8.1 Sector 1  Te Ahumairangi Hill

Te Ahumairangi Hill provides a green backdrop to the central business district.

8.1.1 Character and use

Te Ahumairangi (formerly known as Tinakori Hill) is a prominent ridge rising to 300m between the suburbs of Northland and Wadestown providing a backdrop to the central business district and Thorndon (Sector 1: context map). Its height and dark colour make it a dominant backdrop to inner city high-rise buildings. There are three distinct character areas:

1. The **escarpment** comprises the steep eastern vegetated hillsides facing the city containing a mosaic of pine forest and regenerating native forest, with deciduous woodland of primarily oak trees below Wadestown Road. On the lower slopes and in some places further up the steep gullies are large infestations of sycamore. The steep topography coupled with the abrupt edge at the base of the escarpment next to Grant Road limits access along this edge. The landscape is in a period of change following the removal of 10.5ha of hazardous trees in 2005 and 2006.

2. The **summit ridge** is open undulating ground with panoramic views, especially west to the Outer Green Belt. It is interspersed with tall vegetation and provides a variety of spaces and easy walking experiences. It is easily accessed from Northland in the south and Wadestown in the north.

3. The **western slopes** are exposed to the sun and northerly winds, and feature regenerating native and exotic scrub interspersed with pines. This area extends fingers of open space from the summit ridge into the suburban housing below and into vegetated gullies. Access to the hill is easier than on the steep eastern side.

Te Ahumairangi Hill is mainly used for informal recreation and offers an extensive network of tracks, including the Northern Walkway, which are close to the city and suburbs. Mountain biking occurs on some tracks. Te Ahumairangi Hill is one of the least-visited sectors of the Town Belt with

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45 Te Ahumairangi Hill was previously known as Tinakori Hill. The name change was approved as part of the Port Nicholson Block (Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika) Claims Settlement Act 2009.

46 A 16km walkway from the Botanic Garden to Johnsonville
10 percent of those surveyed in the 2009 Residents Survey having visited regularly (at least once a month) and almost 30 percent never having visited.

There are two play areas: at Glamorgan Park, Northland and Pembroke Road/Monmouth Way Park, Wilton.

There are two water reservoirs within the sector – a large underground reservoir at the northern end and a smaller above-ground reservoir at the southern end. Both have associated pipes and overflow pipes that run through the Town Belt to connect to the network outside the reserve. Chorus owns a small area at the southern end of the hill containing telecommunications equipment and masts. They have an access easement from Orangi Kaupapa Road over the Town Belt.

8.1.2 Land addition and boundary rationalisation

The existing Town Belt land on Te Ahumairangi Hill includes only about two-thirds of the open space on the hill (Sector 1: context map). Adjacent reserve areas, such as Stellin Memorial Park, Western Slopes Reserve, Glamorgan Street play area and reserve, the former Telecom land and the Rangiohua Reserve, are Council-owned but not legally Town Belt. These five areas will be managed under this plan and are described below. It is proposed that 38.36ha of land in this sector will be managed as Town Belt and added to the Town Belt by legislation. Visually, the hill is one area of open space, is accessible to the public and is already managed by the Council as if it is all Town Belt land.

Please refer to Table 1 at the end of this sector for a complete list of Town Belt land additions and removals and boundary adjustments.

Policies

8.1.2.1 To formally add the following areas to Town Belt:

- Stellin Memorial Park
- Glamorgan Street play area and reserve
- Western Slopes Reserve
- former Telecom land
- Rangiohua land
- land off Wadestown Road
- Goldies Brae – the land next to Goldies Brae (following the necessary survey and road-stopping processes)

8.1.2.2 Upper Weld Street – to survey and define the road boundaries of Upper Weld Street and have the Town Belt status removed and the land gazetted as legal road.

8.1.2.3 Unformed part of Grant Road – review all uses of this unformed road and develop options for its long-term role as a buffer for the Town Belt, whether some or all of the road should be stopped and whether some of these areas should be sold to adjacent property owners.

