Absolutely Positively **Wellington** City Council

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Ordinary Meeting of Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Ngā Meneti | Minutes

9:30am Rāpare Thursday, 25 Haratua May 2023 Ngake (16.09) Level 16, Tahiwi 113 The Terrace Pōneke | Wellington

PRESENT

Mayor Whanau Councillor Abdurahman (Deputy Chair) Councillor Apanowicz Councillor Brown Councillor Calvert Councillor Chung Councillor Free (via audiovisual link) Pouiwi Hohaia Councillor Matthews (via audiovisual link) Councillor McNulty Councillor O'Neill (Chair) Councillor Pannett (via audiovisual link) Councillor Pannett (via audiovisual link) Councillor Panett (via audiovisual link)

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1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson declared the hui (meeting) open at 9:30am and read the following karakia to open the meeting.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru, Whakataka te hau ki te tonga. Kia mākinakina ki uta, Kia mātaratara ki tai. E hī ake ana te atākura. He tio, he huka, he hauhū. Tihei Mauri Ora!

(Councillor Paul joined the hui at 9:30am) (Councillor Chung joined the hui at 9:31am) Cease oh winds of the west and of the south Let the bracing breezes flow, over the land and the sea. Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day

1.2 Apologies

Moved Councillor O'Neill, seconded Councillor McNulty

Resolved

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Accept the apologies received from Deputy Mayor Foon and Councillor Young for absence, Councillor Paul and Mayor Whanau for partial absence, and Councillor Randle for lateness.

Carried

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

No conflicts of interest were declared.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

Moved Councillor O'Neill, seconded Councillor Abdurahman

Resolved

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Approves the minutes of the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee Meeting held on 2 March 2023, having been circulated, that they be taken as read and confirmed as an accurate record of that meeting.

Carried

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

There were no items not on the agenda.

1.6 Public Participation

1.6.1 Donald McDonald

Donald McDonald spoke to Council housing.

Attachments

1 Donald McDonald Tabled Documents

The hui adjourned at 9:40 and reconvened at 9:45am with the following Councillors present: Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Calvert, Councillor McNulty, Councillor Wi Neera, Councillor Brown, Councillor Abdurahman, Councillor Apanowicz, Councillor Free, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Matthews, Pouiwi Hohaia and Councillor Chung.

2. General Business

(Councillor Randle joined the hui at 9:49am) (Councillor Randle left the hui at 9:57am) (Councillor Randle rejoined the hui at 10:00am) (Councillor Paul rejoined the hui at 10:12am)

| Individual Kilbirnie/Rongotai/Lyall Bay Business association (Destination KRL) | 16 19 |
|--|----------|
| 0, , | 19 |
| | |
| NZ equestrian advocacy network | 23 |
| Individual | 27 |
| Wellington Skateboarding Association and Skateboarding NZ | |
| | 0 |

2 NZ Equestrian Advocacy Network Presentation

3 Wellington Skateboarding Association and Skateboarding NZ

The hui adjourned at 10:28am and reconvened at 10:49am with the following members present: Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Calvert, Councillor McNulty, Councillor Wi Neera, Councillor Brown, Councillor Abdurahman, Councillor Apanowicz, Councillor Free, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Matthews, Pouiwi Hohaia, Councillor Randle, Councillor Chung

(Councillor Paul rejoined the hui at 10:52am)

(Councillor Paul left the hui at 10:53am)

(Councillor Wi Neera left the hui at 10:54am)

(Councillor Chung and Councillor Apanowicz left the hui at 11:03)

(Councillor Apanowicz, Councillor Chung and Councillor Wi Neera rejoined the hui at 11:05am)

(Councillor Paul rejoined the hui at 11:20am)

(Councillor Randle left the hui at 11:29am)

| Time | Name | Ind./Org. | Page # |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| 10:50 | Tim Shannahan | Tennis Central | 30 |
| 11:00 | Jill Ford | Individual | 34 |
| 11:05 | Graham Weir | Korimako Track Builders | 46 |
| 11:15 | Sally Page | Individual | 38 |
| 11:20 | Gary Beecroft | Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve | 42 |
| 11:35 | Steve Dunn | Individual | 49 |
| 11:50 | Neil Deans | Individual | 57 |
| 11:55 | Ellen Blake | Individual | 61 |
| 12:00 | Rose Dohig, Rowena Tun | Kai security network | 65 |
| 12:10 | Matt Farrar | Trails Wellington | 73 |
| 12:20 | Craig Starnes | Brooklyn Trail Builders | 76 |

Attachments

- 4 Jill Ford Presentation
- 5 Korimako Track Builders Presentation

- 6 Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve Presentation
- 7 Neil Deans Presentation
- 8 Kai Security Network Presentation
- 9 Trails Wellington Presentation

In accordance with standing order 19.1, the chairperson accorded precedence to some items of business and announced that the agenda would be considered in the following order:

- Item 2.3 Actions Tracking
- Item 2.4 Forward Programme
- Item 2.1 Te Whai Oranga Poneke Draft Open Spaces and Recreation Strategy
- Item 2.2 Tūpiki Ora Progress Report
- Item 3.1 Future Council Accommodation

2.3 Actions Tracking

Moved Councillor O'Neill, seconded Councillor Apanowicz

Resolved

That the Korau Matinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information.

2.4 Forward Programme

Moved Councillor O'Neill, seconded Councillor Apanowicz

Resolved

That the Korau Matinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Carried

Carried

The hui adjourned at 11:37am and reconvened at 11:44am with the following members present: Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Calvert, Councillor McNulty, Councillor Wi Neera, Councillor Brown, Councillor Abdurahman, Councillor Apanowicz, Councillor Free, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Matthews, Pouiwi Hohaia, Councillor Paul, Councillor Chung, Councillor Randle

(Councillor McNulty left the hui at 12:05pm) (Councillor Brown left the hui at 12:17pm) (Councillor McNulty rejoined the hui at 12:26pm)

The hui adjourned at 12:26pm and reconvened at 1:15pm with the following members present: Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Calvert, Councillor McNulty, Councillor Wi Neera, Councillor Abdurahman, Councillor Free, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Matthews, Pouiwi Hohaia, Councillor Paul, Councillor Randle, Councillor Chung

(Councillor Apanowicz rejoined the hui at 1.17pm)

(Mayor Whanau joined the hui at 1:26pm) (Councillor Randle left the hui at 1:44pm)

| Time | Name | Ind./Org. | Page # |
|------|-------------------------|---|--------|
| 1:15 | Patty Zais, Kate Curtis | Miramar Prison Garden | 79 |
| 1:25 | Paul Forrest | Individual | 82 |
| 1:30 | Mark Kirk-Burnnand | Johnsonville Business Group, business improvement district | 84 |
| 1:40 | John Baddiley | Wellington Mountain bike club | 93 |
| 1:50 | Katie Underwood | Individual | 97 |

Attachments

- 10 Miramar Prison Garden Presentation
- 11 Miramar Prison Garden Tabled Documents
- 12 Johnsonville Business Group Presentation Miramar

2.1 Te Whai Oranga Pōneke - Draft Open Spaces and Recreation Strategy

Moved Councillor O'Neill, seconded Councillor Paul

Resolved

That the Korau Matinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

- 1. Receive the information.
- 2. Hear the oral submitters and thank them for their submissions.

