

Heather Cotton

From:

jacob@windgardens.co.nz

Sent:

Thursday, 17 December 2009 6:17 p.m.

To:

Heather Cotton

Subject:

Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes

The following details have been submitted from the Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes form on the www.Wellington.govt.nz website:

First Name:

Jacob

Last Name:

De Ruiter

Street Address:

236 Houghton Bay Road

Suburb:

Houghton Bay

City:

Wellington

Phone:

3879541

Email:

jacob@windgardens.co.nz

I am representing: myself

I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

Comments: B1. Te Raekaihau Point rock platform should have a higher grading other than Scenic Reserve B. It should be moved to Scenic A, to protect this unique headland from any future development or buildings.

B3 View Road South headland reserve.

The legal boundaries as shown on the Council Draft Reserve Classification Plan are in correct.

5182m2 boarders Houghton Bay Road (opposite 236 Houghton Bay Road is privately owned

refer to 215 Houghton Bay Rd

PT LOT 1 DP 786

Owned by Mr M. King. and managed by myself. Please refer correspondence with this property title to myself as the current rate payer for this title on behalf of M. King and familly.

I am pleased to see this re-classification of coastal land at last. I have been actively involved with B2, B3 B4 and B5 for over twenty years, building the current tracks, planted several hundreds of trees and mostly tried to prevent scrub fires enabling the land re-generate itself.

Glad to see the change.

One other concern which may not interest this submission as it's not included in this Council Draft Reserve Classification Plan is a proposed development (if granted



consent) being located on the west corner of Houghton Bay Road and the esplanade. opposite Cave Road Houghton Bay Road corner. This private land which is right in the boundaries of the re classification boundaries of B3. This prominent headland is seeking consent proposal to sub divide into eight separate titles.

My concerned is the roading on the steep site.

If uncompleted due to costs, this development will scare the Tapu Te Ranga-Haewai Precent, something this Council is trying to protect.

The steep site consists of rock and greasy clay and over past decades has been left untouched due to it's unstable nature from water build up within the soil. I am aware that it is a owners right to develop one's own land within the By-law.

i.e.what looks like a failed development along the bottom of Sutherland Road. due to

the recession.

ME HEKE KI PÕNEKE Wellington

Reserve classification submission form

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The Council wants to know what you think about the proposed reserve classifications.

Feedback is required by **5pm**, **12 February 2010** and can be made on this form, online at www.Wellington.govt.nz or by email to heather.cotton@wcc.govt.nz

You also have the opportunity to provide your views in person to the Council's Strategy and Policy Committee. If you would like to speak to the Committee, please tick "yes" below and we will contact you to organise a time.

If you have any questions about these classifications, please feel free to contact Heather Cotton, Property Advisor, by phoning 803 8136.

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Mr I Mrs I Ms I Miss I Dr (circle which applies)

Name

BERNARD O'SHAUGHNESSY

Street address

APT 239, 320 Mansfield St, Newtown Park

Phone

Email

225-021.205.3249

Bernardbossayahoo. co.ul

Are you representing:

yourself

✓an organisation

If so, which one?

CAT, SDRP, RAT, BAB, TIN DO, NPMFTA, SJE. HART

Would you like to speak in person to the Committee?

√ yes

...nc

Privacy Statement

All submissions (including name and contact details) are published and made available to elected members and the public. Personal information will be used for the administration of the consultation process. All information collected will be held by Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, Wellington, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information.

Comments

- Too many "areas" to consider at

- Tell all rate paners about this

- Some very good points

but some very bad points

- Council officers must stop

mis informing Councillors and

rate payers

DWLL79260

Comments continued				
- I will make more submissions but in particular I am opposed to:				
II page 25 51-59 11 26-29				
V1 1, 33 and A1 1, 9.				
- Is there a Map M, N, O, P, Q, RS, T, 4? missing from this draft?				

Please return this form by 12 February 2010.

FreePost Authority Number 2199





Property (REPL01)
Wellington City Council
PO Box 2199
Wellington 6011

Submission seeking reclassification of both the Red Rocks and Sinclair Head Recreation Reserves to an Historic Reserve

Outline

The following submission requests that Council <u>consider and support</u> a proposal to reclassify both the Red Rocks and Sinclair Head Recreation Reserves pursuant to the provisions of Section 24 (Change of classification or purpose or revocation of reserves) of the Reserves Act 1977. The theme of this paper suggests that the creation of a "<u>Historic Reserve</u>" would better recognize the uniqueness of this area. A possible name is also advanced.

Existing designation

The Red Rocks Recreation Reserve was gazetted in 1991. It covers approximately 655 hectares.

Gazettal of the Sinclair Head Reserve occurred three years latter in 1994. It is significantly smaller and covers approximately 105 hectares.

A map showing the approximate boundaries of the two reserves has been attached as appendix "A"

Descriptive of Historic reserves

The Reserves Act describes Historic reserves as being "for the purpose of protecting and preserving in perpetuity such places, objects, and natural features, and such things thereon or therein contained as are historic, archaeological, cultural, educational, and other special interest"

While similar wording is included in the descriptive of other reserve classifications protection is secondary and thus historic features are protected only to the extent that they are compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve.

South Coast Management Plan

One of the objectives of the South Coast Management Plan reads;

"To respect, acknowledge and protect the history and heritage that the South Coast holds for iwi and for Wellington"

This proposal is not only consistent with the general theme of the management plan, but also promotes a <u>significant enhancement</u> of the objective addressing protection of history and heritage.

It is my understanding that the plan constitutes a "management plan" within the context of section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Features of merit

Makure-rua Pa (M41)

This pa site is identified in the District plan. It is understood to have linkage to Ngati Mamoe. The plan lists the site as being of "Important" significance to Maori.

Mohuia/Te Kauae o Poua (M42)

Although shown in the District Plan as a land based site these are in fact rocks off Sinclair Head. Their placement in the plan is incorrect. They have a "<u>High</u>" ranking of significance.

Te Kauae o Poua comprises three rocks- a sea stack- off Rimurapa.

Mohuia is the tall, isolated rock.

Their inclusion in this document is consistent with the way maritime history was dealt with in the South Coast Management Plan.

Taumata Patiti Pa (M43)

Council's publication Nga Waahi Taonga O Te Whanganui a Tara – maori sites inventory suggests that this Pa was at the end of the ridge running down to Rimurapa (Sinclair Head).

Known iwi/ hapu connections lists Ngai Tara and Ngati Mamoe. Commentators believe Ngati Mamoe came to the Wellington district about the beginning of the fourteenth century. Text within the Council document suggests that land at Rimurapa was held under a Native Land Court title for some years after 1909. The block was later taken by the Crown in the 1930's for coastal defense purposes.

WCC District Plan ranking "Important"

Remnant Karaka Grove (M44)

This could have linkage to Ngati Mamoe..

The stand suffered significant damage as a consequence of the Waihine storm in 1968. Panels in the new South Coast Information Centre suggest the plantings may have originally covered six (6) hectares.

Nga Waahi Taonga O Te Whanganui a Tara uses the descriptive "Large Karaka Grove" These days it is significantly smaller than the grove 2-3 km's westwards.

WCC District Plan ranking "High"

While the remnants of a second karaka grove exist within the Red Rocks reserve their recognition in the District Plan appears to have been overlooked. This site is known to the NZ Archaeological Association as R27118.

Pari whero (M45)

To most, this is the site known as "Red Rocks". There are several traditional stories as to the coloring of the rocks. One suggests the redness is derived from the blood of Kupe after cutting his hand on a paua and another talks of the blood from Kupes daughters. Here it is said they "gashed themselves in grief over his (their father's) absence"

WCC District Plan ranking "Important"

Rock Walls

The history of two small rock walls is a little unclear and requires investigation. Certainly some within the community believe their age likely pre dates Europeans but this needs to be confirmed. The presence of concrete only adds confusion.

WW11 Observation Post

On the recommendation, of the British Military Command work commenced on construction of the Sinclair Head Observation Post in 1935. (H Gary Tonks pers com).

The facilities were part of a wider defense system that included the nearby Wrights Hill gun emplacements along with armaments in the vicinity of Moa Point & Seatoun.

A number of structures still stand. These comprise;

- Foundations of the bunk (accommodation) house
- Operational rooms

- Radar room
- Observation post
- Remnants of waste disposal system
- Weir
- Winch platforms/blocks (top and bottom)
- Radar tower poor condition

While unconfirmed it has been suggested that the motor under the radar tower may still be there.

Respected archaeologist Kevin L Jones has described the Sinclair Head Observation Post as one of the best of its type in New Zealand.

The recent publication "Early Events from Seatoun to Sinclair Head" written by H Gary Tonks contains much valuable information, including photos of this very feature.

Baches

There are four baches at Red Rocks (and one bach ruin) dating from the early 1900's. The earliest bach, formerly known as Bartlett's Bach, was built between 1900 and 1907 with three more built after World War One. Unlike a number of baches around the coastline of New Zealand, those at Red Rocks have retained their originality. They have an early history associated with coastal defense and land use on the Wellington South Coast. In 2002 the New Zealand Historic Places Trust formally recognized these baches by way of registration giving them "Historic Area" status (Historical, Architectural, and Cultural) under Section 23(1) of the Historic Places Act 1993.

The Red Rocks baches appear to have a strong affinity with publicists writing about New Zealand's heritage. Photos of one bach have appeared in at least four publications, one of which was the onboard Air New Zealand publication thus presenting the story to inbound tourists and others traveling on the airline.

Despite the passage of approximately seven years since the actions of the Historic Places Trust to create the "Historic Area," Council have yet to formally recognize the historical, architectural or cultural significance of the baches by inclusion in the District Plan.

