6.2 SECTOR 2: OHARIU RIDGE



Ohariu Ridge is a prominent skyline feature in views from Churton Park. Newly acquired Council land adjoins the pine plantation at left, rising to the landmark high point (centre). The remainder of the ridge (to right) remains the largest gap in the Outer Green Belt reserves network.

Key features / values

- Largest gap in the Outer Green Belt's reserves, public access and ecological corridor
- Ohariu Ridge an important rural hill backdrop mainly in private ownership
- Recent land acquisition off Ohariu Valley Road opens up opportunities, including public access to the ridgetop
- Churton Park Reserves now better linked by the recent land acquisition
- Potential to expand and improve Outer Green Belt connectivity with adjacent suburbs under Upper Stebbings Valley structure plan

Local communities of interest: Redwood, Stebbings Valley, Churton Park, Glenside

Current volunteer/community group activities: walking group

6.2.1 OVERVIEW

Sector 2 (47.4 ha) runs along Ohariu Ridge from the junction of Marshall and Ohariu Ridges to the Old Coach Road. The Outer Green Belt reserves are patchy, comprising two small reserves on the edge of Churton Park; a recently acquired contiguous block of land at 268 Ohariu Valley Road; and then, after a gap, two small reserve adjoining Old Coach Road. Beyond the newly acquired block, the ridgetop is privately owned for approximately 2 km, as far as the airstrip block reserve in Management Sector 1. Additional Outer Green Belt reserves at the north end of this sector are likely to be an outcome of the forthcoming Upper Stebbings Valley Structure Plan process.

6.2.1.1 Land status

Stebbings Valley Structure Plan. Potential for new residential housing at the north end of Stebbings Valley and on parts of Marshall Ridge is currently being considered through a structure plan process. The affected area is shown on the sector map. The draft structure plan is expected to be considered in 2019 but, in the meantime, the broad objectives likely to affect the Outer Green Belt have been taken into account in this draft management plan.

The structure plan could include a mix of housing types to cater for diverse housing needs and it is proposed that any development would be compact and well connected in terms of public and active (walking and cycling) connections. A local road could be built in future over Marshall Ridge, connecting Churton Park and Redwood.

The structure plan area is in the upper catchment of the Stebbings Stream, which in turn is part of the Porirua Stream catchment, where water quality and flooding are issues. The infrastructure of any new development will be designed to improve water quality and prevent downstream flooding. A network of open spaces will be considered as part of the plan, to provide neighbourhood parks and wider open space connections to cater for a variety of recreational needs, **landscape protection and people's need** for contact with nature. Important native forest remnants, areas of regenerating vegetation and water courses will be considered for protection and inclusion in the open space network. The values of these areas will be considered in the context of the existing and future potential Outer Green Belt reserves network.

Open space on the main Ohariu Ridge is likely to be identified defining the urban edge and adding potential links to the Outer Green Belt by connecting up with the airstrip block and Redwood Bush in Management Sector 1. New open space areas should extend and better connect outdoor recreational opportunities for the communities on both sides of Marshall Ridge and better connect, restore and expand some of the scattered areas of natural value in the vicinity. Complementary areas of open space will be protected along Marshall Ridge. Once the actual areas of additional open space are known, there will be opportunities to develop entrances and a track network that will greatly enhance public access to the Spicer / Te Ngahere-o-Tawa ridge in Management Sector 1 and across to the rural environment in the Ohariu Valley.

268 Ohariu Valley Road. The Council acquired this 31-ha property in November 2018 for addition to the Outer Green Belt. As shown on the sector map, it extends north from its Ohariu Valley Road frontage along Ohariu Ridge above Churton Park. It includes a locally prominent skyline **landmark 'peak' and steep slopes dropping down to the Churton Park Reserves**. A Transpower transmission line and buffer area runs along the property, where tall tree planting is restricted. In due course, the Council will vest all or parts of the property as scenic reserve but not until a landscape development plan for the future management and development of the property is completed, as it is possible some portions of the land could be found to be surplus to requirements or suited to another use.

Opportunities to close the remaining gap in the Outer Green Belt's connectivity in this sector will continue to be a priority.

