

**ORDINARY MEETING**

**OF**

**ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**AGENDA**

**Time:** 9.15am  
**Date:** Thursday, 23 April 2015  
**Venue:** Committee Room 1  
Ground Floor, Council Offices  
101 Wakefield Street  
Wellington

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**MEMBERSHIP**

Mayor Wade-Brown

Councillor Ahipene-Mercer  
Councillor Foster  
Councillor Free  
Councillor Lee  
Councillor Pannett (Chair)  
Councillor Ritchie  
Councillor Sparrow

**Have your say!**

*You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 803-8334, emailing [public.participation@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:public.participation@wcc.govt.nz) or writing to Democratic Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number and the issue you would like to talk about.*

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## **AREA OF FOCUS**

The Committee will focus on climate change initiatives, enhancing the city's open spaces, protecting biodiversity in plant, bird and animal life, and ensuring there are high quality outdoor areas for residents and visitors to enjoy. The committee is also responsible for waste minimisation, energy efficiency and the three waters (drinking water, stormwater and wastewater).

**Quorum:** 4 members

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**  
**23 APRIL 2015**

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<b>Business</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1. Meeting Conduct</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.1 Apologies</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.3 Confirmation of Minutes</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.4 Public Participation</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.5 Items not on the Agenda</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. Petitions</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2.1 More Fenced Dog Parks in Wellington Central</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3. Policy</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.1 Suburban Reserves Management Plan</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.2 Proposed Camping Bylaw Amendments</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>3.3 Submission on Wellington Town Belt Bill</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>4. Monitoring</b>	
<b>4.1 2015/16 Draft Statements of Intent for Council Controlled Organisations</b>	
The report was not available at the time the agenda went to print, and will be circulated separately.	

<b>5. Operational</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>5.1 Our Living City Fund March 2015</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>5.2 Outcome of public notification - proposed reserve revocation, 23 Batchelor Street, Newlands</b>	<b>265</b>
<b>5.3 Proposed New Lease and Licence under the Reserves Act 1977: Karori Sanctuary Trust and National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Limited (New and Existing Tenants)</b>	<b>271</b>

## **1 Meeting Conduct**

### **1.1 Apologies**

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

### **1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations**

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

### **1.3 Confirmation of Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 March 2015 will be put to the Environment Committee for confirmation.

### **1.4 Public Participation**

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 3.23.3 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

### **1.5 Items not on the Agenda**

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows:

***Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Environment Committee.***

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

***Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Environment Committee.***

No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Environment Committee for further discussion.



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## 2. Petitions

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### MORE FENCED DOG PARKS IN WELLINGTON CENTRAL

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**Primary Petitioner:** Hannah Barry-Goss  
**Total Signatures:** 439

**Presented by:** Councillor Pannett  
**Contact Officer:** Amber Bill  
**Director Responsible:** Greg Orchard

#### Recommendation

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.

#### Background

1. The ePetition "More Fenced Dog Parks in Wellington Central" was initiated by Hannah Barry-Goss on 24 December 2014 and closed on 24 March 2015.
2. The purpose of the ePetition is to request Council create more fenced dog parks in Wellington Central. The ePetitioner notes that there are only two fenced dog parks in the area. She states that even the most well-trained dog could get distracted and run onto the road, causing a traffic hazard and potential injury to the dog. She suggests this can be prevented by having at least a few more areas owners can safely take their dog without concerns of them being able to freely leave the park.
3. The ePetition was open to all members of the public with internet access to the Council's website. It received 439 signatures.

#### Officers' response

4. Dog owners have been advocating for the provision of more fenced dog exercise areas for many years.
5. The draft Long Term Plan includes funding for three new fenced dog exercise areas, the aim is to achieve a geographical spread across the City.
6. The draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan proposes two locations for new fully fenced dog exercise areas (1) Ian Galloway Park – the proposal is to relocate the existing unfenced dog exercise area to another part of the park and to fully fence the area; (2) Sinclair Park/Houghton Bay Valley road – the proposal is to fence part of the existing dog exercise area.
7. An additional new fenced area is proposed in Tawa. The final location of this will be subject to further consultation, but Council Officers have suggested Taylor Park.
8. There is one existing fenced dog exercise area at Cog Park which is very popular.

**Item 2.1**

9. Should the Long Term Plan funding be confirmed, Council will be able to construct and maintain four fenced dog exercise areas: Cog Park (Eastern Ward), Sinclair Park (Southern Ward), Ian Galloway Park (Western Ward) and one in the Northern Ward (potentially Taylor Park).
10. The second fenced area mentioned in the e-Petition is in Aro Valley and is an area leased by the Central Allbreeds Dog Training School. The club have had it fenced to enable dog obedience and agility training. It is not a formal dog exercise area.

**Attachments**

Nil

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### **3. Policy**

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## **SUBURBAN RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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### **Purpose**

1. To seek Environment Committee approval for the final Suburban Reserves Management Plan following public consultation.
2. To report on the public consultation regarding the classification and re-classification of parcels of land in suburban reserves included in this Plan and to seek Committee approval to classify and re-classify this land.

### **Summary**

3. On 2 October 2013 the Council approved the preparation of a management plan for 168 suburban reserves between Khandallah/Broadmeadows and Miramar.
4. The draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan was approved for public consultation by the Environment Committee on 4 September 2014. Public consultation took place between 7 October and 5 December 2014. 321 submissions were received including two online petitions. 44 submitters made an oral submission to the Environment Committee on 12 February 2014.
5. There was general support for the overall direction of the management plan. Major concerns expressed were around the potential removal of play equipment at Jeypore Street Play Area and Seatoun Play Area and options for location of play equipment and local neighbourhood park space as alternatives to the Alexandra Road Park and Play Area. Submissions also identified most of the sites proposed for possible disposal as being of value to local residents. Proposals to investigate new track opportunities were well supported. Expressing the value of and the intention to continue working closely with community groups was also a strong theme through the submissions.
6. A number of additions and amendments were suggested to provide additional clarity and direction to the management plan. For example, clarification of 'reserve classification' and 'reserve category' and policy on provision of both formal play equipment and access to open space.
7. The paper contains an analysis of all submissions, recommended changes to the management plan as a result, and priorities for implementation.
8. Appendix 1 in the Draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan identified some sites covered under the Plan to be classified as reserve and some to be re-classified, subject to public notification required under the Reserves Act 1977.
9. Public consultation on the proposed classifications and reclassifications took place between 7 October and 5 December 2014.

### **Recommendations**

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree the changes to the draft management plan included as Attachment One in response to issues raised in submissions.

3. Recommend that the management plan included as Attachment Two be adopted as a management plan under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.
4. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Environment Portfolio Leader the authority to make any changes to the Suburban Reserves Management Plan required as a result of decisions of the Environment Committee, as well as minor editorial amendments.
5. Resolve under Section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977, to declare the parcels of land described in Attachment 3 classified as reserve land according to each parcel's primary purpose.
6. Resolve under Section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977 that it considers that the parcels of land described in Attachment 4, currently held as reserve, should be reclassified to better reflect each parcel's primary purpose.

## **Background**

10. The Reserves Act (1977) requires all reserves, for which the Council is the administering body, to be covered by an approved management plan. A management plan provides the community with certainty about the function and management of reserves and enables the Council to more efficiently manage them under one plan. The Act also requires the administering body, in this case the Council, to keep the plans under continuous review so they adapt to changing circumstances.

## **Management planning process and timeline**

11. On 2 October 2013 the Council approved preparation of a management plan for the 168 suburban reserves between Khandallah/Broadmeadows and Miramar.
12. The statutory process for the preparation of management plans under the Reserves Act 1977 follows the following process:
  - The Council notifies its intention to prepare the plans and distributes a **discussion document** asking for written suggestions on the proposed plan. Consultation takes 2 months
  - Officers prepares a **draft management plan** based on the feedback
  - The Council approves the draft plan for consultation. Consultation on the draft plan takes 2 months
  - The Council considers written submissions and if people wish to be heard will hear oral submissions on the draft plan and approves the **final plan**.
13. In this case the Council determined that written suggestions on the review outlined in stage 1 would not materially assist in its preparation<sup>1</sup>.
14. The draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan was approved for public consultation by the Environment Committee on 4 September 2014. Public consultation took place between 7 October and 5 December 2014.
15. Consultation comprised:
  - Media releases
  - Council website
  - On-site notices at 3 reserves in each sector

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<sup>1</sup> Consistent with Section 41 (5A) of the Reserves Act 1977

- An email notification to key stakeholders including volunteer groups, lease holders, Residents' Associations and other groups associated with the reserves included in the plan.
  - Distribution of the draft plan and a summary document to libraries and Service Centre
  - Correspondence with the Council's Treaty Partners.
16. At the request of the community, public meetings were held at Jeypore Street Play Area and at Seatoun Park.
17. 321 submissions were received including two online petitions. 44 submitters made an oral submission to the Environment Committee on 12 February 2014.

## **Discussion**

### **Suburban Reserves Management Plan**

18. There was general support for the overall direction of the management plan. Major concerns expressed were around the potential removal of play equipment at Jeypore Street Play Area and Seatoun Play Area. There were many submissions around options for location of play equipment and local neighbourhood park space as alternatives to the Alexandra Road Park and Play Area.
19. Nuku Street Play in Strathmore area was identified as one where the play equipment would not be renewed due to its close proximity to three other play areas that meet the needs of the local community. One submission was received in response to the proposal (refer to #142). Officers recommend that the action remains unchanged.
20. The issue of 'provision' and how this influences decisions around formal play area provision and reserves generally was raised by a number of submitters. Section 2.2.3 Playground Provision, has been amended to include: *The provision guidelines identified potential gaps in the network and areas where the provision is greater than that specified in the guidelines. What the response to both scenarios might be will vary depending on the many other factors that inform planning across the whole network. The aim of the playground policy is to consider how best to provide playgrounds to the community in an equitable manner recognising the needs of communities and suburbs and taking into account constraints such as topography and funding.*
21. The draft plan proposed investigation into the role and use of a number of other reserves with a view to disposal if none was found. Submissions identified all but three of those sites as being of value to local residents for various purposes. The three that received no comment were Mapuia Drive/Akaroa Drive corner reserve, the grass area adjacent to Raukawa Street and a very small area off Cashmere Ave.
22. Proposals for new tracks were supported with some new ideas raised in submissions. Track development generally was a key issue at Te Motu Kairangi/Miramar Peninsula where new tracks associated with future public access through Watts Peninsula has been identified. The role of Karori Park in supporting Makara Peak mountain biking is also covered by the plan.
23. The shared use of tracks and the prioritisation of user groups were highlighted by many submitters. Views included preferences for some or any number of combinations of the following: pedestrian only, walking/running and biking, biking only, dog exercise (both on and off-leash), horse riding, commuter routes, general tracks and 'tramping' track routes. General discussion about tracks at 2.2.5 of the plan was amended to include specific reference to Our Capital Spaces and the Open Space Access Plan. The following was added for further clarity: *There are a whole range of values associated with the individual reserves across the city and the full range of those*

*values needs to be considered as part of any track development. As referenced in Our Capital Spaces, the needs of different user groups are also important in thinking about shared use and accessibility.*

24. Policies and actions around biodiversity outcomes required clarification of terms used but were generally well supported. Specific opportunities to address biodiversity have been included wherever possible and reference made to Our Natural Capital: Wellington’s Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for a consistent approach to key biodiversity outcomes.
25. Expressing both the value of and the intention to continue working closely with established and new community groups to support their work – often associated with track and/or amenity and biodiversity outcomes - was a strong theme through the submissions.
26. The role of this plan in adding or removing off-leash dog exercise areas has been addressed at section 2.2.4 which clarifies that it is the Dog Policy (2009) that identifies off-leash areas while the reserve management plan is focussed on the management of those areas alongside other park values and use. This might include moving the areas within reserves or proposals to fully fence an off-leash dog exercise area for example.
27. A number of additions and amendments were suggested to provide additional clarity and direction to the management plan. All of the maps have been revised for greater clarity and the final plan will be re-formatted to be more easily referenced. The first chapter of the plan has been amended to more clearly outline the planning context and the relationships between the plan, key legislation and other Council policies and plans. ‘Reserve Classification’ and ‘Reserve Category’ are discussed to clarify the concepts as a key part of preparing the plan and guiding reserves planning and management.
28. Two additional reserves 44 Daniell Street and Quirk’s corner were proposed for addition to the plan. They are both neighbourhood (amenity) reserves that were not identified in the draft plan but have open space qualities and are currently managed as reserve. They have been added to the Plan.
29. The three issues that attracted a large number of submissions are outlined in the following table along with officer response. An analysis of all submissions is included as Attachment 1.
30. The final plan showing the changes adopted as a result of submissions is included as Attachment 2.

<b>Key issues raised in submissions</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>Opposition to the Action for Jeypore Street Play Area to: <i>Decommission play area in conjunction with new play area proposal at Wakefield Park. Consider alternative use that complements the amenity values of the street and the small size of the site.</i></p>	<p>97 submissions and an online petition were received. The local community uses the space as a meeting area and focal point for neighbourhood activities and events and have identified that the space is a unique highly valued space. It provides the opportunity for children to play and parents and families to get outside away from home. The area is fully fenced, well overlooked and has shade from mature trees. Berhampore school children prepared submissions in support of keeping the play equipment at the site. Some submitters had memories of playing there as children.</p> <p>As a result of submissions the Action has been deleted from the plan.</p>

	<p>Section 3.6.2 has been amended to include: <i>Jeypore Street Play Area does not meet the guidelines for a 'local basic' play area and represents an overlap in play area provision with the planned Wakefield Park play area. It is a small area of road reserve that currently has significant community support as a local neighbourhood common space. It adds to the amenity and character of the immediate neighbourhood and provides space for outdoor play and a focal point for community activities. Play equipment renewal will be scheduled subject to other renewal priorities across the city.</i></p>
<p>Opposition to the Action for Seatoun Park to: <i>Gradually decommission the play equipment once it is no longer viable.</i></p>	<p>91 submissions and an online submission were received. The local community values Seatoun Park play area as an alternative to Churchill Park when the weather is poor at the coast. The play area is also valued for proximity to local schools and childcare, its location adjacent to the sports field, the range and style of play equipment, the trees at the site, the fencing (almost surrounding the play area) and easy access. The site is sunny and overlooked from the road and neighbouring properties. Many people have memories of playing there in the past.</p> <p>As a result of submissions the Action has been deleted from the plan.</p> <p>Section 3.8.2 has been amended to add: <i>The very close proximity of the play area at Seatoun Park to Churchill Park represents an overprovision in formal play space in the Seatoun area (in terms of current policy guidelines). Churchill Park is a community park that is intended to serve both the local community and Wellington residents and visitors generally. Renewal of the Churchill Park Play equipment is scheduled for 2015/16. Seatoun Park Play Area provides a play space primarily for use by the local community. Local residents support the park for a range of reasons including; proximity to the sports field, the location on route to the local schools and child care, easy access, the fenced design, 'old school' play equipment and the maturing trees. Seatoun Park and Churchill Park play areas will not be renewed at the same time as the quality and experience offered at Churchill Park should not be compromised through any split in budget between the two sites. The play equipment at Seatoun Park will be scheduled for renewal to meet a 'local basic' standard and timed subject to other priorities across the city.</i></p>
<p>There were 39 submissions in response to the Action to: <i>Consider the role of Alexandra Road Play Area in play and outdoor recreation provision and alternative sites and options for</i></p>	<p>A wide range of submissions received (immediate neighbours, local residents, the local Residents' Association and school for example) indicate that the local community believes the current location of the play area is suitable. There is no alternative space nearby that could better provide for people to access formal play</p>

<i>this catchment area.</i>	<p>opportunities and local neighbourhood park space. The community values the park for a wide range of reasons including the flat space for kick about and informal play and recreation, the sheltered yet sunny aspect, the off road through route it provides and the play equipment. The community does not consider the access and lack of street frontage to be significant issues. Submitters expressed an interest in the upcoming play equipment renewal. The community will be consulted at the time of the proposed renewal. General signage at the park and promotion of the park are operational issues that have been passed on to Council staff to look into. Council will support community led initiatives such as community gardening and orchard ideas.</p> <p>As a result of submissions the Action has been deleted from the plan.</p> <p><i>Add at 3.6.2 Despite this the park is well used by the local community. There is no alternative location for a neighbourhood park space in the area.</i></p> <p><i>and The Alexandra Road Park and Play Area is scheduled for play equipment renewal 2016/17. Work with the community at that time around separate community initiatives such as fruit tree planting or community gardening. Consider ways to more widely promote the park.</i></p>
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### **Reserve classification and reclassification**

31. 17 submissions were received on the proposed classifications and reclassifications. 3 submitters supported all of the proposed changes and the protection this would bring.
32. There were objections to the proposed classification of 2 sites:
  - **Tyers Stream Reserve and Homebush Park and Play Area** – Submissions 269 and 294 recommended that this area be classified as Scenic B rather than the Scenic A proposed. This was on account of its indigenous plant communities, intrinsic amenity values and deeply incised landform and is a primary forest remnant.
    - Officer response: The proposal to classify it as Scenic A was on the basis that this provides a higher level of protection than Scenic B. The submitters seem to have misinterpreted the difference between A and B as they propose a change to give a lower level of protection. Recommend no change to proposed classification.
  - **Reserve at corner of Bedford Street and Orangi Kaupapa Road** – One submitter (269) proposed that this reserve be classified as Scenic B.
    - Officer response: The reserve is included in the same title as Albemarle Reserve so will be classified as Scenic B.

33. There were several proposals to classify or reclassify land in the plan that were not part of the current classification process. These have been assessed for future classification or reclassification but cannot be approved now:
- **Cliff Gaskin Reserve** – One submitter (269) proposed that the reserve be classified as Scenic A. They do not give a reason why this should occur.
    - Officer response – The reserve is for recreational purposes. It is primarily in grass and used as a dog exercise area. Retain current purpose and classification.
  - **Disley Street reservoir** - One submitter (269) proposed that the reserve be classified as Scenic B as it is ecologically significant and has high open space values with potential for a walking track.
    - Officer response – The action in the plan (3.5.5) is that if the site is no longer required for water and drainage purposes to manage it and vest it as reserve. Do not classify at this stage.
  - **Military Road** – One submitter (294) proposed that this unformed legal road be classified as Scenic A to enhance commuter and ecological linkages between Northland Park and garden Road.
    - Officer response – There are no plans to stop the unformed parts of Military Road.
  - **Mysore Street Reserve** – It was proposed to classify this as scenic B. Further investigation has found that the legal parcel contains some Council housing that would be inappropriate to be included in a scenic reserve. This reserve has been removed from the current classification exercise.

### Next Actions

#### Implementation

34. Through public consultation, some clear priority actions have emerged for implementation. Attachment 5 identifies projects that will be funded within existing budgets, and their priority for implementation. The plan also identifies some further studies that are required before any additional funds are sought.
35. The unfunded projects (Attachment 5) include developments as a result of master planning at Kilbirnie and Miramar parks, work associated with the establishment of a heritage park on Watts Peninsula and future upgrades of Mercy Park and Monorgan Road Park.
36. The management plan will become operative once the Environment Committee has approved it. The Committee has delegated authority to approve management plans.

### Attachments

Attachment 1.	Analysis of submissions	Page 17
Attachment 2.	Suburban Reserves Management Plan	Page 33
Attachment 3.	Reserve classifications	Page 190
Attachment 4.	Reserve reclassifications	Page 200
Attachment 5.	Implementation Plan	Page 206

Authors	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager Rebecca Ramsay, Reserves Planner
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Consultation and Engagement**

The consultation and engagement process has been outlined in the Background section. An analysis of submissions is shown in Attachment 1.

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

There are no Treaty of Waitangi Implications. Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust provided a cultural impact report on the gardens and policies from that report have been included in the Plan.

### **Financial implications**

The Implementation plan outlines the short, medium and long term actions coming out of this Plan and where new funding may be required. Additional funding will be subject to approval through the LTP.

### **Policy and legislative implications**

The Plan is consistent with Our Capital Spaces – an open space and recreation framework for Wellington 2013

### **Risks / legal**

None

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

There are no specific climate change impacts.

### **Communications Plan**

None

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
2	Tina McAnulty		Sector 3	Dog exercise at Ian Galloway. <i>Support noted</i>	none
5	Darren Mildenhall		Sector 8	Miramar Park, Watts Peninsula. <i>Support noted</i>	none
7	Shelley Currier		Island Bay map	Dog exercise at Island Bay Beach. <i>Map is correct.</i>	none
8	Ian Apperley		Shelley Bay and old Justice Land	Shelly Bay & Old Justice Land. <i>noted</i>	none
39	Lincoln Mackay		Cycle access	Tracks - request for all reserves open for bikes. <i>Noted but not appropriate policy in this plan. Any broad policy change like this will be considered in a review of the Open Space Access Plan with specific reserves and tracks considered in the SRMP. Our Capital Space includes reference to 'providing accessible walking and cycling tracks'. Other submitters suggest more should be for walkers only and dog walkers also have an opinion so it is about finding a balance for all users.</i>	Add at 2.2.5 <i>Our Capital Spaces includes under Outcome 1: Getting everyone active and healthy in Our Capital Spaces, a priority point 1.9 to Complete the track network with a priority on connecting communities and open spaces, providing short walking and cycling loops and transport connections.</i>
57	<b>Submission removed - duplicate</b>				none
60	G Moore		Multiple points	Ecology - <i>extensive comments/changes made through word document. Clarified that Our Natural Capital is the main plan to achieve the biodiversity vision, but suburban reserves are a key part. With regards to the marine points, the land-sea interface is covered by the South Coast management plan and isn't included in this plan.</i> Maps - <i>changes map as appropriate</i> Under 3.2.2. <i>Rabbits are not key pest for control in T Park, native bush grasses are important for planting in T Park as there is little understory, this has been recommended by experts on native lizard populations. There are many rewarewa naturally in the park, along with saplings so planting is focused in replacing 'missing species'.</i> Larger point is to number policies. <i>Agreed. Also - multiple minor changes made to tighten up terminology.</i> Utilities - <i>Legislation provides for utilities companies to place infrastructure, in the road reserve in particular, with very little powers available to Council to control it.</i>	yes - format changes, spelling, grammar and minor changes to enhance clarity of existing points made where appropriate. Various other changes as per suggestions - refer to notes on the submission. Signage issues passed to Dave H as operational matter. Maps suggestions trialed and adopted where improvement made.
63	Sally Lees		Dog exercise areas	Dogs exercise - support for fully fenced areas and gates where necessary - eg Trelissick Park & Chelmsford if a new track is built. <i>Gates not considered necessary at Trelissick or Chelmsford if dog is 'under control of the owner' as required by Dog Policy.</i>	Clarification added at 2.2.4 <i>Most areas in Wellington City are classified as 'Controlled public places' where dogs are welcome on-leash and under the control of their owners. The Council provides 51 designated off-leash exercise areas and 8 beach exercise areas across the city. Dogs can exercise and socialise off-leash at all times in these areas as long as they remain under the control of their owner. Dogs are prohibited in play areas and sportsfields.</i>
67	Ailsa Chisholm	Montessori School	Sector 5	Crown land at Camrose Grove - request for WCC to better manage and assist the Montessori at this site with management of their land. <i>Not Council owned or managed land. Advise to contact the Council who could support with the restoration of this area.</i>	none
98	Ronnie Nathu	Kilbirnie Park Sport and Community Club (comprising Foundation Clubs - Eastern Suburbs Cricket Club, Marist AFC and Marist St Pts RFC)	Sector 7	Kilbirnie master plan - support based on their proposal. <i>Noted and their submission is being considered in developing the master plan.</i>	none
110	Jim Norling		Sector 7	Shorland Park - request to retain esplanade road. <i>Not covered by this plan (refer to South Coast Management Plan.)</i>	none
111	Neal Swindells		Sector 7	Kilbirnie master plan - support based on inclusion of St Pats use of Evans Bay & Kilbirnie Parks. <i>Noted and their submission is being considered in developing the master plan.</i>	none
112	Linda Stopforth		Sector 7 & dog exercise areas	Dog exercise at Houghton Valley - support noted. Request for fenced dog exercise across the city in partnership with private funding. <i>Noted. Council funding for fenced areas currently being considered as part of Long Term Plan. Privately funded requests considered on a case by case basis as may not be appropriate at some parks.</i>	Clarification added at 2.2.4 <i>Most areas in Wellington City are classified as 'Controlled public places' where dogs are welcome on-leash and under the control of their owners. The Council provides 51 designated off-leash exercise areas and 8 beach exercise areas across the city. Dogs can exercise and socialise off-leash at all times in these areas as long as they remain under the control of their owner. Dogs are prohibited in play areas and sportsfields.</i>

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
114	Joseph & Theresa Arand		Sector 7	Welland Place - would like to see park retained with options for community partnership. <i>Agreed. It is a small low maintenance site and submissions received indicate it is highly valued by the local community.</i>	Amend text at 3.7.1 to note <i>Welland Place reserve is a small pleasant area, affording elevated views to the south coast and valued by the local community</i> and delete action at 3.7.1 and in table.
117	Rebecca Maresca	Capital BMX Club Inc	Sector 3	Ian Galloway BMX track - <i>information noted and already supported by Draft Plan and lease. General reserves points noted.</i>	none
118	Bernard O'Shaughnessy		Multiple points & Jeypore St Playground	Jeypore St - refer to separate tab. Request to make all parks alcohol and smoke free. <i>General points on poor communication and poor Miramar planning noted but no changes.</i>	none - refer to Jeypore st Tab
120	David McGuigan		Sector 8	Miramar Park - <i>submission noted. No change to Draft Plan as master plan development will provide opportunity for public involvement. Likewise with track links to Watts peninsula/eastern walkway.</i>	none
121	Jacqui Lane	Wellington City Light Horse Club Inc	Multiple points	Horses - general horse access, signage and their site. <i>General comments on horses in the community and their activities noted. There are no plans to specifically provide for new horse trails in the city. Existing areas are primarily on the South Coast and Te Kopahau not covered by this plan (as outlined in open space access plan). The Sinclair Park/Houghton Bay area is open enough and access formed in such a way that it works well currently with riders accessing the grazing site and no issues with other park users. The current leases held by the club will be assessed as appropriate under the leases policy and the SRMP as they come up for review. Draft amended to clarify no new land for horse grazing leases will be provided rather than 'no additional grazing licences' so as to not pre-empt a decision on renewing the current licence. Frobisher St Reserve potential track location - action is to 'investigate' so if not possible or constrained then wont do anything.</i>	Amended at 3.7.5 - <i>There is currently horse grazing on public reserve land in this sector, but no additional area for grazing licences will be supported due to impact on ecological values.</i> Add at 3.7.6 <i>The Wellington City Light Horse Club currently has grazing licences at Tawatawa reserve and at Sinclair Park. Club members use tracks for riding through both these reserves and as provided for by the Open Space Access Plan.</i>
122	Simon McLellan		Sector 5	Vogelmorn bowls green - support to retain as neighbourhood park space. <i>Comments noted and current management arrangements with the BCA provides for public use.</i>	none
123	Jeremy Macey		Sector 5 & bee-keeping	General planting in road reserve & private land - <i>support this idea - general policy at 2.1.2 &amp; 2.3.2 addresses this.</i> Whau & Krull St land - request to plant - <i>it is WCC owned but managed as drainage reserve.</i> Vogelmorn bowls green - support to retain as neighbourhood park space. <i>Comments noted and current management arrangements with the BCA provides for public use.</i> Comments about Bees - <i>we have just finalised beekeeping guidelines for public land and consider ourselves a bee friendly city. With regards to restoration planting, we plant for the benefit of our indigenous biodiversity, which includes our many species of native bee.</i>	Whau & Krull St land added to Sector 5 table as site to investigate.
124	Leigh Burney		Multiple points	Dog exercise - Supports retention of Cummings Park as is. <i>General support for existing lead free areas noted.</i>	Clarification added at 2.2.4 <i>Most areas in Wellington City are classified as 'Controlled public places' where dogs are welcome on-leash and under the control of their owners. The Council provides 51 designated off-leash exercise areas and 8 beach exercise areas across the city. Dogs can exercise and socialise off-leash at all times in these areas as long as they remain under the control of their owner. Dogs are prohibited in play areas and sports fields.</i> Action at Sector 1 table for Cummings Park amended to clarify - <i>Retain dog exercise area. Any changes to the status of this dog exercise can only be considered during a review of the Council Dog Policy.</i>
127	Judith & James Campbell		Sector 7	Welland Place - would like to see park retained with options for community partnership. <i>Agreed. It is a small low maintenance site and submissions received indicate it is valued by the local community.</i>	Amend text at 3.7.1 to note <i>Welland Place reserve is a small pleasant area, affording elevated views to the south coast and valued by the local community</i> and delete action at 3.7.1 and in table.
128	Sue Stannard		Sector 1	Dog exercise - Supports retention of Cummings Park as is. <i>Noted.</i>	Clarification added at 2.2.4 <i>Most areas in Wellington City are classified as 'Controlled public places' where dogs are welcome on-leash and under the control of their owners. The Council provides 51 designated off-leash exercise areas and 8 beach exercise areas across the city. Dogs can exercise and socialise off-leash at all times in these areas as long as they remain under the control of their owner. Dogs are prohibited in play areas and sportsfields.</i> Action at Sector 1 table for Cummings Park amended to clarify - <i>Retain dog exercise area. Any changes to the status of this dog exercise area can only be considered during a review of the Council Dog Policy.</i>
129	Jamie Hodgkinson		Sector 4	102 Hazelwood Avenue - Opposes disposal. <i>Agreed. Limited cost to WCC to own and active community involvement in management through Makara Peak Supporters Club.</i>	Amend text at 3.4.1 to note the site has been planted by the Club and delete action at 3.4.1 and in table around 'review future use & role' or 'consider disposal' of 102 Hazelwood. Add the following at 3.4.6 <i>The Makara Peak Supporters Club are a group that carry out track building, maintenance, pest management, planting projects and cycling advocacy mostly at the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park and in partnership with Council. They are also doing work in local suburban reserves such as planting at 102 Hazelwood Avenue.</i>
130	Ross Pfeffer		Sector 7	Welland Place - would like to see park retained. <i>Agreed. It is a small low maintenance site and submissions received indicate it is highly valued by the local community.</i>	Amend text at 3.7.1 to note <i>Welland Place reserve is a small pleasant area, affording elevated views to the south coast and valued by the local community</i> and delete action at 3.7.1 and in table.

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131	Russel Garlick	Wellington Mountain Bike Club	Multiple points	<p>Tracks &amp; mountain bike access</p> <p>Sector 1 track improvements support and offer of club resources to assist. <i>Noted</i></p> <p>Trelissick request to open to bikes. <i>Amend plan to clarify relationship to commuter links/strategic cycle network planning and issues with possible cycle access.</i></p> <p>Support to Capital BMX. <i>Noted</i></p> <p>Polhill, Te Kopahou, OGB at Karori etc comments noted but not reserves included in this management plan area. <i>Karori amended at 3.4.1 to consider Mtb activity in more detail.</i></p> <p>Links Houghton Bay - Sinclair Park through town belt Mt Albert. <i>There are already tracks through these reserves.</i></p> <p>Support for perimeter path at Kilbirnie Park. <i>Noted</i></p> <p>Miramar Track Project and Watts Peninsula planning support noted .</p> <p>Mapuia-Scorching Bay Reserve link - <i>Investigate feasibility and consider priority with other Mtn Bike capital track development requests.</i></p> <p>Request for more areas for kids to learn to ride in parks - <i>any park redevelopment will consider this as a matter of due course and in light of the success of the Karori Park track and the Island Bay track and Our Capital Spaces provides for this also.</i></p>	<p>Sector 2 added</p> <p><i>Council has prepared a strategic cycle network plan that includes Ngaio Gorge Road as a part of the commuting network however Trelissick Park is unsuitable to facilitate this connection. The standard of cycle way required to meet the needs of commuters (wide, good gradients, sealed etc) could not be constructed in the park without impacts on the landscape and ecological values that would be inappropriate in the context of the identified and emerging values of the park. Commuter cycling developments would best be accommodated along the road edge.</i></p> <p><i>The existing main track through the park is unsuitable for recreational cycle access. The track is narrow in places with no space to suitably widen due to topography, the stream and vegetation. There is also potential conflict between cycle access and off-leash dog exercise and walkers. Trelissick Park is one of only a few natural area walks that are closed to cycle access and this variety of user experiences is an important feature of the open space tracks network.</i></p>
132	Ben Wilde	Miramar Track Project	Sector 8	<p>Tracks &amp; mountain bike access</p> <p>Success of partnership to develop Miramar tracks. <i>Noted</i> .</p> <p>Watt Peninsula development support &amp; ideas. <i>Noted</i>.</p> <p>Miramar East/West trail - <i>This is already detailed as an important consideration in this sector and in the context of potential Watts Peninsula development.</i></p>	Add at Sector 8 new Grade 5 Track at Carter Park for 'investigation'
136	Jennifer Roy		Multiple points	<p>General support of the plan. <i>Noted</i>.</p> <p>Tracks in Sector 1, 2 &amp; 8 support. <i>Noted</i>.</p> <p>Private land identified as reserve not on maps - <i>not accepted as don't want to cause confusion by mapping land as open space that may not come to be. Agreed that map is incorrect. Related are the actions around protecting biodiversity on private land in ONC.</i></p>	Amend boundary on Sector 1 maps and whole area maps to align with southern extent of area in Northern Reserves Management Plan.
138	Gail Andrews		Multiple points	<p>General plan direction &amp; ecological links emphasis - <i>support noted</i>.</p> <p>Tracks &amp; walking access into Trelissick - would like to see more. <i>Noted, any opportunities for more access will be considered as per policy 3.2.3.</i></p> <p>Request for Gloucester St Reserve track - <i>not supported as private land impedes link.</i></p> <p>Reserves Act Classifications - <i>support noted</i> .</p>	none.
139	Phil Clatworthy		Sector 5	Vogelmorn bowls green - support to retain as neighbourhood park space. <i>Comments noted and current management arrangements with the BCA provides for public use.</i>	none.
140	Belynda Jack	Khandallah Tennis and Squash Club (KTSC)	Sector 1	Khandallah Tennis & Squash Club - history of the club & current management structure explained with request to amend reference to better reflect their club. <i>Agreed.</i>	Amend 3.1.1 to read " <i>the Khandallah Tennis &amp; Squash Club is a well-established and currently well supported sports facility in this area. It is not on Council or reserve land</i> ".

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141	Jamie Stewart	Makara Peak Supporters	Sector 4	<p>102 Hazelwood Avenue - Opposes disposal. <i>Agreed. Limited cost to WCC to own and active community involvement in management through Makara Peak Supporters Club.</i></p> <p>Allington Rd playground upgrade bike theme - <i>agreed.</i></p> <p>Bike route links from Karori Park as a cycle hub. <i>Noted and passed to roading.</i></p> <p>Chamberlain Rd Reserve - request for track investigation. <i>Agreed</i></p> <p>Suggest Appleton Park is planted in trees for biodiversity value - not accepted. <i>Currently used for informal sports and outdoor recreation and fits with idea of multi use open space. Also this is a closed landfill we cannot replant it (can't have deep rooted plants on top of the landfill cap), but will continue our ongoing restoration planting programme within the corridor between Otari and Zealandia.</i></p> <p>Support for Mud Cycles lease &amp; Karori Park track development. <i>Noted.</i></p> <p>Keen to be involved in Karori Park as potential 'extension' to Makara Peak and ongoing development of "world class" Mountain Biking in Wellington. <i>Noted &amp; reflected in plan already with general community group/partnerships policy and at 3.4.4 &amp; Action added at 3.4.1 and in sector table for Karori Park.</i></p>	<p>Amend text at 3.4.1 to note the site has been planted by the Club and delete action at 3.4.1 and in table around 'review future use &amp; role' or 'consider disposal' of 102 Hazelwood. Add the following at 3.4.6 <i>The Makara Peak Supporters Club are a group that carry out track building, maintenance, pest management, planting projects and cycling advocacy mostly at the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park and in partnership with Council. They are also doing work in local suburban reserves such as planting at 102 Hazelwood Avenue.</i></p> <p>Amend Sector 4 table Actions to include Allington Rd play area upgrade bike theme options.</p> <p>Amend 3.4.4 text and Sector 4 table Actions to include Chamberlain Rd/Victory Cres Reserve track investigation.</p> <p>Amend Sector 4 table Actions with note to <i>continue to work with key stakeholders in developing the park.</i></p> <p>Action added at 3.4.1 <i>Improve the track network and connectivity in Karori Park by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Developing a more accessible link at the rear of the park and investigating a link to the Makara Saddle</i></li> <li>• <i>Reviewing and where appropriate rationalizing the track network within the hill slope areas above the main park</i></li> <li>• <i>Improving connections between the proposed mud cycles facility the wider park and Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Prepare a long term vegetation management plan for the replacement of the pines above the main park. Review the configuration of the dog exercise area to compliment the above proposals.</i></p>
142	Stan Andis		Sector 8	<p>Opposed to gradual removal of Nuku Street play area equipment and provided history of Moa Point wastewater developments. <i>Discussed with submitter at length &amp; objection withdrawn based on continued community involvement in improvements to other reserves around Nuku Street. Agreed we will continue restoration programmes on other reserves.</i></p>	<p>none.</p>
144	Elizabeth Knopf	Highland Park Association	Multiple points	<p>General plan comments. <i>Noted.</i></p> <p>Request for track links to Trelissick Park from Highland Park. <i>Agreed could broaden action point on this.</i></p> <p>Fort Buckley improvements - noted and mostly operational in nature. <i>Track routes down to Kaiwharawhara have been attempted in the past but have been discounted due to the very steep nature of the hill and stability of the slope.</i></p> <p>Large tree policy - <i>issues noted.</i></p>	<p>Amend 3.2.3 action</p>
151	Jenny Boshier	Creswick Valley Residents Association	Multiple points	<p>Chapter 1 - request for amendments to text - <i>not supported as idea of multiuse reserves is key to the plan &amp; balancing the various values a key part of that.</i></p> <p>Policy 2.1.1 - corridors of open space key attribute. <i>Agreed.</i></p> <p>Policy 2.1.2 - concerns over limitations with working with developers &amp; request to amend to include working with communities. <i>Noted and agreed with no change as 5th bullet reflects importance of community involvement.</i></p> <p>Section 3.3.3 - support for Ian Galloway dog exercise area but concerns over drainage &amp; parking/rd crossings. <i>Noted. Will be considered in development of a master plan for this site.</i></p> <p>Section 3.3.5 - request to prioritise protection and reclassification of Old Karori Rd to reserve as urgent. <i>Agreed to add as action.</i></p> <p>Section 3.3.7 Albermarle Reserve <i>support noted.</i></p> <p>Creswick Terrace Play Area track access - believe not necessary. <i>Amend table.</i></p>	<p>Amend first objective in list at 2.1.1 to include <i>visual corridors of open space.</i></p> <p>Action in Sector 3 Table for Ian Galloway Park amended to provide for development of a master plan for the southern end of Ian Galloway Park.</p> <p>Action added at Sector 3 <i>Investigate road stopping and reserve classification around Old Karori Road and Paisley Terrace to facilitate protection of heritage and ecological values associated with Old Karori Road.</i></p> <p>Amend table for Sector 3 Creswick Terrace Play Area to investigate value of a second entrance.</p>

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156	Peter Reimann	Trelissick Park Group	Multiple points	<p>Rewording at Section 1.5 - <i>not accepted as direct quotes from other Council Policy and at general level wish to remain consistent.</i></p> <p>2.1.1 - additional policy suggestions - <i>not accepted as already covered at 2.3 and 2.1.2</i></p> <p>2.1.2 - request to add permanent &amp; ephemeral waterways. <i>Agreed to add waterways. Encroachments thoroughly covered in 'rules' section. 2.1.2 - a new point k specifically mentioning waterways. Agreed for clarity . Built environment bullet 5 - noted but policy is for built development on reserves, bullet 8 - agreed add reference to Water Sensitive Urban Design Guide . 2.1.3 - a specific mention of man-made reclamation - agreed as good point but add to 2.1.4</i></p> <p>2.1.4 - request specific mention of waterways - <i>not accepted as don't want to specify waterways as then should list all the various 'components' of the landscape which would be unhelpful when reading this section . 2.2.5 - corrections to sanctuary to sea track description - agreed. 2.3.1 - no change as policy is about diversity of parks not just biodiversity.</i></p> <p>2.4 request to add reference to the Port Nicholson Block Deed of Settlement - <i>The text referenced as an appendix is already contained in the Draft Plan although not word for word. The text in the Draft Plan is taken from the 1995 Trelissick Park Plan. There were no submissions by Mana Whenua to suggest that this was incorrect. Text reviewed along side appendix referenced in submission and no omissions anyway.</i></p> <p>2.4.3 Suggested additions to Trelissick Park references and 3.1.4 track investigation from Trelissick to Otari. <i>Agreed. 3.1.6 ref to Forest &amp; Bird work. Agreed . Request for track building info - passed to Ranger to discuss with the group . Private land on stream banks is private so cannot 'manage' but value of corridors is covered in plan.</i></p> <p>Sector 2 map edits - <i>agreed where land is WCC owned/managed. 3.2 - tree lists &amp; fish comments - agreed . 3.2.1 - request to add policy around unbuilt edge to the gully - agreed green corridor is important i'scope feature but it is not 'unbuilt' now so add but with alternative wording . Additions to text to clarify streams. Insert reference to GWRC Draft Natural Resources Plan . No change to 3.2.3 as Oban St track needs investigating before implementation &amp; encouraging tracks is already a policy. Additions to 3.2.4 to cover heritage features more clearly and tunnels.</i></p>	<p>Amend 2.1.2 3rd bullet to include waterways in the list.</p> <p>Add point at 2.1.2 k. <i>Protection of ecological values of waterways and associated riparian zones.</i></p> <p>Add footnote in relation to bullet 5 built environment to <i>'refer to up to date best practice guidance such as the WCC Water Sensitive Urban Design Guide'</i></p> <p>Add text 2.1.4 2nd para <i>With the notable exceptions of significant infrastructure type works such as main roads and harbour reclamation.</i></p> <p>2.2.5 sanctuary to sea description corrected.</p> <p>3.2.3 added <i>A track link between Trelissick Park and Otari Wiltons' Bush has been investigated in the past however issues with crossing the rail corridor remain unresolved.</i></p> <p>3.1.6 added <i>Forest and Bird are working on a restoration plan for land at Chartwell Drive.</i></p> <p>Edits to Sector 2 maps for clarity &amp; completeness.</p> <p>3.2 &amp; 3.2.1 Addition of trees to species list &amp; fish comment added + garden escapes reference &amp; 'valleys' not gully. Add policy <i>To maintain the green corridor character along Ngaio Gorge Road</i></p> <p>Add Action to <i>Encourage and support private landowners to covenant land adjoining Trelissick Park</i></p>
159	Katie Underwood		Multiple points & Jeypore St Playground	<p>Old Karori Rd protection supported. <i>Agreed that there should be an action to consider legally changing the road to reserve. Comments on planting non Wellington natives as street trees noted. No change to plan.</i></p> <p>Jeypore street play area retention - <i>noted and draft changed - refer to Jeypore St Action sector 6 table.</i></p>	<p>New 'action' at 3.3.5 <i>Investigate road stopping and reserve classification around Old Karori Road and Paisley Terrace to facilitate protection of heritage and ecological values associated with Old Karori Road.</i></p> <p>Jeypore Street play equipment will not be decommissioned.</p>
164	Anne Bogle		Sector 4	<p>Makara Tennis Court comment - <i>noted.</i></p> <p>Tracks - Makara Stream Reserve - <i>noted comment around maintaining access to streams and clarify with change to wording.</i></p> <p>Cliff Gaskin Reserve name origins - <i>noted.</i></p>	<p>3.4.1 second Action bullet point amended to read <i>...Maintain access to the stream from Makara Road at both ends of the reserve and through the current lease site.</i></p>
166	Nick Mouat		Sector 5	<p>Tracks - Kowhai Park - <i>support noted re connection to Ohiro Rd.</i></p> <p>Community Garden - Elliot Park - <i>support noted.</i></p> <p>Wayfinding - Brooklyn memorial - <i>support noted &amp; need to mention interpretation. Agreed and change to action proposed.</i></p> <p>Vogelmorn Park - <i>support noted.</i></p> <p>Vogelmorn bowls green - <i>support to retain as neighbourhood park space. Noted</i></p>	<p>Sector 5 table add to action for Brooklyn War Memorial <i>...and opportunities to better promote the site and site history.</i></p>
168	Carl Northcott	Miramar Bowling Club	Sector 8 & artificial sportsfields	<p>Miramar Park master plan - <i>support noted.</i></p> <p>2.2.7 artificial turf - request to allow for potential at Miramar Park - <i>no change to policy and no funding proposal in long term plan.</i></p> <p>Miramar North Play area - <i>request to defer any decision on this site until Miramar Park master plan. Agreed and action amended.</i></p>	<p>Amend action in Sector 8 table for Miramar North Play Area to add <i>...in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.</i></p>
170	Ann Kendon		Reserve classifications	<p>Albemarle Reserve - support for reclassification. <i>Noted with additional action around continued support for community work .</i></p>	<p>Add action at 3.5.5 <i>Continue to support the local community to improve the ecological and amenity values of Albemarle reserve.</i></p>
171	Roy Glass	Hataitai Residents' Association	Sector 6 & Alexandra Road Play Area	<p>Alexandra Road Play Area - concerned about future of the play area and reserve &amp; unhappy with consultation (would have preferred direct contact not email/website etc). <i>Concerns noted and discussed in meeting with officers prior to Feb hearing. Plan amended to reflect consultation feedback.</i></p> <p>Treasure Island/Kainui Reserve - request clarification on 'diversify use' - <i>in the context of this plan that comment recognises it is a large space that could support multiple uses. No specific projects currently planned or budgeted for but good to identify it as an opportunity. No change to plan.</i></p>	<p>Add text to clarify at para 2 - <i>Despite this the park is well used by the local community. There is no alternative location for a neighbourhood park space in the area.</i></p> <p>Delete action at 3.6.2 about Alexandra Rd Play Area and in the Sector 6 table and replace with <i>The Alexandra Road Park and Play Area is scheduled for play equipment renewal 2016/17. Work with the community at that time around separate community initiatives such as fruit tree planting or community gardening. Consider ways to more widely promote the park.</i></p>

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175	Barbara Lambourn	Mt Cook Mobilised	Sector 6	General support of the plan & three areas in Mt Cook. <i>Noted.</i> Maintenance standards for Torrens Tce, Hospital Rd & Myrtle parks noted and passed to parks operations officers. Adelaide Rd upgrade synergies with open space - <i>agreed. No change to plan.</i> Hospital Road Park - adjacent childcare centres potential benefits. <i>Agreed and idea passed to education partnerships leader &amp; community gardens officer to follow up. Wall mural idea passed to City Arts team.</i> Success of community partnerships at Papawai Tce & Mt Cook Play area <i>agreed &amp; noted.</i>	3.6.1 text and Sector 6 table add the following Action for Hospital Road Park ..... <i>consider educational role of community gardening initiatives in partnership with local early childhood education centres.</i>
177	Andrew Watson	Ngaio Lawn Tennis Club	Sector 1	Ngaio Tennis Club - provided background on their club and operations. Noted that 'free' use of their courts by the general public risks damage to their facilities & may threaten the viability of the club if members then elect not to remain members. <i>Agreed. Amend plan to clarify.</i>	Action at Sector 1 table and text at 3.1.6 - delete the comment around general public access.
178	Viv Chapple		Sector 1	Khandallah Pool - comment around community value & interest - <i>noted and action in Table 1 amended to clarify. Options have not been prepared to date and not in time for LTP consideration.</i> Tracks - Burma Rd/Orissa Cres - <i>maintenance issue noted and passed to road team as this is a 'street to street' walkway.</i> Tracks - Sovereign Point Reserve - suggest a track. <i>While it would be good to develop a short cut through here for local residents it would be a low priority to investigate. It is steep and the cost would be significant with benefit to only a very few households.</i> Kaiwharawhara Park & Reserve - suggest it should be more widely know. <i>Agreed. Likely this will happen as access is developed from Harbourside. Add note to consider need and feasibility of a track through the reserve between the sportsfield and bridle track.</i> Odell Reserve - suggestion to develop track access from Cockayne Road. <i>Officers are aware of the desire by some in the community to develop a track. The site is very steep and any track would require a lot of steps which is not good from an accessibility perspective and the main entrance at Punjab St is very close. Development of this access is not a priority. No change to plan.</i> Odell Reserve - suggest retention of social housing. <i>That part of the reserve does not currently have any open space/parks value (being residential housing) so ideally should not be held as reserve. Appropriate public access to Odell Reserve would be a key part of any proposal for revocation of reserve status, rezoning or disposal of the housing site. Comments around social housing management passed to Council Property team.</i> Nairnville Park toilets. <i>Not an option to move the toilets but Officers are working to improve signage and opening hours of the toilets.</i> Tarikaka St - suggest the site should be flatter. <i>Works well as local neighbourhood space as it is &amp; large fields very close at Nairnville.</i> Ngaio Tennis Club comments - <i>agreed &amp; plan amended as inappropriate to allow general public use.</i> Heke St track - <i>agreed important to wider network, amend plan to include this point generally.</i> Huntleigh Park & Silverstream Rd Play Area - suggest should be Neighbourhood (community) park. <i>Points noted and agreed it is large but site does not best fit that category. There are a whole range of neighbourhood (local) parks but to be considered community generally indicates a more centralised location, greater variety of use &amp; not just by the local community. Vegetation across most of Huntleigh Park (third most significant remnant in the city) should be scenic.</i> Chelmsford Park - request to delete dog area improvements comment. <i>Site is already a dog area so no need to delete. Track to Heke St is already an action but add to sector table. Access safety request to roading team.</i> Cummings Park - heritage more than just a tree - agree & amend - ref also to submission #297. Concern that dog exercise comment pre-empts dog policy review and disagrees that good access - <i>note added at 3.1.3 and in sector table to clarify.</i> Raised the idea of purchase of adjacent land - <i>aware of lack of legal vehicle access and Parks, Sport &amp; Recreation as land owner (as separate to Council in its regulatory capacity) would look to work with the owner of any adjacent land that was being considered for development to consider any potential benefits to the park. Purchase of any adjacent land is not a priority. No change to plan.</i>	Khandallah Pool - Action at Sector 1 table amended to read <i>Officers are continuing to work on the long term future of the outdoor pool, which will be presented to Council within the next three years.</i>  Khandallah Park & Reserve - Action at Sector 1 table to <i>Investigate the need and feasibility of a track between the sports field and the bridle track.</i>  3.1.4 add at para 2 and <i>important links to the Outer Green Belt tracks.</i>  Chelmsford Park - add Action from text into table re track to Heke Street.  3.1.1 add at para 4 - <i>and has a long history with early European settlement land use and local resident association links.</i> Add to sector table Cummings Park - <i>Consider how best to make information about the social history, ecological values (the stream &amp; vegetation) and mill site available to the public.</i>
179	Peter Henderson		Sector 1 & District Plan Zones	Submitter raises concerns about District Plan zones & disposal of Council land zoned Open Space. <i>Noted.</i> Map error for Sector 1 - <i>agreed and will amend.</i> <i>Open Space zoned land in private ownership is just that. Parks, Sport &amp; Recreation work with developers of private land where there are identified or potential open space values that might be secured as part of private development proposals on their land (as far as possible and in the context of the Resource Management Act process and Council Policy at the time). No change to plan. ONC strategy includes proposals to protect biodiversity values on private land.</i>	Amend Sector 1 Maps and maps of whole plan area to include areas missed between Khandallah and southern boundary of the area covered by the Northern Reserves Management Plan.
184	Peter Rowlands		Reserve classifications	Support for classification proposal for Albemarle reserve and the values of the reserve in general. <i>Noted with additional action around continued support for community work.</i>	Add action at 3.3.5 <i>Continue to support the local community to improve the ecological and amenity values of Albemarle reserve.</i>
185	Submission removed - duplicate				
186	Caroline Ammundsen	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Multiple points	Request for clarification of reserve classifications, zoning and reserve categories. <i>Agreed and 1.5 amended.</i> Better description of what makes an area considered of 'high' or 'significant' biodiversity value. <i>Agreed and information added where possible.</i> GWRC work partnerships where operations overlap. Include mention of fish passage work by both WCC & GW. <i>Agreed and amended.</i> Correction of references to GWRC around Trelissick Park. <i>Agreed.</i> Add Karori Stream as priority stream. <i>Agreed.</i> Request to include design detail requirements in rules for utilities - <i>not accepted as anything in or near stream requires GW approval as a matter of process.</i>	Specific mention rec GWRC involvement under Makara estuary Reference added to GWRC new fish passage programme, agreed re partnership approach Removed or changed references to GWRC where requested eg "Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) was involved from 1991-2014" to acknowledge past involvement and recognise no longer involved

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187	Sarah O'Sullivan	Zealandia	Multiple points	Corridors to/from Zealandia supported. "stepping stones" between larger reserves are important. Support for protection & restoration of stream habitats. Value of natural biodiversity in suburban reserves. Discussion around meaning of 'enhancement' and 'protection'. Pest dispersal monitoring and prevention. Monitoring to assess effectiveness of the SRMP. <i>Agree with all points but no changes needed. These points are either already covered under existing policies or under the associated ONC strategy.</i>	none.
188	Ann Corcoran		Sector 1	Track link from Homebush Park to Tyers Stream - <i>support noted.</i>	Repeat the action at 3.1.4 to the Sector 1 table for clarity.
190	Toby Patrick		Reserve classifications	Support for classification proposal for Albemarle reserve and the values of the reserve in general. <i>Noted with additional action around continued support for community work.</i>	Add action at 3.3.5 <i>Continue to support the local community to improve the ecological and amenity values of Albemarle reserve.</i>
193	Leoni Hawkins		Sector 3 & reserve classifications	Support for classification proposal for Albemarle reserve and the values of the reserve in general and support for large trees at Ian Galloway. <i>Noted with additional action around continued support for community work.</i>	Add action at 3.3.5 <i>Continue to support the local community to improve the ecological and amenity values of Albemarle reserve.</i>
194	Alison Dixie		Sector 1	Track link from Homebush Park to Tyers Stream - <i>support noted.</i>	Repeat the action at 3.1.4 to the Sector 1 table for clarity.
197	Kate Riddick and Phil Clarke		Reserve classifications	Support for classification proposal for Albemarle reserve and the values of the reserve in general. <i>Noted with additional action around continued support for community work.</i>	Add action at 3.3.5 <i>Continue to support the local community to improve the ecological and amenity values of Albemarle reserve.</i>
198	Carol and Paul Stigley		Sector 1	Track link from Homebush Park to Tyers Stream - <i>support noted.</i>	Repeat the action at 3.1.4 to the Sector 1 table for clarity.
199	Brady Crofts		Sector 8 & artificial sportsfields	Miramar Park master plan - <i>support noted.</i> 2.2.7 artificial turf - request to allow for potential at Miramar Park - <i>no change to policy and no funding proposal in long term plan.</i> Miramar North Play area - request to defer any decision on this site until Miramar Park master plan. <i>Agreed and action amended.</i>	Amend action in Sector 8 table for Miramar North Play Area to add....in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.
205	Elaine Newson	Seatoun and Bays Progressive Association	Sector 8 & Seatoun Park	Seatoun Park - suggest WCC park category is incorrect - <i>disagreed as fits with others in this category and does not have the size and diversity of sporting fixtures/amenities that the large 'community' category parks have.</i> Seatoun Play area - <i>refer to Seatoun Playgrounds tab.</i> Support for continued protection & enhancement of other Seatoun parks, foreshore land, the wharf and boatsheds. <i>Noted.</i>	refer Seatoun Playgrounds tab.
207	Cheryl Robilliard	Newtown Residents' Association Submission	Sector 6 & Jeypore St Playground	General support for improvements/initiatives within the sector 6 reserves for example community gardens/orchards and protecting and enhancing the street tree network. <i>Noted.</i> Jeypore Street Playground - <i>refer to Jeypore Street Playground tab.</i> Suggest land at the corner of Normandy & Daniell Streets (Quirk's Corner) and the corner of Wilson & Daniell Streets should be reserve. <i>Agreed.</i> Request to identify & ensure provision of more pocket parks for Adelaide Rd. Request to continue to try and improve access to the Town Belt from Adelaide Rd between the basin & John St. <i>Noted and passed to Council urban design/planning officers. Also noted in Our Capital Spaces as a high level goal + refer 2.2.5.</i>	refer Jeypore Street Playground tab. Quirk's Corner & 44 Daniell St added to summary at 3.6.1 and in Sector 6 table and maps.
212	Christine McCarthy	Architectural Centre	Multiple points	View shaft protection not just CBD to harbour but in suburban context for 'sense of place'. <i>Noted and passed to Council urban design/planning officers.</i> Request for policy to advocate for "good design, appropriately located" rather than "promoting the hiding of buildings". Request to consider full range of colours found in the environment & recognition of the role buildings & structure can have in suburban identity building and experiencing the environment. <i>Do not agree change to plan needed. 2.1 provides the context to the idea of 'integrating' any built development into park space. The value of parks and the open space/natural environment they provide as a respite from the built environment is the key point. The merit of any design can still be assessed on a case by case basis. Does not suggest no buildings or structures but test should be high to provide for them.</i> 2.4 - suggest this is an exclusively European notion of 'history'. <i>This was not the intention and edits made as suggested to clarify the idea that the land has a history that may or may not be written on a sign at the park or visible as a physical structure but is still significant.</i> Heritage park definition - change. <i>agreed and changed.</i> Maori place names - <i>agreed and amend to 'appropriate' rather than possible.</i> Heritage trees in the District Plan - <i>noted and passed to planning officer to inform review of District Plan heritage section.</i> Suggestion to include specifically assessment of potential re-use on site or removal for re-use elsewhere prior to demolition of any buildings. <i>Council would do this as a matter of due course in assessing if a building should demolished in the first place. Amend to clarify.</i> Support for role of 'link' reserves. <i>Noted.</i> Provision of land - support 2.1.2 & 2.2.2. Concern over intention of identifying 'over supply' & securing new inner-city residential space for more space to support intensification & factoring in school land. <i>2.2.2 and 2.2.3 amended to clarify.</i> Streets as recreation space - <i>noted and passed to urban design/planning.</i> Disaster management role of open space - <i>agreed and add this point specifically to plan. Likely it will happen anyway as it did in ChCh for example and open space is inherently suitable for that kind of scenario.</i> Questions assumptions around 'value' of different types of space - <i>generalised to make a point but passed idea of design comp to other staff as a great idea.</i> CPTED reference <i>added as suggested at 2.1.2.</i> Request to map indoor and outdoor facilities and other types of space (eg 'blue space') to better understand changing recreation needs - <i>noted. Council has a community facilities policy (2010) that considers many of these facilities and activities across the whole city. Our Capital Spaces includes high level consideration as noted in the submission. It is an issue of city wide consideration as also noted in the submission.</i>	Amend 2.4 to read <i>While many reserves have no visible heritage items or obvious heritage significance, they do have their own 'story' associated with cultural significance and history of the land and about how they came to be public open space. When shared, these stories can add to the reserve's perceived value and enhance a sense of community and stewardship for people associated with that history and local residents and users of the space.</i> 2.4.2 - replace consultation with collaboration & put mana whenua before Heritage NZ. Add policy at 2.4.2 - <i>Interpretation at reserves will be carried out as broadly as possible to include cultural, social, economic, and historical significance of each site.</i> 2.1.2 last bullet amended with the addition of <i>Opportunities to re-use/relocate buildings, structures and furniture will be explored prior to demolition to support sustainability best practice (minimising waste).</i> 1.4 add <i>Open space can also play a critical role in post-disaster resilience.</i> 2.2.2 add <i>It is important to note that changes in age demographics or trends in open space use or urban design generally may require the redesign of parks, but not necessarily the need for more dedicated parks space. A space with a broad range of values is able to best provide for this flexibility of use over time.</i> 2.2.3 add <i>The provision guidelines identified potential gaps in the network and areas where the provision is greater than that specified in the guidelines. What the response to both scenarios might be will vary depending on the many other factors that inform planning across the whole network. and The aim of the playground policy is to consider how best to provide playgrounds to the community in an equitable manner recognising the needs of communities and suburbs and taking into account constraints such as</i>
					topography and funding.

Item 3.1 Attachment 1

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
213	Peonny Krieg		Dog exercise	<p>Odell Reserve - request to put gates on the fence at the reservoir to allow fenced dog exercise area. Area works well currently for dog exercise without gates, no vehicles/public rd there.</p> <p>Cashmere Park - no footpaths at road edge. Noted and passed to Council roading officers.</p> <p>Trelissick Park - suggests more parking &amp; support for Highland park track access. Parking is an ongoing issue at Trelissick Park however there is parking available on the main road with no alternatives to that.</p> <p>Ian Galloway fencing support. Noted. Ideas for master plan for Ian Galloway re dog exercise design &amp; bmx integration noted.</p> <p>Request for more off leash dog ex areas in Karori &amp; wider area around Atatürk memorial. Noted. Council Dog Policy review is the avenue to identify new dog exercise areas.</p> <p>Publicity of dog exercise areas in general - eg Izard park &amp; Cliff Gaskin in Makara. Noted.</p> <p>Request to consider policy around distance to dog ex areas similar to playground policy. Council Dog Policy review is the avenue to identify new dog exercise areas.</p> <p>Request for water at Cog Park for dogs &amp; cyclists. Council does not currently provide for drinking fountains in suburban reserves. The costs of installation and ongoing maintenance is too high.</p> <p>Sinclair Park dog ex fence supported. Mapuia Drive/Akaroa St potential dog ex supported.</p> <p>Need for longer shared use off lead dog areas in general. Noted.</p>	Clarify role of WCC Dog Policy in relation to SRMP at 2.2.4
214	Julia Stace	Aro Valley Community Council	Multiple points	<p>General Sector 5 support.</p> <p>Aro Park - Request to identify land that could be reserve in the future - eg Social housing site at Aro Park and further land not specifically identified. <i>Passed to WCC planning and property officers re Social housing site. Will need to be assessed as a cross Council project around best use of this area of land. No identified need for further open space in this area.</i></p> <p>Weed Control. <i>Weed control as a priority is covered under existing policies. More extensively covered in associated ONC strategy, including wilding trees as pest species to be prioritised. general wording around pest plant control amended.</i></p> <p>Request for large tree protection on private land - <i>this is to be considered under DP review of both conservation sites and heritage - how to protect significant trees and groups of trees on private land.</i></p> <p>Adams Tce Reserve - support classification. <i>Noted.</i></p>	
216	Sue Devereux	Resident involved in various groups including Kaka Project, Scouts and others	Sector 5	<p>Vogelmorn bowls green - support to retain as neighbourhood park space. Request for decision to be made in SRMP. <i>As outlined in the DSRMP, it would be premature to consider future use and/or development of the bowls green space prior to a decision on the adjacent club building and without any funding in place to develop to site. In the mean time, Council officers continue to work with the BCA, project Kaka members and the general public to provide for public access and use of the site.</i></p> <p>2.5.1 support. <i>Noted.</i></p>	none.
217	David Dome	Wellington Phoenix	Sector 6, 7 & 8	<p>Elite Sports Development - suggest a lack of facilities &amp; that they have outgrown Newtown Park. Phoenix Academy at Scotts College - request for development of Monorgan Road Play Area to accomodate extra training. <i>The Monorgan Road Play Area currently functions well as a neighbourhood park, providing informal outdoor recreation space and formal play provision for the local community. Planning for elite sport facilities needs to be considered strategically across the city wide (and region wide) parks network and is unlikely to be resolved through use of neighbourhood park space.</i></p>	none.
218	Richard Cassidy		Dog exercise areas & Sector 8 - Seatoun Park	<p>Seatoun Park Playgrounds - <i>refer to Seatoun Playground tab.</i></p> <p>Dog exercise - request for clarification around link between Dog Policy and SRMP. <i>Noted and 2.2.4 amended.</i></p>	Amended 2.2.4 to clarify dog policy.
219	Deirdre parker		Green Corridors	<p>Request for Green Corridors. <i>Noted and covered under the natural and ecological linkages categories (in the context of this plan) and in a lot more depth in the associated ONC strategy.</i></p> <p>Cashmere Park - lack of signage and entrance treatment &amp; information on WCC website. <i>Noted &amp; passed to officers to review signs and web content.</i></p>	none.

