

**Longer submissions / attachments received during the initial consultation round
'Seeking ideas for Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves'**

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This is a companion document to 'Ideas about Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves (April 2020)'. The latter document is organised by themes – it groups ideas from different people into similar categories. Where people submitted several pages of ideas, these are referenced in the latter document and their full submissions are copied below.

During the initial consultation round, we also received 70 responses to an online survey. This information is collated in a separate document named 'Responses to our online survey about Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves'.

Evening Anna,

Please accept feedback for the proposed redevelopment of the area above.

As background, I am a resident of the local community, with kids who attend Wakefield school and Playcentre, as well as having extended family and grandparents in the area and the region.

Over the past 25 years, my experience has been based with educational and community organisations, coupled with postgraduate study/research in facility development to meet the needs of community.

The ideas below are not necessarily prescriptive but ideas and concepts that can help ensure the space can connect with young families through to seniors. Whilst also providing a space that locals can embrace but also be a destination for those in the region to enjoy, this in turn can also provide economic benefits.

1. Walk/bike track that weaves and connects all aspects of the park

Main purposes:

- walking track that is suitable for families, pushchairs, bikes, wheelchairs, exercise and senior citizens. Smooth, flat, wide, and accessible via multiple entrances.
- history plaques, that can document and educate locals and visitors about Wakefield's rich history. Information like this can help prolong walks and provide greater connection to the area.



2. An aqua pad

Example below is from the kapiti coast and is a hit with local families and those from outside the district. Given our climate this type of inclusion would appeal to local families and would encourage others to come and enjoy the space. It also adds to the free entertainment available for families regardless of their social economic background.



3. Mini Golf

Adding to the mix of activities that suit all ages, a mini golf. This type of development can be tendered out or built and leased, so it becomes cost neutral for council but provides another activity for all ages of the community but would also attract people from the greater region, which would in turn provide more economic benefit to local shops.



4. Community sports centre

With the proposed number of residential developments planned for Wakefield, this would be a great time to have a singular community centre servicing the needs of our current (and future) sports. These are common throughout the region, with fantastic facilities already in place in many local towns. Would be great if Wakefield could have such a sporting hub.



I guess the point I'm keen to emphasise is that a space like what we have, with its existing playing fields, trees and river edge, should be a place that can connect with as much of the community as possible. This in turn will see greater usage and the community to take pride and ownership of the space.

Thanks for taking the time to read and more than happy to contribute further.

Kind Regards

Dave Mackenzie

Submission of ideas for the review of the Management Plan for the Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves around the Waimea Inlet

While I appreciate Tasman District Council (TDC), historically, from both a political and administrative perspective has taken a conservative and less than sympathetic view of the negative impact humanity has inflicted on our natural environment. I would hope recent political changes and overwhelming global evidence of the present ecological crisis planet earth faces due to the negative impact from humanity, we may see a more environmental wellbeing focus through this present review of Reserve Management Plans.

Not only for the planets survival but humanities we must see a reversal of what I would describe as the present mantra of people first, planet second to planet /environment first within these management plans. I believe it is imperative we see reflected in the plans that priority given to the environment over the wants and preferences of humanity.

- In the recent Reserve Management Plan review for Motueka Ward, the concept of 'Healthy Nature Healthy People' was promoted. Based upon this philosophy this Management Review process for the Moutere-Waimea reserves would be an appropriate time to review all Reserve classifications with intent to give them the highest ecological protection classification.
- Due to future climate change predictions this review is an appropriate time to re-evaluate all coastal Reserves in relation to future impact from sea level rise and develop plans appropriate to giving the greatest ecological protection for these Reserves from such outcomes.
- Due to past human colonisation of the Moutere-Waimea Ward, limited native vegetation remains and limited public land bordering the Waimea Estuary remains. When reviewing the management plans of those Reserves, acknowledgement of their uniqueness and native ecological value and importance must be given the highest priority and protection.
- Within this review, the management of existing weed and mammalian pest control must be a focus of priority. One of the major issues with a number of coastal reserves is a lack of a comprehensive weed management programmes and a sustained enhancement programme for new native plantings, presently many new plantings die or struggle from a lack of maintenance.
- This management review MUST have as its core focus, planet/environment first NOT people.

I will comment on just three reserves ,one of which I am actively involved in its ecological management, another, I am leading a major ecological restoration on the Reserves Boundary, and the other is connected by way of corridor with one of the Reserves and the ecological restoration being undertaken on private land.

Pearl Creek and Cotterell Road Reserves

The recent purchase by TDC of land adjoining what is known as Pearl Creek is one of the most exciting possibilities as regards enhancing a potential unique ecology as it is now under public ownership and offers scale which no other reserve on the Waimea Inlet offers. Due to climate change it offers a unique opportunity for ecological retreat, significant work has been undertaken by a number of community groups in the QE 2 Covenanted Pearl creek which would connect with any future ecological restoration of the purchased land giving greater scale.

- I am informed there may be some issues as regards clarity as to title and Reserve designation status, if this is correct, it is imperative the legal status is clarified urgently by way of single

title and a Reserve management status giving absolute protection to present and future ecological values.

- This potential Reserves Management plan MUST give priority to ecological restoration and protection with public recreation as a secondary activity. Presently the coastal cycle way passes through this land with existing rights, this will remain. I am aware Fish and Game are keen to have this land available as a game bird hunting area. This must be opposed for two reasons, it would unduly disrupt indigenous habitat and fauna, namely the shooting of native and introduce wildfowl and secondly with the cycle way now established, past intrusive activities like duck shooting from a HSE perspective let alone an ecological perspective must be cause for this land being made unavailable for such activity.
- In a recent community commentary it was noted about this Land “We consider that this area has potential to become a flagship example of national significance, showcasing best practice for carbon sequestration, for the protection of ecological values of intertidal wetlands in the face of sea level rise, for offsetting the adverse ecological effects of riparian development around the urban parts of the Inlet’s shoreline, and for the consequent protection of the health, functioning and natural productivity of the entire Inlet”, a succinct summation of the ecological value and importance of this public land and reason for it being given the highest ecological protection when being given statutory Reserve designation.
- This area of land recently purchased by TDC will be the litmus test for council in regards their acknowledgment of climate change and their commitment to making real attempts to remedy the future negative implications from such climate change by giving this land ecological protection and enhancement by way of robust legislative Reserve protection status.

Research Orchard Rd and Research Orchard Rd Esplanade Reserve

Second to Pearl Creek Reserve ecologically speaking is Research Orchard Rd Reserves which have some of the highest ecological values of all Reserves in the Waimea Inlet due to their direct connection to the Estuary and in the face of climate change and potential sea level rise the ability for ecological retreat due to public ownership and relatively easy contour of land away from the Estuary. Over a number of years community groups in conjunction with Council have undertaken some ecological restoration, however due to a lack of consistent ongoing management these plantings have struggled.

Significant areas of Research Orchard Rd Reserve have been left as open space and regularly mowed as a means of grass control; this management philosophy will mitigate any ability for natural ecological retreat in the face of climate change and sea level rise.

In front of Research Orchard Rd Esplanade Reserve is a 6HA privately owned property, where, in conjunction with Forest and Bird, an ecological restoration is being undertaken over the next three years close on 35,000 native plants will be planted which will complement and tie in with both of the Research Orchard Rd Reserves. This significant investment comes at no cost to Tasman Ratepayers. The owner of the property on the southern side of these Reserves is showing an interest in undertaking some Esplanade Reserve ecological Restoration by way of a small amount of native planting..

- Future Management plans of these Reserves must instigate a management regime that gives priority to ecological restoration, with public recreation as a secondary activity.
- Future Management of these Reserves must take into account ecological restoration achievements of the past by developing a consistent maintenance and management plan of existing plantings that will enhance those plantings growth and also allow for the natural colonisation of native estuarine plants through the control of the invasive grass Tall Fescue.
- Future Management Plans must recognise and support the efforts undertaken by surrounding private landowners and show greater leadership from TDC by a more professional approach to management of past ecological restoration of the Reserves

- Serious re evaluation of past management plans where a significant area of the Reserve is allowed as open space and managed by way of mowing preventing natural ecological retreat, must be undertaken. Minimal numbers of the public use this open space area of the Reserve for recreation. The most popular areas of the reserves for public recreation is the walking access along the Esplanade around to Hoddy Estuary Park Reserve, this can continue to be accommodated with no disruption to public recreation.
- The mowed area of this Reserve MUST be incorporated into the ecological restoration by way of planting with suitable native plants with an intensive weed management plan incorporated into this future ecological restoration planting.
- Those southern areas of the Reserves must continue to be planted in suitable native plants, with an intensive weed management plan incorporated into this future ecological restoration planting.

Hoddy Estuary Park Reserve

The Waimea Inlet Forum made the comment in regards Hoddy estuary Park Reserve, they would like “to see this land parcel (Lot 6 DP 20521) made into Reserve under the Reserves Act and classified as Scenic Reserve, and that the Management Plan instigate a management regime that gives priority to ecological restoration, with public recreation as a secondary activity”, I would fully support this sentiment.

This Reserve has a number of unique features, a reasonably large lake which appears home to a number of wild fowl, I have observed, small groups of Scaup, groups of Little Shag and a number of Duck species. An Estuarine margin that links Hoddy Park with Research Orchard Rd Reserves which is presently dominated with weeds like Willow, Pampas, Pine, Acacia, Blackberry, Hawthorne. This too is a unique reserve with access to the estuary, a variety of unique ecologies and a linking corridor to the expanding Research road Reserves but presently lacking a consistent management policy to enhance these unique qualities. I would like to see the following;

- Clarity as to Reserve designation with the focus on giving Future Management plan priorities to ecological protection and restoration, with public recreation as a secondary activity.
- A significant area of the mown reserve to the west planted in native trees, a strip down from the carpark retained as a public recreation area.
- Into this Reserve management plan, emphasis on consistent weed control incorporating;
 1. The removal of dominating gum trees to the rear of the carpark and replaced with appropriate natives.
 2. Removal of all exotic trees around the lake and along the foreshore replaced with suitable native plants reflecting the uniqueness of this lake and a more suitable reflection of native forest ecology.
 3. Enhance the esplanade walk around to Research Orchard Rd reserves with weed control and suitable native planting.



Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc.

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13 February 2020

Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan

Our comments centre on those areas which are of ecological and scenic importance for the future of native plant and animal life in the Moutere-Waimea area.

We draw attention to the Proposed National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity which is promoting - *"restoring and enhancing depleted ecosystems as part of achieving landscape-scale ecosystem restoration, and halting the decline of our indigenous biodiversity to ensure it is maintained for the health, enjoyment, and use of all New Zealanders now and for future generations."*

- We have several opportunities within the Moutere-Waimea area to restore habitats and improve the state of native species and we are concerned that such restoration is protected and continually improved far into the future.
- Good protection for reserves which have a substantial area of native plant cover will be ensured by a designation of Scenic Reserve which have "...the primary purpose of protecting and preserving indigenous flora and fauna, scenic character, and natural landscapes". (Scenic reserves 6.6.1)

6.6 Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

6.6.4 Allow the use of scenic reserves and special interest sites for recreational and other community activities where such use is compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve, as defined by the Reserves Act 1977, and compatible with policies 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 above;

6.6.5 Eradicate or control introduced plants and animals to the extent required for the protection of ecological values

- Intact eco-systems are vital for ensuring there is a healthy future for our district and the wider area. The areas we are proposing should become scenic reserves were all, a few hundred years ago fully forested or healthy wetland which can again, with restoration, become complete habitats.
- Moutere-Waimea Reserves Management Plan 2000 states –

5.20 Habitat Conservation

5.20.1 Ensure that areas of indigenous vegetation and wildlife habitat on reserves are protected, especially those areas adjoining the sea, streams, lakes, and rivers;

5.20.2 Enhance, wherever possible, the habitat values of reserves as part of reserve maintenance and development;

- We consider these aspirations are even more urgent now as the world tumbles into climate heating through destruction of the natural environment and over-use of natural resources.
- Moutere-Waimea Reserves Management Plan 2000 states –

5.26.6 To reserve the following areas under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as Scenic Reserves under Section 16 of the Act:

- Edward Baigent Reserve*
- Faulkner Bush Reserve*
- Pine Hill Heights Reserve (an important remnant of coastal forest and is regeneration strongly)*
- Robson Reserve*
- Wairoa Gorge Scenic Reserve*

- In the Draft Tasman District Council Reserves General Policies, May 2013 these reserves are still listed as Proposed Scenic. We strongly support these reserves being ratified as Scenic. Each reserve contains important remnants of previous total native vegetation cover and are a seed source for future restoration in their areas.

Dominion Flats and former undesignated Higgs Reserve

We would like to see all parcels of land held by the Council adjacent to Te Mamaku highway made into Scenic Reserve under the Reserves Act. They should become one integrated ecological unit, despite the road dividing them. The area of restoration between 3 and 4 is narrow but continuous.



Dominion Flats/Higgs Reserve land to be managed as Scenic Reserve

Aranui Park

A Management Plan was approved for the reserve in 1993. It proposed the preparation of a development plan that would carry out the wishes of the Wells family to establish plantings of local native species and to maintain the area free of buildings.

Explanation: The reserve was gifted to the public "to make a contribution to the preservation of New Zealand's natural heritage".

We ask that all future planting should fulfil the wishes of the Wells family and use species native to the Mapua region.

A management plan should also control sedimentation from the proposed development on the uphill slope and also ensure there is no drop in the water table, which allows Mapua Wetland to flourish, from the development to the north of Aranui Road.

Higgs Reserve

5.26.4 To reserve the following area under Section 14 Reserves Act 1977, and classify as Recreation Reserve under Section 16 of the Act: Higgs Reserve (2000 review)

Higgs Reserve supports a significant remnant of vegetation along the perimeter of the nationally important Waimea Inlet in an area where almost all the original native vegetation has been removed. The estuary margin vegetation within the reserve is particularly important. It is relatively intact and provides habitat for passerines such as grey warbler and shining cuckoo and estuary waders. The reserve also offers potential for the restoration of native vegetation and the creation of further wildlife habitat, as proposed in the earlier management plan. It is part of the entire Dominion/Chaytor streams restoration which is underway.

We support this reserve being re-classified as Scenic.

Firestone reserve, Lee valley

A large part of the reserve is maintained as mown grass, though there are some significant stands of native vegetation along the river edge and patches of kanuka and totara scattered throughout the reserve. Dominant trees in the river edge forest are matai, totara, black beech, and kanuka. Also common are kahikatea, lemonwood, red beech, silver beech, pokaka, Lophomyrtus obcordata, miro, turepo, and willow. A diverse range of native species is present in the understorey of this forest remnant.

in 19857 . The plan proposed protection and enhancement of flora and fauna while providing recreational access to the Lee River.

The reserve has considerable potential as an important part of a corridor of native forest remnants in the Lee Valley,

Important management issues include the protection of the native forest remnants, further planting of native species, control of aggressive weeds.

We support this reserve being classified as Scenic and there must be good control over access so that no damage occurs.

WAIMEA INLET RESERVES

Proposed 'Recreation Reserves' in the 2000 review

Hoddy Estuary Park

We ask that this land parcel is made a Reserve under the Reserves Act and classified as Scenic Reserve, and that the Management Plan instigate a management regime that gives priority to ecological restoration, with public recreation as a secondary activity.

Pearl Creek and Cotterell Road Reserves

Listed as - *Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve* in the 2000 review

The area around the mouths of the Waimea River and Pearl Creek contains several Significant Natural Habitats.

We ask that the whole of the Council-owned Pearl Creek/Waimea river mouth area is managed as a wildlife refuge and classified as Scenic Reserve. The area is important for saltmarsh migration in response to sea level rise,

The acquisition by the council of the O'Connor land greatly expands habitat for bird species such as bittern, fernbird and banded rail and for whitebait breeding habitat.

We consider that game bird hunting is inappropriate in this area. Pearl Creek should be made a whitebait sanctuary which would protect it from all fishing.

This area has the potential to become a Tasman flagship of national significance, showcasing best practice in the protection of intertidal wetlands and lead to better protection of the entire Waimea Inlet. As the boundaries follow mean high water springs,

which alter over time, the management programme should also cover intertidal areas of saltmarsh and water channels adjoining the Reserves as a single ecological unit.

Research Orchard Rd Reserves

These areas have some of the highest ecological values of all reserves in the Waimea Inlet due to their direct connection to the estuary and with rising contour away from the estuary. in the face of climate change and probable sea level rise these areas, a mix of public and private ownership allow for ecological retreat. These areas should be protected from dogs and over-use by people.

We strongly support the prohibition of jet skis in the Waimea Inlet because of the extreme noise and disturbance they cause to bird life resting and nesting on the islands and shorelines.

- We support both the following points in the 2000 review with one or two reservations.

5.25.1 Encourage community participation in reserve management and protection through management committees, support groups, or casual work parties.

Habitat restoration and plant care projects are most successful when there is a leader to organise regular working bees and as far as possible each group should have a leader or a small sub-committee, who will communicate with the council over progress. '*Casual work parties*' are not satisfactory for restoration projects and we ask for this category to be removed from the clause in the next review.

6.6.4 Allow the use of scenic reserves and special interest sites for recreational and other community activities where such use is compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve, as defined by the Reserves Act 1977....

We ask that "*other community activities*" is omitted from this clause because these activities are undefined and could be activities detrimental to the values of a Scenic Reserve.

- We draw attention to the objectives of the Reserves Act in relation to Scenic reserves.
If management of Scenic Reserves is an issue for the council a more participatory management process should be implemented, whereby a local group formulates and implements the management plan with regular reports to the council.
Both the Dominion Flats sub-committee and Forest and Bird at Pearl Creek fulfil such a process.

