

Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan

Te tuhinga hukihuki Mahere Whakahaere o Motueka

May 2019



Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan

May 2019

Published by:

Tasman District Council
Private Bag 4
Richmond
Nelson 7050
New Zealand

As at 2019, Tasman District Council is the administering body for 130 park and reserve areas located within the Motueka Ward. This Plan covers all these areas (i.e. 107 parcels of land that are existing reserves, formally protected under the Reserves Act 1977, and 23 other areas that form part of the open space network in Motueka Ward).

Version status:

Final Plan, adopted by Tasman District Council meeting on 9 May 2019 (refer Council Report RCN19-05-1).

This document was published on Council's website: www.tasman.govt.nz.

Check any printed copy against the latest online version.

WHAKATAUKĪ¹

E hara taku toa, I te toa takitahi
Engari, I toa takitini
Success is not the work of one
But the work of many



In the Motueka Ward reserves management plan area (see Figure 1) there are both tangata whenua iwi who hold manawhenua and iwi who are acknowledged by the Crown, under statute. The Motueka rohe has an extensive and rich Māori history with numerous occupation and cultivation sites or māhinga kai sustaining whānau tūpuna for generations. Fertile plains, lowland forests, wetlands, freshwater and estuarine ecosystems, and sheltered bays provided an abundance of resources. There were significant Māori settlements at Marahau, Kaiteriteri/Tapu Bay, Riuwaka and Motueka (Mitchell, 2004). Many pā were located in the area including Marahau (the Makawawa Pā); Anarewa Point Kaiteriteri (the Anawhakau Pā); Tapu Bay (part of the pā site remains at Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve) and the area near Riuwaka River mouth (Hui Te Rangiora Pā).

The Ngāti Kōata, Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Tama ki Te Tau Ihu and Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui Claims Settlement Act 2014 enhances the relationship of Council and Crown with iwi, including requirements to act in accordance with statutory obligations to iwi. Manawhenua iwi have provided guidance and input to the development of this Plan in conjunction with Council staff.

MOTUEKA WARD RESERVES 2019 – 2029

This Reserve Management Plan ('Plan') sets out the vision, objectives, policies and priorities for parks and reserves located within Motueka Ward for the next ten years. Priorities for development and improvements are set carefully against Council's role as guardian of these reserves and its commitment to ensuring the unique environmental and cultural heritage and attributes of the reserves are preserved and celebrated into the future.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

Within the Motueka Ward boundaries, a total of 107 parcels of land are vested in the Tasman District Council ('Council') as a reserve and are managed in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 ('the Act'). Council also administers an additional 23 areas that form an integral part of Motueka Ward's open space network. The 23 areas are not formally protected under the Act. With the exception of Memorial Park in Motueka (which is governed by a separate management plan), this Plan provides management guidance for both categories of land.

Council adopted the first Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan in 2001. A complete review of this plan was undertaken. Over the summer of 2016/2017 Council invited suggestions and ideas from the public for inclusion in a Draft Plan. Consultation with Te Tau Ihu iwi and the Motueka Community Board during 2018 also informed development of a Draft Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan ('Draft Plan') document.

The Draft Plan was publicly notified on 21 December 2018. Submissions closed on 25 February 2019. In total, 101 submissions were received on the Draft Plan. Twenty five of these submitters spoke to their submission at a hearing on 20 March 2019. The Hearing Panel, which comprised of three Councillors, one member of the Motueka Community Board and one Mātauranga Māori expert, deliberated on the submissions received on 8 April 2019. They recommended that Council amend the Draft Plan to incorporate many changes suggested by submitters. The amended Plan was considered and adopted by Council at their meeting on 9 May 2019.

¹ Whakataukī (proverbs and sayings) are important in Māori oral traditions. They often refer to important places, people, beings, events, histories, species or symbols.

Foreword

Council has prepared and adopted this ten-year Reserve Management Plan for Motueka Ward. Iwi, as Council's reserve management partner, were involved in drafting policies for the various parks and reserves. The Motueka Community Board also provided input on initial drafts.

KEY CHANGES TO THE MANAGEMENT OF PARKS AND RESERVES IN MOTUEKA WARD

Agreed improvements and changes to the management regime for parks and reserves in Motueka Ward are summarised below.

Improving ecological health

1. Significant Native Habitat areas (see Part 3, Section 1.3) and many other areas within the parks and reserves network are maintained, restored, enhanced and protected from incompatible human activities. Revegetation with native species, together with regular weed and humane animal pest control, enhances the integrity of these sites.
2. Planting an appropriate mixture of native and exotic species in most parks and reserves, including for rongoa/medicinal or rāanga/weaving purposes and encouraging harvesting of these materials on a sustainable basis. Plantings within Significant Native Habitat areas (see Part 3, Section 1.3) should utilise eco-sourced native species where possible.
3. Increasing native biomass, to restore ecological health.

Building partnerships

4. Strengthened relationships and partnerships with iwi/Māori, based on mutual good faith, cooperation and respect.
5. Kaitiakitanga (guardianship) is reflected in the way that the parks, reserves and their values are managed.
6. Increased understanding, respect and consideration of iwi/Māori worldview, tikanga (system of beliefs) and mātauranga Māori (knowledge) and this is incorporated into reserve management.
7. Council works in partnership with community groups, other organisations, neighbours and volunteers to implement the objectives and policies of this Plan.

Increasing enjoyment of parks and reserves

8. Additional or replacement recreational amenities (e.g. information panels, toilets, picnic tables, barbeques, shade sails and other facilities) are progressively provided over time.
9. Plantings for greater amenity, shelter and shade.

Improvements

10. New play equipment, landscaping and/or other developments at Newhaven Crescent Recreation Reserve (Marahau), Tokongawhā Recreation Reserve (Kaiteriteri), Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve (Little Kaiteriteri), Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve (Riwaka), Linden Place Recreation Reserve (Brooklyn), Ngā Piko Place Recreation Reserve (Motueka) and Tana Pukekohatu Recreation Reserve (Motueka).
11. New parking layout and time-restricted parking at Otuwhero Carpark Reserve, Marahau.
12. Walkway linkage from Little Kaiteriteri to Stephens Bay is progressively extended, as subdivision occurs.
13. New walking track along reserve land located between Tapu Bay and Anarewa Point.
14. Installation of a public toilet at Tapu Bay.
15. Car parking near Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve.
16. Development of the northern half of Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve, by re-instating wetland/swamp forest habitat and providing an upgraded playground with seating on the raised area of land.
17. Development of the flat area at Brooklyn Recreation Reserve by extending the lowland forest out towards the road, while retaining a smaller area of open space.

18. Expansion of car park and provision for construction of new clubrooms by Huia Sports Club on Sportspark Motueka (clubrooms to be available for hire by others when not in use by Club).
19. New Motueka Library proposed at Decks Reserve and production of a future development plan for Decks Reserve, highlighting this area as the central heart of Motueka township.
20. Entranceway upgrade and ecological enhancement of the Te Maatu forest remnant at Thorp Bush.
21. New toilets and car park at Goodman Recreation Park.
22. Development of the area in front of the Motueka Museum to make it more attractive and excluding most vehicles to make it safer for pedestrians. The frontage will be kept free of commercial uses, other than for outdoor dining associated with the museum café and some other exceptions (e.g. activities associated with community events, fundraising for non-profit groups etc).

Council believes the improvements, objectives and policies outlined in the Plan will not only protect the unique values and characteristics of parks and reserves in Motueka Ward, but also provide improved amenities and opportunities for everyone to enjoy.

Council is very grateful for the support, input and expertise of all who have contributed ideas for this Plan.

Table of Contents

Foreword	2
Table of Contents	4
PART 1	9
Aspirations & Key Outcomes Sought.....	10
Community Feedback.....	12
PART 2	14
1.0 Legislative Context.....	15
1.1 Historic Cultural Landscape	18
PART 3	20
Interpretation of Objectives & Policies	21
1.0 Ki uta ki tai – Mountains to the sea	22
1.1 TE AO MĀORI WORLDVIEW	22
1.2 OVERVIEW OF ECOLOGICAL VALUES	25
1.3 SIGNIFICANT NATIVE HABITATS.....	27
1.3.3 <i>LOWLAND BEECH FOREST REMNANT AT BROOKLYN RECREATION RESERVE</i>	29
1.3.4 <i>PODOCARP-HARDWOOD LOWLAND FOREST REMNANT AT FEARON BUSH RECREATION RESERVE</i> .	31
1.3.5 <i>PODOCARP-HARDWOOD LOWLAND FOREST REMNANT AT TE MAATU/THORP BUSH</i>	32
1.3.6 <i>SALTMARSH AREAS ON COUNCIL-ADMINISTERED LAND BETWEEN OLD WHARF ROAD AND WHARF ROAD, MOTUEKA</i>	34
2.0 Cultural and Historical Heritage.....	37
2.1 WĀHI TAPU, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND TAONGA.....	37
2.2 NAMING OF PARKS AND RESERVES	38
3.0 Recreational Use of Parks and Reserves.....	39
3.1 VISITOR USE & MANAGEMENT	39
3.2 ORGANISED EVENTS	41
4.0 Other Management Issues.....	42
5.0 Individual Parks and Reserves.....	43
5.1 TORRENT BAY/RAKAUROA RESERVES	43
5.1.1 TORRENT BAY WATERWORKS RESERVE	45
5.1.2 TORRENT BAY CAMPSITE RECREATION RESERVE	46
5.1.3 TORRENT BAY RECREATION RESERVE.....	46
5.2 MARAHAU RESERVES.....	48
5.2.1 MARAHAU RIVER ESPLANADE RESERVES	50
5.2.2 FRANKLIN STREET RECREATION RESERVE.....	53
5.2.3 NEWHAVEN CRESCENT RECREATION RESERVE	53
5.2.4 OTUWHERE INLET CARPARK RESERVE	53
5.3 KAITERITERI – TAPU BAY RESERVES.....	55
5.3.1 TOKANGAWHĀ RECREATION RESERVE.....	57

5.3.2	NGAIO BAY ESPLANADE RESERVE	58
5.3.3	PEDESTRIAN ACCESS WAYS (NORTHERN KAITERITERI)	58
5.3.4	KAHU CLOSE RECREATION RESERVE	59
5.3.5	ALEX RYDER MEMORIAL RESERVE	62
5.3.6	LITTLE KAITERITERI TO STEPHENS BAY WALKWAY RESERVE	63
5.3.7	CEDERMAN DRIVE RECREATION RESERVE	64
5.3.8	WALL STREET WALKWAY RESERVE	64
5.3.9	DUMONT PLACE WALKWAY RESERVE	65
5.3.10	TAREPA COURT WALKWAY RESERVE	65
5.3.11	STEPHENS BAY ESPLANADE RESERVE	68
5.3.12	STEPHENS BAY RECREATION RESERVE.....	69
5.3.13	STEPHENS BAY HISTORIC RESERVE	71
5.3.14	ANAREWA HISTORIC RESERVE	73
5.3.15	PEDESTRIAN ACCESS WAYS NEAR ANAREWA POINT.....	74
5.3.16	TAPU PLACE RECREATION RESERVE.....	74
5.3.17	PUKEKOIKOI HISTORIC RESERVE	77
5.4	RIWAKA RESERVES	78
5.4.1	RIUWAKA RIVER WEST ESPLANADE RESERVE.....	80
5.4.2	RIUWAKA RIVER EAST ESPLANADE RESERVE	80
5.4.3	RIWAKA RUGBY CLUBROOMS.....	82
5.4.4	RIWAKA RUGBY GROUNDS	82
5.4.5	RIWAKA MEMORIAL RECREATION RESERVE.....	85
5.4.6	GREEN TREE ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE.....	86
5.4.7	WHARF ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVES	87
5.4.8	TED REED RESERVE	87
5.4.9	LODDER LANE ESPLANADE RESERVES.....	88
5.4.10	MEMORIAL HALL RIWAKA	89
5.5	BROOKLYN RESERVES	91
5.5.1	LITTLE SYDNEY VALLEY ESPLANADE RESERVE.....	93
5.5.2	BROOKLYN RECREATION RESERVE.....	93
5.5.3	BROOKLYN STREAM ESPLANADE RESERVE.....	94
5.5.4	LINDEN PLACE RECREATION RESERVE	95
5.5.5	OLD MILL ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE	96
5.6	MOTUEKA RESERVES	97
5.6.1	PARKER STREET RECREATION RESERVE	101
5.6.2	NGAPIKO PLACE RECREATION RESERVE	101
5.6.3	WHAREPAPA GROVE RECREATION RESERVE	102
5.6.4	MEMORIAL PARK	102
5.6.5	PAH STREET WALKWAY	103
5.6.6	FEARON BUSH RECREATION RESERVE	105

5.6.7	PETHYBRIDGE ROSE GARDEN	106
5.6.8	EGINTON PARK RECREATION RESERVE.....	107
5.6.9	TANA PUKEKOHATU AVENUE RECREATION RESERVE	109
5.6.10	MOTUEKA MUSEUM RESERVE.....	109
5.6.11	SPORTSPARK MOTUEKA	110
5.6.12	NAUMAI STREET RECREATION RESERVE.....	112
5.6.13	WAKATŪ PLACE RECREATION RESERVE.....	113
5.6.14	DECKS RESERVE.....	115
5.6.15	GREENWOOD STREET WALKWAY RESERVE.....	118
5.6.16	LEDGER GOODMAN PARK RECREATION RESERVE	118
5.6.17	ADAIR DRIVE RECREATION RESERVE	121
5.6.18	MOTUEKA GOLF COURSE.....	121
5.6.19	WILSON PARK RECREATION RESERVE.....	123
5.6.20	TE MAATU/THORP BUSH	126
5.6.21	WOODLANDS DRAIN WALKWAY	128
5.6.22	TOTARA PARK RECREATION RESERVE.....	129
5.6.23	TITOKI PLACE RECREATION RESERVE	129
5.6.24	KŌWHAI CRESCENT RECREATION RESERVE.....	130
5.6.25	CLAIRE PLACE UTILITY RESERVE	130
5.6.26	ROYDEN PLACE WALKWAY RESERVE	131
5.6.27	TILLSON CRESCENT RECREATION RESERVE.....	132
5.6.28	TŪĪ CLOSE WALKWAY RESERVE	132
5.6.29	SANDERLANE DRIVE WALKWAY RESERVE	132
5.6.30	GOODMAN RECREATION PARK.....	133
5.6.31	SANCTUARY PONDS.....	134
5.6.32	MOTUEKA COMMUNITY GARDENS	137
5.6.33	MOTUEKA SKATEPARK/BIKE TRACK/ GO- KART TRACK	137
5.6.34	MOUTERE INLET WALKWAY AREA.....	138
5.6.35	PUKETUTU ESPLANADE RESERVE	139
5.6.36	TREWAVAS STREET RECREATION RESERVE	140
5.6.37	TREWAVAS STREET WALKWAY RESERVES	141
5.6.38	YORK PARK RECREATION RESERVE	142
5.6.39	MOUTERE INLET WALKWAY RESERVE	143
5.6.40	NORTH STREET RECREATION RESERVE.....	143
5.6.41	SALTWATER BATHS RECREATION RESERVE	144
5.6.42	MOTUEKA BEACH RECREATION RESERVE.....	146
5.6.43	WHARF ROAD (INLET WALKWAY) ESPLANADE RESERVE.....	147
5.6.44	LINK PARK	150
5.6.45	MOUTERE INLET ESPLANADE RESERVES.....	150
5.6.46	RICHARDS RECREATION RESERVE	153

5.6.47	BATCHELOR FORD ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE	153
5.7	LOWER MOUTERE RESERVES	154
5.7.1	LOWER MOUTERE MEMORIAL HALL	156
5.7.2	LOWER MOUTERE RECREATION RESERVE	157
5.8	MOTUEKA VALLEY RESERVES	159
5.8.1	PANGATOTARA ESPLANADE RESERVE	161
5.8.2	WEST BANK ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE	161
5.8.3	MOTUEKA RIVER/ALEXANDER BLUFF ESPLANADE RESERVE	161
6.0	Review of this Reserve Management Plan	162
PART 4		163
Ngā Tikanga O Ngā Kupu Māori – Māori Glossary		164
Abbreviations & Definitions of Terms		167
Appendices		168
APPENDIX 1: ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL FOR PARKS AND RESERVES IN MOTUEKA WARD		168
APPENDIX 2: CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER COUNCIL STRATEGIES, MANAGEMENT PLANS & POLICIES		171
APPENDIX 3: LIST OF LEASES/LICENCES RELATING TO MOTUEKA WARD RESERVES (AS AT OCTOBER 2018)		172
APPENDIX 4: PROPOSAL FOR REPLACEMENT CLUBROOMS – HUIA SPORTS CLUB		178
APPENDIX 5: SCHEDULE OF PARKS AND RESERVES COVERED BY THIS MOTUEKA WARD RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN		180
References		196

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Motueka Ward area	9
Figure 2:	Former extent of Te Maatu forest in relation to Motueka town	19
Figure 3:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Torrent Bay/Rakauroa	44
Figure 4:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Marahau	49
Figure 5:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Tokangawhā	56
Figure 6:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Anarewa-Kaiteretere	67
Figure 7:	Planned walkway between Anarewa Point and Tapu Bay	70
Figure 8:	Public toilet proposal at Tapu Bay	76
Figure 9:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Riwaka/Riuwaka	79
Figure 10:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Brooklyn	92
Figure 11:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Motueka	98
Figure 12:	Location of Motueka parks and reserves in relation to the former extent of Te Maatu forest	99
Figure 13:	Vehicle camping areas at Decks Reserve car park	116
Figure 14:	Vehicle camping areas at Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve car park	147
Figure 15:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Lower Moutere	155
Figure 16:	Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Motueka Valley	160

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1:	Torrent Bay Reserves.....	43
Map 2:	General Location of Marahau Reserves.....	48
Map 3:	Marahau River Esplanade Reserves.....	51
Map 4:	Marahau Village Reserves.....	52
Map 5:	Kaiteriteri Reserves (North).....	55
Map 6:	General Location of Kaiteriteri Reserves (South).....	60
Map 7:	Little Kaiteriteri Reserves	61
Map 8:	Stephens Bay and Tapu Bay Reserves.....	66
Map 9:	General Location of Riwaka Reserves	78
Map 10:	Riwaka Reserves (North West).....	81
Map 11:	Riwaka Reserves (North East).....	84
Map 12:	Riwaka Reserves (South East).....	90
Map 13:	Brooklyn Reserves.....	91
Map 14:	General Location of Motueka Town Reserves (North and Central).....	97
Map 15:	Motueka Town Reserves (North and Central).....	100
Map 16:	Motueka Town Reserves (North East).....	104
Map 17:	Motueka Town Reserves (West).....	108
Map 18:	Motueka Town Reserves (Central)	114
Map 19:	Motueka Town Reserves (East).....	120
Map 20:	General Location of Motueka Town Reserves (Central and South).....	124
Map 21:	Motueka Town Reserves (Central/East)	125
Map 22:	Motueka Town Reserves (South-East)	136
Map 23:	Motueka Town Reserves (cnr Wharf Road and Trewavas Street)	149
Map 24:	Motueka Town Reserves (South-West).....	152
Map 25:	Lower Moutere Reserves.....	154
Map 26:	Motueka Valley Reserves	159

PART 1

Aspirations & Key Outcomes



Figure 1: Motueka Ward area.

Aspirations & Key Outcomes Sought

ASPIRATIONS

Council works together with iwi/Māori, hapū and local communities to maintain, restore and enhance the natural, cultural and recreational characteristics of parks, reserves and open spaces in Motueka Ward. Volunteers (both individuals and groups) continue to provide valued assistance to Council in the achievement of the objectives and policies of this Plan.

The key principles for iwi/Māori that guide management of these areas include:

- **Tino rangatiratanga – shared decision-making**
- **Mauri – the life force is protected**
- **Kaitiakitanga – shared active protection**
- **Manaakitanga – shared responsibilities**

For iwi/Māori, tino rangatiratanga is shared decision-making with Council and resource users. Collaboration is promoted to enhance opportunities to achieve outcomes. Kaitiakitanga is a shared responsibility with resource managers and users to actively protect natural and physical resources. Manawhenua seek to exercise kaitiakitanga in accordance with tikanga Māori (customs), kawa (protocol) and Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge). Manaakitanga refers to shared responsibilities to look after parks, reserves and open spaces.

KEY OUTCOMES SOUGHT

The following key outcome statements describe what parks and reserves in Motueka Ward will ideally be like in 2029 or beyond. These statements will guide decisions about how Council and others will manage and use these areas over the next 10 years.

Overall Outcomes

Parks and reserves in Motueka Ward continue to be places for people to share and enjoy – places where the mauri (life force) is healthy and the ecological, cultural and social integrity of these areas is sustained. Kaitiaki (guardian) obligations of iwi/Māori and hapū, to protect their taonga tuku iho (treasures to be passed on) and wāhi tapu (sacred places), are actively acknowledged. People's connections with parks and reserves in Motueka Ward continue to grow as they enjoy the range of open spaces and opportunities for relaxation, play and recreation.

Environmental Outcomes

The enhancement and maintenance of the mauri of all living things is upheld when assessing land use activities and impacts on the environment.

Significant Native Habitat areas (see Part 3, Section 1.3) are maintained, restored, enhanced and protected from incompatible human activities. Regular weed and humane animal pest control and revegetation enhances the integrity of these sites. The precious remnants of Te Maatu lowland native forest located at Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and Fearon Bush (Motueka) are sustained and encouraged to flourish. The hillside forest remnant at Brooklyn Recreation Reserve is thriving. The remnant saltmarsh habitats alongside coastal reserves and Moutere Inlet remain intact. Wetland areas at Tokangawhā Reserve and Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve are returned to a more natural state.



Over time, Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserves are replanted in native species, providing valuable riparian buffer zones alongside rivers, streams and the coastline. These areas, along with other parks and reserves, provide important links/biodiversity corridors between the ranges and the sea.

Cultural Outcomes

Council has developed and strengthened relationships with iwi/Māori, based on mutual good faith, cooperation and

respect. Kaitiakitanga (guardianship) is reflected in the way that the parks, reserves and their values are managed. There is an increased understanding, respect and consideration of iwi/Māori perspectives, tikanga (system of beliefs) and mātauranga Māori (knowledge) and this is incorporated into reserve management.

The cultural and ecological integrity of parks and reserves is enhanced. Rongoā/medicinal species form part of the landscaping of parks and reserves and are sustainably harvested for rongoā use. Plantings also provide sustainable sources of materials that are actively used for rāanga/weaving. Māhinga kai (food gathering places) sites are restored to a healthy state. Sites formerly used as pa, occupation/villages or gardens, along with archaeological sites, wāhi tapu (sacred places), urupā (burial grounds) and other taonga (treasures) are actively protected from incompatible uses.

People can learn about the cultural association iwi/Māori have with park and reserve areas via accurate and appropriate cultural interpretation. The common names of parks and reserves include the original Māori name, or other relevant Māori name, as identified by iwi/Māori.

Recreational Outcomes

People are attracted by the wide range of passive and active recreation opportunities available on many of the parks and reserves, along with opportunities to experience nature in their daily lives.

Management of parks and reserves reflects the concept of 'Healthy Nature Healthy People', which seeks to reinforce and encourage the connections between a healthy environment and a healthy society. The principles are:

- the wellbeing of all societies depends on healthy ecosystems;
- parks nurture healthy ecosystems;
- contact with nature is essential for improving emotional, physical and spiritual health and wellbeing; and
- parks are fundamental to economic growth and to vibrant and healthy communities.

Most of the recreation facilities available in 2019 have been maintained and, over the next 10 years, the following new facilities are added:

- New play equipment, landscaping and other developments at Newhaven Crescent Recreation Reserve (Marahau), Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve (Riwaka), Linden Place Recreation Reserve (Brooklyn), Ngā Piko Place Recreation Reserve (Motueka) and Tana Pukekohatu Recreation Reserve (Motueka).

- New parking layout and time restricted parking at Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve and Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve.
- Progressively extending walkway linkage from Little Kaiteriteri to Stephens Bay, as subdivision occurs.
- New walking track along reserve land located between Tapu Bay and Anarewa Point.
- Installation of a public toilet at Tapu Bay.
- Car parking alongside Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve.
- Development of currently unused paddock in northern half of Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve.
- Development of flat area at Brooklyn Recreation Reserve.
- Expansion of car park and provision for construction of new clubrooms by Huia Sports Club on Sportspark Motueka (clubrooms to be available for hire by others when not in use by Club).
- Proposed new Motueka Library at Decks Reserve (Council's preferred site).
- Entranceway upgrade at Thorp Bush.
- New toilets and car park at Goodman Recreation Park.
- Additional/replacement play equipment, information panels, toilets, picnic tables, barbeques, shade sails and other facilities are provided, in response to increasing demand/renewal programmes.
- Plantings for greater amenity, shelter and shade.

Community Feedback

During the summer of 2016/2017, we asked you what you'd like to see included in a draft reserve management plan for Motueka Ward.

We offered a range of ways for people to get involved and tell us their thoughts and ideas about parks and reserves. The options included:

- filling out a survey (either online or in hard copy);
- sending other written feedback (either via Council's online submission database, email or letter);
- booking a meeting with Council staff to discuss ideas; and
- speaking to staff at Council's stall at the Kai Festival 2017.

We heard from 111 individuals and groups by April 2017. A total of 47 people completed the survey and 64 people provided feedback via other methods. Most survey respondents (96%) and other people who provided feedback (83%) live locally in the Motueka Ward.

Survey Responses

The survey asked people what they loved about parks and reserves in Motueka Ward, whether they could be improved in any way and what their long-term vision was. It also asked a range of questions about their current use of, and satisfaction with, existing facilities and opportunities available in parks and reserves.

One of the key findings from the survey is that people appreciate the range and diversity of existing parks and reserves and want to see these well maintained, perhaps with some minor improvements where needed. Common ideas for a vision for parks and reserves included:

"Keep or make them family friendly for all age groups to enjoy."

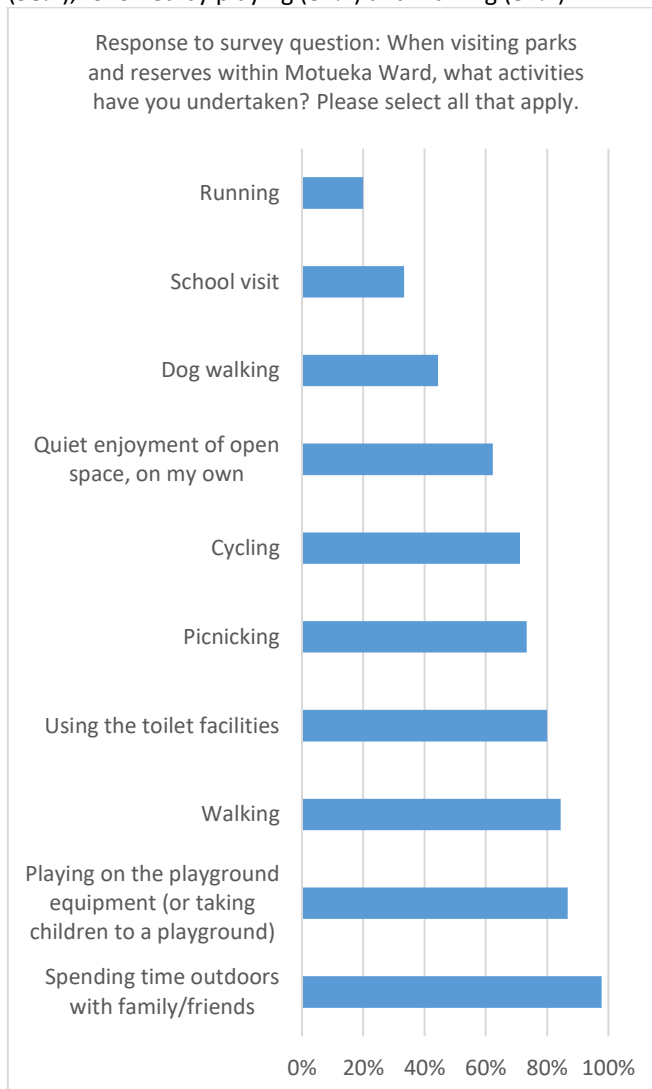
"Safe, well lit, accessible for all walks of life (including [those with] disabilities) and maintained."

"I would like to see a (gradual) inclusion of edible trees in suitable areas of every park - a food self-sufficiency move that encourages sharing and using the space better."

"I'd like parks/reserves to have a particular purpose (spiritual, play, food, senses, sport etc), to educate people and to keep us connected to the community and nature."

Survey results indicate that locals visit parks and reserves for a range of reasons on a frequent basis. Most respondents (53%) visit at least once a week and a high proportion (42%) visit every day.

The most popular activity undertaken by survey respondents is spending time outdoors with family/ friends (98%), followed by playing (87%) and walking (84%):



Other activities identified by survey respondents included: playing sports; walking through parks on way to/from town; spiritual fulfilment; flying model aircraft, accessing the adjacent coastline; taking an elderly person outside; and enjoying plantings and wildlife.

We received many suggestions for potential improvements, most of which are generally in keeping with the existing nature of the parks and reserves. One of the questions asked was: *"What (if anything) could Council do to improve parks and reserves in Motueka Ward? Select the projects you think should be a priority and/or tell us your suggestions"*. A summary of responses to this question is set out in the table on the following page.

Answer Options	Response Percent
Provide or upgrade playground equipment (suggested locations included: Riwaka Memorial Park, Ted Reed Reserve, Brooklyn valley, Memorial Park, Decks Reserve; Thorp Bush, Claire Place Reserve, Ledger Goodman Park, North Street Reserve, Richards Reserve, Goodman Ponds water play)	50%
Provide more toilets and/or upgrade existing toilet facilities (suggested locations included: Stephens Bay, Tapu Bay, Riwaka Memorial Park, Ted Reed Reserve, Memorial Hall; Decks Reserve, Eginton Park, Ledger Goodman Park, Old Wharf area, Motueka Beach Reserve, Richards Reserve)	40%
Improve signs and information (suggested locations included: Pethybridge Rose Garden; Decks Reserve, Motueka Beach Reserve, Old Wharf area, Richards Reserve)	22%
Add or upgrade paths/walkways/cycleways (suggested locations include Tapu Bay to Anarewa Point, Ledger Goodman Park, Eginton Park link to Walnut Drive, new link from Thorp Street to Woodlands Avenue, Trewavas Street Foreshore Reserve)	17%
I like the parks and reserves just the way they are – please don't change them	7%

Other ideas suggested included: provision of drinking fountains; water play features or paddling pools for summer; extra seating in shade and sun; install shade sails; more imaginative/modern playground equipment for all ages; rotating barrel (hamster wheel) play equipment; obstacle course; exercise equipment; more (age-friendly) picnic tables; extra rubbish bins in key locations; more lighting; wider footpaths; more trees for shade and wildlife; remove or reduce height of trees shading neighbouring houses; baby change tables in toilets; signage showing location of other parks and reserves; cultural interpretation signage; themed parks (e.g. steampunk theme at park in Oamaru); upgrade Saltwater Baths; better parking; and improved drainage of soggy areas.

In response to the survey question: “Would you like to see a 'Destination Playground' installed at one of the parks or reserves in Motueka town? A destination playground has a larger range of playground equipment than usually provided in small urban parks (the playground at Tahunanui Beach is an example of a destination playground).” approximately two thirds of respondents (72%) agreed they would to see a destination playground, while one third (28%) disagreed with this idea. The most common location proposed for such a playground was Decks Reserve in Motueka.

One of the survey questions related to a potential new facility. The question asked was: “The Huia Sports Club would like the opportunity to construct a new clubroom and multipurpose facility at Sportspark Motueka (and

associated roading and car parking). If built, it would be located in such a way that none of the existing sportsfield areas would be lost. When not in use by the Club, people would be able to hire rooms/the facility for a fee. Do you think this is an appropriate use of the Sportspark Motueka reserve?” Most respondents (87%) were supportive of this idea, some (6.5%) were undecided and some (6.5%) were not supportive.

Another survey question asked: “Pethybridge Rose Garden is currently managed as a formal garden (the only one of this type in Motueka Ward). Formal gardens are relatively expensive to maintain. Do you think it should continue to be maintained as a formal rose garden, or managed in a different way?” Most respondents (72%) want to retain it as a formal garden and some (28%) would like to see it managed differently.

Ideas from Others

In addition to survey responses, 64 people provided detailed feedback via our website/email/letter or in person.




PART 2

Legislative Context & Historical Overview

NEW ZEALAND. FORM D.

Reference: *Vol. 58 Folio 74*
Leasehold C.T. 77/17.
Transfer No.
Application No.
Order for N/C No. 1489.
 Section 332(9) Municipal Corporations Act 1933.




Register-book,
Vol. 84, folio 229

OUTSTANDING DUPLICATE.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.

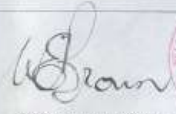
This Certificate, dated the sixteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of Nelson Witnesseth that THE MAYOR COUNCILLORS AND BURGHESES OF THE BOROUGH OF MOTUEKA

is seized of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written or endorsed hereon, subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered green, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing three (3) acres, three (3) rods and thirty four (34) perches, more or less, situated in the Borough of Motueka being Lot 131 (one hundred and thirty one) Deposited Plan 2619 comprising part of Sections 144 (one hundred and forty-four) and 145 (one hundred and forty five) (Native Reserves) District of Motueka.

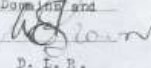


— Lot 131, D.P. 2619 —
 Pt Sec. 144 & 145 N.R., Dist. of Motueka, Blk. IV,
 Motueka S.D.
 Scale: 4 Chains to an Inch

DRAWN BY: *Blk. Lotter*
 EXAMINED BY: *E. H. Gillies*
 SURVEYED BY: *F. A. C. Stong*
 CHIEF SURVEYOR: *Subraig*


 District Land Registrar.

In Trust as a Reserve for Recreation Purposes and subject to the provisions of the Public Reserves Domain and National Parks Act 1928.


 D. L. R.

1.0 Legislative Context

The first section of Council's Reserve General Policies document sets out the legislative context for reserve management plans. Readers are referred to that document for an overview of the relevant national legislation and Council policies. Additional information is contained in Appendix 2 of this Plan, which briefly describes relevant Council strategies, plans and policies.

There is a hierarchical relationship between the Reserves Act 1977, Council's Reserves General Policies document and this Reserve Management Plan. Both of the latter documents must be consistent with the Reserves Act.

Reserve management plans must also be consistent with reserve classification. Classification determines the principal or primary purpose of a reserve and is used to guide the control, management, use and preservation of the reserve. Classification also guides decision-making during the management planning process (e.g. leasing). Most of the existing reserves in Motueka Ward were classified in 2018. A notice to this effect was published in the NZ Gazette on 4 December 2018.

Council's Reserves General Policies document has been prepared to consolidate policies that apply to all reserves owned and/or administered by the Tasman District Council, including the 130 park and reserve areas in Motueka Ward that are covered by this Plan. Reserve General Policies are policies that generally apply across all reserves, to avoid the need for them to be repeated in all reserve management plans. The policies in this Plan are site specific, to meet the specific needs of individual parks and reserves. These policies, therefore, supersede the Reserves General Policies where there are any inconsistencies.

The relationship of reserve management plans to Council's Reserves General Policies document and other relevant Council documents is discussed further in Appendix 2.

TREATY SETTLEMENT LEGISLATION

There are eight iwi within the rohe of Te Tau Ihu. They are represented by the following iwi authorities:

- i. Ngāti Apa ki Te Rā Tō Trust;
- ii. Ngāti Koata Trust;
- iii. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Kuia Trust;
- iv. Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust;
- v. Ngāti Tama ki Te Waipounamu Trust;
- vi. Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui Trust, represented by Te Ātiawa Manawhenua ki Te Tau Ihu;
- vii. Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust; and
- viii. Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira.

Te Tau Ihu iwi are also Treaty partners with the Crown, and work with Council and other local authorities to meet statutory obligations under the Deeds of Settlement for each iwi.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi is Aotearoa/New Zealand's founding document. The Māori text has a different emphasis to the English text, however, the preamble to Te Tiriti is important because it sets out the intentions that both parties act in a manner that is binding and enduring (Kingi 2016). There are three key articles. The first article refers to Māori tino-rangatiratanga and self-determination. The second article refers to Māori having full exclusive and undisturbed possession of their lands and estates, forests, fisheries and other taonga. The third article refers to protection of Māori and Pākehā.

The Treaty principles, as defined in the Court of Appeal and the Waitangi Tribunal, include:

- partnership - the duty to act reasonably and in good faith;
- participation - to consult; and
- protection - to actively protect Māori in the use of their lands and waters and interests.

It is important that Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Treaty partnership is recognised and acknowledged, to enable iwi and local authorities to work together to achieve outcomes that benefit Māoridom and New Zealanders (Kingi 2016).

There are also several strong provisions in the Reserves Act 1977, Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) that require both the recognition of Māori culture and traditions and provision for iwi participation in environmental decision-making. In particular: RMA sections 6-7 require local authorities to recognise and provide for, as a matter of national importance, Māori culture, traditions, customary activities, protection of heritage sites and also have regard to kaitiakitanga. The Reserves Act (via the First Schedule of the Conservation Act), LGA section 4 and RMA section 8 require local authorities to give effect to, or take into account, the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Under the RMA, Council has the statutory responsibility to recognise and provide for the protection of cultural heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. As matters of national importance, Council must also ensure the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral links, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga. Sections 14, 77, 81 and 82 of the LGA emphasise the importance of local authorities' relationships with Māori and requires Council to be more

active in facilitating Māori involvement in local authority decision-making.

Heritage New Zealand (HNZ) has statutory responsibility for the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. This includes managing any destruction, damage or modification of archaeological sites under the archaeological authority process. Archaeological sites are also protected under the Tasman Resource Management Plan, in which case an authority is required under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

Manawhenua iwi and Tasman District Council are keen to actively promote an enduring Treaty partnership for shared decision-making and shared management for Te Taiao (the environment) based on goodwill, good faith and active protection. The Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan is an opportunity to ensure iwi/Māori values, traditions and aspirations are actively protected in the Plan.

NELSON TENTHS RESERVES – SUPREME COURT DECISION

Supreme Court decision in *Proprietors of Wakatū v Attorney-General [2017]*²

On 28 February 2017, the Supreme Court released its decision in *Proprietors of Wakatū & Rore Stafford v Attorney-General [2017]* NZSC 17, allowing the appeal, and sending the case back to the High Court to determine matters of breach, loss and remedy.



Nelson Tenth's Reserves (in red). Credit: Wakatū Incorporation

The case relates to the creation of the Nelson Tenth's Reserves, in the early days of colonial New Zealand. It seeks to secure the return of land from the Crown to make up the full 'tenth' that was guaranteed to the original Māori customary land owners of the Tenth's and Occupation

Reserves, within the Tasman and Nelson district, but which the Crown never reserved in full.

Key findings by the Supreme Court in its decision:

(1) The Crown owed legally enforceable fiduciary duties to:
(1.1) reserve one tenth of the 151,000 acres of land purchased by the New Zealand Company (15,100 acres) for the benefit of the Māori customary owners; and to
(1.2) exclude their pā, urupā and cultivations from the sale;

(2) The Crown reserved only 5,100 acres of the Nelson Tenth's, and failed to reserve the remaining 10,000 acres. Further, there were subsequent losses to the 5,100 acres, but the extent of loss is not yet clear;

(3) Rore Stafford, as kaumātua and descendant of some of the customary owners of the land, has standing to continue the claims in the High Court as a representative for the descendants of the customary owners of the Tenth's Reserves and Occupation Reserves;

(4) The claims are not time barred by the Limitation Act 1950, to the extent that they seek to recover from the Crown trust property either in the possession of the Crown, or previously received by the Crown and converted to its use;

(5) Nor are the claims barred by the Te Tau Ihu Treaty settlements, provided for in the Ngāti Koata, Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Tama ki Te Tau Ihu and Te Ātiawa o te Waka-a-Maui Claims Settlement Act 2014, due to a provision within that Act specifically preserving Rore Stafford's right to continue to advance the claims on a representative basis and to obtain remedies for the descendants of the customary owners of the land;

(6) As the appeal was successful the Crown has to pay costs to Rore Stafford (to offset the cost of bringing the action).

The Supreme Court did not finally decide the case, on the basis that the High Court still needs to make findings on the extent to which the Crown has acted in breach of its fiduciary duties, and on what remedies should be granted for those breaches. The case has been referred back to the High Court to decide these further points and these will be determined in due course.

The Supreme Court's decision is significant because it is the first time a New Zealand court has found that the Crown owes fiduciary duties to Māori landowners to protect their property rights. Accordingly the Crown has a legal obligation to protect those rights and fulfil the terms of the

² Adapted from:
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/55d5151be4b0fc2d9cec8c30/t/5>

9005bebbefafb0b1423ddf6/1493195757056/User+friendly+summary+of+the+Supreme+Court+decision+Wakatū++Others+v+Attorney+General.pdf

Trust relating to the Tenths Reserves and Occupation Lands.

The Council acknowledges the importance of the case to the region and is working proactively with the claimants to ensure the protection of any lands that may be affected by the Supreme Court's decision, which are under the control of the Council.

1.1 Historic Cultural Landscape

The following information was collated and presented to Council by D Horne from Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust. It highlights the cultural landscape of the Motueka Ward area and significance to manawhenua iwi. An accompanying series of maps that visually depict the cultural and archaeological values of these areas has also been provided; these are included in Part 3, Section 5 of this Plan.

Note that this brief overview is not the full history of Te Ātiawa presence in Motueka Ward. Te Ātiawa also acknowledge the presence of other Taranaki and Tainui settlements in these areas.

Rakauroa/Torrent Bay

A number of Te Ātiawa families occupied various bays along this coastline, including: Totaranui, Awaroa, Tonga, Bark Bay, Rakauroa/Torrent Bay and Marahau. These little bays have sandy beaches, freshwater streamlets and high wooded ranges in the background. Māori families were settled here, growing potatoes and catching fish, pigeons and other wild fowl. There was plenty of food and comfortable shelter in these bays.

Marahau

Te Ātiawa resided at Marahau. It was not uncommon for people to have more than one place of abode. The people were quite mobile in these times and, in some instances, their cultivations were miles away from where they were living. A tohunga who travelled between Marahau and Motueka, would often spend long periods camped in 'Tapu Bay'. Owing to the mana possessed by this tohunga, the location was prohibited and avoided, hence the name 'Tapu'.

Kaiteretera

Te Ātiawa had settlements at a number of places along this coastline, including the two headlands situated at Kaiteretera and Anarewa.

Anarewa

To the south of Kaiteretera is 'Anarewa'. A short distance further south and situated against the hill is 'Anawhakau'. The occupants would spend the day in the village and retreat to the fortified Pah Hill for safety at night. Further south is a pa called 'Puketawai'. Anawhakau and Puketawai were connected and formed part of the network of those that were occupying the area.

Tapu Bay

A tohunga would often spend long periods camped in 'Tapu Bay'. This location was a prohibited place and avoided.

Riuwaka

Riuwaka had many swamps. Māori were able to settle in places and plant gardens amongst the swamplands. Waka were used to manoeuvre around this area.

Hui Te Rangiora

There was a settlement at the bottom of Ladders Lane, near the original mouth of the Motueka River. This was called 'Hui Te Rangiora', named after a famous Māori navigator. Hui Te Rangiora is represented as the tekoteko/carved figure upon Te Whare o Turangapeke, situated at Te Awhina Marae in Motueka.

Tureauraki

Soon after arriving in the Motueka district, a Te Ātiawa Cheiftainess journeyed up the mouth of the Waitatua Stream, situated near Puketawai. She followed the hillside up the valley to the neighbourhood now known as Dehra Dhoon. From here, she crossed the river and travelled along the foot of the opposite hills. Here she saw the Riuwaka swamp, which she called 'Ture Auraki'.

Motueka

In the Motueka area, a number of Te Ātiawa settlements were located around Te Maatu forest. Several of these settlements had large gardens. Many of the gardens were over 800m long and some were over 2km in length.

Te Maatu

Te Maatu (also known as 'The Big Wood') was a large forest near the coast, which sat alongside the Motueka River, with the Moutere valley to the south (Figure 2 shows the former extent of Te Maatu forest). Along the borders of Te Maatu were strips of land used for cultivations and/or Māori-made gardens. Two chiefs laid claim to Te Maatu. Entry and harvest of Te Maatu was forbidden to all who were not permitted. A kanga/curse was placed on this forest.

Ngāti Rārua

Motueka and the wider area are culturally significant to hapū of Ngāti Rārua, with numerous pā sites, cultivation grounds, waiora, urupā and papakāinga throughout the Ward.

Whakatauki: *Ngāti Turangapeke, taonga hoatu noatu - The generosity of Motueka.*

Ngāti Tama

The Motueka and wider areas are culturally important for Ngāti Tama. The areas include, but not limited to, historical reserve lands, Te Maatu, wāhi tapu areas, pā and cultivations including the Motueka River and surrounding lands. Natural resources were harvested and included mahinga kai, native fisheries, pingao, pounamu and argillite. There are also many traditional taurang waka (landing sites) and camp sites. Ngāti Tama along with TeĀtiawa and Ngāti Rārua jointly share Puketawai. Ngāti Tama also gifted to the people of Aotearoa, Kaka Point and Te Tai Tapu (Ngāti Tama ki Te Tau Ihu Deed of Settlement 2014).

Ngāti Rārua Ātiawa Iwi Trust (NRAIT)

The Ngāti Rārua Ātiawa Iwi Trust represents a unique group of descendants from two iwi. They whakapapa back to one or more of our 94 Ngāti Rārua tūpuna and 15 Te Ātiawa tūpuna. These ancestors are the original landowners of their Motueka homelands. As a Trust, they manage and nurture these land holdings on behalf of and for the benefit of all the descendants of the original 109 owners.

Wakatū Incorporation

Wakatū is a whanau of close of 4000 members, all landowners. They are uri (descendants) of the original 254 owners of the Nelson Tenth's Reserves as determined by the Māori Land Court in 1893. Wakatū is one of the largest private landowners in the Nelson/Tasman region. They are the kaitiaki (guardian) and legal trustee of the remaining Nelson Tenth's Reserves and Occupation Reserves in western Te Tau Ihu, a total of 2,994 acres. Their primary focus is management and use of these ancestral lands for the owners' cultural and economic sustenance.



Figure 2: Former extent of Te Maatu forest in relation to Motueka town. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

PART 3

Values, Issues & Opportunities, Objectives & Policies (by Management Theme)



Brooklyn Recreation Reserve

Interpretation of Objectives & Policies

Council has an existing 'Reserves General Policies' document that applies to all parks and reserves in the District, including those in Motueka Ward. The Plan refers to that document, rather than repeating policies. Sections on individual reserves therefore only include additional policies, specific to that reserve. Both documents should be read together for a complete picture of reserve management.

The objectives in this Plan, along with the expectations presented in Council's Reserves General Policies document, establish the management philosophy for parks and reserves. Policies outline the proposed method for achieving those objectives and expectations. All decisions on future management and development of parks and reserves are to be consistent with these objectives, expectations and policies.

Some of the objectives and policies in this Plan apply to all parks and reserves in Motueka Ward. Others apply to individual parks or reserves, or to specific activities.

Unless this Plan specifies otherwise, each of the policies within Council's Reserves General Policies document also apply to all parks and reserves in Motueka Ward. Where both documents contain policies on the same management theme, the policies in this Plan override those in the Reserves General Policies document.

Interpretation of the objectives and policies in this Reserve Management Plan will not deviate from the provisions of the relevant legislation.