Site records of the NZ Archaeological Association include three (3) additional features close to the remnant Karaka grove (M44). They are;

R27100 midden R27102 terrace R27103 pit/terrace One cultural point that should not be overlooked is that the Red Rocks kelp beds were believed to have been used widely by Ngai Tara for use in preservation of food. Historian Elsdon Best in his book "The Land of Tara" records a story of where early travelers "procured" rimurapa (bull kelp) which was used as vessels (poha) in which to store and carry dried foods.

Yet another item of relevance I have learnt of but yet to study is that Council officials have stated there is evidence of a Waipango Fishing Station in the area.

Sites of significance to Tangata Whenua listed in the District plan are assigned one of the following rankings; Outstanding, High, Important, Medium or Low. Those listed above have been ranked either "Important" or "High". – Appendix "B"

It is my understanding that these sites are considered Waahi Tapu. In the broad context, the phrase "Waahi Tapu" encompasses sacred places to Tangata Whenua, including; burials, pa sites, tracks, and sites of previous occupation, including terraces and middens. The area may be associated with stories of tangata whenua. Status is irrespective of which iwi they (sites/features) may have had affiliations to.

A plan showing the purported location of those features listed in the District Plan has been attached as Appendix "C"

The following section lists each of the features discussed above and places them within the appropriate existing reserve;

Makure-rua Pa (M41)	Sinclair Head Recreation Reserve			
Taumata Patiti Pa (43)	Sinclair Head Recreation Reserve			
WW11 Observation Post	Sinclair Head Recreation Reserve			
Remnant Karaka Grove (M44)	Red Rocks Recreation Reserve			
Pari whero (M45)	Red Rocks Recreation Reserve			
Rock Walls	Red Rocks Recreation Reserve			
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Rock Walls

Baches (4 plus ruins)

Midden (R27100)

Terrace (R27102)

Pit/Terrace (R27103)

Red Rocks Recreation Reserve

Mohuia/Te Kauae o Poua (M42) Marine zone Red Rocks Kelp beds Marine zone

Maritime History

In it's publication "South Coast Management Plan, October 2002" Wellington City Council saw fit to include a passage on Maritime Heritage (shipwrecks). This section mirrors that stance.

It is possible the remains of two shipwrecks can be found just a few hundred metres off shore from the existing Sinclair Head Recreation Reserve.

Published material in respect to the vessel Nambucca in part reads;

"Wooden steamer of 94 tons. Built in Australia in 1898. Sank on 16 January 1905 near Sinclair Head, in thick weather.....The wreckage was discovered in 1966 about 600 metres from the shore......The remains are located beside a lone rock (locally known as Nambacca rock)"

The second vessel is that of the **Tyne** a wooden barque of 427 tons.

Detail here is vague and although never found she is recorded as sinking near Sinclair Head on 4 July 1845.

Relevant text includes "but a mast was discovered some time ago lying south of Sinclair Head and was thought to have come from the *Tyne*. Further evidence of a wreck is visible in the form of pieces of copper sheathing jammed in the rocks in the Sinclair Head area and divers have come across twisted copper pipe and a length of anchor chain. However, all the above items were found in different locations and it is not possible to pinpoint the wreck site. The Tyne was carrying six cases of gold at the time of her sinking, each containing 1000 sovereigns. Five of these cases were recovered soon after the accident but it is rumored that the sixth is still somewhere among the remains on the sea floor"

This boat should not be confused with a vessel of similar name which purportedly sunk at the entrance of Wellington harbour 23 years latter on December 6, 1868.

Uniqueness of proposal

Traditionally Historic Reserves have been for the protection of single features e.g. houses or sites. This proposal is relatively unique in so far as there are a range of features of cultural or historical significance in a relatively confined area. Those features include evidence of early iwi occupation, a site associated with stories of the tangata whenua and more recent European structures where either their historical, architectural or cultural value has warranted protection. Primacy has been placed on protection of heritage features yet <u>not</u> undermined use, scenic quality, or management of the area.

In gathering material for this submission I have been made aware of a proposal (beyond WCC territorial boundary) currently being formulated/considered to change another reserve designation from recreation to historic in order to better reflect the land value placed upon it by local iwi.

In its publication "A Guide for Administering Bodies- Historic Reserve" the Department of Conservation write;

"Area should be sufficiently large to preserve all the significant historic or archaeological features associated with the place, object or natural feature"

The boundaries of this proposal meet that guideline.

Existing Users and Patterns of Use

This section of the Wellington South Coast is widely used by both locals and visitors alike. To some it is a destination in itself and to others it is a point on the way associated with a longer journey.

Although not exhaustive the key user groups include;

Walkers/ runners
Mountain bikers
Fishers (land based)
Divers
Four wheel drivers
Horse riders
Trail bike riders (motor bikes)
Bach owners

Motivation and experience gained will vary from individual to individual. Likewise some will be infrequent visitors and others will be very much "regulars". An interesting personal observation is that the highest number of daily walkers occurs during the winter months when the Southern Fur Seals are at maximum numbers. Significantly fewer walkers visit the area during the peak of summer. Thus the attraction of many is primarily viewing seals and the actual land designation currently has little relevance. Patterns for the other recreational groups are a little more consistent though the highest number of divers occurs during the summer months when the sea conditions are typically more favorable.

As a general rule most of the groups identified primarily only "use" a relatively small area – the unformed legal road, the foreshore or the limited track network. Reclassification of "the land" to "Historic Reserve" is unlikely to result in any

modification of the primary user's legitimate activities on the South Coast. On the other hand such a change has the potential to be a mechanism to assist with better interpretation of our cultural and historical heritage.

It is worth noting at this point that "use" of the land does not automatically determine actual classification but rather is just a component of the decision making process.

Leases/licences

As discussed earlier there are four baches (plus one ruin) within this area. Each forms part of the registered "Historic Area" under the provisions of the Historic Places Act 1993. Although now being within the Council administered Red Rocks Recreational Reserve when built they were on freehold land. Construction would have been with the consent of the landowner of the day.

The question that has been addressed as part of this exercise is;

Can the administering body of a Historic Reserve, grant leases or licences for private baches that form part of the integrity of a Historic Reserve?

Section 58A (Leasing powers in respect of historic reserves) provides the necessary clarity;

- s 58A(1) The administering body with the prior consent of the Minister and in the exercise of its functions under section 40 of this Act (in the case of an historic reserve vested in an administrating body), may from time to time grant leases or licences to any person, body, voluntary organization, or society (whether incorporated or not) for domestic residential purposes or for the carrying on of any activity, trade, business, or occupation in any building or on any specified site within the reserve and grant leases of any such building or site for any such purpose or purposes.
- Before granting any lease or licence under subsection 1 of this section, the administering body shall give public notice in accordance with section 119 of this Act specifying the lease or licence proposed to be granted, and shall give full consideration in accordance with section 120 of this Act to all objections and submissions in relation to the proposal received pursuant to the said section 120

- s 58A(3) Nothing in subsection (2) of this section shall apply in any case where the proposal-
 - (a) Is in conformity with and contemplated by the approved management plan for the reserve.

In summary it would appear <u>Council has the necessary ability to grant leases or licences</u>. That ability is not reliant on public submission as the concept (granting of leases) was discussed and incorporated in a valid management plan (South Coast Management Plan)

I suggest that without going to the extent of undertaking formal survey it be determined that each of the baches are on reserve land as opposed to the "off-chance" some road reserve may be involved. If that were accepted one needs to consider the implications, if any, of section 44 of the Reserves Act. Given that the structures and associated outbuildings form part of the Historic Places Trust designation of "Historic Area" and would form an integral part of the historic reserve there is unlikely to be any conflict.

Soils, Water, Vegetation and Scenic qualities

Adoption of the recommendation to create a Historic reserve would <u>not</u> adversely affect the soils, water, vegetation or scenic qualities of the area. Key extracts from section 18 (Historic reserves) of the Reserves Act include;

- 2(c) "Where scenic, archaeological, geological, biological or other scientific features, or indigenous flora or fauna, or wildlife are present on the reserve, those features or that flora or fauna or wildlife shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve".
- 2(d) "To the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water, and forest conservation area shall be maintained"

A further matter worthy of note is that although no doubt subject to interpretation, it would appear that under section 42 (Preservation of trees and bush) of the Reserves Act, the karaka remnants would have higher protection under "Historic Reserve" than the current designation.

Boundaries

A number of potential options exist. These range from straight reclassification of the two reserves (no survey required) to modification of boundaries in some way.

The paucity of some data makes the precise plotting of some features difficult. A good example here is the poor location of both sites M42 and M44 on Council's District Plan maps.

The proposed Historic reserve would be adjacent to both the regionally significant Red Rocks and Sinclair Head Scientific Reserves.

Name

In addressing this aspect it has been necessary to consider modern speech, existing topographical names/features and the words given by those with longest history with the land. While there is likely to be a wide range of options I am sympathetic towards either "Pari whero" or "Te Rimupara" Historic Reserve. These are of course the traditional names for Red Rocks and Sinclair Head.

Consultation

This proposal has been discussed with a number of groups who are recognized as having a strong interest in the land or features on it. Their initial comments (attached as appendices) can be summarized as follows;

NZ Archaeological Association

"your proposal to reclassify the reserves will aid the preservation of an important heritage landscape containing archaeological, historical and cultural features representing a number of themes and periods from Aoteroa-New Zealand's history. The NZAA therefore fully supports your proposal (emphasis added)

Tangata whenua

(a) Ngati Toa

"I confirm that Ngati Toa are happy to meet with you (and others) to discuss this issue and your proposal"

(b) Wellington Tenths Trust (representing Te Atiawa)

Thrust of submission consistent with Te Atiawa vision. ".....and would join a round the table group"

NZ Historic Places Trust

Although no written response has been received from the Trust, David Watt has indicated a strong interest in the proposal and would welcome the opportunity to participate in a "round table" discussion.