We consider TDC's draft plan will not address the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. We question the efficacy of preparing a one-off document for all its reserves which cannot address the threats and issues affecting each one. In particular Council should give specific attention to climate change and develop adaptation and ameliorative responses to the impact of sea level rise on its reserves. The implications of this and global warming on flora and fauna needs urgent consideration.

- The Reserves Act does include some requirements which Council's proposal omits - 40A Conservation management strategies

(1)Every conservation management strategy shall implement statements of general policy and establish objectives for the management of reserves administered by the Department under this Act.

40B Conservation management plans in respect of reserves administered by the Department

(1) *The purpose of a conservation management plan under this section is to implement conservation management strategies and to establish objectives for the management of a reserve or reserves administered by the Department, according to the purpose or purposes for which that reserve is classified or those reserves are classified.*

(3) *The management plan shall provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation, as the case may require,*

- Thus the establishment of strategies, objectives and policies is an imperative for each reserve. Developing a strategy, should be a forward roadmap of interrelated, interlocking objectives and policies. Council should have regard to issues and events which might affect the "use, enjoyment, maintenance and preservation of the reserve".

Signed:

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Waimea Inlet Forum comments and suggestions for the review of the Management Plan for the Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves around the Waimea Inlet

21 February 2020

Introduction

The Waimea Inlet Forum are pleased that the Council works in partnership with community groups, other organisations, neighbours and volunteers to look after the reserves bordering Waimea Inlet, and we support the continuation of this, as a key method of implementing the objectives and policies of the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan. We look forward to continuing to play a part, particularly through the Battle for the Banded Rail planting and predator control programmes.

We are grateful for this opportunity to suggest matters that we would like to see included in the review of the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan.

We would like to see the Council take a similar approach in this new management plan as was taken with the recent Reserve Management Plan review for Motueka Ward, for instance by continuing the concept of 'Healthy Nature Healthy People'.

We would like to see those Esplanade Reserves which border the Inlet included in the Management Plan.

The northern and western shore of Waimea Inlet

1. In all of the Council controlled land bordering rural and rural residential zones around the northern and western shore of Waimea Inlet (plus, as far as possible, the Esplanade Strips), we would like priority to be given to maintaining, restoring, enhancing and extending the ecological health and indigenous character of the Significant Native Habitat areas and the other areas around the Inlet's shore, and also to protecting them from incompatible human activities. We support selected revegetation with eco-sourced native species, together with regular weed and humane animal pest control, to enhance the integrity of these sites.

2. We would like to see a policy that prohibits or restricts public access, including by foot and/or by cycle, along those parts of the Council controlled land where restrictions are needed to preserve ecological values and to prevent disturbance to protected wildlife in the Reserves and on adjoining intertidal areas. As well as the proposed Scenic Reserves, this includes the Esplanade Reserves, where public access would otherwise be a priority.
3. Control of dogs is a serious on-going issue. We would like to see dogs excluded altogether from all parts of the Reserves and adjoining intertidal saltmarsh where there is a risk of them disturbing wildlife. We have found that the current Dog Control Bylaw, requiring dogs to be on a leash when wildlife may be at risk, does not give adequate protection, due to the difficulty of enforcement. When Council next reviews the Dog Control Bylaw, these must be designated as dog prohibited areas. All of the areas needing protection should be identified in the Management Plan, and this intention to change the Bylaw should be included as a Policy¹.
4. We would like to see greater emphasis on preparing for future effects of sea level rise and other effects related to climate change, in particular by encouraging natural inland migration of inter-tidal saltmarsh and riparian plant associations and associated fauna wherever the opportunity arises. We strongly oppose any construction of hard defences against the sea.
5. We would like the Council to make into Reserves, under the Reserves Act, those areas of land with existing or potential ecological value along the Inlet's shoreline which are owned by the Council but do not currently have Reserve status. Our preference is that they be given Scenic classification, although it may be that Local Purpose (Esplanade) would be more appropriate for some of them. The new Management Plan should apply to all of them, and we support the continuation of Policies 6.6 (Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites) from the existing August 2000 Management Plan for their management.
6. We would like to see stronger policies written into the Plan, and enforced, to reduce or prevent access to and along all parts of the shoreline and adjoining intertidal areas by domestic cats, as they can have significant adverse impact on the wildlife. We also wish to see a continuing commitment to the control of exotic pests such as rats, stoats and possums.
7. Four land areas are of particular concern to us. This is how we would like to see them managed.

Dominion Flats and former Higgs Reserve

8. Following construction of Te Mamaku Drive, the pattern of land ownership around the former Higgs Reserve, Dominion Stream and Chaytor Stream has changed. We would like to see the legal status of those parcels of land held by the Council tidied up, that they all be made into Reserve under the Reserves Act and classified/reclassified as Scenic Reserve, and that the Management Plan pull together their management so that they become one integrated ecological unit. We note that the Council's map of all Moutere-



Dominion Flats/Higgs Reserve land that we would like to be managed as Scenic Reserve - overlaid on Map 16

¹ Note that the management plan covers only land above Mean High Water Springs, while Council bylaws can extend into the intertidal area.

Waimea Ward Reserves does not show the parcel on the south side of 4c (Local Purpose Reserve - Public Utility - Pt Sec 45 Moutere Hills District), nor the balance of the parcel around 3a, b and c (Section 6-8 SO Plan 445119) on Map 16 as Council land.

Hoddy Estuary Park

9. We would like to see this land parcel (Lot 6 DP 20521) reclassified as a Scenic Reserve under the Reserves Act, and that the Management Plan instigate a management regime that gives priority to ecological restoration, with public recreation as a secondary activity.

Research Orchard Road and Research Orchard Road Esplanade Reserves

10. We would like to see these land parcels (Lots 17 and 18 DP 410968 and Lot 1 DP 18638) reclassified as Scenic Reserves under the Reserves Act, and that the Management Plan instigate a management regime that gives priority to their ecological restoration, with public recreation as a secondary activity.
11. We would like to see the Management Plan build on the past ecological restoration achievements within these Reserves, by developing a consistent maintenance and management programme for existing native plantings, by extending the plantings to replace most of the current extent of grass mowing, and by controlling and replacing the invasive grass Tall Fescue.
12. The owners of a property adjoining the Research Orchard Road Esplanade Reserve are undertaking a major ecological restoration in conjunction with Forest and Bird, where, over the next three years close on 35,000 native plants will be planted, which will complement and tie in with both of the Research Orchard Road Reserves. We would like the Council to support and encourage this project and other similar projects adjoining Council reserves around the shores of the inlet.

Pearl Creek and Cotterell Road Reserves

13. The area around the mouths of the Waimea River and Pearl Creek contains several Significant Natural Habitats.
14. The Council's map of all Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves shows that the Council owns Cotterell Road and Pearl Creek Esplanade Reserves (3 and 4 on Map 22).
15. We would like to see the additional land parcels which were purchased from the O'Connor family by the Council in March 2017 (Lots 1-5 DP5472, shown as 5 on Map 22) made into Reserve under the Reserves Act, and that the Management Plan instigate a management regime for this land that gives priority to ecological restoration and provides for saltmarsh migration in response to sea level rise.
16. We would like the Council to formally acknowledge that the land immediately to the north of these parcels, plus land on the east side of the mouth of the Waimea river, plus the islands between Best Island and Rough Island, plus marshlands to the east and west of these areas, all of which were above Mean High Water Springs when the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act came into force in 2011, are Council land, being former Nelson Harbour Board Endowment Land under the Nelson Harbour Act 1905 which was vested in the Council by Order in Council in 1989. There are

also areas of Council-owned unformed legal road on the east side of the Waimea river. Most of us would like all of this land to be made into Reserve under the Reserves Act.

17. We would like to see the land marked as 3, 4 and 5 on Map 22, plus Lots 1-5 DP5472, the ex-endowment land, and the unformed legal road, all classified in a way that recreational access can be restricted as necessary to protect their wildlife. We are happy for game bird hunting to continue, in a controlled manner that does not unduly disrupt indigenous habitat or fauna. Our preference is that they be given Scenic Reserve classification.


18. Nelson/Marlborough Fish and Game Council, being a member of the Forum and a signatory of the Waimea Inlet Charter, consider that the area would best be managed as part of the Waimea River Park, without any Reserve status, rather than as a Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserve. However, other Forum participants favour the Reserve status, being of the opinion that the character, natural functions, values and potential of this area are quite different from those of the River Park, and it should therefore be managed as a separate entity.

19. We would all like the whole of the Council-owned Pearl Creek/Waimea river mouth area to be managed as a seamlessly integrated wildlife refuge, with carefully managed public access, to provide a significant area for:

- a) future saltmarsh migration in response to sea level rise,
- b) expanded habitat for bird species such as bittern, fernbird and banded rail,
- c) whitebait breeding habitat,
- d) spring- and river-fed freshwater wetlands,
- e) as a 'blue carbon' sequestration project,

while also providing for some controlled hunting of game birds and fishing for whitebait under a monitoring and management programme which ensures that these activities do not disturb indigenous habitat or protected wildlife².



KEY
 Freehold land above Mean High Water Springs which is now vested in the Council

Ex-O'Connor land and ex-Harbour Board endowment land (yellow with red outline) that we would like to be managed as Scenic Reserve – overlaid on Map 22

² Protected Wildlife means any animal that is absolutely or partially protected in accordance with the Wildlife Act 1953 and any marine mammal within the meaning of the Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978

20. There is a good case for preparing a comprehensive management programme for the whole of this area, and for identifying funding sources for its implementation. The Waimea Inlet Forum would welcome the opportunity to help with preparing and implementing the programme.
21. We consider that this area has potential to become a flagship example of national significance, showcasing best practice for carbon sequestration, for the protection of ecological values of intertidal wetlands in the face of sea level rise, for offsetting the adverse ecological effects of riparian development around the urban parts of the Inlet's shoreline, and for the consequent protection of the health, functioning and natural productivity of the entire Inlet.
22. Many of the boundaries of this area follow the line of Mean High Water Springs, and thus are ambulatory boundaries which change over time. We would like to see the management programme also covering the areas of intertidal saltmarsh and water channels adjoining the new Reserves, together with the land as one functioning ecological unit extending out to the shorelines of Bell Island, Greenslade Park (Rough Island) and the Redwood Road causeway.

Mapua Reserves

23. We acknowledge that the pressure of human activities around the Mapua shoreline of the Inlet somewhat limits the potential for the reserves alongside urban and suburban areas to have high ecological value, especially where they adjoin residential sections. However, any opportunity should be taken to maintain, restore, enhance and extend their values as indigenous habitat.

Grossi Point Reserve

24. We agree that Grossi Point Reserve should continue to be managed as a Recreation Reserve and we are happy for it to include a boat launching ramp, until such time as an alternative ramp is built elsewhere in Mapua. However, we would like the management plan to impose a prohibition on launching of jet skis at Grossi Point straight away.

25. This is because jet skis launched from here have been causing high levels of disturbance of wildlife around the eastern part of the Inlet, especially around the Department of Conservation's No Mans Island Nature Reserve, which is just across the channel from Grossi Point. Limiting the speed of jetskis has proved ineffective, as it is too difficult to police, and a prohibition on their launching will be much easier to police. Once there is an alternative boat ramp, we would like to see an end to the launching of all motorised craft at Grossi Point, for the same reason.



Grossi Point and No Mans Island

Thank you for this opportunity to give you our ideas. Please feel free to contact us if you wish clarification on any part of the submission.

for the Waimea Inlet Forum working group

E-mail: waimea.inlet@gmail.com

Submission

Moutere-Waimea Parks and Reserves Review 2020

by

Top of the South Dark Sky Committee

The Top of the South Dark Sky Committee wishes to make the following two submissions to the above review.

1. Include recognition of the Wai-iti Recreation Reserve as part of a protected Dark Sky Park

The Top of the South Dark Sky Committee (TSDSC) has an agreement with the Tasman District Council (TDC) in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in June 2019 to gazette the Wai-iti Recreation Reserve in the plan review as part of a Dark Sky Park. (See the MOU text attached below - note the first bullet regarding the TDC obligations)

The Dark Sky Park project under the direction of Richard Hollier (Manager) for TDC and in association with the TSDSC intends to establish a Dark Sky Park consisting of the Wai-iti Road Reserve, the Wai-iti Recreation Reserve and the Tunnicliff Forest, owned by the Council.

The TSDSC formally request that the status of the Dark Sky Park be recognised in the new Parks and Reserves Plan as per the MOU intent: "Recognise the designation over the reserve in the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan by the inclusion of policies that protect the dark sky status."

We hope this will be New Zealand's first International Dark Sky Association accredited **Dark Sky Park**. TSDSC has already applied for this designation, as agreed in the MOU, for international recognition for this Dark Sky Park. We expect to be able to announce our success later this year, if approved. To some extent, approval will be contingent on protection of the area by the local authority.

2. Modify LDM 9.12.6.4 to leave parks and reserves unlit other than to achieve limited specific objectives

The TSDSC notes that the Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual states in chapter 9:

9.12.6.4 In the Tasman District, the Council supports the lighting of all reserves and all lighting designs shall be approved by the Reserves and Facilities Manager prior to their installation.

The TSDSC believes this is a mistake in policy, and wish to see it reversed. We believe that all reserves should be left without lighting so there are many places the public can go to observe our natural heritage in the beauty of the night sky.

By creating a change in policy for all reserves and parks the Council releases itself of the burden of installing and maintaining expensive lighting fixtures in these areas. At the same time this creates places in many communities of areas with reduced light pollution, for public enjoyment at night as well as by day.

Where lighting in reserves is absolutely necessary, such as in the following cases:

- Illuminating the entrances to public conveniences
- Essential signage
- Wayfinding on pathways with high nocturnal traffic frequency

the policy should state that the Council will require lighting in accord with international best practice as recommended by the International Dark Sky Association to protect all wildlife, human health, and to protect the public's view of the night sky. Best practise at this time is to use PC Amber or True Amber luminaires with a 2200K upper limit and fully shielded fixtures. These lights eliminate the blue/white light from the spectrum that has been shown to produce harm both to wildlife and to humans through the disruption of our hormonal systems.

To light paths at night for safety purposes, fully shielded path bollard lighting is preferred over aerial fixtures. Bright luminaires on high pole fixtures create unsafe environments in parks by producing glare that reduces eyesight dark adaptation resulting in perceiving shadow areas as darker, increasing the places where malicious individuals can hide. Low intensity path lighting actually increases nighttime visibility for safety and enhances situational awareness for the perception of safety.

We wish to see all parks and reserves in the Ward recognised as protected dark sky places even if they cannot qualify for international recognition. We have communities calling us for help as to how to make their communities light pollution free, to the point we are overwhelmed with requests. The momentum for a Dark Sky New Zealand, to be the first internationally recognised Dark Sky Country, is gathering support. We wish to see the Ward show leadership in this review process by instituting important dark sky protections.

Reasons for these submissions

The natural night sky is a taonga. For generations Māori and others have used detailed astronomical knowledge for navigation, to mark the seasons and sow crops.

The ability to observe the stars is especially important for Matariki in particular and maramataka in general.

Much of the world has lost their view of the stars because of light pollution. Internationally, 83% of the population cannot see the Milky Way from where they live. In the US and Europe, more than 99% of the population lives under bright sky glow due to light pollution. In NZ, we are doing better, over 50% of New Zealanders cannot see the Milky Way from where they live. But we need to make sure we do not follow the rest of the world in this negative trend, and we need to take steps to do better. The Nelson-Tasman region already has an advantage by having large areas free of light pollution, which we need to protect. It is not too late to preserve much of the night sky for present and future generations.

We have the opportunity to create areas of international significance in our backyard. This is valuable for tourism and for local people to have pristine views of the Milky Way and stars.

This can be for pure enjoyment, scientific research, education about our universe, astrophotography, teaching traditional navigation and many other benefits to the whole community.

Most importantly, artificial light at night adversely affects wildlife, biodiversity and human health. Half of all life on earth starts its day at sundown. You may have seen recent coverage in the media addressing the issue of light pollution being attributed to significant reductions in the insect population, e.g. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/nov/22/light-pollution-insect-apocalypse> Light pollution has a drastic and potentially deadly effect on this nocturnal life.

These factors and many more inspire our efforts to create natural dark sky areas in the Top of the South and in due course, we hope, over our whole country.

With Appreciation,

Ralph Bradley

TSDSC chairperson.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Dark Sky Designation – Wai-iti Recreation Reserve and Tunnickliff Forest

between

Top of the South Dark Sky Committee

and

Tasman District Council

dated

May 2019

CONTENTS

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PARTIES

Top of the South Dark Sky Committee (the Committee)

and

Tasman District Council (the Council)

Purpose and Scope

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) outlines the agreement between the two parties in relation to the proposed International Dark Sky Association (IDA) Dark Sky designation (designation) for Wai-iti Recreation Reserve and Tunnicliff Forest (the reserve and forest).

The Committee is seeking a designation over the reserve and forest to provide opportunities for the public to enjoy quality viewing of stars in an area close to urban centres. The reserve and forest meet the criteria for the establishment of the designation in accordance with the IDA requirements.

The purpose of the reserve is primarily for the provision of community recreation opportunities and the forest is for commercial forestry operations and income for Council.

Operating Principles

The Council agrees that we will:

- Recognise the designation over the reserve in the Moutere - Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan by the inclusion of policies that protect the dark sky status. This will be done during the next management plan review.
- Keep lighting to a minimum and only install lights when and where absolutely necessary for visitor safety, or on a short term basis for night harvesting in the forest. Ensure that any lights installed are fitted with timers and/or curfews imposed.
- Respect the natural night time environment by prohibiting illuminated signs, “Light painting” and the use of searchlights in non-emergency situations.
- Only install lights that comply with the requirements of the designation, in consultation with the Dark Sky Committee. Approved lighting will be fully shielded so as not to emit light above the horizontal plane and be below 3000K correlated colour temperature.
- Only allow the use of non-conforming lighting (i.e. searchlights, etc.) in emergency or temporary situations. Any such installations will, to the greatest possible extent possible, adhere to these operating principles and their use will be limited to the shortest possible time.