Stellin Memorial Park: The area is part of the original Town Belt. The land can be accessed from Orangi Kaupapa Road. In 1964 the land now known as Stellin Memorial Park was bequeathed upon trust to Wellington City Council in memory of James Stellin, who died in France in 1944 as he struggled to avoid crashing his damaged Hawker Typhoon fighter-bomber into the village of Saint-Maclou-la-Brière. The village gave him a hero’s funeral and has honoured his memory ever since. The lookout was built in 1977.
A small lot adjoining the land above, described as Lot 16 DP 2011, comprising 0.0506ha, is still held as Council-owned freehold land and was taken by proclamation for housing development in 1969. This land parcel, although not reserve land, is managed as part of Stellin Memorial Park.

Stellin Memorial Park is visually and physically connected to existing Town Belt and former Telecom land, and together they make up the open space of Te Ahumairangi Hill. This land definitely strengthens the Town Belt’s horseshoe shape and contributes to the green backdrop for the central city. The existing tracks and informal recreation use complement the use within this sector of Town Belt.

There is a privately owned undeveloped hillside between Stellin Memorial Park and Glenmore Street which has landscape values. The Council will not pursue acquisition of this land at this stage. The situation and steepness of the site means that other forms of protection such as covenancing and/or statutory protection should be considered.

**Western Slopes Reserve:** This reserve, next to the former Telecom land, consists of a large bush-covered hillside linking Edgeware Road/Cecil Road to Pembroke Road (play area) and connecting through to Glamorgan Street.

It is contiguous with the Town Belt vegetation and landscape, and provides an important green backdrop, up to the ridgeline reserves of Te Ahumairangi Hill above the suburbs of Northland and Wilton. The land is accessible and provides linkages between Te Ahumairangi Hill and Otari-Wilton’s Bush through Wilton.

A total of 3.4423ha of the Western Slopes Reserve is classified as recreation reserve and can be added to the Town Belt. The remaining land needs to be defined by survey and a new Certificate of Title issued before it can be added to the Town Belt.

**Glamorgan Street play area:** The reserve is held in two parts. The first, off Glamorgan Street, is a flat grassy section with children’s play equipment. The larger lot, behind the play area, is a bush-covered hillside next to the former Telecom land (also proposed to be added to the Town Belt). It provides a link through existing Town Belt land to Glamorgan Street.

Apart from the play area, the majority of this reserve land is connected with Town Belt vegetation and environs and links with the Western Slopes Reserve. This is an important green backdrop to the ridgeline reserves of Te Ahumairangi Hill above Northland and Wilton.

**Rangiohua Reserve:** This reserve was acquired by the Council in 2007. It is an area of regenerating native bush of 0.9290ha next to the north-western boundary of Te Ahumairangi Hill and just above the unformed legal portion of Weld Street. Most of the area is dominated by low mahoe with a compact and dense canopy. Groundcover plants include hounds tongue fern and shining spleenwort. There are also local patches of flaxland and significant amounts of Darwin’s barberry both in the canopy and at seedling stage.

The Council has resolved to classify the land as recreation reserve and add it to the Town Belt.
**Former Telecom (Chorus) land:** The Telecom land on Te Ahumairangi Hill was originally part of the New Zealand Company’s Belt of land for ‘public purposes’. In 1847 the McCleverty Awards allocated the land to Māori in recompense for settlers occupying Māori land in Thorndon. Between 1911 and 1935 the Crown took back the land for a wireless and telegraph station and then sold it to Telecom NZ Ltd in 1991.

Part of the land was sold to the Council in 2000. The sale involved the subdivision of the 24ha into two lots, with the Council purchasing 18.63ha and Telecom retaining 6.23ha for use as a telecommunication site.

In 2012 the Council acquired 4.7ha of the remaining land owned by Chorus. Chorus retains ownership of about 1.5ha which contains the existing telecommunication towers and associated equipment.

The land is currently maintained by the Council, which carries out pest animal and plant control. The access road through the site is used for walking and biking and for reserve maintenance.

### 8.1.3 Landscape management

**Policies**

8.1.3.1 Manage the vegetation and maintain the grassland to protect the open-space character of the ridgeline consistent with the Tinakori Hill (now Te Ahumairangi Hill) Landscape Plan.

8.1.3.2 Manage conifer removal and replacement with native species on the escarpment based on a hazard-assessment programme.

8.1.3.3 Maintain the open nature of the western slopes.

8.1.3.4 Develop and maintain key viewing points as identified on Sector One: current uses map.

8.1.3.5 Retain and enhance the deciduous woodland below Wadestown Road.

8.1.3.6 Limit built structures on the skyline to telecommunication structures on Chorus land.

Te Ahumairangi Hill is distinctive because of its three character areas – the escarpment, the summit ridge and the western slopes. In addition, the large mature-tree framework associated with the stands of very large pine and macrocarpa trees give a sense of scale to the landscape. This is particularly visible at the Weld Street entrance and alongside Wadestown Road.

