

MOUTERE – WAIMEA WARD RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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**Prepared for
Tasman District Council
by
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This management plan sets out the objectives and policies for eighty-three reserves administered by the Tasman District Council in the Moutere-Waimea Ward of the Tasman District.

All reserves covered by this plan are classified as Scenic, Recreation, or Local Purpose Reserves (or are proposed to be classified as such) under the Reserves Act 1977. Within this plan these reserves are also placed into one of seven categories, reflecting their main characteristics:

- Urban Open Space Reserves
- Amenity Reserves
- Walkway Reserves
- Sports Grounds
- Formal Parks and Gardens
- Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites
- Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

This management plan sets out objectives and policies for the management of these reserves. Firstly, general objectives, derived from the Council's statutory obligations under the Reserves Act 1977, are listed. Secondly, general policies that apply to all reserves are listed. Thirdly, policies that apply to each of the seven categories of reserves are listed. And finally, policies specific to each reserve are listed.

The presentation of policies in this hierarchical way is intended to ensure that management of each reserve is compatible with the Council's statutory obligations under the Reserves Act 1977, while avoiding the need to list these policies separately for each reserve.

For ease of use, reserves are grouped by geographical location within this plan.

The purpose of this management plan is to ensure that the management and development of reserves in the Moutere-Waimea Ward are compatible with the purposes of their reservation. This plan identifies the appropriate uses for each reserve, states how conflicting uses are to be managed, and outlines any development proposals.

Formerly, management plans were prepared for each reserve. To reduce costs and to streamline the process for the public, the Council has prepared this one management plan for all reserves in the Moutere-Waimea Ward.

Note that this management plan does not include Rabbit Island Reserve, or the river berm lands of the Waimea River. There is a separate management plan for Rabbit Island Reserve. The river berm lands are soil conservation reserves administered by the Council under the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941.

2.0 RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLANNING

2.1 Reserve Acquisition

Reserves and open space are acquired by Council to provide for people's recreational needs and to protect amenity and natural resource values. Ideally, the provision of reserves and open space should be sufficient to meet the needs of present and future residents of the Moutere-Waimea Ward. Reserves can be acquired in several ways. When land is subdivided the Local Government Act 1974 requires that a reserves contribution be made to the Council by the landowner. This contribution can be in land or in cash, or a combination of both. The size of the contribution is a percentage of the value of the allotments created by the subdivision, as determined by the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan. Land set aside through this process is vested in the Council as reserve. Cash contributions are used by the Council to acquire land for reserves or to develop existing reserve land.

When land adjacent to the sea, lakes, or rivers is subdivided the Resource Management Act 1991 requires that land be set aside as esplanade reserve, or that public access is protected by the establishment of an access strip. The area of land set aside is determined by the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991, and outlined in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan. Access strips are identified on property titles. Access strips are not covered by this management plan as Council does not own the land affected by such strips.

Council may purchase land, or receive land as a gift, for administration as reserve. Council can also acquire land under the Public Works Act 1981, but such land must be offered back to the previous owner if it is ever disposed.

Central Government may vest reserve land in the Council for its administration and management. Such land remains the property of central Government and cannot be disposed by Council.

2.2 Reserve Classification

Under the Reserves Act 1977 reserves are classified according to their principal or primary purpose. The Act provides for the following reserve classifications:

- Recreation;
- Historic;
- Scenic;
- Nature;
- Scientific;
- Government Purpose; and,
- Local Purpose.

All reserves administered by the Tasman District Council in the Moutere-Waimea Ward are Scenic, Recreation, or Local Purpose Reserves, or are proposed in this plan to be classified as such. Esplanade Reserves set aside under the Resource Management Act 1991 are administered by Council as Local Purpose Reserves under the Reserves Act 1977.

2.3 Management Planning

The Reserves Act 1977 requires that most reserves must have an operative management plan. Formerly separate management plans were prepared for each reserve. This was time-consuming for Council staff and for members of the public wishing to comment on management plans. It has also delayed the preparation of plans for many small reserves. In response to this problem Council has produced one management plan for all reserves within the Moutere-Waimea Ward. This will help ensure that all reserves are managed in a consistent manner and that local purpose reserves, for which management plans are not required, are managed as an integral part of the recreation and amenity facilities in the area.

The purpose of a management plan is to ensure that the management and development of reserves is compatible with the purposes of their reservation. The Reserves Act 1977 requires that the management plan “...shall provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation...” of the reserve, as appropriate to its classification.

Ideally, a management plan should identify the appropriate uses of a reserve, state how conflicting uses will be managed, and outline any development proposals. The Reserves Act 1977 requires that a management plan be kept under continuous review so that reserve management can adapt to changing circumstances.

2.4 Public Consultation

The Reserves Act 1977 requires that the public be consulted over any proposal to

- declare land to be reserve;
- exchange reserve land for other land;
- classify or reclassify or revoke reserve land;
- dispose of reserve land;
- prepare a management plan for a reserve; or,
- lease reserve land not covered by a management plan.

The Reserves Act 1977 sets out the formal requirements for public consultation. For the preparation of this management plan the following public consultation was undertaken:

1. The Council notified its intention to prepare a management plan under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 for this group of reserves in August 1999, and invited the public to provide suggestions for the proposed plan;
2. Council prepared a draft plan, taking into consideration the suggestions received from the first stage of public consultation (above). The draft plan was publicly notified in February 2000 and all those people or organisations that provided suggestions at the first stage were advised that the draft had been prepared. Council received written submissions on the draft plan.
3. Council then heard evidence from submitters in support of their written submissions (July 2000).
4. The draft management plan was then amended to form this final plan.

3.0 RESERVES COVERED BY THIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

This management plan covers eighty-three reserves within the Moutere-Waimea Ward of the Tasman District. These reserves are a range of sizes, are located in urban and rural settings, and provide for a range of recreation and amenity services. Each reserve has been placed into one of the seven categories listed below according to its main characteristics and location. The reserves have been grouped into these categories to allow general management policies to be formulated for reserves that require similar management and development.

Urban Open Space Reserves
 Amenity Reserves
 Walkway Reserves
 Sports Grounds
 Formal Parks and Gardens
 Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites
 Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

3.1 Urban Open Space Reserves

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Anslow Place Reserve	Wakefield
Aranui Park	Mapua
Chaytor Reserve	Ruby Bay
Coach Place Reserve	Brightwater
Jessie Street Reserve	Mapua
Martin Point Reserve	Wakefield
Moreland Place Reserve	Mapua
Shuttleworth Reserve	Wakefield
Snowden Place Reserve	Brightwater
Whitby Green Reserve	Wakefield

3.2 Amenity Reserves

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Appleby Bridge Playcentre Reserve	Appleby
Dovedale Church Reserve	Dovedale
Mapua Playcentre Reserve	Mapua
Ngatimoti Hall	Ngatimoti
Spring Grove Hall Reserve	Spring Grove
Spring Grove School Reserve	Spring Grove
Upper Moutere Hall	Upper Moutere
Wakefield Hall	Wakefield

3.3 Walkway Reserves

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Aranui Road – Langford Drive	Mapua
Old Mill Walkway	Mapua – Ruby Bay
Pine Hill Heights Walkways	Ruby Bay
Starveall Street Walkway	Brightwater
Whitby Road Walkway	Wakefield

3.4 Sports Grounds

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Brightwater Recreation Reserve	Brightwater
Dovedale Recreation Reserve	Dovedale
Lord Rutherford Park	Brightwater
Mapua Recreation Reserve	Mapua
Waimea West Recreation Reserve	near Brightwater
Wakefield Recreation Reserve	Wakefield
Upper Moutere Recreation Reserve	Upper Moutere

3.5 Formal Parks and Gardens

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Lord Rutherford Memorial	Brightwater
Moutere Hills RSA Hall	Mapua
Wakefield Library Memorial Gardens	Wakefield

3.6 Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Edward Baigent Reserve	Wakefield
Faulkner Bush Reserve	Wakefield
McKee Memorial Recreation Reserve	Ruby Bay
McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve	Ruby Bay
Pine Hill Heights Reserve	Ruby Bay
Robson Reserve	Wakefield
Wai-iti Recreation Reserve	Wai-iti
Wairoa Gorge Scenic Reserve	Wairoa Gorge

3.7 Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Appleby Bridge Recreation Reserve	Appleby
Arnold Lane Reserve	Spring Grove
Baigent Valley Rd – Golf Rd Reserve	Wakefield
Belgrove Esplanade Reserve	Belgrove
Bronte Esplanade Reserves	Waimea Inlet
Cotterell Road Esplanade Reserve	Waimea Inlet
Eighty Eight Valley Esplanade Res.	Wakefield
Firestones Reserve	Lee Valley
Grossi Point Esplanade Reserves	Mapua
Grossi Point Recreation Reserve	Mapua
Higgs Reserve	Waimea Inlet
Hoddy Road Reserve	Waimea Inlet
Kina Beach Recreation Reserve	Kina
Kina Reserve	Kina
Lee Valley Esplanade Reserve	Lee Valley
Lee Valley Recreation Reserve	Lee Valley
McIndoe Reserve	Bronte
Maiseys Road Reserve	Waimea Inlet
Meads Bridge Reserve	Lee Valley
Meads Recreation Reserve	Lee Valley
Moutere Bluff Reserve	Ruby Bay
Ngatimoti Esplanade Reserve	Ngatimoti
Ngatimoti Recreation Reserve	Ngatimoti
O'Connor Creek Reserve	Appleby-Redwood
Old House Road Esplanade Reserve	Moutere Valley
Pearse Valley Esplanade Reserve	Pearse Valley
Peninsula Road Recreation Reserve	Ngatimoti
Pinehills Recreation Reserve	Ruby Bay
Redwood Valley Reserve	Redwood Valley
Research Orchard Road Reserve	Waimea Inlet
Ruby Bay Esplanade Reserve	Ruby Bay
Ruby Bay Recreation Reserve	Ruby Bay
Tasman Bay Reserves	Kina – Ruby Bay
Tasman Memorial Recreation Reserve	Tasman
Teapot Valley Road Reserve	Brightwater
Wai-iti River Reserve	Brightwater
Wai-iti River Bank Reserve	Brightwater
Waimea Estuary Reserve	Waimea Inlet
Wairoa Gorge (Garden Valley) Res.	Wairoa Gorge
Wairoa Gorge Esplanade Reserves	Wairoa Gorge
Wairoa River Reserve	Brightwater
Woodstock Reserve	Woodstock

4.0 GENERAL OBJECTIVES FOR RESERVES MANAGEMENT

4.1 Statutory Objectives for Management of Reserves

The reserves covered by this management plan are administered under the Reserves Act 1977. The general purpose of the **Reserves Act 1977** (Section 3) is to:

- Provide for the preservation and management of areas possessing recreational or natural values for the benefit and enjoyment of the public;
- Ensure, as far as possible, the survival of indigenous species of flora and fauna and the preservation of representative samples of natural ecosystems and landscapes; and,
- Ensure, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public to and along the sea coast, lakeshores, riverbanks, and protecting such areas from unnecessary subdivision and development.

Scenic Reserves are set aside “...for the purpose of protecting and preserving in perpetuity for their intrinsic worth and for the benefit, enjoyment, and use of the public, suitable areas possessing such qualities of scenic interest, beauty, or natural features or landscape that their protection and preservation are desirable in the public interest” (Subsection 19 (1) (a) Reserves Act 1977).

Recreation Reserves are set aside “...for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside” (Section 17 (1) Reserves Act 1977). However, “where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, or natural features are present on the reserve, those features shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve” (Subsection 17 (2) (b) Reserves Act 1977). Also, the value of the reserve “...as a soil, water, and forest conservation area shall be maintained.” (Subsection 17 (2) (d) Reserves Act 1977).

Local Purpose Reserves are set aside “...for the purpose of providing and retaining areas for such educational, community, social, or other local purposes...” (Section 23 (1) Reserves Act 1977). The Act also requires that, where compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve, other values shall be maintained and protected (as for Recreation Reserves, above)

The management of Esplanade Reserves is guided by the **Resource Management Act 1991**.

Esplanade Reserves are administered for the following purposes:

To contribute to the protection of conservation values by, in particular:

- *Maintaining or enhancing the natural functioning of the adjacent sea, river, or lake; or,*
- *Maintaining or enhancing water quality; or*
- *Maintaining or enhancing aquatic habitats; or*
- *Protecting the natural values associated with the reserve; or*
- *Mitigating natural hazards; and*

To enable public access to or along the sea, a river, or a lake; and

To enable public recreational use of the esplanade reserve and adjacent sea, river, or lake, where that use is compatible with conservation values.

(Subsections 229 (2)(a), (b), and (c) Resource Management Act 1991)

The Tasman District Council has prepared the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan to meet its obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991. The relevant general objectives for the provision and management of reserves and open space in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan are:

- *Adequate area and distribution of a wide range of reserves and open spaces to maintain and enhance recreation, conservation, access, and amenity values (Objective 14.1.0); and*
- *Efficient and effective use of open space and reserves to meet community needs for recreation and amenity (Objective 14.2.0); and*
- *The conservation of those areas in the District which have significant natural and scientific values such as landform, ecosystems, natural character and heritage values (Objective 14.3.0); and,*
- *The minimising of adverse environmental effects of activities and facilities on open space and reserves, on the amenity values of surrounding activities (Objective 14.4.0).*

(Chapter 14, Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan, 1996)

4.2 Other Objectives for the Provision and Management of Reserves

Other relevant objectives for the provision and management of reserves in the Tasman District are contained in the Tasman District Recreation Strategy, approved by the Tasman District Council in June 1996. The strategy provides an indication of recreation development priorities for the next ten years and identifies major recreation issues in the District. The guiding objectives of this strategy are listed as follows:

- *Provide recreation opportunities which meet the expressed needs and aspirations of present and future communities. Council is a signatory to “Healthy Communities”; and*
- *Ensure the equitable provision of recreational resources provided by the council; and*
- *Ensure that maximum community benefit is gained from recreational services offered within the resources available; and*
- *Promote community use of and participation in recreational activities in the District; and,*
- *Ensure some revenue generation from merit leisure services.*

5.0 GENERAL POLICIES FOR MOUTERE-WAIMEA WARD RESERVES

5.1 Reserve Acquisition

- 5.1.1 Acquire land through reserve contributions from subdivisions and by other means to meet the present and future recreational and amenity needs of residents and for the protection of natural and intrinsic values;
- 5.1.2 Give priority to the acquisition of land that complements or links existing reserves so as to buffer forest remnants or estuary and river margins, and to provide continuous public walkways and open space;
- 5.1.3 Ensure that land is set aside for reserves and open space in all parts of the Moutere-Waimea Ward, to ensure all residents have ready access to local reserves;
- 5.1.4 Ensure that land acquired for reserves is of sufficient size, and is appropriately located, to protect the natural features of the land or to provide for public access;
- 5.1.5 Seek to acquire or manage land in partnership with other organizations to provide for the present and future recreational and amenity needs of the residents.

5.2 Reserve Boundaries

- 5.2.1 Ensure that areas set aside as reserves have boundaries that are practical for reserve management and public use;
- 5.2.2 Seek equitable exchanges or purchase of adjoining land to improve reserve shape or to enable more effective reserve management;
- 5.2.3 Define reserve boundaries by fencing, planting, or other means, so that the extent of each reserve is clear to adjoining landholders and the public.

5.3 Reserve Monitoring

- 5.3.1 Regularly monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of reserve maintenance to ensure reserves are maintained to appropriate standards;
- 5.3.2 Monitor reserve use to determine whether uses are compatible with the primary purpose of reservation and to ensure that the reserves are adequately meeting community needs;
- 5.3.3 Monitor the natural, archaeological and historic values of reserves, especially threatened species of indigenous flora, fauna, and ecosystems, to ensure that such values are adequately protected. Liaise with individuals, groups and other agencies (especially the Department of Conservation).

5.4 Management Plan Review and Amendment

- 5.4.1 Review the adequacy or appropriateness of the individual policies of this management plan in response to changed circumstances or the changing conservation, recreation, or amenity needs of the community;
- 5.4.2 Undertake a comprehensive review of this management plan within ten years of the adoption of this plan by Council;
- 5.4.3 Provide for public consultation, as required by the Reserves Act 1977, during the review of the plan or the review of individual policies within the plan;
- 5.4.4 Seek approval for management plan policies affecting scenic reserves, as required by section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

5.5 Reserves Act 1977

- 5.5.1 Give precedence to the Reserves Act 1977 if there is any conflict between the policies of the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan and the Act.

5.6 Reserve Bylaws

- 5.6.1 Give precedence to the policies in the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan if there is any conflict between the Parks and Reserves Bylaws and this Plan;
- 5.6.2 Where an individual reserve has approved bylaws, give precedence to those bylaws in the management of that reserve provided those bylaws are not incompatible with the general objectives of the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan.

5.7 Public Access and Use

- 5.7.1 Ensure that reserves are freely available for use by individuals and groups on a casual basis, unless constrained by Council-approved events or activities;
- 5.7.2 Encourage multiple use of reserves and open space and recreation facilities where practical;
- 5.7.3 Ensure that fences, buildings, or other structures do not unnecessarily restrict foot access onto or across reserves;
- 5.7.4 Provide appropriate access, wherever practicable, for disabled persons to reserves and reserve facilities;
- 5.7.5 Otherwise restrict or prohibit activities that are in direct conflict with other reserve uses, if necessary.
Explanation: Some activities, such as golf practice, can endanger other people and make reserve maintenance more difficult.

5.8 Vehicle Access and Parking

- 5.8.1 Prohibit motorized vehicle use on reserves unless:
- permitted by individual reserve policies, or
 - on designated roadways and parking areas, or
 - approved maintenance vehicles or emergency vehicles, or
 - otherwise approved by Council for special events;
- 5.8.2 Provide adequate vehicle parking to cater for normal reserve use and, wherever possible, to provide this parking on adjacent roads rather than on reserve land;
- 5.8.3 Restrict the use of bicycles and horses on reserves if such uses are in conflict with other activities.

5.9 Leases and Licences

- 5.9.1 Grant leases or licences for appropriate recreational or community use of reserves provided that:
- Where appropriate, the consent of the Minister of Conservation is first obtained
 - The use is compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve
 - There is an established demand for the activity or structure proposed
 - The activity or structure does not conflict with the protection of the natural values of the reserve, and
 - The activity or structure does not conflict with other uses of the reserve;
- 5.9.2 Consult with the public, if required by the Reserves Act 1977, over any proposals to grant leases and licences over reserves and where the granting of such leases or licences is provided for by this plan;
- 5.9.3 Ensure that all occupations of reserves are authorized by leases or licences and are compatible with the Tasman Resource Management Plan;
- 5.9.4 Ensure that money received by the Council from the use or occupation of reserves is used for reserves management and development.

5.10 Commercial and Non-Commercial Activities

- 5.10.1 Permit commercial activities (trade, business or occupation) on reserve land only where compatible with the Reserves Act 1977, the General Policies of this management plan, and the policies for individual reserves. All commercial activities must be approved by Council, and be subject to General Policy 5.9 (above);
- 5.10.2 Generally permit non-commercial (not-for-profit) activities where such activities provide for or are associated with public use and are compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve.

5.11 Reserve Closure and Exclusive Use

- 5.11.1 Permit the exclusive use of recreation reserves for regular or occasional sporting or recreational events, subject to Council approval;
- 5.11.2 Close reserves (including Esplanade Reserves), or portions of reserves, for public use only when required for reserves maintenance or public safety.

5.12 Buildings

- 5.12.1 Prohibit the construction, or relocation, of buildings on reserves unless:
 - Compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve, and
 - Necessary to meet a demonstrated demand for public use, and
 - Permitted by the management policies for the reserve;
- 5.12.2 Require all new buildings, or alterations to existing buildings, to meet design standards specified by the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan and other relevant legislation;
- 5.12.3 Require all proposals to construct or relocate buildings on reserves to be accompanied by an assessment showing how the building and its colour will be compatible with the protection of the open space and amenity values of the reserve;
- 5.12.4 Prohibit the abandonment of buildings on reserve land without Council consent;
- 5.12.5 Seek any costs incurred in the removal of abandoned buildings from the former occupier or user of the building;
- 5.12.6 Remove abandoned or unused buildings from reserve land.

5.13 Toilet Facilities

- 5.13.1 Provide toilet facilities at all reserves where:
 - Organized sporting or recreational events are held regularly
 - Picnic facilities are provided
 - There is high public use
 unless adequate public toilet facilities are available nearby;
- 5.13.2 Ensure toilet wastes are disposed of into approved disposal systems;
- 5.13.3 Ensure that all toilet facilities are regularly cleaned and maintained;
- 5.13.4 Require organizers of activities on reserves without permanent toilet facilities, or where toilet facilities are inadequate for the anticipated use, to provide portable toilets for the duration of the activity.

5.14 Outdoor Furniture, Barbecues, and Fires

- 5.14.1 Provide seating, picnic tables, and barbecues at reserves where there is a demonstrated public demand for such facilities;
- 5.14.2 Provide rubbish containers at reserves as required;
- 5.14.3 Ensure that all outdoor furniture, barbecues, and rubbish containers are well maintained and cleaned regularly;
- 5.14.4 Allow fires only in approved fireplaces or barbecue stands, and for authorised reserve maintenance, subject to any local or regional fire restrictions.

