

WAIKOUAITI DOMAIN

DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

Prepared for the Silverpeaks County Council

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PREFACE

This draft Management Plan has been advertised in accordance with the provisions of Section 16(2) and 41(6) of the Reserves Act 1977. The Reserve area being dealt with is commonly known as the Waikouaiti Domain - being 55 hectares of land which adjoins Beach Street, the coastal foreshore and the Hawksbury Lagoon. as shown on Map 1. Although in strict terms there is other land in Waikouaiti which is also part of the Waikouaiti Domain, this plan deals only with the contiguous coastal recreation reserve area. References to "the Domain" in the remainder of this report pertain only to the area shaded green on Map 1.

The Domain is comprised of a sports park, a camping ground, sand dunes and two strips of coastal pine plantation and stretches parallel to and directly behind a length of the Waikouaiti Beach.

In general, the Reserves Act 1977 requires that all reserves are to be classified by the Minister of Lands according to their principle or primary purpose. Pending classification each reserve is held and administered for its existing purpose. However, in the case of domains, these provisions do not apply as they are automatically to be controlled and managed as recreation reserves. They are accordingly subject to Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977. As land vested by the Minister of Lands with the Silverpeaks County Council, the Council has responsibility for administering the Reserve. This entails a financial commitment to spend money on maintaining and promoting recreational use of the area, and also a statutory commitment under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 to prepare a Management Plan. Such a plan is to "provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment maintenance, protection and preservation, as the case may require; and to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, the development, as appropriate of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified."

It is intended that the contents of this draft plan will foster the interest of those who will be affected by the development of the Domain. and that the final form of the Management Plan will have benefited from consideration of contributions by those affected. Any interested persons or organisations are therefore encouraged to make written suggestions or objections before 4p.m. on Monday, 29 September 1986. addressed to:

The County Manager Silverpeaks County Council, P.O. Box 5545, DUNEDIN.

A summary of any objections and comments received and a statement as to the extent to which they have been allowed or accepted, or , disallowed or not accepted will be attached to the final plan before approval.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

The Waikouaiti Domain clearly has a varied recreational role to play, representing a resource widely used for both formal (active) and informal (passive) recreation; and serving the needs of the surrounding neighbourhood, Waikouaiti township the rural hinterland, and the Coastal North Otago region (predominantly the metropolitan area of Dunedin and environs). The Management planning process is used to give a reference for decision making in respect of those different forms and levels of the Domain's recreational use.

A general goal of that process is drawn from the prescription for recreation reserves found in Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977. This is complimented by the description section of this management plan. where specific Information about the Waikouaiti Domain is set out. The interpretation of the goal having regard to the Domain's particular physical context has enabled 4 objectives to be formulated. These objectives set out the direction for the Domain's future recreational roles.

These are:

1. To provide the Waikouaiti Domain as an area for **recreation and sporting activities** in a manner which will optimise the public benefit from the area.
2. To protect and enhance the coastal character and appearance of the Waikouaiti Domain.
3. To promote the retention of open space at the Waikouaiti Domain.
4. To provide recreational tracks to appropriate areas of the Waikouaiti Domain.
5. To provide aesthetic enhancement and shelter by continued vegetation management around the Waikouaiti Domain.

There are various issues which will arise as a natural consequence of pursuing the chosen objectives, and so appropriate responses to those issues are given in the form of policies.

Overall, the Management Plan translates a statutory intention in terms of the particular features of the Domain, via objectives and policies, as a basis for specific development decisions. The advantage of the Management Plan is that it gives a working framework for both detailed short-term proposals and long-term general intentions for this public resource. The management plan process maintains sufficient flexibility to cope with evolving or changed circumstances. These include

- physical changes and the new constraints they create.
- changes in the types and extent of recreational use.
- changes in public attitudes to recreation.

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

Waikouaiti is situated approximately 35 kilometres north of Dunedin and State Highway 1 passes through the township. The Domain is easily found from the highway being 1.3 kilometres down Beach Street. which is the third street on the right for northbound traffic after entering Waikouaiti. An AA sign stands at the intersection giving traffic the direction to the Domain, sports field and camping ground.

The Domain area is on either side of the end of Beach Street being bounded - to the south; by part of the Karitane Domain.

- to the north; by the Hawksbury Lagoon and Channel. (A tidal estuary)

- to the east; by the high water mark at spring tides and - to the west (inland); by the eastern boundary of the unnamed legal road running south off near the end of Beach Street. and the rear boundary of sections fronting the east side of Stuart Street.

