
MAHIA RESERVES MAHIA PENINSULA

Grouped Reserves Management Plan

REPORT ADOPTED BY COUNCIL 8 MARCH 2011

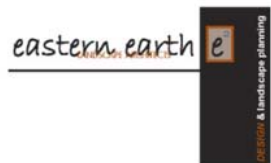


final report prepared for the wairoa district council
by eastern earth landscape architects

MAHIA RESERVES
MAHIA PENINSULA

Grouped Reserves Management Plan

REPORT ADOPTED BY COUNCIL 8 MARCH 2011



preliminary report prepared for the wairoa district council
by eastern earth landscape architects

CONTENTS

PREFACE	1
LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK.....	3
PLANNING FRAMEWORK	5
PART A INTRODUCTION	7
1.0 Reserve Inventory & Location	8
1.1 Location	8
1.2 Site Context	8
1.3 Reserve Inventory.....	10
PART B THE ENVIRONMENT.....	17
2.0 The Natural & Physical Environment.....	18
2.1 Ecological District	18
2.2 Topography & Aspect	18
2.3 Geology & Landform.....	18
2.4 Climate.....	18
2.5 Vegetation/Landcover.....	18
3.0 Landscape – Natural & Cultural.....	19
3.1 Natural & Physical Features /Landscapes	19
3.2 Cultural Significance	19
PART C RESOURCE STATEMENT-current.....	23
4.0 Mahia Reserves Inventory	24
4.1 Introduction	24
4.2 Mahanga Reserves (withdrawn August 2010).....	25
4.3 Kaiwaitau Beach Access Road Reserve	27
4.4 Oraka Reserves.....	31
4.5 Kaiuku Reserves.....	47
4.6 Tokaroa Reef Reserve.....	57

4.7 Mahia East Coast Road Road Reserve	65
4.8 Whangawehi Boat Ramp Road Reserve	73
4.9 Coronation Reserve.....	77
4.10 Te Auroa (Crusher Point) Road Reserve.....	85
4.11 Kinikini Esplanade Reserves	89
4.12 Mokotahi Hill Reserve.....	93
4.13 Taylors Bay Road Reserve.....	99
4.14 Ormond Memorial Reserve.....	103
4.15 Ormond & Moana Road Reserves.....	109
4.16 Waikokopu Plantation Reserve (withdrawn August 2010).....	117
4.17 Waikokopu Harbour Reserves (withdrawn August 2010).....	119

PART D MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICY.....	121
SECTION 1 GENERIC POLICY.....	122
SECTION 2 SPECIFIC MAHIA RESERVES POLICY	122

PART E DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	129
--	------------

PART F APPENDICES	137
Appendix 1 Reserves Act 1997	
Appendix 2 Master Lists of Reserves	
Appendix 3 Other Mahia Reserve Management Plans - Inventory	

PREFACE

On 25 June 2009, the Wairoa District Council notified its intention in the Wairoa Star to prepare a Reserve Management Plan for its remaining reserves at Mahia which do not have a current management plan. Because of the scattered location and small size of some of these reserves, it was decided the remaining reserves should be grouped into one document. It would exclude those reserves covered by earlier Reserve Management Plans for Opoutama and Pohutukawa Reserves.

The notice of intention attracted two responses:

1. The first from the Kaiuku Marae seeks involvement in the reserve planning process in relation to the following Reserves:
 - Oraka Beach Reserve,
 - Kaiuku Reserves,
 - Taylors Bay Reserves, and
 - Ormond Memorial Reserve.
2. A second from the Mahia Social Club, Frank and Doi Ormond and the Chairperson of Te Mana Taio O Rongomaiwahine makes suggestions for the future management of the Ormond Memorial Reserve and Taylors Bay Reserves.

A small hui was held with these two groups of respondents at the Kaiuku Marae on 15th November, 2009. Input from those attendees has been incorporated into the appropriate sections of this management plan and will be available for further consideration during general consultation processes. Further consultation was not seen as necessary in early 2010 when other hui were held.

A preliminary management plan was prepared taking into account background research, site visits and the comments received to date. This plan was approved for release for public appraisal, consultation and submission at a Council meeting on 8th December, 2009. Consultation occurred via a series of caravan days and public meetings over the summer holiday season (2009-2010) when a greater number of reserve users were in the Mahia area. Cultural consultation hui with tangata whenua were held as follows:

- 22 March 2010 Ruawharo Marae
- 23 March 2010 Mahanga Marae
- 24 March 2010 Tuahuru Marae.

All submissions and information received at consultation meetings were summarised and a summary table of issues for adoptions or debate prepared for Council's consideration at the hearing. A Council hearing was held on 10th August 2010 where submitters spoke to their submissions. Amendments adopted by the Council have now been incorporated into this final Reserve Management Plan. One major

amendment to this plan involves the withdrawal of the Mahanga Reserves and the Waikokopu Reserves from this reserve management plan, in favour of preparation of two separate reserve management plans including the preparation of two reserves landscape concepts: one for Mahanga and one for Waikokopu. These separate reserve management plans are to be subject to further consultation over the summer of 2010-2011.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act has three main functions. These are:

- To provide for the preservation and management for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, areas of New Zealand with some special feature or value.
- To ensure as far as practicable, the preservation of representative natural ecosystems or landscapes and the indigenous species of flora and fauna.
- To ensure, as far as practicable, the preservation of access for the public to coastline, islands, lakeshore and riverbanks and to ensure the protection and preservation of the natural character of these areas.

Definition and Purpose of a Management Plan

The Act requires (s.41(3)) that a management plan ‘**provide for and ensure**’ the following:

- the principles set out in ss.17 to 23 that apply to a reserve of the relevant classification
- compliance with those principles
- use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation of the reserve(s) as the case may require.

The Management Plan Preparation Process

The process of preparing a management plan provides the public with opportunities to take part in the decision making which will affect the future of the reserves. The management plan process is outlined below. The plan, once adopted, can be amended so that it may be adapted to changing circumstances, or in accordance with increased knowledge.

The process followed in the production of this plan is in accordance with the provisions of the Reserves Act. The steps involved in this process are as follows:

1. Wairoa District Council decision to prepare a management plan for the Mahia Reserves
2. Public notification of intention to prepare draft management plan and request for submissions (minimum of 1 month)
3. Issues identified from research and consultation
4. Preparation of a draft management plan

5. Draft management plan endorsed by Council and advertised for public comment (minimum of 2 months)
6. Council hearing of submissions
7. Modifications to draft management plan resulting from submissions and hearing and adoption of final management plan by Council.

Reserve Types

The Reserves Act provides for the acquisition of land for reserves, and the classification and management of reserves. Reserve areas covered by this Mahia Reserves Management Plan are classified as Recreation Reserves and Esplanade Reserves. Appendix 1 includes the management objectives that apply to each of these reserve types as noted in the Reserves Act 1977.

Review Required

In accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, Council is required to keep management plans under continuous review or review at 5-yearly intervals. Council will review this plan regularly and revise it as necessary.

Implementation of a Management Plan

Management Plans often contain suggestions for various works or improvements. Once the management plan is adopted these proposals are costed and incorporated into long-term financial strategies. However, inclusion of a suggestion in an adopted plan doesn't necessarily mean that the work will happen immediately and in some cases, may be deleted as a consequence of future review.

Other Legislation

This Management Plan must provide for the specific purpose of reserves under the Reserves Act. However, there are other pieces of legislation that must be taken into account. These are now noted:

Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

The Resource management Act sets up a framework for the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The Wairoa District Council must work towards achieving the purpose of the Act – sustainable management – when exercising their powers and functions under that Act.

Historic Places Act 1993

Under Section 10 of the Historic Places Act 1993, all archaeological sites, whether recorded or not, are protected and may not be destroyed, damaged or modified without authority from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

In July 2004 the Wairoa District Council adopted the Wairoa Coastal Strategy and then in September the same year, the Mahia Beach Township Structure Plan. Following this the draft Mahia Isthmus Communities Structure Plan was prepared in 2006, but has never been adopted formally by Council. Plan Change 1B resulted in further changes to the Mahia planning environment with the Coastal (Mahia) Zone being developed with specific rules applying to proposed development within this zone.

These strategies involved major consultation with tangata whenua, resident and bach-owner communities and were intended to encapsulate the vision of locals for protecting and shaping the future of these sensitive communities on the Peninsula. It is important that the vision regarding Mahia's growth and development are carried forward where appropriate into Reserve Management Plans. Findings from these strategies and structure plans are relevant and will be mentioned in Section [A] of each individual Reserve Management Plan.

PART A INTRODUCTION

1.0 RESERVE LOCATION & INVENTORY

1.1 Location

Mahia Peninsula is located within the Regional District known as Hawke's Bay or the geological area known as Raukumara Peninsula. Mahia Peninsula is an hour's drive from Gisborne and two and a half hours drive from Napier. Wairoa District Council, whose administrative centre is located in Wairoa, has territorial authority over the area.

1.2 Site Context

Wairoa is the nearest town situated approximately 40 kilometres to the west. The Peninsula is dotted with small settlements: Mahia Beach approximately 500 baches; Mahanga Beach approximately 80 baches or homes; Oraka Beach, 20 baches; Te Mahia, a ribbon of coastal houses; Opoutama, Waikokopu and Whangawehi. Several marae and coastal urupa are a feature of the Mahia environment and the isthmus has a golf course and one camping ground at Mahia Beach. The Mahia reserves to be included in this Reserve Management Plan adjoin every one of these settlements, (excluding Opoutama whose reserves have been covered in a separate reserve management plan; only two Mahia Beach reserves will be included within this reserve management plan as the others have also been included in a separate reserve management plan. [Note: the Mahanga and Waikokopu reserves are to be withdrawn from this reserve management plan into separate reports]