- Manage visitor activities to ensure visitors are aware of the dark sky status and request that any lighting of camping equipment and recreational vehicles is fully shielded and glare is minimized.
- Erect and maintain signs acknowledging the IDA Dark Sky designation at the entrances to the reserve and forest.
- Maintain the MOU for the forest area during Council ownership of the forest. If at any time, Council decides to sell the forest, the MOU will terminate and will not be binding on a future landowner.

The Dark Sky Committee agrees that we will:

- Recognise that lighting of the forest area may occur from time to time including during night harvesting activities and for cyclists riding in the forest at night.
- Apply for the IDA Dark Sky designation.
- Maintain a measurement programme to follow the evolution of light pollution in the area and assert that the night sky quality is not degrading.
- Commit to public education by providing on-site interpretation panels where the dark sky is the central theme, plus appropriate media releases and a website.
- Host events at least four times a year that highlight the dark night sky in an appropriate way e.g. cultural or historic value, importance to wildlife, astronomical or stargazing events.
- Book for any significant event using the Council online booking and approval process (1 month notice is required for processing).
- Submit an annual report to the IDA detailing the activities and progress towards fulfilling the IDA goals during the previous year.

Site Access

The Council envisage that there will generally be no impediment to public access to the reserve and forest except:

- When a community group is given consent to hold an event, which may also include overnight staying.
- For public safety as the result of a natural hazard, e.g. wind storm, fire or flood, etc.
- When reserve maintenance or a forestry operation is being carried out which requires the closure of the reserve or forest for a period of time.

Vehicle access to the main part of the reserve is closed during winter but can be opened on request for events. Vehicle access to the forest is by permit only.

Location

The reserve and forest, an area of approximately 135 hectares, is located on the Wakefield-Kohatu Highway at Wai-iti, adjoining the Wai-iti River. The entrance is located on the Wakefield-Kohatu Highway approximately 10m from the Nelson side of the Wai-iti River Bridge.

An aerial photograph showing the extent of the proposed dark sky designation over the reserve and forest is included as Appendix 1.

Disputes

In the case of a dispute, the parties will in good faith seek to resolve the dispute. This process may include mediation.

General

This MOU will be considered void and shall terminate should the site not achieve dark sky status from the IDA, within 24 months from the date that this MOU is signed.

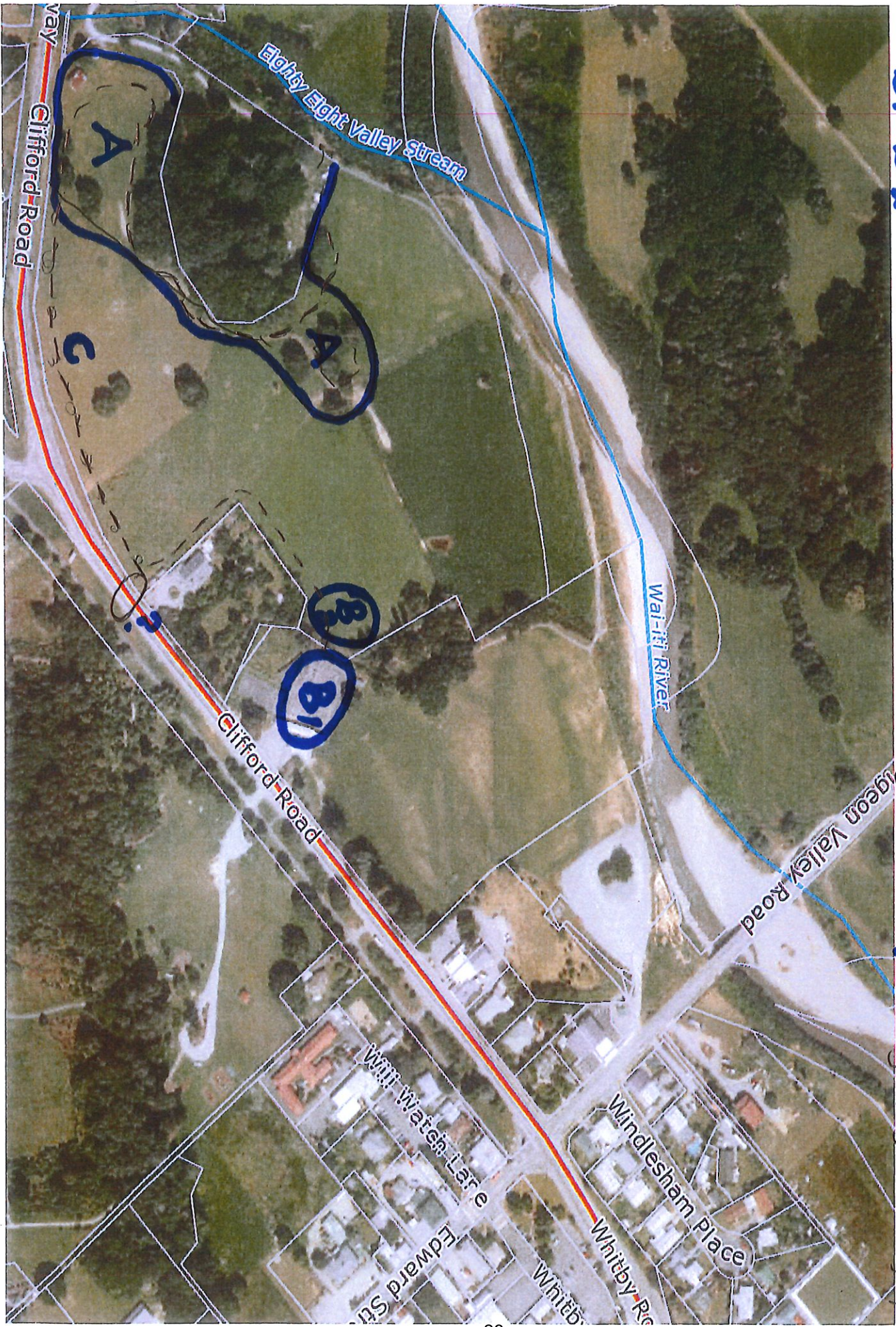
This MOU shall terminate:

- Immediately, if it is proven that, the Committee members, staff or contractors have failed to follow, or, are in serious breach of the terms and conditions of this MOU.
- If both parties agree that the designation no longer applies, the Committee will seek to have the designation uplifted from the reserve and forest.
- If the IDA determine that the reserve and forest no longer complies with the designation and the designation is uplifted.

This agreement will be reviewed by the parties in May 2029 to determine whether an agreement is still required or needs to be altered to reflect changing needs.

Landscape Wakefield - Preferences February 2020

- A** - Forest enhancement
- B, B₁, B₂** - Possible sites for community centre



Landscape Wakefield Submission to the Tasman District Council's review of Parks and Reserves in the Moutere-Waimea Ward.

February 2020

Our Group

Landscape Wakefield is a group of Wakefield residents that formed in 2015 to support a project by third year Landscape Architecture students from Victoria University, Wellington.

Students and their teachers studied Wakefield over a period of several months and produced a range of designs for possible future amenities and improvements in our village. TDC planners were also involved in the project at that time.

Since then our group has been active in supporting the purchase by the TDC of the block of land between the sports grounds and Edward Baigent reserve. Our submission to this review is mainly about the future use of this land - the Wakefield Reserve.

The TDC's indicative plan for the enlarged Wakefield Reserve

Landscape Wakefield is impressed by the TDC's commitment to purchase this land for future use of the Wakefield community and districts, and appreciates the thought that has gone into the indicative design for the area.

We support a number of the suggestions in the indicative design:

1. McGazzaland remaining in its present site
2. the ideas for extending sports grounds
3. consideration of a future community centre
4. buffer zones of native forest planting to protect the existing Edward Baigent reserve.

We do not support other ideas in the indicative plan:

1. the proposed road corridor and parking hubs. The road will impede access to the river front and creates a hazard for children and others using new sports fields and other amenity spaces near the road and parking areas
2. the proposed camping ground. We believe the presence of a camping ground on this site is incompatible with creating a space that is safe for unsupervised children's play and recreation. A camping ground would create challenges of day-to-day management and ongoing maintenance that we think would not be cost-effective for a relatively small site. We believe there are other more suitable sites locally (eg. Spring Grove Drill Hall site, Tunnicliffe Domain).

We note that most of the newly purchased land is within flood zones, as per TDC modelling.

Our Ideas

This group supports the following developments of the enlarged Wakefield Reserve, as agreed at a meeting on Sunday 26 January 2020.

1. Changing the status of the land to reserve. We understand there are various classifications for reserves: scenic, special purpose, recreational etc. We'd like to see it formally designated reserve with classification/s to be decided.
2. Building a community centre. A multi-purpose community centre to replace the village hall and consolidate a range of existing and future services is vital to serve the needs of our growing community. We are concerned with locating this facility where it is sited on the indicative concept plan, because this is very low-lying ground on the Wai-iti floodplain, it reduces the size of one of the existing sports fields and it risks traffic congestion on Pigeon Valley road at times of high use. We favour a location more central to the site, preferably on or around the present tennis courts and football clubrooms (B1 and B2 on our accompanying sketch map). A community centre could therefore incorporate new sports clubrooms and indoor sports facilities, such as a gym and basketball court. Access would be from the main road and this location would be furthest away from the river with regard to flood risk.
3. Planting buffer zones around the existing Edward Baigent Reserve. This group supports proposals by the Faulkner Bush Restoration Society for future forest zones. We favour creating a walking track alongside the main highway with specimen tree planting as far as Wai-iti homestead, consideration of suitable crossing of the main road at this point and the walking track continuing around the homestead to link with a future community centre and sports fields (A and C on our sketch map).
4. Enlarging the sports grounds. We support some expansion of sports facilities, supporting a range of sports and not limited to expanding the football grounds. The proposed cricket oval could be a multisport site, accommodating children's rugby and other codes.
5. Providing future parking areas located at appropriate places around the existing boundaries of the site, with no road corridor intruding excessively onto the site.
6. Renaming the site Glen-iti reserve, in acknowledgement of the name given to the original homestead of the Baigent family.

Other considerations

Our group is keen to discuss several other initiatives related to this and other reserves in Wakefield:

1. Erecting a large permanent billboard on the new land adjacent to the main road to display community events.

2. Linking Edward Baigent Reserve and the new site with the existing strip of public land along 88 Valley stream to connect with Robson's Reserve.
3. Upgrading the children's playground in Faulkner's Bush. Retain the flying fox.
4. Fill the ground beneath the swings in Shuttleworth playground: young children cannot use swings by themselves because the ground is too dug out underneath.
5. Create a walkway across the hill slope between St John's Church and Treeton Place. We understand this will need to cross a small section of private land.

Landscape Wakefield
February 2020

**SUBMISSION FROM WAKEFIELD FOOTBALL CLUB AND WAIMEA PLAINS FOOTBALL CLUB
RE: WAKEFIELD RECREATION RESERVE PLAN**

Background

Wakefield Football Club was established in 1982 and has its clubrooms at Wakefield Recreation Reserve. The club has been growing in recent years and last season had four teams in the Nelson senior competition, with one team in each of the four divisions.

Waimea Plains Football Club has also been going for over 30 years, and is a junior football club associated with the senior Wakefield club. Due to a lack of junior pitches and a shortage of training space at Wakefield Recreation Reserve, the club plays games and trains at various other reserves across the region. The main reserve for the club is Lord Rutherford Park in Brightwater, but due to pitch issues and competing requirements from rugby clubs, the club was not able to use these facilities over the last season.

Introduction

Wakefield Football Club and Waimea Plains Football Club (the Clubs) welcome the review of the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan, and especially welcome the proposed improvements to the Wakefield Recreation Reserve (the Reserve).

It is the Clubs understanding that one of the primary reasons for the purchase of additional land around the Reserve is to provide additional sports pitches for Wakefield to reflect the recent growth and future growth in population of the village and surrounding areas.

The Clubs strongly believe that there is a need for additional football pitches, especially junior and training pitches, and the Clubs strongly support the Council's plan to add more. However, the Clubs would like to make some suggested changes to the initial draft plan, which they believe will improve the plan and reduce the cost of the proposals.

Most of the club members are local ratepayers and want to see the best use of ratepayer funding, when it is being used to add valuable recreational resources to our village.

Plan Feedback

Proposed Access Road and Parking Areas

The Clubs and local residents highly value the Reserve. The combination of the Reserve and the adjacent river frontage is a cherished outdoor space, and people regularly use both areas during the same visit, transitioning from one to the other.

At the moment, the Reserve flows to the river frontage without any danger from vehicles and the Clubs believe this is an extremely valuable aspect.

The proposed introduction of an access road, which cuts off the majority of the Reserve from the river frontage, is a massive backward step and the Clubs strongly urge the Council to reconsider this element.



- Legend
- Reserve boundary
 - Existing sports fields
 - Existing bike jump park
 - Proposed bike pump track (McGazzaland)
 - Road corridor and parking hubs
 - Community Facility building
 - Future sports area
 - Proposed cricket oval and soccer fields
 - Camping area/toilet block
 - Amenity tree planting
 - Native bush restoration

Site plan - not to scale



tasman te tai o Aorere
Reserves and Facilities

Wakefield Recreation Reserve - Indicative Concept Plan
For Discussion and Feedback

Date 26/11/2019
Drawn: Stephen Richards
Contact: Richard Hollier
Scale 1:2000 @ A3

Instead, the Clubs would prefer to see parking areas limited to the roadside boundaries of the area, which will improve safety, reduce land used for the road corridor and save money. Suggested parking areas are as follows:



- Legend
- Reserve boundary
 - Existing sports fields
 - Existing bike jump park
 - Proposed bike pump track (McGazzaland)
 - Road corridor and parking hubs
 - Community Facility building
 - Future sports area
 - Proposed cricket oval and soccer fields
 - Camping area/toilet block
 - Amenity tree planting
 - Native bush restoration

Site plan - not to scale



tasman te tai o Aorere
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Wakefield Recreation Reserve - Indicative Concept Plan
For Discussion and Feedback

Date 26/11/2019
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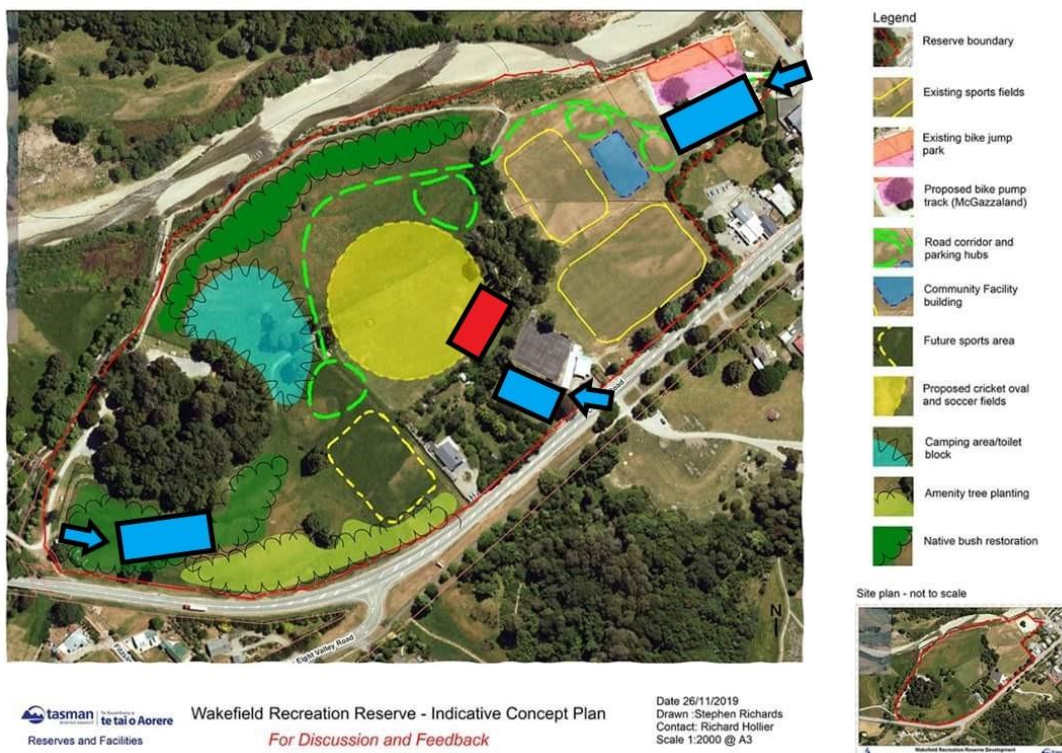
Football Pitches and Location of Community Building

The initial draft plan proposes reducing the size of one of the existing senior football pitches to make room for a community building. There is also a proposal to add football pitches in the cricket oval, on either side of the cricket pitch.

The Clubs support the use of a cricket oval to provide additional football pitches, but believe this is best suited to junior football pitches, as the larger senior pitches will make the cricket oval too big.

Due to the above issue, the reduction of one of the existing senior football pitches will create significant problems for the senior club, as at least two senior pitches are needed for the current size of the club. It also seems a shame to dig up an existing senior pitch and create it elsewhere. Finally, the two senior pitches are within view of the existing football clubrooms, and the physical separation of senior pitches will negatively impact people watching the games and the current game day experience. Due to these factors, the Clubs are strongly opposed to the adjustment of the existing senior pitch, and therefore the proposed location of the community building.

In addition, the Clubs believe that the best use of a proposed community building is to allow as many users as possible, and we believe that this could be better achieved in an alternative location. The suggested location (in red) on the following image, would allow a well-designed building to provide facilities for junior football, cricket and tennis users & parents.