The words '**will**', '**should**' and '**may**' have the following meanings:

- i. Policies where legislation provides no discretion for decision-making, or a deliberate decision has been made by the Council to direct decision-makers, state that a particular action or actions '**will**' be undertaken.
- ii. Policies that carry with them a strong expectation of outcome without diminishing the role of the Council and other decision-makers, state that a particular action or actions '**should**' be undertaken.
- iii. Policies intended to allow flexibility in decision-making, state that a particular action or actions '**may**' be undertaken.



CoastCare dune restoration project at Torrent Bay

1.0 Ki uta ki tai – Mountains to the sea

1.1 TE AO MĀORI WORLDVIEW

VALUES

Māori values are shaped by Te Ao Māori, the Māori worldview. Te Ao Māori is holistic and based on whakapapa (genealogy) to atua kaitiaki (deity gods) and tupuna, tikanga, kawa and the relationship between whanau, hapū and iwi and the natural world, flora and fauna and all living things. The history of ngā Atua kaitiaki is complex and requires learning and understanding of the Māori worldview.

Mātauranga Māori

Mātauranga Māori or Māori knowledge systems are based on a lived history in Aotearoa and use and management of the environment over centuries of occupation. The application of mātauranga and tikanga is fundamental to inform management of parks and reserves and their associated ecosystems. Healthy ecosystems sustain a diverse range of indigenous habitats and their inhabitants.

Whakapapa

Iwi/Māori have a whakapapa link to whenua (land) including the park and reserve areas in Motueka Ward. Ancestral relationships, knowledge and history associated with Motueka and Te Tau Ihu are shared through oral traditions such as pūrākau (stories), waiata (songs), karakia (prayer) and mihi (greetings). Māori have an inherited obligation and responsibility to look after natural resources, ngā taonga tuku iho, including park and reserve areas. For Māori, their spiritual and physical wellbeing is dependent on their ability to protect, enhance and maintain cultural landscapes, sites of significance, wāhi tapu and taonga as kaitiaki of the rohe³.

Kaitiakitanga

Kaitiakitanga is acknowledged in legislation and is defined as the exercise of guardianship by the tangata whenua of an area in accordance with tikanga Māori in relation to natural and physical resources, and includes the ethic of stewardship (section 2 RMA).

Māori have a duty to their future generations to take care and protect natural resources and seek to exercise kaitiakitanga in accordance with tikanga Māori (customs), kawa (protocol) and mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge).

³ Tiakina te Taiao (2013). Cultural Impact Assessment – Nelson Tasman Cycleway Trust.

Mauri

Mauri refers to the life force or energy that binds all physical and spiritual things together⁴ and can be measured as the overall health and wellbeing of the natural world and humans.

Holistic management

Ki uta ki tai is a metaphor for resource management based on a whole of landscape approach from the mountains to the sea management of natural resources. This value emphasises the interconnectedness of ecosystems, and that if something happens in one part of the system then it will impact on another part of the system. It is important that parks and reserves are managed as part of a whole ecosystem.

Māhinga kai

Māhinga kai refers to iwi/Māori interests in traditional food areas and other natural resources and the places where those resources are obtained. Many of the parks and reserves in Motueka are important māhinga kai areas. They include estuaries, river valleys, wetlands, river mouths and coastal margins.

The spatial and temporal distribution of wāhi tapu in lowland/coastal areas of Motueka is evidence that these resources sustained whānau tūpuna for generations. Rivers and streams provided native fish, including the grayling (now extinct), inanga, koaro, kokopu, tuna/eel and koura. Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere provided the opportunity for major fishing expeditions for species such as tāmure/snapper, mako/shark, and pātiki/flounder, requiring the use of sophisticated fishing nets. The estuaries provided extensive shellfish gathering areas, for species such as kūtai, tuangi, tio, tuatua, pipi, to name a few.

In the past, coastal estuarine birds were also harvested, including the katatai/banded rail, tūturiwhatu/dotterel, poaka/pied stilt, matuku/herons, kuaka/bar-tailed godwit, kāruhiruhi/pied shag and kotuku-ngutupapa/royal spoonbills. Many birds are now threatened and protected such as the tūturiwhatu/banded dotterel and the katatai/banded rail.

Lowland forests (e.g. Te Maatu forest at Motueka) and wetlands provided productive sources of raw materials for building, such as tōtara, matai and kahikatea. These

⁴ Marsden RM (1975). *God, Man & Universe: A Māori View* in 'Te Ao Hurihuri: The World Moves On'.

habitats were also home to birds such as weka, kaka, kārearea/falcon, kereru, kākārīki/parakeet and were also harvested for kai. The wetlands and lowland forests provided sites where plants were collected historically for weaving and rongoā purposes. Harakeke was harvested for kete, whariki, chords, net-making, muka, kākahu, tānīko and other garments and provided materials for housing and fishing.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

Management principles

The key principles for iwi/Māori that guide management of parks and reserves include:

- **Tino rangatiratanga – shared decision-making**
- **Mauri – the life force is protected**
- **Kaitiakitanga – shared active protection**
- **Manaakitanga – shared responsibilities**

For iwi/Māori, tino rangatiratanga is shared decision-making with Council and resource users. Collaboration is promoted to enhance opportunities to achieve outcomes. Kaitiakitanga is a shared responsibility with resource managers and users to actively protect natural and physical resources. Manawhenua seek to exercise kaitiakitanga in accordance with tikanga Māori (customs), kawa (protocol) and Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge). Manaakitanga refers to shared responsibilities to look after parks, reserves and open spaces.

Loss of māhinga kai

The loss of habitat, pollution, damage and destruction of māhinga kai areas impacts on the cultural values and interests of iwi/Māori. The inability for iwi/Māori to harvest traditional foods and to mānaaki manuhiri by providing local cuisine is a reflection on the mana and kaitiaki role of iwi/Māori to not be able to look after the environment and kai resources. It is therefore important for iwi/Māori and Council to identify opportunities to protect and enhance māhinga kai areas.

Degradation of ecosystems

The degradation and destruction of the mauri of ecosystems, water and taonga species has a detrimental impact on the health and wellbeing of all living things including people. It is important to enhance, protect and maintain the mauri of parks and reserves to contribute to the mauri of the whole ecosystem.

Sand deposits and removal

Works relating to the deposition/removal of sand for beach replenishment/recontouring purposes (e.g. to manage the visual appearance and recreational utility of a public beach

that is intermittently the subject of erosion/aggradation of sand) is an issue. Historical occupation and use of beach locations means the likelihood of potential damage/destruction of Māori cultural values via such works is high. For example, human bones, middens or other archaeological items may potentially be exposed by these works.

OBJECTIVE

- 1 Iwi/Māori and Council will share decision-making to actively protect natural and physical resources.

POLICIES

- 1 Acknowledge and support iwi/Māori as kaitiaki of parks and reserves in Motueka Ward.
- 2 Give recognition and effect to iwi/Māori values in management of parks and reserves, where consistent with legislation.
- 3 Develop an engagement strategy between iwi/Māori and Council to give rise to statutory obligations and input to decision-making beyond the RMA consenting processes.
- 4 Promote integrated management for parks and reserves.
- 5 Enhance, protect and maintain the health and mauri of parks and reserves, associated ecosystems, species and waterbodies.
- 6 Iwi/Māori and Council to work together to develop a work programme to enhance and restore significant native habitats and areas over time (see Part 3, Section 1.3). Planting of eco-sourced indigenous species in appropriate areas will be encouraged, along with provision of habitat for threatened flora and fauna species, while restoring māhinga kai areas.
- 7 Iwi/Māori and Council to work together to integrate Te Ao Māori values and kaitiakitanga aspirations into the management of parks and reserves. Examples include (but are not limited to):
 - i. water quality issues;
 - ii. wetland retention and enhancement, including salt-mash areas;
 - iii. projects that involve the restoration of indigenous vegetation and general vegetation management;
 - iv. enhancement of eco-corridor connections and habitat for threatened

- species, where this can be accomplished throughout the reserve network;
- v. natural world matters, relating to issues of cultural importance (e.g. management of taonga species and materials for raranga and rongoā, scientific investigation of taonga species and species translocation programmes);
 - vi. project work from the conceptual stage onwards, to ensure maintenance and development work is sensitive to iwi/Māori issues of concern;
 - vii. management of infrastructure and wastewater services, to ensure the mauri of natural resources are enhanced/restored to provide a positive net benefit to the environment;
 - viii. where natural processes (including erosion, slippage and sea level rise) present threats to Māori cultural sites along streams, rivers, lakes/ponds, coastlines and steep ground;
 - ix. provision of safe access to Māori cultural sites;
 - x. disposal of land covered by this Plan – work with iwi/Māori on cultural review and assessment prior to disposal; and
 - xi. implementation of tikanga practices as required.
- 8 Protect culturally significant sites, as identified by iwi/Māori, where practicable. Ensure public facilities and infrastructure are located in areas away from archaeological, cultural or ecological sites of importance to iwi/Māori.
- 9 Provide opportunities for expressions of tikanga Māori, such as installation of pouwhenua, bilingual signage and interpretation panels at culturally significant sites, to enhance iwi/Māori visibility in the landscape. Iwi/Māori and Council to work together on the signage/interpretation panels to ensure correct spelling of Māori names, use and location.
- 10 Promote signage for cultural sites of significance, to discourage abuse of sensitive sites.
- 11 Work with iwi/Māori to engage an Iwi Monitor for development involving land disturbance or the movement of beach material, for culturally sensitive locations. For works involving removal/deposit of sand or recontouring of beaches alongside parks and reserves, the following best practice guidance should be considered:
- i. Prior to works taking place, develop a specific beach replenishment/recontouring plan in conjunction with iwi. This plan should draw upon a prior expert assessment of the benthic/intertidal habitat, with reporting and recommendations for the works.
 - ii. Works should be carried out by (or on behalf of) Council, with regular supervision by an expert. An Iwi Monitor should be engaged to monitor the works.
 - iii. Sand deposition should be limited to the amount necessary to replace what has been lost through natural processes.
 - iv. Sand that is removed should not be dumped in the area of the works, unless it is part of a beach replenishment plan.
 - v. Any adverse effects arising from disturbance of the foreshore or seabed should be able to be remedied by natural processes within a short time interval.
 - vi. Any disturbance should be undertaken in a manner that minimises water turbidity.
 - vii. Equipment use should not result in release of any contaminants.
 - viii. All equipment should be cleaned prior to the works commencing and removed from the coastal marine area on completion of the operation.
 - ix. Debris (such as driftwood and litter) accumulated by the works should be removed from the site to an appropriate facility.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF ECOLOGICAL VALUES

This section provides an overview of the ecological values relating to several parks and reserves, which are located in one of three Ecological Districts (i.e. the Totaranui, Arthur or Motueka Ecological Districts). The values of each of the six areas identified as 'Significant Native Habitats' under Council's Native Habitats Tasman programme are outlined in Section 1.3.

The Totaranui Ecological District represents distinctive coastal granite country. Apart from swampland (flax) behind dunes at the mouths of some valleys, the entire district was originally forest covered. Kahikatea swamp forest was present in the lower valleys and estuarine vegetation bordered the inlets. The core of the district remains in original beech forest and there are remnants of mixed broadleaved/podocarp forest in the valleys, although much of the original valley floor forest has been removed and only small remnants and patches of swamp remain. Much of the original forest around the coast has been burnt and secondary forest dominated by tree ferns and kanuka covers large areas, especially in the north and south.

The Arthur Ecological District includes mountains and hills that rise up to 1875m, drained and flanked by large rivers. The district would have been almost entirely covered in forest up to the bushline (about 1200m). There were tall podocarp forests in the lowland valleys and pockets of broadleaved forests in sheltered lowland sites. Otherwise beech forests were most common. Low forests grew near the bushline. Frost flats, found in some inland valleys, would have contained infertile peat bogs and low-stature shrublands. Wetland ecosystems would have included fertile lowland swamps. Rivers and streams, including riparian ecosystems and some braided river beds, make up a significant portion of the Arthur Ecological District. In the lowlands (below 600m) about two-thirds of the original forest extent has gone. What remains is mostly in relatively small fragments, and much of the original forest cover on the hill country has been replaced by shrubland, some of which is regenerating in native forest plants. Most of the lowland wetlands have been lost.

Apart from the waterways, most of the Motueka Ecological District would have formerly been almost entirely covered in forest. The alluvial plains and terraces supported towering podocarp forests of totara, matai and kahikatea. On the low hills was mixed forest of tawairauriki/black beech, hututawai/hard beech, rimu, totara, kamahi, tītoki and tawa. Along the coastal bluffs and fringing the estuaries, ngaio, tī kouka/cabbage tree, kowhai and totara would have been common. The estuaries were alive with wetland birds, fish and invertebrates. They had vegetation

sequences grading from eelgrass and saline turf into rushes, sedges, harakeke (lowland flax) and shrubs (mainly saltmarsh ribbonwood, mingimingi and manuka), and finally into forest. Freshwater wetlands would have included fertile lowland swamps with kahikatea, harakeke/flax, tī kouka/cabbage tree, tussock sedge/*Carex secta* and raupo. Rivers and streams, including riparian ecosystems and some braided riverbeds, would have made up a significant portion of the district.

Most of the natural terrestrial ecosystems have been lost from much of Motueka Ward, particularly on the fertile lowland areas. What remains is mostly in small fragments of forest and freshwater wetland. The estuaries are still surprisingly intact, although natural vegetation sequences have largely gone from coastal and river margins. Small areas of native vegetation are found in some Council-administered parks and reserves, e.g. on the hillside behind Torrent Bay village, Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and Fearon Bush in Motueka, Brooklyn Recreation Reserve, Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve and Tokangawhā Reserve in Kaiteriteri. Freshwater wetlands also remain in the latter two reserves. Important saltmarsh remnants survive on Council-administered land located between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road, Motueka.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

Destruction of Māhinga Kai

The loss, pollution, destruction and damage of māhinga kai resources is a concern for Iwi/Māori. This issue is explained in more detail in Part 3, Section 1.1 of this Plan.

Protection of ecosystems and biodiversity "Ngā taonga tuku iho"

It is important to enhance, protect and maintain the ecological integrity of parks and reserves. There are numerous Māori occupation sites in Motueka, Riuwaka and along the coastline (e.g. Tapu Bay, Stephens Bay, Little Kaiteriteri, Marahau and beyond). Past development activities have degraded damaged and destroyed wāhi tapu, cultural heritage and sites of significance to Iwi/Māori.

Habitat restoration opportunities

The potential exists for creation, maintenance and enhancement of indigenous habitats in some park and reserve areas. Restoration has inherent biodiversity value and would also provide ecosystem services.

For example, a buffer of appropriate indigenous vegetation could be formed on some coastal and riparian margins held as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserves. Vegetated buffers would improve the aesthetic values of these reserves,

improve habitat for native species and assist with the filtering of sediment/stormwater runoff. They would also contribute to the provision of wildlife corridors between remnant habitats.

Restoration needs long-term commitment, relevant knowledge, and hands-on attention, in the choice, placement and care of plants. Restoration projects should continue to be carried out progressively over time.

Weed and pest control

Exotic pest species may potentially displace native species, change ecosystem functioning and reduce amenity value. Weed and pest monitoring and control/eradication programmes evaluate the risks and set priorities for implementation, based on key biodiversity values at each site. Implementation needs to be adequately funded and accompanied by on-going pest monitoring, so that progress is recorded and potential issues are identified early.

Recreational use, public access and protection of ecological values

While Part 3, Section 3.1 of this Plan encourages a wide range of outdoor recreation activities, these activities should not compromise the natural values of parks and reserves. For example, nesting and/or roosting shore birds are easily disturbed by human activities.

Seasonal restrictions may appropriately protect natural values, such as shore bird nesting. Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits or restricts dog exercise in some of these areas. Simple signage that describes why people should stay away from some areas would also be helpful.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To enhance and maintain māhinga kai areas for overall ecosystem health and cultural integrity.
- 2 To identify and establish partnerships to support kaitiakitanga initiatives.
- 3 To protect 'Significant Native Habitats' (see Part 3, Section 1.3) and other existing natural features.
- 4 To extend and restore habitat for indigenous species over time.
- 5 To retain functioning, healthy coastal ecosystems by proactively managing habitat retreat in areas where parks and reserves are at risk of coastal inundation.
- 6 To manage indigenous biodiversity values of parks and reserves in Motueka Ward in accordance with

the expectations, policies and methods outlined in Section 5.1 of Council's Reserve General Policies document.

- 7 To provide information to the public about the ecological, biodiversity and cultural values of parks and reserves via a range of channels (e.g. signage, online etc).

POLICIES

- 1 Actively protect and manage each of the six 'Significant Native Habitat' sites in accordance with the relevant policies specified in Part 3, Section 1.3 of this Plan.
- 2 With Council oversight, work in partnership with iwi, community groups, other organisations, neighbours and volunteers to implement an ongoing programme of habitat restoration, including integrated weed and pest management and fire protection.
- 3 Ensure weed and pest management is seasonally appropriate, to avoid damage to spawning and nesting areas.
- 4 Where practicable, utilise innovative, humane and environmentally sensitive alternative weed and pest control methods (e.g. steam weeding, minimising the use of chemical sprays).
- 5 'Significant Native Habitat' areas and other areas containing vegetation remnants should be valued as seed sources.
- 6 Plants used in restoration or revegetation projects should be appropriate to the locality and eco-sourced wherever possible.
- 7 Recognise and provide for the effects of sea level rise and climate change, particularly in relation to native species whose habitat is the coastal margin, where sea level rise projections show that extensive inland migration will be required over the next few decades.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT NATIVE HABITATS

Despite the large-scale modification that has taken place, remnants of six ‘Significant Native Habitats’ remain in Council-administered parks and reserves in Motueka Ward. These sites have been assessed under the Native Habitats Tasman programme⁵.

Detailed ecological assessment reports for each of these six sites have been prepared by Michael North and are available online at: www.tasman.govt.nz/link/motueka-rmp.

This section of the Plan briefly describes the values and identifies management issues associated with each of the six sites. Objectives and policies that apply specifically to these sites are also presented in this section.

1.3.1 FRESHWATER WETLAND REMNANT WITHIN TOKANGAWHĀ RESERVE

VALUES

This 1.5 ha wetland site lies at the head of a small estuarine arm of Otuwhero Inlet, on its southern side. It is bounded by steep regenerating slopes, with a very short and steep catchment. The geology of the slopes is Cretaceous Separation Point Suite biotite granite, which have eroded into gully floor sands. These have mixed with swamp and estuarine deposits to form the substrate of the wetland.



The freshwater wetland Tokangawhā Reserve (foreground) is of considerable importance, forming an integral part of the larger and highly significant Otuwhero Inlet system.

The main core of the wetland is a variable mix of *Carex geminate*, *C. secta*, toetoe and raupo-sedgeland mosaics, with kiokio and occasional harakeke/flax, swamp

⁵ Council initiated the Significant Native Habitats project to survey natural areas on private land and on public land outside public conservation lands.

coprosma, karamu, gorse and Himalayan honeysuckle – with blackberry locally common. Slopes of regenerating kanuka and mixed broadleaves (mostly fivefinger) adjoin the wetland. The wetland is in moderately good condition overall, compromised by the locally heavy presence of weeds.



The 1.5 ha area of significant habitat is outlined in black.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

The wetland is experiencing encroachment of blackberry and other weeds, through the less saturated wetland margins and upper end. Blackberry is common through large parts of the wetland, mostly growing through *Carex geminata* beds. Gorse is moderately common in parts, otherwise fairly thinly scattered within the wetland. Himalayan honeysuckle is scattered in the upper part of the wetland.

Blackberry control within a wetland setting is very difficult since it weaves through vegetation, making good herbicide spray coverage and access problematic. On the true-left margins, areas previously controlled for gorse are reverting to blackberry. Gorse and Himalayan honeysuckle control at the upper end of the wetland would enable natural sequences of vegetation to re-establish from wetland incrementally into gully forest.

Japanese honeysuckle is present within the wetland, with a large patch also smothering part of the adjoining hillside. Japanese honeysuckle can smother wetland vegetation, and it would be useful to eliminate it from the slopes if possible before it spreads further.

The project aims to survey the extent, type and values of natural vegetation, wetlands and wildlife habitat that remain.

A small area of the reserve just below Tokongawa Drive has been planted with houhere/North Island lacebark and at least one North Island kowhai (along with akeake). The houhere/lacebark have spawned hundreds of seedlings in the vicinity and the species will march through the reserve, as it is so highly invasive. These should be removed as soon as practicable.

Forest areas could usefully be planted up with hututawai/hard beech, tawairauriki/black beech and rimu (constituting much of the original canopy). No tawai/beech or podocarp species are present within the reserve. Such planting would allow forest succession into these species. Kahikatea could also be planted around the wetland margins, as it is likely to have occurred here naturally. The existing lone tī kouka/cabbage tree could be a useful source of seed (if it is viable).

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To maintain and enhance the biodiversity values of the freshwater wetland remnant at Tokangawhā Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Restore the forest at Tokangawhā Reserve over time by planting kahikatea around the wetland margins and hututawai/hard beech, tawairauriki/black beech and rimu on the surrounding slopes.
- 2 Work towards eradicating weeds from the wetland and surrounds where practicable (e.g. Japanese honeysuckle, houhere/lacebark) and continue to control other weeds as required (e.g. blackberry, gorse, Himalayan honeysuckle).

Also see Part 3, Section 5.3.1 and Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

1.3.2 DUNE-SLACK WETLAND AT ALEX RYDER MEMORIAL RESERVE

VALUES

A small wetland (0.6 ha) lies close to sea level – a degraded dune-slack swamp at the rear of Kaiteriteri Beach. Its waters are fed from the adjoining slopes. Water flows along the man-made ditch that runs around much of the wetland. Whilst it is small and in poor condition, it is a very rare example in the Totaranui Ecological District of a dune-slack (rear dune) wetland, containing both estuarine and freshwater wetland species.

The lowest-lying and least weedy section of wetland is in the northwestern sector. Pure stands of oioi grade into scattered harakeke/flax and, towards its margins, young

manuka that increasingly thickens toward manuka scrub. Spanish heath is locally common, pampas and tall fescue are scattered and gorse occasional. There is one small patch of dense sea rush.



The northwestern half of the wetland is mostly manuka and oioi, with scattered harakeke/flax.

In the centre of the site, and in a smaller area to the southeast, oioi and scattered tall harakeke/flax form a distinctive association, merging into a community.

Tall manuka scrub forms one large stand with smaller outliers. It grows densely, and in the shadiest areas lacks other associates. Towards its margins are occasional weakly-growing harakeke/flax, patches of *Centella uniflora*, and occasional blackberry, trefoil and native lobelia.



The southeastern half of the wetland is a patchwork of oioi, raupo, harakeke/flax and manuka, with weedy edges.

A large area of variable associations of species, including raupo, tall fescue (Yorkshire fog), harakeke/flax, *Carex virgata*, reedland and grassland, occurs in the southern section of the wetland. It merges into the two areas of oioi and tall harakeke/flax. The southern boundary supports a tract of harakeke/flax and raupo, with much blackberry

threading through the native plants. Occasional karamu is present.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

The most troubling weed is pampas (*Cortaderia jubata*) that is steadily colonising the wetland. Blackberry is well established in the raupo beds along the southeastern margins. Spanish heath is locally common. Gorse is occasional, and Himalayan honeysuckle and broom are rare. Tall fescue is abundant along the northeastern margins, where it grades into grassland.



A drainage ditch around the perimeter of the wetland lowers the water table and causes the wetland to dry out.

A ditch runs around three quarters of the wetland margins, effectively draining the wetland, as the water level is often below ground level. This has enabled the Manuka to grow taller and thicker than it naturally would. Materials dredged from the ditch during its maintenance have been piled up on the wetland margins adjoining the ditch, creating elevated ground susceptible to weed invasion by such species as pampas, gorse and Spanish heath. This drainage has enable mānuka to grow taller and thicker.

This wetland is heavily modified by past management, particularly in the southeastern sector, and infrastructure development around it has compromised its values with hard and artificial margins. With a lowered water table caused by ditching, the swamp is very compromised as a functional wetland and is open to weed invasion. It sits on two titles and clearly has had differing management regimes in the two halves before being protected as a reserve – judging from the patterns of vegetation.

The wetland serves as a ponding area for stormwater. Water also flows straight out to the beach via a meandering channel. However, the ditching that runs around much of the wetland perimeter serves the opposite effect of draining water rapidly away from the wetland, as much as

taking incoming stormwater away from the settlement that surrounds much of the reserve.

The vehicle track that runs from the public road across the reserve to the beach (i.e. alongside the northern edge of the wetland) drops into a depression (presumably formerly part of the dune slack), with the water level in the parallel ditch. If the track level were raised, the ditch water level could be raised by an equivalent amount without causing flooding issues through the reserve or surrounding land. This would serve to rewet the wetland, discouraging weeds from invading and returning it to a more healthy and functional state.

In 2018, saltwater inundation of the wetland occurred. The risk of this reoccurring is likely to increase, due to climate change.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To maintain and enhance the biodiversity values of the wetland remnant at the Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Restore the wetland to a healthier and more functional state by working towards reinstating its natural water retention function. Raising the level of both the the vehicle track running alongside the northern edge of the wetland, and the ditch level in the depression between the wetland and the beach, should assist with this.
- 2 Eradicate weeds where practicable (e.g. gorse, broom and Himalayan honeysuckle) and continue to control other weeds as required (e.g. pampas, blackberry, Spanish heath and tall fescue).

Also see Part 3, Section 5. and Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

1.3.3 LOWLAND BEECH FOREST REMNANT AT BROOKLYN RECREATION RESERVE

VALUES

This 3.5 ha site lies between 40-100m above sea level (asl) on a steep south-west facing slope in the Brooklyn Stream catchment, a tributary of the Motueka River. It rises from the alluvial valley bottom to the ridgeline. The face is dissected by two minor gullies. The geology is Cretaceous Separation Point Suite granite.

Black beech forest dominates the slopes of this reserve, with kanuka locally dominant in the canopy forming tracts of pure kanuka forest in places. The kanuka forest is

considered a critical buffer to the main area of beech forest. The tawairauriki/black beech canopy is discontinuous, perhaps from a history of selective logging. The toe-slope and narrow strip of alluvium beside a small creek is of mixed podocarp and tawairauriki/black beech, with kahikatea and rimu moderately common. A strip of restoration plantings runs discontinuously along the lower margin of the site.



View of Brooklyn Recreation Reserve from Brooklyn Valley Road.

Lowland (<600m asl) beech forest once covered 15% of the Arthur Ecological District, with 40% now remaining. Ultra-lowland beech forest (<300m asl) has been depleted far more heavily, with tawairauriki/black beech forest particularly depleted as it tends to occupy the lowest slopes most favoured for clearance. The proportion of original lower slope tawairauriki/black beech forest remaining in the Arthur Ecological District is likely to be <5%. Approximately 10% of lowland podocarp rich forest remains of its original extent, but the proportion of alluvial podocarp rich forest remaining would be <1%.

A survey estimated that 62 native plant species are naturally occurring at Brooklyn Recreation Reserve, a moderate number for such habitat. *Carex solandri* and *Carex lambertiana* are both likely to be rare in the Arthur Ecological District, with only a small patches existing on the alluvium.

The site is in very good condition with low weed impacts, no ungulate browse noted and no pig sign seen. Regeneration of tawairauriki/black beech is very good, with a good age range of this key canopy species. Secondary forest areas are largely in a kanuka forest stage, but reversion to mixed broadleaved forest is underway. The site is an attractive feature of the Brooklyn Valley landscape.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

Localised wilding radiata pine trees occur on parts of the upper slopes and spurs. Blackberry is scattered close to the creek and gorse and old man's beard is also present.

There is potential for further invasion of old man's beard and hop plants. The highly invasive houhere/North Island lacebark species *Hoheria sextylosa* and *Hoheria populnea* have unfortunately been used in the native restoration plantings along the bottom margin of the site. These should be removed as soon as possible. North Island kowhai has also been used, and although not invasive, is inappropriate.

A line of native trees were planted some decades ago, most of which are rimu, but there is also one tanekaha and one rewarewa, neither of which are native to this area. They do not however appear to be spreading, and any consideration of their appropriateness here is a low priority. For the sake of naturalness they should be removed.

Wilding radiata pines on the upper slopes should be removed as soon as possible, before they become a significant expense to do so.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To maintain and enhance the biodiversity values of the forest remnant at Brooklyn Recreation Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Initiate a public consultation process to change the reserve classification from Recreation Reserve to Scenic Reserve, to provide appropriate protection for the significant ecological values of this site. Bundle this task with consultation required for any other reserve/s in Tasman District where Council proposes changes to classification.
- 2 Continue to eradicate weeds where practicable (e.g. old man's beard) and continue to control other weeds as required (e.g. wilding pines, blackberry, gorse, hops, houhere/ lacebark).

Also see Part 3, Section 5.5.2 and Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

1.3.4 **PODOCARP-HARDWOOD LOWLAND FOREST REMNANT AT FEARON BUSH RECREATION RESERVE**

VALUES

This open tree-land site, scattered over about 1.5 ha, lies within metres of sea level about 1.5 km from the Tasman Bay coast. Located on the northern margins of Motueka, the site lies on recent (Holocene) alluvial deposits from the modern floodplain of the Motueka River.

Approximately 31 native trees that are relics of the original forest cover, mixed with exotic trees, stand over grassland and infrastructure related to the Motueka Top 10 Holiday Park. They consist of (all mature trees): 11 kahikatea, 16 tītoki, one turepo, one pigeonwood, one mahoe, and at least one lowland totara (a further five are probably too young to be part of the original cover and may have been planted, or were self-sown, in more recent times).



Severely modified as it is, it is the rarity of the forest communities that once stood here (both kahikatea forest and tītoki-rich podocarp forest) that gives this site such a notable value. Kahikatea are very rare in this northern sector of the Motueka Ecological District, being known elsewhere only from Te Maatu/Thorp Bush. The towering kahikatea also form a striking feature along the northern side of Motueka town.



Locations of remnant trees at Fearon Bush

Alluvial podocarp rich forest has been drastically depleted in Motueka Ecological District, with less than 1% remaining of its original area. Of the approximately 4,500 ha of indigenous forest and swamp that once covered the Mouteka/Riwaka/Moutere floodplain delta, only 15 ha remains in the form of two bush remnants and two tree-land remnants – a loss of 99.7%. Thus even heavily modified and compromised sites such as Fearon Bush Reserve are of immense value.

While the tree-land remnant at Fearon Bush Reserve is no longer a functional forest, it provides evidence of what once stood in Te Maatu forest. The two groups of kahikatea stands are the best and nearly only remaining evidence of the once widespread kahikatea-dominated forests that once cloaked the floodplain. Previously, kahikatea forest formed a mosaic with small stands of matai-lowland totara-tītoki- tawairauriki/black beech, on better drained ground, and open swamps.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

The site is in a perilous state in the longer term, with no prospects for self-regeneration and very limited scope for rehabilitation, given the current use of the site as a commercial campground. Root zone compaction and modification form the greatest threat to the health of the trees, through vehicle passage under them and any ongoing or future infrastructural developments. While the health of many trees is generally very good, early dieback is evident in the crowns of several kahikatea trees. Likely causes of early dieback include loss of a forest setting, lowering of water tables, natural aging and root compaction.

Given the commercial nature of the site and the imperative to use every available space for recreational or commercial use, restoration would be difficult. However, site management should at least ensure long-term survival of the trees. The main area of kahikatea in the centre of the property are accessible to vehicles pulling off the tarmac, which is unsustainable from the perspective of tree longevity as podocarps are notoriously vulnerable to root compaction. Some efforts have been made to deter foot passage away from tree bases with the use of bark and minor amenity plantings.

The kahikatea trees are a rare source of seed in this sector of the ecological district, and should be collected and grown by those involved with forest restoration projects in the Motueka area, to retain the particular genetic characteristics of the locality.



Three of the eleven large kahikatea are shown here. The use of the ground around their root zone for vehicle-camping threatens their survival, as their roots are very susceptible to compaction.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To maintain and enhance the biodiversity values of the lowland forest remnant at Fearon Bush Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Ensure use and management of the leased area is undertaken in a manner that protects and avoids damage to the remnant native trees at all times.
- 2 Prevent vehicles from parking underneath and pedestrians from walking underneath all native tree bases, to avoid root compaction.
- 3 Plant small shrubs underneath the dripline of each of the remnant kahikatea and titoki trees in the campsite area, to avoid further compaction of the root zone.
- 4 Collect and grow seed from the remnant kahikatea, for replanting within Fearon Bush Reserve and for use in forest restoration projects on the wider Motueka River floodplain area.

Also see Part 3, Section 5.6.6 and Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

1.3.5 **PODOCARP-HARDWOOD LOWLAND FOREST REMNANT AT TE MAATU/THORP BUSH**

VALUES

This flat, five hectare site lies on the Motueka River flood plain on recent alluvium, within the town of Motueka.

Te Maatu/Thorp Bush is a relic of the former podocarp dominated forest that covered much of the Motueka River flood plain in mosaics of swamp and swamp forest, prior to land clearance and drainage. The reserve contains continuous and fragmented stands of forest and tree-land. Primary and secondary lowland totara-tītoki forest dominates, with a small area of matai forest and occasional kahikatea. Associates appear very similar, although this is obscured by revegetation efforts that have influenced natural regeneration.



Matai forest canopy

A secondary sub-canopy and understorey grows densely in many places – a mix of natural regeneration and revegetated species that has occurred since grazing ceased several decades ago. Of the naturally occurring species, mahoe is most dominant, with a few older trees and lush regeneration up to 4-5m in many places. There are occasional trees of kaikomako, mapou, turepo/small leaved milkwood and rare trees of pigeonwood, putaputaweta and pokaka. One white maire tree and one rimu are present. A small stand of mature tī kouka/cabbage tree occurs in one area. There is moderate to good regeneration in places, up to 3m, of kaikomako, lowland totara, turepo and tītoki. No matai or kahikatea regeneration has occurred naturally, with the youngest matai many decades old. Thin-leaved coprosma is common throughout and regenerating freely. Ground cover is very sparse, and includes recent regeneration of woody species, and rarely occurring ferns such as *Pellaea rotundifolia*. Some lowland totara limbs are festooned in leather leaf fern.

Locally indigenous species (of unknown origin) that have been planted as part of early revegetation efforts include occasional trees of South Island kowhai, akeake, kamahi, tawairauriki/black beech, houhere/small-leaved lacebark, kohuhu, lemonwood and one red beech tree. These trees are now up to 40 or more years old and form a very natural looking secondary canopy in places. More recent plantings of locally indigenous species include much lemonwood and some akiraho, broadleaf, fivefinger, manuka and tī

kouka/cabbage tree. In some cases it is not clear whether young trees are naturally occurring or have been planted – for example with kaikomako, large leaved coprosma and rohutu/ *Lophomyrtus obcordata*. Other planted locally indigenous species are karamu, gossamer grass, kiokio, pukio/*Carex secta*, ponga, mamaku, the ferns *Pteris tremula* and *Lastreopsis glabella*. Some of these are amenity plantings, rather than an attempt to mimic natural vegetation patterns.

A number of species exotic to the locality (either NZ natives or from overseas) have also been planted. Within or on the margins of forest settings, these include small trees of kauri, houhere/lacebark, karaka, hybrid fivefinger, and shrubs of taupata, *Hebe gracillima*, *Hebe stenophylla* and variegated *Astelia fragrans* and a giant *Dianella* species among others. The first three species are regenerating freely in places under the forest canopy. Amenity plantings of other exotic species away from the forest/tree-lands include pohutukawa and *Banksia integrifolia*.

Within the Motueka Ecological District alluvial podocarp rich forest has been drastically depleted, with <1% remaining of its original area. Within the Motueka River catchment section, only four tiny remnants remain, and Te Maatu/Thorp Bush is by far the largest of them. The site is of immense value as the largest example of primary/secondary podocarp-hardwood forest in the ecological district. Its proximity to coastal influence is also a special feature of this site.

Te Maatu/Thorp Bush is of great aesthetic value in the urban landscape of Motueka.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

The condition of Te Maatu/Thorp Bush varies, depending on locality. Overall it is reasonable under tree/forest canopies, with abundant natural regeneration or dense and appropriate restoration plantings. Other areas have a growing weed invasion problem, mainly from planted native species that are not indigenous to the locality. Other inappropriate plantings detract from the site's ecological value. The few remaining mature kahikatea are in very poor health. The huge hydrological changes wrought by drainage of the Motueka flood plain have taken their toll on these trees. However, young planted kahikatea are thriving in damp areas of the site. Informal tracks are affecting the condition of the forest in places (this causes the loss of low vegetation and prevents regeneration along their routes).

Weeds: In 1977, the forest's lower understorey was almost entirely absent. The fact that today it has substantially recovered is testimony to the efforts of Council staff and community members in restoring the site. Restoration plantings have helped to seal the edges from high light penetration, favouring natural regeneration of forest species over light demanding weed species. Paradoxically

however, some of these restoration plantings threaten the very ecological integrity of the site, because several of the planted species are not indigenous to the locality and are highly invasive themselves (e.g. houhere/lacebark, karaka, hybrid *Pseudopanax* and taupata). Their removal should be the highest priority, along with a range of self-introduced invasive weeds (e.g. old man's beard, Jerusalem cherry, kiwifruit, fan palm, stinking iris, bindweed, ivy, onion weed, cherry, wild plum, bay, sycamore and mountain ash). This has been Council policy since 2001, yet there has been little progress in the removal of non-indigenous native species. A full list of the planted weed species is provided in the appendix to the Native Habitats Tasman report on Te Maatu/Thorp Bush.



Appropriate species: Some revegetation species are locally indigenous but are either of the wrong form (e.g. variegated *Phormium*, *Astelia* and *Coprosma* species and red akeake) or have been put in as amenity plantings that do not reflect natural vegetation patterns, and look highly artificial (e.g. path-side beds of *Hebe stenophylla* and *Carex secta*). Other introduced species, though not invasive, are not even indigenous to New Zealand, let alone the northern South Island.

Shannel Courtney (Department of Conservation, 2007) has prepared a list of revegetation species for Council for this part of the Ecological District entitled 'Motueka-Riwaka Plains and Valleys'. A number of species that have been planted at the site are not on this list, although they do occur in the general ecological district. These include tawairauriki/black beech, red beech, tawhai/silver beech and ponga. All but red beech should be on this list.

Courtney further recommends only using ngaio and akiraho along the coastal margin of the ecological district, and so these planted species, strictly ecologically speaking do not belong in Te Maatu/Thorp Bush. Again this is a minor consideration, compared to the removal of the invasive and non-native species.

Recreation: The site is a very valuable green space within the bounds of Motueka and its role as informal recreational space must be recognised here, both as open grass and as shady forest areas.

Staff have been working to close informal tracks within the main forest area, to avoid further trampling damage.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To maintain and enhance the biodiversity values of the podocarp-hardwood lowland forest remnant at Te Maatu/Thorp Bush.

POLICIES

- 1 Once the High Court determination on the Nelson Tenth's Reserve case has been made and any resulting redress concluded, initiate a public consultation process to declare the main area at Te Maatu/Thorp Bush as Scenic Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, in order to provide appropriate legal protection for the significant ecological values of this site.
- 2 Collect and grow seed from the remnant canopy trees, for replanting within Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and for use in forest restoration projects on the wider Motueka River floodplain area.
- 3 Continue to reduce the network of informal tracks throughout the main forest area of Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and restore these areas with appropriate, eco-sourced species that are indigenous to the locality.
- 4 Eradicate animal pests and weeds (including both introduced pest weeds and NZ natives that are non-indigenous to the locality) where practicable and continue to control other weeds as required.

Also see Part 3, Section 5.6.20 and Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

1.3.6 SALTMARSH AREAS ON COUNCIL-ADMINISTERED LAND BETWEEN OLD WHARF ROAD AND WHARF ROAD, MOTUEKA

VALUES

Council administers a 55 ha block of land located between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road Motueka, much of which forms part of the Moutere Inlet. Significant areas of saltmarsh exists here, particularly along the western edge of the Inlet.

Less than 30% of the former extent of estuarine wetland remains in the Motueka Ecological District. Saltmarsh ribbonwood scrub is even more rare, being the uppermost saltmarsh vegetation community that abuts dry land and therefore highly susceptible to past infilling/stop-banking. It is considered rare as a community in this ecological district, with only a few tens of hectares remaining. Freshwater to brackish wetland sequences are extremely rare by area, due to land drainage and infilling of estuarine margins. The entire Moutere Inlet readily qualifies for significance within the Moutere and Motueka Ecological Districts; it is of huge ecological significance in this regard. All estuaries or estuarine sites in New Zealand are considered significant as they qualify as a nationally 'originally rare ecosystem'.

Four islets located just north of Link Park on Wharf Road appear to have unmodified saltmarsh vegetation, largely of glasswort. One of these also includes an elevated hump of tall fescue with minor saltmarsh ribbonwood. Another supports very scattered estuary tussock. These islets support roosting shorebirds on high tide and also provide an important refuge when storm surges breach the Motueka sandspit. Variable oystercatchers regularly nest on these islets. As roosting and breeding habitat, the sites are stable and in suitably good condition.



On the western side of the Moutere Inlet, opposite the Motueka Cemetery, is a small area (0.4 ha) of tidal saltmarsh and groundwater seeping landward along the margins of a former bark dump. The mixed brackish wetland plant community here includes raupo beds, stands of sea rush, oioi sedgeland and range of plant associates (including marsh arrowgrass and slender clubrush, both of which are rare in the ecological district).



A narrow band of raupo lines much of the landward margin of the saltmarsh – most of which is growing on a former bark/sawdust dump and its margins.

Although the brackish/ freshwater margin here may be largely induced by the presence of the bark/sawdust dump, it is nevertheless a close surrogate of naturally-occurring wetland/saltmarsh margins and is considered important in the context of the Motueka Ecological District.

Another significant area of saltmarsh is located near the Wharf Road Reserve (Inlet Walkway). This 6.5 ha site lies on estuarine deposits located just north of Wharf Road, up to the bark dump infill area. The site comprises a complex pattern of saltmarsh vegetation communities, including saltmarsh ribbonwood/shrubland associations, sea rush associations, glasswort herbfield and tall fescue grassland.



View south from walkway, looking towards Wharf Road.

These saltmarsh sites are valued as part of the natural character of the Moutere Inlet; a 'slice of wild' within close proximity to Motueka.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

There are minor weed issues (with tall fescue) on the islets that could be dealt with.

The site opposite the Motueka Cemetery is a tiny relic of the once continuous saltmarsh that extended around much of the margins of the Moutere Inlet. It is enclosed by a stop-bank that attenuates natural tidal flows, but which also favours the establishment of raupo by reducing saline water impacts on the more landward margins of the saltmarsh. A large former bark/sawdust dump lines its landward margins. The lack of good tidal flow does also have a negative effect; the estuarine substrate is highly anoxic due to sawdust leachate. Better tidal circulation would probably reduce this problem.

The Keep Motueka Beautiful group have been actively managing the area of saltmarsh opposite Motueka Cemetery for several years. They have undertaken a vast amount of work here in reclaiming the area from weeds (e.g. blackberry and gorse) and planting thousands of trees. This has been done as much for beautification as restoration of natural vegetation patterns. The site offers a rare opportunity in the Motueka Ecological District, on public land, to restore coastal scrub/forest sequences down to the shoreline.

Some of the poor management practices have been addressed, including stopping the infilling of a corner of the saltmarsh, and the use of exotic plants in the plantings. It is strongly recommended that a full native restoration is undertaken to recreate original vegetation sequences at the rear of the raupo beds. Additionally, it is suggested that within such an area, any walkway is kept well away from the raupo margins, so that this sequence is not interrupted at the wetland/scrub interface.

The saltmarsh at the site north of Wharf Road lacks its natural landward margins and associated vegetation sequences, as these margins have been extensively infilled. Tidal regimes are also likely attenuated by the Wharf Road causeway, changing natural hydrological conditions. Much of the remaining saltmarsh vegetation itself is in good condition, apart from the ubiquitous presence of tall fescue impacting on indigenous vegetation in the upper reaches of the saltmarsh. The site adjoins infilled land used for industrial purposes and there is likely to be a risk of contaminant runoff into the saltmarsh.

Climbing dock was likely introduced on fill associated with the walkway around the Inlet. A cluster of pines stand out in an area of more elevated ground within the saltmarsh. Tall fescue is common, out-competing native species along the inland margins in places. Old man's beard occurs in one place, sprawling over saltmarsh ribbonwood. In the same area, self-sown plums occupy a small area of natural saltmarsh margin that escaped infilling.

The only real issues at this site relate to weed presence. Climbing dock should be eliminated as soon as possible.

There are opportunities for some coastal scrub/forest restoration on more elevated land that escaped infilling. The areas are small but are occupied either by pines or plums. These could be removed and replaced without too much effort. Further areas of tall fescue could be sprayed out and planted in coastal scrub.



Climbing dock should be eradicated.

OBJECTIVE

- 1 To maintain and enhance the biodiversity values of saltmarsh remnants in the area of Moutere Inlet located between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road, Motueka.

POLICY

- 1 Undertake native restoration to recreate original vegetation sequences at the rear of the raupo beds located opposite the Motueka Cemetery. Within this area, ensure that any walkway is kept well away from the raupo margins, so that this sequence is not interrupted at the wetland/scrub interface.
- 2 Eradicate weeds (e.g. climbing dock, stands of pine trees and plum trees) where practicable and continue to control other weeds (e.g. old man's beard, tall fescue) in saltmarsh areas as required.
- 3 Continue to restore coastal scrub/forest on more elevated land that escaped infilling.

Also see Part 3, Sections 5.6.34, 5.6.43 & 5.6.44 and Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

2.0 Cultural and Historical Heritage

2.1 WĀHI TAPU, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND TAONGA

VALUES

There are extensive cultural and archaeological values in the parks and reserves in Motueka Ward. There are also extensive recorded archaeological sites on or near parks and reserves, particularly in lowland/coastal parts of the Ward. Many sites are considered wāhi tapu for iwi/Māori and are culturally sensitive areas.

Many of the recorded archaeological sites include midden and oven finds, indicative of pre-European occupation and fishing activities. Some sites have been severely modified or destroyed (e.g. subdivision at pā sites etc).

All archaeological sites (i.e. both recorded and unrecorded sites) are protected by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, the Reserves Act 1977 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

Loss and damage to cultural sites of significance and archaeological areas

The loss and damage to cultural sites of significance and archaeological sites are a concern for Iwi/Māori. Some of the factors that have contributed to the loss and or damage to sites includes natural processes, earthworks, construction of buildings, land use or other development. The risk is significant, particularly for unrecorded archaeological sites. Just because an archaeological site is recorded does not implicitly give it more value than an unrecorded site. Accordingly, it is important that both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites are adequately protected.

All activities undertaken on parks and reserves must comply with the requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, in relation to the protection of recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites. It is illegal to modify or destroy an archaeological site without obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand. An authority should be obtained where development may affect recorded archaeological sites or where there is reasonable cause to suspect unrecorded sites are present.

There is a need for further investigation, assessment and proactive protection of cultural sites and archaeological areas on parks and reserves.



Midden exposed by coastal erosion

Accidental discovery

There is a risk of accidental discovery of cultural material occurring on parks and reserves. An accidental find is when an unrecorded archaeological site, taonga, kōiwi or wāhi tapu is revealed (e.g. through earthworks or erosion).

The discovery of cultural material at parks and reserves is a concern for Iwi/Māori. It is important that Iwi/Māori are involved in the cultural assessment and archaeological assessment undertaken prior to any earthworks, to determine the likelihood of cultural/archaeological material being uncovered and potential effects on known sites. Iwi/Māori are also included in the process when unrecorded archaeological sites are discovered.

Archaeological assessments can provide information about whether there is reasonable cause to suspect unrecorded sites are present.