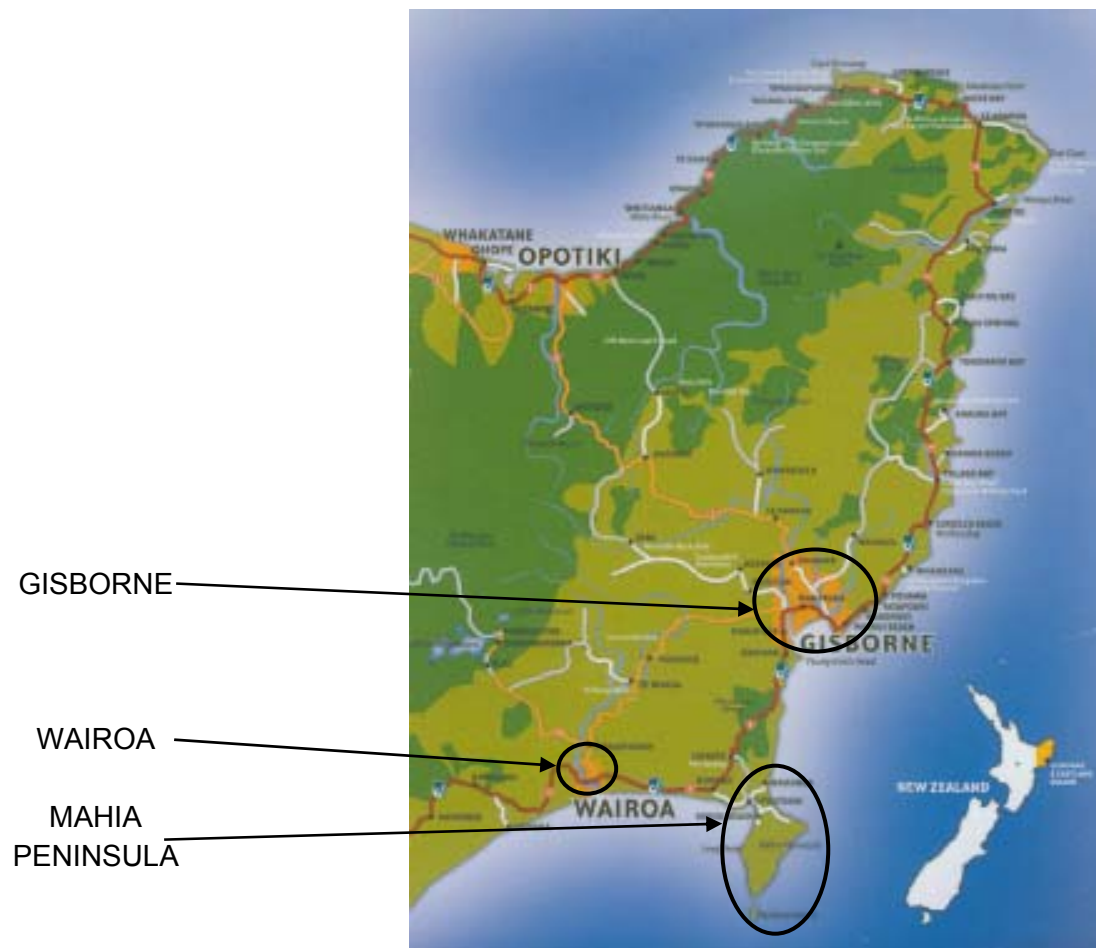


FIGURE 1 LOCATION

1.3 Reserve Inventory

Master List of Mahia Reserves

In 2004, the Wairoa district Council produced a master list of reserves within the Mahia Peninsula, together with CTs, cadastral plans and gazette notices. The numbered list of reserves is attached as Appendix 2 and these numbers are referred to in the individual profiles of the Mahia Reserves. Since 2004, the Wairoa District Council has made steady progress with producing reserve management plans for clusters of reserves noted on the master list. These are summarised below:

1) Pohutukawa Reserve Management Plan

In February 2008 the Wairoa District Council adopted a Reserve Management Plan for the group of Reserves within the Mahia Beach area. The Reserves included in this Reserve Management Plan are listed in Appendix 3.

2) Opoutama Reserve Management Plan

In 2006 a Reserve Management Plan was prepared for the cluster of reserves at Opoutama. To date the adoption of this Reserve Management Plan has been stalled pending resolution of some significant road alignment issues within or adjoining reserve land at Opoutama. This resolution is now proceeding with a road re-alignment of the main road access to Mahia beach. The Reserves included in this Reserve Management Plan are listed in Appendix 3.

3) Grouped Mahia Reserves Management Plan

The remaining cluster of Mahia reserves were initially described in this plan - 13 Reserves in total - and work commenced in June 2009. These are listed in Table 1 below. Road Reserves are in addition to these reserves and are included in this report in the order shown on the master list or following the text of the nearest related reserve (eg Oraka Road road reserve following the other Oraka Reserves). The road reserves are listed in Table 2 below. Burial Grounds are excluded from the Grouped Mahia Reserves Management Plan. The legal descriptions and reserve status and size of the reserves are summarized in Section 4 and in Table 3 in Appendix 2. The location of all these reserves is shown on Figure 2.

However, following the Reserves hearing on 10th August 2010, two clusters of Mahia Reserves were withdrawn from the grouped Mahia RMP: the Mahanga Reserves and the Waikokopu Reserves. These clusters were seen as sufficiently complex in their own right as to deserve preparation of separate reserve management plans and accompanying reserve landscape plans.

- 4) Mahanga Reserves Management Plan
This is being completed by December 2010 and will be issued for consultation in January 2011.

- 5) Waikokopu Reserves Management Plan
This is being completed by December 2010 and will be issued for consultation in January 2011.

Table 1:- Reserves for Inclusion in Grouped Mahia Reserves Management Plan

# on Master List	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/ LOCATION	OMISSION on District Plan	NAME of Publication	DATE RMP commenced	DATE adopted by Council
20		Mahanga Beach Recreation & Esplanade Reserve		Withdrawn from this Mahia Grouped RMP		
22	R36 Oraka Reserve	Oraka Beach Reserve also called Oraka Domain		Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
23		Oraka Conservation Reserve	Not noted as a Reserve on the Plan	Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
25	R37 Kaiuku Reserve	Kaiuku Reserve 1.		Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
26	R38 2 lots - western & eastern Lot.	Kaiuku Reserve 2A & 2B	Only the western lot is listed on the Plan.	Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
27		Kaiuku Reserve 3 'Foreshore Reserve'	Not listed as a Reserve on the Plan	Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
28	R39 Esplanade Reserve & Segregation Strips	Tokaroa Reef Reserve Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve		Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
31	R40 Coronation Reserve	Coronation Reserve Historic Reserve		Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
33	R8 Esplanade Reserve	Kinikini Esplanade	2 not listed as Reserves	Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010

# on Master List	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/ LOCATION	OMISSION on District Plan	NAME of Publication	DATE RMP commenced	DATE adopted by Council
	& two other Esplanade Reserves	Reserves	on the Plan			
34		Mokotahi Hill Reserve. Esplanade Reserve	Not listed as a Reserve on the Plan	Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
36	R33 Ormond Memorial Camping ground	Ormond Memorial Reserve		Grouped Mahia Reserves RMP	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
39		Waikokopu Plantation		Withdrawn from this Mahia Grouped RMP		
40		Waikokopu Harbour Esplanade Reserve & Recreation Reserve		Withdrawn from this Mahia Grouped RMP		

Table 2:- Coastal Road Reserves to be included in Grouped Mahia Reserves Management Plan

# on Master list	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/ LOCATION	NOTES	NAME OF PUBLICATION	DATE COMMENCED	DATE ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
21	Paper Road	Kaiwaitau Beach Access Point		Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
24	Road Reserve Oraka Road	Oraka Road Reserve		Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
29	Road Reserve	Mahia East Coast Road 1		Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
30	Large area of Road Reserve (western side of harbor)	Whangawehi Boat Ramp	Land on the eastern side (jetties) is private (Pongaroa Stn)	Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
32	Road Reserve	Te Auroa Reserve (Crusher Point)		Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
35	Road Reserve Newcastle Street	Taylor's Bay Road Reserve		Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
37	Road Reserve Moana Road	Ormond Drive Reserve		Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010
38	Road Reserve Ormond Drive	Moana Drive Reserve		Include in Grouped Mahia RMPs	June 2009	Adopted August 2010

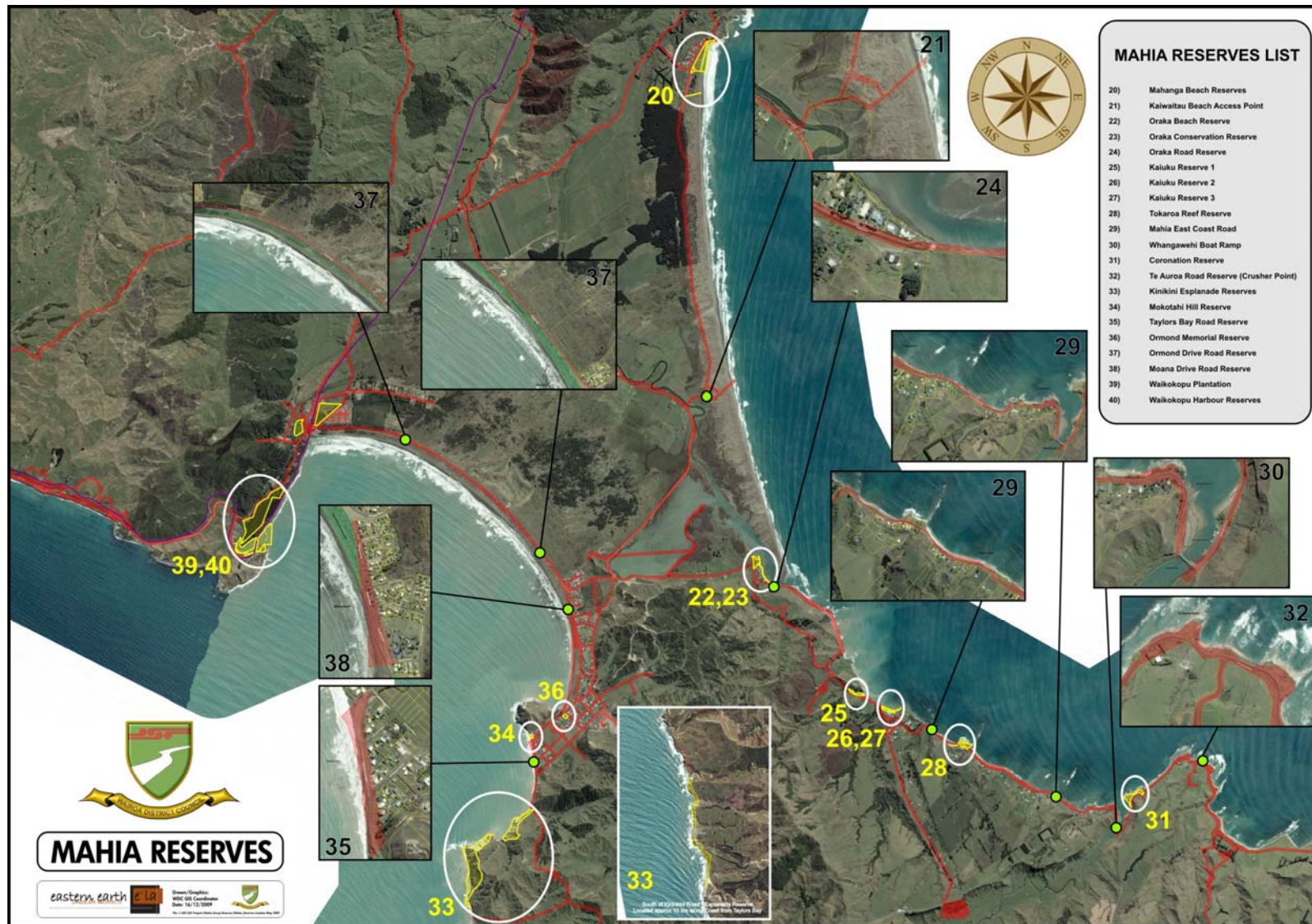


FIGURE 2 MASTER AERIAL OF MAHIA RESERVES

PART B THE ENVIRONMENT

2.0 THE NATURAL & PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Ecological District

The Mahia Peninsula and all the reserves found on the peninsula fall within the Mahia Ecological District of the Wairoa Ecological Region.