6.2.1.2 Landscape and land use

The landscape in this sector of the Outer Green Belt is currently rural in character. It is entirely covered in pasture, with the exception of a privately owned pine plantation at the Ohariu Valley Road saddle and a few scattered remnants of native forest and patches of regenerating scrub in gullies. The pasture cover reveals the underlying landform and makes for a quite striking visual backdrop immediately above Churton Park and, more distantly, from Woodridge, Paparangi and Grenada Village. The ridgetops here are lower in elevation than further south in the Outer Green, rising from a low point of 285m asl elevation at the Ohariu Valley Road saddle to 300m asl on Ohariu Ridge and 365m asl where the Old Coach Road crosses the ridge. Nevertheless, it is an important landscape feature and undeveloped skyline in the northern suburbs that clearly defines the urban edge. It lies within the district plan overlay of visually prominent 'ridgelines and hilltops' to which provisions apply to protect and manage the ridgetop open space values.

Typical features of the Outer Green Belt ridgetop landscapes are seen here too: the rocky outcrops associated with the remnants of an ancient eroded plateau that once covered large areas of the Wellington region and expansive 360° vistas from key viewpoints east over the northern suburbs, north towards Porirua Harbour and south over the country side of Ohariu Valley to the distant hills of **Makarā and South Island m**ountains beyond.

Keeping the ridgetops open to protect this landscape character and provide local communities with a more rugged recreational environment than they have access to until now will be an important part of managing the growing Outer Green Belt reserve network in this sector. Options on how best to maintain the grass cover on the tops will need to be considered as part of the development planning for the 268 Ohariu Valley Road property. At the same time, there is the opportunity to extend the Outer Green Belt ecological corridor by restoring native vegetation cover to the steep gullies and hillsides below the open tops on the Churton Park Reserves and steep flanks of 268 Ohariu Valley Road. The 2017/2018 citizen survey indicated that people value the bush and green spaces of the Outer Green Belt and that the pattern of bush with open tops has proved popular elsewhere.

6.2.1.3 Nature

There is huge potential for ecological restoration and catchment protection in this sector. Although pasture is the dominant land cover, a few precious forest remnants remain (some of it on reserve land, some on neighbouring land) which would greatly benefit from protection through reserve status, buffer panting, weed and pest animal control. Some regeneration is occurring in the gullies and lower slopes. The residential subdivision development in Churton Park includes new reserves that have been established and improved through additional planting by the developer to protect natural values associated with bush remnants and the Stebbings Streams.

There is potential for further restoration in the little gully systems on the Council's reserves expanding out from the tiny remnants. Seral (pioneer) species will be used predominantly over the next 10 years to shelter the remnants and improve connectivity – creating 'stepping stones' that will reduce the distance between areas of habitat and, with time, merge into a corridor. Wilding pines are likely to be a problem here due to the proximity of a neighbouring private pine plantation.

The tops will be kept in grassland, which provides useful habitat for wildlife such as lizards. Grazing is likely to be used to maintain pasture cover in the interim, while the land management and development options of the 268 Ohairu Valley property are being considered. The results of the proposal to try phasing out grazing on the grassland tops of Te Wharangi ridge in sectors 3 and 4 will help to inform land management decisions.

The Council will encourage and, support if possible, neighbouring landowners to protect and care for the small scattered native forest remnants on private land along the Ohariu Ridge, which are particularly important because there is so little remaining.

6.2.1.4 Recreation and access

The acquisition of 268 Ohariu Valley Road has opened up significant opportunities to provide, for the first time, the Churton Park community with access to the kinds of extensive open spaces that the Outer Green Belt offers – the more rugged ridgetop environment, expansive views and increased choice of recreational routes.

The new land offers an immediate opportunity to better connect the local track network, in line with objectives in both *Capital Spaces* and the *Open Space Access Plan*, which prioritise completing the *Skyline Track* and improving the choice and connectivity of short track links in adjacent suburbs. The Churton Park Reserves are no longer land-locked and, although the land is steep, a track up to the landmark high point above is now possible. From there, access can now be developed south to Ohariu Valley Road, with the possibility of negotiating public access across the Transpower land on the other side of the road, to connect up to Totara Ridge and the reserves at Old Coach Road. With such access, the Skyline Track could be extended north by approximately 2 kilometres.