Wellington Conservancy Office, Department of Conservation

The department has had to adopt a stand off approach as it "retains a consent role in the overall process and is required to not form a view of the proposal one way or the other".

The Conservators representative never-the-less writes "The submission addresses the matter at hand very well and is supported with a number of European and Maori heritage values being specifically identified...........Putting the proposal to officials within Council is an excellent step now there is a degree of support to the matter"

Written comments from key interest groups have been attached as appendix "D"

Implications of Change

- 1 The existing designation of Recreation Reserve is uplifted and the area reclassified as Historic Reserve.
- A significant number of "features" associated with early iwi occupation, a site associated with stories of tangata whenua and more recent European structures where their historical, architectural and cultural value warrant protection (some already subject to Historic Area designation) would receive a more appropriate status.
- It is considered unlikely a change of designation would have any adverse impact on the public's legitimate use of the area.
- 4 Administration remains with Council.
- The changed status would likely provide opportunities to better promote and protect local cultural and historical heritage.
- While outside of the authors expertise it is considered unlikely that a change here would result in a "flood" of similar requests from either Ngati Toa or Te Atiawa.
- The outcome (Historic Reserve) would be consistent with the view held by many of those with a direct interest in the preservation of history and heritage of this special area.

Path Ahead

You are encouraged to consider the merits of hosting a "round table" discussion involving each of the groups listed above in order to assist Council in planning a path ahead that would have as a goal the better protection of our history & heritage by way of creation of a Historic Reserve.

Such an outcome would be consistent with the view held by many that such a classification would both reflect the cultural and historical significance of the site while also protecting the landscape, ecological and visual features, which have a special character within the south coast.

Should there be sufficient enthusiasm to proceed further then it would be necessary to follow the procedure set out in section 24(1) (b) of the Reserves Act. Essentially if the administering body of any reserve notifies the "Commissioner" in writing that, pursuant to a resolution of the local authority that it considers the classification or purpose of the whole or part of the reserve should be changed then the Minister may, in his discretion, by notice in the Gazette, change the classification or purpose of the whole or part of the reserve.

I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you or other officials to discuss this proposal.

Barry Insull 1/10/09

Appendices

- "A' Aerial photo showing boundaries
- "B" Sites of significance Extracted from District Plan
- "C" Site location plan Extracted from District Plan
- "D" Comments from Key interest groups
 - (D1) NZ Archaeological Association
 - (D2) Ngati Toa
 - (D3) Wellington Tenths Trust
 - (D4) Department of Conservation

me Minister of Lands

2 2 OCT 1971

APPROVAL TO RESERVATION OF LAND FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

PROPOSAL:

To obtain approval to the reservation of land for

41. dig.

scientific purposes.

: € ₹

LAND:

Red Rocks situated on the sea coast, near Sinclair

Head south of Wellington.

AREA:

Undefinable at present.

LOCATION:

Red Rocks are located 21 miles South Westerly round the sea coast from Happy Valley Road, Owhiro Bay, Sinclair Head being another 50 chains further on.

STATUS:

The Rocks are generally located on the ocean side of a legal road and are either on Crown land or foreshor below mean highwater mark under the control of the Marine Department.

EXILANATION:

The proposed reserve is a headland, a short distance east of Sinclair Head, on the wellington South Coast, and is of outstanding geological interest. consists of rock representing a volcanic episode during the formation of the rocks which underlie the Wellington District.

This striking outcrop of undersea volcanic rocks has been the subject of scientific papers and has been visited by many overseas geologists. For the past twenty years at least, students of geology at Victori University have been taken to study this formation.

The rocks are thought to have been raised above water level by an earthquake in 1855.

The rocks attract a great deal of public interest being one of the few really well known features of geological interest to the Wellington District. It is desired, therefore, that they be protected in an attempt to preserve them in as near to their original condition as possible.

The hills across the legal road from the rocks have recently been quarried but operations have since been stopped under orders from the Hutt County Counci

A survey will be required to enable the rocks to be gazetted as reserve and it could well be that this survey will reveal that some of the rocks are below mean high water mark. If this is the case, the

reservation of the rocks so revealed will require the kinister of Marine; the consent of your colleague the kinister of Marine; the consent to Section 167(1) Land Act 1948. The pursuant to Section 167(1) the proposal and has because the proposal and has because the proposal and has pursuant to section 10/(1) Land Act 1940. The Marine Department supports the proposal and has advised that it would be prepared to recommend marine pepartment supports the proposal and has to advised that it would be prepared to recommend the advised that it would be prepared to recommend the the Minister of Marine that the reservation the halow the mark and include the halow the mark and include the the Elnister of Earline that the reservation ext below the mean high water mark and include the foreshore if survey discloses that part of the rocks are helow mean high mater mark rocks are below mean mign water mark. The nutt County Council also agrees that the Red Rocks should be received rocks are below mean high water mark.

SURVEY:

This will be undertaken shortly. be reserved. Required.

PRESS RELEASE:

Press release will be prepared when survey has been completed and reconvention effected. completed and reservation effected.

FLANS:

RECOMMENDATION: That pursuant to Section 167 of the Land Act 1948, for scientific purposes you approve the reservation for scientific purposes you approve the Red Rocks are situated. of the area on which the Red Rocks are situated, iste the area on which the Red Rocks are situated, iste to the area of your colleague the Ministe subject to the consent of your colleague to Section 21, Land subject to the consent to Section 21, Land subject to the consent to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine being sought, pursuant to Section 21, Land of Marine Below meant to Section 21, Land of Marine B

The necessary Gazette notice will be forwarded for high water mark.

your signature following survey.

Por Reile Ctor-General

MOPROVED CII 26-10-71 BY MINISTER OF LANDS

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01 AL

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY 9/270 YOUR FILE: November 1971 22/5205 Date: UR FILE: HEAD OFFICE 140-1971 CCL, WELLINGTON PROPOSED RESERVATION OF RED ROCKS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES Further to my minuted memorandum of 23 September 1971

I am pleased to advise that the Minister of Lands has approved of the recervation of the above rocks for sciential approved of the recervation of the above rocks. am pleased to advise that the minister of Lands has approved of the reservation of the above rocks for scientific approved of the reservation of the submission for which are approved and I enclosed a convention of the submission for which are approved and I enclosed a convention of the submission for which are approved and I enclosed a convention of the submission for which are a convention of the submission for the submission for the submission for the submission for the submission of the submission for the submission f JECT: approved of the reservation of the above rocks for scient purposes and I enclose a copy of the submission for your information The submission has been re-drafted and you will note that the Minister's approval is subject to the consent of the Minister's approval to the consent of the Minister's approval to the consent of the Minister of Marine heing cought purcuent to section of the Minister of Marine heing cought purcuent to section of the consent of the cons that the Minister's approval is subject to the consent of 20 the Minister of Marine being sought pursuant to Section 21 the Minister of Marine being the reservation of any land the Minister of Marine being the reservation of any land the Marine Mean high Land Amendment Act 1965, to the reservation of any land the Marine Department which may be shown following survey to be Marine Department which may be shown also note that the Marine Department water mark. information. which may be shown following survey to be below mean night water mark. You will also note that the Marine Department has advised that it would be prepared to recommend to the Marine that it would be prepared to recommend the has advised that it would be reservation extend below the Minister of Marine that the reservation extend if necessary mean high water mark and include the foreshore. Minister of Marine that the reservation extend below the mean high water mark and include the foreshore, if necessary As the matter has become somewhat drawn out, would you As the matter has become somewhat drawn out, would you please ensure that survey is carried out as quickly as possible and let me know whether any of the rocks are reight ed to be below mean high water mark, so that the appropriate to be below mean high sought as above. consent can be sought as above. R. J. Maclachlan Director-General per: Uneay Encl. A 2 a



Heather Cotton

From:

cathy.wylie@nzcer.org.nz

Sent:

Friday, 12 February 2010 3:21 p.m.

To:

Heather Cotton

Subject:

Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes

The following details have been submitted from the Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes form on the www.Wellington.govt.nz website:

First Name:

Cathy

Last Name:

Wylie

Street Address:

43 Huntleigh Park Way

Suburb:

Ngaio

City:

Wellington 6035

Phone:

(04) 802 1444 (w)

Email:

cathy.wylie@nzcer.org.nz

I am representing: an organisation

Organisation Name: Otari Wilton's Bush Trust

I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust is delighted to see more legal protection Comments: for the outer green belt areas, in particular the areas close to or adjacent to Otari Wilton's Bush.

We are concerned however that the new status is accompanied with adequate weed and pest control; without this, the work of the council staff at Otari Wilton's Bush to maintain the quality of a unique and precious native forest ecosystem -is - and will be eroded.

Southern Environmental Association (Wellington) Incorporated

27

C/- 260 Mitchell Street, Brooklyn, Wellington

southern.environmental@xtra.co.nz

12 February 2010

Manager
Property Department
Wellington City Council
P O Box 2199
WELLINGTON
Attention: Heather Cotton

Kia OraDear,

SUBMISSION ON DRAFT RESERVE CLASSIFICATION PLAN

This is a submission on the above plan which was sent to us in December 2009.

We (SEA) would be grateful for an opportunity to make an oral submission.