Te Ahumairangi Hill has undergone major changes in vegetation structure as a result of the storms of February and August 2004 that caused severe damage to the existing conifer forest. Over 10.5ha of conifer forest were damaged and subsequently removed (see Sector 1: landscape and existing vegetation map). It is essential that during this period of major landscape change the distinct character of the hill is maintained as far as is practicable.

Since that time, conifer removal has been limited to edge trees next to areas cleared in 2004–2005 that have subsequently fallen. There are no plans for large-scale tree removal over the next 10 years unless there is major storm damage. We will, however, be removing the exotic conifers along the upper side of Wadestown Road in stages over the next 10 years as they decline and become a hazard to road users.
8.1.4 Ecology and biodiversity

Policies

8.1.4.1 Restore podocarp and broadleaf forest cover following removal of exotic tree cover.

8.1.4.2 Trial enhancement planting of successional species on the west-facing escarpment.

8.1.4.3 Maintain the northern rata planting on the north-east-facing slopes.

8.1.4.4 Continue with animal pest control and the control of weeds.

Te Ahumairangi Hill showing native regeneration seven years after the removal of pine trees.

Te Ahumairangi Hill and the proposed additions to the Town Belt in this sector make up the largest neighbouring areas of vegetation on the Town Belt with nearly 100ha in pines and regenerating native vegetation (Sector 1: landscape and existing vegetation map). The area has additional value due to its size and shape. It has fewer edge effects and a larger core than most other Town Belt areas, meaning it is more resilient to external influences. Its proximity to Otari-Wilton’s Bush (around 500m) and the Outer Green Belt means it has added potential as habitat due to the existing connections with these areas. The nature of the vegetated slopes also provides connections for our larger avian species with the wider Town Belt, to Mt Victoria for example. It also forms part of a key ecological corridor from Zealandia along the Hutt escarpment to Belmont Regional Park.

Given the advanced natural regeneration on the east-facing slopes, most of the areas were left to regenerate naturally following logging in 2005. Management in this area is limited to the control of weeds. However, revegetation planting took place on other cleared sites:

- Large-scale planting of northern rata was carried out at the northern end of the hill. This has been partly successful given the plants are very slow growing and suffer from competition. Plenty have survived and weed control will continue. There are no plans for more plantings in this area.
- Over 300 rimu were planted in moist east-facing gullies as a trial restoration. Survival of these trees has been low because of competition from weeds, low light levels and poor soil conditions. Future planting will occur in light gaps once weeds are well controlled.

There are a number of wilding pines in the Western Slopes Reserve adjacent to Te Ahumairangi Hill. They are not a high priority for removal.
There is ongoing possum control on the hill.

There are two community restoration groups working on the hill:

- **Friends of Patanga Crescent** manage restoration of the land around Thorndon Green.
- **The Rangiohua Group** is restoring the area acquired by the Council in 2007.

### 8.1.5 Recreation

#### Policies

8.1.5.1 Mountain bike access to the hill will be limited to the Northern Walkway track, Huntingdon Street to Ridgeline track, West-East Connector track and Grant Road track.

8.1.5.2 Improve entry points and access from the central business district and neighbouring suburbs.

8.1.5.3 There will be no increase in the footprint of the existing leased areas (Wade Street Community Tennis Club and Wellington Potters Club). If the existing use of these facilities ceases, then the structures and building will be removed.

8.1.5.4 Maintain the dog-exercise area along the ridgeline.

Te Ahumairangi Hill is one of the least-developed sectors of the Town Belt and provides a natural environment for informal recreation, particularly walking, running and biking (Sector 1: current uses map). Mountain biking is increasing in popularity and, in 2008, more of the tracks were opened up to bikes to reflect this increasing use. Its size and number of tracks can be confusing to users.

In 2008 the Tinakori Hill Landscape plan was prepared. Key projects that have been implemented include a lookout and picnic area at the southern end and improved entrances and tracks. Some unused buildings have been removed.

Dog walking is a very popular activity especially along the ridgeline, which is a designated dog-exercise area. In a survey of dog owners in 2008 it was the fourth most used dog-exercise area in Wellington City. There is also a dog-exercise area on the north-eastern slopes.