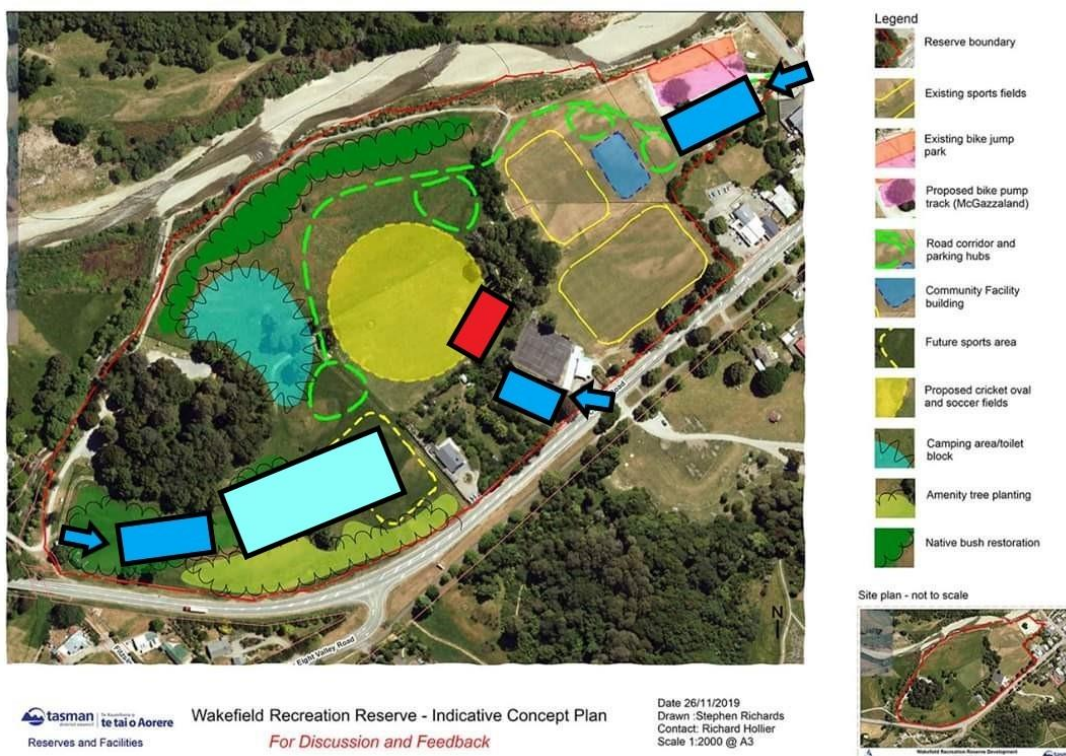


Existing Football Clubrooms

The Clubs are very keen to retain the existing football clubrooms, which are a fantastic asset for both the Clubs and the area. The Clubs see the proposed community building as additional facilities rather than replacement facilities. However, if there is a proposal to integrate the existing football clubrooms into the new facility, the Clubs would like to be involved at the early stages of any design process, and would suggest a more formal meeting with the Council to ensure that the correct decision is being made.

Future Provision

The Clubs support the retention of a large open area for the future provision of additional sporting facilities. Ideally, this would be retained as a large open grass area that can also be used by residents for general recreation, such as dog walking and casual games. The Clubs also suggest that this grass area is made accessible from an adjacent parking area, so that it can be used for overflow parking, should the Reserve be used to host a large event. This would add flexibility and retain future options. The proposed location is shown in light blue below.



Camping Area & Native Bush Restoration

The Clubs do not support the use of the Reserve as a camping area. Most campers are respectful and reasonable, however the Clubs do not believe that a camping area is best suited immediately adjacent to an area that is heavily used by young children, often without adult supervision, as it adds an extra level of safety concern for parents. Some club members are regular users of Tunnicliff Forest, and have cleared rubbish left by campers in the adjacent camping area that has included discarded drug paraphernalia.

The Clubs support the continuing use of the Wai-iti Recreation Reserve as the primary camping facility in Wakefield and the surrounding areas. This reserve is generally under-utilised, hence the Clubs do not support further camping facilities close to the centre of Wakefield Village.

Due to the proposal for parking access from the Edward Baigent Scenic Memorial Reserve entrance, the Clubs would suggest using the proposed camping area for native bush restoration, rather than the area close to this entrance.

ENDS

15th March 2020

**Tasman District Council Submission Process
Moutere Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan**

**Background of the Wakefield Bush Restoration Society (2000) Inc.
“Where we fit.”**

Our Society was formed in 2000 to look after the three Reserves in Wakefield these being; Faulkner Bush Scenic Reserve, Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve and Robson Scenic and Recreation Reserve.

Over these 20 years the Society has worked tirelessly to transform these Reserves from neglected, weed infested, mainly track less bush into the gems we have today.

This has naturally involved extensive weeding programmes, track building, planting, public education through the local school and local paper.

In 2003 we pushed the process to change the classification of all three Reserves to Scenic Reserve classification, to give them full protection for future generations – this gazettal was achieved in 2006.

During these 20 years we have worked hand in hand with the Tasman District Council to achieve the transformation albeit that our Society members have done 85% of the work with Council supplying the material and manpower in instances where we could not source it ourselves.

As all three Reserves are Scenic Reserves (with the exception of Robson which is classified half scenic and half recreation) the priority is to protect the Flora and Fauna as per the Reserves Act covering Scenic Reserves.

As the “*Kaitiaki*” (Guardians) our ideas in our submission is to further enhance the protection and improvement of these Scenic Reserves in relation to Flora and Fauna and where possible to enhance the public enjoyment of these areas.

We are proud for this association in developing so many facilities within each to become focal meeting places for the community and the population of the wider Tasman region.

Note

It has been noted on your Tasman District Council Reserves General Policies – September 2015 Appendices page 78 & 88 that there are errors in classification of the following Reserves.

1. Faulkner Bush Reserve has been classified as Scenic Reserve/Recreation Reserve
Faulkner Bush is solely a Scenic Reserve
2. Robson Reserve has been classified as Scenic Reserve
Robson Reserve is a combination of Scenic Reserve & Recreation Reserve

Submission from;

The Wakefield Bush Restoration Society (2000) Inc. for the following;

- The Faulkner Bush Scenic Reserve
- The Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve
- The Robson Scenic and Recreation Reserve
- The Wai-iti Recreation Reserve
- TDC -New Purchase of Land – Of the block of land between the sports grounds and the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve

INTRODUCTION

Our Society members wish to put forward the following ideas and suggestions to maintain and improve the Reserves as noted.

General Comments for;

The Faulkner Bush Scenic Reserve, the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve, the Robson Scenic & Recreation Reserve.

- That there should be no removal or change of status from that of Scenic Reserves.

The correct use of these Reserves legal names in all future Council documentation.

- Faulkner Bush Scenic Reserve
- Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve
- Robson Scenic & Recreation Reserve

Note – *It is a requirement from the Baigent Family descendants who gifted this land on the 13th December 1952 that the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve be correctly referred to as such.*

Reason

To stop the confusion over what type of status these Reserves have in regards public awareness and use.

The Scenic Reserve classification gives “added” protection in the “mind set” of folks.

FAULKNER BUSH SCENIC RESERVE

Ideas for improvement of this Scenic Reserve for the use of the public and the protection of the diversity of use of this Reserve under the Reserves Act.

1/

Close off this Scenic Reserve in the winter months as per other closures of other Reserves by the TDC in our region.

Reason

To stop this area becoming a “bog hole” and to protect the grass and surrounding area from compacting further with vehicles etc.

2/

DEVELOP A CAR PARK – Inside Northern side of entrance gate

Reason

To provide a larger parking area during the winter months when the Scenic Reserve is closed. Which will also help remove the health and safety hazard – in that the soccer supporters at present park on the Railway Reserve (outside of the main entrance way) which consequently blocks the view for motorists when exiting the Reserve via the main entrance to SH6.

3/

DEVELOP A CAR PARK – at the Scout Den end of Faulkner Bush off Treeton Place

Reason

This area can become another “mud hole” when wet.

It will also provide a safe and stable carpark for people to use when coming to walk their dogs or walking the lookout track or simply visiting the Bush.

4/

ADD ANOTHER BARBECUE at the Northern End of the Entrance Field near the existing Gazebo

Reason

To allow more families and organisations to utilise this area for social gatherings and the like.

Note: It has become extremely popular for large families, church & business gatherings all season.

5/

PLAYGROUND AREA AND FLYING FOX

Non removal and regular maintenance checks of the flying fox

Upgrading the playground area equipment

Reason

Flying Fox - Extremely popular for children and parents and “fits” so well with the country feel of this Reserve.

Playground Equipment & possibly enlarging this play area

To upgrade and add to the playground equipment – increase in population & children using.

6/

SHADE SAILS

To locate in the area next to the proposed new Car park (i.e. inside northern side of entrance way)

Reason

To give more shade and sun protection to individuals and groups using this area for social/recreation activities.

7/

REVAMP OF LOOKOUT KIOSK**Reason**

This lookout kiosk has now become dilapidated with age.

This upgrade would also give an opportunity to have more information panels at this lookout identifying points of interest from this vantage point.

8/

UPGRADE OF LOOKOUT TRACK – from the Lookout down to the Bush Edge**Reason**

This particular track is starting to show signs of wear with wash out in many places creating a narrower track at some points because of this.

9/

KAHIKATEA BUSH WALKWAY

Putting a barrier on the inside of the walkway attached to the Boardwalk.

Reason

The urgent need to further protect the Kahikatea area from degrading by folks biking and walking through it – this has resulted in the loss of the understory and compaction of the ground area.

10/

WATER SUPPLY i.e. Maintenance of Creek Water within the Reserve**Reason**

Dying off of the larger Kahikatea and other native trees

There needs to be no diversion of the present drainage into Faulkner Bush.

Also in the future to try to increase this flow from other areas if possible i.e. any new subdivisions.

Also by placing strategic weirs to slow the flow of water out of the Faulkner Bush area.

Wetland

To possibly look at developing a wet land area in what is known as the cabbage tree paddock (located at the Southern end) to hold water.

THE EDWARD BAIGENT MEMORIAL SCENIC RESERVE

1/

TO CONSTRUCT A TRACK along the 88 Valley Stream to Robson Reserve.
When there is a complete esplanade strip created which is half way done already.
Or to talk to the owners of the land to see if it could be done sooner.

Reason

This will then allow a round circuit track to be done between all 3 Scenic Reserves.

2/

TO PLANT MORE BUSH TO THE EDGE of this Reserve

This will be fully explained in our submission under;

- The TDC -New Purchase of Land; (The block of land between the sports grounds and the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve)

3/

DIVERSION OF WATER INTO THE BUSH AREA

Reason

This was a “natural” happening when the Wai-iti stream flooded and flowed around the Reserve; thus providing the water necessary for the survival of the Kahikatea and vegetation within the Scenic Reserve.

With this cycle no longer happening the bush is suffering from lack of water.

Some system is needed to put in place to be able to water this area for the survival of this bush therefore logically from the 88 Valley Stream which runs alongside the southern boundary of the Reserve.

ROBSON SCENIC & RECREATION RESERVE

1/

FENCING OFF OF BUSH AREA

(See Map)

Reason

To protect the integrity of the Flora & Fauna within this area and to let it regenerate without being eaten off by grazing animals or trampled by people/dogs taking short cuts through the bush.

The fencing would also involve any walking track that would be put through the eastern edge of the bush down to the southern end clearing.

2/

WALKWAY

(See Map)

To put in a gravel walkway from the Northern end along the 88 Valley Road to the point of the Southern open area.

Reason

To provide a safe walking track and to protect the Flora from damage.

To also stop people wandering off causing damage in all directions.

This walkway could also at some stage tie in with the proposed 88 Valley Stream Walkway to the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve, whenever it is built.

3/

CARRY ON PLANTINGS within the bush end at Southern end clearing.

(See Map)

Reason

To enhance the depth of the bush thus giving more protection from fragmentation.

4/

DOG AGILITY COURSE – To locate in the bottom area of the Recreation Reserve area

(See Map)

Reason

This area is now used a great deal by dog owners – local and from other districts.

An agility course would attract more people to this area and would take the pressure off other Reserves.

5/








CREATION OF A PARKING AREA – At the Northern end entrance

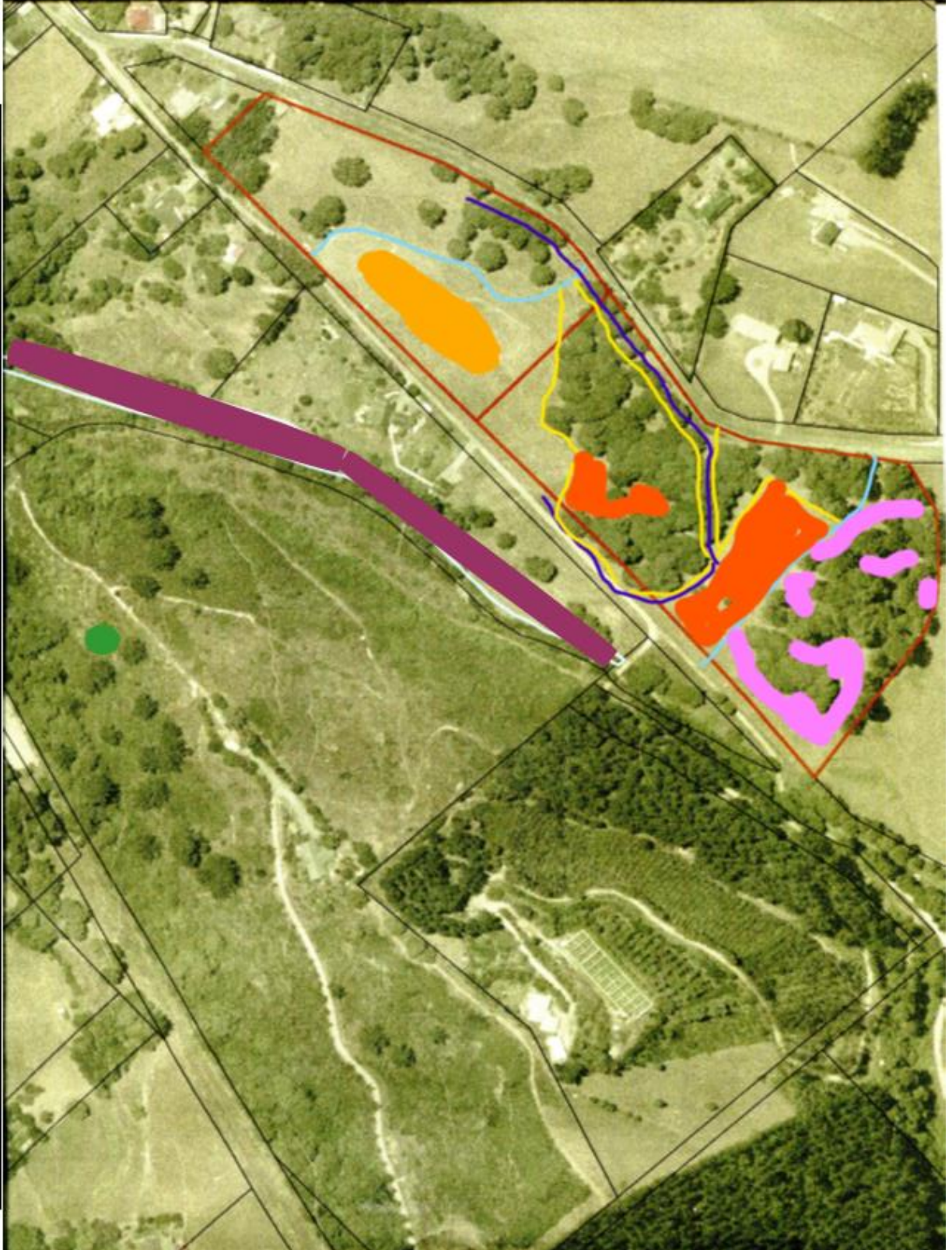
Reason

To provide a safe area for people to park up safely in order to use the Reserve.

This needs to be constructed nearer the Reserve Entrance gate than further along.

ROBSON SCENIC AND RECREATION RESERVE

-  Suggested New Planting Areas
-  Suggested Dog Agility Area
-  Area that has already been planted out
-  Suggested New
-  Existing Fencing
-  Proposed New Fencing
-  88 Valley Stream



WAI-ITI RECREATION RESERVE

1/

Change the NO camping status to camping allowed

Reason

There is a large area which is underutilised and camping does already take place there.

It is also the starting point for people using the cycle trail and the proposed new mountain bike trail.

There are few neighbours - to our knowledge only one.

NEW LAND PURCHASE

(Therefore the block of land between the Wakefield Recreation Reserve (sports) grounds and The Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve)

1/

EXTENSION OF BUSH TO THE EDWARD BAIGENT MEMORIAL SCENIC RESERVE

(See Map)

Proposed to have extensions to the bush at the Southern end and at the Northern end as per map

Reason

This will give a greater depth to the bush plus providing more protection in its entirety. The Northern end extension would include the mature Totara's that are there now and at the Southern end would also include encompassing the mature Totara's there also.

This area was the natural floodplain from the 88 Valley area which used to flow around the Reserve.

This would encompass the original flood plain that went around the bush so does not include much flat ground other than by the main road and old creamery site.

2/

WALKWAYS EXISTING & NEW WALKWAYS

Close off the internal walkway within this Reserve.

Reason

The mature 300 - 500 year old Kahikateas are now coming to the end of their life span and are slowly starting to drop branches especially in high wind conditions. This could create a risk to users at these times. The trees need to be left standing and to let nature do its thing as they all have their own ecosystem.

Also the internal walkway is not clearly defined in places and people and their animals wander through the bush damaging this and the regrowth in the understory.

New Walkways

(As per the map)

- To compensate for the closure of the internal bush walkway to then put a new walkway around the outside of the bush which will still allow people to be able to view the larger trees.