SEA has concerns about:

- 1. Omission of the important land at the Te Kopahou Reserve entrance at the end of Owhiro Bay Parade (178-180 Owhiro Bay Pde) from the reserve proposals for the former Owhiro Bay Quarry. This omitted land should be classified/designated as local purpose reserve on the flat (same as visitor centre area) and scenic reserve B on the escarpment.
- 2. Omission of part of the land in the Tawatawa Reserve classification (a key part of this on the skyline has been omitted contrary to the Committee's decision in August 2009: this needs to be classified as Scenic Reserve B now or (if not possible now) as soon as possible in the future)

SEA agrees with the proposals regarding:

- A1: Hue Te Taka Peninsula/Moa Point reclassification
- B1: Te Raekaihau Pt rock platform classification
- B2-B5: View Road South headland reserve reclassification (but this reserve should be renamed to use its Maori name)
- C1 and C2 Buckley Road/Orchy Crescent/Melbourne Road reserve reclassifications (but these reserve areas should be renamed to use their Maori names)
- C3 Shorland Park foreshore reclassification
- C4: Oku Street Reserve: reclassification
- D1-D3: Ex Owhiro Bay Quarry around to Rimurapa (classification and reclassification) but we oppose the omission of the land at the entrance to Te Kopahau Reserve from the proposal (178-180 Owhiro Bay Pde).
- E: Old Coach Rd Reserve classification
- F1-F2: Awarua Street Reserves classification
- G1-G4: Kilmister Tops classification
- H1: Johnstons Hill classification
- J1-J9: Makara Peak classification
- K1-K2: Wrights Hill classification
- X1-X3; Tawatawa Reserve classification (but a key part of this on the skyline has been omitted contrary to the Committee's decision in August 2009: this needs to be classified as Scenic Reserve now or (if not possible now) as soon as possible in the future)

Yours sincerely,

Robert Logan (secretary) Phone 38 38 109

out of the state o

Friends of Owhiro Stream

submission for the

Draft Reserve Classification Plan

28

Mr

First name(s) Martin
Last name Payne

Street address 160 Washington Ave, Brooklyn Wellington 6021

Phone (04) 389 8995

Email <u>martin.p@clear.net.nz</u>

I am writing this submission on behalf of an organisation

Friends of Owhiro Stream

Would you like to speak in person to the Committee?? yes

ouniro street

Friends of Owhiro Stream

submission for the

Draft Reserve Classification Plan

Friends of Owhiro Stream support this proposal to strengthen protection for reserve areas and create a higher level of consistency in the way these areas are managed.

We would propose the amendments to the following sections:

• Tawatawa Reserve Site reference X1 (page 36)

The Owhiro Stream is a significant geographical and ecological feature in this reserve area. It flows along the western boundary of the site referred to as X1.

This section of the Owhiro Stream has been a primary focus for the restoration work carried out by Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS).

- 1. We ask that Friends of Owhiro Stream (FOOS) restoration activity be acknowledged in the "Current use" section.
- 2. That the presence of the Owhiro Stream is acknowledged in the "Description" section.
- 3. That the western boundaries of this area are defined to include the bed of the Owhiro stream in a way that protects its ecological values and function.
- All sections

Recognition of the ecological function of streams is important. Their flow defines the landforms through which they pass and their waters form a sustaining basis for flora and fauna.

1. We suggest that the presence of the streams in all reserve areas be acknowledged in their "Description" sections.

Future designations for reserve status

The Owhiro stream is unique within Wellington City, being the only substantially unpiped stream flowing within the urban area to the South Coast. It provides the main freshwater input to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve. Friends of Owhiro Stream have been working for the last seven years to restore stream habitat for native fish, animals and plants. To date more than ten thousand plants have been established with thousands of hours of community volunteer effort.

To protect the integrity of the stream, Friends of Owhiro Stream would like the Wellington City Council to consider reclassifying the reserve land through which the Owhiro stream flows. Some of the land designations do not afford the level of protection required for restoration of this unique environment. Finding a mechanism which recognises the stream as a single entity could encourage a more integrated planning approach by Council agencies.

or thiro street

Friends of Owhiro Stream

submission for the

Draft Reserve Classification Plan

We hope that you are able to give consideration to the issues we have raised and find a way to integrate these into your planning for Wellington reserves.

Yours environmentally,

Martin Payne For Friends of Owhiro Stream restoration project

160 Washington Ave, Brooklyn, Wellington 6021 Phone (04) 389 8995 Fax (04) 389 8992 Email martin.p@clear.net.nz Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield St, Wellington email: heather.cotton@wcc.govt.nz. 10 Laurent Place Kingston, Wellington 12th February 2010 tel 043898071 email:mgtaylor@kol.co.nz

Draft Reserve Classification Plan

Dear Councillors.

Below is my personal submission on this WCC draft plan. I have been a Wellington resident and ratepayer for nearly thirty years. My interests include outdoor recreation, conservation and the environment. My feedback is based on the file reserve-classifications-brochure.pdf from the WCC website and my references to sections/subsections/pages are to those in that document. If the council is to hold hearings on this plan please contact me that I may have the opportunity to speak to my submission.

Yours faithfully,

Michael Taylor

General Comments

(a) Implications of classification categories (page 5)

I support strengthening the protection of these areas.

Classification "provides the community with certainty as to the types of activities" not only "that can take place on the land." but also "that **cannot** take place on the land". If this introductory section is being retained in any way in the final plan I ask that that point be included (e.g. insert "and cannot" before "take place").

I particularly support reclassification in those cases which are currently "fee simple". The lack of a reserve status on those leaves them vulnerable to an improper process, without mandated community consultation, should there ever be a proposal for a change to their use or even disposal (private acquisition).

(b) Table 1 (page 6)

It seems this table, which "outlines the opportunities and restrictions for each classification." is some informal variation/derivative of the more detailed tables in Appendix 1. It should be made clear that those in the appendix take precedence over Table 1 if there is any inconsistency. Although a simplified table is useful, it will cause a problem if significant detail is omitted or other detail fabricated. I note that in table 1 the row "Implications on authority to grant concessions ..." goes beyond the "Organisational responsibility". It additionally suggests types of concession that would be allowed. Although not strictly an issue with the classification/reclassification proposal I oppose some of that detail. For example under scenic reserve, concessions "consistent with the primary purpose" would be considered and the example of filming is given. I believe for a concession to be considered it should (as for "amenities and facilities" under Section 19(3)(c)") be "necessary to enable the public to obtain benefit and enjoyment from the reserve". I believe that provides clearer protection, so for example any filming would at least have to be to promote the values for which the reserve has been set aside.

(c) Missing page numbers

It appears that the page number on what I take to be pages 10, 11 and 12 has been omitted. I ask that those pages be numbered.

(d) An ongoing task?

I was surprised that many of these areas were not already classified as some category of reserve. It is good that that is being corrected. Considerable effort has obviously gone into documenting those that are in the plan, but I am left wondering how comprehensive the review has been - how many other areas, which Wellingtonians would expect are protected (as reserves), are not? I suspect there are more and encourage the council to treat this as an ongoing task.

Comments on specific areas

(e) TE RAEKAIHAU (Map B)

I very strongly support the classification of these areas (reclassification in the cases of B2 & B3). A lot of heartache, time and money could have been saved had that classification already been in place when sites for an aquarium were being sought and development at currently proposed reasonable location might now be progressing or even complete.

- (f) C3 Shorland Park foreshore (page 14)
 - I am concerned that the reclassification of the area surrounding the surf club from recreation to local purpose (community purposes) could result in its use for activities unrelated to the beach and sea. Buildings on the seaward side of the road should only be allowed where they cannot be located elsewhere and only if their use directly contributes to the appreciation and enjoyment of the natural environment of the sea and seashore.
- (g) Dn (pages 16, 17 & 18)
 - I support classification/reclassification to Scenic B Reserve. I am uncertain of the current status of the baches. If they are currently illegal, I would be concerned if the reclassification of their immediate surrounds to historic reserve was being used as a method of legalising them. I note that D1 has a strange jagged area near its eastern end excluded. The plan should explain why. In the absence of an explanation, and, noting its shape and location means it could not be legal road, I oppose that exclusion. I hope that after the classification/reclassification the council will be able to reduce or eliminate the use of motorised vehicles around the coast, here.
- (h) Outer Green Belt Sites (pages 26-29).

 I strongly support the classification as Scenic B Reserve of the fee simple areas (E, F, G, H, I, J (excluding J2)). My support of the J areas relies on the plan's assessment that it will not adversely affect reasonable recreational use, especially mountain biking.
- (i) K (pages 30 & 31)
 While I support the classification of this area I question the name "Wrights Hill" used by the plan. LINZ maps (e.g. Topo50 sheet BQ31) have "always" shown this as "Wright Hill". The correct name needs to be determined and the plan (or maps) corrected.
- (j) X: TAWATAWA RESERVE (pages 35 & 36)

 I very strongly support the classification of this a Scenic B reserve. The plan should explain why there is a corridor between X2 & X3 that has been excluded from the classification. Unless it is because it is currently legal road and stopping it (with a guarantee of non motorised passage) would cause a delay before classification I oppose the exclusion.

Heather Cotton

From:

Vermaat@feestpaleis.net

Sent:

Friday, 12 February 2010 4:31 p.m.

To:

Heather Cotton

Subject:

Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes

The following details have been submitted from the Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes form on the www.Wellington.govt.nz website:

First Name:

Willemiin

Last Name:

Vermaat

Street Address:

4/238 The Esplanade

Suburb:

Island Bay

Citv:

Wellington

Phone:

04 3838522

Email:

Vermaat@feestpaleis.net

I am representing: an organisation

Organisation Name: Island Bay Coastcare group

I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

Comments: Our group is very pleased to see that a number of areas around the Southcoast and adjacent to the Marine Reserve are recognised as scenic B reserves due to their important visual qualities, unique landform and protection of rare and important vegetation of the site.