Carried

(Councillor Paul left the hui at 1.58pm) (Councillor Paul rejoined the hui at 1.59pm) (Councillor Randle rejoined the hui at 2:02pm)

2.2 Tūpiki Ora Progress Report

Moved Councillor Wi Neera, seconded Mayor Whanau

Resolved

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Korau Matinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Carried

3. Public Excluded

Moved Councillor O'Neill, seconded Councillor Randle

Resolved

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, exclude the public from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting namely:

| General subject of the matter to be considered | Reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter | Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 3.1 Future Council Accommodation | 7(2)(i) The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations). | s48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7. | | | | |

Note that the information will be considered for release after all negotiations have been concluded.

Carried

The meeting went into public-excluded session at 2:12pm.

The meeting returned from public-excluded session and concluded at 2:57pm with the reading of the following karakia:

| Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui | Draw on, draw on |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, | Draw on the supreme sacredness |
| te wairua | To clear, to free the heart, the body |
| l te ara takatū | and the spirit of mankind |
| Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga | Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace) |
| Kia wātea, kia wātea | Let this all be done in unity |
| Āe rā, kua wātea! | |

Authenticated:

Chair

Ordinary Meeting of Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural and Economic Minute item attachments

9:30am Thursday, 25 May 2023 Ngake (16.09) Level 16, Tahiwi 113 The Terrace Wellington

Business

Social, Cultural and Economic - 25/05/2023

- 1. Donald McDonald Tabled Documents
- 2. NZ Equestrian Advocacy Network Presentation
- 3. Wellington Skateboarding Association and Skateboarding NZ
- 4. Jill Ford Presentation
- 5. Korimako Track Builders Presentation
- 6. Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve Presentation
- 7. Neil Deans Presentation
- 8. Kai Security Network Presentation
- 9. Trails Wellington Presentation
- 10. Miramar Prison Garden Presentation
- 11. Miramar Prison Garden Tabled Documents
- 12. Johnsonville Business Group Presentation Miramar



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From: Don S. McDonald 0277-845 900. (mcdonewt@yahoo.co.nz)

councillors@wcc.govt.nz; info@wcc.govt.nz; laurie.foon@wcc.govt.nz; sarah.free@wcc.govt.nz; mcdonewt@yahoo.co.nz

Date: Tuesday, 9 May 2023 at 11:31 am NZST



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short . Donald Newtown @mcdoNewt DS (Don Newt fb) McDonald. B.Sc.

contacts. sunn worship M T.ue Fri SABB7. May=autumn nzst 5-2023

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Wairuatanga







What is it with girls and horses?!







Manaakitanga

P/L

Contraction of the

Sharing & caring



Biodiverse pastures



Tiakitanga



Equestrian Tourism in Wellington???













Café Culture and shopping!








The Skateboard Perspective

Te Whai Oranga Pōneke Open Space and Recreation Strategy





Max Olijnyk President, Wellington Skateboarding Association (WSA)

David Read

Co-Chair, Skateboarding New Zealand Inc (SBNZ) Publisher, Creative Director, Manual Magazine (Est. 1997)

A voice for the skateboarders of Pōneke

As representatives of the Te Whanganui-a-Tara skateboarding community, want to ensure skateboarding is a key part of Te Whai Oranga, your Open Space and Recreation Strategy. If this does not occur, then Wellington will continue to be left behind in relation to the rest of the country, not to mention the world, when it comes to progressive approaches to transport, dedicated and public spaces. Skateboarding is a new Olympic Sport. And it is growing fast.

Our skateboarders

are everywhere.

Our skateboarders are multi-generational.

Skateboarders use their city different

Cities that do it well: Copenhagen

Cities that do it well: Dunedin

We need our own strategy.

A Youth Facilities Strategy (with skateboard-centricity)

But what's being done about it?

Skateable City Response Mapping & Trial

1. Mapping the city from a skateboarding perspective.

2. **Testing portable skate features**.

How can we improve Te Whai Oranga to better serve our skateboarders? Feedback on the Draft Plan: Elevate skateboarding. Showcase skateboarding in your plan with images and words.

1.

2.

Cater explicitly for skateboarding in Wellington's open spaces.

3.

A long-term plan that includes skateboarding.

The long-term plan should cover:

- 1. A long term vision for skateboarding
- 2. Maintenance and upgrade schedules of all skateparks (they currently sit outside the playground schedule of works and are thus unfunded)
- 3. All skateparks being lit so they are safe and functional for nighttime use
- 4. Provide a purpose built indoor facility
- 5. For skate to be actively integrated into the design of the city, providing pathways through the city, individual skate obstacles and a move away from anti-skate architecture/signage.

Thanks!

Open Spaces: Making an Impact on Our Natural Environment – Outer and Town Belts

To achieve;

Focus 2 Inclusive - Inclusive, equitable, and accessible spaces, places and programmes that make everyone feel safe and welcome.
Focus 03 Regenerating & Resilience – Te Whai Oranga Pōneke
Focus 05 Diverse recreation experiences across our places, spaces, 5.3 Ensure diverse opportunities to connect with nature.

Without Biodiversity Net Gain, WCC won't reach Carbon Net Zero

Focus 03 Regenerating & Resilience– Te Whai OrangaPōneke

79% of Poneke (3,520 hectares) is town/out belt, yet only receives \$2.157M

Consequently, there has been huge biodiversity loss.

Biodiversity in nature is more than carbon capture it shades us, reduces runoff and flooding, cleans the air and provides physical and mental health benefits for residents.

The whenua of Aotearoa was here for 53.99 Million years before humans arrived.

Nature will survive without humans, but without the biodiversity that is crucial for a healthy nature human life as we know it is threatened.



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Restoring Our Ecosystems



ANNUALLY/ BI-ANNUALLY LOCATION Wilderness - no urban intrusion DOSE Multiday excursions

MONTHLY

LOCATION "Restful" natural areas (e.g., national parks, lakes, rivers) with minimal urban intrusion DOSE One weekend per month

WEEKLY

LOCATION Bigger / wilder city, state, regional pa and waterways with less urban intrusion DOSE Two hours per week

DAILY

LOCATION Nearby nature (e.g., ou daylight with fresh air-gardens, n parks, fountains, urban wildlife DOSE 30 minutes per day

• Focus 03

- The Outer and Town belts -Taiao | Environment are a vital and iconic part of Wellington's landscape making the city unique in terms of accessibility to the natural outdoors
- With the potential to make a very significant contribution towards lowering the city's net global warming emissions to reach Net zero and gain income by selling the carbon credits.
- BUT without Biodiversity Net Gain we won't reach Carbon Net Zero.
- Biodiversity is the whole interconnected ecosystems.
- Restoring our natural ecosystems is a fundamental part of the solution to climate change.

Potential financial income from carbon credits by planting native trees in the outer and town belt.

| | | | Ca | arbon credits | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|----|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Plant trees in outer belt over next 12 years | Outer belt | 2035 | | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 |
| | 3000 hectares | | | | | | |
| Plant 33% 2025 | 1000 hectares | 40200 | | 95500 | 158700 | 208000 | 257500 |
| Plant further 33% 2030 | 1000 hectares | 7800 | | 40200 | 95500 | 158700 | 208000 |
| Plant last 33% 2035 | 1000 hectares | 0 | | 7800 | 40200 | 95500 | 158700 |
| Toatl carbon credits | | 48000 | | 143500 | 294400 | 462200 | 624200 |
| Value based on current price in NZ\$ - \$79.20 | | \$ 3,801,600 | \$ | 11,365,200 | \$ 23,316,480 | \$ 36,606,240 | \$ 49,436,640 |
| Estimated at \$217 by 2040 | | | \$ | 31,139,500 | \$ 63,884,800 | \$ 100,297,400 | \$ 135,451,400 |

Monetary return if WCC was to plant 3,000 hectares of outer belt between 2025-2035 with natives. This is based on both 2023 carbon prices and the estimated value in 2040.