To manage the risk of the accidental discovery and potential damage to recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites, works involving earthworks or the construction of buildings on parks and reserves may need to be accompanied by an archaeological assessment. This assessment would identify any new sites, assess effects on recorded sites and assess if there is reasonable cause to suspect unrecorded sites are present. Along with informing when an archaeological authority is required (where recorded sites are affected or unrecorded sites are suspected), the results of the assessment should be incorporated into project design.

The Accidental Discovery Protocol included in Appendix 1 of this Plan is to be implemented to mitigate any damage to and/or fossicking of culturally sensitive sites. However, where an archaeological authority has been obtained, this takes precedence over the Accidental Discovery Protocol.

Protection of wāhi tapu and taonga

The protection of wāhi tapu sites, urupā and kōiwi and taonga from further disturbance and destruction, is a concern and high priority for iwi/Māori. The many recorded archaeological sites and other sites identified in the future are best protected by keeping the ground surface undisturbed. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 also requires the protection of all archaeological sites, both recorded sites and unrecorded sites not yet revealed. To reduce damage by fossickers, new sites should not be publicly identified.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To manage and protect wāhi tapu and other areas of significance to iwi/Māori in a culturally appropriate way.
- 2 To retain, protect and conserve recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites.

POLICIES

- 1 Protect all recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites from damage, in accordance with the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act (2014).
- 2 Where an archaeological authority is not required, apply the Accidental Discovery Protocol (see Appendix 1) for all activities on parks and reserves and where archaeological sites are uncovered through natural processes.
- 3 Ensure any activities involving earthworks or the construction of buildings are designed to minimise risks to recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites, including an archaeological assessment for these activities if required.
- 4 Provide information to the public on archaeological requirements, including the illegality of damaging or modifying an archaeological site.
- 5 At each of the locations where archaeological sites have been recorded, the ground surface should be left undisturbed.

- 6 Iwi/Māori and Council should work together to actively protect and restore recorded archaeological sites on parks and reserves, where practicable. Restoration planting can be a mechanism to protect wāhi tapu.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.



2.2 NAMING OF PARKS AND RESERVES

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

Names of parks and reserves in Motueka Ward have not been formalised under the Reserves Act 1977. Where available, Council uses place names approved by the New Zealand Geographic Board (the Board).

Council's Reserves General Policies document includes a section (3.9) on naming reserves. The guidance provided by that document applies to all parks and reserves in Motueka Ward, including any new reserves created after this Plan is adopted.

During consultation on the Draft Plan, some submitters requested that alternative spellings of Māori names be used for some parks and reserves. Council is aware that a number of spellings of Māori names are likely to be changed by the Board in future, as provided for by Treaty Settlements. The additional policy below provides guidance on this matter.

POLICY

- 1 As place names are updated by the New Zealand Geographic Board, all relevant parks and reserves will be renamed using the newly approved name. Signage and other public information sources will be updated with the new park or reserve name, as time and resources allow.

3.0 Recreational Use of Parks and Reserves

3.1 VISITOR USE & MANAGEMENT

Nearby residents tend to be the main users of most parks and reserves in Motueka Ward. Passive and active outdoor recreation and enjoyment are common uses, particularly in urban areas. Many of the sports grounds and coastal reserves are recreation destinations for both locals and visitors to Tasman District.

Each of the following reserves is classified as Recreation Reserve:

- Torrent Bay Campsite Recreation Reserve
- Torrent Bay Recreation Reserve
- Franklin Street Recreation Reserve
- Newhaven Crescent Recreation Reserve
- Tokangawhā Recreation Reserve
- Kahu Close Recreation Reserve
- Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve (part)
- Cederman Drive Recreation Reserve
- Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve
- Tapu Place Recreation Reserve
- Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve
- Brooklyn Recreation Reserve
- Parker Street Recreation Reserve
- Ngapiko Place Recreation Reserve
- Wharepapa Grove Recreation Reserve
- Fearon Bush Recreation Reserve
- Tana Pukekohatu Avenue Recreation Reserve
- Naumai Street Recreation Reserve
- Wakatu Place Recreation Reserve
- Linden Place Recreation Reserve
- Eginton Park Recreation Reserve
- Ledger Goodman Park Recreation Reserve
- Wilson Park Recreation Reserve
- Adair Drive Recreation Reserve
- Totara Park Recreation Reserve
- Titoki Place Recreation Reserve
- Kowhai Crescent Recreation Reserve
- Tillson Crescent Recreation Reserve
- York Park Recreation Reserve
- Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve
- North Street Recreation Reserve
- Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve
- Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve
- Richards Recreation Reserve

Other Council-administered land used primarily for recreation purposes in Motueka Ward includes:

- Riwaka Rugby Clubrooms
- Riwaka Rugby Grounds
- Riwaka Memorial Hall
- Ted Reed Reserve

- Memorial Park (subject to a separate management plan)
- Sportspark Motueka
- Decks Reserve
- Motueka Golf Course
- Goodman Recreation Park
- Sanctuary Ponds
- Skate park/BMX track/Go-kart track alongside Old Wharf Road, Motueka
- Lower Moutere Memorial Hall
- Lower Moutere Recreation Reserve (Ching Road Reserve)

Sports grounds are well used by a range of sports codes for organised sports, and also for more informal use. Sports grounds are located at:

- Motueka (Memorial Park, Sportspark Motueka, Goodman Recreation Park, Old Wharf Road skatepark/BMX track/Go-kart track, Motueka Golf Course);
- Riwaka (Riwaka Rugby Clubrooms, Riwaka Rugby Grounds, Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve); and
- Lower Moutere (Lower Moutere Recreation Reserve).

Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve, alongside Little Kaiteriteri beach, is a key destination for summertime visitors to the Nelson/Tasman Region. Other popular coastal reserves include Torrent Bay Campsite Recreation Reserve (one of the campsite locations on the Abel Tasman Coastal Track), Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve, Tapu Place Reserve, Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve, North Street Recreation Reserve, Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve and Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve. Drawcards of coastal reserves include opportunities for swimming, relaxing on the beach, walking, running, cycling, kayaking, fishing and other water sports.

Walkways provide pedestrian access to parks, reserves and the coastline. Each of the following reserves is classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve:

- Wall Street Walkway
- Little Kaiteriteri to Stephens Bay Walkway
- Dumont Place Walkway
- Tarepa Court Walkway
- Greenwood Street Walkway
- Royden Place Walkway
- Woodlands Drain Walkway
- Tūi Close Walkway
- Sanderlane Drive Walkway
- Four separate walkways between Trewavas Street and the foreshore

- Moutere Inlet Walkway Reserve⁶

Other pedestrian access ways include:

- lane between Wilson Park and Edwin Chambers Drive
- lane between Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and Avalon Court
- Kohi Walk, Moonraker Way Track and Venture Cove Track (these three pathways are easements over private land in northern Kaiteriteri).

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

Some reserves have yet to be developed, having been more recently acquired through subdivision. However, most parks and reserves are already developed and require little further work other than ongoing maintenance and replacement of facilities and playground equipment over time. There is scope for limited further development and this Plan aims to provide clear guidance on:

- what recreational activities are appropriate;
- where such activities are appropriate;
- how the activities will be managed; and
- how proposals for new activities (not anticipated by the Plan) will be dealt with.

The need for Recreation Reserve areas to continue to provide for recreation activities is recognised. This Plan also recognises the potential for conflict between different activities (e.g. between different types of recreational activity, and between recreational activities and the protection/enhancement of cultural and ecological values).

Public access to parks and reserves

All parks and reserves in Motueka Ward are open to the public year round, although access may be restricted during times of extreme fire risk, when there are high winds, and/or during storm events. Sports grounds are often closed during periods of high rainfall, to prevent unnecessary damage.

Iwi/Māori issues

Management of recreational activities is required to ensure that sensitive archaeological sites, wāhi tapu and ecologically significant sites are protected. Iwi/Māori view many development activities as a threat to the mauri of lands and would be hesitant to support major developments in areas with sensitive cultural values.

⁶ Note that only a small section of the Moutere Inlet walkway loop is classified. The formed walkway loops

Signage

Signs play a major part in establishing the image of a reserve. Sensitive design, together with careful selection of information, will increase users' enjoyment of the reserve. Many of the existing signs are old and due for replacement.

Iwi/Māori wish to be involved with the development of future signage, to ensure that values of cultural significance are interpreted in an appropriate way for visitors. Iwi/Māori also encourage the implementation of poupou (carved poles) representing the historical significance of parks and reserve. Recognition of the correct Māori names should be included on all future signage installed in parks and reserves.



Waharoa at entrance to Abel Tasman Coastal Track, Marahau. Photo credit: Project Janszoon.

Planting for amenity, shade and revegetation opportunities

There are many opportunities for improving the stability, ecological value and visitor enjoyment of park and reserve areas by undertaking revegetation projects of various scales. Revegetation projects are discussed in more detail in Part 3, Section 5 of this Plan.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To manage Recreation Reserves, Local Government (Walkway) Reserves and other Council-administered land used primarily for recreation purposes in Motueka Ward in accordance with the expectations, policies and methods outlined in Section 4.1 of Council's Reserve General Policies document.

around the section of the Moutere Inlet between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road, Motueka.

POLICIES

- 1 See Section 4.1 and Section 6 of Council's Reserve General Policies document and the section in this Plan on individual reserves (i.e. Part 3, Section 5).

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

3.2 ORGANISED EVENTS

Organised events may be held on some of the parks and reserves in Motueka Ward, provided that the following objective and policies are observed.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To allow organised events to be held in parks and reserves in Motueka Ward, subject to Council approval and in accordance with the expectations, policies and methods outlined in Section 4.2 of Council's Reserve General Policies document.

POLICIES

- 1 Recreation reserves, urban parks and sports grounds may be used for organised events, including (but not limited to) sporting, recreational, cultural, community and family events.
- 2 Members of the public should be permitted to use parks and reserves, except at times when informal public use would disrupt specific events.
- 3 Applications to hold major organised events and activities associated with such events (such as the provision of food and beverages, amplified sound, entry charges, overnight security, and portable sponsorship signs) will be considered by the Reserves and Facilities Manager on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with the following:
 - a) Sale of food and beverages will only be permitted in accordance with a current lease/license or with the prior approval of the Reserves and Facilities Manager. Where possible, non-profit groups should be engaged to sell food/beverages, in preference to commercial providers of these services.

- b) A bond may be required to be paid to the Council.
 - c) Appropriate insurance for the event, including public liability and fire, must be carried by the organiser.
 - d) The area may be closed to the public and an entry fee charged by an organisation staging a special event (Council reserves the right to charge organisers a fee to hold events on a case-by-case basis). Notice of such a closure must appear in print/online media, one week in advance of the event. All costs of notification are to be met by the organiser.
 - e) Portable sponsorship signs may be erected for the duration of the event only.
 - f) Amplified sound at events shall be directed away from neighbouring houses.
 - g) Additional portable toilets, rubbish bins etc may be required to be provided by the event organiser, for large events.
 - h) Alternative parking areas may be required.
- 4 Applications must be forwarded to the Reserves and Facilities Manager at least six weeks prior to an event. Permits may be issued for approved events and activities associated with these events. Conditions may be placed on the permit.
 - 5 The event organiser is responsible for the removal of all rubbish and any temporary structures from the site.
 - 6 Open fires in parks and reserves are prohibited at all times.
 - 13 The event organiser will be responsible for ensuring that areas used for events (including all plantings, buildings and facilities) are returned to a tidy condition, to Council's satisfaction, within one day of the event ending.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

4.0 Other Management Issues

4.1 CLIMATE CHANGE

Management of parks and reserves needs to be taken into account the impacts of climate change.



Flooding at Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve, Feb 2018

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To provide an adaptive response to the effects of climate change (including continuing coastal erosion, tidal inundation, changes in rainfall patterns, drought and wildfires) and to plan use and development of parks and reserves accordingly.

POLICES

- 1 Recognise and provide for the effects of sea level rise and climate change in management of parks and reserves, including provision of options for habitat retreat.
- 2 Promote soft engineering and adaptation to coastal erosion, rather than hard defences.
- 3 Take a 'managed retreat' approach to sea level rise by ensuring that coastal hazards and climate change are taken into account in the location, design and construction of all buildings, facilities and improvements, and that facilities and structures in high risk areas are designed to be removable or expendable.
- 4 Vegetation management along sandy beach fronts should encourage deposition of windblown sand in the foredune area and minimise wind erosion of the dunes. Preference will be given to planting indigenous species.
- 5 Damage to vegetation on shoreline dunes shall be avoided or otherwise minimised, by discouraging or controlling access to them by recreational users, vehicles and animals.

- 6 Consider options for increasing carbon sequestration (e.g. planting more trees to increase biomass, re-instating wetland habitat) as part of ongoing management of parks and reserves.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

4.2 EVALUATING NEW PROPOSALS

Proposals for new developments in parks and reserves each bring new opportunities, but may also foreclose other opportunities for recreation or restoration. It is impossible to predict what future developments may be proposed. Part 1 of this Plan articulates a clear vision for parks and reserves and describes the key outcomes against which all new proposals must be evaluated.

Iwi provide cultural impact assessments (CIA) for activities in their rohe. The purpose of a CIA is to assess the potential impacts on cultural ecological values and ensure the spiritual and physical wellbeing of taonga important to iwi/Māori (including natural resources, people and sites) are enhanced, maintained or protected and kaitiaki responsibilities are upheld.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To provide a process for assessment and consideration of unanticipated future development proposals for parks and reserves in Motueka Ward.

POLICES

- 1 Applications for all activities requiring authorisation from Council will be assessed against the vision and key outcomes described in Part 1 of this Plan. Consideration will be given to whether a proposed activity is consistent with the key outcomes and whether conditions should be applied in order to ensure the proposed activity does not detract from the values of parks and reserves.
- 2 Cultural impact assessments (CIA) should be required as part of process for assessing and evaluating proposed new land uses or activities on parks and reserves.
- 3 Proposals for any significant new land use on a park or reserve area will require a review of the management plan, including full public consultation (see Part 3, Section 6).

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.0 Individual Parks and Reserves

5.1 TORRENT BAY/RAKAUROA RESERVES



Map 1 - Torrent Bay Reserves

1. - Torrent Bay Waterworks Reserve
2. - Torrent Bay Campsite Recreation Reserve
3. - Torrent Bay Recreation Reserve
(Lot 10 DP 1612)
(Lot 11 DP 1612)





Figure 3: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Torrent Bay/Rakauroa. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

5.1 TORRENT BAY/RAKAUROA RESERVES

The following policies apply to all three reserves Council administers in Torrent Bay/Rakauroa.

POLICIES

1. Engage an iwi monitor for any activity involving land disturbance below original ground level, or the movement of beach material. Torrent Bay/Rakauroa is a culturally sensitive location; there is the potential for exposure of human bones and midden.
2. Facilitate opportunities for visual expressions of tikanga Māori (e.g. installation of pouwhenua, bilingual signage and interpretation panels). Work with iwi to ensure cultural integrity for the use and placement of Māori artwork.
3. Engage with iwi early in the planning process for any proposed upgrade/ development of parks and reserves.
4. Work together with iwi to ensure the mauri of natural resources are enhanced/restored (e.g. on projects to manage wastewater/other human waste), to provide a positive net benefit to the environment.
5. Work together with iwi to address any threats to Māori cultural sites arising from natural processes, including erosion and sea level rise.

5.1.1 TORRENT BAY WATERWORKS RESERVE

Location

Torrent Bay Waterworks Reserve covers the hill slopes behind (north and west of) Torrent Bay settlement (see Map 1).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 1 Blk III Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 21.5796 ha

History

Waimea County Council purchased this land in 1946 as a public reserve, to provide a water catchment area for Torrent Bay settlement. It was classified as Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The reserve supports tawairauriki/black beech forest, with some areas of tall kānuka forest and five-finger. The forest understorey contains a range of native species including kōhūhū, māhoe, *Astelia*, hounds tongue fern and *Lycopodium scariosum*. Abel Tasman National Park adjoins the reserve.



Issues and Options

In 2015, Council's Engineering Manager signed a Memorandum of Understanding stating the following: *"...The [reserve] land is a Water Catchment Reserve with the purpose of supplying water to the Torrent Bay township. Council acknowledges that the Torrent Bay Township Water Scheme operates and maintains a private water supply that has its source and (part) infrastructure on the [reserve] land."*

Plant pests present in the reserve include wilding pines and hakea. Pest control in this reserve should be undertaken in accordance with the Abel Tasman National Park & Environs Site-Led Programme in the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) 2017-2027.

Neighbouring landowners in Torrent Bay village have sometimes encroached into this reserve, by dumping rubbish or creating informal walking tracks.

POLICIES

1. Ensure that the native vegetation cover is maintained across the entire reserve area, thereby protecting the water supply catchment for Torrent Bay settlement.
2. Undertake plant and animal pest control in this reserve in accordance with the Abel Tasman National Park & Environs Site-Led Programme in the Regional Pest Management Plan, as time and resources allow.

- 3 Work with neighbouring landowners to progressively remove encroachments from the reserve area.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.1.2 TORRENT BAY CAMPSITE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Torrent Bay Campsite Reserve is located at the southwestern edge of Torrent Bay settlement (see Map 1). It directly adjoins residential baches (i.e. 16, 18, 20 & 22 Manuka Street) to the east and Torrent Bay Waterworks Reserve to the northwest.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 33 DP 1612, Pt Sec 1 Block III Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.3098 ha

History

This Crown-owned reserve was vested in Waimea County Council in 1956 and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

The reserve supports tall kānuka forest with five-finger and occasional tawairauriki/black beech trees. The forest understorey contains a range of native species including kōhūhū, māhoe, *Astelia*, hounds tongue fern and *Lycopodium scariosum*. Vegetation on the reserve is contiguous with more extensive areas of native vegetation on surrounding land.

One of the designated campsites on the Abel Tasman Coast Track (a Great Walk) is located on this reserve. Facilities provided include 10 non-powered tent sites, water and toilets. Access is via boat or on foot. The Coast Track passes along the southern boundary of the reserve.

Issues and Options

The Department of Conservation (DOC) manages the campsite on this reserve. Previously, this has been via an informal verbal agreement between Council and DOC (see Appendix 3, Table 1). Toilets are provided by Council but cleaned by DOC staff.

Pest control in this reserve should be undertaken in accordance with the Abel Tasman National Park & Environs

Site-Led Programme in the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) 2017-2027.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage part of the reserve as a campsite on the Great Walk network, in conjunction with DOC.
- 2 Prepare a written management agreement between Council and DOC, outlining roles and responsibilities for maintenance of this reserve, including associated facilities (see Appendix 3, Table 1).
- 3 Maintain the cover of native vegetation.
- 4 Undertake plant and animal pest control in this reserve in accordance with the Abel Tasman National Park & Environs Site-Led Programme in the Regional Pest Management Plan, as time and resources allow.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.1.3 TORRENT BAY RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Torrent Bay Recreation Reserve is located at 16 & 18 Lagoon Street, behind the main beach at Torrent Bay (see Map 1). Adjoining the reserve are residential baches (to the north and south), public road to the west and low dunes and beach to the east.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 10 & 11 DP 1612, Pt Sec 1 Block III Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.1781 ha

History

Waimea County Council purchased this land in 1946 as a public reserve, together with the Waterworks reserve land. It was classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

Most of the reserve area is open ground with sparse grass on a dry sandy soil. An unformed vehicle track traverses the reserve, providing access to the beach for vehicles and boat trailers. Wooden seats are provided in the reserve.

The main public use of the reserve is for access between Torrent Bay settlement and the beach. Water taxi passengers board or disembark on the beach near the reserve. It provides a sizeable area of open space within a popular holiday settlement.

Issues and Options

The adjacent foreshore area is subject to coastal erosion. Council staff have worked collaboratively with the Torrent Bay Community to implement a highly successful CoastCare dune restoration project, which enables the dunes to rebuild naturally after an erosion phase. Beach push-ups are also undertaken as required. Ongoing effort is needed to maintain this programme.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage the reserve as open space for informal recreation and public access.
- 2 Plant shrubs along the boundaries with residential properties.
- 3 Maintain the potential of the reserve to provide facilities for the Torrent Bay community and walkers on the Abel Tasman Coastal Track.
- 4 Continue to work collaboratively with the Torrent Bay community to maintain the CoastCare dune restoration project.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.2 MARAHAU RESERVES



Map 2 - General Location of Marahau Reserves (see maps 3-4)

1. - Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Right
2. - Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Left
3. - Franklin Street Recreation Reserve
4. - Newhaven Crescent Recreation Reserve
5. - Otuwhero Inlet Carpark Reserve



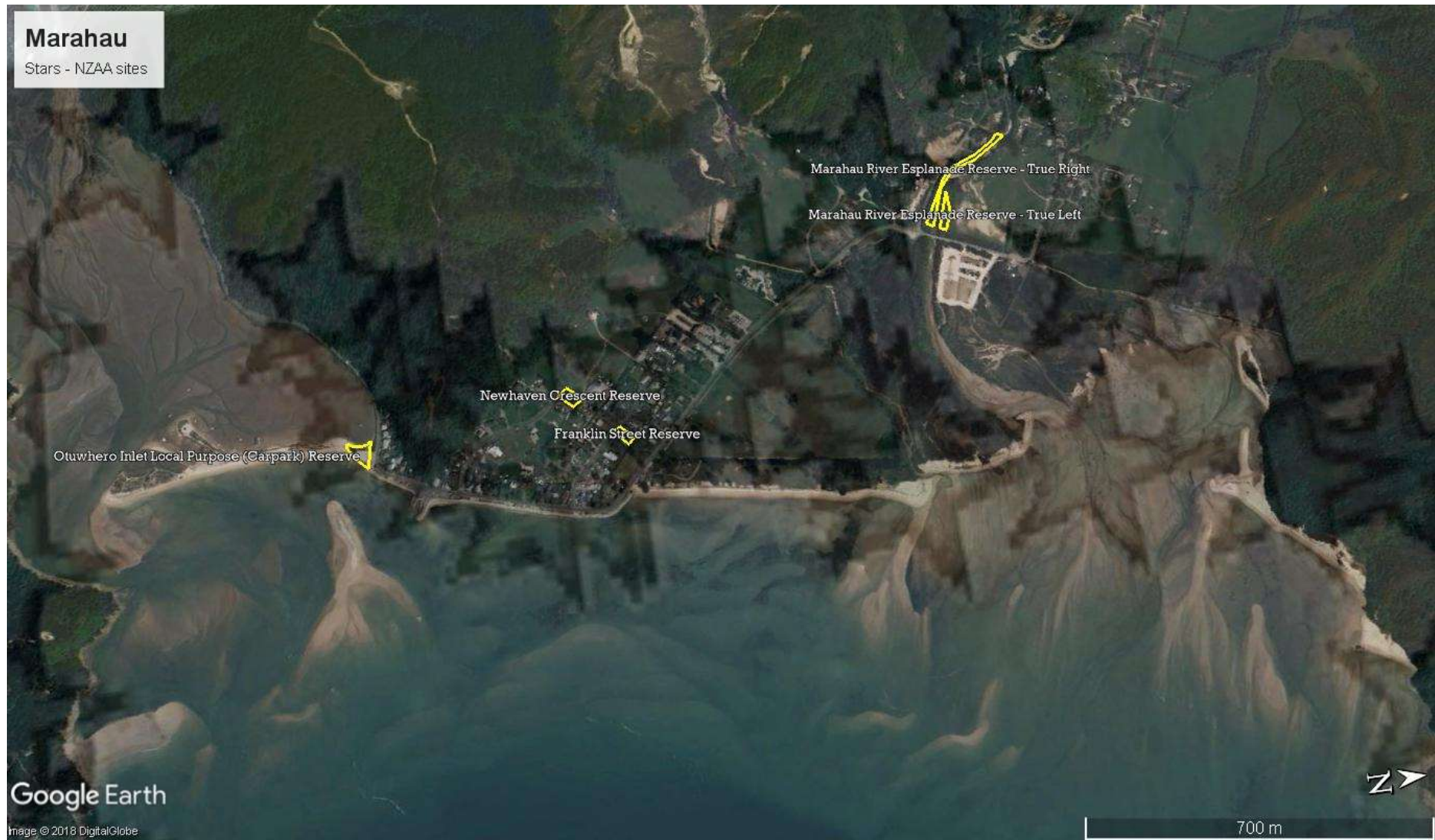


Figure 4: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Marahau. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

5.2 MARAHAU RESERVES

The following policies apply to all five reserves Council administers in Marahau.

POLICIES

1. Engage an iwi monitor for any activity involving land disturbance below original ground level, or the movement of beach material. Marahau is a culturally sensitive location; there is the potential for exposure of human bones and midden.
2. Facilitate opportunities for visual expressions of tikanga Māori at the esplanade reserves and Otuwhero (e.g. installation of pouwhenua, bilingual signage and interpretation panels). Work with iwi to ensure cultural integrity for the use and placement of Māori artwork.
3. Work together with iwi to ensure the mauri of natural resources are enhanced/restored (e.g. on projects to manage wastewater/other human waste), to provide a positive net benefit to the environment.
4. Work together with iwi where natural processes, including erosion and sea level rise, present threats to Māori cultural sites (e.g. along the Marahau River or Otuwhero coastline).
5. Engage with iwi early in the planning process for any proposed upgrade/development of parks and reserves, including any proposed upgrade of coastal margins/rockwalls.

5.2.1 MARAHAU RIVER ESPLANADE RESERVES

Location

Both esplanade reserves are located near the junction of Marahau Valley Road and Sandy-Bay Marahau Road (see Maps 2 and 3). The Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Right runs along the southern bank of the Marahau River, immediately west of Sandy Bay-Marahau Road and north of Marahau Valley Road. The Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Left runs along the northern bank of the Marahau River, immediately west of Sandy Bay-Marahau Road.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Right:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 6 DP 422928
- Area: 0.2485 ha

Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Left:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 9 DP 422928
- Area: 0.1132 ha

History

Both reserves were created in 2009 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Well-established native shrubs line the riverbank on both reserve areas.

Issues and Options

Ex-cyclone Gita (February 2018) caused the Marahau River to overtop its banks at this location, with a large amount of sediment being deposited on land located either side of the river. The established native vegetation on both reserve areas suffered surprisingly little damage, with only a few individual shrubs lost because of this severe weather event.



Cyclone Gita imagery 2018, showing sediment deposits near the two esplanade reserve areas.

POLICIES

1. Maintain the cover of native vegetation and undertake plant pest control on both reserve areas as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

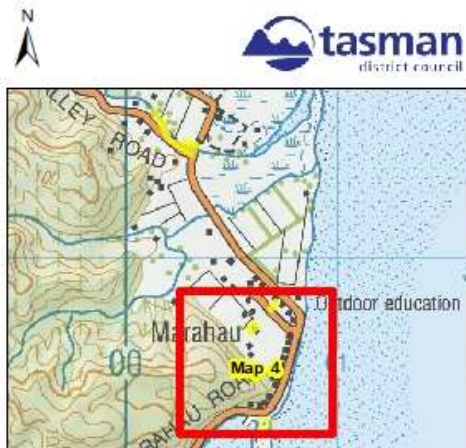
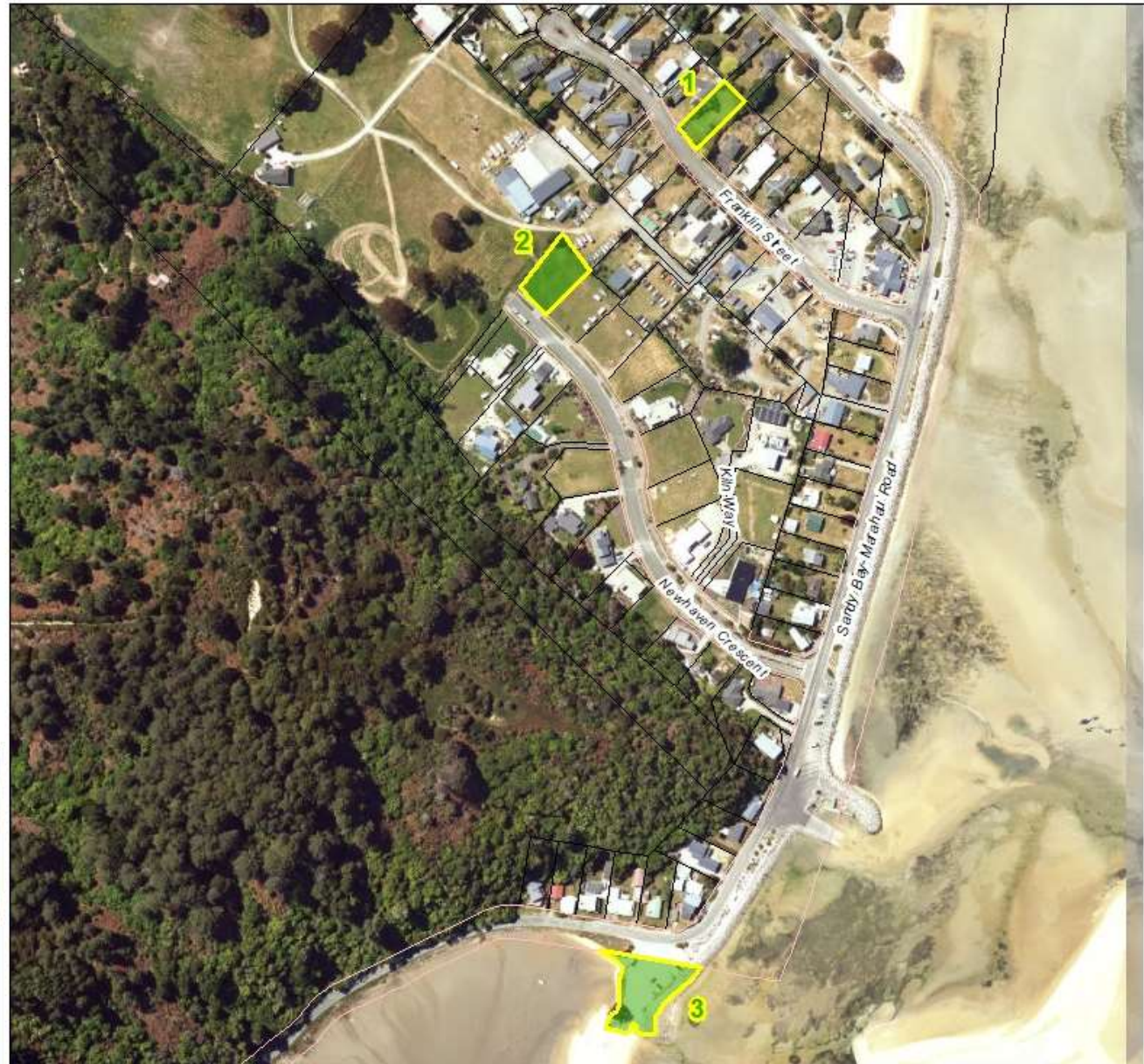
Map 3 - Marahau River Esplanade Reserves

- 1. - Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Right
- 2. - Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Left



Map 4 - Marahau Village Reserves

- 1. - Franklin Street Recreation Reserve
- 2. - Newhaven Crescent Recreation Reserve
- 3. - Otuwhero Inlet Carpark Reserve



5.2.2 FRANKLIN STREET RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Franklin Street Recreation Reserve is located at 20 Franklin Street, Marahau (see Maps 2 and 4). It adjoins residential sections on three sides.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 18 DP 16076
- Area: 0.0792 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1993 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve has established shrubberies, mown areas and seating, with a small electricity transformer box at one corner and signage near the street frontage.

Issues and Options

Any proposed ground disturbance in this reserve should have a preliminary assessment by an archaeologist and is likely to require an authority from Heritage NZ.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage the reserve as a location for passive, informal outdoor recreation.
- 2 Ensure an iwi monitor is onsite when any ground disturbance/earthworks is planned.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.2.3 NEWHAVEN CRESCENT RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Newhaven Crescent Recreation Reserve is located at 26 Newhaven Crescent, Marahau (see Maps 2 and 4).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 9 DP 469951
- Area: 0.1137 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2014 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve is covered by mown grass. Council began developing the reserve in late 2018. A new playground will be installed and general landscaping undertaken.

Issues and Options

Any proposed ground disturbance in this reserve should have a preliminary assessment by an archaeologist and is likely to require an authority from Heritage NZ.

POLICIES

- 1 Develop and maintain a playground and general landscaping on this reserve.
- 2 Ensure an iwi monitor is onsite when any ground disturbance/earthworks is planned.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.2.4 OTUWHERO INLET CARPARK RESERVE

Location

Otuwhero Inlet Carpark Reserve is located at the base (i.e. northern end) of the Otuwhero sand spit, adjoining Sandy Bay-Marahau Road, Marahau (see Maps 2 and 4).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Carpark) Reserve
- Legal Description: Section 1 SO 436732
- Area: 0.1734 ha

History

This area of Crown Land was transferred to the Department of Conservation as a reserve in 2011. Control and management of the reserve was vested in Council that same year. The reserve was classified as Local Purpose (Carpark) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The reserve area is part of the naturally occurring Otuwhero sandspit, but has been modified to enable the area to be used for vehicle parking. An artificial rockwall borders the eastern edge of the reserve. Most of the remaining area has been gravelled. An informal boatramp (mainly used for launching kayaks) is located in the northwestern corner. Two containment toilets are sited near a large tree in the southwestern corner.

The reserve is a very popular parking location for day visitors, particularly during summer. Several kayaking operators also launch kayaks from the site throughout the year (they provide vehicle parking for their clients and their own vehicles/trailers at their bases in Marahau village).

Issues and Options

Due to the small size of this reserve, high numbers of day visitors, limited options for parking in Marahau village and popularity of this location as a launching site for non-powered watercraft activities (such as kayaking), vehicle congestion is a major issue at this reserve.

During 2018, Council worked together with the Marahau-Sandy Bay Ratepayer and Residents Association and tourist operators to improve parking at this reserve. A new parking

layout was developed and installed during December 2018 (see image below).

Vehicle movements are one-way – i.e. one lane in and one lane out of the site – and parking spaces clearly defined. The components (bollards, parking space markers etc) are moveable, meaning that alternative layouts can be trialled in future, if required. Parking limits are being trialled, including P180 for designated parking spaces and P10 loading zones, to enable space to be available at most times for loading and unloading of kayaks and people.

Council often receives complaints about the existing toilets, as odour is a problem over summer. Their current location is not ideal, being in a sensitive coastal environment and vulnerable to inundation. While there are limited options for relocating the toilets elsewhere in Marahau, Council will continue to investigate potential options as part of their strategic planning for the township, in partnership with iwi and the Marahau community.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs at Otuwhero estuary and sandspit.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the reserve for the dual purposes of providing vehicle parking for day visitors and as access to launching sites for non-motorised watercraft (such as kayaks).
- 2 Continue to work together with the Marahau community to refine the operational plan for this reserve as required, to manage vehicle congestion onsite.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.



5.3 KAITERITERI – TAPU BAY RESERVES



- Map 5 - Kaiteriteri Reserves (North)**
- 1. - Tokangawhā Recreation Reserve
 - 2. - Ngaio Bay Esplanade Reserve
- Pedestrian access ways**
- 3. - Kohi Walk
 - 4. - Moonraker Way Track
 - 5. - Venture Cove Track

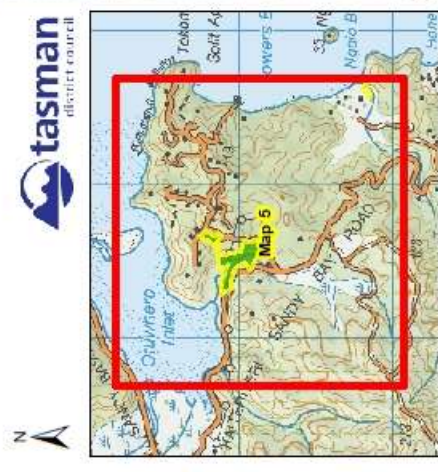




Figure 5: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Tokangawhā. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

5.3 KAITERITERI – TAPU BAY RESERVES

The following policies apply to all parks and reserves Council administers in the Kaiteriteri-Tapu Bay area.

POLICIES

1. Engage an iwi monitor for any activity involving land disturbance below original ground level, or the movement of beach material. Kaiteriteri-Tapu Bay is a culturally sensitive location; there is the potential for exposure of human bones and midden.
2. Facilitate opportunities for visual expressions of tikanga Māori (e.g. installation of pouwhenua, bilingual signage and interpretation panels). Work with iwi to ensure cultural integrity for the use and placement of Māori artwork.
3. Work together with iwi to ensure the mauri of natural resources are enhanced/restored (e.g. on projects to manage wastewater/other human waste), to provide a positive net benefit to the environment.
4. Work together with iwi where natural processes, including erosion and sea level rise, present threats to Māori cultural sites.
5. Engage with iwi early in the planning process for any proposed upgrade/development of parks and reserves.
6. Protect and restore habitat areas for wildlife (e.g. provide ground cover for penguins, weka and other indigenous species).
7. Re-establish walking access to Māori cultural sites and take proactive measures to remove any further encroachments into parks and reserves by neighbouring property owners.

5.3.1 TOKANGAWHĀ RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Tokangawhā Recreation Reserve is located at 63 Tokongawa Drive, Kaiteriteri (see Map 5). The reserve comprises of two land parcels, joined by a narrow access strip. Reserve boundaries lie alongside Lady Barkly Grove, Tokongawa Drive, Kaiteriteri-Sandy Bay Road and the Otuwhero Inlet.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

Southwestern land parcel:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 66 DP 14471, Blk XII, Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 4.5780 ha

Northeastern land parcel:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 19 DP 14472, Blk XII, Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.3625 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1990 and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

The upper part of the reserve, at the corner of Tokongawa Drive and Lady Barkly Grove, is a large level grassed area surrounded by planted shrubs. A wooden post and rail barrier separates this area from a sealed car park.

The lower portion of the reserve occupies a steep gully below Tokongawa Drive and alongside Kaiteriteri-Sandy Bay Road, adjoining the tidal estuary below. It supports scrub, regenerating native forest and a freshwater wetland remnant. The 'Native Habitats Tasman' programme assessed the wetland and surrounds as significant (see Part 3, Section 1.3.1 for further details about the ecological values of this reserve). It forms a scenic backdrop to Otuwhero Inlet below.

Informal recreation is the main public use of this reserve. A track provides access through the lower part of the reserve, providing opportunities for longer walks.

Issues and Options

Issues and options relating to protection of the significant ecological values are outlined in Part 3, Section 1.3.1. At the time of writing, no seating was provided at the reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the natural/ecological values of Tokangawhā Recreation Reserve in accordance with the objectives and policies set out in Part 3, Section 1.3.1 of this Plan.
- 2 Continue to mow grass on the flat upper part of the reserve, to enable passive recreational use of this space.
- 3 Install signage encouraging people to stay on walking tracks and avoid trampling plants.
- 4 Install picnic tables near the edge of the mown grassed area.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.2 NGAIO BAY ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

Ngaio Bay Esplanade Reserve adjoins the southeastern boundary of 170 Kaiteriteri-Sandy Bay Road, at the southern end of Ngaio Bay, Kaiteriteri (see Map 5).



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 6 DP 4884 Blk XII Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.1012 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1953 and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Legal access to the reserve is via the foreshore only. There is no known public use of this esplanade reserve.

Issues and Options

Several old pine trees on the reserve are nearing the end of their life and may need to be removed within the term of this Plan. A boundary definition may be required, to determine which trees are on esplanade reserve and which are on private land.

POLICIES

- 1 Undertake plant pest control and removal of old pine trees as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.3 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS WAYS (NORTHERN KAITERITERI)

Location

Three pedestrian access ways are located near Tokangawhā/Split Apple Rock, north of Kaiteriteri (see Map 5). These easements over private land provide walking access between the coastline and Moonraker Way, Gannet Heights and Venture Cove Road.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: easements over private land
- Area: unspecified

These easements over private land are not protected as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977, hence are not classified under that Act.



POLICIES

- 1 Continue to work with the relevant land owners/occupiers to ensure that each of the three easements provide for physical walking access between roads and the coastline.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.4 KAHU CLOSE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Kahu Close Recreation Reserve is located on the corner of Kahu Close and Martin Farm Road, Kaiteriteri (see Map 6).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 19 DP 483763
- Area: 0.0821 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2016 and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

Informal recreation is the main public use of this small, flat reserve. Mown grass covers most of the area, with some low vegetation on/near reserve borders.

Issues and Options

Recently acquired in 2016, this reserve remains relatively undeveloped. A large playground and Kaiteriteri beach available within close walking distance. The car park for the Kaiteriteri Mountain Bike Park is also a short distance away.

The only facilities planned for this reserve are seating and picnic tables.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to encourage passive recreational use of the reserve.
- 2 Prioritise installation of seating and picnic tables at this reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 6 - General location of Kaiteriteri Reserves (South)
(see maps 7-8)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. - Kahu Close Recreation Reserve | 9. - Stephens Bay Historic Reserve |
| 2. - Cederman Drive Recreation Reserve | 10. - Pedestrian accessway between Anarewa Crescent and Stephens Bay Historic Reserve |
| 3. - Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve | 11. - Anarewa Historic Reserve |
| 3a. - Little Kaiteriteri to Stephens Bay Walkway Reserve | 12. - Tapu Place Recreation Reserve |
| 4. - Dumont Place Walkway Reserve | 13. - Wall Street Walkway Reserve |
| 5. - Tarepa Court Walkway Reserve | 14. - Pukekoiko Historic Reserve |
| 6. - Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve | |
| 7. - Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve | |
| 8. - Pedestrian accessway between Stephens Bay Road and Anarewa Crescent | |



Map 7 - Little Kaiteriteri Reserves

1. - Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve

(Lot 28 DP 7339)
 (Lot 22 DP 16426)
 (Lot 23 DP 16426)
 (Lot 21 DP 16426)

2. - Little Kaiteriteri to Stephens Bay Walkway Reserve

(Lot 50 DP 500257)

3. - Cederman Drive Recreation Reserve

4. - Wall Street Walkway Reserve

5. - Dumont Place Walkway Reserve

6. - Tarepa Court Walkway Reserve



5.3.5 ALEX RYDER MEMORIAL RESERVE

Location

Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve is located between Rowling Road and the beachfront at Little Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 7). Residential sections adjoin the northwest and southeast boundaries of the reserve.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve is comprised of four parcels of land:

- (1) A large parcel of land to the west (acquired via subdivision in 1968):
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 28 DP 7339
 - Area: 1.4791 ha
- (2) Two adjoining parcels of land to the east (both acquired via subdivision in 1993):
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lots 21 & 22 DP 16426
 - Area: 0.3603 ha (Lot 21) and 0.6344 ha (Lot 22)
- (3) One parcel of land located between the beach and recreation reserve (acquired via subdivision in 1993):
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 23 DP 16426
 - Area: 0.6995 ha

History

The reserve was acquired in two stages (in 1968 and 1993), via subdivision. In 2018, three parcels of land were classified as Recreation Reserve and the other parcel classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve.

The natural dune slack wetland area within the reserve has served as a stormwater detention pond for runoff from residential subdivision on the surrounding hillsides.

Values

The northern part of the reserve has two open grassed areas separated by a small stream. Ngaio, akeake, taupata, harakeke/flax and other shrubs surround this area. A boardwalk and bridge give access across the stream. Public toilets, barbecues and picnic tables are provided in this part of the reserve.

The 'Native Habitats Tasman' programme assessed the dune slack wetland on the inland side of the reserve as significant (see Part 3, Section 1.3.2 for further details about the ecological values of this wetland).

An unsealed road alongside the northern edge of the wetland provides vehicle access from Rowling Road to the beachfront area. This road also provides vehicle access to houses located north of the reserve. A walkway runs parallel to the beach in the southern part of the reserve.

Little Kaiteriteri beach is a very popular destination for day visitors, particularly during summer. While some people park at Kaiteriteri and walk to Little Kaiteriteri, or access the area by watercraft, most visitors drive there. The reserve provides a large area for off-street vehicle parking.

Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve provides an important area of open space near the beachfront at a popular residential and holiday location. The reserve is clearly visible from houses on the surrounding slopes. Informal recreation, beach access, walking and picnicking are the main public uses of this reserve.

Issues and Options

Any proposed ground disturbance in this reserve should have a preliminary assessment by an archaeologist and is likely to require an authority from Heritage NZ.

At present, vehicles can access much of the reserve area and park wherever they choose. As the reserve is reasonably large, this informal parking is generally not an issue outside of the peak visitor season. However, during summer use increases dramatically, creating conflicts between users and reducing the amount of open space available for picnicking. Recent changes to parking at Kaiteriteri have led to increased numbers of people parking at Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve, including those who park both their vehicle and boat trailer for the day. These issues can be managed by formalising vehicle access and parking, defining open space areas and installing vehicle barriers. Consideration could also be given to closing one of the vehicle entrances into the reserve.

Issues and options relating to management of the wetland are discussed in Part 3, Section 1.3.2. A plan to rationalise vehicle parking at the reserve should consider and integrate

wetland management issues, with the aim of enhancing wetland values.

Signage at the reserve is outdated and sometimes ineffective.

Camping is not permitted in the reserve.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs at Little Kaiteriteri Beach during summer months, except between the hours of 5am and 9am. Dogs are also prohibited within 10 metres of picnic tables. The reserve provides important habitat for penguins, weka and other wildlife. When Council next reviews the Dog Control Bylaw, consideration could be given to designating Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve as either a dog prohibited area or leash control area, to protect vulnerable wildlife from dogs.

Over time, the beach foreshore at Little Kaiteriteri has been eroding, due to natural forces and human impacts. In places almost the entire front of the foredune has eroded away. Almost half of the esplanade reserve parcel (reserved in 1993) has now been reclaimed by the beach.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the natural/ecological values of the wetland at Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve in accordance with the objectives and policies set out in Part 3, Section 1.3.2 of this Plan.
- 2 Continue to replace exotic tree species with coastal native species over time, whilst ensuring shade is provided.
- 3 Before undertaking any ground disturbance or earthworks in Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve, obtain a preliminary assessment by an archaeologist and (if required) an authority from Heritage NZ. Engage an iwi monitor when carrying out any ground disturbance works.
- 4 Give priority to preparing and implementing a plan to define and protect picnicking, open space and beach access areas, review and consolidate signage, rationalise vehicle access and formalise parking areas in Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve.
- 5 Consider obtaining resource consent for beach push-ups on Little Kaiteriteri Beach, as a proactive way of managing coastal erosion issues.
- 6 As part of the next Dog Control Bylaw review, consideration should be given to designating Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve as either a dog prohibited area or leash control area, to protect

vulnerable wildlife (e.g. penguins, weka) from dogs.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.6 LITTLE KAITERITERI TO STEPHENS BAY WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

The reserve runs alongside the northern boundaries of 39 and 41 Talisman Heights, Little Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 7). It also adjoins the eastern boundary of Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 50 DP 500257
- Area: 0.1263 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2017 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

This reserve provides for pedestrian access between the cul-de-sac end of Talisman Heights and Little Kaiteriteri Beach.

Issues and Options

As subdivision of the land between Talisman Heights and Dummy Bay occurs, opportunities will arise to progressively extend this walkway reserve. The aim is to secure a contiguous extent of walkway reserve linking Little Kaiteriteri Beach to Dummy Bay and Stephens Bay.

POLICIES

- 1 Develop and maintain the walkway for pedestrian access purposes.
- 2 Continue to work with the developers subdividing nearby land to progressively extend the walkway reserve through to Dummy Bay and Stephens Bay.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.7 CEDERMAN DRIVE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Cederman Drive Recreation Reserve is located at 21A Cederman Drive, Little Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 7) and is surrounded by residential properties.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 38 DP 18158
- Area: 0.1860 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1997 and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

A walkway traverses the steep slopes of this reserve, providing pedestrian access along a sealed path between Cederman Drive and Kotare Place. There are streetlights along the path and fences separate the path from adjoining

properties. Native vegetation covers the remainder of the reserve area.