There is already a farmer's vehicle track that goes halfway around now.

Couple the above walkway up with a new one running along Clifford Road within the fence line to the legal entrance to the land at Glen-iti homestead.

There should be a bush corridor of native specimen trees along this track as well.

Reason

In Time the trees will block the view of the paddock from the Main Road and thus stop vehicle drivers being distracted by what is going on within the area i.e. sports and the like.

NEW LAND PURCHASE – Between the Wakefield Recreation Reserve (Sports) Grounds & The Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve



Proposed corridors of Native Specimen Trees

Proposed Extension of Bush Area

Proposed New Walkway

- **Martin Walkway** – along the river edge from the present sports field to Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve.
Move the present fence to the river side of the track and also have the track running through a corridor of specimen native trees.

Reason

This would stop the present issues of motorcycle and other 4-wheel drive vehicles using the track. It would also provide a protective barrier from the river when children are using the area in the future.

The bush corridor would give the visibility and “feeling” of being in a large clearing within the bush.

3/

CAMPING AREA

Totally against any camping area of any type on this land.

Reason

This is designated flood zone area.

It would not be compatible with the intended use of this area as mainly a sports ground and leisure areas for the public.

There are already camping areas for registered self-contained vehicles at the Higgins Heritage Park, Totaradale Golf Club which are both in Pigeon Valley as well as the Drill Hall Reserve at Spring Grove.

And if the Wai-iti Recreation Reserve (4k South of Wakefield) had the no camping restriction removed this would make a large mainly underutilized area available for camping.

4/

ROAD CORRIDORS AND PARKING AREAS

No Roadways from Pigeon Valley Road onto present sports reserve or the new land.

Reason

This would create a safety hazard for children and other users of the old and new sports fields as well as others who would be using the other amenities that could be developed on this area. Also with the road coming off Pigeon Valley Road it will create a dangerous intersection in relation to its closeness to the Main Road intersection (SH6), the Windlesham Place intersection, the Fire brigade and the limited visibility of vehicles coming over the Pigeon Valley Bridge.

Also Pigeon Valley has been earmarked for future housing development which will in future see a lot more vehicles using this road.

5/

NAMING OF THIS NEW RESERVE

Our Society preference is for “Glen-iti”

Reason

This name being historically attached to this land from 1843 with the arrival of Edward & Mary Ann Baigent and the Baigent homestead site of Glen-iti is still situated adjacent.

At one time all of this land was owned by the Baigent Family and feel this name is not then associated with just one particular person, but a generic name which incorporates both European and Maori in its structure – Glen (a narrow valley) – Iti (Maori – small).

6/
CLASSIFICATION OF THIS LAND

Changing the classification to Recreation Reserve & Scenic Reserve

Reason

Classification of Recreation Reserve to the Sports Facilities intended
And Classification to the proposed extension of the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve should be added as Scenic Reserve.

This gives clear, precise and legally binding indication to all how the land can be developed and used for now and in the future.

Thoughts and ideas of our parks and reserves located within Moutere-Waimea Ward

Feedback Jan Heijs

As suggested at the website seeking this feedback, I had a look at the maps and the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan - August 2000 - updated 2017.

My feedback is as follows:

General:

- To provide meaningful feedback it would be helpful to have a general assessment of all parks and reserves against the general objectives and policies as listed in sections 4-6 of this plan.
- I have the impression that such an assessment is not available / has never been done, which begs the question what the point is of setting objectives if these are not monitored and/or acted upon.
- The detailed specific “reserve descriptions and policies” section in the management plan (section 7) that is related to individual reserves is grossly out of date and there is no point in commenting on the specifics at this moment. It is unclear what ‘update 2017’ means as there is very little evidence of an update.
- Reserves – the maps show an extensive patchwork of reserves. It feels like many have been established by accident, not by design, probably with the exception of the esplanade reserves. I understand the legal process with the ability to take reserves as part of a development process or a compensation. I suggest that going forward, taking a compensation is strategically better because that enables council to have reserves based on a strategy which presumably will be based on a demand in a specific area.
- This does need an overarching strategy and implementation plan as to where future reserves provide the best outcomes / meet the objectives in the management plan. This would include a clear plan on how to provide for passive and active needs, including walking and cycling (off-road!)
- Esplanade reserves
 - It is great to see that council has taken many esplanade reserves over the years. Unfortunately, these are often not joined up.
 - It is noted that one of the purposes of Esplanade Reserves is *“To enable public access to or along the sea, a river, or a lake”*.
 - Many of the current esplanade reserves do not meet this purpose. If taking esplanade reserve is not expected any time soon, I suggest the council should consider negotiating easement, buying land (from the reserves contributions) to achieve this linkage in the short-medium future.
 - Many of the current esplanade reserves are not accessible, are not clearly marked so the community doesn’t do they have access which they should. It is public land.
 - Another purpose of Esplanade Reserve is *“Maintaining or enhancing the natural functioning of the adjacent sea, river, or lake”*. Future sea level rise should be used to identify the land that can (should) be taken as esplanade reserve. I suggest to use the 2m’ sea level rise as baseline because all indications are that that is the way we are heading. This also leaves the question how to manage and possibly expand the current esplanade reserves based on these predictions. Providing for this buffer can also assist in the adaption, by providing a buffer, in response to sea level rise.

- An active management strategy and implementation plan is required to ensure esplanade reserves are joined up and future proof (sea level rise). This could include taking esplanade reserve or as strategic land purchases or as land-swap initiatives
- One of the general objectives of many reserve-types is to provide for biodiversity – protection of ecosystems, not limited to just SNA's. It is recommended to show SNA's and other areas of ecological value on these maps for information (contextual information).

Maps

- Different shades of green have been used – not clear what these indicate
- The Reserve-type (classification) is not shown on the maps (as per section 2.2 of the plan) – please include
- Maps would benefit to also show other council owned land (e.g. land on corner Aranui and Tahurangi street in Mapua)
- As suggested above, the location of SNA's is requested.

Local: Kina Bay to Ruby Bay

- Many reserves along the coast are disjointed
- Needs active policy to join-up preferable along waterfront. Could also provide buffer re sea level rise (adaptation).

Local: Mapua / Ruby Bay

- Many need enhancement and improved access
- It is noted that 'maximum community benefit' is required as a general objective in the management plan. Many areas shown as reserve I do not know about. It is not clear how it is accessed and/or there is no provision for access. This doesn't meet TDC objectives. This includes not meeting the objective "Define reserve boundaries by fencing, planting, or other means, so that the extent of each reserve is clear to adjoining landholders and the public." (section 5.2 of current plan) and "Ensure that all reserves and open space areas have adequate signs" as a few examples.
- It is unacceptable that there is no formal ability to walk from Ruby Bay along the coast to holiday park. Some disjointed reserves with bits missing and landowners barring community from access. There is a need to establish easements and this should be part of the plan.

Local: Mapua

- Another good example of the issue raised above is the Old Mills walkway along the stream. (4g-4f). No idea this was public reserve, no signage, not inviting.... Not clear how connectivity to Toru Street is / will be achieved.
- Access through the holiday park not mentioned but should be secured. Was there a RoW or easement? I suggest showing easements on the maps (this was also done for Stagecoach Walkway on map 10)
- We request to make space available and establish a community food forest. A part of Aranui Reserve would be an option.
- We also request to make available and help establish a community garden. It would be great if the Mapua community association is actively involved in this process.
- It is great to see reserves along the coast on Grossi point peninsular (no's 2 on map 15) but needs to be completed. It is not clear on the ground that these area are 'public' and accessible. Enhancement, connection (also during high tide), and sign posting needed

- Grossi Point (no 3 on map 15). This area needs a major rethink. It currently looks like a wasteland. Cars are allowed everywhere to the point they park up against your beach towel when you are staying at the waterfront. I suggest a clearly marked parking area and access only to the boat ramp. Other areas should be made inaccessible to cars. Improved landscaping is required. Consultation with iwi and community association is needed.
- The area around Dominion Flats and Higgs reserve are a great example of a successful approach between TDC and community.
- The access to Higgs (5) to be improved and new connection (walking / cycling) required between Higgs (5) and Waimea Inlet reserve (6)

Estuary South of Mapua

- This access is to be continued along the estuary (see comments before re esplanade reserves). It is noted that many strips have already been secured (see map 17 and detail on maps 18 to 22).
- Having been to some of the reserves, these need (improved) signage and clear access so it is clear what the extent of public reserves is and how these can be accessed.
- The Waimea River park is shown and it is noted that it is 'not a reserve'. Is this indicating that this area is not gazetted as a 'reserve'? Regardless of this status improved access is requested.

Kind Regards

Jan Heijs

Principal Sponsor

Ms A Gerraty
Tasman District Council
Private Bag 4
Richmond 7050
19th March 2020

Dear Anna

Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan Review – Submission

With the growth of the Māpua area the current 4 tennis courts located on the Māpua Reserve have experienced a significant increase in demand. This demand is both through the community desire (adult and youth) to play through the local tennis club (Māpua Tennis Club) and as general public (which often leads to a desire to join the local club). Discussions around court use with the Māpua Tennis Club committee, and rapid increasing club membership over the past 3 years, support our understanding of the difficulties the local club is having in adequately providing opportunity for tennis for the Māpua community.

Tennis is an “all of life” sport unbiased towards age, gender or ability. We have players from preschool age through to late senior age in the region. It is also a family collaboration sport with many family units all involved with tennis. Its accessibility locally for players along with the relative ease of entering the sport (a racket and ball) is resulting in growth within New Zealand, particularly in the youth and family areas, with the Nelson area showing very favourably compared to many other regions. Due to its ability to be played at varying fitness levels, and its non-contact format it is also a strong sport for a region with growing senior demographics.

We understand the implications of court management and facilities maintenance, therefore as part of our club development programme we are undertaking a facilities network plan across all clubs to allow us to work with councils in the future to the benefit of all activity in the region. As the regional sports organisation supporting tennis clubs and as a representative of Tennis New Zealand we would like to suggest improvements which would go some way to addressing the demand and growth of tennis in Māpua. These are:

- A. An increase in Court numbers in the Māpua area. We would recommend at least two additional courts in the area.
- B. The improvement of the existing tennis facilities. Improved playing surfaces, lights (to extend available playing hours), supporting for the club operation.
- C. Formal recognition by agreement of managed tennis opportunities for the community through the current club provider (Māpua Tennis Club).

Principal Sponsor

Speaking with the Māpua Tennis Club committee they do not see the need for the additional courts to necessarily be located adjacent to the existing courts. A close proximity might be more efficient for management and maintenance option however with the wider spread of the Māpua community other locations may also be sensible as alternatives.

We would be happy to discuss the above submission with you should this be useful for understanding.

Yours sincerely,



Ali Telford
NBTA Regional Coordinator
alison@tennisnelson.co.nz
0273891102

Mapua Tennis Club

Submission to Tasman District Council Reserve Management Plan

March 2020

Mapua Tennis Club was established in 1927 and has operated for almost all of this time from its current site in Aranui Road, Mapua. In 2018 the club became incorporated to better meet the growing demands from increased membership and demand for facilities. The growth of the Mapua area plus a welcoming and inclusive engagement with the community has seen significant growth in membership reaching approximately 90 seniors and 90 juniors for 2019/2020 season. Successful connection with Mapua School and other local schools has seen a surge in interest from school age players and a conscious effort has been made to keep subscriptions affordable so that as many people as possible can participate.

The increase in young families moving into the area has also resulted in more family memberships and increased demand for courts on weekends and out of school hours.

Mapua's popularity as a holiday destination has also resulted in increased demand for casual access to the courts and exacerbates the existing pressure on court availability. This is leading to increasing tension between club members and the wider community which sometimes struggles to find the balance of providing adequate club facilities while still allowing some possibility for casual players to also enjoy the courts.

Currently there are two Astroturf courts which are locked and only available to club members. These are locked to protect the courts from damage and to avoid inappropriate use. There are two asphalt courts that are available to the public when they are not needed for coaching or club activities. For many years, Mapua Tennis Club has made submissions to TDC Annual Plan and approaches made to key staff signalling the increasing urgency with this matter.

The club helps to meet the goals of the Council to build strong and connected communities by bringing generations together and welcoming new people into our community. The connection with the club supports Positive Ageing and youth development and a welcoming community.

Although we do not hold accurate predictions of future growth for Mapua and Surrounds the visual evidence of land development for residential use and the documented evidence of increasing club membership numbers both suggest the pressure on facilities will continue to increase rapidly. As a community club we desire to be able to offer the sport of tennis to both club members and the wider community. We want the Council to consider the needs of Mapua Tennis Club within the current review of the Reserve Management Plan for this area. The needs we see are listed below:

1. Formal arrangement with Tasman District Council

Currently there is no formal agreement for Mapua Tennis Club with TDC. As mentioned earlier, the club has used the courts since 1927 but no formal agreement exists. This needs to be resolved urgently to provide future security for the club.

2. Provision of public courts away from the club courts in Aranui Road.

We suggest that either:

1. public courts be built on the reserve in Tahi Street It is envisaged that the Tahi Street courts be open for the public at all times. This would free up the four courts at Aranui Road which we would want to have all upgraded to Astroturf.

OR

2. public courts be built alongside the current ones or nearby e.g. by the bowling club

MTC has some funds to contribute to this and would seek more funding to do resurface the current asphalt courts with Astroturf.

3. Improve facilities for club courts

There is no power or water available for the courts and the clubhouse is very basic. It was constructed by club members after the previous shed was destroyed by arson in 2011. Access to power would mean there could be an automated system to give non club members access to the Astroturf courts. It would also help with possible installation of lights if the club continues to grow and extend the use of the courts into the evenings. Members would greatly appreciate installation of a water fountain at the courts.

4. Upgrade coaching facilities

There is no storage for club coaching equipment or a ball machine and better hitting walls are needed. The courts are used most nights for coaching and the practicalities of bringing equipment and taking it away again daily is challenging, especially with the large number of juniors attending coaching.

5. Maintenance of facilities

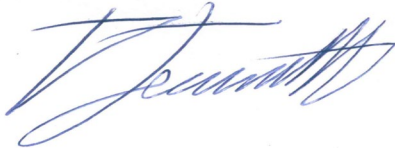
There is enthusiastic support from members to look after the courts but some support from TDC with larger projects such as fencing, clubhouse, tree care would be appreciated.

6. Public Access

We have been discussing improving public access to courts with TDC as the current 4 courts are oversubscribed between both public and club use resulting in an increase in public concerns and club concerns being raised with Council. We believe 2 additional courts (see Recommendation 2 above) would assist greatly in addressing improved public access.

Alongside this the provision of power (Recommendation 3 above) would allow an electronic locking and booking system for the 4 existing courts allowing public and members to book usage outside of coaching or club event times. Lighting (Recommendation 3 above) would also extend availability for both public and club use.

We would be happy to discuss or explain any of the ideas or needs highlighted in this submission if that would be useful as Council develop the draft for consultation.



Tony Jemmett
Chairperson
Mapua Tennis Club

mapuatennisclub@gmail.com

Submission on Moutere -Mapua Reserves Management Plan

This submission focuses on the **Mapua Waterfront Park**.

The concern I have is that Council has given permission for the Mapua Boat club to submit a resource consent application to build a boat ramp on this Park. This permission implies that it is possible for TDC (the regulator and landowner) to grant a consent for this activity.

There are many reasons why this is a crazy idea.

Internal structure of the Waterfront Park

The material under the 0.5m cap is compacted commercial grade pesticide residue which is 200-600 times too contaminated to be allowed into the estuary. It is contained within engineered cells, thick clay walls and an engineered sea wall barrier. The most contaminated soil is closest to the top, to keep it away from the groundwater.

If the boat ramp disturbed this pesticide residue it would have to dispose of the hazardous waste in a landfill if permission was obtained, and there would be special conditions and an extra cost. The new cap would have to be engineered, and monitoring established to test the groundwater and estuary sediment for pesticide residues. In addition a bond would be required of several \$million to repair the site should the boat ramp discharge contaminants into the estuary. The landowner would be responsible for changing the Management Plan for FCC East, and permitting disturbance and potential discharge of the contaminated material, and presumably providing the Bond.

If the boat ramp was built over the top of the existing park the angle of the ramp would be too steep for safe access up and down a short ramp and it would need to extend down the beach at a gentle angle. A coastal consent would need to consider the muddy nature of the beach, long shore drift and the issue of mud building up and probably covering the ramp, or scouring it and making it insecure. The councils gravity sewer at the toe of the seawall would need to be protected and accessible. The stormwater swale on the south side would need to be retained or another provision made to contain the stormwater on site.

Water supply

Should a washdown facility be required the water supply will need to be restricted during droughts, and a structure provided for the saltwater, mud and weed and other debris to be washed down into the sea.

Traffic concerns.

The Traffic study required for the consent application would show that boats will come from throughout the region, and in large numbers at times when fishing, tides and weather dictate causing congestion, noise and disruption for residents of both Tahī St and other parts of Mapua.

Boat trailers waiting for their turn would be parked beside the road blocking the public access to the main car park, or in FCC west waiting their turn to cross Tahī St.

Boat trailers parking on FCC West would kill the grass with salt water and heavy wheels and provide a sight similar to Kaiteriteri's boat trailer park, instead of pleasant green fields for walking dogs, flying kites etc, and a roost for oyster catchers when the tide is high.

Management Plan for the Waterfront Park

Taxpayer funding as well as ratepayers was used to remediate the old pesticide factory, and it was agreed that the Waterfront Park was to be available for the public as open space. This review of the Council Reserves is the opportunity to ensure that the Management Plan for this Waterfront Park is clearly stated that it is to be kept available for all groups of people, and access is not limited by a boat ramp which not only takes up space on land, deprives others of the currently vegetated area, and a safe access to the walkway around the beach.