Value by 2050 – could be between \$49.5M - \$135.5M

Impt of improved accessibility to Taiao for Recreation

• Focus 5

• Focus 2

People of Wellington care about our wildlife, love being in nature,

- WCC Happy Places research shows people are happiest and more active in the natural outdoors than elsewhere.
- Nature as the most reported happy place (902 responses).
- Local parks (752) and sports grounds (194)
- Outdoor activities: 1,210 for exercise, 323 for organized sports, and 382 for festivals.



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Funding Inequities

VERY low funding (\$2.15M) means that the small track team of just 6/7 <u>cannot maintain 79% of Poneke land</u> <u>or the 380km of track, let alone manage the invasive species, plant new shrubs</u>.

Without the hard work of community groups many of the tracks' people enjoy in would not exist or be maintained. Yet these groups are virtually ignored, mentioned in just one paragraph. No Mayor or councilor comes to working parties for a photo op!

Volunteers are put in hours weekly on maintenance, creation and revegetation. In 21/22 = 12,861 hours, Equivalent to 655,911 = 7.46 FTE staff.

Akau Tangi Sports Centre has more staff than the tracks team and $3.36 \times \text{more funding} - $7.231M$

Yet active recreational participation in the outdoors greatly exceeds organized sport, festivals.

Active NZ survey stats for Wellingtonians

- Walking is the most popular physical activity, 89%,
- Running, 44%, cycling 30%, MT Biking 15%,
- The most popular sports played on WCC grounds;
- Soccer 7%, Rugby + League 3%, Touch 3%, cricket 6%.

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Funding Inequities cont...

Focus 2, Focus 3

The current underfunding of walkways, outer and town belts is resulting in **poor track** conditions, invasive species and <u>Safety</u> risks. Limiting accessibility.

This is inequitable compared to other WCC 'facilities despite lower levels of participation in those activities/ venues.

40 sports turfs cover approx. 28.83 hectares - funding \$6.99M ≈ \$241,815 per hectare.

Taiao= 3,520 hectares with 380km of track, funding- \$2.157M = \$613 hectare. 0.0025% of that for sports fields.

- Basin reserve = \$3.2M
- 8.05M for Khandallah pool, (3.73x whole of outer/town belt) with just 10,387 users Vr 260,000 at Waimapihi and Makara Peaks
- Golf course 7 players per day and 100 members =\$1,870 per member.
- Working Mens Bowling Club, Newtown \$1.5M



Under valuing our Natural Environment

Our natural environment is what makes Wellington City unique not cafes or culture – investing in the natural environment benefits not only the ecosystem but also the wellbeing of Wellington's residents and its unique identity as a city.

However, we are undervaluing, underfunding its contribution to making Poneke a great place to live, play and visit. 79% of Wellington receives of \$2.15 M compared to:

- Pocket park Frederick St 2022-24 = \$5.45M
- City Gallery/ Museum Trust \$12.9M potential for Income generation via charging of nonresidents, eg Auckland.
- Tākina budgeted operating loss of \$10.58M
- Toi Poneke Arts centre \$1.437M (for 32 creatives)
- Marketing of Wellington Wgtn NZ + Destination Wgtn = \$8.31M

\$6M MORE than we spend on our natural environment.



Benefits of Improved Accessibility to Enhance Biodiversity

To achieve - Focus 5 and 2

Need to:

- Invest in improving the track network, so it's safer, more enjoyable, and more accessible to a wider range of people.
- Improved accessibility will enable more people to connect with the natural environment.

Whilst also;

- Providing health and recreational opportunities for a wide variety of people.
- Rejuvenating biodiversity,
- Elimination of invasive vegetation like rampant gorse,
- Helping predator control by enabling better access



Achieving the outcomes

- Open Spaces 'strategy' needs measurable KPI, clear outcomes and actions. Not just pretty pictures and aspirations.
- MUCH greater funding allocated to natural spaces to achieve the **outcomes focus 2,3,5**.
- This funding can come from reprioritizing other spending.
- While its important to work with mana whenua there must also be equal support and collaboration with all the community groups already doing the mahi.
 (Yet The strategy has just one paragraph to acknowledge the community groups doing this work).
- Funding needs to be more equitable and recognise the value of our whenua.

COMMUNITY GROUPS DOING THE MAHI





No Nature, No Art, No Festivals, No Sport, No Economy, No Humans

"High levels of biodiversity have a positive impact on ecosystem functions and resilience. Whilst a loss of biodiversity has a negative impact on ecosystem stability and recovery and can result in resource collapse.

Consequently, the loss of species and ecosystems, and the services they provide, threatens people's existence, as the economy, along with individual livelihoods, health and food security all rely on nature." – Department of Conservation

WCC must

- Invest more in the natural environment to both adapt and mitigate climate change.
- Recognise the environment as the foundation for human physical and mental wellbeing, and a thriving economy,
- Stop under valuing it and overlooking it in favour of economic, lifestyle, and 'sexier' higher profile choices.
- Improve accessability
- Recognise it is what makes Wellington's unique identity as a city.



61
Improving the process of approving voluntary builds of walking tracks in the western hills of Wellington

Graham Weir and John Hill

grahamweir@xtra.co.nz

027 472 4260

10 minute WCC Greens Spaces submission, 11.25am, Thursday, 25 May 2023, 113 The Terrace.

Korimako track (green = built)



Korimako Track and Green Spaces

- Allows many in the western hills with limited access, direct access to the Green Spaces
- Connects Otari (south) and Kaukau (north) track networks
- Allows circular routes
- Provides weather-independent track
- Community support: NCDRA, etc
- Low gradient, easy walking track
- Improved trapping, bring associated benefits

Unintended consequences of SNAs

- WCC's interpretation of the SNA legislation has resulted in delays, and additional costs, in building walking tracks, which is excluding locals from access to their local Green Spaces
- In the past, a walking track build could begin soon after finalising the route. We are currently facing over a year's delay in obtaining approval for a local track build to begin, putting pressure on team maintenance.

Environmental reports exist

- Environmental reports exist on all remnants of primary forest in Wellington city (Geoff Park, 1999)
- Any section of track passing through a forest remnant is covered by Park's 1999 report.
- Any section of track not passing through a forest remnant does not need a detailed environmental report
- Little/no need for new environmental reports

New costs unnecessary

- WCC has commissioned an environmental report for a section of Korimako track
- This is a new and unnecessary cost
- In principle, such costs could apply to each additional section of Korimako track, adding significant additional costs
- The volunteer work force is committed to keeping track costs down for WCC, and are grumpy at these new and unnecessary costs

Direct loss of > \$40k to community due to loss of volunteers labour

- Real dollar loss 2 or 3 times this estimate
- Losses higher if contractor costs considered (\$70k/ km => \$100k from 1.3km)
- Other losses from less efficient trapping, loss of health benefits, increased driving, etc

Sympathy for WCC situation

- We understand that WCC has needed time to investigate how the new SNA legislation is applied to utilizing its Greens Spaces, and to decide what new approaches are needed
- Nevertheless, we feel that sufficient bedding in time has now elapsed
- WCC should now ensure its design and approval processes for volunteer builds of walking tracks are as efficient as in the past.