Issues and Options

Ongoing gorse control is required in this reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain a high-standard walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Cederman Drive and Little Kaiteriteri beach.
- 2 Undertake ongoing gorse control, as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.8 WALL STREET WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Wall Street Walkway Reserve adjoins 2 Cederman Drive and 10 Wall Street, Little Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 7).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 58 DP 20350
- Area: 0.3730 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2001 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

A walkway through this hillside reserve provides pedestrian access along a path between Wall Street and Cederman Drive. Native vegetation covers the remainder of the reserve area.

Issues and Options

No known issues or development plans.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Wall Street and Cederman Drive.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.9 DUMONT PLACE WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Dumont Place Walkway Reserve is located Between 9 Dumont Place and 52 Rowling Road, Little Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 7) and is surrounded by residential properties.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 31 DP 18773
- Area: 0.0502 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1998 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The walkway through the reserve provides pedestrian access from Dumont Place, down a series of steps, to Rowling Road and Little Kaiteriteri beach. Shrubs separate the path from adjoining properties.

Issues and Options

No known issues or development plans.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Dumont Place and Little Kaiteriteri beach.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.10 TAREPA COURT WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Tarepa Court Walkway Reserve is located between 5 and 6 Tarepa Court, Little Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 7).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 15 DP 372570
- Area: 0.0150 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2007 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The sealed walkway on this small reserve forms part of a pedestrian access way that will link through to Cook Crescent and Dummy Bay in future. Land to the south and east of this reserve is currently being subdivided.

Issues and Options

No known issues.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain a high-standard walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access to Cook Crescent and Dummy Bay.
- 2 Work together with developers to ensure the adjacent subdivision provides for pedestrian access between Tarepa Court Walkway Reserve and Cook Crescent and Dummy Bay.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 8 - Stephens Bay & Tapu Bay Reserves

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. - Wall Street Walkway Reserve (see Map 7)</p> <p>2. - Tarepa Court Walkway Reserve (see Map 7)</p> <p>3. - Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve
(Lot 2 DP 12839)
(Lot 17 DP 8455)
(Lot 45 DP 5620)
(Lot 13 DP 5771)</p> <p>4. - Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve</p> <p>5. - Pedestrian accessway between Stephens Bay Road and Anarewa Crescent</p> <p>6. - Stephens Bay Historic Reserve
(Lot 44 DP 5620)</p> | <p>7. - Pedestrian accessway between Anarewa Crescent and Stephens Bay Historic Reserve</p> <p>8. - Anarewa Historic Reserve</p> <p>9. - Tapu Place Recreation Reserve</p> |
|--|---|





Figure 6: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Anarewa –Kaitereterere. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

5.3.11 STEPHENS BAY ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The four parcels of land that together form the Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve lie alongside part of the coastline at Dummy Bay, Stephens Bay and Tapu Bay, near Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 8). Note that the land parcel that wraps around Anarewa Point was classified as Historic Reserve in 2018 (see Section 5.3.13 for information about that land parcel).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Northernmost land parcel, which wraps around the small headland separating Dummy Bay from Stephens Bay:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 13 DP 5771
- Area: 0.6247 ha
- Year Acquired: 1958

Land parcel alongside a section of the Stephens Bay coastline (also borders Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve and Anarewa Stream):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 45 DP 5620
- Area: 0.1948 ha
- Year Acquired: 1958

Land parcel alongside a section of the Tapu Bay coastline (also borders Tapu Place Recreation Reserve):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 12839
- Area: 0.4000 ha
- Year Acquired: 1986

Westernmost land parcel alongside a section of the Tapu Bay coastline:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 17 DP 8455
- Area: 0.0893 ha
- Year Acquired: 1973

History

All four land parcels were created in three stages via subdivision (two in 1958, one in 1973 and the other in 1986) and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Natural Values

The reserve areas form a buffer strip between sections of the Dummy Bay/Stephens Bay/Tapu Bay coastline and the adjoining residential sections/recreation reserve areas.

Established native forest covers most of the northern land parcel and parts of two other land parcels.

The land parcel bordering Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve contains the sand dunes, informal boat ramp and part of the beach.



Approximately half of the land parcel bordering Tapu Place Recreation Reserve is now a sandy beach. The latter land parcel also contains the foredune and a mown strip of land behind, which appears to be part of the Tapu Place Recreation Reserve. The shoreline has eroded inland several metres since 1958 and 1986, when the respective land parcels were first acquired as esplanade reserve.



CoastCare (dune restoration) projects have been initiated at both Stephens Bay and Tapu Bay. These projects are ongoing, as resources allow.

Cultural Heritage Values

This reserve is near the historic Anawhakau Pā site, which is highly significant to iwi/Māori (see Part 3, Sections 1.1 and 5.3.14 for further details).

Recreation Values

The reserve forms part of a rocky and very scenic coastline, with steep headlands and sandy bays. A walkway runs

through sections of the reserve. Good views of Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere are available at the headland between Dummy Bay and Stephens Bay.

The beaches at Tapu Bay and Stephens Bay are both popular destinations for day visitors and nearby residents. The informal boat ramp at Stephens Bay is well used and the one at Tapu Bay is also used occasionally.

Issues and Options

There is scope to extend the CoastCare dune restoration project into the low-lying parts of the reserve, at both Stephens Bay and Tapu Bay beaches.

Plant pests are present in parts of the reserve.

Council plans to improve public access by creating a new track from Anarewa Point to Tapu Bay (see Figure 7). The track will traverse parts of Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve, Anarewa Historic Reserve and Stephens Bay Historic Reserve.

Some of the neighbouring homeowners have encroached upon the reserve (particularly in the westernmost land parcel), developing these areas as extensions to their gardens. Council's intention is to reinstate these areas as part of the network of reserves.

A license to occupy the building footprint of the former Krammer bach expired in 2014 but, as of 2018, the bach remains onsite. The bach is located on the land parcel bordering Tapu Place Recreation Reserve. Council's Community Services Committee adopted a 'Policy for Private Structures on Esplanade Reserves' in 2011 (see report RCS11-03-09), requiring occupancy of these structures to expire on 31 March 2014 and all improvements to be removed.



Former Krammer bach at Tapu Bay

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs at Stephens Bay Beach during summer months, except between the hours of 5am and 9am.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain and extend the existing cover of native vegetation and undertake plant pest control as required.
- 2 Continue to expand the CoastCare dune restoration projects at Stephens Bay and Tapu Bay, to facilitate restoration of natural coastal processes.
- 3 Continue to maintain the existing walkway from Stephens Bay to Dummy Bay.
- 4 Give priority to development of the planned new track from Anarewa Point to Tapu Bay (see Figure 7).
- 5 Work with the owners of neighbouring residential properties to define the boundaries between the reserve and private land and progressively remove existing encroachments from the reserve.
- 6 Prioritise the removal of the former Krammer bach from the land parcel adjoining Tapu Place Recreation Reserve. Removal work should take place outside of the peak holiday season, to minimise disruption to day visitors to Tapu Bay.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document and Policies 2 and 3 in Section 5.3.12 below.

5.3.12 STEPHENS BAY RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve is located at the corner of Cook Crescent and the end of Stephens Bay Road, near Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 8). Part of Stephens Bay (Esplanade) Reserve adjoins this reserve to the north and east. There is no visible boundary between these two reserves.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 40 DP 5620
- Area: 0.1993 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1958 and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.



Anarewa Crescent Reserve/Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve Works Plan

Date: 23/04/2019
Scale: 1:850 @ A3

Refer to Map 8 for Reserve names and Boundaries



Figure 7: Planned walkway between Anarewa Point and Tapu Bay

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Historic Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 44 DP 5620
- Area: 1.4897 ha

History

Stephens Bay Historic Reserve once formed part of the Anawhakau Pā site. The pā was strategically located on the headland at Anarewa Point, overlooking Tapu Bay to the southwest and Stephens Bay to the northeast. It was strongly fortified, with palisades placed at the base of a steep slope⁷.

The reserve was created in 1958, when the elevated land on the headland was subdivided into urban-sized sections for holiday homes, and classified as Historic Reserve in 2018.

Natural Values

The reserve supports native forest, dominated by tawairauriki/black beech, five-finger, kānuka, kōhūhū and māhoe. Other species present include red beech, kāmahi, akeake, shining karamū, karamū, matipo, kawakawa, mingimingi, heketara and niniao/*Helichrysum lanceolatum*. Several of the black and red beech trees in this reserve are Protected Trees under the Tasman Resource Management Plan.



Cultural Heritage Values

The reserve area historically formed part of the Anawhakau Pā site and is highly significant to iwi/Māori (see Part 3, Sections 1.1 and 5.3.14 for further details).

Recreation Values

The reserve forms part of a rocky and very scenic coastline, with steep headlands and sandy bays. Good views of

⁷ Letters and journals of Samuel Stephens, 1841-1854. Unpublished typescript held in the Nelson Provincial

Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere are available at Anarewa Point and other elevated locations within the reserve.

There is a pedestrian access way into the reserve at the eastern end of Anarewa Crescent and the northern edge of the reserve borders Stephens Bay Road. At low tide, it is possible to access the reserve from the foreshore.

Due to the very steep nature of the land (most of the reserve area is essentially a coastal cliff-edge), limited recreational use occurs. Nearby residents have created a few viewing platforms and informal tracks between the cliff top and the coastline.

Issues and Options

Iwi/Māori aspirations for this reserve include:

- to increase opportunities for Iwi/Māori to practice customs and traditions associated with the reserve;
- to protect, enhance and maintain the mauri of the area when considering any use and impact on the environment;
- to undertake restoration planting of native trees/shrubs;
- to have access to culturally important mahinga kai areas and areas of historical and special significance;
- to hold wananga at the reserve; and
- to install Pou and interpretation panels.

Old man's beard, blackberry, gorse, cotoneaster, banana passionfruit and other plant pests are present in parts of the reserve.

The steep land suffers from erosion and is not ideal for recreation. These characteristics also make weed control difficult.

Council plans to improve public access by creating a new track from Anarewa Point to Tapu Bay (see Figure 7). The track will traverse parts of Stephens Bay Historic Reserve, Anarewa Historic Reserve and Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve.

Some of the neighbouring homeowners have encroached upon the reserve, developing these areas as extensions to their gardens. Council's intention is to reinstate these areas as part of the network of reserves.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the existing cover of native vegetation and undertake plant pest control as required.

Museum. Diary entry for April 25 1853, p644 of the typescript.

- 2 Publicise the location of the pedestrian access way into the reserve (at the end of Anarewa Crescent) and encourage people to utilise this access way.
- 3 Give priority to the development of the planned new track from Anarewa Point to Tapu Bay (see Figure 7).
- 4 Continue to work with the owners of neighbouring residential properties to define the boundaries between the reserve and private land and progressively remove existing encroachments from the reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.14 ANAREWA HISTORIC RESERVE

Location

Anarewa Historic Reserve is located at 20A Anarewa Crescent, Tapu Bay (see Maps 6 and 8). The reserve adjoins Stephens Bay Historic Reserve to the south and residential sections to the north.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Historic Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 31 DP 5620
- Area: 0.1943 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1958, when the elevated land on headland was subdivided into urban-sized sections for holiday homes, and classified as Historic Reserve in 2018.

⁸ Letters and journals of Samuel Stephens, 1841-1854. Unpublished typescript held in the Nelson Provincial

Natural Values

At the time of subdivision, extensive earthworks were undertaken at Anarewa Point, including within the reserve area. Most owners of adjoining residential houses subsequently encroached into the reserve, by extending their backyard gardens across the reserve to the edge of the cliff.

Other than one mature tawairauriki/black beech tree and a few shrubs, very little of the native vegetation cover remains. While garden plants cover large areas of the reserve, few pest weed species are present. The adjoining land (Stephens Bay Historic Reserve), located between the cliff top and Tapu Bay coastline, has retained its cover of native forest, providing a natural buffer to the southern edge of Anarewa Historic Reserve.

Cultural Heritage Values

This area is highly significant to iwi/Māori. Anarewa Historic Reserve once formed part of the Anawhakau Pā site (also see Part 3, Section 1.1). The pā was strategically located on the headland at Anarewa Point, overlooking Tapu Bay to the southwest and Stephens Bay to the northeast. It was strongly fortified, with palisades placed at the base of a steep slope⁸.

Iwi/Māori have not had the opportunity to access and use the reserve area for cultural purposes and customary practices, due to the encroachment of neighbouring properties across the reserve area.

Recreation Values

To date, the public has not generally benefited from the recreation opportunities and stunning views available from this reserve, due to the encroachment of neighbouring properties across the reserve area and plantings to obscure access.

Issues and Options

A key issue is the lack of access and use of the reserve area.

Iwi/Māori have raised concerns about the lack of access to culturally significant areas at Anarewa Point, due to private landowners utilising reserve areas for personal use. As a result, Iwi/Māori are unable to access the reserve for customary practices.

It is important that encroachments are removed, so that people have the ability to access the reserve. Council staff have been working together with many of the neighbouring

Museum. Diary entry for April 25 1853, p644 of the typescript.

property owners to remove encroachments, however some work remains to be undertaken. For example, the access strip connecting the reserve to Anarewa Crescent has been formed into a vehicle driveway, giving it the appearance of private land rather than part of the reserve. People are unlikely to use this access way for this reason. Removal of a small section of garden and installation of signage on Anarewa Crescent would help to highlight the location of the access way into the reserve from the street.

Council plans to improve public access by creating a new track from Anarewa Point to Tapu Bay (see Figure 7). The track will traverse Anarewa Historic Reserve and parts of Stephens Bay Historic Reserve and Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve.

Iwi/Māori aspirations for this reserve include:

- to increase opportunities for Iwi/Māori to practice customs and traditions associated with the reserve;
- to protect, enhance and maintain the mauri of the area when considering any use and impact on the environment;
- to undertake restoration planting of native trees/shrubs;
- to have access to culturally important mahinga kai areas;
- to hold wananga at the reserve; and
- to install Pou and interpretation panels.

POLICIES

- 1 Give priority to development of the planned new track from Anarewa Point to Tapu Bay (see Figure 7).
- 2 Continue to work with the owners of neighbouring residential properties to define the boundaries between the reserve and private land and progressively remove existing encroachments from the reserve.
- 3 Remove vegetation that is obstructing part of the reserve entrance at Anarewa Crescent, install signage, clearly mark the reserve boundaries along the access strip and encourage people to utilise this pedestrian access way.
- 4 Work together with iwi and neighbouring landowners when developing landscaping plans for the reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.15 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS WAYS NEAR ANAREWA POINT

Location

Two pedestrian access ways are located near Anarewa Point (see Maps 6 and 8). These strips of public conservation land provide walking access between (i) Stephens Bay Road and Anarewa Crescent (Lot 42 DP 5620) and (ii) Anarewa Crescent and Stephens Bay Historic Reserve (Lot 43 DP 5620) respectively. They provide important linkages in the walking track network extending from Little Kaiteriteri to Tapu Bay.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lots 42 & 43 DP 5620
- Area: unspecified

Issues and Options

The Department of Conservation has a written agreement with Council, stating the Council will maintain both access ways.

The lack of signage means these access ways are presently underutilised.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the access ways on behalf of the Department of Conservation, to ensure that they continue to provide for physical walking access.
- 2 Install signage at the road ends of both access ways, to publicise their existence and encourage their use.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.3.16 TAPU PLACE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Tapu Place Recreation Reserve is located at 7A Tapu Place, Kaiteriteri (see Maps 6 and 8). Part of Stephens Bay (Esplanade) Reserve adjoins this reserve to the south. There is no visible boundary between these two reserves. Residential sections adjoin the northwestern and northeastern reserve boundaries.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 14 DP 13047
- Area: 0.4260 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1987 and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.



Values

The main part of the reserve is an open grassed area with picnic tables and rubbish bins. Shrubs and trees border one side of the steep sealed drive off Tapu Place that serves as the main access into the reserve.

Beach access, picnicking, informal recreation and vehicle parking are the main public uses of this reserve.

Issues and Options

A recently upgraded wastewater pump station is located in the southeastern part of the reserve. There is potential for servicing vehicles having difficulty accessing the pumps when they require servicing, if other vehicles park in a way that blocks access to the pumps.

At present, vehicles can access the entire reserve and park wherever they choose. As the reserve is reasonably large, this informal parking is generally not an issue. However, if this use increases dramatically, it could potentially create conflict and reduce the amount of open space available for picnicking. If this occurs, it would be worthwhile formalising vehicle access and parking, defining open space areas and protecting these by installing vehicle barriers if required.

A right of way is registered over part of the access strip off Tapu Place, enabling the owners of neighbouring residential property (11 Tapu Place) to physically drive down to their land.

At the time of writing there were no public toilets at Tapu Bay. Council is planning to install a fully accessible norsk

public toilet in 2019 (see Figure 8). This toilet will be plumbed into the upgraded wastewater pump station.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain this reserve for informal recreation and beach access.
- 2 Prioritise installation of a fully accessible public toilet.
- 3 Work with the owners of neighbouring residential properties to define the boundaries between the reserve and private land and progressively remove existing encroachments from the reserve.
- 4 Monitor use of this reserve during the peak season. If vehicle parking becomes an issue, prepare a development plan to formalise open space, vehicle access and parking areas.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.



Proposed toilet location

Toilet position

1. Replace 2 old longdrop toilets (not currently used) with one fully accessible norski toilet. Toilet position is immediately behind the TDC pump station and obscured by coastal shrubs.



Tapu Bay Reserve Proposed Toilet Installation



Norski toilet - fully accessible

Old longdrop toilets behind pump station



Site plan



Date 16/11/2018
 Scale 1:500@A3
 Drawn: Stephen Richards
 Tapu toilet .vwx

Figure 8: Public toilet proposal for Tapu Bay

5.3.17 PUKEKOIKOI HISTORIC RESERVE

Location

Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve is located opposite 293 Riwaka-Kaiteriteri Road (see Map 6). This elevated hill is enclosed by the current and old road, overlooking Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Historic Reserve
- Legal Description: Sec 8 SO 480787
- Area: 0.2645 ha

History

The Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve was formed as part of the Turners Bluff roadworks. The reserve was created in 2015, when road works were undertaken to realign the formation of Riwaka-Kaiteriteri Road, vested in Council in 2015 and classified as Historic Reserve in 2018.

Natural Values

The previous owner grazed the reserve area before Council acquired the land in 2015. It remains covered in grass, with almost no native vegetation present.

Cultural Heritage Values

The reserve area historically formed part of the Tapu Bay Pā site and is highly significant to iwi/Māori.

Recreation Values

Tasman's Great Taste Trail runs alongside the reserve. The historic value of this culturally significant site has not been well publicised previously. Recreational use of the site has been infrequent to date.

Issues and Options

A land covenant on the title for this reserve (registered at the request of the previous landowner, as part of the sale and purchase agreement) states that:

"The registered proprietor of the Reserve [i.e. Council] shall not permit:

- (a) Any trees, shrubs, plants or structures (except for information signs and interpretative signs relating specifically to the Reserve) on the Reserve to exceed a height of 1 metre above the natural ground level of the Reserve as at the date of this agreement; or*

- (b) Formation of any vehicle parking spaces on the Reserve to the intent that there shall be no public parking permitted on the Reserve."*

Any future development of the reserve must comply with this land covenant.

Car parking opportunities at this reserve are limited: the land covenant on the title prevents formation of parking spaces on the reserve and the old road formation that surrounds the eastern half of this reserve has been closed to vehicles. There may be potential to create a parking area within walking distance of the reserve (e.g. alongside the formed road north or south of the reserve).

Gorse control will be required on an ongoing basis, particularly on the steep banks adjoining roads.

Iwi/Māori aspirations for this reserve include:

- to increase opportunities for iwi/Māori to practice customs and traditions associated with the reserve;
- to protect, enhance and maintain the mauri of the area when considering any use and impact on the environment
- to undertake restoration planting of native trees/shrubs;
- for iwi to have access to culturally important mahinga kai areas and areas of historical and special significance;
- to hold wananga at the reserve; and
- to install Pou and interpretation panels.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to mow the grass and undertake gorse/other weed control as required.
- 2 Ensure any future development of Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve complies with the land covenant registered on the title.
- 3 Investigate the potential to create vehicle parking spaces on road reserve located within walking distance of Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.4 RIWAKA RESERVES

Map 9 - General location of Riwaka Reserves (see maps 10-12)

1. - Riwaka River West Esplanade Reserve
2. - Riwaka River East Esplanade Reserve
3. - Riwaka Rugby Clubrooms
4. - Riwaka Rugby Grounds
5. - Green Tree Road Esplanade Reserve
6. - Wharf Road Esplanade Reserves
7. - Ted Reed Reserve
8. - Lodder Lane Esplanade Reserves
9. - Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve

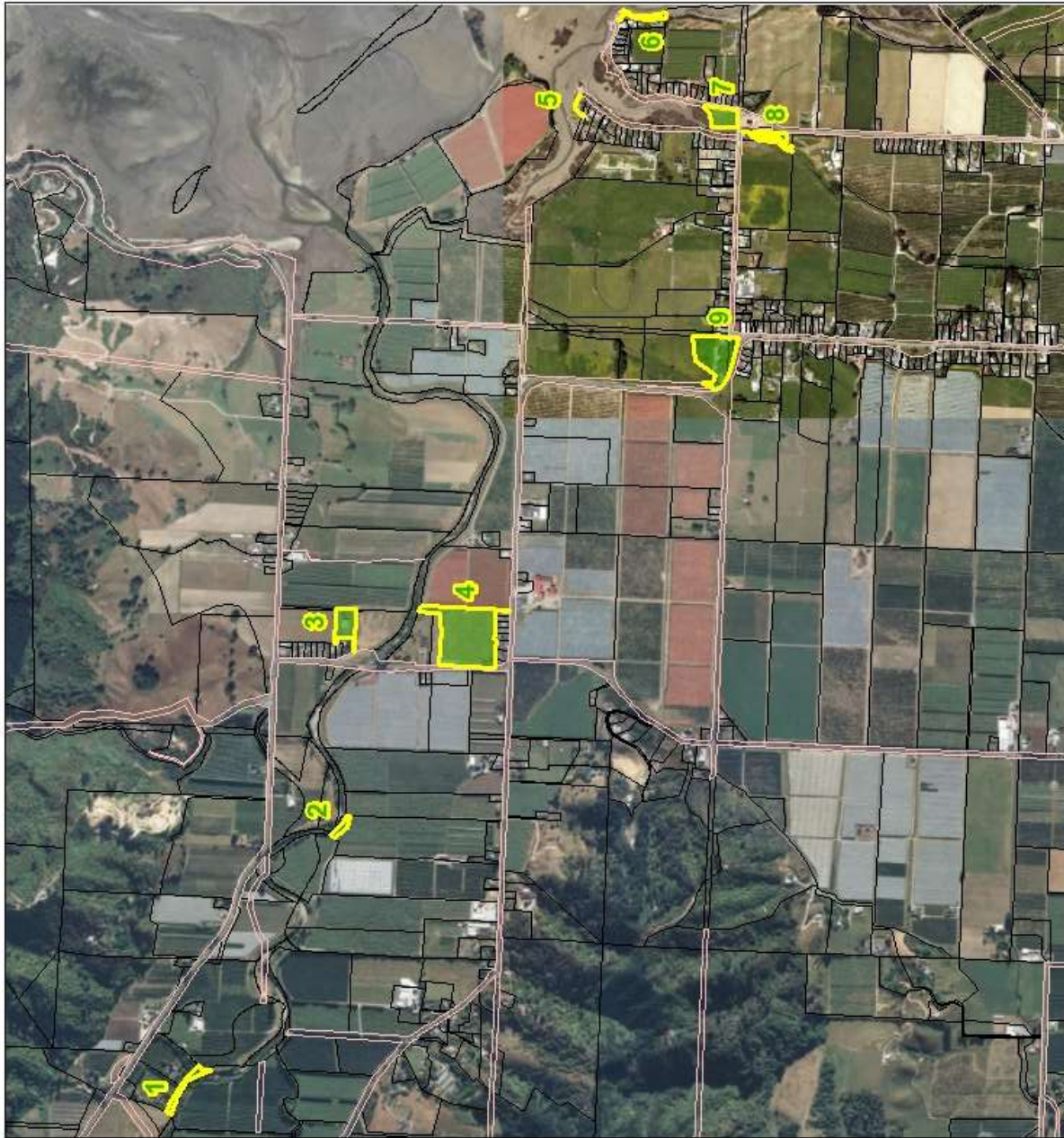




Figure 9: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Riwaka/Riuwaka. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

CORRECT MĀORI NAME OF RIVER

Riuwaka is now the official name of the river, previously known as Riwaka. This name change took effect in 2014 as a result of the Treaty Settlements for Te Tau Ihu iwi. A brief history, origin and meaning of the name follows⁹:

“A river flowing generally east from the confluence of Riuwaka River North Branch and Riuwaka River South Branch east of Wharepapa/Arthur Range into Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere approximately 5 km north-northeast of Motueka. Te Ātiawa states that this is: taonga wairua; Puketapu hapū have tribal accounts of relationships with the river; rivers are tapu; the mouth of the river is named after the tekoteko on top of Te Āwhina, which in turn were named after the tipuna who discovered Antarctica (Hui Te Rangiora); Riwaka is a spelling error and the “u” changes the meaning ; Riuwaka is the place that Hui Te Rangiora landed and was named by him because of its natural features.; Riuwaka is documented in Old Tasman Bay (Peart). Ngāti Rarua history: traditionally named the Riuwaka River – Riu is the name for the bilge of a waka or basin where water would gather. In this instance it is a reference to the puna or pools where the river emerges from within Papatuanuku. There are a series of pools below the Riuwaka resurgence and each pool has specific cultural purpose for the manawhenua iwi.”

5.4.1 RIUWAKA RIVER WEST ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The Riuwaka River West Esplanade Reserve runs alongside the northern bank of the Riuwaka River and southern boundary of 139 and 149 Takaka Hill Highway (see Maps 9 and 10).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 4 DP 17362
- Area: 0.2990 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1995 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Well-established trees and shrubs line the riverbank and parts of the reserve area.

Issues and Options

Ex-cyclone Gita (February 2018) caused the Riuwaka River to overtop its banks at this location, resulting in the loss of a few trees and shrubs in the reserve area.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the existing vegetation cover and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council’s ‘Reserves General Policies’ document.

5.4.2 RIUWAKA RIVER EAST ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The Riuwaka River East Esplanade Reserve runs alongside the southern bank of Riuwaka River and northeastern boundary of 76 Dehra Doon Road, Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 10).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 16421
- Area: 0.1330 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1993 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Well-established trees and shrubs line the riverbank on the reserve area.

Issues and Options

Ex-cyclone Gita (February 2018) caused the Riuwaka River to overtop its banks at this location, resulting in the loss of a few trees and shrubs in the reserve area.

POLICIES

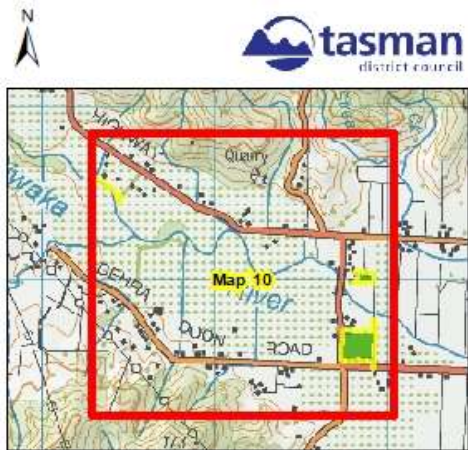
- 1 Maintain the existing vegetation cover and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council’s ‘Reserves General Policies’ document.

⁹ Sourced from www.theprow.org.nz/maori/geographic-names-tetauihu/#.W9pZh0xuKUK

Map 10 - Riwaka Reserves (North West)

- 1. - Riwaka River West Esplanade Reserve
- 2. - Riwaka River East Esplanade Reserve
- 3. - Riwaka Rugby Clubrooms
- 4. - Riwaka Rugby Grounds



5.4.3 RIWAKA RUGBY CLUBROOMS

Location

The Riwaka Rugby Clubrooms are located at 738 Main Road Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 10). The land is separated from the state highway by a residential property and the Pioneer Hall. Access is via two single-lane driveways.



Photo credit: AquaTaxis Riwaka Rugby Football Club 2017

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 9195 Blk X Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.5998 ha

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

In 1976, the Waimea County Council purchased this land for the specific purpose of providing a site for a clubhouse for the Riwaka Rugby Football Club. The land was leased to the Club for 21 years (i.e. from 1975 to 1996), with a right to a further lease for a term of 21 years (i.e. from 1996 to 2017).

Values

The two-storey rugby clubrooms and surrounding gravel car park dominate the land area. A fence separates the car park from the neighbouring house; other boundaries are unfenced. The land and clubrooms are the base for the Riwaka Rugby Club.

The clubrooms are in very good condition. A grandstand is situated between the clubrooms and playing fields to the south (known as the 'Trustees Reserve', H.N. Cook donated the playing fields area to the people of Riwaka in 1932).

Issues and Options

The lease to Riwaka Rugby Club for use of the rugby clubroom building and grounds expired in 2017.

Outdoor music concerts are held on the adjacent Trustees Reserves around Christmas/New Year. In 2016, the Riwaka Rugby Football Club obtained a land use consent to undertake a commercial activity and the sale of liquor (to hold four concerts per year for a period of 10 years) at 736 and 738 Main Road Riwaka that contravenes the permitted activity noise level and has parking off-site. The car park area on the rugby clubrooms site is also used in association with these events.

Submitters to the Draft Plan alerted Council to the fact that there is no legal right-of-way over the northern vehicle entrance (i.e. between the State Highway and the northeastern corner of the clubrooms land). Whilst the current owners of the Pioneer Hall are happy to continue to allow vehicles to cross their land to access the clubrooms, ideally this arrangement should be formalised.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs on all Council sports fields and complexes.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to allow the Riwaka Rugby Football Club to use the land and clubroom building, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a new five-year lease (see Appendix 3, Table B).
- 2 Approach the owners of the adjacent Pioneer Hall land to ask if they would consider working together with Council to establish a legal right-of-way over land that forms part of the northern vehicle entrance.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.4.4 RIWAKA RUGBY GROUNDS

Location

The Riwaka Rugby Grounds are located at 690 Main Road Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 10). It adjoins the Riwaka Cemetery to the north, residential sections to the south and rural land to the east.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Secs 99-100 Blk X Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 3.4575 ha

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

In 1982, the Waimea County Council purchased this land with funds from the Land Subdivision Reserve Fund and a loan, as playing fields. Freehold title was not issued until 1998. The land was leased to the Riwaka Rugby Football Club for 11 years (i.e. from 1987 to 1998), but the lease was not renewed after this date.

Values

The land is a large area of mown grass, used as playing fields for rugby practice and tournaments – the home ground of the Riwaka Rugby Football Club. A gravel car park separates the playing fields from the highway. A hedge runs along part of the eastern boundary.

Issues and Options

Sediment was deposited in the corners of the playing field after ex-Cyclone Gita in February 2018.

An uninhabitable residential house remains onsite in the southwestern corner of the reserve. Council resolved to remove this house several years ago, but this task has yet to be completed.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs on all Council sports fields and complexes.

POLICIES

- 1 Prioritise removal of the old house on the reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 11 - Riwaka Reserves (North East)

1. - Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve

2. - Green Tree Road Esplanade Reserve

3. - Wharf Road Esplanade Reserves

(Lot 5 DP 395948)
(Lot 6 DP 395948)
(Lot 3 DP 7296)

4. - Ted Reed Reserve

5. - Lodder Lane Esplanade Reserves

(Lot 2 DP 16043)
(Lot 4 DP 16043)
(Lot 5 DP 16043)



5.4.5 RIWAKA MEMORIAL RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve is located at 526 Main Road Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 11). The southeastern corner of the reserve adjoins School Road.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Secs 281 and 292 District of Motueka, Lot 1 DP 7378 and Secs 4 and 5, Blk X Kaiteriteri Survey District
- Area: 1.5778 ha

History

The reserve is Crown land (formerly known as the Riwaka Memorial Domain), vested in Council. The most recent addition to the reserve took place in 1972, when Lot 1 DP 7378 was acquired as an addition to the Riwaka Memorial Domain. In 1981, all five parcels of land were classified as Recreation Reserve (NZ Gazette 1981, p 3577).

Values

The Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve occupies a prominent position on the corner of the state highway. Memorial gates at the main entrance to the reserve commemorate those who lost their lives in the 1914-1918 and 1939-1945 wars. Near the memorial gates is a small area of garden and trees. A silver birch tree in the reserve is listed as a Protected Tree under the Tasman Resource Management Plan.



Key to buildings: 1=Tennis, 2=Scouts, 3=Croquet, 4=Croquet pavilion, 5=Public toilets, 6=Pottery workshop, 7=Storage shed

The reserve provides for both organised recreation and informal recreational use. Croquet lawns and tennis courts occupy the southern part of the reserve alongside the highway. Access to this area is along a gravel drive off School Road. Post and rail barriers separate the drive and car park from grassed areas. Buildings located on the

reserve include a tennis pavilion, a Scouts den, croquet rooms, croquet pavilion, pottery workshop, public toilets and a storage shed. A small playground with two swings and a picnic table is located behind the public toilets. The northern half of the reserve remains undeveloped.



Issues and Options

For the past 45 years, the neighbouring landowner to the northwest has been grazing sheep on the northern half of the reserve and generally maintaining this area. Although this land occasionally floods when the river overtops its banks, there is scope to develop this area of the reserve in future. Submitters on the Draft Plan suggested that Council work in partnership with others to recreate wetland/swamp forest habitat here.

There is potential to replace and expand the range of playground equipment provided. An upgraded playground could be sited on the raised area of land in the northern half of the reserve.



Undeveloped area of land in northern half of the reserve.

The land was formerly a market garden, meaning use of persistent agricultural chemicals may have taken place on site.

Camping is not permitted in the reserve.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs at Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the reserve as a venue for both organised and informal recreation.
- 2 Upgrade the playground and expand the range of playground equipment provided.
- 3 Continue to allow the neighbouring property owner to graze sheep on the northern half of the reserve via a written agreement, until Council is ready to develop the area.
- 4 Develop the northern half of the reserve, by reinstating wetland/swamp forest habitat and providing an upgraded playground with seating on the raised area of land. Plant a range of fruit trees near the playground.
- 5 Continue to allow groups to use the various buildings and facilities on the reserve, in accordance with the terms and conditions of five-year licenses to occupy (see Appendix 3, Table B).
- 6 Encourage use of the former tennis and scout buildings by community/sports groups. If relevant, issue licenses to occupy this building for terms of up to five years (see Appendix 3, Table B).

5.4.6 GREEN TREE ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The Green Tree Road Esplanade Reserve is located at 61 Green Tree Road, Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 11). It lies between the estuary and two residential sections. The main access into the reserve is from the vehicle turning area and boat ramp at the end of Green Tree Road.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 6817 Blk X Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.0405 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1966 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Most of the reserve area is mown grass and a few individual trees. The boundary between the reserve and two adjoining residential sections to the south is not obvious; the reserve area appears to be an extension to their gardens.



Issues and Options

Plant pest control is needed at this reserve. There is scope to revegetate the coastal margin using appropriate native species.

POLICIES

- 1 Undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.
- 2 As time and resources allow, work towards revegetating the coastal margin with native species.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.4.7 WHARF ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVES

Location

The three parcels of land that together form Wharf Road Esplanade Reserve follow the coastline from the northern end of Wharf Road south, to the southern boundary of number 64 Wharf Road, Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 11).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Northern land parcel, which adjoins the northern boundaries of 60 and 62 Wharf Road, Riwaka:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 5 DP 395948
- Area: 0.0123 ha
- Year Acquired: 2008

Small land parcel that adjoins the eastern boundary of 62 Wharf Road, Riwaka:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 6 DP 395948
- Area: 0.0016 ha
- Year Acquired: 2008

Southern land parcel that follows the coastline from the northern end of Wharf Road south, to the southern boundary of number 64 Wharf Road, Riwaka:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 7296
- Area: 0.2428 ha
- Year Acquired: 1970

History

The reserve was created in two stages (1970 and 2008) via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.



Values

A sealed walkway runs through the small northern land parcel, leading to an open grassed area with a simple

wooden bench seat. Most of the reserve area is mown grass or low vegetation, with a few shrubs and trees. The boundary between the reserve and three adjoining residential sections to the south is not visible; the reserve area appears to be an extension to their gardens. The rocky shoreline has eroded into the southern section of the reserve.

Issues and Options

The formed walkway does not extend south into the reserve. People are unlikely to venture far into this esplanade reserve, as it is not obvious that this is public land.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the existing vegetation cover and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.4.8 TED REED RESERVE

Location

Ted Reed Reserve is located on the corner of School Road and Wharf Road, Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 10).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Part Blk XI Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.2023 ha

This area of land has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

In 1951, the Waimea County Council decided that "the official dry rubbish dump for Riwaka shall be on the estuary mud flat, adjoining the junction of the School and Riwaka Wharf Roads ... with the ultimate object of reclaiming the area for a children's playground." The site is thought to have received mostly municipal refuse. While not lined, the dumpsite is compacted and capped. The land is named after Ted Reed, who worked as a roadman for the Waimea County Council for 25 years.

Ownership of this land remains unknown.

Values

Ted Reed Reserve is located at the mouth of Ferrer Creek, on the foreshore at Riwaka. It adjoins Wharf Road to the

east, School Road to the south and the estuary on other sides.

The land is mostly an open area of mown grass, with shrubs and small trees lining the northern and western boundaries. The road boundaries have post and rail barriers. Facilities include a picnic table, two swings and jungle-gym bars. There is a wastewater pumpstation near the southeastern corner.

Informal recreation and picnicking are the main uses of this land.



Issues and Options

Ownership of this land should be clarified.

The land was formerly a landfill, meaning it may potentially be hazardous to human health.

There is potential to replace/expand the range of playground equipment and picnicking facilities provided.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage Ted Reed Reserve as open space for informal recreation and picnicking.
- 2 Replace/expand the range of playground equipment provided and install two picnic tables.
- 3 Work together with LINZ to investigate land ownership.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.4.9 LODDER LANE ESPLANADE RESERVES

Location

The three parcels of land that together form Lodder Lane Esplanade Reserve are located at 153 Lodder Lane, Riwaka (see Maps 9 and 11). They run alongside both banks of Ferrer Creek, south of School Road, Riwaka.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

Land parcel on western bank of Ferrer Creek:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 16043 Blk XI Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.0790 ha

Land parcel on eastern bank of Ferrer Creek (to the north):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 4 DP 16043 Blk XI Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.1571 ha

Land parcel on eastern bank of Ferrer Creek (to the south):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 5 DP 16043 Blk XI Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.0023 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1993 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Established trees and shrubs cover the mid-section of the land parcel located on the western bank of Ferrer Creek. A few tall grasses, flaxes and shrubs grow alongside the creek edge on the eastern side, with long grass covering the remaining reserve area, most of which is lower than surrounding land.

A floodgate beneath the School Road bridge prevents seawater incursion into Ferrer Creek alongside the reserve, however a dense mat of algal growth covers the width of the creek south of this bridge. The creek provides habitat for waterfowl.

Issues and Options

There is potential to improve the habitat values of the reserve through appropriate riparian plantings.

The land was formerly used for waste storage, meaning it may potentially be hazardous to human health.

POLICIES

- 1 Revegetate the three land parcels with appropriate native species, to improve the freshwater habitat and improve water quality in Ferrer Creek.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.4.10 MEMORIAL HALL RIWAKA

Location

Memorial Hall Riwaka is located at 398 Main Road Riwaka (see Map 12).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 4738 and Pt Sec 24 Motueka District Blk X Kaiteriteri S D
- Area: 0.0893 ha

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

In 1952, the land was gifted to the Waimea County Council for the purpose of a public hall.

Values

Memorial Hall Riwaka is located on the state highway at the southern end of Riwaka. The hall building occupies a large part of the land, with remaining area available for car parking. A small storage garage is tucked into the northeastern corner of the reserve. The hall appears to be in good condition.



Issues and Options

A management committee assists with the administration of the hall and reserve.

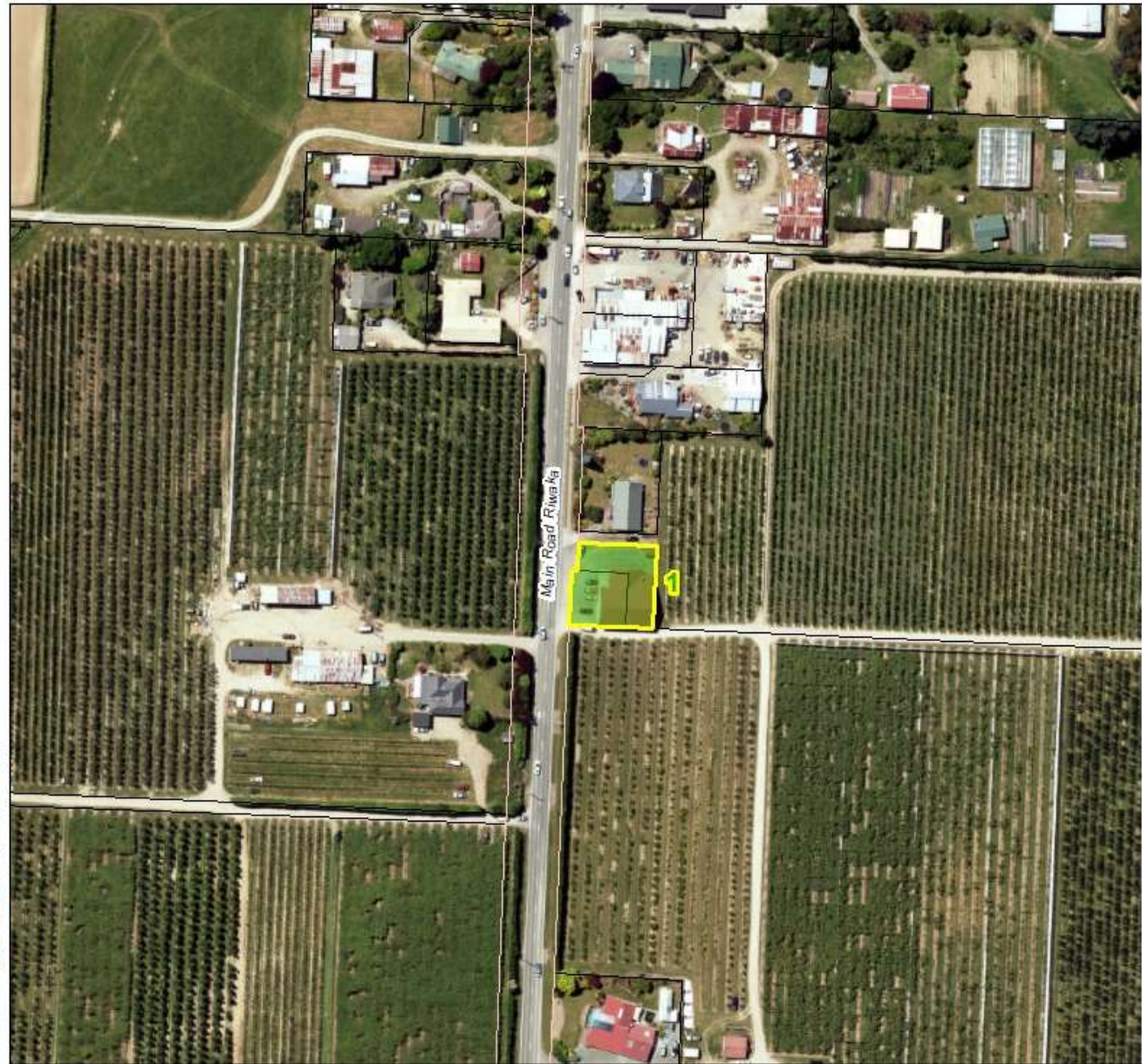
POLICIES

- 1 Continue to support the Riwaka Hall Management Committee to manage the land and building.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 12 - Riwaka Reserves (South East)

1. - Riwaka Memorial Hall



5.5 BROOKLYN RESERVES



- Map 13 - Brooklyn Reserves**
1. - Little Sydney Valley Esplanade Reserve
 2. - Brooklyn Recreation Reserve
 3. - Brooklyn Stream Esplanade Reserve
 4. - Linden Place Recreation Reserve
 5. - Old Mill Road Esplanade Reserve





Figure 10: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Brooklyn. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

5.5.1 LITTLE SYDNEY VALLEY ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

Little Sydney Valley Esplanade Reserve adjoins the northern boundary of 92 Little Sydney Road, Brooklyn (see Map 13). It is surrounded by rural land.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 7 DP 447622
- Area: 0.4721 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2012 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The esplanade reserve encompasses both banks of a section of the Little Sydney Valley Stream. Horticultural land lies to the north and a residential house, sheds and small paddock to the south.

Issues and Options

Parts of the reserve were damaged by ex-cyclone Gita in February 2018. The stream flooded and sediment deposits covered much of the southern bank and eastern end of the reserve. However, the hedge along the northern reserve boundary and most of the riparian vegetation on the northern bank survived.



There is scope to continue to revegetate the stream banks with native species.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to revegetate the stream banks using native species and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.5.2 BROOKLYN RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Brooklyn Recreation Reserve is located at 78 Brooklyn Valley Road, Brooklyn (see Map 13).



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 5289 Blk III Motueka S D
- Area: 4.6387 ha

History

The reserve is Crown land (formerly known as the Brooklyn Domain). The land was reserved in 1926 and vested in Council in 1984. In 1980, the reserve was classified as Recreation Reserve (NZ Gazette 1980, p 913).

Values

Brooklyn Recreation Reserve is located on Brooklyn Valley Road in the foothills several kilometres west of Motueka. The reserve covers an area of flat land on the valley floor, at approximately 30m altitude, and adjoining hill slopes, rising to approximately 120m altitude.

The lower part of the reserve has a gravel car park, playground equipment (swings and a seesaw), picnic seats, a wood barbeque, a containment toilet and a large flat area of mown grass. Wooden posts and a boundary fence prevent vehicles from driving onto the mown areas.

The hillside part of the reserve supports an extensive area of beech-hardwood forest dominated by tawairauriki/black beech and regenerating native forest dominated by kānuka. The 'Native Habitats Tasman' programme assessed this forest remnant as significant (see Part 3, Section 1.3.3 for further details about the ecological values of this reserve).

Informal recreation is the main public use of this reserve. A benched walking track leads from the car park, round the base of the hill, then up the slopes to a lookout. Commanding views of the Motueka River plain, Motueka and Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere can be seen from this lookout. The track and lookout are popular with visitors.

Issues and Options

Issues and options relating to protection of the significant ecological values are outlined in Part 3, Section 1.3.3.



There is scope to develop the area of flat land adjoining Brooklyn Valley Road in future. This flat area is likely to have formerly supported podocarp-dominated forest. The gradual restoration of this forest community, through planting and natural regeneration, would be a worthwhile conservation objective. Such a forest would complement the existing hillside forest and provide a valuable future recreation resource.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the natural/ecological values of Brooklyn Recreation Reserve in accordance with the objectives and policies set out in Part 3, Section 1.3.3 of this Plan.

- 2 Maintain the playground equipment and replace it as required.
- 3 Maintain and, if necessary, upgrade the walking track through the reserve to provide a pleasant forest walk and easy access to the lookout.
- 4 Install signage, providing information about the history and natural values of the reserve, and encouraging people to stay on walking tracks and avoid trampling plants.
- 5 Develop the lower part of the reserve by restoring part of the flat area using eco-sourced native species, and involving local communities (e.g. Brooklyn School students), but retaining some open space as lawn. Until such development occurs, continue to mow grass on the flat lower part of the reserve, to enable passive recreational use of this space.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.5.3 BROOKLYN STREAM ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

Brooklyn Stream Esplanade Reserve adjoins the northern boundaries of 15 and 17 Linden Place and 12 Motueka River West Bank Road, Brooklyn (Map 13).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 26 DP 9307 Blk III, Motueka S D
- Area: 0.3737 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1975 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

This esplanade reserve lies near the southern bank of Brooklyn Stream and residential sections on Linden Place, Brooklyn. It also adjoins Linden Place Recreation Reserve. The boundary between these two reserves is not defined on the ground.