2.2 Topography & Aspect

The topography of the coast and peninsula is varied with reserves being found in quite disparate topographical areas including: beach dune systems, coastal escarpments of mudstone, coastal rock ledges, stream or lagoon mouths, small harbour margins, grassed foreshore ledges etc.

2.3 Geology & Landform

Mahia Peninsula is part of a rising structural high¹, partly formed by ancient up-lifted marine terraces cut into late Miocene Rocks. The isthmus itself is aggrading beach gravel and sand, forming ancient beach ridges and Holocene fixed dunes in an area that was once sea. Pukenui Beach forms the north-eastern edge of the natural tombolo or isthmus connecting the mainland with the Mahia Peninsula and reaches approximately 6 kilometres along the coast. Opoutama Beach forms the southern margin of the tombolo, between Opoutama and Mahia settlement, enclosing a shallow blue bay. The peninsula itself was once an island.

2.4 Climate

Mahia has a moderate coastal climate² with very warm, windy, dry summers. Most of the area's rainfall (1,000 mm around the coast) falls in the autumn and winter. High temperatures are frequent in summer which may be accompanied by dry foehn winds from the north –west.

2.5 Landcover / Vegetation

Land on the isthmus and peninsula is characterised by a predominantly 'working', pastoral landscape with cattle, sheep and deer grazing being the most common uses. On the hills in and around the peninsula, goat grazing is common. Feral goats are also evident. A small plantation of *Pinus radiata* lies to the south of Mahanga Beach settlement and this extends approximately 2 kilometres parallel to Pukenui Beach within the back-dune environment. A significant wilding pine problem is evident near Opoutama spreading east

¹ Mazengarb C & Speden IG. Geology of the Raukumara Area. Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences, 2000

² Ibid P 29.

through the isthmus dunes. Scattered wildling pines and shrubby exotic weeds such as boxthorn, blackberry and lupin are also apparent. Pockets of wetland reeds and cabbage trees contribute to natural character.

3.0 LANDSCAPE – NATURAL & CULTURAL

3.1 Natural & Physical Features/Landscapes

The natural features at Mahia include harbours, streams, beach dune systems and geological high points and marine terraces with steep coastal cliffs.

The Kopuawhara Stream flows in a north-south direction to the west of Pukenui Beach and bisects the tombolo and its associated dune system, creating a series of inter-connected back-swale wetlands and small lakes as it meanders towards the Maungawhio Lagoon at its southern-most point before entering the sea at Oraka Beach. This lagoon and its associated wetlands together with the Pukenui Beach dune system forms a significant natural environment now recommended for protection (RAP MAH 2) by the Department of Conservation³. These low-lying areas frequently become inundated in heavy rain causing surface flooding.

Other natural features include Mokotahi Point which lies immediately south of the Mahia Beach settlement, separating Mahia Beach from Taylors Bay. Two small natural harbours lie on opposite sides of the peninsula: one at Waikokopu which is the deepest natural harbour; and one at Whangawehi.

3.2 Cultural Significance

Mahia is of great significance for Maori. Several small marae occur around the coast each with its own formation history, its local kai moana collecting sites and its archaeological sites. There is oral history relating to the arrival of two canoes: The Takitimu waka arrived at Opoutama Beach and became the foundation of the Opoutama area and the Ruawharo marae and its people. The Takitimu and the Kurahaupo waka are both recorded as landing at the mouth of the Waihakeke Stream within the Kaiuku 1 Reserve, described in Section 4.5. It is recorded that the Takitimu waka landed at Oraka Beach, where Ruawharo visited the Wahatoa pa on the hills above Oraka.

³ Whaley, K J (et al). Tiniroto, Waihua, Mahia and Matawai Ecological Districts. Survey Report for the Protected Natural Areas Programme Dept of Conservation June 2001 PP 322-324.



MAHIA PENINSULA



DETAIL OF MAHIA ISTHMUS & PENINSULA

FIGURE 3 SITE CONTEXT

PART C RESOURCE STATEMENT (CURRENT)

4.0 MAHIA RESERVES INVENTORY

4.1 Introduction

This section sets out a summary of the resources pertaining to each of the Grouped Mahia Reserves. For each Reserve the following matters are outlined:

- A formal description including the legal description and Reserve status.
- A brief physical description of the reserve including a summary of issues and options for the Reserve.
- Key management objectives.
- An aerial of the subject parcel.
- A table showing the range of improvements on site, including built structures and hard landscape.
The intention here is to describe the significant built elements within the Reserve; however this should not be considered as an exhaustive database of built elements and will be expanded on by the Assets Manager of the Wairoa District Council.
- A table giving an overview of the natural resources (natural features, trees, shrubs, groundcover) within each reserve, including a recommendation, where appropriate, of areas that would benefit from an inventory and surveyed map of special Reserve trees (heritage trees). Exotic tree and weed encroachment is an issue noted in certain areas.

4.2 Master List # 20

Mahanga

Reserves

Following the Council Hearing for the Grouped Mahia Reserves Management Plan in August 2010, the Council decided to separate out the Mahanga Reserves into a separate reserve management plan. This is currently being prepared and consultation will occur in January 2011.

4.3 Master List # 21


Kaiwaitau

Beach Access

road reserve

KAIWAITAU ROAD BEACH ACCESS POINT, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Kaiwaitau Road Beach Access Point	Kaiwaitau Road Mahia Peninsula	This small track leads down legal road across the Kopuawhara Stream through the dunes to the Pukenui Beach coastline. It is used on a small scale for fishing, white-baiting and beach access by locals who know about its existence. It involves crossing the Kopuawhara Stream.	Access to foreshore	

Management

Maintain for access to the Kopuawhara Stream and the Pukenui Beach foreshore.

[B] AERIAL OF KAIWAITAU ROAD BEACH ACCESS




4.4 Master List # 22, 23 & 24

Oraka

*Reserves
& Road Reserve*

R36 ORAKA BEACH RESERVE, ORAKA, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R36 Oraka Reserve ZONE: Conservation and Reserves	Oraka Domain	The Reserve is accessed from Mahia East Coast Road and lies between the road and the Maungawhio Lagoon. A small piece of paper road is annexed to the Reserve.	Lot 1 DP 5387 BLK V Mahanga SD	0.7411 Ha	Domain	

Physical Description

The Oraka Beach Reserve, also called the Oraka Domain, is a triangular piece of land adjoining the riparian margin of the Kopuawhara Stream and Maungawhio Lagoon, a short distance from its river mouth to the east. It is sloping-to-flat, grassed land with mature pohutukawa and Norfolk Island pine trees providing shade. There is a toilet block/changing room building on site. Other than this there are no facilities for passive recreation or picnicking. There is vehicle access into the domain from Mahia East Coast Road and easy pedestrian access to the foreshore, which is a popular destination for families for swimming and pipi collecting from the Kopuawhara pipi bed. The ground is wet in winter. Access around the western lagoon from the north-western corner of the domain is prohibited by the Regional Council to protect the lagoon riparian margins. However these restrictions are not always observed. This is a popular

reserve and is well used by families keen to provide safe swimming opportunities for young children, or for those collecting shell fish at low tide.

Significance

Oraka is an area of significance to Maori as the Wahatoa pa was located on the hills above the Oraka Beach. It is recorded that the Takitimu landed at Oraka and that the tohunga Ruawharo landed here and stayed at Wahatoa.

This reserve lies within an area of high natural character values.

Issues and Opportunities

As demand increases, there is local support for picnic amenities to be provided or even barbeques for cooking up the pipis on the spot! However concern was expressed for the potential for rubbish to be left in the reserve if picnic tables were provided. Once the current riparian protection works have been completed further east, there is scope to improve pedestrian access from the Oraka Domain along the foreshore as far as the road reserve at the end of Oraka Road.

Management

The Reserve provides excellent access to the Kopuawhara lagoon and its margins, and water quality should be protected in the Kopuawhara Stream to protect the quality of the pipi beds there. Manage as an open space domain suitable for lagoon/beach access, swimming and gathering of sea food. Provision of picnicking facilities (tables and seats) should be provided as demand for the Reserve amenities grow. Support the understanding, protection and advocacy for Maori sites of significance within or near the Reserve. A suggestion has been made to increase barriers to prevent vehicles entering the north-western margin of the Maungawhio lagoon.

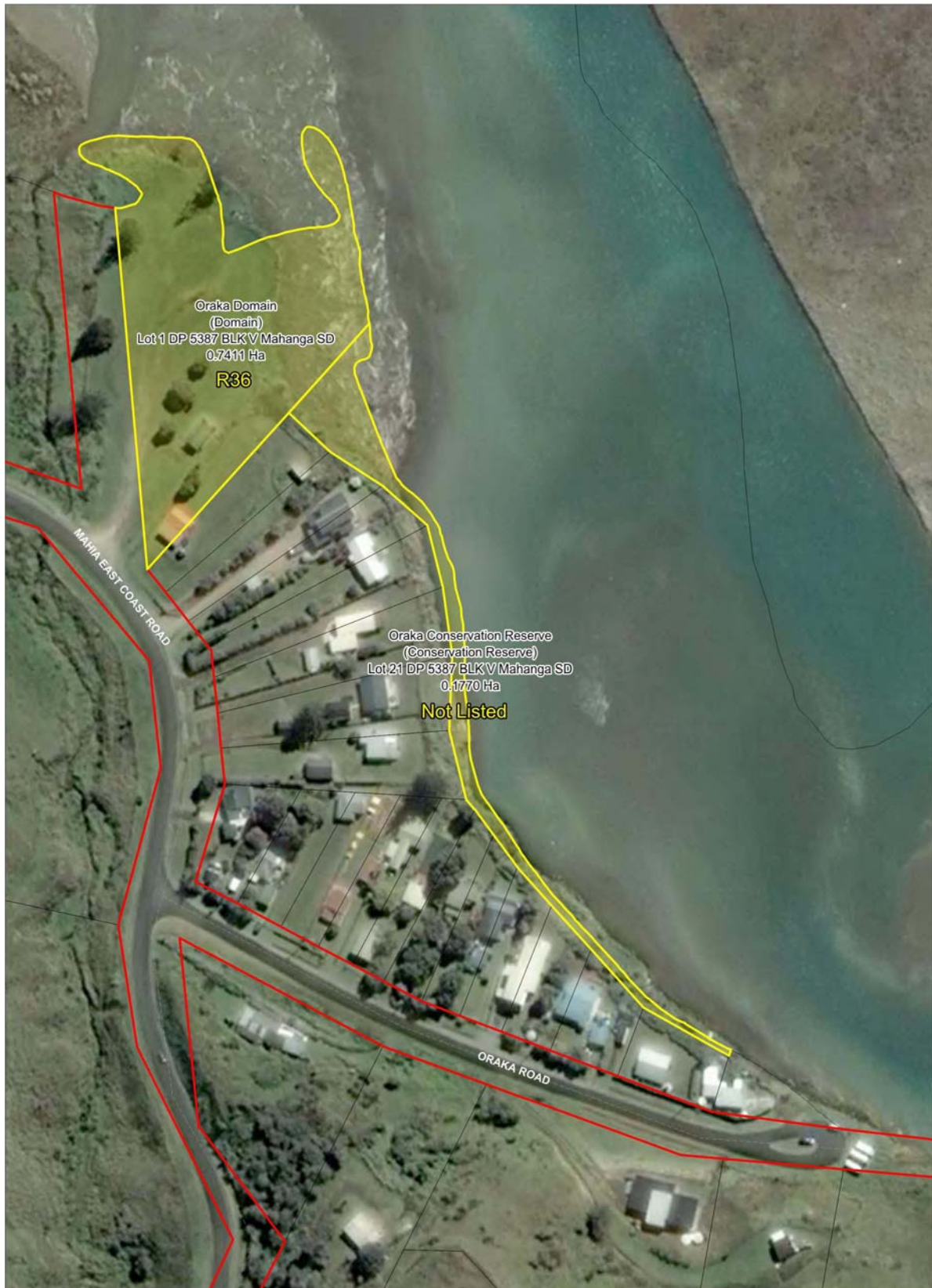
Mahia Isthmus Communities Structure Plan

See Oraka Action Plan Pages 26-27 and the Oraka Area Detailed Structure Plan. The Oraka Action Plan notes there is a desire to see improved public beach access, reserves and facilities at southern end of Oraka. Two **medium** priorities include:

- Providing signage and formalizing pedestrian access points at Oraka, and
- Developing a picnic area with tables⁴.