5.15 Children's Play Equipment

- 5.15.1 Provide children's play equipment at a range of reserves in the Moutere-Waimea Ward to ensure that children's play areas are readily accessible to residents in all parts of the Ward;
Explanation: The Tasman District Recreation Strategy recommends one playground for every 1500 residents, spread evenly through suburban areas.
- 5.15.2 Construct children's play equipment to the appropriate safety standards and ensure that all children's play equipment complies with current building standards and has the required building consents;
- 5.15.3 Locate children's play equipment to:
 - Minimize visual intrusion, and
 - Take advantage of natural contour, shade and shelter, and
 - Ensure sufficient space for other play activities, and
 - Ensure safe and convenient access to paths, roads, or parking;
- 5.15.4 Ensure that there are barriers, such as gardens or fencing, between children's play equipment and busy roads;
- 5.15.5 Ensure that all children's play equipment is safe, well maintained, and cleaned regularly.

5.16 Signs

- 5.16.1 Ensure that all reserves and open space areas have adequate signs;
- 5.16.2 Design and progressively introduce a standard sign for all Council-administered reserves in the Ward;
- 5.16.3 Ensure that signs erected on reserves include the reserve name, information about appropriate activities and natural values (if appropriate) at the reserve;
- 5.16.4 Prohibit commercial advertising or sponsorship signs on reserves, unless specifically permitted by individual reserve policy and approved by Council;
- 5.16.5 Ensure that all signs comply with the provisions of the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan, and are adequately maintained.

5.17 Fencing

- 5.17.1 Ensure that reserve boundaries are fenced where necessary to:
- Adequately define reserve boundaries
 - Prevent stock trespass
 - Prevent unauthorized vehicle access
 - Reduce risks in hazardous areas
 - Ensure public safety;
- 5.17.2 Design and progressively introduce a range of standard fence designs for all Council-administered reserves;
- 5.17.3 Ensure that all fences are adequately maintained;
- 5.17.4 Seek from adjoining landowners a contribution towards the costs of fencing on reserve boundaries and, where possible, create fencing covenants on reserves¹.

5.18 Landscaping and Amenity Planting

- 5.18.1 Require all significant reserve development proposals to include a Council-approved landscape plan;
- 5.18.2 Limit the planting of high-maintenance flowerbeds and gardens to the following reserves:
- Lord Rutherford Memorial
 - Moutere Hills RSA Hall
 - Wakefield Library Memorial Gardens;
- 5.18.3 Ensure that poisonous species are not planted adjacent to children's play equipment or play areas, but to retain feature trees (such as kowhai) where they are already present at such sites;
- 5.18.4 Ensure that existing or potential plant pests (weeds) are not planted in reserves;
- 5.18.5 Include native species, propagated from plants native to the location, wherever possible in reserve planting programmes;
- 5.18.6 Plant more trees on reserves, where compatible with the purpose of the reserve and present uses;
- 5.18.7 Trim, remove and replace old or damaged trees that pose a significant safety risk;
- 5.18.8 Ensure that all Heritage Trees, such as those listed in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan, are protected;
- 5.18.9 Ensure that any trees donated by the public for transplanting onto reserves are accessible, suitable and appropriate.

¹ Also see the Fencing Act 1978

5.19 Plant and Animal Pest Control

- 5.19.1 Eradicate or contain plant and animal pests as required by the Tasman Regional Pest Management Strategy;
- 5.19.2 Undertake plant and animal pest control in reserves where such pests pose a threat to the reserve or to public enjoyment of the reserve.

5.20 Habitat Conservation

- 5.20.1 Ensure that areas of indigenous vegetation and wildlife habitat on reserves are protected, especially those areas adjoining the sea, streams, lakes, and rivers;
- 5.20.2 Enhance, wherever possible, the habitat values of reserves as part of reserve maintenance and development;
- 5.20.3 Prohibit the removal of plants and animals (alive or dead) from reserves, including driftwood from foreshore areas;
- 5.20.4 Prohibit the unauthorised dumping of rubbish, including hard-fill and garden waste, in reserves.

5.21 Public Safety

- 5.21.1 Ensure that all unsafe structures and equipment on reserves are removed, made safe, or clearly identified by signs;
- 5.21.2 Ensure that known hazards on or adjacent to reserves are adequately identified and significant risks to the public mitigated wherever appropriate and practical;
- 5.21.3 Prohibit the erection of permanent or temporary structures or equipment on reserves that are likely to result in injury to the public;
- 5.21.4 Prohibit the carrying or use of firearms or any other weapon on reserves, except those reserves where game bird hunting is permitted by individual reserve policies, or unless otherwise approved by the Council.

5.22 Camping

- 5.22.1 Prohibit overnight camping on reserves unless specifically permitted by reserve policies.

5.23 Domestic Animals

- 5.23.1 Restrict dogs in reserves as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997;
Explanation: The Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997 requires that dogs be under control at all times, and under leash control in all public places except areas zoned Rural or Rural Residential in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan.
Dogs may be prohibited at other sites by a Council resolution.
- 5.23.2 Prohibit dogs at all Sports Grounds, within 10 m of picnic tables and children's play equipment at all reserves, and at other reserves where individual reserve policies prohibit dogs;
Explanation: This prohibition is required by with the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw. Dog exercise areas are also identified by individual reserve policies.
- 5.23.3 Prohibit the taking of domestic animals (other than dogs) onto reserves;
- 5.23.4 Restrict the use of horses and other riding animals on all reserves except where individual reserve policies allow horses.

5.24 Adjoining Land-uses

- 5.24.1 Ensure that adjoining land uses do not encroach on reserve land and take action against landholders who deliberately encroach on reserve land;
- 5.24.2 Prohibit motorized vehicle access to adjoining land through reserve land unless authorized by Council;
- 5.24.3 Ensure that activities on reserves do not unduly affect the quiet enjoyment of neighbouring properties;
- 5.24.4 Consult with neighbouring residents where significant developments are proposed on adjoining reserve land;
- 5.24.5 Prohibit the disposal of garden or other waste from adjoining properties on reserves.

5.25 Community Involvement

- 5.25.1 Encourage community participation in reserve management and protection through management committees, support groups, or casual work parties;
Explanation: Management Committees comprise members elected by the public for a three-year term to assist the Council with reserve management on a voluntary basis.
- 5.25.2 Adequately service approved management committees and reserve support groups so as to allow the meaningful involvement of such groups in reserve maintenance and development;
- 5.25.3 Develop a protocol for community group involvement in reserve management and protection;
- 5.25.4 Liaise with reserve support groups over reserve development proposals.

5.26 Reserve Classification

- 5.26.1 Consider changing or revoking reserve status where it is considered that the primary purpose or use of the reserve has changed;
- 5.26.2 Ensure that, where a change in reserve status is requested by another organization, that organization meets the cost of the reclassification process unless otherwise determined by Council;
- 5.26.3 Provide for public consultation over any proposed change of status, as required by the Reserves Act 1977;
- 5.26.4 To reserve the following area under Section 14 Reserves Act 1977, and classify as Recreation Reserve under Section 16 of the Act:
- Higgs Reserve
- 5.26.5 To reserve the following areas under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as Local Purpose Reserves under Section 16 of the Act:
- Lord Rutherford Memorial
 - Wakefield Library Memorial Gardens
 - Whitby Green Reserve
 - *part* Starveall Street Walkway
 - Wakefield Playcentre (*part of* Faulkner Bush Reserve)
- 5.26.6 To reserve the following areas under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as Scenic Reserves under Section 16 of the Act:
- Edward Baigent Reserve
 - Faulkner Bush Reserve²
 - Pine Hill Heights Reserve
 - Robson Reserve
 - Wairoa Gorge Scenic Reserve

² Includes Waikari Reserve and the triangle of land in the north-eastern corner, but excludes the area to be taken for a road (off Treeton Place) and excludes the Wakefield Playcentre.

6.0 POLICIES FOR CATEGORIES OF RESERVES

6.1 Urban Open Space Reserves

- 6.1.1 Manage open space reserves for the primary purpose of protecting open space and amenity values;
- 6.1.2 Permit the use of open space reserves for informal recreation and play;
- 6.1.3 Prohibit the construction of buildings on open space reserves, unless required for public safety or hygiene (e.g. public toilets);
- 6.1.4 Prohibit the leasing of open space reserves, or the use of such reserves for commercial activities other than in exceptional circumstances and then only with the prior approval of Council, unless specifically permitted by individual reserve policies.

6.2 Amenity Reserves

- 6.2.1 Permit the construction of buildings and other facilities;
- 6.2.2 Permit the leasing and exclusive use of buildings and facilities, with prior approval of Council;
- 6.2.3 Ensure, wherever possible, that activities are approved and regulated by formal lease agreements with Council.

6.3 Walkway Reserves

- 6.3.1 Manage walkway reserves for the primary purpose of providing foot access between public places;
- 6.3.2 Retain or enhance vegetation, using native species wherever possible, so as to provide corridors of wildlife habitat through urban and rural areas;
- 6.3.3 Prevent adjoining land uses from encroaching on walkway reserves;
- 6.3.4 Clearly identify and signpost walkways and access points;
- 6.3.5 Council may, by resolution, prohibit the use of bicycles on urban walkways;
- 6.3.6 Maintain tracks in condition for foot access;
- 6.3.7 Prohibit the leasing or commercial use of walkway reserves.

6.4 Sports Grounds

- 6.4.1 Manage sports grounds primarily for organized outdoor sporting activities, encouraging multiple use of facilities where practical;
- 6.4.2 Require prior permission from Council for the regular use of sports grounds for organized sports or other associated activities;
- 6.4.3 Permit the leasing of sports grounds where compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve;
- 6.4.4 Permit sponsorship of sporting activities, and advertising associated with sporting activities, with the prior approval of Council;
- 6.4.5 Prohibit dogs from sports grounds except as part of approved Dog Obedience Classes.

6.5 Formal Parks and Gardens

- 6.5.1 Manage formal parks and gardens for the primary purpose of providing opportunities for rest, passive recreation, commemoration, and appreciation of plants and floral displays;
- 6.5.2 Permit the use of formal parks and gardens for community activities or organized events, where compatible with the primary policy.

6.6 Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

- 6.6.1 Manage scenic reserves³ for the primary purpose of protecting and preserving indigenous flora and fauna, scenic character, and natural landscapes;
- 6.6.2 Manage special interest sites for the primary purpose of maintaining and protecting the special features or attributes that give the reserve its important character;
- 6.6.3 Manage scenic reserves and special interest sites to protect archaeological and historic values;
- 6.6.4 Allow the use of scenic reserves and special interest sites for recreational and other community activities where such use is compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve, as defined by the Reserves Act 1977, and compatible with policies 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 above;
- 6.6.5 Eradicate or control introduced plants and animals to the extent required for the protection of ecological values.

³ Scenic Reserves, in this context, are reserves classified as such under the Reserves Act 1977

6.7 Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

- 6.7.1 Manage rural recreation and esplanade reserves for the primary purpose of protecting indigenous flora and fauna, and archaeological and historic sites. And, where compatible with this primary objective, provide opportunities for informal recreation and public access to the countryside;
- 6.7.2 Provide toilets, rubbish disposal, and picnic facilities where required to meet public demand;
- 6.7.3 Permit the construction of approved barbecue facilities provided water is readily available for fire control;
- 6.7.4 Prohibit overnight camping unless approved by Council;
- 6.7.5 Allow the construction of buildings and facilities only where necessary for recreational use or management of the reserve;
- 6.7.6 Allow game bird hunting on the following reserves:
 - Cotterell Road Reserve
 - Wairoa River Reserve
 - Wai-iti River Reserve
 - Teapot Valley Road Reserve

RESERVE DESCRIPTIONS AND POLICIES

APPLEBY – REDWOOD RESERVES

Appleby Bridge Recreation Reserve

Map A1

Location:..... State Highway 60
 Classification: Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Pt. Sec2, Block II, Waimea S.D.
 Size: 2.3424 ha.
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Appleby Bridge Recreation Reserve is located on State Highway 60 beside the Waimea River. The reserve was set aside in 1906 and has been used for a range of activities including camping. In 1991 a small part of the recreation reserve (1115 m²) was reclassified as a local purpose (site for playcentre) reserve. The Appleby Playcentre is now located on that reserve.

A raised stopbank bisects and is a prominent feature of the recreation reserve, protecting the grassed northwestern part of the reserve from flooding of the Waimea River. The southeastern part of the reserve is also predominantly grassed, but with several large macrocarpa trees in the southern corner and scattered willow trees along the river. A gravel road crosses the stopbank and provides access to the Waimea River.

Public toilets and changing rooms are located near the playcentre at the southern edge of the reserve. The reserve provides opportunities for sport, informal recreation and picnicking. The local school uses the sports field for soccer. A management committee for the reserve was disbanded in 1995.

A management plan was prepared for the reserve in 1990 and revised in 1992⁴. It proposed three main types of reserve use: sports fields on the main grassed area adjacent to the playcentre (northwest of the stopbank); a children's play area southeast of the stopbank; and, a picnic and barbecue area beside the river. The plan also permitted the provision of recreation facilities and buildings, restricted vehicle access, proposed the planting of trees for shade and shelter, and prohibited camping.

A cypress (*Cupressus* sp.) tree on adjoining road reserve is listed as a Specimen Tree in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve for the primary purpose of providing opportunities for informal recreation, children's play, and picnicking;

⁴ Appleby Bridge Reserve Management Plan, March 1990, 16p. (prepared for TDC by Sissons and Conway)

2. Allow areas protected by the river stop bank to be used for organised sports such as soccer;
3. Allow horses on the eastern (river) side of the stop bank, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised;
4. Ensure activities on the reserve are compatible with the playcentre on the adjoining local purpose reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Appleby Bridge Playcentre Reserve

Map A1

Location:.....State Highway 60, Appleby
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Site for Playcentre) Reserve
 Legal Description:Pt. Sec.2, S.O. Plan 14797, Block II, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....1115 m²
 Management Category ...Amenity Reserves

Description:

Appleby Bridge Playcentre Reserve is located on State Highway 60 beside the Waimea River at Appleby. The reserve adjoins, and was formerly part of, the larger Appleby Bridge Recreation Reserve. It was gazetted as local purpose reserve in 1991. The Appleby Playcentre is located on the reserve.

A management plan was prepared for the reserve in 1990 and revised in 1992⁵. It proposed leasing of this reserve to the Nelson Playcentre Association, with a perpetual right of lease renewal, subject to terms deemed appropriate by the Council. It also proposed that public access to the reserve be restricted to those people authorised by the Nelson Playcentre Association.

Leases:

- Nelson Playcentre Association (Appleby Playcentre Group), 1993, 21 year term

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve for the primary purpose of providing a site for a playcentre;
2. Restrict public access to the Playcentre Reserve to people authorised by the lessee (presently the Nelson Playcentre Association).

(Also see General Policies and policies for Amenity Reserves)

⁵ Appleby Bridge Reserve Management Plan, March 1990, 16p. (prepared for TDC by Sissons and Conway)

O'Connor Creek Reserve

Map A2

Location:.....O'Connor Creek, State Highway 60
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lots 2&4, D.P.16267, Block I, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....5580 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

O'Connor Creek Reserve is located on the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60) beside O'Connor Creek. It is a small open riparian area bordered by a recently established vineyard on one boundary and farmland on the other.

Willow trees that formerly covered the reserve have been removed. The lower part of O'Connor Creek, below the reserve, supports extensive areas of flax and provides important wildlife habitat.

The main development proposed for the reserve is the establishment of appropriate riparian vegetation, including flax, to complement the wildlife habitat downstream.

Management issues include definition of the reserve boundaries, encroachment of adjoining land uses, and the extent to which vegetation should be restored to the reserve.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily for the restoration of riparian plant communities, to complement areas of flax and wildlife habitat downstream;
2. Ensure that adjoining land uses do not encroach upon the reserve;
3. Prohibit the use of the reserve for vehicle access or the maintenance of activities on adjoining land.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Redwood Valley Reserve

Map A3

Location:.....Moutere Highway, Redwood Valley
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Community Building) Reserve
 Legal Description:Sec.1, S.O.15080, Block I, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....2295 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Redwood Valley Reserve is located on the Moutere Highway opposite the junction of Maiseys Road, at Redwood Valley. The reserve is an elevated

site, with steep banks dropping away to the Moutere Highway on one side, and Redwoods Valley Road on the other. Vehicle access is from the Moutere Highway.

The reserve was vested in Council in 1994. The Redwood Valley Scout Hall was, until recently, located on the reserve. The concrete foundations of the hall, and a toilet building, are still present.

The slopes adjoining the reserve to the east and south support large trees, including impressive coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) trees. Some of these trees have been recently logged, and parts of the reserve appear to have been used for log hauling and loading. Smaller silver birch and cotoneaster trees are present on the reserve.

The main management issue is the future of the reserve, as it is no longer used for a scout hall. It is also very untidy as a result of the removal of the hall and the logging of large trees. There appears to be no significant demand for roadside picnic facilities in this area, although the Redwood Valley residents may wish to use the site for community purposes.

Policies:

1. Dispose of the reserve land, unless an immediate suitable use can be found for the reserve.

BRIGHTWATER RESERVES

Waimea West Recreation Reserve

(Listed in Guidelines as "Waimea Reserve and Hall")

Map B1

Location:..... Waimea West Road

Classification: Recreation Reserve

Legal Description: Sec.170, Block V, Waimea S.D.

Size: 6298 m²

Management Category ... Sports Grounds

Description:

Waimea West Recreation Reserve is located on Waimea West Road a few kilometres northwest of Brightwater. The reserve includes three fenced tennis courts, an area of mown grass, and an old school building used as clubrooms by the Waimea West Tennis Club. The Tennis Club maintain the clubrooms and grounds in lieu of rent.

The eastern part of the reserve, beyond the tennis courts, is leased for grazing. Several large trees, including fan palms (*Washingtonia* sp.), are present on the reserve.

Leases:

- The rear (eastern) paddock is leased for horse grazing

Policies:

1. Continue to lease the eastern portion of the reserve for grazing until such time as that area is required for the development of recreational facilities;
2. Allow horses to be grazed and ridden on the part of the reserve leased for that purpose;
3. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Sports Grounds)

Arnold Lane Reserve

Map B2

Location:..... Wai-iti River, Arnold Lane, Spring Grove
 Classification:.....Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 3, D.P.16982, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....2756 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Arnold Lane Reserve is located on the true right (eastern) side of the Wai-iti River downstream from Arnold Lane, between Wakefield and Brightwater. It is an area of undeveloped land alongside the river covered in willow, broom, and rough pasture. Old man's beard is also present. The area is contiguous with similar areas of riverbank, and the boundaries of the reserve are hard to distinguish from those areas.

The reserve lies near the Wai-iti River Reserve and is a potentially important part of any future walkway along the river edge.

Important management issues include the control of aggressive weeds, such as old man's beard, the maintenance of clear floodway for the river, and provision of public access.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve to maintain a clear floodway for the Wai-iti River and to protect the river banks;
2. Investigate opportunities to establish a walkway through the reserve, as part of a longer walkway along the banks of the Wai-iti River.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Wai-iti River Reserve

Map B2

Location:..... Wai-iti River, near Brightwater
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lots 5&6, D.P.16950, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....9220 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Wai-iti River Reserve comprises two parcels of land on the true left (western) side of the Wai-iti River near Arnold Lane, between Wakefield and Brightwater. The reserve includes rough ground alongside the river covered in willow, broom, and old man's beard. The area is contiguous with similar

areas of riverbank, and the boundaries of the reserve are hard to discern from those areas.

The reserve lies close to the Arnold Lane Reserve and provides a potentially important part of any future walkway along the river edge.

Important management issues include the control of aggressive weeds, such as old man’s beard, the maintenance of clear floodway for the river, and provision of public access.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve to maintain a clear floodway for the Wai-iti River and to protect the river banks;
2. Investigate opportunities to establish a walkway through the reserve, as part of a longer walkway along the banks of the Wai-iti River;
3. Permit game bird hunting on the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Teapot Valley Road Reserve

(Listed as “Teapot Valley Reserve” in the Guidelines document)

Map B3

Location:..... Wai-iti River, Bell Road.
 Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 3, D.P.16373, & Lot 3, D.P.18391, Block IX,
 Waimea S.D.
 Size: 8540 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Teapot Valley Road Reserve includes two parcels of land on the true left (western) side of the Wai-iti River near Brightwater. Foot access to the reserve from Bell Road is not clearly defined, but access is possible from the Wai-iti River.

The reserve comprises areas of riverbank, and supports rough vegetation including willow, and broom. It provides for flood control works along the river, and could potentially provide for public access along the river.

Important management issues include weed control and linking of the reserve to other public lands along the Wai-iti River.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve to maintain a clear floodway for the Wai-iti River and to protect the river banks;

2. Investigate opportunities to establish a walkway through the reserve, as part of a longer walkway along the banks of the Wai-iti River;
3. Permit game bird hunting on the reserve.