There are two leases in this sector:

- **Wellington Potters Association Ltd** owns the large building on Grant Road and has a ground lease with the Council covering the footprint of the building (280sq m).

- **Wade Street Community Tennis Club Inc** has a ground lease with the Council for one tennis court (700sq m) with no buildings or structures. The court surface was recently upgraded.

### 8.1.6 Culture and history

#### Policies

8.1.6.1 Investigate a possible future use and restoration of the Pump House on Wadestown Road.

8.1.6.2 Review the heritage value of the former caretaker’s house off Orangi Kaupapa Road and investigate possible sustainable uses.

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47 Wellington City Council Dog Exercise Survey 2008
Before European settlement the entire ridgeline was known as Te Ahumairangi. The name may derive from a type of whirlwind. According to ethnographer Elsdon Best\(^{48}\) part of the ridge had an ‘old placename’ of Paehuia, possibly referring to the presence of the now extinct bird, the huia, which may have lived in the tall, dense forest.

When Europeans did settle, one of the first roads constructed ran along the foot of the range. The story goes that Māori workmen were annoyed that they had to work without stopping for lunch (kahore meaning none) or dinner (tina). The phrase stuck and both the road and the range were called Tinakore and later Tinakori.

The highest (southern) peak on Te Ahumairangi Hill has had various names. Elsdon Best recorded the name being used by Māori as Otari – a name we give to another peak. Its first colonial name, used into the early 1900s, was Mt Wakefield after the Englishman Edward Gibbon Wakefield. His New Zealand Company founded the colony we now know as Wellington in 1839. The surveyors aboard the HMSS Acheron labelled the peak McCleverty Hill on their 1849 chart of Port Nicholson. In 1847 Lieutenant Colonel McCleverty had been appointed by the government to resolve the problems caused by the New Zealand Company selling land to settlers that was already occupied by Māori. Mt Etako, Upper Etako or South Etako were names given to the same peak and the official title for its beaconed trig station is Upper Witako No.2. Early European maps give alternative names as Mt Wakefield or Mt Etako and the name Etako was still used in the 1940s. This name recalls the Ati Awa chief Hon. Wi (Wiremu) Tako Ngatata, who was a leading figure in the nearby Pipitea Pā and died in 1887.

When Ati Awa established Pipitea Pā in the 1820s they made good use of a track over Te Ahumairangi Hill, through Karori and on to Owhariu (Makara Beach) from where they could launch their waka (canoes) avoiding the treacherous rips of the south coast. Whether the trail was already established is unknown. The trail was described by Abel Dottin Best in 1840\(^{49}\).

**European history**

**Wireless station:** In October 1912 an area of 60 acres (24.28ha) of former Māori Reserve land was granted for the New Zealand Post Office Wireless Transmitting Station. It consisted of a 150ft (45.75m) aerial, supported by masts of Oregon pine and a stone building designed to resist strong winds. The system was modernised into a short-wave station in 1924. In 1939 a new aerial was constructed for Radio LZW. The radio station, then owned by Telecom, was closed in 1993.

The kohatu quarry off the Huntingdon Street track includes remnants of the original tramway. The 2008 landscape development plan identified the need for improved access and signage.

The group of houses associated with the station was removed in 2011. One house has been retained – the former caretaker’s house built in the 1930s.

The recently opened Te Ahumairangi lookout includes some information on the history of this area.

### 8.1.7 Encroachments

There are no major access encroachments in this sector.

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\(^{49}\) The Stockade Volume 3, Nos 3 & 4 1975– 6
Sector 1 - Te Ahumairangi Hill

Context

Land managed as Town Belt
- Land protected by Town Belt Deed
- Land to be given Town Belt status through legislative change

Other Town Belt/Council reserve land
- Original Town Belt - 1841
- McCleverty Awards (1847)*

City access points
- Ecological connectivity
- Northern Walkway

* Land assigned to Te Aro, Pipitea and Kumotobo Maori under the McCleverty awards (1847)

Scale: 1:11,000
Sector 1 - Te Ahumairangi Hill

Current uses

Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 1 m.