The exact location of the Domain is shown on Map 1r Map 2 shows where the Domain in the general context of Waikouaiti, and **Map 3 shows** detail on its present uses.

2.2 Legal Description

Part Section 7 and Section 23. and Lot 3. Deeds Plan 316, all being Town of Waikouaiti Hawksbury Survey District.

2.3 Area

The area of the Domain is 54.6 hectares (135 acres)

2.4 Access

The principal and only reliable road access to the Domain is by way 5 Beach Street. However, access from Edinburgh Street to the north is possible by using the beach to link with Matanaka Drive. This link is subject to washout from the tide or if there is flow from the Hawksbury Lagoon channel, and is not a formed road but relies instead on consolidation of the sand. (see Photograph 1) Matanaka Drive is the main access road within the reserve itself, connecting the sports park with Beach Street and providing access along the beach frontage. The present alignment does not follow the legal road line, and is susceptible to coastal erosion.

An unnamed legal road adjoins the strip of reserve area to the south of Beach Street. but it is a cul de sac and a large proportion of the adjoining reserve area is not available to the public because it forms part of Silverpeaks County's effluent disposal area (see Photograph 2). Within the camping ground there are also various access tracks between campsites and the facilities.

Pedestrian access to the Domain other than by those roads already mentioned is possible along the beach or via the track running beside the Lagoon from Stewart Street. Within the Domain itself, roads are used by pedestrians but the only established walking tracks as such are amongst the pines beside the Lagoon. and between the sports fields and the camping ground. The generally open nature of the Domain means that other areas are also freely walked over, although this does not apply to the coastal strip south of Beach Street. due to the difficult terrain and density of vegetation.

TABLE 1

WAIKOUAITI COMMUNITY - AGE BREAKDOWN

Age	Number	% of Total Population	National %
0-4			
1966	77	10	
1971	76	10	10.4
1976	84	9	9.16
1981	72	8	8.0
5-14			
	160	21	
	145	17	21.4
	169	19	20.2
	153	18	18.9

15-19	43	6	
	61	8	9.1
	53	6	9.61
	57	7	9.7
20-29	91	12	
	84	11	14.7
	109	12	16.3
	111	13	16.1
30-39	87	11	
	92	12	11.1
	117	13	12.1
	102	12	13.7
40-59	170	22	
	164	22	20.7
	174	20	19.5
	183	21	19.6
60+	132	17	
	138	18	12.6
	179	20	13.0
	177	21	13.9

Total Population:

1966 ... 761
1971 ... 750
1976 ... 885
1981 ... 855

2.5 Population

The population of Waikouaiti at the time of the 1981 census was 855 persons. From Table 1 it can be seen that this represents a decrease after a significant growth in the size of the township between the 1971 and 1976 censuses. The age structure is of particular interest, as it shows a disproportionately high number of people in the 60+ age group. This reflects the popularity of Waikouaiti as a retirement town. The low proportion of children and in particular teenagers does not mean a low demand for children's play facilities or sports grounds as Waikouaiti has a servicing function to a wider hinterland. The hinterland catchment adds substantially to the number of people which the Domain serves as is indicated by reference to Table 2 and the accompanying map (see overleaf). Many of these additional people using the domain are members of the various sports clubs playing in the Domain, and are generally of a young age group -Bowls being an exception. The picnicking and other formal roles serve a regional population, which includes the metropolitan population of Dunedin and environs.

2.6 Topography

Because much of the Domain area is comprised of sand dune formations, the topography is generally undulating. The exception to this is the playing fields area and camping ground which are flatter, due to the levelling which has been undertaken.

2.7 Soils and Vegetation

The Domain has a very sandy soil composition. On the beach fringe the sand is unconsolidated and the dunes are unstable. On the stable dunes further back the sands are older, partly consolidated and fixed by lupins, maram grass and stands of pinus radiata. The soil type for this consolidated form is identified as Brighton Sand - a yellow brown sand with characteristics of susceptibility to wind erosion and excessive drainage.