Further north, the potential addition of more ridgetop land under the Upper Stebbings Valley Structure Plan would enable better connections to tracks in Management Sector 1. In combination, these scenarios would see the gap in the Skyline Track narrowed to little more than 2 kilometres and the potential to re-route the track from Ohariu Valley Road onto the ridgeline in Management Sector 1, down through the future open space and street network in Stebbings Valley and back up at the Churton Park Reserves – until public access along the actual ridgeline can be achieved. With the Outer Green Belt reserves growing in this sector and Management Sector 1, the question of developing new main entrances to the Outer Green Belt will need to be considered. A secondary entrance can be developed in the short-term at the Churton Park Reserves but the options for developing a main entrance, as outlined in the general recreation and access policies, will need to be weighed up for strategic benefit, given that the cost would be in the order of \$200,000 plus the cost of toilets. In this vicinity there are two potential sites for a main entrance:

- (i) 268 Ohariu Valley Road, one of only two roads that cross the Outer Green Belt ridges from the urban to rural sides (the other being Makarā Road). The potential to provide for extended horse riding along the ridge in future, in the event of the Skyline Track being competed is a consideration here, as is the need to consider the options for safe road crossing and connection to the Old Coach Road.
- (ii) Old Coach Road (Management Sector 3): in the McLintock / North McLintock Street area, which is currently the northern entrance to the Skyline Track. There are constraints in terms of available space for parking and a somewhat circuitous route through the street network to find it. A future neighbourhood playground associated with entrance development might be considered in this vicinity.

6.2.1.5 Culture and heritage

There is a need to work with mana whenua and local history groups to find out about places or values of cultural and/or historic importance in this sector. To start with, is: a gold prospecting site in the **Stebbings valley (although it isn't yet known if it will be within future Outer Green Belt land); and the** local farming history associated with the naming of Marshall Ridge and Stebbings Stream.

6.2.1.6 Community

Given the limited extent and disconnected distribution of Outer Green Belt reserve land in this sector to date, there has been little opportunity for the local community to enjoy, let alone help to plan, develop and care for it. That situation has already changed with the recent land acquisition and potential for future reserves in upper Stebbings Valley will help to see an open space network start to come together on the Ohariu Ridge that local communities will really be able to see as 'their' part of the Outer Green Belt.

The Council will need to engage with people in local communities to hear their ideas about how they would like their Outer Green Belt to evolve and to encourage active involvement. As has happened elsewhere along the Outer Green Belt, community participation has helped to foster community resilience by bringing people together with a shared focus on enjoying and looking after the open spaces, as well as bringing nature closer to people's everyday lives.

The Council will also seek to establish good relationships with its neighbours and work with them, where opportunities present to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes e.g. support neighbours to restore vegetation in gullies on their private land.

6.2.2 ACTIONS

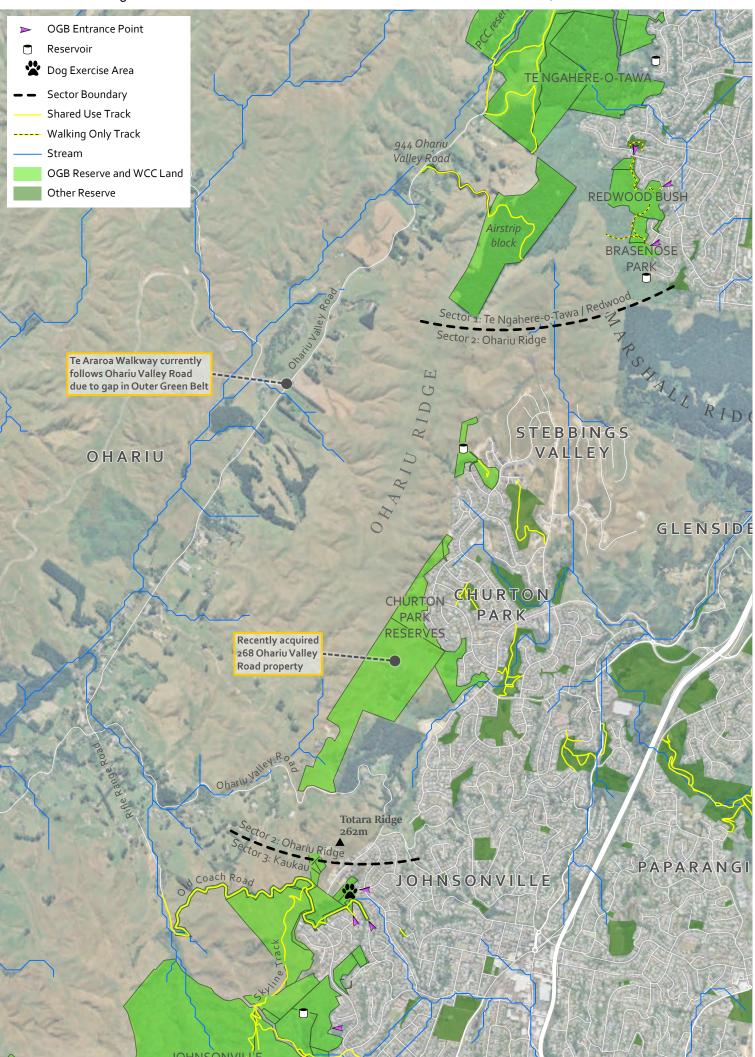
N = new initiative; E = Existing; Ex = Expand existing (Notes: (i) Some 'new' projects come within larger funded programmes but have not yet been started. (ii) Implementation depends on budget allocations.)