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222	Ellen Blake	Living Streets Aotearoa	Multiple points & Jeypore St Playground	<p>Jeypore St playground - refer to separate tab.</p> <p>Request for an amount of open space as different from a distance to open space as a measure of open space provision and more open space to cater for growing population and development density. <i>There are various methods to consider provision of open space. WCC has adopted a measure based on distance to outdoor recreation opportunities through policy in Our Capital Spaces (refer to 2.2.2 in DSRMP) . All WCC led urban development planning (including the proposed Adelaide Rd project) consider open space and amenity as part of the design process.</i></p> <p>Reserve Categories - confusion over Classification (Reserves Act), Category (NZRA) and District Plan zone. <i>Agreed</i></p> <p>Accessibility - suggest a measure of accessibility to open space is needed. <i>This would require a city wide accessibility audit of all open space across the city which is currently not possible using existing resources. A safety audit of all playgrounds has recently been carried out and the local community are routinely encouraged to provide feedback on proposed designs for all playground renewals. In any new open space development or upgrade accessibility in its broadest sense is a key consideration.</i></p> <p>Need for more seating/shelter/toilets/drinking fountains generally and a measure or goal for these. <i>Council has a Public Conveniences (Wharepaku) Policy that guides public toilet provision. The need for seating, shelter &amp; drinking fountains is considered as part of any park upgrade proposal.</i></p> <p>Play areas - providing for informal play. <i>Noted.</i></p> <p>Tracks - accessibility and provision of 'walk-only' tracks to cater for people who don't use open space because of vehicles (including bikes) and dogs. <i>Open Space access plan and DSRMP both provide for shared use as often as possible to get the widest user group possible however in developing any new tracks, consideration is always given to potential user conflict and ways to avoid this through location and design. Open Space Access Plan provides for areas where cycles are not permitted. Most of the reserves are 'on-leash' - if dogs are not or they are out of control then this is an infomremment issue rather than the need to provide 'walk only' areas.</i></p>	Amend Part 1 of the plan to clarify
224	Jenny Bentley	Victoria University	Sector 3	<p>General support. <i>Noted.</i></p> <p>Kelburn Park play area - not opposed to play equipment relocation but would like to work with Council to redevelop the space to improve the recreational facilities for the University community. <i>Amend 3.3.2.</i></p>	Amend action at 3.3.2 <i>Before the scheduled renewal of the Kelburn Park playground investigate opportunities for partnership with Victoria University to redevelop that area of the park and/or relocation of the formal play provision as part of a school, community group or other partnership in the Kelburn Village area.</i>
228	Georgina McPherson	Powerco Limited	Multiple points	<p>Support rules around public utilities (4.5.4). Request for minor amendment to 4.5.4 j . <i>Amendment not supported as we would not require removal if it would result in significant adverse effects and wish to have consistent drafting with other reserve management plans.</i></p>	none.
230	Stephanie Blick	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Multiple points	<p>Requests for changes to allow for management of their assets as 'permitted' and in line with the legislation under which they operate. Relevant legislation is The Electricity Act 1992, Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.</p> <p><i>Amend Chapter 4 to provide clarity of the fact that nothing will stop Transpower doing what they are legally able to do as of right under the relevant legislation.</i></p> <p><i>The amendments as proposed by the submitter are too wide ranging, essentially exempting them from any permissions process. This would not allow for appropriate management of the reserves covered by the SRMP. Council staff need to be able to consider and properly manage effects of any activities, on the park, on park infrastructure or on people using these spaces. Ch 4 is consistent with the rules section in the recently reviewed Wellington Town Belt Management Plan (2013). None of the issues raised by the submitter were raised during that process. In addition, I am unaware of Transpower ever being unable to carry out essential work or maintenance on their network within reserve land in the past. The proposed amendments are therefore not accepted.</i></p>	Add the following to the last sentence at the Chapter 4 introduction: <i>Transpower activities are governed by The Electricity Act 1992, Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003. Rules for use and development are not intended to preclude activities that are explicitly permitted by that legislation.</i>
231	Fiona Purchas		Sector 8	<p>Miramar Park master plan. <i>Support noted .</i></p> <p>2.2.7 artificial turf - request to allow for potential at Miramar Park. <i>No change to policy and no funding proposal in long term plan.</i></p> <p>Miramar North Play area - request to defer any decision on this site until Miramar Park master plan. <i>Agreed and action amended.</i></p>	Amend action in Sector 8 table for Miramar North Play Area to add.... <i>in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.</i>
232	Rosie Telford	Miramar Rangers AFC	Sector 8	<p>Miramar Park master plan. <i>Support noted.</i></p> <p>artificial turf - request to allow for potential at Miramar Park. <i>No change to policy and no funding proposal in long term plan.</i></p> <p>Miramar North Play area - request to defer any decision on this site until Miramar Park master plan. <i>Agreed and action amended.</i></p>	Amend action in Sector 8 table for Miramar North Play Area to add.... <i>in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.</i>
233	Ken New	Southern Environmental Association	General comments & Sector 7	<p>Initial comments can be resolved by more clearly outlining the relationship with other Council plans and policies, including a paragraph at the beginning of the ecology section stating how this plan and ONC relate to each other.</p> <p>Ecological connectivity - request for better clarity. <i>Agreed</i></p> <p>Ecosourcing and use of local species - <i>references to ecosourcing have been emphasised.</i></p> <p>Weed and Pest Animal control - <i>this has been given a bit more emphasis (eg new policy "• To carry out pest plant and animal control within suburban reserves where these significantly impact on indigenous biodiversity values"), but mainly it will be covered in the associated ONC strategy.</i></p> <p>Tawatawa Reserve - <i>There was mention of Tawatawa reserves significant ecological value under sector 5. Regarding the lack of pest control, community groups do trapping within the reserve network, and Council carries out possum and rat baiting, as it does in Tawatawa Reserve. Council would be happy to support SEA with trapping if they ever did decide to extend their activities. Rabbit control (night shooting) has been carried out reactively in the past, and will continue to be done reactively. Please let us know if control is required . Agree that it is important to begin weed control within Tawatawa Reserve. Better description of the reserve and the work done there also added. Sign replacement - noted and passed to relevant Parks officers + others to check website info correct.</i></p>	<p>Amend all maps and references to include all of Tawatawa Reserve in Sector 7 (excluding it from Sector 5).</p> <p>Changed all references to connectivity to ecological connectivity and references to connectivity in relation to tracks to track connections.</p> <p>Tawatawa Reserve - <i>moved comments to sector 7 and included reasons why.</i></p> <p><i>new action "• Continue planting of storm damaged area within Tawatawa Reserve and begin an environmental weed control programme in this area."</i></p> <p>New text around support for the restoration planning and implementation of their restoration plan.</p>

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235	John van den Beuken		Sector 4	Support for Karori Park. <i>Noted and comments re stream weeds passed to Council officers.</i> Thurleigh Grove - support retention and suggest tree planting and a slide to improve. <i>Support to retain noted. A recent request for a community garden has been directed to the site. There will be no play equipment at the site with formal play provision met with Paddington Grove &amp; Allington Rd Play Area.</i> Hazelwood Ave Play area. <i>Support noted.</i> 102 Hazelwood Ave. <i>Support to retain the land noted and amendment made to Action in light of submissions to the Draft plan.</i>	new 'action' at 3.3.5 Investigate road stopping and reserve classification around Old Karori Road and Paisley Terrace to facilitate protection of heritage and ecological values associated with Old Karori Road. Jeypore Street play equipment will not be dec
236	Ruth Pemberton		Sector 5	Brooklyn War Memorial Park - support for recent planting and request for a long term management and maintenance plan for the site. <i>Planting and mowing at the site is part of the day to day management in the reserve and changes in response to particular issues (dangerous mowing sites for example as noted by the submitter and recent tree clearance for views and protection of the monument). Community planting also occurs in some reserves. It is not considered necessary to develop a long term plan specifically for this reserve given the established and permanent nature of the monument &amp; there being no further opportunities for track development or other work in the small space available. Planting that will enhance the ecological value &amp; amenity of the site has already been undertaken and the potential to improve signage has been passed to relevant Council officers to look into.</i>	Text added at 3.5.6 to clarify identified values at the reserve to guide future management and maintenance. Amend Action in the table to <i>Investigate better signs/wayfinding from the street entrances, and opportunities to better promote the site and site history.</i>
238	Glenn Kingston	The Strathmore Park Progressive and Beautifying Association	Sector 8	General comments about playgrounds and request to retain Nuku Street formal play provision. <i>2.2.2 and 2.2.3 amended to clarify - refer to submission #212</i> Request for toilet at Monorgan Rd playground. <i>Council's Community Health Services Service Plan and LTP funding for Public Conveniences is currently committed towards upgrading and maintaining existing public toilet facilities.</i> Strathmore Reserves at Raukawa St - comments about status as reserve and management of the trees. <i>The current status of these land parcels as reserve is considered appropriate and provides for suitable management of the trees.</i> Birkhall reserve - spelling, emergent ecological values & community partnership potential. <i>Amended throughout &amp; agreed that site might benefit from community involvement.</i>	Birkhall reserve spelling amended throughout and add to 3.8.7 reference to potential for greater community involvement.
239	Martin Payne	Friends of Owhiro Stream	Multiple points	General support. <i>Noted.</i> Suggestion for east-west pedestrian connection. <i>Noted and suggested at 3.5.4 of the plan already.</i> Vogelmorn bowls green - link to existing FOOS activities adjacent to the green. <i>Noted and will be taken into account as part of the future planning of the area as a whole as per the Action in the sector 5 table. Add reference to FOOS at 3.5.1 for completeness.</i> Support Sinclair Park stream lifting project & reserve classification of Frobisher St reserve. <i>Noted.</i> Suggest track from Tawatawa reserve and through Frobisher along stream. <i>There is already a track via Domanski Cres with the stream then passing through the back of the school land. Private property and topography along the stream edge limit the potential for a track all the way along the stream edge.</i> Request for reference to WSUD guide. <i>Agreed. The need for this sort of approach is also covered in more depth in the associated ONC strategy .</i>	Amend all maps and references to include all of Tawatawa Reserve in Sector 7 (excluding it from Sector 5). Add sentence at 3.5.1 <i>Friends of Owhiro Stream have their shadehouse adjacent to the hall and green.</i> Add sentence at 1.4 <i>Parks and open spaces can also play a role in sustainable management of storm water and improving environmental quality.</i> 2.1.2 amended - <i>Any development will be sensitively designed and implemented to protect the landscape and open space values of the suburban reserves network and incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles where practicable.</i>
240	The Kibblewhite and Fisher families		Sector 8 & artificial sportsfields	Miramar Park master plan. <i>Support noted.</i> artificial turf - request to allow for potential at Miramar Park. <i>No change to policy and no funding proposal in long term plan.</i> Miramar North Play area - request to defer any decision on this site until Miramar Park master plan. <i>Agreed and action amended.</i>	Amend action in Sector 8 table for Miramar North Play Area to add.... <i>in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.</i>
241	Peter Hunt	Forest & Bird Wellington Branch	Multiple points	Policy to require regular survey for plant & animal pests as minimum in 'natural' & 'link' reserves. <i>Weeds and pest animals threats are specifically covered under ecology section. Vegetation in the landscape will be one of the values considered as per the current wording.</i> Any change to existing character of a reserve should be publically notified. <i>4.4.6 covers requirements for public notification.</i> <i>More specific references as per the Pest Management Plan have been incorporated into the Biodiversity Strategy. Wording in the Suburban Reserves Management Plan has been changed to clarify the relationship between these two plans. A new objective has been added around pest species - • To carry out weed and pest animal control within suburban reserves where these significantly impact on indigenous biodiversity values. Also altered wording of objective as per recommendation to • To protect indigenous biodiversity and indigenous ecosystems within and between suburban reserves, including aquatic ecosystems. More mention of plant and animal pest species has also been made at the level of the Management Sector Plans.</i> Odell Reserve - suggest retention of social housing "no net loss of open space". <i>That part of the reserve does not currently have any open space/parks value (being residential housing) so ideally should not be held as reserve. Appropriate public access to Odell Reserve would be a key part of any proposal for revocation of reserve status, rezoning or disposal of the housing site. Comments around social housing management passed to Council Property team.</i> 102 Hazelwood Avenue - oppose disposal. <i>Agreed. Limited cost to WCC to own and active community involvement in management through Makara Peak Supporters Club. Submissions received all request retention.</i> Makara Stream Reserve - oppose disposal. <i>Clarify intention to maintain access to stream. Retention of the whole site not accepted.</i> Tawatawa Reserve - request to reconsider category & predator control or weed survey actions added. <i>Category is a 'primary' purpose as explained in 1.4 and does not preclude other important values a park may have. No change. Agreed that there is not enough detail around this site in Sector 7. Action added around environmental weed control in Tawatawa Reserve.</i> Minor amendments to rules & development to clarify existing points. <i>Agreed.</i> Comments on horse grazing licences. <i>Noted. No change to policy.</i> Suggestion for managed firewood collection. <i>Not supported as large scale removal is carried out under contract and it would be potentially unsafe for individuals to remove trees on an adhoc basis.</i> Suggest land missing from plan - Chartwell Bush & land at Chartwell Drive. <i>This land is to be included in the Outer Green Belt.</i>	Amend text at 3.4.1 to note the site has been planted by the Makara Peak Supporters Club and delete action at 3.4.1 and in table around 'review future use & role' or 'consider disposal' of 102 Hazelwood. 3.4.1 second Action bullet point amended to read <i>...Maintain access to the stream from Makara Road at both ends of the reserve and through the current lease site .</i> Tawatawa reserve at sector 7 - maps and descriptions amended and more detail and actions added to better describe the values of the reserve and the work of SEA.

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244	Ben Zwartz	Vogelmorn Community Group	Objectives & Sector 5	General support. <i>Noted.</i> FOOS support. <i>Noted</i> Vogelmorn bowls green - support to retain as neighbourhood park space (irrespective of future of club building). <i>As outlined in the DSRMP, it would be premature to consider future use and/or development of the bowls green space prior to a decision on the adjacent club building and without any funding in place to develop to the site. In the mean time, Council officers continue to work with the BCA, project Kaka members and the local community to provide for public access and use of the site.</i>	none.
245	Les Brown		Sector 3	Kelburn Park - suggestion for comprehensive development of play area. <i>Amend the text to specifically include Victoria University as key stakeholder. The renewal scheduled for 2017/18 is a renewal of play equipment. There is no budget for a major park redevelopment project. Consultation on the renewal in the immediate community happens as a matter of due course. The site is part of the Wellington Town Belt.</i>	Amend action at 3.3.2 <i>Before the scheduled renewal of the Kelburn Park playground investigate opportunities for partnership with Victoria University to redevelop that area of the park and/or relocation of the formal play provision as part of a school, community group or other partnership in the Kelburn Village area.</i>
246	Sam Donald		Sector 6 - Jeypore St Playground & Sector 8 - Seatoun Park & Sector 5	Jeypore St playground - refer to separate tab. Seatoun Park playground - refer to separate tab. Vogelmorn bowls green - support to retain as neighbourhood park space (irrespective of future of club building). <i>As outlined in the DSRMP, it would be premature to consider future use and/or development of the bowls green space prior to a decision on the adjacent club building and without any funding in place to develop to the site. In the mean time, Council officers continue to work with the BCA, project Kaka members and the local community to provide for public access and use of the site.</i>	
247	Tom Lumb	Karori Residents Association	General & Sector 4	Need to mention effects of hard surfaces/housing impact on natural drainage and water catchments/streams 'under-addressed'. <i>Policy 2.1.2 amended. Refer to Karori Residents Association. Agreed that need to reference the Residents Associations generally.</i> Queried reference to 'Khandallah - Miramar'. <i>Refer to 1.1 explanation. Chainsaw use for maintenance?. Refer to introduction at Chapter 4.</i> Request for protection of Old Karori Rd corridor Rd and classification as scenic reserve. <i>Agreed and amended .</i> Inclusion of unformed legal roads at Makara (and use of them) and other non-reserve land. <i>The plan covers reserves in suburban areas. Unformed legal road is not reserve (in terms of Reserves Act) with access determined by road legislation and Council bylaws.</i> Tracks - route from Owhiro Bay - Makara - Titahi Bay? - <i>already included in Council Open Space Access Plan (2008).</i> Quartz Hill Reserve inclusion in this plan. <i>This is private land. Provision of play provision in eastern Karori - suggest investigation of Homewood Cres, Messines Rd reservoir, 108-112 Standen St &amp; Karori Cemetery. Refer 3.4.2. Queried inclusion of Darwin Street City housing playground. Agreed and removed.</i> Need for further open space provision in relation to District Plan changes (specifically medium density housing). <i>Agreed the consideration needs to be given to existing gap in provision as part of general planning process.</i> Woodhouse Ave/Parklands Drive Reserve should be Outer Green Belt (OGB). <i>Not accepted as not contiguous to OGB &amp; no impact in management by including in SRMP.</i> Noted 3 land parcels that should be gazetted as reserve. <i>All covered by OGB Management Plan.</i> Terewhiti Bowling Club site artificial turf should be investigated. <i>There is currently no funding for further artificial turf development in Wellington City in the short term (within the next 3yrs). Council will continue to review use &amp; demand across the sportsfield network. Add new action at 3.4.1.</i> Request for picnic area at Karori Park. <i>Opportunities across the site for this type of activity. Support for cafe &amp; importance of private clubs (tennis &amp; bowls). Noted.</i> Request for daylighting of Karori Stream. <i>Daylighting streams is covered in more depth in the associated ONC strategy. Currently there are higher priorities for Karori Stream such as dealing with pollution issues. The Council is undertaking work on the stream within Karori Park and supported work by Makara Peak Supporters and now defunct Friends and Residents of Karori Stream.</i> Need to acknowledge wider work by Makara Peak Supports, Zealandia & a new group at Birdwood Reserve. <i>Agreed.</i> Need to reference Project Halo? <i>acknowledged this increased pest control in the sector plan, but not referenced the project as that name might not be used in the long term. (also put this point in Sector 5. Appleton Park values are wider than recreation. Refer 3.4.5.</i> Request to clarify 'support' of new community groups and interested residents. <i>Type of support will depend on who they are what they want to do &amp; from experience the needs of people &amp; their various groups and projects is extremely diverse and best addressed on a case by case basis.</i>	Add sentence at 1.4 <i>Parks and open spaces can also play a role in sustainable management of storm water and improving environmental quality. Added at 3.3.5 and maps amended to include this area in sector 3 rather than 4</i> • <i>Protect and enhance the indigenous biodiversity values of the Old Karori Road corridor (including buffering vegetation) and the contribution it makes to connectivity between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.</i> • <i>Investigate road stopping and reserve classification around Old Karori Road and Paisley Terrace to facilitate protection of heritage and ecological values associated with Old Karori Road.</i> Add at 2.5 <i>In addition to the people or groups working at specific sites or on specific projects, there are the various groups that advocate for their community or more generally around parks related issues. For example there are active Residents Associations across the city and a range of organisations such as Forest and Bird, Wellington Botanical Society and Living Street Aotearoa all with key areas of interest and expertise.</i> Remove all city housing playgrounds from sector maps. Add <i>An area around Marsden Village has been identified as being potentially suitable for a zone change to accommodate medium-density housing . Should this occur there will need to be an associated provision for land for outdoor recreation as there is already a gap in provision in this area that may be exacerbated with increased population.</i>
249	Simon Kennett and Sarah Drake		Sector 3	Suggest new track to connect 66A Orangi Kaupapa Rd Lookout - Northern CBD. <i>Add action to investigate.</i>	Amend 3.3.4 <i>No new tracks are proposed within the suburban open space network in this sector. Linking Orangi Kaupapa Road to Tinakori Road could provide a new walking opportunity, however walking access in that area is not a current priority and access through private property would be needed.</i>
	Submission removed - duplicate				

Item 3.1 Attachment 1

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
253	Sue Watt	Mt Victoria Residents' Association Inc	Other major changes & Sector 6	General support and issue of unsafe recreational use in reserves. <i>Where there is a clear health and safety risk we remove the elements which present this risk. Offensive behaviour and other activities are also managed and enforced through our public place bylaws.</i> Support for Elizabeth St reclassification. Request to be consulted around any plans for St Gerards Monastery land. Request for road and 'accessway' land at St Gerard's to be classified reserve under Reserves Act and protection of private land to retain views. <i>Protection of private land passed to Council District Plan Team Officers. The 'paper road' would not be stopped as it would technically mean the houses that get access from it would be 'land locked'. Noted and clarification at 3.6.4.</i> Reference to street trees generally and Olive trees in Mt Vic as important reference to early settlers from the Mediterranean. <i>Add this to the plan.</i> Support for Great Harbour Way and request for footpath upgrades. <i>Noted and passed to roading officers.</i>	Amend 3.6.4 to clarify action in sector 6 - <i>There are paths through the site connecting McFarlane Street to Oriental Terrace and/or Hawker Street. Current access should be protected and if necessary land acquired that was previously leased from the original monastery owners. Council will work with the local community to maximise public awareness and use of the reserve.</i> Amend 3.6.1 to add <i>The street trees around the inner city suburbs make a valuable contribution to the amenity of those areas. Of particular note are the olive trees in Mt Victoria that reference early settlement by people from the Mediterranean and provide olives to the public. And add an Action to Investigate opportunities to raise awareness around the range of values of the street trees around the inner city suburbs (cultural history, general amenity/character and age for example).</i> 3.6.4 add - <i>There are paths through the St Gerard's Monastery Land connecting McFarlane Street to Oriental Terrace and/or Hawker Street. Where the walkway currently passes through Monastery land Council will work to ensure long term access is maintained. Council will work with the local community to maximise public awareness and use of the reserve.</i>
256	Robert Davies	Wilton Residents' Association	Sector 3	Request for detailed information on what support is available to groups. <i>This is not outlined in the plan as the different needs of each group are too broad to have a one size fits all statement of 'support'. The many different groups need support in many different ways depending on the site they are at, the type of project they are planning and the different skills and capabilities of the group members. Amend to clarify this.</i> Churchill Drive reserves support and request for track to Trelissick Park. <i>This has been investigated previously and is not possible because of the inability to provide a crossing over the rail corridor.</i> Gloucester Street Reserve request to develop access. <i>Not supported as private land impedes link.</i> Warwick St & Albermarle Rd reserves & Ian Galloway Park support. <i>Noted</i> Wilton Park request for more off street parking above the southern end. <i>Passed to Council Officers to look at.</i> Trelissick Park - request for a new entrance at the southern end. <i>There are no opportunities for further access because of the rail corridor, topography and established housing location in relation to the park.</i>	Add at 2.5 - <i>Council support for groups is not detailed in this plan as the different needs of each group are too broad to have a one size fits all statement of 'support'. The many different groups need support in many different ways depending on the site they are at, the type of project they are planning and the different skills and capabilities of the group members. Some current information can be found at: <a href="http://wellington.govt.nz/recreation/enjoy-the-outdoors/parks-and-reserves/volunteers-and-support">http://wellington.govt.nz/recreation/enjoy-the-outdoors/parks-and-reserves/volunteers-and-support</a> And <a href="http://www.naturespace.org.nz/">http://www.naturespace.org.nz/</a></i>
258	Submission removed - duplicate				
261	Erich Livengood		General comments & Alexandra Road Play Area	General comments around retention of open space and current and future use assessment. <i>Noted.</i> Alexandra Rd Playground - <i>refer to Alexandra Rd Playground tab.</i>	none.
264	Christine Grace	Makara/Ohariu Community Board	Sector 4	Comments about the use and values of the reserves and other community owned land (including the Makara Community Centre Hall & St Patrick's Church). <i>Comments noted and plan text amended to add more detail. Maps and text amended as confusion over the small area (lot 21A). Comments about flood prone nature of the leased land in Makara noted but remains that public benefit of owning this land is limited to public access to the stream which could be provided for without Council owning the land.</i>	Sector 4 Maps amended to clarify the small area (Lot 21A) as separate from the main foreshore reserve. Text at 3.4 also amended to clarify. Add at 3.4.5 <i>This estuary is regionally significant due to the saltmarsh habitat and the bird, fish and invertebrate species found here. The foreshore reserve, which used to be dune, also contains a unique assemblage of rare coastal plant species. This area is part of GWRC's Key Native Ecosystem programme and we will continue to work with GWRC and the community on its protection and restoration.</i> Add at 3.4.1 <i>The Makara Village Recreation Reserve accommodates the old 1872 Makara School and the tennis courts. The area is used regularly by the Makara Play Group and many residents use the tennis courts, including the Makara School students. The Makara Community Centre Hall building is housed on community owned separate land, alongside the historic St Patrick's Church on Makara Rd, also community owned.</i>
265	Errol Greaves		Town Belt	Request for consideration of a restoration project at Te Ahumairangi. <i>Te Ahumairangi is Town Belt therefore not covered by this management plan. Officers are already working with the submitter on his proposal.</i>	none.

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
268	Alan Smith	The Wellington Civic Trust Incorporated	Multiple points	<p>General support for the plan. <i>Noted</i></p> <p>Request for maps and descriptions to give better context to these reserves in relation to all reserves. <i>Maps have been amended for clarity. Believe we have the right balance of detail in the plan and in relation to the other documents that support it/it supports such as the other reserve management plans and Our Capital Spaces. Mapping of coastal areas is difficult as noted.</i></p> <p>Comments on coastal environment emphasis needed - <i>the coastal reserves are covered by the South Coast management plan and reference has been made to the coastal environment whenever possible in recognition of its importance when considering Wellington open space more generally (eg 1.4)</i></p> <p>Request for changes to the 'planning context' at 1.5 and comments around language used and clarity of relationship between suburban reserves/other reserves and between Reserves Act and Resource Management Act. <i>Part 1.5 &amp; 4 reviewed to provide better clarity. Part 4 - rules for use &amp; development - is where people (both Council officers and the public) would look first to determine how a certain activity or proposal should be considered.</i></p> <p><i>Our Capital Spaces is the strategic document guiding strategic decisions around the city wide network.</i></p> <p>Inclusion of land cover maps. <i>These are within the Councils biodiversity strategy and action plan (Our Natural Capital).</i></p> <p>Request to recognise role of exotic vegetation - <i>Agree and under policies for the large tree framework have included "(exotic and indigenous)" to recognise the fact that not just indigenous trees can benefit our fauna .</i></p> <p><i>Zealandia is not covered under this management plan.</i></p>	<p>Refer to 1.5 and 4 for review/amendments to address clarity of relationship between legislation and council policy and this plan.</p> <p>Amend 2.5 - <i>Council officers and community groups will continue need to work closely in partnership, together meeting objectives in the management plan.</i></p>
269	Chris Horne and Barbara Mitcalfe		Multiple points	<p><i>Contents page will be added as suggested.</i></p> <p>Issues with impact on indigenous biodiversity of some community planting schemes. Other points about the appropriateness of plant species are better dealt with under the Council's biodiversity action plan (Our Natural Capital).</p> <p>Support for proposed classifications.</p> <p>Tyers Stream - Suggest Tyers Stream Scenic B. Request for signposted 'tramping' access. <i>Scenic A is proposed which provides a higher level of protection which is what the submitter has requested. Add note to investigate access.</i></p> <p>Odell Reserves - request for track access. <i>The site is very steep and any track would require a lot of steps which is not good from an accessibility perspective and the main entrance at Punjab St is very close. Development of this access is not a priority. No change to plan.</i></p> <p>Heke St Reserve - access from Collingwood not clear. <i>The maps will be amended to try and show these very small parcels of land more clearly.</i></p> <p>Trelissick Park tracks - <i>officers are currently working through opportunities for access off Oban Street. Map will be amended to show Oban St access.</i></p> <p>Wilton Bowling Club - request to add land and buildings to Otari-Wilton's bush reserves. <i>The club owns the buildings and has no plans to vacate them, with a good club membership. If the club ever indicated that they don't plan to renew their ground lease, the most appropriate use of the space would as a matter of standard process be considered at that time.</i></p> <p>Gloucester Street Reserves - request for access. <i>Not supported as private land impedes link.</i></p> <p>Creswick Play Area support &amp; Albermarle reserve support. <i>Track reference at Albermarle corrected.</i></p> <p>Orangi Kaupapa Rd/Bedford St classification. <i>Agreed error and corrected .</i> Homewood Cres comment. <i>Noted &amp; covered by action in draft.</i></p> <p>Chamberlain Rd/Victory Cres request for classification. <i>Would need to be assessed for future re-classification project.</i></p> <p>Cliff Gaskin Reserve - request to classify as Scenic A and develop walk/tramp along the paper road. <i>The primary purpose of this reserve is recreation but clarification will be added. A walk link is not a priority here.</i></p> <p>Makara Foreshore reserve support. <i>Noted.</i> Highbury Rd Disley St. <i>Support &amp; request to consider Reserves Act classification noted and change to action.</i></p> <p>Brooklyn War Memorial access from Charlotte Ave. <i>This would require a very long flight of steps &amp; is not considered a priority.</i></p> <p>Hoggard St Reserve - suggest walking access &amp; adjacent land purchase. <i>Walking access is not currently a priority as links between streets are limited &amp; the site is very steep. Amend plan to note acquisition as an option for protection of bush remnants on adjacent land.</i></p> <p>Welland Place support retention. <i>Action amended in response to submissions.</i> Carter Park support &amp; Tawatawa track development. Centennial Park request to investigate heritage status of dam &amp; revegetation species - <i>dam information passed to District Plan team for consideration and note in plan.</i></p> <p><i>Planting monitoring ongoing as officers continue to work with community groups.</i></p>	<p>Add new action under 2.3.2 Awareness/advocacy - <i>Council will work with community groups to ensure their activities have no net negative impact on our indigenous biodiversity . Added in plant species under ecological values of Tyers Stream and Centennial Reserve.</i></p> <p>Add at Sector 1 table actions for Tyers Stream reserve - <i>Continue to investigate opportunities for pedestrian access into the reserve.</i></p> <p>Add at Sector 4 table actions for Chamberlain Rd/Victory Cres - <i>Assess for potential Reserves Act re-classification.</i></p> <p>Sector 4 table Cliff Gaskin Reserve - <i>...and the unformed legal road.</i></p> <p>Sector 5 table Highbury Rd - <i>...and the Reserves Act classification considered.</i></p> <p>Sector 5 table Hoggard St Reserve - <i>Adjacent private properties contain further areas of bush remnant. Increasing the size of protected bush remnant would further enhance the long term viability &amp; ecological function of the remnant. . Protection may include covenant, land swap and/or acquisition. Because of the ecological significance of the site and the real potential to further enhance it, it is considered a high priority area for protection.</i></p> <p><i>Consider options for protection of sites of ecological significance and buffer vegetation around Hoggard Street Reserve.</i></p>
271	Graeme Yule	Scots College	Sector 8	<p>Cycle safety on Broadway Avenue - <i>comments passed to other Council officers to investigate.</i></p> <p>Request for development of Monorgan Road Play Area to accommodate extra training. <i>The Monorgan Road Play Area currently functions well as a neighbourhood park, providing informal outdoor recreation space and formal play provision for the local community. Planning for elite sport facilities needs to be considered strategically across the city wide (and region wide) parks network and is unlikely to be resolved through use of neighbourhood park space.</i></p>	
272	G.G. Heitmann		Sector 6 - Jeypore St Playground & Sector 8 - Seatoun Park	<p>General comment on keeping variety of play spaces.</p> <p>Jeypore St playground - <i>refer to separate tab.</i></p> <p>Seatoun Park playground - <i>refer to separate tab .</i></p>	
274	Marian Evans		St Gerard's Monastery	<p>St Gerard's Monastery request for access and support for community gardening/bee keeping. <i>Noted.</i></p>	<p>3.6.4 amended to clarify access through St Gerard's.</p>
275	Jean Henry		Sector 8 & Seatoun Park	<p>Support for Watts Peninsula.</p> <p>Seatoun Park playground - <i>refer to separate tab.</i></p>	<p>refer to Seatoun Park</p>
277	Catherine Theilwell		Various points & Jeypore St Playground	<p>General support. <i>Noted.</i></p> <p>Jeypore St playground - <i>refer to separate tab.</i></p>	<p>refer to Jeypore Street Play Area.</p>
278	William Symons		Sector 2	<p>Tracks - Burma Rd/Orissa Cres - <i>maintenance issue noted and passed to road team as this is a 'street to street' walkway.</i></p>	<p>none.</p>

Item 3.1 Attachment 1

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
282	Pauline and Athol Swann		Sector 3	Maintenance issues & general support for Otari Wilton's Bush noted. <i>The maintenance issue raised has been responded to by other officers as noted by the submitter.</i>	none.
284	David Bagnall	Ridgway School	Sector 5	General support and planning for the future, tracks, ecology & partnerships comments. <i>Noted . Council's biodiversity action plan (Our Natural Capital) provides further discussion and actions around protection of indigenous biodiversity. Parts of the Owhiro Stream bank are not held as reserve but this will not impact the appropriate protection of the stream environment.</i> Vogelmorn Park. <i>Council officers have assisted in a planting project at this site around 2005. Officers are happy to discuss how the school could improve the area again with a mind to long term maintenance to ensure any planting is sustainable. Agreed that ongoing collaboration will be important to ensure the development plans on school land and/or on the park are complimentary and make the best use of the area for the local community.</i>	none.
293	Bev Abbott		Multiple points	Comments around eco-sourcing, indigenous species and ex-situ conservation. <i>Added extra section relating to restoration planting under 2.3.1. The ecosourcing guidelines are covered under the associated ONC strategy. This could again be specified in a paragraph up front. These will be put on the Council website as recommended. Management of indigenous biodiversity is best addressed in the associated ONC strategy. We are undertaking threatened plant work, currently in the coastal areas which sits outside the scope of this plan. Anita Benbrook is sitting on the panel of experts (including DOC and GWRC) to look at regionally threatened plants. Again, this is addressed under the associated ONC strategy.</i>	2.3.1 added... <i>Restoration activities need to be well planned to optimise success. Some suburban reserves offer better opportunities for restoration planting, for example the sites along stream valleys with sheltered conditions. Many factors need to be considered, including variations in site conditions that could affect survival rates, species choice and pest threats. The Council intends to assist the natural successional process by carrying out extensive enhancement planting of the tall tree species in areas of young native forest and scrub, as well as restoration planting on bare land and following pest plant control. There is also potential to diversify understorey and ground-layer plant species through enhancement planting. All proposals for enhancement planting will need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Fundamental to all restoration efforts is ongoing plant and pest management to optimise the conditions for restoration and to protect any biodiversity gains.</i>
294	Bev Abbott	Wellington Botanical Society	Multiple points	General support. Concerns raised about community planting. <i>A new action point has been added to partly address this. It is also covered under the associated ONC strategy. We already have MOU's with all of the groups stating that they are to use ecosourced plants, and Anita Benbrook is developing a more specific set of planting guidelines for different ecosystems. In the associated ONC strategy there are actions around working with nurseries to ensure the provenance of their plants. Orangi Kaupapa Rd/Bedford St classification. Agreed error and corrected.</i> Tyers Stream - <i>Suggest Tyers Stream Scenic B. Request for signposted 'tramping' access. Scenic A is proposed which provides a higher level of protection which is what the submitter has requested. Add note to investigate access.</i> Military Road Classification - <i>this site is currently road and can be managed to protect pedestrian link and ecological values. Not a priority for vesting as reserve and potentially not possible given established private residential access.</i> Sector 6 street tree and heritage tree comments around importance and inability of this plan to protect. <i>Agreed and comment passed to District Plan team and Tree team manager.</i> Sector 7 management of Karo and Sector 8 Centennial Park weed control. <i>New actions added</i> Support for Putawai Project at Sinclair Park.	2.3.2 added... <i>Council will work with community groups to ensure their activities have no net negative impact on our indigenous biodiversity</i> Add at Sector 1 table actions for Tyers Stream reserve - <i>Continue to investigate opportunities for pedestrian access into the reserve.</i> Sector 5 table Hoggard St Reserve - <i>Adjacent private properties contain further areas of bush remnant. Increasing the size of protected bush remnant would further enhance the long term viability &amp; ecological function of the remnant. . Protection may include covenant, land swap and/or acquisition. Because of the ecological significance of the site and the real potential to further enhance it, it is considered a high priority area for protection.</i> <i>Consider options for protection of sites of ecological significance and buffer vegetation around Hoggard Street Reserve.</i> Sector 7 Action added around gradual reversion of karo monoculture forest and new Action at Sector 8 <i>prioritise pest plant control within Centennial Reserve.</i>
295	Robin White	Ngaio Crofton Downs Residents Association	Multiple points	General comments of support. <i>Noted. Point about 2.1.1 assist wildlife movement, covered under 2.3.1.</i> Odell Reserves - <i>request for track access from Cockayne Rd. The site is very steep and any track would require a lot of steps which is not good from an accessibility perspective and the main entrance at Punjab St is very close. Development of this access is not a priority. No change to plan.</i> <i>Request to mention WSUD - agreed.</i> <i>Request for beginner level/family-friendly bike track - officers believe this need is currently very well met in this sector. There are good spaces at Nairville Park and Homebush Park to name two and at the various schools in this sector that each allow access to their grounds outside school hours and have flat spaces where kids can safely learn to ride a bike.</i> Cummings Park historic mill site should be recognised in some way and request to reconsider dog exercise area status and signage improvements. <i>Request to note purchase of land adjacent to Cummings park if ever possible. Add action re mill site. Dog exercise clarified action point. Signage not currently a priority at this reserve. Any future acquisition would be assessed against acquisition policy at the time.</i> <i>Volunteers missed from list. agreed &amp; added.</i> Ngaio Tennis Club concerns about providing for general public use. <i>Agreed and plan amended to remove this comment.</i> Trelissick Park/Ngaio Gorge - <i>request to purchase land to add to Trelissick park. Any future acquisition would be assessed against acquisition policy at the time with other options for protection of reserve values explored. Removing the lines is not within the control of WCC.</i>	Added at 2.1.2... <i>incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles where practicable</i> Added at Sector 1 table Cummings Park ... <i>Council will work with the local community to consider the best way to assess and protect if necessary possible remnants of an historic mill and Consider how best to make information about the social history, ecological values (the stream &amp; vegetation) and mill site available to the public.</i> Amended at Sector 1 table Cummings Park - <i>Retain dog exercise area. Any changes to the status of this dog exercise area can only be considered during a review of the Council Dog Policy.</i> Reference to Green Belters and Bells Track Group added at 3.1.6.

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
296	Chris Nicholls	Wellington Mountain Biking Economic Growth Initiative	Bike riding trails	General comments around supporting mountain biking in Wellington and the potential role of suburban reserves in achieving that goal. <i>Noted.</i>	None.
297	Jonathan Anderson		Multiple points	<p>General comments on the plan including link between objectives &amp; policies. <i>Decisions will always be a somewhat of a 'contest between competing ideas' in that there will always be the necessary balance of the values associated with any space. This is how all of the current 'suite' Council reserve management plans have been drafted and decision making is well supported by ch4.</i></p> <p>Question need for categories in appendix. <i>Agreed there was too much overlap so have bullet pointed body of the plan.</i></p> <p>Suggest reducing summary at 1.5 with explanation in an Appendix. <i>Agreed and this section amended along with 1.4. &amp; 1.6 to clarify.</i></p> <p>Request change of format for 2.1 <i>Provides different levels of detail. No change.</i></p> <p>Policies at 2.1 not appropriate to suburban reserves. <i>No change in order to achieve consistency to other plans.</i></p> <p>Clarify 2.2.2 policy about distance to outdoor recreation opportunities. <i>Agreed. Broaden meaning of mobility. Addressed in policy further down.</i></p> <p>Comment on private gardens - <i>agree this has impact but better dealt with in associated ONC strategy, this plan is focused on reserve management.</i></p> <p>Commentary on large trees. <i>Agreed and plan amended to incorporate where possible.</i></p> <p>2.4 support noted.</p> <p>2.5 confused by layout. <i>Agreed.</i></p> <p>3.1 - consider track from Trelissick to Odell Reserve - <i>private property and not a priority but can include as an idea</i></p> <p>Cummings park request to remove 'retain dog exercise area' and request to investigate dam site. <i>Add action re mill site. Dog exercise clarified action point.</i></p>	<p>Amendments to format and content at 1.4, 1.5 &amp; 1.6 for clarity.</p> <p>2.2.2 delete reference to neighbourhood park and replace with community or local parks so that it includes all 4 park categories (i.e sport and rec and neighbourhood - community and local of each).</p> <p>Section 2.3 comments incorporated some of these into the plan. Have incorporated some comments into new section on restoration planting.</p> <p>Have clarified policy around large trees to include exotic and native in line with other submitter comments.</p> <p>Review plan format generally as bullet points cause confusion and can't be easily referenced.</p> <p>3.1.4 add <i>Linking Trelissick Park and Odell Reserve could provide a further walking opportunity, however it is not a current priority and it is likely that access through private property would be needed.</i></p>

97 submissions and an online petition

Jeypore Street Playground

A wide range of submissions received. The local community use the space as a meeting area and focal point for neighbourhood activities and events and have identified that the space is highly valued in this regard alongside the opportunity for children to play and parents and families to easily get outside away from home. The area provides a unique area of outdoor recreation space in the street. It is fully fenced, well overlooked and has shade from mature trees. Berhampore school children prepared submissions in support of keeping the play equipment at the site. Some submitters had memories of playing there as children.

Delete action to *Decommission play area in conjunction with new play area proposal at Wakefield Park. Consider alternative use that complements the amenity values of the street and the small size of the site.*

Add text at 3.6.2 *Jeypore Street Play Area does not meet the guidelines for a 'local basic' play area and represents an overlap in play area provision with the planned Wakefield Park play area. It is a small area of road reserve that currently has significant community support as a local neighbourhood common space. It adds to the amenity and character of the immediate neighbourhood and provides space for outdoor play and a focal point for community activities. Play equipment renewal will be scheduled subject to other renewal priorities across the city.*

91 submissions and an online petition

Seatoun Playgrounds

A wide range of submissions received. The local community values the opportunity to use Seatoun Park play area as an alternative to Churchill Park when the weather is bad at the coast. The play area is also valued for proximity to local schools and childcare, location adjacent to the sports field, the range and style of play equipment, the trees at the site, the fencing (almost surrounding the play area) and easy access. The site is also sunny and overlooked from the road and neighbouring properties. Many people have memories of playing there in the past.

Delete the action at 3.8.2 and in the Sector 8 table *Gradually decommission the play equipment once it is no longer viable.*

Add text at 3.8.2 *The very close proximity of the play area at Seatoun Park to Churchill Park represents an overprovision in formal play space in the Seatoun area. Churchill Park is a community park that is intended to serve both the local community and Wellington residents and visitors generally. Renewal of the Churchill Park Play equipment is scheduled for 2015/16. Seatoun Park Play Area provides a play space primarily for use by the local community. Local residents support the park for a range of reasons including; proximity to the sports field, the location on route to the local schools and child care, easy access, the fenced design, 'old school' play equipment and the maturing trees. Seatoun Park and Churchill Park play areas will not be renewed at the same time as the quality and experience offered at Churchill Park should not be compromised through any split in budget between the two sites. The play equipment at Seatoun Park will be scheduled for renewal to meet a 'local basic' standard and timed subject to other priorities across the city*

Item 3.1 Attachment 1

No.	Name	On behalf of	Subject	Subject - Submission Review	Proposed changes to the plan
39 submissions			Alexandra Road Playground	<p>A wide range of submissions received (immediate neighbours, local residents, the local Residents' Association and school for example) indicate that the local community believes the current location of the play area is suitable. There is no alternative space nearby that could better provide for people to access formal play opportunities and local neighbourhood park space. The community values the park for a wide range of reasons including the flat space for kick about and informal play and recreation, the sheltered yet sunny aspect, the off road through route it provides and the play equipment. The community does not consider the access and lack of street frontage to be significant issues. Submitters expressed an interest in the upcoming play equipment renewal. General signage at the park and promotion of the park are operational issues that have been passed on to Council staff to look into. Council will support community led initiatives such as community gardening and orchard ideas.</p>	<p>Delete the action <i>Consider the role of Alexandra Road Play Area in play and outdoor recreation provision and alternative sites and options for this catchment area.</i></p> <p>Add at 3.6.2 <i>Despite this the park is well used by the local community. There is no alternative location for a neighbourhood park space in the area.</i></p> <p>At the actions following 3.6.2 text delete the action <i>Consider the role of Alexandra Road Play Area in play and outdoor recreation provision and alternativesites and options for this catchment area.</i> and add <i>The Alexandra Road Park and Play Area is scheduled for play equipment renewal 2016/17. Work with the community at that time around separate community initiatives such as fruit tree planting or community gardening. Consider ways to more widely promote the park.</i></p>

**SUBURBAN RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN**

(CONTENTS TO BE ADDED)

|

|

## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Purpose of the Plan**

Within any community, open space holds important landscape, recreational, social, ecological, amenity and cultural or heritage values. As Wellington grows and changes, it is important to ensure open space across the city is well planned for and managed. Preparation of a management plan for suburban reserves<sup>1</sup> enables the values of these reserves to be managed in a way that reflects their particular role in the open space network. Suburban reserves have a unique set of functions and values that, while part of the citywide open space network, have an important neighbourhood role.

The purpose of the Suburban Reserves Management Plan (SRMP) is to provide Wellington City Council with a clear framework for day-to-day management and decision-making for Council-administered reserves and open spaces in the suburban areas between Khandallah/Broadmeadows and Miramar (including Makara) for the next 10 years. The suburban reserves north of Khandallah/Broadmeadows are currently included in the Northern Reserves Management Plan. Objectives and policies give guidance for the development, management, protection, operation and public use of these reserves.

The management plan meets the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.

Specifically this plan will:

- ensure parks and reserves are managed and maintained in a consistent manner by providing common objectives and policies
- ensure appropriate protection and management for important natural, recreation, historical and cultural values on Council-owned reserve land and open space
- identify gaps in provision
- identify opportunities for improving quality and maximising potential values and use
- provide a framework to achieve ecological connectivity and track connections in and between each reserve
- provide prioritised strategic management initiatives
- satisfy statutory requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 and subsequent amendments
- complete the suite of Wellington City Council Reserve Management Plans. All Council-owned land managed as reserve is now covered by a reserve management plan (apart from the central city).

### **1.2 What areas does the Suburban Reserves Management Plan cover?**

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<sup>1</sup> Suburban parks and reserves north of Khandallah/Broadmeadows are managed under the Northern Reserves Management Plan (2008). The NRMP was prepared to complement the Northern Growth Strategy and take into account urban expansion and green field development and the associated need for open space planning and management.

The SRMP includes 168 170 reserves and protected open spaces administered by the Wellington City Council (the Council) within the following clusters of suburbs<sup>2</sup> (management sectors).

**Sector 1**

Broadmeadows, Khandallah, Ngaio, Crofton Downs, Kaiwharawhara, Ngauranga Gorge

**Sector 2**

Trelissick Park

**Sector 3**

Wilton, Wadestown, Northland, Thorndon, Kelburn

**Sector 4**

Karori, Makara, Makara Beach

**Sector 5**

Highbury, Aro Valley, Brooklyn, Vogeltown, Mornington, Kingston

**Sector 6**

Mt Cook, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Roseneath, Hataitai, Berhampore, Oriental Bay, Evans Bay

**Sector 7**

Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay, Owhiro Bay

**Sector 8**

Maupuia, Karaka Bays, Miramar, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay, Moa Point

Some parks and reserves in the Sectors are covered by other management plans and policies including:

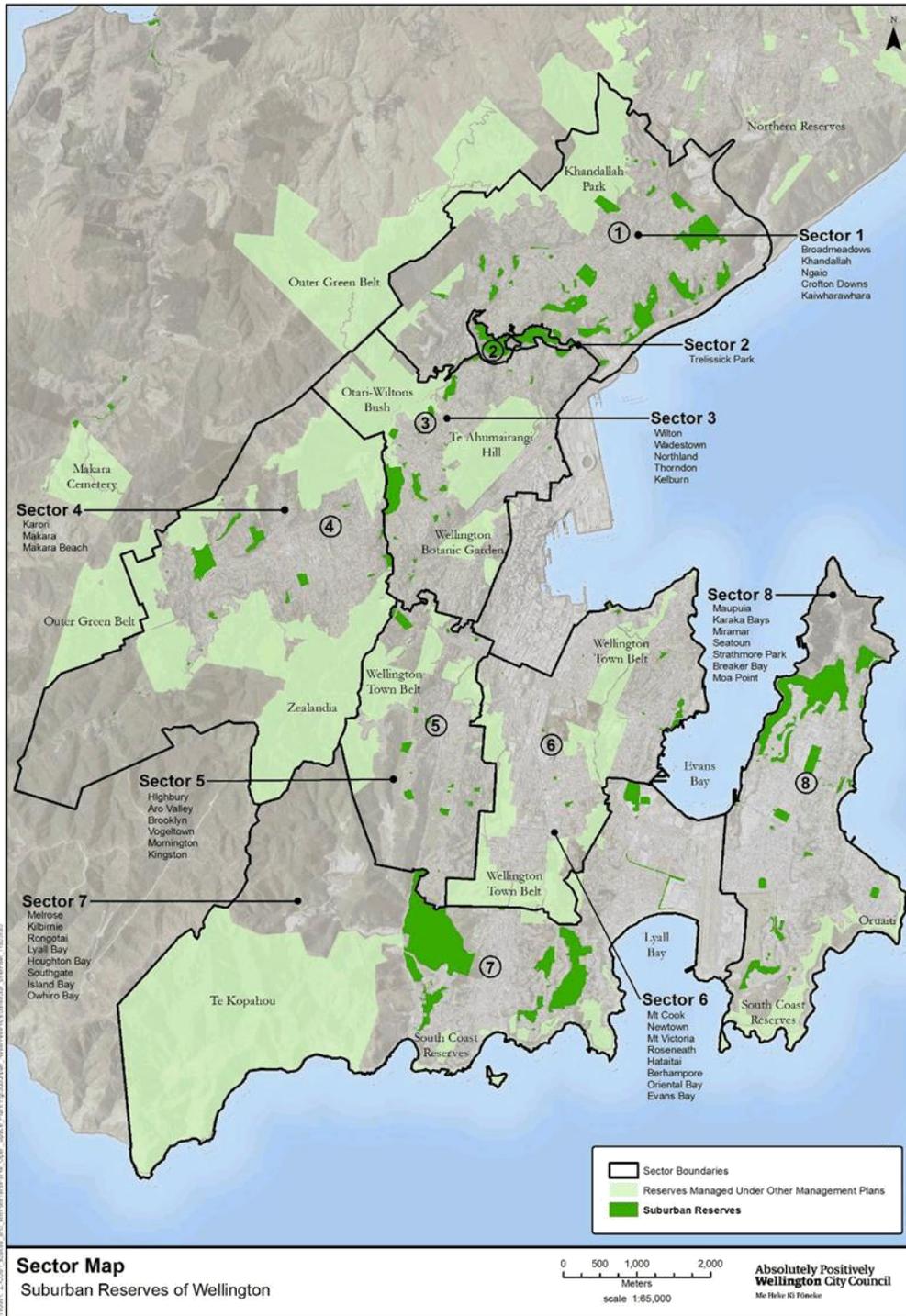
South Coast Management Plan 2002  
Oruaiti Reserve Management Plan 2011  
Wellington Town Belt Management Plan 2013  
Outer Green Belt Management Plan 2004  
Wellington Central City Framework 2010  
The Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014  
Cemeteries Management Plan 2003

The following map identifies the suburban reserves in each sector<sup>3</sup> in the context of the wider reserve network.

<sup>2</sup> There may also be activities and services provided on non-Council land, for instance schools or land owned by the Crown, mana whenua and so on.

<sup>3</sup> [Suburb boundaries were used to define Sectors](#)

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**



### **1.3 Structure of the plan**

The plan is structured in five chapters:

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

- 1.1 Purpose of the Plan
- 1.2 What areas does the SRMP cover?
- 1.3 Structure of the Plan
- 1.4 The suburban reserves network overview
- 1.5 The planning context – key guiding policies and plans
- 1.6 Reserve classification [and Reserve Categories](#)

#### **Chapter 2: General objectives and policies**

- 2.1 Landscape
- 2.2 Recreation
- 2.3 Ecology and indigenous biodiversity
- 2.4 Culture and history
- 2.5 Community groups and partnerships

#### **Chapter 3: Management sector objectives, policies and network plans**

#### **Chapter 4: Rules for use and development**

#### **Chapter 5: Implementation plan**

### **1.4 The suburban reserves network overview**

Suburban reserves contribute to a diverse city environment with a wide range of interrelated benefits including amenity value, recreation and social opportunities, contribution to the health and wellbeing of residents and both direct and indirect economic benefits. They also enable our indigenous biodiversity<sup>4</sup> to live within and move through the city.

Wellington's built environment is generally very 'green' as steep topography has left parts of private property and large parts of the road reserve network undeveloped and covered in vegetation. This complements the public open space both visually and in ecological terms. Many of the significant landscape features that characterise Wellington City are largely undeveloped (often but not always held as public reserve) such as the ridgelines and hilltops, the coast, harbour escarpments and steep gullies.

The suburban reserves sit within this citywide open space framework and play a critical role in determining the character, quality and function of the suburban environment. They contribute to the quality of life of local residents and can enhance the visitor experience. They contribute to neighbourhood identity and can provide community focal points.

Suburban reserves are particularly important in building resilient communities. As well as the obvious benefits of space for formal sports and recreation, play and leisure activities, local

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<sup>4</sup> Indigenous biodiversity refers to the plants and animals that occur or occurred naturally in Wellington. Refer to Our Natural Capital – Wellington's Biodiversity and Action Plan for more information.

parks can provide opportunities for informal interaction with neighbours and people in the community. **Open space can also play a critical role in post-disaster resilience.**

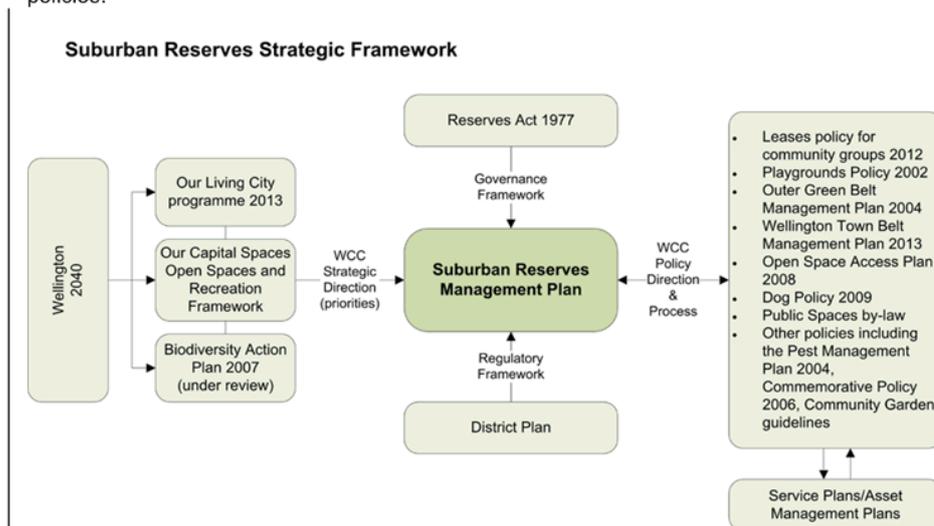
**Parks and open spaces can play a role in sustainable management of storm water and improving environmental quality.**

There is limited opportunity to provide more suburban reserves in established suburbs. The potential values, functions and use of existing open space need to be carefully considered to get the most from the parks that we have and ensure those values are suitably protected. Retaining flexibility of use and providing for multiple values needs to be a key attribute of all reserves.

**As the city develops and changes, the role of public open space needs to adapt. For example, public open space provides an increasingly important role in the quality of life and health and wellbeing of residents and as private open space in backyards decreases with urban intensification. In addition, an aging population will require more accessible spaces and shorter walking opportunities.**

### 1.5 The planning context – key guiding policies and plans

This plan has been produced to give effect to and complement other Council plans and policies.



#### 1.5.1 Strategic Council direction guiding the plan

##### Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital (2011)

Wellington City Council's vision for Wellington is focused on the future development of the city over the next 30 years. It builds on Wellington's current strengths, acknowledges the challenges the city faces now and over the medium to long-term, understands the changing role of cities, and is informed by Wellington's communities. The vision is supported by four community outcomes based on the city's competitive advantage. These are: eco-city; connected city; people-centred city and dynamic central city. These goals are central to the Council's Long Term Plan 2012–2022. The suburban reserves, alongside all of the other reserves in Wellington, play a significant part in realising these community outcomes and the vision in general.

### Our Capital Spaces – An Open Space and Recreation Framework for Wellington (2013–2023)

This plan provides the strategic context for the development of this management plan. In particular the management plan will be consistent with the four outcomes of Our Capital Spaces:

- getting everyone active and healthy
- protecting our birds, nature, streams, and landscapes
- contributing to Wellington's outstanding quality of life
- doing it together.

The management plan will focus on the following priorities and key actions:

#### Open Spaces and outdoor recreation opportunities are close to where people live and work

Review the provision of open spaces in suburban areas based on guidelines of 600 metres or a 10-minute walk to one or more neighbourhood park, playspace, or other outdoor recreation opportunity such as a track link.

#### Develop and enhance well-located park spaces as local destinations that provide a range of activities and experiences

In consultation with communities, develop, review and implement suburban reserve network plans to:

- identify priority parks for investment
- ensure that frequently used spaces provide high quality amenities and activities for local communities (eg shelter, toilets and eating areas)
- identify spaces for alternative uses (eg for kick-about spaces, community gardens etc)
- ensure a wide range of recreational opportunities on our beaches and waterfront.

#### Complete the track network with a priority on connecting communities and open spaces, and providing short walking and cycling routes and transport connections

Review local track networks as part of the Suburban Reserves Management Plan with a focus on tracks accessible to all ages and abilities.

### Our Natural Capital – Wellington's Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2014)

The Draft Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Our Natural Capital creates a shared vision for Wellington City's biodiversity that allows it to thrive. The main aim of the strategy is to protect and restore our indigenous biodiversity. coordinates the Council's indigenous biodiversity activities and identifies local priorities and actions for indigenous biodiversity. Indigenous biodiversity activities include pest control, revegetation planting, and partnerships with other organisations and groups.

The outcomes of the plan are:

- As a result of our protection, there has been no further loss of species indigenous to Wellington and no further reduction in size of ecologically significant areas with the potential for future restoration. There has been an increase in population size of threatened and/or locally significant species.
- All known original ecosystems within Wellington are well represented and self-sustaining, within which a range of indigenous biodiversity thrives. These areas provide source populations that are able to disperse to surrounding areas, assisting in the ecological restoration of the city's wider habitats.
- Wellingtonians are connected to nature. They are knowledgeable and passionate about Wellington's biodiversity and want to live in a city of abundant nature that is in close proximity to them. They have become kaitiaki of the natural environment and take action to support its protection and restoration.
- We are leaders in managing indigenous biodiversity in an urban context. We actively seek and share knowledge, support research and use the information we gain to continually improve our management of our natural resources.
- include:
  - identifying the current state of Wellington's indigenous biodiversity and the areas/species that require the most protection
  - protecting Wellington's indigenous biodiversity on public and private land
  - motivating the community to become more involved in indigenous biodiversity conservation
  - working closely with other organisations to ensure the conservation of Wellington's indigenous biodiversity
  - restoring our indigenous biodiversity where possible and ensuring it is easily accessible for all Wellingtonians
  - generating quality information through monitoring and research to enable us to conserve and manage our indigenous biodiversity into the future.

### 1.5.2 Other key guiding policies and plans

Other Council policies and plans that give guidance in managing the reserves and/or in developing the policies in this plan are listed below.

#### Open Space Access Plan (2008)

This plan sets out the Council's strategic vision for tracks in the city's parks, reserves and open spaces. The plan's vision is to *strengthen and improve the open space access network* by:

- *providing outstanding opportunities for recreation and tourism within the open spaces of Wellington*
- *ensuring tracks provide for a range of user interests, skills, abilities and fitness levels within each area*
- *achieving a quality primary network accessing major destination points in Wellington and adjoining districts, and linking with an equitable distribution of secondary and local track networks and recreational facilities.*

This management plan will review and identify improvements to local track networks consistent with the Open Space Access Plan.

#### **Playground Policy (2002)**

This policy defines how the Council will provide playgrounds to the community in an equitable manner, recognising the needs of communities and taking into account constraints of topography and funding. The objective of the Playgrounds Policy is:

*The provision of a range of safe, enjoyable and stimulating playgrounds across the city in a way that best meets the needs of children, caregivers, communities and the city for access, safety, amenity and maintenance.*

The suburban reserves play a key role in playground provision and gaps and overlaps in formal playground provision are identified in this management plan.

#### **Dog Policy (2009)**

The Dog Control Act 1996 requires the Council to develop a policy on dog control. The objectives of the Council's Dog Policy are:

- To ensure that the owners of dogs comply with their obligations under the Act1, that dogs are well cared for and Wellingtonians are able to enjoy dog ownership.
- To prevent any potential danger caused by dogs to the public, wildlife and natural habitats.
- To minimise the risk of distress and nuisance caused by dogs to the public, wildlife and natural habitats.
- To actively promote the responsible ownership of dogs.
- To provide for the reasonable exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners.

The suburban reserves provide places for dogs and their owners to recreate. This plan does not propose new or removal of existing off leash dog exercise areas but guides management of the various users of all of the reserves covered under the plan, including for dog exercise.

#### **Leases Policy for Community and Recreation Groups (2012)**

The Council provides leases of land and/or buildings at a subsidised rental to a wide range of community and recreation groups. As Council-owned land and buildings are a limited resource, the Council needs to allocate this resource in a way that maximises the use of its assets and responds to changing demands.

The Leases Policy for Community and Recreation Groups sets out the Council's role in leasing land and/or buildings to groups and provides guidance on:

- granting leases of land and/or buildings to community and recreation groups
- managing leases relating to the groups
- the standard to which land and/or buildings will be maintained to ensure appropriate asset management.

Section 5 of the policy notes that management plans such as this one and Council strategies will be used by officers to decide what activity or structure can be permitted on an area of land. Where there is no management plan, the proposed activity will be tested against the purpose for which the land is held and/or classified.

#### **Other Reserve Management Plans**

Nine management plans cover all of the reserves across the city. All of the reserves together form a network of open spaces and recreation opportunities. The different management plans are intended to cluster the reserves into common themes. As appropriate the different management plans provide for management specific to those areas and/or consistently across the entire network.

For example, reserves included in the *Outer Green Belt Management Plan* are unique in that they provide a western edge to the urban environment and a buffer of mainly open lands between the city's urban areas and the rural areas of Makara and Ohariu valleys. As such they have an important landscape, ecological and recreation role in conjunction with the reserves in the adjacent suburbs covered by this management plan.

The Wellington Town Belt (*Wellington Town Belt Management Plan*) provides a buffer between the CBD and inner suburbs and has important landscape, ecological, cultural and recreational roles in conjunction with parks and reserves covered under this management plan.

The plans, in addition to this plan are

South Coast Management Plan 2002  
Oruaiti Reserve Management Plan 2011  
Wellington Town Belt Management Plan 2013  
Outer Green Belt Management Plan 2004  
Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014  
Northern Reserves Management Plan 2008  
Glover Park Management Plan 2005  
Cemeteries Management Plan 2003

All other inner city parks are included in the Wellington Central City Framework 2010.

### 1.5.3 Regulatory and governance framework – The Reserves Act 1977 & the Resource Management Act 1991

#### The Reserves Act

The SRMP has been prepared under the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 ("the Act"). Management plans outline the Council's intentions for the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation of its parks and reserves. The aim of this legislation is to ensure that reserve management and development is based on sound principles, and that there are adequate controls for the purpose of the reserve.

Section 41 of the Act sets out the purpose and procedure for preparing a management plan. It also requires that management plans are kept under continuous review to adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increased knowledge.

The SRMP is an omnibus plan (covering more than one reserve) that applies to 170 reserves shown on the maps and schedules for each Sector (Chapter 3).

Council approval of activities in reserves under the Reserves Act takes the form of **Land Owner Approval**. These "land owner-"powers can take the form of permits, leases, licenses and easements and may require public notification. Rules for Use and Development are outlined in chapter 4.

#### The Resource Management Act - Wellington City District Plan

The *Wellington City District Plan (District Plan)* is the Council's principal regulatory document setting out objectives and policies, methods and rules for managing the city environment, land uses and associated activities and is prepared in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.

| [The parks and reserves covered by the SRMP](#) are zoned as either:

*Open Space A (Recreational Facilities)*  
*Open Space B (Natural Environment)*  
*Conservation Sites*

The District Plan has rules for Open Space A and B land and Conservation sites. The rules allow the Council to exercise control on the type of building and activity that occurs, and this control is exercised by way of the resource consent process.

Council approval of activities in reserves (zoned as listed above) under the Resource Management Act takes the form of a **Resource Consent**.

Depending on the nature and scale of a development (for instance a building, major track development and so on) it is likely that approval for any given activity will be required through Council (as land owner) AND Resource Consent (as regulatory authority). In all instances, land owner approval should be sought first.

Building consent may also be required and applicants should also check the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008.

## 1.6 Reserve Classification and Reserves Categories.

Throughout the SRMP there is reference to both 'reserve classification' and 'reserve category'. These are two ways in which the primary purpose of the reserve is identified. Reserve categories provide a finer level of detail than reserve classification as provided for under the Reserves Act. The Reserves Act classification is a legal requirement and has legal implications while the reserve categories are a reserve planning and management tool.

### Reserve Classification (Reserves Act)

Classification of reserves under the Reserves Act 1977 (Reserves Act) identifies the primary purpose of a reserve and also helps direct the management, use and development of the reserve. It provides a layer of legislative protection under the Reserves Act and binds the Council and limits (to a greater or lesser extent) how the land can be used. It is a mandatory process under section 16 of the Act,

The Reserves Act outlines a process and methodology for the declaration and classification of land as a reserve. Section 14 provides the Council with the statutory authority to pass a resolution to declare any land owned by Council as a reserve subject to the necessary public notification procedures under section 119 of the Reserves Act.

All of the parks and reserves included in this plan have had their reserve status reviewed. This involved identifying the primary use or purpose of each reserve and matching this use to one of seven "classifications". The seven classifications are defined in the Reserves Act as scenic<sup>5</sup>, recreation, historic, scientific, nature, local purpose and government purpose. Government purpose and nature reserves are outside the scope of the management role of the Council and scientific reserve is rarely used by local authorities so those classifications are not relevant in this particular process.

Re-classification can occur from time to time subject to the process as outlined in the Reserves Act.

### Reserve Categories (Wellington City Council – best practice)

<sup>5</sup> [The Reserves Act has 2 types of scenic reserve as prescribed in section 19\(1\)\(a\) – more commonly referred to as Scenic A Reserve section 19\(1\)\(b\) – more commonly referred to as Scenic B Reserve. See Appendix Three.](#)

To understand the current and potential values of the suburban reserves network and manage the parks most effectively, each reserve has been categorised<sup>6</sup>. The category relates to a primary purpose<sup>7</sup>. While many parks are (and should be) multi-purpose, allocating each a primary purpose allows us to think more clearly about the range of parks we have across the suburban areas. The park categories across the Wellington suburban reserves network are:

- Neighbourhood (community, local and amenity)
- Sport and Recreation (community and local)
- Cultural Heritage
- Natural
- Recreation and/or Ecological Linkages.

The categories are used throughout the plan to consider both network values and values of the individual parks. Maps are included to provide a picture of the quantity, size and distribution of the suburban reserves in general terms and more specifically across the different categories of reserve. It is important to remember that this is only part of the citywide picture given this plan does not cover all the reserves.

Broadly speaking, within the suburban reserves network there are fewer reserves in the 'natural' category as most of those reserves are large land areas contained within the Outer Green Belt, Wellington Town Belt and coastal areas. Where reserves are 'natural', the attributes of indigenous biodiversity and connectivity are of high importance. The abundance of the 'ecological and/or recreation links' is significant as it is part of what makes Wellington a unique city to look at and live in. The link reserves provide many, often small, often spread out, parcels of land with vegetation cover that has a cumulative value. The 'link' reserves are often undervalued when considered as individual sites but their role in complementing the large green spaces (such as the Town Belt) and contributing to the quality and character of the suburban reserves is significant.

Across the suburban reserves network the highest representation is in the neighbourhood (local) category. This reflects the changing nature of planning regimes and open space provision and historical patterns of settlement and suburban development. While there is a high representation of this category of park overall, which is a positive attribute for a suburban reserves network, they are not equally distributed across the city.

This combination of different types ('categories') of open space is unique to Wellington and should be managed to protect the identified character and quality of the Wellington landscape and open space network and enhanced whenever possible through identifying park improvements and filling gaps in provision.

Our Capital Spaces and the Playgrounds Policy both prescribe provision guidelines in relation to access to outdoor recreation opportunities and formal play areas. Provision mapping and overlaps between general provision and formal play provision has been used to inform this plan. Analysis of the maps was used to determine how well the network meets guidelines and where there might be opportunities to address gaps and overlaps. This is discussed in detail in Chapter 2.2 (Recreation) and in each Sector but, in general, Wellington residents in the suburban areas are well-serviced in terms of access to outdoor recreation opportunities.

A Quality Assessment for Sport and Recreation and Neighbourhood parks helps to inform this plan but has a focus on operational and maintenance type information (alongside the Play Areas Accessibility Review) rather than network planning.

<sup>6</sup> [Wellington City Council Parks Categories are based on best practice guidance provided by the New Zealand Recreation Association \(NZRA Parks Categories and Levels of Service Guideline 2011\)](#)

<sup>7</sup> [Refer to Appendix One for the full Wellington City Council Parks Category definitions.](#)

Other Council land not managed as reserve contributes to the suburban reserves network. Specifically, road reserve land makes a significant and unique contribution to the environment and the way Wellington looks. Due to our topography the legal road width is seldom used in its entirety with wide areas either side of the formed road surface often left with vegetation cover that contributes to landscape coherence, amenity and sometimes even informal recreation and play opportunities in the suburban environment. Water supply and drainage land can often also double as open space and recreation assets.

The following provides a general guide to the relationship between Reserve Category and potential Reserve Classification and Zone of a reserve. Note that the processes to classify a reserve and/or carry out a zone change are each subject to separate statutory process.

<b>Reserve Category (WCC)</b>	<b>Reserve Classification (Reserves Act)</b>	<b>District Plan zone (Resource Management Act)</b>
Neighbourhood (community) Neighbourhood (local) Sport & Recreation (community) Sport & Recreation (local)	Recreation Reserve	Open Space A
Neighbourhood (amenity)	Recreation Reserve or Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space A or Open Space B
Cultural Heritage	Historic Reserve	Open Space A or Open Space B or Conservation Site
Natural	Scenic Reserve	Open Space B or Conservation Site
Recreation and/or Ecological Linkages	Recreation Reserve or Scenic Reserve	Open Space A <u>or</u> Open Space B <u>or</u> Conservation Site

## **2 General objectives and policies**

### **2.1 Landscape**

While built infrastructure and formal recreation is an important part of the reserves network, the landscape value of parks is associated with the protection and provision of the unbuilt or natural landscape and the contribution this makes to the character, quality and liveability of the city. The significance and prominence of the natural landscape, often held as public reserve land, is a unique and valued part of the character of Wellington.

The Wellington landscape can be considered at a series of different scales:

**At a broad city scale** the parks and open spaces contribute to the essential character of the wider city environment – Wellington looks and feels like a ‘green’ city with the natural landform, the hills, the coast, the gullies and vegetation cover readily visible. The value of this natural landscape is far reaching contributing to economic prosperity, environmental health and health and wellbeing of residents.

**At the community scale** the landscape provides community identity, contributing to the attractiveness of the area and providing the setting for day-to-day experiences. We have taken a sector approach in the development of this plan to better consider community open space networks.

**At a reserve scale** there is a contribution to the open space and amenity values of the local neighbourhood. Most of the suburban reserves are 'local' and discrete. The larger reserves can be 'local' as well as part of a wider pattern of landscape coherence and connectedness. Individual reserves vary in character and quality.

The extent to which development is woven into the natural patterns of the land is an expression of what we value and is part of our social history. An awareness of what makes our landscapes and the places where we live attractive helps us to ensure that ongoing development and change best reflect our needs.

An ideal open space framework incorporates the key landscape attributes of the city. The open space framework may include private land (with covenants and easements) as well as public land. The planting undertaken by property owners and their willingness to allow natural regeneration on their properties makes a major contribution to the quality of the environment generally and the visual amenity of their communities in particular.

#### 2.1.1 Objectives

- Protect the natural character of reserve areas **and visual corridors of open space** to maintain the unique landscape of the suburban areas between Khandallah/Broadmeadows and Miramar.
- Protect the natural character of the suburban reserves **network** recognising the value they have in defining the character and identity of Wellington City and the different suburbs and the contribution it makes to the wellbeing of residents.
- Protect and enhance **vegetated** corridors of ~~vegetation~~ to provide visual coherence and unifying themes across the landscape.
- Provide for large trees as an essential component of the suburban environment.

#### 2.1.2 Policies

##### Natural environment

- Sector plans will identify specific landscape characteristics and values associated with each area to be enhanced, maintained and/or protected.
- The values of existing trees **and vegetation** on suburban reserves (including heritage trees and large trees generally) will be identified and managed to retain a tall tree framework where appropriate. Sector plans identify important **vegetation trees** that need to be retained, **protected** and/or replanted.
- The Council will (so far as possible) protect the existing character of the ridgelines, hill tops, **waterways** and other significant landscape features using all appropriate means, including **r**Reserve **c**Contributions, land acquisition, Reserves Act classification and covenanting.
- The Council will work with developers to establish reserves that recognise significant landscape and amenity values and contribute to a wider landscape connectedness and coherence.