However, we are surprised that other areas such as the Island Bay dune are not reclassified as a Scenic B Reserve. The Island Bay dunes is described by Dune experts similar to the Princess Bay/Te Raekaihau Point site, as outcrop dunes and sandy beach and an important site for the rare sedge Desmoschoenus spiralis (pingao). So why not take this opportunity to reclassify the site, lift the level of protection it needs and recognise it for its important visual qualities, unique landform and important vegetation.

Additionally, the island bay dunes have an important protection function for the residents of Island Bay in case of severe storms and floods. And last but not least its vicinity to Tapu te Ranga marine reserve for its interaction with sea life and a possible shelter for animals that need both environments.

We would like to ask the Strategy and Policy Committee to look into this and look at opportunities to raise the protection status of the Island Bay dune.

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Submission on the Draft Reserve Classification Plan

Name	Janet Coburn, Secretary				
Contact address	PO Box 4183, Wellington 6140				
Phone	0-4-971 8200				
Email	wellington.branch@forestandbird.org.nz				
Are you representing:	yourself				
	✓ an organisation				
If so, which one?	Forest & Bird, Wellington Branch				
Would you like to speal	x in person to the Committee? yes no				

Comments

Proposed reserves

The Wellington Branch of Forest & Bird welcomes the general intent of the *Draft Reserve Classification Plan for the South Coast, Outer Green Belt and some city sites* and commends the council for proposing to grant reserve status to many areas of land around the city. We strongly support these proposals.

We particularly welcome the granting of reserve status to areas around the South Coast, especially the rock platforms in areas A1 and B1.

Other coastal land

Places for Penguins

As you know, the Wellington Branch of Forest & Bird currently has a *Places for Penguins* project, which aims to reverse the decline in the blue penguin population by coastal restoration and nest-box building around the Miramar Peninsula, with the help of Seatoun and Strathmore schools and, of course, with the help and backing of the city council.

One way in which additional support could be given to this project is by the granting of reserve status to all the areas of public land where blue penguins nest and to their access routes from the water (where such protection is not already in place).

12 February 2010 Page 1

Areas adjoining the Taputeranga Marine Reserve

We believe that, in general, the areas on the South Coast and the Miramar Peninsula between the road and the water should be protected. We are pleased to note that the Hue Te Taka Peninsula/Moa Point foreshore (area A1) and the Te Raekaihau Point rock platform (area B1) are already proposed for Scenic Reserve B status.

We believe that this protection should eventually be extended to include all areas along the coast, and in particular to the areas of land that abut the Taputeranga Marine Reserve, including the dune restoration area of Island Bay beach.

The protection afforded by the marine reserve would be enhanced if all adjacent land, extending back to the road, had a similar level of protection, such as Scenic Reserve B or, in some cases, Recreation Reserve.

The permanence of reserve status

We believe that the opportunity to comment on proposals of this nature is an important one, since a change in status of public land is not something to be undertaken lightly. By the same token, we are concerned by an observed tendency recently, both locally and nationally, to move towards reclassifying land and changing the rules surrounding the resource consent process without such public consultation.

If the attribution of reserve status is to be worthwhile, it must not be a trivial matter to remove that status. We would wish to see in the District Plan a statement of policy that significant changes will always be submitted to extensive public scrutiny and consultation. This would run counter to the approach currently being taken by the council in District Plan Variation 11, which seeks to considerably reduce public involvement in the resource consent process, but we consider it an important aspect of the granting of reserve status.

Summary

- We welcome and strongly support the proposals contained in the draft plan.
- We ask that areas on the South Coast and the Miramar Peninsula between the road and the water be protected in a similar manner to that proposed for the Hue Te Taka Peninsula/Moa Point foreshore and the Te Raekaihau Point rock platform.
- We ask that areas of land that abut the Taputeranga Marine Reserve have an equivalent level of protection on land to that afforded in the water by the marine reserve.
- We ask that reserve status granted to land be enshrined in the District Plan and difficult to remove.

12 February 2010 Page 2

11.02.2010

33002-085

Property (REPL01) Wellington City Council PO Box 2199 Wellington 6011 New Zealand

heather.cotton@wcc.govt.nz

Attention: Heather Cotton

Submission of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga to Wellington City Council - Draft Reserves Classification Plan, South Coast, Outer Green Belt and some City Sites.

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on this draft Reserves Classification Plan. We appreciate being consulted on this document.

This is a submission on the draft Reserves Classification Plan of the Wellington City Council. The New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT) submission relates to historic heritage matters of the proposed draft Reserves Classification Plan.

The NZHPT supports the management plan, with amendments;

The reasons for NZHPT's position are as follows:

A classification is a mandatory process of the Reserves Management Act that involves assigning a reserve to the appropriate "class". The reserve classification should derive from the most prominent of the values hierarchy in that reserve, as the class determines the primary purpose of the reserve. The Reserves Act 1977 provides clear guidelines for the administration and maintenance of Historic Reserves to ensure that:



a) The structures, objects, and sites illustrate with integrity the history of New Zealand:

b) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the Reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on the administering body by [sections 58 and 58A] of this Act, to any bylaws under this Act applying to the Reserve, and to such conditions and restrictions as the administering body considers to be necessary for the protection and general well-being of the Reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it:

c) Where scenic, archaeological, geological, biological, or other scientific features, or indigenous flora or fauna, or wildlife are present on the Reserve, those features or that flora or fauna or wildlife shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the Reserve:

The purpose for Historic Reserves is to preserve the reserve's unique physical, historic, traditional and cultural values in perpetuity whilst providing for managed public access, amenity value, education and recreation. The classification of Historic Reserve provides clear guidance for prioritizing the multiple values present within a site and based on this guidance a clear hierarchy of management goals can be developed to prioritize the protection of the heritage features on the reserves including sites of significance to Maori and the wider community, landform, significant vegetation as well as numerous physical features of both Maori and European origin.

The NZHPT supports the Wellington City Council intention to classify the reserves in Wellington under the Reserves Act, to strengthen the protection of these areas and as a way to more appropriately plan for their management. The reserves contain significant historic heritage. NZHPT has particular interest in;

- Hue Te Taka Peninsula Moa Point,
- Princess Bay Te Raekaihau Point Rock Platform and View Road South Headland Reserve;

- Island Bay Buckley Road, Orchy Crescent West, Melbourne Road Reserve, Shorland Park Foreshore and Oku Street Reserve;
- Pariwhero/ Red Rocks, Sinclair Head/ Te Rimurapa and the Historic Baches;
- Owhiro Bay former quarry,
- · Old Coach Road Reserve, and;
- St Gerard's Monastery

These reserves all contain remnants of ancestral and historic landscapes, having intrinsic cultural and physical values, items and places that tell a storey of our shared history. These Reserves make an important contribution to the historic record of Wellington and should be protected for their historic heritage values for future generations.

The landscapes the reserves encompass have multiple layers of importance including historic heritage, ecological, recreational and scenic values to name a few. When deciding a classification for a reserve consideration must be given to these competing values. Council has not provided any clear reasoning in the Reserves Classification Draft Plan as to why one feature of a reserve has been valued over another. As such, the NZHPT is confused by the allocation of classifications to the respected reserves. For example, that the presence of the World War II observation post on Sinclair Head is a fairly obvious basis for the allocation of Historic Reserve status. However there doesn't seem to be any clear reasoning behind why the former Owhiro bay Quarry is also classified as a Historic Reserve, while the historic Red Rocks area has been excluded from this classification and is classified as a Scenic B Reserve.

The former Owhiro Bay Quarry and the Sinclair Heads/ Te Rimurapa Reserves are proposed to be classified as historic reserves, while the remainder of the above Reserves of interest to the NZHPT are proposed to be classified as a mixture of recreation, community purpose and scenic B Reserves. NZHPT is concerned that those Reserves proposed to be classified as recreation, community purpose and Scenic B Reserves risk losses to heritage value, as those values are considered secondary to the reserves main purpose.

The management of Historic Reserves is by necessity very different to the management of Recreational, Community Purposes or Scenic Reserves. A recent example that

provides excellent guidelines to the protection and management of Historic Reserves is the Tauranga City Councils Historic Reserves Management Plan. Some relevant exerts from this plan are attached to appendix 1 of this submission. The Tauranga plan requires a Conservation Plan to be completed to provide operational guidance to maintenance and conservation work in the Reserves. In addition, all physical disturbances to the land are avoided however, where absolutely required, works are limited to works and associated maintenance in accordance with the reserves Concept Plan and Conservation Plan. All significant excavations and subsurface works require archaeological assessment and monitoring. While these measures might be entirely appropriate in a Historic Reserve, they may be overlooked or discounted if they conflict with the main purpose of other types of reserves, such as the retention or replanting of tree's in scenic reserves.

This type of detail is not provided in the Draft Reserves Classification Plan however some consideration should be given by Council to upgrading the individual reserves management plans to better provide for their change of classification. It is hard to gain assurance from the various classification choices when there is so little detail as to the actual management of these specific reserves and sites and in regards to historic heritage that the reserves will indeed be managed appropriately.