A formed pathway through the reserve provides access between Linden Place and Motueka River West Bank Road. Mown grass and large deciduous trees dominate the main reserve area. Long grass on the stream bank is not mown.

A concrete block building, containing a decommissioned, privately-owned pump station, is located on the reserve.



between Linden Place and Motueka River West Bank Road.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.5.4 LINDEN PLACE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Linden Place Recreation Reserve is located at 15 Linden Place, Brooklyn (see Map 13). Part of the Brooklyn Stream (Esplanade) Reserve adjoins this reserve to the north. There is no visible boundary between these two reserves. Residential sections adjoin the southern and eastern reserve boundaries.

Issues and Options

Ex-cyclone Gita (February 2018) caused the Brooklyn Stream to overtop its banks at this location, with a large amount of sediment being deposited on land located either side of the stream. Sediment was deposited in both the esplanade reserve and adjacent Linden Place Recreation Reserve. All grassed areas were covered in sediment and a few of the established trees near the stream bank were destroyed. Excess sediment has since been removed offsite, the main area re-grassed and stream bank replanted with native vegetation.



Cyclone Gita imagery 2018, showing sediment deposits on Brooklyn Stream Esplanade Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the reserve primarily for flood protection and public access, in conjunction with the adjacent Linden Place Recreation Reserve.
- 2 Maintain the grassed areas and established deciduous trees. Continue to revegetate the stream bank and undertake plant pest control as required.
- 3 Continue to maintain the walking access through the reserve, to provide safe pedestrian access



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 25 DP 9307
- Area: 0.2331 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1975 and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

The reserve comprises an open area of mown grass, with several large deciduous trees. It slopes towards Brooklyn Stream and provides access to Motueka River West Bank Road via Brooklyn Stream Esplanade Reserve.

Picnicking and informal recreation are the main public uses of this reserve. Local residents have attached a tyre swing and rope swing to one of the large trees near the centre of the reserve.

Issues and Options

There is potential to provide playground equipment in this popular reserve area.

The entrance into the reserve off Linden Place is not currently well defined, and appears to be part of a private driveway to the neighbouring residential section to the east. There is no sign indicating that this is a Council reserve.

Ex-cyclone Gita (February 2018) caused the Brooklyn Stream to overtop its banks at this location, with a large amount of sediment being deposited on land located either side of the stream. Sediment was deposited in both the Linden Place Recreation Reserve and adjacent Brooklyn Stream Esplanade Reserve. All low-lying grassed areas were covered in sediment. Excess sediment has since been removed offsite and the main area re-grassed.



Cyclone Gita imagery 2018, showing sediment deposits near Linden Place Recreation Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain this reserve as open space for informal recreation.
- 2 Install playground equipment and a pathway at the reserve.
- 3 Maintain the walkway through the reserve to Brooklyn Stream Esplanade Reserve and Motueka River West Bank Road.
- 4 Define the reserve entrance more clearly at Linden Place, and erect a reserve sign.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.5.5 OLD MILL ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

Old Mill Road Esplanade Reserve covers a section of the stream located east of 73 and 85 Anderson Road, Brooklyn (see Map 13).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 4843
- Area: 0.8127 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1953 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The esplanade reserve is surrounded by horticultural land. Part of the reserve lies alongside a section of the southern bank of Brooklyn Stream, with the remainder lying alongside a tributary to this stream. Most of the reserve area is grassed, with some smaller shrubs growing along the southern boundary.

Issues and Options

There is no public access to this esplanade reserve. Aerial imagery taken soon after ex-Cyclone Gita indicates that this reserve was not significantly affected.

POLICIES

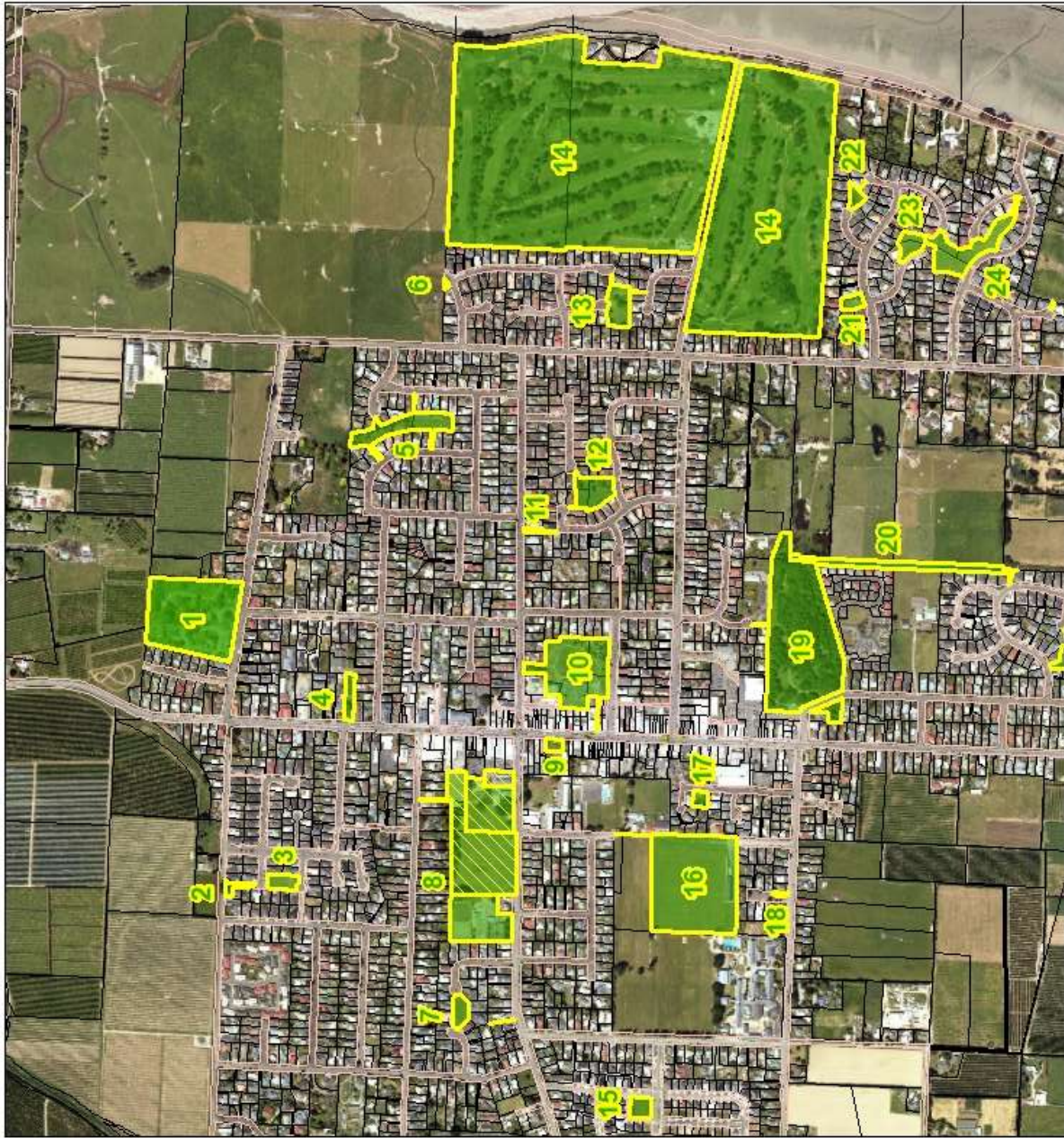
- 1 Maintain and enhance the vegetation cover on the reserve area.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6 MOTUEKA RESERVES

Map 14 - General location of Motueka Town

Reserves (North & Central) (see maps 15-19)



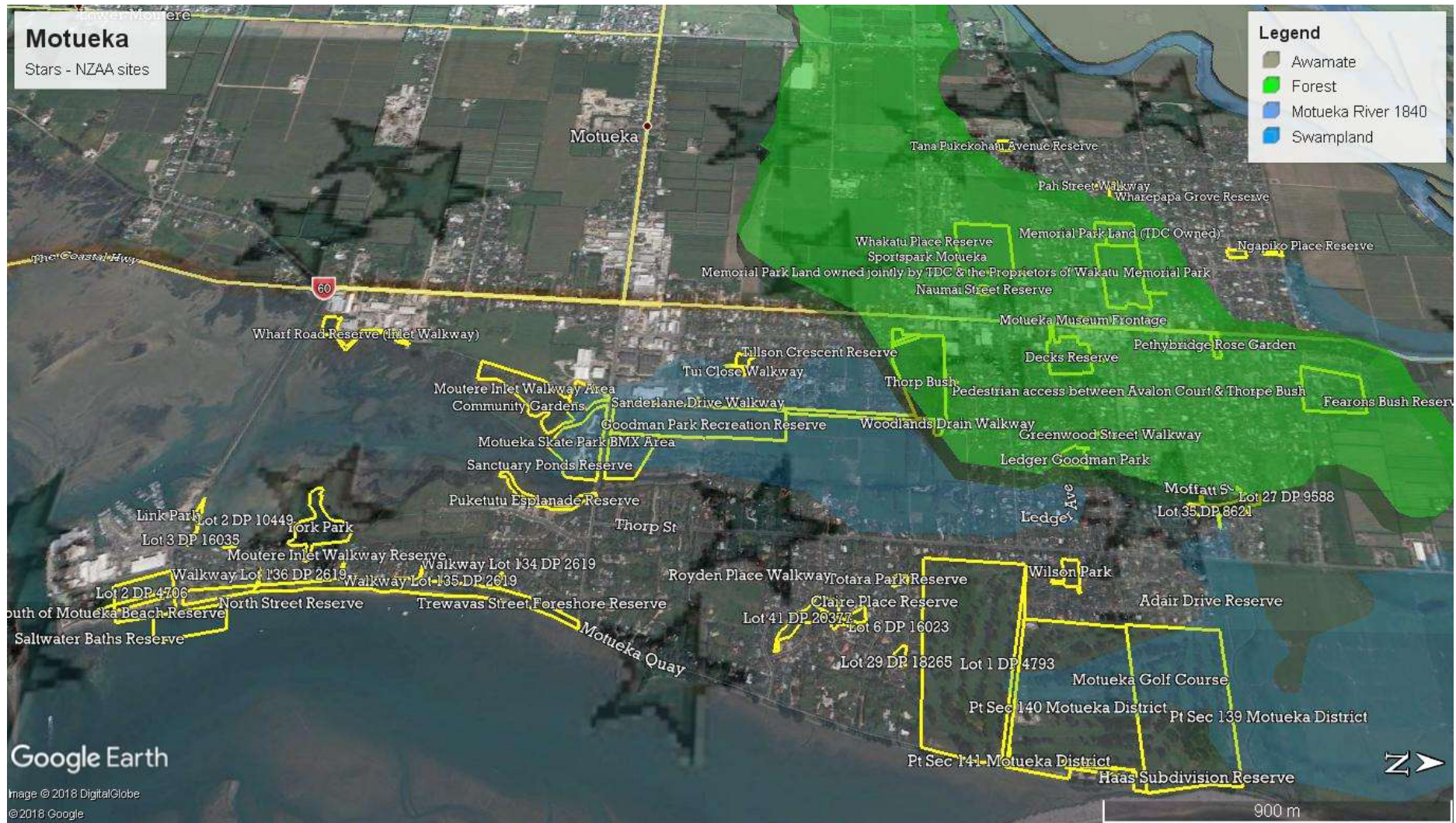


Figure 11: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Motueka. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

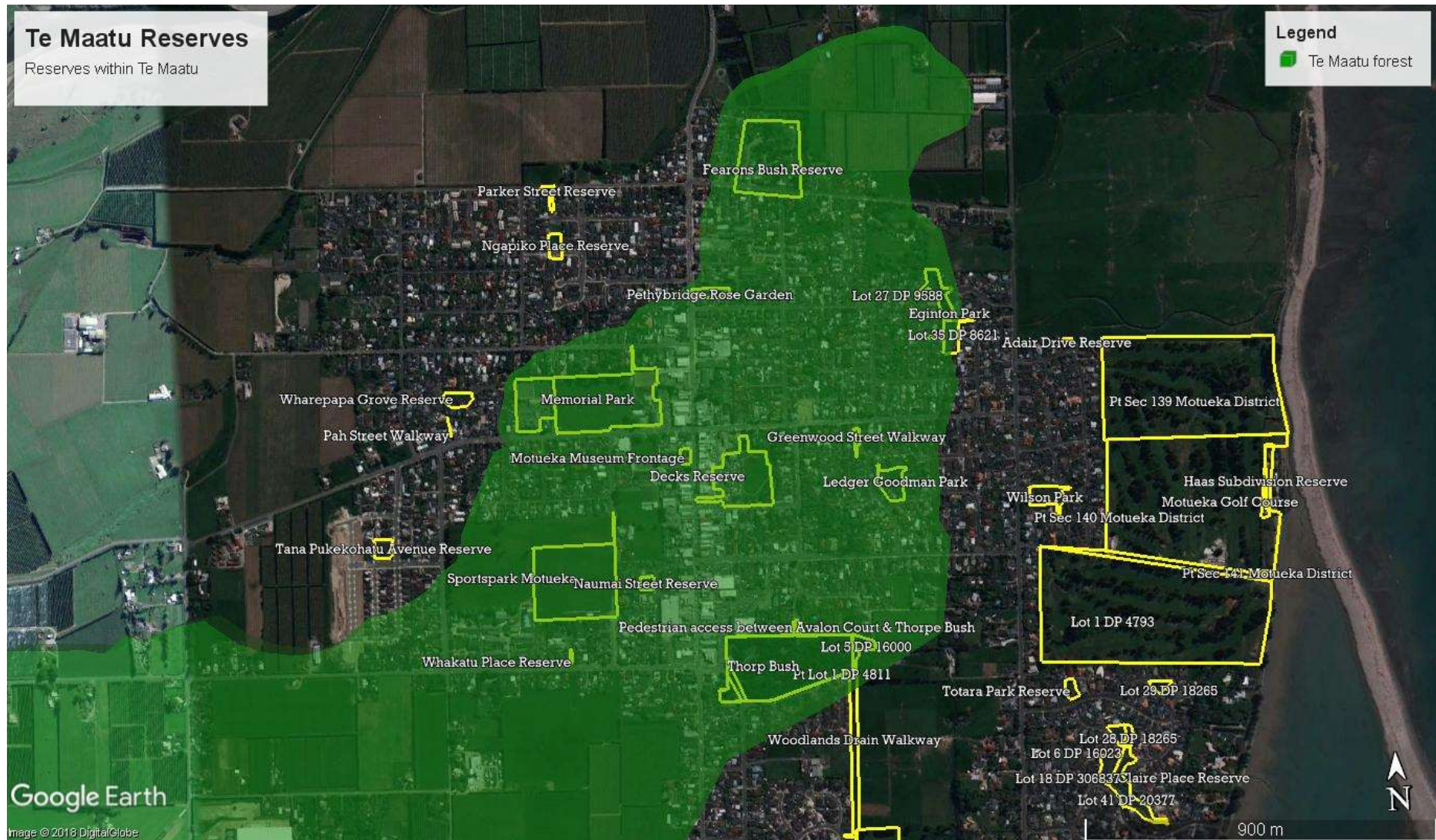
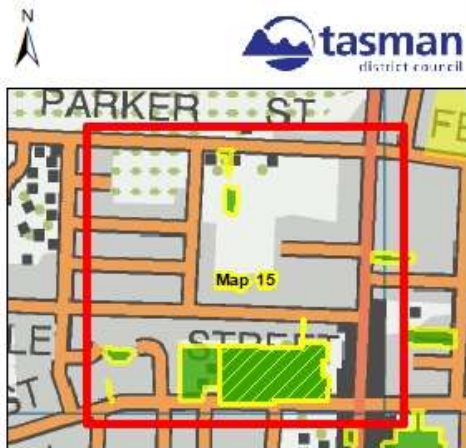


Figure 12: Location of Motueka parks and reserves in relation to the former extent of Te Maatu forest. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

Map 15 - Motueka Town Reserves (North & Central)

1. - Parker Street Recreation Reserve
2. - Ngapiko Place Recreation Reserve
3. - Wharepapa Grove Recreation Reserve
4. - Memorial Park land (TDC Owned)
5. - Memorial Park land owned jointly by TDC and The Proprietors of Wakatu
6. - Pah Street Walkway



5.6 MOTUEKA RESERVES

The following policy applies to all parks and reserves Council administers in the Motueka town area.

POLICY

1. Facilitate opportunities for visual expressions of tikanga Māori and Māori arts in the landscape (e.g. installation of pouwhenua, bi-lingual signage and interpretation panels). Work with iwi to ensure cultural integrity for the use and placement of Māori artwork.

The following policy applies to parks and reserves Council administers within the area formerly covered by Te Maatu forest (see Figure 12 for locations).

POLICY

1. Where practicable and appropriate, take steps to restore habitat within the area formerly covered by Te Maatu forest. This may include:
 - development/connection of eco-corridors using eco-sourced indigenous plantings, to provide passage for birds and other wildlife; and
 - re-instatement of wetland habitat, to enhance the health and wellbeing of catchments.

5.6.1 PARKER STREET RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Parker Street Recreation Reserve is located between 23 and 25A Parker Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 15).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 103 DP 369079
- Area: 0.0922 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2006 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This small, flat urban reserve is covered by mown grass, except for a semi-circular area alongside Parker Street, which is barked. The Parker Street footpath follows the semi-circle back out to the curb. Two large English oak trees are located within this area; both are listed as

Protected Trees under the Tasman Resource Management Plan (T277 & T278). A power pole and powerbox are located in the northwestern corner of the reserve.

A wide, mown access strip provides pedestrian access through to Ngapiko Place. Four deciduous trees were planted in this area soon after the reserve was created, which are now starting to provide additional shade in the southern end of the reserve. Informal passive recreation is the main public use of this reserve.

Issues and Options

Protection and ongoing maintenance of the two large trees is the main management issue at this reserve.

POLICIES

1. Continue to maintain this reserve for informal, passive recreation and to preserve the two protected trees.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.2 NGAPIKO PLACE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Ngapiko Place Recreation Reserve is located at 6 Apo Place, Motueka, providing a connection through to Ngapiko Place (see Maps 14 and 15).



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 104 DP 450299
- Area: 0.1993 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2012 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat, rectangular urban reserve is covered by mown grass. Upright wooden poles along the road boundaries prevent vehicles from driving onto the reserve. A powerbox is located in the southeastern corner of the reserve. Informal passive recreation is the main public use of this reserve.

Issues and Options

Council's proposed development plans include landscaping parts of the reserve and installing some play equipment, picnic facilities and a path.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain this reserve for informal, passive recreation.
- 2 Develop the reserve by creating a sealed footpath between Ngapiko Place and Apo Place, installing play equipment and picnic facilities, planting shade trees near the centre of the reserve and undertaking general landscaping.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.3 WHAREPAPA GROVE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Wharepapa Grove Recreation Reserve is located at 18 Pukeone Place, Motueka, providing a connection through to Wharepapa Grove (see Maps 14 and 15).



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 32 DP 17252
- Area: 0.2046 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1995 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve is covered by mown grass, with a picnic table provide in the open southern part of the reserve. A sealed footpath meanders through the reserve, providing walking access between Wharepapa Grove and Pukeone Place. Small trees are planted either side of the path in places. Established shrubs and gardens lie between the path and northern border. Low post and rail fences at either end prevent vehicles from driving onto the reserve. A power box is located in the western corner of the reserve. Informal passive recreation is the main public use.

Issues and Options

The land is poorly drained, meaning water often ponds on this reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain this reserve for informal, passive recreation.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.4 MEMORIAL PARK

Location

Memorial Park covers a significant portion of land located on the northern side of Pah Street, Motueka between Wharepapa Grove and High Street (see Maps 14 and 15). The western land parcel is owned by Council, while the other seven land parcels are owned jointly by Council and the Proprietors of Wakatū (the latter area is shown in yellow hatch on Map 15).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

Council owned land (40 Pah Street, Motueka)

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Pt Lot 33 DP 1599
- Area: 1.2223 ha

Land jointly owned by Council and the Proprietors of Wakatū (6, 8, 10 & 12 Pah Street, Motueka)

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lots 16, 35 & Pt Lot 36 DP 1599, Lot 1 DP 3874 and Lots 1, 2 & 3 DP 5839
- Area: 3.6973 ha

Land subject to a separate Management Plan

All land at Memorial Park is subject to a separate management plan, developed in partnership with the Proprietors of Wakatū and Council, and therefore is not subject to this Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan. The Memorial Park Management Plan was last updated in September 1997 and is due to be reviewed.

5.6.5 PAH STREET WALKWAY

Location

Pah Street Walkway is a narrow strip of land located alongside 66, 68 and 70 Pah Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 15).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 10 DP 12758
- Area: 0.0083 ha

History

The reserve was created in via subdivision in 1986, when it was vested in Council as Local Purpose Reserve. This reserve has not been classified under the Reserves Act 1977.

Issues and Options

This small strip of land was intended to provide a walking access link from the land subdivided in 1986 to adjacent land to the north. However, when the adjacent land was subdivided, the linkage through was never created, meaning this reserve is now entirely surrounded by residential sections. It serves no purpose, and could potentially be sold to adjacent landowners in future, as they currently use the land as extensions to their gardens.

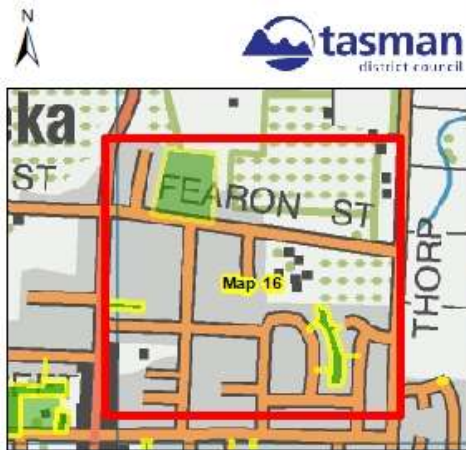
POLICIES

- 1 Consider divesting of this reserve in future.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 16 - Motueka Town Reserves (North East)

- 1. - Fearon Bush Recreation Reserve
 - 2. - Pethybridge Rose Garden
 - 3. - Eginton Park Recreation Reserve
- (Lot 27 DP 9588)
(Lot 35 DP 8621)



5.6.6 FEARON BUSH RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Fearon Bush Recreation Reserve is located at 10 Fearon Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 16).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 156 Blk IV Motueka S D and defined on DP 514
- Area: 3.0351 ha

History

The reserve was purchased by Motueka Borough Council in 1914 'for the purposes of a public reserve or recreation ground' and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018. The land was named 'Fearon Bush' in honour of Edward Fearon, one of the early European settlers of Motueka.

When the reserve was first purchased, it featured a significant stand of native trees (one of the remnants of Te Maatu forest).



Entrance to Fearon Bush, 1921

Toilets were not installed at Fearon Bush until 1967, when the reserve was opened for camping during the summer months and a caretaker appointed to collect camping fees. Tasman District Council took over administration of the reserve in 1989 and in 1990 the camping ground was leased out to a manager. The reserve is currently leased to a national camping ground franchise, Top 10 Holiday Parks.

Natural Values

Fearon Bush has been assessed as a significant habitat, by the 'Native Habitats Tasman' programme. Today less than 1% of the original lowland podocarp-hardwood forest remains in the Motueka Ecological District. Although much modified, Fearon Bush is an ecologically valuable remnant of this forest type – an acutely threatened ecosystem. It contains several remnant emergent and canopy trees that

are hundreds of years old. Many of the trees are also listed as Protected Trees under the Tasman Resource Management Plan: a group of twelve remnant trees (T291) and a plane tree (T356). Detailed information about the ecological values of Fearon Bush are contained in Part 3, Section 1.3.4 of this Plan.

Cultural Heritage Values

Te Maatu – the Big Wood is highly significant to tangata whenua. Fearon Bush is one of very few remnants of this forest.

Recreation Values

The entire reserve area is leased as a commercial campground, the 'Motueka Top 10 Holiday Park'. The campground is advertised as being set in peaceful park-like grounds, amongst mature trees and native birdlife. A range of quality accommodation and spacious sites for campervans, caravans and tents are available for hire. Campers also have access to a conference/meeting room, communal facilities (with kitchens, dining areas, BBQs, laundries, toilets and showers), heated swimming pool and spa pool, playground with jumping pillow, kids bikes and bike hire.

Issues and Options

Management issues include: the protection of the remnant native trees (including retaining the ecological values of this forest remnant in the long term) and public access to the reserve.

Recreation reserves may be set aside for, or leased as, camping grounds (Section 53(h)(ii) of the Reserves Act 1977).

The lease provides for public access to the reserve. This means that non-paying visitors can use the reserve as an area of open space for passive recreation, walking and looking at the trees.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs at Fearon Bush Recreation Reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the natural/ecological values of Fearon Bush in accordance with the objectives and policies set out in Part 3, Section 1.3.4 of this Plan.
- 2 Continue to work with the lessee of the campground to ensure that the relevant terms and conditions of the lease for this reserve are complied with (see Appendix 3, Table B).

- 3 Manage activities to ensure remnant trees and other native vegetation on the reserve are protected from damage.
- 4 Develop and implement a replanting plan for the eastern boundary and northeastern corner of the reserve. Work together with the lessee to plant eco-sourced native trees in these locations.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.7 PETHYBRIDGE ROSE GARDEN

Location

Pethybridge Rose Garden is located at 59 High Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 16).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 13 DP 319 & Part Sec 155 Blk IV Motueka Survey District
- Area: 0.2023 ha

The land has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

Pethybridge Rose Garden was developed and named for the outstanding service given by Charles E Pethybridge over a period of 50 years (1914 - 1964) to the tobacco company WD & HO Wills. The Masonic Lodge complex behind the garden was the tobacco company's premises. The garden opened in 1964. In 1988, the land containing the rose garden was gifted to the people of Motueka by WD & HO Wills.



Values

This elongated, rectangular reserve is laid out in a formal garden style, featuring 300 rose varieties, garden beds, lawn and paved areas. Around the outside are climbing and rambling roses along with rhododendrons, magnolias,

cherry trees and several other flowering bushes, along with several well established large trees. A large ginkgo tree is listed as a Protected Tree under the Tasman Resource Management Plan (T288).

A white concrete fence and hedge separates the gardens from High Street. A pergola and sign mark the main entrance to the gardens. Several seats are provided. Passive recreation and viewing the formal gardens is the main use of this land.



Issues and Options

The formal gardens are more expensive to maintain, compared to other types of reserves, however there is community support for their retention. In prior years, volunteers assisted with the management of this land, which helped to keep costs down. There is potential to explore such opportunities again in future.

Submitters to the Draft Plan requested the ability to walk through Pethybridge Rose Garden, out the eastern gate and onto Inglis Street. This would only be possible if the adjoining landowner to the east agreed to allow pedestrian access along part of their driveway.

Wedding and funeral parties and other groups sometimes use the gardens as a venue and/or for photography purposes. This has not caused any management issues previously and such use is considered appropriate in future.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage Pethybridge Rose Gardens as open space for public appreciation and passive recreation.
- 2 Continue to allow groups to use the gardens as a venue for weddings, funerals, photography and other similar uses and intimate community events.
- 3 Approach the owners of the land to the east to ask whether they would be willing to allow pedestrian access from Inglis Street, along part of their driveway, to the eastern gate at Pethybridge Rose Garden.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.8 EGINTON PARK RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Eginton Park Recreation Reserve is accessed via Moffat and Pethybridge Streets, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 16). Residential properties surround the reserve, with the exception of an area of undeveloped rural land located across the northern reserve boundary.

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Land parcel to the north:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 27 DP 9588 Blk IV Motueka S D
- Area: 0.4803 ha
- Year Acquired: 1978

Land parcel to the south

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 35 DP 8621
- Area: 0.3483 ha
- Year Acquired: 1973

History

The reserve was created in two stages. The land parcel to the south was created via subdivision in 1973. The land parcel to the north is Crown land, which was vested in Council and added to the reserve in 1978. Both parcels were classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

It was named after the Eginton family who farmed in the area; particularly Mr Wally Eginton who served as mayor to Motueka Borough after World War II. Some trees in the reserve have been planted in memory of people in the area.



Values

Eginton Park provides an area of open space for informal recreation and useful pedestrian access between suburban streets. Mown grass covers most of this flat urban reserve, while established trees and shrubs surround its edges. Some areas are underplanted with garden beds. Two meandering, sealed footpaths provide connections between Moffatt and Pethybridge Streets. A grassed drive provides vehicle access from Moffatt Street (for reserve maintenance). A playground is located at the southern end of the reserve.

Issues and Options

Copses of native trees could be planted along the middle of Eginton Park, which once formed part of Te Maatu forest, whilst retaining areas of open space.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage for informal recreation, walking access and biodiversity corridor purposes (plant copses of native trees along the middle of the park).
- 2 Upgrade/replace playground as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 17 - Motueka Town Reserves (West)

1. - Tana Pukekohatu Avenue Recreation Reserve
2. - Motueka Museum
3. - Sportspark Motueka
4. - Naumai Street Recreation Reserve
5. - Wakatu Place Recreation Reserve



5.6.9 TANA PUKEKOHATU AVENUE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Tana Pukekohatu Avenue Recreation Reserve is located at the corner of Tana Pukekohatu Avenue and Kerei Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 17).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 800 DP 481240
- Area: 0.2079 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2015 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve is covered by mown grass. Trees have recently been planted near the reserve boundaries. A power transformer box is located at the southeastern corner. A new playground is planned to be installed and general landscaping undertaken.



Issues and Options

There is scope to further develop this newly acquired reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Develop and maintain a playground and general landscaping on this reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.10 MOTUEKA MUSEUM RESERVE

Location

Motueka Museum is located at 140 High Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 17).



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Community Buildings) Reserve
- Legal Description: Sec 299 Blk IV Motueka S D
- Area: 0.0988 ha

History

This area of Crown-owned land was once part of what is now Parklands School. The land and building (i.e. the former Motueka District High School building) was previously vested in the Nelson Education Board as a site for a school. In June 1974 it was vested in Her Majesty the Queen and declared to be no longer required for education purposes (NZ Gazette 1974, pp 1152-1153). In September 1974, the land was set aside as a reserve for museum purposes and vested in the Motueka Borough Council in trust for that purpose (NZ Gazette 1974, p1922).

Values

The Motueka Museum is located in central Motueka, with frontage onto High Street (the state highway). The museum building is set back from the street and occupies over half of the land area. Earthquake strengthening work on the museum building was completed in 2017. Most of the remaining reserve area is paved (incorporating a large stone mosaic installed by the Motueka Art Council), although two large trees and a small grassed area is located near the northeastern corner. Seating is provided in the outdoor spaces, along with tables and chairs for outdoor dining alongside the café that is sited inside the museum building. Shade sails provide additional shade in summer and a water fountain supplies drinking water to passerbys.

The museum frontage is valued as a public gathering space and recognised as one of the focal points of Motueka town. This area also forms part of the pedestrian access along High Street.

Issues and Options

A management committee administers the reserve, including the museum building.

The outdoor space could be improved with landscaping, additional seating and stricter controls around vehicle movements on the museum frontage. Vehicle movements on the frontage area damage the mosaic in the pavement and create a hazard for pedestrians. Ideally, on-road parking spaces near the museum would be altered to provide designated accessible parks and a loading zone for large vehicles servicing the museum and adjacent shops.

People often ask to set up temporary/mobile stalls in the outdoor space in front of the museum. Council has also received and denied requests to set up markets in this space. Commercial use of this outdoor space has generally been discouraged, as this is a busy pedestrian thoroughfare alongside an often-congested section of High Street with limited parking.

One of the consultation questions asked whether or not commercial use of the outdoor space should be permitted. Following consideration of submissions, Council decided commercial use should be limited to outdoor dining associated with the museum café and a limited number of exceptions (e.g. associated with non-commercial community events/fundraisers). No farmers markets are to be permitted, as the site is not suitable from a traffic management perspective.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to support the Motueka Museum Management Committee to manage the land and building. Develop and maintain the museum frontage area as a focal point on High Street, where people can gather and enjoy non-commercial community events. Improve this area with landscaping, additional seating and installation of a removable bollard, to prevent vehicles accessing the area (other than those utilising a designated loading zone for the museum/museum café).
- 2 Continue to allow the Motueka Museum to occupy and use the museum building on the reserve, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a lease, with a term of up to five years (see Appendix 3, Table A).
- 3 Continue to allow a café business to occupy part of the Motueka Museum building (including the covered seating area at the north end of the building) and part of the museum frontage area for outdoor dining, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a license to occupy the site, with a term of up to five years (see Appendix 3, Table A).
- 4 The terms of both the lease over the museum building and license to run a café on site should have the same end dates, so they can both be reviewed concurrently in future.
- 5 Occupation of sites on the museum frontage by commercial stalls/businesses (other than for outdoor dining at the museum café, fundraising for non-profit/community groups, or if ancillary to a non-profit community event being held on the site) should not be permitted.
- 6 Occasional occupation of sites on the museum frontage may be granted for temporary, non-commercial purposes, at the discretion of the manager of Council's Motueka Service Centre.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.11 SPORTSPARK MOTUEKA

Location

Sportspark Motueka is located at 12 Manoy Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 17). The land adjoins residential areas to the east and south and Motueka High School to the north and west.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Pt Lot 28 DP 1575 Block IV Motueka S D
- Area: 3.8877 ha

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

Council purchased the land area known as Sportspark Motueka (previously called Rugby Park) in 1993, from the Proprietors of Wakatū Ltd. A deed of agreement signed by both parties at the time of purchase requires that:

- "...Rugby Park ... be made available to the people of Motueka and the people of the District generally for recreation and/or community purposes."; and

- “...should at any time in the future Council no longer require Rugby Park for the purposes above described it will provide Wakatū with the opportunity to repurchase the land.”

A caveat to that effect has been registered on the certificate of title for Sportspark Motueka.



Values

Sportspark Motueka provides a substantial area of playing fields and greenspace. It currently includes Motueka’s only premiere rugby playing field and a practice field, both with floodlights and a large scoreboard, and a recently constructed and substantial grandstand with changing rooms and spectator toilet facilities, and additional open seating. Sportspark Motueka is the home ground of the Huia Sports Club and Motueka United Football Club.

A corrugated iron fence, supporting advertising, forms the eastern boundary of the land. The main entrance is off Manoy Street at the southeastern corner of the reserve. Vehicle parking is available along strips of land adjoining the southern and eastern boundaries. A pedestrian entrance is located in the northeastern corner.

Issues and Options

The southeastern corner of the park is currently unused and offers potential for development of additional vehicle parking spaces.

Council has previously considered the potential to extend Sportspark Motueka to the north to include leasehold Ministry of Education land owned by the Proprietors of Wakatū Inc, but not used by Motueka High School. If Council could purchase this block, this would enable development of an additional community sports field.

There is potential to develop a formed road linkage between Talbot and Manoy Streets in future (this link is an ‘Indicative Road’ in the Tasman Resource Management

Plan). Council has set aside budget in the Long Term Plan to create this road linkage. Two thirds of the length of new road would need to be formed within the eastern boundary of Sportspark Motueka. The remainder of the indicative road is on privately-owned land, meaning early consultation and agreement to the proposal from the land owners is required before the project can be initiated. If this project eventuates, this would provide an opportunity to create angled parking spaces along both sides of the new road, thereby formalising vehicle parking for the sports ground.

One of the consultation questions asked whether the Plan should provide for the Huia Sports Club (‘the Club’) to build sports clubrooms on the land.

The Club’s current clubrooms date from the 1960s and are located off High Street in central Motueka, an 800m drive or walk from Sportspark and within a commercial precinct with no adjacent greenspace. The distance from playing areas and the lack of outdoor space means the rooms are poorly used by club members and players.

The Club buildings are in need of full refurbishment and reroofing. The Club proposes selling its rooms and land and investing this money in a new facility located on Sportspark Motueka. A lease from Council would be required.

The replacement clubrooms facility would be located near the grandstand and be able to share parking, and avoid the need to build new changing or spectator facilities.

The preferred site for the clubrooms is indicated by the red box on the image below. It is near the eastern edge of the park, about halfway between the northern and southern property boundaries. This location is midway between the two playing fields.



The preferred site for the proposed clubrooms is in the area shown in red.

The proposed clubrooms would be a single storey building, raised slightly on piles/or on earth bund, comprising a hall with bar and raised stage area, kitchen, toilets, meeting

room, office plus storage areas (for gym equipment etc). The build is as open and multi-purpose as possible, and may be extended on either end if additional space is required.

The clubroom facility will be available to hire during much of year, with main exceptions being Thursdays and Saturdays during winter rugby season. Further information about the project is included in Appendix 4.

Following consideration of submissions, Council decided to enable the Club to build replacement clubrooms at the preferred site on Sportspark Motueka (see Policy 4 below).

POLICIES

- 1 Prioritise development of a long-term vision for Sportspark Motueka, focusing on sport-hub.
- 2 Prioritise development of the southeastern corner of Sportspark Motueka, by extending the existing driveway and forming additional vehicle parks alongside the eastern boundary of Sportspark Motueka.
- 3 Work together with the owners of the adjacent land to the north (i.e. the Proprietors of Wakatū Inc) and the current leaseholder (the Ministry of Education) to investigate the potential for Council to purchase this block, for the purpose of a community sports field (i.e. an extension to Sportspark Motueka).
- 4 Work with Huia Sports Club, who own the lighting, to ensure that the lighting is maintained and replaced as required.
- 5 Allow the Huia Sports Club to construct a new clubrooms facility and occupy the building footprint of a small area of land at Sportspark Motueka (near the eastern boundary, overlooking both sports fields), in accordance with the terms and conditions of a lease, with a term of up to 34 years (see Appendix 3, Table B). One of the lease conditions should be that the facility is able for hire by others when not in use by the Club.
- 6 All proposed new development plans for Sportspark Motueka should align with the primary purposes of maintaining two sports fields (three if land to the north is purchased), a grandstand and adequate vehicle parking on site. Proposals should not limit or prevent future extensions of the Huia Sports Club facility.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.12 NAUMAI STREET RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Naumai Street Recreation Reserve is located at 27 and 31 Naumai Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 17) and is surrounded by residential properties.



Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Western land parcel:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 11 DP 15895 Blk IV Motueka S D
- Area: 0.0230 ha
- Year Acquired: 1992

Eastern land parcel:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 14432 Blk IV Motueka S D
- Area: 0.0911 ha
- Year Acquired: 1990

History

The reserve was created in two stages via subdivision (in 1990 and 1992) and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve has clusters of shrubs near the corners, areas of mown grass and a small formal garden in the centre. A gravel path provides pedestrian access through the reserve and to a seat alongside the central garden. Time-limited vehicle parking spaces are provided along the eastern side of the reserve. A small pump house (screened by shrubs) is also sited on the reserve.

The main use is as open space for informal recreation.

Issues and Options

Neighbouring property owners have previously requested that no tall trees be planted on this reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the open space for informal recreation.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.13 WAKATŪ PLACE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Wakatū Place Recreation Reserve is located on the corner of Wakatu Place and Whakarewa Street, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 17).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 21 DP 12802
- Area: 0.0209 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1987 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This small reserve is covered by mown grass. Four deciduous trees have been planted on this reserve, which appears no different to a wide street berm.

Issues and Options

No known issues.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain this open space for informal recreation.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 18 - Motueka Town Reserves (Central)

1. - Decks Reserve

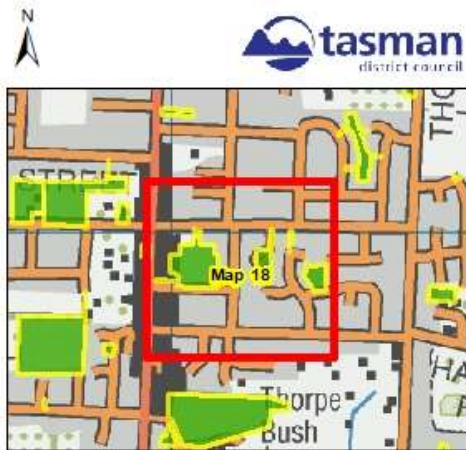
(Lot 1 DP 11529)
 (Pt Sec 16 Blk IV Motueka SD)
 (Pt Sec 153 Motueka District)
 (Pt Sec 293 Motueka District)

2. - Local Purpose (Information Centre/Car Park) Reserve

3. - Greenwood Street Walkway Reserve

4. - Ledger Goodman Park Recreation Reserve

(Lot 16 DP 12796)
 (Lot 25 DP 9975)
 (Lot 36 DP 9080)



5.6.14 DECKS RESERVE

Location

Decks Reserve is located between Greenwood and Wallace Streets, in central Motueka (see Maps 14 and 18).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Decks Reserve is made up of five parcels of land:

- (1) A small parcel of land adjoining Greenwood Street:
 - Unclassified
 - Legal Description: Pt Sec 16 Block IV Motueka S D
 - Area: 0.0018 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1954

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.
- (2) A large parcel of land to the north, containing much of the open space area and the northern part of the car park:
 - Unclassified
 - Legal Description: Pt Sec 153 District of Motueka
 - Area: 1.2606 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1954

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.
- (3) A small parcel of land to the west, containing Motueka Community House:
 - Unclassified
 - Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 11529
 - Area: 0.0866 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1983

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.
- (4) A parcel of land adjoining Wallace Street, containing the Japanese Garden and some of the open space area:
 - Unclassified
 - Legal Description: Pt Sec 293 Motueka S D
 - Area: 0.3611 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1978

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.
- (5) Land parcel to the south-west, containing Motueka i-SITE and the southern part of the car park:
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Information Centre/Car Park) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Pt Lot 2 DP 5945
 - Area: 0.2215 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1978

History

In 1954, Motueka Borough Council purchased the two northern parcels of land with frontage to Greenwood Street from the estate of Mrs Deck. Subsequent purchases of land adjacent to this block linked it through to Wallace Street and increased the total area under Council ownership by the end of 1983 to 1.9316 hectares. The entire area is known as Decks Reserve, although only one of the five land parcels is formally protected under the Reserves Act 1977.

Motueka Borough Council purchased the land parcel with frontage to both Wallace and High Streets (Pt Lot 2 DP 5945) in 1978, as a community centre. The building on this land parcel now operates as the Motueka i-SITE; Motueka Community House is located on a separate land parcel to the north. Pt Lot 2 DP 5945 was classified as Local Purpose (Information Centre/Car Park) Reserve in 1998 (NZ Gazette 1998, p 4655).

Motueka i-SITE is the official tourist information centre for the Abel Tasman National Park, Motueka, Marahau, Kaiteriteri, Mapua, the Moutere and other parts of Tasman District. Its main purpose is to provide information for tourists, principally for accommodation and tourism activities and experiences, but also for Motueka Ward residents.

In June 1990, the old Motueka Courthouse was relocated to Decks Reserve and renovated as a shared low-rental venue for community groups. Motueka Community House officially opened in November 1991. Originally seven groups occupied rooms in the house. In 2001 a decision was made to extend the facilities, as there was an increased demand for community groups needing office space. Ten groups now occupy the building. Motueka Community House is an Incorporated Society, registered with the Charities Commission and run by a committee that meets monthly.



Kiyosato Japanese Gardens

Over the years, various development projects have been promoted for this central park, but the 'open green space' concept has prevailed. The main green space area was formerly a playing field, used for Fire Brigade practice and

junior soccer, before both activities moved to Goodman Recreation Park.

The Kiyosato Japanese Gardens in the southeastern corner of Decks Reserve were established in honour of the 'friendly towns' relationship between Motueka and Kiyosato, Japan (the relationship was first formed in 1990).

A feature footpath within the central green space area of Decks Reserve opened in 2011. Engraved marble plaques installed on paving stones along the walkway record historical events of significant to the people of Motueka and surrounds. Representatives from various groups worked on this project for several years, including Council, iwi, Motueka Community Board, Motueka Arts Council and the Motueka Historical and District Association.

Values

Decks Reserve is a multi-purpose community space located in central Motueka. In addition to community assets (the Motueka i-SITE building, Motueka Community House, car parking and public toilets), it also provides open space areas for recreation, picnicking and relaxation.

Approximately two-thirds of the total area is open/green space, including a large central mown area encircled by the historical pathway, the Japanese Gardens and other formal garden beds. Trees and shrubs (including a few fruit trees) screen the borders and some of the existing buildings. The northern part of Decks Reserve provides pedestrian access to Greenwood Street and supports several large trees, including tītoki, tarata/lemonwood and tī kouka/cabbage trees. A playground is located near Community House. Seating and picnic tables are also provided.

Currently, overnight camping in either self-contained or non self-contained vehicles for a maximum stay of two nights is permitted within the formed car park located in the western/central area of Decks Reserve, as defined on Figure 13 (Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw 2017).

Vehicle camping is permitted within the defined areas on Figure 13 between the hours of 6pm and 7am every day, except Sunday when the car park must be cleared by 6am. The area shaded yellow is restricted to self-contained vehicles only. The area shaded blue is restricted to non self-contained vehicles only. In all other areas of the car park/Decks Reserve, camping is not allowed.

Camping is restricted to a maximum period of two nights in any calendar month or consecutive four-week period. Campers must comply with Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw and the daytime parking restrictions that apply to this car parking area.



Figure 13: Vehicle camping areas at Decks Reserve car park, as at May 2019.

Issues and Options

Council has received ongoing complaints about freedom campers staying at the Decks Reserve car park since this activity was authorised in December 2017. This issue requires ongoing enforcement.

During 2019, Council is developing and consulting on a Draft Freedom Camping Strategy for Tasman District. The future of vehicle camping at Decks Reserve will be considered as part of this project. Depending on the outcome of this separate public consultation process, an amendment to the relevant policies of this Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan may be required, to give effect to the new Freedom Camping Strategy. A review of Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw may also be required. The Motueka Sunday Market operates every Sunday from 8am to 1pm, year round, in the Decks Reserve car park

beside the i-SITE. This market has been operating since 1994. Council recently granted a short-term license to occupy, for this purpose, expiring in 2019. This Plan contemplates issuing a subsequent license for the Motueka Sunday Market, for a term of five years (see Appendix 3, Table B).

When community events are held on the main open space area in the centre of Decks Reserve, vehicle access can be difficult, particularly when they coincide with the Motueka Sunday Market. At present, there is only one vehicle access point onto the green space, located at the northeastern corner of the car park. Future licences for the Motueka Sunday Market or other similar activities should include the requirement to share Decks Reserve with occasional other community events, such as the annual Kai Festival.

Approximately 1100m² of space is required for a new Motueka Library building. Council recently confirmed Decks Reserve as the preferred site for the new library. A separate public consultation process is being undertaken in 2019 to determine where on Decks Reserve the new building will be located.