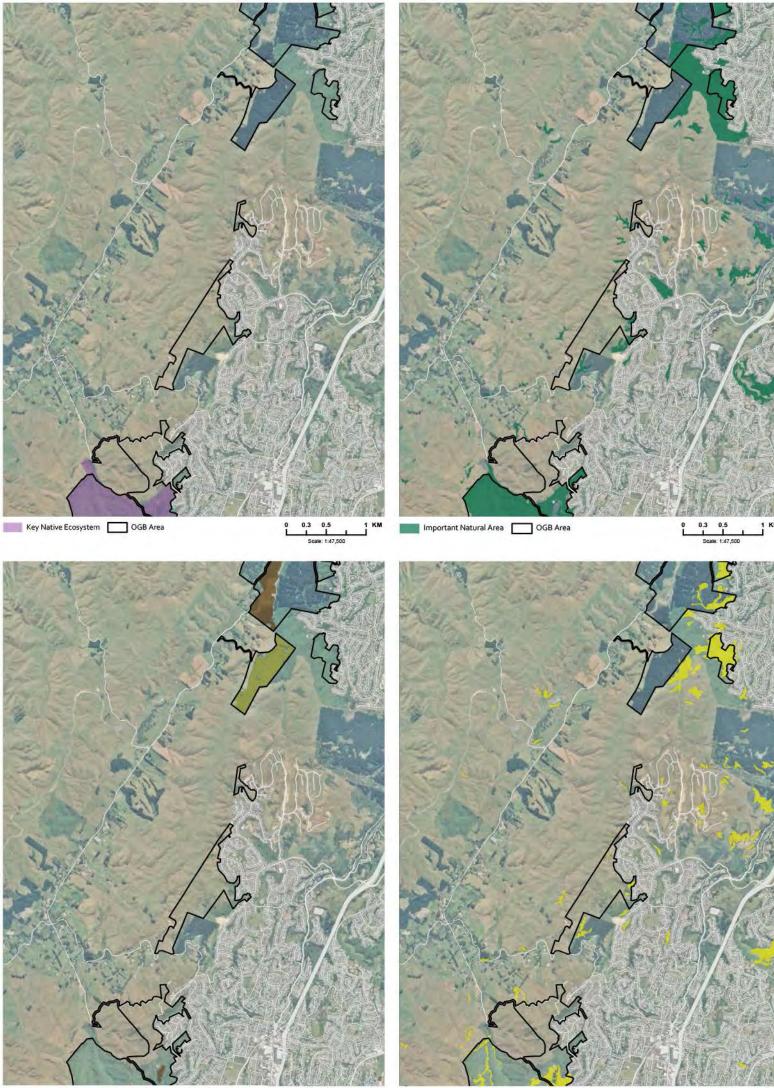
6.2.2.1 Land administration		
Land acquisition		
 Continue to look for opportunities to improve the connectivity of the Outer Green Belt along Ohariu Ridge, whether by land acquisition, rights-of-way easements or other mechanisms. 	E	ongoing
 Advocate for open space provision in the Upper Stebbings Structure Plan that will extend and help connect the Outer Green Belt reserves along the Ohariu Ridge in management sectors 1 and 2. 	Ν	1-2 yrs
6.2.2.2 Nature		
Caring for nature		
1. Restore any native forest remnants that are added to the Outer Green Belt in this sector through the Upper Stebbings Valley Structure Plan by such means as fencing, weed and pest animal management, and enhancement planting.	N	2-5 yrs
2. Work with neighbouring landowners to identify and protect prime bush remnants through future subdivision proposals.	Ν	1-2 yrs
Streams		
 Work with private land owners and Greater Wellington Regional Council to support the protection and restoration of the Stebbings Stream and the upper catchment area. 	Ex	1-2 yrs
		1 2 313
Indigenous flora and planting		
4. Establish restoration planting in the Churton Park Reserves gullies to protect and enhance existing remnant vegetation in the gullies and expand the patches of indigenous vegetation to improve their connectivity over the next 10 years.	Ex	ongoing
5. Manage the scattered native forest remnants in the reserves of this sector to enhance their condition and connect them with other remnants wherever possible, including with other remnants and areas of regenerating vegetation		
along the wider Marshall Ridge / Stebbings Stream valley and Ohariu Ridge	Ν	3-5 yrs
Weeds and animal pests		
 Ensure timely management of weed wilding trees to protect native forest restoration efforts. 	Ν	3-5 yrs
6.2.2.3 Landscape and Land Use		
Open space management and planning		
 Advocate for opportunities in the Upper Stebbings Valley structure planning process to reinforce the Outer Green Belt's important role in urban form and open space provision, including: 	Ν	1-2 yrs