Recommendations

- Work begins immediately on Section 3 of Korimako track, north of Satara Crescent 840m
- Approve Ridvan-Satara section (580m) to start once Section 3 has been completed
- Approve the section of Korimako track north of Silversky track (1400m) by June 2024. Trails Wellington also asking for WCC approval here
- WCC completes Korimako track from Silversky to the Northern Walkway by June 2026. 70

Korimako track (green = built)





Track building volunteers, Kaka, NZ Pigeon, Korimako track, Bellbird.



End of submission Awarua St photos: Duncan Watson





Submission By: <u>Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves</u> Presented by Gary Beecroft, President To Wellington City Council Regarding the "Open Spaces and Recreation Strategy" 25 May 2023

INTRODUCTION

This presentation is predominantly delivered by representatives of the FOTBR which has an MOU with WCC and the status of **Kaitiakitanga** of volunteer guardianship and environmental management, for eleven parks and reserves in the Tawa Basin and two major ecological corridors: one part of the Outer Green Belt Management Plan and the other with Wellington and Porirua CC's for riparian strips of the Porirua Stream and its contributories.

The FOTBR has consulted with two other community groups, the Men's Shed, Tawa, (MZT) and the Tawa Rugby Football Club (TRFC) These three organisations and their members represent a very wide range of individual, groups, and corporates that share our goals and objectives. Both individuals and committees have been consulted in the writing of this presentation

The FOTBR is an Incorporated Society, established to promote and enhance the conservation of public lands and public bush reserves situated between Porirua, Churton Park and Belmont Regional Park, and to also promote the care of bushland in private ownership.

This presentation as such, however, is from a FOTBR perspective.

FOTBR Vision, Goals, and Strategy

The vision of the Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves states "that the FOTBR want to engage the community's help to improve the native bush and wildlife of the Tawa area and that preserving and maintaining this environment is critical".

The FOTBR strategy is to successfully protect and restore indigenous biodiversity in Tawa wherever possible.

The Group's goals are to:

- restore the native biodiversity of Tawa's bush reserves from Porirua to Churton Park and Belmont Regional Park.
- improve ecosystem connectivity between Tawa bush reserves;
- have their endeavours understood and supported by the community.
- improve access to bush reserves in Tawa.
- increase the area of native bush in Tawa that is legally protected.
- and protect the landscape values of the hills that surround Tawa.

The Society also aims to;

- expand the network of tracks and create circuits where possible.
- improve the usability of the connection from Redwood Bush to the Te Araroa walkway/Colonial Knob.
- partner with private landowners to improve pest control, bush restoration and connectivity and;
- contribute to improve water quality:

- improve ecosystem connectivity between Tawa bush reserves, private bush lands, and the banks of the Porirua Stream and its tributaries.
- improve public access between Tawa bush reserves, private bush lands, and the banks of the Porirua Stream and its tributaries.

Background:

The Tawa community have a long history of commitment to the preservation of biodiversity in this region. The community support for the purchase of the Forest of Tawa - Te Ngahere-o-Tawa for the people of Wellington is the most recent example. This OSRS creates the opportunity to see the Forest of Tawa - Te Ngahere-o-Tawa and other adjacent areas of land revegetated to create a diverse ecosystem to include a five-tier podocarp forest and the related native fauna; all on the doorstep of Tawa and Wellington.

The Tawa community sees itself as strongly connected in social resilience and main transport and public transport routes, clearly defined geographically by the reoccurring ridge and valley landforms of the area. The Tawa community enjoys the rural outlook and associated walking and cycling activities, all within proximity to Wellington and Porirua cities.

This proposed OSRS provides key milestones to allow community involvement in key decisions relating to our environment and its specific ecology.

GENERAL COMMENT RELATED TO THE OSPS

The following sections are our general comments and also summarise the most significant aspects of our submission.

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations and Naming conventions referred to in our submission have the following interpretation:

- **OSRS** Open Space and Recreational Strategy
- OGB The Wellington Outer Green Belt
- **OGBMP** Outer Green Belt Management Plan
- the Plan The proposed Open Space and Recreational Strategy
- FOTBR Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves / Whakahoahoa Tawa Ngahere Whenua Rahui
- Forest of Tawa "Te Ngahere-o-Tawa / Forest of Tawa"
- PCC Porirua City Council
- WCC Wellington City Council
- **OSAP** WCC Open Space Access Plan

Overall FOTBR support for the OSRS

The FOTBR strongly support all the mentioned aspects of the open spaces and recreational strategy. Our organisation encompasses 22 years' experience in the WCC parks and reserves in the Tawa Basin. We wish to share our experience with the council and their

planners. The points made in the following headings aim to draw the council's attention to issues that may well put the execution and success of parts the OSRS at risk.

Plans and Actions

1. The OSRS is a Well Written Plan

This plan is beautifully crafted, worded, and presented, and covers a very wide range of community areas and societal issues. It will be well worth the time and cost but only if the KPI are implemented, and the council heed the communities submissions.

2. Ensuring Actions Occur

As with part of many the other WCC planning documents, (such as parts of the Northern Reserves Management Plan, August 2008; Open Space Access Plan September 2016, and the Outer Green Belt Management Plan 2022), this new allencompassing plan will be much less affective if parts of the plan are not implemented, or no action is taken.

There are parts of previous plans (C/f parts of the Open Space Access Plan September 2016, the Northern Reserves Management Plan, August 2008; and parts of the Outer Green Belt Management Plan 2022) where soundly written philosophies and heavily consulted plans have not been implemented.

3. Linking the previous plans

There does not appear to be clear linkages between the previous northern suburbs plans and this plan.

4. Continuity of access between OGB areas and all other open spaces used for Recreation.

FOTBR strongly support the concept that WCC continues to push for continuity of access between OGB areas and to complete the Skyline pathway along the OGB ridgeline to the northern boundary. Such direct specific goals and links to other management plans are hard to find in the overarching OSRP.

5. Budget Allocation

One of the greatest risks to the implementation of this plan (as with others) is the failure to allocate appropriate budget resources in terms of people and money to ensure the plan can be implemented, and to have those budget resources ringfenced.

Unless each strategy and KPI is costed, and appropriate budgeted then little will actually be done because the resources won't be there to achieve the desired outcomes.

6. Obtaining and Protecting the Budget

The OSRP makes no mention of budgetary costs for any of its activities, nor does it demonstrate in any way how these costs will be funded, nor how they will be protected against the priorities of the greater business plan of Wellington City

Council. This is especially important given the demands that are going to occur in Wellington with the need to replace worn out infrastructure such as water reticulation.

7. Urban verses Environmental Competition and the "Greening" of Urban areas

With increasing levels of urban development, either mandated by central government, or through district plan changes then the number of green spaces and trees will be under increased pressure and may suffer.

Therefore, whether because of climate change, or for human welfare reasons, this pressure to reduce the green environment needs to be compensated by the proactive intervention of additional green spaces and trees being provided to break up the masses of development. Innovative concepts, such as small, forested parks and walkways and planting of road berms, the encouragement of technical means of merging the green ecologies into the urban environment, such as the use of green walls and flat green roofs, additional laneways, and the creation of social gathering places. Well planned they can create ecological corridors for native species.

8. Island Reserves Versus Connecting Ecological Corridors

Many of Wellingtons forested reserves are small "islands" off native plant species with long distances between each "island". For meaningful protection of New Zealand unique fauna, these islands of native flora need to be connected either specifically with corridors, or by smaller forested areas that act as "steppingstones" to the larger reserves. This is important for the preservation of native fauna and will need a proactive approach.