Jenny Easton

Now retired, and previously TDC Resource Scientist involved in the remediation of FCC and other Contaminated Sites. I also lived in Tahī St for 17 years.

24 February 2020



Country Players Submission to the Tasman District Council's review of Parks and Reserves in the Moutere-Waimea Ward.

March 2020

Our Group

Country Players is the Wakefield amateur theatre company. Our group began in the 1950s and has been active almost continuously since then, producing and performing theatre works to our community and beyond. We have a large and loyal following in Wakefield and the Nelson/Tasman region, active membership of around 40 adults and youth and a strong inventory of theatre resources which we hold in a large shed beside the Spring Grove drill hall, thanks to a generous lease arrangement with the TDC.

The TDC's indicative plan for the enlarged Wakefield Reserve

Country Players uses the Wakefield village hall for our productions which leads us to an interest in this review, and in particular the future use of the recently purchased land between the Wakefield sports ground and Edward Baigent reserve.

We are impressed by the TDC's commitment to purchase this land for future use of the Wakefield community and districts, and we appreciate the thought that has gone into the indicative design.

Our submission is in support of allowing part of the newly purchased land as a site for a future community centre for Wakefield and district. We believe it is vital that planning begins now for a facility to replace the existing village hall which, as you know, is seismically unsafe, falling into disrepair and quite unsuitable for the needs of a modern and growing community.

We don't have a firm view on the best location for a future community centre in the new reserve, but it needs to be close to the centre of the village, have easy access and adequate parking, be visible to the community and be able to meet a range of uses; including social, sporting and recreational. Care must be taken that the site is clear of any potential flooding from the Wai-iti river and local streams.

From Country Players' point of view it must be a facility that accommodates theatre, with some sort of performance area (this need not be a fixed stage and curtain), a lighting grid and rooms suitable to be used as dressing rooms. It must include storage areas for short-term use when we are preparing productions, along with a loading bay, and be able to accommodate modular tiered seating.

Country Players is keen to work with TDC and other community groups in and around Wakefield to develop ideas for the new community centre. We appreciate it will be a lengthy process but the best time to begin is now.

Submission to
Tasman District Council
On
Moutere-Waimea Reserves Management Plan review.
From
Ian Wishart

Comments made are general in nature and refer to what appears to be overall management attitudes and current practices. Whilst I am familiar with many reserves in the broader Tasman District, I will focus my comments on the Waimea Estuary reserves as these seem to be a good exemplar of how things are managed generally.

Using the Waimea estuary reserves as an exemplar, I outline briefly some ideas for you to consider that stem from research and governance developments since the 2000 edition of the WM Reserves Management Plan.

It is intended that omissions noted refer to general approaches to the management of reserves by the Tasman District Council. For instance, I wander around the Brooklyn reserves almost daily with my dog and there is no signage or information around as to what any of the three reserves signify. Indeed Brooklyn Recreation Reserve is still implied to be a part of the adjacent “domain”.

To orientate you as to what follows, my three main “beefs” are for the council, in its review, to:

[i] emphasise a science approach to reserve management. That is, to provide a science rationale to management. This is different from the “vision” approach which you also need to take. The “vision” approach says we want to restore the shoreline to approximate the pre-human state. The science approach tells us how to do that.

[ii] to take an egalitarian approach which gives precedence to public utility and access over vested interests. Various community groups advocate in their submissions on this review to block public access to various areas to protect new plantings and so on. I appreciate this viewpoint but I consider that what is needed instead is good signage that will bring the public into the game.

[iii] Utilise the wider well-formed opinion and management options that are already out there notably in the formats of DOC and the Waimea Inlet Forum

I have lived in this area for three years and lived at Best Island for one year. I took many visitors around the estuary. Compared with nearby localities [eg Golden Bay and the Sounds] and the rest of NZ, Waimea inlet is visually rather droll and uninspiring. It gains its value from its geographical value as a

people/nature interface in the greater Nelson region, and from its physical values as a conduit [such as for sludge and toxins] to the food basket of Tasman Bay. Thus it needs to be FUNCTIONAL rather than glorious, much as a piece of infrastructure might be functional.

Thus the shoreline must WORK AND DELIVER. The reserves in question must WORK AND DELIVER, much as Rabbit Island works and delivers as a fun family spot and so on. For this to happen, the shoreline must hold vegetation that WORKS confluent with the 30cm rise in sea-level that we saw for each of the last two centuries and will see this century. This vegetation will therefore be akin to the pre-human vegetation of the shoreline since that WORKED WITH the sea level rise that has been occurring for the last 11,000 years. This indigenously appropriate vegetation will also be confluent with the presence of indigenous fauna. Yes, the arrival of non-indigenous fauna called “people” needs to be brought in to the equation. But this only requires what we call “education. Currently there is not one iota of educational material anywhere near the Waimea inlet except near Pearl Creek.

Points are made as follows:

1. Council’s main requirement is to abide by the law. In this case, we are talking about [i] the RMA and the TDC RMP policies and rules, [ii] most importantly the NPS-Biodiversity when it is finalized, [iii] the Reserves Act, and sundry other statutes such as the Wildlife Act. Thus council MUST have management strategies for reserves that are congruent with the NPS-BioD. **I trust you have people in council who are capable of figuring out how to do this. I suggest you DO NOT finalise your new Reserves policy until the NPS-BioD is finalised.**
2. The second main requirement for managing reserves is to have policies that prioritize or at least refer to national mandates such as [i] the NZ Threat Classification system for species, and [ii] the Threatened Land Environments classification, and [iii] the NZ Biodiversity Strategy, yet to be finalized. **Current management strategies do not remotely do this.**
3. The third requirement for council is to integrate general and individual reserve management with regional ecology and district ecology science. This can be operationalized by referring to, for instance, the Moutere and Motueka Ecological District documents. For instance, reference to these suggests that these areas have lost upwards of 90% of original tree cover, swamp forest, lowland forest, and alluvial forest. Reserve management might be set up to reverse this loss. **Current management strategies do not remotely do this in any intelligent and clear way.**
4. The fourth requirement for council regarding anything to do with the Waimea estuary and its contiguous land is to incorporate policy from other formats into any reserve management policy. Here I refer to the copious data available on the ecology and governance of the Waimea estuary stemming from other formats such as the Waimea Estuary Forum. I refer specifically to the Waimea Inlet Action Plan, the Waimea Inlet Management Strategy, the “vision” statement of the Waimea Forum, and numerous science reports such as those around vulnerability and broad scale mapping.

I refer especially to the DOC guidance document WAIMEA INLET RESTORATION, 2009. I also refer to the work done by Wriggle Research that council will be familiar with, but which it has seemed to ignore for eight years.

Thus reserves might be managed scientifically and within systems of threat, prior classification, prior governance paradigms, and paradigms of past losses. Currently they are NOT MANAGED SCIENTIFICALLY.

Relevant to this discussion are these “issues” noted in the Waimea Inlet Management Strategy:

[i] a loss of coastal marginal vegetation

[ii] a loss of marginal and intertidal habitats

[iii] a loss of high shore habitat

[iv] provision for a range of uses around amenity and human enjoyment

Relevant to all of this is the Waimea Action Plan, the purpose of which is to implement the Waimea Inlet Management Plan. This *action plan* outlines clearly 3 “objectives”, 14 “sub-outcomes”, and dozens of “actions”. Thus council does not need to re-invent the wheel with its new management strategy. It is all there. You just need to pull it together. A quick peek at the Action Plan reveals 4 sets of Actions that reserve management can contribute to. These are:

Objective 3, Int.Outcome 7.1, Actions 2 and 7

Objective 2, Int.Outcome 6.1, Action 1

Objective 2, Int.Outcome 4.2, all actions

Objective 1, Int.Outcome 2.2, Action 2

However it needs to be stated clearly in any forthcoming management document how council will balance all the governance inputs into management. There is a plethora of interest groups on issues around the Waimea inlet and the job of TDC will be along the lines of the proverbial herding of cats. As you are no doubt aware, community interest groups are usually dominated by one or two controlling figures, and do not necessarily represent the wider community perspective. [You will need to read between the lines here].

As noted above, any future Waimea Inlet management strategy should defer strongly to DOC’s Waimea Inlet Restoration Manual. But it also needs to be mindful of DOC’s current classification of the inlet and environs as an Ecological Management Unit. For instance, this will allow a citing of DOC’S views on eco-siting around the 9 different pre-human indigenous ecosystems of the inlet. Clearly DOC is already doing a lot of the reserve review work for you. Please use it.

And again, in this light, you might refer to the future fate of the 70,000 native trees to be planted around the inlet and how this might be expected to impact on reserve management.

A further consideration is the historical and legal aspects of how the Waimea Inlet reserves came into being as this reflects historical thinking and processes that are no longer appropriate. I am referring here to Section 229 of the RMA and its offspring Section 16.4.2 of the TRMP. Waimea esplanade reserves thus sprang from subdivision of allotments that were less than 4Hec. Allotment sizes greater than this or wider than 20m needed to be compensated for. Hence we now have much of the inlet coastline in private hands. This is unacceptable. The entire inlet coastline should be in public ownership. It should also be accessible by foot in its entirety. Only this way can we control what replanting and biological controls we put in place right around the inlet. Fortunately some coastal landowners agree with this viewpoint and are happily working in a conservation and egalitarian paradigm themselves.

The NAMING of the RESERVES

5. This is currently confusing and not conducive to public involvement. It is confusing to have the plethora of similar-sounding names for all the Waimea Estuary reserves. My preference is that coastal reserves might all be put into the one category of WAIMEA ESTUARY ESPLANADE RESERVES. This could possibly run right around the estuary. The classification "***esplanade reserves***" allows for adequate management of these areas according to the criteria for managing esplanade reserves in the Act and in your own documents. These reserves DO NOT deserve the classification of "***scenic reserves***". Whilst they are aesthetic in an ecological sense, they are not "scenic" or even pretty in the NZ context. They are functional areas of shoreline that serve the purposes of sea-level rise adaptation, of delicate species survival, of being *significant natural areas* in many cases, and for human recreation and interest. I do appreciate however that management issues may require different locations within an overall ***Waimea Estuary Esplanade Reserve*** to have identifying names.
6. Research Orchard Esplanade Reserve, Research Orchard Reserve, and Hoddy Road Esplanade Reserve and many others have no signage or information advising that they are even public reserves. This is not good enough. On top of this, the western extension of the Hoddy Road reserve [*I refer to the vast grassy slope facing west which may not be reserve proper but is nevertheless adjacent*] has old cars piled up by the shoreline. ??????????????
7. Hoddy Estuary Park is a wonderful place and needs to be celebrated with some informative signage as to the restoration work being done. Other submitters appear to be unhappy about the progress of this restoration. Perhaps a "***Field Day***" might be useful sometime for council and other experts to demonstrate to the interested public how coastal restoration is best performed and monitored. Clearly there are differing views around the district on this and it is irksome listening to the venomous exchanges. Clearly, any such restoration would need to be done in a

clear context of TRMP policies and TDC Reserves Policies, the Reserves Act mandates, the Waimea Inlet vision, and wisdom from the Ecological District science.

8. The area between Cotterill Road, Pearl Creek, the Waimea river channel, and the inlet, is a fabulous wildlife refuge without any help from humans. This is spoilt somewhat by the plethora of names you have assigned to reserves in the area. We have Cotterill Rd Esplanade Reserve, Pearl Creek Esplanade Reserve, and Cotterill Rd/Pearl Creek Reserve. All of these reserves are pretty much contiguous. This is absurd. Just as absurd is that you have no signage around to say that these are reserves. Nothing to tell visiting bikers that they are looking at a remnant of early New Zealand. The billboard that is beside Pearl Creek is delightful but we need a lot more than this. Perhaps you could use the ugly old blue “*thingamy*” 100 meters back on the bike-track as an information stopover.

*[As an aside council might wish to explore a reassignment of the entire area as a **scientific reserve** under the Reserves Act].*

In any case, the naming of this area needs reviewing and its biological qualities celebrated for the joy of all the cyclists who pass by. Council will need to set a firm lid on governance aspirations of community groups who claim conservation “rights” over this area. This site belongs to us all. Yes, keep the public out of the wetland and where plantings are being done. But to ban duck-shooters would be to lose the Estuary battle for a century. End-of-story!

But this area is a good site for pictures and stories about ducks and their feathery and scaly friends, about past and future marine ingress, and about restoration of Tasman District’s lost biological heritage.

This site, and perhaps the Hoddy Estuary Park [since it is a popular venue], are good sites for signage expounding the history and the productive values of the Waimea estuary, alongside the conservation and geographical values.

Reserve Management might HAVE REGARD TO the following:

9. Zoning, policies, and rules in the TDC RMP. For instance rules such as 17.6.5 and 17.7.5 around removal of indigenous vegetation are highly inappropriate given past vegetation losses. The rapid urbanization of Tasman District makes rule changes in this respect even more urgent.
10. [i] The Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual and [ii] the NT Future Development Strategy, and [iii] allotment size rules for the zones. Tasman District will soon become a swathe of fancy houses on large allotments used only for pony riding and parking of large SUV’s. We might wish to preserve large areas of “nature” as compensation for this. **No sign of that happening in Tasman District yet!!**

CONCLUDING REMARKS

I would like council to consider the following:

- Renaming the plethora of coastal Waimea reserves as indicated. Such a term as “**Waimea Coastal Esplanade Reserve**” might suffice for everything from Rough Island round to Mapua. The loss of the walking connection at the Rabbit Island bridge means we get a sense of loss of coast at this point. Having a crude track [*no bikes, walk at own risk*] from the bridge right around to Mapua would be great for non-bikers and the elderly, and a lovely way to spend a Sunday in a lockdown.
- Having more signage and information on the reserve sites. Please bring the general public into the deal a bit better. Inform family groups and school groups about the ecology of the estuary with good signage.
- Having individual management strategies for each reserve [*ie those where ecological considerations are relevant*] that are science based, and that are derived from:
 1. the new NPS-BioDiversity mandates,
 2. national threat classifications,
 3. local Ecological District science,
 4. prior science reports [eg the Wriggle report] and governance documents
 5. DOC guidance manuals developed for the estuary
- Utilising the thinking that has already been done and encapsulated in documents such as the Waimea Estuary Action Plan with its many planned outcomes and actions

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I look forward to seeing more welcoming and informative signage when I visit these reserves next. Ian Wishart

Tasman District Council

Feedback for Moutere - Waimea Ward Reserves Project

15 March 2020

For more information please contact:
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Submitter details

1. Nelson Marlborough Health (Nelson Marlborough District Health Board) (NMH) is a key organisation involved in the health and wellbeing of the people within Te Tau Ihu. NMH appreciates the opportunity to comment from a public health perspective on the Tasman District Council's request for feedback for the Feedback for Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Project.
2. NMH makes this submission in recognition of its responsibilities to improve, promote and protect the health of people and communities under the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and the Health Act 1956.
3. This submission sets out particular matters of interest and concern to NMH.

Specific Comments

4. NMH acknowledges that the current Moutere-Waimea Reserve Management Plan has not been reviewed for over 20 years. NMH supports the alignment of this Plan with the Reserves General Policies (September 2015) on the following topics:
 - a. Lighting
 - b. Camping
 - c. Playgrounds which meet New Zealand Safety Standards
 - d. Access to drinking water and all potable water adheres to the drinking water standards for New Zealand
 - e. Water storage tanks adheres to the drinking water standards for New Zealand
 - f. Accessibility of community amenities and are inclusive of people with limited mobility
 - g. Level of service for community amenities including rubbish bins, seating and toilet blocks
 - h. That reserves are smoke free and the level of signage is audited to ensure that the public is well-informed about council policy.
 - i. That those reserves that are alcohol free are well-sign posted
 - j. That council will work co-operatively with the following mana whenua and tangata whenua iwi and Māori Organisations:
5. In relation to the access to drinking water, NMH recommends that water fountains across the district all have consistent signage so that people can find them easily.

6. NMH would like to highlight the importance of providing more plantings in reserves for shelter and shade. Consideration should be given to increasing either the number of structures or suitable trees that will alleviate the effects of extreme heat by providing shade and allow cooler air to accumulate and circulate at ground level.¹ This will enable more people to get refuge from the sun.
7. The number and quality of seating is assessed. Seating in public spaces is important because it gives people a place to rest and socialise. Seating spaces need to have a plain design and be easily recognised as chairs to help those people with sight impairments and dementia.² Public benches need to include a centre handrail so that people can easily get in and out of seats.
8. NMH recommends that consideration is given to the provision of edible plants within Reserves so that people can have easy access to low cost, healthy, fresh fruit and vegetables.
9. NMH recommends that consideration is also given to provision of active transport infrastructure on and to reserves so that people can be encouraged to participate in low impact of exercise.

Conclusion

10. NMH thanks the Tasman District Council for the opportunity to feedback on the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Project.

Yours sincerely



Peter Bramley
Chief Executive
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¹ Ministry of Health (2018) *Heat Health Plans* <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/heat-health-plans-guidelines-dec18.docx>

² Alzheimer's Australia Vic (2016) *Creating Dementia-friendly communities: A toolkit for local government* Commonwealth and Victoria Government's Home and Community Care program
<https://www.fightdementia.org.au/files/NATIONAL/documents/Dementia-friendly-communities-toolkit-for-local-government.pdf>

Submission Process Moutere Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan

Our Ideas for the Reserves in Wakefield

Our Background – Doug & Evie-joy South Wakefield

Members of our family have lived in Wakefield on and off for the last 120 years, we ourselves have been living here for 30 years.

One of us or both of us have been members of the Wakefield Community Council, Hall Committee, Domain Board (when it was operational) plus original members of the Wakefield Bush Restoration Society, The Wakefield Mural Group, Wakefield Community Fair plus numerous others.

1.

GENERAL

There should be no removal or change of classification status from that already gazetted for.