- The Council will engage with landowners and communities in the protection and enhancement of landscape and amenity values of reserve areas (and other Council-owned and managed land) and private land.
- The effects of vegetation removal, maintenance and new planting on the following values will be considered on a project-by-project basis to guide management decisions:
  - a. enjoyment and interaction with nature and the outdoors
  - b. views to and from the particular reserve
  - c. diversity of landscape aesthetic and pattern
  - d. retention of a tall tree (and large tree) framework for landscape, ecological and human wellbeing reasons
  - e. protecting heritage tree groupings
  - f. ecology at a site scale, community scale and citywide scale
  - g. land and soil health, and stability
  - h. supporting outdoor recreation opportunities
  - i. provision of shade and shelter
  - j. mitigation of effects of buildings on and around the suburban reserves network (eg screen them, integrate them into landscape or reduce bulk and scale).
  - k. CPTED<sup>8</sup> principles

#### Built environment

- Built development on suburban reserves will only occur if it is necessary for community or public recreation purposes and cannot be located elsewhere, and will be subject to an assessment as outlined in Chapter 4 Rules for use and development<sup>9</sup>. See Chapter 4 for specific policy relating to utilities.
- Any development will be sensitively designed and implemented to protect the landscape and open space values of the suburban reserves network and incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles where practicable.
- No new building or structures of any kind will be permitted on the skylines and ridgelines as viewed from the central city or suburban centres or the harbour. In exceptional circumstances, this policy shall not apply where buildings or structures are for essential utilities and cannot practicably be located elsewhere and their public benefits outweigh their adverse visual impacts.
- Development in prominent locations or development that detracts from landscape values will be avoided. Care shall be taken to minimise visual distraction from the natural environment.
- All development will be located and designed to protect existing landscape features and established vegetation. Appropriate form, scale, materials and colour scheme will be used to integrate development into the landscape.
- Colour schemes, planting and site design associated with existing buildings and structures shall be reviewed by Council as each comes up for attention (either by Council or a lessee) to ensure that they are well-integrated and complementary to their surroundings.
- Earthworks and landscape modification will be limited in scale and effect to protect natural landforms.

<sup>8</sup> Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

<sup>9</sup> Development is defined in its broadest sense including, but not limited to, earthworks, new buildings and structures, additions and alterations to existing buildings, car parks and lighting.

- Soft engineering approaches will be used as a preference<sup>10</sup>, for example swales and planted berms are preferred to piped storm water and retaining walls.
- Structures, buildings and furniture no longer required shall be removed as soon as practicable, and those that are unsafe or irreparable shall be removed also and replaced only if consistent with the policies in this plan and the Leases Policy for Community and Recreation Groups. An assessment of the historic significance of a building will be undertaken prior to a decision being made about its removal.  
**Opportunities to re-use/relocate buildings, structures and furniture will be explored prior to demolition to support sustainability best practice (minimising waste).**

### 2.1.3 City scale – landscape character and coherence

The most significant planning initiatives to capture the attributes of the Wellington landscape character include the ridges and hilltops overlay in the District Plan and the management plans for the Wellington Town Belt, Outer Green Belt, south coast and the Botanic Gardens of Wellington. These documents recognise the importance of Wellington's skyline and areas of largely undeveloped, natural landscapes held as public reserve land and its essential contribution to the distinctive character of the city. The suburban reserves network complements these larger areas to create a unique landscape character appreciated at a city scale.

The landscape values of the Wellington Town Belt contribute to making it an iconic and distinct city resource. The patchwork of vegetation and the prominent natural features of the ridgelines, hilltops and slopes have citywide significance. They provide a natural green backdrop to the central city and contribute to the city's identity and sense of place.

The harbour's edge follows Wellington's main fault, a very distinctive geological feature given emphasis by the steep escarpment rising up to the skyline. This 'hard edge' is a defining feature of the harbour and city. These fault-scarp and coastal cliffs and the [Te Motu Kairangi](#)/Miramar Peninsula and south coast beaches are important components of the city's landscape.

### 2.1.4 Community scale

The local open space network forms part of the suburban environment that local people interact with on a daily basis and how this space looks and functions has a direct impact on their lives. Wellington's older suburbs are well-integrated into woody vegetation (indigenous and exotic), have views onto bush covered hills, often have views out onto the harbour, and have reasonable walking or cycling access to larger areas of public open space, either the Town Belt, the coast or the Outer Green Belt.

The patterns of development and its density are defined by, and therefore reflect, the land form. In older suburbs, developed when engineering was more constrained and perhaps a greater modesty prevailed, houses are less dominating and the 'space left over' has been colonised by indigenous native vegetation. **With the notable exceptions of significant infrastructure type works such as main roads and harbour reclamation**, there is a sense of integration; development that accommodates rather than dominates nature. More recent development has been less generous and accommodating in this regard. Even local road development cuts deep scars across the faces of steeper hills, and structures dominate. Extensive landform change occurs through large-scale earthworks. Areas of hard surfacing and larger housing footprints often leave little space for people to plant trees and shrubs, or for nature to simply re-invade **and also has significant impact on storm water management**. Trends towards intensifying built development will have an impact on the **resultant landscape and on the aquatic environment**. **at a community level.**

<sup>10</sup> With best practice guidance reference for example the Wellington City Council Water Sensitive Urban Design Guide

On the western edge of the city, the Outer Green Belt comprises the large reserves forming a continuous green backdrop between Mt Kaukau and the south coast. The steep faces below are covered with vegetation, while mixed vegetation reaches into the suburbs along road reserves and across steeper east-facing slopes. The suburban reserves often serve to visually connect the residential areas to the Outer Green Belt landscapes. In particular the vegetation cover on the Natural and Ecological and/or Recreation links reserves provides for visual coherence and distinctive character at a neighbourhood scale (for example, Trellissick Park).

On the eastern and southern sides of the city, the suburban reserves network provides connections to the coastal landscape. Steep, undeveloped private land often connects to public open space protecting the natural landscape patterns and supporting a variety of vegetation.

### 2.1.5 Individual reserves

The landscape values associated with the individual reserves across the suburban reserves network are generally limited by their smaller size, however they complement the large-scale reserves. There is a cumulative landscape value in a network of open space across the city and across a suburb.

Large-scale reserves affording ecological and recreational connections and making a significant contribution to the wider Wellington landscape include Centennial Reserve in Miramar and Trellissick Park in Ngaio. At the other end of the scale are small parks, sometimes isolated from wider networks. Examples include Chelsea Street Reserve in Miramar and Cararra Park in Newtown. In between are the medium-sized spaces that are not part of a wider connectedness but are attached to waterways or areas of landscape or ecological significance. Examples include Ian Galloway Park in Wilton and Cashmere Park in Khandallah. These areas often provide valuable opportunity to exhibit natural landform and support vegetation that lends itself to defining the character of suburban areas.

Many of the suburban reserves are heavily modified with their original purpose being for landfill. This is now a unique feature of the open space network and a valuable resource in terms of providing flat space across the naturally steep landscape where residential housing has been established.

Neighbourhood reserves are often small-scale or single-purpose, such as a playground where safety and visibility requirements mean that vegetation is minimal (or at least low in stature) and landscape values are not significant in comparison to amenity or outdoor recreation opportunity

## 2.2 Recreation (and leisure)

The open space network in the suburban areas between Khandallah/Broadmeadows and Miramar provides for a range of outdoor recreation activities and uses through the provision of parks across the following categories<sup>11</sup>:

- Neighbourhood (community, local and amenity)
- Sport and Recreation (community and local)
- Cultural Heritage
- Natural
- Recreation and/or Ecological Linkages.

Within these areas a range of recreational and leisure activities take place including:

- **informal activities** such as walking, jogging, biking, dog walking, sightseeing, picnicking, skateboarding, children's play, community gardening, sitting to admire the view, think or knit

<sup>11</sup> Refer to Appendix 1 for full explanation of Parks Categories

- **organised sports and programmed activities** such as football, rugby, cricket and outdoor gym classes
- **private club/group activities** such as guides, bowls, tennis and play centre facilities. Note some of these are also organised sports activities.
- **commercial activities** such as cafes, recreation concessions and so on.

Whilst many of these activities are limited to certain types of area, for instance sport and recreation parks are primarily used for organised sports, others such as children's play (playgrounds) can occur in neighbourhood parks, sport and recreation parks or even on the edge of natural areas.

In addition, schools are an integral part of the open space network through formal partnerships, such as the new artificial turf at Wellington College, and informally through use of school playgrounds and playing fields after hours. Any use of school grounds or facilities needs to be approved by the board of trustees with more formal use such as leases or licences also being approved by the Ministry of Education.

This section will look at the provision of open space for recreation between Khandallah/Broadmeadows and Miramar. A more detailed, localised analysis of park categories, park provision and quality is outlined in the Sectors in Chapter 3 of this plan.

### 2.2.1 Objectives

- Provide open spaces and outdoor recreation opportunities close to where people live and work.
- Provide a wide range of quality recreation and sporting opportunities (both formal and informal) that are easily accessed and affordable.
- Develop and manage outdoor spaces to maximise flexibility of current and future use.
- Increase regular participation in recreation and sport.
- Develop and enhance well-located park spaces as local destinations that provide a range of activities and experiences.
- Support community initiatives to increase local self-sufficiency.
- Complete suburban track networks with a priority on connecting communities and open spaces, and providing short walking and cycling loops and transport connections.

### 2.2.2 General provision

Our Capital Spaces<sup>12</sup> outlines guidelines for the provision of open space in suburban areas. It recommends that every household should be within 600 metres or a 10-minute walk to one or more neighbourhood park, play space, or other outdoor recreation opportunity such as track link. The results of this analysis are outlined in each sector plan with actions on how any gaps can be addressed.

Provision of access to an outdoor recreation opportunity has been assessed through mapping a 600m/10-minute walk along the local street network from park and track entrance points. Solutions to identified gaps and prioritisation of actions to fill gaps in both general provision and [formal play area](#) provision need to be considered on a case by case basis through more detailed analysis. For example, a gap in both open space and formal play area provision would likely take priority over a gap in just formal play area provision only. Potential to address the gap may, however, be limited either way by there simply being no available land for public use.

<sup>12</sup> Our Capital Spaces – An Open Spaces and Recreation Framework for Wellington 2013–23

If there was a gap in play provision identified, census data may show that the majority of children in that particular area are actually school-aged children so providing a play area outside of school grounds might not be a high priority. There may also be an opportunity for an arrangement with a local school to allow all local children after-hours access to play equipment and kick-about space.

When considering gaps in general provision, buying land is seldom a viable option due to the cost of purchasing land in built up areas. There are few opportunities to obtain land through development as most development in the established neighbourhoods will be small scale infill type housing.

Planning for increased housing density will consider existing open space provision in determining suitable areas for increased intensification in addition to planning mechanisms that could be employed to fund new reserves and/or development. Any new reserve land should contribute to as wide a range of open space values as possible. For example, an area containing ecologically significant vegetation and an area of flat space for informal recreation would obviously be of higher value than a steep grass-covered slope.

It is important to note that changes in age demographics or trends in open space use or urban design generally may require the redesign of parks, but not necessarily the need for more dedicated parks space. A space with a broad range of values is able to best provide for this flexibility of use over time.

As previously noted, in general, there is very good provision of access to outdoor recreation space across the suburban areas of Wellington City covered under this management plan.

#### Policies

- Provide where practicable a neighbourhood **community or local** park, play space, or other outdoor recreation opportunity such as track links within 600 metres or a 10-minute walk from residential areas.
- Incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and universal accessibility principles into the design of new spaces and modifications of existing spaces.
- Encourage greater, flexible and more creative play for all ages (including young adults and the elderly) through the development of neighbourhood parks.
- Users with mobility challenges (eg with wheelchairs, pushchairs, or people with sight-impairments) can access an adequate range of spaces and opportunities.
- Frequently used spaces are accessible and provide high quality amenities and activities for local communities (eg shelter, toilets and eating areas).
- Diverse play, sport and recreation opportunities are provided for all ages, cultures, income groups and abilities alongside other open space values where possible (such as biodiversity **indigenous biodiversity** and amenity for example).

#### 2.2.3 Playground provision

The Playground Policy identifies four categories of playground (centralised, community, local and local basic). The policy guidelines are that:

- a significant majority of dwellings should be within 800 metres of a community playground
- a significant majority of dwellings should be within 600 metres of a local playground.

Working towards this **guideline objective** will establish an adequate provision of playgrounds in Wellington, as well as ensuring that excessive provision does not occur. This will help get the

best network of formal play provision for the most people. We have used this policy to identify playground provision during the development of the sector plans.

The provision guidelines identified potential gaps in the network and areas where the provision is greater than that specified in the guidelines. What the response to both scenarios might be will vary depending on the many other factors that inform planning across the whole network.

The aim of the playground policy is to consider how best to provide playgrounds to the community in an equitable manner recognising the needs of communities and suburbs and taking into account constraints such as topography and funding.

A recent safety audit has also identified playgrounds where work is needed to improve accessibility and safety for users and their caregivers. This work will be carried out as part of routine maintenance. Any larger works required have been identified in the sector plans.

#### 2.2.4 Dog exercise areas

Most areas in Wellington City are classified as 'Controlled public places' where dogs are welcome on-leash and under the control of their owners. The Council provides 51 designated off-leash exercise areas and 8 beach exercise areas across the city. Dogs can exercise and socialise off-leash in these areas as long as they remain under the control of their owner and subject to some restrictions in some areas. Off-leash areas are designated under the Dog Policy 2009. Dogs are prohibited in play areas and sports fields.

There are no guidelines for the provision of off leash dog exercise areas resulting in a range of sizes and locations from the small enclosed areas at Cummings Park and Cog Park, through to longer walkways such as Maupuia Walkway. There are several on areas of the Wellington Town Belt adjacent to reserves covered under this plan.

#### Policy

- Provide for the reasonable exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners.

#### 2.2.5 Tracks

Our Capital Spaces<sup>13</sup> includes under 'Outcome 1: Getting everyone active' and a priority point to 'Complete the track network with a priority on connecting communities and open spaces, and providing short walking and cycling loops and transport connections'. Further detail is provided by actions:

- 1.9.3 Review local track networks as part of the development of the Suburban Reserves Management Plan with a focus on tracks accessible to all ages and abilities
- 1.9.2 Continue to develop the track network for shared use wherever appropriate, while managing any conflicts between different activities.

The network in the suburban areas has developed mainly to serve individual reserves, rather than link the reserve network together. The major tracks and walkways through this area identified in the Open Space Access Plan are:

- **The Sanctuary to Sea Track** which runs from Zealandia Karōri Sanctuary through Otari-Wilton's Bush and Trelissick Park towards enter Wellington Harbour at Kaiwharawhara. **The track ends at Trelissick Park.**
- **The Harbour Escarpment** between Khandallah and Newlands. The southern section starting from Homebush Park is still to be planned and constructed.

Access to the Outer Green Belt from the suburban areas of Khandallah/Broadmeadows through to Karori is well-developed and provides numerous entrance points to bush tracks

<sup>13</sup> Our Capital Spaces – an open spaces and recreation framework for Wellington 2013-2023.

and the longer walkways such as Te Araroa. Any opportunities for further track links associated with suburban reserves are identified in the sector plans.

Some of the newer tracks have been built and maintained by volunteer groups, for instance in Centennial Reserve in Miramar. The tracks are designed for dual-use except for a few that have been built as mountain bike-only tracks (to ensure the safety of all track users, for example downhill mountain biking activity).

There is ongoing demand from users for more beginner level/family friendly biking and walking tracks. These will be identified in the sector plans.

There are a whole range of values associated with the individual reserves across the city and the full range of those values needs to be considered as part of any track development. As referenced in Our Capital Spaces, the needs of different user groups are also important in thinking about shared use and accessibility.

Parks and reserves can also provide important routes for active transport, whether from the suburbs into the central city or to link suburban areas. Beginner and family-friendly tracks will often be used as alternatives to walking or cycling along the road corridors. The suburban reserves, because of their generally smaller size, do not provide the opportunities provided by the Wellington Town Belt or Outer Green Belt. In most cases, where a track could be developed through a suburban reserve, it already has.

#### **Policies**

- Tracks will be shared use (ie pedestrian and cycle) and open for cycling unless otherwise identified in accordance with the Open Space Access Plan (2008).
- The open space access network will be integrated with the wider city and regional access networks, and cycle and walking commuting needs.
- Develop more tracks that are accessible and useable by people with limited mobility, push chairs and wheelchairs. This includes the able-bodied, people pushing strollers, the elderly and people with impairments or disabilities.
- Develop a plan for additional beginner level/family-friendly biking and walking tracks.
- The walkway system will be accurately mapped and interpreted, and this information will be freely available to the community.
- All tracks will be physically sustainable and have minimal environmental impact, as far as possible.
- Tracks will be designed and maintained to defined standards in the Open Space Access Plan, with significant hazards identified and/or mitigated.

#### **2.2.6 Community gardens**

Community gardens allow residents to share in the provision of food, recreation and therapeutic opportunities for their community. They can also promote individual health and wellbeing, environmental awareness and provide community education.

A community garden is defined as:

*A small scale low- investment neighbourhood communal gardening venture, where the primary purpose is growing vegetables or fruit. Community gardens may have an explicit gardening philosophy, ie organic growing, they may be treated as one garden or they may allow participants with individual plots to manage them as they see fit.*

*(Wellington City Council Guidelines for Community Gardens, September 2009)*

In Wellington City there are already a number of different types of community gardens and orchards, on reserve land, in community housing complexes, schools and so on.

The increased interest in community gardens and orchards over the past few years has resulted in a number of applications to use parks and reserves. To assess these applications and ensure a consistent approach, the Council has prepared a set of guidelines (*Wellington City Council Guidelines for Community Gardens, September 2009*).

Assessment of applications for use of parks and reserves for community gardens and orchards will use the criteria specified in Rules for Use and Development. These are slightly modified from the Community Garden guidelines with the gardens operating as a not-for-profit activity with no individual plots or allotments. Council will not support commercial gardening on public reserves.

#### **Policies**

- Community gardens and orchards may be permitted, so that community groups can provide food, recreation and therapeutic opportunities for the community.
- Assessment of applications for community gardens and orchards will be according to the criteria specified in Rules for Use and Development.
- **Community gardens should not have a negative impact on indigenous biodiversity.**
- Council will not support commercial gardening on public reserves.

#### **2.2.7 Sport and recreation parks (“sports fields”)**

The sport and recreation parks are managed as a citywide network.

Council sports fields are under growing pressure with increasing demand from sports groups – particularly from football. The period where demand is highest is from April to August.

The city has limited land suitable for developing into sports fields. The artificial sports fields at Nairnville Park, Te Whaea, Wakefield Park, St Patrick’s College, and Wellington College have provided an additional capacity of over 50 hours a week during peak times. An additional field has recently opened at Alex Moore Park in Johnsonville. There are no plans for further artificial fields until the success and utilisation of the existing fields have been reviewed over the next three years.

The growth and improvement in facilities, however, brings with it the need to upgrade infrastructure to cater for increased use, eg car parking, changing facilities, floodlighting, fencing, toilets and so on. New buildings and the infrastructure associated with development of outdoor formal sports fields can result in significant impacts on the open space values and natural environment of parks and reserves. To protect specialist surfaces (and the investment) fencing is often built to limit use by casual users, for ball control and to protect the turf.

At the other end of the scale there are sports clubs not making full use of existing facilities. Bowls is one sport with declining numbers and club membership. There are currently only two bowling clubs with leases on parks and reserves covered under this plan (at Wilton and Kilbirnie) with the clubs at Karori, Vogelmorn and Hataitai (private land) all now closed.

Balancing the provision of a diverse range of recreation opportunities with maintaining public access to open space and the natural environment needs to be carefully managed. There are a number of informal recreation activities that use the more formal developed spaces – for example, picnics, flying a kite, kicking a ball around and community events.

#### **Policies**

- A range of sporting and recreation opportunities are provided that satisfies the needs of citizens and visitors.
- Work with Sport Wellington to monitor participation in physical activity and barriers to participation across the wider region.
- Built facilities will be very carefully managed to ensure the focus remains on parks providing for outdoor recreation.

#### **2.2.8 Elite sport**

Elite sport<sup>14</sup> and associated events are important to Wellington as a destination for major events, entertainment, and also to provide a pathway for talented young people to develop their skills and develop a career in elite or professional sport. Such sport can sometimes bring in external funds to improve facilities that can in turn benefit community sport.

There is increasing use of the public sporting infrastructure for elite sport. The development of elite sport and the associated professional support and administration can put pressure on existing facilities used for community sport. It's important community use and access is not compromised by these changes.

#### **Policy**

- Support the use of the reserve network by elite sport, provided such activity complements and supports community use, access and participation.

#### **2.2.9 Club facilities**

Tennis, bowling and scout clubs have leased areas for specialised playing surfaces and/or clubrooms. Other clubs, such as rugby, cricket and athletics, lease land for clubrooms.

Most of the club and community group leases have buildings that are only available for club members. Some, such as bowling clubs and tennis, are available to be used on a pay-for-play (casual) basis. Many clubs sub-lease facilities to other clubs to make best use of the facilities and share costs as well as allowing casual play.

Leasing is permitted to enable the public use of parks and reserves by providing a wider range of facilities than would otherwise be available.

With the exception of sports such as football, many traditional sports clubs are experiencing declining membership. This issue has been further complicated by the rising cost of maintenance, building compliance and insurance. However, another influencing factor is the increase in casual sport (pay-for-play). Many people are choosing to participate in sport and recreation on a casual basis rather than committing to membership of a club. There is also more choice, and there have been a number of emerging sports such as floorball, handball, ultimate frisbee and futsal.

The Council is working with a number of clubs (eg bowls) to address sustainability issues. Many clubs are being encouraged to amalgamate or to share resources/facilities. This is commonly referred to as a 'sportsville' model.

#### **Policies**

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<sup>14</sup> This does not include people playing their sport at a high performance level such as national athletic competitors but is intended to capture professional sports and franchises (the Pulse netball team, and Wellington Phoenix for example) and events such the cricket world cup.

- Identify opportunities for clubs to amalgamate and share facilities or services.
- Regularly monitor the health of sports clubs to ensure that more clubs are sustainable over the long-term.
- Partner with Sport Wellington to organise and promote sport and recreation development opportunities for clubs (including greater partnerships with businesses and the community and marketing the activities on offer).
- Leasing of reserve land and facilities to sport and recreation clubs is allowed where the activity is consistent with the objectives of this management plan and:
  - is concerned with community recreation, sport or leisure activities
  - is open for public participation (clubs will be encouraged to allow casual play at their facilities or, at least, that their membership shall be open to all members of the public)
  - complies with Rules for Use and Development (chapter 4).

Leases will be administered in accordance with the Council's Leases Policy for Community and Recreation Groups (2012) except where inconsistent with this management plan.

#### 2.2.10 Commercial activities

Running a community sporting team or club can be an expensive operation. There are fewer volunteers around to help run competitions, coach teams and maintain facilities and buildings. This has led some clubs to have paid administrators, coaches and players.

Some clubs are investigating commercial activities/opportunities to enable them to raise funds to run competitions and programmes and invest in their sport. This varies from charging for play or sponsorship, through to running commercial facilities such as cafes and pro-shops.

Any approval to carry out commercial activity will only be permitted to the extent that the:

- activity is necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the park or reserve or for the convenience of people using the park or reserve
- activity does not require a new permanent building or structure.

In addition, where the activity is related to an existing sporting club or community group the commercial activity must complement and be ancillary to a group's primary community or recreational activity. Excess funds generated by the activity are in the first instance applied to any maintenance obligations the group has under its lease and then to the group's community or recreational activity.

### 2.3 Ecology and indigenous biodiversity

The vision statement for indigenous biodiversity in Wellington City is:

*Wellington is a city that protects and restores biodiversity indigenous biodiversity and proudly showcases its natural areas. It is a city renowned for its kaitiakitanga (environmental guardianship).*

[This vision statement will be achieved through Our Natural Capital: Wellington's Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. The suburban reserves network isplay an integral part in assisting to achieve this vision. This section is focused on how the suburban reserves network contributes to Wellington's ecology and indigenous biodiversity.](#)

Enhancing and protecting [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) often complements other values of the open space network such as landscape value (eg people value the green backdrop to the city and it visually unifies the city landscape), recreation value (walking in the bush or seeking shade in a playground) and community value (it can provide a sense of identity in a suburb and groups form over restoration projects). At a suburban reserves network scale this translates into a need to look for the potential for both connectedness of ecosystems and ecological enhancement of individual reserves.

### 2.3.1 Objectives

- To protect [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) and indigenous ecosystems [on within and between](#) suburban reserves, including [freshwater-aquatic](#) ecosystems.
- To restore and connect indigenous ecosystems within and between suburban reserves and the wider reserves network.
- To protect and restore existing stream habitats, with a focus on the Kaiwharawhara, [Korimako and Owhiro](#) and [Karori](#) Stream catchments.
- To protect and enhance the large tree network ([both indigenous and exotic species](#)) through and between the suburban reserves to assist with [connectivity movement](#) between habitats and support neighbourhood amenity and character.
- [To incorporate opportunities for biodiversityindigenous biodiversity enhancement in any development plans across all park categories to maximise diversity of parks values and use of the suburban open space.](#)
- [To carry out weed and pest animal control within suburban reserves where these significantly impact on indigenous biodiversity values.](#)
- To work collaboratively with iwi, schools, communities, researchers and individuals in restoring suburban reserves.
- To prioritise protection of [identified sites of ecological significancebush remnants](#)<sup>15</sup> ([bush remnants](#)) and other [identified](#) ecologically significant sites on [both public and private land](#).
- To acknowledge that local healthy open space benefits people's health and wellbeing of people, and these people are more likely to engage in positive environmental behaviour.

While the large areas of land associated with the Outer Green Belt, Wellington Town Belt and the south coast provide the most significant [opportunities-habitat](#) for [citywide-ecological functionour indigenous biodiversity](#), the suburban reserves network also has an important role to play. Broadly speaking, [the forests in suburban reserves are fragments of a bigger picture, and most are regenerating secondary forest.](#) The larger reserves provide core habitat for our indigenous species while the smaller spaces allow for these species to travel between the areas. The mix of type, size and spread of parks is also a part of what makes our parks network unique and the Wellington city landscape and lifestyle distinct. [The same applies to streams, where many of the remaining streams are fragments of the former system, often piped above and below the reserves.](#)

Trelissick Park and 17 other suburban reserves have been categorised as 'natural' parks with a primary purpose of protecting the natural environment. While the 'natural' parks provide the greatest opportunities to enhance citywide [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) (primarily due to larger size and quality of vegetation), [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) is an attribute of the parks network that has value at all scales. Smaller parks and even individual trees, when considered as part of a network, make a significant contribution to citywide

<sup>15</sup> Refer to An Inventory of the Surviving Traces of the Wellington Primary Forest of Wellington City by G Park (1999).

[biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#). These smaller spaces are identified as the Ecological and/or Recreational link reserves and all the other categories of reserves can also have [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) values as secondary to their primary purpose.

A principle of ecology is that everything is interrelated. The ecology of the suburban reserves is heavily influenced by how [indigenous biodiversitybiodiversity \(both indigenous and exotic\)](#) is managed on private land and other Council land not managed as reserve. For example, important food sources for birds may be specimen trees on private land or road reserve, or a source of weeds could come from private gardens. Advocating for the [management-protection and restoration of biodiversityindigenous biodiversity, and the management of pest acrossspecies, across](#) all land is an important opportunity for the ecological health of the whole city.

[Restoration activities need to be well planned to optimise success. Sites along stream valleys with sheltered conditions within suburban reserves offer good opportunities for restoration planting. Many factors need to be considered, including variations in site conditions that could affect survival rates, species choice and pest threats. The Council intends to assist the natural successional process by carrying out extensive enhancement planting of the tall tree species in areas of young indigenous forest and scrub, as well as restoration planting on bare land and following weed control. There is also potential to diversify understorey and ground-layer plant species through enhancement planting. All proposals for enhancement planting will need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Fundamental to all restoration efforts is ongoing plant and pest management to optimise the conditions for restoration and to protect any biodiversity gains.](#)

There are a number of 'identified sites of ecological significance' both within and around the suburban reserves network. These are sites that were identified in an inventory of the precise location and extent of the surviving traces of Wellington's forest remnants. The survey identified every stand of vegetation within the Wellington City boundaries in which canopy tree species characteristic of the district's primary forests' tree species are naturally occurring. There were a total of 401 sites identified in 1999, 108 of which are on Council reserve land. Unprotected remnants on private land are a significant issue; however this is a Resource Management Act matter that District Plan changes can address.

The survey notes "*the surviving traces of the old forest are crucial to the process of forest re-establishment... Only where they are in proximity, in reach of seed-dispersing birds, or close enough for wind to spread seed, can the new forest approach the nature of the former forest. Where there is no old forest nearby, the process is infinitely slower, to the extent that artificial re-planting may be necessary to stimulate it*". The suburban reserves that contain these identified sites of ecological significance are critical in providing not only the protection of this remaining vegetation but also allowing for the proximity between sites given the geographical spread of the reserve network. There is also opportunity for enhancement of the vegetation across the suburban reserves network by both Council and community groups.

Communities and individuals that identify with the natural value of their open space are often more actively enjoying the reserves network and contributing to its protection, restoration and enhancement. The suburban reserves are often the local reserves that people visit or even just see on a regular basis providing a 'daily dose' of nature. People's awareness and connection with nature is enhanced when parks are healthy, which in turn promotes health and wellbeing in those individuals and communities.

### 2.3.2 Policies

#### Identifying and planning

- ~~• The ecologically significant areas for restoration in suburban reserves will be identified and assessed, taking into account their representativeness, rarity, connectivity or buffering function, diversity, health and special features.~~
- ~~• Opportunities for planting large tree species will be identified and tree planting undertaken by the Council and community groups.~~
- The important areas for ecological restoration on suburban reserves will be identified and prioritised around:
  - a. their representativeness, rarity, connectivity or buffering function, diversity, health and special features
  - a-b. enhancing the indigenous species diversity of suburban reserves
  - b-c. improving the ecological connectivity of the suburban reserves network and adjacent Town Belt, Outer Green Belt, coastal areas, northern reserves and botanic gardens
  - e-d. improving freshwater habitats and fish passage (in line with GWRC Fish Passage Restoration programme) particularly in the Kaiwharawhara, Korimako and Owhiro Streams
  - d.e. improving the ecological buffer zone around Zealandia.
- ~~• All restoration planning will take into account potential for natural regeneration and site conditions.~~
- ~~• Areas requiring restoration will be identified and the restoration planning will take into account potential for natural regeneration and site conditions.~~
- ~~• Opportunities for planting large tree species to benefit indigenous biodiversity through providing a food source or facilitating movement (whether indigenous or exotic) will be identified and tree planting undertaken by the Council and community groups.~~
- Plant and animal pest threats will be identified and assessed, and their management prioritised in accordance with the policies and priorities in relevant local and regional pest management plans.
- In prioritising plant and animal pest management, priority will also be given to:
  - a. ecologically significant areas
  - a-b. areas containing species representative of the biodiversity/indigenous biodiversity of the city (providing control does not have an adverse effect on these species)
  - b-c. areas important for ecological connectivity
  - e-d. areas of hazardous tree removal
  - d-e. areas of high amenity and recreation value
  - e-f. improving the ecological buffer zone around Zealandia.
- Restoration, revegetation and pest management programmes will be reviewed and adapted as necessary in response to the results of ongoing monitoring and research.

### Protection

- The Council will protect the indigenous ~~biodiversity~~biodiversity within suburban reserves, including the streams, natural water courses and soil, from threats such as weeds and pest animals, fire, pollution, earthworks and recreational activities.
- Partnerships will be promoted between the Council, other organisations and adjacent landowners in implementing pest management programmes and protecting ~~native indigenous biodiversity~~indigenous biodiversity.
- Infrastructure within suburban reserves, including stormwater management devices, will be managed and, if necessary, redesigned to minimise impacts on the natural environment.
- The suburban reserves network will be managed to maintain and enhance its ecosystem services, prioritising water quality, ~~biodiversity~~indigenous biodiversity protection, education, low-impact recreation, intrinsic worth, cultural significance, and carbon storage.

#### Restoration

- Eco-sourced plants<sup>16</sup> will be used in all restoration planting.
- Areas cleared of exotic vegetation and invasive weeds will be restored through planting and/or enabling natural regeneration.
- Regular follow-up maintenance will be carried out on all areas being restored until canopy cover has been achieved and as required thereafter.
- ~~Enhancement p~~Planting of larger, slower growing tree species, and other specialist species, will be carried out to diversify the range of indigenous ~~plants~~species, to provide additional habitat and, where appropriate, to add to the tall tree framework on the suburban reserves network.
- ~~Eco-sourced plants will be used in all restoration planting.~~
- The Council will enable and advocate for fish passage within streams flowing across suburban reserves.
- The Council will encourage, support and work collaboratively with iwi, local communities, businesses and interested groups to develop and implement restoration programmes within the suburban reserves network in accordance with Council ~~biodiversity~~indigenous biodiversity planning.

#### Monitoring, research and education

- The ecology of the suburban reserves network, including ~~plant and animal~~biodiversityindigenous biodiversity, water quality, weediness and impacts of animal pests, will be monitored as part of the Council's citywide monitoring programmes, and will include continuing bird monitoring.

<sup>16</sup> Eco-sourced plants have genetic provenance in the location in which they are planted

- Monitoring will include record-keeping of Council and community-based planting and pest control activities, to inform future decision-making.
- Monitoring results will be reported regularly to inform the Council and the public about trends and issues.
- Research and information sharing about the ecology of the suburban reserves network, its management and its role in the city's urban ecology will be encouraged through partnerships and communication networks involving the Council, research organisations and interested community groups.

#### Awareness/advocacy

- Local parks will be promoted to groups as outdoor ecological classrooms by enabling opportunities for on-site learning, such as school activities, spaces for learning and interpretation signage<sup>17</sup>.
- Council will work with community groups and give them adequate support and education around planting and pest control, and ensure their activities do not have a negative impact on our indigenous biodiversity.

## 2.4 Culture and history

This plan highlights the key historical values of the suburban reserves between Khandallah/Broadmeadows and Miramar. While many reserves have no visible heritage items or obvious heritage significance, they do have their own 'story' associated with cultural significance and history of the land and about how they came to be public open space. When shared, these stories can add to the reserve's perceived-value and enhance a sense of community and stewardship for people associated with that history and local residents and users of the space.

### 2.4.1 Objectives

- Significant historical and cultural features and values of the suburban reserves are identified, managed and protected.
- Appreciation of the cultural heritage and the history of the suburban reserves will be enhanced through research and interpretation.

### 2.4.2 Policies

- Historic buildings and sites, and traditional and wahi tapu sites within the reserves, will be protected and managed according to recognised conservation principles and policies. Consultation Collaboration with mana whenua and Heritage New Zealand will be important in implementing this policy.
- The reserves will be protected and managed in a manner reflecting their value and significance, in consultation with any directly affected groups or individuals.
- Interpretation at reserves will be carried out as broadly as possible to include cultural, social, economic, and historical significance of each site.

<sup>17</sup> This does not include commercial activities and may be subject to other legislation (eg the Resource Management Act)

- Where possible, proposed works will avoid recorded archaeological sites. Where avoidance of recorded sites is not possible, authority shall be sought from Heritage New Zealand before any work is carried out. In areas of high archaeological potential, when there is reasonable cause to suspect that an archaeological site (recorded, or for the discovery of unrecorded sites) may be damaged, modified or destroyed by any activity, an archaeological authority shall be applied for from the Heritage New Zealand in accordance with the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- Wherever appropriate possible, Māori place names will be used, on signs and maps, plant labels and interpretation.
- Any activity occurring on or near the “Sites of Significance to mana whenua or other Māori” listed in the District Plan shall be discussed with mana whenua before the activity starts.
- Interpretation of these significant sites will be carried out in partnership with mana whenua.

#### 2.4.3 Important cultural and historical reserves and features

Each of these sites sits within the context of a reserve that has a variety of other values specific to each site and that provide an important part of the character of each place.

##### Bridle Track

The Bridle Track was the first recognised main route to Wellington during its European settlement in the 1840s. The track followed a number of Māori routes from Wellington Harbour and along the top of the ridge. The area was a resting place, a vantage point and there is archaeological evidence of shellfish having been consumed at the site.

The path has continually been used and modified to allow for people to travel from the harbour, Kaiwharawhara and up to Te Wharau Ridge and Paerau. There is a local emotional tie to the track and it is still a popular shortcut in to the CBD for the residents of the northern suburbs. While the track is not a parks asset, the Council will manage the area to protect the heritage values and current values as a cycle/walkway link.

##### Brooklyn War Memorial

The memorial was built to commemorate Brooklyn's World War One servicemen. It was planned and constructed through the efforts of the Brooklyn Returned Services Association and the people of Brooklyn. In just two years following the end of the war, they raised £900 for its construction. The designer and sculptor are not known.

The Brooklyn War Memorial is a distinguished and elegant memorial and is set on a spectacular site that has views across the area and city.

##### Cog Park and the Patent Slip

Evans Bay is the site of the first Patent Slip in Wellington and New Zealand. The Patent Slip, consisting of two slipways built in 1873 and 1922 respectively, was designed to accommodate large ships over land for maintenance and repairs and is considered a great engineering feat.

In 1969, the first slipway closed and an upgrade of the second slipway commenced. The No. 1 slipway was sold for scrap in 1972 and the machinery removed. The No. 2 slip continued to operate until 1985, when it too closed. Following the demolition and removal of the slips and associated buildings, the land was then drastically altered.

The Evans Bay Patent Slip is a site of great historical and technological significance, locally, nationally and internationally. The seven cogwheel winch built by Kennards is possibly the only one ever produced, and rated for a pull of 2000 tonnes it is also the largest of any winch

of its time, making it extremely rare. In addition to the large machinery, a patent slip of this size is exceptional; from the 1870s it was common to maintain large ships by dry-docking. A number of engineers have identified the construction of such a large slip facility, from scratch, with primitive machinery and in such a difficult location as being an outstanding engineering feat. In addition, it is undoubtedly the first large-scale underwater construction in New Zealand. [Paraphrased from its Heritage New Zealand registration]

#### **Miramar Bowling Club Pavilion**

The Miramar Bowling Club was founded in 1946. Initially it had a small pavilion but acquired its current clubrooms in 1948 from the Centennial Exhibition, where it had been an operational fire station. Alterations were made to the building to fit it out for purpose but it remains generally intact.

Edmund Anscombe was commissioned to design most of the buildings for the Centennial Exhibition. The buildings were prefabricated and temporary in construction as they were only intended to last five years. Anscombe used what was then the cheapest building material available – painted asbestos cement in flat sheets and battens. After the Exhibition closed, some buildings were dismantled while others were accidentally burnt down in a fire. The fire station is one of the only Exhibition buildings known to still exist.

#### **Fort Buckley**

Fort Buckley is an historic fortification initially constructed in 1885 on a spur of land overlooking Kaiwharawhara. It was built as part of the coastal defences of Australia and New Zealand, in response to fears of a Russian attack following the establishment of a new sea port at Vladivostok, and the consequent presence of the Russian Imperial Navy in the North Pacific. It was the first of the coastal defences built in Wellington, and was operational until 1893. It was later refurbished as an anti-aircraft battery during the Second World War. [written by Bruce McFadgen, 2009]

#### **Trelissick Park Magazine Store**

The site of the Kaiwharawhara magazine has been occupied by the magazine itself for over 100 years, since 1880. The magazine has significance as belonging to a type of military/civilian structure which was once common through the country, but of which relatively few examples now remain.

Originally the Kaiwharawhara Magazine installation consisted of two stone magazines, two corrugated iron sheds, a keeper's house, stables and coach house. All that now remains is one of the two stone magazines which is largely complete, half of the front wall and one complete side wall which is all that remains of the other of the stone magazine, and the stone lining of the dirt track approaching the location.

The magazine is located between the site of the old Kaiwharawhara jetty and the physical remains of Fort Buckley, which was built on the hilltop south of the river mouth and the magazine. The jetty and the fort had a special functional relationship with the magazine. Originally the magazine would have formed a wider landscape with the jetty, which was used to transport the powder and materials, and Fort Buckley, which the magazine was serving.

This history was obtained from the [NZHPT registration information](#) [New Zealand Heritage List/Rāranġi Kōrero](#) and the Trelissick Park Management Plan (that is superseded by this plan). The site is a Category II historic place and was ~~purchased~~ acquired in 1995 by Wellington City Council. It is now an integral part of Trelissick Park. The Capital Defence website has some more interesting tales about the site.  
<http://capitaldefence.orconhosting.net.nz/prfiles/pre1930/kaiwarra1.htm>

Further references to the Trelissick Park Magazine Store are as follows:

Onslow Historical Society publications:

Julie Bremmer, "Kaiwharawhara Powder Magazine", *The Onslow Historian*, Vol 14, 1984.

Steven White, "Kaiwharawhara Powder Magazines 1880-2005", *The Onslow Historian*, Vol 35, No's 1 & 2, 2005.

Chris Cochran, *Kaiwharawhara Magazine Trelissick Park, Wellington, Conservation Report*, prepared for Wellington City Council, May 1998.

## 2.5 Community groups and partnerships

Our Capital Spaces identified as one of its four key outcomes "Doing it together".

There are currently more than 80 community groups across 112 sites involved in general parks advocacy, restoration projects, animal pest management and track building throughout the city. As well, many sporting and recreational groups manage facilities and sporting activities and many schools have environmental programmes both on site and off site in the surrounding parks network. The map on the following page shows the spread of formal community partnership and participation.

In addition to the people or groups working at specific sites or on specific projects, there are groups that advocate for their community of interest or more generally around parks related issues. For example there are active Residents Associations across the city and a range of organisations such as Forest and Bird, Wellington Botanical Society and Living Streets Aotearoa all with key areas of interest and expertise.

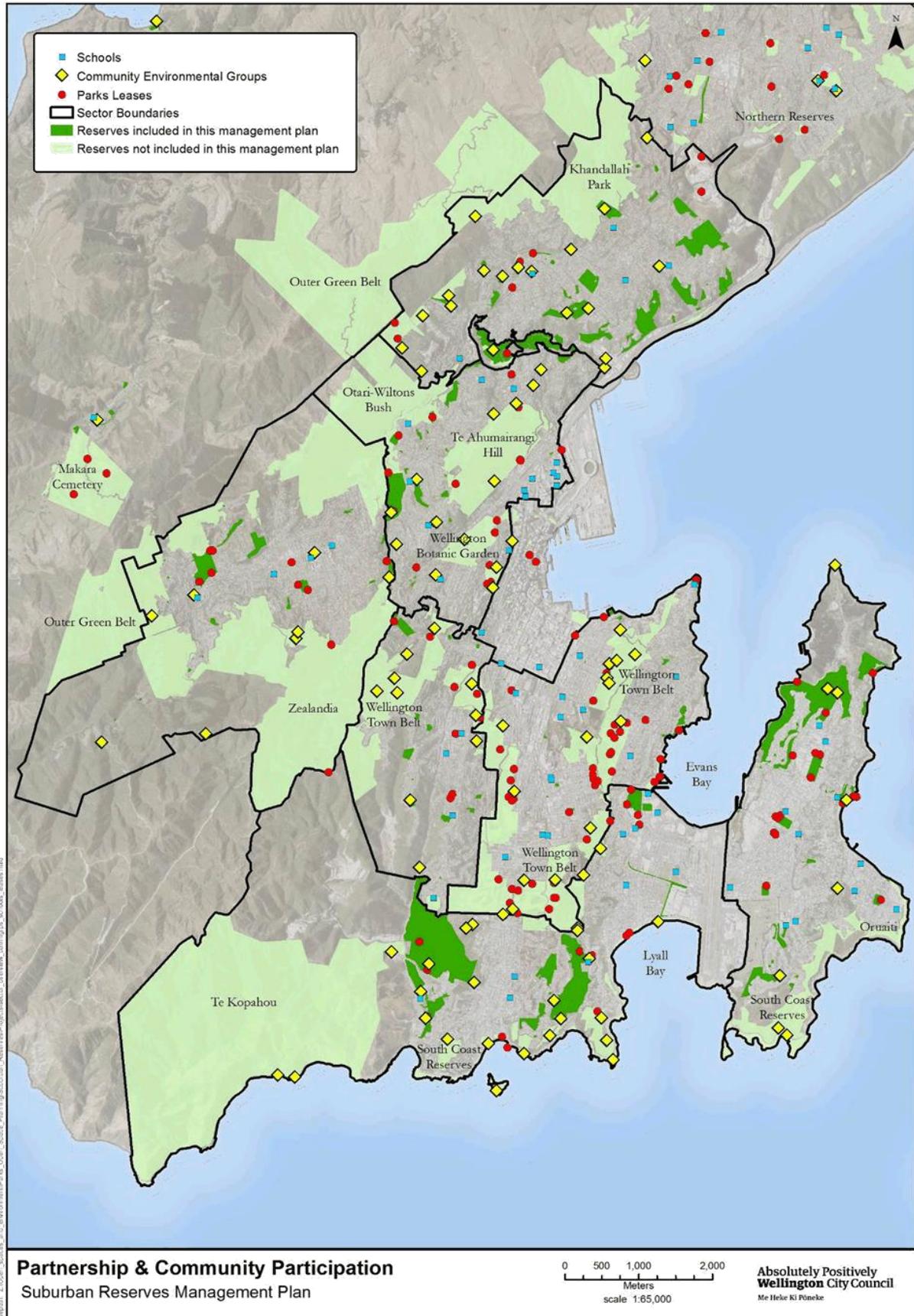
There has always been public involvement in the management, development and protection of the suburban reserves network. This involvement ranges from individuals who look after the reserve adjacent to their properties, through to organised groups who lease areas and are responsible for managing these areas as, for example, bowling greens or tennis courts. There is the opportunity to get a wider section of the community involved in the reserve network including urban Māori, ethnic communities and young people.

The future of the suburban reserves network depends on the active involvement of the community. Council resources are limited and the success of future work on reserves depends heavily on the involvement of the public. Council officers and community groups will continue need to work closely in partnership, together meeting objectives in the management plan.

Council support for groups is not detailed in this plan as the different needs of each group are too broad to have a one size fits all statement of 'support'. The many different groups need support in many different ways depending on the site they are at, the type of project they are planning and the different skills and capabilities of the group members. Some current information can be found at:  
<http://wellington.govt.nz/recreation/enjoy-the-outdoors/parks-and-reserves/volunteers-and-support>  
And <http://www.naturespace.org.nz/>

Examples of great community partnerships include: the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park, the Berhampore Golf Course, community gardens and orchards in public open spaces, and the restoration of Trelissick Park.

Suburban reserves and track networks provide public space for people to informally interact. They also provide the opportunity for people and groups to simply look at or experience the natural environment. Both the human interaction and the interaction with the natural environment are increasingly recognised as being critical to the health and wellbeing of people living in cities. Building a sense of community also assists in building local resilience



#### **2.5.1 Objective**

- To manage the suburban reserve network on behalf of and in partnership with the wider Wellington community.

#### **2.5.2 Policies**

- To encourage and support active community participation in the ongoing management, maintenance, development and monitoring of the suburban reserve network.
- To provide opportunities for individuals, groups and businesses to be involved in activities on the suburban reserve network, such as research, habitat restoration, events, community gardening, and recreation development (such as tracks).
- To establish, as appropriate, Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with groups that contribute to activities on the suburban reserves, such as habitat restoration, recreation development, and events.
- To support the beautification of the suburban reserves by adjacent property owners provided the work is consistent with the objectives and policies of this plan.
- To report regularly to community groups on progress towards key objectives in the Suburban Reserves Management Plan.

#### **Partnership with mana whenua**

We will encourage Treaty partners and the wider Māori community to help determine how this plan can be implemented, including:

- working in partnership with mana whenua to co-manage reserve land vested in mana whenua
- supporting Māori community-based groups to practise kaitiakitanga (guardianship), and to use our open spaces for the development of indigenous knowledge and traditional activities, such as raranga (weaving), for the benefit of all.

#### **Partnership with education and health providers**

We will encourage and support environmental education and physical and mental health initiatives in the outdoor open space environment.

We will encourage and support tertiary-level research into the values and management of suburban open space in Wellington, including but not limited to:

- studies into environmental, recreational and social issues associated with open space, recreation and natural environments
- landscape and city character studies
- implications of increased suburban housing density to open space provision, type and use
- the potential values and role of the Wellington road reserve as part of the suburban open space network
- pest management (plant and animal)
- providing for large trees in the suburban environment.

### **3 Management sector plans**

#### **3.1 Sector 1**

##### **Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara**

A unique feature of this sector is the harbour escarpment and the steep gullies off Onslow Road and Homebush Road. Where topography permits, the bush reserves have been developed to include tracks, with play areas, kick-about space or informal recreation space sometimes also provided.

The Outer Green Belt (OGB) extends right down into Broadmeadows, Crofton Downs, Ngaio and Khandallah and provides a prominent natural setting for residential housing in this area and access to the extensive track system.

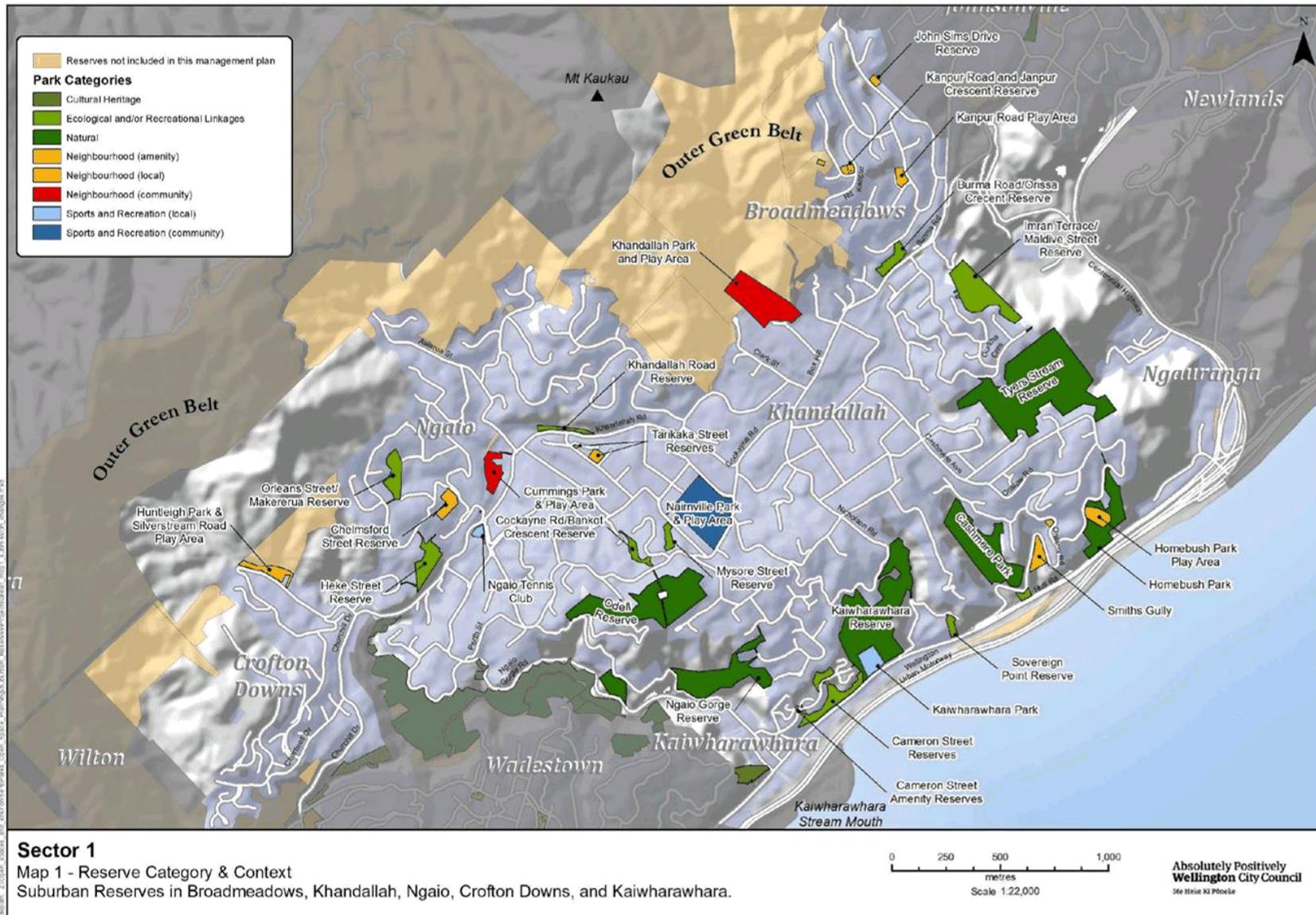
The suburban reserves enhance ecological connectivity between the OGB and the harbour via the large natural gully reserves and smaller pockets of open space.

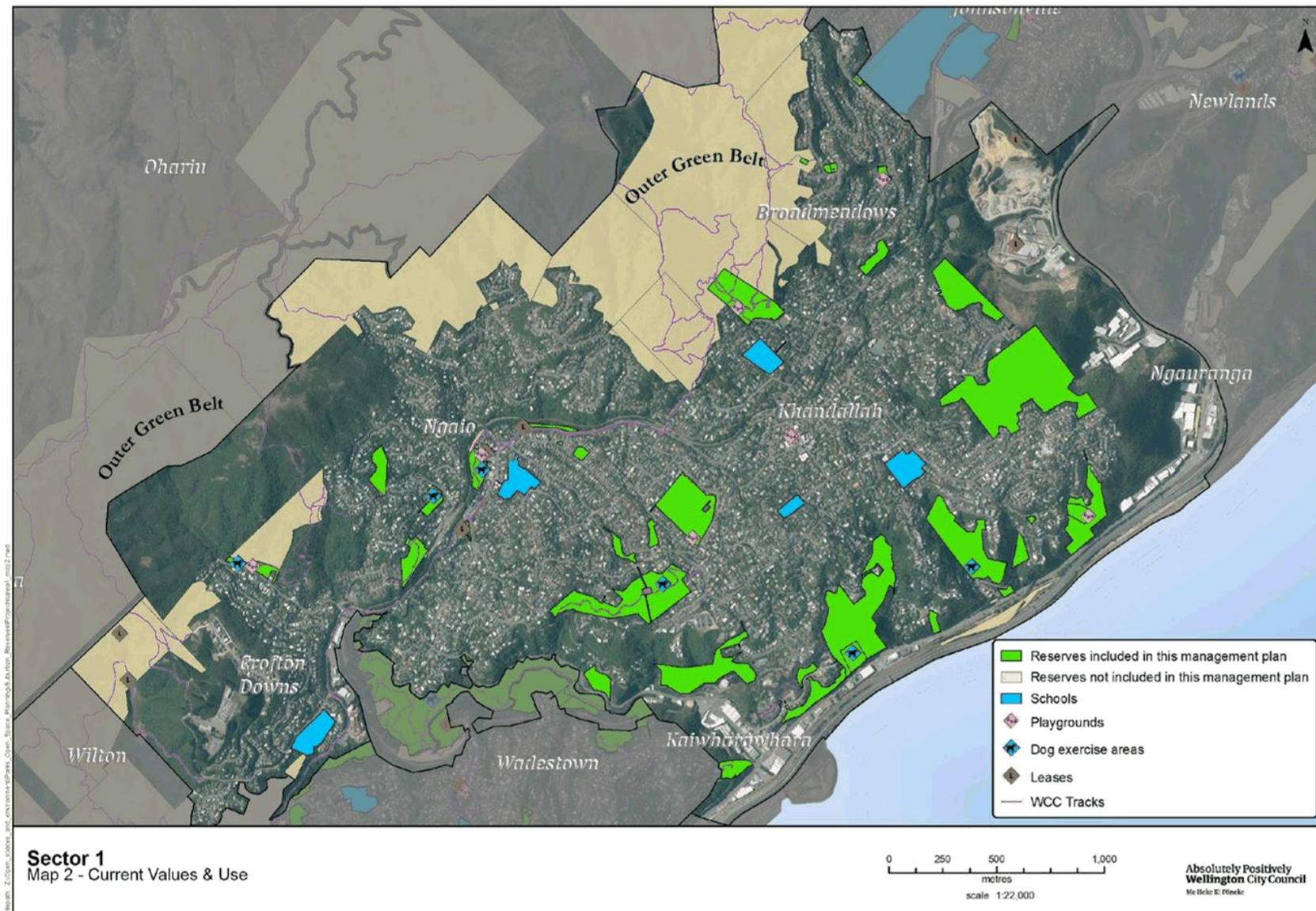
**The Sector 1 boundary is based on the suburb boundaries. Parts of the OGB fall inside this boundary but is managed under the Outer Green Belt Management Plan with the exception of the Silverstream Road Play Area and the Khandallah Play Area. These two areas are included for completeness in assessing neighbourhood park and play space. This sector does not include Trelissick Park.**

The open space network comprises:

- One sport and recreation (community) park – Nairville Park, which has a 3/4 size artificial field, three winter fields, two summer cricket blocks, a skateboard ramp and a community playground. Nairville Recreation Centre is located on the park and provides a range of indoor recreation activities and programmes, changing rooms and public toilets during its hours of operation.
- Kaiwharawhara Park on Hutt Road has one winter field and changing rooms.
- Ngaio Tennis Club leases a recreation reserve on the corner of Crofton Road and Waikowhai Street.
- 12 neighbourhood parks including Khandallah Park and play area and Silverstream Road play area.
- Several large bush reserves. Kaiwharawhara Reserve, Cashmere Park and Homebush Park form part of the harbour escarpment. Tyers Stream Reserve is above Ngauranga Gorge and Odell Reserve is on the skyline above Ngaio Gorge.
- A number of smaller ecological and/or recreational link reserves (some unnamed) that provide amenity as pockets of 'green' in the suburban landscape and as ecological links between larger bush reserves. Two examples are the Cameron Street Reserves and Mysore Street Reserve.

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**





### 3.1.1 Assessment of the network

Sector 1 Map 1 shows all of the parks (by category) in the context of the built environment and other open space such as the Outer Green Belt.

Sector 1 Map 2 shows specific use including playgrounds, leases on reserves, dog exercise areas and the track network. Schools are also shown to help complete the picture of outdoor recreation opportunities. Ecological sites of significance and heritage trees are not mapped but have been assessed in determining the range of values each park holds<sup>18</sup>.

Sector 1 has a good variety of open space and recreation opportunities. There is a large, well-developed Community Sport and Recreation Park at Nairnville Park, and a variety of neighbourhood parks that vary in size and character. Most of the parks have multiple values, which strengthens both the individual park value and the network value.

For example, Cummings Park has ecological value associated with protection and enhancement of [native/indigenous](#) vegetation and the stream; amenity value for the village and neighbouring properties; cultural value associated with a heritage tree; and a variety of recreation opportunities from walking, formal and informal play, picnicking and dog exercise. It also complements other adjacent community facilities such as the library **and has a long history with early European settlement land use and local resident association links.**

Analysis of a 10-minute or 600 metre walking distance on the street network shows gaps in formal play area provision in central and northern Khandallah, Crofton Downs and the north western area of Ngaio above Fox Street.

The area north of Fox Street is surrounded by the Outer Green Belt but, like Tyers Stream Reserve, access off the street network is constrained by very steep topography. There is a small parcel of land at Vasanta Avenue that could function as a neighbourhood park but due to the fragmented street network would only serve a small area and still leave a gap in the Satara Crescent area.

The Khandallah village playground is not an ideal space but there is no land to the north of the village that would be more suitable. The areas north of the village and to the east and west of Tyers Stream Reserve are lacking but again, there is no land available that could be developed further for either formal play or outdoor recreation generally.

There is the potential to work with schools such as Crofton Downs School and Cashmere Ave School where the gaps have been identified. Crofton Downs School playing fields and open space is regularly used by the community and the school supports and encourages use of all its facilities by the community. Any public access to the Cashmere Avenue School grounds would be a significant benefit to the local community in terms of open space and play opportunities.

**The Khandallah Tennis & Squash Club is a well-established and currently well supported sports facility in this area. It is not on Council or public reserve land.**

Investigating track development in Tyers Stream Reserve may provide northern Khandallah residents with walking and/or cycling opportunities, however there are significant constraints given the steep topography of the reserve. ~~The privately-owned Khandallah Tennis and Squash club is located in this area.~~

An area around Khandallah Village has been identified as being potentially suitable for a zone change to accommodate medium-density housing<sup>19</sup>. Should this occur there will need to be an associated provision for land for outdoor recreation as there is already a gap in provision in this area that may be exacerbated with increased population.

#### Actions

<sup>18</sup> [Mapping of Sites of Ecological Significance can be found on the Wellington City Council website.](#)

<sup>19</sup> Proposed in draft Wellington Urban Growth Plan

- Address the gap in both play and open space recreation access in the north eastern corner of this sector.
- Work with local schools and sports clubs to investigate community use and access to open space and play opportunities.

### 3.1.2 Playgrounds

Play opportunities in this sector vary in their context from a village setting (Khandallah library) to a sports and recreation park or neighbourhood park type setting (Nairnville Park, Kanpur Park and Cummings Park) to a more remote, bush type setting (Homebush Park).

There is a gap in provision of playgrounds as previously described.

### 3.1.3 Dog exercise areas

There are seven off-leash dog exercise areas, one each located in Trelissick Park, Chelmsford Park, Cummings Park, Silverstream Road Reserve, Odell Reserve, Kaiwharawhara Park (restricted access) and Cashmere Park.

The sector is well-served with dog exercise areas. In particular, some of the large reserves such as Odell Reserve and the adjacent Trelissick Park provide off-leash walks and links.

The Cummings Park dog exercise area is well used as it is central, easy to access and drive to and is safe for dogs as its well away from roads. There have been issues raised by other park users around access through the area to other parts of the park and ensuring dogs are restricted to the current designated area. The issue of damage to the turf during the winter months due to intensive use has been mainly resolved.

#### Action

- Retain the dog exercise area at Cummings Park. **Any changes to the status to this dog exercise area can only be considered during a review of the Council Dog Policy.**

### 3.1.4 Track network

The area has a comprehensive network of tracks, particularly on the western edge within the Outer Green Belt and through Trelissick Park as part of the Sanctuary to Sea Walkway. There are ongoing community track building and planting projects in the Outer Green Belt between Downing Street, the Skyline Track and Silverstream Road (the 'Silversky' track). **They are A community group is establishing a dual-use track network (walking and mountain biking) throughout the area linking suburban areas with the Outer Green Belt in partnership with Council.**

There are tracks through the bush at Odell Reserve, Heke Street Reserve and Makererua Street Reserve that provide more local opportunities for off-road walking in the neighbourhood **and important links to the Outer Green Belt tracks. Linking Trelissick Park and Odell Reserve could provide a further walking opportunity, however it is not a current priority and it is likely that access through private property would be needed.**

The Northern Walkway and national Te Araroa walkway pass through this sector.

#### Actions

- Develop track links between Downing Street, Silverstream Road and through Huntleigh Park to Huntleigh Park Way (connects the street network around Huntleigh Park and Silverstream Road Play Area).
- Investigate a link from Homebush Park around to Tyers Stream Reserve as part of future subdivision of land above Jarden Mile.
- Investigate a new track link into Chelmsford Park from Heke Street.
- Investigate a future track link between the Hutt Road and Khandallah via Cashmere Park.

- Investigate opportunities for tracks from Vasanta Avenue and Satara Crescent (northwest Ngaio) areas into the Outer Green Belt.
- Investigate the need and feasibility of a track between the Kaiwharawhara Park sports field and the Bridle track.

### 3.1.5 Ecology and biodiversityindigenous biodiversity

The linear nature of the rail corridor in this sector provides opportunity for ecological links.

Tyers Stream reserve is a very large parcel of land with high ecological and biodiversityindigenous biodiversity values. Among other indigenous plant species, it contains northern rata, puka and wharangi<sup>20</sup>. Access to the reserve is constrained by topography but the landscape and ecological values of the site are such that physical access is not a significant issue.

There are several parcels of private land in this sector adjacent to the Outer Green Belt with important landscape and ecological values. They are zoned open space under the District Plan. They have the potential to provide new track links to the Skyline Walkway and are a priority for protection and/or acquisition for their ecological significance and the restoration and track work already underway.

The Girl Guide Association of NZ allows access through its seven-hectare block of land between Silverstream Road and Huntleigh Park Reserve. The Council carries out possum control in the block and the community has started restoration of the stream between the site and Silverstream Road. The land is protected by covenant.

There are sites of ecological significance that are only partially contained within reserve land and extend onto adjacent private land. At Makererua Reserve there is a local community group working to restore indigenousnative vegetation and control weeds. The group's understanding of the values of their environment and their involvement is likely to lead to better ecological outcomes in their own properties. There is potential for a similar scenario with the residents at Amritsar Street where private property extends down the steep vegetated banks off the ridge to meet the boundary of reserve land. Both the private and reserve land is ecologically significant.

Odell Reserve, Nairnville Park and the small reserves at Mysore Street and Bankot Crescent play an important role in supporting ecological connectivity between the Outer Green Belt, Trelissick Park and the escarpment reserves. Large trees and significant indigenousnative bush cover should be retained and enhanced in the natural and ecological link reserves and, where it does not interfere with the primary purpose of the reserve, large trees should be planted at Nairnville Park to support this connectivity function.

#### Actions

- Investigate the protection and /or acquisition of reserve land for landscape, ecological and recreation purposes as part of any proposed subdivision of the land situated to the west of Silverstream Road.
- Investigate the protection and /or acquisition of the forest remnant north of Homebush Park as part of any future subdivision of this private land and enable a track link between this park and Tyers Stream Reserve.
- Work with the Girl Guide Association on the future management and protection of its land off Silverstream Road (also potential for recreational outcomes).
- Continue working with KiwiRail to develop the rail corridor as an important ecological link and scenic route.

<sup>20</sup> An inventory of the surviving traces of the primary forest of Wellington City. Compiled for Wellington City Council by Geoff Park Landscape Ecology and History. February 1999.

### 3.1.6 Community groups and partnerships

There is a range of community groups working throughout the reserves in this sector, primarily focused on ecological restoration work and track building.

Ngaio Crofton Downs Residents Association has a partnership with the Council to realise the Association's long-term vision of Ngaio as a natural amphitheatre in which people and nature are nurtured. This is in line with Council objectives of establishing connective corridors and the enhancement of walkways, and recognises the role of indigenous native indigenous ecosystems.

Volunteers help with maintenance in Odell, Makererua and Chelmsford reserves. Forest and Bird are working on a restoration plan for land at Chartwell Drive. The Bells Track Group and the Green Belters are two more groups doing work in this Sector.

The Western Trail Builders group is establishing a track network throughout the western area linking suburban areas with the Outer Green Belt.

There are existing partnerships between schools and the Council in this sector working to improve play area provision and biodiversity indigenous biodiversity values. Cashmere Ave School and Ngaio School are involved with native indigenous planting in their school grounds. Cashmere Ave School is equidistant between three key reserves sites with ecological significance so plays an important role in helping manage biodiversity indigenous biodiversity values within their wider suburban environment.

There is one commercial lease on reserve land on Khandallah Road near the Ngaio Shopping Centre. Cavell Upholstery has a 15-year lease to run their upholstery business. Following the expiry of the lease it is planned to vacate and remove the building.

Wellington Free Kindergarten (Ngaio) is adjacent to Cummings Park on Ottawa Road.

Ngaio Lawn Tennis Club Inc has two artificial courts and a clubhouse on Waikowhai Road. ~~General public access to this site outside of club use times would ensure it is truly part of the public open space network in this sector.~~ Weed clearance and restoration work in the stream area would diversify the potential values of the reserve.