9. Forest Connectivity

Forest connectivity is critical for the long-term survival of forest-dependent (native) species. In the face of a warming climate change, the climate connectivity of forested areas is one of the most important factors that determine species' ability to track suitable climate and environmental niches. Climate and forest connectivity is defined as the degree to which a landscape allows species to shift their ranges to suitable habitats that are the same or cooler than their current habitats as the climate warms. Improving climate and forest connectivity is a necessary action to reduce the likelihood of species extinctions and biodiversity loss. This is particularly urgent in New Zealand where rapid climate change is likely and is expected to cause large shifts in the distributions of species in New Zealand forests. (Forest Connectivity I Encyclopedia MDPI)

Furthermore, Wellingtonians value the natural environment and wish to have it preserved. For native fauna it is essential the parks and reserves in recreational areas do not become islands that are so far apart that native species cannot travel between them.

10. Undertake Qualitative and Quantitative Research into Community Preferences before and after making, and implementing a Strategic Plan

For good management it is essential that good research is undertaken to check that the plans are meaningful and not just great sounding pieces of literature.

Let's consider as an example the cost benefit and utilisation of children's playgrounds verses forested parks, tracks, and walkways.

The WCC Northern Reserves Management Plan March 2008 actually recommended decommissioning the children's playground in Larsen Park, because it was a cold, damp, uninviting, isolated children's park.

In a separate WCC policy document the policy is "The council carries out a scheduled program to refresh playgrounds across the city". But the planning documents never show the "refresh" cost, or the playground utilization, and compare it with other recreational options.

For comparative purposes the FOTBR undertook a survey recording the utilisation of children's playgrounds versus tracks in reforested bushland, in western Tawa because the playgrounds were paid for by council, and much of the reserves maintenance, tree planting, weed control, and track maintenance was undertaken by FOTBR volunteers.

Data was collected daily, at random times each day, from 18th December 2018 till 23rd of March 2019. This data shows that over this period Larsen Park never had any visitors at the times the observer was collecting data at the park (the raw data has already been supplied to WCC in submissions on the OGBP).

The study shows that for four of six of the existing parks and children's play areas in those parks on the south-western side of Tawa, namely: Larsen Park, Brasenose Park, Victoria Park, and Lyndhurst Park all have very low attendance rates at the times and days surveyed.

- a. Larson Park: no people present at the park in over 100 visits in 94 days.
- b. Brasenose Park: 74 people in 97 days on average less than one per day.
- c. Lyndhurst Park; 95 people in 95 days, average one per day.
- d. Victory Park: 45 people in 58 days, on average less than one per day.
- e. Willowbank Reserve; 181 people in 72 days average 2.5 per day.
- f. Grasslees Park recreation; 307 people in 46 days average 6.6 per day.
- g. Grasslees Park picnic area; 93 people in 46 days average 2 per day.
- h. Grasslees Park combined; 400 people in 46 days average 8.7 per day.

Anecdotal analysis

- a. High Occupancy. The reasons for high occupation at Grasslees is that it is central, has a wide range of recreation activities and is a family-based park where children from toddlers to teens have activities. A further catalyst is the picnic BBQ area adjacent. It was observed that people formed small communal groups.
- b. Willowbank Reserve is also central but has only a couple of activities. Its occupancy level (second highest but still very low) would appear to be the ecological setting of the stream and trees adjacent to the playground area.
- c. Low occupancy parks, especially Larsen Park (zero), and Brasenose average less than 1 per day, are isolated, away from the road frontage and safety, and when questioned, from a parent's perceptions of in the modern world safety (when questioned at Brasenose), said they felt that a parent had to be present for children to visit this park. Also, people had to drive to most of these parks, excluding children during working hours.
- d. Despite this information all the children's playgrounds in these parks have been renovated in the years since 2019, at considerable cost.

11. Forest of Tawa Walkways

By comparison, the walking and cycling tracks in the Forest of Tawa Park have approximately 100 people a day during the weekend, and between 30 and 50 people during a working day: every day. (Park visitors must enter or exit via my right of way).

12. A Wind Focused Play Area Page 60 OSRS

Another similar example to the children's playgrounds is on p60 of the OSRS; who wants a wind focused play area and why? Who will go there? I have watched small children and adults blown over and injured in Wellingtons winds. Are we really advocating a park where that can happen?

13. Stream Pipes and Roadways Effecting Passage of Native Fauna.

- a. The plan mentions restoring the mana of streams and waterways and enhancing the environment. But it makes no mention of a solution for the harm that is done by the blockage of aquatic species migration up waterways when pipes located as drains, often high above the stream bed.
- b. Nor is there mention of a solution for the effect of road kill of fauna species on roadway. In other countries pathways beneath roads allow faina to pass below the roadway.
- c. Both these situation have been known for over 50 years in NZ, but the OSRS plan makes no mention of this, nor a solution to overcome it.

14. Roadway Storm Water Pollution into our Streams

Likewise, our streams and waterways are severely polluted by roadway storm water containing oils that drain directly into freshwater streams. Yet the Plan makes no mention of this, nor a solution for correction. How then can our streams mana be restored?

The Parts of the Open Space and Recreation Strategy Strategic Focus Areas

Focus 01 – Integrated

- 1.1 Optimize open spaces and facilities to be multi-functioned also
- 1.2 Provide well-distributed and connected recreation opportunities also
- 1.3 Grow the open space network.

FOTBR Comments

- a. Expand Wellington's Outer Green Belt to enable walkers, runners and bikers to be more ambitious and move between suburbs. This would better accommodate a greater range of ages and fitness levels. Longer tracks would also better meet the needs of mountain and e-bikers.
- b. The council budget and resources must be adequate to enable execution of this expansion.

Focus 02 – Inclusive

2.3 Take an equity approach to increasing greening.

FOTBR Comments

- a. Initiate and encourage more pocket parks and waste areas to be converted to areas where more residents can utilize them for recreation e.g., community gardens or restore them to bush to attract wildlife and form part of an ecological corridor or forest connectivity.
- b. Support greening of streets and footpath planting where appropriate to better link these suburbs with adjacent natural areas.
- c. Survey and review use of infrequently used outer playground areas to determine if they would better serve the community as a natural or wetland areas replanted in native species (reduced impact on stormwater systems).
- d. Intensification of housing and greater population densities mean smaller backyards and greater use of neighborhood parks and community gardens.

Focus 03 – Regenerating & Resilience

Regenerating & Resilient - Support a flourishing natural environment.

3.1 Embed a Mountains to Sea approach in caring for the environment.

- 3.2 Restore the mauri of our waterways.
- 3.4 Reduce our carbon footprint.
- 3.5 Adapt to a changing climate.

FOTBR Comments

The plan mentions "Restore the mauri of our waterways"; and on P 38 mentions, "a holistic approach to the environment. It encapsulates the need to recognize and manage the interconnectedness of the whole environment and recognizes the interactions between freshwater, land, water bodies, ecosystems, and the receiving environments".

And yet this presentation could not find any reference to "recognizing or managing" our stream and rivers in the KPI on p 54, or the extended KPI on pages 57 through to 61. The only mention of stream and rivers is "In partnership with mana whenua."