Legend:
- Main access points
- Other access points
- Lookouts
- Northern Walkway
- WCC tracks
- WCC leases
- Car parks
- Neighbourhood park
- Dog exercise areas
- Water facilities

Scale: 1:8,500
Sector 1 - Te Ahumairangi Hill
Landscape and existing vegetation

Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/-1%.
Sector 1 - Te Ahumairangi Hill
Management and proposed future changes

Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 1m.
### Table 1: Town Belt land additions, removals and boundary rationalisation – Te Ahumairangi Hill sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Legal description and area</th>
<th>Description, location, current use</th>
<th>Previous policy</th>
<th>Discussion, criteria assessment</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Land covered by this TBMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Privately owned undeveloped land below Stellin Memorial Park</td>
<td>This includes privately owned residential properties to the south of Te Ahumairangi (Tinakori Hill), part of the Pipitea Māori Cultivation and original Town Belt. In 1847 the McCleverty Awards allocated the land to Māori in recompense for settlers occupying Māori land in Thorndon. It includes privately owned bush-covered properties between Glenmore Street and Stellin Memorial Park, These properties provide a green link from Stellin Memorial Park down to the Botanic Garden.</td>
<td>The Town Belt Reinstatement Policy 1998 ((TBRP) 1998 refers to this residential area as &quot;Northland – west of Glenmore Street. The policy states: &quot;The residential land is no longer suitable for Town Belt purposes...&quot; The Town Belt Management Plan (TBMP) 1995 states: the &quot;Council shall seek to have the undeveloped land below Stellin Memorial Park, currently in private ownership... reinstated to the Town belt through negotiation with land owners&quot; (TBMP 1995, part 2, page 2).</td>
<td>The undeveloped sections provide a green link between Te Ahumairangi Hill and the Botanic Garden, which strengthens the visual continuity of Te Ahumairangi Hill. The steep topography would make access difficult. This land has significant landscape and ecological values and was also part of the original Town Belt.</td>
<td>The Council will not pursue acquisition of this land at this stage. The situation and steepness of the site means that other forms of protection such as covenanting and/or statutory protection should be considered.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orangi Kaupapa road reserve and isolation strips</td>
<td>Located off Orangi Kaupapa Road, this is a piece of Council-owned recreation reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977. The land is described as Lot 4 DP 71636, CT 41C/616, comprising 0.1787 ha. Zoned Open Space B in the District Plan.</td>
<td>This land was originally envisaged as part of the New Zealand Company’s belt of land for ‘public purposes’, set apart for the Pipitea Māori Cultivation and Tinakore North and South lands. It remains undeveloped and is densely vegetated. It is isolated from Stellin Memorial Park and adjoining Town Belt.</td>
<td>This land is next to the privately owned undeveloped land below Stellin Memorial Park. It has high landscape and ecological value when considered together with the undeveloped sections. Access and recreational use is restricted due to its steep topography. This land was part of the original Town Belt.</td>
<td>Retain as recreation reserve.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellin Memorial Park</td>
<td>This is Council-owned land described as Pt Sections 13 &amp; 14 Orangi Kaupapa Blk, &amp; Pt Lot 4 DP 706 &amp; Lot 2 DP 51241 and comprising of 6.4719 ha. All Certificate of Title 21C/945. The majority of the reserve is recreation reserve, NZ Gazette 1989 page 4485. A small lot adjoining the land above, described as Lot 16 DP 2011 and comprising 0.0506ha, is still held as Council freehold land and is managed as part of Stellin Memorial Park. Zoned Open Space B in the District Plan.</td>
<td>Stellin Memorial Park is part of the land originally envisaged by the New Zealand Company as a belt of land for ‘public purposes’. The land is next to the Council-owned former Telecom land, and part of the existing Town Belt at the southern end of Te Ahumairangi Hill. It can be accessed from Orangi Kaupapa Road. It was bequeathed in trust to the Council in 1964 by James Stellin for use as a park with a lookout in memory of his son Jim who died in the Second World War.</td>
<td>The TBMP 1995 identifies the &quot;Telecom land, the Council-owned reserve land in Stellin Memorial Park, the Western Slopes Reserve and some privately owned land below Stellin Memorial park on Tinakori Hill&quot; (part 1, page 16) as a proposed addition to the Town Belt.</td>
<td>Visually and physically connected to existing Town Belt and former Telecom land, together they make up the open space of Te Ahumairangi Hill. This land strengthens the Town Belt’s horseshoe shape and contributes to the green backdrop for the central city. The existing tracks and informal recreation use complement the existing use of Te Ahumairangi Hill and Town Belt.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Wellington Town Belt Management Plan – June 2013