Pariwhero/ Red Rocks, Sinclair Head/ Te Rimurapa, The Historic Baches and Owhiro Bay – former quarry

The Draft Plan has ascribed a mixture of classifications to this area being;

- Pariwhero/ Red Rocks Scenic B Reserve
- Sinclair Head/ Te Rimurapa Historic Reserve
- Owhiro Bay former quarry Historic Reserve
- Historic batches Historic Reserve

The NZHPT supports the allocation of the Historic Reserve status to the Historic Baches and Sinclair Head/ Te Rimurapa, however is unsure of allocating Historic Reserve status to the former quarry at Owhiro bay and does not agree with the Scenic B Reserve status for Pariwhero/ Red Rocks.

Although the Draft Plan splits all these areas up into separate parcels of land - compartmentalising the landscape, the NZHPT takes a more holistic view of the area and prefers to consider it as one landscape. As Dame Anne Salmond said in her 2003 address to the Heritage Landscapes think tank "There is no radical division between nature and culture, Maori and European history, colonial or post colonial periods – just one long intertwined narrative, woven form different strands of land and ancestry in different parts of the country. Layered on the land in a stratigraphy of stories". No where in Wellington is this better captured than in the landscape of this southern coast reserve.

The history of the area between Sinclair head and the Owhiro Bay – former quarry –has so many different layers to consider. From the archaeological record of Maori cultivations, Pa sites, Karaka groves and midden that can still be seen in the landforms, to the early cutting and quarrying industry of the red rock of which industrial remnants still remain, the stock yards and farm tracks attesting to the reserves historic farming use, the historic baches, the World War II observation post at Sinclair head and the numerous ship wrecks along this stretch of coast, the landscape is imbued with its rich history. So much so, that the NZHPT is considering widening its registration of the Red Rocks Historic Area to capture more of this cultural landscape in its entirety. However, the revisiting of the registration is in its early days yet and a lengthy process needs to be undertaken before a revised registration would be ready for public consultation.

While the NZHPT accepts that the landscape in this area also has high value both for recreation and scenery, it stands apart from other similarly outstanding landscapes for the exceptional concentration of historic sites. The NZHPT is concerned that by allowing the reserve to be classified as a mixture of historic and Scenic B important historic heritage will be lost. In a scenic reserve it is desirable to re- establish native bush to increase the amenity, birdlife and enjoyment of the area by visitors. It is stated in the Draft Plan that the purpose of a scenic reserve is that by the introduction of flora into the area of land so it will become of significant scenic interest or beauty. However trees can destroy archaeology and in order to protect a site weed eradication and some management to keep the sites clear of tree and large plants is desirable to ensure the delicate archaeology is not damaged. A site visit undertaken recently showed that the significant regeneration of native bush was beginning to occur on and around identified

archaeological sites, if allowed to continue this regeneration of native trees could lead to the damage of those archaeological sites by tree roots. This is an example of the types of conflicts that can arise between competing priorities in the management of reserves.

The current reserve boundaries separate important features of those items associated with the Sinclair Head Historic Reserve and the Historic Baches Historic Reserve into part of the Scenic B reserve. In particular it is unclear whether the historic reserve at Sinclair Head includes all the remaining remnants of former buildings. The reserve is geographically very small and does not include the access road or the cableway line to the beach or remanent of the winch system on the beachfront. The NZHPT is of the opinion that both these features are important and should be included in the historic reserve, the boundaries of each reserve should be contiguous with the classification to streamline management purpose and implementation.

The current reserve boundaries surrounding the historic baches does not take into account the baches association with their freshwater supplies from the small stream flowing from a spring above the baches and the weir that is still in operation. Both are integral parts of the historic understanding of the baches and their continued liveability. It is of concern that they are separated off into a Scenic Reserve B and not clearly associated with the baches.

The significant Maori history in the bay is entirely contained within the Scenic B Reserve as is the remanent of the early quarrying of the red rocks and the red rocks themselves. NZHPT believes that these two items should also be included in the historic reserve providing for the ongoing protection of these features as a priority. The Maori heritage features are at particular risk, as explained early much of this heritage type is contained within the sensitive archaeological record.

Given the many interlinked layers of history in this bay NZHPT believes that the area marked D2 on the map on pg 16 of the Draft Management Plan - Pariwhero/ Red Rocks should be included in one single historic reserve covering Sinclair Head to the old quarry building at the entrance to the Reserves. This would simplify the management of the area as it would all be classified under one historic and give bach owners and other interested parties surety as to what exactly is going to be managed and how. It

would also give this area the recognition it deserves as an outstanding cultural heritage landscape, offering Council and DOC an opportunity to further highlight the historic features contained therein.

2. Te Raekaihau Point Rock Platform and View Road South Headland Reserve – Princess Bay

These reserves form part of the Tapu Te Ranga – Haewai Precinct, which includes three headlands of significance to Tangata Whenua and Tapu Te Ranga Island. The draft plan has ascribed a mixture of classifications to this area being;

- Te Raekaihau Point Rock Platform and View Road South Headland Reserve
 Scenic B Reserve
- View Road South Headland Reserve (part) Community purposes.

NZHPT supports these classifications, however we would emphasise the need to be aware and adapt the management of the reserve to provide for the Reserve's duel role as places of heritage value with significant archaeology present.

3. Hue Te Taka Peninsula - Moa Point

In relation to Moa Pt the NZHPT is confused as to why this part of the Rangitatau Reserve Precinct is being considered in isolation. Given the importance of Moa Pt to Maori in relation to the proximity of the Pa sites and history of occupation in the area and the points military history and links to the gun emplacements on the above peninsula, NZHPT would have expected that Moa Pt be logically considered in the context of these other related parts. NZHPT accepts that this maybe outside the scope of the current notified process, but urges Council to consult with NZHPT in this matter. Given Moa Pt historic values NZHPT would like Council to reconsider its classification of Moa Pt as a Scenic B Reserve and link it to the wider Rangitatau Reserve Precinct as part of a Historic Reserve.

4. Island Bay - Buckley Road, Orchy Crescent West, Melbourne Road Reserve, Shorland Park Foreshore and Oku Street Reserve

The Draft Plan has ascribed a mixture of classifications to this area being;

- Buckley Road/ Orchy Crescent West Scenic B Reserve
- Melbourne Road Reserve Historic Reserve
- Shorland Park Foreshore community Purposes
- Oku Street Reserve Scenic B Reserve

NZHPT supports these classifications, however we would emphasise the need to be aware and adapt the management of the reserve to provide for the reserve's duel role as places of heritage value with significant archaeology present.

5. Old Coach Road Reserve

The Draft Plan has ascribed the classification of Scenic B Reserve to this area. NZHPT supports this classification, however emphasises the need to be aware and adapt the management of the reserve to provide for a duel role as a place of significant heritage value.

6. St Gerards Monastery

The Draft Plan has ascribed the classification of Recreational Reserve to this area. The escarpment in front of the monastery is historically significant in its association with the monastery, providing unimpeded views of the monastery from much of Wellington City. The NZHPT is supportive of the classification of the escarpment as a Scenic B Reserve, however emphasises the need to be aware and adapt the management of the reserve to provide for a duel role as a place of significant heritage and scenic value. NZHPT acknowledges the important role the reserve plays in the amenity of the area - from the early days of the monastery, the escarpment has historically been managed for its scenic values and it is fitting that the management is continued in this manner to ensure the historic vistas, setting and views of the monastery are maintained.

For the reason specified above, NZHPT seeks the following decision from the local authority:

Owhiro Bay - Sinclair Head

- Pariwhero/ Red Rocks, is reclassified as a Historic Reserve;
- As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan Sinclair Head/ Te Rimurapa is reclassified as a Historic Reserve;

- As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan **Owhiro Bay** former quarry, is reclassified as a Historic Reserve;
- As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan the **Historic Baches are** reclassified as a Historic Reserve:
- That Pariwhero/ Red Rocks, Sinclair Head/ Te Rimurapa, the Historic Baches and Owhiro Bay – former quarry are combined into one Historic Reserve, under a single name and management plan.

Moa Point

The classification of Hue Te Taka Peninsula – Moa Point is postponed until it
can be considered as part of its wider context and association with reserves in the
area.

Princess Bay

 As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan Te Raekaihau Point Rock Platform and View Road South Headland Reserve are reclassified as a Scenic B and Community Purposes Reserve (in part);

Island Bay

- As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan Buckley Road, Orchy Crescent West, and Oku Street Reserve are reclassified as Scenic B Reserves;
- As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan the **Melbourne Road Reserve** is reclassified as a Historic Reserve;
- As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan Shorland Park Foreshore is reclassified as a Community Purposes Reserve;

Old coach Road Johnsonville

• As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan **Old Coach Road Reserve** is reclassified as a Scenic B Reserve, and;

St Gerard's Monastery - Mt Victoria

 As per the Draft Reserve Classification Plan, St Gerard's Monastery is reclassified as a Scenic B Reserve. Yours faithfully,

Ann Neill
General Manager
Central Region
New Zealand Historic Places Trust *Pouhere Taonga*

Address for service:

Sacha Gilbert
Heritage Adviser - Planning
New Zealand Historic Places Trust - Pouhere Taonga
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Ph (04) 801-5088
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Appendix 1 -

Tauranga City Councils Historic Reserves Management Plan (exerts)

Physical

- Special care is required for excavations and significant works within the
 Reserves. Any future Reserve development proposals involving significant
 ground disturbance such as the erection of buildings, planting or contouring
 may require further archaeological investigation and New Zealand Historic
 Places Trust authority.
- Planting of grasses and low shrubs would be suitable for the long term management of the Reserves, however, planting of tree species should be avoided unless the tree locations are subject to prior archaeological investigation.
- Some Reserves contain part of a significant feature which is on adjoining property e.g. Pā site. There may be opportunities to incorporate these features into the Reserve.
- A Conservation Plan will provide operational guidance to maintenance and conservation work in all Reserves.
- Most of the Reserves and their important heritage features are not listed in the District Plan for protection.