(Also see *General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves*)

Lord Rutherford Park

(Includes the area listed as “Malthouse Crescent Reserve” in the *Guidelines document*)

Map B4

Location:.....Malthouse Crescent, Brightwater
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 1, D.P.19228; Lots 10&22, D.P.18760, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....5.9353 ha.
 Management Category ...Sports Grounds

Description:

Lord Rutherford Park is a new reserve that has been developed for the provision of sports fields and open space for recreation. The reserve is located on the edge of the Brightwater urban area, at Malthouse Crescent. It is near to Snowden’s Bush Scenic Reserve and St Paul’s Protected Private Land – both important lowland forest remnants.

The reserve supports clumps of mature titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*) and totara (*Podocarpus totara*) trees, and several large cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*), and exotic species. A large drainage channel bisects the reserve, and a small stream borders the reserve to the west.

Development of the reserve is guided by a concept plan that proposes the provision of two rugby fields/cricket pitches, with the possible provision of a third field/pitch if areas are added to the reserve through the subdivision of adjoining rural land. The construction of a pavilion with changing rooms and viewing stands is also proposed.

The main landscaping works were complete at the time this management plan was prepared, with an entrance drive, two large car parks, and formation of the drainage channel. Shelter plantings of native evergreen species are proposed for the perimeter of the playing fields and planting of deciduous trees between the fields and along the entrance drive. Existing native trees, and exotic trees that are in good condition, will be retained. Picnic facilities will also be provided.

Policies:

1. Continue to develop recreational facilities and to plant native trees, as proposed in the concept plan;

2. Retain the parts of the reserve not proposed for sports fields or car parks, as open space for recreation or for the establishment of native trees and shrubs;
3. Limit the extent of car parks to that occupied in February 2000;
4. Limit building height to single storey structures;
5. Seek to add land to the reserve, especially for the development of a third sports field, as opportunities arise through the subdivision of adjoining land;
6. Retain, and replace, existing native trees, to complement the habitat values of native forest remnants nearby;
7. Use native species in planting programmes to complement the remaining native trees, and to establish a corridor of native vegetation to Snowden's Bush Scenic Reserve.

Explanation: The adjoining Snowden's Bush Scenic Reserve is an important lowland forest remnant. The establishment of additional native trees is likely to increase the habitat available for native birds in the area.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Sports Grounds)

Coach Place Reserve

Map B4

Location:..... Coach Place, Brightwater

Classification:..... Recreation Reserve

Legal Description: Lot 16, D.P.15864 & Lot 8, D.P.9795, Block IX,
Waimea S.D.

Size:..... 2851 m²

Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Coach Place Reserve is located at the end of Coach Place in suburban Brightwater. It includes an area of open grass, children's play equipment and several trees. The reserve forms part of a walkway link between Coach Place and Malthouse Crescent.

Developments proposed at the reserve include a new perimeter fence (in conjunction with the proposed subdivision of adjoining land), some planting of low vegetation on the reserve boundary, a reserve sign, and removal of the older play equipment.

Policies:

1. Construct new perimeter fence and plant low vegetation on the reserve boundary;

2. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Wai-iti River Bank Reserve

Map B4

Location:..... Wai-iti River, Waimea West Road
 Classification: Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Sec. 5. Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size: 6450 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Wai-iti River Bank Reserve is located on the true right (southeastern) side of the Wai-iti River above the Waimea West Road bridge near Brightwater. It covers an area of riverbank and includes a rough vehicle track to the riverbed.

The reserve supports a rank growth of weeds including willow, broom, hemlock, periwinkle, pampas, and old man's beard. Rubbish, including hardfill, has been recently dumped in the reserve.

There appears to be no formal use of the reserve, though it does provide foot and vehicle access to the Wai-iti River. There is likely to be little demand for development of the reserve as it is close to the well-maintained Tomlinson picnic area and Snowden's Bush Scenic Reserve.

Important management issues include weed control and preventing the dumping of rubbish.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Brightwater Recreation Reserve

(Includes the "Brightwater Scout Hall Reserve")

Map B5

Location:..... Lord Rutherford Road and Charlotte Lane,
 Brightwater
 Classification: Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Pt. Sec.18, & Lot 1, D.P.10225, Block IX, Waimea
 S.D.
 Size: 3.7258 ha.
 Management Category ... Sports Grounds

Description:

Brightwater Recreation Reserve is located in the Brightwater urban area between Lord Rutherford Road, Ellis Street, and Charlotte Lane. A large part

of the reserve comprises playing fields, the Brightwater Public Hall, and sealed car parks. Also located on the reserve are the Wanderers Rugby Football Club rooms, three fenced tennis courts, squash courts, a croquet lawn and clubrooms, a bowling green and clubrooms, the Brightwater Scout and Guide Hall, Plunket Rooms, a kindergarten, and a children's play area.

The main entrance to the reserve is on Lord Rutherford Road beside the public hall, where memorial gates commemorate lives lost in the two World Wars. A concrete wall and plantings of native species separate the reserve from Lord Rutherford Road. A large sealed car park surrounds the hall, and public toilets are located at the rear of the hall. This car park caters for use of the hall, squash courts, tennis courts, croquet lawn, and playing fields.

The northeastern boundary of the reserve, on Ellis Street, is fenced and planted with small trees. Concrete gateposts at this pedestrian entrance to the reserve are inscribed 'Brightwater Centennial Park; 1840 – 1940'. The tennis courts, children's play equipment, and Brightwater Plunket Rooms are located on this part of the reserve.

Charlotte Lane, at the southeastern side of the reserve, also provides vehicle access to the reserve. The Brightwater Kindergarten, Brightwater Bowling Club, Brightwater Scout and Guide Hall, and a gravel car park are located at this side of the reserve.

The part of the reserve containing the Brightwater Scout and Guide Hall comprises an area of mown grass with the concrete block hall at the rear of the section. A fire-pit is located behind the hall on a gentle bank planted with native shrubs. There is a young totara tree in front of the hall, and smaller shrubs along the front boundary of the reserve. A ground-level plaque indicates the site of a tree planted by the Brightwater Guides during Conservation Week in 1986. A corrugated iron fence separates the Scout Hall from the Brightwater Bowling Club, and a wooden fence separates it from a sealed pathway that forms part of the Starveall Street Walkway.

The Brightwater Recreation Reserve Management Committee assists with the management of the reserve. Reserve users, other than those listed under leases below, pay an annual or monthly rental for use of the reserve.

The Brightwater Recreation Reserve is an important and well-used recreation facility catering for a wide range of activities. Important management issues include maintenance of the recreational facilities and buildings, multiple use of the playing fields, and the retention of adequate areas of open space. Pressure for use of the limited space at the reserve will be alleviated to some extent by the development of Lord Rutherford Park on the outskirts of Brightwater.

Leases:

- Nelson Free Kindergarten Association Inc. (Brightwater Kindergarten), 1997, 20 year term
- Wanderers Rugby Football Club (*subject to signing*)

Policies:

1. Continue to upgrade and improve facilities at the reserve in consultation with the Brightwater Recreation Reserve Management Committee;
2. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.
3. Limit buildings to those structures already established at the reserve.
Explanation: While the reserve provides facilities for a wide range of organised sports, it also provides an important area of open space in the Brightwater urban area.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Sports Grounds)

Snowden Place Reserve***Map B5***

Location:..... Snowden Place, Brightwater
 Classification: Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 5, D.P.10022, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size: 751 m²
 Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Snowden Place Reserve is an open grassed area on Snowden Place in the Brightwater urban area. A picnic table, old play equipment, and several small trees are located on the reserve.

No development is proposed for the reserve, apart from maintenance of the reserve as open space for informal recreation.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Starveall Street Walkway

(includes "Rintoul Place Reserve")

Map B5

Location:..... Between Starveall Street, State Highway 6, and Rintoul Place, Brightwater
 Classification: Local Purpose Reserve; and *proposed* Local Purpose Reserve (Lots 1&25)
 Legal Description: Lots 10, 24&26, D.P.16254, & Lots 1&25, D.P.14155, & Part Lot 2 D.P.10225, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size: 4326 m²
 Management Category ... Walkway Reserve

Description:

Starveall Street Walkway comprises five separate parcels of land that link Starveall Street with State Highway 6 to the west and the Brightwater Recreation Reserve to the east. A large part of this reserve is the old railway reserve in urban Brightwater. One of these parcels of land links Rintoul Place with the old railway reserve.

The eastern portion of the walkway reserve, between Starveall Street and the Brightwater Recreation Reserve, has a sealed path and mown grass verge. The western part of the walkway, between Starveall Street and State Highway 6, is an open area of mown grass and some trees, fenced from adjoining properties. The part of the reserve at the end of Rintoul Place comprises an area of open mown grass.

No development is proposed for the reserve, apart from maintenance of the grassed area as open space for informal recreation and public access.

Policies:

1. Establish trees on the Rintoul Place portion of the walkway reserve;
Explanation: Avoid the establishment of thick vegetation that may encourage the dumping of rubbish.
2. Declare Lots 1 and 25 as reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as local purpose reserve as defined by section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Walkway Reserves)

Lord Rutherford Memorial*Map B5*

Location:.....Lord Rutherford Road, Brightwater
 Classification:*proposed* Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 1, D.P.14795, & Pt. Lot 1, D.P.10338, & Pt. Lot 2, D.P.9151, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size: 2224 m²
 Management Category ... Formal Parks and Gardens

Description:

Lord Rutherford Memorial Reserve is located on Lord Rutherford Road at the junction of the Brightwater Deviation (State Highway 6). The memorial commemorates the famous physicist, Lord Ernest Rutherford, who was born nearby.

The memorial was designed and erected as part of the Rutherford Birthsite Project, and commemorates Lord Rutherford's contribution to science. It includes display panels, an audio display, lighting, and formal gardens.

The reserve includes a small car park and there is sufficient space alongside the road to park one tour coach. A grassed area with garden seats serves as a

picnic and roadside rest area. The reserve is an important and well-known visitor attraction.

Important management issues include prevention of vandalism, maintenance of the gardens within the memorial, and the maintenance, cleaning and replacement of the displays.

Policies:

1. Continue to maintain the memorial in recognition of Lord Rutherford, in cooperation with community and interest groups;
2. Provide additional car parking adjacent to, but not on, the reserve if suitable opportunities for land acquisition arise;
3. Upgrade and or replace the displays and formal gardens as required;
4. Declare as a reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as local purpose reserve as defined by section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Formal Parks and Gardens)

Wairoa River Reserve

Map B6

Location:.....State Highway 6, Brightwater
 Classification:Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 3, D.P.16911, Block X, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....2.58 ha.
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Wairoa River Reserve is located on the true right (northeastern) side of the Wairoa River just above State Highway 6 at Brightwater. It covers a narrow strip of riverbank and supports dense willow trees and broom. There appears to be no defined public access to the reserve, although the reserve provides potentially useful public access along the riverbank.

A remnant of native forest known locally as Max's Bush is near but not part of the reserve.

The main management issues are weed control, maintenance of the river floodway, protection of the riverbanks, and maintaining the potential for public access.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve to maintain a clear floodway for the Wairoa River and to protect the riverbanks;
2. Investigate opportunities to establish a walkway through the reserve, as part of a longer walkway along the banks of the Wairoa River;

3. Permit game bird hunting on the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Spring Grove Hall Reserve

Map B7

Location:.....Lord Rutherford Road South, Spring Grove
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Public Hall) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 1, D.P.5978, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....4034 m²
 Management Category ...Amenity Reserves

Description:

Spring Grove Hall Reserve is located on Lord Rutherford Road South at Spring Grove. It includes the Spring Grove Hall and part of the open grassed area surrounding the hall. The reserve was vested in the Council in 1989.

A new corrugated iron building situated behind the hall provides storage area for equipment used by the Country Players Group.

The reserve adjoins the Spring Grove School Reserve. The Spring Grove Hall Committee assists with the management of the reserve.

Leases:

- Country Players Inc., 1996, 18 year term *(for the storage building)*

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve in conjunction with the large area of open space in the adjoining Spring Grove School Reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Amenity Reserves)

Spring Grove School Reserve

Map B7

Location:.....Lord Rutherford Road South, Spring Grove
 Classification:.....Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 2, D.P.14970, Block IX, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....1.1477 ha.
 Management Category ...Amenity Reserves

Description:

Spring Grove School Reserve is located on Lord Rutherford Road South at Spring Grove. It includes the old Spring Grove School, a fenced tennis court, several large trees, and a large part of the open space between the school

building and the hall. The old school building is listed as a Category II Heritage Building in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan. The building is presently used as the Brightwater Playcentre.

There are several large native trees on the reserve, including totara (*Podocarpus totara*) and kowhai (*Sophora microphylla*). A large coast redwood tree and several fan palms are also present on the reserve. The coast redwood tree is listed as specimen tree in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan.

Concern about the presence of the kowhai tree close to the playcentre has prompted fencing of the tree to reduce the risk of children eating the toxic kowhai seeds. An area behind the playcentre is fenced and grazed by stock.

The reserve adjoins the Spring Grove Hall Reserve. The water supply for the playcentre presently comes from the hall.

Important management issues include protection of the trees on the reserve, protection and maintenance of the school building, future use of the areas surrounding the playcentre building, and provision of a separate water supply.

Leases:

- Nelson Playcentres Association Inc. (Brightwater Playcentre), 1994, 15 year term

Policies:

1. Manage the area occupied by the old school building and immediate surroundings as a site for a playcentre;
2. Manage the remaining area of the reserve as open space for informal recreation;
3. Protect all trees on the reserve, including native trees around the school building and listed Specimen Trees;
4. Work with the Nelson Playcentres Association to provide a satisfactory water supply;
5. Identify and protect the grave on this reserve.
Explanation: Public submissions refer to this grave, however no information about the grave was located during the preparation of this draft plan.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Amenity Reserves)

LEE VALLEY RESERVES

Lee Valley Esplanade Reserve

(Listed as part of "Lee Valley Recreation Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Maps LV1 and LV2

Location:.....Lee Valley Road, Lee Valley

Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve

Legal Description:Lot 2, D.P.17543, & Lots 3&4, D.P.17556, Block XIV, Waimea S.D.

Size:.....1.0677 ha.

Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Lee Valley Esplanade Reserve consists of three separate parcels of land alongside the Lee River between the confluence of the Wairoa River and the Meads Road bridge. Lots 2 and 4 are in the lower valley (below the Girl Guide Camp), and Lot 3 is further up the valley, above the confluence of the Roding River. All three parts of the reserve comprise narrow strips of land on the true left (south) side of the river.

Vegetation present on the three parts of the reserve is similar and comprises a mixture of native and introduced shrubs and trees. Prominent native species include kanuka, karamu, kohuhu, mahoe, tutu, *Hebe parviflora*, and occasional totara. Prominent introduced species include willow, barberry, hawthorn, broom, gorse, blackberry, and old man's beard.

The reserve mostly consists of steep banks between the river and adjoining farmland. It does not provide practical access along the river though may, in places, provide access to the river from the road. This scenic part of the Lee Valley has many attractive picnicking and swimming areas, including those provided at nearby reserves.

The Lee Valley Reserve (administered by the Department of Conservation), and Lee Valley Recreation Reserve (administered by the Tasman District Council), lie between the separate sections of this reserve. Meads Recreation Reserve and Firestones Reserve are located up river from this reserve.

Important management issues include the control of aggressive weeds, the future provision of access to the river if required, and the protection of regenerating native vegetation to provide better riparian protection.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Lee Valley Recreation Reserve

Map LV2

Location:.....Lee Valley Road, at Roding River confluence
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 8, D.P.15699, Block XIV, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....5510 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Lee Valley Recreation Reserve is a strip of land on the true left (southern) side of the Lee River at its confluence with the Roding River. It lies between the separate parcels of land that make up the Lee Valley Esplanade Reserve, and is down valley from Meads Recreation Reserve and Firestones Reserve.

The reserve is covered with rough vegetation dominated by hawthorn, barberry, gorse, willow, kanuka, mahoe, akeake, and karamu. Native species, including *Hebe parviflora*, scrub pohuehue, and *Coprosma acerosa* are also present. A range of other weed species are present, including Spanish heath, periwinkle, broom, fennel, old man's beard, pea (*Lathyrus* sp.) and oxalis.

An area of tall grass with a formed vehicle track is present beside the road, providing informal roadside parking for visitors to the reserve. A rough foot track provides access through the reserve from the road to the river. The reserve borders an attractive section of the Lee River with both deep and shallow pools, and a mixture of bedrock and stony beaches. The reserve appears to be popular for swimming and picnicking.

The undeveloped nature of the reserve complements the more formal recreation reserves in the Lee Valley. The reserve could easily be developed into a more formal riverside recreation area. The riverbank within the reserve is not steep, and there are several flat sunny sites that could be cleared to create picnic areas. The reserve is too small to provide for vehicle access, but the area beside the road could be developed to provide a number of car parks.

Important management issues include the control of aggressive weeds, the protection and possible restoration of native vegetation, and the potential development of tracks and picnic areas in the reserve.

Policies:

1. Maintain as an area for informal recreation until such time that public demand warrants further development of the reserve;
2. Limit any future development of the reserve to the construction of foot tracks, picnic areas, and roadside parking;
3. Undertake sufficient weed control to enable the continued regeneration of native species.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Meads Bridge Reserve

(Listed as "Lee River Bank Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Map LV2

Location:.....Lee Valley, at the Meads Road Bridge
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lots 7&9, D.P.15210, Blocks X & XIV, Waimea
 S.D.
 Size:.....8525 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Meads Bridge Reserve is located on the true left (southern) bank of the Lee River. The two parcels of land that make up the reserve lie either side of the Meads Road Bridge. The reserve adjoins part of the Lee Valley Esplanade Reserve to the south, and is across the river from the Meads Recreation Reserve. Access to the reserve is from the Lee Valley Road.

The part of the reserve below the Meads Road Bridge supports a substantial remnant of native forest. Dominant species are matai (*Prumnopitys taxifolia*) and kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*). Other important canopy species include totara (*Podocarpus totara*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), black beech (*Nothofagus solandri*), and pokaka (*Elaeocarpus hookerianus*). The forest understorey supports a diverse range of native species, including a rich fern flora.

Several aggressive weeds are present in and around this part of the reserve, including old man's beard, barberry, periwinkle, and blackberry. A significant amount of old man's beard control work appears to have been undertaken in the reserve recently. However, continued re-infestation of this species is likely, and further control will be required. Shade-tolerant species, such as barberry, also pose a significant threat to the reserve.

The other part of the reserve, above the Meads Road Bridge, forms a narrow strip along the river. It supports rough vegetation dominated by willow, kanuka, tutu, karamu, barberry, gorse, blackberry, and bracken. There are no facilities, tracks, or formed access to either parts of the reserve, though the reserve is readily accessible from the road.

Important management issues include the control of weeds (especially in the forest remnant) and protection of the remnant native vegetation.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily to protect the remnant stand of matai and kahikatea below the Meads Road Bridge;
2. Continue intensive control of old man's beard, to protect the forest remnant.

(Also see *General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves*)

Meads Recreation Reserve

(Listed as "Lee Valley Reserve No.2" in the Guidelines document)

Map LV3

Location:.....Meads Road, Lee Valley
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot.1, D.P.9798, Blocks X & XIV, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....1.6374 ha.
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Meads Recreation Reserve is located on the true right (northern) bank of the Lee River just upstream from the Meads Road Bridge. It covers an undulating river terrace with prominent rock outcrops and hollows. A vehicle track traverses the reserve providing easy access to several sheltered picnic areas and the river's edge.

A large part of the reserve is maintained as mown grass, with clumps of kanuka and smaller clumps of beech trees. Other important native species amongst the kanuka and beech are mahoe, lemonwood, karamu, and matipo. Isolated matai, totara and *Lophomyrtus obcordata* are also present. A small remnant of matai-totara-kahikatea-beech forest is present at the upstream end of the reserve. A native mistletoe (*Ileostylis micranthus*) is present in the reserve.

There are several large willow trees on the reserve, and significant infestations of old man's beard, barberry, gorse, and broom, some of which have been recently cleared.

Facilities on the reserve include a vault toilet, picnic tables and platforms, and rubbish containers. The reserve is a very popular recreation area, especially for swimming and picnicking during the summer months. It borders an attractive section of the Lee River with several swimming holes.

The former Waimea County Council purchased this area for a recreation reserve in 1976, and a draft management plan was prepared in 1985⁶. The plan proposed protection and enhancement of flora and fauna while providing recreational access to the Lee River. The plan proposed only limited development of the reserve as, at that time, there was the possibility that the area would be inundated following construction of a proposed dam downstream.

Part of the reserve beside the road was used recently for turning logging trucks, and has subsequently been restored.

Important management issues include the continued control of aggressive weeds, further development of recreational facilities, and the protection of native vegetation, especially the forest remnant at the southern end of the reserve.