Decks Reserve has developed organically over time. It is a hidden gem, with scope for further enhancement. The Motueka Library project provides an opportunity to consider future development options for Decks Reserve. Development could be planned in a more cohesive way, highlighting Decks Reserve as the central heart of Motueka town. Examples of potential improvements could include:

- retention of a central open green space, with future buildings oriented to overlook this area;
- installation of sculptures/fountains/artworks etc (perhaps based on a theme, e.g. celebration of the Motueka River);
- a new water-play area;
- additional seating;
- more landscaping/planting.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage for the provision of open space, informal recreation, events and community facilities (including the new Motueka Library).
- 2 Continue to maintain the walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Greenwood Street and Wallace Street.
- 3 Buildings and facilities at Decks Reserve should ideally be sited near the outer boundaries or on the area currently used as a car park, and most of the central green space should be kept free of permanent structures.
- 4 Undertaken further consultation and strategic planning regarding the future development of Decks Reserve, to progress the 'central heart of Motueka' concept. Form a working group to oversee this project and invite iwi and key stakeholders to participate in this group.
- 5 Issue a short-term lease over the Motueka i-SITE building, a short-term license to occupy the Motueka Community House and a short-term license to run the Motueka Sunday Market. Each lease/license should have the same end date (i.e. two months after Council has made a final decision on the site within Decks Reserve where the new Motueka Library will be located), so that they can be reviewed concurrently in future.
- 6 Once Council has made a final decision on the site for the new Motueka Library, any future leases and licenses for buildings/activities on Decks Reserve should have a term of up to five years (see Appendix 3, Tables A and B).
- 7 Install a drinking water fountain at Decks Reserve, once the new water pipeline for the Motueka Library is in place.
- 8 If provided for, overnight camping at Decks Reserve must comply with Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw and the daytime parking restrictions that apply to the car parking area.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.15 GREENWOOD STREET WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Greenwood Street Walkway Reserve is located between 53 and 57 Greenwood Street and 32 and 34 Goodman Drive, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 18) and is surrounded by residential properties.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 17 DP 12796
- Area: 0.0522 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 1986 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The sealed footpath through this narrow, flat reserve provides pedestrian access from Greenwood Street to Goodman Drive in Motueka. There are a few individual trees scattered along the reserve, which is otherwise covered in mown grass. Low fences run along the northern and western borders and a solid wooden fence runs along the eastern border.

Issues and Options

No known issues.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Greenwood Street and Goodman Drive.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.16 LEDGER GOODMAN PARK RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Ledger Goodman Park Recreation Reserve is accessed off Ledger Avenue, Goodman Drive and Kingstan Place, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 18). It is surrounded by residential properties.

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Ledger Goodman Park is made up of three parcels of land:

- (1) A parcel of land adjoining Ledger Avenue:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 36 DP 9080
 - Area: 0.3049 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1975
- (2) A parcel of land adjoining Kingstan Place:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 25 DP 9975
 - Area: 0.0938 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1978
- (3) A parcel of land adjoining Goodman Drive:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 16 DP 12796
 - Area: 0.1056 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1986

History

The reserve was created in three stages via subdivision (in 1975, 1978 and 1986) and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.



Values

This flat urban reserve is largely covered by mown grass, with several large trees and several small gardens (a few of these are managed by volunteers as a community garden initiative). A sealed footpath provides pedestrian access between Ledger Avenue and Kingstan Place. A playground is located near the middle of the reserve and a small concrete wastewater pump station is located in the southwestern corner. A low post and rail fence along the southern boundary prevents vehicles from driving onto the reserve.

The main uses of the reserve are as open space for informal recreation, pedestrian access between three suburban streets and as a community garden.

Issues and Options

Shading of neighbouring residential properties by large trees is an ongoing management issue.

There is potential to create a sealed footpath between Kingstan Place and Goodman Drive, similar to the existing footpath between Ledger Avenue and Kingstan Place.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the reserve as an area of open space for informal recreation, access between suburban streets and a community garden (while viable).
- 2 Maintain and replace playground equipment as required.
- 3 Develop a sealed footpath between Kingstan Place and Goodman Drive.
- 4 Continue to support volunteer efforts to maintain a community garden at Ledger Goodman Park.



Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 19 - Motueka Town Reserves (East)

1. - Adair Drive Recreation Reserve

2. - Motueka Golf Course

(Pt Sec 139 Motueka District)

(Pt Sec 140 Motueka District)

(Pt Sec 141 Motueka District)

(Lot 1 DP 4793)

3. - Wilson Park Recreation Reserve

4. - Pedestrian access way
between Wilson Park and Edwin
Chambers Drive

(Lot 14 DP 3834)



5.6.17 ADAIR DRIVE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Adair Drive Recreation Reserve is located alongside the junction of Adair Drive and Teece Drive, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 19). This small, flat, triangular reserve also adjoins a large block of rural land.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 14 DP 11706
- Area: 0.0168 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1984 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018. It was set aside as reserve in anticipation of future subdivision of the large block of rural land to the north (i.e. it would provide a linkage to a future reserve area). However, the land to the north has not been subdivided to date.

Values

This small urban reserve has a few trees and shrubs and small area of mown grass. A power transformer box is located at one corner of the reserve.



Issues and Options

The neighbouring landowner to the west has encroached into this reserve by extending their garden and parking their trailer within the reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the reserve primarily for the provision of future access to other reserve land, in the event of subdivision of adjacent land to the north.

- 2 Work with the neighbouring landowner to remove encroachments from Adair Drive Reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.18 MOTUEKA GOLF COURSE

Location

The Motueka Golf Course is located at 50 Harbour Road, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 19). The land lies north and south of the eastern end of Harbour Road, and west of Motueka Quay/Motueka Sandspit Walkway. It adjoins rural land to the north and residential sections to the west and south.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

Northern land parcel:

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 139 District of Motueka
- Area: 11.3541 ha

Middle land parcel, containing golf club buildings:

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 140 District of Motueka
- Area: 13.1138 ha

Triangular land parcel adjoining corner of Harbour Road and Motueka Quay:

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 141 District of Motueka
- Area: 0.0430 ha

Southern land parcel:

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 4793
- Area: 14.1159 ha

These four land parcels have not been declared as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

The Motueka Golf Club was established in 1920 to promote the game of golf. Club members entered into an arrangement with the Trustees of the Thorp Estate to use approximately 40 acres of land located south of Harbour Road on a temporary basis. At that time, the land was swampy and covered in scrub. Some of this land was developed and a small building erected, used as both a shed and clubhouse.

The Motueka Golf Club was registered as an Incorporated Society in 1924. From this time, a team of dedicated club members carried out a great deal of voluntary work developing the land, including supplying their own vehicles

and machinery for this purpose. A nine-hole golf course was created. The Club negotiated with the Trustees of the Thorp Estate over many years, in a failed bid to purchase the land for a golf course. Instead, the Trustees issued short-term leases to the Club, which were renewed every year.

By 1945, the Club felt that a nine-hole course was insufficient and that the course could be extended on the north side of Harbour Road, also owned by the Trustees of the Thorp Estate. When approached, the Trustees again refused to sell this adjoining land to the Club.

In 1949, the Club approached the Motueka Borough Council with a proposition for Council to acquire the land under the Public Works Act for recreational purposes. The Town Clerk wrote to the Department of Internal Affairs inquiring whether Council could acquire land from the Thorp Estate under the Public Works Act for the provision of a golf course for the Club. The Department replied in early 1950, approving the Council's proposal, which was empowered to proceed.

A notice published in the New Zealand Gazette in 1950 (p1699) outlined the Motueka Borough Council's intention to take land for the purpose of establishing a municipal golf links under s22 of the Public Works Act 1928.

Council signed an agreement on 21 August 1951 to purchase land from the Thorp Estate, under s32 of the Public Works Act 1928 and by the Physical Welfare and Recreation Act 1937, for the purposes defined in s308 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1933¹⁰. The land area to be purchased is the land currently occupied by the Motueka Golf Club (i.e. land north and south of Harbour Road).

After lengthy negotiations and intervention from the Land Valuation Court, Council paid £4,000 for the Motueka Golf Course and received title to the land in 1953. Council retained ownership of the land and granted a lease to the Motueka Golf Club Incorporated, to provide security of tenure. The Club then developed the land on the northern side of Harbour Road at their own cost.

The land has been continually leased to the Club since the time the land was first purchased. The original lease was for 25 years (i.e. from 1952 to 1977). The lease was then extended for 21 years from 1977 to 1998. The current lease, dated 1 December 1998, is for a term of 21 years (i.e. from 1998 to 2019) with perpetual rights of renewal for further terms of 21 years. The annual rent is \$10 (i.e. peppercorn rental) and is non-reviewable.

¹⁰ Section 308 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1933 was superseded by section 305 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1954 and generally empowers local authorities to



Values

Motueka Golf Course offers a true parklands challenge with attractive, narrow, tree-lined fairways. Several holes have views to Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere. The course is suitable for all ages and abilities and is relatively short at 5798m (white tees) and 5965m (blue tees). Whilst it is a flat, easy walking course, the course layout with its narrow fairways makes it both challenging and interesting, even for the most professional of golfers.

Various buildings are located just north of Harbour Road, including a large maintenance shed and, closer to Motueka Quay, the main clubhouse and outlying buildings/storage sheds. A large gravel car park is located between Harbour Road and the clubhouse.

The Motueka Golf Club currently has a core membership of around 400. Large numbers of visitors use the course over the summer months. The bar is open and food available most days. Coaching is available by arrangement.

Four trees on the grounds are listed as Protected Trees under the Tasman Resource Management Plan (T357, T442, T469 and T485).

Issues and Options

The current lease provides the Motueka Golf Club with the right to renew the lease in perpetuity. To date, rental payments have been at peppercorn rates. Such low rental fees are inconsistent with those paid by other sporting codes with leases/licenses over other sports grounds in the District. The land, by virtue of the terms of the lease to the Club, is essentially permanently alienated from Council – so long as it continues to be used for the purpose for which it was acquired and the rental continues to be paid.

obtain land currently in use as sportsgrounds or obtain land for use as sportsgrounds (i.e. it cannot be then used for anything else).

As at the time of writing, Council’s Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs on all Council sports fields and complexes.

POLICIES

- 1 Review the terms and conditions of the lease to the Motueka Golf Club Incorporated before 30 November 2019 (see Appendix 3, Table B). The new lease should continue to require the club to maintain the grounds and improve public access (e.g. along the Motueka Quay boundary).
- 2 Continue to maintain the four protected trees on the Motueka Golf Course.

Also see Council’s ‘Reserves General Policies’ document.

5.6.19 WILSON PARK RECREATION RESERVE

Location

The main entrance to Wilson Park Recreation Reserve is located between 5 and 6 Wilson Crescent, Motueka (see Maps 14 and 19). The reserve extends through to Teece Drive. A separate parcel of freehold land owned by Council provides pedestrian access between Edwin Chambers Drive and Wilson Park. Both land parcels are surrounded by residential properties.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

Wilson Park Recreation Reserve

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 51 DP 9043
- Area: 0.4195 ha

Pedestrian access way between Wilson Park and Edwin Chambers Drive:

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 14 DP 13834
- Area: 0.0074 ha

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

Wilson Park Recreation Reserve was created in 1975 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

Wilson Park is mostly an open grassed area, with a few garden borders and clusters of trees and shrubs scattered throughout the reserve. A picnic table and seat are provided.

A sealed footpath provides pedestrian access between Wilson Crescent, Teece Drive and Edwin Chambers Drive.



Issues and Options

Copses of native trees could be planted within Wilson Park, whilst retaining areas of open space.

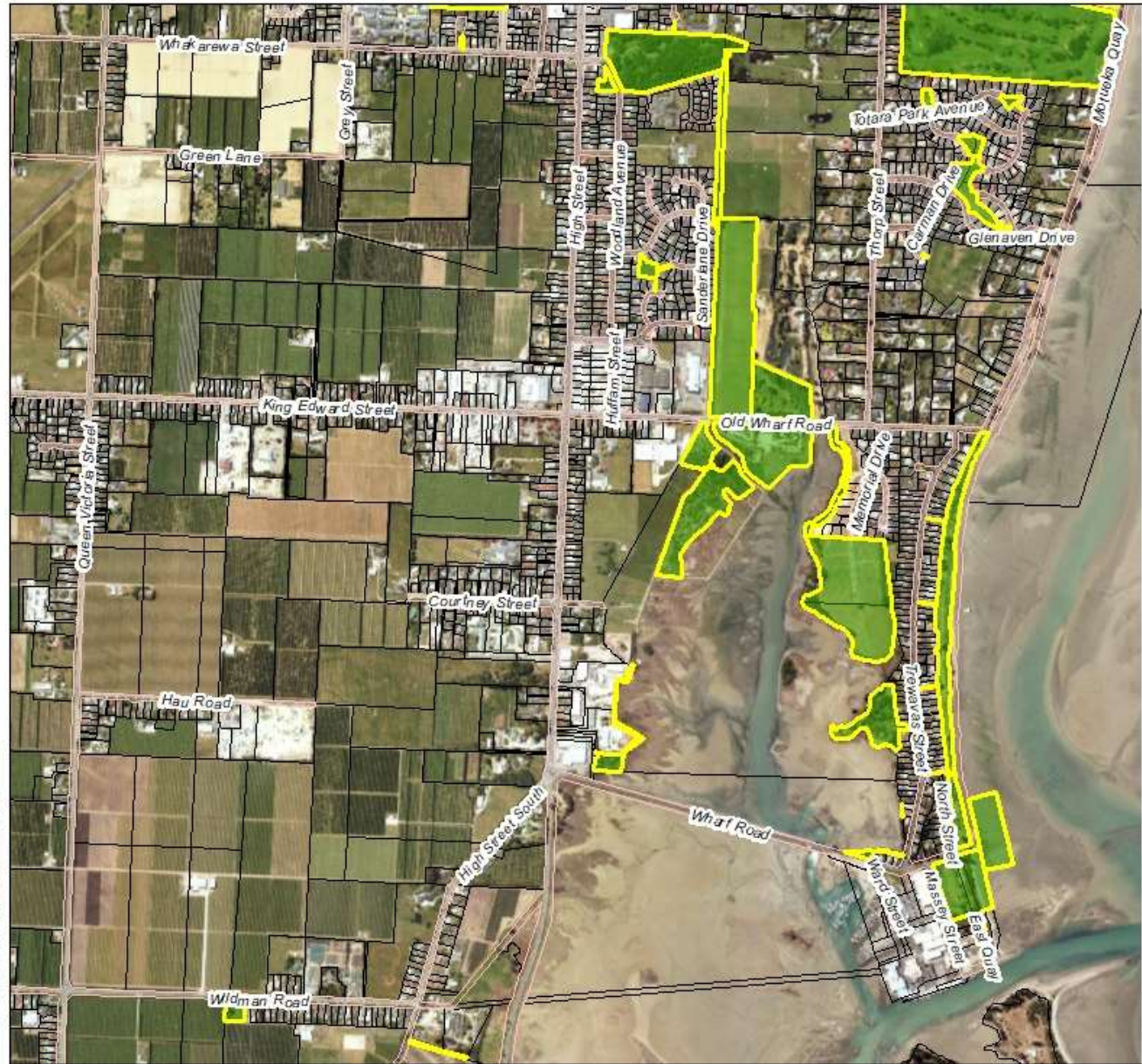
POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage as an area of open space for informal recreation, walkway access between suburban streets and biodiversity corridor purposes (plant copses of native trees within the park).

Also see Council’s ‘Reserves General Policies’ document.

**Map 20 - General location
of Motueka Town**

Reserves (Central and South)
(see maps 21-24)



Map 21 - Motueka Town Reserves (Central/East)

1. Pedestrian access between Avalon Court and Thorp Bush/Te Maatu
2. Thorp Bush/Te Maatu
(Lot 5 DP 16000)
(Pt Lot 1 DP 4811)
3. Woodlands Drain Walkway
4. Totara Park Recreation Reserve
5. Titoki Place Recreation Reserve
(Lot 24 DP 15666)
(Lot 29 DP 18265)
6. Kowhai Crescent Recreation Reserve
(Lot 22 DP 15666)
(Lot 28 DP 18265)
(Lot 6 DP 16023)
7. Claire Place Utility Reserve
(Lot 40 DP 326788)
(Lot 18 DP 306837)
(Lot 41 DP 20377)
8. Royden Place Walkway Reserve
9. Tillson Crescent Recreation Reserve
10. Tui Close Walkway Reserve
11. Sanderlane Drive Walkway Reserve
12. Goodman Recreation Park
13. Sanctuary Ponds



5.6.20 TE MAATU/THORP BUSH

Location

Te Maatu/Thorp Bush is located at 3 Woodland Avenue, Motueka, near the central business area of town (see Maps 20 and 21).

Another parcel of land forms a pedestrian access way between Avalon Court and Te Maatu/Thorp Bush. The northern end of this land parcel is located between 2 and 9 Avalon Court, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Te Maatu/Thorp Bush comprises of two parcels of land:

- (1) A large parcel of land adjoining Woodland Avenue:
 - Unclassified
 - Legal Description: Part Lot 1 DP 4811
 - Area: 4.5264 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1952 (original gift from Thorp estate)

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

- (2) A small parcel of land to the northeast:
 - Classification: Scenic Reserve, for the purposes specified in Section 19(1)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977
 - Legal Description Lot 5 DP 16000
 - Area: 0.1732 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1993 (via subdivision)

Pedestrian access way between Avalon Court and Te Maatu/Thorp Bush:

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 16 DP 12297
- Area: 0.0072 ha
- Year Acquired: 1986 (via subdivision)

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

Thorp Bush is a remnant of the lush lowland podocarp-hardwood forest known as Te Maatu ("the Big Wood"), which formerly covered the Motueka Plain.

Te Maatu was once a large productive food garden sitting amongst a tall podocarp forest and holds immense cultural significance to the tangata whenua of Motueka. Before European settlement, hapū of Ngāti Rārua and Te Ātiawa lived upon and used these rich fertile lands to cultivate large amounts of potatoes (taewa), kumara, kamokamo and many other crops, as well as berries from low lying

trees. It was both a garden and a forest where traditional ways of gardening were practiced including companion planting. Crop variations could co-exist and would thrive amongst the large native trees, which generated strong biodiversity benefits.

On 29 October 1841 a hui was held in Kaiteriteri between 12 Motueka chiefs and a surveying party lead by William Wakefield. Here they would discuss land purchases and reach agreement on payment and land reservations. It was at this hui where they negotiated that 10% of all land surveyed will remain in the ownership of local Māori, but more importantly the Motueka chiefs made it very clear that Te Maatu was fundamentally important to them, and so it was agreed that Te Maatu would be excluded from any land negotiations. However, in 1853, Governor Grey took 371 hectares of the most productive land, the very heart of Te Maatu, and gave it to the Anglican Church to build a school.



The original extent of Te Maatu forest is coloured in grey - left of centre (i.e. the area alongside the lower Motueka River).

The large land parcel at Te Maatu/Thorp Bush was once part of the Thorp estate, which Charles Thorp purchased from a plan in London before he immigrated to New Zealand in 1842. His son Frederick Thorp went on to become Mayor of Motueka Borough from 1904 until 1911, when he died aged fifty. In 1952, the Thorp estate gifted eight acres of original native bush to the Motueka Borough Council for a public reserve. When the Borough Council accepted the site, it formally agreed "for all time preserve the native trees on the Bush Reserve". However, this land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

Up until 1963, the land was still used for grazing, leaving the bush remnant in a poor state and infested with pest plants. During the 1960s, the Motueka Rotary Club worked to develop a picnic area, vehicle access road and toilets. The Club also initiated efforts to restore the bush, which Council, other groups and individuals have continued to this

day. Some of the clearings have been replanted with native species and the forest is now considerably denser than in 1950. Unfortunately some of the plants used were not indigenous to this area and further compromised the ecological value.

In the 1990s walking tracks were constructed throughout the bush. A smaller area at the eastern edge of the existing bush reserve was added in 1993 and classified as Scenic Reserve in 2018.

Natural Values

Te Maatu/Thorp Bush contains the largest remnant of lowland podocarp-hardwood forest left in the Motueka Ecological District. Tōtara-tītoki forest now dominates, with a small area of mataī forest and occasional kahikatea, which would have been more numerous in the past. Some of the emergent and canopy trees are hundreds of years old, but other trees and the present understorey are more recent secondary growth.

Te Maatu/Thorp Bush has been assessed as a significant habitat, by the 'Native Habitats Tasman' programme. Today less than 1% of the original forest remains in the Motueka Ecological District. Although it is much modified, Te Maatu/Thorp Bush has immense ecological value as the largest remnant of its type. It also contains some trees that are now uncommon in this area, such as white maire and pokaka. It is classed as an acutely threatened ecosystem. Detailed information about the ecological values of Te Maatu/Thorp Bush are contained in Part 3, Section 1.3.5 of this Plan.

Cultural Heritage Values

As outlined in the history section above, Te Maatu is highly significant to iwi/Māori.

The Ngāti Rārua Ātiawa Iwi Trust, who represent the descendants of the original Māori land owners of Motueka, are planning to gift two pou (sentinel carvings) to stand at the entrance of Te Maatu/Thorp Bush. The pou will represent two significant leaders who played an important role in Motueka's history. Together, these pou will stand tall at the entrance of the bush and guard the last remaining piece of Te Maatu – the Big Wood.

Recreation Values

Te Maatu/Thorp Bush is a popular destination for informal outdoor recreation. This sheltered, peaceful rest area near central Motueka offers a partially shaded playground area, picnic areas and seating, mown grass areas and several

walkway options – including a link (via Woodlands Drain Walkway) to the Motueka Recreation Centre and a pedestrian access way from Avalon Court. A new entranceway off Woodland Avenue, including two pou and interpretive signage, welcomes visitors to Te Maatu/Thorp Bush. The Imagine Theatre building provides practice and performance space for a local amateur theatre group, dance classes and other activities. Community events such as Teddy Bear's picnic and outdoor movies are held each year.



Issues and Options

The first management plan for the reserve was prepared in 1998¹¹. Important management issues (which remain valid today) include: the protection of the remnant native species, restoration of the forest community, removal of non-native species, and provision of areas for informal recreation.

Iwi/Māori aspirations for this reserve include:

- to increase opportunities for Iwi/Māori to practice customs and traditions associated with Te Maatu/Thorp Bush;
- to protect, enhance and maintain the mauri of the area when considering any use and impact on the environment;
- to undertake restoration planting of native trees/shrubs;
- to have access to culturally important mahinga kai areas;
- to hold wananga at Te Maatu/Thorp Bush; and
- to install Pou and interpretation panels.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the natural/ecological values of Te Maatu/Thorp Bush in accordance with the objectives and policies set out in Part 3, Section 1.3.5 of this Plan.
- 2 Upgrade the entranceway to Te Maatu/Thorp Bush on Woodlands Avenue. Install the gifted pou

¹¹ Thorp Bush Management Plan, February 1998, 14p. Prepared for Tasman District Council by David Sissons.

at the entrance, along with interpretation panels explaining the history of this reserve.

- 3 Concentrate recreational uses in the northwestern part of Te Maatu/Thorp Bush, utilising the existing mown area.
- 4 Continue to develop and upgrade the playground, while ensuring there are no impacts on the native forest. Install equipment that caters for a range of ages and abilities, siting some equipment in shaded spaces and other equipment in more open areas.
- 5 Ensure that recreational activities do not damage the native vegetation (e.g. install signage encouraging people to cycle only on the gravel paths and avoid trampling plants).
- 6 Remove all asphalt from the parking/turnaround area located near the pedestrian accessway to Avalon Court (whilst maintaining the through road) and revegetate this area with eco-sourced native forest species.
- 7 Continue to allow groups to use the Imagine Theatre building and storage sheds, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence to occupy these spaces (see Appendix 3, Table B).
- 8 If land to the east is subdivided in future, consider establishing a walkway link through to Thorp Street.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.21 WOODLANDS DRAIN WALKWAY

Location

Woodlands Drain Walkway is located between Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and the northern end of Goodman Recreation Park, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Land parcel to the north:

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17958
- Area: 0.5973 ha
- Year Acquired: 1999

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

Land parcel to the south:

- Classification: Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve

- Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 406194
- Area: 0.1348 ha
- Year Acquired: 2009



Woodlands Drain Walkway is on the far left and Goodman Recreation Park to the right of the drain.

History

The land parcel to the north was purchased from a neighbouring landowner in 1999 and has not been declared a reserve.

The reserve area to the south was created via subdivision in 2009 and classified as Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve in 2018.

Values

This strip of land serves a dual purpose as both a large stormwater drain and a walkway/cycleway linkage between Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and Goodman Recreation Park. The gravel path runs parallel to the western border. Small shrubs and mown grass separate the path from the open drainage ditch. The drain runs parallel to the western border.

Issues and Options

No known issues or development plans.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the gravel path on this strip of land, to provide walking and cycling access between Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and Goodman Recreation Park.
- 2 Allow long grass to grow along either side of drainage ditch, to provide habitat from freshwater species.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.22 TOTARA PARK RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Totara Park Recreation Reserve is located at 11 Totara Park Avenue, Motueka, opposite Kowhai Crescent (see Maps 20 and 21). It is surrounded by residential properties.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 24 DP 14061
- Area: 0.1367 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1989 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve is covered by mown grass, with shrubs and gardens bordering the western, northern and eastern edges. A large totara tree dominates the southeastern corner of the reserve. This tree is listed as a Protected Tree under the Tasman Resource Management Plan (T440).

Issues and Options

No known issues or development plans.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage as open space for informal recreation.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.23 TITOKI PLACE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Titoki Place Recreation Reserve is located at 8 Titoki Place, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21) and is surrounded by residential properties.

Another parcel of land forms a pedestrian access way between the main reserve area and Karo Place. The southeastern end of this land parcel is located between 7 and 9 Karo Place, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Main land parcel:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 24 DP 15666
- Area: 0.1245 ha
- Year Acquired: 1992

Small land parcel providing pedestrian access from Karo Place:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 29 DP 18265
- Area: 0.0053 ha
- Year Acquired: 1996

History

The reserve was created in two stages via subdivision (in 1992 and 1996) and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.



Values

This flat urban reserve is mainly covered by mown grass. A cluster of small trees grow near the centre of the reserve and two small garden areas of low shrubs have been established alongside the southwestern and southeastern

borders. A sealed footpath covers the width of the pedestrian access way and is separated from neighbouring properties by low fences.

Issues and Options

There is scope to extend the sealed footpath through to Titoki Place.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage as open space for informal recreation and pedestrian access between Karo Place and Titoki Place.
- 2 Install a sealed footpath from Titoki Place, to join with the existing sealed walkway.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.24 KŌWHAI CRESCENT RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Kōwhai Crescent Recreation Reserve is located at 11 Kōwhai Crescent, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21). The reserve's western boundary runs alongside Taupata Place. Residential properties surround much of the reserve.



Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Kōwhai Crescent Recreation Reserve comprises of three parcels of land:

- (1) Land parcel to the northwest:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 22 DP 15666
 - Area: 0.1497 ha
 - Year Acquired: 1992

- (2) Land parcel to the southwest:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 6 DP 16023
- Area: 0.0107 ha
- Year Acquired: 1993

- (3) Land parcel to the east:

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 28 DP 18265
- Area: 0.0975 ha
- Year Acquired: 1997

History

The reserve was created in three stages via subdivision (in 1992, 1993 and 1997) and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve is almost entirely covered by mown grass. A small row of shrubs have been planted alongside two of the neighbouring residential properties. A sealed footpath provides a connection between the end of Taupata Place and the adjoining Claire Place Utility Reserve area to the south.

Issues and Options

There is scope to develop this reserve with further landscaping and some playground equipment.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage as open space for informal recreation and pedestrian access between Taupata Place, Kānuka Place, Claire Place and Glenaven Drive.
- 2 Develop and maintain a playground and general landscaping on this reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.25 CLAIRE PLACE UTILITY RESERVE

Location

Claire Place Utility Reserve is located at 34 Glenaven Drive, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21). Residential properties surround much of the reserve.

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Claire Place Utility Reserve comprises of three parcels of land:

- (1) Land parcel to the northwest:
- Classification: Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 40 DP 326788
 - Area: 0.2843 ha
 - Year Acquired: 2004
- (2) Land parcel to the northeast:
- Classification: Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 18 DP 306837
 - Area: 0.1787 ha
 - Year Acquired: 2002
- (3) Land parcel to the southeast:
- Classification: Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 41 DP 20377
 - Area: 0.4913 ha
 - Year Acquired: 2001

History

The reserve was created in three stages via subdivision (in 2001, 2002 and 2004) and classified as Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve in 2018.



Values

Several shallow stormwater detention ponds have been formed on this large urban reserve, which is almost entirely covered by mown grass. Small rows of shrubs have been planted alongside several of the neighbouring residential properties. A footpath provides a connection between Glenaven Drive, Claire Place and Kānuka Place and the adjoining Kōwhai Recreation Reserve area to the north.

Issues and Options

While there is some scope to undertake further landscaping alongside reserve borders, the primary function of this land (i.e. to retain stormwater during intense rainfall events) limits the ability for further development to take place.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage for the primary function of stormwater detention.
- 2 Also manage the reserve for a secondary purpose: as an open space area for informal recreation and pedestrian access between Glenaven Drive, Claire Place, Kānuka Place and Taupata Place.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.26 ROYDEN PLACE WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Royden Place Walkway Reserve is located between 5 and 7 Royden Place, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 39 DP 307304
- Area: 0.0067 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2002 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

This small strip of land was vested as a reserve with the intention of providing a walking access link from Royden Place to adjacent land to the east. However, as at 2018, the adjacent land remains undeveloped. The reserve is fenced on two sides and a rural-style gate has been installed along the boundary with Royden Place. Adjacent neighbours currently use the reserve area to park vehicles or boats offroad.

Issues and Options

No known issues at present.

POLICIES

- 1 Once land to the east is subdivided, form a pathway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Royden Place and the new subdivision/Motueka Quay.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.27 TILLSON CRESCENT RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Tillson Crescent Recreation Reserve is located at 67 Sanderlane Drive, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21). The southern part of the land parcel provides for pedestrian access from Tillson Crescent through to the main reserve area. The reserve is surrounded by residential properties.



Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 18 DP 19324
- Area: 0.2305 ha
- Year Acquired: 1999

History

The reserve was created in 1999 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat urban reserve is covered by mown grass, with a playground located in the southeastern corner of the main reserve area. A few individual trees have been planted near the centre of the reserve, alongside a sealed footpath, that provides access from Sanderlane Drive to Tillson Crescent.

Issues and Options

No known issues.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage as open space for informal recreation and pedestrian access between Tillson Crescent and Sanderlane Drive.

- 2 Upgrade and replace playground equipment as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.28 TŪI CLOSE WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Tūi Close Walkway Reserve is located between 9 and 10 Tūi Close, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 124 DP 320460
- Area: 0.0121 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2004 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The sealed footpath through the reserve provides pedestrian access from Tūi Close to Tillson Crescent Recreation Reserve, which in turn provides access to both Tillson Crescent and Sanderlane Drive.

Issues and Options

No known issues or development plans.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Tūi Close and Tillson Crescent Recreation Reserve.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.29 SANDERLANE DRIVE WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Sanderlane Drive Walkway Reserve is located between 16 and 18 Sanderlane Drive, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 22 DP 317297
- Area: 0.0106 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2003 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The sealed footpath through the reserve provides pedestrian access from Sanderlane Drive to Goodman Recreation Park.

Issues and Options

No known issues or development plans.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the walkway through the reserve, to provide pedestrian access between Sanderlane Drive and Goodman Recreation Park.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.30 GOODMAN RECREATION PARK

Location

Goodman Recreation Park is located at 40 Old Wharf Road, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21), east of the Motueka Recreation Centre. Sanctuary Ponds is also part of the same land parcel (see Section 5.6.31).



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 16330 Blk IV Motueka S D
- Area: 8.1615 ha (Goodman Recreation Park covers approximately 6.2 hectares)

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

Council purchased this land from the neighbouring landowner in 1993 for the purpose of providing additional playing fields in Motueka.



Values

Most of this large, flat, rectangular area of land has been developed as playing fields and is currently used for football and touch rugby practice and tournaments. Fields located in the southern half of the park have floodlights installed. The Motueka Fire Brigade also use the fields for their training activities. There is one small storage shed located midway along the eastern edge of the park. Large trees line the northern and eastern boundaries of the park.

A length of Woodlands Drain and the associated walkway is contained within Goodman Recreation Park, running parallel to the western boundary. Two pedestrian bridges provide access from the Woodlands Drain Walkway across the drainage ditch to the sports fields. On the eastern side of Woodlands Drain, an informal, rough pathway provides pedestrian access for teams and spectators.

Issues and Options

There is no onsite parking at Goodman Recreation Park. Instead, vehicles park on either the neighbouring Council-owned property (i.e. in the Motueka Recreation Centre car park) or on the side of Old Wharf Road. An area of land near the southern boundary of the park could be converted into a vehicle parking area to reduce the need for roadside parking.

No public toilet facilities are currently provided at the park, although they are available on the opposite side of Old Wharf Road – near the skatepark. The Motueka Recreation Centre also allows sports field users to use their toilet facilities for a fee. The park is almost 550m in length, meaning that both toilet facilities are a fair distance from

the northern playing fields. There is an opportunity to provide public toilet facilities somewhere near the middle of the park, to improve the convenience aspect for park users. Both the carpark and public toilets are priority projects.

The park grounds are occasionally used for other activities (e.g. Christmas in the Park, Kai Festival, circus etc), including those associated with the adjacent Motueka Recreation Centre.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs on all Council sports fields and complexes.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to manage the land primarily for organised sport, particularly football and touch rugby.
- 2 Occasional use of the park for other events may be permitted, with permission from Council's Reserves and Facilities Manager, if they can be undertaken without causing damage to the sports fields.
- 3 Give priority to the installation of public toilet facilities in a central location on the park grounds.
- 4 Give priority to the development of a formal car park within the park grounds, near the southern boundary.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.31 SANCTUARY PONDS

Location

Sanctuary Ponds is located at 40 Old Wharf Road, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 21). Goodman Recreation Park is also part of the same land parcel (see Section 5.6.30). The Sanctuary Ponds area lies to the east of Goodman Recreation Park and also adjoins Old Wharf Road.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 16330 Blk IV Motueka S D
- Area: 8.1615 ha (Sanctuary Ponds covers approximately two hectares)

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.



History

Council purchased this land in 1993 from the neighbouring landowner, who had created two freshwater ponds and planted large trees, including weeping willows, on the land. This area is known as 'Sanctuary Ponds'.

The Motueka Soroptomists carried out a large amount of volunteer work over several years and funded several of the facilities in the park. More recently, Keep Motueka Beautiful has been doing voluntary work here along with community service workers supervised by the Motueka Corrections Department.

Values

Sanctuary Ponds comprises an area of open grass, a series of freshwater ponds, amenity style of mixed plantings and feature gardens. A row of Japanese cedars and other trees and shrubs separates the ponds from Old Wharf Road. The ponds and associated plantings provide habitat for freshwater species.

A walkway provides pedestrian access around the ponds. Seating and sheltered grassed areas surrounding the ponds and provide peaceful areas for informal recreation and picnicking.



Issues and Options

There is scope for further development of facilities and enhancement of riparian habitat at this park.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the Sanctuary Ponds area as open space for passive recreation and informal public use.
- 2 Undertake further planting and install additional paths and seating.
- 3 Maintain and enhance the amenity values of the ponds by planting native wetland riparian species.
- 4 Continue to allow groups to use the gardens as a venue for formal gatherings such as weddings and other similar uses.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 22 - Motueka Town Reserves (South - East)

1. Motueka Community Gardens
2. Motueka Skate Park/BMX Track/Go-Kart track
3. Moutere Inlet Walkway area
4. Puketutu Esplanade Reserve
5. Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve
- 5(a) - (5d). Trewavas Street Walkway Reserves
(Lots 133 - 136 DP 2619)
6. York Park Recreation Reserve
7. Moutere Inlet Walkway Reserve
8. North Street Recreation Reserve
9. Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve
10. Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve
(Lot 2 DP 4706)
(Sec 289 Motueka Dist)
(Lot 3 DP 4706)
(Lot 2 DP 14481)
11. Wharf Road (Inlet Walkway) Esplanade Reserve



5.6.32 MOTUEKA COMMUNITY GARDENS

Location

The Motueka Community Gardens are located at 33 Old Wharf Road, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22), opposite the Motueka Recreation Centre. The gardens cover a small area located in the northwestern corner of a large parcel of Council-owned land.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 20082
- Area of gardens: approximately 0.4 ha (total area of land parcel is 54.93 ha)

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

The Motueka Borough Council purchased this land from the Proprietors of Wakatū Inc in 1986. Most of the land parcel forms part of the Moutere Inlet. Land in the northwestern corner was previously an old bark dump and tip site; some of this land has been reclaimed from the estuary over time.

Values

Over the past decade, the northwestern corner of this land parcel has been developed into an established community gardens, run by the Motueka Community Gardens Trust. This community garden space is available for use by Motueka residents to grow organic vegetables and fruit. Several fruit trees have been planted, raised beds created and a tunnel house, glasshouse and various garden sheds installed onsite.

Issues and Options

As the location of the community gardens is within a former landfill, the contaminated land poses a potential hazard to human health. This problem has been mitigated by creating raised beds and importing clean soil to fill the beds. It is important that no beds are dug directly into the ground – all new beds should also be raised.

Council has previously issued a license to occupy the land to the voluntary group who run the community gardens. This license expired in 2016. This draft RMP proposes that a new license be issued to the Motueka Community Gardens Trust for a standard five-year term.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to allow the Motueka Community Gardens Trust to use the 0.4 ha area of land in accordance with the terms and conditions of a new five-year license to occupy, requiring the Trust to maintain the grounds and structures at their expense (see Appendix 3, Table B).
- 2 Ensure that all vegetables are only grown in raised beds, filled with imported and non-contaminated soil/compost, in order to protect human health. This should be included as a condition of any license to occupy the land.
- 3 Ensure that any license to occupy the land includes the requirement to avoid planting fruit or vegetables in mapped locations known to be potentially hazardous to human health.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.33 MOTUEKA SKATEPARK/BIKE TRACK/ GO- KART TRACK

Location

The Motueka skatepark and bike track are located at 33 Old Wharf Road, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22), opposite the Goodman Recreation Park and Sanctuary Ponds. The skatepark and bike track are located alongside the northern boundary of a large parcel of Council-owned land.



Looking south across Goodman Recreation Park towards the skatepark, from bridge over Woodlands Drain.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 20082
- Area: approximately 2.9 ha (total area of land parcel is 54.93 ha)

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

The Motueka Borough Council purchased this land from the Proprietors of Wakatū Inc in 1986. Most of the land parcel forms part of the Moutere Inlet. Land near the northern boundary was previously an old bark dump and tip site; some of this land has been reclaimed from the estuary over time.

Values

Much of the land area is covered by mown grass and clusters of trees/shrubs. A row of established trees are located just inside the northern boundary. An internal gravel road provides access to a car parking area. Several footpaths meander through the area (one of these forms the outline of a cat, when viewed from above). Public toilets are located near Old Wharf Road.



The area is a popular destination for young people and families, with its skatepark, BMX track, go-kart track and basketball hard court facilities. The skatepark is sealed, with a variety of ramps. The bike park is located east of the skatepark and has gently undulating dirt tracks, bordered with half-buried tyres. The go-kart track, located on west side of the skatepark, has a similar gravel track and a covered viewing pavilion. A small basketball facility has recently been installed behind the skatepark, alongside the internal car park.

Issues and Options

A new walkway has recently been installed alongside Woodlands Drain, between Old Wharf Road and the 'cat' footpath area.

The public toilets are containment toilets (i.e. not connected to a sewer).

There is scope for enhancing the coastal riparian margin, by revegetating this area with appropriate native species.

South of the go-kart area, there is potential to further develop this part of the land in future.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the park facilities for active, informal recreation.
- 2 Revegetate the coastal margin with appropriate low-growing native species to retain estuary views and allow access to the shore in the southeastern corner.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.34 MOUTERE INLET WALKWAY AREA

Location

The Moutere Inlet Walkway Area is located at 33 Old Wharf Road, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22), opposite the Motueka Recreation Centre and Goodman Recreation Park. The area is located near the northwestern corner of a large parcel of Council-owned land.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 20082
- Area: approximately 3.3 ha (total area of land parcel is 54.93 ha)

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

The Motueka Borough Council purchased this land from the Proprietors of Wakatū Inc in 1986. Most of the land parcel forms part of the Moutere Inlet. Land in the northwestern corner was previously an old bark dump and tip site – some of this land has been reclaimed from the estuary over time.

Values

Over the past two decades, volunteers have transformed this site with amenity plantings and by creating a network of walkways, in an effort to beautify the old landfill. The plantings are a mixture of native and exotic species. Keep Motueka Beautiful has coordinated this project and families, individuals and groups have adopted plots within the site, to assist with their establishment and ongoing maintenance. Sponsors include Council, the Community Trust, Lion Foundation and local businesses and donors.

This area adjoins a significant remnant of saltmarsh habitat (see Part 3, Section 1.3.6 for further details).



Issues and Options

Ongoing weed control is required in this area.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the amenity plantings and walkways through the land.
- 2 Undertake plant pest control on an ongoing basis.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.35 PUKETUTU ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The Puketutu Esplanade Reserve runs alongside the Moutere Inlet between Old Wharf Road and the Motueka Cemetery (see Maps 20 and 22).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Puketutu Esplanade Reserve comprises of four parcels of land:

- (1) Largest land parcel, adjoins Moutere Inlet:
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 62 DP 511605
 - Area: 0.4797 ha
 - Year Acquired: 2017
- (2) Large land parcel to the northeast:
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Sec 3 SO Plan 508589
 - Area: 0.1055 ha
 - Year Acquired: 2018
- (3) Small land parcel to the northeast:
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 63 DP 511605
 - Area: 0.0010 ha
 - Year Acquired: 2017
- (4) Small land parcel to the southeast:
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 64 DP 511605
 - Area: 0.0031 ha
 - Year Acquired: 2017

History

The reserve was created in via subdivision in 2017 and 2018 and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Tree lucernes line the western border of the esplanade reserve. The remaining area is rough grass, with some recently planted native tree seedlings.

Issues and Options

In 2018, Council initiated a revegetation project for the esplanade reserve. Many community volunteers attended the planting day. This project will be continued in future years.



POLICIES

- 1 Continue with the revegetation project and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.
- 2 Maintain view shafts of the Moutere Inlet for users of the Inlet Walkway, where it passes through Puketutu Esplanade Reserves.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.36 TREWAVAS STREET RECREATION RESERVE

Location

The Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve is located between the eastern end of Old Wharf Road and North Street, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22). This long, narrow reserve lies between residential properties on Trewavas Street and the foreshore. The reserve adjoins North Street Recreation Reserve to the south.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Pt Section 4 Blk IV Motueka S D
- Area: 2.9605 ha

History

The history outlined in the following paragraph applies to several different land parcels: reserves currently known as Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve, North Street Recreation Reserve, Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve and Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve.

The land was taken under the Public Works Act 1908 for the purposes of a recreation ground in 1915 and vested in the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Motueka (NZ Gazette 1915, p2611, Proc No. 320). Prior to its taking, the land had formed parts of Native Reserves 144-147 which, at the time, were vested in the Public

Trustee pursuant to Section 8 of the Native Reserves Act 1882. In 1953, this vesting was cancelled and the land was vested in Her Majesty the Queen for a public domain subject to Part II of the Public Reserves Domains and National Parks Act 1928, as part of the Motueka Domain. Then in 1965, the Minister of Lands declared that the Motueka Beach Domain was deemed to be a recreation reserve subject to Part II of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 and vested the reserve in Motueka Borough Council in trust, for recreation purposes (NZ Gazette 1965, p385).

The current land status of the Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve is Crown land, vested in Tasman District Council. It was classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

By the 1990s, several of the neighbouring residential properties had encroached into the reserve area. While some of these were easily removed (e.g. extensions to gardens), four private dwellings and one garage were found to have been built across the reserve boundary, encroaching into the reserve area. In the late 1990s, Council undertook a project to rationalise the reserve boundaries. As a result, five small areas totalling 0.0746 ha of the (now former) reserve were disposed of and sold to the few neighbouring properties with building encroachments. The area of Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve was reduced from 3.0351 ha to its current size of 2.9605 ha.



Values

The main access to Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve is from Old Wharf Road or North Street. Four narrow lanes also provide access from Trewavas Street (see Section 5.6.37).

This coastal reserve has a gently undulating landform and is mainly covered with mown grass, with scattered trees and shrubs. An informal path provides for walking and cycling access along the foreshore between Old Wharf Road and

North Street. Rubbish bins and doggie-do bag dispensers are provided.

The reserve provides opportunities for walking, cycling, picnicking and viewing wildlife. The gravel path forms part of a walkway/cycleway link along the foreshore from Port Motueka in the south to Staples Street in the north. The reserve also protects residential properties on Trewavas Street from coastal erosion.

Issues and Options

Several of the neighbouring properties on Trewavas Street have extended their gardens well into the Recreation Reserve area. Many neighbours have installed seats or picnic tables and informal swings hang from some of the trees in the reserve.

The track/unformed path narrows to a small rut in places, making access difficult for some users. It could be widened and standardised to make it accessible to all.

Previous attempts to protect the foreshore from coastal erosion are evident, including rock, old construction material and vegetation. There is considerable potential to restore native foreshore vegetation and wildlife habitat.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the reserve for passive and informal recreation.
- 2 Upgrade the informal path by standardising its width and surface in keeping with the reserve, creating a better link with nearby walking/cycling trails.
- 3 Work with the local community to implement a CoastCare restoration programme along the length of the foreshore.
- 4 Work with neighbouring landowners on Trewavas Street to remove encroachments from the reserve, to encourage public use of the entire width of the reserve.
- 5 Prohibit parking of private boats, boat-trailers or other vehicles on the reserve.

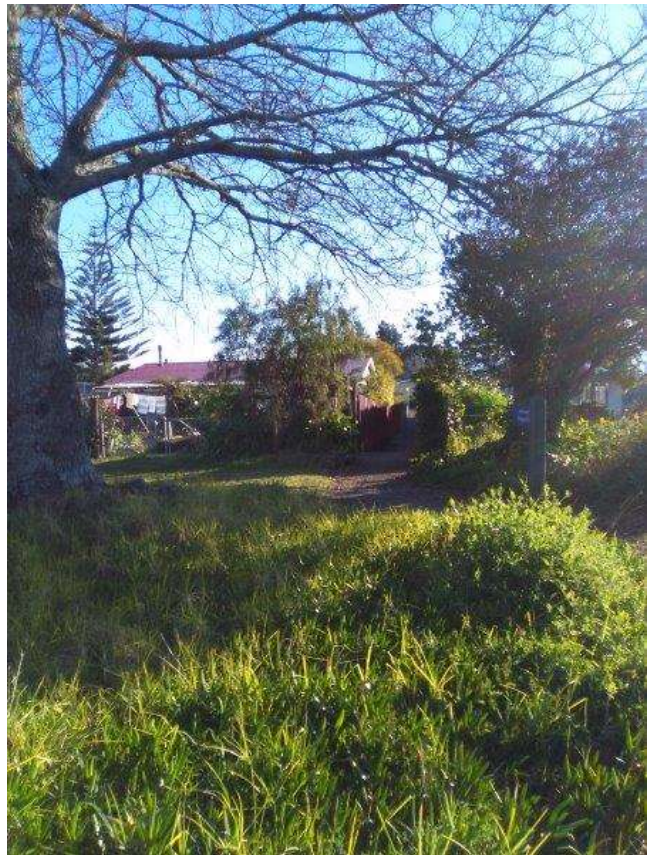
Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.37 TREWAVAS STREET WALKWAY RESERVES

Location

Trewavas Street Walkway Reserves are located between the Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve and Trewavas Street, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22).

Walkway (a) is located between 25 and 27 Trewavas Street. Walkway (b) is located between 55 and 57 Trewavas Street. Walkway (c) is located between 85 and 87 Trewavas Street. Walkway (d) is located between 113 and 115 Trewavas Street.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

Four separate parcels of land together comprise Trewavas Street Walkway Reserves:

Walkway (a):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 133 DP 2619
- Area: 0.0096 ha

Walkway (b):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 134 DP 2619
- Area: 0.0096 ha

Walkway (c):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 135 DP 2619
- Area: 0.0096 ha

Walkway (d):

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 136 DP 2619
- Area: 0.0119 ha

History

The reserves were acquired by the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Motueka in 1939, under Section 332(9) of the Municipal Incorporations Act 1933, and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Each of the four narrow walkways provides pedestrian access between Trewavas Street and the Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve.