⁴ Beca Carter Hollings & Ferner Ltd June 2006: *Mahia Isthmus Communities Structure Plan*, Page 27, Clause OKRA1.


[B] AERIAL OF ORAKA DOMAIN



[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY



Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPH	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Toilet block built of painted concrete block		Providing rest-room amenity to Reserve users	Good
Fence of painted timber bollards	See above		Good
Signage	 <p data-bbox="600 1050 965 1072">"No camping" Signage</p>		Good

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPH	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
	 <p data-bbox="600 639 1016 730">Hawkes Bay Regional Council sign protecting Maungawhio Lagoon foreshore</p>		


Part 2 Natural Resource

LOCATION	NATURAL FEATURES INCLUDING VEGETATION/TREES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Oraka Domain	4 Norfolk Island pines		Provide shade for cars and picnickers	<p data-bbox="1733 975 1805 1007">Good</p> <p data-bbox="1733 1251 1805 1283">Good</p>

LOCATION	NATURAL FEATURES INCLUDING VEGETATION/TREES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
	3 Pohutukawa trees		Provide shade for cars and picnickers	
Oraka Domain	Maungawhio Lagoon		Outstanding recreation spot with good access to shallow water for safe swimming for children. Popular for kai moana collection in the riverbed (pipi)	

ORAKA CONSERVATION RESERVE, ORAKA, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Not listed as a Reserve on the District Plan	Oraka Conservation Reserve	The Reserve comprises a narrow strip of land adjoining the Maungawhio Lagoon. It can be accessed from the Oraka Domain or Oraka Road and links these together.	Lot 21 DP 5387 BLK V Mahanga SD	0.1770 Ha	Conservation Reserve	 <p>Foreground triangle of land leading to strip around the foreshore</p>

Physical Description

This Reserve begins as a triangle of land adjoining the Oraka Domain and it extends as a narrow strip of land around the riparian edge of the Maungawhio Lagoon as far as Oraka Beach. Some of the banks are steep and some grassed and flat. It is unclear whether erosion has washed away some of this reserve land, as prior to October 2009, there was evidence of old protection works involving tyres, rocks and timber. During the period of drafting this report, new riparian protection works have been consented and commenced for the margin from the Domain as far as the road reserve at southern Oraka. The steeper land above these works is encroached by weeds or invasive exotic plants such as canna lily and agapanthus. In places there are plantings undertaken by adjoining residents, some native and some exotic (flax, agapanthus etc).

Significance

Oraka is an area that is of significance to Maori as the Wahatoa pa was located on the hills above Oraka beach. It is recorded that the Takitimu landed at Oraka and that the tohunga Ruawharo landed here and stayed at Wahatoa.

This reserve lies within an area of high natural character values.

Issues and Opportunities

1. A recent resource consent has been granted by the Hawkes Bay Regional Council for the protection works currently underway.
2. Once these are finished, plantings along the stream edge should be confined to native species, if possible. Agapanthus should be avoided to prevent spread into the sensitive dune area over to the other side of the lagoon.

Management



Manage as a narrow riparian reserve principally for erosion protection and where appropriate pedestrian access along the foreshore.


[B] AERIAL OF ORAKA CONSERVATION RESERVE

(See first Oraka reserve listing)

[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPH	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Steps providing access to lagoon		Private access across reserve strip from several houses to the lagoon.	Unstable since the sea has washed away more ground underneath the steps.
Protection works 2007		Erosion protection works.	



BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPH	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Protection works 2009		Erosion protection works, September 2009.	

Part 2 Natural Resource

Oraka's key natural resource is the natural river estuary providing amenity for floundering, fishing, safe swimming and kai moana collection.

ORAKA ROAD RESERVE AMENITIES, ORAKA, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Oraka Road Reserve	Southern end of Oraka Road	The Reserve comprises a small grassed area at the end of Oraka Road, suitable for parking and vehicle turning. Beach access for pedestrians is provided by hand-built steps.	Road Reserve	 <p>Looking towards the vehicle turn-around and parking area at the end of Oraka Road</p>  <p>Oraka Road Reserve with a 'No Camping' sign</p>

Physical Description

This small grassed area at the end of Oraka Road has a vehicle turn-around loop and a small grassed area for vehicle parking. There is a hand-built set of steps with a hand rail providing pedestrian access to the beach. In 2006 following the natural closing of the river mouth, a vehicle track was bull-dozed down to the beach to provide access for Regional Council works vehicles. This is now unsafe as a result of erosion. The boulder margins of the Reserve have been undermined by the sea in recent years and marginal protection works are to be undertaken by the Council in the near future.

Significance

Oraka is an area that is of significance to Maori as the Wahatoa pa was located on the hills above the Oraka beach. It is recorded that the Takitimu landed at Oraka and that the tohunga Ruawharo landed here and stayed at Wahatoa.

This reserve lies within an area of high natural character values.

Issues and Opportunities

This is a popular area for the public to access the Oraka Beach for fishing, swimming and walking. Use of re-cycled driftwood for beach access structures gives a natural weathered appeal; however, it would be appropriate for the Council to inspect the safety standards of these structures to ensure public safety and in certain cases improve public access.

Management

Manage the road reserve for vehicle parking and turn-around and pedestrian beach access. The future need for vehicle access to the beach should be determined and if it is required for Regional Council purposes then retain it for that purpose only. There is a preference among tangata whenua for excluding vehicles of the general public from the beach. Built structures providing pedestrian access to the beach should be constructed to an engineered safety standard.

Mahia Isthmus Communities Structure Plan

See Oraka Action Plan Pages 26-27 and the Oraka Area Detailed Structure Plan. The Oraka Action Plan notes there is a desire to see improved public beach access, reserves and facilities at southern end of Oraka. Two **medium** priorities include:

- Providing signage and formalizing pedestrian access points at Oraka, and
- Developing a picnic area with tables⁵.



⁵ Beca Carter Hollings & Ferner Ltd June 2006: *Mahia Isthmus Communities Structure Plan*, Page 27, Clause OKRA1.


[B] AERIAL OF ORAKA ROAD RESERVE



[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPH	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Steps to the beach	 <p data-bbox="528 858 904 890">Hand built access to the beach.</p>	Hand built steps provide marginal access to the beach.	Use of re-cycled driftwood for beach access structures gives a natural weathered appeal; however, it would be appropriate for the Council to inspect the safety standards of these structures.
Marginal vehicle access to the beach		Bull-dozed for Regional Council access for beach management works in 2006	Current erosion undermining track.

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPH	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
<p>Stone protection works</p>	 <p>Erosion to rock wall below car park</p> <p>Erosion below track to beach</p>	<p>Protection works armouring the road reserve car park and track to the beach.</p>	<p>Photographs of erosion show how the rock protection works need strengthening.</p>

Part 2 Natural Resource

No trees or vegetation within the road reserve.


4.5 Master List # 25, 26 & 27

Kaiuku

Reserves 1, 2 & 3

R37 KAIUKU RESERVE 1, MAHIA EAST COAST ROAD, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R37 Kaiuku Reserve	Kaiuku Reserve 1	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 1 DP 24115 BLK II Mahia SD	0.3270 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade Reserve)	

Physical Description

This small elongated reserve is accessed directly off Mahia East Coast Road via a gateway. A grassed track wide enough for a vehicle leads down to a small stony beach which is flanked by steep cliffs. The track passes down a small valley through which flows the Waihakeke Stream in a steeply-graded, incised channel to its mouth at the coast. Alongside the stream there are some attractive native riparian plantings. The boundary of the Reserve is the true left bank of the stream. This lot was purchased off J Field and surveyed in 1993.

Significance

This reserve is a culturally significant place as it is reported to be the landing place of both the Takitimu and Kurahaupo wakas. This Reserve lies within an area of outstanding landscape quality and high natural character values.

Issues and Opportunities

Although the reserve provides access to the foreshore, there are no built amenities on site (no signage, seating etc). Vehicle access is difficult as there is no space to turn around at the end and no room to park at the bottom. There is room for two or three cars to park by the roadside at the top.

Pedestrian access is good but could be improved if the grassed track were mown and maintained. Attractive stream-side native plantings are among the few accessible to the public at Mahia. The rocky foreshore does not have the appeal of other sandy beaches along the Mahia East Coast Road which reduces its suitability for popular use.

Management



This reserve is part of a significant piece of local Maori history and should be enjoyed for its special cultural significance. Tangata whenua have asked whether it would be appropriate to prevent vehicle access down to the foreshore, in favour of foot access. Council considered this issue in August 2010 and thought that the matter required further consultation. They are in support of signage to explain its significance and to ask the public to protect its values by not camping or littering there. Exotic tree removal would enhance the riparian stream plantings. Support the understanding, protection and advocacy for Maori sites of significance within the Reserve.

[B] AERIAL OF KAIUKU RESERVE 1





[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape


BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Farm gate at entrance to the Reserve		Access for vehicles and pedestrians	Good
Track down Reserve		Access for vehicles and pedestrians	Too overgrown to make pedestrian use easy.

Part 2 Natural Resource

LOCATION	VEGETATION/TREES/NATURAL FEATURES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Meandering through the Reserve	Waihakeke Stream and mouth (lower land in the photograph)			
Stream-side and the banks above	Riparian vegetation		Attractive stream-side native plantings are among the few accessible to the public at Mahia.	Some invasive exotic trees are apparent and removal of these would enhance the native plantings.