⁶ Lee River Reserves Draft Management Plan, Waimea County Council, 1985, 7p.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily to provide opportunities for informal recreation and for the protection of forest remnants;
2. Allow horses on the reserve, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Firestones Reserve

(Listed as "Lee Valley Reserve No.1" in the Guidelines document)

Map LV3

Location:.....Lee Valley Road, Lee Valley
 Classification:Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 1, D.P.984, Block XIV, Waimea S.D.
 Size:2.2258 ha.
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Firestones Reserve covers a series of broad river terraces between the Lee Valley Road and Lee River a few hundred metres upstream from the Meads Road Bridge. It lies just upstream from, and on the opposite side of the river from, Meads Recreation Reserve. The main public access to the reserve is from the Lee Valley Road.

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

Several aggressive weed species are also present on the reserve, including old man's beard, barberry, periwinkle, blackberry, broom, and gorse. Several of these species pose a significant threat to the native forest remnants.

Facilities at the reserve include new vault toilets, picnic tables and platforms, and metal barbecue stands. A well-formed vehicle track provides access right through the reserve, including good access to the river. Recent developments include extension of the vehicle track and formation of drains. The reserve is a very popular recreation area, especially for swimming and picnicking during the summer months. It borders an attractive section of the Lee River with several swimming holes.

The former Waimea County Council purchased this area for a recreation reserve in 1976, and a draft management plan was prepared in 1985⁷. The plan proposed protection and enhancement of flora and fauna while providing recreational access to the Lee River. The plan proposed only limited development of the reserve as, at that time, there was the possibility that the area would be inundated following construction of a proposed dam downstream.

The reserve has considerable potential as an important part of a corridor of native forest remnants in the Lee Valley, and for recreational use. Existing recreational use of the river-side is informal, with several rough tracks through the vegetation and a considerable amount of rubbish dumped over the steeper banks. The formation of a benched walking track along the river's edge through the native forest remnant, if constructed carefully, would provide recreation and conservation benefits. It would enable easier control of weeds, discourage the dumping of rubbish, provide opportunities for walking, and encourage appreciation of this interesting stand of native vegetation.

Further planting of the road boundary of the reserve is planned, to provide shelter and shade for the upper grassed terrace.

Important management issues include the protection of the native forest remnants, further planting of native species, control of aggressive weeds, rubbish disposal, upgrading of the barbecues, and the appropriate development of the reserve.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily to provide opportunities for informal recreation and for the protection of forest remnants;
2. Develop a walking track along the river's edge through the remnant of native forest, to provide pedestrian access along the riverbank and to provide opportunities for the appreciation of the forest;
3. Allow horses on the reserve, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

⁷ Lee River Reserves Draft Management Plan, Waimea County Council, 1985, 7p.

Grossi Point Recreation Reserve

(Listed as "Grossi Point Domain" in the Guidelines document)

Map M1

Location:.....Tahi Street, Mapua
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Pt. Sec.2, D.P.417, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....8981 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Grossi Point Recreation Reserve is located at the end of Tahi Street, Mapua. It covers the end of a small peninsula extending into Waimea Inlet, once the site of early Maori occupation. The reserve provides excellent opportunities for picnicking, swimming, fishing, bird-watching, and boat launching.

The reserve includes an area of mown grass surrounded by mature trees, including large maritime pine (*Pinus pinaster*) and gum (*Eucalyptus* sp.) trees, and smaller pohutukawa (*Metrosideros excelsa*) and buddleia trees. Picnic tables, barbecue stands, rubbish containers, and a concrete-block toilet/changing building are present. Camping is prohibited on the reserve. Gravel vehicle tracks through the reserve are poorly drained and defined, and the toilet/changing block requires upgrading.

The reserve provides access to Waimea Inlet, especially to the water-ski area in the main channel between the reserve and No Mans Island. Pacific oysters are present in the area, and signs in the reserve warn of the hazard posed by their shells on the foreshore. Grossi Point Recreation Reserve adjoins and links the two parts of the Grossi Point Esplanade Reserve.

The reserve was vested in the Council in 1989 and a management plan was approved in 1993⁸. The Mapua Recreation Reserves Management Committee assists with the management of the reserve.

Important management issues include the protection of archaeological sites, upgrading of toilet facilities, improvement of the vehicle track, maintenance of the gravel boat ramp, and maintenance and eventual replacement of the larger trees.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily for informal recreation, including picnicking and boat launching;
2. Ensure that any archaeological sites on the reserve are adequately protected;
3. Upgrade the toilet/changing block, but construct no other buildings on the reserve;
4. Maintain, and eventually replace, the large trees;

⁸ Mapua Recreation Reserve Management Plan, January 1992, 38p (prepared by Jack Holland)

5. Manage the foreshore part of the reserve in a way that is compatible with the conservation management of Waimea Inlet;
6. Allow the construction of coastal erosion control works on the seaward edge of the reserve provided such works are sustainable and cost effective, and that the effects of such works can be adequately mitigated.
Explanation: There is considerable interest by residents in the construction of barriers to protect properties at Mapua and Ruby Bay from coastal erosion. Council does not intend to construct such works for the protection of this reserve, but will permit the construction of such works on the reserve as part of any regional protection works provided such works are sustainable, cost effective, and the effects on adjoining areas of foreshore can be mitigated.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Aranui Road – Langford Drive Walkway

Map M1

Location:.....Between Aranui Road and Langford Drive, Mapua
 Classification:.....Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description:Lots 28&29, D.P.17242 & Lot 64, D.P.18328 & Lot
 13, D.P.19637, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....7110 m²
 Management Category ...Walkway Reserve

Description:

This walkway reserve comprises three parcels of land that link Aranui Road and Langford Drive, along the foreshore of the Waimea Inlet at Mapua. The reserve is undeveloped, but could provide easy pedestrian access between Aranui Road and Langford Drive, and to the estuary from these streets.

The Aranui Road end of the walkway reserve is adjacent to the contaminated industrial site at Mapua. The reserve appears to include areas of relatively intact, although possibly contaminated estuary margin.

Policies:

1. Develop a high-standard track through the walkway reserve to provide pedestrian access between Aranui Road and Langford Drive;
2. Protect the estuary margin by planting species propagated from plants native to the Waimea Inlet area;
3. Limit planting to low-growing species, to maintain views of the estuary from nearby houses.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Walkway Reserves)

Moutere Hills RSA Hall

(Listed as "Mapua RSA" in the Guidelines document)

Map M2

Location:.....Aranui Road, Mapua
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (War Memorial) Reserve
 Legal Description:Pt. Lot 6, D.P.657, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....1017 m²
 Management Category ...Formal Parks and Gardens

Description:

Moutere Hills Returned Servicemen's Association (RSA) Hall is located on the corner of Aranui Road and Toru Street in Mapua. The reserve was gazetted as a Local Purpose (War Memorial) Reserve in 1998 after public notification. Ownership of the hall passed from the Moutere Hills Branch of the RSA to the Council in 1997.

The reserve comprises an area of lawn with a small recently-painted hall. A new wood and iron fence and a short section of hedge separate the reserve from Aranui Road and Toru Street. A new concrete path leads from the reserve entrance to the hall, and there are recent amenity plantings at the entrance and around the hall.

A memorial arch at the reserve entrance commemorates servicemen from the Moutere Hills area who lost their lives in the two World Wars. A flagpole is located on the lawn. The reserve is very tidy and well maintained.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Formal Parks and Gardens)

Jessie Street Reserve

Map M2

Location:.....Jessie Street, Mapua
 Classification:.....Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 24, D.P.16541, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....1624 m²
 Management Category ...Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Jessie Street Reserve is located on Jessie Street in the urban area of Mapua. It comprises an area of mown grass surrounded by a dense shrubbery of native species, predominantly akeake, lemonwood, kohuhu, toe toe, and flax. There are no structures or facilities on the reserve. The reserve could form part of pedestrian access to other streets if land subdivision occurs in the area.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Moreland Place Reserve

Map M2

Location:..... Moreland Place, Mapua
 Classification:..... Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lots 19, 20, &21, D.P.12594, Block II, Moutere
 S.D.
 Size:..... 4795 m²
 Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Moreland Place Reserve is an open area of mown grass between Moreland Place and the Waimea Inlet, at Mapua. A sealed driveway forms the main access to the reserve from Moreland Place. An unformed pedestrian access way at the end of Moreland Place, leading to privately owned land, is also part of the reserve.

There are no signs or facilities on the reserve, though some old play equipment has been placed on the open grass. Adjoining landowners appear to use the reserve for access to the rear of their properties, and there is some encroachment of these activities onto the reserve.

The estuary margin of the reserve supports some low vegetation, including toe toe (*Cortaderia* sp.), broom, and rushes. This riparian vegetation is likely to provide important shelter and protection for estuary birds.

Important management issues include the control of weeds, encroachment of activities from adjoining properties, and linking the reserve to other reserve lands to provide pedestrian access along the estuary shore.

Policies:

1. Maintain as open space for informal recreation and amenity, and for the protection of the estuary margin;
2. Investigate options to link the reserve with other reserve lands around the estuary margin, to form a walkway.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Mapua Recreation Reserve

(Also known as "Mapua Sports Reserve" and "Mapua Domain")

Map M2

Location:..... Aranui Road, Mapua
 Classification:..... Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Lots 1&2, D.P.3840; & Lot 12, D.P.9998, Block II,
 Moutere S.D.
 Size:..... 3.9585 ha.
 Management Category ... Sports Grounds

Description:

Mapua Recreation Reserve is located on Aranui Road in Mapua. It comprises a large area of playing fields with several large trees at either end of the fields. There is a small car parking area on the Aranui Road side of the reserve, surrounded by low wooden barriers and Leyland cypress trees. There are also tennis courts, public toilets, and a children's play area on the Aranui Road side of the reserve. The main access to the reserve is from Aranui Road. There is also a grassed pedestrian access path from Iwa Street.

The Mapua Recreation Reserve is used for organised sports and for an annual Easter craft fair. A recent proposal by the Mapua Bowling Club for the development of bowling greens and clubrooms on the northern corner of the reserve received Council approval in 1998.

The Mapua Hall is adjacent to, but not part of, the Mapua Recreation Reserve. An area occupied by the playcentre was separated from the reserve and gazetted as the Mapua Playcentre Local Purpose Reserve in 1993.

A management plan for the reserve was approved in 1993⁹. It proposed continued use of the reserve for organised sports, fairs, and craft shows, planting of shelter and amenity trees, prohibition of overnight camping, and restrictions on vehicle and animal access. By-laws were approved to assist with management of the reserve.

The Mapua Recreation Reserve Management Committee assists with the management of the reserve.

Important management issues include the provision of adequate car parks, the maintenance or planting of trees for shelter and shade, restrictions on animals including dogs, and the development of further recreation facilities such as bowling greens and netball courts.

Policies:

1. Plant additional trees at the perimeter of the playing fields, to provide shelter and shade;
2. Allow the continued use of the reserve for the annual Easter craft fair, but restrict the size and nature of the fair if necessary to prevent conflict with sport or recreation activities including the establishment of additional sports fields;
3. Restrict vehicle use on the reserve to that required for the annual craft fair (and other uses permitted by Vehicle Access and Parking Policy 5.8.1), but further restrict vehicle use if necessary to avoid congestion or to avoid conflict with recreational use of the reserve;
4. Allow the development of bowling greens and clubrooms, as previously approved by Council, in the northern part of the reserve;

⁹ Mapua Recreation Reserve Management Plan, January 1992, 38p (prepared by Jack Holland)

5. Seek to acquire further land adjacent to the northern part of the reserve to provide adequate space for the development of bowling greens and associated car parks.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Sports Grounds)

Mapua Playcentre Reserve

(Included in "Mapua Recreation Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Map M2

Location:..... Aranui Road, Mapua
 Classification:..... Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description: Part Lots 1&2, D.P.3840; & Lot 12, D.P.9998,
 Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size:..... Part 3.9585 ha.
 Management Category ... Amenity Reserves

Description:

Mapua Playcentre Reserve is a small reserve adjacent to the Mapua Recreation Reserve. It was separated from the recreation reserve and gazetted as the Mapua Playcentre Local Purpose Reserve in 1993.

Leases:

- Mapua Playcentre, lease, expires 2013

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Amenity Reserves)

Aranui Park

Map M3

Location:..... Aranui Road and State Highway 60, Mapua
 Classification:..... Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 1, D.P.8474, Block III, Moutere S.D.
 Size:..... 4.1265 ha.
 Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Aranui Park is a large area of open space located between Aranui Road and State Highway 60 on the edge of the Mapua urban area. The Wells family gifted the reserve the government in 1977 as a 'contribution to the preservation of New Zealand's natural heritage'. The reserve was vested in the Council as a recreation reserve in 1989. A plaque commemorating Bernard Wells is located near the entrance to the reserve.

The portion of the reserve closest to the main entrance on Aranui Road is planted with a variety of native and introduced species. An entrance gateway, picnic tables, rubbish containers, and a small windmill and water

tank are located on this part of the reserve. An old long-drop toilet is full and should be removed from the reserve. A shallow drainage ditch and small pond are also present on the reserve.

A low wooden barrier separates the reserve from Aranui Road, and a post and wire fence separates an area of grazed pasture that forms the back (western) portion of the reserve.

A management plan was approved for the reserve in 1993¹⁰. It proposed the preparation of a development plan that would carry out the wishes of the Wells family to establish plantings of local native species and to maintain the area free of buildings. The management plan also proposed a prohibition on vehicles, horses, and camping.

Important management issues include the establishment of native species (as proposed by the reserve donors), removal and/or replacement of toilet facilities, and the provision of picnic facilities. The Department of Lands and Survey prepared a planting plan for the reserve in 1979.

The reserve offers considerable potential for the re-establishment of native vegetation and for informal public use such as picnicking. Such uses complement the recreational opportunities available at other reserves in the Mapua and Ruby Bay area.

The proposed subdivision of adjoining land may place greater pressure on the management and use of the reserve.

The Mapua Recreation Reserve Management Committee assists with the management of the reserve.

Policies:

1. Establish plantings of native species with an emphasis on restoring depleted lowland vegetation, using plants propagated from species native to the Mapua and Ruby Bay area. Prepare a planting plan, or adapt the earlier planting plan, to guide this work;
Explanation: The reserve was gifted to the public 'to make a contribution to the preservation of New Zealand's natural heritage'
2. Encourage community involvement in reserve management, especially the re-establishment of native vegetation;
3. Progressively phase out grazing of the reserve as areas are set aside for the re-establishment of native vegetation;
4. Progressively remove introduced species as plantings of native species are established, in consultation with the benefactor's family;
5. Remove the old long-drop toilet, and establish new toilet facilities if required;
6. Improve the entrance to the reserve by replacing the sign and re-establishing amenity plantings;

¹⁰ Mapua Recreation Reserve Management Plan, January 1992, 38p (prepared by Jack Holland)

7. Permit the establishment of a high-standard walkway through the reserve to provide pedestrian access from Aranui Road to any new residential area on adjoining land;
8. Continue to allow water to flow through and pond on the reserve, so as to maintain soil water levels, but do not divert additional storm-water runoff into the reserve unless the reception of such water is beneficial to the re-establishment of native vegetation in the reserve.
Explanation: The reserve is low-lying and prone to flooding. It is located on an alluvial substrate. These factors provide a suitable environment for the re-establishment of lowland floodplain forest. Nearby land subdivision proposals may create further storm-water runoff in the area. The storage of such water may or may not be beneficial to the reserve, depending upon the volume of water and the level of the existing water table in the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Old Mill Walkway

(Listed as "Warren Place Walkway" in Guidelines document)

(includes walkways listed as "Ruby Bay" in Guidelines document)

Maps M4 and M5

Location:..... Between Warren Place (Mapua) and Broadsea Avenue (Ruby Bay)
 Classification: Local Purpose Reserve and Recreation Reserve (Lot 12)
 Legal Description: Lot 12, D.P.18043, & Lot 7, D.P.10904, & Lots 1&2, D.P.17367, & Lots 11,12&13, D.P.16467, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size:..... 10.9564 ha. *(note: this may include areas that have been eroded by the sea)*
 Management Category ... Walkway Reserve

Description:

Old Mill Walkway comprises several parcels of land that link Warren Place in Mapua with the Chaytor Reserve in Broadsea Avenue, Ruby Bay. The Mapua end of the walkway is a formed path alongside the Mapua School and the light industry at Warren Place. The walkway then follows and crosses a drain at the rear of the school, and then follows alongside a formed road to the beach. This latter part of the walkway is fenced from the road and adjoining properties. At the beach an esplanade reserve, with an unformed path through rough pasture and some pine trees, provides a link along the beachfront to the Chaytor Reserve.

This walkway reserve also includes an area of esplanade reserve (Lot 7) southeast along the beachfront to the Mapua entrance of the Waimea Estuary (also known as Warren Place East Esplanade Reserve). The beachfront portions of this reserve (Lots 7 and 11) appear to have been substantially reduced in area through coastal erosion.

The name, Old Mill Walkway, is derived from the flax mill established by Arthur Chaytor at Old Mill Creek in the late 1800s.

The walkway has been developed and maintained with assistance from the Friends of the Walkway, Mapua. Signs, with maps of the walkway, are located at the Warren Place and Chaytor Reserve entrances, and on the beachfront. The walkway is also sign-posted as 'beach access' on State Highway 60. The walkway provides a very useful pedestrian link between Mapua and Ruby Bay, and good access to the beachfront. Areas of esplanade strip and foreshore provide foot access to the north of the walkway, along the beach to the northern end of Ruby Bay township.

The beachfront section of the walkway, and a short section of path, are presently used for guided horse treks. The foreshore part of the Old Mill Walkway Reserve is listed as part of a 'Dog Exercise Area' in the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

Important management issues are the maintenance of the path surface, maintenance of signs and structures (two small bridges), and the use of parts of the walkway by horse trekkers. The limited area for car parking at the Warren Place end of the walkway may also become a management issue.

Policies:

1. Establish plantings of native species on the foreshore section of the walkway for soil conservation and amenity;
2. Allow the use of the foreshore section of the walkway by horse trekkers, providing plants and soil are not damaged and providing pedestrian access is not compromised;
3. Seek to restrict the use of horses on the narrow fenced section of track at the eastern part of the walkway by requiring horse trekkers to negotiate access along an adjoining legal road;
Explanation: Horse traffic on the narrow fenced section of the walkway is likely to affect pedestrian access; this section of the walkway is presently used by a commercial horse-trekking operation.
4. Allow the exercising of dogs in the foreshore part of the reserve, subject to the provisions of the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997;
5. Allow the construction of coastal erosion control works on the seaward edge of the reserve provided such works are sustainable and cost effective, and that the effects of such works can be adequately mitigated.
Explanation: There is considerable interest by residents in the construction of barriers to protect properties at Mapua and Ruby Bay from coastal erosion. Council does not intend to construct such works for the protection of this reserve, but will permit the construction of such works on the reserve as part of any regional protection works provided such works are sustainable, cost effective, and the effects on adjoining areas of foreshore can be mitigated.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Walkway Reserves)

Peninsula Road Recreation Reserve

(Listed as "Peninsula Road" in the Guidelines document)

Map N1

Location:..... Peninsula Road, Motueka Valley
 Classification:..... Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 2, D.P.19247, Block X, Motueka S.D.
 Size:..... 477 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Peninsula Road Recreation Reserve is a small reserve located between the Motueka River and the Ngatimoti Bowling Club on Peninsula Road. It covers an area of riverbank with large willow trees, several totara trees, and rough vegetation, including broom. Old man's beard is also present.

The reserve provides good pedestrian access to the Motueka River, and is a popular place for fishing and swimming. A small building on the reserve is presently used to store sand for the adjoining bowling club. The road boundary of the reserve is well fenced, and a gravel drive leads through the reserve to the rear of the bowling club.

The Peninsula Bridge, adjacent to the reserve, is listed as a Category II Heritage Structure in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan.

Important management issues include control of aggressive weeds, notably old man's beard, protection of the totara trees, maintenance of public access to the river, and the possible development of picnic or barbecue facilities.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Ngatimoti Recreation Reserve

(listed as "Greenhill Road Reserve" in Guidelines document)

Map N2

Location:..... Motueka Valley Highway, Ngatimoti
 Classification:..... Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 1, D.P.17558, & Lot 5, D.P.16565, Block IX,
 Motueka S.D.
 Size:..... 1.2207 ha.
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Ngatimoti Recreation Reserve is located on the Motueka Valley Highway adjacent to the Ngatimoti School. The reserve comprises an area of open pasture, with some amenity plantings at the highway entrance to the reserve.

The reserve provides a potentially important area of open space at Ngatimoti, and could accommodate a range of recreational activities. Possible uses of the reserve include the development of playing fields or bowling greens.

Policies:

1. Maintain as open space for informal recreation and community use;
2. Allow the development of playing fields;
3. Allow the development of bowling greens, providing there is sufficient remaining space on the reserve for the development of playing fields and for the provision of opportunities for informal recreation;
4. Allow horses on the reserve, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Dovedale Church Reserve

Map N3

Location:..... Wakefield-Woodstock Road, Dovedale
 Classification:..... Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description: Pt. Sec. 72, Square 2, Block II, Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:..... 4047 m²
 Management Category ... Amenity Reserves

Description:

Dovedale Church Reserve lies between Dovedale Recreation Reserve and Dovedale Cemetery at Dovedale. The historic Dovedale Church is located on the reserve. There is a formed driveway, lined with mature oak trees, between the road and the church, and the remainder of the reserve comprises mown grass. The reserve is mown by local residents, and occasionally grazed by stock.