FOTBR Comments

- a. The FOTBR are very happy to be in partnership with mana whenua but would also like recognition and support for the work they are doing in stream bank restoration.
- b. Expand the FOTBR existing Porirua Stream restoration project to incorporate tributaries upstream (e.g., Takapu Stream within the Caribbean Drive Reserve) and work with private landowners bordering the Stream in plant restoration, aquatic life and pest control.
- c. The Porirua Stream and its environs also forms an integral part of our ecological corridor linking the southern suburbs to the Porirua harbour.
- d. Rewording 3.1 to include catchments, i.e., "Mountain catchments to sea".

Focus 04 – Re-indigenizing – The FOTBR fully supports this concept.

4.1 Raise the visibility of Te au Maori landmarks.

4.5 Build matauranga capability across our open space network and recreation network

FOTBR Comments

- a. FOTBR needs help with research, investigating history, and involving local iwi in our restoration and tracks development projects, with appropriate dual language signage at significant sites.
- b. FOTBR believes that the demands on the mana whenua, both in this plan, and by the wider community will be such that the mana whenua will not be able to meet them, especially as many organizations expect mana whenua involvement to be free.
- c. Mana whenua will need financial (i.e., salary and costs) and non-mana whenua support just to meet the expectation of this plan.
- d. To succeed will require a ringfenced budget.

Focus 05 – Diverse

1.3 Ensure diverse opportunities to connect with nature.

FOTBR Comments

- a. FOTBR initiate and encourage businesses and groups including schools to participate in various restoration activities to better introduce and familiarize residents with their environment, to educate and encourage them to participate or enjoy the facilities and outdoor natural opportunities.
- b. To succeed at this requires a ringfenced budget.

Wellington City Council Open Space Submission Summary

25 May 2023

Neil Deans

- Lived and worked in many areas throughout NZ
- Frequent visitor to Wellington especially since mid 1990s
- Khandallah ratepayer and resident since 2015
- Involved in waterway and reserve management of local Tyer's Stream Reserve
- Trained in biology and parks and recreation management
- A career in conservation, resource management

Key messages

- Congratulations on the Strategy
- Wellington has great open spaces and generally well managed
- Recognise **inherent characteristics** (eg of topography and geography) of Wellington are constraints and opportunities
 - Hilly, wet climate, oceanic, constrained
 - o Therefore lack many flat areas
 - o Equally seek to avoid seeking to create similar opportunities everywhere
- Even more important if we are to 'do density well'; define what this means and implement it
- This makes **linkage** of these areas more important, enabling and **integrating** compatible uses of open space crucial to creating/maintaining liveable communities, eg
 - Biodiversity, climate, transport, recreation, stormwater management, community groups (eg Friends of Trelissick Park) and Zealandia
 - Requires integration of reserves policies, esplanade provisions, subdivisions to ensure opportunities for future linkages are not lost
- Examples are using rivers to link areas, like Karori Stream to the sea via unformed South Makara Rd; good example of the Skyline walkway, Bridle Track in Khandallah

Te Whai Oranga Submission

Wellington Kai Security Network





Benefits of Growing food as a recreational Activity:

- Enhanced community and individual wellbeing
- Food resilience in the face of climate change and natural disasters
- Climate action through localising our food system
- Increased access to healthy and affordable kai
- Access to whenua for Māori to carry out traditional kai practices



Te Anamata Ā-Kai o Tō Tātou Tāone Our City's Food Future

Wellington City Council

An Action Plan working to achieve a sustainable, equitable, healthy, and resilient food system for Wellington City. This plan reflects Mana Whenua and Tūpiki Ora priorities, aspirations, and matauranga.



Our vision

Wellingtonians can access good food, whilst supporting the social, environmental, cultural, and economic wellbeing for future generations.

| Nā tō rourou, | With your food basket, |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Nā taku rourou | and my food basket, |
| Ka ora ai te iwi | the people will thrive |



Te Anamata à-Kai o Tô Tâtou Tâone | Our City's Food Future



Te Atakura First to Zero

Wellington's blueprint for a Zero Carbon Capital

> Absolutely Positively Wellington City Council



Shephard's purse, *Capsella busrsapastoris* – mustard family

- Cultivated commercially as a food crop in China
- Enhances soil health
- Used in traditional Chinese medicine







ENVIRONM HEALTH

- Reduce <u>C02 Emmissions</u>
- Accelerate Native Regeneration
- <u>Foster kaitiakitanga</u> in the younger generation

COMMUNITY HEALTH

The number of kids that bike to school has decreased six-fold since 1990. It's now only 2%.

- The key to getting youth to participate in physical activities is "having fun".
- Nature based engagement is associated with positive mental wellbeing and therapeutic benefits.
- Youth who report riding more regularly also report higher levels of mental wellbeing.

People who cycle regularly reduce their risk of:

DEPRESSION







PREMATURE DEATH







Tourism, sustainable and resilient tourism opportunity Attracting and retaining talent





Reduced healthcare costs



Job and business creation

TRAILS WELLINGTON MASTER PLAN

A readily accessible and interconnected network of trails built to a professional standard will:

- Encourage families and young people to embrace the outdoors.
- Provide trails for tourists and visitors to Wellington to use and encourage visitors to stay longer.
- Provide a network of off-road commuter trails, easing congestion on the streets and providing a safer, healthier option for transit around the city.

NATURE BASED COMMUTER NETWORK

We have designed an off-road commuter network to connect Eastern, Southern, Western and Northern suburbs to the city through off-road trails, <u>away from cars and offering residents</u> to connect with nature whilst on their regular commute.

GRADE 2 Less than 5 degrees Compliment paneke põneke



OUR FEEDBACK ON TE WHAI ORANGA PONEKE

- World Class experiences biking and walking trails (5.4)
- Investigate how trail networks can support commuter routes (P7) should be short term
- Increased investment development and maintenance
- Partnering (C3 & C6) recreation groups, climate groups)
- Nature Based Commuter Network Trail <u>A no brainer, your legacy</u>





Agreen space for recreation and community within the Mataimoana | Mt Crawford Nature Area

Situated between the Centennial Reserve and the Watts Peninsula Reserve.

A natural hub for visitors to both reserves.

In close proximity to 4 pā and 2 kainga sites.

Important food and habitat source for local native wild life



Established as a community garden in 2012 on the site of the former Wellington Prison gardens, established 1927.

137 members (94 adults, 33 children), with significant growth over the past 3 years

18 countries represented

Rich cultural and natural heritage

Host to workshops, events, school groups, and community volunteers.





Community gardens provide valuable open and recreation space, aligned with the values of the Draft open spaces strategy. In particular, we provide:

- Nature play spaces
- Space for accessible outdoor activity, supported by community
- Food security and resilience to climate change
- Improvements to soil health and biodiversity

The Miramar Prison Community Garden is uniquely positioned within one of the largest urban nature spaces in Wellington.


Community gardens service parts of the community **not well-served** by other recreation spaces.

- No barriers to participation
- Accessible to people with disabilities and mobility challenges
- Intergenerational activity
- Connection with nature
- Promoting agriculture and horticulture







Mataimoana Nature Play Day | City Nature Challenge















A place to learn







NAU MAI HAERE MAI WELCOME TO MATAIMOANA | MT CRAWFORD

Stay on the trails. There are many disused and dangerous tracks around this site. Please respect the på and kainga sites as you pass them. Mataimoana is home to nesting kärerea and käkä who need space. And so do the cows.