R38 KAIUKU RESERVES 2A, 2B & 3, MAHIA EAST COAST ROAD, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R38 Kaiuku Reserve	Kaiuku Reserve 2A	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 1 DP 19071 BLK II Mahia SD	0.2160 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade Reserve)	
Kaiuku Reserve Not Listed on the District Plan	Kaiuku Reserve 2B	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 1 DP25968 BLK II Mahia SD	0.1151 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade Reserve)	As above
R38 Kaiuku Reserve Not Listed on the District Plan	Kaiuku Reserve 3	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 6 DP 7369 BLK II Mahia SD	0.1492 Ha	Foreshore Reserve	As above

Physical Description

This elongated reserve is difficult to access and even to determine its boundaries. Kaiuku Reserves 2A and 2B lie along the cliff tops above the Mahia coastline and technically could be accessed from Mahia East Coast Road near the mouth of the Waitupatu Stream. It comprises two lots alongside each other on the cliff-top, the eastern of which appears to be planted in native flaxes (presumably to prevent erosion). Kaiuku Reserve 3 - the foreshore reserve – is an elongated reserve lying on the seaward side of Kaiuku Reserves 2A & 2B. It comprises both the cliff face and part of the foreshore sandy beach below the cliff. The mouth of the Waitupatu Stream lies in this location. It is difficult to access this beach owing to a steep bank between the beach and the road.

Significance

This Reserve lies within an area of outstanding landscape quality and high natural character values.

Issues and Opportunities

Tangata whenua have asked whether the boundaries of the land could be confirmed on site by survey. Erosion protection plantings may assist lands stabilization on Kaiuku Reserve 2A (comparable to plantings on Reserve 2B).

Management

Given the difficult access it is not clear how these reserves should be managed. Currently they are maintained by the individual owners adjoining the reserves. The return of Reserve land to the private landowners adjoining the reserves was raised by a submitter in August 2010 and is an option for Council to consider.

[B] AERIAL OF KAIUKU RESERVES 2A, 2B & 3





[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

No buildings within the Reserve

Part 2 Natural Resource

LOCATION	VEGETATION/TREES/NATURAL FEATURES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Mahia East Coast Road	Cliff-top feature		Inaccessible and dangerous	Eroding
	Large macrocarpa trees lie alongside the Mahia East Coast Road. Confirmation required regarding the exact boundary of the Reserve and whether these trees lie within it.			Trees may become a danger in relation to the road beneath.

4.6 Master List # 28

Tokarōa

reef reserves

R39 TOKAROA REEF RESERVE, MAHIA EAST COAST ROAD, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE
R39 Esplanade Reserve	Tokaroa Reef Reserve	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 10 DP 20317 BLK II SD	Lot 10: 0.4604 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)
R39 Segregation Strip	Browns Cul-de-Sac	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 12 DP 20317 BLK II SD	Lot 12: 0.0020 Ha	Segregation Strip
R39 Segregation Strip	Browns Cul-de-Sac	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 13 DP 20317 BLK II SD	Lot 13: 0.0018 Ha	Segregation Strip

PHOTO





Physical Description

This elongated coastal reserve comprises gently sloping grassed foreshore land which lies parallel to the Mahia East Coast Road. It wraps around the small urupa alongside the road with one main vehicle access-way to the west of the urupa. Another vehicle access-way to the east of the urupa lies on private land. These consist of rough grassed tracks down to within close proximity to the beach. Pedestrian access down to the beach is via steep cuttings in the bank. There is a small maintained and mowed area of grass near the urupa which provides parking; elsewhere the parking consists of pull-over spaces in rough grass. The reserve has outstanding amenity associated with its provision of access to the interesting sandy beaches, reef and rocky foreshore in this location. The wide-ranging views out to the bay are outstanding. The coast is well-used for surfing, diving, swimming and fishing.

The Segregation strips lie along the front of properties to the east and west of Brown's cul-de-sac.

Significance

This Reserve lies within an area of outstanding landscape quality and high natural character values.

Issues and Opportunities

There is potential for this reserve to provide greater amenity for beach users (as well as those visiting the urupa). It could be lifted to the standard of Coronation Reserve and deserves this treatment because of the excellent amenities it offers. The rough kikuyu grass and scrub could be cleared and the area grassed and managed in a mown state, providing greater flat grass for picnic areas, and if desirable, picnic tables and seating. These suggestions are subject to archaeological considerations for the site and the support of locals.

Provision of a short length of timber steps would improve access to the beach itself. There is potential to improve vehicle access and parking with increased mown grassed areas abutting this amenity.

Management


At an appropriate time in the future and with the support of the community, this reserve could be enhanced. The improved condition of this reserve would provide access to grassed areas close to an outstanding sandy beach and rocky reef foreshore. Access to the beach via timber steps would be an asset in this location.

[B] AERIAL OF TOKAROA REEF RESERVES




[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape (The urupa is not assessed as part of this inventory)

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
<p>Western grass track to foreshore; upper mowed park area</p>		<p>Vehicle access to foreshore; valuable parking space close to road</p>	<p>Upper parking area is well-maintained. Track requires improvement: improved formation and surface management. Lower parking area is un-managed with poor turning space.</p>

Part 2 Natural Resource

LOCATION	VEGETATION/TREES & NATURAL FEATURES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Mahia coastal foreshore	Natural beach and rocky foreshore		Poor access to an outstanding natural resource	Access poor

4.7 Master List # 29


Mahia East

Coast Road

road reserve

MAHIA EAST COAST ROAD, ROAD RESERVE AMENITIES, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Mahia East Coast Road Reserve	Mahia East Coast Road	This road reserve is a linear, highly scenic reserve flanking the coastal margin along the northern coast of Mahia Peninsula, between Te Mahia and Whangawehi. Sandy coves and rocky reefs are highly valued natural features in this location, popular with surfers, fishers and swimmers.	Road Reserve with coastal access	

Physical Description

Along the Mahia East Coast Road there is a range of lay-by locations where it is possible to pull a vehicle off the road for enjoying the view, or for parking and gaining access to the beach. Surfers and fishers are two groups who use these lay-bys. These road verges are in various condition – some quite rough and some very well maintained (possibly involving the local residents). In at least two locations steps have been built by locals to gain better access to the beach.

Significance

This is an area of outstanding landscape values and high natural character. The coastal area between Tokaroa Reserve and Auroa Point along Mahia East Coast Road is a significant fishing reserve for local Maori called Horokaka.

Issues and Opportunities

Use of re-cycled driftwood for beach access structures gives a natural weathered appeal; however, it would be appropriate for the Council to inspect the safety standards of these structures to ensure public safety, and in certain cases improve access to the beaches. Tangata whenua at Tuahuru marae have suggested that an area immediately to the west of the Tuahuru marae could be used for a toilet facility for surfers, a parking and picnic area. However, at this stage Council prefers that a temporary toilet is provided each summer at the Whangawehi boat ramp.

Management

These road reserves should be managed principally for road safety. Signage might help road users to determine which lay-bys the Council wishes to be used for parking and access to the beach.




[B] AERIALS OF MAHIA EAST COAST ROAD RESERVE LAND





[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Recycled timber steps – hand-built by local.		Access to the beach from Mahia East Coast Road	Use of re-cycled driftwood for beach access structures gives a natural weathered appeal; however, it would be appropriate for the Council to inspect the safety standards of these structures to ensure public safety.
Concrete foundation at the beach		Access to the beach from Mahia East Coast Road	
Second set of hand-built steps with handrail leading to the beach		Access to the beach from Mahia East Coast Road	

Part 2 Natural Resource

In places along the road reserves there are coastal native plantings; in other places, garden species have been introduced.

4.8 Master List # 30


Whangawehi

Boat Ramp

road reserve

WHANGAWEHI ROAD RESERVE, WHANGAWEHI BOAT HARBOUR, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Whangawehi Boat Ramp	Mahia East Coast Road	The wide, sandy and rocky foreshore of the Whangawehi inlet (western margin), includes vehicle access and 2 boat ramps for launching boats. On the eastern margin there is pedestrian access to a small beach.	Road Reserve	

Physical Description

This small natural inlet at the mouth of the Whangawehi Stream is sheltered from big seas and strong winds. It lies just south of Coronation Reserve. Along the western shore of the inlet there is a wide river terrace that is dry ground most of the time. A through road loops into and out of the road reserve and leads down a gentle slope into the grassed road reserve. There, two choices are provided for boat entry to the water: one across a rocky foreshore and sandy beach in the north of the road reserve; and one with a

concrete boat ramp closer to the Whangawehi Bridge in the south. Along the eastern margin of the inlet there is a sandy beach accessible from the Mahia East Coast Road, which is a safe sheltered swimming location. The grassed foreshore is suitable for picnics. The area of jetties located here is on private land.

Issues and Opportunities

There is no formal lay-out for boat trailer parking and at this stage the area is managed on a 'first come' basis. At peak fishing times, the area can become congested.

Management

This area is invaluable as a boat launch area with its sheltered aspect and good passage for boats at high tide. Strategies to manage times of peak usage may need to evolve as pressure from boat numbers demands this. Council provides a temporary toilet each summer for local use.

[B] AERIAL OF WHANGAWEHI BOAT RAMP ROAD RESERVE




4.9 Master List # 31

Coronation

reserve

R40 WHANGAWEHI CORONATION RESERVE, MAHIA EAST COAST ROAD, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R40 Coronation Reserve	Whangawehi Coronation Reserve	Mahia East Coast Road	Lot 1 DP 9163 BLK II Mahia SD	1.0774 Ha	Historic Reserve NZGZ 1958 P1039	

Physical Description

This elongated foreshore reserve lies on the eastern headland of Whangawehi Harbour. It comprises flat, to gently sloping grassed land accessed through a low boundary fence from Mahia East Coast Road. There is informal provision for vehicle access and parking on grassed reserve land. The Wairoa District Council has signage in the Reserve under a timber and wooden-shingle portico. Access to the beach is via a gentle gradient across shore rocks. It enjoys spectacular views out to the bay and the beach foreshore is particularly attractive with natural rock outcrops. The Reserve is used for a range of passive recreation amenities but also for family events such as weddings.

Significance

This site is significant for Maori, the Maori name for the reserve being Kiko o te Rangi, meaning ‘the heavens opened up’. The Reserve is noted as an historic site, commemorating the coronation of Queen Victoria. More significantly it is associated with the early Maori baptisms, performed by Anglican missionary William Williams in 1842. These took place here in a naturally formed font in a rock outcrop. There is a New Zealand Historic Places Trust plaque describing this history. A small rock recess is located in the bank on the opposite side of the road from the reserve. This was the place where a bible was stowed by the missionaries.

In more recent times (1997), on the centennial anniversary of the sinking of the HMS Tasmania in 1897, an anchor was retrieved from its wreck out on the bay. This is also mounted in this reserve with a plaque.

Issues and Opportunities

This Reserve is well maintained and in good condition apart from a small amount of damage to the boundary fence. Submitters sought an increase in the low plantings along the fence. Public consultation may indicate whether there is a need for seating or picnic tables in this location.

Management



- Manage the Reserve for protection of its historical values and for access to the beach and foreshore.
- Support the understanding, protection and advocacy for Maori sites of significance within the Reserve.
- If appropriate, install a plaque to ensure the protection of the small rock niche in the opposite road margin.
- Tangata whenua would prefer that vehicles were excluded from the reserve.