A management committee assists with management of the reserve.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Amenity Reserves)

Dovedale Recreation Reserve

Map N3

Location:..... Wakefield-Woodstock Road, Dovedale
 Classification:..... Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: D.P.1181 (Pt. Sec.72, Square 2, Block II, Wai-iti S.D.)
 Size:..... 3.2451 ha.
 Management Category ... Sports Grounds

Description:

Dovedale Recreation Reserve is located on the Wakefield-Woodstock Road at Dovedale. It comprises a large area of mown grass between the Dovedale School and Dovedale Church Reserve. An old building on the reserve is used informally as cricket clubrooms, and there are fenced tennis courts at one corner of the reserve. The Dovedale Playcentre is located on the reserve.

Children from the school use the reserve as a play area, and it is used for cricket in summer. Local residents mow the grass, and maintain and intend to improve the tennis courts. Groups are charged rent for their use of the reserve.

Willow trees have been removed from a small stream at the edge of the reserve near the tennis courts and adjoining the Dovedale Church Reserve. Local residents are planting this area with native species, including cabbage trees and flax. Large trees line the perimeter of the reserve and additional trees have been planted.

A management committee assists with management of the reserve.

Policies:

1. Encourage the continued planting of native species beside the stream, and additional tree planting around the perimeter of the reserve;
2. Investigate a formal lease agreement for the Playcentre.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Sports Grounds)

Pearse Valley Esplanade Reserve

(Listed as "Pearse Valley" in the Guidelines document)

Map N4

Location:..... Pearse Valley Road, Pearse Valley
 Classification:..... Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 2, D.P.14140, Block XVI, Mt Arthur S.D.
 Size:..... 30 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Pearse Valley Esplanade Reserve is a small triangle of land between the confluence of the Pearse River and Granity Creek. There is no formed foot

access to the reserve, though the reserve is visible from the road-bridge across the Pearse River.

The reserve covers a gentle grassed spur with one or two mountain beech trees, and steeper riverbanks with dense shrubland including a range of native species.

Important management issues include the protection of native vegetation on the reserve and weed control.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Woodstock Reserve

Map N5

Location:..... Wakefield-Woodstock Road, Woodstock

Classification:..... Local Purpose Reserve

Legal Description: Lot 5, D.P.13427, Block VIII, Motueka S.D.

Size:..... 510 m²

Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Woodstock Reserve is located on the true right (northern) side of the Dove River, on the Wakefield-Woodstock Road. The reserve is not sign-posted and its exact boundaries are difficult to discern. There is no formed access to the reserve, although it is relatively accessible from the road.

The reserve supports wattle (*Acacia* sp.), willow, blackberry, and a range of other introduced species. There appears to be no significant public use of the reserve.

Important management issues include weed control, maintenance of the river floodway, and possibly public access.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

RUBY BAY RESERVES

Moutere Bluff Reserve

(Listed as "Ruby Bay Bluffs Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Map RBI

Location:.....Moutere Bluff, Ruby Bay
 Classification:Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 2, D.P.11134, Block I, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....6070 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Moutere Bluff Reserve covers the steep coastal bluffs north of Moutere Bluff, at Ruby Bay. There is no formed access to the reserve, though the reserve could potentially form an important part of a cliff-top walkway. The reserve adjoins McKee Recreation Reserve to the south.

The vegetation on the reserve appears to be scattered coastal shrubland and groups of large pine trees.

A recent Nelson Botanical Society report on the Kina Beach to McKee Reserve coastline recorded areas of tall mahoe forest with five finger and occasional titoki. Also present was a fern (*Hypolepis dicksonioides*) that is rare in Nelson district (NZ Botanical Society Newsletter No.41: p5, 1995). It is unclear whether any of these plant communities are present in the Moutere Bluff Reserve.

Important management issues include the provision of public access (if practical) and the control of weeds. It is difficult to discern whether activities on adjoining properties are encroaching on the reserve.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve

Map RBI

Location:.....The Coastal Highway (State Highway 60), Ruby Bay
 Classification:Scenic Reserve
 Legal Description:Sec.133, Block I, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....5.5354 ha.
 Management Category ...Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve occupies an area of steep coastal scarp at the northern end of Ruby Bay. It lies just inland of McKee Memorial Recreation Reserve, and just south of Moutere Bluff Reserve. The reserve is approximately 1 kilometre north of Ruby Bay township on the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60).

The late Arthur McKee originally reserved the forested area as McKee Bush. Ownership transferred to the Crown after his death in 1947 and the area was declared a Domain in 1948. Land owned by the Automobile Association was added to the reserve in 1956 to form the present McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve and Recreation Reserve.

Control and management of the reserve was vested in the Tasman District Council in 1992 for a term of three years. Continued control and management of the reserve is subject to prior approval of an annual work plan by the Department of Conservation.

The reserve covers an eroded scarp of Moutere Gravels, comprising rounded pebbles in a silt and clay matrix. It supports a substantial remnant of coastal forest dominated by titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*). Other important canopy species are black beech (on upper slopes), hinau, lemonwood, matai, and pigeonwood. Karaka, ngaio, lowland ribbonwood, and kowhai are present on the lower margins of the forest. Important sub-canopy species include ponga (*Cyathea dealbata*), *Lophomyrtus obcordata*, supplejack, and mahoe. Putaputaweta and akeake are present on the upper slopes.

This area of forest is notable as an important remnant of coastal forest in an area where such forest is substantially depleted. It provides important habitat for native bird species, including kereru. Modified coastal vegetation north of the reserve on the Moutere Bluff, and south of the reserve alongside State Highway 60 and within Pine Hill Heights Reserve, complement the forest protected within the McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve.

Several weed species are present within the reserve, including old man's beard and banana passionfruit, and the reserve is vulnerable to the establishment of new weed species. Considerable effort has already been expended controlling old man's beard and pine tree seedlings.

The only facility present within the reserve is a walking track that provides an interesting introduction to the forest on the lower slopes. Other facilities, such as toilets and picnic tables, are present on the adjoining McKee Memorial Recreation Reserve.

A management plan for both the recreation reserve and the scenic reserve was approved in 1989¹¹. This plan sets out detailed policies and bylaws for reserve management. These policies are included, where appropriate, as policies in this management plan.

The McKee Memorial Reserves Board assists with the management and development of the reserve.

¹¹ McKee Memorial Reserve Management Plan, Department of Conservation, 1989, 53p. (prepared by John Preece).

Policies:

1. Continue to manage the reserve for the primary purpose of protecting the coastal forest remnant;
2. Re-vegetate open areas within the reserve, using plants propagated from species native the area;
3. Remove or contain all weed species, especially those species that threaten the ecological integrity of the forest;
4. Control animal pests, especially possums, as required to protect the forest;
5. Maintain and improve the short walking track through the forest;
6. Install on-site interpretation that provides information for visitors on the ecological importance of the forest remnant;
7. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

McKee Memorial Recreation Reserve***Map RBI***

Location:..... The Coastal Highway (State Highway 60), Ruby Bay

Classification:..... Recreation Reserve

Legal Description: Sec.134, Block I, Moutere S.D.

Size:..... 5.8817 ha.

Management Category ... Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

McKee Memorial Recreation Reserve occupies a narrow strip of coastal plain at the northern end of Ruby Bay. It lies between the Tasman Bay shoreline and the steep slopes within McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve. The reserve is approximately 1 kilometre north of Ruby Bay township on the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60).

The late Arthur McKee originally reserved the forested part of the reserve (the existing scenic reserve) as McKee Bush. Ownership transferred to the Crown after his death in 1947 and the area was declared a Domain in 1948. Land owned by the Automobile Association was added to the reserve in 1956 to form the present McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve and Recreation Reserve.

The land occupied by the reserve is mostly flat and grass covered, except for a narrow strip of planted native and exotic trees and shrubs along the coastal

margin of the reserve. Scattered clumps of planted shrubs are present at other locations, providing shade and shelter in the reserve.

Facilities on the reserve include toilet blocks, a water supply, picnic tables, concrete fireplaces, rubbish containers, signs, and children's play equipment. A sealed road traverses the reserve from the main entrance at State Highway 60 to the northern end of the reserve at the Moutere Bluff. The reserve is a very popular camping and picnicking area.

There has been considerable debate about the extent and standard of camping and picnicking facilities at the reserve. Council has resolved to maintain the minimum facilities required for the continued use of the reserve for camping. Relevant building, health, and safety regulations will determine the standard to which facilities are maintained.

A management plan for both the recreation reserve and the scenic reserve was approved in 1989¹². This plan sets out detailed policies and bylaws for reserve management. These policies are included, where appropriate, as policies in this management plan.

Important management issues include the regulation of camping and mobile homes, waste disposal, maintenance of the larger introduced trees, congestion, and coastal erosion.

The McKee Memorial Reserves Board assists with the management and development of the reserve.

Policies:

1. Continue to manage the reserve as open space for informal recreation, picnicking, and camping;
2. Ensure that activities on the reserve do not conflict with objectives for the management of the adjoining McKee Memorial Scenic Reserve;
3. Provide and maintain camping and picnicking facilities, including flush-toilets and lighting, to the standard required by building, health, safety and camping regulations;
4. Trim or remove old or senescent exotic trees if required to mitigate known hazards to reserve visitors;
5. Maintain, and replace as required, the low-growing trees and shrubs along the coastal edge of the reserve, using native species wherever possible;
6. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997;
7. Allow natural coastal processes adjacent to the reserve to continue. Consider allowing the construction of erosion control works on the seaward edge of the reserve if necessary as part of a regional erosion

¹² McKee Memorial Reserve Management Plan, Department of Conservation, 1989, 53p. (prepared by John Preece).

control scheme, provided such works are sustainable and cost effective, and that the effects of such works can be adequately mitigated.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

Pine Hill Heights Reserve

Map RB2

Location:..... Between State Highway 60 and Brabant Drive, Ruby Bay
 Classification:..... *proposed* Scenic Reserve; *presently* Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve (Lot 24) and Local Purpose (Native Bush Preservation) Reserve (Lot 29)
 Legal Description: Lot 24, D.P.15280, & Lot 29, D.P.13646, Block I, Moutere S.D.
 Size: 5.1611 ha.
 Management Category ... Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

Pine Hill Heights Reserve covers an area of dissected coastal bluff below the Pine Hill Heights subdivision and above the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60). It adjoins the Pine Hill Heights Walkway Reserves, which provide access to the reserve from Brabant Drive and Van Beek Place.

The reserve supports strongly regenerating native forest, dominated by kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*), titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*), lemonwood (*Pittosporum eugenioides*) and mountain beech (*Nothofagus solandri* var. *cliffortioides*). Three main plant communities are present, occupying the ridges, gullies, and cliff faces.

Ridge crest vegetation is dominated by kanuka, and lemonwood, with some titoki and mountain beech. Important understorey species include five finger, mahoe, kohuhu, matipo, *Helichrysum lanceolatum*, *Hebe parviflora*, and prickly mingimingi.

Gully vegetation is dominated by five finger, wineberry, mamaku tree fern, and tree fuchsia. Other important species include putaputaweta, kawakawa, rangiora, shining karamu, and ferns *Pellaea rotundifolia* and *Phymatosorus diversifolius*.

The steep cliff faces within the reserve are only partly covered in vegetation, but the talus slopes at the base of the cliffs are dominated by titoki. Other important species include akeake, ngaio, tutu, pigeonwood, supplejack, poroporo, hen and chickens fern, and *Asplenium oblongifolium*.

Several problem weed species are present in the reserve, including: minor infestations of old man's beard on the coastal margin; banana passionfruit on the forest edges; pine trees and blackberry on the cliff face; and, arum lily along the Lookout Track at the northern end of the reserve. These infestations should be eradicated or contained.

The reserve provides habitat for several native bird species, including kereru, fantail, and tui. Glowworms are present in the incised gullies, notably at the 'Glowworm Grotto' on the Gully Track.

Several tracks, constructed and maintained with the assistance of the Friends of the Walkway Mapua, traverse the reserve. Tracks traverse both of the main gullies in the reserve, linked by a track along the base of the cliff. Another track links 'The Walkway' with 'The Luge', between Brabant Drive and Van Beek Place. And, a further track leads from the end of Brabant Drive to a cliff top lookout at the northern end of the reserve.

All tracks within the reserve are of a reasonable standard, although access along the gully tracks may be difficult after heavy rain. Tracks are sign-posted at both ends, and link with the walkways discussed under 'Pine Hill Heights Walkway Reserves'. The track along the base of the cliff continues beyond the reserve to the north, providing foot access between Pine Hill Heights Reserve and the McKee Memorial Reserves.

Pine Hill Heights Reserve is an important remnant of coastal forest. Although modified it is regenerating strongly, and is one of the few significant areas of native vegetation in the Mapua-Ruby Bay area. It also provides good opportunities for walking, especially for the residents of Pine Hill Heights and Ruby Bay.

Important management issues include protection of the native vegetation, weed control, control of rubbish disposal and storm-water discharges, and the maintenance of walking tracks, structures (wooden steps and lookout), and signs.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve for the primary purposes of protecting the remnants of native forest and providing opportunities for bush walking;
2. Remove or contain weed and animal pest infestations and as far as possible prevent the establishment of new infestations;
3. Encourage adjoining landowners to control the disposal of garden waste and storm-water flows, to limit the establishment of new weeds species and to prevent excessive scouring of streambeds and tracks;
4. Maintain and continue to improve the walking tracks and structures in the reserve, in cooperation with the Friends of the Walkway Mapua;
5. Classify Pine Hill Heights Reserve as a scenic reserve as defined by section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

Pine Hill Heights Walkways

Map RB2

Location:.....Pine Hill Heights, Ruby Bay
 Classification:.....Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 5, D.P.16139, & Lot 27, D.P.13646; & Lot 25
 & Pt. Lot 24, D.P.15280, Block I, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....c. 700 m²
 Management Category ...Walkway Reserve

Description:

This walkway reserve includes four separate paths within the Pine Hill Heights residential area. The paths link Brabant Drive with Pine Hills Road, and link Van Beek Place and Brabant Drive with the Pine Hill Heights Reserve.

All four paths are sealed and are separated from adjoining properties by wooden paling fences. The paths were developed as part of the Pine Hill Heights subdivision in 1992 and are well sign-posted. Three of the paths provide foot access to the tracks within the Pine Hill Heights Reserve. The four paths are as follows:

- Brabant Drive to Pine Hills Road; known locally as ‘The Ramp’ (Lot 5, 143 m²);
- Brabant Drive to the southern end of Pine Hill Heights Reserve (and the gully track); known locally as ‘The Luge’ (Lot 27, 223 m²);
- Brabant Drive to the northern end of Pine Hill Heights Reserve (and the lookout track); known locally as ‘The Steps’ (part Lot 24, c.140 m²);
- Van Beek Place to Pine Hill Heights Reserve; known locally as ‘The Walkway’ (Lot 25, 193 m²).

The area of regenerating native forest in the adjoining gullies, and the tracks within that area, are included in the Pine Hill Heights Reserve.

Members of the Friends of the Walkway Mapua have erected signs and maintained these walkways.

Important management issues are the continued maintenance of the high standard fences and path surfaces, trimming of vegetation that encroaches on the paths from adjoining properties, and maintenance of signs.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Walkway Reserves)

Pinehills Recreation Reserve

(Listed as "Pine Hill Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Map RB3

Location:..... State Highway 60, Ruby Bay
 Classification: Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Pt. Lot 13, D.P.4955, & Sec.129, S.O.11036, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size: 2803 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Pinehills Recreation Reserve comprises two parcels of land located between the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60) and the sea, at the northern end of the Ruby Bay residential area. One part of the reserve originated from the subdivision of land in the area in 1955 with a further area of closed road added to the reserve in 1975. The other part of the reserve is a narrow coastal strip adjoining the reserve to the north.

The reserve is a triangular area with a gravel car park, an open area with mown grass, large pine trees and smaller ngaio trees. A low wooden barrier separates the car park area from the beach. A concrete-block toilet building, rubbish containers, picnic tables, concrete barbecues, and children's play equipment are located on the reserve.

The reserve is located alongside the state highway and is a popular rest and picnic area. It is one of the few areas beside State Highway 60 that provide vehicle access to the Tasman Bay foreshore. The reserve adjoins the Ruby Bay Esplanade Reserve to the south, and the McKee Memorial Recreation Reserve is located approximately one kilometre to the north.

Erosion of the coast in the Ruby Bay area is a potential threat to the reserve. The proposed Mapua bypass may divert the main highway away from the reserve.

The main part of Pinehills Recreation Reserve has been administered as part of Mapua Recreation Reserve, and is included in the management plan approved for that reserve in 1993¹³. The plan proposes the continued provision of a roadside rest and picnic area at the reserve, maintenance of the existing pine trees, and a prohibition on camping.

The Mapua Recreation Reserves Management Committee assists with the management of the reserve.

Important management issues include the continued maintenance of facilities at the reserve, coastal erosion, and control of camping.

¹³ Mapua Recreation Reserve Management Plan, January 1992, 38p (prepared by Jack Holland)

2. Allow the construction of coastal erosion control works on the seaward edge of the reserve provided such works are sustainable and cost effective, and that the effects of such works can be adequately mitigated;
Explanation: There is considerable interest by residents in the construction of barriers to protect properties at Mapua and Ruby Bay from coastal erosion. Council does not intend to construct such works for the protection of this reserve, but will permit the construction of such works on the reserve as part of any regional protection works provided such works are sustainable, cost effective, and the effects on adjoining areas of foreshore can be mitigated.
3. Allow horses on the reserve, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Ruby Bay Recreation Reserve

Map RB4

Location:..... Tait Street, Ruby Bay
 Classification: Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 30, D.P.6775, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size: 1.1129 ha.
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Ruby Bay Recreation Reserve is located on the foreshore at Ruby Bay, between Tait Street and Chaytor Reserve. The reserve adjoins Chaytor Reserve to the south and Ruby Bay Esplanade Reserve to the north.

The area in which the reserve lies is threatened by coastal erosion, and the sea has eroded at least part of the reserve land. A recently constructed sea wall is present in the reserve. Important management issues are likely to be the extent to which Council should protect the reserve from natural erosion, the construction of protection works in the reserve, and the continued provision of public access along the foreshore.

Policies:

1. Maintain the reserve primarily to provide pedestrian access along the foreshore at Ruby Bay;
2. Allow the construction of coastal erosion control works on the seaward edge of the reserve provided such works are sustainable and cost effective, and that the effects of such works can be adequately mitigated;
Explanation: There is considerable interest by residents in the construction of barriers to protect properties at Mapua and Ruby Bay from coastal erosion. Council does not intend to construct such works for the protection of this reserve, but will permit the construction of such works on the reserve as part of any regional protection works provided

such works are sustainable, cost effective, and the effects on adjoining areas of foreshore can be mitigated.

3. Allow horses on the reserve, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Chaytor Reserve

Map RB4

Location:.....Broadsea Avenue, Ruby Bay
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 10, D.P.16467, Block II, Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....2327 m²
 Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Chaytor Reserve is located in the Ruby Bay urban area, at the end of Broadsea Avenue. It comprises an area of grassed open space between Broadsea Avenue and Ruby Bay Esplanade Reserve on the beachfront. A low sea wall has been constructed on this beach frontage in an attempt to limit sea erosion of the esplanade reserve. Chaytor Reserve also adjoins, and forms the northern entrance to, the Old Mill Walkway.

The reserve is separated from Broadsea Avenue by a low wooden barrier with a vehicle entrance. There are no structures on the reserve apart from signs, rubbish containers, and a picnic table. Chaytor Reserve is listed as part of a 'Dog Exercise Area' in the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

The reserve is named after Arthur Chaytor, who farmed this area as the Seaton Estate between 1872 and 1906. The reserve is also known as the Jenson Subdivision.

Important reserve management issues include the continued provision of access to the adjoining reserves that form part of the Mapua Walkway system (including the Old Mill Walkway), the provision of further facilities in the reserve, and coastal erosion.

Policies:

1. Plant low-growing native coastal species (such as ngaio) in the northwestern corner of the reserve for soil conservation and shelter;
2. Allow the exercising of dogs in the reserve, subject to the provisions of the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997;
3. Allow horses to be ridden across the reserve, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised;

Explanation: The reserve provides access to an extensive area of beachfront (the Old Mill Walkway) used by horse riders.

4. Allow the construction of coastal erosion control works on the seaward edge of the reserve provided such works are sustainable and cost effective, and that the effects of such works can be adequately mitigated;

Explanation: There is considerable interest by residents in the construction of barriers to protect properties at Mapua and Ruby Bay from coastal erosion. Council does not intend to construct such works for the protection of this reserve, but will permit the construction of such works on the reserve as part of any regional protection works provided such works are sustainable, cost effective, and the effects on adjoining areas of foreshore can be mitigated.