In [.] 2.	De ^v fea Ou	velop interpretative material in a variety of media about cultural and heritage tures and history in this sector, as resources permit and within the overall ter Green Belt interpretation plan (see policy 4.6.2.7); focusing particularly on local farming and gold mining history in this locality.	Ν	5-10 yrs
	-	alon interpretative material is a verificate of marking the standard standard to the	N	5-10 vrs
	torr	pretation		
1.	Rei and	hame the entire forest area encompassing the formerly named Spicer Forest d Forest of Tane as 'Te Ngahere -o- Tawa'.	Ν	1-2 yrs
	min	-		
6.2	2.2.	5 Culture and heritage		
	C)	the potential for retiring some areas of pasture to better connect native forest remnants and protect catchment values.		
	b)	the feasibility of using grazing to maintain pasture compatible with recreational use;		
	a)	the benefit of people being able to experience the wide views, sense of space and rural setting as one of a variety of recreational experiences;		
1.		intain areas of open grassland and lookout points on Council-owned land ng the ridgetop, taking into account:	Ν	ongoing
6.2	2.2.	4 Landscape character		
	•	land management options e.g. how to maintain the open ridgetop character.		
	•	the potential and feasibility of developing a drive-on entrance off Ohariu Valley Road;		
	•	the potential to connect recreational routes to the existing reserve network in Churton Park and future reserves in the Upper Stebbings valley;		
	•	the potential for it to enhance the connectivity of the Outer Green Belt e.g. ecological corridor, and existing and future public access to the north and south;		
	•	the site's landscape character;		
2.	cor ma	mplete a landscape development plan for the 268 Ohariu Valley Road, in nsultation with the community, to provide for site development and nagement in such a way that the open space values will be recognised, otected and enhanced, taking into account:	Ν	3-5 yrs
	d)	developing a track network that connects and extends streets and walkways in the housing areas to provide more choice of recreational routes and environments, including access along and across the Ohariu ridge.		
	C)	protecting and connecting bush remnants;		
	b)	protecting the headwaters of the Stebbings Stream;		
	a)	protecting the continuity of open space along the main Ohariu ridge as both a visual backdrop and defined edge to urban growth;		