Sector 1 Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
Khandallah Park and Play Area	Neighbourhood (community)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		<p>Falls under Outer Green Belt Management however plays a key role in suburban reserves network in Sector 1, in particular for play provision. The outdoor pool at Khandallah Park requires a major upgrade if it is to remain open to the public. The Council will consider options for the future operation of this facility as part of the 2015/25 Long-term Plan. <a href="#">Officers are continuing to work on the long term future of the outdoor pool, which will be presented to Council within the next three years.</a></p> <p>This will inform a comprehensive <a href="#">management plan redesign of</a> for the area.</p>
Kanpur Road and Janpur Crescent Reserve	Neighbourhood (local)	527.00	Lot 2 DP 82772	49C/101	Local Purpose Reserve (Public Utility)		<p><a href="#">Support local community-led initiatives to diversify use.</a></p>
		530.00	Lot 175 DP 64066	33A/716	Local Purpose Reserve (Utility)		
		1,191.00	Lot 2 DP 64066	49C/516	Local Purpose Reserve (Public Utility)		
Kanpur Road Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	481.00	Lot 38 DP 32542	25D/481	Recreation Reserve		
		559.00	Lot 39 DP 32542	25D/482	Recreation Reserve		
		627.00	Lot 40 DP 32542	25D/483	Recreation Reserve		
		1,961.00	Lot 52 DP 41163	25D/484	Recreation Reserve		
John Sims Drive Reserve	Neighbourhood (amenity)	1,513.00	Lot 2 DP 86024	53D/204	Recreation Reserve		Continue support of Onslow College work (Waipahihi Stream Project).
Burma Road/Orissa Crescent Reserve	Ecological and/or recreational	7,964.00	Lot 34 DP 40238	25D/462	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	

**Sector 1 Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions	
	linkage							
<b>Imran Terrace / Maldive Street Reserve</b>	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	36,118.00	Lot 18 DP 79675	46A/544	Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>		
<b>Gurkha Crescent accessway</b>	Ecological and/or recreational link	198.00	Lot 44 DP 62258	32D/192	Recreation Reserve			
<b>Tyers Stream</b>	Natural	349.00	Lot 6 DP 340944	168247	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic A Reserve</b>	Continue restoration work within Tyers Stream reserve.  Continue to investigate opportunities for pedestrian access into the reserve.	
		814.00	Lot 1 DP 13918	46C/677	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic A Reserve</b>		
		920.00	Lot 3 DP 22019	924/2	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic A Reserve</b>		
	<b>Homebush Park and Play Area</b>	Natural and Neighbourhood (local)	147,500.00	Lot 3 DP 90841	58C/631	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic A Reserve</b>	Investigate a track link from Homebush Park around to Tyers Stream Reserve as part of future subdivision of land above Jarden Mile.  Potential to improve Homebush Play Area by developing a second walkway access off Homebush Road.
			920.00	Lot 2 DP 22019	924/1	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic A Reserve</b>	
			47,318.00	Lot 1 DP 87936 & Lot 2 DP 89053	58C/667	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
			4,699.00	Lot 3 DP 65651	10C/482 cancelled	Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic A Reserve</b>	
<b>Cashmere Park and Onslow Rd amenity reserve (including Lohia St Reserve)</b>	Natural and Neighbourhood (amenity)	2,080.00	Lot 1 DP 368293	277464	Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	Review the use and role of the small amenity reserve off Cashmere Avenue.	
		43,093.00	Pt Lot 1-2 DP 9871, also known as Pt Land Bordered Green DP 9871 as shown on the CT	581/130 pt cancelled	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>		
		1,187.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 7494	51B/418	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>		
		11,756.00	Lot 3 DP 50680 & Lot 2 DP 50681	39A/510	Fee Simple for a Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>		

Sector 1 Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
Hutt Road Reserves	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	2,062.00	Lot 71 DP 8007	464/349	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	
		493.00	Lot 2 DP 70907	44A/531	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	
Smiths Gully	Neighbourhood (local)	6,789.00	Lot 67-69 DP 8007	643/46	Recreation Reserve		Support local community-led initiatives to diversify use.
Sovereign Point Reserve	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	3,350.00	Lot 12 DP 90708	57D/830	Recreation Reserve		
Kaiwharawhara Park and Kaiwharawhara Reserve	Sport and Recreation (local) and	39,587.00	Pt Lot 24 DP 868	22D/674	Scenic B Reserve		Investigate the need and feasibility of a track between the sports field and the Bridle Track.
	Natural	4,323.00	Pt Sec 4 Harbour District in Block XI Belmont & Block VII Port Nicholson		Recreation Reserve		
12 Hervey Way - access to Kaiwharawhara Park	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	40.00	Lot 4 DP 397952	391132	Recreation Reserve		Construct and sign-post access <del>once there is sufficient demand from local residents.</del>
Cameron Street Amenity Reserves	Neighbourhood (amenity)	86.00	Lot 114 DP 321404	85382	Recreation Reserve		Support local community-led initiatives to diversify use.
		80.00	Lot 2 DP 342503	174565	Recreation Reserve		
		125.00	Lot 3 DP 342503	174566	Recreation Reserve		
Cameron Street Scenic Reserves	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	3,981.00	Lot 2 DP 397952	391130	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		14,956.00	Lot 3 DP 397952	391131	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
Ngaio Gorge Reserve	Natural	5,939.00	Lot 1 DP 47877	30B/648	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		2,524.00	Lot 6 DP 47412	30B/647	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		37,620.00	Sec 134 Harbour District	21C/720	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
Odell Reserve	Natural	25,557.00	Lot 24 DP 86224	53D/914	Recreation Reserve		Consider disposal of part of Odell Reserve currently occupied by social housing units if they are no longer required for that purpose.
		50,441.00	Lot 2 DP 15246 & Lot 1 DP 11829 & Pt Lot 2 DP 11829	589/44	Recreation Reserve		

**Sector 1 Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
Nairnville Park and Play Area	Sport and Recreation (community)	2,323.00	Pt Lot 9 DP 7342	374/60	Recreation Reserve		Plant large tree species to support wider <a href="#">biodiversityindigenous biodiversity</a> values and suburban amenity.
		91.00	Lot 14 DP 19216	721/9	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
		47,894.00	Pt Sec 4A Harbour District	48C/550	Recreation Reserve		
Mysore Street Reserve	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	4,688.00	Pt Lot 93 DP 16298	41C/610	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	<del>Protect and potentially enhance vegetation</del> as one of a number of small, centrally located reserves that provide ecological links between larger reserves.
Tarikaka Street Reserve	Neighbourhood (local)	3,153.00	Lot 96-97 DP 63402	38A/216	Recreation Reserve		A good local reserve for informal use.
Cockayne Road/Bankot Crescent Reserve	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	5,185.00	Lot 66 DP 16298	946/55 cancelled	Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	<del>Protect and potentially enhance vegetation</del> as One of a number of small, centrally located reserves that provide ecological links between larger reserves.
Ngaio Tennis Club	Sport and Recreation (local)	2,934.00	Pt Lot 5 DP 404 & Lot 6 DP 1727	210/73 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		Encourage casual use of the club facilities.
Heke Street Reserve	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	1,018.00	Lot 39 DP 16539	972/12	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	Investigate a new track link into Chelmsford Park from Heke Street.
		317.00	Lot 2 DP 64237	28B/239 cancelled	Local Purpose Reserve (Access way)		
		223.00	Lot 2-3 DP 34041 & Lot 6 DP 28824	13B/303	Scenic B Reserve		
		13,271.00	Pt Lot 40 DP 16539	A1/133	Scenic B Reserve		
Huntleigh Park and Silverstream Road Play Area (part)	Neighbourhood (local)	82,437.00	Lot 1-2 DP 17482, Lot 26 DP 21990 & Sec 42 Kaiwharawhara District	24C/599	Scenic Reserve		Falls under Outer Green Belt Management however plays a key role in suburban reserves network in Sector 1, in particular for play provision. Potential to enhance values with protection and/or acquisition of nearby private land.
		2,147.00	Pt Sec 7 Kaiwharawhara District	13B/954	Recreation Reserve		<a href="#">Work with the Girl Guide Association on the future management and protection of</a>

Sector 1 Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
							<a href="#">its land off Silverstream Road (ecology/biodiversity and recreational outcomes)</a>
<b>Makererua/Orleans Street Reserve</b>	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	12,514.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 41453	13A/1078	Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	
<b>Chelmsford Street Reserve</b>	Neighbourhood (local)	7,094.00	Sec 17 Kaiwharawhara District	13A/557	Recreation Reserve		Look at ways to improve use, particularly as a dog exercise area.
<b>Cummings Park and Play Area</b>	Neighbourhood (community)	2,727.00	Pt Sec 7 Kaiwharawhara District	451/242	Recreation Reserve		Retain dog exercise area. <b>Any changes to the status of this dog exercise area can only be considered during a review of the Council Dog Policy.</b>  <a href="#">Council will work with the local community to consider the best way to assess and protect if necessary possible remnants of an historic mill.</a>  <a href="#">Consider how best to make information about the social history, ecological values (the stream &amp; vegetation) and mill site available to the public.</a>
		422.00	Lot 9 DP 26224	None	Recreation Reserve		
		8,373.00	Pt Sec 5 & 7 Kaiwharawhara District, Lot 1 DP 9103 & Lot 10 DP 6551	421/193	Recreation Reserve		
<b>Khandallah Road Reserve</b>	Ecological and/or recreational linkage	3,928.00	Lot 98 DP 63403	35B/653	Recreation Reserve		

## 1.2 Sector 2

### Trelissick Park

Trelissick Park is located between the Johnsonville railway line and Ngaio Gorge Road. Most of the park lies on the northern side (true left) of the Kaiwharawhara stream and extends on the eastern side of the Korimako Stream to Crofton Downs.

The 20-hectare park forms part of a deep gorge providing a **potentially** continuous ecological corridor between the harbour and the Outer Green Belt in what is part of the wider Kaiwharawhara catchment. The rounded forms of the upper slopes of the gorge contrast dramatically with the steeper erosion-formed valley sides. Within the park there are a series of quite dramatic bluffs, spurs, steep rock faces and outcrops along with a series of ravine-like side valleys.

The park is contiguous with a large area of KiwiRail land on the true right of the Kaiwharawhara stream. This land has great potential to become part of the ecological corridor but is currently in a degraded state with areas of unstable eroding slopes covered in weeds.

Trelissick Park is zoned Conservation site under the District Plan and is classified as Scenic Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

It provides public access from Kaiwharawhara upstream to Waikowhai Street. There are several cross valley links between Wadestown, Ngaio and Crofton Downs. The Northern Walkway between Wellington Botanic Garden and Mt Kaukau and Te Araroa National Walkway also pass through the Park.

The valley floor comprises one of Wellington's largest and most popular off-leash dog exercise areas.

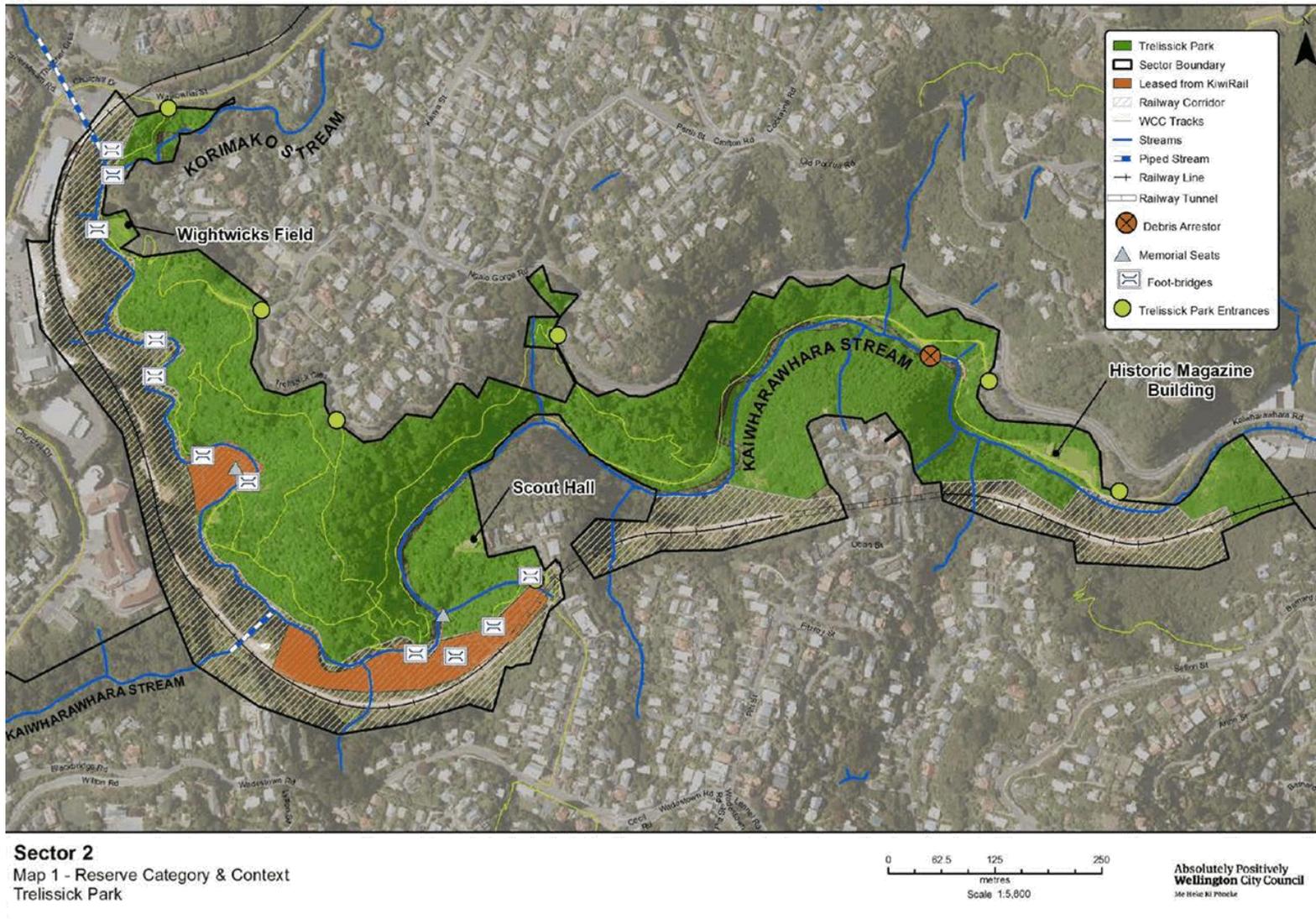
The park is closed to mountain bikes under the Open Space Access Plan 2008.

The original vegetation was mixed broadleaf-podocarp forest with tawa forming the main canopy through which emerged rimu, kahikatea and northern rata. Much of the forest was milled in the 19th century resulting in a significant change to the gorge landscape. Trelissick Park boasts a wide variety of **indigenous native indigenous**-tree species including mature mahoe, tawa, rewarewa, **matai, totara, kahikatea** ~~kehakeha~~ and titoki. Within the gorge **indigenous native indigenous** birds are common including kereru, tui and shining cuckoos. Falcons frequent the area and kaka have been known to pay a visit. Kaiwharawhara Stream has red fin and blue-gill bully, banded, short-jaw and giant kokopu, koaro, inanga and longfin eels. Some of these fish species are nationally threatened and rarely found in urban streams. **Trout are a threat to indigenous fish and compete for their food.**

The Trelissick Park Group has been working on the restoration of the park in conjunction with the Council, ~~and the~~ Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) was involved from since 1991-2014. The Group have made significant progress in enhancing the park with a vision and set of group management priorities that focus on environment, recreation and culture and history. Their focus aligns with the policies of this management plan and they also have an advocacy role as local residents and Trelissick Park supporters. Council will continue to support and work with the Trelissick Park Group.

There are significant weed issues along the **adjoining** rail corridor **and from garden escapes**.

Item 3.1 Attachment 2



### 3.2.1 Landscape

#### Policies

- To integrate management of the KiwiRail land (rail corridor) and adjacent privately owned bush remnants with management of the park.
- To maintain the unbuilt natural character of the park as part of the wider Kaiwharawhara catchment.
- To maintain the green corridor character along Ngaio Gorge Road
- To protect the natural landscape features of the valleys gully.

The gorge site has an important landscape role within the wider Kaiwharawhara catchment. It contains a primary forest remnant and is part of an ecological linkage providing connectivity between Wellington Harbour and the Outer Green Belt.

In the wider context the park is visually part of the indigenous native indigenous forest and shrubland that covers the gorge between the developed ridges of Wadestown and Ngaio. This wider land includes:

**Council land** managed as part of the park without legal protection. For instance, the lower entrance off Ngaio Gorge Road south of the magazine site is legal road. This large area needs to be surveyed off and vested as reserve.

**KiwiRail (railway) land** – Much of the bush-covered slopes below the Johnsonville Railway line is owned by KiwiRail. The Council has three leases covering part of this land to facilitate restoration and slow down weed migration into the park.

**Private residential land** containing primary bush remnants. Private land owners off Hanover Street have protected their land with QEII National Trust Covenants. There are also primary forest remnants on some of the private residential properties below Treliwick Crescent. Some of this private land is zoned conservation site with the balance zoned Outer Residential.

#### Action

- Improve protection of the lower park by stopping unformed legal road and vesting as reserve.
- Review District Plan zonings for the park and where appropriate rezone to Conservation Site.
- Encourage and support private landowners to covenant land adjoining Treliwick Park

### 3.2.2 Ecology and biodiversity indigenous biodiversity

#### Policies – forest management

- Maintain, enhance and restore the natural environment and wilderness character of the park.
- Prioritise weed control in the park, in particular old man's beard, Japanese japanese honeysuckle and climbing asparagus. Tradescantia control will happen in targeted areas, for instance in areas where replanting will occur, the infestation is isolated, or there is a risk of reinvasion.
- Continue to manage possum, rat, hedgehog and mustelid populations in the park.
- Prioritise restoration planting around:
  - ground cover for sprayed areas of tradescantia
  - riparian planting in spaces left by willow eradication

- ◊ ~~infill planting area cleared of gorse below Trelissick Crescent and Japanese honeysuckle areas above the fish ladder~~
- KiwiRail land following their weed control and subject to receiving KiwiRail funding
- slopes below Ngaio Gorge Road, following earthquake strengthening of the road
- emergent and canopy trees such as rimu, totara tawa and kohekohe
- increasing the diversity of the forest ecosystem through understorey and ground cover species, eg grasses, shrubs and vines.

Slips and recent disturbance within the park have encouraged weedy garden species to spread and in some places these are inhibiting regeneration and even spreading into existing forest areas. There are problems with pest weeds spreading from:

- the adjacent railway corridor managed by Kiwirail, especially Australian wattle
- recently excavated slopes below Ngaio Gorge Road
- private gardens
- sycamores in adjacent areas, such as Old Porirua Road
- remaining tracts of tradescantia in the park.

There are also isolated populations of weeds such as Japanese honeysuckle, bindweed, gorse, sycamore, Asiatic knotweed, old man's beard and climbing asparagus, blackberry, buddleia and montbretia. [Biocontrol of tradescantia is being trialled in Trelissick Park](#)

[Karakā is considered a non-local indigenous species and has cultural heritage associations. It is not a priority for removal, but the Trelissick Park Group actively remove some seedlings and saplings under 2m.](#)

Although there has been no evidence of possums in the park for the last 10 years, there are ongoing problems with rats, stoats, hedgehogs and rabbits.

Ongoing mustelid trap and bait station servicing is carried out by volunteers in conjunction with the Council ~~and GWRC~~. Monitoring trials by Victoria University (chew cards, tracking tunnels, and night motion-sensitive videos) have identified interesting pest animal behaviours and distribution patterns.

#### Action

- Continue to support the restoration planting carried out by the Trelissick Park Group.
- Remove known infestations of Japanese honeysuckle, old man's beard, climbing asparagus and Asiatic knotweed
- Continue to fund possum and rat control in Trelissick Park and support the Trelissick Park Group with trapping
- Encourage neighbouring landowners to remove weed species from their properties.

#### Policies – Kaiwharawhara and Korimako Stream:

- Improve water quality ~~by eliminating pollution from sewer leakage and stormwater systems, and on-going public education about not disposing waste into the storm water system.~~
- ~~Remove barriers so~~ Ensure that ~~indigenous native~~ fresh-water fauna can survive and move up and down the stream system.
- Stream stabilisation works shall minimise adverse visual impacts and retain or improve stream and riparian habitats.

- The debris trap shall be monitored to ensure that fish passage is maintained, and lowered further if required.
- Other barriers to fish passage will be identified and addressed on a priority basis as resources allow. Fish species along the stream will be monitored.
- All Any remaining willows shall be removed from the riparian margins of the stream and replaced with local native species.

The Kaiwharawhara Stream and its tributaries drain an area of steep hill land from Ngaio in the north to the Zealandia in the south. The Korimako and Silver Streams feed into the Kaiwharawhara, with points of confluence in the park (refer to map below).



The catchment has been highly modified with some parts running through suburban residential areas. It is notable, however, for the presence of significant primary lowland forest remnants, large areas of advanced secondary regrowth, as well as major reversion from pasture to scrub in the surrounding hills. Nearly 20 percent of the overall catchment is still covered by [native indigenous](#) vegetation.

The lower reaches below Trelissick Park pass through a small industrial area and some parts have been channelled through culverts. The mouth of the stream has been modified by reclamation but is still notable as the only 'natural' stream outlet on the inner harbour within Wellington City, identified as a site with significant [biodiversity indigenous biodiversity values](#) in the coastal marine area of Greater Wellington's Draft Natural Resources Plan (2014). The area between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush has been heavily modified by the presence of two closed landfills. The stream currently passes through long culverts under the landfill sites at Appleton Park and Ian Galloway Park.

The stream experiences natural cycles of erosion and regeneration, with the waterway infilling and then re-establishing flow paths. Development in the area and some inflow of material inhibits this natural cycle of recovery between storm events.

Erosion and sedimentation is an issue caused by:

- stream-bank erosion from sudden large downpours
- storm-water run-off from hard surfaces of urban development after removal of bush cover
- hillside slips.

The debris trap was 'restored' some years ago with rocks replacing most demolition concrete, and the upright rails re-inserted. Issues:

- In 2013 it was agreed that the barrier would be lowered in two stages, by removing the rocks. Accumulation of gravel and sediment washed down from the upstream pools is being monitored down to the harbour, for any adverse effects. A balance must be found between allowing fish passage through the recreation of a natural stream flow and fulfilling the original intention of the debris arrester in protecting downstream infrastructure.

**Action**

- Carry out on-going public education about not disposing waste into the storm water system.
- Work with Wellington Water to eliminate cross contamination between the sewerage and stormwater systems.
- The debris trap shall be monitored to ensure that fish passage is maintained, and lowered further if required.
- Other barriers to fish passage will be identified and addressed on a priority basis as resources allow. Fish species along the stream will be monitored.
- All-Any remaining willows shall be removed from the riparian margins of the stream and replaced with local indigenous species.
- ~~Manage the debris arrester to ensure fish passage is maintained.~~

**3.2.3 Recreation and access**

**Policy**

- Increase recreational use and access in a way that does not compromise the natural values of the park.

The park contains walking tracks that provide links with adjacent suburbs. There is a variety of recreation opportunities available throughout the park including walking, running, dog walking and picnicking.

Potential development of new tracks will need to consider the natural values of the park and significant vegetation both during planning, construction and ongoing track management.

Council is preparing a strategic cycle network plan that includes Ngaio Gorge Road as a part of the commuting network. Trelissick Park is unlikely to be suitable to facilitate this connection. The standard of cycle way required to meet the needs of commuters (wide, good gradients, sealed etc) could not be constructed in the park without major impacts on the landscape and ecological values of the park.

The existing main track through the park is unsuitable for recreational cycle access. The track is narrow in places with no space to suitably widen due to topography, the stream and vegetation. There is also potential conflict between cycle access and off-leash dog exercise and walkers. Trelissick Park is one of only a few natural area walks that are closed to cycle access and this variety of user experiences is an important feature of the open space tracks network.

A new track link between Trelissick Park and Otari Wiltons' Bush has been investigated in the past however issues-ways of with crossing the rail corridor remain unresolved.

**Action**

- Investigate a new track link from ~~Oban Street~~ in Highland Park into the park to provide a second park entrance from Wadestown. Oban Street is the most likely route for a connection.

### 3.2.4 Culture and history

#### Policies

- Recognise the cultural and historic significance of the Park through understanding iwi and European settlement history.
- Protect the historic magazine building and the dry-stone walls along the access road and revetment wall on railway land below Crofton Downs station.

The Kaiwharawhara Pa at the mouth of the Kaiwharawhara Stream was settled by Ngati Tama who migrated through the Manawatu from Taranaki to eventually settle in the Kaiwharawhara area. Ngaio Gorge formed a natural access way between Wellington and the west coast and was used frequently by Māori. In particular the route of the Northern Walkway between Hanover Street and Trelissick Crescent was likely to have been used by Māori and certainly by early settlers.

Ngaio Gorge and the Kaiwharawhara Stream were used as a source of food by Māori. During early European settlement, the chief was Te Kaeaea also known as Taringa kuri. Traditional occupation rights over this area are claimed by Ngati Tama.

In 1841, the prominent New Zealand Company surveyor Mein-Smith improved the Māori track through the gorge to form a pedestrian way between Kaiwharawhara and Khandallah. In 1845 a road was constructed, which was then enlarged in 1846 to accommodate troops sent by Governor Gray to fight Te Rauparaha. By 1860 Cobb and Company coaches were using the gorge route going north.

In 1898 Onslow Borough Council approved the surveying and construction of a new road, which would follow much the same path as the present day road. The rail link through the gorge was constructed in 1874 by the Wellington–Manawatu Railway Company.

Between 1920–22, 11 hectares were acquired for the park. Subsequent parcels were added, to bring the total to just over 18 hectares by 1995. More recently, two parcels were purchased – an area off Ngaio Gorge Road where the historic powder magazine building is situated (Historic Places Act Category II) and another off Waikowhai Street, Ngaio (recently changed from “Residential” to “Conservation”). Both have provided excellent east and north entrances to the park. The large, flat area of Wightwick’s Field was generously donated by the Wightwick family to the Council and another piece of land below Oban Street, Highland Park, was added to the park when a Council property was sold. The total area for the park is now 20.25 hectares.

Some historic aspects include the powder magazine buildings from the 1870s, a dry-stone wall bordering the track from the lower park entrance, old Māori tracks up the valley from the pā by the harbour and an old track linking Wadestown with Ngaio (now part of the Northern Walkway).

There is a significant network of storm water and sewerage pipes and air vents throughout the park that are visible to park users. There is a story that could be relayed around the impact of people on the natural environment. This could consider the various scales of impact from general human modification of natural environments to development of a city in the Wellington landscape context to the specifics of Trelissick Park. This could work well alongside Project Kaiwharawhara interpretation.

The Kaiwharawhara diversion tunnel has significant historical value. It is a purpose-built air raid shelter that has had a useful role since the Second World War as a tunnel diverting the Kaiwharawhara Stream. Its construction freed up adjoining land for industrial development and roading purposes, and helped in flood control.

#### Action

- Provide information to the public on the wide range of features and values of Trelissick Park and the Kaiwharawhara Stream catchment.

Item 3.1 Attachment 2

Sector 2 Trelissick Park						
Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification
Trelissick Park	Natural	13,152.00	Lot 34 DP 1162		Scenic Reserve	no
		16,617.00	Pt Lot 53 DP 404	418/90	Scenic Reserve	no
		16,820.00	Lot 33 DP 1162	264/194 cancelled	Scenic Reserve	no
		62.00	Sec 1 SO 33736		Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>
		42.00	Sec 2 SO 33736		Scenic Reserve	no
		3,146.00	Pt Lot 4 DP 8225	425/170 cancelled	Scenic reserve 1(a)	no
		1,188.00	Lot 3 DP 47382	356/179 cancelled	Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>
		835.00	Lot 1 DP 9734	415/213 pt cancelled	Scenic Reserve	no
		81,422.00	Lot 27-28, 35-38 & Pt Lot 32 DP 1162	16A/1367	Scenic Reserve	no
		6,622.00	Pt Lot 289 DP 2644 & Pt Lot 1 DP 28078	17A/333	Scenic Reserve	no
		15,682.00	Pt Sec 3 Kaiwharawhara District	135/111	Scenic Reserve	no
		29,400.00	Lot 5 DP 56284	25D/901 cancelled. GN 211652.2 (1991 p3737)	Recreation reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>
		1,925.00	Lot 6 DP 56919	31B/430	Scenic Reserve	no
		3,278.00	Lot 2 DP 87316	55B/27	Scenic Reserve	no
		13,187.00	Lot 1 DP 395824		Fee simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>
		9,358.00	Pt Sec 2 Kaiwharawhara District			

### **3.3 Sector 3**

#### **Wadestown, Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn**

In addition to the reserves covered by this plan, this sector also contains areas of open space within the Outer Green Belt, Otari-Wilton's Bush, the Wellington Town Belt (Te Ahumairangi Hill) and the Wellington Botanic Garden. Trelissick Park, included in Sector 2, sits on the northern boundary.

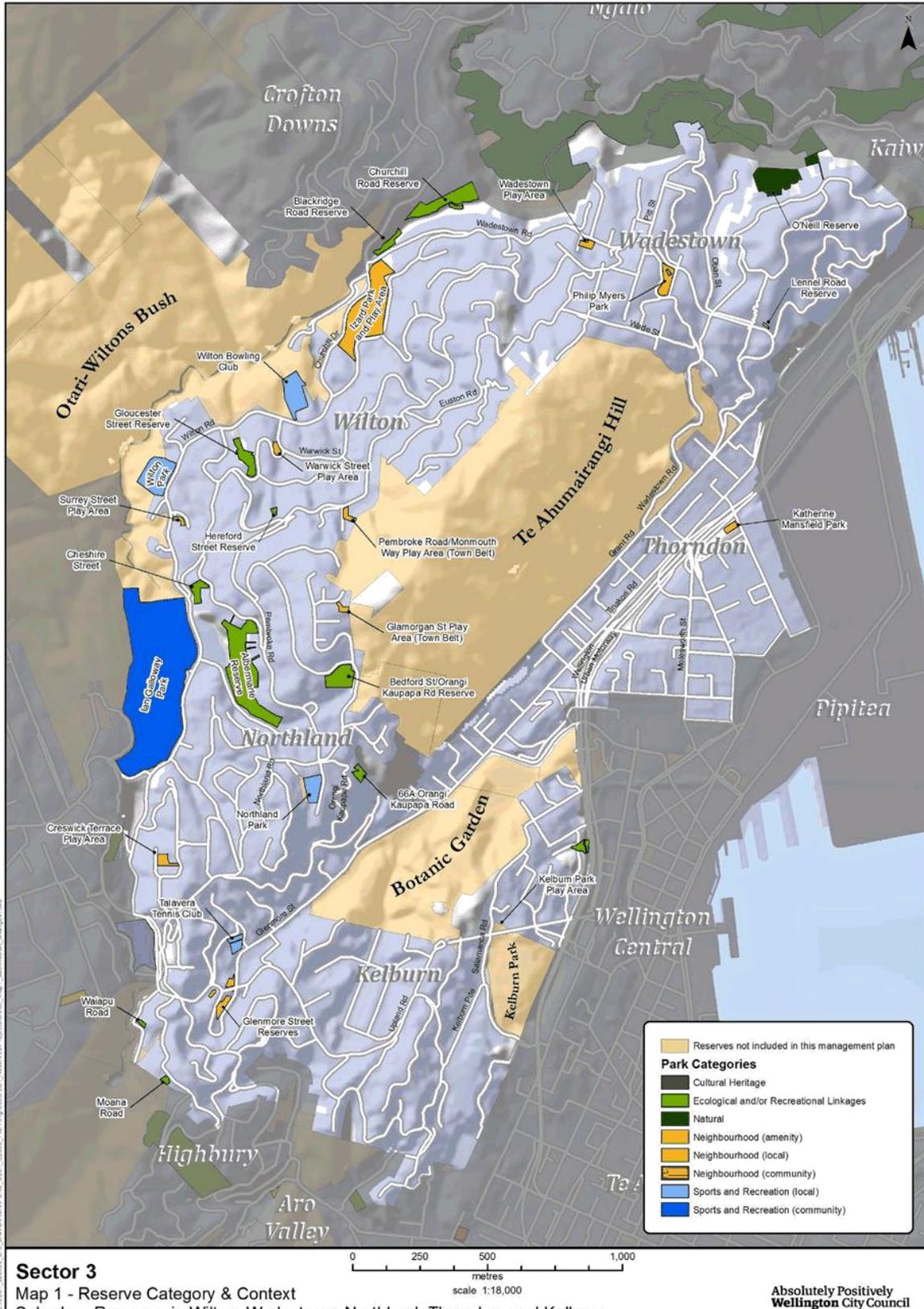
The western and northern parts of this sector have a very natural suburban character with well-established residential areas on the slopes below the undeveloped ridgeline of Te Ahumairangi Hill. The Kaiwharawhara Stream passes through Otari-Wilton's Bush (with the Outer Green Belt hills beyond) and then down through Trelissick Park and into Wellington Harbour at Kaiwharawhara. The steep and winding suburban streets support significant vegetation within the road reserve.

To the east and south there is a more mixed pattern of built development including industrial buildings along Old Hutt Road, the heritage areas of Thorndon, the university environment and the old, large houses of Kelburn. The Wellington Botanic Garden, Bolton Street Cemetery and Kelburn Park are large formal open spaces with Katherine Mansfield Park providing a high-quality neighbourhood park to the east of the motorway. There is a very small reserve space at Clifton Terrace.

The Icard Park Management Plan (1992) is superseded by this management plan. There are no outstanding issues from the old management plan that are not already part of general reserves management and/or matters covered under this management plan.

The open space network comprises:

- One large community sports and recreation park (Ian Galloway), which provides six winter fields (four senior rugby fields and two junior rugby fields). In summer the park caters for six concrete-based artificial cricket pitches, two Gaelic football fields and nine five-a-side football fields. The southern end of the park provides a BMX/mountain bike jumps park, a skate ramp and dog exercise area.
- Four local sport and recreation parks: Wilton Park, Northland Park and two leased by clubs (Wilton Bowling Club and Talavera Tennis Club).
- Nine local neighbourhood parks varying in size, character and quality.
- Between Te Ahumairangi Hill and Ian Galloway Park/Otari-Wilton's Bush there are eight ecological/recreation links that, along with two sites near Zealandia, have high ecological and amenity value.
- Icard Park is primarily a neighbourhood park but also has ecological and amenity value.
- Fort Buckley Reserve is a cultural heritage reserve, that while accessed from Wadestown forms part of the Ngaio Gorge landscape.





### 3.3.1 Assessment of the network

Sector 3 Map 1 shows all of the parks (by category) in the context of the built development and other open space such as the Outer Green Belt, Otari-Wilton's Bush, Wellington Botanic Garden and Wellington Town Belt.

Sector 3 Map 2 shows specific use including playgrounds, leases on reserves, dog exercise areas and the track network. Schools are also shown to help complete the picture of play areas and sometimes other outdoor recreation opportunities. Ecological sites of significance and heritage trees are not mapped but have been assessed in determining the range of values each park holds.

Quality assessment of the neighbourhood and sport and recreation parks shows that they are generally of good quality. Warwick Street Play Area and Katherine Mansfield Park are considered excellent and Surrey Street Play Area was upgraded in 2014.

There is no neighbourhood community park in this sector. There are however several neighbourhood local parks. Wadestown Play Area (a local park) serves as a community park in terms of playground provision and proximity to community facilities. It is very well used but is relatively small with no potential to increase the size to diversify its value and/or use. Izard Park, Northland Park and Wilton Park complement local neighbourhood parks by providing larger, flat, open grass areas for kick-about and informal recreation.

Minor work in many of the neighbourhood local parks would improve the quality, particularly improved access. There seem to be a high number of local neighbourhood parks but this is necessary because of the location of many at the end of cul-de-sacs that limits the user catchment.

Most of the ecological/recreation link parks have high ecological values with track development limited by their steep topography. Ian Galloway Park is a very large space that plays an important role in citywide sports field provision. The park is located along the Kaiwharawhara Valley that connects Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush and has the potential to play a greater role in [connectivity for biodiversityindigenous biodiversity-connectivity](#).

### 3.3.2 Playgrounds

Six playgrounds are distributed between neighbourhood and sport and recreation parks with two additional playgrounds (Glamorgan Street Play Area and Monmouth Way Play Area) servicing the sector but covered under the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan.

There is a small gap in playground provision at the north eastern corner of the sector around the Sefton Street, Barnard Street/Anne Street area. There is no suitable existing open space where play equipment could be located. There is a water reservoir reserve on Anne Street that is not appropriate for play equipment or specific development due to the difficult access but it does provide a small neighbourhood park space.

Before the playground at Kelburn Park is renewed (currently scheduled for 2017/18), relocation of the play equipment should be considered to improve provision in the southern part of the sector around Kelburn Village. This could involve a school partnership given there is no public reserve space available in the area. Kelburn Park could still provide for informal play and the existing formal recreation use with play provision in that area well serviced by the playground in the Wellington Botanic Garden.

There is a gap around Northland School, however Northland Park is available for flat kick-about space with a tennis court and a sloped, vegetated area for children to explore. The public use the school playground after hours and at weekends.

The BMX track at Ian Galloway Park is leased to Capital BMX. Their aim is to build a national standard track for the club and local community. The proposed facility is intended to be a destination for kids and their bikes from all around the Wellington region. It will be suitable for riders of all ages and abilities and will include a pro-section for more capable riders. This

facility coupled with the existing skate ramp provides a further recreation activity broadening the variety and age group targets for play and recreation opportunities in the sector.

#### Actions

- Before the scheduled renewal of the Kelburn Park playground investigate opportunities for its relocation as part of a school, community group or other partnership in the Kelburn Village area.
- Review opportunities to increase the use and role of Northland Park in conjunction with Northland School.

#### 3.3.3 Dog exercise areas

There are dog exercise areas at Ian Galloway Park and Izard Park with adjacent areas on the Town Belt at Te Ahumairangi Hill, and at Trelissick Park.

There has been discussion around relocating the dog exercise area in Ian Galloway Park to the adjoining larger training area to the north. The site has existing fencing that could be extended. The site has the potential to be a fully-fenced dog exercise area. There are opportunities to fund this with support from the wider community.

#### Action

- Relocate the dog exercise area within Ian Galloway Park.

#### 3.3.4 Track network

Almost the entire open space track network in this sector is within the Town Belt, Outer Green Belt and Wellington Botanic Garden/Bolton Street Cemetery. The Northern Walkway connects Kelburn Park, the Wellington Botanic Garden, Te Ahumairangi Hill and Trelissick Park via short sections along the street network.

A key connection could be made between Kelburn Road and Aro Street on Town Belt that would provide a recreation opportunity to the southern end of Kelburn where there is an identified gap in the network.

No new tracks are proposed within the suburban open space network in this sector. [Linking Orangi Kaupapa Road to Tinakori Road could provide a new walking opportunity, however walking access in that area is not a current priority and access through private property would be needed.](#)

#### 3.3.5 Ecology and **biodiversity**indigenous biodiversity

The Kaiwharawhara stream corridor runs along the western edge of this sector and connects Zealandia, Otari-Wilton's Bush and Trelissick Park. The Kaiwharawhara is the largest remaining natural stream system in Wellington City and one of the only remaining streams with a relatively natural estuary mouth into the harbour.

The **biodiversity**indigenous biodiversity within the catchment is of high ecological value, in a large part due to the efforts of community groups to restore and enhance the **native**indigenous forest. [It contains a high proportion of forest remnants, provides habitat for threatened bird species including kaka, North Island Robin and saddleback and 11 indigenous fish species.](#) These groups have worked under the umbrella of Project Kaiwharawhara, a joint initiative of ~~GWRC, the Council,~~ and local community groups ~~and businesses.~~ [GWRC was involved in the past and local businesses also get involved on occasion.](#) The project vision is to protect and enhance the natural landscape and ecosystems, also within homes and recreation areas, with the stream being the key focus.

Sections of the stream are piped beneath Appleton Park, Ian Galloway Park, under road crossings and the rail corridor. This makes protection of the open sections both on private and

reserve land particularly important. The suburban reserves in the gully between Blackbridge Road and Churchill Drive, while inaccessible, protect the stream values.

In addition to the stream **biodiversityindigenous biodiversity** is the ecological and **biodiversityindigenous biodiversity** value as well as the amenity value associated with a largely continuous corridor of vegetation and habitat through Appleton Park and Ian Galloway Park connecting Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush. There is the potential to retain and enhance the large trees and **nativeindigenous** vegetation cover **that support indigenous biodiversity** within these parks without compromising the primary purpose as sports fields.

The unformed road corridor of Old Karori Road off Curtis Street also supports connectivity between the large parks and has significant **biodiversityindigenous biodiversity** values as a site on its own. The open sections of stream and associated vegetation on private property also have high value which is currently well managed through the efforts of the local residents who have not sought to pipe or cover these sections.

A high number of small ecological sites of significance have been identified within private land in Wadestown, Wilton and Northland. The value is generally associated with small patches of unprotected remnant forest containing significant vegetation. The sites are a mix of the backs of residential properties where it is unlikely that the vegetation will be removed and undeveloped sections where it is more likely that vegetation will be removed to make way for residential development. The only way to manage this removal is through changes to the District Plan provisions

There are small ecological sites of significance across the sector contained within the road reserve and often contiguous with vegetation on private property. These small patches make a significant contribution to the ecological connectivity within this sector. The Wellington City Council Road Encroachment and Sale Policy (2013) provides for the assessment of vegetation significance as a factor in decisions making around encroachments or sale of road that could result in vegetation removal. This provides some protection for these sites.

#### Actions

- Protect and enhance the large tree framework and **nativeindigenous** vegetation at Ian Galloway Park and Appleton Park.
- Ensure the gully between Blackbridge Road and Churchill Drive remains protected. Investigate stopping part of the road forming part of the ecological corridor (much of which contains secondary bush remnant) and vest it as reserve.
- Protect and enhance the **indigenous biodiversity** values of the Old Karori Road corridor (**including buffering vegetation**) and the contribution it makes to connectivity between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.
- **Investigate road stopping and reserve classification around Old Karori Road and Paisley Terrace to facilitate protection of heritage and ecological values associated with Old Karori Road.**
- **Continue to support the local community (including the adjacent school and childcare centres) to improve the ecological and amenity values of Albemarle reserve.**
- **Protect significant trees and enhance the large tree network where possible through the Glemore Street Reserves.**

#### 3.3.6 Cultural and heritage

The Wellington Town Belt and Wellington Botanic Garden have significant natural and cultural heritage being an integral part of early European settlement of Wellington City but are not managed under this plan.

Fort Buckley Reserve is a small reserve on a prominent escarpment as viewed from Old Hutt Road and the motorway. It is only accessible from Wadestown and is steep and exposed. There are no plans to further develop the space.

#### 3.3.7 Community groups and partnerships

There are a number of groups in this sector whose members actively support the open space network such as the Village Green Trust working in Phillip Myers Park, the Albermarle Reserve group, the Highland Park Progressive Association and the Creswick Valley Residents Association.

There are community and sports club leases with the Northland Tennis Club, Royal New Zealand Plunket Society Wellington Branch, Talavera Municipal Tennis Club, Western Suburbs Rugby Club, Wilton Bowling Club, and Wyncourt Tennis Club.

**Action**

- ~~Work with the local community and adjacent schools to restore the native indigenous vegetation in Albermarle Reserve.~~

Item 3.1 Attachment 2

Sector 3 Wadestown, Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn							
Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
Fort Buckley Reserve	Cultural heritage	10,358.00	Lot 3 DP 90893 and above a reduced level of 43.50 and 3568 square meters and below a reduced level of 43.50 both levels in terms of Wellington City Datum 1953	57D/917	Historic Reserve		
Philip Myers Park	Neighbourhood (local)	662.00	Lot 1 DP 22017	899/91	Fee Simple	Local purpose reserve (Community)	Park concept plan developed in 2009 with Council and Trust. Trust progressing with projects as finance permits.
		3,351.00	Lot 52 DP 200	853/97	Fee Simple	Local purpose reserve (Community)	
Izard Park and Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	30,872.00	Pt Sec 2 Kaiwharawhara District	46B/352	Recreation Reserve		
60 Churchill Drive Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	3,455.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 28862	25D/940	Scenic B Reserve		Investigate road stopping to protect vegetation along road corridor as part of the stream corridor <a href="#">indigenous biodiversity</a> value. Continue buffer edge planting.
		8,547.00	Pt Sec 1 Kaiwharawhara District & Pt Sbdn II Kaiwharawhara District, also known as Pt Lot I & II Kaiwarra District as shown on the CT	25D/936	In Connection With Street Widening	Scenic B Reserve	

<b>Sector 3 Wadestown, Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn</b>							
<b>Reserve</b>	<b>Park Category</b>	<b>Land Area Sqm</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>CT Reference</b>	<b>Reserve classification</b>	<b>Proposed classification</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>Blackbridge Road Reserve</b>	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	2,387.00	Lot 3 DP 90024	57C/447	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	Continue buffer edge planting.
<b>Reserve - Blackbridge Road Esplanade</b>	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	725.00	Lot 4 DP 83226	50B/318	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
<b>Steep Road Batter Slope - Lennel Rd</b>	Neighbourhood (amenity)	196.00	Sec 1 SO 37191	45C/171	Fee Simple		No reserve values - continue to manage as road reserve.
<b>Wadestown Play Area</b>	Neighbourhood (local)	460.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 7505	52D/352	Recreation Reserve		
		202.00	Sec 1 SO 18448	56C/581	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
<b>Wilton Bowling Club</b>	Sports and Recreation (local)	262.00	Pt Lot 2 DP 20266	42D/163	Recreation Reserve		The bowls club and Parks, Sport and Recreation staff at Otari-Wilton's Bush continue to work together on options for the area (refer to the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan).  Possible bowls clubs amalgamation site.
		6,953.00	Pt Sec 1 Kaiwharawhara District	567/266	Recreation Reserve		
		2,824.00	Pt Sec 1 Kaiwharawhara District, also known as Pt Sec 1 Kaiwharawhara District as shown on the CT	158/218 pt cancelled	Scenic Reserve		
<b>Gloucester Street Reserve</b>	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	892.00	Lot 3-4 DP 26597 & Lot 34 DP 15402	D4/169	Scenic B Reserve		
		1,287.00	Lot 2 DP 26158 & Lot 2 DP 26898	27B/84	Scenic B Reserve		
		3,392.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 51765	47A/366	Scenic B Reserve		
<b>Warwick Street Play Area</b>	Neighbourhood (local)		<b>Unformed legal road</b>				Investigate road stopping and vesting as reserve

Sector 3 Wadestown, Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn							
Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
Surrey Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	811.00	Lot 9 DP 13790	34D/764	Recreation Reserve		
Cheshire Street Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	3,014.00	Lot 1 DP 51832	21A/469 cancelled	Scenic B Reserve		
Hereford Street Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	525.00	Lot 2 DP 30718	6B/1496 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		
Wilton Park	Sports and Recreation (local)		LOT 5 DP 64470				Part of larger Lot 5 DP 64470 that has been approved to be classified as Recreation Reserve subject to final survey.
Ian Galloway Park	Sports and Recreation (community)	58,680.00	Sec 1 SO 37014, SO 30740	42C/388	Recreation Reserve		Retain and enhance large tree network and planting to support the Zealandia–Otari-Wilton's Bush corridor.  Develop a master plan for the southern end of Ian Galloway Park to include (but not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relocating the dog exercise area.</li> <li>Development of the bike jump area through the Capital BMX Club lease.</li> <li>Consideration of parking and road crossings</li> </ul>
		98,743.00	Lot 5 DP 64470 and Lot 9 DP 84537	52A/734	Recreation Reserve		
		74,200.00	Lot 1 DP 59984	33C/807	Recreation Reserve		
		52,300.00	Lot 6 DP 64470	33C/886	Recreation Reserve		
Glenmore Street Reserves	Neighbourhood (amenity)	2,163.00	Lot 1-3 DP 89438	47B/600	Recreation Reserve		Protect significant trees and enhance large tree network where possible.
		491.00	Sec 1 & 6 SO 19111	435/51 pt cancelled	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	
		498.00	Pt Lot 11 DP 3692	302/179	Street Widening	Recreation Reserve	

<b>Sector 3 Wadestown, Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn</b>							
<b>Reserve</b>	<b>Park Category</b>	<b>Land Area Sqm</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>CT Reference</b>	<b>Reserve classification</b>	<b>Proposed classification</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>Creswick Terrace Play Area</b>	Neighbourhood (local)	3,157.00	Lot 29 & Lot 42 DP 6659, Pt Lot 1 & Lot 2 DP 13883	481/152 pt cancelled, not to be converted	Recreation Reserve - Pt Lot 1		A second access from higher up on Creswick Terrace would <b>could</b> improve access and better connect the park to the local walking route network. <b>Investigate cost/benefit.</b>
<b>Talavera Tennis Club</b>	Sport and Recreation (local)	2,529.00	Lot 2-6 DP 2113	249/201	Recreation Reserve		Protect large trees
<b>Northland Park</b>	Sport and Recreation (local)	4,644.00	Lot 21-29 DP 1698	264/225	Recreation Reserve		Protect ecological values of the park and unformed Military Road corridor.  Meet with Northland School to discuss shared play spaces at the school and in the park. Retain areas in the park for informal play.  <b>Support</b> A site identified for community orchard planting.
		506.00	Lot 30 DP 1698	231/175	Recreation Reserve		
		3,873.00	Lot 1 DP 51833	21A/781	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	
<b>Albemarle Road Reserve</b>	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	115.00	Pt Lot 10 DP 16180	5C/350	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	Ecological site of significance. <b>Continue</b> Potential to <b>support develop a-track</b> , ecological restoration and learning opportunities in partnership with adjacent school and two childcare centres and the community group already working in this reserve.
		1,287.00	Lot 2 DP 26158 & Lot 2 DP 26898	27B/84	Scenic Reserve		
		10,695.00	Lot 16 DP 2011 & Lot 70-83 & Pt Lot 69 DP 2226	D1/609	Housing Development Purposes	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	
		17,506.00	Lot 1 DP 10414, Lot 9 DP 10949 & Pt Sec 30 Karori District	451/173 cancelled	Fee Simple	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	

<b>Sector 3 Wadestown, Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn</b>							
<b>Reserve</b>	<b>Park Category</b>	<b>Land Area Sqm</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>CT Reference</b>	<b>Reserve classification</b>	<b>Proposed classification</b>	<b>Actions</b>
Reserve at corner of Bedford Street and Orangi Kaupapa Road	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	7,275.00	Held in the same title as Albermarle Road Reserve			Scenic B reserve	
66A Orangi Kaupapa Road	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	1,787.00	Lot 4 DP 71636	41C/616	Recreation Reserve		
Katherine Mansfield Park	Neighbourhood (local)	1,162.00	Sec 1194 Town of Wellington	8C/1301	Recreation Reserve		
Moana Road	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage						
19 Waipua Road	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	2,148.00	Lot 1 & 3 DP 91095	59A/189	Fee Simple for Housing		

### 3.4 Sector 4

#### Karori, Makara and Makara Beach

There are 15 suburban reserves in Karori. The suburb is almost surrounded by the Outer Green Belt (OGB), Karori Cemetery and Zealandia. It also contains the world-class Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park. The wider open space context is significant as it is highly visible from the residential area and never more than one kilometre from every house in the suburb.

The suburban reserves comprise nine ecological/recreation links, seven local neighbourhood parks, two local sports and recreation parks and two community sports and recreation parks. The link parks are primarily of ecological and amenity value with track links limited by very steep topography.

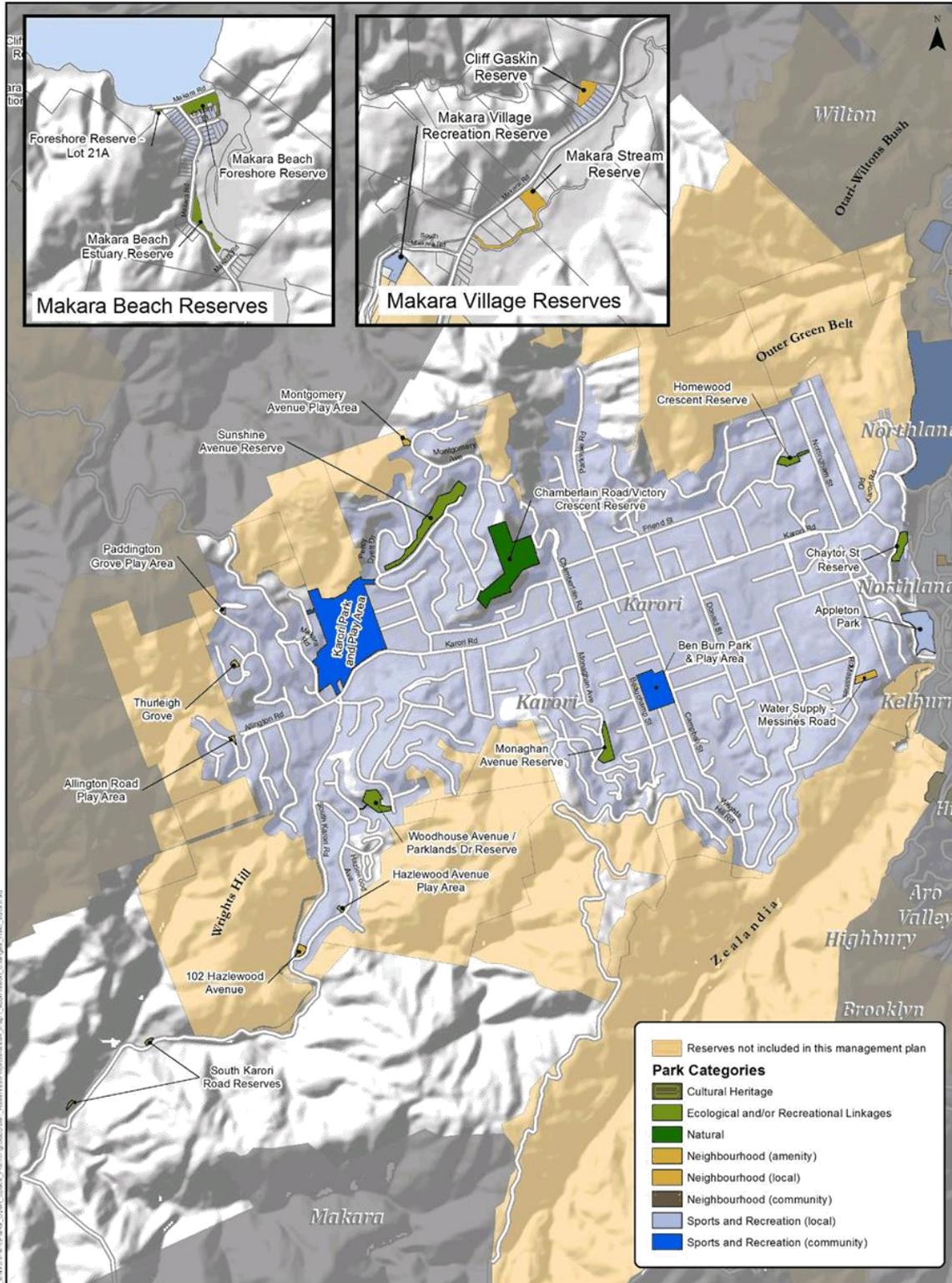
Karori Park is a large multi-use space for organised and informal sports and recreation. It provides a playground, and has ecological values associated with the stream and direct links to the OGB. It is now an approved first-class cricket venue attracting on average two or three games a year. Karori Park has three senior football fields and five junior fields over winter, five senior cricket blocks and 11 junior strips in summer. In the winter an area by the cafe is used for the First Kicks Programme.

Ben Burn Park is a second large multi-use park space in Karori with a play area. It hosts athletics in the summer season.

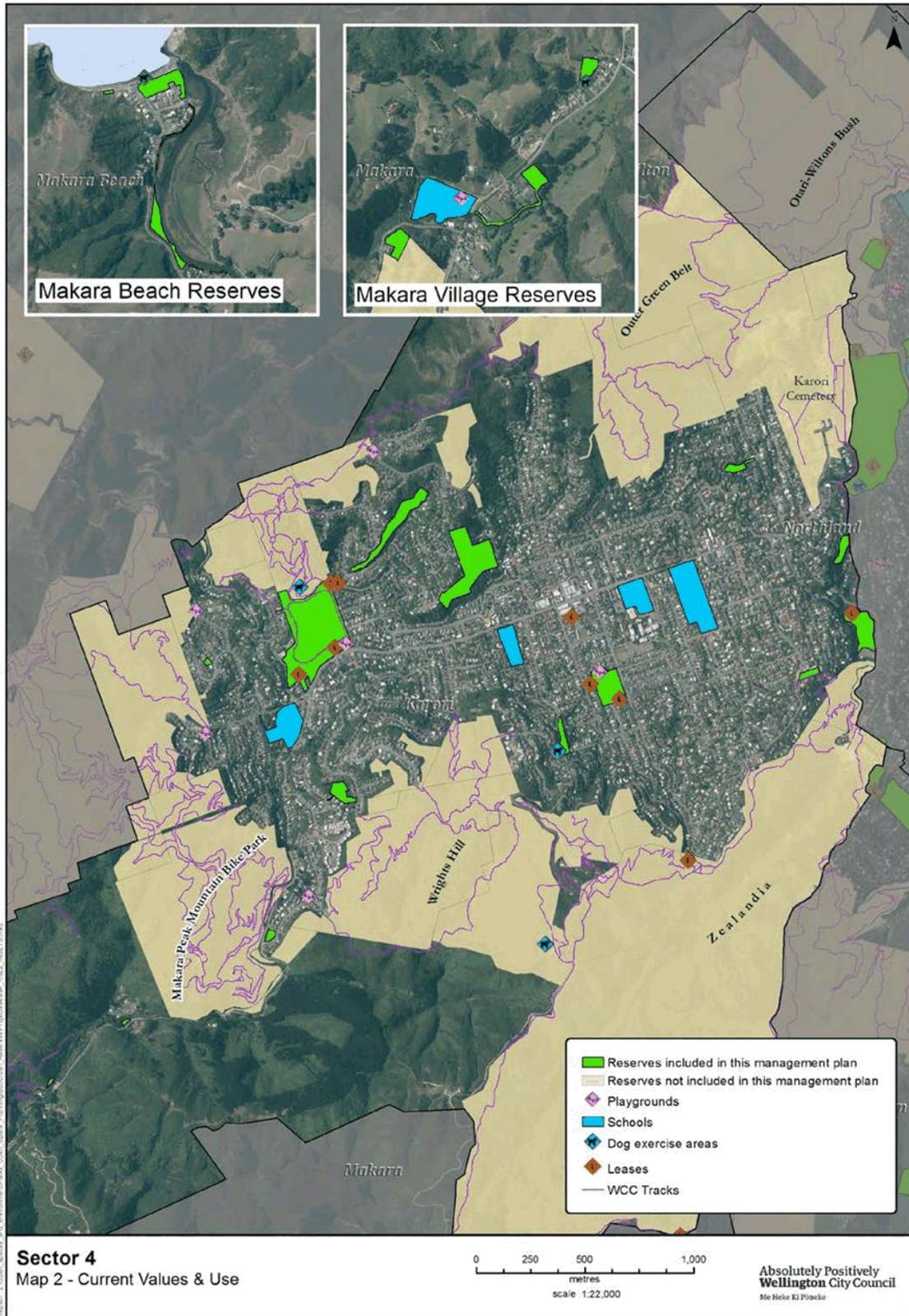
In Makara Village there are three reserves, two of which are open grass areas with limited value or use for neighbourhood recreation and amenity. Being a rural area there is less need for public open space and reserves to provide amenity value or visual relief from the built environment. Ecological values of streams can be protected through riparian strips. The community centre area is developed for recreation provision and has a public tennis court.

The playground at Makara Model School has been upgraded for public use in partnership with the Council.

At Makara Beach there are three reserves. There is a tiny parcel of land on the [far left side of the foreshore \(removed from the other reserve area\)](#) that has no value as formal reserve since the public toilets were removed. The other beach site ([known as Makara Foreshore Reserve](#)) is of special ecological interest and contains an assemblage of regionally significant plants. The third reserve extends from the beach up the estuary. This area also has very high ecological value with work ongoing to protect and enhance those values. The car park at the beach is very well used.



**Sector 4**  
**Map 1 - Reserve Category & Context**  
 Suburban Reserves in Karori, Makara, and Makara Beach.



### 3.4.1 Assessment of the network

Sector 4 Map 1 shows all of the parks (by category) in the context of the built environment and other open space such as the Outer Green Belt.

Sector 4 Map 2 shows specific use including playgrounds, leases on reserves, dog exercise areas and the track network. Schools are also shown to help complete the picture of play areas and sometimes other outdoor recreation opportunities. Ecological sites of significance and heritage trees are not mapped but have been assessed in determining the range of values each park holds.

The western end of Karori has good open space provision with Karori Park providing a multitude of formal and informal recreation opportunities alongside the smaller play area parks and the readily accessible OGB tracks.

At Karori Park there are three buildings. There is a Council-owned change facility and public toilets alongside a club-owned building housing clubrooms and a cafe. New uses for the old Terawhiti Bowling Club building is in the process of being leased to Mud Cycles a private business specialising in mountain bike repair, sales and hire. A room in the building will be available for public use. The bowling greens have been converted into a training ground for junior football.

A mountain bike pump track is proposed in association with the cycle shop next to the former Terawhiti Bowling Club building, which will complement the development of a Grade-2 beginners/intermediate mountain bike track on the northern side of the park.

There is a gap in provision of local neighbourhood parks, particularly play areas, at the eastern end of Karori. The cemetery provides some of the roles of a neighbourhood park given its use for walking, running and dog walking. The cemetery provides a green space with high amenity within the suburban environment but is not an appropriate place for a play area. There is currently no other existing Council-owned land that could be easily developed for a local neighbourhood park in eastern Karori.

Addressing the potential gap in park and formal play provision through purchasing centrally located, residential land is likely to be difficult and costly therefore there will need to be strong evidence that local residents need a local neighbourhood reserve in that area and a thorough assessment of what purpose that reserve would serve.

An area around Marsden Village has been identified as being potentially suitable for a zone change to accommodate medium-density housing. Should this occur there will need to be an associated provision for land for outdoor recreation opportunities as there is already a gap in provision in this area, the effects of which may be exacerbated with increased population density.

The Messines Road reservoir site has recently undergone a significant upgrade as a result of the reservoir renewal. It is now a very pleasant, small park with a great outlook over the city and connects to the walkway between Messines Road and Birdwood Avenue.

There is a small park space on the corner of South Karori Road and Hazelwood Avenue (102 Hazelwood Avenue) that appears to serve as amenity space and has been partially planted by the Makara Peak Supporters Club. It has potential for further improvements by the club to support Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park activities and/or as community garden type space. only with grass cover and no access or amenities provided. This area of Karori has good access to the Outer Green Belt track network with Hazelwood play area around the corner and Karori Park 1.2 kilometres away. The rising hills each side provide a natural context to the residential development. so there is limited need for this type of space in this area.

The Makara Village Recreation Reserve accommodates the old 1872 Makara School and the tennis courts. The area is used regularly by the Makara Play Group and many residents use the tennis courts, including the Makara School students. The Makara Community Centre Hall

building is housed on ~~separate~~ community owned ~~separate~~ land, alongside the historic St Patrick's Church on Makara Rd, also community owned.

#### Actions

- ~~Review the future use and role of the reserve land at 102 Hazelwood Avenue.~~
- Review the future use and role of part of the Makara Stream Reserve land (that is not part of the stream corridor) currently leased out to the adjacent land owner. Maintain access to the stream from Makara Road at both ends of the reserve.
- Review the future use and role of Cliff Gaskin Reserve and the unformed legal road.
- Improve the track network and connectivity in Karori Park by:
  - Developing a more accessible link at the rear of the park and investigating a link to the Makara Saddle
  - Reviewing and where appropriate rationalizing the track network within the hill slope areas above the main park
  - Improving connections between the proposed Mud Cycles facility, the wider park and Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park
- Review the configuration of the dog exercise area to compliment the above proposals at Karori Park.
- Prepare a long term vegetation management plan for the replacement of the pines above the flat area of Karori Park.

### 3.4.2 Playgrounds

Thurleigh Grove Park looks like a residential section and is a pleasant space but has poor road frontage and no parks signage or infrastructure and it is not maintained as a public recreation space. Paddington Grove play area was upgraded this year with Allington Road play area scheduled for renewal in 2016/17. Allington Road could be significantly improved with minor changes in layout and design and a bike theme option could be explored in partnership with the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group. Thurleigh Grove is not required for a playground.

There is an identified gap in provision of playgrounds and access to outdoor recreation opportunities at the north eastern end of Karori.

Hazelwood Avenue play area is a safe enclosed space that has significant potential to improve through the play area renewal scheduled for 2014/15. The Council will work with the adjacent land owner to remove the large pine trees along the park boundary if possible to reduce shading.

~~Discussions are underway withwith the playground at Makara Model School has been upgraded in partnership with the Council. to consider a playground development partnership.~~

#### Actions

- Review the future use and role of Thurleigh Grove Park.
- Investigate opportunities to fill a gap in the open space and play area network in north east Karori using either Homewood Crescent Reserve or Karori Cemetery land not required for cemetery purposes. Review opportunities for a school partnership.
- Continue to work with Makara Model School on a playground partnership.

### 3.4.3 Dog exercise areas

There are three dog exercise areas in Karori: one at Wrights Hill (within the Outer Green Belt), one in the hillside part of Karori Park and a small space at Monaghan Avenue. There is currently a proposal with Council to develop a large, fully fenced area of Ian Galloway Park for dog exercise that would service dog owners in Karori. Refer to Sector 3.

Cliff Gaskin Reserve and Makara Beach are also dog exercise areas.

#### 3.4.4 Track network

The track network within Karori is a significant and well-developed open space asset; however, with the notable exception of the tracks around the fields at Karori Park, all of the tracks are contained in reserves not covered by this management plan. The ecological link reserves at Chamberlain Road and Woodhouse Avenue are **likely to be** too steep to provide access. There are ~~no identified~~ **limited** opportunities to extend the network through the suburban reserves, however there are future track linkages being considered beyond the suburb.

##### Action

- Complete the link between the end of the formed part of South Makara Road and the south coast. There is a 4WD track the whole way but the southern section passes over Terawhiti Station and does not follow the unformed legal road all of the way. An easement for access needs to be negotiated with the land owner.
- **Investigate a track link at the Chamberlain Road/Victory Crescent Reserve in partnership with Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group.**

#### 3.4.5 Ecology and ~~biodiversity~~indigenous biodiversity

The Makara community is involved in the restoration of the Makara Beach Estuary. The Makaracarpas group works to clean up the beach and estuary and carry out planting and pest control. This estuary is regionally significant due to the saltmarsh habitat and the bird, fish and invertebrate species found here. The foreshore reserve, which used to be dune, also contains a unique assemblage of rare coastal plant species. This area is part of GWRC's Key Indigenous Ecosystem programme and we will continue to work with GWRC and the community on its protection and restoration.

Karori is almost entirely surrounded by public open space, much of it ecologically significant. There is only one community group actively engaged in ecological restoration (at Makara Peak). Karori West Normal School is undertaking a stream restoration project but there is an opportunity to work with more groups to help protect and enhance the suburban reserves and wider reserves network.

Of particular significance is the area between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush. Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush are the most ecologically significant sites in Wellington. Protecting and enhancing opportunities for ecological connectivity in the spaces between them is essential. Appleton Park and Ian Galloway Park are primarily sports fields but both have the ability to accommodate ecological enhancement planting. There is also land between Appleton Park and Ian Galloway in private ownership. There is the potential for interested residents in the immediate area to work towards protection and enhancement of these sites.

The small link reserves at Chamberlain Road, Sunshine Avenue and Woodhouse Avenue have limited value in terms of access but they are important ecological links that could be further enhanced through protection of vegetation on adjacent private property.

##### Actions

- Support new restoration groups throughout Karori, in particular around the smaller ecological link reserves and the land between Otari-Wilton's Bush and Zealandia.
- Protect and enhance the large tree network at Ben Burn Park and Appleton Park where it does not conflict with recreational use.
- Continue the Council restoration planting programmes in the areas between Otari-Wilton's Bush and Zealandia.
- Continue and expand animal pest control in the reserves surrounding Zealandia to support indigenous bird populations.

### 3.4.6 Community groups and partnerships

There are existing partnerships with schools in this sector working with the Council to improve play area provision, [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) goals and [outdoor recreation opportunities \(in particular mountain biking\)](#).

The Beautification of Makara Society works with the Council and has the following objectives:

- Enhancement of Makara roadside by planting [nativeindigenous](#) vegetation.
- Improvement of the (Playcentre) recreation reserve by planting [nativeindigenous vegetation](#) on the site of the tennis club building.

Makaracarpas work with the Council on the restoration of the Makara Estuary.

Karori Childcare Centre has a lease at Ben Burn Park. There is a tennis club at Appleton Park.

Karori Park Sports Club has a ground lease at Karori Park to accommodate its club rooms and cafe building. Karori West Scout Group and the Wellington Region Free Kindergarten both have ground leases at Karori Park off Sunshine Avenue.