- The Faulkner Bush Scenic Reserve
- The Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve
- The Robson Scenic & Recreation Reserve
- AND no changes to allow **any form of camping** in any of these Scenic or Recreation Reserves in self-contained vehicles or otherwise.

2.

Wakefield Recreation Reserve (Sports Grounds) and new extension – i.e. the New Land Purchased

NOTING

This whole area is a flood Zone

Roading

There should not be any roading developed within this area.

Reason

The proposed road leading into the reserve off Pigeon Valley Road is a safety hazard because it is near to the intersection, of Windlesham Place & State highway 6.

Also, you have the Fire Station on one side and Gazza Land (children's bike park) on the other side which are children's play areas. The traffic turning off State Highway 6 naturally speeds up as they travel past the fire station.

Also, from the Pigeon Valley Bridge there are restricted views of traffic coming from that way.

As, the TDC have now designated Pigeon Valley as a new housing area the traffic flow in time will increase **substantially** putting more pressure on the above intersections

If any entry into the is area is needed it should be off State Highway 6, through the legal entrance way for this new land beside the Glen-iti homestead.

This whole area should be a **safe zone** where the public can go to enjoy the sport or any other activities without having to worry about vehicle movements which could also impact on the safety of their children or pets.

Carparks

These should not be located within the Reserve in general but be preferably built around the outside perimeters near the Sports Club Rooms. The car park behind the Fire Station was built there 20+ years ago to service the sports ground but has been very little used as people like to park close to the Club Rooms. It's only use over those years has been as a gravel dump, truck park and the odd walker's vehicle.

The tennis courts could be moved to the new land and that area turned into a carpark

2.Continued

Wakefield Recreation Reserve (Sports Grounds) and new extension – i.e. the New Land Purchased

Community Centre

This should not be built on the sports ground primarily because this ground took a lot of maintenance, time and effort over many years to get it to what it is today.

Any new building needs to be placed above the flood zone. There is no point having a Community Centre which will most likely be (in times of need) our village Emergency Centre being surround by flood water in a flood emergency.

If it was to be built in this area the safest place would be up by State Highway 6 near to the Glen-iti Homestead.

Camping Site

There should be no camping site(s) in this area as it doesn't fit with what the area is to be used for i.e. sports grounds & community activities.

There are already camping areas within Wakefield and surrounding environs for Certified Self-Contained Mobile Home users.

These being at Higgins Heritage Park, Totaradale Golf Club & The Drill Hall at Spring Grove. If more camping is needed this could be accommodated at the Wai-iti Domain 4k south of Wakefield as it is already used for this.

Bush Extension

Add more bush to the Edward Bush Memorial Scenic Reserve at the southern end taking in the southern line of old Totara and the creamery area plus at the northern end taking in the group of Totara that run out from the Scenic Reserve. These pieces of land should be given the status of Scenic Reserve and added to the already established Scenic Reserve i.e. the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve.

Also, along State Highway 6 and the "Martin" river track corridors of specimen native trees should be planted.

Walking Tracks

The circular walking track inside the Edward Baigent Memorial Scene Reserve should be closed due to the danger of falling branches from the old trees in strong winds (these should not be cut down but left to do their own thing) and one built around the outside. This would still allow people to see the large trees in safety. Also extend the track down the inside of the fence along the main highway to Glen iti Homestead and then around the boundary to the riverside walkway thus completing a full circle.

2.Continued

Wakefield Recreation Reserve (Sports Grounds) and new extension – i.e. the New Land Purchased

Fencing

Move the fence along the river way to the river side of the walkway this would then create a safety barrier for person(s) using the area and also will stop vehicle(s) entering from the river bank to this walkway – which does happen now!

Fence off the proposed bush extension area of the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve.

New Land Classification

Should be classified - part Recreation Reserve and part Scenic Reserve

Other things that could be added to this new area.

- Children's Playground
- Exercise area
- BBQ

Naming of New Land

It should be called Glen-iti

This name has been historically linked to this land from 1843 as it is the name given to the original Baigent homestead .Albeit the second Baigent Home built, is still on the same site beside the land which at one time was owned in entirety by the Baigent family it is still referred to as Glen-iti.

This name doesn't specifically attach to one person or family but respectively incorporates both European and Maori in the naming.

3.

Faulkner Bush Scenic Reserve

As this Scenic Reserve is a jewel in the Crown not only for our Village but our region we need to respect this more by arranging to close off this reserve in winter months, Queens

Birthday Weekend to Labour Day **or longer if necessary** due to weather, to stop the place turning into a bog hole and an eye sore as is happening every winter!

Build a new carpark within the Reserve on the Wakefield township side of main entrance against the main road fence to hold 20-30 vehicles. This would still allow people to use the Reserve and also would help solve some of the problems associated with the railway reserve being used as a parking area and creating a safety issue of trying to get out onto the State Highway 6 from the reserve

Construct a car park at the entrance to the Scout Den in the location where the public park to take walks etc. This is another area that bogs up when wet.

Kahikatea Walkway add a barrier to the inside of walkway to stop the people and their animals decimating the under growth and adding unwanted compaction the ground area.

4.

Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve

Our comments/ideas for this Scenic Reserve are covered within Number 2 under **2. Wakefield Recreation Reserve (Sports Grounds) and new extension – i.e. the New Land Purchased**

5.

Robson Reserve

Fence off the bush area to protect from damage from animals and people. Put a track along the inside of the 88 Valley fence down to the back area with a loop back along the western boundary fence to 88 valley road.

Also, it could extend to the 88 Valley esplanade back along to the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve.

6.

Wai-iti Recreation Reserve

Change the No camping status to camping allowed as it is already being used as a camping area so it should be made official.

This Reserve is on the cycle trail with a new mountain bike trail being built

It is a large area **with only one neighbour** who is well away from it and screened off i.e. protected by bush.

Ideas for the submission process Moutere Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan

My Background

Lived in Wakefield for 20 plus years, love walking the Reserves with or without my dog. Very much appreciate all the work done in our local Reserves by the Wakefield Bush Restoration Society (2000) Inc.

THE FAULKNER BUSH SCENIC RESERVE

No change of classification from that already gazetted.

Close off during the winter months as the mud and potholes made by motorists encroaching on the grass areas makes it one hell of a mess.

Build a new carpark so that folks do not drive on the lovely grass area at any time of the year, and make sure it is boarded off so that they do not. Then it is only a short walk from the Car Park area to the BBQ and picnic tables.

Scout Den needs a better car parking area damn boggy in the winter when you want to park up to walk your dog as many of us do and of course makes one heck of a mess with frequent use after rain.

As Faulkner's is being extensively used during the summer months with family, church events and the like another consideration should be to **add another BBQ** it is indeed very much warranted.

NO CAMPING – I would not wish to see anything but NO camping in this Scenic Reserve.

THE ROBSON SCENIC & RECREATION RESERVE

No change of classification from that already gazetted.

NO CAMPING in this Reserve

Great place to walk and exercise one's dog – would make a great place for a **dog agility course**.

Would love to see **better tracks installed** around this bush area, but with adequate and **appropriate fencing** in place to protect the existing and new plantings.

Too many times have I seen dogs and folks tramping on plantings and new seedlings as well as compacting the ground to rock solid which is no good for regeneration etc.

Better carparking off this busy main road would be an asset but must be mindful of where this is placed as on a very tricky corner and pulling out needs special attention due to the lay of the road.

THE EDWARD BAIGENT MEMORIAL SCENIC RESERVE

No change of classification from that already gazetted.

With the new land purchase, I would like to see this Scenic Reserve protected with further plantings around its perimeter – therefore to allocate more land around this present Scenic Reserve to allow a “Buffer” protection of extra plantings for what is already existing there. I think **the walkway through its middle** would better serve to protect the bush if it were moved and put outside of this, therefore to fence this middle section of bush off and have the walkway around the fence line – folks can still adequately view the exiting forest from the outside. Again, I have seen too many folks and their dogs trampling the under storey of this present walkway.

NO CAMPING – NO Camping of any kind **should ever be allowed** within this fragile ecosystem within this Scenic Reserve – it has so much historical significance for our Village and Region and never again should Council allow a freedom camping debacle and thrashing of this Scenic Reserve as they allowed during the 2015-2017 period showing total disrespect also to the Baigent Family who gifted this land in the 1950’s to the people of the Waimea’s for their pleasure and enjoyment of nature.

WAI-ITI RECREATION RESERVE

Open this Reserve up to officially allow camping in this area.

NEW LAND PURCHASE adjacent to the Wakefield Recreation Reserve – sports grounds.

Should be classified for future gazettal as Part Recreation Reserve & Part Scenic Reserve (i.e. *Part Scenic* being the extra land to be utilized around the Edward Baigent Memorial Scenic Reserve)

NO CAMPING site on this land – entirely not appropriate given that it will be used for many children’s events and other community occasions.

No roadways through this land – would create a ridiculous nightmare with playing fields children coming and going – all together vehicles versus pedestrians would not mix well here.

Look at adding in a Children’s Playground, an Exercise area and a BBQ picnic area for players and family events after the sports games have finished.

Name preferred – Glen-iti to give respect to the pioneer Baigent Family who had originally owned all this land and their homestead adjacent still bears this name.



Moutere - Waimea Ward Parks & Reserves Review 2020

Māpua & Districts Community Association (MDCA) thanks TDC for this opportunity to give feedback.

General:

1. At a recent MDCA public meeting Richard Hollier stated that TDC did not undertake assessments in relation to whether each reserve met its objective within the management plan. Therefore, we question how TDC are aware whether each reserve is meeting its objectives. Having an assessment program would help ensure all aspects of a communities recreational needs are being met.
2. It is noted that the general objective of the management plan is that reserves are of 'maximum community benefit'. Many reserve areas do not fulfil this objective.
3. It is important to cater for all ability levels and to encourage those less able to keep moving. Walking routes that have connective pathways offer the ability for shorter circuit options enabling a starting point to improve fitness levels in bite size sections.
4. Many of the areas within the maps showing the location of a reserve and/or easement status are not physically well defined, with very little local knowledge of their existence. Reserve and easement areas need to be well signposted.
5. It would have been helpful in this review process to understand the current status with regard classification and objectives (including bio-diversity) for each reserve type.

Interpreting the Maps:

1. The maps provided to undertake this review were difficult to interpret. It would have been helpful if different colours were used (with an explanation key) to help identify walkways, cycle ways, recreational reserves, sport fields and playgrounds that are fully operational to those that are not.
2. There were areas within the maps that have been established as a reserve but are not shown. Please see section titled 'Items not listed within the maps' further down.

Coastal Esplanade Reserves:

1. It is pleasing to see esplanade reserves have been acquired for public use. However, these reserves are very often not linked and have no physical access to them, making them of very little use at present.
2. Kina to Māpua. MDCA are aware the purpose of esplanade reserve is 'To enable public access to or along the sea, lake, or river'. With this in mind MDCA would like TDC to actively pursue the acquirement of land, whether it be through purchase or easement, to link all current coastal esplanade reserves together all the way from the Tasman Memorial Recreational Reserve at Rush Lane in Tasman (map 8) around the estuary to Kina Peninsula Esplanade Reserve Walkway (map 7), around the western estuary to Baigents Reserve (map 7), around the tip of Kina Peninsula alongside the channel between Kina and Jackets Island, all the Tasman Bay coastline to Ruby Bay and link onto the Langford Drive Walkway (map 15), including gaining an easement through Māpua Leisure Park.

3. Māpua to Richmond. As in item 2, MDCA strongly encourage TDC to provide an off road walk/cycleway linking Māpua with Richmond by linking all current coastal esplanade reserves by either purchase or easement of land currently unclassified. E-bike usage has hugely increased in recent years and with infrastructure in place could see cycling to Richmond as an alternative to using the family vehicle.
4. The acquisition and planning of these areas of land to complete the Coastal Esplanade Reserve needs a near future priority. Planning also needs to be mindful of future risk of sea level rise to ensure longevity of accessing esplanade reserves.

General:

Māpua/Ruby Bay/Tasman -

1. Connectivity between the Old Mill Walkway along the Seaton Valley Stream (map 12 items 4f & 5B) to the causeway at Toru St needs to be finalised and developed. When completed, this link will provide a much safer route for students to walk or cycle to and from Māpua School. It will also offer an alternative route for those cycling or walking the Great Taste Trail, moving people and bicycles away from the heavily congested on Aranui Road.
2. LEH Baigent Memorial Reserve (map 7) – keep this reserve for boating (power and non-power), waterskiing, kayaking, and picnicking. This area should not be used for overnight camping.
3. Decks Road Reserve (map 9) – signposts are required guiding traffic onto the track. Beach access for walkers needs to be maintained.
4. Pinehill Heights Reserve (map 10) – these tracks are a treasure of natural bush remnants that need to be preserved. Tracks need to be maintained so walkers experience the peace of nature while enhancing their health and wellbeing.
5. Stagecoach Walkway Easement (map 10) – when possible change the status to a reserve.
6. Pinehill Road Walkway (map 10) – this walkway is great for cyclists and walkers. MDCA recommend that the walkway be extended along Pippin Lane to get users of the road, especially since the recent subdivision has increased the traffic flow along Pippin Lane.
7. Seaton Valley Stream (map 12) – extend the current walkway over the private access road to continue along Seaton Valley Stream towards Moreland Place Reserve and beyond to the causeway at Toru Street.
8. Old Mill Walkway Purpose Reserve (map 12 & 13, items 5a & 6a) – Widen the western end of the path to match that of the eastern (seaward) end all the way to Aranui Road.
9. Seaton Valley Reserve (map 13) – This area needs to be define, developed and well signposted. There is a good opportunity to plant areas in native bush with pathways meandering through the bush (similar to Dominion Flats) along with some smaller open spaces with seats to rest and contemplate while taking in the view over Tasman Bay.
10. Catherine Road Reserve (map 13) – This reserve would be a suitable location for a small neighbourhood playground with a few items of play equipment.
11. Aranui Park (map 13) – With Tana’s Ark regeneration project occurring in this park, it has become a lovely place to walk the paths, stop and rest for a while and undertake peaceful contemplation. Aranui Park would also provide a perfect location for community gardens to be established in the future.
12. Warren Place Recreational Reserve (map 13) – Develop the pathway on the northern side to link into the existing southern path that goes along the side and behind Māpua School.
13. Aranui Road Local Purpose reserve (map 13) – Commonly known locally as the Seaton Valley stream walkway (north end). This path is not an all weather path and floods often after a king tide, after rain, and especially in winter with a combination of either heavy rain and /or a king tide can be inaccessible for many days. A boardwalk place approx. ½ to ¾ metre above the low lying sections of the path would create an all weather option. MDCA encourage TDC to make an all weather option possible.
14. Māpua Recreational Reserve (map 14) – Commonly known locally as Māpua Domain. This reserve is a multi-purpose reserve and is extremely well used by a wider of residents and actively types. The RoW from Aranui Road north of the tennis courts is one of only two vehicle access points into the reserve and is the most used access due to the access point from Iwa Street in the south eastern corner has a locked barrier arm in place. The

RoW of Aranui Road feeds vehicle traffic in on a daily basis to the Māpua Playcentre, Tamaha Sea Scout Den, and the Māpua Bowling Club. The state of this RoW is less than satisfactory (with many pot holes) for the volume of vehicles that are constantly using it.

MDCA would like to see this RoW sealed and feel that the cost of sealing would pay for itself in the long term.

MDCA are currently investigating the feasibility and possibility of raising funds to install Exercise Stations within the reserve, possible along the southern boundary bush line. MDCA would like TDC to support and grant approval for this pending project.

15. Māpua Estuary (map 14) – see comments under Coastal Esplanade Reserves item 1.
16. Aranui Road to Langford Drive Walkway (map 15) – This walkway needs to have an extension made to the east so as to create an additional walkway link to Tahi Street along the southern boundary of the remediated land TDC acquired from Fruitgrowers Chemical.
17. Grossi Point Esplanade Reserve (map 15) - see comments under Coastal Esplanade Reserves item 1.
18. Grossi Point Recreational Reserve (map 15) – Maintain status as is until an alternative boat ramp for Māpua has been resolved. Then, and only then, convert Grossi Point to a space for non-power boats, Kayaks etc, swimming and picnicking with no overnight camping. MDCA are aware the ‘Māpua Waterfront Working Group (MWWG)’ will be consulting the community in due course in relation to their task for future enhancements/usage as a task of MWWG implementing the ‘Māpua Waterfront Masterplan’
19. Māpua Waterfront Park (map 15) – Investigate how this park can meet the needs of recreational pursuits of the Māpua and Districts residents that are not currently being catered for. Māpua has some great open spaces catering for a wide variety of activities types, so it makes sense to look into those activities that haven’t been. MDCA are aware this park comes under the umbrella of the MWWG.
20. Ngaio Park (map 15) – commonly known locally as Ngaio Tree Reserve. Complete the development plan MWWG and TDC are currently working on. Reclassify the area as a public space only to avoid future conflict with wharf business encroachment. Designate the area as ‘Alcohol Free’
21. Dominion Flats and Dominion Flats Walkway (map 16) – The local community volunteers who are replanting and managing the maintenance and development of this area are doing a tremendous job and must be commended. TDC along with the community must encourage and support the continued efforts. This area provides great walking circuit within the site as well as tracks that link beyond. It is an amazing place for exercise, rest and peaceful contemplation.
22. Higgs Reserve West (map 16) – Encourage native regeneration. Create a walking/cycling link across SH60 north to Higgs Reserve East and Dominion Flats. Provide an area to sit and rest.
23. Higgs Reserve East (map 16) – Establish more walking tracks within the area and across the stream. Also include tracks that link across SH60 to Higgs Reserve West. Continue with the native planting and establish seating for rest and contemplation. Keep area maintained and weed free while young plants are getting established.