Round the Pā and Kainga City Views and Shelly Bay

1 ML Crawford Prison 2 Puhriangi Pä 3 To Mahanga Pä | Fort Balance 4 To Mahanga Kainga 5 Kau-whakra-waru Pä 6 Kau-whakra-waru Kainga 7 Jonit Halswell Lighthouse 8 Massey Memorial 9 Jonit Halswell Baltery 10 To Mat ki Kai Poinga Pä 13 Shelly Bay 12 Chocolate Fish Cafe 13 Miramar Princo Gardens

Round the Pā and Kainga 4km | 1.5hrs

This moderate difficulty walk takes you past 4 pā (fort) and 2 harbourside kainga (village) sites. Steep in sections, avoid this walk after heavy rains.

City Views and Shelly Bay

3.7km | 1.5hrs This moderate difficulty walk takes you past historic military buildings and some of the best views in Wellington.

TAKE IT WITH YOU These trails can be hard to navigate in places. Scan to access the full version of this trail map, with detailed directions and historical

Use at your own risk. Some areas are steep and can be slippery after heavy rain. Trail markers sometimes go missing due to unkind

sometimes go missing due to unkind people and mischievous cows. Above all, show respect for this precious taonga (treasure). Tag savethepeninsula in your photos.



Nature Areas



The role of a Nature Area is to:

- Protect and restore biodiversity.
- Support ecosystem services such as soil stability, and climate change mitigation.
- Provide opportunities for people to connect to nature – supporting spiritual and mental health.
- Provide opportunities for education.
- Provide informal recreation opportunities such as walking, biking, and volunteering.
- Contribute to Wellington's landscape character and sense of place.

Indicative amenities:

- Intact or relatively intact natural ecosystems, including unique and/ or threatened species and habitats, streams, and water bodies.
- Tracks and trails.
- Ancillary visitor facilities such as seating, picnic tables, toilets, carparking and drinking fountains.
- · Wayfinding and interpretation signage.
- Cultural heritage elements such as historic pa sites and WW2 installations.

| Tier | Nature areas | Small nature areas |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Description | Large scale sites with intact or relatively intact natural ecosystems, unique and/or threated species and habitats. Include low impact recreation activities. | Small nature areas provide important ecological connections across Wellington City. Often difficult topography. |
| Size | Large | Generally, under 30,000m ² |
| Provision targets – distribution | Distribution largely governed by where the natural areas are. Consider acquisition where better protection, connectivity and climate change mitigation opportunities present. | |

The Miramar Prison Community Garden can play an important community role within a regognised Mt Crawford | Mataimoana Nature Area. In finalising the Open Space strategy, the Miramar Prison Community Garden urges WCC to realise the potential of the gardens and Mataimoana | Mt Crawford as a valuable open recreational space and acknowledge it within the strategy as a recognised **Nature Area**.

We urge you to prioritise critical work needed to establish the Watts Peninsula Reserve as a accessible, welcoming **Nature Area** by installing amenities and making existing historical building safe and/ or restricting access to unsafe buildings.



City Views and Shelly Bay

3.7km | 1.5hrs

This moderate difficulty walk takes you past historic Wellington military buildings and some of the best views in

productive prison-run farm, and most recently a filming location for storage buildings along the way. Stay on the road. Go over the first movies including The Hobbit and King Kong. Continue along the road had been the site of the Wellington Women's Prison, then a gate you come to, taking in the large open space to your right, which stop in the prison car park. Head down the road, passing old armoury The trail starts through the high metal gates to the left of the bus

until you reach Shelly Bay. Turn right along the road

Chocolate Fish Cafe, a welcome half-way stop on your walk housing project. One of the few buildings that remain is home to the Only a small number of the historic military building that once made recently demolished to make way for a contentious large-scale and a 525 day occupation by Mau Whenua, the rest have been business community. Despite community opposition, legal battles recently. Shelly Bay was the heart of a thriving creative and small up the Shelly Bay Naval and then Air Force base remain. Until

1 Aug

Gardens where visitors are welcome mound, Te Mata ki Kai Poinga Pa. Continue left and uphill along the way to another stile and onto the road. On your right is a prominent climb from here, with a couple branching tracks to navigate. Follow memorial, pick up the track next to the tubular iron fence. It's a shor toward Massey Memorial, which starts opposite a carpark. From the road back to the prison. Stop in at the Miramar Prison Community the structures and keep to the high side of a large bush to make you it's right, then enjoy one of the best views of the city. Pass through Halswell Anti-Aircraft Battery. Pass around the battery via a track on which you will see the large, graffitied structures that are the Point the markers (or just keep heading up!) until you come to a stile, over Refuelled, continue along the road and take the well-marked track

品 this map online Scan to access the latest version of

品

orally over centuries, as you take in the wild beauty of this place and references the pā. Reflect on some of her words, passed down by Te Ihuini o Tonga as she mourned the death of her daughter Rangi A moving waiata tangi (lament) was composed at Puhirangi Pā c1500

Whatatai noa atu e te tinana lia a au ki roto o Puhirangi

E rauwiri noa mai ra a Hine-moana i waho Weariness my body bends as I, here in Puhirangi sit

the headlands Looking lonely forth on Hine-moana, surging unrestrainedly beyond

But you have gone, bourne on the ocean stream Tena ia koe ka riro i te au kume

Made by a local who loves this place, with help from others who love it too.

and can be slippery after heavy rain. Trail markers mischievous cows. Above all, show respect for this Please use at your own risk. Some areas are steep sometimes go missing due to unkind people and

Motukairangi, Cultural Safety Report 2020 am grateful for content drawn from the

precious taonga (treasure)

O Tag savethepeninsula in your photos.

contact@savethepeninsula.org

ATAMOA CRAWFORD 110



TRAIL MAP (UNOFFICIAL)





Te Mata ki Kai Poinga Pā

The headland where food is swung

party to find Tutekawa and finally kill him their waka capsized. Undeterred, Tuahuriri's brother-in-law led a war and Tuara Whati. Tutekawa fled across the Cook Strait to the South Island, and when Tuahuriri and his son followed him, they drowned wher after Tuahuriri escaped, Tutekawa executed his two wives, Hine Kaitak the early 1600s. The two men attacked Te Mata ki Kai Poinga Pa and with a prominent relative Hikaorora and another rangatira Tutekawa. In Te Mata ki Kai Poinga Pa was home to Tuahuriri, who fell out of favour

The snare Te Māhanga Pā

provided housing and a rich source of food first to Ngati Ira and later to and is now abandoned the Te Ati Awa hapu. It was later the site of a NIWA research centre fortifications were unearthed. Below the pa Te Mahanga Kainga construction, large totara posts that had made up parts of the pa's response to the perceived threat of Russian invasion. During when the site was excavated and Fort Ballance built on top of it in Terraced hut sites were still visible on Te Mahanga pa until the 1880s

Round the Pa and Kainga

harbourside kainga (village) sites, with great views This moderate difficulty walk takes you past 4 pā (fort) and 2 111

which is also the site of Fort Ballance. Take the time to carefully another unlocked tall metal gate and you will reach Te Mahanga Pa with prickly gorse and fennel. Turn right on the gravel road, go through locked metal gate next to a water trough, then along a short path lined your left, Puhirangi Pā. Continue down the slope, and go over the towards Fort Ballance. Along the way, you will skirt a raised area to section of fence marks the start. Follow the grassy trail down the slope little hard to spot. The patch of old pavement just downhill from a markers to find where the trail starts just over the ridge. It can be a from the prison carpark on Nevay Rd. Through the gate, look for the locked metal gate just opposite the prison office building, downhill Marked with interim white trail markers, the trailhead is through a