6.	2.2.6 Recreation and access		
1r 1.	ack network Develop new tracks, subject to the assessment process outlined in the general track network policies; completion of a landscape development plan for the 268 Ohariu Valley Road property; and the open space provision outcomes of the Upper Stebbings Valley Structure Plan, focusing on:		
	Churton Park Reserves to ridgetop and then Ohariu Valley Road	Ν	3-5 yrs
	• Connector tracks from Upper Stebbings valley to Sector 1.	Ν	5-10 yrs
2.	Explore the possibility of gaining public access across the Transpower land between Old Coach Road and Ohariu Valley Road.	N	1-2 yrs
3.	Investigate the options for safe access across Ohariu Valley Road from the Transpower land (see above action) to 268 Ohariu Valley Road.	Ν	1-2 yrs
4.	Explore opportunity to connect the (approximately) 2km gap in the Skyline walkway between 944 Ohariu Valley block and the new land at Ohariu Valley Road.	Ν	1-2 yrs
Er 5.	Carry out a site assessment and selection process, in consultation with the community, to determine the best location(s) to develop a main entrance to the Outer Green Belt in this sector, taking into account the track network in adjoining sectors 1 and 3, as well as this sector, and the potential entrance sites in those sectors.	Ν	3-5 yrs
6.	Subject to potential local link tracks being developed from streets in the area, install wayfinding signage appropriate to secondary entrances.	N	3-5 yrs
Dc 7.	og walking Make provision for dog exercise areas when planning the future reserve network in this sector.	N	1-2 yrs
6.2	2.2.7 Community		
Со	mmunity		
1.	Explore opportunities to engage with and facilitate partnerships within the community to help look after and develop the growing Outer Green Belt reserve network in this sector e.g. care groups, special projects like a community plant nursery, track work.	Ex	ongoing