Issues and Options

Neighbouring landowners have encroached into one of the walkway areas.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the four walkways, to provide pedestrian access between Trewavas Street and the Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve.
- 2 Work with neighbouring landowners to remove encroachments and fence walkway boundaries.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.38 YORK PARK RECREATION RESERVE

Location

The access strip part of York Park Recreation Reserve is located between 98 and 102 Trewavas Street, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22). The reserve borders the Motueka Cemetery to the north, Moutere Inlet to the west and residential properties on Trewavas Street to the east.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 131 DP 2619
- Area: 1.6036 ha

History

The reserve was acquired by the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Motueka in 1939, under Section 332(9) of the Municipal Incorporations Act 1933, in trust as a reserve for recreation purposes and subject to the provisions of the Public Reserves Domains and National Parks Act 1928. It was classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

York Park Recreation Reserve is located on a small peninsula on the northeastern margin of Moutere Inlet. Approximately half of this gently undulating area of land is covered in mown grass, while most of the remaining area has been planted with clusters of (mainly native) trees and shrubs. A few old pine trees remain near the northern reserve boundary, alongside the Inlet margin. A low-lying wetland area has been planted with low-growing native species, as have some areas bordering Moutere Inlet. Salt-tolerant species grow in areas occasionally inundated by seawater.



A gravel path provides walking/cycling access through the reserve and out to Trewavas Street. The path forms part of the loop walkway around the Moutere Inlet (between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road). Several seats are provided, many with views across the Inlet to the mountain ranges to the west.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw specifies York Park as a Controlled Dog Exercise Area, meaning people can exercise dogs off the leash here. Doggie-do bag dispensers are provided.

The main use is as open space for informal and passive recreation.

Issues and Options

Although both of the residential properties at 98 and 102 Trewavas Street have legal access directly onto the street, the residents of both properties use the access strip area on the western side of York Park Recreation Reserve to drive vehicles onto their property. Vehicle access east of this point is prevented by way of physical barriers (low post and rail fences).

Most people driving to this reserve currently park on land owned by the Proprietors of Wakatū, north of the reserve access strip. This privately-owned land shouldn't be used for this purpose.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the reserve for informal and passive recreation.
- 2 Continue to maintain the path through the reserve, as part of the loop walkway around the northeastern area of the Moutere Inlet.
- 3 Continue to revegetate the coastal margins with appropriate native species.
- 4 Upgrade the access strip part of the reserve adjoining Trewavas Street and encourage the public to use this as the main access point from the street.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.39 MOUTERE INLET WALKWAY RESERVE

Location

Moutere Inlet Walkway Reserve is a small strip of land that borders the Moutere Inlet and 124 and 124A Trewavas Street, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 425537
- Area: 0.0080 ha

History

The reserve was created via subdivision in 2010 and classified as Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve in 2018.

Values

The path through the reserve forms part of the loop walkway around the Moutere Inlet (between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road).

Issues and Options

No known issues.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the path through the reserve, as part of the loop walkway around the northeastern area of the Moutere Inlet.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.40 NORTH STREET RECREATION RESERVE

Location

North Street Recreation Reserve is located between residential properties on North Street, Motueka and the foreshore (see Maps 20 and 22). This narrow reserve adjoins Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve to the north.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 4706
- Area: 0.6497 ha

History

The history outlined in the following paragraph applies to several different land parcels: reserves currently known as North Street Recreation Reserve, Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve, Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve and Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve.

The land was taken under the Public Works Act 1908 for the purposes of a recreation ground in 1915 and vested in the

Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Motueka (NZ Gazette 1915, p2611, Proc No. 320). Prior to its taking, the land had formed parts of Native Reserves 144-147 which, at the time, were vested in the Public Trustee pursuant to Section 8 of the Native Reserves Act 1882. In 1953, this vesting was cancelled and the land was vested in Her Majesty the Queen for a public domain subject to Part II of the Public Reserves Domains and National Parks Act 1928, as part of the Motueka Domain. Then in 1965, the Minister of Lands declared that the Motueka Beach Domain was deemed to be a recreation reserve subject to Part II of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 and vested the reserve in Motueka Borough Council in trust, for recreation purposes (NZ Gazette 1965, p385).

The current land status of the North Street Recreation Reserve is Crown land, vested in Tasman District Council. It was classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This gently undulating coastal reserve is mainly covered with mown grass and clusters of trees and shrubs. A gravel path provides walking and cycling access through the reserve. Seats, picnic tables, barbeques and rubbish bins are provided. A large playground is located on a low-lying area of the reserve, near the western boundary. Part of the car park at the eastern end of Everett Street lies just inside the southern boundary. A low wooden rail fence separates the reserve from North Street and the car park.

The reserve provides opportunities for walking, cycling, swimming, boat launching, picnics/barbeques and playing. The gravel path through the reserve forms part of a walkway/cycleway link along the foreshore from Port Motueka in the south to Staples Street in the north. The reserve also protects residential properties on North Street from coastal erosion.

Issues and Options

Previous attempts to protect the foreshore from coastal erosion are evident, including concrete slabs and rock. There is considerable potential to restore native foreshore vegetation and wildlife habitat.

Wood-fired barbeques have previously been provided at this reserve. These are due for replacement. Some of the larger shade trees were recently removed, leaving little natural shelter from the sun.

POLICIES

1 Continue to maintain the reserve for passive and informal recreation, including swimming and hand-launching small non-motorised watercraft.

- 2 Upgrade/replace playground equipment and barbeques as required.
- 3 Plant shade trees to replace old pine trees recently removed.
- 4 Work with the local community to implement a CoastCare restoration programme along the length of the foreshore.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.41 SALTWATER BATHS RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve is located in the coastal marine area, east of Everett Street, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22).



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 4 DP 4706
- Area: 1.6203 ha

History

The history outlined in the following paragraph applies to several different land parcels: reserves currently known as Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve, Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve, North Street Recreation Reserve and Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve.

The land was taken under the Public Works Act 1908 for the purposes of a recreation ground in 1915 and vested in the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Motueka (NZ Gazette 1915, p2611, Proc No. 320). Prior to its taking, the land had formed parts of Native Reserves 144-147 which, at the time, were vested in the Public

Trustee pursuant to Section 8 of the Native Reserves Act 1882. In 1953, this vesting was cancelled and the land was vested in Her Majesty the Queen for a public domain subject to Part II of the Public Reserves Domains and National Parks Act 1928, as part of the Motueka Domain. Then in 1965, the Minister of Lands declared that the Motueka Beach Domain was deemed to be a recreation reserve subject to Part II of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 and vested the reserve in Motueka Borough Council in trust, for recreation purposes (NZ Gazette 1965, p385).

The current land status of the Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve is Crown land, vested in Tasman District Council. It was classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

The following history of the Saltwater Baths facility is an extract from 'Along the Path – Motueka's Historic Plaques' by Eileen Stewart (2012) – printed with permission:

At some time during the early 1920s, the beach at Motueka was considered dangerous for swimming, as there were sharks in Tasman Bay/Te Tai-o-Aorere. In 1926, money raised by a gala was used to enclose an area of the sea with galvanised wire.

The wire soon rusted away in the saltwater, so in 1938 a pool was built with three concrete walls and wings extending up the beach. This made the pool the depth of the high tide. There was no concrete bottom to the pool, just the beach sand. Eventually the wings were removed by order of the Harbour Board as it was believed they were causing erosion.

In 1950, a Domain Board was formed. The area west of the baths was levelled and grassed, toilets were installed and a short time later the fourth wall of the pool was built.

By 1992 the baths had deteriorated badly, so once more a committee was formed to upgrade the whole area. A concrete floor was added to the baths, with steps at both ends, and a paddling pool was included. A floodgate, childproof gates in the fence around the pool, decking on the shore side and a walkway to the beach were also added. In the Domain area, a new unit containing changing rooms and toilets was built to replace the old facilities and night lighting was installed.

This project was achieved through various grants and donations and the goodwill of local businesses, who gave goods and services. Council matched the fundraising dollar for dollar and, like previous projects, a vast amount of volunteer work helped ensure its completion.

Values

The Saltwater Baths facility lies just inside the western boundary of this reserve. The boardwalk that provides

pedestrian access between the foreshore and baths lies outside of the reserve area. The entire reserve area lies within the tidal zone.

In 2005, the Saltwater Baths was registered as a Category II Historic Place, under the then Historic Places Act 1993.

Issues and Options

Volunteers have assisted Council with the ongoing maintenance of the Saltwater Baths for many years and are likely to continue to do so in future. Potential health and safety issues associated with these tasks need to be considered and addressed.



As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs at the Saltwater Baths.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the saltwater baths facility and regularly flush the seawater, more frequently during the summer swimming season.
- 2 Develop an MOU with volunteer group, outlining health and safety protocols (see Appendix 3, Table B).

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.42 MOTUEKA BEACH RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve is located at 10 Everett Street, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22). It borders Massey Street to the west, East Quay to the south and extends part way into the coastal marine area to the east.



Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve comprises of four parcels of land:

- (1) Western land parcel:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 4706, Pt Sec 144 District of Motueka
 - Area: 1.0029 ha
 - Year acquired: 1915
- (2) Central land parcel:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Sec 289, District of Motueka, Block IV Motueka S D (SO Plan 10400)
 - Area: 0.3313 ha
 - Year acquired: 1965
- (3) Eastern land parcel:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 4706, Pt Sec 144 District of Motueka
 - Area: 0.7696 ha
 - Year acquired: 1915
- (4) Southern land parcel:
 - Classification: Recreation Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 14481
 - Area: 0.1001 ha
 - Year acquired: 1990

History

The history outlined in the following paragraph applies to several different land parcels: reserves currently known as Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve (with the exception of the central and southern land parcels), Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve, North Street Recreation Reserve and Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve.

The land was taken under the Public Works Act 1908 for the purposes of a recreation ground in 1915 and vested in the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Motueka (NZ Gazette 1915, p2611, Proc No. 320). Prior to its taking, the land had formed parts of Native Reserves 144-147 which, at the time, were vested in the Public Trustee pursuant to Section 8 of the Native Reserves Act 1882. In 1953, this vesting was cancelled and the land was vested in Her Majesty the Queen for a public domain subject to Part II of the Public Reserves Domains and National Parks Act 1928, as part of the Motueka Domain. Then in 1965, the Minister of Lands declared that the Motueka Beach Domain was deemed to be a recreation reserve subject to Part II of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 and vested the reserve in Motueka Borough Council in trust, for recreation purposes (NZ Gazette 1965, p385).

In 1965, the central land parcel of Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve was set apart as a reserve for recreation purposes under the Land Act 1948 and vested in the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the Borough of Motueka in trust, for that purpose, pursuant to the Reserves and Domains Act 1953.

The current land status of the Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve (with the exception of the southern-most land parcel) is Crown land, vested in Tasman District Council. The land parcel to the south was acquired by Council via subdivision in 1990.

The entire reserve area (i.e. all four land parcels) was classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

Most of the reserve area is covered with mown grass. Low wooden fences prevent vehicles from driving onto these open space areas. Clusters of trees and shrubs are dotted around the reserve, with rows of trees along the foreshore and southern boundary. A path meanders in a loop around the outskirts of the reserve and along the foreshore. Small gardens have been planted either side of this path, near the western border with Massey Street.

In the northeastern corner of the reserve is a small building containing public toilets, a cold water shower and changing rooms. An old ablutions block is sited just south of the

formed car park. An outdoor sink has recently been attached to this building, for campers to wash dishes at.

Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve was used as a motorcamp for several years, up until 1999. For the past 20 years, management has focused primarily on maintaining areas of open space for informal recreation and public use.

Currently, overnight camping in self-contained vehicles for a maximum stay of two nights is permitted within the formed parking area located in the northern/central area of the reserve, as defined on Figure 14 (Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw 2017).



Figure 14: Vehicle camping areas at Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve car park, as at May 2019.

Vehicle camping is permitted within the area shaded yellow on Figure 14, between the hours of 6pm and 7am every day, in self-contained vehicles only. In all other areas of the car park/Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve, camping is not allowed.

Camping is restricted to a maximum period of two nights in any calendar month or consecutive four-week period. Campers must comply with Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw and any parking restrictions that apply to this car parking area.

Issues and Options

Council has received ongoing complaints about freedom campers staying in non-self contained vehicles at this reserve and other locations near the foreshore over many years. This issue requires ongoing enforcement.

During 2019, Council is developing and consulting on a Draft Freedom Camping Strategy for Tasman District. The future of vehicle camping at Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve will be considered as part of this project. Depending on the outcome of this separate public

consultation process, an amendment to the relevant policies of this Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan may be required, to give effect to the new Freedom Camping Strategy. A review of Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw may also be required.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve primarily for the maintenance of open space, picnicking and informal recreation.
- 2 Ensure that the development of facilities or car parking does not significantly reduce the area of open space in the reserve.
- 3 Continue to remove exotic trees and shrubs along the foreshore and replace with native species, to assist with foreshore protection and provide shelter for the reserve.
- 4 Upgrade/replace the toilet/shower facilities.
- 5 If provided for, overnight camping at Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve must comply with Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw and any parking restrictions that apply to the car parking area.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.43 WHARF ROAD (INLET WALKWAY) ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The Wharf Road (Inlet Walkway) Esplanade Reserve borders the Moutere Inlet and adjoins the eastern boundaries of 491, 505 and 509 High Street, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 22).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 5 DP 19984
- Area: 0.5995 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2000 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Well-established trees and shrubs line the inland edge of the esplanade reserve. The wider area to the south also has some open grassed areas and saltmarsh habitat. A small gravel car park and seating is provided in this part of the

reserve. A gravel path provides walking/cycling access through the reserve. The path forms part of the loop walkway around the Moutere Inlet (between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road).

The esplanade reserve adjoins a significant remnant of saltmarsh habitat (see Part 3, Section 1.3.6 for further details).

Issues and Options

The driveway into the reserve (which also forms part of the loop track) currently crosses private land for a distance of approximately 40m, between the southwestern corner of the esplanade reserve and Wharf Road. East of this strip of private land is the tidal Moutere Inlet. The public has no legal right to use this section of the driveway/loop track. This use should be formalised, by way of easement over the private land (if the landowner is agreeable). Alternatively, Council could apply for resource consent to install a section of boardwalk across the corner of the Moutere Inlet, to connect the two sections of loop track – similar to the existing boardwalk near Link Park.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the existing vegetation cover and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.
- 2 Seek to formalise public access into the reserve by talking to the private landowner to the southwest (The Proprietors of Wakatu) to see if they are willing to put an easement over their strip of land this purpose.
- 3 Consider installing a section of boardwalk between the southern boundary of the reserve and the loop track on Wharf Road.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 23 - Motueka Town Reserves (cnr Wharf Road and Trewavas Street)

1. Link Park

2. Moutere Inlet Esplanade Reserves

(Lot 2 DP 10449)

(Lot 3 DP 16035)



5.6.44 LINK PARK

Location

Link Park is located west of 93 Wharf Road, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 23). The Moutere Inlet adjoins the northern reserve boundary.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 19868, Pts Sec 3 11 12 25 Block IV Motueka S D, Pt Sec 144 Motueka District, Lots 21 22 and Pt Lots 13 17 20 DP 780
- Area of Link Park: 0.1005

This land parcel is held together with other Council land at Port Motueka; Link Park is the only parcel located north of Wharf Road. The land has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

Port Motueka had a new wharf built in 1916, specifically as a fruit port. The former wharf (at end of Old Wharf Road) wasn't suitable for bigger ships. The position for the new and present wharf was chosen because of the channel that poured water into the Moutere Inlet each tide.

The Motueka Harbour Board was formed in 1905 and administered ports located between Mapua and Torrent Bay. This function was transferred from the Waimea County Council to the Nelson Harbour Board in 1966. Tasman District Council has administered the ex-Harbour Board land at Port Motueka, including Link Park, since 1989.

Link Park is the only parcel of ex-Harbour Board land located north of Wharf Road. It has not been required for port purposes in recent years; so is currently an open space area managed by Council's Reserves and Facilities team.

Values

This triangular area of land provides an area of open space for passive and informal recreation alongside the Moutere

Inlet. Part of the Inlet margin is contained within a strip of land inside the northern boundary of Link Park. Most of the area is covered with mown grass, with shrubs along the southern and eastern boundaries. Small gardens have been created and seats provided, offering scenic views across the Inlet. An information panel is also provided at Link Park.

A gravel path provides walking/cycling access through Link Park. The path forms part of the loop walkway around the Moutere Inlet (between Old Wharf Road and Wharf Road). The land overlooks several islets in the Moutere Inlet that provide significant habitat for wildlife (see Part 3, Section 1.3.6 for further details).

Issues and Options

No known issues. There is scope to further enhance the coastal margin by revegetating with appropriate native species.

POLICIES

- 1 Continue to maintain the amenity plantings and the section of loop walkway through the land.
- 2 Continue to restore the section of Moutere Inlet margin contained within Link Park by planting appropriate native species.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.45 MOUTERE INLET ESPLANADE RESERVES

Location

The two Moutere Inlet Esplanade Reserves are located between the Moutere Inlet and the northern boundaries of 93, 95 and 97 Wharf Road, Motueka (see Maps 20 and 23).

Classification, Legal Description, Size and Year Acquired

Motueka Inlet Esplanade Reserve comprises of two parcels of land:

- (1) Western land parcel:
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 16035
 - Area: 0.0145
 - Year Acquired: 1994
- (2) Eastern land parcel:
 - Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 - Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 10449
 - Area: 0.0123
 - Year Acquired: 1979

History

Both reserves were created via subdivision (one in 1979 and the other in 1994) and both were classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Well-established trees, shrubs, garden plants and long grass line the esplanade reserve area. It is difficult to distinguish the boundary between the reserves and adjoining residential properties on the ground. Public use of the reserves is rare, as the loop walkway bypasses these reserves via a boardwalk section in this corner of the Moutere Inlet.



Issues and Options

There is potential to re-establish native Inlet-margin vegetation within the two reserve areas.

POLICIES

- 1 Enhance the Inlet margin habitat by removing weeds and planting appropriate native coastal species.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

Map 24 - Motueka Town Reserves (South-West)

1. Richards Recreation Reserve
2. Batchelor Ford Road Esplanade Reserve



5.6.46 RICHARDS RECREATION RESERVE

Location

Richards Recreation Reserve is located at 100 Wildman Road at the southern edge of Motueka (see Map 24). It adjoins a residential property to the east and is surrounded by rural land on other sides.



Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Recreation Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 24 DP 4037
- Area: 0.3101 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1949 via subdivision and classified as Recreation Reserve in 2018.

Values

This flat, square reserve is covered by mown grass, with established trees and shrubs along all borders. A tall gum tree provides shade in summer. Low wooden post and rail fencing along the road frontage prevents vehicles from driving onto the reserve. A large playground is located near the centre of the reserve. Picnic tables, seating, drinking fountains and toilets are also provided.

Issues and Options

Some facilities, including the public toilets and some of the playground equipment are due to be upgraded or replaced.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage primarily as an area of open space for informal recreation.
- 2 Prioritise replacement of the public toilet facilities.

- 3 Upgrade/replace playground equipment as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.6.47 BATCHELOR FORD ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

Batchelor Ford Road Esplanade Reserve borders the Moutere Inlet, with the western boundary adjoining the road (see Map 24). The reserve also adjoins the southern boundaries of 40 and 46 Wildman Road, Motueka.

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 17132
- Area: 0.0924 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1995 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

A bank has been constructed between the Moutere Inlet margin and the semi-rural properties to the north. Most of this bank is contained within the esplanade reserve area.

Rank vegetation, including gorse, tree lupin and long grass cover much of the esplanade reserve area. Marsh ribbonwood grows alongside the Inlet margin and planted eucalypt trees grow along the landward boundary.

Issues and Options

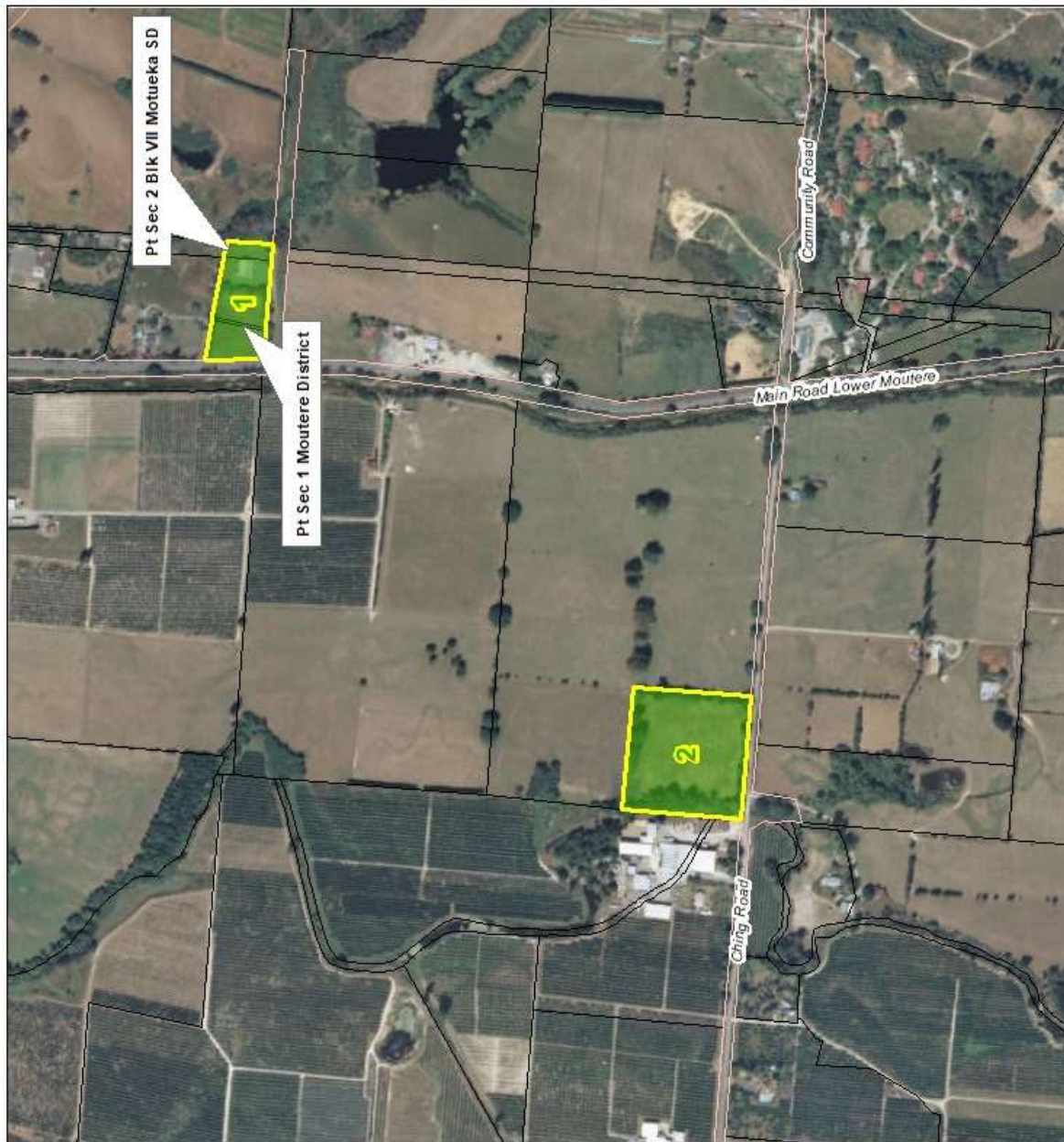
A section of corrugated iron fence (approximately 30m) appears to encroach slightly into the esplanade reserve area.

POLICIES

- 1 Revegetate the esplanade reserve with coastal native plant species.
- 2 Undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.7 LOWER MOUTERE RESERVES



Map 25 - Lower Moutere Reserves

1. Lower Moutere Memorial Hall
(Pt Sec 1 Moutere District)
(Pt Sec 2 Blk VII Motueka SD)
2. Lower Moutere Recreation Reserve
(Ching Road Reserve)





Figure 15: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Lower Moutere. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

5.7.1 LOWER MOUTERE MEMORIAL HALL

Location

Lower Moutere Memorial Hall is located at 213 Main Road Lower Moutere (see Map 25).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

There are two separate parcels of Council-owned land at the site of the Lower Moutere Memorial Hall:

- (1) Western land parcel (contains front paddock and main hall):
 - Unclassified
 - Legal Description: Pt Sec 1 Moutere District
 - Area: 0.8482 ha
- (2) Eastern land parcel (strip of land between rear of hall and eastern boundary):
 - Unclassified
 - Legal Description: Pt Sec 2 Blk VII Motueka S D
 - Area: 0.1205 ha

Neither land parcel has been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence they both remain unclassified.



History

In 1949, the land was gifted to the Waimea County Council for the purpose of a public hall. Tom Funnell donated the land and levelling of the site, which was formerly the location of Funnell's brickworks and where his trucking firm had housed its trucks.

The Lower Moutere Memorial Hall was erected in 1953 as a memorial to those who died during World War II. A roll-of-honour plaque is attached to the hall.

The local community raised funding for the building, subsidised pound for pound by the government and supplemented by voluntary labour. The first minute book of the Hall Committee notes that the Lower Moutere Civic

Centre Society Inc was responsible for the fundraising, with Tom Funnell as Chief Organiser.

The Hall opened debt free, but fundraising was still underway while it was being built. Jack Smith and John Cederman Ltd built the hall. The floor is heart matai and was finished with candle grease and a light varnish to make an excellent dance floor and, for many years, dances held at the hall were very popular.

The first meeting of the Hall Committee was held in the Hall on January 26th 1954.

In 1957 the Lower Moutere Scout Group built their Scout Den near the hall. Lower Moutere Scouts began in 1948 and used the Memorial Hall for their activities from 1953 to 1957.

Values

Access to the hall off Main Road Lower Moutere is via a sealed drive along a short stretch of (otherwise unformed) legal road. A flat paddock, bordered with trees and shrubs on three sides, covers two-thirds of the land area, on the western side. The eastern third of land is on an elevated terrace. A gentle slope separates the terrace from the paddock below; this terrace is covered with established trees.

The main facilities are all located on the elevated terrace, including the hall building, a separate Scout Den building, a small woodshed and a large sealed car park. The timber-framed hall has a stucco finish and iron roofing. Wheelchair ramps have been added to the side entrance of the hall. The facility appears to be in good condition.

Issues and Options

The locally-elected Lower Moutere Reserves Management Committee is responsible for the day-to-day management of the hall and land.

POLICIES

- 1 Manage the land primarily for the provision of a public hall.
- 2 Continue to support the Lower Moutere Reserves Management Committee to manage the land and buildings.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.7.2 LOWER MOUTERE RECREATION RESERVE

Location

The Lower Moutere Recreation Park is located at 40 Ching Road, Lower Moutere (see Map 25).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Unclassified
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 2 Moutere District Blk VII Motueka S D
- Area: 2.1246 ha

This land parcel has not been declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, hence remains unclassified.

History

The following is a summary of the history of the park, written by Elaine Taylor in 2002.

Five local families gifted land for the recreation park to Waimea County Council in 1954. However, it was subdivided off a larger block of rural land and used as a park from 1929. The land was originally known as the 'Lower Moutere Memorial Park'. At the entrance, white concrete memorial gates commemorate lives lost in World War I.



Local residents recall picnics and celebrations held at the park and the active tennis and cricket clubs who used the park. From 1929 to 1954 the park was managed by a Trust.

Park management was combined with that of the Lower Moutere Memorial Hall when the hall was opened in 1954 and from then on there is a minuted account of financial and other concerns of the park. The question of access to the Park was raised. It was described as deplorable and the cricket club requested that something be done to improve it. Access was difficult, because the park was situated

between the Moutere River and the Company Ditch – neither of which was bridged. To reach the park, it was necessary to ford one or other of those waterways and this was not always easy or possible.

The park was leased to a neighbouring orchardist between 1979 and 1984. The Pipfruit Producers Association requested permission to use the park for accommodating seasonal workers housed in buses in 1983. Local opinion was very much against such use, and the request was turned down.

Local residents realised that, if they wanted to retain the park, they had to show they valued it by working together to care for and improve it. A subcommittee was formed to fundraise and improve park facilities. The first of many working bees was held in 1984, for an initial clean up of the old clubhouse, the front ditches and surrounds of the park, while the memorial gates were cleaned off, recemented in and painted. An official groundsman was appointed in 1985. This subcommittee took over full control of the park in 1986 when it became the Lower Moutere Sport and Recreation Reserve Management Committee.

Committee members worked hard on fundraising and park development. Tennis courts, an Astrograss cricket pitch and a pavilion were installed and other improvements made (including levelling and re-grassing the grounds, and installing fencing, electricity and water supplies and a septic tank). Trees and shrubs have been planted around the perimeter of the land since the park was first established. For years, mowing was undertaken by volunteers.

By 2001 it was agreed that there was no longer any need for this stand-alone management committee and the following resolution was passed that year: *“That the three Lower Moutere Reserves be managed by one Committee to be known as The Lower Moutere Reserves Management Committee.”*

The Lower Moutere Sport and Recreation Committee had achieved most of their aims and had transformed the park by their efforts.

Values

The land is a large rectangular area of mown grass, surrounded by established trees along all borders. A small stream runs along the western boundary. A fenced asphalt tennis court is located in the northwestern corner. The only building is a small pavilion and toilet on the western boundary. Post and wire fences mark the northern and eastern boundaries, and a deer fence runs along the western boundary. The land is mainly used for recreation and informal sporting activities.

Issues and Options

The locally-elected Lower Moutere Reserves Management Committee assists with the management of this land.

The front ditch remains to be piped and filled in to provide parking outside the park.

The tennis courts (approximately half of their formed area) encroach onto neighbouring, privately owned land.

As at the time of writing, Council's Dog Control Bylaw prohibits dogs at Lower Moutere Recreation Park, except for Dog Obedience and Tracking classes.



POLICIES

- 1 Manage the land primarily for recreational use, including organised sports.
- 2 Continue to support the Lower Moutere Reserves Management Committee to manage the land and facilities.
- 3 If the neighbouring land parcel containing part of the tennis court formation is to be subdivided or sold, consider approaching the owner and negotiating purchase of this small area (subject to funds being available for this purpose).

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.8 MOTUEKA VALLEY RESERVES



Map 26 - Motueka Valley Reserves

1. Pangatotara Esplanade Reserve
2. West Bank Road Esplanade Reserve
3. Motueka River/Alexander Bluff Esplanade Reserve





Figure 16: Archaeological evidence of Māori presence at Motueka Valley. Credit: D Horne, Te Ātiawa Iwi Trust.

5.8.1 PANGATOTARA ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The Pangatotara Esplanade Reserve is located between the Motueka River and 399 and 411 Motueka Valley Highway (see Map 26).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 6 DP 18982
- Area: 0.3300 ha

History

The reserve was created in 1998 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Pasture covers most of the area, although several tall deciduous trees grow in the narrow, central section of the reserve. Sheep graze within the reserve area.

Issues and Options

A grazing license is required to graze stock on this reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the existing vegetation cover and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.8.2 WEST BANK ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The West Bank Road Esplanade Reserve lies between the Motueka River and the northeastern boundary of 749 Motueka River West Bank Road (see Map 26).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 4 DP 360528
- Area: 0.2590 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2006 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Pasture covers most of the area, although a row of established trees grow alongside the Motueka River boundary. Sheep graze within the reserve area.

Issues and Options

A grazing license is required to graze stock on this reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the existing vegetation cover and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

5.8.3 MOTUEKA RIVER/ALEXANDER BLUFF ESPLANADE RESERVE

Location

The Motueka River/Alexander Bluff Esplanade Reserve lies between Motueka River and the block of land just south of 927 Motueka River West Bank Road (see Map 26).

Classification, Legal Description and Size

- Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
- Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 504244
- Area: 0.1785 ha

History

The reserve was created in 2017 via subdivision and classified as Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve in 2018.

Values

Well-established trees and shrubs line the Mouteka River bank and parts of the reserve area. Part of the area is in pasture.

Issues and Options

Ex-cyclone Gita (February 2018) caused the Motueka River to overtop its banks at this location, resulting in the loss of a few trees and shrubs in the reserve area.

A grazing license is required to graze stock on this reserve.

POLICIES

- 1 Maintain the existing vegetation cover and undertake plant pest control on the reserve area as required.

Also see Council's 'Reserves General Policies' document.

6.0 Review of this Reserve Management Plan

The Reserve Management Plan is the strategic document which sets the direction for how parks and reserves in Moteuka Ward will be managed and is required to be reviewed at least every 10 years. Ten-yearly reviews of the Reserve Management Plan will ensure that changes in public needs and priorities are reflected in the Plan.

The management plan review process is prescribed by the Reserves Act 1977. Section 41(3) of the Act requires a reserve management plan to: *'provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation, as the case may require, and, to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified ...'* The Act makes extensive requirements for public participation in the preparation of this framework.

Once the management plan has been commented on, amended if necessary, and subsequently adopted by Council, managers can use the Plan as a basis for decision-making, knowing that their decisions will reflect the views of the public.

Implementation of this Reserve Management Plan will be supported by the Reserves and Facilities Activity Management Plan (AMP). The AMP will allocate budgets to achieve implementation of the Reserve Management Plan.

POLICIES

- 1 The Reserve Management Plan will be reviewed at intervals of not more than ten years.



PART 4

Glossary, Appendices & References



Wharf Road Esplanade Reserve, Riwaka

Ngā Tikanga O Ngā Kupu Māori – Māori Glossary

Kupu Māori	Kupu Pākehā/English translation
Aotearoa	New Zealand
awa	River, stream
hapū	Sub-tribe
harakeke	Flax
hoatu	To give away, hand over (something), gift
hui	Gathering, meeting, assembly, seminar, conference
hukihuki	To be unfinished, incomplete
inanga	Whitebait
iwi	Tribe. There are eight iwi at the top of the South Island: Ngāti Rārua, Te Ātiawa, Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Kōata, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Ngāti Kuia, Ngāti Apa and Rangitāne. Collectively, they are often referred to as 'Te Tau Ihu iwi'.
kahikatea	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>
kai	1. (verb) To eat, consume, feed oneself, devour 2. (noun) Food, meal
kaitiaki	Trustee, minder, guard, custodian, guardian, keeper
kaitiakitanga	Guardianship, stewardship, trustee
kākahu	Cloak
kanuka	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>
kanga	Curse
kereru	Native pigeon
kete	Flax baskets
koaro	Native freshwater fish species
kōiwi	Human remains
kokopu	Native freshwater fish species
koura	Freshwater crayfish
kupu	Word, vocabulary, saying, talk, message, statement, utterance, lyric
Mahere whakahaere	Management plan
māhinga	Place where work is done, activity, garden, fishery
māhinga kai	Food gathering places
mako	Shark
mana	Prestige, authority, influence
mānaakitanga, mānaaki	Hospitality, kindness, caring, looking after another
manawhenua	Authority over land
manuhiri	Visitors
manuka	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>

Kupu Māori	Kupu Pākehā/English translation
matai	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>
mātauranga	Knowledge, wisdom, understanding, skill, education
mātauranga Māori	Māori knowledge – the body of knowledge originating from Māori worldview
mauri	Life force, essence of all living things
muka	Prepared flax fibre
ngā	Plural
ngā taonga tuku iho	Treasures inherited from the ancestors
Ngāti	Prefix for a tribal group, now written as a separate word, e.g. Ngāti Rārua
pā	Fortified village, fort
pipi	Shellfish species
poupou	Post, pole, pillar
pounamu	Greenstone, nephrite, jade
rangatira	Chief (male or female), chieftain, chieftainess
rāranga	Weaving
Riuwaka	Riuwaka is now the official name of the river, previously known as Riwaka. This name change took effect in 2014 as a result of the Treaty Settlements for Te Tau Ihu iwi.
rohe	Boundary, district, region, territory, area, border (of land)
rongoā	Māori herbal medicine, remedy, cure, treatment, tonic
tāngata whenua	Local people, hosts, indigenous people of the land - people born of the whenua, i.e. of the placenta and of the land where the people's ancestors have lived and where their placenta are buried
tāniko	A uniquely Māori variation of twining, used to weave the colourful, intricate borders of cloaks
taonga	Treasure, anything prized – applied to anything considered of value, things that hold special significance
taonga tuku iho	Heirloom, treasure passed down, cultural property, heritage
tapu	Be sacred, prohibited, restricted, set apart, forbidden, under atua protection
Te Ao Māori	The Māori world view
Te Tai-ō-Aorere	The Tasman Bay
Te Tau Ihu iwi	A collective term for the eight iwi at the top of the South Island (see 'iwi' above).
Te Tau Ihu o te Waka ā Māui	The top of the South Island
Te Tiriti ō Waitangi	The Treaty of Waitangi (Māori version)
tekoteko	Carved figure on the gable of a meeting house; figurehead (of a canoe).
ti kouka	Cabbage tree
tikanga	Protocol, correct procedure, custom
tino rangatiratanga	Self-determination, autonomy
tohunga	Skilled person, chosen expert, priest, healer - a person chosen by the agent of an atua and the tribe as a leader in a particular field because of signs indicating talent for a particular vocation.
tōtara	A native tree species

Kupu Māori	Kupu Pākehā/English translation
tuhinga	Document, text, writing, script
tuna	Eel
tūpuna	Ancestors
urupā	Burial ground
wāhanga	Zones, section, part
wāhi tapu	Sacred place
wai	Water
wairua	Spirit
waka	Canoe
wānanga	To meet and discuss, deliberate, consider
weka	Native flightless bird
whakataukī	Proverb, saying
whakapapa	Genealogy, genealogical table, lineage, descent
whānau	Family
whariki	Mat
whenua	1. Land – often used in the plural, ground, country, nation, state 2. Placenta, afterbirth

Abbreviations & Definitions of Terms

Beach push-up	Beach push-ups are designed to slow coastal erosion of dune systems. Typically, bulldozers or diggers are used to move sand from the lower beach up in front of the remaining dune. The sand is usually sculptured to resemble the natural dune shape.
Biodiversity	The variability among living organisms from all sources including, among other things, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems (Article 2 of the Convention on Biological Diversity)
Council	Tasman District Council
DOC	Department of Conservation
Eco-sourced plants	Plants grown from seeds or propagules collected from naturally occurring vegetation, in a locality close to where they are replanted as part of a restoration or revegetation project.
LGA	Local Government Act 2002
NZAA	New Zealand Archaeological Association
Parks	Form part of the open space network, but not all are formally protected under the Reserves Act 1977
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
Reserves	Reserves classified under the Reserves Act 1977 have a specific legal definition.
TDC	Tasman District Council
Treaty principles	The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, identified from time to time by the Government of New Zealand.
TRMP	Tasman Resource Management Plan

Appendices

APPENDIX 1: ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL FOR PARKS AND RESERVES IN MOTUEKA WARD

There is a high risk of disturbance and accidental discovery of cultural material in many of the parks and reserves within Motueka Ward resulting from earthworks and/or erosion. Cultural material includes: taonga (Māori artefacts), kōiwi (human bone) or wāhi tapu. Many park and reserve locations are within cultural precincts or discovery 'hotspot' areas. Iwi/Māori generally do not support activities that require earthworks – due to the threat to, and risk of damage of, both taonga and wāhi tapu sites.

Where there is an archaeological authority granted by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to modify or destroy a cultural site, any finds uncovered are to be recorded and given to iwi/Māori.

In the event of an accidental discovery, the following protocols will be implemented. These protocols aim to mitigate any damage to and/or fossicking of wāhi tapu, taonga and kōiwi. It is important that adequate measures are taken to protect the area and cultural material.

Taonga/Māori treasures Discovery Protocol Explanation

Taonga or 'ngā taonga tuku iho' (gifts handed down from the ancestors) are recognised, but not exclusive to, physical tangible heritage places that can be described as those land-based places created, formed or shaped by earlier inhabitants or tūpuna¹². These are cultural sites, such as urupā (burials), pā, hangī pits, terraces, oven stones, middens, stone/rock structures, rock art, waka, house sites, pounamu (greenstone), modified soils, gardens, pakohe (argillite), fishing nets, sinkers, toki (artefacts), tools, weapons, Māori built heritage places such as marae buildings, whareniui (carved meeting house), pataka (food storage house), whare (house), post holes from remnant whare, occupation sites, carvings, artworks, and other structures such as waharoa (gateways) and various other taonga.

Taonga also reflects natural heritage sites such as natural features, with traditional activities (e.g. springs, trees, wetlands, caves) or a hapū and iwi landmark (e.g. mountain, river, lands, sea/lake, village, taonga species, pā harakeke (flax harvesting area) where no human activity is evident.

Taonga also includes intangible heritage, places where no visible feature or evidence is present but where a significant event or traditional activity may have occurred such as a battlefield, waka landing sites, places of meeting, of learning, of ritual, fishing grounds, taniwha den to name a few.

Various traditional activities have taken place in many Motueka Ward reserves. There is evidence of occupation (pa and village sites), warfare, burials, marakai (gardens), large māhinga kai sites where natural resources and kai species were harvested, and other taonga have been found.

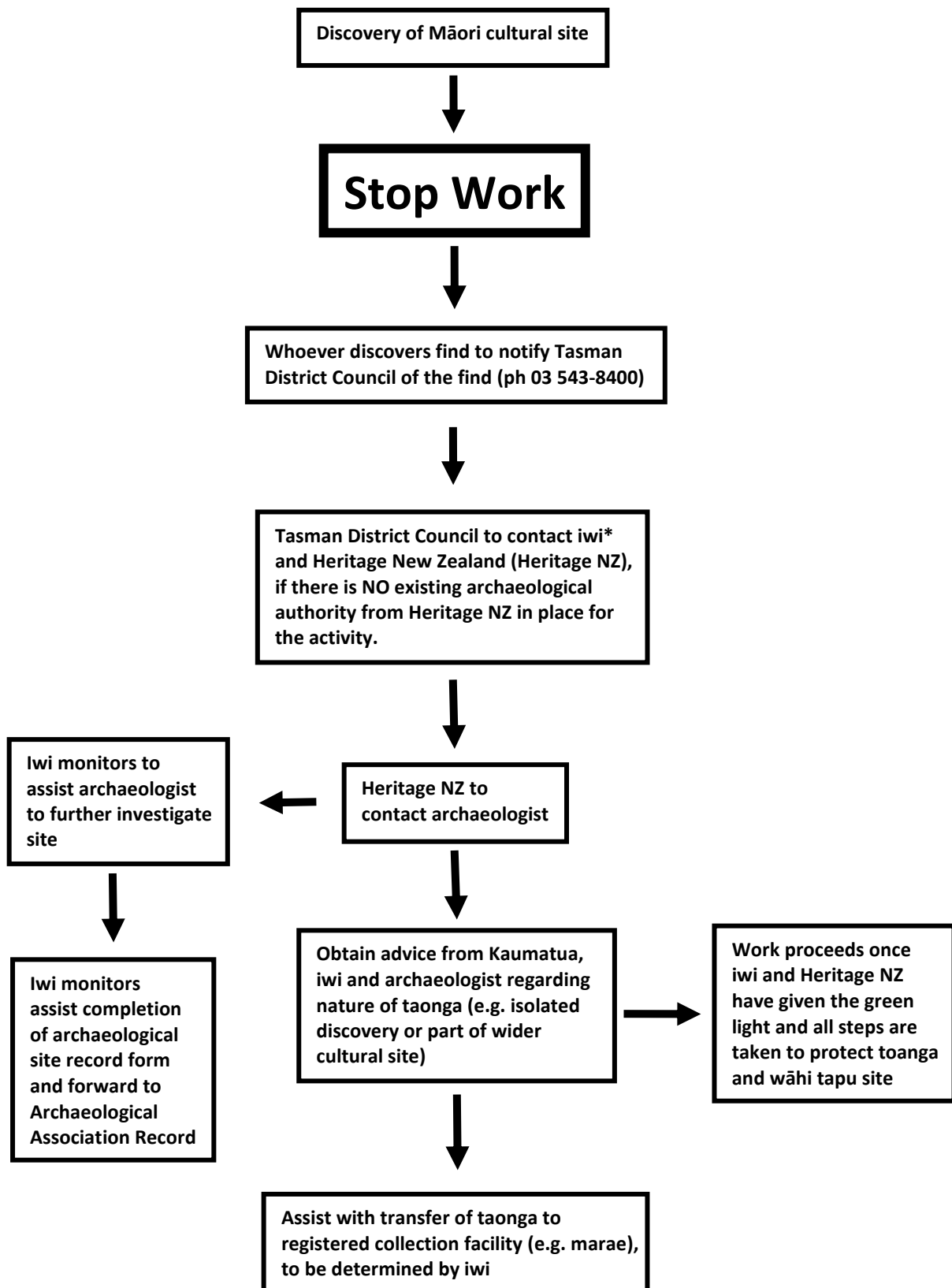
The diagrams on the following pages outline the processes to follow in the event of a taonga/kōiwi tangata find in Motueka Ward reserves.

Note that, under the Protected Objects Act¹³, all taonga tūturu found are in the first instance (prima facie) Crown owned, to allow claims for ownership to be heard by the Māori Land Court.

¹²Heritage New Zealand - Pouhere Taonga website, retrieved from: <http://www.heritage.org.nz/protecting-heritage/maori-heritage>.

¹³ Protected Objects Act: <http://www.mch.govt.nz/nz-identity-heritage/protected-objects/taongatuturu>

Process to follow in the event of any Māori cultural site find:

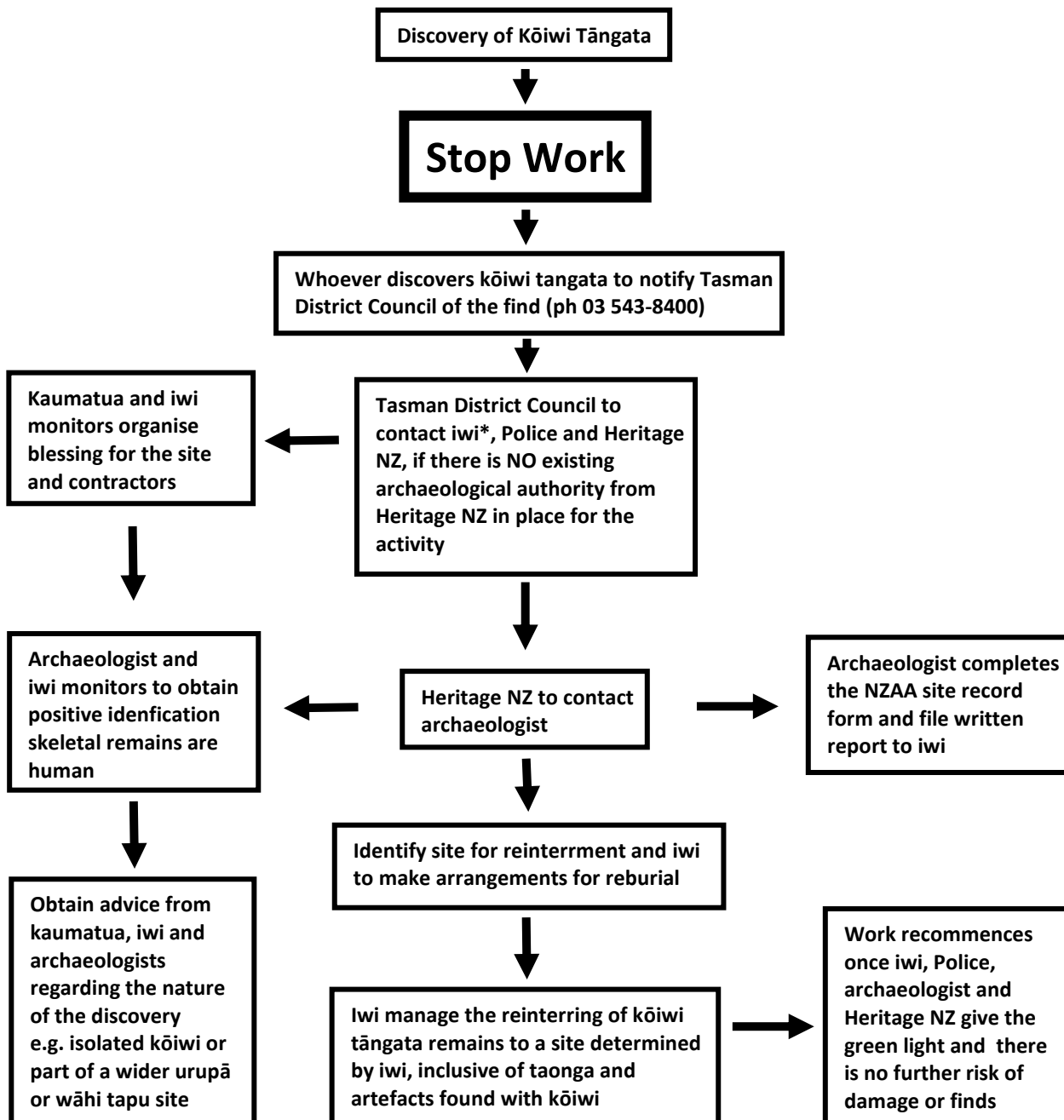


* Note that the term 'iwi' means the eight Te Tau Ihu iwi authorities.