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Corner of Bedford Street and Orangi Kaupapa Road</td>
<td>The land is in two lots and described as: Section 97 Karori District, comprising 0.0086ha (formerly stopped road) and Pt Section 39 Karori District, Pt Balance CT 451/173, area not defined approximately 0.715ha. Zoned Outer Residential in the District Plan.</td>
<td>Located on the corner of Bedford Street and Orangi Kaupapa Road, this land consists of a mown grass area with some mature trees and a bush gully. It is across the road from Stellin Memorial Park.</td>
<td>This land was not identified in the TBMP 1995.</td>
<td>Not immediately adjacent to existing Town Belt, it lies to the west and below Orangi Kaupapa Road, which visually and physically separates it from the Town Belt. It has no visual connection with the CBD. The top grass area is accessible, but offers no linkages to other open space or Town Belt areas.</td>
<td>Classify the land as reserve but not Town Belt.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glamorgan Street play area and reserve</td>
<td>The land is held in two parcels. The first is described as Lot 60 DP 34918 (CT 11C/754), comprising 0.0980ha. The larger freehold lot comprises bush-covered hillside described as Lot 73. DP 33790. The transfer history is documented in CTs 451/173 &amp; 437/213.</td>
<td>Located off Glamorgan Street, it consists of a small flat grassy area with children’s play equipment and a larger bush-covered hillside that is next to the former Telecom land.</td>
<td>Identified in the TBMP 1995 as a proposed addition to the Town Belt. (TBMP part 1, figure 4, area 1A).</td>
<td>The land is adjacent to the former Telecom land and is contiguous with Town Belt vegetation and environs. Although not visually connected to the CBD, it is visually and physically part of Te Ahumairangi Hill landscape. It is accessible and provides linkages between Te Ahumairangi Hill and the suburb of Northland, and potentially Otari-Wilton's Bush.</td>
<td>The recreation reserve known as Glamorgan Street play area, described as Lot 60 DP 34918 comprising 0.0980ha, should be added to the Town Belt. The land, described as Lot 73 DP 33790, should be defined by survey and a new CT issues andthen formally added to the Town Belt.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Slopes Reserve</td>
<td>Lot 1 DP 5766, CT 21A/468, comprising 3.3061 ha. Recreation reserve, NZ Gazette 1989 page 4479. Lots 18 &amp; 19 DP 27337, CT E2/191, comprising 0.1362ha. Recreation reserve, NZ Gazette 1989 page 4479. (Pembroke Road play area). Pt Section 30 Karori Area. It is held as Council freehold land, with its land transfer history documented in CT 437/213.</td>
<td>This consists of a large bush-covered hillside linking Edgeware Road/Cecil Road to Pembroke Road Play Area and connecting through to Glamorgan Street.</td>
<td>It was identified in the TBMP 1995 as a proposed addition to the Town Belt. (TBMP part 1, figure, 4 area 1A).</td>
<td>Adjacent to the former Telecom land, the reserve is a significant part of the Te Ahumairangi Hill landscape, forming the western-facing slopes and green backdrop to the suburbs of Northland and Wilton. The land is accessible and has the potential to provide linkages between Te Ahumairangi Hill, Wilton and Otari-Wilton's Bush. The vegetation, location, and use connects with the Town Belt.</td>
<td>The Western Slopes Reserve, described as Lot 1 DP 5766, CT 21A/468, comprising 3.3061 ha, and Lots 18 &amp; 19 DP 27337, CT E2/191, comprising 0.1362ha, should be added to the Town Belt land schedule. The third area, Pt Section 30 Karori Area held as Council freehold land CT refers to 437/213, should also be added to the Town Belt following survey.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Telecom land</td>
<td>This land is described as Section 2 SO 34299, CT 58/2/128, comprising 18.6564ha. It is held as Council freehold.</td>
<td>The land transferred to the Council under s.50 of the Public Works Act 1981. It is tagged for ‘better utilisation purposes’.</td>
<td>The TBRP 1998 states “The Council affirms its existing policy in the Town Belt Management Plan 1995 to seek for Town Belt purposes all the land currently in the ownership of Telecom New Zealand situated on Tinakori Hill” (page 5).</td>
<td>The Council has resolved to add this land to the Town Belt. The land, described as Section 2 SO Plan 34299, CT 58/128, and comprising of 18.6564ha, should be added to the Town Belt schedule.</td>
<td>The Council has resolved to add this land to the Town Belt.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Chorus (Telecom) land</td>
<td>Section 2 SO 45/2140 comprising 4.7345 ha.</td>
<td>In 2012 the Council acquired 4.7ha from Chorus.</td>
<td>The Council has resolved to add this land to the Town Belt.</td>