Te Mata ki Kai Poinga Pā. Continue left and uphill along the road back to another stile and onto the road. On your right is a prominent mound Pass through the structures and keep to the high side of a large bush via a track on it's right, then enjoy one of the best views of the city structures that are the Point Halswell Battery. Pass around the battery you come to a stile, over which you will see the large, graffitied couple branching tracks to navigate. Follow the markers uphill until next to the tubular iron fence. It's a short climb from here, with a which starts opposite a carpark. From the memorial, pick up the track Lighthouse. Take the well-marked track toward Massey Memorial. Kau-whakara-waru Pā. Continue around past the Point Halswell the slope to the coastal Massey Rd. Turn left along the road and you Go back out through the entrance to the fort and follow the road down will pass Te Mahanga Kainga. Round the headland, passing below

Kau-whakara-waru Pā

Established by Kahukura Te Paku of Ngāi Tara, Kau-whakara-waru Pa Bathe in the summer

Puhirangi Pā

Ngāi Tara fortress in 1350. It was first occupied in the early 1500s by Ngāi The oldest på on Mataimoana, Puhirangi På was established as the primary Tara chief Te Rangitupewa. The Puhirangi Pā is 100 x 20 metres, providing The feather adorned sky

whakara-waru Kainga site sits below the pa in the elbow of Kau Bay knoll that provided a natural defensive barrier. The small Kaucovers a horseshoe-shaped area of 8,200m2. It made good use of a

ABOUT THE GARDEN

The garden is a mixture of private plots and communal spaces. It was established as a community garden in 2012 by John Overton. We have now grown to a thriving community of over 130 members. many of whom have become close friends. Family groups pay a small annual fee for reir plot/s. As well as offering allotments. we host student volunteers. primary school and kindergarten groups. scouts. walking groups and more. We also run lectures. workshops. community events. and even the occasional birthday party and wedding.



Visitors welcome anytime. Volunteers onsite Sundays 10am - 4pm (ish)

On Facebook: Miramar Prison Garden

miramarprisongarden@gmail.com

Donate 02-0506-0242250-000

1 MAIN RD, MIRAMAR

WELLINGTON



GROWING FOOD AND HISTORY FOR OVER 130 YEARS



130+ YEARS OF CULTIVATION

cultivated by prisoners since the 1880s. The people Wellington Zoo. The garden grounds were originally for themselves and at one point, the animals at the who were imprisoned at Wellington Prison grew food today, including a significant farm site of 80 acres much more extensive than the 1.1 acres we have This part of Matai Moana | Mt Crawford has been further down the hill



providing native seedlings for the re-vegetation of of the rehabilitation programme at the prison Wellington. the northern end of Miramar and many other parts of Ryan worked in the gardens and often brought me

The gardens and greenhouse were a significant part

greenhouse, pond, terraces, and retaining walls. award-winning pigs. The prisoners built by hand the dairy for milk production and the prisoners raised During W/WII, 80 acres were cultivated. There was a

Wellington Prison, 1996 - 2007

were little treasures. - Paul Wood, prisoner at

tomatoes, cucumbers, and lettuces. In a prison, these

Wellington concrete posts can be found in fences throughout distinctive broad arrow and the prisoner-made on the hill. The bricks made there are marked with a sourced from the demolition of the Terrace Jail in Te sourced from the prison-run brickworks lower down Aro and the Mount Cook Jail. Other materials were Many of the materials used in the groundworks were

garden's mini-museum 2008 due to ageing buildings, but reopened in 2009 bottles and even old work boots are part of the find relics of the prisoners' time here, Tools, milk It closed permanently in November 2012, but we still Mount Crawford Prison was temporarily closed in

THE GREENHOUSE

greenhouse warm enough to grow crops throughout irrigated before planting out. The greenhouse was once fully winter. Later they were used to harden off seedlings generating heat through decomposition that kept the outside bays were filled with manure and compost, c194, replacing an existing, smaller greenhouse. The soldier while recuperating in hospital and was built in The current greenhouse was designed by a returned



FIVE UNIQUE GARDENS

THE PURIRI GARDEN

landfill and continuing to enrich the community favourite of tui and our members alike. It is the area 13 At the centre of the gardens is the puriri tree that has been most consistently cultivated in recent keeping food waste from the wider community out of years. It is home to a Sharewaste compost site.

THE KAURI GARDEN

garden's soil.

and airforce buildings at Shelly Bay. Hugelkultur (building beds on logs) is popular in this garden. using fill brought up during the building of the army underlaid by organically edged plots. Established 1960s. The Kauri Garden has numerous fruit trees protected Kauri tree, planted sometime prior to the The Kauri Garden is anchored by the established and

THE TERRACE GARDEN

greenhouse panes, tools, interesting bottles, and many other refuse along this path, including broken gardens, and so named because of the abundance of garden has two access points to the Potato Path, a trail grotto to house a sculpture of the Virgin Mary. This many boots, likely made in the prison shoe workshop. discarded old spuds. We certainly find a lot of their Perhaps they were established when prisoners purple taewa (potatoes) and other heritage varieties potatoes that grow on the steep hillside, including that runs through mature pines along the full length of permaculture-inspired food forest, where we host space. The lowest point of the Terrace Garden is a Hand dug by prisoners, and once the main garden, the regular pruning workshops. Under construction is a Ferrace Garden provides a very sheltered growing

The greenhouse and puriri gardens, 1950



5 OUR Park? On behalf of 253 Johnsonville Buisnesses And Property Owners

Johnsonville – where is our park?

ILL TOTAL

Introduction

A 'Midland Park' for Johnsonville

- Economic opportunity
- Intensification
- Proximity
- Urgent need for green space
- Social advantages
- Suggested action



FIGURE 111: SUB-REGIONAL CENTRES ATTRACT THE HIGHEST RETAIL SPEND Retail spend, 2018-19





•Adominant centre not meeting its potential

•Significant leakage out of Johnsonville

•Lost spending should be contributing to Wellington, not to our neighbouring cities Where housing is likely to intensify



DRAFT Johnsonville - Qualitative assessment of existing public open space

Intensification

- WCC plans for higher density
- But where is the green space to support this?
- Currently a 'concrete jungle'

Proximity

...Let's take a walk...



The Open Space Provision Targets (included as an appendix) set out expectations and targets around the provision of open spaces to anticipate the needs of our future communities. Critically those targets set out that:

- In a high intensification area²⁵, an accessible recreational or social open space²⁶ should be within 5-minutes walking distance of everyone as they will likely have limited private outdoor space to recreate in the future.
- The distance to a recreational or social open space in most other residential areas should be within a 10-minute walk.



Red = outside 10 minutes

Orange = 10 mins

Ye llo w = 5-m in u te pie lim it

Location, location, location'



The proximity to Johnsonville Road is vitally important

Agreen space to;

- Eat lunch
- Meet / collaborate
- Take a break from the office
- Get some fresh air

Urgency

- It's been too long to be reviewing another 'plan'
- WCC must take action now and bring forward planning and investment

JOHNSONVILLE TOWN CENTRE PLAN





AFocal point for Social Interaction

Missed opportunity





Thank you

See further detail within our submission covering;

Environmental / climate change benefit

Proximity maps and measurements

Walk times to green space outside the CBD

Improvements required to streetscape

Benefits



Submitted on behalf of 253 businesses and property owners (Johnsonville BID)