History

- Many of the Reserves do not have names consistent with their significance. Some of the Reserves are known by more than one name.
- The collation of historical information is ongoing.
- Many of the Reserves have vegetation of historic, botanical and amenity value but their significance is unclear.

Education

- Information signage regarding the historical and cultural importance of the Reserves is not apparent. This would enhance awareness and visitor experience.
- Many of the Reserves have out of date signage or no signage.

Culture and Traditions

- There are opportunities to establish, maintain, and enhance relationships with local hapu who wish to maintain associations with their ancestral lands including Reserves.
- There are Wahi Tapu at some of the Reserves which may need special consideration.

Amenity

• . Vegetation and weed growth can detract from the heritage fabric within the Reserves. Vegetation can also contribute to the gradual deterioration of these features.

Management Statements

Physical

- A Conservation Plan has been completed to provide operational guidance to maintenance and conservation work in the Reserves.
- Physical disturbance to the land should be avoided however, where absolutely required, it shall be limited to works and associated maintenance in accordance with the Reserve's Concept Plan and Conservation Plan. All significant excavations and subsurface works should involve archaeological assessment and monitoring. Future work involving disturbance of soil and planting trees may require an Authority from New Zealand Historic Places Trust.
- Any proposal for new structures, removal of existing structures and earthworks within or close to a wahi tapu1 should include consultation with the relevant tangata whenua group associated with that place
- There should be consideration of acquiring land adjoining Reserves that will add to the heritage significance of the Reserve.
- The complex nature of physical attributes may necessitate a dedicated Management Plan for some Reserves in the future.
- A regular monitoring programme should be established to measure visitor impact on the Reserves, in particular potential damage to archaeological features (ditches, terraces and slopes).
- Ongoing condition reporting should be conducted to monitor any impacts of vandalism and natural deterioration of fabric.

- All work related to the repair and conservation of any Māori carvings on
 Reserves should be under the direction of a timber conservator with
 recognised training and experience in marae and timber carving conservation
 heritage and technology.
- Where exotic vegetation is to be removed from Pā a thorough archaeological survey and assessment of the property should be carried out in order to establish the condition and extent of the earthwork features of the Pā and to determine if additional archaeological sites are present. The Pā should be accurately mapped and a planting program established that will maintain the archaeological and cultural integrity of the Pā
- Historic Sites, gravesites and significant original trees should be listed in the District Plan for protection.
- Further assessment of the historic, botanical and amenity values of the vegetation is required to inform decisions of retention, removal, pruning, replacement and maintenance.

History

- The names of the Reserve should be consistent with historic, traditional and / or other intrinsic significance of the Reserves. Dual naming should be considered where appropriate.
- Where appropriate utilise opportunities to recognise former Pā and historical events.

Culture and Traditions

- Consultation with local hapu is a matter of best practice for significant works or changes to the Reserves. There are already established formal relationships (hapu protocols) with all the hapu with the exception of Nga Potiki and Ngati He.
- Work with Tangata Whenua, stakeholders such as the Ministry of Culture and Heritage, New Zealand Historic Places Trust and other community groups such as the, Genealogical Society, Tauranga Historical Society, New Zealand Historic Places Trust Branch Committee and Cemetery Conservation Trust of New Zealand.
- Known Reserves with recorded and registered wahi tapu, such as burial

places should be treated with sensitivity and care. Food consumption,

A sacred place. It is traditionally an area that is subject to restrictions due to an
event or activity such as a death, loss of blood, for a specific purpose or subject to
rituals. provision of picnic tables and facilities that may promote food
consumption should be avoided on or near a wahi tapu site.

There are opportunities to partner with tangata whenua and community
organisations in the management and care of the Reserves to develop long
term relationships, knowledge of the Reserves and kaitiakitanga3. Where
appropriate, consider the establishment of "Friends Of" groups to assist in the
management of the Reserves.

Education

- . All Reserves should have appropriate signage identifying the name of the historic Reserve.
- Interpretation signage within the Reserves will serve to enhance public understanding of the Reserve's historical and cultural values. Signage should be sympathetic to the character and materials of the site and be designed for consistency and durability. The signs should be well designed and unobtrusive, to ensure the interpretation has the potential to enhance the visitor experience of the site without distracting from or conflicting with the underlying purpose of the Reserve as communicated in this Reserve Management Plan.
- All interpretative information should be professionally designed and provided in English and Māori language where appropriate.
- A website, brochures, pamphlets, maps and newsletters can enhance visitor awareness and experiences at the Reserves.

Amenity

- Vegetation will be managed for amenity purposes whilst acknowledging the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles (CPTED).
- All lawns and vegetation should be maintained to the standard specified in The Conservation Plan.
- Reserve areas not covered by maintenance contracts should be included in lessee or user group contracts or included in maintenance contracts to

- discuss e.g. Hammond Street, Fantail Drive, and Osprey Drive.
- . A Planting Plan should be prepared by an appropriately qualified person for the Reserves, where required.

Access

- . Structures associated with access should where-ever possible not dominate or undermine the heritage fabric.
- Car parking should be provided in designated areas with preferences for on street parking. Where formal parking is being considered within the Reserve, consideration should be given to reversibility of development and aligning car park needs with heritage values, e.g. use of small porous concrete blocks that allow grass to grow through. Formal car park development should consider already developed areas or modified areas of low heritage significance.



Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park Supporters Incorporated PO Box 17-095 Karori Wellington

12 February 2010

Property (REPLO1)
Wellington City Council
PO Box 2199
Wellington 6011

c/- heather.cotton@wcc.govt.nz

Submission on Draft Reserve Classification Plan

I represent the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park Supporters Inc ("the Supporters"), the incorporated society that effectively undertakes much of the day-to-day management of the Makara Peak MTB Park.

Makara Peak - Map J

The Makara Peak Supporters Inc supports the proposals for the classification of land within Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park as Scenic B Reserve. The Supporters believe that this classification closely reflects the Supporters' mission of creating a world class mountain bike park in a restored native forest. In addition to the park recently being classified as a Key Native Ecosystem, the emphasis of a new scenic reserve status seems appropriate.

However we do have some queries and comments on the proposal.

Management

Reserve management plans – the Supporters presume that the Outer Green Belt Management Plan will continue to apply and guide management of Makara Peak.

We would like to discuss with WCC whether anything will change "on the ground" with respect to the day to day management of the park by the Supporters.

After the changed status of Makara Peak, we believe that the current arrangement with WCC should be maintained. This is with respect to events, track development, maintenance etc and that it should not impinge on the use of the park for events, nor prohibit further development of the track network.

In terms of pest plant and animal management, will there likely be any changes with involvement from WCC to reflect the parks Key Native Ecosystem and scenic reserve status.

We would also like to discuss whether there would be an opportunity in the future to consider the Supporters being formally appointed to manage and control the park once the bulk of it becomes a scenic reserve.



Could the reservoir reserve (J2) either be reduced in size to more accurately reflect the area of the reservoir and access road (approx 0.2ha) **OR** have a secondary purpose of scenic reserve to give legal protection to this important egress point to the park and to prevent further insensitive location of utilities? This is particularly of concern should responsibility for Council water services be privatised. This also affects adjoining parcels of land that are currently classified as recreation reserve and which are affected by telco easements (Lots 5 and 6 DP 68315).

There are a number of parcels of land within the NW area of the park which contain Zacs, Vertigo, Trickle Falls, T3 and Varleys tracks that are currently classified as Recreation Reserve (Lots 5 and 6 DP 68315, Pt Lot 4 DP 68315 and Lots 1 and 2 DP 49848) and are not addressed by the proposed changes despite being recommended to be changed to scenic reserve status in the Outer Green Belt Management Plan. These areas are to the north of J7, J6, J4 and J3. We question whether this is an oversight or intentional. Two different reserve classifications for land being used for the same purpose may complicate management issues.

Areas along South Karori Road, that contain an integral part of the park around the car park and picnic area and border on J9, are currently legal road reserve. It would make more sense if these areas or parts of these areas not needed for roading were formally included as part of the park by being classified as scenic reserve.

There is also an area at the Big Bend that is currently classified as Esplanade Reserve, Local Purpose (Lot 4 DP 51083). This is used for overflow parking and has been planted out by the Supporters. We believe this should also be considered for inclusion in the scenic reserve.

We also note that there appears to be a small parcel of land with private owners at the southern end of the main South Karori Road carpark on the river side of the road (Pt Sec 47 Karori District). The ownership of this land needs to be clarified as a track built in this area may traverse this parcel.

A small unclassified public reserve (Lot 3 DP 43187) adjoining the park at Thurleigh Grove is also not proposed to be classified as scenic reserve. At one point WCC was discussing the possibility of removing large pine trees in the Trickle Falls valley below this small reserve and investigating the possibility of another entry point into the park. The Outer Green Belt Management Plan recommended this reserve be classified as scenic reserve.

Formal recognition of Makara Peak boundaries

Waterworks land, significant parts of WCC owned land (Sec 1 SO 37211) to the SW of J7, contain several tracks built by the Supporters and have pest control undertaken on them by volunteers. This land is considered by most people to be part of the park. To ensure consistent and appropriate management of the park, reclassification of some of this land to Scenic B Reserve should be considered, either following the current park southern boundaries (e.g. bottom of Leaping Lizard fenceline) or expanded SW along the main ridge, retaining a buffer for the immediate waterworks treatment area.