Sector 2: Ohariu Ridge - Current





PFSI Pre-1990 ETS Post-1989 ETS OGB Area 0.5

1:47.500

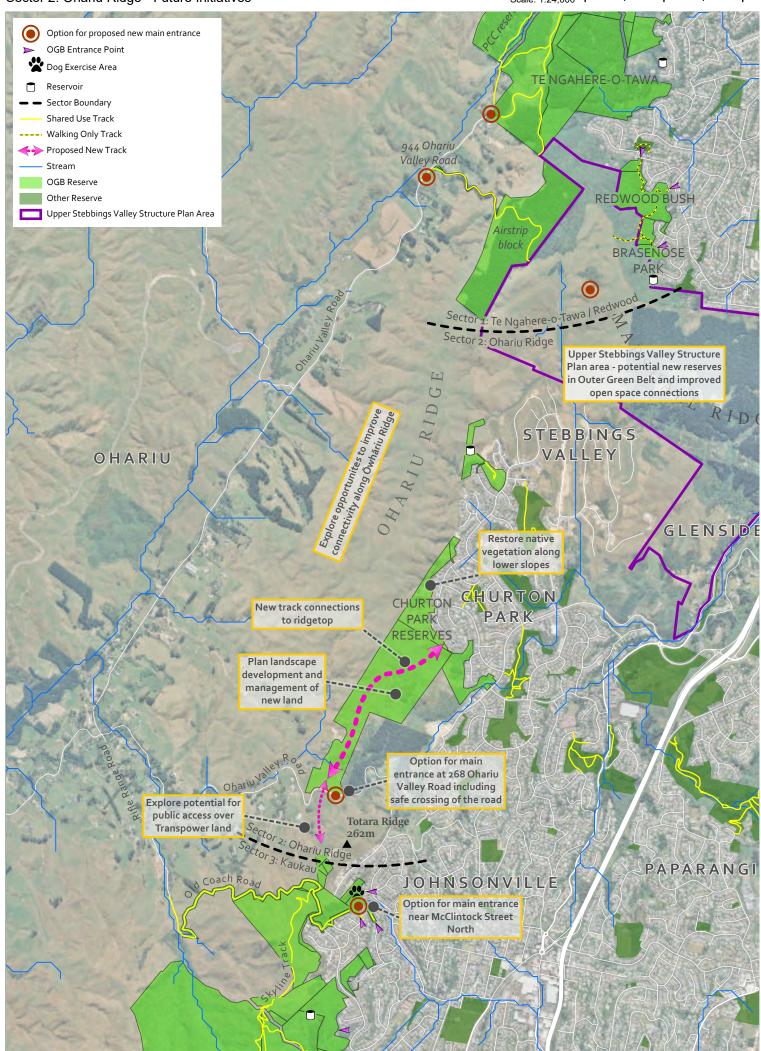
Important Forest Remnant OGB Area

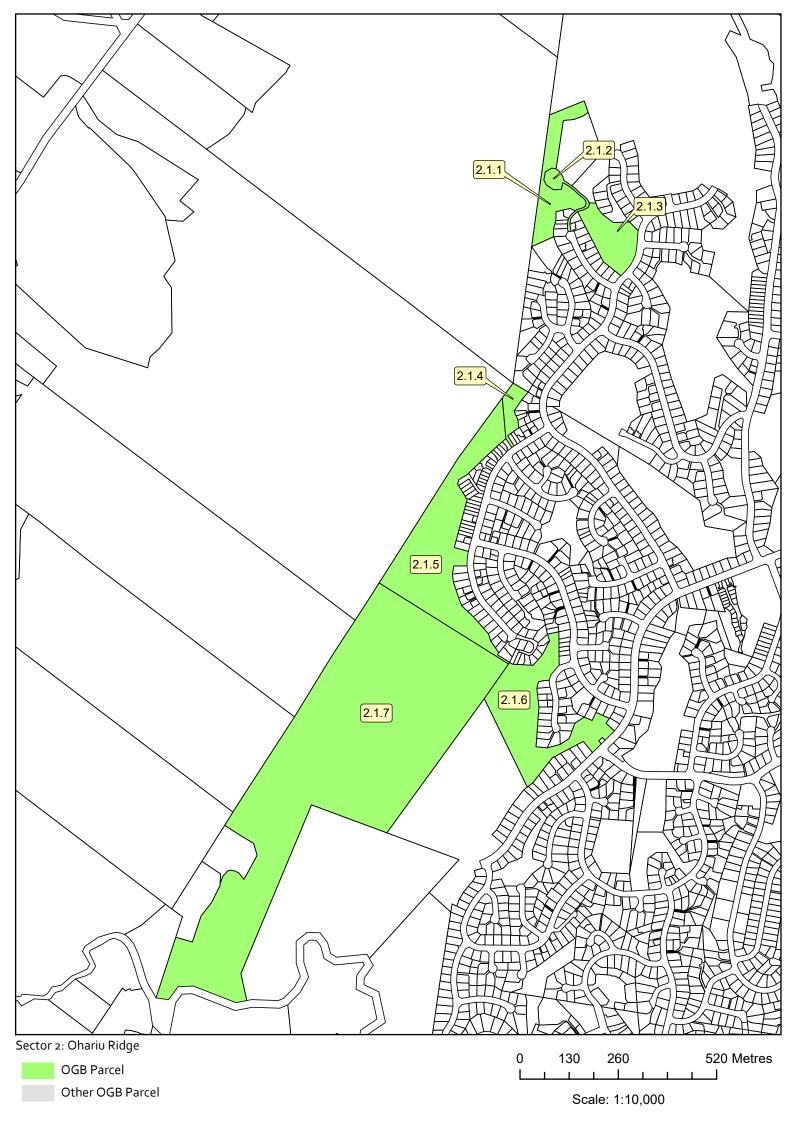
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Sector 2: Ohariu Ridge - Future Initiatives

Scale: 1:24,000

1 KN





Management Area	Site Name	Mapping Reference	WCC Site number	Legal Description	CT Reference Land Area		Reserve Description	Gazette Reference District Plan Zoning	District Plan Zoning	Notes	Actions needed
Sector 2: Ohariu Ridge	Sector 2: Ohariu Stebbings Reservoir Ridge	2.1.1	3763	Lot 2 DP 470218 6	640885	1.9610 ha	Not classified	Vested to Wellington City Council on deposit of DP 470218 as scenic reserve	Dpen Space B	New addition since 2004	Proposed Classification of Scenic Reserve (b)
		2.1.2	3670	Lot 3 DP 470218 6	634728 0	0.3382 ha	Local Purpose		Open Space B		
		2.1.3	3762	Lot 1 DP 470218 6	640884 0	0.1587 ha	Not Classified		Open Space B	New addition since 2004	Proposed Classification of Scenic Reserve (b)
	Churton Park Hill Reserve 1	2.1.4	2506	Lot 200 DP 314946 58953		0.5219 ha	Scenic Purposes (b)	GN 9561291.3 0	Open Space B		
		2.1.5	3195	Lot 20 DP 399583 408295		6.6862 ha	Not classified		Open Space B		Proposed Classification of Scenic Reserve (b)
		2.1.6	3196	Lot 14 DP 435672	4	4.4765 ha	Scenic Purposes (b)	9	Open Space B	New addition since 2004	
		2.1.7		Lot 1 DP 508648	U	31.860 ha	Not classified	u L	Rural	Currently under sales and purchase agreement	Proposed Classification of Scenic Reserve (b)