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FreePost Authority 172255



Draft Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan
Community Policy Team
Tasman District Council
Private Bag 4
Richmond 7050



2. Fold here

Your name: _____

Your address: _____

Your phone number and email: _____

☐ I/we wish to be heard in support of my/our submission (hearings will be held in Richmond during February 2022).

Please return the submission form to the Council by 4pm on 17 December 2021.

For more information contact: info@tasman.govt.nz

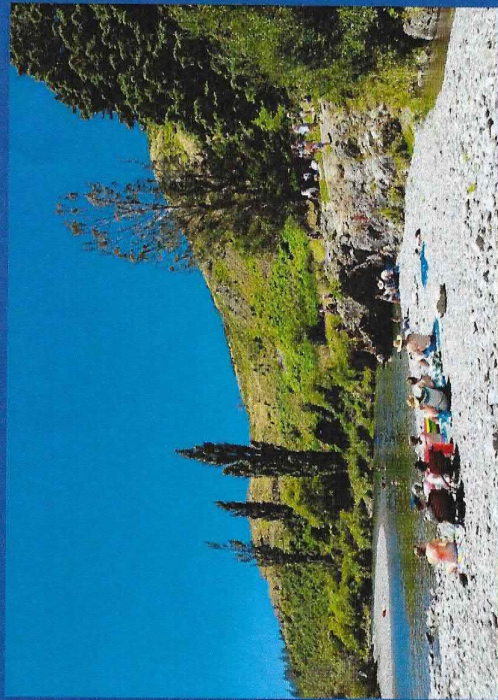
Please note: all submissions, including submitters' names, will be made available to Councillors and to the public on our website and at Council offices and libraries.

Thriving and resilient Tasman communities



Draft Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan

Key Questions and Changes Proposed Submission Form



Open for submissions between 15 October and 17 December 2021

We have prepared a 10-year Draft Reserve Management Plan for the Moure-Waimea Ward and we would like to hear your views. The key questions and changes proposed by the Draft Plan are summarised in this booklet.

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE DRAFT PLAN

The Draft Plan is now available for feedback



You can view the Draft Plan online at www.tasman.govt.nz/feedback. If you would prefer to look through a 'real' document, hard copies are available for viewing at our local libraries and in the reception area of our Council offices. We welcome your comments and submissions on the Draft Plan.

www.tasman.govt.nz/feedback

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or in hard copy at Tasman District Council offices and libraries.

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KEY CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE DRAFT PLAN

Many of our parks and reserves are already fully developed – they require little more than ongoing maintenance. However, we could develop new reserves and improve others. Following earlier feedback from the community, several development proposals and ideas are now included in the Draft Plan.

Suggested improvements and changes to the current management regime for parks and reserves in Moutere-Waimea Ward are summarised below.

Improving environmental wellbeing

Te Oranga o Te Taiao (a concept intended to express the intergenerational importance to Māori of environmental health and wellbeing) is upheld by maintaining, restoring, protecting and enhancing the natural environment of parks and reserves in Moutere-Waimea Ward. Revegetation with eco-sourced native species, regular weed and humane animal pest control, and protection from incompatible activities, enhances the integrity of these areas – particularly those with Significant Native Habitats (see Part 1, Section 1.3 of the Draft Plan).

Management of esplanade reserves and other parks and reserves that adjoin waterways/the coastline is aligned with the concept of Te Mana o te Wai and aims to ensure that the health and wellbeing of water and freshwater/coastal ecosystems is protected. Riparian plantings contribute to improved water quality and increased native biomass. Signage includes educational material about how reserve management protects waterways.

Maintenance practices continue to improve and reduce the potential for environmental harm. For example, minimising use of sprays and implementing alternative methods of weed control reduces potential runoff into waterways and protects habitat. Knowledge of ecological domains is considered when ecosourcing native plant species for revegetation projects.

Many of the parks and reserves form part of a wider network of ecological corridors, creating and extending linkages ki uta ki tai/between the mountains and the sea.

Responding to climate change impacts

Reserve management and strategic purchase of reserve land provide opportunities for ecological retreat from climate change impacts

Over the next century and beyond, sea-level rise and coastal inundation will inevitably impact many coastal reserves: this is accepted and management of these areas reflects this. Sustainable natural solutions are implemented to manage coastal hazards and vulnerabilities on coastal reserves, to minimise the impact on the natural environment and promote natural resilience. Coastal protection work on reserve land that is undertaken by adjacent landowners complies with the process outlined in the 'Coastal erosion protection structures on Council reserve land Policy'.

A 'managed retreat' approach to sea level rise is implemented by ensuring that coastal hazards and climate change are taken into account in the location, design and construction of all buildings, facilities and improvements, and that facilities and structures in high-risk areas are designed to be removable or expendable.