<td>It is recommended that this land be added to the Town Belt schedule.</td>
<td>It is recommended that this land be added to the Town Belt schedule.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangihoua Reserve</td>
<td>The land is described as Pt Lot 11 DP 32496 (0.9290 ha).</td>
<td>Acquired by Council in 2007, this is around 0.9290ha of regenerating native bush adjoining the north-western area and comprising of 18.6564ha, should be added to the Town Belt schedule.</td>
<td>The Council resolved to classify this land as recreation reserve and add to the Town Belt.</td>
<td>It is recommended to add this land to the Town Belt.</td>
<td>It is recommended to add this land to the Town Belt.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Upper Weld Street</td>
<td>The upper part of Weld Street is located on the north-western corner of Te Ahumairangi Hill. Upper Weld Street is a formed road of which one side is an encroachment on the Town Belt. The Council resolved on 4 August 1969 to have the road formalised but the process was not completed. The strip of land concerned is still legally Town Belt and has not been formally removed from the Town Belt and gazetted as legal road.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This is land recommended to be removed from the Town Belt. It is considered to be a boundary anomaly.</td>
<td>Recommend that as resolved by the Council’s Environment and Recreation Committee resolution 029/00z, 1215/40/im, dated 10 May 2000, action should be taken to legalise as road the part of Weld Street that encroaches on the Town Belt. Define road boundaries, have the Town Belt status removed and gazette as road.</td>
<td>Yes (until land has Town Belt status removed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldies Brae rationalisation</td>
<td>Comprising 0.0354ha held in CT 162/266 is described as Lot 24 DP 1453, this land is next to the Town Belt area known as Goldies Brae, off Wadestown Road. The land is now managed as part of the Town Belt but does not have Town Belt status. It was transferred to the Council from the Public Trust in 1924. Part of the land encroaches onto Goldies Brae Road. There is also some significant vegetation neighbouring this reserve, which is located on legal road (Grant Road and Frandi Street).</td>
<td>The land is near the Town Belt. It is difficult to distinguish the legal boundaries on the ground. It should be considered as a Town Belt boundary anomaly. Grant Road is one of the few roads that dissect the Town Belt and the green corridor experience should be protected and enhanced.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The land next to Goldies Brae, described as CT 162/ Lot 24 DP 1453, should be added to the Town Belt, following survey and road stopping.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land off Wadestown Road</td>
<td>This Council land, comprising 0.0111ha held in CT 12D/1439, is described as Part Lot 3 DP 33855. Vested in Council as recreation reserve. It is next to the Town Belt off Wadestown Road. It is managed as Town Belt, but not subject to the Deed 1873.</td>
<td>It is next to the Town Belt and is perceived to be Town Belt land. Its use and landscape values complement existing Town Belt.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The land, comprising 0.0111ha and held in CT12D/1439 and described as Part Lot 3 DP 33855, should be added to the Town Belt.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unformed part of Grant Road</td>
<td>Unformed legal road This part of Grant Road, in Thorndon, running between Harriet Street and St Mary Street, is unformed legal road. The stretch of unformed road is next to the Town Belt (Tinakori Hill). The land is steep and covered in vegetation and large pine trees.</td>
<td>This land borders existing Town Belt land at the bottom of Te Ahumairangi Hill. Most has consistent landscape values with adjacent Town Belt land. There are two or three longstanding road encroachment licences along this strip with formed gardens and landscaping.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The land bordering the Town Belt off Grant Road, running between Harriet Street and St Mary Street is defined as unformed legal road. It is recommended that the area not be added to the Town Belt at this stage. The Council will review all uses of this unformed road and develop options for its long-term role as a buffer for the Town Belt, whether some or all of the road should be stopped and whether some of these areas should be sold to adjacent property owners.</td>
<td>No. This is legal road but should be managed consistently with TBMP policies.</td>
<td>No. This is legal road but should be managed consistently with TBMP policies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>