Other sites

The Supporters also support the classification and reclassification of the following sites which involve popular mountain biking tracks, as we believe the new classifications will not adversely affect mountain biking opportunities at these sites:

Map D – Owhiro Bay Quarry/Pariwhero/Sinclair Head – a classic area for flat and adventurous off road riding;

Map E – Old Coach Road - an integral part of the increasingly popular Skyline walkway/ride;

Map G – Kilmister Tops – an integral part of the increasingly popular Skyline walkway/ride;

Map K - Wrights Hill – classic single tracks which provide important feeders and linkages to Makara Peak.

I would welcome the opportunity to speak in person to the Committee.

On behalf of the Makara Peak Supporters, we are thrilled to see the change of status being put through. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these proposals.

Yours sincerely,

John Randal

Chair, Makara Peak Supporters

john.randal@vuw.ac.nz

Heather Cotton

From: julianboorman@yahoo.com

Sent: Tuesday, 2 February 2010 11:14 p.m.

To: Heather Cotton

Subject: Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes

The following details have been submitted from the Reserve Classifications - Proposed Changes form on the www.Wellington.govt.nz website:

First Name: Julian

Last Name: Boorman

Street Address: 1 Akatea Street

Suburb: Berhampore

City: Wellington

Phone: 0210688951

Email: julianboorman@yahoo.com

I am representing: myself

I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

Comments: I am in favour of classifying sites in general as reserves in order to strengthen their legal protection and make conservation of indigenous biodiversity more likely.

I think urban sprawl is a bad thing that happens when developers view undeveloped land as an asset they can use for financial profit.

I think land covered in plants has value that can't be measured in financial terms. It provides necessary environmental services such as carbon sequestration, oxygen production, rain water filtration, stormwater flood mitigation, indigenous biodiversity preservation, nature education, and benefits the health and wellbeing of people that observe and experience it.

Classifying the land as reserves means it is easier to justify and source funding for weed and pest control, thereby contributing to the conservation of indigenous biodiversity. Such conservation is very valuable and to be encouraged.

Heather Cotton

From:

Melinda Derbidge [melinda.derbidge@psa.org.nz]

Sent:

Friday, 12 February 2010 2:08 p.m.

To:

Heather Cotton

Subject:

Submission - Draft Reserve Classification Plan

Importance: High

Hi Heather

I agree D1 Sinclair Head should be an Historic Reserve.

Applying the same criteria to D1 and D2, they too should be Historic Reserves.

The "guidance for selection" (Historic Reserve) states "the primary value should be traditional, historic, or archaeological through an association with major events, or Maori tradition" and be of interest to visitors OR "be important as a key for continuing research and interpretation of New Zealand history.

- Archaeological survey in the 1960's showed 2 separate sets of terraces in section D2.
- In the 1890's Maori adzes and chisels from the Moa Hunter Cultural Period were found in a cave at Red Rocks Point. (D2)
- The first bach at Mestanes Bay was used for storage by the army in WW2. (D1)
- The WW2 Home Guard practised on D1.
- The bach closest to Sinclair Head was used for storage, and used by army personnel during WW2. (D2)
- The quarry is part of the history of this coastline and was quarried officially and unofficially from the 1890's providing aggregate for building and roading. (D1 and D2) Many visitors are fascinated by the cliff faces and the evidence of past earthquakes.
- Two baches at Mestanes Bay were Tonks and Andrews (quarry) 1 tearooms and the other stables. (D1)
- Tonks and Andrews helped the army during WW2 by using their horses and drays to transport goods, and personnel to the Red Rocks bach. The army personnel called them "Tonks Taxi". (D1 and D2)
- D2 The first European landowner of the block from Sinclair Head boundary to Waipapa Stream was Edward Gibbon Wakefield quoted as being the "mastermind of British settlement of New Zealand, and certainly the driving force behind the New Zealand Company and the colonisation of New Zealand.



D1 - 2 of the first European owners were George Hunter first Mayor of Wellington/MP, ans Samuel Revans who set up New Zealands first newspaper.

- D1 and D2 This land was to become farmland owned by the Hawkins family, and the Fitchett family. Mr Fitchett imported the first milk separator into NZ. Evidence of his sheep pens are still visible on the hill above D1.
- Barque "Tyne" Red Rocks 1845 possibly the earliest recorded wreck on this coast.
 - On earlier voyage transported the personnel who set up NZ's judicial system.
 - Her longboat was converted into a gunboat for use in NZ's first Navy, was used in the NZ wars and when Te Rauparaha was arrested.
 - A member of the rescue party when she foundered was Robert Park NZ Company Surveyor who sketched, then painted, the rescue as it took place.
 - Her Captain was instrumental in getting a lighthouse on Baring Head.
- Early 1840's this coast was the route for anyone heading North or West.
- Early surveyors travelled this route to survey NZ.
- Goldminers travelled along the coast to and from the goldmines at Terawhiti etc.
- Farmers used this route to take produce to town, and as a stock route. Stock was brought down from the farm to pens on the beach. When the tide was right they were driven round the coast. This continued until the 1950's and is remembered by people still using the coast. (D1, D2, D3)

Interest in the history of this coastline is already high with visitors (local, National, and International) through the Information Centre and that passed on by regular users of the area.

We have everything here for Wellington to have THE BEST HISTORIC RESERVE rather than "just another Scenic Reserve".

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and I would be happy to come and speak to this submission.

Regards

Melinda Derbidge 027 277 8143

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Te Raekaihau 14 Coast Care 14

Submission on the Draft Reserve Classification Plan for the South Coast sites

February 12, 2010

Email: trpcoastcaregroup@gmail.com

Sunita Singh 142 Sutherland Road Melrose

Introduction

This submission relates to the South Coast sites with particular reference to Te Raekaihau Point (map reference B, site reference B1) View Road south headland (site reference B2-B6) and Hue Te Taka Peninsula/Moa Point – foreshore (map reference A, site reference A1).

Our group, the Te Raekaihau Coast Care group, formed last year with one of the prime aims being to classify Te Raekaihau Point as a Scenic B Reserve. We wrote to Gary Poole in June 2009 as we were disappointed that the October 2007 *South Coast Classification Plan* excluded consideration of Te Raekaihau Point.

Te Raekaihau Point and View Road South Headland

We strongly support the classification of Te Raekaihau Point as **Scenic B Reserve** due to the important visual qualities, unique landform and important flora and fauna currently present at the site.

The site is an important scenic feature, which contributes variety to the reserves in the South Coast area. We note that there were there were 11 submissions to the South Coast Classification Plan of October 2007 which raised these same issue and similarly made recommendations of a Scenic B Reserve classification for this coastal site.

There are a number of other reasons why Te Raekaihau Point should be classified as Scenic B.

- 1. Te Raekaihau Point is a discrete unit of undeveloped coastal foreshore and a Scenic B reserve status would allow protection and subsequent rehabilitation.
- 2. Scenic B reserve status for Te Raekaihau Point would protect and allow rehabilitation for a south coast landscape with habitats from the seashore to the View Road South Headland. With the Marine Reserve nearby, this would preserve a spectacular range of biodiversity and habitat range.
- 3. This site is ecologically significant, with moderate to high natural values in its current state which would increase with the proposed rehabilitation. It represents a relatively intact and ecologically functioning coastal platform which remains in its natural state despite the presence of a car park and some urban landscaping at Waitaha Cove end.

Kelvin Lloyd, ecological consultant, rated Te Raekaihau Point as having moderate to high natural values and being home to a number of rare or threatened species of flora and fauna. He found 19 species of indigenous plants present. Two of these (Asplenium obtusatum/shore spleenwort, and Melicytus crassifolius/thick-leaved mahoe) are classified as Regionally Rare and one, pingao/desmoschoenus spiralis, has a threat status of 'Gradual Decline. He also found that two indigenous bird species that visited or used this are the red-billed gull, which is nationally rated as "Gradual Decline" and white fronted terns (Sterna striata).

- 4. The south coast is popular for recreation and the presence of areas of high conservation value so close to the city would have a powerful educative influence, epecially when combined with the draw card of the Marine Reserve literally on its doorstep. Community involvement and response opposing the Marine Education Centre on the Te Raekaihau Point has raised awareness of the value of the Point. A strong message from south coast inhabitants, as well as those in Wellington generally, was that the natural values of the south coast are valued very highly and enjoyed by all.
- 5. We can state confidently that large numbers of people are keen to volunteer their personal time and effort to help rehabilitate Te Raekaihau Point and the surrounding area. However we need to make sure that the area is permanently protected so that our restoration efforts are maintained and reach fruition over time.

We therefore strongly support the Scenic B Reserves status.

Hue Te Taka Peninsula/Moa Point

In respect to Hue Te Taka Peninsula/Moa Point we support the reclassification of this point as **Scenic B Reserve** due to the important visual qualities, unique landform and important vegetation of the site.

It also has relevance that both points (Te Raekaihau Point and Hue Te Taka Peninsula/Moa Point) on either side of Lyall Bay beach/Moa Point beach have the same reserves classification status.

Reserve Management Plans

We support the councils efforts in respect to the Te Raekaihau Point Restoration Plan. However it would be more appropriate if this was part of a reserve management plan



process for Te Raekaihau Point after the classification of the reserve. Under the Reserves Act s.41 (1) the administering body shall, within 5 years, must prepare and submit to the Minister of Conservation for approval a management plan for the reserve/s under its control, management, or administration.

The South Coast Management Plan has not been submitted for the approval of the Minister of Conservation and is therefore not a statutory document. It is also very much out of date. Clear management including restoration as well as classification is required for Te Raekaihau Point.

We would like to speak in person to this submission

Committee of the Te Raekaihau Coast Care group: Yvonne Weeber Sunita Singh Katherine Stephens Deborah Paterson