Moutere Hills -

1. McIndoe Reserve (map 18) – Add clear signage, establish pathways throughout the reserve and an area near the estuary for seating to rest and contemplate the peaceful location.
2. Bronte Road West to Trafalgar Road Walkway (map 19) – Has this walkway been formed? Are the entry points clear and signposted? Is it maintained? If not, it needs to be.
3. Stringer Reserve (map 19) – This is a great location to become a peaceful, relaxing space with seats and walking path among native trees with the odd pocket of open space.
Has this reserve been formed? Are the entry points clearly signposted? Is it being maintained? If not, it needs to be.
4. O’Connor Creek Esplanade Reserve (map 21) – The ideal would be for this reserve to continue on and link with the estuary and the Coastal Esplanade Reserve.
5. Ridgeview Reserve (map 21) – there is an opportunity to link this reserve with nearby walkways to create a longer walking circuit. This walkway could be linked with the Coastal Esplanade Reserves on the northern side of SH60. Safe crossing options would need to be provided.

6. Bronte Road Walkway (map 18, item 2a & 2b) – The gap between these two walkways needs to be close to enable continued access from Bronte Road to the estuary and the Coastal Esplanade Reserves.

Items not listed within the maps:

Māpua/Kina/Tasman –

1. Dickers Road walkway (not shown on Map 8) – This is a current walkway that links Dickers Road along the ridge adjacent to Mamaku Drive through to the northern most end of Stagecoach Road and along a paper road that links into the top of Williams Road. This walkway needs to be recognised and classified as a walkway.
2. Kina Beach Road to Dee Road (not shown on map 8) – There is currently a walkway that goes up the hill to near the end of Dee Road from Kina Beach Road. This walkway needs to be recognised and classified as a walkway with either the correct easement or property purchase undertaken.
3. Langford Drive/Aranui Road Reserve (not shown on Map 14) – the grassed area on the north western corner of Langford Drive and Aranui Road which is approximately the size of a residential section and has a footpath meandering through it and a huge willow tree on it, is not shown as a reserve on the map. Instead, on the map it is shown as part of the road. This area needs to be reclassified into reserve.

MDCA are very happy with how the following reserves are currently being managed and would like TDC to ensure this level of maintenance and involvement continue moving into the future.

Map 8:

Harley Road Walkway

Tasman Memorial Recreation Reserve

Kina Beach Recreation reserve

Map 10:

McKee Memorial Recreation & Scenic Reserves

Pine Hill Recreation Reserve

Map 12:

Chaytor Reserve

Map 14:

Iwa St/Māpua Recreation Reserve Walkway

Lionel Place to Te Aroha Place Walkway

Jessie St Reserve

Aranui Road to Langford Drive Walkway (item 7) - this walkway actually links Langford Drive with Citrus Grove.

Moutere Hills RSA Hall & Memorial Library

Map 16:

Dawson Road Walkway

Map 21:

Redmill Walkway

Hoddy Road Estuary Reserve

Research Orchard Road Reserve

Thank you for this opportunity to make comment about the Parks and Reserve in the Moutere – Waimea Ward. Please feel welcome to come back to the Māpua and Districts Community Association Executive with any questions you wish to ask.

Kind Regards

Marion Satherley
MDCA Chair

Have Your Say Waimea Moutere Reserves Review



www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/projects/moutere-waimea-reserves-project/
 adapted from Map 15
<https://www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/projects/moutere-waimea-reserves-project/locations-of-parks-and-reserves/>









TACA SUBMISSION FOR THE REVIEW OF MOUTERE-WAIMEA WARD RESERVES

| Local Name | TDC Name | Legal | Current Status | Desired Status |
|---------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Baigent Reserve | LEH Baigent Memorial Reserve | Pt Lot 76 DP 427 | Recreation area, undeveloped. Fee simple | Request the land be protected under the Reserves Act 1977 |
| Estuary Walkway | Kina Peninsula Esplanade Reserve Walkway | Lot 8 DP 20423 | Walkway | No change apart from comments below |
| Underpass | Harley Road Walkway | Sec 18 SO 440717 | Walkway | No change |
| Tasman Domain | Tasman Memorial Recreation Reserve | (a) Sec 49 SO 440717 (b) Sec 48 SO 440717 (c) Sec 54 SO 440717 (d) Lot 5 DP 14638 (e) Sec 46 SO 440717 (f) Pt Sec 101 Moutere Hills | Reserve | No change part from comments below |
| Kina Reserve | Kina Reserve | (a) Lot 3 DP 13707 (b) Lot 4 DP 6547 (c) Lot 5 DP 6547 (d) Lot 6 DP 6547 (e) Lot 7 DP 6547 | Campsite and grounds | No change |
| Kina foreshore area | Kina Beach Recreation Reserve | Lot 7 DP 564 | Foreshore | No change part from comments below |
| | Decks Road Reserve | Lot 702 DP 531767 | | No change part from comments below |
| | Tasman Bay Esplanade Reserves | (a) Lot 3 DP 15091 (b) Lot 3 DP 10545 | Foreshore | No change part from comments below |
| | Aporo Road Esplanade Reserve | Lot 8 DP 439005 | Reserve | No change part from comments below |
| | Moutere Bluff Esplanade Reserve | Lot 2 DP 11134 | Reserve | No change part from comments below |
| Mill Point | | No DP. Crown land | Restoration of natural habitat, + walkway | Request be included in RMP |
| Blackwoods Area | | No DP. Closed TDC landfill | Blackwoods | Request be included in RMP |

L.E.H BAIGENT RESERVE

The first submission relates to the L.E.H. Baigent Reserve on the Kina Peninsula. This is currently classified as “Fee Simple”. The future management of this reserve is of particular interest to the Tasman Area Community Association (TACA) committee. TACA (in conjunction with TDC) oversees the welfare of the Reserve and when issues arise and liaises with appropriate TDC staff, with whom we have an excellent relationship. We therefore wish our views to be officially recorded and taken into account in the context of the current review. The following therefore details our approach and we seek support from the Review to ensure our actions and philosophy are supported and enhanced where appropriate.

Tasman/Kina/Mariri residents who have a close interest in the wellbeing of LEH Baigent Reserve have formed a group to specifically develop and action a long-term enhancement plan for the area. This group is closely allied to and supported by TACA as a whole. It has also involved Richard Hilton (RH), TDC Horticultural Manager, in discussions to promote and action enhancement plans. The primary focus is to maintain the existing environmental and scenic character and amenity of the reserve while encouraging greater family usage.

Decisions made to date:-

1. Inform and liaise with RH concerning mutually agreed plans. This process has already commenced.
2. Remove weeds and dead trees and brush. Again, the process has been approved by RH and commenced.
3. Provide 3 or 4 more picnic tables to take advantage of views and shade. It is planned that some will be sited to effectively block off current points where some visitors drive on to the foreshore. This is a scheduled TACA activity for 2020.
4. Where feasible, plant native trees that will eventually provide shade. This is scheduled for commencement during 2020; to be supervised by David Easton (DE) and promoted to the community and schools by TACA.
5. Remove the “cricket pitch” and replace with plantings. This is scheduled for autumn or winter 2020 and again will be managed by DE and TACA.
6. Populate the open area with a variety of suitable plantings while leaving enough space for games and recreation etc. To be actioned as above.
7. Design the planted areas to try to discourage hooning (fencing will obviously be needed for a few years). As above; and
8. Install a few information boards similar to those around Tasman. Scheduled for 2020/2021.

In conjunction with a broader long-term volunteer project named MITER (Moutere Inlet and Tasman Environmental Restoration), trapping of pests was commenced in November 2019. 20 x DOC 200 traps were laid on the northern Kina Peninsula that includes LEH Baigent Reserve. Rats, Stoats and Possums are initial targets.

Operating under the flag of Kina Bird Song, the Baigent trapline of twenty double DOC200 traps and two Good Nature Possum gas traps has been installed and monitored about every 10 days since late October 2019. During that time it has averaged nearly 25 pest kills/month, 85% of which were hedgehogs and the rest were rats, with a single weasel killed.

MITER also plan to target other pests observed in the area of the Reserve while undertaking other pest control and environmental enhancement projects around the Tasman area catchment.

As a first extension from LEH Baigent Reserve the plan is to gradually move traps south (as pests are cleared from the northern Kina Peninsula) and acquire more so that pest control coverage will migrate progressively southwards to the Kina Beach Reserve and beyond.

These voluntary initiatives have developed out of the efforts of local residents to secure the LEH Baigent land as a reserve to be enjoyed by the public as a recreational amenity. The aim when the community handed over management to TDC was to preserve and enhance the reserve in a natural state while promoting recreational usage. This has been achieved so far and there is very strong support within the community to continue with this concept.

TACA, on behalf of its residents therefore requests that the current review does not in any way “dilute” the legal status and agreement between TACA and TDC that covers L.E.H. Baigent Reserve. It is strongly requested that the Review will if anything enshrine further protection of the concept of this Community and District Council partnership. TACA therefore requests that a change in legal status to “Scenic Reserve or Local Purpose Reserve” be formally considered in order to secure the area’s environmentally based recreation status.

There is an issue that TACA wishes to be considered as part of the Review. This concerns the year on year practise by 4WD vehicle owners of bush-bashing at the fringes of the fenced off foreshore. Such action enables 4WD vehicles to then drive on the area identified as a nesting site for the “nationally vulnerable” Banded Dotterel. This area, as well as the foreshore to the north, is within the LEH Baigent Reserve. Fencing has been intentionally damaged in several places despite signs requesting the area not be disturbed by vehicles and dogs.

The bush has now been flattened in 2 places at the northern end of the damaged fencing as well as in other locations to the north. TACA therefore requests that this Reserve Review considers what stronger measures could be taken to hopefully prevent, or at least seriously deter, further environmental damage. Cost and practicality are of course difficult issues, but the following could kick-start measures that TDC will hopefully consider.

- Placement of large rocks and or substantial posts at the several points already used for access;
- Installing much stronger fencing (posts and wire) than that used so far;
- Blocking off (as above) the main access point to the area that has the now damaged fence and where major bush bashing has occurred;
- Possibly installing a CCTV camera or webcam (fake or otherwise) close to the above access point, perhaps on top of the streetlamp or another suitable point? An actual webcam could be advertised as watching the sun rise over the Sounds;
- The current signs are too small. They should be replaced by relatively large signs requesting people not to drive onto the foreshore and stating action that can/will be taken if vehicles are observed wilfully damaging the area etc. Such signs could also give info about the Banded Dotterel and other wildlife in the area.

KINA BEACH RESERVE & CAMPGROUND

TACA also oversees the welfare of this Reserve and, if issues arise, liaise with appropriate TDC staff. We therefore wish our views to be officially recorded and taken into account in the context of the current review. A monthly visit is made to the campground so that we are aware of any problems that might occur for the caretaker. These thankfully are rare and Jenny appears to manage the area extremely well and has an excellent rapport with the visitors, many of whom return regularly.

The only ongoing fairly major issue is that the Reserve is subject to flooding during major rain events and has experienced inundation from the sea during storm and high tide conditions. Whether a fix for these issues would be cost effective is doubtful, but it's something to consider as part of the review.

Weed control can be somewhat problematic, especially blackberry, so if more frequent control could be scheduled it would benefit the area.

Perhaps TDC would consider installing one or two picnic tables in this reserve so there would be a greater incentive for public usage.

KINA PENINSULA ESPLANADE RESERVE WALKWAY

The rationale for this walkway reserve is not known. Perhaps it was a paper road, but it ends at privately owned land. Although it's a pleasant short walk with good views across the Moutere Estuary to Mt. Arthur and the Kahurangi National Park, one has to return the same way.

It would be more attractive to walkers and cyclists if it linked with the L.E.H. Baigent Reserve to the north. Suggested ideas for this revolve around:

- a) If the "Queen's Chain" could be utilised for a continuation of the path to provide a link? Or if this isn't feasible;
- b) Could a boardwalk be constructed across the mudflats?

The cost of either option may be similar and linkage with L.E.H. Baigent Reserve would enable people to make a circuit walk or cycle. This would certainly encourage more usage.

TASMAN RESERVE

As one of our principal local reserves, TACA also has a significant stewardship in conjunction with Council, so when issues arise within the Reserve, our role is to liaise with appropriate Council staff. We therefore wish our views to be officially recorded and taken into account in the context of the current review.

Tasman Reserve is widely used by locals and visitors alike mainly from a recreation and sporting point of view and as such is very much considered the hub of the Tasman community.

To date notable activities that have been undertaken:

- In 2012 TACA was responsible for the design and build of a Pump Track which is regularly used by young people from our catchment.
- In conjunction with the Pump Track we have also designed and built an extensive shade sail and several BBQ tables within the reserve that serve to provide extra conveniences for those using the Reserve.
- During recent years we have progressively been planting an edible orchard of fruit and nut trees in the Reserve for the use of our community.
- TACA has also been instrumental in removing old playground equipment in the children's playground and organising its replacement with more modern, child-safe equipment in conjunction with Council.
- To assist in the upgrading of the Reserve, TACA has also organised several working bees to replace the picket fence at the entrance to the Reserve, planted and landscaped various parts of the reserve as well as looking after the maintenance of the spinney near the entrance to the underpass.

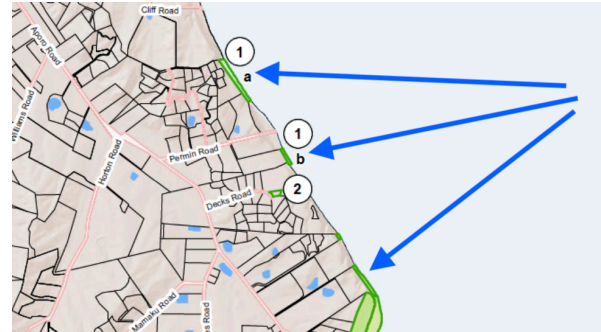
While not specifically in the Reserve, a group of local people assisted a local artist in the creation of a mural in the Tasman Underpass on Tasman's Great Taste Trail that was created in conjunction with the Aporo Sculpture across Aporo Road from the Reserve. TACA has an ongoing involvement in looking after the mural which has been targeted by graffiti artists on several occasions.

The Reserve is also highly valued by Tasman School as an additional space for them to use for events, in particular their very successful annual fundraising event, Muddy Buddy. It is also used by Tasman Bay Christian School as the venue for its popular annual Christmas in the Domain carol singing event in December.

Regarding any future projects that TACA would like to undertake, we have one particular item that we feel will enhance the usability for Tasman Reserve for our community and that is an outdoor commercial BBQ in the area near the shade sail. We feel that it will be used regularly by people in our community and that we may be in a position to contribute to the cost as long as Council is in a position to look after the ongoing maintenance, as it does in other parts of the region. We are currently in negotiation with the Council Reserves Department to co-fund such a BBQ for Baigent Reserve and feel that it could be easily replicated in this Reserve in the future.

All in all we would like to take this opportunity to thank Council and its contractors for the excellent job it does in looking after our local reserves and trust that the outstanding relationship we have with Council will continue long into the future.

ADDITIONAL ESPLANADE RESERVES



There are a number of reserves in our catchment that are on the coastline of Tasman Bay:

- Kina Reserve
- Tasman Bay Esplanade Reserves
- Decks Reserve

While it is difficult to know their exact location, it appears that most of these are on the cliff edge and as such it seems as though they cannot be easily used by the public for any recreational purposes as access to them would be difficult.

The only possible use may be to place viewing seats out over Tasman Bay from the elevated positions of 2 of the reserves viz. Kina Reserve (Lot 3 DP 13707, Lot 4 DP 6547, Lot 5 DP 6547, Lot 6 DP 6547, Lot 7 DP 6547) and Tasman Bay Esplanade Reserves (Lot 3 DP15091 and Lot 3 DP 10545).

TACA is wondering however whether these coastal esplanades could be extended or linked to private land public footpaths in order to link these coastal strips of reserve with existing/consented footpaths & especially the Great Taste Trail in a couple of circuits of the Tasman/Kina area.

We are therefore thinking that the new public walkway on the Tasman Bay Estates development might be linked with these esplanades.

Also it might be possible to link the strip north of Kina Reserve to Baigent Reserve by a right of way pathway along the boundary of the privately owned block at the northern end of the reserve SW to Kina Peninsula Road. It could then be easily linked with the TACA-built footpath/cycleway strip (this runs from Aporo Rd to the junction of Kina Beach Rd almost to Kina Peninsula Rd) along Kina Peninsula Rd.

POSSIBLE NEW AREAS TO INCLUDE IN RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

There are two additional areas we would like to be considered to add to the Reserve Management Plan.

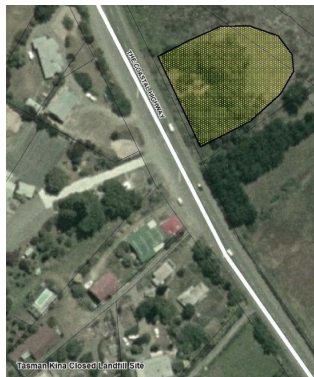
- **Old Mill Point closed landfill site**



Over the past 13 years a group of dedicated local volunteers has been engaged in an extensive native tree planting exercise.

While we understand that the area is in Crown ownership, we feel it is time to protect this area and would like the area to be included in the Reserve Management Plan to be managed in the same way that a Local Purpose Reserve would be.

- **Blackwoods closed landfill site**



In the same way we would like the Blackwoods site to be included in the Reserve Management Plan with a view to eventually becoming a Local Purpose Reserve.

We understand that this closed landfill site is under Council ownership and managed by the Engineering team. We also appreciate that there may need to be further remedial work to make the site safe for the public to use. It may therefore be appropriate for a management agreement to be agreed between TACA and the Engineering team to guide its future

While we appreciate that we will have to find a safe way to cross the Tasman Stream, it is our vision to eventually connect the above two sites with a walkway which will allow both school children and the general public easy access to Tasman School and Aporo Road from Kina Beach & the Peninsula.