There is a proposal for a cycle shop to lease the Terawhiti Bowling Club buildings and develop a kids bike skills track at the site. This has the potential to complement the activity at Makara Peak mountain bike park, the existing and proposed tracks in Karori Park, and the bikes in schools programme that is being introduced at nearby Karori West Normal School. ~~The proposal will be subject to assessment under relevant legislation (Reserves Act and Resource Management Act) and Council Policy (Leases Policy for Community and Recreation Groups, 2012).~~

[The Makara Peak Supporters Club are a group that carry out track building, maintenance, pest management, planting projects and cycling advocacy mostly at the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park and in partnership with Council. They are also doing work in other local suburban reserves for example with planting at 102 Hazelwood Avenue.](#)

[Zealandia has an interest in ecology and recreation beyond the boundaries of their site.](#)

Sector 4 Karori, Makara and Makara Beach

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
Appleton Park	Sport and Recreation (community)	15,692.00	Lot 143 DP 2707	285/254 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		Retain large tree framework and <a href="#">nativeindigenous</a> vegetation on the slopes to maximise the role of this park in connecting Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.
Chaytor Street Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	2,548.00	Pt Lot 16 DP 1280	46D/20	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	Protect and enhance large trees and <a href="#">biodiversityindigenous biodiversity</a> value of this and adjacent Council-owned land as connections between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.
		1,815.00	Lot 2 DP 79836	46D/19	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	
Sunshine Avenue Reserve (includes contiguous Victory Ave and Tobruk St land)	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	3,094.00	Lot 1 DP 47320	18D/680 cancelled, Crown Land	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	Too steep to develop access but important ecological value.
		4,333.00	Sec 101 Karori District Blk VI Port Nicholson Survey District	None	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		5,933.00	Lot 15-20 DP 28194	6B/345 cancelled	Scenic B Reserve		
		1,080.00	Lot 11 DP 28194	6B/340	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		1,744.00	Lot 14 DP 28194	6B/343	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		1,104.00	Lot 13 DP 28194	6B/342	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		1,157.00	Lot 12 DP 28194	6B/341	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
Montgomery Avenue Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	866.00	Lot 41 DP 67707	35B/952	Recreation Reserve		
Homewood	Ecological and/or	625.00	Lot 31 Blk I DP 1775	418/299	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	Investigate the role of this reserve in the

**Sector 4 Karori, Makara and Makara Beach**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
<b>Crescent Reserve</b>	Recreational Linkage	2,938.00	Pt Lot 65 DP 8583	10C/937	Recreation Reserve	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	context of a gap in general open space provision and specifically a gap in play provision in north eastern Karori.
<b>Messines Road Reservoir</b>	Neighbourhood (local) - (water and drainage asset not parks)	5,532.00	Pt Lot 129 DP 410, Lot 1 DP 7901				Land held for water supply (contains a partially buried reservoir). Continue to manage as a multi-purpose space – park/water supply infrastructure/street to street walkway.
<b>Karori Park and Play Area</b>	Sports and Recreation (community) part Outer Green Belt	10,645.00	Lot 73 & 76 DP 9628	416/51	Recreation Reserve - Lot 76		Develop a learners/intermediate bike track at the back of Karori Park.
		497.00	Lot 2 DP 80187	46D/946	Fee Simple		Drainage issues at the park are currently compromising optimal use for formal and informal recreation.
		14,279.00	Pt Sec 41 Karori District	692/49 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		Continue to work with key stakeholders in developing the park.
		8,993.00	Lot 3 DP 53185	23A/348	Recreation Reserve		
		705.00	Lot 3 DP 68825	18D/970 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		Improve the track network and connectivity in Karori Park by:
		110,492.00	Pt Sec 41 Karori District	153/97	Recreation Reserve		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing a more accessible link at the rear of the park and investigating a link to the Makara Saddle</li> <li>Reviewing and where appropriate rationalizing the track network within the hill slope areas above the main park</li> <li>Improving connections between the proposed mud cycles facility the wider park and Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park</li> </ul>
		110,474.00	Pt Sec 41 Karori District	153/281	Recreation Reserve		
		232.00	Access way, also known as Lot 204 DP 49090 as shown on the CT	35B/303	Access way		
		14,279.00	Pt Sec 41 Karori District	692/49 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		Review the configuration of the dog exercise area to compliment the above proposals

Sector 4 Karori, Makara and Makara Beach

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
							Prepare a long term vegetation management plan for the replacement of the pines above the main park.
Paddington Grove Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	470.00	Lot 2 DP 45042	21B/184	Recreation Reserve		
Thurleigh Grove Reserve	Neighbourhood (local)	878.00	Lot 45 DP 41269	28B/894	Recreation Reserve		Review the future role and use of this reserve. Possibly suitable for urban agriculture/community orchard.
Allington Road Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	542.00	Road Reserve - Allington Road	None	Road		Stop road and classify as recreation reserve. Play area renewal scheduled for 2016/17. Investigate opportunities to work with Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group to develop a bike theme.
Hazlewood Avenue Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	498.00	Lot 56 DP 48181	18C/1278	Fee Simple		Work with the neighbouring childcare centre about the removal of the large evergreens.
102 Hazlewood Avenue	Neighbourhood (local)	1,754.00	Lot 39 DP 48183	20C/393	Recreation Reserve		Consider opportunities for better use of this reserve – possibly suitable for urban agriculture or Makara Peak mountain bike park developments. If no appropriate use can be found dispose of this land.
Monaghan Avenue Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	5,782.00	Lot 1 DP 34528	18B/527	Recreation Reserve		
Ben Burn Park and Play Area	Sports and Recreation (local)	18,734.00	Pt Sec 36 Karori District	549/153	Recreation Reserve, part marked A on SO 346218 Local Purpose (Community Buildings) (2005 p4611)		Retain and enhance large tree framework where it will not interfere with primary purpose as sports fields and play area.
Chamberlain Road/Victory Crescent Reserve	Natural	27,936.00	Pt Sec 39 Karori District & Pt Defined on SO 1816	552/139 pt cancelled	Fee simple		Assess for potential Reserves Act re-classification.

Sector 4 Karori, Makara and Makara Beach

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
		6,540.00	Lot 4-5 DP 1733	537/237 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		Investigate track link opportunities in partnership with Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group.
		4,024.00	Pl Lot 6 DP 1733	25B/487	Recreation & Community Development		
		4.00	Lot 95 DP 19268	35A/104	Reserve Purposes		
		9,585.00	Lot 25 DP 48693	14D/210	Recreation Reserve		
Woodhouse Avenue / Parklands Dr Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	177.00	Lot 82 DP 45608	16C/1167	Recreation Reserve		Investigate a track connection between Woodhouse Ave and Fiona Grove <u>to</u> would diversify values of this reserve.
		6,697.00	Lot 95 DP 68771	40B/787	Recreation Reserve		
South Karori Road Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	626.00	Lot 1 DP 340327	165856	Recreation Reserve		
Makara Village Recreation Reserve	Sports and Recreation (local)	5,165.00	Sec 60 Makara District	22C/710	Recreation Reserve		
Cliff Gaskin Reserve	Neighbourhood (local)	3,669.00	Lot 12 DP 15074	31C/629	Recreational Purposes		Review the future role and use of this reserve <u>and the unformed legal road</u> .
Makara Stream Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	1,833.00	Lot 5 DP 78001	45D/290	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		Part of this reserve is currently leased to a neighbouring land owner. Consider the future role and use of this site while maintaining access to the stream from Makara Road at both ends of the reserve.
		5,365.00	Lot 5 DP 78002	45D/298	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
Makara Beach Foreshore and Estuary Reserves	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	4,983.00	Lot 53 DP 8890	25C/973	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	Include the Foreshore Reserve as District Plan Conservation site.

Sector 4 Karori, Makara and Makara Beach

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed classification	Actions
		873.00	Lot 1 DP 8890	None	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		857.00	Lot 4 DP 8890	11B/102	Recreation & Community Development	Scenic B Reserve	
		857.00	Lot 2 DP 8890	None	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		514.00	Lot 2 DP 49579	None	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		857.00	Lot 3 DP 8890	None	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		857.00	Lot 5 DP 8890	None	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	
		1,034.00	Lot 7 DP 8890	882/48	Recreation & Community Development	Scenic B Reserve	
		1,971.00	Lot 54 & 56-60 DP 8890	25C/974	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	Scenic B Reserve	
		599.00	Lot 1 DP 52474	22B/858	Recreation & Community Development	Scenic B Reserve	
<b>Makara Beach Foreshore (Lot 21A)</b>	Ecological and/or Recreational Linkage	304.00	Lot 21A DP 8890	31C/628	Recreational		Review the future role and use of this reserve.

### **3.5 Sector 5**

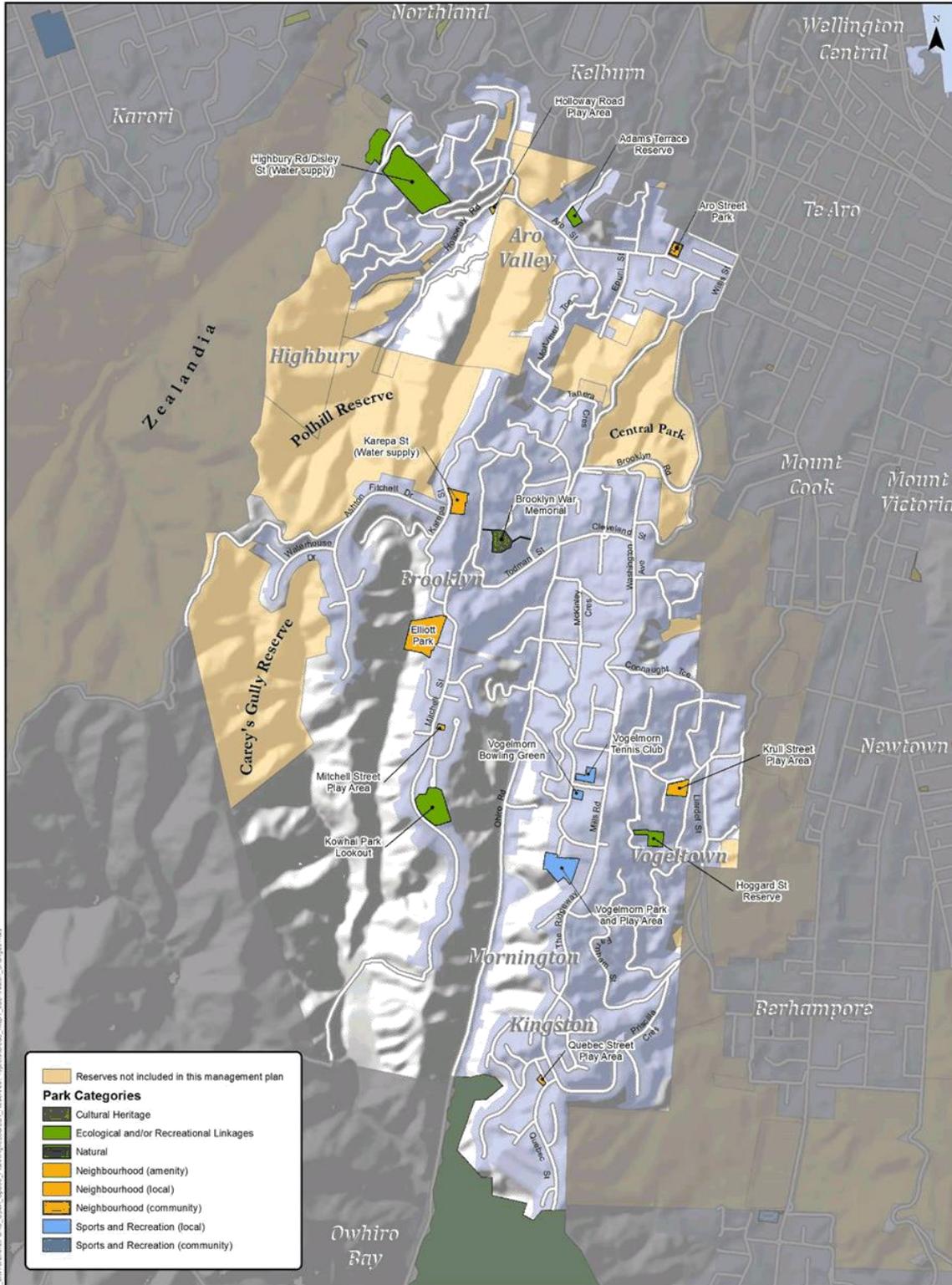
#### **Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Morningside and Kingston**

The landscape in this sector is broadly made up of the two ridgelines either side of the Ohiro Road valley and stream and Aro Valley in the north, which is flanked to the north and south by the Wellington Town Belt. The Brooklyn War Memorial Park sits on a small knoll. The character of the residential development varies with newer housing generally on the western side and older housing on the eastern side along the Washington Avenue ridge in closer proximity to the Town Belt. Aro Valley has a distinct heritage type residential character with narrow and winding roads often containing significant road reserve vegetation in the Highbury area.

There are 15 suburban reserves in this area with the adjacent Wellington Town Belt and Outer Green Belt adding to the number, diversity and value of the outdoor recreation opportunities and to the accessibility of the reserves network.

The open space network comprises:

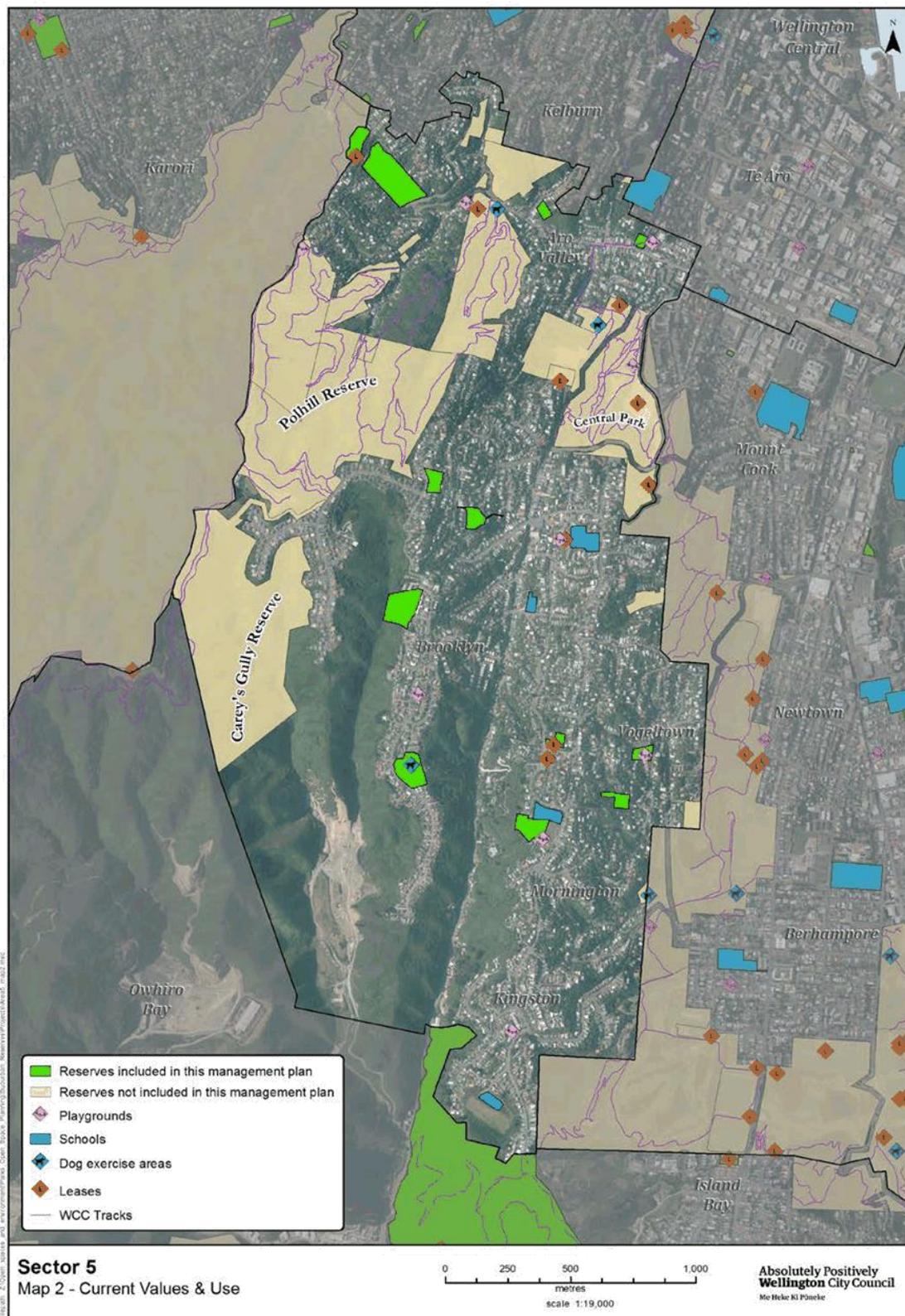
- Aro Street Park, a neighbourhood park (community), is an integral part of a busy community hub containing the Aro Valley Community Centre. It also contains an important commuting route to the CBD.
- The Brooklyn Community Centre site is not a reserve but provides a community space that includes a public playground near the Brooklyn village centre.
- There are six neighbourhood parks (local) of varied character, purpose and size spread across the area, four of which contain playgrounds.
- Vogelmorn Park and play area is a sports and recreation park (local) and along with the school grounds, provide a multipurpose open space supporting both formal and informal recreation and leisure and contributes to neighbourhood amenity. There is also a tennis club at Vogelmorn and a disused bowling green adjacent to the Vogelmorn Hall.
- There are four ecological and/or recreational links. The Hoggard Street site has significant ecological value associated with bush remnant vegetation cover.
- **Brooklyn War Memorial Park is a cultural heritage site with a unique character.**



**Sector 5**

**Map 1 - Reserve Category & Context**

Suburban Reserves in Highbury, Aro Valley, Brooklyn, Vogeltown, Mornington, and Kingston.



### 3.5.1 Assessment of the network

Sector 5 Map 1 shows all of the parks (by category) in the context of the residential environment and other open space such as the Wellington Town Belt.

Sector 5 Map 2 shows specific use including playgrounds, leases on reserves, dog exercise areas and the track network. Schools are also shown to help complete the picture of play areas and sometimes other outdoor recreation opportunities. Ecological sites of significance and heritage trees are not mapped but have been assessed in determining the range of values each park holds.

There is a gap in neighbourhood park provision along the north western ridge tops of this area. However, residents generally have good access to the Wellington Town Belt and Outer Green Belt. For example, the lower parts of Mornington are close to the Wellington Town Belt with easy access to the local park and play area at the bottom of Farnham Street and the nearby Macalister Park fields.

The field at Vogelmorn Park is currently jointly owned by the Council and Ridgway School. Formal sports at the field include cricket training and both football training and junior games. There is some old play equipment on the edge of the field. The school uses the fields in partnership with Council and has also carried out a planting/ecological enhancement programme with Council support.

The Vogelmorn bowling green is currently unused as a result of the recent closure of the bowling club. The club is currently considering the future of its adjacent buildings. Once that is determined a decision can be made around how the Vogelmorn Hall and the adjacent bowling green fits into the local community facilities and open space network. **Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS) have their shade house adjacent to the hall and green which adds another dimension to activity at this site.**

The flat bowling green site has a wide user catchment and compares favourably with other established neighbourhood reserve spaces at the end of cul-de-sacs. The site may have value as a neighbourhood (local) reserve on its own and/or in providing outdoor space associated with activities at the adjacent hall. There is, however, a significant cost associated with conversion of old bowling greens to neighbourhood park type space.

The Highbury Road reservoir site is situated between Disley Street and Raroa Road and is a large area of land with high ecological value. It would provide an important track link once the large unstable pines have naturally fallen or are removed. Both the Highbury Road site and the reservoir site on Karepa Street in Brooklyn are Water and Drainage Assets that due to the nature of the infrastructure (predominantly underground) can be managed as part of the open space network.

The sports field at Kingston is not owned or managed by Council.

### 3.5.2 Playgrounds

There is a small gap in playground provision on the ridge west of Brooklyn Village along Karepa Street and Ashton Fitchett Drive. The Karepa Street reservoir site and Elliot Park both provide neighbourhood park kick-about type space without the provision of formal play equipment.

The play equipment at Vogelmorn Park is old and the particular type of equipment is not well located sitting at the side of the playing field. It is scheduled for renewal on 2017/18. Prior to renewal alternative options for play provision at the site need to be considered alongside possibilities for partnerships with Ridgway School and formal sports use at Vogelmorn Park. There is the opportunity to look at alternatives to standalone items of traditional play equipment such as a loop track on the field or rails that provide balance beams, places to stretch and informal seating.

Network analysis of this sector shows that Vogelmorn Park is well located to maximise the coverage of the local play provision network. While the location of the equipment at the side of the field may not be ideal, alternative sites at the park might be found depending on what new equipment is proposed for the 2017/18 renewal. Relocation of the play equipment to the old bowling green adjacent to Vogelmorn Hall would leave a gap in provision so is not considered an option.

The Quebec Street play area was upgraded last year with the Krull Street Play area scheduled for renewal this year and the Brooklyn Community Centre playground a well-used community play area. The sector has a good range of formal play opportunities.

Mitchell Street Play Area is a very small site however Elliot Park is nearby and provides a kick-about space. If further residential development occurs in this area (there are large areas of undeveloped private land to the east and west of the ridge) further assessment of park provision in this area will be required.

#### Actions

- Retain local basic play provision at Vogelmorn Park at 2017/18 renewal but consider alternative locations and equipment. The whole park will need to be considered in terms of formal sports club use at that time with the potential to move away from traditional play equipment to better provide for play at this site. This could include some combination of a circuit track, multi-use play equipment and partnership with the adjacent school.
- Consider the local parks network, including formal play provision, in the area along the ridge from Karepa Street to the southern end of Mitchell Street as part of any future greenfield development.

#### 3.5.3 Dog exercise areas

There are three dog exercise areas spread across the sector with a further one adjacent to Macalister Park on the Town Belt. There are tracks and walkways surrounding the sector that provide for on-lead dog walking opportunities. The [Wellington](#) Town Belt Management Plan identifies a gap in provision between Tanera Crescent and Macalister Park.

#### 3.5.4 Track network

There is an extensive track network in the Outer Green Belt to the west of this sector particularly between the Wind Turbine, Te Kopahau, and the south coast. Links to these tracks are via the Tip Track on the corner of Ohiro and Landfill Road or via Ashton Fitchett Drive. There are also tracks through Polhill Reserve in Aro Valley. The Town Belt to the east also has an extensive track network with multiple entry points. The City to Sea Track passes through the Town Belt close to this sector.

There are opportunities to develop track links between Ohiro Road, Mitchell Street and Ashton Fitchett Drive as part of any future subdivision of this area. This would improve walking and cycling access to the Outer Green Belt for residents of Brooklyn.

#### Action

- Identify opportunities to develop track links as part of any future subdivision of the private land between Ohiro Road and Mitchell Street.

#### 3.5.5 Ecology and **biodiversity**indigenous biodiversity

The suburban reserves in this sector, like many of the other sectors, sit within the context of the large parks and open spaces of the Outer Green Belt and Town Belt providing opportunity for connectivity between pockets of vegetation. Tawatawa Reserve at the southern boundary of the sector is another large reserve with significant ecological and biodiversity value.

Apart from the large reserves there are five sites of ecological significance, three of which are on private land. One is within the Highbury water and drainage reserve site; a relatively large

area of land that has high ecological values because of its size, existing vegetation cover, and proximity to Zealandia and Polhill.

Hoggard Street Reserve is the only suburban reserve in the sector that contains vegetation of ecological significance. It has very high value as a local seed source for the Wellington Town Belt. Adjacent private residential sections contain further areas of bush remnant. Protecting these remnants would enhance the long term viability & ecological function of the existing reserve land. Protection may include covenant, land swap and/or acquisition. Because of the ecological significance of the site and the real potential to further enhance it, it is considered a high priority area for protection.

Large areas of as yet undeveloped land on either side of the Mitchell Street ridge currently contribute to ecological and biodiversityindigenous biodiversity values in the sector. Future development of these sites may compromise existing values. In particular, the land to the west of Ohiro Road contains significant vegetation cover.

There is the opportunity to improve the values of the larger suburban reserves at Elliot Park, Karepa Street and Kowhai Park Lookout by including large trees in any future planting programmes.

#### Actions

- If the Highbury Road site is no longer required for water and drainage purposes manage and vest as reserve. Existing infrastructure to be managed in conjunction with the site as a reserve.
- Plant and retain large trees at all of the suburban reserves in this sector to maximise suburban amenity, ecological connectivity and habitat potential.
- Work with private land owners to protect sites of ecological significance as part of future development of private land.
- Continue and expand animal pest control in the reserves surrounding Zealandia to support indigenous bird populations.

### 3.5.6 Cultural and heritage

Brooklyn War Memorial Park is on a very steep site with only narrow paths providing access but provides a spectacular outlook over to city and a good local pedestrian link. It is a pleasant park that has a different character to others in the area due to being somewhat isolated. There is a large memorial that was a prominent feature in the neighbourhood when originally installed but is less so now that vegetation and residential development has become established.

Recent planting will enhance the biodiversityindigenous biodiversity value of the site. Part of the character of the park are the large trees set in open grass slopes with an open ridge to the memorial allowing good visibility across the site for people walking through. Care will be taken to preserve this open character for pedestrian safety and also to retain views across to the city and towards Mitchell and Todman Streets. The existing large specimen tree framework will be retained and replaced as trees age.

### 3.5.7 Community groups and partnerships

A new initiative in this sector called Project Kaka includes a range of existing community groups and new members of the community in building community partnership and advocacy. The group may develop initiatives that could be supported through use of suburban reserves.

The Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS) are an ecological enhancement group that continue to enhance the biodiversityindigenous biodiversity value of the stream corridor through nativeindigenous planting.

#### Action

- Continue to support the Friends of Owhiro Stream with the enhancement and restoration of Owhiro Stream.

Sector 5 Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Morningson and Kingston

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Highbury Road/Disley Street Reservoir	Ecological and/or Recreational linkages (Water and Drainage asset not Parks)	29,541.00	Pt Section 10 Owhiro District	23A/188	Fee simple		<p>This is an identified site of ecological significance.</p> <p>The site has high open space values and should be retained by the Council <a href="#">with future management and formal vesting as reserve</a>.</p> <p>Potential in the long-term for walkway access. Large unstable pines will need to naturally fall first.</p>
		7,212.00	Pt Sec 1-2 Upper Kaiwharawhara & Pt Sec 10 Owhiro District	22D/471	Fee Simple		
Adams Terrace Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkages	2,517.00	Polhill Gully 2A-2B, also known as Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 1 Blk, Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 2 Blk, Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 3 Blk, Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 4 Blk & Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 5 Blk as shown on the CT	56A/334	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	
Aro Street Park	Neighbourhood (community)	4,047.00	Pt Sec 38 Town of Wellington	333/11	Recreation Reserve		Work closely with City Communities and City Housing to effectively manage the whole area as a community hub and urban park space.

Sector 5 Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Morningside and Kingston

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Holloway Road Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	551.00	Lot 1 A/611	33A/784	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	
Kowhai Park Lookout	Ecological and/or Recreational linkages			Lot 1 DP 4811120C/478	Recreation Reserve		Consider the role of this park alongside Mitchell Street play area and Elliot Park if further residential development occurs between Mitchell Street and Ohiro Road. Some community planting has occurred in the reserve that could be extended.
Mitchell Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	547.00	Lot 13 DP 42447	24A/161	Recreation Reserve		Consider signs to direct users to Elliot Park for kick-about space. A very small space.
Elliot Park	Neighbourhood (local)	10007.00	Lot 8 DP 41986	18B/1365	Recreation Reserve		Potential for community garden and/or urban agriculture site alongside informal play space.
		683.00	Pt Sbdn 16 Sec 14 Owhiro District, also known as Pt Lot 16 Sec 14 Ohiro District as shown on the CT	19B/1478	Recreation Reserve		
		1143.00	Sec 3 SO 36084	37B/299	Recreation Reserve		
		4549.00	Lot 7 DP 41986	18B/1253	Recreation Reserve		
Karepa Street Reserve	Neighbourhood (local) (Water & Drainage asset not Parks)	5077.00	Lot 2 DP83650	50D/409	Fee Simple		Land held for water supply (contains a buried reservoir). Continue to manage as dual purpose reserve/water supply.
Brooklyn War Memorial	Cultural heritage	5615.00	Lot 135 DP 1004	118/144	Local Purpose Reserve (War Memorial)		Investigate better signs/wayfinding from the street entrances Mitchell Street, and opportunities to better promote the site and site history.

**Sector 5 Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Morningside and Kingston**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Quebec Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	67.00	Lot 1 DP 30763	7C/1469	Recreation Reserve		
Hoggard Street Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkages	3339.00	Lot 319-321 DP 52	129/264	Scenic B Reserve		Ecologically significant as one of a very limited number of bush remnants largely protected by reserve status. This site provides the closest seed source for the Town Belt.  Consider options for protection of sites of ecological significance and buffer vegetation around Hoggard Street Reserve.
		1341.00	Lot 337 DP 52	23/55	Scenic B Reserve		
<u>Land at the corner of Whau St &amp; Krull St</u>	Ecological and/or Recreational linkages (Water and Drainage asset not Parks)	591.00	Lot 8 DP 8065		Not reserve		Assess ecological value & options to enhance/ protect as reserve.
Krull Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	4452.00	Lot 302-303 & 327-328 DP 52	31B/787 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		
Vogelmorn Park and Play Area	Sport and Recreation (local)	652.00	Lot 21 DP 7643	N/A	Recreation Reserve		Playground renewal scheduled for 2017/18. Consider alternative locations within the park and/or equipment that
		8600.00	Lot 1 DP 7714	25D/1000 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		

**Sector 5 Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Morningside and Kingston**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
		728.00	Pt Sec 18 Owhiro District	N/A	Recreation Reserve		better suits the space available. New equipment may be able to perform multiple functions, eg, play/seating/exercise. Consider nature play focus.  Continue to work in partnership with Ridgway School.
<b>Vogelmorn Bowling Green</b>	Neighbourhood (local)	2754.00	Lot 2 DP 10260	434/142	Fee Simple		Once a decision has been made on the future of the bowling club buildings, a decision can be made on the future of the Vogelmorn Hall and in turn the relationship and role of the old bowling green land in the context of the reserves and community facilities network. There is potential for the green to have a neighbourhood park role.
<b>Vogelmorn Tennis Club</b>	Sport and Recreation (local)	2890.00	Lot 6, 6A & 7 DP 1862 & Lot 9-10 DP 6920	383/235 cancelled; new title 167/206 not yet converted	Recreation Reserve		

### 3.6 Sector 6

#### **Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook**

Oriental Bay, Berhampore, Newtown, Mount Cook and Mount Victoria are inner city suburbs with a distinctive residential character and a greater proportion of higher density development. They are bounded by the Wellington Town Belt to the south, west and east. The suburban reserves are relatively small pockets of open space that provide important respite from the built environment.

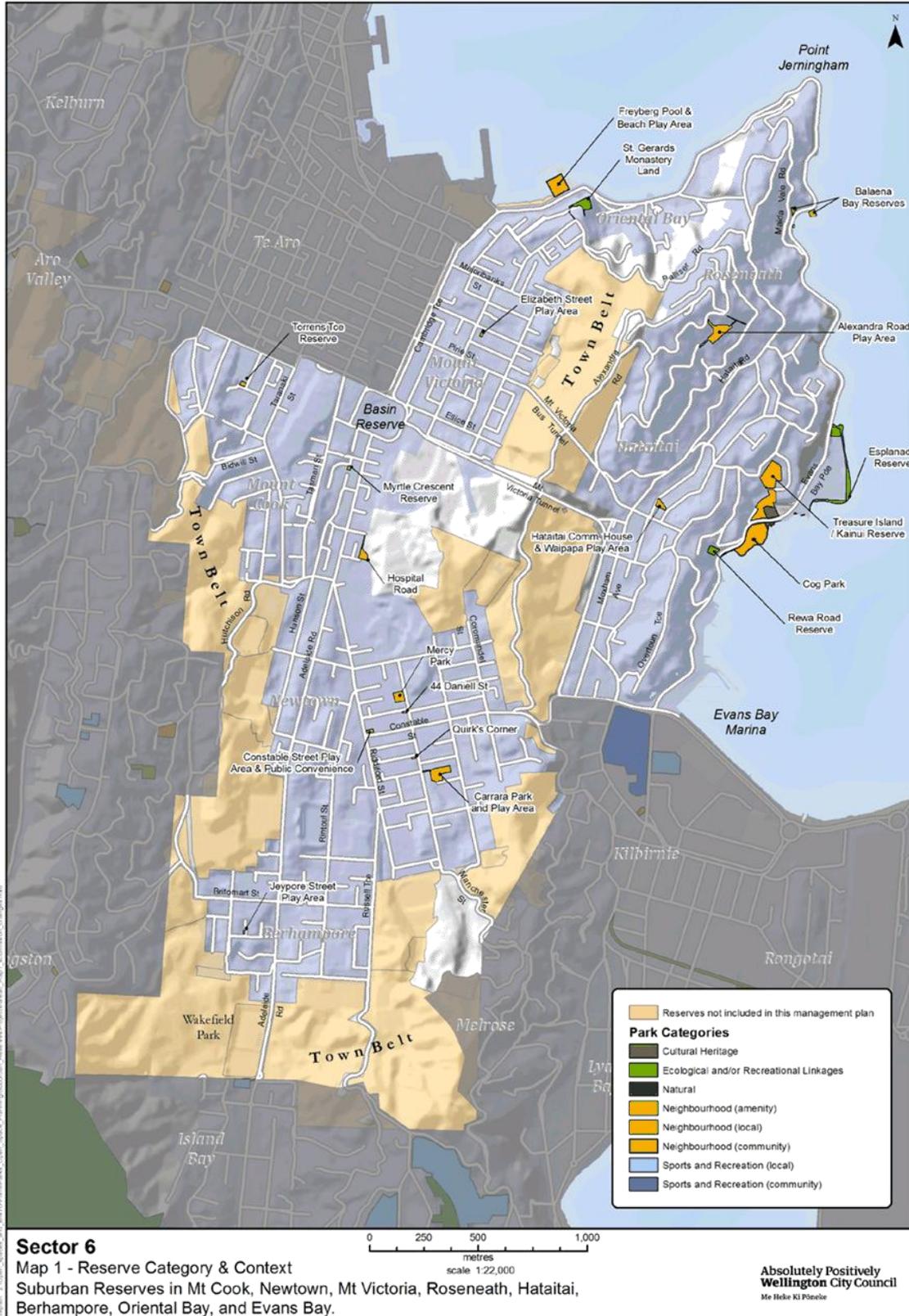
Roseneath, Hataitai and Evans Bay are steep hillside suburbs sandwiched between the Wellington Town Belt to the west and the coastal edge and Evans Bay road to the east. The steep and winding street network and established residential use results in more trees in the general environment despite there being only three neighbourhood parks in the area.

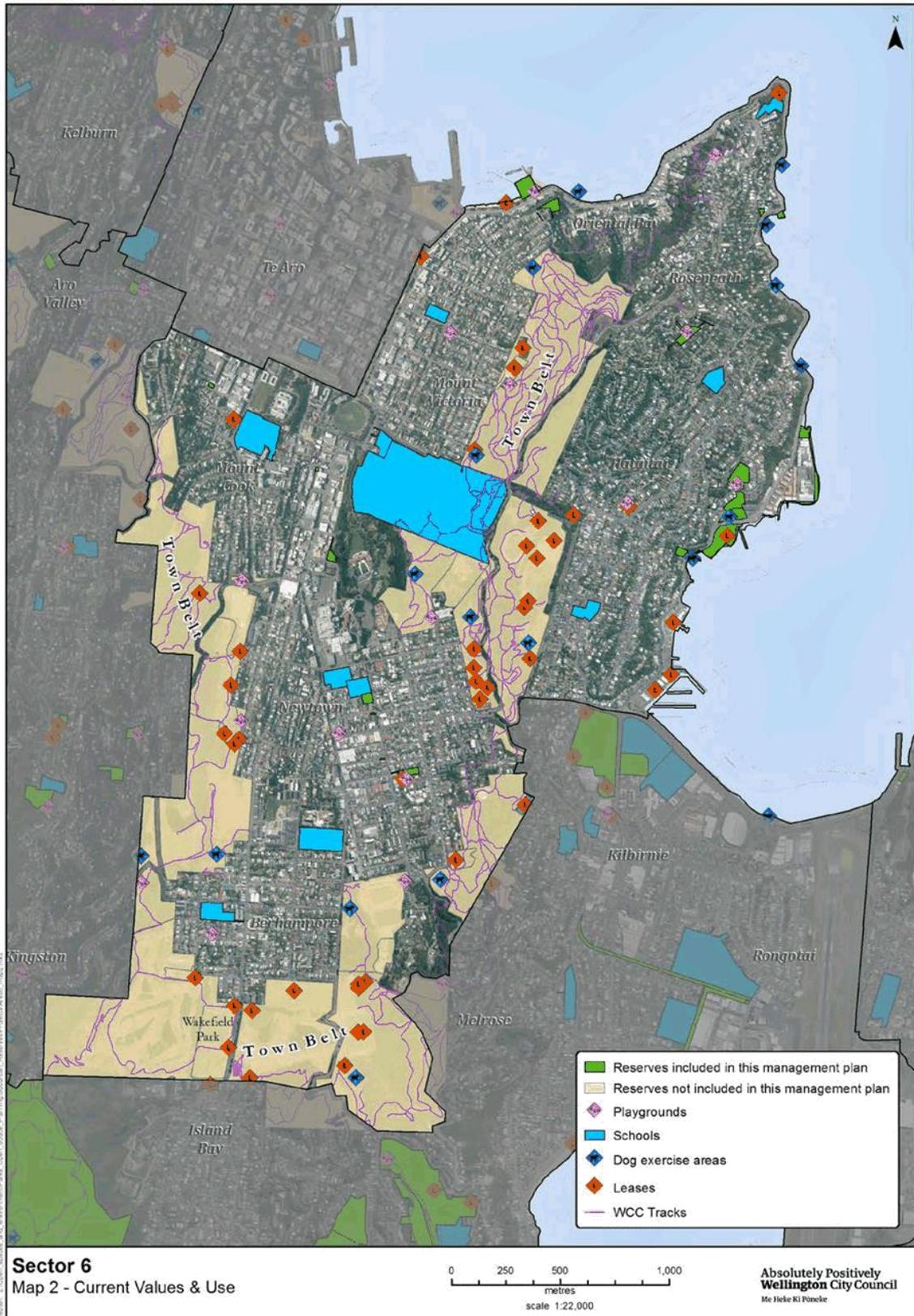
The Wellington Town Belt is not considered as part of the suburban reserves network but provides walking, biking and access to larger areas of open space and natural landscape for residents in these suburbs.

| The open space comprises 24 reserves including:

- 17 neighbourhood parks, six of which contain play areas. They include the Freyberg Pool play area and adjacent Oriental Bay Beach and Kainui/Treasure Island community neighbourhood park.
- The Patent Slip at Evans Bay is a cultural and heritage park.
- Six ecological linkages including Saint Gerard's Monastery reserve that provides an important scenic backdrop to Oriental Bay, Balaena Bay reserves and three esplanade reserves along the coastal edge at Evans Bay.

There are no sport and recreation parks in this sector but Hataitai Park on the Wellington Town Belt provides a citywide sport and recreation hub serving the general area.





### 3.6.1 Assessment of the network

Sector 6 Map 1 shows all of the parks (by category) in the context of the built environment and other Council-owned and managed open space such as the Wellington Town Belt.

Sector 6 Map 2 shows specific use including playgrounds, leases on reserves, dog exercise areas and the track network. Schools are also shown to help complete the picture of play areas and sometimes other outdoor recreation opportunities. Ecological sites of significance and heritage trees are not mapped but have been assessed in determining the range of values each park holds.

**Oriental Bay/Roseneath/Hataitai/Evans Bay:** The steep nature of these suburbs means that flat usable space is limited to the coastal fringe and the wide coastal footpath linking Oriental Bay with Evans Bay. There is one neighbourhood park in Roseneath, the Alexandra Road play area with another play area (The Crescent Play area) covered under the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan.

Analysis of a ten minute or 600 metre walking distance on the street network show good access to green space or the coastal footpath along Evans Bay Parade apart from a small gap in a similar location to the play area gap.

The street trees around the inner city suburbs make a valuable contribution to the amenity of those areas. Of particular note are the olive trees in Mt Victoria that reference early settlement by people from the Mediterranean and provide olives to the public. There are other significant trees along the street network.

**Mt Cook/Berhampore/Newtown:** These suburbs are bounded by the Wellington Town Belt/Town Belt and Government House and have good access to a wide range of outdoor recreation opportunities. Although Berhampore has no local neighbourhood parks, it is surrounded on three sides by the Wellington Town Belt. There are 4 playgrounds (Pirie Street, Mt Cook, Central Park and Newtown Park) covered under the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan that service these suburbs.

Analysis of a ten minute or 600 metre walking distance on the street network show good access to green space including the Town Belt.

Hospital Road Park in Mt Cook adjacent to Government House is flat and sheltered but little used, likely due to its distance from the hospital and being surrounded by predominantly non-residential development. Signage from Adelaide Road may improve use alongside potential to use for community gardening/urban agriculture. Seating might also encourage use for hospital staff, visitors and patients.

Mercy Park in Newtown appears to be underutilised, but it is a good size and centrally located in Newtown. It has good linkages through to the school and Riddiford Street. Both Mercy Park and Carrara Park are considered by the community as important outdoor community spaces for people living in higher density type accommodation in these areas. These spaces have the potential to serve as backyard space to some of these residents and there is demand for community garden/urban agriculture type use alongside the more traditional play and amenity value.

Elizabeth Street and Constable Street play areas are inner city type play spaces. Although these reserves are small with limited potential to diversify use, they complement the larger Town Belt reserves and play an important role in the character of these suburbs. Torrens Terrace Reserve, Myrtle Crescent, and Hospital Road Park, Quirk's corner and the land at 44 Daniell Street are all small spaces but like the play areas are important in providing small pockets of green space in areas of higher density development.

Treasure Island/ Kainui Reserve, which links Evans Bay with Hataitai, is of good quality and also provides a track link between the suburbs. The play area is due for equipment renewal in 2023/2024.

#### Actions

- Assess suitability of [Hospital Road Park](#) for a community garden and orchard and as 'break out' space for hospital patients/visitors. ~~Consider educational role of community gardening initiatives in partnership with local early childhood education centres.~~
- Encourage the installation of commemorative seating through the Commemorative Policy and investigate directional signage at the hospital and on Adelaide Road to Hospital Road Park.
- Support community initiatives for outdoor activities at Mercy Park and Carrara Park to encourage greater and more diverse use that meets the needs of people living in higher density residential areas.
- [Investigate opportunities to raise awareness around the range of values and uses of the street trees around the inner city suburbs \(cultural history, general amenity/character, fruit and age for example\).](#)

### 3.6.2 Playgrounds

There is good provision of formal play space in this sector. This should be expected and provided for given the higher density of living in some parts of the sector.

There is a gap in play area provision on the eastern side of Grafton Road in Roseneath, which would be difficult to resolve given the steepness of the suburb and linear nature of the road network. Alexandra Road Play Area has poor street frontage, is hard to find and has poor public visibility and accessibility. ~~Despite this the park is well used by the local community. There is no alternative location for a neighbourhood park space in the area.~~

While there is a kids bike track on Town Belt land near Kilbirnie and the new southern kids bike track provides an excellent new outdoor recreation opportunity, there is a gap in playground provision in southern Berhampore and the northern part of Island Bay that could be resolved with the construction of a community playground on Wakefield Park. ~~At the same time it would be possible to decommission the Jeypore Street play area.~~

~~Jeypore Street Play Area does not meet the guidelines for a 'local basic' play area and represents an overlap in play area provision with the planned Wakefield Park play area. It is a small area of road reserve that currently has significant community support as a local neighbourhood common space. It adds to the amenity and character of the immediate neighbourhood and provides space for outdoor play and a focal point for community activities. Play equipment renewal will be scheduled subject to other renewal priorities across the city.~~

Waipapa Play Area is contained within a very small space that is also occupied by a busy community centre. A recent partnership between the Community House Trust and the adjacent disused bowls property management has been formed.

#### Actions

- Develop a community playground at Wakefield Park to service Island Bay and Berhampore that complements existing park use.
- ~~Decommission Jeypore Street playground and consider alternative uses for the site that complement the high amenity of the street.~~
- ~~The Alexandra Road Park and Play Area is scheduled for play equipment renewal 2016/17. Work with the community at that time around separate community initiatives such as fruit tree planting or community gardening. Consider ways to more widely promote the park.~~
- ~~Consider the role of Alexandra Road Play Area in play and outdoor recreation provision and alternative sites and options for this catchment area.~~

### 3.6.3 Dog exercise areas

There is one dog exercise area in this sector opposite Cog Park. This area was relocated from the coastal edge when Cog Park was developed and has subsequently been fully fenced and seats installed in partnership with Wellington Charitable Vet Fund and the Hataitai

Residents Association. The fenced area is very well used, resulting in increased maintenance requirements at the park.

### 3.6.4 Tracks and walkways

Most of the track links in this sector are in the Wellington Town Belt, and the coastal esplanade including the link behind NIWA and Greta Point. The Great Harbour Way will pass through this sector.

There are paths through the St Gerard's Monastery Land connecting McFarlane Street to Oriental Terrace and/or Hawker Street. Where the walkway currently passes through Monastery land Council will work to ensure long term access is maintained. Council will work with the local community to maximise public awareness and use of the reserve.

No new tracks are proposed within the open space network in this sector.

### 3.6.5 Ecology and ~~biodiversity~~indigenous biodiversity

There are a relatively high number of heritage trees in this sector, however all but three (at Waipapa Play Area) are contained within the road network or on private property rather than on reserve land. Many of these trees are large and therefore play an important role in residential amenity value.

Given the small number and small size of the suburban reserves in this sector there are limited opportunities for contribution to the local and citywide ~~biodiversity~~indigenous biodiversity values through further planting. The street tree network will play an important role in connectivity between the Town Belt reserves that are the main feature of ecological significance in the sector.

#### Action

- Protect and enhance the street tree network, in particular in the areas surrounded by Town Belt land (Mt Victoria, Mt Cook, Newtown and Berhampore).

### 3.6.6 Community groups and partnerships

There are a number of community groups that carry out ecological enhancement projects in this sector but all are within sites managed under the Town Belt Management Plan.

At Carrara Park there is a community garden group who also carry out planting restoration on Town Belt Land.

St Gerards Monastery land is somewhat difficult to access and is tucked away at the side of the monastery building. There are remnants of previous gardening activity at the site but it is currently not used and there are intermittent issues with antisocial behaviour in the area. General public use is limited but there is the potential for community gardening at the site if there was interest from the local community.

#### Action

- Support community gardening at Carrara Park, Mercy Park and St Gerards Monastery.

Sector 6 Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Jeypore Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	unknown	Road Reserve - Jeypore Street DP 1398	None	road reserve		Decommission play area in conjunction with new play area proposal at Wakefield Park. Consider alternative use that complements the amenity values of the street and the small size of the site.
Carrara Park and Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	3941.00	Lot 1 DP 75223	42A/373	Recreation Reserve		Support use of part of the space for a community garden.
		323.00	Lot 1 DP 6458, also known as Bordered Green DP 6458 as shown on the CT	309/21	Recreation Reserve		
Constable Street Play Area & Public Convenience	Neighbourhood (local)	322.00	Pt Lot 2 DP 349	981/57	Recreation Reserve		
		142.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 349	509/31	Recreation Reserve		
Mercy Park	Neighbourhood (local)	2023.00	Pt Sec 780 and Pt Sec 782 City of Wellington	106/141	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	Investigate possible community initiatives at this park to form the basis for a future upgrade.
<a href="#">44 Daniell Street</a>	<a href="#">Neighbourhood (amenity)</a>	<a href="#">113.00</a>	<a href="#">Lot 2 DP80610</a>	<a href="#">47B/10</a>			
<a href="#">Quirk's Corner</a>	<a href="#">Neighbourhood (amenity)</a>	<a href="#">126.00</a>	<a href="#">Pt Lot 88 DP24</a>	<a href="#">23A/678</a>	<a href="#">Recreation Reserve</a>		

Sector 6 Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Hospital Road Park	Neighbourhood (amenity)	1683.00	Pt Town Belt Town of Wellington SO 36424 DP 85556	None	Vested in the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Wellington in trust for a Children's Playground		Assess suitability for a community garden and orchard and as 'break out' space for hospital patients/visitors.  Consider educational role of community gardening initiatives in partnership with local early childhood education centres.
Myrtle Crescent Reserve	Neighbourhood (amenity)	21.00	Pt Sec 732 City of Wellington	130/281 cancelled	acquired as road		Future road stopping.
Torrens Terrace Reserve	Neighbourhood (local)	38.00	Pt Sec 72 City of Wellington	46/168	Recreation Reserve		Important area of green 'respite' in a high-density living area.
		152.00	Pt Section 72 City of Wellington	45/161	Recreation Reserve		
		132.00	Town of Wellington	54/132 cancelled	Electricity Supply		
		132.00	Pt Sec 72 City of Wellington also known as Pt Sec 72 Town of Wellington	24A/33	Recreation Ground		
Elizabeth Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	417.00	Pt Lot 4-6 DP 18	22C/474	Fee Simple for Recreation	Recreation Reserve	
Freyberg Pool and Beach Play Area	Neighbourhood (community)	5798.00	Sec 32 & 34 Blk VII Port Nicholson Survey District	27D/765	Fee Simple		

Sector 6 Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
		661.00	Sec 33 Blk VII Port Nicholson Survey District SO 33512	None	Fee Simple		
St Gerard's Monastery Land	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	3074.00	Lot 1 DP 76510	42D/683	Fee Simple		Support community use for community garden/orchard. Limited potential to increase general public use due to lack of road frontage and somewhat difficult access. Look to protect <a href="#">existing access in the long term where it currently crosses monastery land</a> , and if necessary acquire the land previously leased from the original monastery owners.
		29.00	Lot 7 DP 76510	42D/688 cancelled	Accessway		
		10.00	Lot 6 DP 76510	None	Road		
		29.00	Lot 4 DP 76510	42D/686 cancelled	Accessway		
Hataitai Tunnel Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	unknown	Lot 1 Blk I DP 1965	121/35 cancelled	Road Reserve		
Alexandra Rd Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	4818.00	Lot 20 DP 8453	382/103	Recreation Reserve		Work with the local community to review the use of this reserve and the possible relocation of the play area. If <a href="#">alternative alternative</a> neighbourhood park space and play provision can be provided consider disposal. The Alexandra Road Park and Play Area is scheduled for play equipment renewal 2016/17. Work with the community at that time around separate
		593.00	Lot 2-3 DP 19461 & Pt Lot 13 DP 8905	834/47 cancelled	Recreation Reserve		

Sector 6 Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
							community initiatives such as fruit tree planting or community gardening. Consider ways to more widely promote the park.
Hataitai Community House and Waipapa Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	1249.00	Lot 44 Block VI DP 1621	485/204	Fee Simple for General Municipal Purposes		A small shared-use space also occupied by a building owned and managed by a community trust.  Heritage trees need ongoing monitoring to ensure health and survival due to intensive use of the site.  Potential to discuss public use of the disused bowls green to diversify outdoor recreation and informal play opportunities at the site.
Rewa Road Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	1945.00	Lot 72 & 79-81 DP 2016	374051 374052	Fee Simple	Recreation reserve	
Treasure Island / Kainui Reserve	Neighbourhood (local)	2585.00	Lot 41 DP 66507	34C/770	Recreation Reserve		Install better signage identifying the park and the track route through the park.
		2018.00	Pt Lot 45 DP 66507	48D/671	Recreation Reserve		
		4214.00	Lot 2 DP 345516	186567	Fee Simple	Recreation reserve	Consider opportunities to diversify community use of the park.
		6026.00	Lot 39 DP 66507	34C/768	Recreation Reserve		
Cog Park	Neighbourhood (community)	9640.00	Lot 2 DP 88742	56B/536	Fee Simple	Recreation reserve	

**Sector 6 Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Patent Slip - 330 Evans Bay Parade	Cultural heritage	2810.00	Lot 3 DP 345516	186568 GN 9399009.1 (2013 p 1554)	Recreation reserve		Continue to manage part of the park as a fully-fenced dog exercise area.
		4214.00	Lot 2 DP 345516	186567	Fee Simple	<b>Historic Reserve</b>	
		670.00	Lot 1 DP 319018	74446	Fee Simple	<b>Historic Reserve</b>	
Esplanade Reserve 393 Evan Bay Pde	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	2382.00	Lot 1 DP 88742	56B/535	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
Esplanade Res. - 293-329 Evans Bay Pde	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	66.00	Lot 3 DP 88742	56B/537	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
		60.00	Lot 4 DP 88742	56B/538	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
		5773.00	Lot 5 DP 88742	56B/539	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
Foreshore - 301 Evans Bay Parade	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	1709.00	Sec 3 SO 34240	56C/573	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
Balaena Bay Reserve	Neighbourhood (local)	510.00	Lot 1 & Pt Lot 2 DP 10749	575/146	Recreation Reserve		Manage weeds and revegetate the bank above reserve.
Balaena Bay	Neighbourhood (amenity)	809.00	Pt Res A Evans Bay District	785/64	Local Purpose (Esplanade)		

### 3.7 Sector 7

#### Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay

There are 18 suburban reserves in this sector. Parks and walkways along the south coast (covered by the South Coast Management Plan) and the Wellington Town Belt are accessible to residents in this area and provide several additional neighbourhood and sport and recreation parks and opportunities for informal outdoor recreation and play. The sector can be divided into two open space character areas:

##### Coastal suburbs south of the Wellington Town Belt

Much of the 'wild' character of the south coast suburbs comes from the areas of undeveloped open space on the steep hillsides and coastal escarpment with [nativeindigenous](#) or regenerating vegetation and the rockiness of the coastline. Public open spaces are predominantly located around the edge of Island Bay valley (on the slopes and hilltops) with the Wellington Town Belt to the north, Southgate to the east and the undeveloped hillsides to the west, providing a green backdrop to the built-up valley.

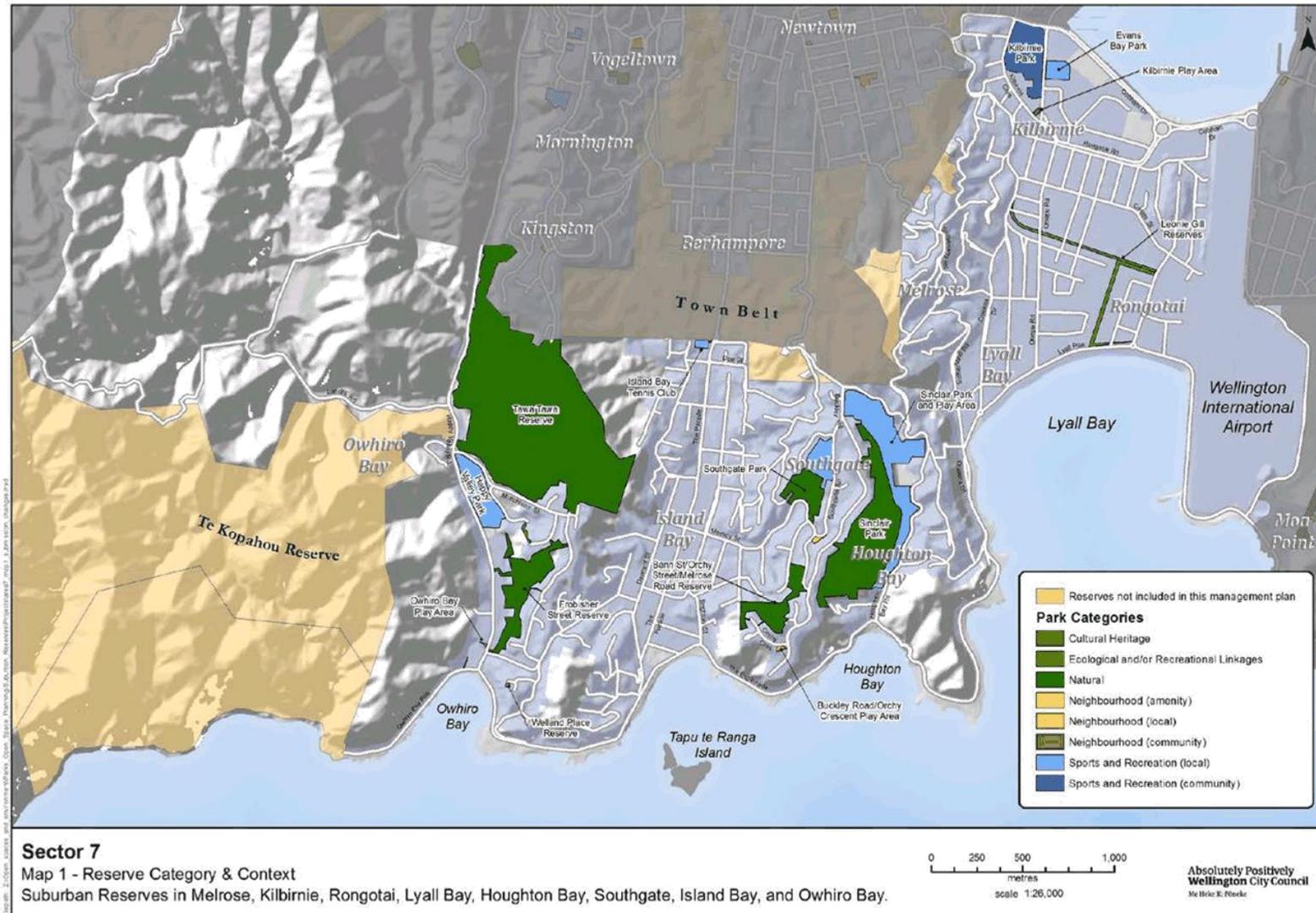
Houghton Bay is set in a narrow steep sided valley, with the regenerating [nativeindigenous](#) vegetation of Sinclair Park on the western side of the valley. Owhiro Bay also has a small, somewhat isolated community. The undeveloped hills to the west of Happy Valley Road give this part of Wellington a particularly rural character. The eastern flanks of the valley form a continuous open space network between the south coast and the Wellington Town Belt.

##### The Rongotai Isthmus

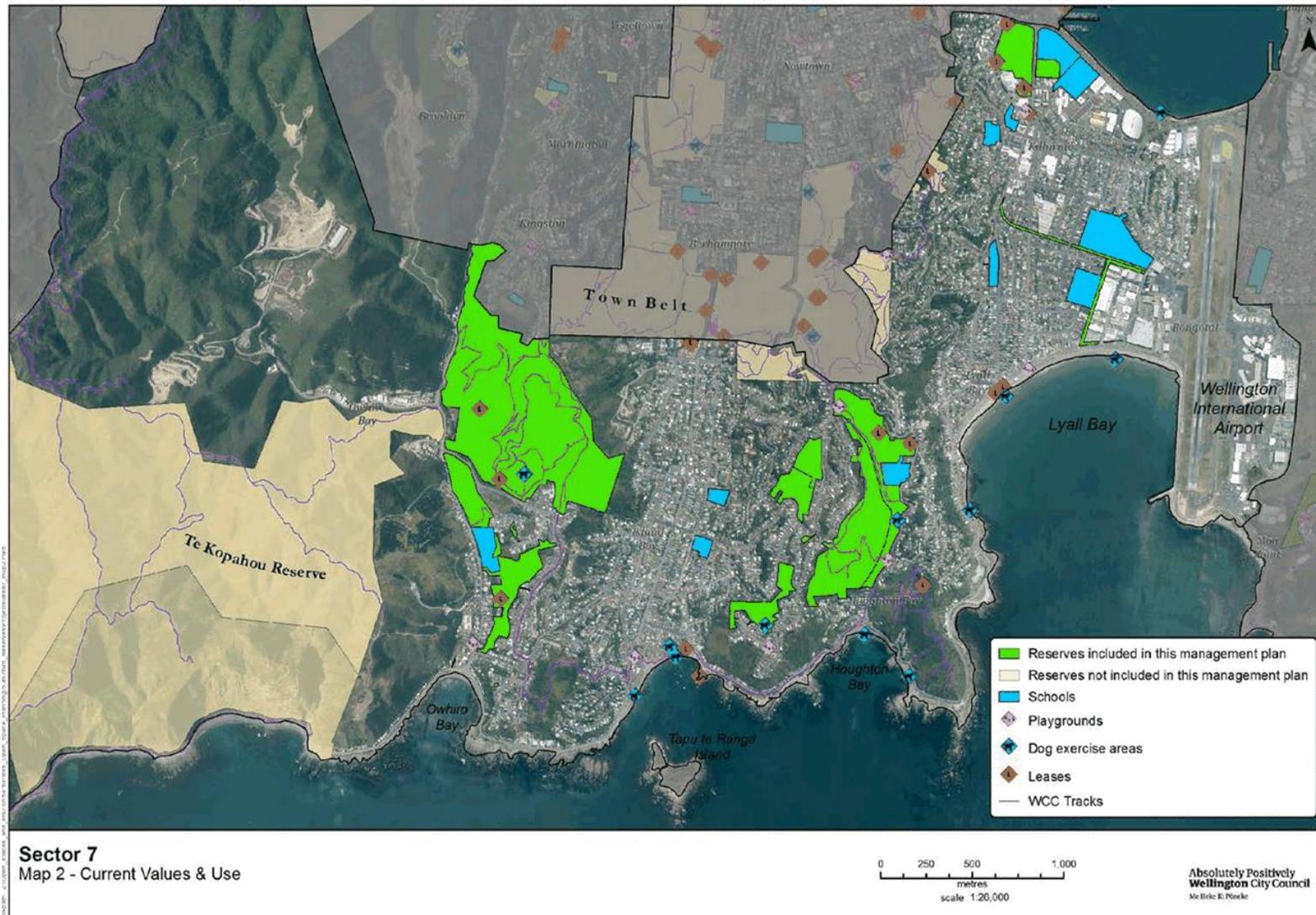
The Rongotai isthmus is a low-lying flat area between Cook Strait and Wellington Harbour with very little significant vegetation due in part to the exposed conditions and a history of significant landscape modification to facilitate original development of that area including the airport. The hill slopes are typified by a more 'natural', informal, unmanaged open space (including the Wellington Town Belt). On the flat, open space is provided in the form of coastal reserves, sports fields and parks.

The open space network in this sector comprises:

- One community sport and recreation park (Kilbirnie Park), comprising two playing surfaces, clubrooms for Poneke Rugby Football Club and Eastern Suburbs Cricket Club and the Kilbirnie Bowling Club. The park is part of a much larger community and recreation hub that includes the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre, Kilbirnie Recreation Centre, Ruth Gottlieb Library and a community play area.
- Five local sport and recreation parks, including Happy Valley Park, Sinclair Park, and Evans Bay Park, with a site each leased to Island Bay Tennis and Squash Club and Kilbirnie Bowling Club.
- Three neighbourhood parks - Buckley Road/Orchy Cres Play Area, Welland Place Reserve and Owhiro Bay Play Area. Shorland Park and Lyall Parade have play areas on the edge of this sector managed under the South Coast Management Plan.
- Five natural reserves including Tawatawa Reserve, which is a large nature reserve with [emerging](#)-ecological values and [valued](#) informal recreation spaces. It also provides strong connections between the inner city suburbs and the south coast. In addition, the slopes of Sinclair Park are a significant area of natural landscape reserve as is Frobisher Reserve in Owhiro Bay.
- Four ecological and recreation linkages including Rongotai (Plantation) Reserve, which is a long, continuous strip of Council land (associated with drainage infrastructure) that extends from Kilbirnie through to Rongotai and down to the coast at Lyall Bay.



Item 3.1 Attachment 2



### 3.7.1 Assessment of the network

Map 1 shows all of the parks (by category) in the context of the built development and other Council-owned and managed open space such as the Wellington Town Belt and South Coast.

Map 2 shows specific use including playgrounds, leases on reserves, dog exercise areas and the track network. Schools are also shown to help complete the picture of play areas and sometimes other outdoor recreation opportunities. Ecological sites of significance and heritage trees are not mapped but have been assessed in determining the range of values each park holds.

Quality assessment of the neighbourhood and sport and recreation parks shows that they are generally of good quality. There are a few minor opportunities to improve the use and value of some parks.

There are a number of issues impacting on the future use and development of Kilbirnie Park and the wider hub that includes the Kilbirnie Bowling Club, Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre, Kilbirnie Recreation Centre, Ruth Gottlieb Library and a community play area:

- The possible widening of Wellington Road and its intersections with Kilbirnie Crescent and Evans Bay Parade as a result of the NZTA airport to Mt Victoria tunnel project and the Greater Wellington Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) study. Both projects could impact on the northern end of the park.
- Future expansion of the WRAC with a [deep water standard](#) pool.
- Plans for the development of the Pōneke Rugby Club facilities.
- Future of the Kilbirnie Bowling Club given the declining membership.
- Future renewal and location of the community playground at the southern part of the hub.
- Increased casual use given the proposed increase in medium-density housing in Kilbirnie under the draft Urban Growth Strategy.
- Associated infrastructure and car parking.

#### Coastal suburbs south of the Wellington Town Belt

Analysis of a 10-minute or 600-metre walking distance on the street network shows gaps in provision in central parts of Island Bay, especially given track access to both the City to Sea and Southern walkways is limited to the Wellington Town Belt or from the south coast.

Owhiro Bay is well served with open space with good access to playgrounds and tracks into the Town Belt or South Coast. The Welland Place reserve is a small grassed area, affording elevated views to the south coast and valued by the local community. is a pleasant area, however the use and need for this space needs to be considered, especially since the recent upgrade of the play area at Owhiro Bay.

#### The Rongotai Isthmus

Analysis of a 10-minute or 600-metre walking distance on the street network shows gaps in provision in the middle of the suburb with the only open space provided by [Plantation Leonie Gill Reserves](#) and the playing fields of Rongotai College. The size and location of these playing fields and access to [Plantation Leonie Reserve](#) [Gill Reserves](#) provide opportunities to explore more public use of these areas.

Lyll Bay beach provides an important open space for Rongotai and Lyll Bay managed under the South Coast Management Plan.

#### Actions

- Develop a long-term master plan and associated recreation plan for Kilbirnie Park.

### 3.7.2 Playgrounds

Island Bay has one neighbourhood park and play area at Shorland Park on the south coast (managed under the South Coast Management Plan). There are no neighbourhood park play areas within the suburb. There is the need for a community playground in Wakefield Park to service the northern part of Island Bay and the southern part of Berhampore.

There is a gap in playground provision in the middle and east of Lyall Bay and Rongotai (around Endeavour Street and Tirangi Road). Given the limited opportunities to acquire additional open space and the reduced need associated with non-residential use of part of the area, the Council should work with partners such as local schools to explore the provision of play space in their grounds. The development of the [Leonie Gill Reserves<sup>21</sup> Plantation Reserve](#) walkway could provide for elements of play to help fill the formal play provision gap.

#### Actions

- Construct a community playground in the vicinity of Wakefield Park.
- Continue to contribute to development plans for the [Leonie Gill Plantation Reserves](#) with provision of formal play in mind.

### 3.7.3 Dog exercise areas

There are four dog exercise areas in this sector with adjacent areas managed under the South Coast Management Plan and Wellington Town Belt Management Plan.

### 3.7.4 Track network

The track network is unevenly spread in this sector. It is very accessible to Melrose, Houghton Bay and Lyall Bay but less accessible to the wider communities of Island Bay and Happy Valley.

The [Leonie Gill Reserves Rongotai \(Plantation\) Reserve](#) ~~is have been~~ ~~being~~ developed as a key commuting link with improved signage seating and planting. This will add character to these suburbs and diversify recreation ~~opportunities~~. ~~There is the opportunity to give this corridor of reserves a higher profile including a name.~~

#### Action

- ~~Consult on a name for the Plantation Reserves corridor under the Open Space Naming Policy guidelines.~~

### 3.7.5 Ecology and ~~biodiversity~~ **indigenous biodiversity**

[Tawatawa Reserve at the southern boundary of the sector is a large 64ha reserve with significant ecological and indigenous biodiversity value. It contains a forest remnant, comprising kohekohe, mamaku, wharangi, akiraho, and kanuka. It also contains streams and a wetland. Other sites of significant ecological value in this sector are located on coastal land not included in this management plan.](#)

[In the late 1990's the Southern Environmental Association \(SEA\) started work in Tawatawa Reserve. They now run a large nursery growing eco-sourced plants and carry out restoration work within the reserve. SEA work with other local groups including Friends of Owhiro Stream \(FOOS\).](#)

The Manawa Karioi and Island Bay Charitable Trust groups both allow public access to their land that has significant ecological, landscape and cultural value.

<sup>21</sup> Council approved officially naming the *Rongotai (Plantation) Reserves* the *Leonie Gill Reserves* in December 2014.

There is currently horse grazing on public reserve land in this sector, ~~but No~~ additional area for grazing licences will be supported due to impact on ecological values.

The Sinclair Park reserves and Houghton Bay Play Area are situated in a gully that has a terraced landform associated with historic landfill use. There is ongoing work in managing the quality of the stream through this modified landform.

Sinclair Park, Southgate Park and the other hillside coastal reserves in this area have a significant coverage of monoculture Karo forest. Further work needs to be done on how to manage this biodiversity-issue in a practical way.

In the Kilbirnie and Lyall Bay area there is only one series of reserves (the Plantation Reserves) across the flats to support ecological connectivity. This makes the street tree network important in providing both amenity and ecological connectivity.

#### Action

- ~~Establish large trees through street planting and planting around sports fields to encourage ecological connectivity and birdlife in the suburbs. The Rongotai and Plantation Reserves may also be able to accommodate large trees subject to suitable protection of the underground drainage infrastructure.~~
- Continue planting of storm damaged areas within Tawatawa Reserve and begin an environmental weed control programme in this area.
- Under plant karo monoculture forest with indigenous indigenous species for the long term managed reversion to indigenous coastal forest.

#### 3.7.6 Community groups and partnerships

There are community restoration groups enhancing the ecological values in all of the larger reserves in this sector.

There are further opportunities to work with the schools in this sector to enhance the formal play space network and access to sports fields for informal play.

The Wellington City Light Horse Club currently has grazing licences at Tawatawa reserve and at Sinclair Park. Club members use tracks for riding through both these reserves and as provided for by the Open Space Access Plan<sup>22</sup>.

#### Action

- Contact local schools to discuss informal public access to their fields and play areas.
- Council will continue to support and work with the Southern Environmental Association and support their restoration planning.