5. Allow vehicle access across the reserve for the purpose of maintaining coastal erosion control works, subject to prior approval of Council.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

A management plan was prepared for the reserve in 1988¹⁴, when the Department of Conservation administered the reserve. The plan proposed management of the reserve for recreation and enjoyment for the local community. It also proposed continued grazing of the reserve, restrictions on building, and a prohibition on camping. Bylaws were included in the management plan to assist with enforcement of reserve policies.

The Tasman Memorial Recreation Reserve Committee assists with the management and development of the reserve. The Pony Club and graziers pay an annual rent for use of the reserve.

Important management issues include the extent to which any further development of the reserve should occur, the effects of future road re-alignment, and consideration of which activities are appropriate at the reserve.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily as open space for the benefit of the local community;
2. Ensure that the effects of any road re-alignment on the reserve are minimised and adequately compensated;
3. Manage land adjoining the reserve donated by the Greenhough family as part of the reserve; investigate the formal addition of this land to the recreation reserve;
4. Allow horses on the reserve, but restrict this activity if plants and soil are damaged, or public safety is compromised.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Kina Beach Recreation Reserve

(Listed as “Tasman Memorial Reserve (Kina Beach)” in the Guidelines document)

Map T2

Location:..... Kina Beach Road, Kina
 Classification: Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 7, D.P.564, Block I, Moutere S.D.
 Size: 2.4281 ha.
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Kina Beach Recreation Reserve is located on the foreshore at Kina Beach, approximately two kilometres from State Highway 60 at Tasman. The area was designated as a reserve in 1915 and held in trust as reserve land until 1960 when it transferred to the Crown. The reserve was then vested in the Tasman District Council in 1989.

¹⁴ Tasman Memorial Recreation Reserves Management Plan, Department of Conservation, 1986. 45p.

The reserve is a strip of land bordered to the west by Cliff Road, to the north by a residential section, and to the west by the sea. An area of land bordering the reserve to the south contains the site of a Maori pa.

Much of the reserve is low lying, covering vegetated beach gravel, and a small part of the reserve covers a raised terrace. Parts of the reserve are subject to flooding, and to coastal erosion during storms. A small remnant of mahoe-ngaio forest is present on the reserve. Other parts of the reserve are planted with ngaio, akeake, akiraho, and other native species, providing good shelter for recreation.

The reserve boundary on Cliff Road has a low railing fence and a reserve sign. A gravel road provides vehicle access onto the reserve. Facilities within the reserve include picnic tables, concrete fireplaces, toilets, a well and water supply. Camping is permitted on the reserve, though stays are limited to two nights (plus statutory holidays).

A management plan was prepared for the reserve in 1988¹⁵, when the Department of Conservation administered the reserve. The plan proposed management of the reserve for recreation and enjoyment by the public, especially for its value as a picnicking and short-term camping area. Bylaws were included in the management plan to assist with enforcement of reserve policies.

The Tasman Memorial Recreation Reserve Committee assists with the management and development of the reserve.

Important management issues include the protection and enhancement of native vegetation remnants, enforcement of camping restrictions to prevent long-term camping, and the maintenance of sufficient areas for picnicking and day use.

Policies:

1. Manage as an area for informal recreation, picnicking, and short-stay camping;
2. Ensure that any archaeological sites on the reserve are adequately protected;
3. Allow closure of the reserve, or parts of the reserve, to camping if required for public safety or protection of the reserve;
Explanation: Parts of the reserve flood after heavy rain.
4. Retain the option of prohibiting dogs at the reserve, at the discretion of Council and the Management Committee;
5. Install new toilets at the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

¹⁵ Tasman Memorial Recreation Reserves Management Plan, Department of Conservation, 1986. 45p.

Kina Reserve

Map T2

Location:..... Kina Beach Road, Kina Beach
 Classification:..... Recreation Reserve *and* Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 3, D.P.13707; Lot 4, D.P.6547, Block VIII; Lot 7, D.P.5524, Block I, Motueka S.D. (Local Purpose Reserve); Lot 5, D.P.6547, Block VIII; Lot 6, D.P.5524, Block I, Motueka S.D. (Recreation Reserve).
 Size:..... 1.5196 ha.
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Kina Reserve comprises five parcels of land forming a narrow strip along the coast north of the end of Kina Beach Road at Kina Beach. The reserve covers undulating coastal country, separated from the sea by a coastal scarp at some places and gentler slopes at others.

The reserve has no facilities, though it has considerable potential for the development of a coastal walking track, especially if other land is acquired along the coast north of the reserve. At low tide, the adjoining beach provides easy walking access. The popular Kina Beach Recreation Reserve lies just to the south of the reserve.

Vegetation within the reserve appears to be a mixture of pasture, rough shrubland, and scattered introduced trees. There is probably some potential for the restoration of native vegetation. In places, the activities on adjoining properties appear to be encroaching on the reserve.

Management issues include the potential establishment of a coastal walking track, control of aggressive weeds, and encroachment of activities from adjoining properties.

Policies:

1. Investigate the options for establishing a walking track through the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Tasman Bay Reserves

(Includes areas listed as "Permins Road" and "Tasman" in the Guidelines document)

Map T3

Location:.....Permins Road, Kina
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 3, D.P.15091, Lot 3, D.P.10545, Block I,
 Moutere S.D.
 Size:.....1.247 ha.
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Tasman Bay Reserves comprise two separate reserves lying north and south of Permins Road, on the beachfront between Kina and Moutere Bluff. Both areas were set aside as Local Purpose Reserves following subdivision of adjoining land. The reserves cover areas of foreshore and coastal bluff.

There is no apparent easy foot access to the reserves from nearby roads. The reserves appear to support a mixture of rough pasture, low vegetation, and larger exotic trees.

A recent Nelson Botanical Society report on the Kina Beach to McKee Reserve coastline recorded areas of tall mahoe forest with tall five finger and occasional titoki. Also recorded was a fern (*Hypolepis dicksonioides*) that is rare in Nelson district (NZ Botanical Society Newsletter No.41: p5, 1995). It is unclear whether any of these plant communities are present in the Tasman Bay Reserves.

Important management issues include the control of weeds, the provision of public access to the reserves, and the linking of the reserves to other public lands.

Policies:

(See *General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves*)

UPPER MOUTERE RESERVES

Upper Moutere Hall

Map UMI

Location:.....Moutere Highway, Upper Moutere
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 2, D.P.2095, Block XVI, Motueka S.D.
 Size:.....397 m²
 Management Category ...Amenity Reserves

Description:

Upper Moutere Hall is located on the corner of Kellings Road and the Moutere Highway at Upper Moutere. The hall is only a short distance from the Upper Moutere Recreation Reserve and is used by the Rangers Rugby Club as clubrooms.

The provision of further car parking at the hall is an important management issue. The possibility of acquiring adjoining land for this purpose is being investigated.

The Upper Moutere Recreation Reserve Management Committee assists with management of the reserve.

Policies:

1. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Amenity Reserves)

Upper Moutere Recreation Reserve

(Also known as "Upper Moutere Domain")

Map UMI

Location:.....Moutere Highway, Upper Moutere
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 1, D.P.3456; Lot 1, D.P.19230, Block XVI,
 Motueka S.D.
 Size:.....3.1529 ha.
 Management Category ...Sports Grounds

Description:

Upper Moutere Recreation Reserve is located on the Moutere Highway at Upper Moutere. It is the home of the Rangers Rugby Club and includes a new pavilion. A memorial and memorial gates are located at the reserve entrance. The reserve also includes fenced tennis courts and a car park. A

low wooden barrier and groups of shrubs separate the car park from the playing field. The reserve is used for rugby, athletics, and tennis.

An additional playing field has been developed on recently-acquired land adjacent to the reserve.

A hand-dug drainage ditch alongside the reserve is of historic interest. A sign provides information about the history and significance of this feature.

A management committee assists with management of the reserve. The local community has also undertaken a considerable amount of work at the reserve.

Policies:

1. Ensure that the development of recreation facilities does not conflict with the protection of the historic drainage ditch on the reserve;
2. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Sports Grounds)

Old House Road Esplanade Reserve

Map UM2

Location:..... Old House Road, Moutere Valley
 Classification:..... Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 4, D.P.9725, Block XV, Motueka S.D.
 Size:..... 323 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Old House Road Reserve is a narrow strip of land alongside the lower reaches of Blackbird Valley Stream, just above its confluence with the Moutere River, near Upper Moutere.

The exact boundaries of the reserve are difficult to discern, as there appears to be no boundary fencing between the reserve and adjoining properties. The reserve appears to be dominated by willow, poplar, barberry and other introduced species. There are no facilities or structures on the reserve.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

WAIMEA INLET RESERVES

Higgs Reserve

Map WII

Location:..... State Highway 60, Waimea Inlet

Classification:..... *proposed* Recreation Reserve

Legal Description: Sec. 15, & Pt Sec. 29, Block II, Moutere S.D.

Size:..... 4.0165 ha

Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Higgs Reserve is located between State Highway 60 and Waimea Inlet, approximately two kilometres west of Mapua on a sweeping corner of the highway opposite the junction of Dominion Road. The reserve was gifted to the former Waimea County by Miss Constance Higgs.

The southwestern portion of the reserve is low lying and swampy, and bisected by a small stream. Part of this area is covered by rough pasture, presently grazed by cattle, and the remainder supports large willow trees. The northeastern portion of the reserve comprises a steep bank and supports dense regenerating vegetation. Tall gum and pine trees line the roadside edge of the reserve.

Vegetation on the estuary margin is dominated by raupo, flax, toe toe, scrub pohuehue, and sedge (*Carex* sp.), grading out to dense marsh ribbonwood (*Plagianthus divaricatus*) and rushes on the estuary edge. This vegetation provides an effective buffer between the reserve and the estuary and is likely to provide habitat for estuary birds, including pied stilt, banded rail, and marsh crake.

Common native species present on the reserve include mahoe, five finger, and karamu. Significant introduced species include willow, blackberry, barberry, and old man's beard.

A draft management plan was prepared for the reserve in 1985¹⁶. This plan proposed the development of a new entrance to the reserve from the highway through a Government Purpose reserve to the south. The plan also proposed to retain and enhance native vegetation on the reserve, provide protection for marsh ribbonwood and banded rail habitat, and to maintain a small picnic area. The creation of wetland habitat was also suggested.

Subsequently, access to the reserve from the highway was closed because of traffic safety concerns and, in 1986, Council recommended that no further development be undertaken and that vegetation be allowed to regenerate. Existing facilities in the reserve, including a concrete barbecue and a section of boardwalk and track, are now mostly overgrown and inaccessible.

¹⁶ Higgs Reserve Draft Management Plan, Waimea County Council, 1985, 8p.

Higgs Reserve supports a significant remnant of vegetation in an area where almost all the original native vegetation has been removed. The estuary margin vegetation within the reserve is particularly important. It appears to be relatively intact, and probably provides important habitat for estuary birds. It adjoins the nationally significant Waimea Inlet, the largest enclosed estuary in the South Island. The reserve also offers potential for the restoration of native vegetation and the creation of further wildlife habitat, as proposed in the earlier management plan.

The location of Higgs Reserve beside the busy Coastal Highway provides considerable potential for the sensitive development of a picnic or rest area, and offers opportunities for the appreciation of native vegetation and wildlife by visitors. There are few other opportunities for the public to gain easy access to sheltered inland parts of the estuary margin.

Proposals for the realignment of the highway in this area may offer opportunities to create safer public access to the reserve. Combined management of the reserve with the adjoining Government Purpose Reserve may improve access options and would provide greater opportunities for the restoration of vegetation and habitat. Other reserve management issues include the removal or control of introduced plants such as willow, blackberry, and old man's beard.

Policies:

1. Protect and restore native vegetation, especially estuary margin vegetation;
2. Seek to develop (in liaison with Transit NZ) suitable vehicle access to the reserve as part of the proposed reconstruction of the Coastal Highway nearby;
3. If suitable access can be provided to the reserve, develop roadside rest and picnic facilities and create opportunities to view and interpret the estuary margin vegetation and wildlife habitat;
Explanation: Facilities will be confined to roadside development, to ensure that the habitat of banded rail and other estuary birds is not affected by public use.
4. Declare Higgs Reserve as a reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as recreation reserve as defined by section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Bronte Esplanade Reserves

(part of reserves listed as "Bronte Reserves" in Guidelines document)

Map WI2

Location:..... Waimea Inlet, Bronte
 Classification:..... Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 5, D.P.5201, & Lot 4, D.P.14727, Block II,
 Moutere S.D.
 Size:..... 5555 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

These two reserves are situated along the foreshore of Waimea Inlet, below and southeast of Bronte Road East. Lot 5 is contiguous with the Stringer Creek Esplanade Reserve administered by the Department of Conservation, and Lot 4 lies further north along the estuary margin.

Access to the reserves is from the estuary, but the reserves could provide useful pedestrian access along the estuary if access was developed through the Stringer Creek Reserve and if further land was acquired between the two portions of the Bronte Esplanade Reserve.

Policies:

1. Protect and restore native vegetation, especially estuary margin vegetation;
2. Investigate options for the establishment of public walking access along the estuary margin, if access can be provided linking the reserve with the Stringer Creek Reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

McIndoe Reserve

(Listed as part of the "Bronte Reserves" in Guidelines document)

Map WI2

Location:..... Bronte Road East, Waimea Inlet, Bronte
 Classification:..... Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 1, D.P.17353, & Pt. Lot 1, D.P.14160, Block II,
 Moutere S.D., & Block I, Waimea S.D.
 Size:..... 2.2975 ha.
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

McIndoe Reserve is situated on Bronte Road East, near its new intersection with the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60). It covers a moderately steep slope with a southeast aspect, and supports dense regenerating native forest.

Dominant canopy species include five finger, putaputaweta, and mamaku tree fern. Introduced pine trees and gorse are also present within the reserve.

The reserve is not sign-posted. Nearby residents have previously expressed concern at the presence of pine trees in the reserve. There appears to be little demand for improved public access to the reserve.

Important management issues include the protection of the native vegetation, the removal or control of introduced plants such as pine trees, and sign-posting of the reserve.

Policies:

1. Remove wilding pines, and other aggressive introduced weed species, from the reserve;
2. Install a sign indicating the presence of the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Maiseys Road Reserve

Map WI3

Location:..... Waimea Inlet, near Maiseys Road
 Classification:..... Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 1, D.P.13658, Block I, Waimea S.D.
 Size: 2394 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Maiseys Road Reserve covers a small strip of open pasture and foreshore along the edge of Waimea Inlet near the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60) and Maiseys Road. The exact boundaries of the reserve are difficult to discern, but it adjoins open pasture on neighbouring properties, and tidal mudflats on the estuary margin.

Apart from a small DOC-administered reserve to the west, Maiseys Road Reserve is isolated from other reserve lands. The reserve forms part of a potential estuary margin walkway, but otherwise has no immediate recreational use.

Important management issues include the protection of estuary margin vegetation, encroachment of activities from adjoining properties, and the eventual linking of the reserve to provide public access around the estuary margin.

Policies:

1. Manage primarily for the protection of foreshore vegetation, and the possible future provision of pedestrian access.

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Hoddy Road Reserve

Map WI4

Location:.....Hoddy Road, Waimea Inlet
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 6, D.P.5074, Block I, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....2985 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Hoddy Road Reserve is located on the edge of Waimea Inlet at the end of Hoddy Road. It is a narrow strip of foreshore covering a moderately steep bank at its western end, and a gentle slope at its eastern end. The reserve boundaries are unfenced and are difficult to discern from adjoining properties.

The western part of the reserve supports low vegetation dominated by willow, gorse, broom, with some karamu, and scrub pohuehue. Large pine trees are scattered through this vegetation. The gentler eastern part of the reserve is largely open grass, and appears to have been partly incorporated into adjoining properties. This area serves as a private boat storage and foreshore barbecue area.

The reserve provides potential pedestrian access along the foreshore. The land within the reserve is not too steep for track construction, and there is some potential for the assisted regeneration of native species.

Important reserve management issues include the control of aggressive weeds, encroachment of activities from adjoining properties, and the future provision of foot access.

Policies:

2. Manage primarily for the protection of foreshore vegetation, and the possible future provision of pedestrian access.

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Research Orchard Road Reserve

(Listed as "Orchard Road Reserve" in Guidelines document)

Map WI5

Location:.....Research Orchard Road, Waimea Inlet
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 1, D.P.18638, Block I, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....6164 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Research Orchard Road Reserve is located on the foreshore of Waimea Inlet adjoining the research orchard on Research Orchard Road. Council acquired the reserve in 1997. It forms a narrow strip from the end of the public road to the Waimea Inlet, and then around the inlet to the northwest.

Foot access to the reserve is not clearly defined, and the extent of the reserve is difficult to discern. The reserve supports rough pasture, scattered low vegetation, and some pine trees.

The reserve provides for potentially useful public access to and along the foreshore of Waimea Inlet. It also may provide for the protection of foreshore vegetation.

Important management issues include clearer definition of public access to the reserve, control of aggressive weeds, and protection of foreshore vegetation.

Policies:

3. Manage primarily for the protection of foreshore vegetation, and the possible future provision of pedestrian access.

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Waimea Estuary Reserve**Map WI6**

Location:..... Waimea Inlet

Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve

Legal Description:Lot 3, D.P.13527

Size:.....3890 m²

Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Waimea Estuary Reserve is located on the foreshore of Waimea Inlet near, but not adjoining, the Coastal Highway (State Highway 60). It forms a narrow strip, leading around the western side of a bay of Waimea Inlet.

Foot access to the reserve is not clearly defined, and the extent of the reserve is difficult to discern. The reserve appears to support rough pasture and scattered low vegetation.

The reserve could potentially provide public access to and along the foreshore of Waimea Inlet. It may also provide for the protection of foreshore vegetation.

Important management issues include clearer definition of public access to the reserve, control of weeds, and protection of foreshore vegetation.

Policies:

4. Manage primarily for the protection of foreshore vegetation, and the possible future provision of pedestrian access.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Cotterell Road Esplanade Reserve

Map WI7

Location:.....Cotterell Road, Waimea Inlet
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 9, DP18160, Block II, Waimea S.D.
 Size:.....1.0950 ha.
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Cotterell Road Reserve covers an area of wetland and estuary margin between Cotterell Road and Waimea Inlet, near the Redwoods Road causeway to Rabbit Island. It lies between a tidal channel of the Waimea Inlet and a formed (but not public) extension of Cotterell Road.

The reserve supports characteristic estuary margin vegetation dominated by marsh ribbonwood (*Plagianthus divaricatus*) and rushes. The dominant introduced species is tall fescue grass. Other important introduced species are pampas, gorse, and lotus.

The reserve forms part of a relatively unmodified and contiguous area of estuary margin vegetation. As such, it is likely to provide important habitat for wildlife of the Waimea Inlet area. There are no facilities or structures on the reserve.

Important management issues include removal of aggressive introduced species where practical, such as gorse and pampas, and protection of the estuary margin vegetation from stock trespass or inappropriate human use, such as off-road vehicles.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily for the protection of estuary margin vegetation and wildlife habitat, in cooperation with adjoining landowners or agencies;
2. Permit game bird hunting on the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

WAIROA GORGE RESERVES

Wairoa Gorge (Garden Valley Stream) Reserve

(Listed as part of the "Wairoa Gorge Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Map WG1

Location:..... Wairoa River and Garden Valley Stream
 Classification:..... Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 3, D.P.8124, Block XIV, Waimea S.D.
 Size:..... 2605 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Wairoa Gorge (Garden Valley Stream) Reserve is located on the true left (western) side of the Wairoa River just above the confluence of Garden Valley Stream. It lies close to, but is not readily accessible from, the Wairoa Gorge Road.

The reserve covers an area of river terrace and the steep bank between the terrace and the river. The terrace supports large remnant matai (*Prumnopitys taxifolia*), totara (*Podocarpus totara*), and cabbage trees, and other low vegetation. The steeper riverbank supports karamu, kanuka, *Hebe parviflora*, tutu, and a range of other native and introduced species.

The reserve is not marked and its boundaries are difficult to discern with certainty. The most practical foot access to the reserve is from the Wairoa River, but demand for public use of the reserve is likely to be low.

Important management issues include the protection of remnant native vegetation, weed control, possible encroachment of adjoining land uses onto the reserve, and public access.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Wairoa Gorge Scenic Reserve

(Listed as part of the "Wairoa Gorge Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Map WG2

Location:..... Wairoa Gorge Road, Wairoa Valley
 Classification:..... *proposed* Scenic Reserve
 Legal Description: Lots 14 & 15, D.P.19390, Block XIV, Waimea S.D.
 Size:..... 3.114 ha.
 Management Category ... Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

Wairoa Gorge Scenic Reserve consists of two parcels of land on the true left (western) side of the Wairoa River approximately three kilometres up the Wairoa Valley Road (i.e. 3 km upstream from the Lee River confluence). Both parcels of land form relatively narrow strips along the river, though the central portion (part of Lot 15) is slightly wider and covers all the land between the river and the Wairoa Gorge Road.