[B] AERIAL OF CORONATION RESERVE



[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY



Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
<p>WDC signage under a timber and shingle portico describing the site's history</p>		<p>Information/commemoration</p>	<p>Good</p>
<p>Stained timber boundary fence with pedestrian & vehicle access points</p>		<p>Boundary marker, vehicle exclusion</p>	<p>Some damage evident</p>

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
			
Font with steel chain link fence		Historic stone font – anniversary baptisms are performed to this day by the church. Chain keeps people back from font	Good
NZ Historic Places Plaque		Information	Good

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
SS Tasmania anchor		Heritage relic	Good
SS Tasmania plaque		Information/commemoration	Good
Flag pole		Flag flying	History unclear

Part 2 Natural Resource

LOCATION	VEGETATION/TREES/NATURAL RESOURCES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Reserve flanking the roadside	Pohutukawa trees		Shade provision	Wind damaged
Within the Reserve	Pohutukawa trees, some variegated			Wind shorn from significant wind exposure

4.10 Master List # 32



Te Auroa

(Crusher Point)

road reserve

TE AUROA POINT ROAD RESERVE (CRUSHER POINT), MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Te Auroa/ Crusher Point Road Reserve	Te Auroa Point	This natural headland lies on the northern side of the Mahia East Coast Road north of Coronation Reserve and consists of grassed road reserve providing access to the rocky foreshore.	Road Reserve, parking and foreshore access	 <p>Vehicle access for parking on grassed headland</p>  <p>Boat access</p>

Physical Description

This exposed natural headland provides good vehicle access both to a grassed area for parking and also down to the coast for boat launching on the eastern side of the headland. Access for fishers to the coast is very popular here.

Significance

This coastal area has outstanding landscape value and high natural character.

Issues and Opportunities

The Regional Council has erected a sign to engage locals in protecting the rock shore platforms by keeping vehicles out of the area to the east of Auroa Point. Tangata whenua have suggested that a physical barrier would be more effective in keeping vehicles out of the sensitive foreshore area.

Management

Manage as an informal, grassed parking area providing access to the foreshore. Protect the high landscape and natural character values. Repair potholes within the reserve track on an 'as needed' basis.

[B] AERIAL OF TE AUROA POINT ROAD RESERVE



4.11 Master List # 33


Kinikini

Road

esplanade reserves

KINIKINI ESPLANADE RESERVES, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Not Listed	Kinikini 1 Esplanade Reserve	Coastal lot to the west of Kinikini Road	Lot 6 DP27200 BLK I Mahia SD	3.5900 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	
Not Listed	Kinikini 2 Esplanade Reserve	Coastal lot to the west of Kinikini Road	Rural Section 40 BLK I Mahia SD	8.780 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	
R8	South of Kinikini Road	Coastal lot to the south of Kinikini Road	Lot 7 DP23976	9.543 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	

Physical Description

These three lots consist of high coastal Mahia cliffs. There is no road access or public access to these reserves, sea access only.

Management

These reserves are not maintained for public use or enjoyment.

[B] AERIAL OF KINIKINI ROAD ESPLANADE RESERVES



4.12 Master List # 34


Mokotahi

Hill

reserve

MOKOTAHILL HILL ESPLANADE RESERVE, TAYLORS BAY, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Not listed as a Reserve on the District Plan	Mokotahi Hill Esplanade Reserve	Newcastle Street	Lot 1 DP 12487 BLK V Mahanga SD	0.1112 Ha	Esplanade Reserve	

Physical Description

This rectangular esplanade reserve lies on the top of a small embankment above the Taylors Bay beach. It comprises gently sloping grassed land which is well maintained and marks the transition from the beach to private land. To the north-west it is possible to access Mokotahi Hill. To the north-east two private residences adjoin the reserve. The reserve margin adjoining the coast is prone to significant buffering by heavy seas resulting in erosion of the reserve bank. Protection works involving rip-rap have been recently completed by the two neighbouring residents. There is no signage, shade or seating within the Reserve.

Issues and Opportunities

1. Survey of the site would assist with delineation of the reserve boundaries.
2. A sign indicating to the public that this is a public reserve may increase usage.
3. Consideration needs to be given to the issue of appropriate public access to Mokotahi Hill and whether this is a desirable route up over the hill linking with the northern side of the hill. Consultation with the QE II Trust over this issue may be an advantage.

Management



Manage as a foreshore beach reserve for passive recreation, including if appropriate, the planting of shade trees for creating an informal picnic area.


[B] AERIAL OF MOKOTAHILL HILL ESPLANADE RESERVE



[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Farm gate. No sign indicating this is a public reserve.		Preventing vehicle access to Reserve	Good
Sandy path to beach supported by new riprap protection works		Beach access from Reserve	Good

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Riprap erosion protection works completed 2009		Erosion protection	Newly formed in 2009.

Part 2 Natural Resource

Currently, no site vegetation.



4.13 Master List # 35


Taylors Bay

road reserve

TAYLORS BAY ROAD RESERVE AMENITIES, TAYLORS BAY, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Taylors Bay Road Reserve	Newcastle Street, Taylors Bay foreshore	Elongated, flat road reserve in grassed condition providing access to the foreshore.	Road Reserve	 <p>New rock protection work</p>  <p>Grassed road verge</p>

				 <p>Stream mouth</p>
--	--	--	--	---

Physical Description

This elongated road reserve adjoining Newcastle Street in Taylors Bay, provides beach access to this popular sandy beach. The flat grass verge between the road and the rocky foreshore is used as an informal parking area. The small stream, which enters the sea at the northern end of the beach, requires regular drift wood clearing. Frequently it is left in an untidy state following this work, a source of concern with locals. As marine erosion had been threatening the public road, rock protection works were undertaken in 2009 to protect the road reserve. There are poorly formed pathways for foot access to the beach.

Issues and Opportunities

1. Improved management of the condition of the small stream mouth is of concern of locals.
2. Improved pathways to the beach with hand rails would aid public use of this important beach amenity.
3. Drainage of the land on the landward side of the road to the beach could be improved.

Management

Maintain the grassed road foreshore reserve for parking and provide formed foot access from the reserve to the beach to enhance enjoyment of the significant amenity that it provides. Encourage those contractors doing maintenance work on site to restore landscape to tidy condition when finished.

[B] AERIAL OF TAYLORS BAY ROAD RESERVE




4.14 Master List # 36

Ormond
Memorial
reserve

R33 ORMOND MEMORIAL RESERVE, NEWCASTLE STREET, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R33 Ormond Memorial Camping Ground	Ormond Memorial Reserve	163 Newcastle Street	Town Section 151 BLK IV Mahanga SD	0.1894 Ha	Recreation Reserve NZ Gazette 1980	

Physical Description

This small grassed reserve has its main entrance on Newcastle Street and consists of flat grassed land with a border of native trees along Weld Street and bricked entrance pillars with a steel gate. The fences are made of steel pipe with netting. There is a tall phoenix palm at the entrance. It was formerly run as a small camping ground, but former buildings servicing this use have been removed. The Reserve is currently leased by the Mahia Social Club as tennis courts.

Significance

The reserve commemorates George Ormond and there is a plaque in his honour on the left hand brick pillar.

Issues and Opportunities

The Mahia Social Club have requested assistance from the Council with providing appropriately finished tennis courts/volley ball courts, a 3 metre high galvanized net fence (for which a building consent has been lodged) and 2-3 petanque courts. Shaded seating has also been requested. It is unclear whether there is demand for these recreation resources at Mahia that would warrant the significant capital

outlay required to set these facilities up. If there is a proven demand for them, a funding application by the Social Club to an appropriate health/sporting agency may be appropriate.

Management




This Reserve should be retained principally for recreation purposes, with local sporting initiatives being supported as appropriate.

[B] AERIAL OF ORMOND MEMORIAL RESERVE




[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Brick entrance pillars and fence marking the entrance to the Reserve with plaque commemorating George Canning Ormond		Commemoration	Good
Painted steel gates		Entrance	Require painting
Pipe and netting fence		Boundary fence with Newcastle Street	Repairs needed

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTO	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Tennis court nets etc	See above	Provision of tennis courts for club members	

Part 2 Natural Resource



LOCATION	VEGETATION/TREES/NATURAL RESOURCES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Near front gate entrance	Phoenix palm	 <p>At left of photo</p>		
Boundary of reserve	Native plantings around perimeter of reserve			

4.15 Master List # 37 & 38

Ormond &
Moana
road reserves

ORMOND DRIVE, ROAD RESERVE AMENITIES, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Ormond Drive Road Reserve	Ormond Drive	This is an elongated road reserve between Ormond Drive and the Opoutama beach-front. It stretches along the full length of Opoutama Beach and includes accretion land.	Road Reserve and access to foreshore	 <p>Natural dune system</p>  <p>Flattened grass parking areas</p>

Physical Description

This elongated road reserve includes the outstanding dune system of Opoutama Beach with a range of native coastal dune sedges (spinifex), grasses, flaxes and small dune plants growing amongst the sandy dune habitat. In several places at intervals along Ormond Drive, areas of dunes have been flattened and grassed to form parking areas with small winding foot tracks leading to the beach. These provide access to popular beach surfing and swimming spots. Wind-shorn pohutukawa trees are a feature in these parking areas. Further west within the road reserve, there is evidence of wilding pine spread which has been managed by the Council over recent summers. Expansive views are possible across the reserve to the wider bay.

Significance

This foreshore reserve has outstanding landscape value and high natural character.

Issues and Opportunities

1. An idea has been put forward that pacific-style shade bures on the beach would be attractive and useful for shade provision.
2. A walkway from Opoutama along the road reserve to Mahia has been mooted during earlier reserve consultation, although in general beach walking is preferred.

Management

1. Retain and protect the significant dune landscape and natural character values.
2. Maintain existing selected foot access points to Opoutama Beach.
3. Retain a limited number of vehicle/motorbike access points through the dunes to the beach from Ormond Drive.
4. Continue prevention and management of wilding pine spread.
5. Create a view-shaft by clearing wilding pines at the western end of Ormond Drive to open up a view from the proposed new Ormond Drive roadway south to the sea.


[B] AERIALS OF ORMOND DRIVE ROAD RESERVE





MOANA DRIVE ROAD RESERVE, MAHIA PENINSULA

[A] DESCRIPTION

NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
Moana Drive Reserve	Moana Drive	This is an elongated road reserve lying between Moana Drive and Mahia Beach. It includes accretion land.	Road Reserve	

Physical Description

This road reserve consists of the front and back dunes of Mahia Beach reaching from Ormond Drive south to the start of Pohutukawa Reserve. It includes accretion land along the foreshore. A range of native coastal dune sedges (spinifex), grasses, flaxes and small dune plants grow in the sandy dune habitat. In several places at intervals along Moana Drive, small winding foot tracks lead to the beach. These provide access to popular beach surfing and swimming spots. Norfolk Island pines line the road edge in places. Expansive views are possible across the reserve to the wider bay.

Significance

This is an area of outstanding landscape value and high natural character.