<sup>22</sup> The Wellington City Council Open Space Access Plan (2008) prohibits horse riding in reserves with a schedule outlining reserves that are the exception to this rule.

Sector 7 Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Evans Bay Park	Sport and Recreation (local)	12,564.00	Lot 2 DP 45771	16C/204	Recreation Reserve		Develop a long-term master plan and associated recreation plan.
Kilbirnie Park	Sport and Recreation (community)	54,464.00	Pt Lot 2 DP 11975, Lot 1 DP 11975 & Pt Lot 2-3 DP 11975	21C/306	Reserve for Local Purposes (Community Purposes) & Recreation		Protect large trees at these parks and plant more to support birdlife and ecological connectivity where formal recreation use will not be compromised.
Kilbirnie Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	6,217.00	Pt Lot 2 DP 11975, Lot 1 DP 11975 & Pt Lot 2-3 DP 11975	21C/306	Reserve for Local Purposes (Community Purposes) & Recreation		Plan for potential impact of NZTA proposals.
Rongotai Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	20,982.00	Pt Sec 8 Evans Bay District	230/187 pt cancelled	Fee Simple		<del>Develop a name for this series of reserves under the Open Space Naming Policy.</del>
Plantation Leonie Gill Reserves Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	6,557.00	Pt Lot 61 DP 21360	43C/786	Recreation Reserve		Consider opportunity for formal play provision to address identified gaps in the network. Play opportunities could be multi-use eg a beam to sit on/walk along/stretch at.
		Unknown	Pt Sec 8 Evans Bay District	230/187 pt cancelled	Fee Simple		
		306.00	Sec 173 Evans Bay District	16B/354	Fee Simple		Take opportunities to plant large trees for amenity and ecological connectivity where underground infrastructure allows.

**Sector 7 Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Sinclair Park          Sinclair Park and Play Area	Natural and Sport and Recreation (local)	582.00	Lot 69 DP 1467	476/65	Pleasure Ground		<p><b>Sinclair Park</b> - Review signage for park and track links. There is a community led "lifting the creek" proposal (the "Putawai Project") for this reserve that is currently in the development phase to consider feasibility of stormwater runoff management options to enhance water quality entering the sea. This type of community led proposal would fit with the current value of the park. It would require cross-Council collaboration with landfill, stormwater and parks management implications.</p> <p><i>Continue to investigate option for long-term replacement of Karo monoculture.</i></p> <p><b>Sinclair Park and Play Area</b> - Review signage for park and track links.</p>
		2,959.00	Lot 280 DP 171	460/198	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
		4,124.00	Pt Lot 57-61 DP 17066	639/72 pt cancelled	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
		104.00	Lot 59 DP 1467	45C/301	Pleasure Ground		
		2,025.00	Lot 7 DP 21629	877/9	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
		27,502.00	Lot 218, 220, 288-290, 292, 294 & Pt Lot 287 DP 171 & Pt Lot 1-2 DP 9018	748/7 pt cancelled	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
		2,615.00	Lot 43-51, 56-69, 79-82 & 119, 125-129 DP 1467	Proc 4606	Pleasure Ground		
		2,912.00	Lot 120-124 DP 1467	572767	Recreation reserve		
		11,103.00	Lot 205-208 DP 171	107/62 (Proc 4606)	Pleasure Ground		
		22,806.00	Lot 211, 213, 282, 284 & 286 DP 171 & Lot 2-3 DP 19203	780/98 pt cancelled,	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
8,094.00	Lot 215, 217 & 219 DP 171	22B/332	Pleasure Ground				

Sector 7 Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Houghton Bay Play Area		1,089.00	Lot 1-2 DP 8768	391/34	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	<p><b>Houghton Bay Play Area</b> A fully-fenced dog exercise area is proposed on the terrace between the school and the play area. This would be subject to external funding and ensuring other park users can still move through the park unimpeded.</p>
		6,550.00	Lot 277, Lot 279 & Pt Lot 276 DP 171	648/41	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	
		114,981.00	Lot 227, 229, 231, 233, 235-237, 239, 241, 243-245, 299, 301-320, 322 & Pt Lot 228, 230, 232, 234, 238, 240, 242, 246-247 DP 171 & Lot 248-250, 253, 255, 321, 324, & Pt Lot 251-252, 254, 256, 258 DP 172	662/99 pt cancelled	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	
		4,948.00	Lot 1 DP 28874	5D/1200	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	
		7,883.00	Lot 223 & Lot 225 & Pt Lot 221 DP 171	Proc 4606	Pleasure Ground		
		135.00	Pt Lot 2 DP 10046	Proc 4606	Pleasure Ground		
		35,815.00	Sec 15 Town District	842/65	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	
Southgate Park	Natural	734.00	Lot 20 DP 9761	551/132 (Proc 4606)	Pleasure Ground		
		604.00	Lot 19 DP 9761	493/252 (Proc 4606)	Pleasure Ground		
		529.00	Lot 31 DP 1892	317/21 (Proc 4606)	Pleasure Ground		

**Sector 7 Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay**

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
		645.00	Lot 30 DP 1892	529/298 (Proc 4606)	Pleasure Ground		
		1,047.00	Lot 31A & Lot 32 DP 1892	395/97 (Proc 4606)	Pleasure Ground		
<b>Southgate Park</b>	Natural and Sport and Recreation (local)	56,495.00	Pt Lot 25 DP 34252	11C/1144 (Proc 4606)	Pleasure Ground		
<b>Island Bay Tennis Club</b>	Sport and Recreation (local)	109.00	Pt Sec 24 Town District	48A/527	Recreation Reserve		This site is part of the Wakefield Park Hub area identified within the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan.
		3,077.00	Pt Sec 10 Town District	48A/526	Recreation reserve		
<b>Welland Place Reserve</b>	Neighbourhood (local)	357.00	Lot 2 DP 58958	29C/640	Recreation Reserve		<del>Review the future role and use of the reserve and dispose of it if no appropriate use is identified</del>
<b>Esplanade Reserve</b>	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	139.00	Lot 6 DP 87078	54D/168	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)		
<b>Owhiro Bay Play Area</b>	Neighbourhood (local)	304.00	Lot 1 DP 22815, also known as Lot 1 DP 3548 as shown on the CT	406/112	Fee Simple	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	
<b>Frobisher Street Reserve</b>	Natural	269.00	Lot 3 DP 75139	42D/417	Local Purpose Reserve (Neighbourhood)		Explore <a href="#">connectivity</a> /track connections ( <a href="#">see maps</a> ).
		3,105.00	Lot 57 DP 75796	42D/307			
		66,420.00	Lot 1 DP 81196	47C/673	Fee Simple (for housing purposes)	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	

Sector 7 Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Recreation Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	1,583.00	Lot 31 DP 87964	55C/467	Recreation Reserve		
Happy Valley Park	Sport and Recreation (local)	47,837.00	Lot 55 DP 75796	42D/306	Recreation Reserve		
Tawatawa Reserve	Natural	19,142.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 66635	34D/658 pt cancelled, not to be converted	Scenic Reserve 1(b)		Enhance track <a href="#">connectivity connections</a> between Tawatawa Reserve and adjoining privately-owned land of Manawa Karioi and Island Bay Charitable Trust.
		281,643.00	Lot 1, 3 & Pt Lot 2 Blk VII DP 1855 & Pt Sec 20 & Pt Sec 23 Owhiro District	52A/851	Scenic Reserve 1(b)		
		299,361.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 9934 & Lot 4-5 DP 23322	47C/674	Scenic Reserve 1(b)		<a href="#">Continue planting of storm damaged areas within Tawatawa Reserve and begin an environmental weed control programme in this area.</a>
		68,797.00	Lot 610 DP 817	529/181	Scenic Reserve 1(b)		<a href="#">Support SEA in the implementation of their restoration plan.</a>

### **3.8 SECTOR 8**

#### **Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point**

**Te Motu Kairangi**/Miramar Peninsula is highly visible from the wider city area and harbour. The peninsula is a dramatic geographical feature and forms an important 'green' backdrop to the city. It is a popular recreational and leisure destination **and has significant cultural heritage value.**

This sector has a strong linear form with one main ridge running the length of the peninsula from Orongo Ridge to Mt Crawford. The steep coastal escarpment on the eastern side has limited residential development. There are large areas of open space at the northern end of the peninsula still owned by the Crown including Massey Memorial and the ex-Defence land on what is known as Watts Peninsula.

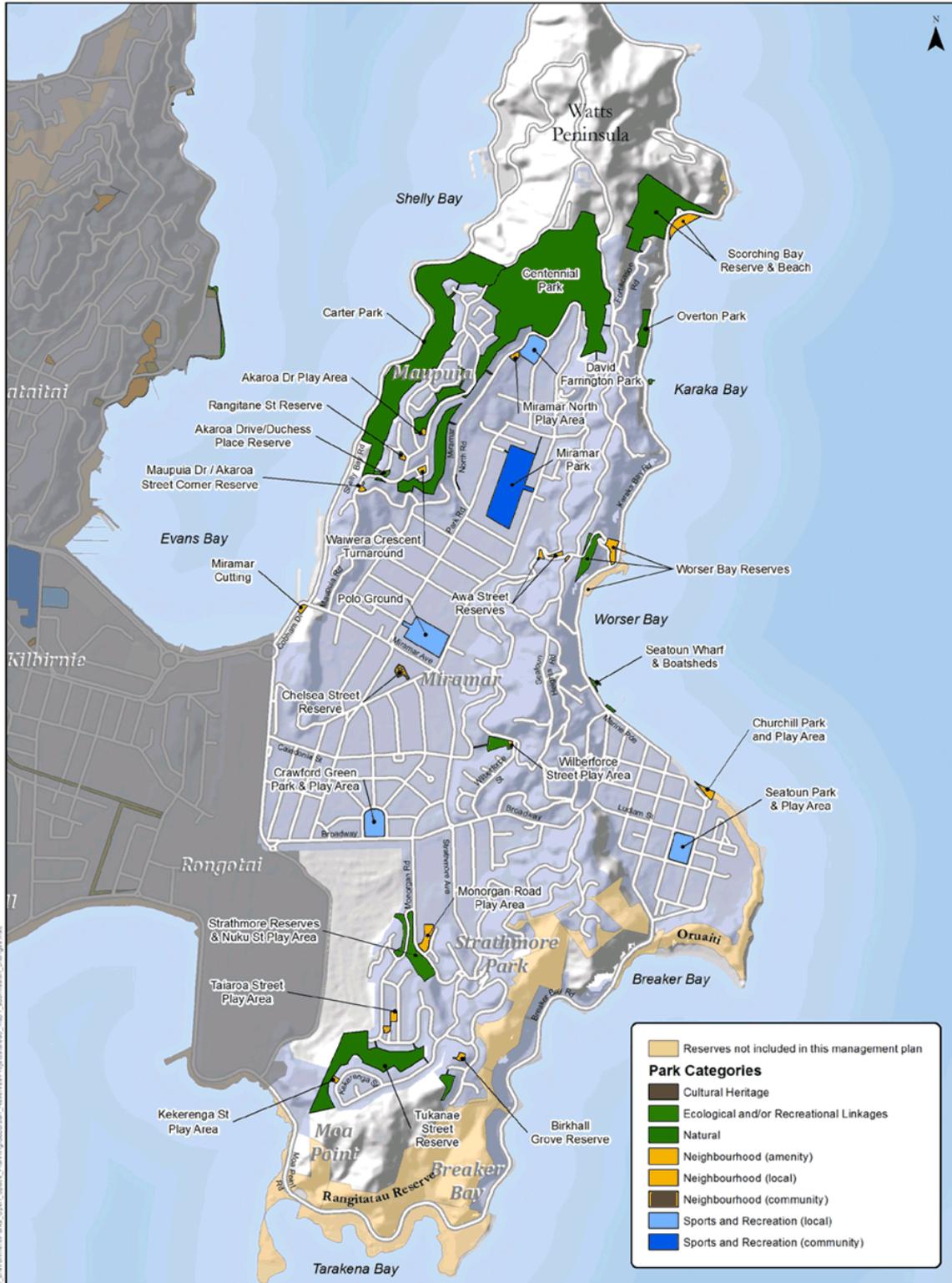
The headland at the southern end of the peninsula is a dramatic and distinctive landscape. It marks the harbour entrance and has a strong natural character. Most of this area is reserve land owned and managed by the Council. In addition there are 22 hectares of open space owned by Airways Corporation extending from the elevated heights of Strathmore eastwards more or less along the top of the escarpment towards Tarakena Bay. It contains the radar installations for the airport. The private golf course land is a significant area of (privately owned) open space at the southern end of the sector.

The flat valley floor contains a series of well-distributed, large, flat, park spaces including formal sports fields both on public reserve and in schools.

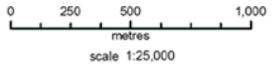
The coastal reserves including Rangitatau and Ataturk in this sector are covered under the South Coast Management Plan with Oruaiti Reserve having its own management plan.

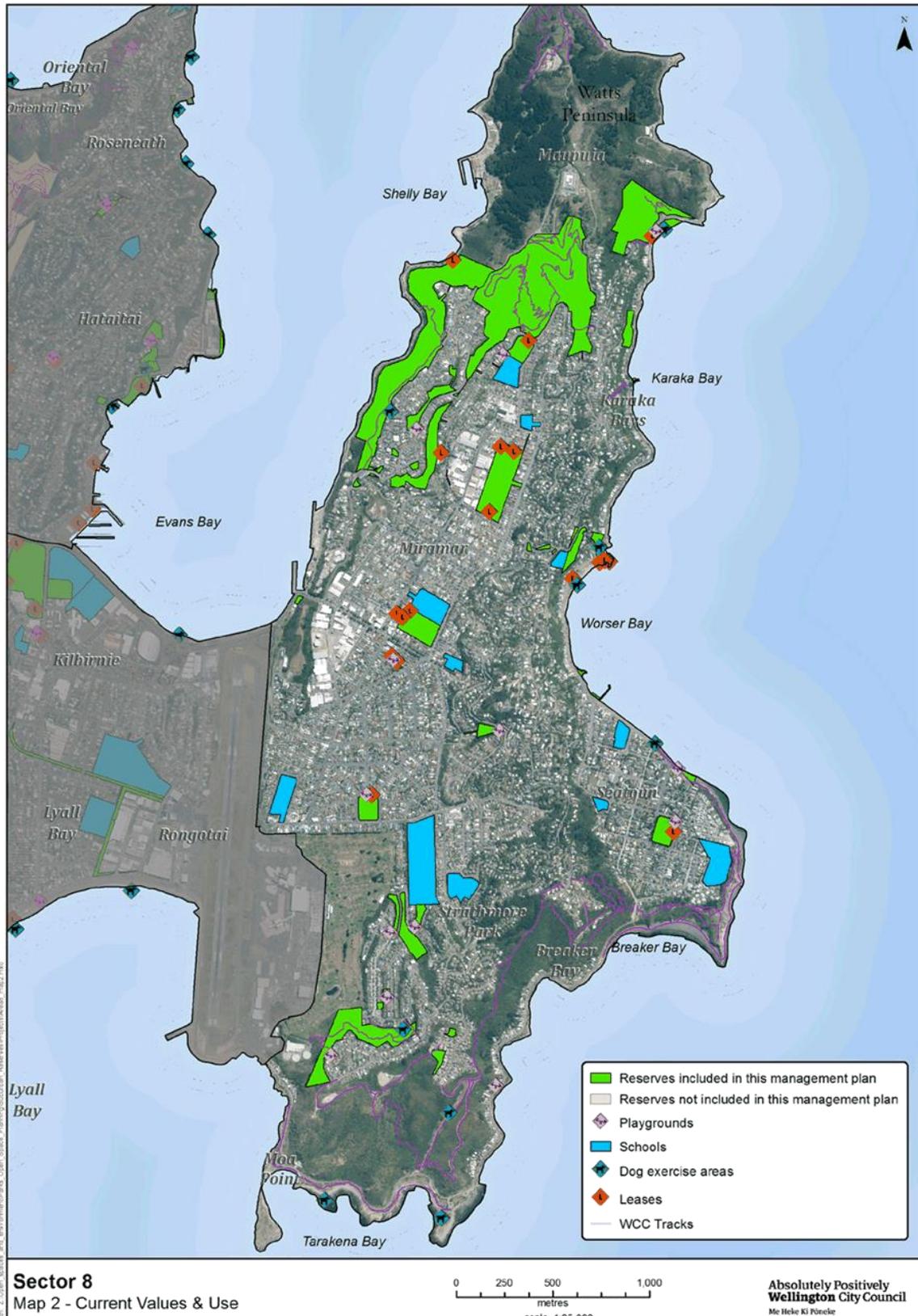
The open space network comprises:

- A major visitor destination and beach at Scorching Bay
- Larger nature reserves forming part of the coastal escarpment and ridgelines including Carter Park and Centennial Reserve.
- A community sport and recreation park at Miramar Park used for football, cricket, tennis and bowls. There is also an early childcare centre.
- Four other sport and recreation parks: David Farrington, Polo Ground, Crawford Green and Seatoun Park (these parks contain sports pavilions, changing rooms and toilets).
- 16 neighbourhood parks.
- 12 playgrounds distributed between neighbourhood and sport and recreation parks.
- Three dog exercise areas.



**Sector 8**  
Map 1 - Reserve Category & Context  
Suburban Reserves in Maupuia, Karaka Bays,





### 3.8.1 Assessment of the network

Sector 8 Map 1 shows all of the parks (by category) in the context of the built environment and other Council-owned and managed open space such as the Wellington Town Belt and South Coast.

Sector 8 Map 2 shows specific use including playgrounds, leases on reserves, dog exercise areas and the track network. Schools are also shown to help complete the picture of play areas and sometimes other outdoor recreation opportunities. Ecological sites of significance and heritage trees are not mapped but have been assessed in determining the range of values each park holds.

Miramar Park is the major sport and recreation park on the peninsula. Even though the park is in the middle of Miramar it does not have great visibility. It is enclosed by suburban housing on the eastern side and commercial industrial buildings on the western side. There are multiple entrances. There is an opportunity to develop this park to widen its role for informal recreation and play.

Analysis of a 10- minute or 600-metre walking distance on the street network shows good accessibility to reserve areas with two small gaps in provision along the eastern ridge line as a result of the street patterns.

The play areas and neighbourhood parks in Strathmore connect to larger nature reserves that provide good walking opportunities and track connections between the different residential areas. In the north-western part of the sector in Maupuia there are a number of small, neighbourhood parks, some of which only provide an amenity function and are of limited value due to their location and topography.

#### Actions

- Prepare a master plan for Miramar Park including the development of a community playground.
- Identify reserve areas suitable for urban agriculture.
- Review the role and purpose of Maupuia Drive/Akaroa Drive corner reserve and its relationship with the adjacent social housing units.
- Review the future role and purpose of Birkhall Grove Reserve.
- Review the future role and purpose of the grass area adjacent to Raukawa Street and dispose of it if no use is identified.

### 3.8.2 Playgrounds

The assessment identified an over-provision of playgrounds in:

- Strathmore with the close proximity of Nuku Street, Taiaroa, Kekerenga and Monorgan play areas.
- Seatoun with the close proximity of Seatoun Park Play Area and the Churchill Park Play Area.

There is a gap in playground provision in northern Miramar around Miramar Park. The Miramar North Play Area could be decommissioned given it is not a good site and not ideally located to maximise user catchment. The development of a larger play area at Miramar Park would service a larger catchment area and enable a higher quality playground opportunity. Timing of this development could be linked to the decommissioning of the play equipment at Miramar North Park.

The very close proximity of the play area at Seatoun Park to Churchill Park represents an overprovision in formal play space in the Seatoun area (in terms of current policy guidelines). Churchill Park is a community park that is intended to serve both the local community and Wellington residents and visitors generally. Renewal of the Churchill Park Play equipment is

scheduled for 2015/16. Seatoun Park Play Area provides a play space primarily for use by the local community. Local residents support the park for a range of reasons including; proximity to the sports field, the location on route to the local schools and child care, easy access, the fenced design, 'old school' play equipment and the maturing trees. Seatoun Park and Churchill Park play areas will not be renewed at the same time as the quality and experience offered at Churchill Park should not be compromised through any split in budget between the two sites. The play equipment at Seatoun Park will be scheduled for renewal to meet a 'local basic' standard and timed subject to other priorities across the city.

#### Actions

- No planned renewal for Nuku Street Play Area.
- [Review the future role and use of Miramar North Play Area in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.](#)
- [Gradually decommission the play equipment at Seatoun Park following renewal of Churchill Park community playground.](#)

### 3.8.3 Dog exercise areas

There is a series of dog exercise areas around the coast with spaces also provided at Carter Park in the north and the reserve off Tukanāe Street in the south.

The Mapuia Drive/Akaroa Street corner reserve has the potential to serve as a fenced dog exercise area.

### 3.8.4 Track network

The track system is not evenly spread across the peninsula and it has fewer short walks and loops for local users. The major track networks are:

- The **Eastern Walkway** between the Pass of Branda and Rangitatau Reserve with links to Strathmore and Oruaiti Reserve above Seatoun.
- The section of **coastal walkway** from the airport to Breaker Bay.
- The track network being developed in **Centennial Reserve** led by the Miramar tracks project. The tracks are dual use. They have also established a kids' bike circuit and pump tracks, and [Council is building a Grade 2 beginners/intermediate track that will complete the tracks network in this reserve.](#)
- **The Great Harbour Way/Te Aranui o Pōneke** a walking and cycling route around Te Whanganui-a-tara, the harbour of Wellington, from Fitzroy Bay in the east to Sinclair Head in the west. This is mainly an on-road route, however in some places particularly through Oruaiti Reserve and Churchill Park it is proposed that walkers using the route would deviate from the cycling route and walk through the reserves.

The main opportunities for future track development are at the northern end of the peninsula as part of the development of the ex-defence land into a heritage park. There are opportunities for track links between this land, Scorching Bay, Shelly Bay and Centennial Reserve to provide a series of loop tracks for walkers and cyclists of all abilities.

#### Actions

- [Complete the Grade 2 beginners/intermediate track in Centennial Reserve to finish the track network in this park.](#)
- Support the development of a heritage park on Watts Peninsula in conjunction with the Crown and the development of an integrated track network at the northern end of the peninsula.
- [Investigate feasibility \(in particular safety and suitability of the start of a track and the run out at the bottom\) of a Grade 5 mountain bike track at Carter Park](#)

### 3.8.5 Ecology and [biodiversity](#)indigenous biodiversity

Te Motu Kairangi/Miramar Peninsula has a strong network of open space. The suburbs in general have a pattern of more 'natural', informal, unmanaged open space on the slopes, coastal edge and headlands and formalised 'recreational' open space in flat areas. The headlands of Palmer Head to the south (regenerating [nativeindigenous](#) vegetation) and Point Halswell/Mt Crawford to the north (tall exotic conifer forest) provide significant areas of 'natural and conservation' open space.

The main Council-owned nature reserves covered by this plan are:

- Centennial Park, comprising 24 hectares of regenerating bush-clad gully [and prime forest remnant](#) running from the former prison access road at the top of Akaroa Drive to Darlington Road. [The liane, kiekie, is a sound indicator of the survival of a primary forest element in this local landscape.](#) It forms part of the larger natural ridgeline and coastal escarpment at the northern end of Te Motu Kairangi/Miramar Peninsula. It provides a green backdrop to Miramar and is one of the most important ecological and [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) sites on the peninsula.
- Carter Park, comprising 24 hectares of regenerating bush-clad escarpment above Shelly Bay and visible from Cobham Drive and Evans Bay. It includes the Maupuia Walkway (dog exercise area), which runs along the top of the site.

All identified sites of significant vegetation in this sector are contained within Council land with the exception of the remnants on the coastal escarpment along Karaka Bay and Scorching Bay.

The open space network through the centre of this sector plays an important role in providing opportunities for connectivity between the coastal sites at the north and south of the peninsula. There is good opportunity for distribution of [biodiversityindigenous biodiversity](#) because of the existing key habitat in these large reserves and the series of spaces in between. Although most of the spaces in between are primarily managed for the formal recreation use and as part of the road reserve network, there is potential to diversify their value through maintaining and enhancing a tall tree network and taking opportunities to establish [nativeindigenous](#) vegetation in areas that will not compromise the established recreation values.

#### Actions

- Identify opportunities to plant large trees and pockets of [nativeindigenous](#) vegetation in the parks through the centre of the peninsula (eg Miramar Park, Polo Ground, Crawford Green and Wilberforce Street) particularly as part of future park upgrades.
- Support District Plan changes to protect identified sites of ecological significance on private land.
- [Protect any remaining nativeindigenous vegetation on public land across the centre of the peninsula.](#)
- [Prioritise weed control within Centennial Reserve.](#)

#### 3.8.6 Cultural and natural heritage

There are two large areas of Crown land on the Peninsula adjacent to Council reserve with important natural and cultural values. They are zoned open space under the District Plan. They also have the potential to provide new track links and are a priority for protection and/or acquisition.

Palmer Head, comprising 21.9164 hectares, is owned and managed by Airways Corporation. The land is located at the southern tip of Strathmore and extends from the elevated heights of Strathmore eastwards more or less along the top of the escarpment towards Tarakena Bay.

The surrounding land to the south and east is currently owned by the Council, including Atatürk Memorial Park and Rangitatau Reserve, which adjoins the eastern boundary of this lot.

The land is mostly flat combined with steep to moderately steep bush-clad hillside that has a predominantly south-easterly aspect.

Watts Peninsula, comprising 76 hectares of open space land, is almost unique in New Zealand with its multiplicity of heritage and natural values. It is highly visible from many parts of the city and harbour. It is managed by the New Zealand Defence Force. With its good access, relatively flat areas, large size and opportunity for both track and ecological connectivity, Watts Peninsula presents an opportunity for Wellington City to create a unique heritage and culture destination park for both locals and visitors. There are no other sites in Wellington that can compare with Watts Peninsula in terms of its potential as a destination park.

The Council has already outlined its approach to this unique piece of open space through Our Capital Spaces:

*4.4.3 Support the development of a heritage park on Watts Peninsula in conjunction with the Crown.*

#### Actions

- Work with Airways Corporation to protect the open space land at Palmer Head and manage it in conjunction with the adjoining reserve.
- Support the development of a heritage park on Watts Peninsula in conjunction with the Crown [and PNBST](#).

### 3.8.7 Community groups and partnerships

There will be a future partnership in the development and management of Watts Peninsula [with the Crown and PNBST](#).

Te Motu Kairangi–Miramar Ecological Restoration is a community group that is working to restore the peninsula to a more natural state, focusing on its flora. Its goal is to become a 'mainland island'.

The Miramar Tracks Project Group has developed a network of tracks and a kids' mountain biking skills area in Centennial Park. ~~The tracks network will be complete once Council has completed the proposed Grade 2 track in the reserve; however~~ The Tracks Project Group has a guardianship role at the site with their ongoing planting and restoration work.

There is an opportunity for greater local community involvement in the Tukanae Street/Kekerenga Street Play Area reserve ~~and at Birkhall Grove Reserve~~.

#### Action

- Support community gardening/urban agriculture initiatives at Chelsea Street Reserve.

Sector 8 Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Maupuia Dr / Akaroa Street Corner Reserve	Neighbourhood (amenity)	unknown	Pt Sec 20 Watts Peninsula District	52B/986	Fee Simple		Work with City Housing over future use of this site. May have potential as a dog exercise area.
		546.00	Lot 1 DP 18112	21138	Fee Simple		
Akaroa Drive/Duchess Place Reserve	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	498.00	Lot 17 DP 33249	8A/980	Recreation Reserve		
		814.00	Lot 14 DP 33249	25C/64	Recreation Reserve		
Rangitane St Reserve	Neighbourhood (amenity)	921.00	Lot 10 DP 31148	8A/979	Recreation Reserve		
Waiwera Crescent Turnaround	Neighbourhood (amenity)	1,308.00	Lot 33 DP 29824	6C/621	Recreation Reserve		
Akaroa Drive Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	714.00	Lot 147 DP 43867	165D/598	Recreation Reserve		
Carter Park	Natural	242,913.00	Pt Sec 20 Watts Peninsula District & Lot 2 DP 24509 & sec 2 SO 449361	601426	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	Includes the land above and below Akaroa Drive with land titles still part of housing properties. These parcels have important amenity an ecological value.
		422.00	Lot 1 DP 34741	11B/460	Fee Simple	Scenic B Reserve	<a href="#">Investigate feasibility (in particular safety and suitability of the start of track and the run out at the bottom of a Grade 5 mountain bike track a Carter Park</a>
Centennial Park	Natural	4,978.00	Lot 61 DP 15414	42D/761	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	Protect and enhance ecological values through ongoing weed control and planting.
		11,234.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 4741	18D/1420	Scenic B Reserve		
		36,163.00	Pt Lot 1-2 DP 10854	542/243	Scenic B Reserve		Continue to support the Miramar
		9,562.00	Lot 1 DP 11210	468/70	Recreation Reserve	Scenic B Reserve	

Sector 8 Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
		13,532.00	Sec 95 Watts Peninsula District	23B/720	Scenic B Reserve		<p>Tracks Project Group planting and rubbish control work.</p> <p>The Council is building a Grade 2 beginners/intermediate mountain bike track that will complement the tracks and kids' bike circuit already developed in partnership with the Miramar Tracks Project track. No further tracks are envisaged in this area.</p> <p>Prioritise weed control within Centennial Reserve.</p> <p>Council will work with the local community to consider the best way to assess and protect if necessary possible remnants of a dam.</p>
Scorching Bay Reserve Scorching Bay Beach	Natural Neighbourhood (local)	70,699.00	Sec 79, 93 & Pt Sec 32 Watts Peninsula District	24A/84	Recreation Reserve		<p>Improve parking/picnic area on landward side of road and improve future links up to Fort Balance and the proposed Heritage Park.</p> <p>Continue protection and enhancement work (weed control and planting).</p>
Overton Park	Natural	7,183.00	Lot 15 Block VIII DP 858	216/182	Recreation Reserve		
Worser Bay Reserves	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage and Neighbourhood (local)	13,525.00	Sec 101 & 104 Watts Peninsula District & Lot 8-10, Pt Lot 6-7 DP 2755	53C/679	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	<p>A cluster of reserves including Worser Bay Beach, the leased buildings at the beach, the reserve on the corner of Awa Road and Karaka Bay Road and the reserve further up Awa Road on the eastern side of the ridge. A variety of values and use.</p>
		3,769.00	Pt Sec 8 Watts Peninsula District	424/180	Pleasure Ground		

Sector 8 Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Awa Road Reserves	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	7,803.00	Pt Lot 5 DP 2755 & Sec 103 Watts Peninsula District	D1/400	Housing	Recreation Reserve	
Awa Road Reserves	Neighbourhood (amenity)	1,007.00	Plantation Res DP 1743	395/246	Recreation Reserve		
		1,564.00	Lot 211-212 DP 1463	D1/828	Recreation Reserve		
Seatoun Wharf foreshore land & Boatsheds	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage/	395.00	Pt Sect 16 Watts Peninsula District	transferred to WCC via gazette notice from Harbour Board			
		1,012.00	Pt Sec 10 Watts Peninsula District, Deed Plan 222	91/33 (cancelled)	Fee Simple		
David Farrington Park (part of Centennial Park)	Sport and Recreation (local)	110,843.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 8458	483/174	Pleasure Ground		
Miramar North play area	Neighbourhood (local)	903.00	Lot 64-65 DP 20261	47D/181	Recreation Reserve		Gradually remove play equipment once it is no longer viable. Review the future role and use of this site in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.
		503.00	Lot 66 DP 20261	A3/655	Recreation Reserve		
Miramar Park	Sport and Recreation (community)	4,419.00	Lot 2 DP 89983	57C/382	Recreation/Local Purpose (Community Buildings)		Prepare a master plan for Miramar Park including the development of community playground.
		7,563.00	Lot 1 DP 89983	57C/381	Recreation Reserve		
		7,563.00	Lot 1 DP 48554	18D/1419	Recreation Reserve		
Miramar North Road Isolation Strip	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	208.00	Lot 7 DP 41433	54C/689	Recreation Reserve		
		158.00	Lot 6 DP 41433	54C/668	Recreation Reserve		
Polo Ground	Sport and Recreation (local)	24,769.00	Lot 2 DP 4550	394/28	Recreation Reserve/ Local Purpose (Community Buildings)		

Sector 8 Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
Chelsea Street Reserve	Neighbourhood (community)	3,924.00	Pt Lot 70 & Lot 68-69 Blk II DP 1335	43D/726	Local Purpose Reserve (Community Purposes)		Improve signage from Chelsea Street and investigate providing shade in the play area and opportunities for community gardening/urban agriculture initiatives.
Wilberforce Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	592.00	Lot 64 DP 33367	39A/512	Recreation Reserve		Ensure no further fragmentation or loss of vegetation to retain value for ecological connectivity. The valley area is a good site to establish and protect large trees and native indigenous vegetation.
		3,902.00	Lot 141 & 145 & Pt Lot 141 & 144 DP 1463	325/259	Recreation Reserve		
		662.00	Pt Sec 60 Watts Peninsula District	31C/720	Recreation Reserve		
Churchill Park and Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	2,469.00	Lot 1 DP 6189	358/274	Recreation Reserve		Major play equipment renewal planned for 2015/2016. Confirm alignment of Great Harbour Way track. Review whether part of the unformed legal road can be stopped and incorporated into the park.
		unknown	Lot 11 DP 73760	None - Vested on DP 73760	Recreation Reserve		
		3,179.00	Sec 83 Watts Peninsula District	18A/835	Recreation Reserve		
Seatoun Park and Play Area	Sport and Recreation (local)	13,881.00	Lot 1 DP 8682	343/91	Recreation Reserve		Gradually remove play equipment once it is no longer viable
Crawford Green Park and Play Area	Sport and Recreation (local)	1,009.00	Pt Crawford Green DP 6174	48D/719	In Trust as Recreation Ground		
Monorgan Road Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	542.00	Lot 2 DP 17119	D3/1167	Recreation Reserve		Consider installing footpath to play area and another to the basketball court.
Strathmore Reserves & Nuku Street Play Area	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	11,103.00	Sec 75 Watts Peninsula District	22B/933	Recreation Reserve		Gradually remove play equipment adjacent to Nuku Street once it is no longer viable.
		9,386.00	Lot 1-3 DP 29826	42D/751	Recreation Reserve		
Taiaroa Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	71.00	Pt Lot 28 DP 22265	42D/752	Recreation Reserve		Review future use and role of the grassed area adjacent to Raukawa

Sector 8 Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point

Reserve	Park Category	Land Area Sqm	Legal Description	CT Reference	Reserve classification	Proposed change	Actions
		55.00	Lot 2 DP 55219 & Sec 73 Watts Peninsula District	23C/620	Recreation Reserve		Street. Dispose of it if no appropriate use is identified.
		323.00	Lot 29-30 DP 22265	12C/708	Fee Simple for the purpose of Off street parking		
		1,636.00	Lot 12-13 DP 22265	42D/766	Recreation Reserve		
Kekerenga Street Play Area	Neighbourhood (local)	8013.00	Lot 1 DP 31043	43A/812	Recreation Reserve		Continue to protect and restore remnant <a href="#">nativeindigenous</a> vegetation and engage with the community if opportunity arises.
		52627.00	Lo t2-3 DP 31043	43A/813	Recreation Reserve		
Tukanāe Reserve	Natural	511.00	Lot 33 DP 23808	42D/767	Recreation Reserve		
Birkhall Grove Reserve	Neighbourhood (amenity)	1,433.00	Lot 12 DP 79563	46A/310	Recreation Reserve		
Miramar cutting reserve	Neighbourhood (amenity)	1,012.00	Pt Lot 2 DP 2592 & Pt Reclamation Evans Bay District, also known as Pt Reclamation Wellington Harbour as shown on the CT	C1/1428	Fee Simple		
Boves Crescent/Bury Grove/Birkhall Grove Reserves	Ecological and/or Recreational linkage	1,165.00	Lot 29 DP 74872	41C/563	Recreation Reserve		
		13.00	Lot 63 DP74870	41C/567	Recreation Reserve		
		1,955.00	Lot 13 DP 85598	53B/769	Recreation Reserve		
		1,738.00	Lot 47 DP74872	41C/564	Recreation Reserve		
		1,628.00	Lot 48 DP74871	41C/565	Recreation Reserve		
		8.00	Lot 50 DP74871	41C/567	Local Purpose (Pedestrian Access)		

## **4 Rules for use and development**

This part of the plan outlines the rules relating to the provision and management of all development and activities on suburban reserves<sup>23</sup>.

Within the suburban reserve network a number of activities and experiences are offered and there is a range of values associated with the network as a whole and with the individual parks and reserves. As activities have the potential to impact on other park visitors and the environment, they need to be managed through Wellington City Council (Parks, Sport and Recreation) giving approval for each activity.

Each activity is identified as fitting one of the following three categories, and this determines what type of permission applies and what process any activity is subject to:

- allowed activities
- managed activities
- prohibited activities.

Rules for use and development are not intended to preclude day-to-day management by the Council. For example, use of a chainsaw is prohibited, but Council staff or their contractors will be permitted to use them as required for tree management.

Transpower activities are governed by The Electricity Act 1992, Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003. Rules for use and development are not intended to preclude activities that are explicitly permitted by that legislation.

### **4.1 Objective**

- Manage the suburban reserves in a manner that recognises and protects their key values: ecological, landscape, recreation, culture and history.

### **4.2 Policies**

- 4.2.1. Provide for environmentally sustainable activities and uses that are consistent with the objectives and policies of this plan.
- 4.2.2. Manage and maintain discretion over activities to ensure appropriate allocation of resources, protection of open space values and the safety of users.
- 4.2.3. Maintain discretion over new activities and utilities to avoid or limit impacts on the environment and open space values.
- 4.2.4. Follow a process for determining whether new activities and development are appropriate for the open space directly affected and for the suburban reserves network in general.
- 4.2.5. Prohibit activities that are inappropriate for the reserves network.
- 4.2.6. Guide balanced decision-making when assessing potentially conflicting activities and/or when assessing effects of activity on the range of open space values.

### **4.3 Allowed activities**

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<sup>23</sup> These rules should be read in conjunction with the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008

- 4.3.1 These are activities that are generally 'allowed' or anticipated on suburban reserves, but may be subject to restrictions in order to protect open space values and provide for the health, safety and wellbeing of visitors.
- 4.3.2 The following activities by individuals or groups are permitted for non-commercial purposes and may be subject to certain conditions and temporary restrictions:
- walking
  - running
  - cycling and mountain biking on designated and shared tracks (refer to the Council's Open Space Access Plan)
  - dog walking (on-leash unless in specified off-leash area, refer to the Council's Dog Policy)
  - sightseeing
  - picnics, barbecues (gas only), informal gatherings and group games and other similar activities. Restrictions may apply to some locations or activities (refer to 4.3.3)
  - informal games
  - painting, amateur photography and filming<sup>24</sup>
  - wildlife spotting
  - nature trails
  - orienteering
  - organised sport on a sport and recreation park – subject to standard conditions for booking with Parks, Sport and Recreation
  - access for park management and emergency vehicles
  - vehicle access to public car parks and leased facilities.
  - quiet, sedentary, typically individual activities eg reading, craft work, which do not have the potential to offend other park users.
- 4.3.3 In order to protect the park, the environment, the health, safety and wellbeing of other users and to facilitate park operations, restrictions may be placed on *allowed* activities. The following is a guide of potential issues that may result in restrictions:
- a. group size for informal activities (up to 30 people is generally considered *allowed*, subject to assessment of the impact of what the group is doing)
  - b. time of the day and duration of activity (assessed on impact)
  - c. location (ensuring there is no user conflict between park users)
  - d. day in the week or time of the year (restriction in regards to events during public holidays and considering weekday and weekend activity)
  - e. the weather (restriction of activities and use of certain areas or facilities)
  - f. environment conditions (any impact on the land and surrounding environment).
- 4.3.4 Maintenance or management of suburban reserves may limit *allowed* activities at certain times.

<sup>24</sup> Non-commercial filming that is anything other than a home video-type activity is a managed activity. The need for commercial photography to obtain landowner approval will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, primarily considering the impact of the activity.

#### Explanation

Allowed activities are largely informal and unstructured, and traditionally associated with parks and reserve areas. In addition, organised sport is allowed on sport and recreation parks subject to booking and payment (as per Council user charges). Allowed activities have a low impact on park values and other users and need few restrictions. Members of the public do not need to book these activities (apart from sport and recreation park use) or seek approval for them (subject to 4.3.3. If in doubt please contact a park ranger).

Commercial activity is not an 'allowed' activity. Commercial use refers to use by an individual, group or organisation that is carried out for profit or as a means of livelihood or gain. This includes, but is not limited to, recreation and sport, tourism and filming businesses.

Some activities, like mountain biking and walking a dog off leash, will only be allowed on identified tracks or areas. Dog walking, for example, is also governed by a separate and specific Council policy (Bylaw and Dog Policy 2009). Open space areas that are closed to mountain biking and open to horse riding are listed in the Open Space Access Plan (2008).

#### 4.4 Managed activities

4.4.1 Managed activities are those that are not specifically 'allowed' or 'prohibited' and any that are not listed in this management plan or require a case-by-case assessment. These activities are generally undertaken in a specific location and may involve temporary or longer term allocation of a park area or structure for a specific use.

Each application is considered on its merits, compatibility and appropriateness to both the suburban reserves in general and the location proposed. Some applications may need to be publicly notified, and all applications can either be approved, subject to conditions, or declined.

They may:

- be new activities and development
- be existing activities or development that does not have the appropriate approval in place
- involve the exclusive use of an area for an extended period of time
- require the development of temporary or permanent structures and buildings
- include commercial activities
- be large-scale events and a range of other uses.

4.4.2 Wellington City Council will manage activities and development through **landowner approval** as either a:

- concession
- easement
- lease
- licence
- permit
- booking.

4.4.3 Note that other approvals from Wellington City Council and other organisations may be required for some activities including:

- Resource consent (Resource Management Act)

- Liquor licence
- Archaeological authority (from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust)

4.4.4 Managed activities that require a permit or booking will be approved or declined by Council officers. These include:

- conducting events (eg multisport) and including, but not limited to, events and activities run on a 'cost-recovery' or 'not-for-profit' basis
- camping (for educational purposes only)
- conducting one-off activities involving site occupation or use (eg weddings, concerts)
- commercial filming and photography (see footnote for 4.3.2)
- temporary access (except for park management, emergency access and as identified in the sector plans), eg infrastructure maintenance, art installations, vehicle access, construction access
- parachuting, parapenting, hang gliding, kite carts/boards
- aircraft and helicopter landing and activity
- storage of materials or plant (such as gravel in parking areas, or construction lay-down sites for infrastructure projects)
- markets and fairs
- collecting natural materials, removal of living plant material, cultural harvesting
- planting (unless carried out by the Council or its contractors or as approved by Parks, Sport and Recreation)
- commemorative planting
- formal environmental education activities
- total or partial demolition or removal of buildings or structures
- structures and furniture (including track infrastructure, gates, footbridges, track overpasses, fences, walls, retaining walls, artworks, sculpture, plaques, memorials, seats, interpretation, lighting, sun/shade shelters. Does not include utilities)
- signs in relation to reserve activity only (signs and/or advertising for non-reserve-related activity are prohibited) (see 4.5.2).

4.4.5 Managed activities that require a lease, licence, concession or easement will be assessed by Council staff and the Council (or a delegated Committee) will approve or decline. These include:

- leasing buildings and/or reserve land, (consistent with policy at part 2.2.9 and the Leases Policy for Community and Recreational Groups)
- commercial activities that are either large one-off events or are concessions for six months or more (including but not limited to, multisport events, guiding tours, selling food or drinks or hiring equipment) (see 4.5.5)
- community gardens and orchards (see 4.5.3)
- new buildings, building extensions, car parks and hard surfaces, additions and alterations often associated with leases
- utilities (essential systems and networks that provide the city with water, energy, communications and wastewater removal) (see 4.5.4).

4.4.6 Public notification. Applications for managed activities will be publicly notified when:

- a. it is required under the Reserves Act 1977
- b. it is required by Council policy (eg granting a lease or licence under the Leases Policy for Community and Recreational Groups)
- c. an application to construct or modify a permanent utility would significantly alter the nature, scale or intensity of the effect on the park or reserve
- d. the nature and/or scale of the proposed activity has the potential to adversely impact on reserve values, including permanent public access and open space
- e. they involve a commercial sub-lease or sub-licence or concession.

4.4.7 Information required with application. All applications are required to include the following<sup>25</sup> relevant information:

- a. a description and/or plans of the proposal with enough detail for Council staff to determine all potential effects
- b. an assessment of the impacts the development/activity will have on the immediate and wider environment
- c. the purpose of the proposed development/activity and why it needs to take place on the reserve network
- d. an explanation of how the development/activity is aligned with the objectives and policies in this plan
- e. details of other approvals or consents required (eg if consent is required under the Resource Management Act 1991)
- f. consultation with affected parties
- g. identification of health and safety issues and how these will be managed
- h. where required, a business plan for concessions, leases and licence applications
- i. information as required by other Council policy (eg the Leases Policy) or as required on any specific application form (eg the Temporary Access Permit).

#### **4.5 Decision-making guidelines**

4.5.1 Wellington City Council (Parks, Sport and Recreation) will consider the following when assessing applications for landowner approval:

- a. if the activity and/or development could be co-located, in particular when associated with formal sports facilities
- b. whether the proposal could reasonably be undertaken in another location, eg on non-reserve land, on another park, or at another location in the suburban reserve network where potential adverse effects would be less
- c. the degree to which the proposal is consistent with the relevant objectives and policies of each section of this plan and the relevant sector plan
- d. effects (positive and negative) on park infrastructure, approved activities, the surrounding environment and the enjoyment of other park users. Limits may be placed on the frequency of the proposed activity and the need for temporary closure

<sup>25</sup> The amount of detail required will be in relation to the scale and complexity of the proposal and potential for effect on the reserve and other reserve users.

- e. the level of any additional benefits, enjoyment and use opportunities for park visitors, local and regional community and mana whenua
- f. the extent to which the proposal affects current or future public access
- g. assessment of the effects of the location, extent, design and cumulative effect of any infrastructure (such as earthworks, lighting, fencing, car parking, access roads and so on) associated with a development or activity proposal
- h. the potential to mitigate the effects of the development or activity in a way that is in keeping with individual reserve landscape character and values
- i. the degree of risk associated with any activity (in relation to biosecurity, sustainability etc).

#### 4.5.2 Signs

- a. Council signage and interpretation will be used to inform visitors about recreation opportunities and potential hazards, and environmental, cultural and historic values of the reserve or area. **They will help reserve users navigate tracks successfully and safely.** Signs will also help to manage the interface between private and public land.
- b. No signs or hoardings shall be permitted on parks and reserves that are not immediately relevant to the activities occurring on, or features of, the reserve. This includes election hoardings and any commercial advertising.
- c. A proliferation of signage can detract from reserve values, so control on the number, location and design is necessary. The size, location, design and appearance of signs and sponsorship information must not detract from the amenity of the area nor appear to dominate other public information signs. All signs must comply with the legislative requirements, District Plan and Leases Policy where relevant.
- d. In general, the use of reserve land for advertising purposes is not permitted. However, existing and future sponsorship advertising relating to sports fields and events will be permitted where:
  - the wording of the sign is readable only from within the area concerned and the structure supporting the advertising is sited as unobtrusively as possible
  - sponsorship signs are proposed on a building, the name of the sponsor must be incorporated into the external name signs for buildings rather than as a separate sign
  - the Council has the right to refuse permission for the display of any sponsorship or advertising material that may offend any section of the community.
- e. Temporary signs relating to special events will require permission as part of an event permit application and assessment.

#### 4.5.3 Community gardens and orchards

In considering a request to establish a community garden on reserve land, the following criteria will be considered (partly based on *Wellington City Council Guidelines for Community Gardens – September 2009*):

- Wellington City Council will seek to maintain the public use and open-space values of the land in accordance with the policies in this plan.
- **AlternativeAlternative** open spaces, such as schools, vacant or temporary lots, and community housing have been considered.

- The location of community gardens and orchards within the reserve network should support and complement the primary function of the network and its associated uses and users<sup>26</sup>.
- Community gardens and orchards should be located to minimise potential conflict with other reserve uses and users.
- Community gardens and orchards should not dominate the primary usable area of local or community parks.
- Community gardens and orchards must retain their public character.
- Community gardens and orchards must be not-for-profit.
- No private allotments will be allowed on the reserve network.
- Community gardens and orchards should not impact on indigenous biodiversity.
- Community gardens must follow the Wellington City Council Leases Policy for Community and Recreational Groups (2012).

#### 4.5.4 Utilities

Use of the suburban reserve network for public utilities is considered appropriate in some circumstances. This does not mean that the utility must be in public ownership, but it must provide an essential service to the public. All new utilities and all replacements and upgrades<sup>27</sup> of existing utilities, will be allowed on reserves where the Council's specific conditions have been met (see policies below):

- a. Public utilities: New utilities, replacement or upgrades of existing utilities may be permitted by granting leases or easements provided:
  - it is an essential service to the public
  - it cannot be reasonably located elsewhere
  - the recreational nature of the reserve is not significantly disturbed
  - the public benefits outweigh any adverse impacts on this recreational nature<sup>28</sup>.
- b. All new utilities and replacement or upgrades of existing utilities shall comply with the following conditions to the satisfaction of the Council:
  - (i) The impact of all utilities on reserve land and its values shall be minimised.
  - (ii) Utility infrastructure shall be as unobtrusive as practicable with forms appropriate for the landscape and finished in low-reflective colours derived from the background landscape. Structures will be screened from view through planting where possible.
  - (iii) All utility services shall be placed underground, except where it is not practicable to do so.
  - (iv) Underground services shall be sited to minimise interference with existing features, facilities and vegetation.
  - (v) Utility services shall be located so as not to restrict areas usable for outdoor activities or required for future facilities or tree planting.

<sup>26</sup> The intent of this point is to ensure that any community garden or orchard development considers and complements the ecological and recreation and open-space roles of the reserve network.

<sup>27</sup> 'Upgrading' means an increase in the carrying capacity, efficiency or security of the facility. It may require a bigger footprint for the easement for a bigger cable or higher mast/aerial which changes the scale or character of the existing structure.

<sup>28</sup> 'Recreational nature' means such features as the openness, the greenness and the peaceful, informal character and the public recreation opportunities provided on parks and reserves.

- (vi) Any disturbance of the existing site during installation of a utility shall be minimised and made good immediately after completion.
  - (vii) Opportunities for the utility structure to benefit the reserve will be explored where appropriate (eg an essential maintenance track might provide an ~~alternative~~ alternative walking route for the general public).
  - (viii) Recorded archaeological sites are avoided and where required an Archaeological Authority is obtained from the Historic Places Trust.
- c. All utility companies wanting to build new, upgrade or replace existing structures on reserve land will need to obtain a lease and/or easement from the Council (as per the Reserves Act 1977). Easements shall be granted for utilities that are located underground in terms of Section 48 of the Reserves Act. Leases shall be granted for utilities that are located on or above the ground and shall be for less than 20 years. This period shall include both the term of the current lease and the term of any right of renewal. Leases and easements will require the approval of Council (or delegated committee).
- d. For existing utilities, where there is no lease or easement, utility companies will need to negotiate an agreement with the Council setting out the terms and conditions of access for inspection, maintenance and emergency repairs. Landowner approval will be required for any non-urgent earthworks.
- e. Private discharge utilities: The routing of stormwater or sewer discharges from private houses and businesses across reserve land to connect to main Council networks may be allowed with the granting of an easement by Council provided:
- it cannot be reasonably located elsewhere because of the contour of the land
  - the recreational nature of the park or reserve is not significantly disturbed
  - the ecological values are not significantly disturbed.
- f. Approval from the Council for private discharge utilities will be subject to the following conditions:
- (i) A fee for use of the route and a refundable site restoration bond shall be paid, Council to determine the restoration required and the size of the bond to be paid.
  - (ii) The adjoining property owner shall be responsible for accurately mapping the connection(s) and shall provide documentation of this to the Council.
  - (iii) The property owner shall be responsible for any future maintenance and repairs (including costs) of the private connection and shall be required to make good any site disturbance on the reserve to the Council's satisfaction. This includes any emergency works being undertaken without the owners' prior consent.
  - (iv) The property owner shall be liable for removing any redundant materials, structures or utility infrastructure if required by the Council.
- g. All existing and future public and private utilities (above and below ground) will be accurately mapped and documented.
- h. All costs arising from the application for a new utility or upgrade or replacement of an existing one shall be met by the applicant. This also includes mapping and surveying, resource consent, legal encumbrance and public notification costs.
- i. Subject to the ability of the Council to do so under relevant legislation concerning utilities, the Council shall charge a market rental for any existing installations on a park or reserve if the ownership of the utility service or any of its installations changes (when replaced or upgraded). (Existing utilities do not necessarily have easements and/or leases.)

- j. When a utility is no longer required then that utility, including all related services, structures and materials shall be removed and the site reinstated as necessary. This will be required at the utility operator's or private owner's expense.

#### 4.5.5 Commercial activities

Any approval to carry out commercial activity will only be permitted to the extent that the:

- activity is necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the park or reserve or for the convenience of people using the park or reserve
- commercial activity does not require a new permanent building or structure.

In addition, where the activity is related to an existing sporting or community club or group:

- the commercial activity must complement and be ancillary to a group's primary community or recreational activity
- excess funds generated by the activity are in the first instance applied to any maintenance obligations the group has under its lease and then to the group's community or recreational activity.

#### 4.6 Prohibited activities

These are activities considered to be inappropriate because of the permanent adverse effects on the environment or those that are incompatible with open space values, characteristics and/or management focus or other approved activities.

- 4.6.1 Prohibited activities include all those activities prohibited by Wellington City Council bylaws or prohibited by the Reserves Act 1977.
- 4.6.2 The Council will prohibit activities that would have a permanent adverse effect on open space values or would significantly detract from the enjoyment and safety of other park users.
- 4.6.3 Enforcement of all activities will be through the Wellington City Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008, and the Reserves Act 1977.
- 4.6.4 The following activities are specifically prohibited:
- a. spreading of ashes or placenta (unless approved through the Commemorative Policy)
  - b. construction of private dwellings or landscaping
  - c. all mining activities
  - d. commercial resource harvesting
  - e. permanent vehicle access for private purposes
  - f. firearms and weapons use (unless specified in a lease, or as approved for police training)
  - g. fireworks and/or amplified sound (not associated with an approved event)
  - h. use of motorised trail bikes
  - i. hunting
  - j. use of a chainsaw

- k. golf
- l. grazing horses (unless specified in a lease or licence)
- m. keeping of pets or livestock (including but not limited to chickens, pigs, sheep, goats, and cattle)
- n. open fires (except as approved by permit for special events).
- o. gaming machines
- p. camping (except for educational purposes)
- q. firewood collection.

#### 4.6.8 Encroachments

Encroachments into open space are a significant issue for the management of reserve land. The use of public reserve land by private property owners effectively alienates the public from use or enjoyment of that land<sup>29</sup>. This is contrary to both the Reserves Act and the purpose of provision of public open space.

Due to the location of the suburban reserves, contained within the fabric of Wellington's urban and suburban development, the pressure on the edges of these smaller reserves continues to increase. The cumulative effect of encroachments (even those that seem very minor if considered in isolation) results in considerable reductions of public open space in the city and the potential values of that open space are compromised.

Parks and reserves are recognised as a unique and very valuable area of open space in Wellington and require protection against encroachment.

4.6.8.1 Encroachments are a prohibited activity.

4.6.8.2 The Council will resolve the existing encroachments with a view to regaining lost land.

4.6.8.3 The Council will protect the suburban reserves network from new encroachment

Encroachments range in scale and effect, from the minor and easily removed without effect (such as washing lines and children's play equipment), to access driveways and, in the more extreme cases, to parts of dwellings or landscaping. A few encroachments are very old and associated with early settlement and building in the city while some are more recent. Encroachments include access encroachments.

In some cases, owners of encroachments believe these have been authorised by the Council through the resource consent process under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Encroachments must be authorised under the provisions of the Reserves Act and not the RMA.

The process to manage encroachments is:

4.6.8.4 The Council will keep a record of all known encroachments.

4.6.8.5 The Council will require removal of all encroachments either immediately or as a managed process. Managed removal will require issuing a letter of understanding, and a licence or agreement to formalise the removal process.

<sup>29</sup> Use and enjoyment may be indirect or indirect. Examples of indirect use and enjoyment include tourist revenue from having an open space, views of open space or ecological value of vegetation.

- 4.6.8.6 Managed removal of encroachments will result in a signed agreement between the property owner concerned and the Council and will detail:
- a. a description of the encroachment
  - b. a process for removal
  - c. a timeframe for removal
  - d. responsibilities of each party for particular actions
  - e. the payment of any one-off or ongoing fees
  - f. any other matter the Council deems necessary to manage the encroachment removal.
- 4.6.8.7 If the encroachment can be practically removed or stopped (it might be a garden fence, a shed, a path, an area of garden, part of a deck, a clothesline or a private vehicle access) it will be removed with full reinstatement of the land generally within 12 months or sooner. This type of removal will be managed by way of a signed letter of understanding including details as listed above (see 4.6.8.6).
- 4.6.8.8 If the encroachment is associated with private vehicle or private pedestrian access and immediate removal is complicated by long-term historic use, then a longer term removal agreement such as a fixed-term licence may be negotiated. This will allow agreement of reasonable terms while also ensuring that the access encroachment is removed as per policy 4.6.8.1, 4.6.8.2 and 4.6.8.3. The maximum period of time for this type of agreement will be until there is a change of ownership or occupation in the property associated with the encroachment. The Council may limit access to manage the removal process by, for example, installing gates, specifying access hours and days, limiting numbers of people and/or vehicles.
- 4.6.8.9 If the encroachment cannot be removed because of ground stability (such as a retaining wall or part of a building) then a longer term removal agreement may be negotiated unless it is deemed unsafe.
- 4.6.8.10 Emergency retaining and/or land stabilisation will be managed by way of a licence and only where there is no ~~alternative~~ remedial action available. This clause is only intended to apply to unforeseen stability issues (it is the landowner and their contractor's responsibility to carry out appropriate investigation before starting any work) and where there is an immediate need to retain the land and a public benefit to doing the work.
- 4.6.8.11 If an application is received for a new retaining structure on a reserve boundary, the applicant will be required to provide a survey of the boundary and the completed structure. The completed structure must be built on the applicant's side of the boundary and not on the reserve. The applicant can apply for a temporary access permit to build the wall. The completed structure must be contained on the applicant's property and will be the responsibility of the owner so no encroachment licence is needed.
- 4.6.8.12 If the encroachment is part of a house or other building, the timeframe for removal is likely to be longer and an encroachment licence may be negotiated (unless it is new and can be immediately removed) to manage long-term removal. The agreement will generally link removal of the encroachment to a specified situation, such as where there are renovations done to that wall or if the house is removed, demolished or falls down.
- 4.6.8.13 Any managed removal agreement does not run with the land. Any new owner will have to apply for an agreement. It is expected that change of

property ownership will often be the point at which a licence will end and the encroachment is removed or access stopped.

- 4.6.8.14 The removal of all encroaching features is the responsibility of the owner concerned. If the owner fails to comply with the immediate or managed removal as specified by the Council, the work will be carried out by the Council after consultation with the owner and the owner will be charged for the work.
- 4.6.8.15 All costs associated with immediate or managed removal, including survey and legal costs, shall be met by the owner of the encroachment.
- 4.6.8.16 Reserve land will not be sold to resolve encroachment issues.
- 4.6.8.17 Formalisation of managed removal through a licence may be publicly notified if the Council deems the effects of the agreement to be of a nature and scale that public notification is in the public interest and/or if required under the Reserves Act 1977.
- 4.6.8.18 All encroachment easements and licences require approval by the Council or a delegated committee.
- 4.6.8.19 Botanical enhancements: These are small areas of land that are maintained and/or enhanced by a neighbour through planting or vegetation management in keeping with open space values and character. These are managed by way of a 'letter of understanding', which must be obtained by anyone who has or proposes to undertake 'botanical enhancement'. For the purposes of managing encroachments, botanical enhancements are not considered encroachments and therefore are not by default prohibited.

A letter of understanding to permit a 'botanical enhancement' will only be issued if all of the following conditions are met. The botanical enhancement:

- is vegetation only (ie no paths, steps, walls, fences or structures of any kind are permitted)
- is in keeping with the values and character of the particular park or reserve
- does not include any plant species considered weeds or that may result in unwanted maintenance issues
- must provide a level of public good
- must not prevent or discourage public access
- must be adjacent to the applicant's property (ie you will not be permitted to carry out botanical enhancement on reserve land that affects or is adjacent to your neighbour's property).

There is no formal right of occupation associated with a 'botanical enhancement' and responsibility of the ongoing maintenance of the area will be negotiated.

## **5 Implementation plan**

### **Funded (may include reprioritisation of existing budgets)**

The action plan identifies specific projects or activities that will take across the reserve network or in specific reserves. Where no actions are proposed in specific reserves it is assumed that the current level of service will remain.

## Appendix 1 – Reserve Categories

### Wellington City Council Parks Categories

(Adapted from the New Zealand Recreation Association Parks Categories and Levels of Service)

The New Zealand Recreation Association (NZRA) published the first New Zealand, industry developed and agreed set of parks categories for use by territorial local authorities for the planning and management of parks.

The categories are intended to capture a **primary** purpose. While many parks will (and should) have multiple values, allocation of a primary purpose allows for analysis of the parks network at various scales from a specific neighbourhood right through to a regional analysis. Understanding 'what we have' is an essential first step in planning for effective management of the parks network.

#### Neighbourhood (community)

Larger, multiple use spaces (generally 3000 sq m minimum area) with an emphasis on providing for the needs of the wider community, provide for a range of informal recreation activities for all age groups and may be located near or adjacent to other community facilities (eg a library, suburban or town centre, Plunket, childcare space).

They generally provide:

- easy pedestrian access
- play equipment and seating
- flat or gently undulating grass areas
- adequate space for running and informal ball games
- neighbourhood amenity and access to open space and the natural environment.

They may also provide a public toilet and car parking.

#### Neighbourhood (local)

Smaller, lower profile spaces (generally less than 3000 sq m) often located on a pedestrian/commuting route and typically bordered on several sides by houses.

They provide for local neighbourhood informal recreation, may contain no built infrastructure (ie comprise a flat or open grass space with some trees) but may also provide neighbourhood amenity alongside a specific function (such as a play area or a dog exercise area).

#### Neighbourhood (amenity)

Small (generally less than 1000 sq m) areas of open space that contribute to the character and amenity of a neighbourhood through provision of pockets of open space and/or sites for amenity trees and other vegetation.

Access and use is often constrained by topography, shape, or location in relation to the surrounding area but often with important cumulative values across the reserves network and local neighbourhood.

#### Sport and Recreation (community)

Parks with a primary purpose of providing for sport and recreation activity, recreation facilities and buildings. Often multiple uses and values with a focus on organised recreation and sports field provision. Types of use/value include social sports, active recreation, informal sports and recreation, walking, amenity and access to open space and the natural environment.

**Sport and Recreation (local)**

Sport and recreation activity for the local area. Smaller scale, smaller area and less infrastructure than the Sport and Recreation (community) category. May be multiple use. Generally one sports field used by organised junior sport and for informal sport. May also provide for other social sport, active recreation, informal recreation, walking, amenity and access to open space and the natural environment.

**Cultural Heritage**

Protection of built cultural and historical environment to provide for commemoration, understanding, appreciation and remembrance. Often multiple values, for example, amenity and ecological value in addition to heritage.

**Natural**

Experience and/or protection of the natural environment. Types of use/value include conservation, ecological restoration/enhancement, access to the natural environment, walking/cycling, information/education/interpretation, open space, ecosystem management, low-impact recreation, landscape protection.

Typical characteristics include remnant and regenerating native/indigenous vegetation, stream and the associated catchment, and coastal areas. Large areas of open space sometimes inaccessible but generally include informal recreation opportunities and low-key infrastructure throughout. For example, they may contain track networks and associated information and way finding, picnic areas and possibly seats. Minimum area of approximately four hectares. Examples are Trelissick Park, Tyers Stream Reserve and Frobisher Street Reserves.

**Recreation and/or Ecological Linkages**

Open space, linkages and corridors, water margins and protection of the natural environment. Generally a low level of development and a linear nature. Generally smaller than approximately four hectares. Provide essential citywide ecological links and protection of significant remnant and emergent native/indigenous vegetation. Provide recreation links between parks and within neighbourhoods. Often provide only an ecological link but both an ecological and recreation link where possible (often constrained by topography in Wellington) and necessary. Make an important contribution to local and citywide amenity and sense of place.

**Appendix 2: Action Plan – Funded (may include reprioritisation of existing budgets)**

The action plan identifies specific projects or activities that will take across the reserve network or in specific reserves. Where no actions are proposed in specific reserves it is assumed that the current level of service will remain.