The reserve is not sign-posted and there is no formed public access, although Lot 15 is readily accessible from the road. Both parcels support remnant native vegetation. The lower parcel (Lot 14) supports large matai, totara, and *Lophomyrtus obcordata*, with some barberry and hawthorn.

The upper parcel of land (Lot 15) is easily the most impressive. It covers a gentle rubble slope below the road, and steeper banks closer to the river. It supports a dense and relatively intact forest remnant dominated by matai, totara, and kahikatea. It has a diverse understorey dominated by mahoe, titoki, lemonwood, pigeonwood, and *Lophomyrtus obcordata*. Significant species include fierce lancewood (*Pseudopanax ferox*) and small-leaved mahoe (*Melicytus micranthus*). There is abundant regeneration of canopy species, notably kahikatea, matai, titoki, and *Lophomyrtus obcordata*. This part of the reserve is contiguous with intact, though unprotected, native forest on the uphill side of the Wairoa Gorge Road.

Several weed species are common in the reserve, including barberry, hawthorn, blackberry, broom, and old man's beard. However weed infestation of Lot 15 is limited to some barberry and blackberry in the understorey, and a few isolated old man's beard seedlings. Rubbish, including garden waste, has been dumped into the reserve from the road.

This reserve includes some of the most significant forest remnants in this part of the Wairoa Valley. The proximity of a considerable area of native forest on the slopes above the road enhances the value of the reserve considerably.

Public use of the reserve appears to be limited to peripheral use of the Wairoa River for swimming and picnicking, and scenery appreciation from the Wairoa Gorge Road.

Important management issues include the protection of the native forest remnants, weed control, public access, and control of the dumping of rubbish. The adequacy of the 'local purpose reserve' classification, and the merits of 'scenic reserve' status, is also an important consideration, especially for the central portion (Lot 15) of the reserve.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve primarily for native forest and scenery protection;
2. Undertake weed control in the reserve to an extent that is sufficient to maintain the ecological values of the reserve;
3. Seek to ensure the protection of native forest remnants across the Wairoa Gorge Road from the reserve on adjoining land;

4. Declare as reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as a scenic reserve as defined by section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

Wairoa Gorge Esplanade Reserves

(Listed as part of the "Wairoa Gorge Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Maps WG2 and WG3

Location:..... Wairoa Gorge Road, Wairoa Valley

Classification: Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve

Legal Description: Lot 2, D.P.17531, & Lot 3, D.P.15136, Block XIII,
& Lot 16 DP 19390, Block XIV, Waimea S.D.

Size: 1.9185 ha.

Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Wairoa Gorge Esplanade Reserves consist of three parcels of land beside the Wairoa River, below the confluence of Pig Valley Stream. All parcels form relatively narrow strips, two on the true left and one on the true right of the river. The reserves are not marked and the precise boundaries are difficult to discern.

One of the reserves on the true left of the river (Lot 2) supports a scattered remnant of native forest with several large totara and kahikatea trees, and associated native and introduced vegetation. The other reserves appear more modified, and support some kanuka and a considerable amount of gorse.

The reserves appear to receive little public use, except some peripheral use of the river. There are no defined access points to the reserves. Important management issues include protection of the native vegetation, weed control, and possibly the provision of public access.

Policies:

1. Manage primarily to protect riparian vegetation, and to provide public access to the river.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

WAKEFIELD RESERVES

Martin Point Reserve

(Listed as "Martins Point" in the Guidelines document)

Map W1

Location:..... Whitby Road (State Highway 6), Wakefield

Classification:..... Recreation Reserve

Legal Description: Lot 1, D.P.2327, Block XII, Wai-iti S.D.

Size:..... 814 m²

Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Martin Point Reserve is a small triangular reserve located on the corner of Whitby Road (State Highway 6) and Pitfure Road, at the northern entrance to Wakefield. It includes an open grassed area with a 'Village of Wakefield' sign and a sign listing the facilities in Wakefield. A footpath and raised garden with shrubs and small trees are present along the back boundary.

Martin Point Reserve is a recreation reserve vested as part of the Wakefield Recreation Reserve. Important management issues include the maintenance of signs, and trimming of the trees to prevent the obstruction of motorists' views of the intersection and to limit shading of adjoining properties.

Policies:

1. Limit tree planting to low-growing species to maintain motorists' views of the intersection and to avoid shading adjoining properties.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Anslow Place Reserve

Map W1

Location:..... Anslow Place, Wakefield

Classification:..... Recreation Reserve

Legal Description: Lot 18, D.P.10001, Block XII, Wai-iti S.D.

Size:..... 1221 m²

Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Anslow Place Reserve is located at the edge of the Wakefield urban area, on Anslow Place. The reserve is a grassed area with play equipment and a picnic table. Low wooden rails separate the reserve from Anslow Place, and a fence separates the reserve from adjoining farmland. Shrubs are present beside other reserve boundaries. The reserve includes a narrow walkway, providing pedestrian access between Anslow Place and Lord Auckland Road.

Policies:

1. Seek to add land to the reserve, if adjoining rural land is subdivided, to provide a greater area of open space and to provide pedestrian access to any new urban street;
2. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Shuttleworth Reserve*Map W1*

Location:.....Lord Auckland Road, Wakefield
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Part Lot 20, D.P.10002, Block XII, Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:.....4249 m²
 Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Shuttleworth Reserve is located on Lord Auckland Road in the Wakefield urban area. The reserve comprises an open grassed area between houses, and between Lord Auckland Road and adjoining farmland. A picnic table and several young trees are present on the reserve. The reserve is named after the late Charlie Shuttleworth.

An application to reclassify the reserve and build a playcentre was declined by Council in 1992 after public notification of the proposal prompted opposition from residents. No further development of the reserve is proposed until it is known whether adjoining farmland will be subdivided.

Policies:

1. To maintain the reserve as undeveloped open space until it is known whether adjoining farmland will be subdivided;
2. Permit the exchange of part of the reserve for an equivalent or greater area of land adjacent to the reserve, to enable the provision of access to future residential development on adjoining farmland and public access to the Wai-iti River;
Explanation: It has been suggested that part of the reserve be made available to provide vehicle access from Lord Auckland Road to a proposed residential development on farmland adjoining the reserve.
3. Plant shade trees, ensuring that such trees will not be compromised by the possible land exchanges identified in the above policy.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Whitby Road Walkway

Map W1

Location:..... Between Martin Avenue and State Highway 6
(Whitby Road), Wakefield
Classification:..... Local Purpose Reserve
Legal Description: Lots 1,3&5, D.P.16542, Block XII, Wai-iti S.D.
Size:..... 8374 m²
Management Category ... Walkway Reserve

Description:

Whitby Road Walkway follows part of the old railway reserve between Martin Avenue and State Highway 6 in Wakefield. The walkway comprises three parcels of land.

The first parcel (Lot 1) is a strip of land that lies between the Caltex Service Station and the Wakefield Bowling Club. This land is adjacent to State Highway 6 and opposite Whitby Green. It comprises an area of mown grass, several planted trees, and vehicle access and car parking for the Wakefield Bowling Club. Although this land adjoins the second parcel of land (Lot 3), a fence and strip of vegetation prevent foot access between these two lots.

The second parcel of land (Lot 3) lies behind the Service Station, between Lot 1 and the third parcel of land (Lot 5). It comprises an area of mown grass with some young trees. Although Lots 3 and 5 are contiguous, a sealed and fenced road divides the two lots.

The third parcel of land (Lot 5) lies between Lot 3 and Martin Avenue. It comprises an area of mown grass with a raised embankment (the old railway formation) and a sealed path between Martins Avenue and the Belfit Lane part of the lot. It supports several young kowhai trees, and is surrounded on two sides by residential properties.

The Whitby Road Walkway provides an area of open space within Wakefield village, and potential pedestrian access between the centre of Wakefield and residential areas to the northeast.

Policies:

1. Construct a continuous path through the walkway, with unlocked gates at any obstructing fences;
2. Form and tidy an area to provide for car parking for visitors to the Bowling Club.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Walkway Reserves)

Whitby Green Reserve

Map W2

Location:..... Whitby Road and State Highway 6, Wakefield
 Classification:.....*proposed* Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description: Sec.1, S.O.Plan 14091, Block XII, Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:..... 2794 m²
 Management Category ... Urban Open Space Reserves

Description:

Whitby Green Reserve is located between Whitby Way, Edward Street, and State Highway 6 in the centre of Wakefield. The reserve includes an open grassed area, a sealed car park, an information kiosk, an 'Exeloo' public toilet, and several trees.

Part of the area presently developed as Whitby Green (though not included in this plan) is state highway land leased from Transit NZ by the Tasman District Council for a three year term (beginning November 1998), with a right of lease renewal for a further three year term. Lease conditions require the area to be well maintained and require the consent of Transit NZ prior to the planting of trees or erection of structures.

The reserve serves as a roadside rest and information area, a car park for visitors to shops and amenities, and as an area of open space. The car park is maintained by local businesses. Whitby Green may be affected by the proposed Wakefield Township Street improvements. The reserve is also covered by the Wakefield Residents and Ratepayers Association Concept Plan.

Whitby Green is a prominent reserve serving as a village green in central Wakefield. No further development of the reserve is proposed.

Policies:

1. Manage as a 'village green' by maintaining the existing extent of grassed open space and limiting the car park to its existing extent;
2. Limit tree planting to the maintenance and replacement of existing shade trees;
3. Allow use of the reserve for the annual Craft Fair;
4. Seek to secure a longer-term interest in the area presently leased from Transit NZ;
5. Declare as reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as local purpose reserve as defined by section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Urban Open Space Reserves)

Wakefield Library Memorial Gardens

Map W2

Location:..... Whitby Road, Wakefield
 Classification:.....*proposed* Local Purpose Reserve
 Legal Description: Part Section 85, Part D.P.200, Block XII, Wai-iti
 S.D.
 Size:.....501 m²
 Management Category ...Formal Parks and Gardens

Description:

Wakefield Library Memorial Gardens Reserve is located on the corner of Whitby Way and Edward Street in Wakefield. It includes a small area of formal gardens surrounding a war memorial, and the Wakefield Community Library Building. Public toilets are located at the rear of the library building.

The library building is listed as a Category II Heritage Building in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan.

The War Memorial statue commemorates people from the district who lost their lives in the two World Wars, and in the Korea, Malaya, Borneo, and South Vietnam conflicts. New paths, seating, and amenity plantings surround the memorial and library.

The reserve is an attractive site in central Wakefield. It is used during Anzac Day services.

Policies:

1. Maintain the statue and gardens as a memorial site;
2. Ensure that development or maintenance work does not affect the historic character of the library building;
3. Declare as reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, and classify as local purpose reserve as defined by section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Formal Parks and Gardens)

Wakefield Hall

Map W2

Location:..... Whitby Road, Wakefield
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Hall) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 2, D.P.7510, Block XII, Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:.....1052 m²
 Management Category ...Amenity Reserves

Description:

Wakefield Hall is situated on Whitby Road in Wakefield. The Wakefield Village Hall and an asphalt car park are sited on the reserve. The Wakefield

Hall Reserve was gazetted as a local purpose reserve in October 1998 after public notification.

The Wakefield Hall Management Committee assists with the management of the hall reserve. Recent developments include installation of a new heating system and upgrading of the stage in the hall, and the erection of a wooden barrier between the hall car park and new car parks on adjoining Telecom land.

Groups are charged rent for use of the hall.

An increase in the size of the reserve to provide for future development of the hall and increased parking has been identified as an important management issue.

Policies:

1. Investigate opportunities for the addition of further land to the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Amenity Reserves)

Wakefield Recreation Reserve

(Listed as "Wakefield Domain" in the Guidelines document)

Map W2

Location:..... Clifford Road (State Highway 6), Wakefield

Classification: Recreation Reserve

Legal Description: Pt.Sec.206, & Lot 1, D.P.10557, & Lots 1&2,
D.P.19250, Block XII & XIV, Wai-iti S.D.

Size: 4.0689 ha.

Management Category ... Sports Grounds

Description:

Wakefield Recreation Reserve is located on State Highway 6 in Wakefield. It comprises a large area of playing fields with mature trees on the southern and eastern boundaries. Several of these trees, including English oak (*Quercus robur*), Himalayan cedar (*Cedrus deodara*), California redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), and totara (*Podocarpus totara*), are listed as Specimen Trees in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan. Three of these trees – a totara, a cedar, and a redwood – are also listed as 'Notable Trees' by the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture.

One of the large totara trees on the reserve is the tree under which the early settler Edward Baigent slept in 1843 on his first night in the Wakefield area. This site is marked by a plaque and by a young totara tree planted by the descendents of Edward Baigent in 1992. The larger totara tree supports healthy plants of the native mistletoe (*Ileostylis micranthus*).

Also sited on the reserve are four tennis courts and the clubrooms of the Wakefield Tennis Club, an indoor shooting range, and clubrooms of the Wakefield Soccer Club. The playing fields have floodlights and some seating beneath the trees. Public toilets are located at the rear of the Soccer

Clubrooms near the reserve entrance. Amenity plantings and a small car park are also sited at this entrance to the reserve.

A memorial gate, erected in recognition of the services of Surg. Lieut. Col. W.R. Pearless in the district and in war, is located at a second entrance to the reserve on its eastern corner.

A recent addition to the reserve, linking the reserve to Pigeon Valley Road in the northeast, is to be developed to provide car parks and walking access to the Wai-iti River. The reserve is separated from Faulkner Bush Reserve by State Highway 6, and from Edward Baigent Reserve by a small area of pasture.

A small area of forest, dominated by large totara and lemonwood, is present at the western edge of the reserve and separated from the reserve by a small drain. Several naturalised species, including some problem weeds such as fan palm, old man's beard, stinking iris, Jerusalem cherry, and wandering Jew are present. This area is presently used as an informal BMX (mountain bike) track, and soil excavation associated with this use has exposed the roots of the large totara trees.

The Wakefield Recreation Reserve Committee assists with the management and development of the reserve. Groups and clubs are charged rent for use of the reserve.

Important management issues include protection of the established trees including the stand of totara, weed control, development of the reserve addition, development of further car parking at the reserve entrance, improvement of the reserve entrances, removal or replacement of the netting roadside fence, tree trimming around the floodlights, and provision of pedestrian access between the reserve and Edward Baigent Reserve.

Policies:

1. Develop car parks, and pedestrian access to the Wai-iti River, at the Pigeon Valley Road entrance to the reserve;
2. Encourage the preparation of a concept plan for the re-development of the main entrance near the clubrooms;
3. Investigate the upgrading or replacement of clubrooms and facilities, in consultation with the management committee and clubs;
4. Restrict mountain bike activities in the reserve so that soil is not compacted or disturbed in the vicinity of the large native trees, and prohibit mountain bike use in this area if such restrictions are ineffective;
5. Prohibit dogs in the reserve, as required by the Tasman District Council Dog Control Bylaw 1997;
6. Upgrade or replace the boundary fence along State Highway 6;
7. Investigate the addition of land to the reserve to provide pedestrian access and opportunities for the establishment of native vegetation between

Wakefield Recreation Reserve and Edward Baigent Reserve if opportunities for land acquisition arise.

(Also see *General Policies and policies for Sports Grounds*)

Faulkner Bush Reserve (including Waikari Reserve)

(Listed as “Faulkners Bush” in the *Guidelines document*)

Map W2

Location:.....State Highway 6, Wakefield
 Classification:.....*proposed* Scenic Reserve; and *proposed* Local Purpose Reserve (Wakefield Playcentre)
 Legal Description:Pt. Sec. VII, & Pt. Lot 3, D.P.8325, Blocks XII and XVI, Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:.....c. 16 ha. (*exact area to be confirmed in final plan*)
 Management Category ...Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

Faulkner Bush Reserve occupies alluvial terraces and adjoining slopes on the southeastern side of the Wai-iti River Valley, near its confluence with Eighty Eight Valley Stream. It is adjacent to State Highway 6 and near Edward Street, the commercial centre of Wakefield. The reserve is separated from Wakefield Recreation Reserve by the highway, and is approximately 250m distant from Edward Baigent Reserve.

The reserve supports an important remnant of native forest including kahikatea-dominated forest on the lower terrace, totara, matai, kahikatea, and black beech forest on the terrace face, and mixed kanuka and totara forest on the adjoining hill slope. Other important native trees present include silver beech, rimu (two large trees), pokaka, and narrow-leaved lacebark. The forest understorey is, in places, relatively intact though compromised to some extent by weed species. Notable native species present include small-leaved mahoe (*Melicytus micranthus*), and rare shrub species *Teucrium parvifolium* and *Coprosma obconica*.

The forest remnant occupies almost half of the reserve area and is noted in several studies as one of the most important lowland forest remnants in the Nelson area. Geoff Kelly observed in 1972 that the reserve protects a “rich fragment of the original vegetation of the Waimea Plains” and the kahikatea stand “offers the exciting possibility of a flood plain reserve”¹⁷. The reserve was considered one of the best remnants in the Tasman Bay lowlands in a study of lowland forest remnants in 1978¹⁸, and highly ecologically significant in a report on the ecology of the reserve in 1998¹⁹. More detailed descriptions of the forest communities and species present in the reserve can be found in these reports.

¹⁷ *Draft extract from: Scenic Reserves of the Nelson Land District*, G.C.Kelly, Botany Division, DSIR, 1972.

¹⁸ *Inventory of Tall Forest Stands on Lowland Plains and Terraces in Nelson and Marlborough Land Districts*, New Zealand, G.N.Park and G.Y.Walls, Botany Division, DSIR, 1978, 127p.

¹⁹ *The Ecology of Faulkner’s Bush and Baigent’s Bush (Wakefield, Nelson) with Guidelines for Management*, Contract Report to Tasman District Council, Geoff Walls, 1998, 39p.

The forest also provides habitat for kereru, and is part of a group of scattered native forest remnants in the Wakefield area that collectively provide important habitat for native birds. Protection of the forest remnants, and restoration of vegetation to buffer or extend the forest, are important management issues.

The forested parts of the reserve also support several weed species, including old man's beard, wandering Jew, periwinkle, yew, stinking iris, hawthorn, Chinese privet, ivy, fan palm, sycamore, and barberry. Removal or containment of these weed species is very important.

The remaining half of Faulkner Bush Reserve comprises areas of grass, mown or grazed, on the lower terrace and on the upper terrace and slopes. A vehicle track traverses the reserve, from the main reserve entrance on State Highway 6 through the forest remnant to the scout hall at the back of the reserve. Scattered trees are present on this part of the reserve, including two trees listed as Specimen Trees in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan, a coffin pine (*Cunninghamia lanceolata*) and a Mexican cypress (*Cupressus lusitanica*).

Facilities present on the lower terrace include children's play equipment, a flying fox, toilets, picnic tables, and rubbish containers. Native shrubs and trees have been planted along the forest edge, and restoration of the forest floor has been undertaken in this area. It has been suggested that a gazebo be constructed on this part of the reserve, near the retirement home on the reserve's northern boundary. That part of the reserve is presently maintained as mown grass and is used informally as car parking for the adjoining Health Centre.

The part of the reserve on the lower terrace, including the edge of the forest remnant, is clearly visible from State Highway 6 and provides a very scenic entrance to Wakefield. A wire fence and a grassed strip of land (old railway reserve leased by Council) separate the reserve from State Highway 6. Further tree planting along the road frontage has been proposed.

It has been suggested by Geoff Walls in his 1998 report, and in public submissions during the preparation of this draft plan, that the forest soils may be drying out due to the diversion of storm-water flows away from the reserve by roads and land subdivision on the reserve boundaries. The construction of weirs or barriers to enhance ground water levels in the southwestern part of the reserve may help sustain the area of kahikatea forest on the lower terrace.

Concern has also been expressed that vehicle traffic through the reserve is causing compaction of soil around the roots of the tall podocarp trees near the toilet block, between the lower and upper terraces. The main vehicle use of this track is to gain access to the toilet block and to the Scout Hall from the reserve entrance on State Highway 6. This concern could be addressed by providing vehicle access to the Scout Hall from Treeton Place, and by stopping the vehicle track through the forest and constructing a turning area at the forest edge.

The upper terrace in the reserve is less developed, although native trees have been planted along the eastern boundary of the reserve between the vehicle track and Playcentre. The Scout Hall is situated in this area. Remaining parts

of the upper terrace are grazed, though this plan proposes to progressively retire areas from grazing as restoration plantings are established.

Part of the original reserve area was proposed to be classified as Local Purpose Reserve in 1993 and leased to the Nelson Playcentres Association for the establishment of the Wakefield Playcentre.

Hill slopes at the eastern edge of the reserve near Treeton Place support plantation Douglas fir forest, presently owned by the Wakefield Boy Scout Group. A small area in this part of the reserve is to be taken for an access road to an adjoining residential subdivision. Public submissions request that proceeds from the sale of the land for this road be used to establish buffer plantings within the reserve.

The reserve includes the Waikari Reserve, an area that was gifted to Council by the late Les Higgins. The purpose of the gifting was for, among other things, the protection of an area of native forest. Subsequent negotiations between Council and the beneficiaries of the LA Higgins Estate have enabled the present area to be protected as reserve land.