Issues and Opportunities

A walkway from Opoutama along the road reserve to Mahia has been mooted during earlier reserve consultation, although in general beach walking is preferred.

Management

1. Retain and protect the significant dune landscape and natural character values.
2. Maintain existing selected foot access points to Mahia Beach.
3. Retain a limited number of vehicle/motorbike access points through the dunes to the beach from Ormond Drive.

[B] AERIAL OF MOANA DRIVE ROAD RESERVE



Master List # 39

Waikokopu

Plantation

reserve

Following the Council Hearing for the Grouped Mahia Reserves Management Plan in August 2010, the Council decided to separate out the Waikokopu Reserves into a separate reserve management plan. This is currently being prepared and consultation will occur in January 2011.

Master List # 40

Waikokopu

Harbour

reserves

Following the Council Hearing for the Grouped Mahia Reserves Management Plan in August 2010, the Council decided to separate out the Waikokopu Reserves into a separate reserve management plan. This is currently being prepared and consultation will occur in January 2011.

PART D MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICY

SECTION 1 GENERIC POLICY**MANAGEMENT & USE***Objective 1 Management and Development*

To develop, manage, promote and maintain the Mahia reserves as recreation and esplanade reserves and to meet the requirements of relevant acts and by-laws that impact upon the Reserves. All policies noted in the Generic Policy document adopted by the Wairoa District Council are relevant for the development and management of the Mahia reserves.

Discussion

The Generic Policy enables the Wairoa District Council to apply a generic set of policies without repeating these in every Reserve Management Plan.

Policies

A range of policies is included in the Generic Policies. Specific Policies below are either areas not covered there or relate to the particular values and uses of the Mahia Reserves.

SECTION 2 SPECIFIC MAHIA RESERVES POLICY**THE RESOURCE***Objective 2 Landscape and Natural Character*

To preserve, protect, maintain and enhance the distinctive landforms and landscape integrity of the Mahia reserves and enhance the outstanding landscape and natural character values associated with the coastal margins and streams within the esplanade reserves and road reserves.

Discussion

The natural coastal margins are a significant asset to Mahia and in places may be enhanced to provide public access to the coast and amenity of the area.

Policies

- (i) By protecting and enhancing the landscape character and visual amenity of the Mahia reserves.
- (ii) By enhancing the natural character of the foreshore reserves and streams within the reserves by on-going selective weed control and native coastal planting.
- (iii) By avoiding the introduction of structures into coastal reserves other than those necessary for the provision of public amenities (toilets, changing sheds, beach access-ways).
- (iv) By protecting and enhancing the physical and visual linkages between the reserves and the surrounding landscapes.

Objective 3 Vegetation & Botanical Resources

To preserve, protect and enhance the vegetation of the Mahia Reserves in keeping with existing character and promoting future enhancement and development that is compatible with the function and uses of the reserve.

Discussion

Each of the reserves within Mahia has quite different vegetation character - from dense coastal dune character (eg Mahanga Reserve) to more open grassed spaces with amenity trees for shade (eg Coronation Reserve)

Policies

- (i) By developing a data base of all heritage trees within the Reserves including botanical identification and condition reports.
- (ii) By enhancing native coastal plantings within coastal dune and foreshore reserves by weed elimination and restoration of native vegetation which belongs to this ecological district.
- (iii) By maintaining and replacing, as required, trees within the Reserves, introducing species that are compatible with the reserve uses and function.
- (iv) By encouraging and facilitating community involvement in all re-vegetation and planting programmes.

PURPOSE / RECREATION / USE*Objective 4 Public Recreational Use*

To provide for and encourage informal and formal public use of the Mahia reserves compatible with their ecological, cultural, heritage and landscape character and values; and to protect the botanical, recreational, sporting and built resources within them.

Discussion

The public has freedom of entry and access to the reserves to engage in activities that are compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the Reserves. The Mahia reserves are varied in character and comprise both recreational areas and areas suitable for the enjoyment of the natural environment and the coast and its beaches (esplanade reserves).

Their layout, design and built structures contribute to several distinct purposes:

- Coastal reserves providing access to the coast and its beaches;
- The tennis court area within the Ormond Memorial Reserve for sporting activities for the community;
- The grassed and treed esplanade areas for passive recreation, games and walking;
- Road reserve areas for access to the sea for boats and people.

Increasingly there may be demands on reserve space for cultural gatherings, private weddings and functions or regional recreational events.

Policies

- (i) By encouraging recreational use which is compatible with the purpose of each reserve and the ecological, cultural and landscape values of the reserves.
- (ii) By assessing all future reserve uses according to their effect on the reserves and their ability to meet the objectives and policies of this plan.
- (iii) By encouraging integrated management and development of open space linkages between adjacent reserves.
- (iv) By providing and maintaining a minimum of facilities for the health, safety and convenience of all recreational users.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL*Objective 5 Cultural Heritage*

To recognize and protect the heritage values, all archaeological and geological features, and sites of cultural and historical significance within the reserves.

Discussion

The whole of Mahia Peninsula is culturally significant to Maori. Local iwi are now having a greater role in the revival and management of reserves within the Peninsula with several small marae providing cultural interpretation of links with historic pasts. There are a number of further initiatives which are intended to strengthen and express Maori links with this place.

Policies

- (i) By recognizing and provide for special cultural and spiritual relationships that tangata whenua have with these reserves.
- (ii) By identifying Maori heritage sites within the reserves including recorded archaeological sites.
- (iii) By facilitating the understanding of cultural pasts and meanings that underpin this landscape.
- (iv) By enabling the practice of cultural gathering to mark celebrations.
- (v) By developing heritage and interpretation strategies to enhance understandings of past stories that may include signage, artworks and general reserve infrastructure design.
- (vi) By employing local Maori (ahi kaa) where appropriate to undertake reserve maintenance and development work.
- (vii) By restoring native vegetation, appropriate to the ecosystem, as required.

ACCESS*Objective 6*

To provide public pedestrian access to the reserves, creating where appropriate, safe areas for pedestrian passage separated from areas for vehicular passage.

Discussion

Public access, whether it be vehicular or pedestrian, is a requirement of all reserves under the Reserves Act 1977. It is important that use of grassed reserve areas for passive recreation is not compromised by unsafe vehicle movements into these areas.

Policies

- (i) By providing prominent and enhanced entrances to the reserves where appropriate.
- (ii) By reviewing the current pedestrian access provisions within each reserve and providing a logical hierarchy of pedestrian access tracks appropriate to their location and anticipated level of use.
- (iii) By improving pedestrian linkages with surrounding reserves, open space and residential areas as part of a network and providing effective entry points into the reserves to encourage public pedestrian access.

- (iv) By ensuring that all built structures providing pedestrian access to beaches or the coast within reserves and road reserves are built to an engineered safety standard.
- (v) By enhancing the vehicular approach to reserves, and providing parking and turning facilities adequate to the functional operation of the reserves.
- (vi) By restricting vehicular entry into reserves other than in designated areas or for special approved events.
- (vii) By enhancing the use of reserves for disabled and elderly.

DEVELOPMENT / MAINTENANCE

Objective 7

To ensure a high standard of design, development and maintenance of facilities provided within the reserve.

Discussion

A co-ordinated approach needs to be taken to ensure consistency in styles, aesthetic appeal and suitability of use for designed elements within reserves. It would be appropriate for reserve signage to be consistent across the Mahia reserves. At certain times a need may arise for a landscape development plan to be developed to shape decisions regarding future reserve management or growth.

The Mahia reserves are maintained by the Wairoa District Council. Tree management, lawn mowing, litter removal and toilet cleaning/servicing are regular maintenance tasks. The frequency required for completion of these tasks increases during peak holiday time. Intermittent tasks include repairs to built elements such as picnic tables, seats, fences etc.

Policies

- (i) By adopting a co-ordinated approach to the design of all new amenities for the reserves.
- (ii) By selecting and placing all site furniture and signs ensuring that they are integrated into their natural environment.
- (iii) By developing professional landscape concept plans as required and ensuring these are consistent with the aim to retain the natural feel and character of reserves whilst enhancing public amenity.
- (iv) By providing power and lighting on the reserves on an 'as need' basis.
- (v) By providing built structures (seats and tables, barbeques etc) to enhance public enjoyment of the reserve in proportion to the popularity and growth of the area.
- (vi) By positioning rubbish bins, and similar functional items in discreet locations.
- (vii) By providing interpretive and educational material and signage at appropriate locations.

- (viii) By ensuring the safety of all structures (access steps, play equipment etc) to approved New Zealand Standards.
- (ix) By undertaking maintenance of the reserves and facilities at a frequency and to a standard so as to maintain public health and well-being.

PART E DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

From time to time, and in response to requests from the community or as a result of new growth or demands for facilities within its Reserves, the Wairoa District Council may initiate discrete projects requiring planning, design, consultation, resource consent and, eventually, tendering and implementation.

At the time of completing this Reserve Management Plan a number of projects has been identified by the consultant, submitters to the Plan and executives of the Wairoa District Council for implementation, in consultation with the local community. For the purpose of further planning and eventual adoption by the Council, these are now described.

MAHIA RESERVES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY
MP1	Check structural integrity of beach structures providing access to the beach	High
MP2	Undertake foreshore protection works at Oraka Road to strengthen erosion protection.	High
MP3	Prepare a separate Reserve Management Plan for the Mahanga Reserves	Nov-Dec 2010
MP4	Prepare a separate Reserve Management Plan for the Waikokopu Reserves	Nov-Dec 2010
MP5	Prepare a Reserves Landscape Concept for the Mahanga Reserves	Nov-Dec 2010
MP6	Prepare a Reserves Landscape Concept for the Waikokopu Reserves	Nov-Dec 2010

PROJECT MP1

Location	Mahia East Coast Road Oraka Road	
Context		
Description	Check structural integrity of beach structures providing access to the beach	
Benefits		
Status		
Cost		
Timeframe / Priority		
Project Contact		
Links		

PROJECT MP2

Location	Oraka Road	
Context		
Description	Undertake foreshore protection works at Oraka Road to strengthen erosion protection.	
Benefits		
Status		
Cost		
Timeframe / Priority	Resource consent in tandem with existing protection works consent approved by Regional Council	
Project Contact	Neil Cook	
Links		

PROJECT XXX

Location		
Context		
Description		
Benefits		
Status		
Cost		
Timeframe / Priority		
Project Contact		

PROJECT XXX

Location		Photos
Context		
Description		
Benefits		
Status		
Cost		
Timeframe / Priority		
Project Contact		
Links		

PROJECT XXX

Location		Photos
Context		
Description		
Benefits		
Status		
Cost		
Timeframe / Priority		
Project Contact		
Links		

PART F APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

RESERVES ACT 1977

Recreation Reserve⁶

<p>Purpose (s.17)</p>	<p>An area of land (or land and water) possessing open space, and outdoor recreational values especially suitable for recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, including recreational tracks in the countryside</p>
<p>Objectives of Management (s.17)</p>	<p>Primary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow the public freedom of entry and access subject to such conditions as are necessary for the protection and well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it • Conserve those qualities which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve <p>Secondary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and protect scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological or other scientific features or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife • Maintain value as a soil, water and forest conservation area
<p>Guidance for Selection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area may be totally modified eg suitable for sports fields • Area may be in a partly natural conditions eg suitable for