Section	Action	Short term	Medium term	Long term
		1-3 years	3-5 years	5-10 years
<b>Sector 1 – Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara</b>				
<b>3.1.1</b>  <b>Assessment of the network</b>	Work with local schools and sports clubs to investigate community use and access to open space and play opportunities.  Address the gap in both play and open space recreation access in the north eastern corner of this sector.	Ongoing work		
<b>3.1.4</b>  <b>Track network</b>	Develop track links between Downing Street, Silverstream Road and through Huntleigh Park to Huntleigh Park Way (connects the street network around Huntleigh Park and Silverstream Road Play Area).  Investigate a link from Homebush Park around to Tyers Stream Reserve as part of future subdivision of land above Jarden Mile.  Continue to investigate opportunities for pedestrian access into Tyers Stream reserve.  Investigate a new track link into Chelmsford Park from Heke Street.  Investigate a future track link between the Hutt Road and Khandallah via Cashmere Park.	✓	✓	✓

	<p>Investigate opportunities for tracks from Vasanta Avenue and Satara Crescent (northwest Ngaio) areas into the Outer Green Belt.</p> <p>Investigate the need and feasibility of a track between the Kaiwharawhara Park sports field and the Bridle Track.</p>		✓	✓
<b>3.1.5 Ecology and biodiversity</b>	<p>Investigate the protection and /or acquisition of reserve land for landscape, ecological and recreation purposes as part of any proposed subdivision of the land situated to the west of Silverstream Road.</p> <p>Investigate the protection and/or acquisition of the forest remnant north of Homebush Park as part of any future subdivision of this private land and enable a track link between this park and Tyers Stream Reserve.</p> <p>Work with the Girl Guide Association on the future management and protection of its land off Silverstream Road (also potential for recreational outcomes).</p> <p>Continue working with KiwiRail to develop the rail corridor as an important ecological link and scenic route.</p>	<p>Subject to future proposals</p> <p>Subject to future proposals</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<b>John Sims Drive Reserve</b>	<p>Continue support of Onslow College work (Waipahihi Stream Project).</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

<b>Tyers Stream</b>	Continue restoration work within Tyers Stream reserve.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Homebush Park and Play Area</b>	Develop a second walkway access off Homebush Road.		✓	
<b>Cashmere Park and Onslow Rd amenity reserve (inc Lohia Street Reserve)</b>	Review the use and role of the small amenity reserve off Cashmere Avenue	✓		
<b>12 Hervey Way – access to Kaiwharawhara Park</b>	Construct and sign-post access Investigate the need and feasibility of a track between the sports field and the Bridle Track.	✓		
<b>Odell Reserve</b>	Consider disposal of part of Odell Reserve currently occupied by social housing units if they are no longer required for that purpose	✓		
<b>Nairnville Park and Play Area</b>	Plant large tree species to support wider biodiversity values and suburban amenity.			
<b>Cummings Park</b>	Council will work with the local community to consider the best way to assess and protect if necessary possible remnants of an historic mill.	Ongoing work		

	Consider how best to make information about the social history, ecological values (the stream & vegetation) and mill site available to the public.			
<b>Chelmsford St reserve</b>	Look at ways to improve use, particularly as a dog exercise area.		✓	
<b>Sector 2 – Trelissick Park</b>				
<b>3.2.1 Landscape</b>	<p>Improve protection of the lower park by stopping unformed legal road and vesting as reserve.</p> <p>Review District Plan zonings for the park and where appropriate rezone to Conservation Site.</p> <p>Encourage and support private landowners to covenant land adjoining Trelissick Park</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Subject to district plan work programme</p>	✓	
<b>3.2.2 Ecology and Biodiversity</b>	<p>Carry out on-going public education about not disposing waste into the storm water system.</p> <p>Work with Wellington Water to eliminate cross contamination between the sewerage and stormwater systems.</p> <p>The debris trap shall be monitored to ensure that fish passage is maintained, and lowered further if required.</p> <p>Other barriers to fish passage will be identified and addressed on a priority basis as resources allow. Fish species along the stream will be monitored.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	✓	✓

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

	<p>Any remaining willows shall be removed from the riparian margins of the stream and replaced with local indigenous species.</p> <p>Continue to support the restoration planting carried out by the Trelissick Park Group.</p> <p>Remove known infestations of Japanese honeysuckle, old man's beard, climbing asparagus and Asiatic knotweed</p> <p>Continue to fund possum and rat control in Trelissick Park and support the Trelissick Park Group with trapping</p> <p>Encourage neighbouring landowners to remove weed species from their properties.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>✓</p>	
<b>3.2.3 Recreation and access</b>	Investigate a new track link from Highland Park into the park to provide a second park entrance from Wadestown. Oban Street is the most likely route for a connection		✓	
<b>3.2.4 Culture and history</b>	Provide information to the public on the wide range of features and values of Trelissick Park and the Kaiwharawhara Stream catchment.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Sector 3 – Wadestown ,Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn</b>				
<b>3.3.2 Playgrounds</b>	<p>Before the scheduled renewal of the Kelburn Park playground investigate opportunities for its relocation as part of a school, community group or other partnership in the Kelburn Village area.</p> <p>Review opportunities to increase the use and role of Northland Park in conjunction with Northland School.</p>	<p>✓</p>		

		✓		
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	Prepare conservation and implementation plan for the military heritage items at Fort Buckley Prepare (potentially in conjunction with preparation of guidelines for the conservation of the city wide military heritage network)		✓	
<b>3.3.3 Dog Exercise Areas</b>	Relocate the dog exercise area within Ian Galloway Park	✓		
<b>3.3.5 Ecology and biodiversity</b>	Protect and enhance the large tree framework and indigenous vegetation at Ian Galloway Park and Appleton Park.	✓	✓	✓
	Ensure the gully between Blackbridge Road and Churchill Drive remains protected. Investigate stopping part of the road forming part of the ecological corridor (much of which contains secondary bush remnant) and vest it as reserve.			✓
	Protect and enhance the biodiversity values of the Old Karori Road corridor and the contribution it makes to connectivity between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.	✓	✓	✓
	Investigate road stopping and reserve classification around Old Karori Road and Paisley Terrace to facilitate protection of heritage and ecological values associated with Old Karori Road.		✓	
	Protect significant trees and enhance large tree network where possible through the Glenmore Street Reserves			✓

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

<b>Warwick Street Play Area</b>	Investigate road stopping and vesting as reserve			✓
<b>Ian Galloway Park</b>	Retain and enhance large tree network and planting to support the Zealandia–Otari-Wilton's Bush corridor.  Develop a master plan for the southern end of Ian Galloway Park to include (but not limited to) : Relocating the dog exercise area. Development of the bike jump area through the Capital BMX Club lease.	✓		

	Consideration of parking and road crossings			
<b>Creswick Terrace Play Area</b>	A second access from higher up on Creswick Terrace could improve access and better connect the park to the local walking route network. Investigate cost/benefit			✓
<b>Northland Park</b>	Meet with Northland School to discuss shared play spaces at the school and in the park. Retain areas in the park for informal play.  Support community orchard planting.	✓		
<b>Albemarle Reserve</b>	Ecological site of significance. Continue to support ecological restoration and learning opportunities in partnership with adjacent school and two childcare centres and the community group already working in this reserve.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Sector 4 – Karori, Makara and Makara Beach</b>				
<b>3.4.1 Assessment of the Network</b>	Review the future use and role of part of the Makara Stream Reserve land (that is not part of the stream corridor) currently leased out to the adjacent land owner. Maintain access to the stream from Makara Road at both ends of the reserve.	✓		
	Review the future use and role of Cliff Gaskin Reserve and the unformed legal roadd.	✓		
	Review the future use and role of Makara Beach foreshore reserve (Lot 21A DP 8890).	✓		
	Review the future use and role of Thurleigh Grove Park.	✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

<b>3.4.2 Playgrounds</b>	Investigate opportunities to fill a gap in the open space and play area network in north east Karori using either Homewood Crescent Reserve or Karori Cemetery land not required for cemetery purposes. Review opportunities for a school partnership.	✓		
<b>3.4.4 Track Network</b>	Complete the link between the end of the formed part of South Makara Road and the south coast. There is a 4WD track the whole way but the southern section passes over Terawhiti Station and does not follow the unformed legal road all of the way. An easement for access needs to be negotiated with the land owner.		✓	
<b>3.4.5 Ecology and Biodiversity</b>	Support new restoration groups throughout Karori, in particular around the smaller ecological link reserves and the land between Otari-Wilton's Bush and Zealandia.  Protect and enhance the large tree network at Ben Burn Park and Appleton Park where it does not conflict with recreational use. Continue the Council restoration planting programmes in the areas between Otari-Wilton's Bush and Zealandia.  Continue animal pest control in the reserves surrounding Zealandia to support indigenous bird populations.	Community lead approach  ✓  ongoing	✓	✓
<b>Chaytor Street Reserve</b>	Protect and enhance large trees and biodiversity value of this and adjacent Council-owned land as connections between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Homewood Avenue Reserve</b>	Investigate the role of this reserve in the context of a gap in general open space provision and specifically a gap in play provision in north eastern Karori	✓		

<b>Karori Park and Play Area</b>	Continue to work with key stakeholders in developing the park. Improve the track network and connectivity in Karori Park by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing a more accessible link at the rear of the park and investigating a link to the Makara Saddle</li> <li>• Reviewing and where appropriate rationalizing the track network within the hill slope areas above the main park</li> <li>• Improving connections between the proposed mud cycles facility the wider park and Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park</li> </ul> Review the configuration of the dog exercise area to compliment the above proposals Prepare a long term vegetation management plan for the replacement of the pines above the main park.	✓ ✓	✓	✓
<b>Allington Road Play Area</b>	Stop road and classify as recreation reserve. Play area renewal scheduled for 2016/17. Investigate opportunities to work with Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group to develop a bike theme	✓		✓
<b>Hazlewood Ave Play Area</b>	Work with the neighbouring childcare centre about the removal of the large evergreens.	✓		
<b>102 Hazlewood Ave</b>	Consider opportunities for better use of this reserve – possibly suitable for urban agriculture or Makara Peak mountain bike park developments	✓		
<b>Chamberlain Road/Victory Crescent Reserve</b>	Assess for potential Reserves Act re-classification. Investigate a track link at the Chamberlain Road/Victory Crescent Reserve in partnership with Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group.		✓	
<b>Woodhouse Ave /Parklands Drive</b>	Investigate a track connection between Woodhouse Ave and Fiona Grove to diversify values of this reserve		✓	

<b>Reserve</b>				
<b>Makara Beach Foreshore and Estuary Reserves</b>	Include the Foreshore Reserve as District Plan Conservation site.	Subject to district plan work programme		
<b>Sector 5 - Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Morningson and Kingston</b>				
<b>3.5.1 Assessment of the network</b>	<p>Consider the local parks network, including formal play provision, in the area along the ridge from Karepa Street to the southern end of Mitchell Street as part of any future residential development/intensification.</p> <p>If the Highbury Road site is no longer required for water and drainage purposes manage and vest as reserve. Existing infrastructure to be managed in conjunction with the site as a reserve. Potential in the long-term for walkway access through Highbury Rd Reservoir land. Large unstable pines will need to naturally fall first &amp; land formally vested &amp; managed as reserve before any track development.</p>	<p>Subject to future proposals</p> <p>Subject to future proposals (approach Wellington Water in the first instance)</p>		
<b>3.5.2 Playgrounds</b>	Retain local basic play provision at Vogelhorn Park at 2017/18 renewal but consider alternative locations and equipment within the park. The whole park will need to be considered in terms of formal sports club use at that time with the potential to move away from traditional play equipment to better provide for play at this site. This could include some combination of a circuit track, multi-use play equipment and partnership with the adjacent school.	✓		

<b>3.5.4 Tracks</b>	Identify opportunities to develop track links as part of any future subdivision of the private land between Ohiro Road and Mitchell Street.	Subject to future proposals		
<b>3.5.5 Ecology and biodiversity</b>	Plant and retain large trees at all of the suburban reserves in this sector to maximise suburban amenity, ecological connectivity and habitat potential.  Consider options for protection of sites of ecological significance around Hoggard Street Reserve.	✓  ✓	✓	✓
<b>Aro Street Park</b>	Work closely with City Communities and City Housing to effectively manage the whole area as a community hub and urban park space.	✓		
<b>Kowhai Park Lookout</b>	Consider the role of this park alongside Mitchell Street play area and Elliot Park if further residential development occurs between Mitchell Street and Ohiro Road. Some community planting has occurred in the reserve that could be extended.	Subject to future proposals		
<b>Mitchell Street Play Area</b>	Consider signs to direct users to Elliot Park for kick-about space.	✓		
<b>Elliot Park</b>	Potential for community garden and/or urban agriculture site alongside informal play space. Consider signs to Mitchell St Play Area.	Community led initiative		
<b>Brooklyn Memorial War</b>	Investigate better signs/wayfinding from Mitchell Street, and opportunities to better promote the site and site history.	✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

<b>Vogelmorn Park</b>	Continue to work in partnership with Ridgway School. Link to action above in playground section.	✓		
<b>Vogelmorn Bowling Green</b>	Once a decision has been made on the future of the bowling club buildings, a decision can be made on the future of the Vogelmorn Hall and in turn the relationship and role of the old bowling green land in the context of the reserves and community facilities network. There is potential for the green to have a neighbourhood park role.	✓		
<b>Sector 6 - Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook</b>				
<b>3.6.1 Assessment of the network</b>	Investigate opportunities to raise awareness around the range of values of the street trees around the inner city suburbs (cultural history, general amenity/character and age for example).	Ongoing		
<b>3.6.5 Ecology &amp; Indigenous Biodiversity</b>	Protect and enhance the street tree network, in particular in the areas surrounded by Town Belt land (Mt Victoria, Mt Cook, Newtown and Berhampore).			✓
<b>Carrara Park and Play Area</b>	Continue to support of part of the space for a community garden.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Hospital Road Park</b>	Assess suitability of Hospital Road Park for a community garden and orchard and as 'break out' space for hospital patients/visitors. Consider educational role of community gardening initiatives in partnership with local early childhood education centres.	✓		
<b>Myrtle Crescent Reserve</b>	Future road stopping.			✓
<b>St Gerard's Monastery Land</b>	Support community use for community orchard.  Look to protect existing access in the long term where it currently crosses monastery land.	Community lead approach.  As opportunity arises.		

<b>Alexandra Rd Play Area</b>	The Alexandra Road Park and Play Area is scheduled for play equipment renewal 2016/17. Work with the community at that time around separate community initiatives such as fruit tree planting or community gardening. Consider ways to more widely promote the park	✓		
<b>Hataitai Community House and Waipapa Play Area</b>	Heritage trees need ongoing monitoring to ensure health and survival due to intensive use of the site.  Potential to discuss public use of the disused bowls green to diversify outdoor recreation and informal play opportunities at the site.	✓  ✓	✓  ✓	✓
<b>Treasure Island / Kainui Reserve</b>	Install better signage identifying the park and the track route through the park.  Consider opportunities to diversify community use of the park.	✓  Community lead approach		
<b>Balaena Bay Reserve</b>	vegetate the bank above reserve.			✓
<b>Sector 7 - Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay</b>				
<b>3.7.5 Ecology &amp; indigenous biodiversity</b>	Establish large trees through street planting and planting around sports fields to encourage ecological connectivity and birdlife in the suburbs. Under plant karo monoculture forest with indigenous native species for the long term managed reversion to indigenous coastal forest.	Ongoing as opportunity arises		
<b>Kilbirnie Park and Evans Bay Park</b>	Develop a long-term master plan and associated recreation plan.  Protect large trees at these parks and plant more to support birdlife and ecological connectivity where formal recreation use will not be compromised.	✓  ✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

	Plan for potential impact of NZTA proposals.	✓		
<b>Leonie Gill Reserves</b>	<p>Consider opportunity for formal play provision to address identified gaps in the network. Play opportunities could be multi-use eg a beam to sit on/walk along/stretch at.</p> <p>Take opportunities to plant large trees for amenity and ecological connectivity where underground infrastructure allows. Continue to contribute to development plans for the Leonie Gill Reserves with provision of play in mind.</p>		<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	
<b>Sinclair Park</b>	<p>Review signage for park and track links. There is a community led "lifting the creek" proposal (the "Putawai Project") for this reserve that is currently in the development phase to consider feasibility of storm water runoff management options to enhance water quality entering the sea.</p> <p>Continue to investigate options for long-term replacement of Karo monoculture.</p>	✓		
<b>Houghton Bay Play Area</b>	Investigate including a fully fenced dog exercise area within the existing area (the terraces between the school and the play area). Ensure all park users can still move through the park unimpeded.	✓		
<b>Frobisher Reserve</b>	Investigate connectivity/track connections.			✓
<b>Tawatawa Reserve</b>	<p>Enhance track connectivity between Tawatawa Reserve and adjoining privately-owned land of Manawa Karioi and Island Bay Charitable Trust</p> <p>Continue planting or storm damaged area within Tawatawa Reserve and begin an environmental weed control programme in this area</p>			✓

	Support SEA in the implementation of their restoration plan.	✓  Ongoing		
<b>Sector 8 - Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point</b>				
<b>Assessment of the network</b>	Review the future role and purpose of Birkhall Grove Reserve.  Review the future role and purpose of the grass area adjacent to Raukawa Street and divest of it if no use is identified.	✓	✓	
<b>3.8.5 Ecology &amp; indigenous biodiversity</b>	Identify opportunities to plant large trees and pockets of native vegetation in the parks through the centre of the peninsula (eg Miramar Park, Polo Ground, Crawford Green and Wilberforce Street) particularly as part of future park upgrades.  Protect any remaining native vegetation on public land across the centre of the Te Motu Kairangi/Miramar peninsula.	Ongoing as opportunity arises	✓	
<b>Cultural and natural heritage</b>	Work with Airways Corporation to protect the open space land at Palmer Head and manage it in conjunction with the adjoining reserve.		✓	
<b>Maupuia Dr / Akaroa Street Corner Reserve</b>	Review the role and purpose of Maupuia Drive/Akaroa Drive corner reserve and its relationship with the adjacent social housing units.	✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

<b>Centennial Park</b>	Protect and enhance ecological values through ongoing weed control and planting.	✓	✓	✓
	Continue to support the Miramar Tracks Project Group planting and rubbish control work.	✓	✓	✓
	Council will work with the local community to consider the best way to assess and protect if necessary possible remnants of a dam.			✓
	Prioritise pest plant control within Centennial Reserve	✓		
<b>Carter Park</b>	Investigate feasibility (in particular safety and suitability of the start of a track and the run out at the bottom) of a Grade 5 mountain bike track at Carter Park		✓	
<b>Scorching Bay</b>	Continue protection and enhancement work (weed control and planting).	✓	✓	✓
<b>Miramar Park</b>	Prepare a master plan for Miramar Park including the development of a community playground		✓	
<b>Miramar North Play area</b>	Review the future role and use of this site in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.	In conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work & subject to condition of play equipment		
<b>Chelsea reserve</b>	<b>Street</b> Improve signage from Chelsea Street. Investigate providing shade planting in the play area and opportunities for community gardening/urban agriculture initiatives.	✓		

<b>Wilberforce Street Play Area</b>	Ensure no further fragmentation or loss of vegetation to retain value for ecological connectivity. The valley area is a good site to establish and protect large trees and native vegetation.		✓	
<b>Churchill Park and Play area</b>	Major play equipment renewal planned for 2015/2016. Confirm alignment of Great Harbour Way track. Review whether part of the unformed legal road can be stopped and incorporated into the park.	✓		
<b>Strathmore Park &amp; Nuku Street Play Area</b>	Gradually remove play equipment adjacent to Nuku Street once it is no longer viable.			✓
<b>Kekerenga Street Play Area</b>  <b>Tukanae Reserve</b>	Continue to protect and restore remnant native vegetation and engage with the community if opportunity arises.	✓	✓	✓

**Unfunded projects**

General issue or Reserve	Action	Short term	Medium term	Long term
		1-3 years	3-5 years	5-10 years
<b>Northland Park</b>	Protect ecological values of the park and unformed Military Road.		✓	

**Item 3.1 Attachment 2**

<b>Kilbirnie Park and Evans Bay Park</b>	Developments as a result of the master plan			✓
<b>Miramar Park</b>	Developments, including a community playground as a result of the master plan.			✓
<b>Scorching Bay</b>	Improve parking/picnic area on landward side of road and improve future links up to Fort Balance and the proposed Heritage Park.		✓	
<b>Monorgan Road Play Area</b>	Consider installing footpath to play area and another to the basketball court			✓
<b>Mercy Park</b>	Investigate possible community initiatives at this park to form the basis for a future upgrade		✓	

<b>Cultural and natural heritage</b>	Support the development of a heritage park on Watts Peninsula in conjunction with the Crown.		✓	✓
<b>Ecology &amp; Biodiversity</b>	Expansion of existing animal pest control in the reserves surrounding Zealandia to support native bird populations.	✓	✓	✓

## Sites requiring classification under Section 14 of the Reserves Act (1977)

### SUBURBAN RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### Sector 1. Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs & Kaiwharawhara

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (sq m)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Hutt Road reserves	Lot 71 DP 8007	464/349	2062	Scenic B Reserve	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Lot 2 DP 70907	44A/531	493	Scenic B Reserve	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
Cashmere Park	Pt Lot 1-2 DP 9871, also known as Pt Land Bordered Green DP 9871 as shown on the CT	581/130 pt cancelled	43,093.00	Scenic B Reserve	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Pt Lot 1 DP 7494	51B/418	1,187.00	Scenic B Reserve	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Lot 3 DP 50680 & Lot 2 DP 50681	39A/510	11,756.00	Scenic B Reserve	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment

<b>Tyers Stream Reserve</b>	Lot 6 DP 340944	168247	349.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Lot 1 DP 13918	46C/677	814.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Lot 3 DP 22019	924/2	920.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Lot 3 DP 90841	58C/631	147,500.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Lot 2 DP 22019	924/1	920.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – Regenerating shrubland, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment
	Lot 1 DP 87936 & Lot 2 DP 89053	58C/667	47,318.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	Primary purpose of the reserve to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing ecological values (including regenerating native forest, storm water management, and ecological connectivity), and the landscape values.

Nairnville Park and Play Area	Lot 14 DP 19216	721/9	91.00	Recreation Reserve	To protect recreation values of this land particularly walkway access.
Part of Heke Street reserve	Lot 39 DP 16539	972/12	1,018.00		To protect Ecological values – regenerating native forest, stream catchment and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values

**Sector 2. Trelissick Park**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Trelissick Park	Lot 1 DP395824		13,187	Scenic B Reserve	To protect Ecological values of the regenerating native forest and shrublands.

**Sector 3. Wadestown, Wilton, Northland, Thorndon & Kelburn**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Philip Myers Park	Lot 1 DP 22017	899/91	662.00	Local Purpose Reserve (community)	Recreation values of this neighbourhood park and the use of the area for a library.
	Lot 52 DP 200	853/97	3,351.00	Local Purpose Reserve (community)	Recreation values of this neighbourhood park and the use of the area for a library.
Wadestown Play Area	Sec 1 SO 18448	56C/581	202.00	Recreation Reserve	Recreation values of this neighbourhood park for informal recreation and play.
Blackbridge road Reserve	Lot 3 DP 90024	57C/447	2,387.00	Scenic B Reserve	To protect Ecological values – regenerating native forest, stormwater management, and

					ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values
<b>60 Churchill Drive Reserve</b>	Pt Sec 1 Kaiwharawhara District & Pt Sbdn II Kaiwharawhara District, also known as Pt Lot I & II Kaiwarra District as shown on the CT	25D/936	8,547.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect  Ecological values – regenerating native forest, stormwater management, and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values.
<b>Glenmore Street Reserves</b>	Sec 1 & 6 SO19111	435/51 pt cancelled	491.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	Local landscape and amenity values of the site.
	Pt Lot 11 DP 3692	302/179	498.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	Local landscape and amenity values of the site.
<b>Albermarle Road Reserve</b>	Lot 1 DP 51833	21A/781	3,873.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect  Ecological values – regenerating native forest, stormwater management, and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values
	Pt Lot 10 DP 16180	5C/350	115.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect  Ecological values – regenerating native forest, stormwater management, and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values
	Lot 16 DP 2011 & Lot 70-83 & Pt Lot 69 DP 2226	D1/609	10,695.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect  Ecological values – regenerating native forest, stormwater management, and

Item 3.1 Attachment 3

					ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values
	Lot 1 DP 10414, Lot 9 DP 10949 & Pt Sec 30 Karori District	451/173 cancelled	17,506.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect  Ecological values – regenerating native forest, stormwater management, and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values

**Sector 4. Karori, Makara & Makara Beach**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
<b>Chaytor Street Reserve</b>	Pt Lot 16 DP 1280	46D/20	2,548.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – regenerating native forest and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values
	Lot 2 DP 79836	46D/19	1,815.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – regenerating native forest and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values
<b>Homewood Crescent Reserve</b>	Lot 31 Blk I DP 1775	418/299	625.0	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect Ecological values – regenerating native forest and ecological connectivity Landscape values - local landscape values
<b>Chamberlain Road/Victory Crescent Reserve</b>	Pt Sec 39 Karori District & Pt Defined on SO 1816	552/139 PT CANCELLED	27,936.00		To protect landscape value of the reserve as a landscape backdrop to Karori, and a buffer between residential areas. the ecological values of the regenerating native forest and shrublands.

<b>Makara Beach and Foreshore Reserves</b>	<b>Lot 7 DP 8890</b>	<b>882/48</b>	1,034.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect landscape value of the reserve as an integral part of the natural character of Makara Estuary. the ecological values of the regenerating coastal habitats and threatened species
	<b>Lot 1 DP 52474</b>	<b>22B/858</b>	599.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect landscape value of the reserve as an integral part of the natural character of Makara Estuary. the ecological values of the regenerating coastal habitats and threatened species

**Sector 5. Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Mornington & Kingston**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
<b>Adams Terrace Reserve</b>	Polhill Gully 2A-2B, also known as Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 1 Blk, Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 2 Blk, Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 3 Blk, Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 4 Blk & Polhill Gully 6, 2A, 2B 5 Blk as shown on the CT	56A/334	2,517.00	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	To protect landscape value of the reserve as an integral part of the natural character of Makara Estuary. the ecological values of the regenerating coastal habitats and threatened species
<b>Holloway Road Play Area</b>	Lot 1 A/611	33A/784	551.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing Landscape and historical values.
<b>Mercy Park</b>	Pt Sec 780 and Pt Sec 782 City of	106/141	2023	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	Primary purpose of the reserve to enable

	Wellington				recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape values.
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**Sector 6. Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Priental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay & Mt Cook**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Elizabeth Street Play Area	Pt Lot 4-6 DP 18	22C/474	417	Recreation Reserve	Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape values
Rewa Road Reserve	Lot 72 & 79-81 DP 2016	374051 374052	1945	Recreation Reserve	Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape values.
Treasure Island/Kainui Reserve	Lot 2 DP 345516	186567	4214	Recreation Reserve	To enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape values.
Cog Park	Lot 2 DP 88742	56B/536	9640.00	Recreation Reserve	To enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape values.
Patent Slip	Lot 2 DP 345516	186567	4214	Historic Reserve	To protect the historic values of this remaining piece of coastal heritage
	Lot 1 DP 319018	74446	670	Historic Reserve	To protect the historic values of this remaining piece of coastal heritage.

**Sector 7. Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Sinclair Park	Lot 280 DP 171	460/198	2959.00	Recreation Reserve	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Pt Lot 57-61DP 17066	639/72 pt cancelled	4124.00	Recreation Reserve	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to

					enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Lot 7 DP 21629	877/9	2025.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Lot 218, 220, 288-290,292,294 & Pt Lot 287 DP 171 & Pt Lot 1-2 DP 9018	748/7 pt. cancelled	27,502.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Lot 211, 213, 282, 284 & 286 DP 171 & Lot 2-3 DP 19203	780/98 pt. cancelled	22806.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Lot 1 -2 DP 8768	391/34	1089.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Lot 277, Lot 279 & Pt Lot 276 DP 171	648/41	6550.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Lot 227, 229, 231, 233, 235-237, 239, 241, 243-245, 299, 301-320, 322 & Pt Lot 228, 230, 232, 234, 238, 240, 242, 246-247 DP 171 &	662/99 pt cancelled	114,981.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and

**Item 3.1 Attachment 3**

	Lot 248-250, 253, 255, 321, 324, & Pt Lot 251-252, 254, 256, 258 DP 172				ecological values.
	Lot 1 DP 28874	5D/1200	4949.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
	Sec 15 Town District	842/65	35,815.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	to protect the; Primary purpose of the reserve is to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
<b>Owhiro Bay Play Area</b>	Lot 1 DP 22815, also known as Lot 1 DP 3548 as shown on the CT	406/112	304	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	Primary purpose of the reserve to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
<b>Frobisher Street Reserve</b>	Lot 1 DP 81196	47C/673	66,420	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	Protect the ecological values of the regenerating native forest and shrublands whilst enabling recreational activity and use that does not compromise the primary purpose of the reserve.

**Sector 8. Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay & Moa Point**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
<b>Carter Park</b>	Pt Sec 20 Watts Peninsula District & Lot 2 DP 24509 & sec 2 SO 449361	601426	242,913	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	ecological and landscape values of the regenerating native forest and shrublands whilst enabling recreational activity and use that does not compromise the primary purpose of the reserve.
	Lot 1 DP 34741	11B/460	422	<b>Scenic B Reserve</b>	ecological and landscape values of the regenerating native forest and shrublands whilst enabling recreational activity and use that does not compromise the primary purpose of the reserve.
<b>Worser Bay Beach</b>	Sec 101 & 104 Watts Peninsula District & Lot 8-10, Pt Lot 6-7 DP 2755	53C/679	13,525.00	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	Primary purpose of the reserve to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.
<b>Awa Road Reserves</b>	Pt Lot 5 DP 2755 & Sec 103 Watts Peninsula District	D1/400	7803	<b>Recreation Reserve</b>	Primary purpose of the reserve to enable recreation activity and play whilst protecting the existing landscape and ecological values.

## Sites requiring reclassification under Section 24 of the Reserves Act (1977)

### Sector 1. Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs & Kaiwharawhara

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED RECLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Burma Road/Orissa Crescent Reserve	Lot 34 DP 40238	CT 25D/462	7964	Reclassify from Recreation Reserve to Scenic B Reserve	protect the; Ecological values – forest remnant, seed source, ecological connectivity and Landscape values – prominent escarpment Recreation activities and access will be able to continue in a scenic B reserve.
Lohia Street Reserve	Lot 1 DP 368293	277464	2,080.00	Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking and cycling can occur in Scenic B reserve.
Tyers Stream reserve	Lot 3 DP 65651	10C/482 cancelled	4,699.00	Reclassify from recreation to scenic A reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Existing and potential activities such as walking and cycling can continue in Scenic A reserve.
Imran Terrace/Maldiva Street Reserve	Lot 18 DP 79675	46A/544	36,118.00	Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking and cycling can occur in Scenic B reserve.
Ngaio Gorge Road Reserves	Lot 1 DP 47877	30B/648	5,939.00	Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than

					recreational values.
	Lot 6 DP 47412	30B/647	2,524.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
	Sec 134 Harbour District	21C/720	37,620.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
<b>Cameron Street Scenic reserves</b>	Lot 2 DP 397952	391130	3,981.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
	Lot 3 DP 397952	391131	14,956.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
<b>Cockayne Road/Bankot Crescent Reserve</b>	Lot 66 DP 16298	946/55 cancelled	5,185.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
<b>Makererua Reserve</b>	Pt Lot 1 DP 41453	13A/1078	12,514.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to scenic B reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values

**Sector 2. Trelissick Park**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED RECLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Trelissick Park	Sec 1 SO 33736		62.00	<b>Reclassify</b> from recreation to scenic B reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values
	Lot 3 DP 47382	356/179 cancelled	1,188.00	<b>Reclassify</b> from recreation to scenic B reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values
	Lot 5 DP 56284	25D/901 cancelled GN 211652.2 (1991 P3737)	29,400.00	<b>Reclassiy</b> from recreation to scenic B reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.

**Sector 4. Karori, Makara & Makara Beach**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED RECLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
<b>Sunshine Avenue reserve</b>	Lot 1 DP 47320	18D/680 cancelled, Crown Land	3,094.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to: Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
	Sec 101 Karori District Blk VI Port Nicholson Survey District	None	4,333.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to: Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
<b>Tobruk Street reserve</b>	Lot 11 DP 28194	6B/340	1,080.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to: Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
	Lot 14 DP 28194	6B/343	1,744.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to: Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is

					managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
	Lot 13 DP 28194	6B/342	1,104.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to: Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
	Lot 12 DP 28194	6B/341	1,157.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to: Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
<b>Homewood Crescent Reserve</b>	Pt Lot 65 DP 8583	10C/937	2,938.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to: Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values.
<b>Makara Beach and Foreshore reserves</b>	Lot 53 DP 8890	25C/973	4,983.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 1 DP 8890		873.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 4 DP 8890	11B/102	857.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 2 DP 8890		857.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than

Item 3.1 Attachment 4

					recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 2 DP 49579		514.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 3 DP 8890		857.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 5 DP 8890		857.00	<b>Reclassify from recreation to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 54 & 56-60 DP 8890	25C/974	1971.00	<b>Reclassify from Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade) to Scenic B Reserve</b>	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Potential activities such as walking can occur in Scenic B reserve.

**Sector 8. Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay & Moa Point**

NAME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CT	SIZE (ha)	PROPOSED RECLASSIFICATION	REASON WHY
Centennial Park	Lot 1 DP 11210	468/70	9562	Reclassify from Recreation Reserve to Scenic B Reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Existing and potential activities such as walking and cycling can continue in Scenic B reserve.
	Lot 61 DP 15414	42D/761	4978	Reclassify from Recreation Reserve to Scenic B Reserve	A recent assessment of the primary purpose concluded the Council is managing this site more for its scenic than recreational values. Existing and potential activities such as walking and cycling can continue in Scenic B reserve.

**Action Plan – Funded (may include reprioritisation of existing budgets)**

The action plan identifies specific projects or activities that will take across the reserve network or in specific reserves. Where no actions are proposed in specific reserves it is assumed that the current level of service will remain.

Section	Action	Short term 1-3 years	Medium term 3-5 years	Long term 5-10 years
<b>Sector 1 – Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Ngaio, Crofton Downs and Kaiwharawhara</b>				
<b>3.1.1</b> <b>Assessment of the network</b>	Work with local schools and sports clubs to investigate community use and access to open space and play opportunities.  Address the gap in both play and open space recreation access in the north eastern corner of this sector.	Ongoing work		
<b>3.1.4</b> <b>Track network</b>	Develop track links between Downing Street, Silverstream Road and through Huntleigh Park to Huntleigh Park Way (connects the street network around Huntleigh Park and Silverstream Road Play Area).  Investigate a link from Homebush Park around to Tyers Stream Reserve as part of future subdivision of land above Jarden Mile.  Continue to investigate opportunities for pedestrian access into Tyers Stream reserve.	✓	✓	✓

	<p>Investigate a new track link into Chelmsford Park from Heke Street.</p> <p>Investigate a future track link between the Hutt Road and Khandallah via Cashmere Park.</p> <p>Investigate opportunities for tracks from Vasanta Avenue and Satara Crescent (northwest Ngaio) areas into the Outer Green Belt.</p> <p>Investigate the need and feasibility of a track between the Kaiwharawhara Park sports field and the Bridle Track.</p>		✓	✓
<b>3.1.5 Ecology and biodiversity</b>	<p>Investigate the protection and /or acquisition of reserve land for landscape, ecological and recreation purposes as part of any proposed subdivision of the land situated to the west of Silverstream Road.</p> <p>Investigate the protection and/or acquisition of the forest remnant north of Homebush Park as part of any future subdivision of this private land and enable a track link between this park and Tyers Stream Reserve.</p> <p>Work with the Girl Guide Association on the future management and protection of its land off Silverstream Road (also potential for recreational outcomes).</p> <p>Continue working with KiwiRail to develop the rail corridor as an important ecological link and scenic route.</p>	<p>Subject to future proposals</p> <p>Subject to future proposals</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<b>John Sims Drive Reserve</b>	<p>Continue support of Onslow College work (Waipahihi Stream Project).</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<b>Tyers Stream</b>	Continue restoration work within Tyers Stream reserve.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Homebush Park and Play Area</b>	Develop a second walkway access off Homebush Road.		✓	
<b>Cashmere Park and Onslow Rd amenity reserve (inc Lohia Street Reserve)</b>	Review the use and role of the small amenity reserve off Cashmere Avenue	✓		
<b>12 Hervey Way – access to Kaiwharawhara Park</b>	Construct and sign-post access Investigate the need and feasibility of a track between the sports field and the Bridle Track.	✓		
<b>Odell Reserve</b>	Consider disposal of part of Odell Reserve currently occupied by social housing units if they are no longer required for that purpose	✓		
<b>Nairnville Park and Play Area</b>	Plant large tree species to support wider biodiversity values and suburban amenity.			
<b>Cummings Park</b>	Council will work with the local community to consider the best way to assess and protect if necessary possible remnants of	Ongoing work		

	<p>an historic mill.</p> <p>Consider how best to make information about the social history, ecological values (the stream &amp; vegetation) and mill site available to the public.</p>			
<b>Chelmsford St reserve</b>	<p>Look at ways to improve use, particularly as a dog exercise area.</p>		✓	
<b>Sector 2 – Trelissick Park</b>				
<b>3.2.1 Landscape</b>	<p>Improve protection of the lower park by stopping unformed legal road and vesting as reserve.</p> <p>Review District Plan zonings for the park and where appropriate rezone to Conservation Site.</p> <p>Encourage and support private landowners to covenant land adjoining Trelissick Park</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Subject to district plan work programme</p>	✓	
<b>3.2.2 Ecology and Biodiversity</b>	<p>Carry out on-going public education about not disposing waste into the storm water system.</p> <p>Work with Wellington Water to eliminate cross contamination between the sewerage and stormwater systems.</p> <p>The debris trap shall be monitored to ensure that fish passage</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	✓	✓

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

	<p>is maintained, and lowered further if required.</p> <p>Other barriers to fish passage will be identified and addressed on a priority basis as resources allow. Fish species along the stream will be monitored.</p> <p>Any remaining willows shall be removed from the riparian margins of the stream and replaced with local indigenous species.</p> <p>Continue to support the restoration planting carried out by the Trelissick Park Group.</p> <p>Remove known infestations of Japanese honeysuckle, old man's beard, climbing asparagus and Asiatic knotweed</p> <p>Continue to fund possum and rat control in Trelissick Park and support the Trelissick Park Group with trapping</p> <p>Encourage neighbouring landowners to remove weed species from their properties.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>✓</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>✓</p>	
<b>3.2.3 Recreation and access</b>	Investigate a new track link from Highland Park into the park to provide a second park entrance from Wadestown. Oban Street is the most likely route for a connection		✓	
<b>3.2.4 Culture and history</b>	Provide information to the public on the wide range of features and values of Trelissick Park and the Kaiwharawhara Stream catchment.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Sector 3 – Wadestown ,Wilton, Northland, Thorndon and Kelburn</b>				

<p><b>3.3.2</b> <b>Playgrounds</b></p>	<p>Before the scheduled renewal of the Kelburn Park playground investigate opportunities for its relocation as part of a school, community group or other partnership in the Kelburn Village area.</p> <p>Review opportunities to increase the use and role of Northland Park in conjunction with Northland School.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		
<p><b>Cultural heritage</b></p>	<p>Prepare conservation and implementation plan for the military heritage items at Fort Buckley Prepare (potentially in conjunction with preparation of guidelines for the conservation of the city wide military heritage network)</p>		<p>✓</p>	
<p><b>3.3.3 Dog Exercise Areas</b></p>	<p>Relocate the dog exercise area within Ian Galloway Park</p>	<p>✓</p>		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<p><b>3.3.5 Ecology and biodiversity</b></p>	<p>Protect and enhance the large tree framework and indigenous vegetation at Ian Galloway Park and Appleton Park.</p> <p>Ensure the gully between Blackbridge Road and Churchill Drive remains protected. Investigate stopping part of the road forming part of the ecological corridor (much of which contains secondary bush remnant) and vest it as reserve.</p> <p>Protect and enhance the biodiversity values of the Old Karori Road corridor and the contribution it makes to connectivity between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.</p> <p>Investigate road stopping and reserve classification around Old Karori Road and Paisley Terrace to facilitate protection of heritage and ecological values associated with Old Karori Road.</p> <p>Protect significant trees and enhance large tree network where possible through the Glenmore Street Reserves</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<p><b>Warwick Street Play Area</b></p>	<p>Investigate road stopping and vesting as reserve</p>			<p>✓</p>
<p><b>Ian Galloway Park</b></p>	<p>Retain and enhance large tree network and planting to support the Zealandia–Otari-Wilton's Bush corridor.</p> <p>Develop a master plan for the southern end of Ian Galloway Park to include (but not limited to) :</p> <p>Relocating the dog exercise area. Development of the bike jump area through the Capital BMX Club lease.</p>	<p>✓</p>		

	Consideration of parking and road crossings			
<b>Creswick Terrace Play Area</b>	A second access from higher up on Creswick Terrace could improve access and better connect the park to the local walking route network. Investigate cost/benefit			✓
<b>Northland Park</b>	Meet with Northland School to discuss shared play spaces at the school and in the park. Retain areas in the park for informal play.  Support community orchard planting.	✓		
<b>Albemarle Reserve</b>	Ecological site of significance. Continue to support ecological restoration and learning opportunities in partnership with adjacent school and two childcare centres and the community group already working in this reserve.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Sector 4 – Karori, Makara and Makara Beach</b>				
<b>3.4.1 Assessment of the Network</b>	Review the future use and role of part of the Makara Stream Reserve land (that is not part of the stream corridor) currently leased out to the adjacent land owner. Maintain access to the stream from Makara Road at both ends of the reserve.	✓		
	Review the future use and role of Cliff Gaskin Reserve and the unformed legal roadd.	✓		
	Review the future use and role of Makara Beach foreshore reserve (Lot 21A DP 8890).	✓		
	Review the future use and role of Thurleigh Grove Park.	✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<p><b>3.4.2</b> <b>Playgrounds</b></p>	<p>Investigate opportunities to fill a gap in the open space and play area network in north east Karori using either Homewood Crescent Reserve or Karori Cemetery land not required for cemetery purposes. Review opportunities for a school partnership.</p>	<p>✓</p>		
<p><b>3.4.4</b> <b>Track Network</b></p>	<p>Complete the link between the end of the formed part of South Makara Road and the south coast. There is a 4WD track the whole way but the southern section passes over Terawhiti Station and does not follow the unformed legal road all of the way. An easement for access needs to be negotiated with the land owner.</p>		<p>✓</p>	
<p><b>3.4.5 Ecology and Biodiversity</b></p>	<p>Support new restoration groups throughout Karori, in particular around the smaller ecological link reserves and the land between Otari-Wilton's Bush and Zealandia.</p> <p>Protect and enhance the large tree network at Ben Burn Park and Appleton Park where it does not conflict with recreational use.</p> <p>Continue the Council restoration planting programmes in the areas between Otari-Wilton's Bush and Zealandia.</p> <p>Continue animal pest control in the reserves surrounding Zealandia to support indigenous bird populations.</p>	<p>Community lead approach</p> <p>✓</p> <p>ongoing</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p><b>Chaytor Street Reserve</b></p>	<p>Protect and enhance large trees and biodiversity value of this and adjacent Council-owned land as connections between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush.</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>

<b>Homewood Avenue Reserve</b>	Investigate the role of this reserve in the context of a gap in general open space provision and specifically a gap in play provision in north eastern Karori	✓		
<b>Karori Park and Play Area</b>	Continue to work with key stakeholders in developing the park. Improve the track network and connectivity in Karori Park by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing a more accessible link at the rear of the park and investigating a link to the Makara Saddle</li> <li>• Reviewing and where appropriate rationalizing the track network within the hill slope areas above the main park</li> <li>• Improving connections between the proposed mud cycles facility the wider park and Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park</li> </ul> Review the configuration of the dog exercise area to compliment the above proposals Prepare a long term vegetation management plan for the replacement of the pines above the main park.	✓ ✓	✓	✓
<b>Allington Road Play Area</b>	Stop road and classify as recreation reserve. Play area renewal scheduled for 2016/17. Investigate opportunities to work with Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group to develop a bike theme	✓		✓
<b>Hazlewood Ave Play Area</b>	Work with the neighbouring childcare centre about the removal of the large evergreens.	✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<b>102 Hazlewood Ave</b>	Consider opportunities for better use of this reserve – possibly suitable for urban agriculture or Makara Peak mountain bike park developments	✓		
<b>Chamberlain Road/Victory Crescent Reserve</b>	Assess for potential Reserves Act re-classification.  Investigate a track link at the Chamberlain Road/Victory Crescent Reserve in partnership with Makara Peak Mountain Bike Supporters group.		✓	
<b>Woodhouse Ave /Parklands Drive Reserve</b>	Investigate a track connection between Woodhouse Ave and Fiona Grove to diversify values of this reserve		✓	
<b>Makara Beach Foreshore and Estuary Reserves</b>	Include the Foreshore Reserve as District Plan Conservation site.	Subject to district plan work programme		
<b>Sector 5 - Brooklyn, Aro Valley, Highbury, Vogeltown, Mornington and Kingston</b>				
<b>3.5.1 Assessment of the network</b>	Consider the local parks network, including formal play provision, in the area along the ridge from Karepa Street to the southern end of Mitchell Street as part of any future residential development/intensification.  If the Highbury Road site is no longer required for water and drainage purposes manage and vest as reserve. Existing infrastructure to be managed in conjunction with the site as a reserve. Potential in the long-term for walkway access through Highbury Rd Reservoir land. Large unstable pines will need to naturally fall first & land formally vested & managed as reserve	Subject to future proposals  Subject to future proposals (approach Wellington Water in the first		

	before any track development.	instance)		
<b>3.5.2 Playgrounds</b>	Retain local basic play provision at Vogelmorn Park at 2017/18 renewal but consider alternative locations and equipment within the park. The whole park will need to be considered in terms of formal sports club use at that time with the potential to move away from traditional play equipment to better provide for play at this site. This could include some combination of a circuit track, multi-use play equipment and partnership with the adjacent school.	✓		
<b>3.5.4 Tracks</b>	Identify opportunities to develop track links as part of any future subdivision of the private land between Ohiro Road and Mitchell Street.	Subject to future proposals		
<b>3.5.5 Ecology and biodiversity</b>	Plant and retain large trees at all of the suburban reserves in this sector to maximise suburban amenity, ecological connectivity and habitat potential.  Consider options for protection of sites of ecological significance around Hoggard Street Reserve.	✓  ✓	✓	✓
<b>Aro Street Park</b>	Work closely with City Communities and City Housing to effectively manage the whole area as a community hub and urban park space.	✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<b>Kowhai Lookout</b>	<b>Park</b>	Consider the role of this park alongside Mitchell Street play area and Elliot Park if further residential development occurs between Mitchell Street and Ohiro Road. Some community planting has occurred in the reserve that could be extended.	Subject to future proposals		
<b>Mitchell Play Area</b>	<b>Street</b>	Consider signs to direct users to Elliot Park for kick-about space.	✓		
<b>Elliot Park</b>		Potential for community garden and/or urban agriculture site alongside informal play space.  Consider signs to Mitchell St Play Area.	Community led initiative		
<b>Brooklyn Memorial</b>	<b>War</b>	Investigate better signs/wayfinding from Mitchell Street, and opportunities to better promote the site and site history.	✓		
<b>Vogelmorn Park</b>		Continue to work in partnership with Ridgway School. Link to action above in playground section.	✓		
<b>Vogelmorn Bowling Green</b>		Once a decision has been made on the future of the bowling club buildings, a decision can be made on the future of the Vogelmorn Hall and in turn the relationship and role of the old bowling green land in the context of the reserves and community facilities network. There is potential for the green to have a neighbourhood park role.	✓		
<b>Sector 6 - Berhampore, Newtown, Mt Victoria, Oriental Bay, Roseneath, Hataitai, Evans Bay and Mt Cook</b>					
<b>3.6.1 Assessment of the network</b>		Investigate opportunities to raise awareness around the range of values of the street trees around the inner city suburbs (cultural history, general amenity/character and age for	Ongoing		

	example).			
<b>3.6.5 Ecology &amp; Indigenous Biodiversity</b>	Protect and enhance the street tree network, in particular in the areas surrounded by Town Belt land (Mt Victoria, Mt Cook, Newtown and Berhampore).			✓
<b>Carrara Park and Play Area</b>	Continue to support of part of the space for a community garden.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Hospital Road Park</b>	Assess suitability of Hospital Road Park for a community garden and orchard and as 'break out' space for hospital patients/visitors. Consider educational role of community gardening initiatives in partnership with local early childhood education centres.	✓		
<b>Myrtle Crescent Reserve</b>	Future road stopping.			✓
<b>St Gerard's Monastery Land</b>	Support community use for community orchard.  Look to protect existing access in the long term where it currently crosses monastery land.	Community lead approach.  As opportunity arises.		
<b>Alexandra Rd Play Area</b>	The Alexandra Road Park and Play Area is scheduled for play equipment renewal 2016/17. Work with the community at that time around separate community initiatives such as fruit tree planting or community gardening. Consider ways to more widely promote the park	✓		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<b>Hataitai Community House Waipapa Area and Play</b>	Heritage trees need ongoing monitoring to ensure health and survival due to intensive use of the site.	✓	✓	✓
	Potential to discuss public use of the disused bowls green to diversify outdoor recreation and informal play opportunities at the site.	✓	✓	
<b>Treasure Island / Kainui Reserve</b>	Install better signage identifying the park and the track route through the park.	✓		
	Consider opportunities to diversify community use of the park.	Community lead approach		
<b>Balaena Bay Reserve</b>	Manage weeds and revegetate the bank above reserve.			✓
<b>Sector 7 - Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay and Owhiro Bay</b>				
<b>3.7.5 Ecology &amp; indigenous biodiversity</b>	Establish large trees through street planting and planting around sports fields to encourage ecological connectivity and birdlife in the suburbs.  Under plant karo monoculture forest with indigenous native species for the long term managed reversion to indigenous coastal forest.	Ongoing as opportunity arises		
<b>Kilbirnie Park and Evans Bay Park</b>	Develop a long-term master plan and associated recreation plan.	✓		
	Protect large trees at these parks and plant more to support birdlife and ecological connectivity where formal recreation use will not be compromised.	✓		

	Plan for potential impact of NZTA proposals.	✓		
<b>Leonie Gill Reserves</b>	<p>Consider opportunity for formal play provision to address identified gaps in the network. Play opportunities could be multi-use eg a beam to sit on/walk along/stretch at.</p> <p>Take opportunities to plant large trees for amenity and ecological connectivity where underground infrastructure allows.</p> <p>Continue to contribute to development plans for the Leonie Gill Reserves with provision of play in mind.</p>		<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	
<b>Sinclair Park</b>	<p>Review signage for park and track links. There is a community led "lifting the creek" proposal (the "Putawai Project") for this reserve that is currently in the development phase to consider feasibility of storm water runoff management options to enhance water quality entering the sea.</p> <p>Continue to investigate options for long-term replacement of Karo monoculture.</p>	✓		
<b>Houghton Bay Play Area</b>	Investigate including a fully fenced dog exercise area within the existing area (the terraces between the school and the play area). Ensure all park users can still move through the park unimpeded.	✓		
<b>Frobisher St</b>	Investigate connectivity/track connections.			✓

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<b>Reserve</b>				
<b>Tawatawa Reserve</b>	<p>Enhance track connectivity between Tawatawa Reserve and adjoining privately-owned land of Manawa Karioi and Island Bay Charitable Trust</p> <p>Continue planting or storm damaged area within Tawatawa Reserve and begin an environmental weed control programme in this area</p> <p>Support SEA in the implementation of their restoration plan.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Ongoing</p>		<p>✓</p>
<b>Sector 8 - Maupuia, Miramar, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay and Moa Point</b>				
<b>Assessment of the network</b>	<p>Review the future role and purpose of Birkhall Grove Reserve.</p> <p>Review the future role and purpose of the grass area adjacent to Raukawa Street and divest of it if no use is identified.</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	
<b>3.8.5 Ecology &amp; indigenous biodiversity</b>	<p>Identify opportunities to plant large trees and pockets of native vegetation in the parks through the centre of the peninsula (eg Miramar Park, Polo Ground, Crawford Green and Wilberforce Street) particularly as part of future park upgrades.</p> <p>Protect any remaining native vegetation on public land across the centre of the Te Motu Kairangi/Miramar peninsula.</p>	<p>Ongoing as opportunity arises</p>	<p>✓</p>	

<b>Cultural and natural heritage</b>	Work with Airways Corporation to protect the open space land at Palmer Head and manage it in conjunction with the adjoining reserve.		✓	
<b>Maupuia Dr / Akaroa Street Corner Reserve</b>	Review the role and purpose of Maupuia Drive/Akaroa Drive corner reserve and its relationship with the adjacent social housing units.	✓		
<b>Centennial Park</b>	Protect and enhance ecological values through ongoing weed control and planting.  Continue to support the Miramar Tracks Project Group planting and rubbish control work.  Council will work with the local community to consider the best way to assess and protect if necessary possible remnants of a dam.  Prioritise pest plant control within Centennial Reserve	✓  ✓  ✓	✓  ✓	✓  ✓  ✓
<b>Carter Park</b>	Investigate feasibility (in particular safety and suitability of the start of a track and the run out at the bottom) of a Grade 5 mountain bike track at Carter Park		✓	
<b>Scorching Bay</b>	Continue protection and enhancement work (weed control and planting).	✓	✓	✓
<b>Miramar Park</b>	Prepare a master plan for Miramar Park including the development of a community playground		✓	
<b>Miramar North Play area</b>	Review the future role and use of this site in conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work.	In conjunction with Miramar Park master plan work & subject to condition of play		

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

		equipment		
<b>Chelsea Street reserve</b>	Improve signage from Chelsea Street. Investigate providing shade planting in the play area and opportunities for community gardening/urban agriculture initiatives.	✓		
<b>Wilberforce Street Play Area</b>	Ensure no further fragmentation or loss of vegetation to retain value for ecological connectivity. The valley area is a good site to establish and protect large trees and native vegetation.		✓	
<b>Churchill Park and Play area</b>	Major play equipment renewal planned for 2015/2016. Confirm alignment of Great Harbour Way track. Review whether part of the unformed legal road can be stopped and incorporated into the park.	✓		
<b>Strathmore Park &amp; Nuku Street Play Area</b>	Gradually remove play equipment adjacent to Nuku Street once it is no longer viable.			✓
<b>Kekerenga Street Play Area</b>  <b>Tukanae Reserve</b>	Continue to protect and restore remnant native vegetation and engage with the community if opportunity arises.	✓	✓	✓

**Unfunded projects**

<b>General issue or Reserve</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Short term</b>	<b>Medium term</b>	<b>Long term</b>

		1-3 years	3-5 years	5-10 years
<b>Northland Park</b>	Protect ecological values of the park and unformed Military Road.		✓	
<b>Kilbirnie Park and Evans Bay Park</b>	Developments as a result of the master plan			✓
<b>Miramar Park</b>	Developments, including a community playground as a result of the master plan.			✓
<b>Scorching Bay</b>	Improve parking/picnic area on landward side of road and improve future links up to Fort Balance and the proposed Heritage Park.		✓	
<b>Monorgan Road Play Area</b>	Consider installing footpath to play area and another to the basketball court			✓

**Item 3.1 Attachment 5**

<b>Mercy Park</b>	Investigate possible community initiatives at this park to form the basis for a future upgrade		✓	
<b>Cultural and natural heritage</b>	Support the development of a heritage park on Watts Peninsula in conjunction with the Crown.		✓	✓
<b>Ecology &amp; Biodiversity</b>	Expansion of existing animal pest control in the reserves surrounding Zealandia to support native bird populations.	✓	✓	✓

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## **PROPOSED CAMPING BYLAW AMENDMENTS**

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### **Purpose**

1. The Environment Committee is asked to agree to consult the public on proposed amendments to the Council's Camping Bylaw.

### **Summary**

2. In November 2014 the Council adopted a camping bylaw aligning with the Freedom Camping Act (2011). The Freedom Camping Act (FCA) was developed to regulate freedom camping on land controlled by local authorities and by the Department of Conservation.
3. The Council prohibited camping in some areas, and placed restrictions at Evans Bay Marina, and the Te Kopahou Reserve Visitors Centre. Officers have reviewed the situation after this first summer with the new Bylaw in place. The vast majority of visitors are heading to these restricted (and essentially designated) sites as opposed to parking up anywhere, but high demand is causing problems.
4. There has been a notable increase in self-drive visitors to New Zealand, and it is expected that this market will continue to grow. This type of experience is being actively promoted by Tourism NZ. So far numbers in Wellington have been consistent from December to the present time. Given our key location for travellers, it is expected that demand will stay fairly steady throughout the year, and increase over time.
5. In short, the demand for camping in Wellington outweighs the supply. Council officers met with key stakeholders and developed the following recommendations to resolve both short-term and long-term issues. The recommended approach is to manage camping with a combination of information and infrastructure (signs, data and social technology), enforcement, and connecting campers with suitable low-cost options:
  - Restrict numbers at Te Kopahou to within a defined area (providing for 12 vehicles only), and for certified self-contained-vehicles only
  - Improve enforcement
  - Provide additional infrastructure as required at the restricted sites (signage, additional rubbish facilities)
  - Investigate a smart solution with technology providers (Geozone and a parking sensor provider)
  - Assist tourism and accommodation stakeholders to identify and increase availability of accommodation suitable for self-drive tourists
  - Investigate provision of low cost accommodation.
6. Additional funds will be required to implement these options which will be presented during the final LTP deliberations.

### **Recommendations**

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to consult on the following recommended changes (additions in bold) to Schedule One of clause 12 (Camping) of part 5 (Public Places) of the Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008 (the Bylaws), to increase camping restrictions at the Te

Kopahou Reserve car park:

- The car park at Te Kopahou Reserve is situated at the western end of Owhiro Bay Parade. Marked parking spaces within the car park are available for freedom camping with restrictions. Freedom camping **is prohibited in all other areas including** in the area outside the car park entrance on the roadside verge ~~is prohibited~~.
  - Restrictions: **Certified self-contained vehicles only**, four nights maximum in a single calendar month.
3. Agree to adopt the Statement of Proposal attached to the officer's report and to initiate the special consultative procedure under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.
  4. Agree the consultation period will run from 16 June to 17 July 2015.
  5. Note that additional funding required for managing freedom camping will be considered as part of the final LTP deliberations.
  6. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Chair of the Environment Committee, the authority to amend the proposed Statement of Proposal and associated consultation document, to include any amendments agreed by the Committee and any associated minor consequential edits.

## Background

7. Data now available from camping app provider Geozone reveals Wellington as a hot spot for freedom camping due to the Inter-Island ferries. The smart phone app Campermate (part of the Geozone network of apps supporting self-drive visitors) captures about 75% of summer visitors and has about 7000 tourists connecting daily. Over the February period, there were 2582 unique users within the Wellington region.
8. Visitors are often in Wellington when they search for somewhere to stay. Approximately 100 vehicles per night are looking for places to stay within Wellington City, with at least two people per vehicle, and they typically stay for 1-2 nights. Te Kopahou Visitors Centre receives the most unique views nationally, at an average of 61 per day. On average 30 people per day look at Evans Bay Marina.
9. National tourism messaging tells campers to stay at Department of Conservation campgrounds, commercial campgrounds, or designated sites. Since the new Freedom Camping bylaw was passed in November there has been around 40-50 vehicles each night at Te Kopahou Reserve Visitors Centre (total of 56 car parks are provided for general visitors), and around 30-40 vehicles at Evans Bay Marina. We estimate that about 70% are non-self-contained vehicles and 30% certified self-contained.
10. Freedom camping is generally permitted unless specifically restricted or prohibited, and restrictions must only be made if necessary to protect the area, health and safety, or to protect access to an area.
11. Camping is not permitted on reserve land which is managed under the Reserves Act unless provided for in a Reserves Management Plan. None of the current Management Plans provide for camping, other than for educational purposes. Princess Bay continues to be a popular area, despite being a scenic reserve, with camping not allowed under the Reserves Act but not specifically covered within the Freedom Camping bylaw.

12. Demand for low cost accommodation for self-drive visitors is also high, but there is limited availability within Wellington City. Provide the background information necessary for the Council/Committee to understand the issue.

### **Discussion**

13. Non-self-contained freedom campers have been permitted to stay at Te Kopahou in the formed car park. There are two public toilets which are now open 24/7, rubbish bins, and a tap. Issues here include campers cooking in the visitors centre, washing dishes in toilets and gardens, obstruction of formed pathways, litter, including toilet paper, long queues for toilets, and no car parking available for other reserve visitors at peak times.
14. At Evans Bay the issues have principally been the use by non-self-contained vehicles (restricted to be certified self-contained only), adverse impact on the environment, queues for showers (this shower has subsequently been closed in response to concern from the marina tenants), and camping within the prohibited area.
15. Council officers, together with key stakeholders (Owhiro Bay Residents Association, Evans Bay Marina tenants, Campermate, NZ Motor Caravan Association Inc., Geozone and TIANZ) met on 19 March and developed an approach to manage camping with a combination of information and infrastructure (signs, data and social technology), enforcement, and connecting campers with suitable low-cost accommodation.
16. The recommended approach is detailed below and seeks to provide a positive outcome for visitors and locals, and meet the accommodation needs of campers.

### **Options**

#### **A) Further restrictions at Te Kopahou**

17. The immediate request to the Environment Committee is to agree to amend the Council's camping bylaw and consult the public on the proposed changes.
18. Legal advice is that restricting space available to campers so there is room for only 12 campervans will require a change to the camping bylaw which would likely be considered to be more than a minor change therefore triggering the need to go through the special consultative process under the LGA.
19. The space set aside for campers at Evans Bay provides room for around 30 campers.
20. Te Kopahou Visitors Centre is not designed to be a camping ground, so we also want to consider limiting it to certified self-contained vehicles only.

#### **B) Enforcement**

21. To date we have taken a "soft" approach. However, it is clear that the community expect us to take a more active role in managing and enforcing Freedom Camping – and in particular in the restricted areas.
22. The key concern is where people go once we move them from non-permitted camping areas. Under the Camping Bylaw, people are able to camp anywhere other than prohibited areas and reserves. However the vast majority of campers look for sites where camping is explicitly allowed, and Officers would rather direct campers to designated areas too.
23. Park Rangers are now warranted under the Freedom Camping Act (2011). This provides an ability to issue infringement notices for breaches of the Act, with a \$200 fine. There are still some systems to establish before we can issue infringement notices, but we expect these to be in place by next summer. We will also need to

extend our security services as part of a complete enforcement package. This worked effectively at Balaena Bay last year.

24. The result of more active enforcement in the absence of any alternatives may be that we push the problem to Wellington's streets. The restricted areas can provide for a total of 42 freedom camping vehicles (leaving a shortage of 58 mostly non self-contained vehicles).

**C) Infrastructure**

25. We need to make some improvements to signs and rubbish facilities, primarily at the restricted sites but also at some popular but prohibited camping locations.
26. We have confirmed it is feasible to use parking sensors in conjunction with Geozone to let campers know when the carpark is full, and redirect them to alternative options in the city or region.

**D) Provision of a low cost camp ground**

27. We also believe there is an opportunity for a low cost camp ground in Wellington. Officers are investigating semi-temporary options (i.e. 3-5 years) to confirm a suitable site to establish or to lease.
28. The Council is also working with private parties interested in providing low-cost camping options.

**E) Engaging the accommodation sector**

29. For visitors who miss out on a space or who get moved on from somewhere, the recommendation is that real-time and location based advertising is used to provide options from the wider accommodation sector; for example, parking available in association with Backpackers with a minimal cost for use of toilets and kitchen facilities. This has worked successfully in other parts of the country and means that we are not compromising what we already provide as a city.
30. A regional view would be ideal for considering both working with the existing accommodation sector and provision of a low cost camp ground. Officers will work to facilitate a city wide and regional view on the provision of "self-drive" tourists and visitors to Wellington. Representatives from Positively Wellington Tourism and Tourism Industry Association of NZ have told us they are keen to assist with finding solutions to the freedom camping issues in Wellington.
31. Officers will continue to engage with Positively Wellington Tourism (PWT) and Tourism Industry Association (TIANZ) to increase options for self-drive visitors.
32. Plans are in place to relocate the Wellington Waterfront Motorhome Park (WWMP) to an adjacent site. Preparation would begin once resource consent is approved for the Willis and Bond development on site 10. WWMP is priced at the higher end of the camper accommodation market reflecting its popular central location.

**Next Actions**

16 June 2015 to 17 July 2015	Consultation period
6 August 2015	Oral submissions heard
17 September 2015	Environment Committee considers report on all written and oral submissions received
30 September 2015	The Council decides whether to adopt the proposed changes
Following Council adoption of the proposed changes	The amended camping bylaw will come into force

**Attachments**

Attachment 1. Statement of Proposal

Page 233

Authors	Nigel Taptiklis, Senior Policy Advisor Amber Bill, Open Space and Spec Parks Manager Gunther Wild, Manager Policy and Reporting
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Consultation and Engagement**

Officers have been working with key stakeholders to develop an agreed approach and the Council is required to consult on the proposed bylaw amendments.

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

There are no Treaty of Waitangi implications.

### **Financial implications**

Officers will recommend to the Governance Finance and Planning Committee that funding is allocated as part of the final LTP deliberations.

### **Policy and legislative implications**

The proposed amendments and actions discussed in this paper follow the review of the Council's new camping bylaw after its first summer, and the wider policy and legislative context has been considered as part of the review process.

### **Risks / legal**

The Council's lawyers have been consulted during the development of this proposal and final legal advice will be sought prior to reporting back to the Environment Committee in September.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

There are no direct climate change considerations.

### **Communications Plan**

A communications plan will commence with the consultation process.

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# **WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL APRIL 2015**

**FOR THE PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE CAMPING PROVISIONS IN THE  
WELLINGTON CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2008 PART 5: PUBLIC PLACES**

- **Proposed amended Schedule 1 to section 12: Restricted and Prohibited Areas for Camping**

**CONTENTS**

1. Summary of information.....	3
1.1 Have your say.....	3
2. Background.....	4
3. Problem analysis.....	4
3.1 Protecting popular areas from high demand.....	5
3.2 Protecting the health and safety of visitors to certain areas.....	5
3.3 Protecting access to popular areas.....	5
3.5 Is a bylaw the most appropriate and proportionate way to address the perceived problem? .....	6
3.6 Bill of Rights implications .....	6
3 Proposed amendments to Wellington’s Camping Bylaw .....	7

## Statement of proposal

This statement of proposal is prepared under section 11(5) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (the Act), and sections 83, 86 and 89 of the Local Government Act 2002. The document contains:

- a summary of information
- background
- problem analysis
- legislative requirements, including the rationale and analysis for the proposed bylaw amendments
- a draft of the proposed bylaw amendments.

### 1. Summary of information

Wellington City Council (the Council) is proposing changes to its camping bylaw and wants to hear what ratepayers and stakeholders think about them.

The changes outlined in this document (the Statement of Proposal) will restrict the number of freedom campers at Te Kopahou Reserve entrance car park to 12, and restrict camping to self-contained vehicles only. The amendments would be included within Schedule One to section 12 of the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008 Part 5: Public Places (the bylaw).

Freedom camping is not generally a problem for Wellington except at a few sites. A more significant issue for Wellington is attracting visitors, meeting their needs and delivering on their expectations.

There has been a notable increase in self-drive visitors to New Zealand, and it is expected that this market will continue to grow. This type of experience is being actively promoted by Tourism NZ.

The Council uses a range of approaches to address problems that are likely to occur in some areas, including bylaws restricting or prohibiting camping at some sites.

**Consultation on these changes starts on Tuesday 16 June. Submissions must be received by 5pm on Friday 17 July 2015.**

#### 1.1 *Have your say*

You can make a submission online at [Wellington.govt.nz](http://Wellington.govt.nz), email a submission to [policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz) or fill out the form in this document and send it to: Camping Bylaw, Freepost, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington. Submitters should note that their submission will be publicly available after the submission period closes.

If you need additional copies of this proposal, it is available online at [Wellington.govt.nz](http://Wellington.govt.nz), from our Service Centre at 101 Wakefield and the Central Library. You can also phone 499 4444 to request a copy or email [policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz).

Submitters can speak to City Councillors by making an oral submission. A hearing has been scheduled for Thursday 6 August 2015. Please clearly state in your submission whether you wish to make an oral submission, and ensure you have given your contact

details. We will contact you to arrange a time for you to speak on the scheduled hearing date.

The Council's Environment Committee will consider the submissions and other information and make recommendations to the full Council. The Council will then decide whether to change the Camping Bylaw.

**Table 1. Timeline for considering the proposed bylaw**

16 June 2015–17 July 2015	Consultation period
6 August 2015	Oral submissions heard
17 September 2015	Environment Committee considers report on all written and oral submissions received
30 September 2015	The Council decides whether to adopt the proposed changes
Following Council adoption of the proposed changes	The amended camping bylaw will come into force

## **2. Background**

Wellington is a hot spot for freedom camping given our key location for ferry crossings. Approximately 100 vehicles per night are looking for places to stay within Wellington City, with at least two people per vehicle, and they typically stay for 1-2 nights. We estimate that about 70% are non-self-contained vehicles and 30% certified self-contained. Numbers have been consistent and given our key location, it is expected that demand will stay fairly steady.

In November 2014 the Council adopted a camping bylaw aligning with the Freedom Camping Act (2011). Freedom camping is generally permitted in New Zealand unless specifically restricted or prohibited, and restrictions must only be made if necessary to protect the area, health and safety, or to protect access to an area.

The Council prohibited some areas under the 2014 bylaw, and placed restrictions at Evans Bay Marina, and Te Kopahou Reserve Visitors Centre. The vast majority of visitors are heading to these designated sites (as opposed to parking up just anywhere) but high demand is causing localised problems.

Freedom camping is generally permitted unless specifically restricted or prohibited, and restrictions must only be made if necessary to protect the area, health and safety, or to protect access to an area.

Camping is not permitted on reserve land which is managed under the Reserves Act unless provided for in a Reserves Management Plan. None of the current Management Plans provide for camping, other than for educational purposes.

## **3. Problem analysis**

Freedom camping is not a problem in Wellington except at a few localised areas. A more significant issue for Wellington is attracting visitors, meeting their needs and delivering on their expectations. Where there are freedom camping problems the Council uses a range of approaches including bylaws restricting or prohibiting camping.

The Council may only make bylaws prohibiting or restricting freedom camping in specific public places if it is necessary to:

- protect the area
- protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area
- protect access to the area.

The Council has identified that the proposed bylaw amendment is necessary to help manage the following issues.

### **3.1 Protecting popular areas from high demand**

Not all vehicles used by freedom campers have toilets; inappropriate toileting is therefore a common issue at sites frequented by freedom campers. The most popular 'unofficial' camping sites are those with toilet and shower facilities nearby. However, such facilities are often locked at night due to the risk of vandalism and for safety reasons, which means some campers choose to defecate outdoors or in other inappropriate places. This is a health risk and unacceptable.

Keeping some toilet facilities open at night is an obvious solution, but also makes these areas more popular. Ways to manage demand include restrictions on the maximum number of nights campers can stay and having more than one site available to help spread demand.

*In addition, it is proposed to restrict the space available to campervans at the Te Kopahou visitors centre car park so that a maximum of 12 campervans can camp on any one night.*

### **3.2 Protecting the health and safety of visitors to certain areas**

At popular sites where there are no toilets, or where toilet facilities are inadequate or can't be opened at night, it is proposed that camping be restricted to certified self-contained campervans (those with toilets and sewage storage tanks). This will help protect the health and safety of visitors to these areas.

There are two toilets at the Te Kopahou car park, and the Council has been keeping these open. However, we have found the number of toilets insufficient for the number of campers that have been using this site.

*Te Kopahou car park was never designed to cater to campers, and lacks the kitchen/ablution facilities necessary for steady and sustained numbers of non-self-contained campers. We also don't think this installation of such facilities is suitable at this site. For this reason we think it is necessary to restrict camping at Te Kopahou to certified self-contained vehicles only.*

### **3.3 Protecting access to popular areas**

At some sites there is already considerable demand for parking and facilities from day-visitors. Where there is sufficient capacity for campervans but the site is also popular with day visitors, camping may need to be restricted or prohibited. If there is insufficient capacity at the site to cope with demand from campers then it will be necessary to prohibit camping.

*As above, the Council is proposing to restrict the space available to campervans at the Te Kopahou visitors centre car park so that a maximum of 12 campervans can camp on any one night.*

### **3.4 Legislative requirements**

The following legislation is relevant to the proposed amendment:

#### *Freedom Camping Act 2011*

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 requires the Council to use the special consultative procedure in the Local Government Act 2002 to make, amend or revoke a freedom camping bylaw.

#### *Local Government Act 2002*

The Local Government Act 2002 sets out the special consultative procedure the Council must follow to make, amend or revoke a bylaw.

To make a bylaw the Council must be able to show that the bylaw is the most appropriate and proportionate way of addressing the perceived problem in relation to a specific area, and that the bylaw is not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (NZBORA).