KEY CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE DRAFT PLAN (continued)

Building partnerships

8 Strengthened relationships and partnerships with iwi/Māori are based on mutual good faith, cooperation and respect.

9 Kaitiakianga (guardianship) is reflected in the way that the parks, reserves and their values are managed.

10 There is increased understanding, respect and consideration of iwi/Māori worldview, tikanga (system of beliefs) and mātauranga Māori (knowledge) and this is incorporated into reserve management.

11 Council and Te Tau Ihu work together with community groups, other organisations, neighbours and volunteers to implement the objectives and policies of this Plan.

Increasing benefits of parks and reserves

12 An appropriate mixture of native and exotic species are planted in urban parks and reserves, including for rongoā/medicinal or raranga/weaving purposes, urban food, water quality, greater amenity, shelter and shade. Harvesting produce from fruit trees, community gardens and rongoā and raranga materials on a sustainable basis is encouraged.

13 Pedestrian access (for example, to mahinga kai sites and the coastal environment) via the reserve network is enhanced. Walkway/cycleway linkages are progressively extended, as subdivision occurs.

14 Additional or replacement recreational amenities (e.g. signage, information panels, toilets, picnic tables, barbeques, shade sails, paths and other facilities) are progressively provided in recreation reserves over time.

15 Bicultural values are increasingly reflected in parks and reserves, for example through the provision of bicultural signage and interpretation panels, use of Te Reo Māori names, and installation of pouwhenua at reserve entrances.

16 Urban parks and reserves provide safe spaces for people. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles are incorporated into reserve development. Where lighting is provided, consideration is given to solar and passive lighting. Lighting is purposefully absent from other reserves (e.g. Wai-iti Recreation Reserve), where management incorporates 'Dark Sky' principles.

17 Reserve design includes provision of spaces for social gatherings and informal recreation.

18 Development of Wakefield Recreation Reserve as a destination reserve, in line with the concept plan and policies set out in Section 5.11.7 of the Draft Plan. Space for a new multi-use community recreation facility is provided for here (the final location of the new facility – which will service Wakefield, Brightwater and surrounds – has not yet been decided by Council).

KEY CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE DRAFT PLAN (continued)

Increasing benefits of parks and reserves

- 19 Potential development of a new boat ramp at Māpua Waterfront Park (subject to the outcome of other authorisation processes that have yet to be initiated).
- 20 Enhancement of Grossi Point Recreation Reserve in line with Mātauranga Māori and a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (yet to be prepared at time draft Plan was publicly notified).
- 21 New play equipment and landscaping at Catherine Road Recreation Reserve .
- 22 New parking layout at Ngatimoti Recreation Reserve, Faulkner Bush and Lee Valley Recreation Reserve.
- 23 Upgrading carpark areas at Lord Rutherford Park (e.g. asphaltting of gravel areas and line-marking parking spaces).
- 24 Resurface two tennis courts at Māpua Recreation Reserve and implement an improved booking system for their use .
- 25 Development of area between the playcentre and bowling club, and expansion of the scout den building, at Māpua Recreation Reserve .
- 26 Consolidate and upgrade/replace some of the toilet/shower block facilities McKee Recreation Reserve with relocatable buildings .
- 27 A review of existing toilet provision and the adequacy of their performance is undertaken, with new/replacement toilets (e.g. of Exceloos at Brightwater and Wakefield) and/or wastewater infrastructure/discharge fields provided in response.

KEY QUESTIONS

To help us make a decision, we'd like to hear your answers to these questions:

1. Do you have ideas for how you'd like to see the western land parcel at Ngatimoti Recreation Reserve managed in future?
2. Do you support the proposal to implement a booking system for use of the tennis courts at Māpua Recreation Reserve?
3. Would you like to see a community gardens and/or community food forest established on part of the undeveloped land at the northern end of Māpua Recreation Reserve?
4. How would you like to see the northern end of Māpua Recreation Reserve developed?
5. Which of the following two options would you prefer Council implements to manage vehicle movement and parking issues at the front of Faulkner Bush Reserve (alongside the highway)?
Option 1: Restrict vehicles year-round to an enlarged, landscaped car parking area near the existing toilets. The estimated capacity of this enlarged car park would be 30 vehicles.
Option 2: Restrict vehicle access to all grassed areas at the front of the reserve over winter (and during long periods of wet weather) but open this area to vehicles over summer.
6. Which option would you prefer for improvement of the lookout area at Faulkner Bush Reserve?
Option 1: Remove the old lookout structure and replace with a seat.
Option 2: Retain and upgrade the existing lookout structure.