⁶ This material was sourced from the Reserves Act Guide on website: www.library.lgnz.co.nz

	<p>picnic or camp sites or like development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Area may be lineal eg suitable for recreational walking and/or vehicle use
<p>Organisational Responsibility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Owned by the Crown or vested in a territorial authority or other administering body• Under the control and management of DOC unless an administering body would better carry out the purpose of the reserve

Esplanade Reserve

Purpose	A fixed linear area of riverbank, lakeshore or seashore of at least three metres or greater width (usually 20m) either in a natural or modified state available primarily for conservation and public access
Objectives of Management	<p>Primary (one or more; refer s.229 RMA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or enhance the natural functioning of the adjacent sea, river or lake • Maintain or enhance aquatic habitats • Protect associated natural values • Mitigate natural hazards • Enable the public access to or along any sea, river or lake <p>Secondary (s.23)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and protect scenic, historic, archaeological, biological or natural features • Maintain value as a soil, water and forest conservation area
Guidance for Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected on subdivision of land, under the provisions of the RMA, as alternatives to esplanade strips.. Apply to allotments of less than 4ha (or in some cases 4ha or more, s.237F RMA) adjoining: the sea (MHW), along the bank of any river with a bed of average width of 3m or more; or the margin of any lake whose bed has an area of 8ha or more. • Otherwise selection is determined by the provisions of policy statements and district plans in accordance with Part II of the

	Second Schedule to the RMA
Organisational Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vested in the territorial authority for the district (s.231 RMA)• Administered by the territorial authority for the district (s.231 RMA)

APPENDIX 2 MASTER LISTS OF GROUPED MAHIA RESERVES

Mahanga Reserves Management Plan

20) Mahanga Beach Reserves

Mahia Grouped Reserve Management Plan

- 21) Kaiwaitau Beach Access Point
- 22) Oraka Beach Reserve
- 23) Oraka Conservation Reserve
- 24) Oraka Road Reserve
- 25) Kaiuku Reserve 1
- 26) Kaiuku Reserve 2
- 27) Kaiuku Reserve 3
- 28) Tokaroa Reef Reserve
- 29) Mahia East Coast Road
- 30) Whangawehi Boat Ramp
- 31) Coronation Reserve
- 32) Te Auroa Road Reserve (Crusher Point)
- 33) Kinikini Esplanade Reserves
- 34) Mokotahi Hill Reserve
- 35) Taylors Bay Road Reserve
- 36) Ormond Memorial Reserve
- 37) Ormond Drive Road Reserve
- 38) Moana Drive Road Reserve

Waikokopu Reserves Management Plan

- 39) Waikokopu Plantation
- 40) Waikokopu Harbour Reserves

Note: Reserve numbers 1-19 form part of the Pohutukawa and Opoutama Reserve Management Plans. As from 8 March 2011, Reserve number 20 forms the Mahanga Reserves Management Plan and Reserve numbers 39 and 40 form the Waikokopu Reserves Management Plan.

MAHIA RESERVES
MANAGEMENT PLAN

Master List Number	Reserve_Name	Reserve_Status_and_Purpose	District Plan Classification	Legal Appellation	Area	Certificate of Title
21	Kaiwaitau Beach Access Point	Legal Road Reserve		Kaiwaitau Road - Legal Road Reserve		
22	Oraka Domain	Domain	R36	Lot 1 DP 5387 BLK V Mahanga SD	0.7411 Ha	HBL1/528
23	Oraka Conservation Reserve	Conservation Reserve	Not Listed	Lot 21 DP 5387 BLK V Mahanga SD	0.1770 Ha	HB54/86
24	Oraka Road Reserve	Legal Road Reserve		Oraka Road - Legal Road Reserve		
25	Kaiuku Reserve 1	Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade	R37	Lot 1 DP 24115 BLK II Mahia SD	0.3270 Ha	HBV2/9
26	Kaiuku Reserve 2A	Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade	R38	Lot 1 DP 19071 BLK II Mahia SD	0.2160 Ha	HB3/858
26	Kaiuku Reserve 2B	Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade	Not Listed	Lot 1 DP 25968 BLK II Mahia SD	0.1151 Ha	HBW1/642
27	Kaiuku Reserve 3	Foreshore Reserve	R38	Lot 6 DP 7369 BLK II Mahia SD	0.1492 Ha	HB96/11
28	Tokaroa Reef Reserve	Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade	R39	Lot 10 DP 20317 BLK II Mahia SD	0.4604 Ha	HBM1/504
28	Browns Cul-De-Sac	Segregation Strip	R39	Lot 12 DP 20317 BLK II Mahia SD	0.0020 Ha	HBM1/506
28	Browns Cul-De-Sac	Segregation Strip	R39	Lot 13 DP 20317 BLK II Mahia SD	0.0018 Ha	HBM1/507
29	Mahia East Coast Road	Legal Road Reserve		Mahia East Coast Road - Legal Road Reserve		
30	Whangawehi Boat Ramp	Legal Road Reserve		Mahia East Coast Road - Legal Road Reserve		
31	Coronation Reserve - Historic Reserve	Historic Reserve Whangawehi Coronation Historic Reserve NZGZ 1958 p 1039	R40	Lot 1 DP 9163 BLK II Mahia SD	1.0774 Ha	HBK1/1271
32	Te Auroa Road Reserve (Crusher Point)	Legal Road Reserve		Mahia East Coast Road - Legal Road Reserve		
33	Kinikini 1 Esplanade Reserve	Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade	Not Listed	Lot 6 DP 27200 BLK I Mahia SD	3.5900 Ha	HBW3/731
	Kinikini 2 Esplanade	Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade	Not Listed	Rural Section 40 BLK I Mahia SD	8.780 Ha	HBL1/659

Master List Number	Reserve_Name	Reserve_Status_and_Purpose	District Plan Classification	Legal Appellation	Area	Certificate of Title
33	Reserve					
33	South of Kinikini Road	Esplanade Reserve	R8	Lot 7 DP 23976	9.543 Ha	HB1/647
34	Mokotahi Hill Esplanade Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	Not Listed	Lot 1 DP12487 BLK V Mahanga SD	0.1112 Ha	
35	Taylor's Bay Road Reserve	Legal Road Reserve		Newcastle Street - Legal Road Reserve		
36	Ormond Memorial Reserve	Recreation Reserve Mahia Domain NZ Gazette 1980 p 1497	R33	Town Section 151 BLK IV Mahia	0.1894 Ha	
37	Ormond Drive Road Reserve	Legal Road Reserve		Ormond Drive - Legal Road Reserve		
38	Moana Drive Road Reserve	Legal Road Reserve		Moana Drive - Legal Road Reserve		

Table 3:- Master List of Mahia Reserves in Grouped Reserves Management Plan with Legal Description

APPENDIX 3 OTHER MAHIA RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Table of Reserves included in Pohutukawa Reserve Management Plan
April 2006- February 2008

# on Master list	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/ LOCATION	NAME OF PUBLICATION	DATE COMMENCED	DATE ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
1	R30 Paua Lane Reserve including road reserve	Mahia Beach Reserve	Pohutukawa Reserves Management Plan	Commenced March 2006	Adopted February 2008
2	R31	Mahia Beach Reserve	Pohutukawa Reserves Management Plan	Commenced March 2006	Adopted February 2008
3	Not noted as a Reserve on the Plan	Pohutukawa Reserve	Pohutukawa Reserves Management Plan	Commenced March 2006	Adopted February 2008
4	R32 Area north of Bill Nolan reserve not noted on Plan.	Bill Nolan Reserve	Pohutukawa Reserves Management Plan	Commenced March 2006	Adopted February 2008
5	R34 Mokotahi Boat Landing Reserve	Mokotahi Reserve	Pohutukawa Reserves Management Plan	Commenced March 2006	Adopted February 2008
6	Road Reserve	Between Pohutukawa Drive and Newcastle Street	Pohutukawa Reserves Management Plan	Commenced March 2006	Adopted February 2008
7	Road Reserve	Between Pohutukawa Drive and Moana Drive	Pohutukawa Reserves Management Plan	Commenced March 2006	Adopted February 2008

Table of Reserves included in Opoutama Reserves Management Plan
April 2006 – September 2009 and on-going

# on Master list	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/LOCATION	NAME OF PUBLICATION	DATE COMMENCED	DATE ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
8	R24 Opoutama Domain	Opoutama. Triangular piece of land west of 'Blue Bay Subdivision	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
9	R25 Ruawharawhara Reserve	Ruawharawhara Reserve	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
10	R26 Opoutama Beach Reserve	Plantation Reserve	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
11	Road reserve	Opoutama. Extends along beach in front of Opoutama Domain and Blue Bay Subdivision. It includes accretion land.	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
12	Ormond Drive road reserve	Opoutama. Extends along beach in front of Ruawharawhara Reserve and YMCA camp. It includes accretion land.	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
13	R27 Segregation Strip	Opoutama Strip adjoining YMCA Rd	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
14	R28 Reserve	Opoutama. Triangle of land north of	Opoutama Reserves	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing

# on Master list	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/LOCATION	NAME OF PUBLICATION	DATE COMMENCED	DATE ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
		Ormond Drive with unformed road reserve access.	Management Plan		
15	Not noted as a Reserve on the Plan	Opoutama Stock Reserve, split by current alignment of Ormond Drive	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
16	Road Reserve	Unformed road north of Blue Bay Road (access to Subdivision).	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
17	Waipiata Estuary or Opoutama Stream Reserve Not noted as a Reserve on the Plan	Opoutama	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
18	Nuhaka-Opoutama Road road reserve	Adjoining Opoutama Stream Reserve	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing
19	Nuhaka-Opoutama Road road reserve	Land opposite Opoutama Stream Reserve on eastern side of road	Opoutama Reserves Management Plan	Commenced April 2006	Ongoing

Table of Reserves included in Mahanga Reserves Management Plan
November 2010 on-going

# on Master List	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/ LOCATION	OMISSION on District Plan	NAME of Publication	DATE RMP commenced	DATE adopted by Council
20	R29 comprising 3 lots: Esplanade Reserve, a Recreation Reserve & a Local Purpose Reserve. Pedestrian access easement to Pukenui Beach	Mahanga Beach Recreation & Esplanade Reserve	Small triangle of Local Purpose Reserve land on south-west corner and pedestrian access easement are not listed on the District Plan.	Mahanga Reserves MP	November 2010	Current

Table of Reserves included in Waikokopu Reserves Management Plan
November 2010 on-going

# on Master List	NUMBER & name on District Plan	NAME/ LOCATION	OMISSION on District Plan	NAME of Publication	DATE RMP commenced	DATE adopted by Council
39	R23 Plantation	Waikokopu Plantation		Waikokopu Reserves RMP	November 2010	Current
40		Waikokopu Harbour Esplanade Reserve & Recreation Reserve	Not listed as Reserves on the Plan	Waikokopu Reserves RMP	November 2010	Current