A management plan was prepared for the reserve in 1988²⁰. This plan proposed three primary management objectives (community identity, bush protection, and recreation) and proposed the division of the reserve into three management zones to reflect these objectives. The objectives and policies proposed in the 1988 management plan have been incorporated into this draft plan where appropriate.

The report on the ecology of Faulkner Bush, prepared by Geoff Walls in 1998, also recommended management actions. These recommendations have been incorporated into this draft plan where appropriate.

The reserve should also be classified as scenic reserve to reflect its scenic and ecological importance. Such a classification would allow the continued use of the reserve for picnicking and other recreational activities, but would reaffirm scenery protection as the primary purpose of reserve management.

A management committee, the Wakefield Bush Restoration Incorporated Society (established in March 2000), is working with the Council to assist with management of the reserve and to raise community awareness of its natural values. A notice board in Faulkner Bush Reserve provides details of current projects and contacts for the Society.

Leases:

- Wakefield Boy Scout Group, licence to occupy
- Nelson Playcentres Association (Wakefield Playcentre) 1993, 21 year term
- Ernest Pauling, grazing of c.9 ha of reserve land, 1998, 1 year term

Policies:

²⁰ Faulkner Bush Reserve, Draft Management Plan, December 1988, 19p. Prepared for the Tasman District Council by Sissons and Conway.

1. Manage the forested part of the reserve for the primary purpose of native forest protection and restoration;
2. Manage the open (non-forest) part of the reserve for informal recreation and for the re-establishment of native forest;
3. Maintain the reserve free of weeds and animal pests, especially aggressive species that threaten the ecological integrity of the forest;
4. Investigate options to extend or buffer the forest remnant, including options to link the reserve to other forest remnants nearby;
5. Construct weirs, barriers or retention ponds on the low-lying southwestern portion of the reserve, to enhance ground-water levels. Monitor ground-water levels and the effects of water impoundment;
6. Rationalise and upgrade tracks through the forest remnant, and provide on-site interpretation outlining the ecological importance of the forest;
7. Progressively retire areas of the reserve from grazing as such areas are re-planted;
8. Ensure that all species planted in the reserve are propagated from species native to the Wakefield area;
9. Ensure that any residential development at the eastern corner of the reserve is adequately screened from the reserve by buffer plantings;
10. Restore vehicle access between Treeton Place and the Scout Hall, close the section of road between the lower terrace and the Scout Hall, and establish a car turning area at the lower forest edge with a walking track to the toilets. Do not permit construction of the proposed road between Hunt Terrace and Treeton Place;
11. Undertake further tree planting along the road frontage of the reserve;
12. Investigate the construction of a gazebo in the reserve near the retirement village;
13. Allow the continued use of the reserve for organised recreational activities, such as orienteering, providing such activities have no significant impact on the forest remnant and any new plantings;
14. Continue to encourage and assist community groups and individuals to be actively involved with the management of the reserve, especially weed control, forest restoration and planting, and the protection and restoration of threatened plant species;
15. Declare area as a reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977. Classify all parts of Faulkner Bush Reserve, except the access road and the area occupied by the Playcentre, as a scenic reserve as defined by Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977. Classify the area occupied by the Wakefield Playcentre as Local Purpose Reserve as defined by Section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

Edward Baigent Reserve

(Also known as “Baigent’s Bush” and “Edward Baigent Memorial Park”)

Map W3

Location:.....State Highway 6, Wakefield

Classification:.....*proposed* Scenic Reserve

Legal Description:Lot 2, D.P.4029, Pt. Sec. VII, Block XVI, Wai-iti S.D.

Size:.....1.2191 ha.

Management Category ...Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

Edward Baigent Reserve occupies an area of river floodplain alongside Eighty Eight Valley Stream just above its confluence with the Wai-iti River. It is adjacent to State Highway 6 just southwest of Wakefield. The reserve is approximately 250m distant from Faulkner Bush, across State Highway 6, and approximately 200m distant from both Wakefield Recreation Reserve and the privately-owned Baigents Bush.

The reserve supports a small stand of floodplain forest dominated by large totara, kahikatea, and matai trees. Other important trees present are large silver beech trees and a large pokaka tree. The understorey of the forest remnant is dominated by mahoe, *Coprosma rotundifolia*, and a range of small-leaved native species.

A report on the ecology of the reserve completed for the Council by Geoff Walls in 1998²¹ identified several noteworthy species in the reserve, including the tall podocarp and beech trees listed above, the threatened shrub *Teucrium parvifolium*, native mistletoe (*Ileostylis micranthus*), and the shrub *Melicactus* “brockeii”. The forest remnant is also listed in the inventory of tall forest stands collated by Park and Walls in 1978²², though has a relatively low rank due to its small size.

Important weed species present within the forest remnant include Chinese privet, Jerusalem cherry, old man’s beard, banana passionfruit, smilax, periwinkle, lemon balm, stinking iris, *Mahonia japonica*, hemlock, and herb Robert. Old man’s beard is also present on the large willows along the Wai-iti River. These weeds do not yet directly affect the forest canopy but all compromise the ecological integrity of the forest. All infestations of aggressive weed species, especially old man’s beard, Chinese privet, banana passionfruit, smilax, periwinkle, and *Mahonia japonica*, should be removed or contained.

Enhancement of ground water levels and/or periodic flooding of the reserve, were identified in Geoff Wall’s 1998 report as necessary to maintain the

²¹ The Ecology of Faulkner’s Bush and Baigent’s Bush (Wakefield, Nelson) with Guidelines for Management, Contract Report to Tasman District Council, Geoff Walls, 1998, 39p.

²² Inventory of Tall Forest Stands on Lowland Plains and Terraces in Nelson and Marlborough Land Districts, New Zealand, G.N.Park and G.Y.Walls, Botany Division, DSIR, 1978, 127p.

ecological integrity of the reserve, notably to sustain the large podocarps and to ensure continued regeneration of floodplain species.

The forest remnant occupies approximately two-thirds of the area of the reserve, and is separated from the remaining grassed area by a wire netting fence. A walking track, presently overgrown, forms a loop through the forest.

The remainder of the reserve is maintained as mown grass with several large totara, kahikatea, and beech trees. Willow trees are present along the Eighty Eight Valley Stream boundary. This part of the reserve provides an attractive picnic and camping area, with a well-formed road from State Highway 6. Facilities include picnic tables and platforms, concrete fireplaces, metal barbecue stands, rubbish containers, and a vault toilet. Camping is permitted in the reserve but restricted to a two-night maximum stay.

Edward Baigent Reserve supports a small but important remnant of lowland alluvial forest. It is part of a group of small scattered native forest remnants in the Wakefield area that collectively provide important habitat for native birds such as kereru. The reserve is also a popular camping and picnic area, providing recreational opportunities that complement those provided by other reserves in the Wakefield area. The reserve is visible from State Highway 6 and provides part of a scenic introduction to Wakefield for north-bound travellers.

Important management issues include the control of aggressive weeds, animal pest control (especially possums), protection and restoration of the native forest remnant, further buffering of the forest remnant to protect the forest understorey, establishment of forested links with other nearby reserves, maintenance or enhancement of ground water levels in the reserve, and the provision and maintenance of facilities, including the upgrading of the forest track and provision of interpretation facilities.

The reserve should also be classified as scenic reserve to reflect its scenic and ecological importance. Such a classification would permit the continued use of the reserve for camping, picnicking, and other recreational activities, but would reaffirm scenery protection as the primary purpose of reserve management.

A management committee, the Wakefield Bush Restoration Incorporated Society (established in March 2000), is working with the Council to assist with management of the reserve and to raise community awareness of its natural values. A notice board in Faulkner Bush Reserve provides details of current projects and contacts for the Society.

Policies:

1. Manage the forested part of the reserve for the primary purpose of native forest protection;
2. Manage the open (non-forest) part of the reserve for informal recreation, including picnicking;
3. Camping is prohibited in all parts of the Reserve, including car parking areas.

4. Maintain the reserve free of weeds and animal pests, especially aggressive species that threaten the ecological integrity of the forest;
5. Investigate options to extend or buffer the forest remnant, including options to link the reserve to other forest remnants nearby;
6. Investigate options to maintain or enhance ground-water levels in the reserve;
Explanation: Options may include the diversion of storm-water into the reserve, or water from the Wai-iti River or Eighty Eight Valley Stream.
7. Upgrade the loop track through the forest remnant, and provide on-site interpretation outlining the ecological importance of the forest;
8. Declare area as reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977. Classify Edward Baigent Reserve as a scenic reserve as defined by section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

Robson Reserve

Map W3

Location:.....Eighty Eight Valley Road, Wakefield
 Classification:*proposed* Scenic Reserve
 Legal Description:Pt. Sec. XIX, Block XVI, Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:.....5.3956 ha.
 Management Category ...Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

Robson Reserve covers two river terraces in the lower part of Eighty Eight Valley, just south of Wakefield. It is bordered to the east by Eighty Eight Valley Road and to the west by a partly formed legal road. The reserve is separated from Eighty Eight Valley Stream, and Eighty Eight Valley Esplanade Reserve, by the legal road and a narrow strip of private land.

The reserve supports substantial areas of totara and matai, including dense stands on the upper terrace. Kahikatea is also present, especially on the lower terrace. Other important trees include black beech, silver beech, narrow-leaved lacebark, and pokaka. Understorey species include *Lophomyrtus obcordata*, *Coprosma crassifolia*, *Melicope simplex*, scrub pohuehue, and ferns (*Pellaea rotundifolia*, *Adiantum cunninghamii*, and *Polystichum richardii*). Important introduced trees include barberry and hawthorn.

The native forest remnants are surrounded by open pasture and the entire reserve is grazed, giving the reserve a parkland appearance. The Wakefield Branch of the Nelson Pony Club leases the reserve for horse riding. Horse-jumping rails are located on the lower terrace. The only other facilities on the

reserve are an old shed at the southern end and a newer shed at the northern end near the reserve entrance.

Robson Reserve provides an ideal and very attractive setting for recreation, such as its existing use by the Pony Club. It also has considerable potential for conservation. It supports a substantial area of lowland forest, including kahikatea forest in an old flood channel of Eighty Eight Valley Stream on the lower terrace. The forest understorey is substantially modified by many years of grazing but the main forest canopy is, in parts, largely intact. The proximity of the reserve to other native forest remnants in the Wakefield area, such as Faulkner Bush, enhances the potential of the reserve to provide important habitat for native birds.

Protection of parts of the reserve from grazing, and restoration of the forest understorey (as resources permit), would be very worthwhile management objectives. The areas with the most potential for protection and restoration are the southern part of the reserve, including the kahikatea forest on the lower terrace, and the denser stands of trees on the upper terrace alongside the road. Protection of these parts of the reserve would enable recreational activities, such as the existing activities of the Pony Club, to continue over the larger open portion of the reserve.

The reserve should also be classified as scenic reserve to reflect its scenic and ecological importance. Such a classification would allow the continued use of the reserve for recreational activities, such as horse riding, but would reaffirm scenery protection as the primary objective of reserve management.

Important management issues include the protection and restoration of the forest remnants, prevention of soil compaction around trees, weed control including the removal of new weed species, maintenance of boundary fences, and the provision of areas and facilities for recreational activities.

A management committee, the Wakefield Bush Restoration Incorporated Society (established in March 2000), is working with the Council to assist with management of the reserve and to raise community awareness of its natural values. A notice board in Faulkner Bush Reserve provides details of current projects and contacts for the Society.

Leases:

- Nelson Pony Club (Wakefield Branch) (licence), 1998, 5 year term.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve for the primary purposes of forest protection and the provision of opportunities for recreation;
2. Protect the denser stands of native forest on the southern and southeastern parts of the reserve by fencing to exclude grazing and by undertaking regular weed control;
3. Allow continued use of the open grassed areas of the reserve (except those fenced from grazing as proposed above) for the riding and grazing of horses and for other informal recreation;

4. Retain the reserve in a relatively undeveloped state by limiting the construction of buildings or facilities to those absolutely necessary for the existing recreational activities;
5. Investigate the disposal of a small area (c.400m²) to an adjoining landowner;
Explanation: This small area is separated from the reserve by a drainage ditch, and is presently occupied by the adjoining landowner.
6. Declare area as reserve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977. Classify Robson Reserve as a scenic reserve as defined by section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

Eighty Eight Valley Esplanade Reserve

Map W3

Location:.....Eighty Eight Valley Stream, Wakefield
 Classification:.....Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description:Lot 2, D.P.12882, & Lot 2, D.P.17067, Block XVI,
 Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:.....5110 m²
 Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Eighty Eight Valley Esplanade Reserve is a narrow strip of land situated on a low terrace on the true right (eastern) side of Eighty Eight Valley Stream near Wakefield township. It forms a significant part of a potential link between Robson Reserve and Edward Baigent Reserve. Areas of adjoining land are protected by a QEII Open Space Covenant.

The reserve supports a scattered remnant of native forest (totara and kaikomako trees), willow trees, rough pasture and a range of other introduced species including barberry, hawthorn, gorse and old man's beard.

Protection and restoration of native vegetation on the reserve would extend a corridor of habitat from Robson Reserve to an area of old railway reserve land nearer Edward Baigent Reserve. If such a link were completed, it could provide part of future walkway between Robson Reserve and the reserves in Wakefield township (Edward Baigent, Wakefield Recreation Reserve, and Faulkner Bush).

Important management issues include protection and restoration of native vegetation, control of weeds, maintenance of the river floodway, public access, and the addition of other areas to link the reserve with State Highway 6, Edward Baigent Reserve, and Wakefield township.

Policies:

1. Protect and restore native vegetation on the reserve, providing such work does not significantly affect the river floodway;
2. Remove or contain aggressive introduced weeds;
3. Investigate options for developing pedestrian access through the reserve as part of a walkway link between Robson Reserve and Wakefield.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Baigent Valley Road – Golf Road Reserve

(includes reserves listed as “Baigent Valley Reserve” and “Golf Road Reserve” in Guidelines document)

Map W4

Location:..... Wai-iti River, Baigent Valley Road
 Classification:..... Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve
 Legal Description: Lot 4, D.P.17895 (Baigent Valley Road), & Lots
 6&8, D.P.16046 (Golf Road), Block XII, Wai-iti
 S.D.
 Size:..... 5960 m²
 Management Category ... Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

This reserve comprises three separate parcels of land alongside the Wai-iti River at the end of Baigent Valley Road, near Wakefield. Lot 6 of the ‘Golf Road’ reserve lies on the true right (eastern) side of the river downstream from Baigent Valley Road. Lot 8 of the ‘Golf Road’ reserve lies on the true left (western) side of the river between Baigent Valley Road and an unformed portion of Golf Road. The ‘Baigent Valley Road’ reserve, acquired through subdivision of an adjoining property in 1977, lies on the true right of the river just upstream from Baigent Valley Road.

The part of the reserve on the true left of the Wai-iti River is completely covered in dense willow, with some broom and old man’s beard. The true right side of the river has, during normal river flows, an area of exposed gravel with scattered broom, gorse, willow, and wattle. Above the level of flood flows this vegetation is denser, and includes larger pine trees.

The boundaries of the three areas of land that make up this reserve are difficult to discern on the ground. However, all three areas adjoin the Wai-iti River and are contiguous with other riverbed areas. They function as river management areas, and provide potential public access ways along the Wai-iti River.

Important management issues include the control of aggressive introduced weeds, the maintenance of a clear flood way for the river, and the potential for improved foot access as part of a longer walkway along the Wai-iti River.

Policies:

1. Manage the reserve to maintain a clear floodway for the Wai-iti River, and to protect the river banks;
2. Investigate opportunities to establish a walkway through the reserve, as part of a longer walkway along the banks of the Wai-iti River.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

Wai-iti Recreation Reserve

(Listed as "Wai-iti Domain" in the Guidelines document)

Map W5

Location:.....State Highway 6, Wai-iti
 Classification:.....Recreation Reserve
 Legal Description:Sections 189, 190, 191, & 195, Block XV, Wai-iti S.D.
 Size:.....2.9845 ha.
 Management Category ...Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites

Description:

Wai-iti Recreation Reserve is located near State Highway 6 and beside the Wai-iti River at Wai-iti. The main part of the reserve is a large open grassed area with large trees around the perimeter of the reserve. Facilities include picnic tables, toilets and rubbish containers. The main use of the reserve is for picnics, barbecues, and informal recreation. The large trees are spectacular feature of the reserve.

Other parts of the reserve lie between the Wai-iti River and the reserve access road. This area has several large totara and two large kahikatea trees on an area of open mown grass. Picnic tables and rubbish containers are present, and the area is used as a roadside picnic area. Road metal is also stockpiled in this area. The reserve was vested in the Council in 1991.

Important management issues include the protection and maintenance (and eventual replacement) of the large trees, and the provision and maintenance of facilities. Several large trees on the southeastern boundary of the reserve have recently died. New trees will be planted to replace these specimens.

Policies:

1. Investigate the inclusion of a small part of Tunnicliffe Forest containing a grove of exotic trees into the reserve;
2. Manage the reserve for the primary purpose of protecting the large feature trees and providing opportunities for informal recreation;
3. Replace trees as they decline or die, as far as possible maintaining the present character of the reserve;

4. Ensure that existing trees are as far as possible buffered from activities on adjoining land;
5. Allow occasional use of the reserve for organised camping, with the prior approval of Council, but otherwise prohibit camping on the reserve;
6. Maintain basic facilities to cater for informal use of the reserve.

(Also see General Policies and policies for Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites)

Belgrove Esplanade Reserve

(Listed as "Wai-iti Reserve" in the Guidelines document)

Map W6

Location:.....State Highway 6, Pretty Bridge Stream, Belgrove

Classification:Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve

Legal Description:Lot 2, D.P.17219, Block XV Wai-iti S.D.

Size:937 m²

Management Category ...Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves

Description:

Belgrove Esplanade Reserve is a small reserve located on the true right (southern) side of Pretty Bridge Stream just above its confluence with the Wai-iti River, at Belgrove. It forms a narrow strip alongside Pretty Bridge Stream below State Highway 6.

The reserve boundaries are difficult to discern. However, if existing fences indicate reserve boundaries, the reserve appears to be largely covered in thick blackberry and rough pasture. There is no practical foot access to the reserve, though it is accessible from the streambed.

The main management issue is weed control.

Policies:

(See General Policies and policies for Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves)

8.0 PLANT SPECIES LISTED BY COMMON NAME

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
akeake.....	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
akiraho.....	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>
arum lily.....	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
banana passionfruit.....	<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>
barberry.....	<i>Berberis glaucocarpa</i>
black beech.....	<i>Nothofagus solandri</i>
blackberry.....	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>
bracken.....	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
broom.....	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
cabbage tree.....	<i>Cordyline australis</i>
Chinese privet.....	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
coast redwood.....	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>
cotoneaster.....	<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.
fan palm.....	<i>Washingtonia</i> sp.
fennel.....	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
five finger.....	<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
flax.....	<i>Phormium tenax</i>
gorse.....	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
hawthorn.....	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
hemlock.....	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
hen and chickens fern.....	<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>
herb Robert.....	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
hinau.....	<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>
ivy.....	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Jerusalem cherry.....	<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>
kahikatea.....	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>
kaikomako.....	<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>
kanuka.....	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>
karaka.....	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>
karamu.....	<i>Coprosma robusta</i>
kawakawa.....	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>
kohuhu.....	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
kowhai.....	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>
lemon balm.....	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>
lemonwood.....	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>
Leyland cypress.....	x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
lotus.....	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>
lowland ribbonwood.....	<i>Plagianthus regius</i>
macrocarpa.....	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>
mahoe.....	<i>Meliclytus ramiflorus</i>
mamaku.....	<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>
marsh ribbonwood.....	<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>
matai.....	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>
matipo.....	<i>Myrsine australis</i>
miro.....	<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>
narrow-leaved lacebark.....	<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>
ngaio.....	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
old man's beard.....	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
pampas.....	<i>Cortaderia</i> sp.
periwinkle.....	<i>Vinca major</i>
pigeonwood.....	<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>
pohuehue.....	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>
pohutukawa.....	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>
pokaka.....	<i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>
ponga.....	<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>
poplar.....	<i>Populus</i> sp.
poroporo.....	<i>Solanum aviculare</i>
prickly mingimingi.....	<i>Cyathodes juniperina</i>
putaputaweta.....	<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>
rangiora.....	<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>
raupo.....	<i>Typha orientalis</i>
red beech.....	<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>
rimu.....	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>
scrub pohuehue.....	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>
shining karamu.....	<i>Coprosma lucida</i>
silver beech.....	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>
silver birch.....	<i>Betula pendula</i>
smilax.....	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>
Spanish heath.....	<i>Erica lusitanica</i>
stinking iris.....	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>
supplejack.....	<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>
sycamore.....	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
tall fescue.....	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
titoki.....	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>
toe toe.....	<i>Cortaderia</i> sp.
totara.....	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
tree fuchsia.....	<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>
turepo.....	<i>Streblus heterophyllus</i>
tutu.....	<i>Coriaria arborea</i>
wandering Jew.....	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>
wattle.....	<i>Acacia</i> sp.
willow.....	<i>Salix</i> sp.
wineberry.....	<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>
yew.....	<i>Taxus baccata</i>