### **3.5 Is a bylaw the most appropriate and proportionate way to address the perceived problem?**

The proposed bylaw will form part of a wider approach to managing and providing opportunities for campervans in Wellington, as part of a nationally consistent approach to freedom camping.

The proposed restrictions on camping at the Te Kopahou visitor centre are consistent with the requirements of the Act. The Council considers the proposed restrictions are the most appropriate way to resolve camping-related issues at the Te Kopahou car park, while providing appropriate protection to areas. The proposed restrictions are necessary to manage camping at this site, in conjunction with other non-regulatory tools such as signs and information.

### **3.6 Bill of Rights implications**

Everyone lawfully in New Zealand has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly (section 16), association (section 17) and movement (section 18) in New Zealand. The Act provides a specific statutory framework for local authorities to manage camping, by only restricting these rights in areas where it is justified and necessary.

The Council considers that the proposed bylaw is not inconsistent with NZBORA, and does not unlawfully interfere with the rights of people to move and reside in Wellington. The restrictions on freedom camping are reasonable in the interests of protecting public places and visitors.

**3 Proposed amendments to Wellington’s Camping Bylaw**

*The additional restrictions to camping at the Te Kopahou visitors centre car park sit within Schedule One of clause 12, part 5 (Public Places) of the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw.*

**Item 3.2 Attachment 1**





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## **SUBMISSION ON WELLINGTON TOWN BELT BILL**

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### **Purpose**

1. To approve a submission to the Local Government and Environment Select Committee on the Wellington Town Belt Bill

### **Summary**

2. The Wellington Town Belt Bill was approved by the Council on 30 September 2014. Following approval the Bill was forwarded to the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to ensure it complied with Parliament's standing orders. Further amendments as a result of this review were approved by the Council on 25 February 2015.
3. The Bill will be introduced into Parliament by Grant Robertson MP for Wellington Central. Following introduction and its first reading the Bill will be referred to the Local Government and Environment Select Committee (Select Committee). The Select Committee will call for submissions.
4. It is proposed that the Council make a submission outlining the context for the Bill, why the legislative change is needed and the consultative process the Council went through to prepare the draft.

### **Recommendations**

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Adopt the submission in Attachment 1 as the Council's primary formal submission to the Select Committee.
3. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Environment Portfolio Leader the authority to approve any minor editorial changes to the submission.
4. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Environment Portfolio Leader the ability to make further technical submissions and/or provide additional information to the Select Committee provided that such further submissions or information are consistent with the Council's primary formal submission.

### **Background**

5. The Wellington Town Belt Bill was approved by the Council on 30 September 2014. Following approval the Council consulted informally with the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to obtain advice on progressing the Bill and ensure it would be regarded as complying with Parliament's Standing Orders prior to beginning the formal Parliamentary process
6. Officers and their legal counsel from DLA Piper met with Tim Workman, Manager House Services, Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives on Thursday 15 January 2015. Mr Workman outlined some issues that, in his opinion, could usefully be addressed before the Bill was formally entered into the Parliamentary process. The Parliamentary Counsel's Office (**PCO**) also undertook a further review of the Bill and

recommended some changes. The amended Bill was approved by the Council on 25 February 2015.

7. The Council is currently waiting for the land parcels to be approved by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) in a form that complies with Standing Orders. The Council will then give 10 working days' notice of its intention to promote the Bill. This involves advertising the Bill in public newspapers, on the Council website and notifying local MPs, government departments, previous submitters and so on.

### **Discussion**

8. The Bill will be introduced into the House by Grant Robertson, MP for Wellington Central. Following its first reading it will be referred to the Select Committee.
9. The Select Committee has 6 months to report back to the House with any proposed changes to the Bill. During that time they will call for submissions on the Bill and can hold hearings to hear and ask questions of submitters.
10. The Council as sponsor of the Bill can make a submission. This will enable it to provide background information on the legislative and policy review it has run over the past 5 years and the benefits of legislative change through a Bill. In particular it can provide details of the extensive engagement with the public, the main issues raised and how the Council has resolved these during the drafting of the Bill.

### **Next Actions**

11. Once the Bill is in its final form and any plans of land parcels are in a form that comply with Standing Orders, the Council must give 10 working days' notice of its intention to promote the Bill. This involves advertising the Bill in public newspapers, on the Council website and notifying local MPs, government departments, previous submitters and so on.
12. All relevant documents (including certification of the public notice) are then forwarded to the Clerk of the House.
13. The Bill will be forwarded to the Select Committee and the Council invited to make a submission on the Bill.

### **Attachments**

Attachment 1. Submission on Wellington Town Belt Bill

Page 244

Author	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**Consultation and Engagement**

Not applicable

**Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

None

**Financial implications**

None

**Policy and legislative implications**

Consistent with Council policy

**Risks / legal**

Not applicable

**Climate Change impact and considerations**

Not applicable

**Communications Plan**

Not applicable

## **WELLINGTON TOWN BELT BILL**

### **SUBMISSION TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ENVIRONMENT**

### **SELECT COMMITTEE — [INSERT DATE]**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

As trustee, the Council is the guardian of the Wellington Town Belt as well as its day-to-day custodian and manager. These important roles are made more difficult by a legislative status quo that is complex and sometimes contentious. Following extensive consultation and a prolonged public conversation, the Council wishes to honour its roles by promoting local legislation — the Wellington Town Belt Bill — that will more effectively protect the Town Belt and allow it to grow in the future should suitable land become available. The Bill will also make the basis upon which the Town Belt is governed and managed more transparent, thus enabling the public to hold the Council accountable.

This cannot be achieved without legislation. The Bill before the Local Government and Environment Select Committee has undergone years of careful development and negotiation with stakeholders. The public and important stakeholders have expressed support for it. The Council respectfully requests that the Committee recommend the Bill to Parliament for enactment.

#### **BACKGROUND**

##### **What is the Wellington Town Belt?**

The land known as the Wellington Town Belt is a significant area of open space that provides a scenic backdrop to the inner city and offers recreational opportunities to residents and visitors. Today it comprises nearly 400 hectares stretching in a horseshoe shape from Mt Victoria/Matairangi in the north — east, to Te Ahumairangi Hill (formerly Tinakori Hill) between Wadestown and Thorndon.

The Town Belt had its genesis in the 1839 instruction given by the Secretary of the New Zealand Company, John Ward, to set aside a belt of land "not to be built upon" around the then town of Wellington. Part of the New Zealand Company's intention was to provide green and open spaces to improve the health and wellbeing of citizens. After the New Zealand Company's land passed to the Crown, the Governor of New Zealand gazetted the belt of land as reserve in 1841. In 1865 the land was transferred from the Crown to the Superintendent of the Province of Wellington (known as the 'Crown Grant').

##### **What is the current governance and management framework?**

Wellington City Council became trustee of the Town Belt in 1873, when, acting pursuant to the Wellington City Reserves Act 1871, the Superintendent transferred a large portion of the Crown Grant upon trust to "The Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of Wellington". This transfer was effected by the Superintendent executing a deed, now known as the 'Town Belt Deed'. The Deed stated that the transferred land was:

1.... to be for ever hereafter used and appropriated as a public Recreation ground for the inhabitants of the City of Wellington in such manner as in and by rules and regulations to be from time to time made in that behalf by the [Council] shall be prescribed and directed ...

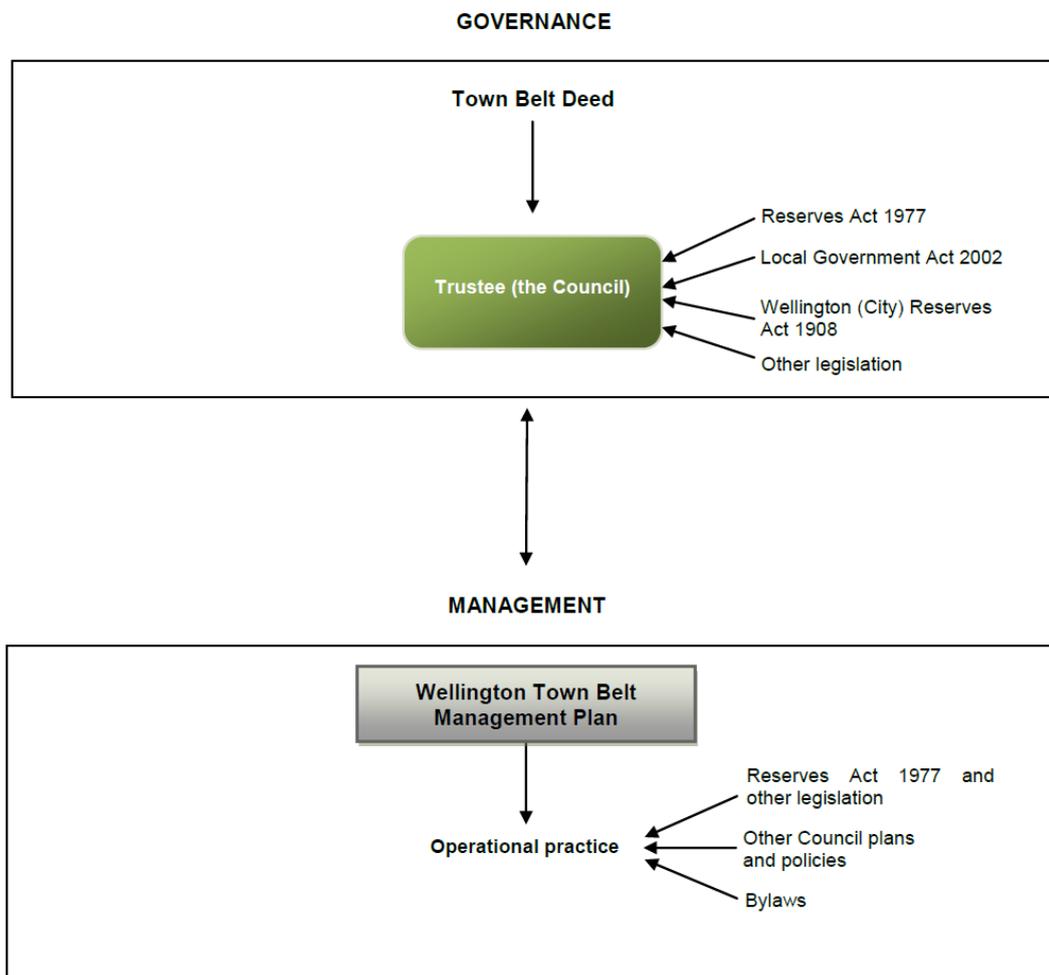
It is the land that the Council continues to hold on trust pursuant to the Deed that is regarded as 'Town Belt' in a formal legal sense.

The Deed also empowered the Council to lease parts of the Town Belt in order to raise revenue for the purposes set out in the Wellington City Reserves Act 1871 and the Wellington City Reserves Act 1872. These purposes were to fund the "ornamentation and utilisation of the Town Belt"; the Board of Governors of the Botanic Gardens; and the construction and maintenance of various roads. This power is now effectively historic as other methods of raising revenue are available and more appropriate.

As well as being held on trust by the Council, the Town Belt is also a recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 (**RA**). While the Council's day-to-day powers are probably most commonly sourced from the RA, section 5(2) of that legislation provides that its application must be read subject to the Deed.

The Council's primary duty is to execute the trust created by the Deed in accordance with its terms and the general law. In other words, the Council's powers must be exercised in a manner that is consistent with the object of using the Town Belt as a public recreation ground for the inhabitants of Wellington.

The current governance and management framework can be represented diagrammatically as follows:



The Council's general management powers under this framework include:

- Under the Deed, the Council may manage the Town Belt "in such manner as in and by such rules and regulations to be from time to time made in that behalf by the [Council] shall be prescribed and directed".
- In practice however, the Council manages the Town Belt by exercising its powers as the administering body for the Town Belt as a recreation reserve under the RA:
  - Under section 41(11) of the RA, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, comply with its current management plan (presently the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan 2013).
  - The Council may lease parts of the Town Belt in accordance with section 54 of the RA.
  - The Council may grant rights of way and other easements over the Town Belt in accordance with section 48 of the RA.
  - The Council may grant licences to use parts of the Town Belt pursuant to section 54 of the RA.

## **WHY IS THERE A NEED FOR LEGISLATIVE CHANGE?**

The Council's obligations and powers as trustee of the Town Belt come from a range of sources, including the Deed, the RA and a number of older statutes. The relationship between these sources can be complex and hard to understand — in some cases leading to controversy and dispute. The Bill will simplify and make much more transparent the basis upon which the Council holds and manages the Town Belt.

The Bill will also enable land to be added to the Town Belt as well as implement a number of technical boundary adjustments so that the status of land within and adjacent to the Town Belt matches the facts on the ground. This adjustment is required because, in some places, existing formed roads and other infrastructure do not match the underlying surveyed boundaries.

In summary, the primary purposes of the Bill are to:

- Resolve the existing legal complexities;
- Improve and modernise the governance arrangements for the Town Belt;
- In conjunction with the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan, provide the public and the Council with a single and easily understood reference point for how the Town Belt will be protected and managed in the future; and
- Enable land to be added to the Town Belt.

Under the Bill, the trust created by the Deed will be preserved by legislation and the Council will continue to manage the Town Belt in accordance with a management plan that it adopts periodically following public consultation.

## **WHAT PROCESS HAS BEEN FOLLOWED?**

In early 2010, a high level analysis of the legislative and policy framework for the Town Belt took place. This work resulted in a four stage project:

- *Stage one — guiding principles:* Public consultation on a set of proposed guiding principles took place in mid-2011, with a final set of principles being adopted by the Council on 16 December 2011. These principles reflect what the community values about the Town Belt.
- *Stage two — drafting instructions:* The Council accepted advice that there was a need for legislative change and on 27 June 2013 it adopted drafting instructions outlining why legislation was desirable and what it should seek to achieve. These instructions formed the basis for preparing a local bill to rationalise, clarify and consolidate the governance of the Town Belt.
- *Stage three — preparing a first draft of the Wellington Town Belt Bill:* A draft of the Bill was prepared by lawyers and, on 2 April 2014, was approved by the Council for consultation. Consultation took place between 8 April and 19 May 2014. This included:
  - Media releases and advertising in print media via the Council's "Our Wellington" page in the *Dominion Post*.
  - Use of the Council's website and Facebook pages.
  - Direct distribution to key stakeholders. This included clubs with leased facilities on the Town Belt; community groups working on the Town Belt; iwi; and individuals and organisations who had submitted on either the guiding principles or the most recent management plan.
  - A joint public meeting was held on 6 May 2014 with the group called 'Friends of the Wellington Town Belt' at the St John's in the City conference centre.
  - Making information available at the Council's libraries and service centres.
- *Stage four — preparing a final draft of the Wellington Town Belt Bill:* Taking into account the submissions received (see below), Council officers and lawyers worked together with Councillors, certain stakeholders, the Parliamentary Counsel Office, Land Information New Zealand and the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to prepare a final draft of the Bill. This was adopted by the Council on 30 September 2014. The Council approved minor amendments to the Bill on 25 February 2015 following a further review by the Office of the Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel Office.

## **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT BILL**

Fifty written submissions on the draft Bill were received. Twenty submitters also made oral submissions to the Council's Environment Committee on 27 May 2014.

The key issues raised by the submissions can be grouped into the following three main themes:

- **Application of the Public Works Act 1981:** The Council's policy position reflected in the first draft of the Bill was that it accepted the Bill should not exclude the Public Works Act 1981 (**PWA**) entirely; but it did not want the Bill to enable the Council to "do deals" or be a willing party to the compulsory acquisition of Town Belt land (which is consistent with current practice on the basis that the Deed seemingly prevents the Council from agreeing to acquisition under section 17 of the PWA).

A wide range of views were expressed during consultation, including on one hand that the Town Belt should not be subject to the PWA; and on the other that the Council's policy position might disadvantage it and result in worse outcomes overall for the Town Belt when faced with the prospect of compulsory acquisition.

In the light of the submissions and advice received, the clause dealing with the PWA was amended so that it will not allow the Council to agree to acquisition under section 17 of the PWA, but it may enable the Council to achieve a better outcome when faced with an intention to compulsorily acquire Town Belt land. Clause 23 of the Bill endeavours to achieve this by providing that:

- The acquisition by agreement provisions of the PWA do not apply.
  - The public may object to a proposed acquisition under the PWA in the normal way.
  - Where a proposed acquisition has reached the stage at which it can be completed by the issuance of a proclamation, the Minister and the Council must endeavour to agree compensation. If compensation cannot be agreed, it will be assessed "on the basis of the reasonable cost of equivalent reinstatement of land of similar or better value for use as part of a public recreation ground for the inhabitants of the city of Wellington than the land taken or acquired".
  - Where only a strata title to the subsoil of the Town Belt is to be acquired (for example a tunnel), compensation will be assessed under the PWA in the normal way.
- **Commercial activity:** Several submitters expressed concern that the provisions in the draft Bill around 'for profit' activity were too open ended and might enable commercial activities and even forms of recreation that were contrary to open space values.

A number of changes were made in response to these submissions, including the addition of a new clause 18. All business activities will require authorisation, which the Council will only be able to give if:

- The activity is temporary and any effect on the Town Belt is no more than minor; or
- The activity is consistent with the use of the Town Belt as a public recreation ground and the effect on the Town Belt of any structure or facility required to be built or extended for the activity is no more than minor.

In effect, the Bill will allow the Council to authorise activities such as pro shops and professional coaching associated with recreational clubs; cafes within existing buildings; coffee carts; and guided tours. It will not allow activities and developments such as gondolas; golf driving ranges; and new buildings for cafes or shops.

- **Removing the Town Belt from the application of the RA:** Several submitters expressed concern over the proposed removal of the Town Belt from the jurisdiction of the RA (i.e. ending the Town Belt's status as a recreation reserve). Their concerns were centred on a perception that the Bill might offer a reduced level of protection, as well as the (again, perceived) wider range of powers the Council would have if some powers were not retained by the Minister of Conservation.

The Council commissioned Paul Radich QC to review the implications of removing the Town Belt from the RA by way of the Bill. His conclusions were:

- The protections that are provided by the Bill for the Town Belt improve materially upon those that are available under the RA because they are more comprehensive and are focused directly upon protecting the features of the Town Belt.
- There is nothing, in terms of avenues for participating in or challenging management decisions by the Council about the Town Belt, in the RA that would be lost through having the provisions of the Bill cover the use and management of the Town Belt. Each of the relevant avenues for participation or challenge in the RA is available in the Bill and the similar or equivalent avenues in the Bill are better designed and better suited for participation and challenge having regard to the particular features of the Town Belt to which they are directed.
- Furthermore, there is some uncertainty as to whether the RA applies to the Town Belt at all and as to whether the Deed provides an unrestricted power to lease Town Belt land. These uncertainties, however slight, have the potential to produce significant adverse consequences. They are removed through the provisions of the Bill.

The Council remains of the view that the continued application of the RA would simply create uncertainty and room for legal argument without materially adding to the protection of the Town Belt or the Council's ability to effectively manage the land. The longevity of the Bill would also be put at risk by any future reform of the RA.

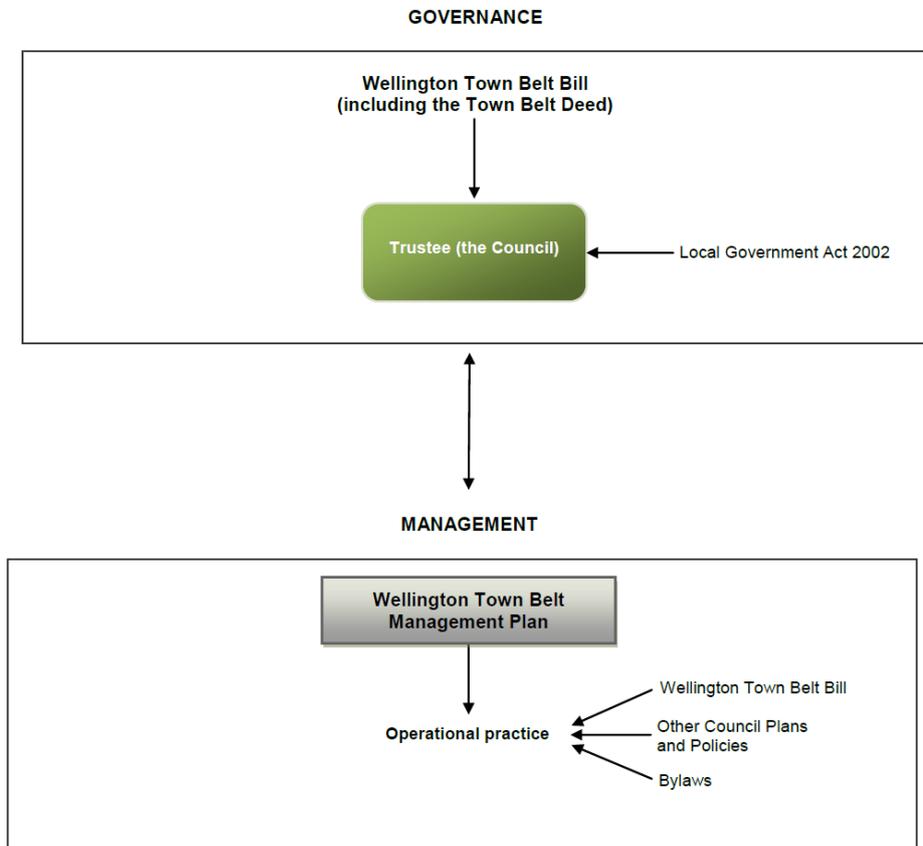
## **EFFECT OF THE BILL**

The Council prepared the Explanatory Note which explains the Bill and includes a clause-by-clause analysis. More detail in relation to some of the clauses is set out below:

- **Preamble:** This describes some of the history of the Town Belt. The Whakatauki was provided by Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (PNBST). The way in which this history is described has been carefully mediated by the Council as between different stakeholders such as PNBST and the Friends of the Wellington Town Belt.
- **Clause 4 — Principles:** These principles reflect the guiding principles adopted by the Council following public consultation as stage one of the overall process of reform.
- **Clause 6 — Meaning of the Wellington Town Belt:** Together with Schedule 2, this defines, by reference to specific parcels, the land that will be subject to the Bill as part of the "Wellington Town Belt". It also allows suitable land to be added in the future by resolution of the Council (clause 21). Schedule 2 was compiled with the assistance of a surveyor and has been certified on behalf of the Registrar-General of Land.

- **Clause 8 — Legal status:** Several stakeholders wanted the Deed to be preserved as the founding document for the Town Belt (rather than replacing it with a wholly statutory trust). Clause 8 achieves this, but also simplifies the legal position by eliminating the need for any reference to the historic document itself (although we note that the document is included in the Bill through Schedule 1).
- **Clause 9 — Public access:** This carries over an important element of the RA regime by guaranteeing public access. It also provides that business activities (as defined in clause 5) may not be undertaken on the Town Belt unless authorised pursuant to the Bill.
- **Clauses 10 and 11 — Management plan:** The Bill puts in place a management plan regime broadly equivalent to that required by the RA. In exercising its powers with respect to the Town Belt, the Council "must comply" with the management plan it has adopted following a process of public consultation. The management plan will also define the boundaries of the Chest Hospital and Wellington Zoo so that they may, if appropriate, be reduced in size in the future.
- **Clauses 12 and 13 — Powers:** While the starting point is the modern approach of "full capacity", the Council's powers are limited by the principles in clause 4; the trust in clause 8; the requirement to comply with a management plan in clause 10; and the specific restrictions in clause 13. Importantly, the Council cannot sell the Town Belt or grant permanent rights over it except as provided for by the Bill itself. As discussed above, the Bill will also limit the Council's ability to permit commercial activities on the Town Belt. Aside from within the Wellington Zoo and Chest Hospital areas, the Bill would prohibit the Council from authorising business activity unless it was either (a) temporary and of minor impact; or (b) consistent with the use of the Town Belt as a public recreation ground and did not require any new structure of more than minor effect.
- **Clause 20 — Public services:** Clause 20 recognises that, as Wellington grows and changes, there are likely to be good reasons for using some Town Belt land for infrastructure such as reservoirs, pipes or cables. The Bill therefore empowers the Council to grant rights over the Town Belt for "public services" as defined in clause 5.

The end result of the Bill will be a refined and improved governance and management framework that can be represented diagrammatically as follows:





## 5. Operational

### OUR LIVING CITY FUND MARCH 2015

#### Purpose

1. Provides recommendations for the distribution of the Council's Our Living City Fund

#### Summary

2. The Council provides grants to assist community groups to undertake projects that meet community needs. Grants are also a mechanism for achieving the Council's objectives and strategic priorities, especially those priorities that rely on community organisations carrying out specific activities.
3. The 2013 review of the grant criteria proposed a move away from generic criteria in favour of specific criteria for each fund. While each pool may share a number of criteria, others would be tailored to suit the particular demands of that community of interest and relevant Council outcomes.

#### Recommendations

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to fund the projects as listed below:

	Organisation	Project/Event Title	Total Project Cost	Amount requested	Recommended	Comments
1	Aro Creative Inc	Keep Aro Valley Beautiful	\$400	\$400	\$0.00	Council has systems in place for reporting waste and rubbish, lower priority given existing mechanisms and services already in place
2	Aro Creative Inc	OMB Eradication, Aro Valley	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$0	Application no 5 aims to work with volunteers in same area to address weed control, Officers will discuss possible links
3	Aro Creative Inc	Bio-diesel plant	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	Lower priority, application proposes feasibility study,

**Item 5.1**

						Officers can discuss earlier efforts by commercial operators to set up local biodiesel projects.
4	EcoGecko Consultants	Developing novel trap methods for rare and cryptic lizards	\$15,388	\$7,388	\$0	Limited local benefit and low fit with criteria, group can reapply for other projects relating to rare and protected lizards.
5	Epuni St/Tanera Gully Restoration Project-umbrella by Royal Forest And Bird Protection Society Of New Zealand Inc - Wellington Branch	Epuni St/Tanera Gully Restoration Project	\$6,910	\$6,410	\$6,410	Good fit with fund criteria, local support, volunteers, tackles pests aims to restore to pre-European biodiversity
6	Frocks On Bikes	Wheel Stylish	\$8,900	\$3,200	\$0	Lower priority, not a strong fit with natural environment criteria, social event
7	Grow Te Ahumairangi Forest umbrella by Conservation Volunteers New Zealand	Grow Te Ahumairangi Forest	\$7,650	\$7,650	\$0	Needs further work, Officers liaising with this new group, to get a detailed MOU in place which will cover safety, maintenance, etc. Can reapply in 15/16.
8	Makara Peak	Karori	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$5,250	Support for

	Mountain Bike Park Supporters Inc	Stream Weed Control				regeneration work on stream and catchment, high level of volunteer involvement, good fit with fund criteria
9	Onslow College	Waipahihi Restoration Project	\$1,156	\$1,156	\$1,156	Support for removal of weeds around Waipahihi stream on walkway between Broadmeadows and Johnsonville, improving biodiversity of restoration site
10	Onslow College	Johnsonville Community Garden	\$3,575	\$3,575	\$1,750	Support for community garden where students, individuals, families, different groups can grow their own food
11	Orientation Aotearoa Trust	Orientation Aotearoa	\$400,000	\$10,000	\$0	Limited broad community involvement, once community projects are defined group can reapply in 2015/16
12	Royal Forest And Bird Protection Society Of New Zealand Inc - Wellington Branch	Native Plant Restoration Group Nursery Project of Wellington branch of Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	\$11,043	\$2,872	\$2,872	Contribution to important project which serves to support Council 'two million trees' goals - supply of native plants and trees to community organisations

Item 5.1

13	The Mt Crawford Community Gardens Trust/Board	The Mt Crawford Community Gardens	\$3,445	\$2,665	\$0	No agreement in place for use of land, a process in progress around future tenure of Watts Peninsula, can apply in 15/16 once landowner approval has been clarified.
14	Wellington Natural Heritage Trust Inc	Facilitating Public Access to Long Gully Bush Reserve	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300	Supports biodiversity outcomes, volunteer involvement. Note- on 'public' access, the primary purpose of this project is to establish access for bait station lines, will help facilitate public access in the future.
		<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$63,717</b>	<b>\$23,738</b>	

Request for Contract Funding 2015 - 2018	Current funding 14/15	Amount requested (PA)	Recommended (PA)	Comments
The Sustainability Trust	\$45,810	\$90,000	\$50,000	2015-18 (three years), \$30,000 Our Living City Fund, \$20,000 Social and Recreation Fund

## Background

4. Grants and funding are included in the Annual Plan to provide an appropriate mechanism for the Council to respond to community groups that are undertaking projects that:
  - Meet a need identified by the community.
  - Align with council's strategic goals and community outcomes.
  - Rely to some extent on participation and engagement by community organisations
5. Organisations and projects are funded through both contracts and contestable grants pools. The contestable pools provide grants that are discretionary, short term and generally project based in nature. The Council also enters into multi- year contracts

when it has an interest in ensuring particular activities occur that contribute to Council's strategies or policies. For example the Wellington Women's Refuge and Wellington Rape Crises work in partnership with Council assist in delivering outcomes that align with our WHO Safe City accreditation.

6. The Strategy and Policy Committee agreed to a re-configured grants framework (April 2005) in which organisations whose activities directly contribute to Council's strategic or policy goals would be funded through a detailed contractual arrangement with 3 year reviews of the funding.
7. These organisations are critical to Wellington, contributing to Wellington's sense of place and are part of the city's infrastructure. Organisations that are funded through three year contracts are sustainable in the long term but need some financial support and some certainty of funding.
8. Organisations funded by the Council through three year contracts need to meet the relevant fund criteria (Attachment 1) and also that:
  - The organisation is well-established and with some Council funding is sustainable in the long-term.
  - The organisation is generally regarded as a feature of Wellington's infrastructure or unique sense of place.
  - The Council does not wish to influence its day to day activities but has a strong interest in the outcomes of the organisation and can influence these through results based reporting.
  - A partner relationship is beneficial
  - Alignment with Council's outcomes and policies

### **Discussion - Our Living City Fund**

9. The Our Living City Fund supports community organisations for projects that meet the criteria for the fund. This is third of three funding rounds for 2014-15 and there are 14 applications in this funding round with 10 organisations requesting a total of \$59,985. Officers are recommending the Environment Committee support six projects with grants totalling \$23,738. A further \$4,462 is available for allocation.

### **Discussion - Contract funding**

10. The Sustainability Trust contract funding was approved prior to delegations for grants were changed to sit with the current subject based committees. Funding was split across both the Social and Recreation Fund and the Environment (Our Living City) Fund. The Sustainability Trust has applied for a renewal of their contract funding, along with a range of organisations for contract funding (from 1 July 2015).
11. Officers are recommending a continued split of funding which recognises the environmental outcomes that the trust deliver on through their activity at the Eco Centre on Forrester's Lane and within the wider community, in particular around sustainability, community education and related to waste and urban agriculture. The Community, Sport and Recreation Committee will be considering a recommendation to allocate funding from the Social and Recreation Fund to the Sustainability Trust in contract funding.
12. A list of current multi-year contracts is included as Attachment 2

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**Contact Officers**

Mark Farrar, Senior Advisor Funding and Relationships

Myfanwy Emeny, T/L Biodiversity and Urban Ecology, Parks, Sport and Recreation

Sarah Adams, Community Advisor

Tim Park, Environmental Partnership Leader

**Attachments**

Attachment 1. Our Living City Fund Criteria

Page 260

Attachment 2. Multi-year contracts 14/15

Page 262

Author	Mark Farrar, Team Leader Funding and Relationships
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Consultation and Engagement**

N/A

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

Applications that could have implications for Maori are referred to Council's Treaty Relations Office for recommendations. For each of these grant funds there are specific criteria and questions relating to Maori, the Our Living City Fund has a specific question which seeks information on how the project demonstrates environmental guardianship and respects mana whenua as kaitiaki.

### **Financial implications**

The Long Term Plan makes provision for community grants in several places -2.1.6 - Community environmental initiatives, 3.1.4 - Grants and creative workforce, 4.1.4 – (Arts and) Cultural grants, and 5.2.4 - Grants (Social and Recreation). The Our Living City Fund comes under project C652.

### **Policy and legislative implications**

Council funds have been created to assist community initiatives in line with Council strategy. Council Officers engage and consult widely with a range of groups and organisations before funding applications are made and throughout the assessment process.

### **Risks / legal**

N/A

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

N/A

### **Communications Plan**

N/A

## **Attachment 1**

### **Criteria- Our Living City Fund**

This fund aims to improve Wellington's quality of life by strengthening urban-nature connections and building economic opportunities from a healthy environment

#### **About the fund**

The fund will support projects and activities like community conservation projects, community gardens, green infrastructure (living walls and roofs), and resilience to natural events, reducing emissions, reductions from stationary energy, transport, water and waste

#### **Fund objectives**

- To support community initiatives and projects those grows Wellington's natural capital and reduce our environmental impact.
- To support initiatives which provide opportunities for community enjoyment and kaitiakitanga of Wellington's natural environment.
- To strengthen Wellington's connections with nature to safeguard and develop one of our greatest strengths – our quality of life.

#### **Criteria**

The project makes a positive contribution to achieving the Council's Strategic outcomes:

Towards 2040: Smart Capital strategy

- **People Centred City:** Contributes to healthy, vibrant, affordable and resilient communities, with a strong sense of identity and 'place' expressed through urban form, openness and accessibility.
- **Connected City:** Supports a city with easy physical and virtual access to regional, national and global networks.
- **Eco-City:** Allows the city to proactively respond to environmental challenges and seize opportunities to grow the green economy.
- **Dynamic Central City:** Supports a central city of creativity, exploration and innovation, helping Wellington to offer the lifestyle, entertainment and amenity of a much bigger city.

Long Term Plan 2012-22 priorities:

- An inclusive place where talent wants to live
- A resilient city
- A well managed city
- Annual Plan priorities for the relevant year.

The project is Wellington-based and mainly benefits the people of Wellington. (Exceptions may be made for projects based elsewhere in the region, but which significantly benefit Wellington City residents).

The applicant is a legally constituted community group or organisation.

The applicant provides evidence of sound financial management, good employment practice, clear and detailed planning, clear performance measures, and reporting processes.

The applicant outlines how physical accessibility has been built into project development.

The applicant outlines how pricing has been set to ensure access by a wide range of people or by the intended users.

The project should show evidence of community support, collaboration, and building partnerships with other organisations (e.g. social media interest, letters of support from other organisations/leaders).

The applicant must show that the project discernibly improves community wellbeing and adds value to the range of similar types of services in the community.

The Council respects mana whenua values and aspirations for the environment. Demonstrate how your project reflects an understanding of Wellington's history, how to care for the land and resources and an understanding of wāhi tapu.

#### **Focus Areas**

- Green infrastructure and green urban networks
- Biodiversity and pest management, including beach, stream, and harbour cleanup
- Resilience to natural events
- Healthy communities, including community gardens.
- Reducing emissions from stationary energy, transport, and waste and facilitating renewable energy development.
- Water; conservation, efficiency and quality

**WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL CONTRACTS**

Current contracts 2014/15 financial year

**Absolutely Positively  
Wellington City Council**

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

<i>Organisation name</i>	<i>Amount funded 2014/15 (excl GST)</i>	<i>Contract term</i>
Age Concern Wellington Inc	\$25,500	2013-16
Aro Valley Community Council Inc.	\$43,404	2013-16
Arts Access Aotearoa	\$20,767	2012-15
BATS Theatre	\$51,918	2012-15
Be. Institute Charitable Trust	\$20,767	2012-15
Brooklyn Community Association – Brooklyn Community Centre	\$40,898	2013-16
Brooklyn Community Association - Vogelhorn Hall	\$30,715	2013-16
Brooklyn Community Resource Centre	\$26,986	2013-16
Catacombs	\$17,340	2013-14
Challenge 2000	\$40,000	2014-17
Changemakers Refugee Forum	\$15,000	2014-17
Circa Theatre	\$51,918	2012-15
Creative Capital Arts Trust - Fringe Festival	\$102,000	2013-16
Downtown Community Ministry	\$135,782	2014-15
Eastern Southern Youth Trust	\$70,000	2014-17
English Language Partners Wellington Incorporated	\$16,320	2013-16
Hataitai Childcare Collective and Community House Inc.	\$39,341	2013-16
Johnsonville Community Centre	\$47,847	2013-16
Kaibosh	\$25,959	2012-15
Karori Community Centre	\$47,847	2013-16
Katherine Mansfield Birthplace Soc.	\$72,303	2013-16
Khandallah Cornerstone Resource Centre	\$37,831	2013-16
Kilbirnie/Lyall Bay Community Centre	\$47,847	2013-16

Life Flight Trust	\$46,726	2012-15
Miramar and Mapuia Community Trust	\$45,266	2014-16
Mokai Kainga Maori Centre Charitable Trust	\$45,189	2013-16
Multicultural Service Centre	\$13,499	2012-15
New Zealand Opera	\$51,918	2012-15
New Crossways Community Trust	\$38,605	2013-16
Newtown Community & Cultural Centre	\$47,847	2013-16
Newtown Community & Cultural Centre - Newtown Playground Hall	\$32,189	2013-16
Newtown Community & Cultural Centre- Smart Newtown	\$98,940	2013-16
Newtown Community & Cultural Centre- Wellington Timebank	\$20,000	2014-16
Newtown Residents Association- Newtown Festival	\$62,220	2013-16
Nga Hau e Wha O Paparangi	\$41,122	2013-16
Northland Memorial Community Centre	\$37,831	2013-16
Orchestra Wellington	\$195,840	2012-15
Orpheus Choir	\$10,384	2012-15
Randell Cottage Writers Trust	\$6,230	2012-15
Royal New Zealand Ballet	\$51,918	2012-15
Strathmore Park Community Base Inc.	\$47,847	2013-16
Taki Rua Productions	\$51,918	2012-15
The Enviroschools Foundation	\$25,000	2014-17
The Sustainability Trust	\$46,726	2012-15
Thistle Hall	\$47,847	2013-16
Vincent's Art Workshop	\$31,151	2012-15
Volunteer Wellington	\$38,419	2012-15
Wellington Activity Centre	\$36,000	2014-17
Wellington Boys and Girls Institute Inc	\$70,000	2014-17
Wellington Citizens Advice Bureau Inc	\$207,672	2012-15
Wellington City Mission	\$33,228	2012-15

**Item 5.1 Attachment 2**

Wellington City Mission- WCC's Mayoral Relief Fund	\$21,266	2012-15
Wellington Community Law	\$72,685	2012-15
Wellington Council of Social Services	\$57,110	2012-15
Wellington Free Ambulance	\$91,414	2012-15
Wellington Independent Artists Trust T/A Urban Dream Brokerage	\$30,000	2014-15
Wellington Marine Conservation Trust	\$51,000	2013-16
Wellington Night Shelter Trust	\$60,700	2014-15
Wellington Women's Refuge	\$36,343	2012-15
ZEAL Education Trust	\$70,000	2014-17

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## **OUTCOME OF PUBLIC NOTIFICATION - PROPOSED RESERVE REVOCATION, 23 BATCHELOR STREET, NEWLANDS**

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### **Purpose**

1. To report back to on the outcome of the reserve revocation public notification.
2. To recommend the objections received are not upheld.
3. To reconfirm the Committee's agreement to revoke the reserve status.
4. To recommend to the Council that the land be disposed of.

### **Summary**

5. At the meeting of 5 November 2014 the Council agreed to revoke the reserve status of 23 Batchelor Street, Newlands (the **Land**) subject to the outcome of public notification.
6. Given the holiday period, public notification of the reserve revocation commenced on 19 February 2015 and closed at 5pm on 23 March 2015. Three submissions in opposition were received by this time with one late submission subsequently, also in opposition.
7. Council Officers recommend that these objections are not upheld – that the reserve revocation proceeds and the land be disposed of.
8. The Environment Committee is delegated to revoke the reservation of land. The power to declare property surplus to requirements and authorise disposal rests with Council.

### **Recommendations**

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receives the information.
2. Agrees to revoke the reserve status of 23 Batchelor Street, Newlands (**Land**) pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977 (**RA**).
3. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to conclude all matters relating to the reserve revocation.

Recommends that the Council:

4. Does not uphold any of the objections.
5. Declares the Land surplus to requirements and approves the disposal of the Land.
6. Delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to take all actions necessary to dispose of the Land, including all matters relating to the Public Works Act 1981.

Notes:

- i) The consent of the Minister of Conservation is to be obtained, in relation to the reserve revocation, in accordance with the RA.
- ii) Any future use of the site would be guided by the 'Open Space A' zoning of the Land. If the land is to be disposed then a District Plan zone change will be initiated. The zone change process is fully notifiable providing interest groups a chance to have input.

## **Background**

9. The Land has been vacant since 2010. It previously accommodated a community house which was removed following construction of a new community facility nearby at 9 Batchelor Street.
10. The site has no identified current or future Council use.
11. The Land has been closely scrutinised and consulted on for the past seven years. Firstly, as part of the Northern Growth Reserves Management Plan (2008) and subsequently as part of the Newlands Centre Plan (2010).
12. Given the close proximity of Newlands Park, Council's Parks, Sport and Recreation team (**PSR**) does not require the Land for a park.
13. The site is surrounded by residential properties. However, its development potential is limited by the reserve classification and underlying zoning.
14. Public notification of the reserve revocation commenced on 19 February 2015 and closed at 5pm on 23 March 2015.
15. Notices were served on immediately adjacent neighbours, local community and business groups, the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātira.
16. Public notices were placed in 'The Wellingtonian' and a sign posted on the Land.
17. By the close of the notification period three submissions in opposition had been received. One further late submission was received, also in opposition. The submissions are summarised below:
18. Anthony and Karen McNamara – owners of 20 Batchelor Street, Newlands.
  - Oppose the revocation of the reserve status.
  - Any potential disposal will increase the traffic congestion on Batchelor Street, especially if sold for residential or commercial development. On street parking in vicinity is (in their view) already nearing/at capacity.
  - The Land could be used to create a 'park and ride' facility for commuters.
  - There are existing storm water issues in the vicinity; this would be further exacerbated by future development.
  - It is unclear what the revised zoning of the Land will be; without this it is difficult to make an informed decision. Recommend the process be restarted with the proposed zoning clarified.
19. Margaret MacLeod – owner of 201A Newlands Road, Newlands
  - Objects to the reserve status being removed.
  - Wishes to see the Land 'owned' by the community for community use; not used for any form of commercial or retail development.
  - Progressive loss of open space land in close proximity to the town centre; Hindu Temple (3 Batchelor Street) cited as a prior example. Note: the Hindu Temple site is not a Council property.
20. Newlands Community House Inc – Ray Good and 24 co-signatories
  - Do not support any other use other than recreation.
  - Suggest relocation of War Memorial (currently located outside 96 Newlands Road) to the Land.
  - Recommend the development of a children's play area in conjunction with the relocation of the War Memorial.

21. Robyn Wilson (late submission)
  - The Land should not be sold, and this was a promise made by the Council.
  - The Land would be an ideal site for a play area.
  - Does not believe the Council has the right to sell land purchased for community use.

## **Discussion**

22. The submission issues can be grouped into two broad areas i) concern over what may occur on site and ii) request for a specific activity to occur on site.
23. Firstly, it is important to note that section 40 of the PWA obliges the Council to dispose of land not held for the purpose for which it was acquired, and not required for any other purpose.
24. As the Land is no longer used for a community centre the status quo cannot be maintained, and the Land must be either put to another use or disposed of.
25. Council business units have not identified any other use for the site. The current reserve status of 'community centre' is entirely specific to that activity. Any other use, whether supported by submitters or otherwise, cannot proceed until the status is revoked. If the reserve status is not revoked in entirety the classification should, at least, become more generic.
26. The current zoning is Open Space 'A'; the primary purpose of this zone is to provide for passive or active recreational activities. This paper does not seek to change the zoning of the site, but acknowledges that disposal of the site would require such a change.
27. This separate zone change process, if undertaken, is the most appropriate forum to consider potential future development issues as this is the process which would facilitate such development.
28. Turning to requested activities on the Land – use as a park, war memorial, 'community use' or as a commuter car park are suggested. Any of these proposed activities could not theoretically proceed under the 'community centre' reserve status; revocation is still a necessary prerequisite.
29. The Council has approved funding for the redevelopment of Newlands Park starting in 2017. Funding includes \$650,000 from the Charles Plimmer Bequest and \$125,000 in the Long Term Plan for development of a large community playground on the park. The focus of PSR is on the development and improvement of Newlands Park rather than the Bachelor Street site. As an aside the Council does not, and has never, owned the Hindu Temple site.
30. It is possible that subject to community feedback and available funding that the War Memorial could be incorporated into the redesigned Newlands Park. This again is a question beyond the scope of whether the 'community centre' status of the Land should be revoked.
31. Establishing a 'park and ride' commuter car park would be a decision of the Greater Wellington Regional Council, if they owned the land. It is currently not the City Council's policy to establish such a facility.
32. What 'other community uses' may be has not been specified, but anecdotally it would seem to be the retention of the land for passive recreational activities (such as a community garden or park). While there is merit in the suggestions it is Council policy under the Northern Reserves Management Plan for a community park, including a playground, to be developed at Newlands Park.

### Options

33. The Committee can decide to:
- Remain with the status quo: No change to the 'community centre' reserve status, or
  - Re-purpose the reserve under a change to the classification or purpose of the reserve status (although the notification process will need to be restarted), or
  - Revoke the reserve status and recommend that the Council declares the land surplus to operation requirements.
34. As discussed, retaining the 'community centre' status would be undesirable given the limitations it will place on any future activity. A change of classification or purpose is a possible option, but there is no indication that the Council has an operational need for the land for the foreseeable future. Council Policy is to invest in the adjacent Newlands Park.
35. Revocation of the reserve status would allow the Land to satisfy the revitalisation goals of the Newlands Centre Plan, acknowledging that other actions (such as zone change) would be a necessary future step.
36. A plan change process is fully notifiable for which community and interest groups can have input.
37. Given the lack of a specific Council use for the site it is appropriate to declare the land surplus.

### Next Actions

38. Recommend to the Council that the Land be declared surplus and disposed – 13 May 2015.
39. Obtain the approval of the Minister of Conservation for the reserve revocation – July/August 2015.
40. Inform the District Plan Policy Team of the reserve revocation; initial zone change assessment – May/June 2015.

### Attachments

Attachment 1. Batchelor Street Aerial Plan

Page 270

Author	Brett Smith, Property Advisor
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Consultation and Engagement**

Consultation with Council Business Units, and several key community and business groups, was undertaken between February and September 2014. Public notification of the reserve revocation, in accordance with section 24 of the RA, was undertaken between 9 February 2015 and 23 March 2015. The outcomes of this notification are analysed in the report above.

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

There are no Treaty of Waitangi considerations arising from this process. The Land is not identified as being in a Māori Precinct or a site of significance to Māori. The Port Nicholson Block Trust and Te Rūnanga o Toa were specifically notified as part of the notification process.

### **Financial implications**

There are some financial considerations related to this recommendation. Council Officer time, public notification advertising, and professional fees will be incurred. The reserve revocation process, however, is a statutory obligation of a Local Authority for which related costs must be borne. The net proceeds of any sale, once costs are recovered, will be allocated to the reserve purchase development fund.

### **Policy and legislative implications**

The recommendations of this report are consistent with policies of the Council, and the reserve revocation is being undertaken in accordance with legislative requirements.

### **Risks / legal**

The reserve revocation process is consistent with legislative, and the Council's, requirements. Any legal challenge, or resulting Court action, will be overseen by the Council's lawyers.

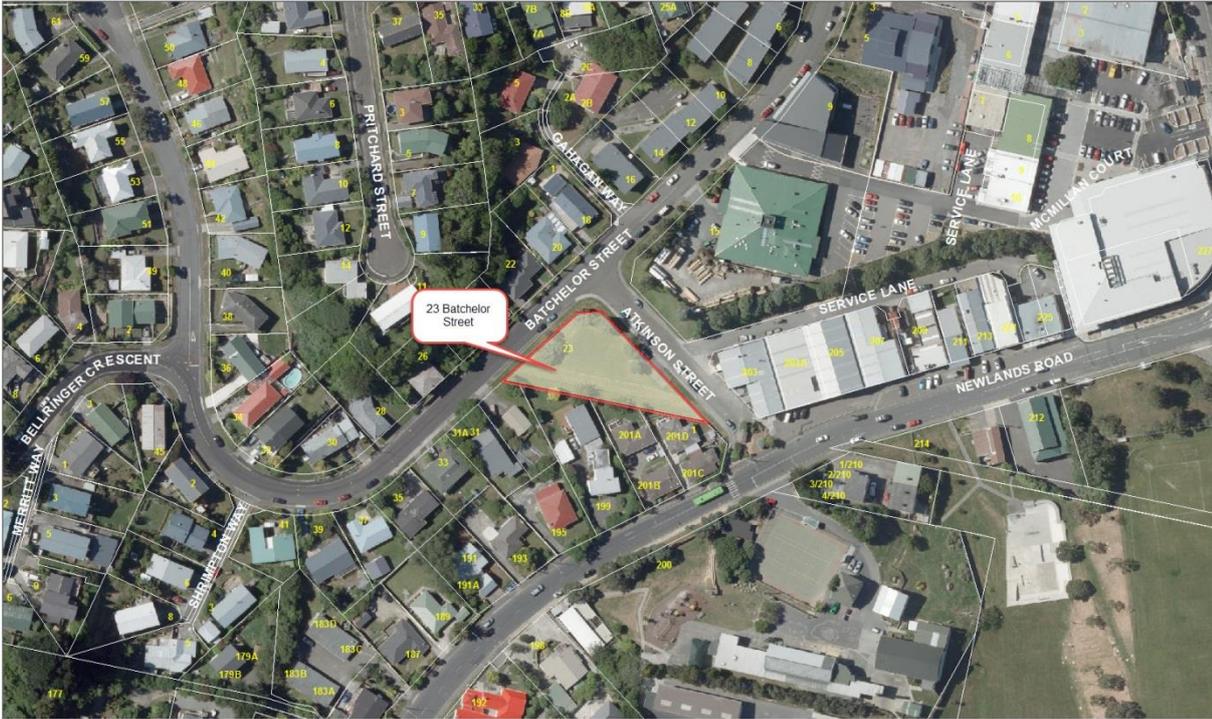
### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

There are no climate change impacts arising from the proposed reserve revocation.

### **Communications Plan**

Public consultation in accordance with section 24 of the RA has been undertaken.

Item 5.2 Attachment 1



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## **PROPOSED NEW LEASE AND LICENCE UNDER THE RESERVES ACT 1977: KARORI SANCTUARY TRUST AND NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF WATER AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH LIMITED (NEW AND EXISTING TENANTS)**

---

### **Purpose**

1. To recommend that the Committee approves the following:
  - a. premises lease to Karori Sanctuary Trust at 31 Waiapu Road Karori (approximately 105m<sup>2</sup>) for office purposes.
  - b. occupation licence to National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Limited at Maupuia Reservoir, Miramar Centennial Reserve (approximately 16m<sup>2</sup>) for data collection purposes.

### **Summary**

2. The Karori Sanctuary Trust (Trust) is currently occupying Council's premises at 31 Waiapu Road, Karori. The Trust is arguably holding over on an implied month to month tenancy from an agreement that expired in 1996.
3. The premises are undergoing renovation and a new lease is proposed on completion to reflect current market rent.
4. The land proposed to be leased to the Trust is not classified under the Reserves Act 1977 but it is currently managed as part of the Karori Sanctuary and in a manner consistent with the Act.
5. National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) currently occupy part of Council's reservoir at Miramar Centennial Reserve.
6. An occupation licence is proposed to legitimise this current occupation.

### **Recommendations**

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receives the information.
2. Agrees to grant a new lease to the Karori Sanctuary Trust for the purposes of office space.
3. Notes that the Reserves Act 1977 does not apply to the above new lease to the Karori Sanctuary Trust. However, in the event that it did, public consultation would not be necessary as the land is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged and the rights of the public will not be affected.
4. Agrees to grant a new occupation licence to National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research for the purposes of data collection.
5. Notes that any approval to grant the above licence to National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research is conditional on:
  - a. appropriate iwi consultation;
  - b. public notification under s119 and s 120 Reserves Act 1977;
  - c. no sustained objections resulting from the above notification; and
  - d. legal and advertising costs being met by the Licensee (where applicable).

## **Discussion**

### **Karori Sanctuary Trust**

7. The Trust have occupied Council's building at 31 Waiapu Road, Karori since 1995 for their offices.
8. The occupation agreement expired in 1996 and the Trust has held over on an implied periodic tenancy since.
9. The property is held for housing purposes but has not been used for that purpose for over 20 years.
10. The premises are currently being renovated (see Attachment 3) to essentially convert the residential dwelling into an office space to accommodate the Trust activities.
11. The proposed new lease would come into effect once the renovations have been completed.
12. The proposed terms of the lease are:
  - Type: premises lease
  - Term: 10 + 10 years
  - Annual rent: current market value

### **National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Limited**

13. NIWA currently occupies part of Council's reservoir at Miramar Centennial Reserve for climate and atmospheric data collecting purposes.
14. NIWA is currently in the process of upgrading its antenna at the site so that it will be able to gather data from the United States' National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) satellites. Having access to this will improve NIWA's data inputting for climate and climate forecasting science.
15. Council's reservoir is an ideal site for NIWA's tracking antenna as it is one of the few sites in Wellington that has good visibility of the horizon. This is important as it will maximise the coverage of the NOAA satellites.
16. An occupation licence is proposed to legitimise this current occupation.
17. The proposed terms of the licence are:
  - Type: occupation licence
  - Term: 10 + 10 years
  - Annual rent: \$2,500 + GST, per annum

## **Conclusion**

18. Officers recommend that the Environment Committee approves the proposed lease and licence.

## **Attachments**

- |               |   |          |
|---------------|---|----------|
| Attachment 1. | Proposed Leased Area-Karori Sanctuary Trust                                       | Page 274 |
| Attachment 2. | Proposed Leased Area-National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Limited | Page 275 |
| Attachment 3. | Renovations at 31 Waiapu Road, Karori   | Page 276 |

Author	Fel Go, Senior Property Advisor
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Consultation and Engagement**

Public consultation will be undertaken as required under the Reserves Act 1977

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

There are no Treaty of Waitangi considerations

### **Financial implications**

There are no financial implications

### **Policy and legislative implications**

The proposals will be broadly consistent with relevant Council policies

### **Risks / legal**

The proposals will be subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

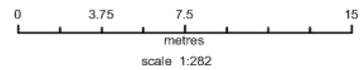
There are no Climate Change impacts and considerations

### **Communications Plan**

Not Applicable



**Proposed Leased Area to Karori Sanctuary Trust**  
 105.5sq m



Property boundaries, 20m Contours, road names, rail line, address & title points sourced from Land Information NZ. Crown Copyright reserved. Property boundaries accuracy: +/-1m in urban areas, +/-30m in rural areas. Census data sourced from Statistics NZ. Postcodes sourced from NZ Post. Assets, contours, water and drainage information shown is approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design. Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 1m.

MAP PRODUCED BY:  
 Wellington City Council  
 101 Wakefield Street  
 WELLINGTON, NZ

ORIGINAL MAP SIZE: A4  
 AUTHOR: presto2j  
 DATE: 29/01/2015  
 REFERENCE:

**Absolutely Positively**  
**Wellington City Council**  
 Me Heke Ki Pōneke



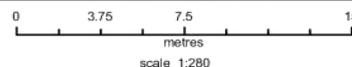
**Licence Area - National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Limited (15.6sq m)**

**Maupia Reservoir**

Property boundaries, 20m Contours, road names, rail line, address & title points sourced from Land Information NZ. Crown Copyright reserved. Property boundaries accuracy: +/-1m in urban areas, +/-30m in rural areas. Census data sourced from Statistics NZ. Postcodes sourced from NZ Post. Assets, contours, water and drainage information shown is approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design. Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 1m.

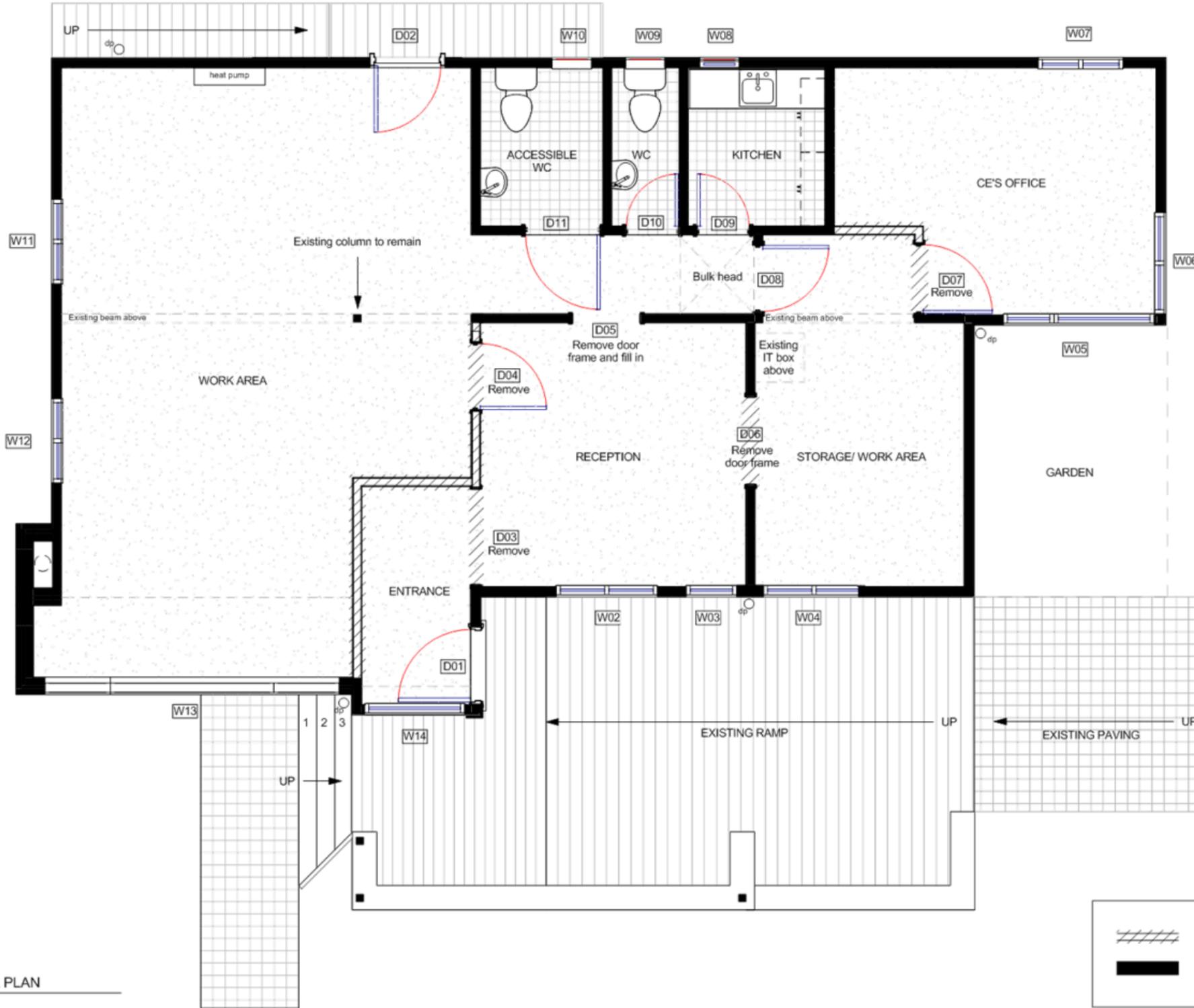
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 Wellington City Council  
 101 Wakefield Street  
 WELLINGTON, NZ

ORIGINAL MAP SIZE: A4  
 AUTHOR: presto2j  
 DATE: 24/03/2015  
 REFERENCE:



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**Wellington City Council**  
 Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Item 5.3 Attachment 3



1 EXISTING FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1:50

Dimensions to be verified on site by contractor  
before fabrication of shop drawings or construction

Refer all discrepancies to the project architect

Do not scale from this drawing



Status:  
**FOR BUILDING  
CONSENT**

ISSUE	REVISION	DATE

**Zealandia Offices Upgrade**  
31 Waiapu Road  
Kelburn

Drawing Title:  
**Existing Floor Plan**

Sheet No:  
2471- C.D02

Revision:

Job Number: 13-2471

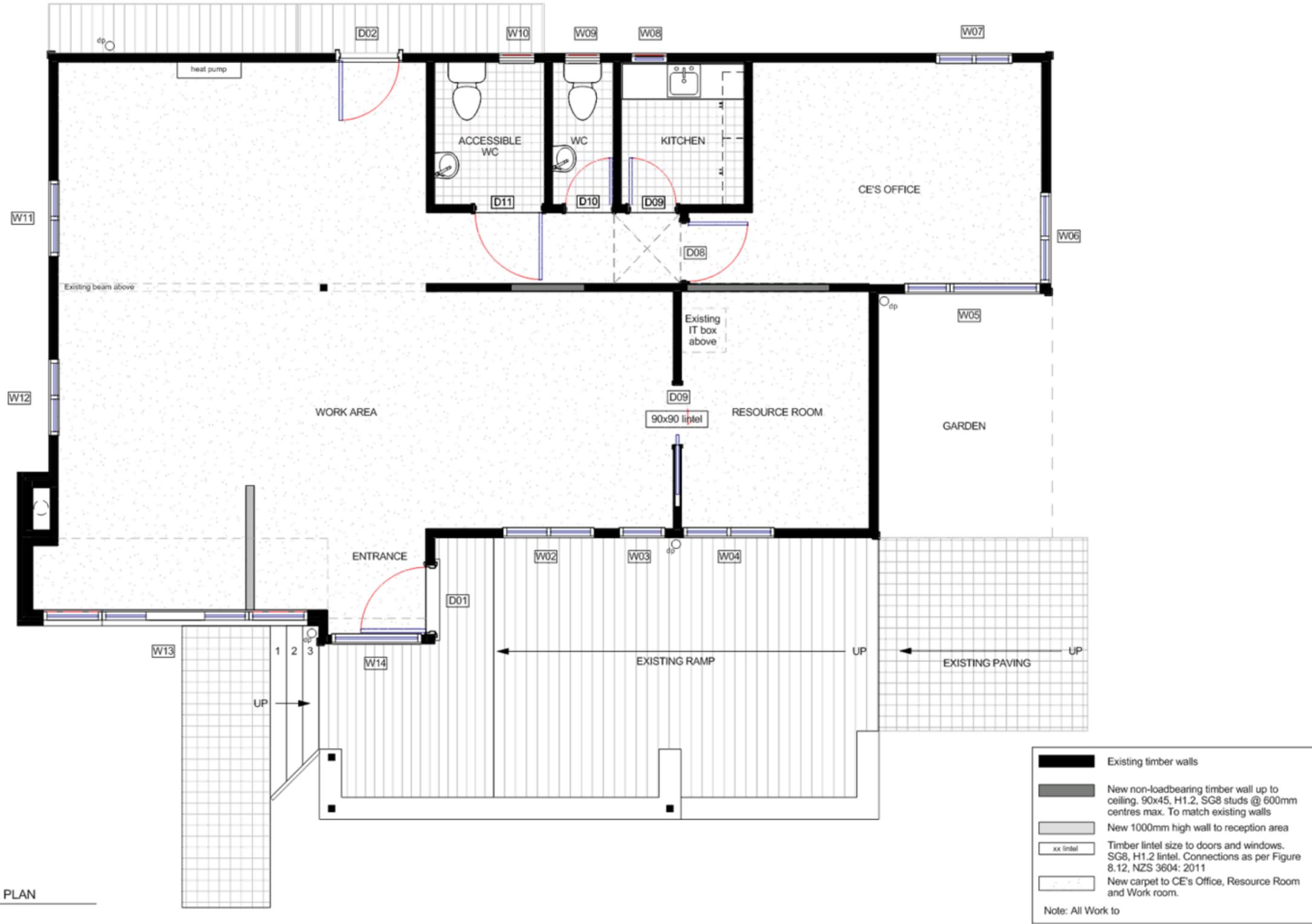
Date: 20/05/14

Drawn By: AW

Contract Number: N/A

Scale: As indicated

Checked By: CG



1 PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1:50

Dimensions to be verified on site by contractor  
before fabrication of shop drawings or construction

Refer all discrepancies to the project architect

Do not scale from this drawing



Status:  
**FOR BUILDING  
CONSENT**

ISSUE	REVISION	DATE

**Zealandia Offices Upgrade**

31 Waiapu Road  
Kelburn

Drawing Title:  
**Proposed Plan**

Sheet No:  
2471- CD03

Revision:

Job Number: 13-2471

Date: 06/09/14

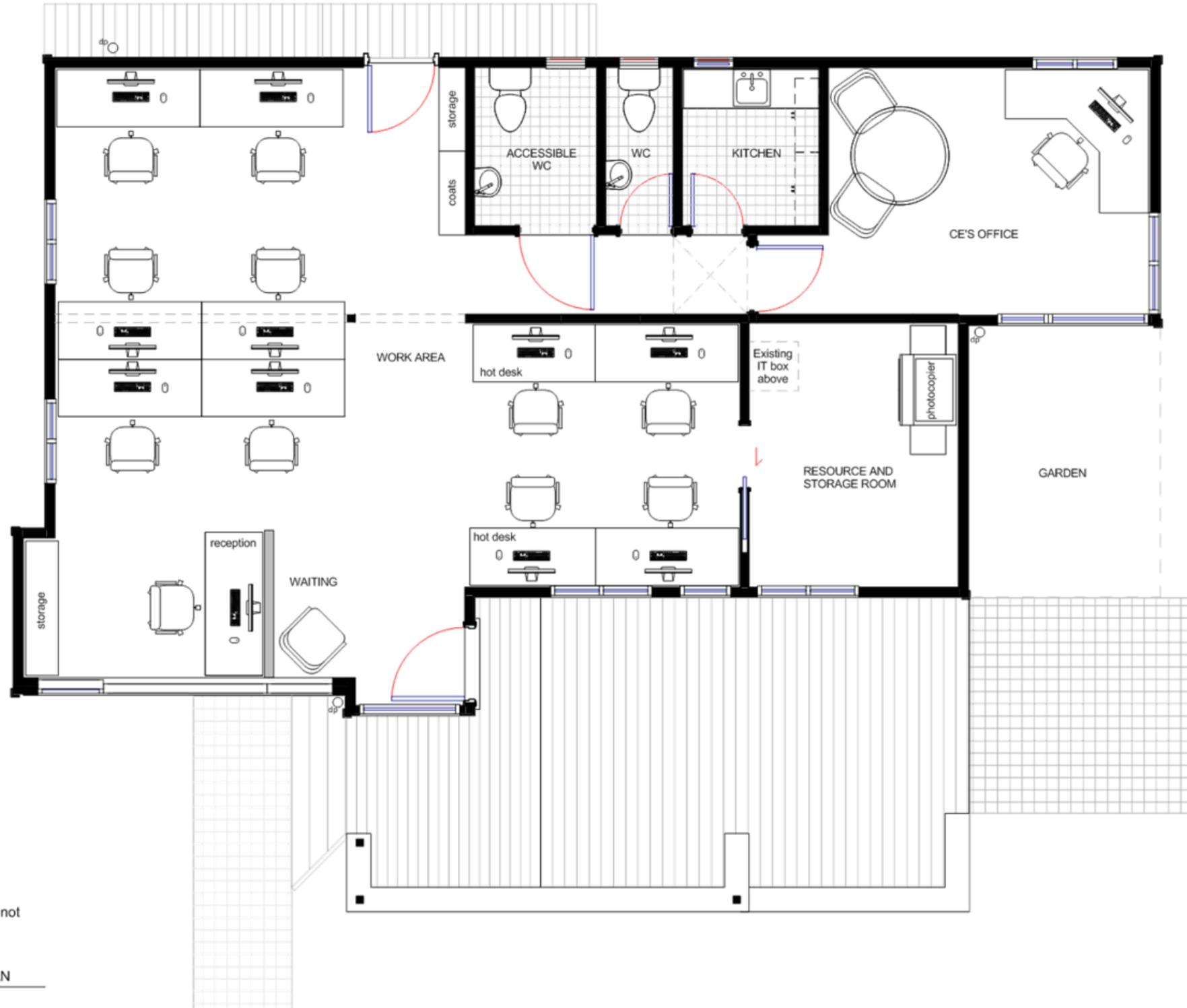
Drawn By: AW

Contract Number: N/A

Scale: As indicated

Checked By: CG

Item 5.3 Attachment 3



Note: Approx area per staff member not recommended

1 PROPOSED FURNITURE PLAN  
SCALE 1:50

Dimensions to be verified on site by contractor before fabrication of shop drawings or construction

Refer all discrepancies to the project architect

Do not scale from this drawing



Status:  
**FOR BUILDING  
CONSENT**

ISSUE	REVISION	DATE

**Zealandia Offices Upgrade**  
31 Waiapu Road  
Kelburn

Drawing Title:  
**Proposed Furniture Plan**

Sheet No:  
2471- CD70

Revision:

Job Number: 13-2471

Date: 28/05/2014

Drawn By: AW

Contract Number: N/A

Scale: As indicated

Checked By: -