Kōiwi Tāngata/Human Remains Discovery Protocol Explanation

Kōiwi tāngata are identified by iwi/Māori as the remains of deceased tūpuna. Kōiwi tāngata is highly tapu, requiring particular tikanga to facilitate the management of such discoveries. Heritage New Zealand - Pouhere Taonga refer to kōiwi tāngata as human remains, particularly referring to bones that have not been made or incorporated into an artefact. 'Cultural items' refers to any taonga/artefacts discovered with the kōiwi tāngata/human remains. Kōiwi tāngata are not considered an artefact¹⁴. Taonga that is found with kōiwi tāngata must be reinterred with the kōiwi. The process to follow if kōiwi tāngata are revealed is outlined in the diagram below.

Process to follow in the event of discovery of kōiwi tāngata/human remains:



¹⁴ Heritage New Zealand - Pouhere Taonga 'Guidelines for kōiwi tāngata/human remains', retrieved from: <http://www.heritage.org.nz/protecting-heritage/archaeology/archaeological-guidelines-and-templates>.

* Note that the term 'iwi' means the eight Te Tau Ihu iwi authorities.

APPENDIX 2: CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER COUNCIL STRATEGIES, MANAGEMENT PLANS & POLICIES

This reserve management plan needs to recognise and be consistent with other strategies, plans and policies that have been developed by Council in recent years, including the following:

Tasman District Council Reserves General Policies, September 2015

<http://www.tasman.govt.nz/policy/plans/parks-and-reserves-management-plans/>

The Reserves General Policies document has been prepared to consolidate policies that apply to all reserves owned and/or administered by the Tasman District Council. This allows a consistent approach to reserve management and removes the need for policies to be repeated in omnibus or site-specific management plans. Reserve General Policies are policies that generally apply across all reserves, to avoid the need for them to be repeated in all reserve management plans. The policies in this Plan are site specific, to meet the specific needs of parks and reserves in Motueka Ward. These policies, therefore, supersede the Reserves General Policies where there are any inconsistencies.

Tasman District Council Open Space Strategy 2015-2025

<http://www.tasman.govt.nz/policy/strategies/open-space-strategy-2015-2025/>

The intent of this Strategy is to help maximise the benefit the environment, residents and visitors gain from Council's investment in the District's open spaces – by responding to changes in demand resulting from population growth and age profiles, as well as seeking to better link existing areas of open space for improved ecological values and recreation access. The Strategy also aims to make the most of Council's relationships with other providers and managers of open spaces (such as the Department of Conservation and Ministry of Education) and the many volunteer agencies that work to protect and enhance our natural resources and improve access to recreation settings. The Strategy is a companion document to the Tasman District Council Reserves General Policies.

Management of Motueka Ward reserves should contribute to achieving the Vision (section 6.1) and Desired Outcomes (section 6.2) of the Open Space Strategy. The reserve management plan should also give effect to Actions 18, 19 and 21-23 in section 7.3 (Natural Heritage); Action 27 in section 7.4 (Partnerships); Action 31 in section 7.5 (Landscape and Historic Heritage Values); and Action 32 in section 7.6 (Resilience).

Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP)

<http://www.tasman.govt.nz/policy/plans/tasman-resource-management-plan/>

Chapter 14 of the TRMP addresses reserves and open space issues. Reserves and open space provide for people's recreational interests, amenity values, protection of landscape and ecosystems; and recognise historic and cultural values.

TRMP objectives for Reserves and Open Space are:

- Adequate area and distribution of a wide range of reserves and open spaces to maintain and enhance recreation, conservation, access and amenity values.
- Efficient and effective use of open space and reserves to meet community needs for recreation and amenity.
- The conservation of those areas in the District which have significant natural and scientific values such as landform, ecosystems, natural character and heritage values.
- The avoidance of significant adverse effects of activities and facilities on open space and recreational areas, and on the amenity values of surrounding areas.

Zone rules are outlined in Chapter 17 of the Tasman Resource Management Plan.

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF LEASES/LICENCES RELATING TO MOTUEKA WARD RESERVES (AS AT OCTOBER 2018)

Table A: Leases/licences on existing reserves in Moteuka Ward (i.e. those formally protected under Reserves Act 1977)

RESERVE KNOWN AS	LOCATION	REF #	LESEE	TYPE	USE	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	PROPOSED TERM OF AGREEMENT
Torrent Bay Campsite Recreation Reserve	Directly adjoins 16, 18, 20 & 22 Manuka Street, Torrent Bay	41710	Department of Conservation (DOC)	Informal management agreement	The campsite on this reserve is one of the Great Walk campsites along the Abel Tasman Coastal Track. There are 10 campsites on this reserve and a maximum of 20 people are permitted to camp there each night. DOC administers the campsite and cleans the toilets on this reserve. DOC collects the campsite revenue and invoices Council for servicing the toilets.	Has been in place for several years	NA	Ongoing Council intends to work with DOC to put in place a formal written management agreement for this site.
Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve	Stephens Bay, Kaiteriteri	941719L4	Land is no longer leased	Expired lease	The owner of the historic Krammer bach previously leased the land occupied by bach (i.e. building footprint). Council now owns this building and intends to remove it.	--	31/03/2014	Council decided to end the lease on the expiry date. The bach is due to be removed in the near future.
Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve	526 Main Road Riwaka	41740L1	Croquet Nelson Inc	Licence to occupy	Use of the club-owned croquet club building. Club members also use the croquet lawns.	01/09/2006	31/08/2011	Five years
Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve	526 Main Road Riwaka	41740L2	Riwaka Tennis Club	Licence to occupy	The club previously occupied the Council-owned tennis building (located alongside the two tennis courts), however the lease has now expired and building is no longer used. The building was flooded during recent storms and is badly damaged. Motueka Community	---	Expired	If new occupier/s of the building can be found, could issue a licence to occupy for a five year term.

RESERVE KNOWN AS	LOCATION	REF #	LESEE	TYPE	USE	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	PROPOSED TERM OF AGREEMENT
					Board believe building is salvageable and will investigate potential new uses for it.			
Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve	526 Main Road Riwaka	41740L3	Motueka Pottery Workshop Inc	Licence to occupy	Use of the Council-owned pottery building.	01/04/2007	31/03/2012	Five years
Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve	526 Main Road Riwaka	41740L4	Scouts New Zealand - Riwaka	Licence to occupy	Use of Scout building (owned by Scouts).	01/08/2000	31/07/2005	Building has been abandoned. If Scouts restarts, could issue a licence to occupy for a five year term.
Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve	526 Main Road Riwaka	41740	P & D Walsh	Informal verbal agreement	The neighbouring property owner to the north east has grazed a dozen sheep on the undeveloped part of site for the past 45 years, under an informal verbal agreement with Council staff. There is no boundary fence between the eastern side of reserve and neighbours.	Has been in place for 45 years	NA	Council intends to develop this part of the site in future, for additional sports grounds etc. No lease/licence is proposed, but Council will allow the informal grazing arrangement to continue until land is required for development.
Fearon Bush Recreation Reserve	10 Fearon Street, Motueka	41604L1	SJH Holdings Ltd	Lease	Commercial campground (Motueka Top 10 Holiday Park). Council owns all the buildings and improvements on this land.	01/07/2015	30/06/2048	Current lease has a term of 33 years.
Motueka Museum Reserve	140 High Street, Motueka	41708L1	Motueka District Museum Trust	Lease	Use of the Council-owned building as a museum.	31/03/2008	30/03/2018	Proposed term of lease: initially a one year, then five years.
Motueka Museum Reserve	140 High Street, Motueka	41708	Hogge Inn Ltd (trading as Muses Café)	Licence to occupy.	Motueka District Museum Trust has entered into agreement with local business to operate Muses Café within the museum building.	---	---	Lessee does not have a right to sub-lease part of the museum building to another business without Council approval. The café business should seek a licence to occupy site from the museum, who should then seek

RESERVE KNOWN AS	LOCATION	REF #	LESEE	TYPE	USE	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	PROPOSED TERM OF AGREEMENT
								approval from Council as the building owner before anything is approved. Proposed term is up to five years, with expiry date to match that of museum lease.
Decks Reserve (also see Table B)	Wallace Street, Motueka	41709L2	Tasman Bays Promotions Association Inc	Lease	The lessee operates the Motueka visitor information centre (known as 'i-SITE Motueka') on this site. The building is owned by the lessee.	18/05/1998	29/04/2018	Short-term initially, with an end date two months after Council decides on the final site for the new Motueka Library. Proposed future term beyond that date is for up to five years.
Ledger Goodman Recreation Reserve	Accessed off Ledger Avenue, Goodman Drive and Kingstan Place, Motueka	41755	---	Informal arrangement	Community gardens, run by a few volunteers.	---	---	Keep informal (consider developing an MOU).
Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve	East of Everett Street, Motueka (entire land parcel is within the tidal zone)	41767	---	Informal arrangement	Saltwater Baths are Council owned and administered. Management is undertaken by both contractor and volunteer group.	---	---	Keep informal, but develop an MOU with volunteer group, outlining health and safety protocols etc.

Table B: Leases/licences in Motueka Ward for park areas not formally protected under the Reserves Act 1977

PARK/LAND AREA KNOWN AS	LOCATION	REF #	LESEE	TYPE	USE	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	PROPOSED TERM OF AGREEMENT
Riwaka Rugby Clubrooms	738 Main Road Riwaka	41731L1	Riwaka Football Club Inc	Lease	Use of Club-owned rugby clubroom building. Lease should enable other parties to hire clubrooms for events etc, when not in use by the club.	31/08/1996	31/08/2017	Five years.
Ted Reed Reserve	Corner of School and Wharf Roads, Riwaka	41029LF	Tasman District Council	MOU with owner / agency who administers the land	In 1951, the then Waimea County Council decided "that the official dry rubbish dump for Riwaka shall be on the estuary mud flat adjoining the function of School and Riwaka Wharf Roads ... with the ultimate object of reclaiming the area for a children's playground." Ownership of this reclaimed area of land, known as Ted Reed Reserve, remains unknown.	---	---	Council should contact LINZ to establish ownership of land and (if not Council-owned) request that an MOU be prepared for the area of land known as Ted Reed Reserve.
Sportspark Motueka	12 Manoy Street, Motueka	41903	Huia Sports Club	Proposed new lease	Use of new club-owned rugby clubroom building (yet to be built on site). Proposed lease should enable other parties to hire clubrooms for events etc, when not in use by the club.	--	--	Proposed term: 34 years, with reviews at years 11 and 22.
Decks Reserve (also see Table A)	Between Greenwood and Wallace Streets, Motueka	41709L1	Motueka Sunday Market Ltd	Licence to occupy	Occupation and use of part of car park at Decks reserve for the Motueka Sunday Market. The market is held between 8am and 1pm every Sunday, throughout year. Stallholders can set up and dismantle stalls between the hours of 6am-3pm on Sundays. Future licences to occupy should include requirements to share space with	01/10/2018	30/09/2019	Recently granted a one year licence. Proposed future term is for up to five years.

PARK/LAND AREA KNOWN AS	LOCATION	REF #	LESEE	TYPE	USE	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	PROPOSED TERM OF AGREEMENT
					other events being held at Decks Reserve (i.e. move market stalls on event days, to allow vehicles to access green space).			
Decks Reserve (also see Table A)	Between Greenwood and Wallace Streets, Motueka	41709L3	Motueka Community House Inc	Licence to occupy	Occupation of Council-owned Motueka Community House by several different community groups and organisations. A management committee exists for this building.	01/04/2008	31/03/2013	Short-term initially, with an end date two months after Council decides on the final site for the new Motueka Library. Proposed future term beyond that date is for up to five years.
Motueka Golf Course	Land located north and south of eastern end of Harbour Road, and west of Motueka Quay, Motueka	40005L	Motueka Golf Club Inc	Lease	Occupation of the Club-owned clubrooms and use of golf course by club members. Annual rental is \$10.	01/12/1998	30/11/2019	Term of current lease is for 21 years, commencing on 1 Dec 1998, with the right in perpetuity to a renewal for a further term of 21 years.
Te Maatu/Thorp Bush	3 Woodland Avenue, Motueka	41760L3	Imagine Theatre Inc	Licence to occupy	Use of Council-owned buildings (hall for performances and garages for equipment storage) by amateur theatre group. The hall building is also used for dance classes, band practice and by two youth groups.	01/04/2010	31/03/2015	Five years
Motueka Community Gardens	Old Wharf Road, Motueka	41727L5	Motueka Community Gardens Trust	Licence to occupy	Community garden space within a larger block of Council-owned land, for use by residents of Motueka to grow vegetables and fruit – organic and GE free; for themselves (although not exclusive to others).	19/09/2013	18/09/2016	Five years

PARK/LAND AREA KNOWN AS	LOCATION	REF #	LESEE	TYPE	USE	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	PROPOSED TERM OF AGREEMENT
Moutere Inlet	Two parcels of land (Sections 5 & 6 SO 447784) located between the Coastal Highway and High Street South, Motueka	41029LF	Council and Riding for the Disabled (RDA) Motueka	MOU (for TDC to use Crown land) and licence to occupy (for RDA)	Council has entered into an open-ended MOU with the Crown to authorise entry onto and undertake certain activities (i.e. amenity planting and restoration of estuarine habitat) on Crown land. The MOU acknowledges that RDA can continue to graze part of the land, however there is to be a staged withdrawal of grazing as amenity planting is undertaken.	MOU signed on 27/08/2012	NA	MOU is open-ended. Need to work with RDA and Commissioner of Crown Lands on staged withdrawal of grazing over time.

APPENDIX 4: PROPOSAL FOR REPLACEMENT CLUBROOMS – HUIA SPORTS CLUB

One of the consultation questions asked whether the Plan should provide for the Huia Sports Club ('the Club') to build sports clubrooms on the land.

The Club's current clubrooms date from the 1960s and are located off High Street in central Motueka, an 800m drive or walk from Sportspark and within a commercial precinct with no adjacent greenspace. The distance from playing areas and the lack of outdoor space means the rooms are poorly used by club members and players. Club representatives state that since almost all players drive to the sports field, they mostly take their cars directly home after games and there is little after-match social activity.

The Club buildings are in need of full refurbishment and reroofing. The Club proposes selling its rooms and land and investing this money in a new facility located on Sportspark Motueka. A lease from Council would be required.

The Club has developed two concepts for the proposed replacement clubrooms planned to be located on Sportspark Motueka, each with similar constructions costs, and the same floor plan and area (360m²), suited to a 250 person capacity. The building would be fully accessible and include a large hall, kitchen, bar, office and small meeting spaces, a small stage and toilets. Its intended uses are to provide a sports clubroom, social space and a community meeting and events facility, as well as being available for commercial hire. Its proximity to Motueka High School offers some minor opportunities for off-campus meetings and teaching space. The new building would augment the existing modern grandstand on the Park, which provides covered seating, change and public toilets facilities. These were built in 2006 at a cost of \$1.3 million.



Location of clubrooms in relation to Sportspark Motueka (outlined in blue). Land owned by Motueka United Football Club is outlined in red and the current location of the Huia Sports Club building is outlined in green.

The Huia Sports Club owns the lighting currently installed on Sportspark Motueka, which require redevelopment to enable night games and training (the existing installation is too dim). Redevelopment of these lights would increase the utility of the proposed new clubrooms, by extending their use.

The Club recently developed a Strategic and Operational Plan, which describes the Club's history, mission, vision, objectives and implementation programme for new initiatives and business-as-usual activities. The key points are:

- The Huia Sports Club was formed in 1901 and registered as an incorporated society in 1964, and is one of the oldest sports clubs in New Zealand.
- The Club joins with the Riwaka Rugby Club to field Kahurangi, the Motueka districts Division 1 representative team in the Tasman clubs competition and maintains a senior B team as well as teams in all Nelson Bays junior competitions.
- The Club's main local competitors are Riwaka Rugby Club and the Motueka United Football Club. The latter has clubrooms on the boundary of Sportspark Motueka.
- The Club's mission is to: *To help make Motueka a great place to live and grow up in by providing a world-class local sports club.*
- Its vision is: *The Huia Sports Club is viewed by the Motueka community as a successful, fun, inclusive, stable, and active sports club whose players and volunteers enjoy their personal and team successes.*
- Five new initiatives have been identified for the Club: a Fair Play programme; appointing a paid Club Development Officer; developing replacement clubrooms and new field lighting; increasing the number of playing fields at Sportspark Motueka to three; and a implementing a volunteer and coach development programme.

Sportspark Motueka has a Recreation zone under the TRMP, with an indicative road shown to its east. Indicative walkways link the Park with High Street to the east. Recreation zone rules in the TRMP identify the construction of buildings for 'indoor or outdoor sporting and recreation activities' as permitted where they comply with noise, light, amenity planting and stormwater requirements (17.10.2.1); and setback (3m from any boundary), height (10m), daylight controls, building area coverage (20% maximum) (17.10.3.1). These issues were considered when identifying potential locations for the proposed replacement clubrooms building. The proposal may not require a

resource consent under the TRMP, if it can contain noise.

The replacement rooms would supply event space for birthdays and other celebrations and social functions, as the existing rooms currently do. There is local competition for this service from the following:

- Motueka Memorial Hall: A 1950s performance venue with main hall, 15 x 16.7m supper room, piano tables and trestles, kitchen, 400 chairs and dressing rooms.
- Riwaka Memorial Hall: 1950s standard community hall with kitchen and stage.
- Riwaka Rugby Club: Licensed bar, bar staff, large open lounge, data projector, plenty of tables and chairs, toilet and shower, separate hall (Pioneer Hall) and cottage garden, and open outdoor spaces suitable for marquees.
- Motueka United Football Club: Similar facilities to those currently provided by the Huia Sports Club.

All these facilities are quite dated, but functional.

The replacement clubrooms facility would be located near the grandstand and be able to share parking, and avoid the need to build new changing or spectator facilities.

Five locations have been considered as proposed sites for the proposed new clubrooms building. Of these, one preferred site has been chosen, indicated by the

red box on the image below. The preferred site is near the eastern edge of the park, about halfway between the northern and southern property boundaries. This location is midway between the two playing fields.



The preferred site for the proposed clubrooms is in the area shown in red.

The proposed clubrooms would be a single storey building, raised slightly on piles/or on earth bund, comprising a hall with bar and raised stage area, kitchen, toilets, meeting room, office plus storage areas (for gym equipment etc). The build is as open and multi-purpose as possible, and may be extended on either end if additional space is required.

The clubroom facility will be available to hire during much of year, with main exceptions being Thursdays and Saturdays during winter rugby season.

APPENDIX 5: SCHEDULE OF PARKS AND RESERVES COVERED BY THIS MOTUEKA WARD RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table A: Schedule of existing reserves, formally protected under the Reserves Act 1977

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
SCENIC RESERVES									
Te Maatu/Thorp Bush	3 Woodland Avenue, Motueka (small land parcel to northeast)	Lot 5 DP 16000	0.1732	Scenic Reserve, for the purposes specified in Section 19(1)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL4C/479
HISTORIC RESERVES									
Anarewa Historic Reserve	20A Anarewa Crescent, Kaiteriteri	Lot 31 DP 5620	0.1943	Historic Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1958	Subdivision	Not issued
Pukekoikoi Historic Reserve	Opposite 293 Riwaka-Kaiteriteri Road	Sec 8 SO 480787	0.2645	Historic Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2015	From road stopping	691584
Stephens Bay Historic Reserve	Alongside a section of the Tapu Bay and Stephens Bay coastline, Kaiteriteri	Lot 44 DP 5620	1.4897	Historic Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1958	Subdivision	Not issued
RECREATION RESERVES									
Adair Drive Recreation Reserve	At northern end of Adair Drive, Motueka	Lot 14 DP 11706	0.0168	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1984	Subdivision	Not issued
Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve	Between Rowling Road and Little Kaiteriteri beachfront	Lot 28 DP 7339	1.4791	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1968	Subdivision	NL2C/1380
Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve	Between Rowling Road and Little Kaiteriteri beachfront	Lot 21 DP 16426	0.3603	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL10D/691

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve	Between Rowling Road and Little Kaiteriteri beachfront	Lot 22 DP 16426	0.6344	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL10D/692
Brooklyn Recreation Reserve	78 Brooklyn Valley Road, Brooklyn	Lot 1 DP 5289 Blk III Motueka S D	4.6387	Recreation Reserve	1926, p2535 1980, p913 1984, p1091	1980	Reserved in 1926. Vested in Council 1984.	Crown land vested in Council	NL128/167
Cederman Drive Recreation Reserve	21A Cederman Drive, Kaiteriteri	Lot 38 DP 18158	0.1860	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1997	Subdivision	NL12A/1137
Eginton Park Recreation Reserve	Accessed off Moffat and Pethybridge Streets, Motueka	Lot 27 DP 9588 Blk IV Motueka S D	0.4803	Recreation Reserve	1978, p661	2018	Vested in 1978.	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued
Eginton Park Recreation Reserve	Accessed off Moffat and Pethybridge Streets, Motueka	Lot 35 DP 8621	0.3483	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1973	Subdivision	Not issued
Fearon Bush Recreation Reserve	10 Fearon Street, Motueka (site of Motueka Top 10 Holiday Park)	Pt Sec 156 Blk IV Motueka S D and defined on DP 514	3.0351	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1914	Purchased by Motueka Borough Council as recreation reserve.	NL38/277
Franklin Street Recreation Reserve	20 Franklin Street, Marahau	Lot 18 DP 16076	0.0792	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL10C/927
Kahu Close Recreation Reserve	Corner of Kahu Close and Martin Farm Road, Kaiteriteri	Lot 19 DP 483763	0.0821	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2016	Subdivision	684004
Kōwhai Crescent Recreation Reserve	11 Kowhai Crescent, Motueka	Lot 6 DP 16023	0.0107	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL10C/361

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Kōwhai Crescent Recreation Reserve	11 Kowhai Crescent, Motueka	Lot 28 DP 18265	0.0975	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1997	Subdivision	NL12B/164
Kōwhai Crescent Recreation Reserve	11 Kowhai Crescent, Motueka	Lot 22 DP 15666	0.1497	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1992	Subdivision	Not issued
Ledger Goodman Park Recreation Reserve	Accessed off Goodman Drive, Motueka	Lot 16 DP 12796	0.1056	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1986	Subdivision	Not issued
Ledger Goodman Park Recreation Reserve	Accessed off Ledger Avenue, Motueka	Lot 36 DP 9080	0.3049	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1975	Subdivision	Not issued
Ledger Goodman Park Recreation Reserve	Accessed off Kingstan Place, Motueka	Lot 25 DP 9975	0.0938	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1978	Subdivision	Not issued
Linden Place Recreation Reserve	15 Linden Place, Brooklyn	Lot 25 DP 9307	0.2331	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1975	Subdivision	NL4C/32
Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve	Corner of Everett and Massey Streets, Motueka	Lot 2 DP 4706, Pt Sec 144 District of Motueka	1.0029	Recreation Reserve	1915, p2611 (acquisition) 1965, p385 & p1592 (vesting)	2018	1915	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued
Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve	South of the eastern end of Everett Street, Motueka	Lot 3 DP 4706, Pt Sec 144 District of Motueka	0.7696	Recreation Reserve	1915, p2611 (acquisition) 1965, p385 & p1592 (vesting)	2018	1915	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued
Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve	10 Everett Street, Motueka	Sec 289, District of Motueka, Block IV Motueka S D (SO Plan 10400)	0.3313	Recreation Reserve	1965, p1592 (vesting)	2018	1965	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Motueka Beach Recreation Reserve	Parcel of land south of Motueka Beach Reserve and north of East Quay, Motueka	Lot 2 DP 14481	0.1001	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1990	Subdivision	Not issued
Naumai Street Recreation Reserve	27 Naumai Street, Motueka	Lot 3 DP 14432 Blk IV Motueka S D	0.0911	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1990	Subdivision	Not issued
Naumai Street Recreation Reserve	31 Naumai Street, Motueka	Lot 11 DP 15895 Blk IV Motueka S D	0.0231	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1992	Subdivision	Not issued
Newhaven Crescent Recreation Reserve	26 Newhaven Crescent, Marahau	Lot 9 DP 469951	0.1137	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2014	Subdivision	633694
Ngapiko Place Recreation Reserve	6 Apo Place, Motueka (also adjoins 3 and 7 Ngapiko Place, Motueka)	Lot 104 DP 450299	0.1993	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2012	Subdivision	572103
North Street Recreation Reserve	Corner of Everett and North Streets, Motueka	Lot 1 DP 4706	0.6497	Recreation Reserve	1915, p2611 (acquisition) 1965, p385 & p1592 (vesting)	2018	1915	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued
Parker Street Recreation Reserve	Between 23 and 25A Parker Street, Motueka	Lot 103 DP 369079	0.0922	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2006	Subdivision	283413
Richards Recreation Reserve	100 Wildman Road, Motueka	Lot 24 DP 4037	0.3101	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1949	Subdivision	Not issued

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Riwaka Memorial Recreation Reserve	526 Main Road Riwaka	Secs 281 and 292 District of Motueka, Lot 1 DP 7378 and Secs 4 and 5, Blk X Kaiteriteri Survey District	1.5778	Recreation Reserve	1981, p3577	2018	1972	Crown land vested in Council	NL3A/323 & NL147/27. SO Plans 8387, 10058 and 10768.
Saltwater Baths Recreation Reserve	East of Everett Street, Motueka (entire land parcel is within the tidal zone)	Lot 4 DP 4706	1.6203	Recreation Reserve	1915, p2611 (acquisition) 1965, p385 & p1592 (vesting)	2018	1915	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued
Stephens Bay Recreation Reserve	Corner of Cook Crescent and the end of Stephens Bay Road, Kaiteriteri	Lot 40 DP 5620	0.1993	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1958	Subdivision	Not issued
Tana Pukekohatu Avenue Recreation Reserve	Corner of Tana Pukekohatu Avenue and Kerei Street, Motueka	Lot 800 DP 481240	0.2079	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2015	Subdivision	686781
Tapu Place Recreation Reserve	7A Tapu Place, Kaiteriteri	Lot 14 DP 13047	0.4260	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1987	Subdivision	369854
Tillson Crescent Recreation Reserve	67 Sanderlane Drive, Motueka (also accessed off Tillson Crescent and Tūi Close)	Lot 18 DP 19324	0.2305	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1999	Subdivision	NL13A/18
Titoki Place Recreation Reserve	8 Titoki Place, Motueka	Lot 24 DP 15666	0.1245	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1992	Subdivision	Not issued

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Titoki Place Recreation Reserve	Pedestrian access to Titoki Place Reserve, located between 7 and 9 Karo Place, Motueka	Lot 29 DP 18265	0.0053	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1996	Subdivision	Not issued
Tokangawhā Recreation Reserve	63 Tokongawa Drive, Kaiteriteri	Lot 66 DP 14471 Blk XII Kaiteriteri S D	4.5780	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1990	Subdivision	Not issued
Tokangawhā Recreation Reserve	63 Tokongawa Drive, Kaiteriteri	Lot 19 DP 14472 Blk XII Kaiteriteri S D	0.3625	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1990	Subdivision	Not issued
Torrent Bay Campsite Recreation Reserve	Directly adjoins 16, 18, 20 & 22 Manuka Street, Torrent Bay	Lot 33 DP 1612, Pt Sec 1 Block III Kaiteriteri S D	0.3098	Recreation Reserve	1956, p444 (vesting)	2018	1956	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued
Torrent Bay Recreation Reserve	16 & 18 Lagoon Street, Torrent Bay	Lots 10 & 11 DP 1612, Pt Sec 1 Block III Kaiteriteri S D	0.1781	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1946	Purchased by Waimea County Council as a public reserve	NL96/13
Totara Park Recreation Reserve	11 Totara Park Avenue, Motueka	Lot 24 DP 14061	0.1367	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1989	Subdivision	Not issued
Trewavas Street Recreation Reserve	Between the eastern end of Old Wharf Road and North Street, Motueka	Pt Section 4, Blk IV Motueka S D	2.9605	Recreation Reserve	1915, p2611 (acquisition) 1965, p 385 (vesting)	2018	1915	Crown land vested in Council	NL41/175
Wakatu Place Recreation Reserve	Corner Wakatu Place and Whakarewa Street, Motueka	Lot 21 DP 12802	0.0209	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1987	Subdivision	Not issued

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Wharepapa Grove Recreation Reserve	18 Pukeone Place, Motueka (also adjoins 17 and 24 Wharepapa Grove, Motueka)	Lot 32 DP 17252	0.2046	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1995	Subdivision	NL11B/417
Wilson Park Recreation Reserve	Accessed off Wilson Crescent, Teece Drive and Edwin Chambers Drive, Motueka	Lot 51 DP 9043	0.4195	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1975	Subdivision	Not issued
York Park Recreation Reserve	Parcel is located south of Motueka Cemetery, with access between 98 and 102 Trewavas Street and via the Moutere Inlet Walkway.	Lot 131 DP 2619	1.6036	Recreation Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1939	Under s332(9) Municipal Incorporations Act 1933	NL84/229
LOCAL PURPOSE (ESPLANADE) RESERVES									
Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve	Between Rowling Road and Little Kaiteriteri beachfront	Lot 23 DP 16426	0.6995	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL10D/693
Batchelor Ford Road Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and the southern boundaries of 40 and 46 Wildman Road, Motueka	Lot 3 DP 17132	0.0924	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1995	Subdivision	NL11B/107
Brooklyn Stream Esplanade Reserve	Adjoins the northern boundaries of 15 and 17	Lot 26 DP 9307	0.3737	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1975	Subdivision	Not issued

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
	Linden Place and 12 Mouteka River West Bank Road, Brooklyn								
Green Tree Road Esplanade Reserve	61 Green Tree Road, Riwaka.	Lot 3 DP 6817 Blk X Kaiteriteri S D	0.0405	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1966	Subdivision	Not issued
Little Sydney Valley Esplanade Reserve	Adjoins the northern boundary of 92 Little Sydney Road, Brooklyn	Lot 7 DP 447622	0.4721	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2012	Subdivision	569472
Lodder Lane Esplanade Reserve	153 Lodder Lane, Riwaka (along both banks of the stream, south of School Road, Riwaka).	Lots 2, 4 and 5 DP 16043, Blk XI Kaiteriteri S D	0.2384	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL10C/451
Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Left	Runs along the northern bank of Marahau River, immediately west of Sandy Bay-Marahau Road	Lot 9 DP 422928	0.1132	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2009	Subdivision	492571
Marahau River Esplanade Reserve - True Right	Runs along the southern bank of Marahau River, immediately west of Sandy Bay-Marahau Road, and north of Marahau Valley Road	Lot 6 DP 422928	0.2485	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2009	Subdivision	492569
Motueka River/Alexander	Between Motueka River and the block	Lot 3 DP 504244	0.1785	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2017	Subdivision	787066

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Bluff Esplanade Reserve	of land just south of 927 Motueka River West Bank Road								
Moutere Inlet Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and the northern boundaries of 95 and 97 Wharf Road, Motueka	Lot 2 DP 10449	0.0123	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1979	Subdivision	Not issued
Moutere Inlet Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and the northern boundary of 93 Wharf Road, Motueka	Lot 3 DP 16035	0.0145	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1994	Subdivision	NL10D/1138
Ngaio Bay Esplanade Reserve	Adjoins the southeastern boundary of 170 Kaiteriteri-Sandy Bay Road, at the southern end of Ngaio Bay, Kaiteriteri	Lot 6 DP 4884 Blk XII Kaiteriteri S D	0.1012	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1953	Subdivision	Not issued
Old Mill Road Esplanade Reserve	A section of the stream located east of 73 and 85 Anderson Road, Brooklyn	Lot 2 DP 4843	0.8127	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1953	Subdivision	Not issued
Pangatotara Esplanade Reserve	Between Motueka River and 399 and 411 Motueka Valley Highway	Lot 6 DP 18982	0.3300	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1998	Subdivision	NL12C/511

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Puketutu Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and Cemetery Road, Motueka	Lot 62 DP 511605	0.4797	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2017	Subdivision	797209
Puketutu Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and Cemetery Road, Motueka	Lot 63 DP 511605	0.0010	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2017	Subdivision	797210
Puketutu Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and Cemetery Road, Motueka	Lot 64 DP 511605	0.0031	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2017	Subdivision	797211
Puketutu Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and Cemetery Road, Motueka	Sec 3 SO Plan 508589	0.1055	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2018	Subdivision	828920
Riuwaka River East Esplanade Reserve	Runs alongside the southern bank of Riuwaka River and northeastern boundary of 76 Dehra Doon Road, Riwaka.	Lot 3 DP 16421	0.1330	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1993	Subdivision	NL10C/1227
Riuwaka River West Esplanade Reserve	Runs alongside the northern bank of Riuwaka River and southern boundary of 139 and 149 Takaka Hill Highway	Lot 4 DP 17362	0.2990	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1995	Subdivision	NL11B/987
Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve	Alongside a section of the Dummy Bay coastline, Kaiteriteri	Lot 13 DP 5771	0.6247	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1958	Subdivision	Not issued
Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve	Alongside a section of the Stephens Bay coastline, Kaiteriteri	Lot 45 DP 5620	0.1948	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1958	Subdivision	Not issued

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve	Alongside a section of the Tapu Bay coastline, Kaiteriteri	Lot 17 DP 8455	0.0893	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1973	Subdivision	Not issued
Stephens Bay Esplanade Reserve	Alongside a section of the Tapu Bay coastline, Kaiteriteri	Lot 2 DP 12839	0.4000	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1986	Subdivision	Not issued
West Bank Road Esplanade Reserve	Between Motueka River and northeastern boundary of 749 Motueka River West Bank Road	Lot 4 DP 360528	0.2590	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2006	Subdivision	246214
Wharf Road Esplanade Reserve	Adjoins the northern boundaries of 60 and 62 Wharf Road, Riwaka	Lot 5 DP 395948	0.0123	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2008	Subdivision	388645
Wharf Road Esplanade Reserve	Adjoins the eastern boundary of 62 Wharf Road, Riwaka	Lot 6 DP 395948	0.0016	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2008	Subdivision	388646
Wharf Road Esplanade Reserve	Follows the coastline from the northern end of Wharf Road, Riwaka, south to southern boundary of number 64 Wharf Road, Riwaka.	Lot 3 DP 7296	0.2428	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1970	Subdivision	Not issued
Wharf Road (Inlet Walkway) Esplanade Reserve	Between Moutere Inlet and the eastern	Lot 5 DP 19984	0.5995	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2000	Subdivision	NL13B/430

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
	boundaries of 491, 505 and 509 High Street, Motueka								
LOCAL PURPOSE (WALKWAY) RESERVES									
Dumont Place Walkway Reserve	Between 9 Dumont Place and 52 Rowling Road, Kaiteriteri	Lot 31 DP 18773	0.0502	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1998	Subdivision	NL12C/81
Greenwood Street Walkway Reserve	Between 53 and 57 Greenwood Street and 32 and 34 Goodman Drive, Motueka	Lot 17 DP 12796	0.0522	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1986	Subdivision	Not issued
Little Kaiteriteri to Stephens Bay Walkway Reserve	Alongside northern boundaries of 39 and 41 Talisman Heights, Little Kaiteriteri	Lot 50 DP 500257	0.1263	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2017	Subdivision	782344
Moutere Inlet Walkway Reserve	Borders Moutere Inlet, 124 and 124A Trewavas Street, Motueka	Lot 3 DP 425537	0.0080	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2010	Subdivision	514224
Royden Place Walkway Reserve	Between 5 and 7 Royden Place, Motueka	Lot 39 DP 307304	0.0067	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2002	Subdivision	28492
Sanderlane Drive Walkway Reserve	Between 16 and 18 Sanderlane Drive, Motueka	Lot 22 DP 317297	0.0106	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2003	Subdivision	67760
Tarepa Court Walkway Reserve	Between 5 and 6 Tarepa Court, Kaiteriteri	Lot 15 DP 372570	0.0150	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2007	Subdivision	293775

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
Tūi Close Walkway Reserve	Between 9 and 10 Tūi Close, Motueka	Lot 124 DP 320460	0.0121	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2004	Subdivision	81192
Trewavas Street Walkway Reserve (a)	Between 25 and 27 Trewavas Street, Motueka	Lot 133 DP 2619	0.0096	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1939	Under s332(9) Municipal Incorporations Act 1933	NL84/228
Trewavas Street Walkway Reserve (b)	Between 55 and 57 Trewavas Street, Motueka	Lot 134 DP 2619	0.0096	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1939	Under s332(9) Municipal Incorporations Act 1933	NL84/228
Trewavas Street Walkway Reserve (c)	Between 85 and 87 Trewavas Street, Motueka	Lot 135 DP 2619	0.0096	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1939	Under s332(9) Municipal Incorporations Act 1933	NL84/228
Trewavas Street Walkway Reserve (d)	Between 113 and 115A Trewavas Street, Motueka	Lot 136 DP 2619	0.0119	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1939	Under s332(9) Municipal Incorporations Act 1933	NL84/228
Wall Street Walkway Reserve	Adjoins 2 Cederman Drive and 10 Wall Street, Kaiteriteri	Lot 58 DP 20350	0.3730	Local Purpose (Walkway) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2001	Subdivision	NL13C/267
LOCAL PURPOSE (CARPARK) RESERVES									
Otuwhero Inlet Carpark Reserve	At the northern end of Otuwhero Spit, adjoining Sandy Bay-Marahau Road, Marahau	Section 1 SO Plan 436732	0.1734	Local Purpose (Carpark) Reserve	2011, p103 (vesting)	2018	2011	Crown land vested in Council	545371
LOCAL PURPOSE (COMMUNITY BUILDINGS) RESERVES									
Motueka Museum Reserve	140 High Street, Motueka	Sec 299 Blk IV Motueka S D	0.0988	Local Purpose (Community Buildings) Reserve	1974, p1922 (vesting)	2018	1974	Crown land vested in Council	Not issued

RESERVE IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	NZ GAZETTE REFERENCE	YEAR CLASSIFIED	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED	RECORD OF TITLE REFERENCE
LOCAL PURPOSE (INFORMATION CENTRE/CAR PARK) RESERVES									
Decks Reserve (one land parcel only)	20 Wallace Street, Motueka	Pt Lot 2 DP 5945	0.2215	Local Purpose (Information Centre/Car Park) Reserve	1998, p4655	1998	1978	Purchased by Motueka Borough Council as a community centre	NL5C/240
LOCAL PURPOSE (UTILITY) RESERVES									
Claire Place Utility Reserve	34 Glenaven Drive, Motueka	Lot 40 DP 326788	0.2843	Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2004	Subdivision	108679
Claire Place Utility Reserve	Accessed from Glenaven Drive and Claire Place, Motueka	Lot 41 DP 20377	0.4913	Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2001	Subdivision	NL13C/361
Claire Place Utility Reserve	Adjoins 14 and 23 Kanuka Place, Motueka	Lot 18 DP 306837	0.1787	Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2002	Subdivision	26669
Torrent Bay Waterworks Reserve	Large block of land to northwest of Torrent Bay village	Pt Sec 1 Blk III Kaiteriteri S D	21.5796	Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	1946	Purchased by Waimea County Council as a public reserve.	NL96/13
Woodlands Drain Walkway (one land parcel only)	Runs between Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and Goodman Recreation Park, Motueka	Lot 2 DP 406194	0.1348	Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve	2018-In6036	2018	2009	Subdivision	438980

Table B: Schedule of parks and ‘reserves’ that are not formally protected under the Reserves Act 1977

PARK/‘RESERVE’ IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED
Motueka Community Gardens, Motueka Skate Park/BMX Track/Go-Kart Track, Moutere Inlet Walkway Area etc	Part of large block of land at 33 Old Wharf Road, Motueka	Lot 1 DP 20082	54.9283	1986	Purchased from the Proprietors of Wakatū Inc
Decks Reserve (four of the five land parcels)	Between Greenwood and Wallace Streets, Motueka	Pt Sec 16 Block IV Motueka S D, Pt Sec 153 District of Motueka, Lot 1 DP 11529, Pt Sec 293 Motueka S D	1.7968	1978, 1954, and 1983.	Purchased from neighbouring land owners
Goodman Recreation Park and Sanctuary Ponds	40 Old Wharf Road, Motueka	Lot 1 DP 16330 Blk IV Motueka S D	8.1615	1993	Purchased from neighbouring land owner
Kohi Walk	Pedestrian access way between the coastline and Gannet Heights, Kaiteriteri	Easement over private land	?	?	Easement
Link Park	Adjoins 93 Wharf Road, Motueka (forms part of a larger block of Council-owned land at Port Motueka)	Lot 1 DP 19868, Pts Sec 3 11 12 25 Block IV Motueka S D, Pt Sec 144 Motueka District, Lots 21 22 and Pt Lots 13 17 20 DP 780	0.1005	?	Ex-Harbour Board land
Lower Moutere Memorial Hall	213 Main Road Lower Moutere	Pt Sec 1 Moutere District and Pt Sec 2 Blk VII Motueka S D	0.9687	1949	Part gifted and part purchased
Lower Moutere Recreation Reserve (Ching Road Reserve)	40 Ching Road, Lower Moutere	Pt Sec 2 Moutere District Blk VII Motueka S D	2.1246	1954	Gifted from five families in Lower Moutere
Moonraker Way Track	Pedestrian access way between the coastline and Moonraker Way, Kaiteriteri	Easement over private land	?	?	Easement
Motueka Golf Course	Land located north and south of eastern end of Harbour Road, and west of Motueka Quay, Motueka	Lot 1 DP 4793 and Pt Sec 139 140 141 District of Motueka	38.6268	1953	Acquired from Thorp estate under s128 of Public Works Act 1928, compensation paid
Pah Street Walkway	Strip of land alongside 66, 68 and 70 Pah Street, Motueka	Lot 10 DP 12758	0.0083	1986	Subdivision
Pedestrian access way between Te Maatu/Thorp Bush and Avalon Court	Between 2 and 9 Avalon Court, Motueka	Lot 16 DP 12297	0.0072	?	Subdivision

PARK/'RESERVE' IS KNOWN AS	STREET ADDRESS / LOCATION DESCRIPTION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA (ha)	YEAR LAND ACQUIRED	HOW ACQUIRED
Pedestrian access way between Wilson Park and Edwin Chambers Drive	Between 16 and 18 Edwin Chambers Drive, Motueka	Lot 14 DP 13834	0.0074	?	Subdivision
Pethybridge Rose Garden	59 High Street, Motueka	Lot 13 DP 319 & Part Sec 155 Blk IV Motueka Survey District	0.2023	1988	Gifted as a memorial to Pethybridge
Riwaka Memorial Hall	398 Main Road Riwaka	Lot 1 DP 4738 and Pt Sec 24 Motueka District Blk X Kaiteriteri S D	0.0893	1952	Gifted for purpose of public hall
Riwaka Rugby Clubrooms	738 Main Road Riwaka	Lot 2 DP 9195 Blk X Kaiteriteri S D	0.5998	1976	Purchased for purpose of providing a site for a clubhouse for Riwaka Rugby Club
Riwaka Rugby Grounds	690 Main Road Riwaka	Secs 99-100 Blk X Kaiteriteri S D	3.4575	1982 (freehold title issued in 1998)	Purchased with funds from Land Subdivision Reserve Fund
Sportspark Motueka	12 Manoy Street, Motueka	Pt Lot 28 DP 1575 Block IV Motueka S D	3.8877	1993	Purchased from the Proprietors of Wakatū Inc
Ted Reed Reserve	Corner of School Road and Wharf Road, Riwaka	Part Blk XI Kaiteriteri S D	0.2023	1951 (year reclamation began)	Land ownership unknown
Te Maatu/Thorp Bush (one land parcel)	3 Woodland Avenue, Motueka	Part Lot 1 DP 4811	4.5264	1952	Gift from Thorp estate
Venture Cove Track	Pedestrian access way between the coastline and Venture Cove Road, Kaiteriteri	Easement over private land	?	?	Easement
Woodlands Drain Walkway (one land parcel)	Adjoins western boundary of 156 and 160 Thorp Street, Motueka	Lot 1 DP 17958	0.5973	1999	Purchase from neighbouring landowner

References

- Kingi T. (2016). *Aotūroa Framework, Section 3: Te Tau Ihu Iwi Whakamahere Wakatū* (document). Karewarewa Innovations Consultancy.
- Marsden R.M. (1975). God, Man & Universe: A Māori View in 'Te Ao Hurihuri: The World Moves On'.
- Mitchell H. & M.J. (2004). History of Māori of Nelson and Marlborough. *Volume 1 of Te Tau Ihu o te Waka: Te Tāngata me Te Whenua – The People and the Land*. Huia Publishers, Wellington, NZ.
- New Zealand Legislation (2018). Te Tau Ihu Claims Settlement Bill.
Available from: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/bill/government/2013/0123/8.0/DLM5214278.html>.
- North M. (2008). *Ecological Assessment Report: Site A 1 (Brooklyn Recreation Reserve)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- North M. (2008). *Ecological Assessment Report: Site MO 1 (Fearon Bush Recreation Reserve)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- North M. (2008). *Site Assessment Report for Site MO 2 (Thorp Bush)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- North M. (2011). *Ecological Assessment Report: Site MO 81 (Barkdump saltmarsh, south of Old Wharf Road, Motueka)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- North M. (2011). *Site Assessment Report for Site MO 82 (Wharf Road north saltmarsh)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- North M. (2012). *Site Assessment Report for Site MO 98 (Islets located north and south of Wharf Road, Motueka)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- North M. (2013). *Ecological Assessment Report: Site T 10 (Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- North M. (2014). *Site Assessment Report for Site T 4b (part of Tokangawhā Recreation Reserve)*. Report prepared for Tasman District Council, Native Habitats Tasman (NHT) programme.
- Stewart E. (2012). *Along the Path – Motueka's Historic Plaques*.
- Stephens, S. (1853). *Letters and journals of Samuel Stephens, 1841-1854*. Unpublished typescript held in the Nelson Provincial Museum. Diary entry for April 25 1853, p644 of the typescript.
- Tasman District Council (2015). *Reserves General Policies*.
Available online at: www.tasman.govt.nz/policy/plans/parks-and-reserves-management-plans/
- Tasman District Council (2001). *Motueka Ward Reserve Management Plan*.
Available online at: www.tasman.govt.nz/policy/plans/parks-and-reserves-management-plans/