Accordingly there will be an erosion problem if the surface of the Domain is disturbed to any extent. The principle vegetation cover consists of sand dune associations such as lupins and maram grass, and stands of pinus radiata have been planted back from the shore to prevent soil erosion (See D.S.I.R. Soil Bureau Bulletin 37 p. 39). In moist shady spots some pasture grasses are established, and in the playing fields and camping ground areas a mixed pasture coverage grass has also been developed. This coverage is sparse and patchy in the areas most recently cleared (soccer and hockey grounds) and where only low level maintenance has been undertaken (rodeo and picnic areas between the camping ground and playing fields).

The density of low vegetation (essentially lupins) makes access and use of parts of the reserve difficult as indicated on Map 2. Also shown are the general locations of the large established pines; the smaller young pines planted to prevent erosion and a collection of gum trees and poplars located on the reserve.

If exposed the sandy soil is highly susceptible to wind erosion anywhere on the Domain. In addition, coastal erosion means the sea is encroaching upon the coastal fringe of the reserve area, in particular Matanaka Drive. This threatens the continued use of the changing rooms and Matanaka Drive as presently located.

2.9 Climate

The dominant climatic features of Waikouaiti are the prevailing southerly and north-westerly winds; generally Waikouaiti enjoys a moderate coastal climate with average sunshine (approximately 1400 hours every year), average rainfall (700-800mm per year), and characteristically uniform coastal temperatures lacking wide seasonal variations (Annual Mean Daily Temperature 11.50C, January Daily Mean 8.10C - 1984, Source: NZ Meteorological Service)

2.10 Present Use and Facilities

2.10.1 Types of Use

Reference to Map 3 shows that the Domain area receives a mixture of informal (passive) and formal (active) uses. At the north-eastern end the dune areas adjoining the beach and lagoon are principle areas of informal (passive) recreational use - with walking and picnicking in particular being popular.

The playing fields attract formal (active) use by soccer, rugby, hockey cricket tennis and bowls players. pony rodeo and kennel club members and supporters of all these sports; and campers are provided for in an area adjoining Beach Street.

Part of the coastal strip south of Beach Street is used for effluent disposal purposes. Sewerage effluent from the nearby sewerage treatment works is sprayed over the pine trees taking advantage of the fast draining soil/sand in this area.

Other uses evident on the Domain although not yet specifically provided for, are casual horse riding cycling and barbequing.

The multiple uses of the reserve area have developed concurrently with the only serious problem being congestion along Matanaka Drive which has made access difficult. This has occurred particularly in the vicinity of the sports fields on a Saturday afternoon, when haphazard parking compounds the problem.

2.10.2 Leases

The rugby and pony club have both entered into 10 year leases with the Council, and it is anticipated that the other sports clubs which have developed their facilities particularly the bowls and tennis clubs - may wish to formalise and secure their future use. The camping ground is presently leased out to a private operator. The sewage effluent disposal area is Council's responsibility and accordingly does not involve a lease, although this management plan provides an opportunity to clearly define the areas committed to both the effluent disposal area and the camping ground.

2.10.3 Facilities

The facilities provided for formal recreation include a changing shed for bathers and an associated carparking area at the end of Beach Street. Walking tracks and parking suitable for picnicking have also developed from regular use; but these are generally not signposted or maintained.

The camping ground has a kitchen toilet and shower facilities and has five rentable caravans, in addition to offering over 70 caravan parks and tent sites.

The playing fields share a double storeyed pavilion facility, which is centrally situated between the bowling green and the rugby fields/cricket ground (see Map 3). The bowling club has a sm room and a store shed for the use of club members. The 3 tennis courts and bowling green have their own shelter and fencing and few bench seats are provided for spectators around the various grounds. Parking is available beside the pavilion and generally along road margins, without any formal provision.

The rodeo area has pens and a commentary box although there are no spectator facilities specifically provided. Holding paddocks used in association with the rodeo are fenced on all sides, as is the pony club area.

2.10.4 Extent of use and adequacy of facilities

The extent of use of the Domain is generally somewhat below its capacity although at peak times carparking, access and picnicking facilities are stretched by heavy use.

A demand for additional recreation facilities is evident from the Waikouaiti residents survey undertaken in 1980. Although the results of the survey were not specific enough to indicate particular kinds of facilities required there was a commonly expressed desire for more facilities accompanied by an indication that Waikouaiti Residents participate in a wide range of sports.

2.10.5 Adjoining land uses

An indication of adjoining land uses to the Domain can be obtained from Reference to Map 4. overleaf. The adjacent land to the west (inland) is largely occupied by residential properties fronting either Stewart Street or Beach Street. To the south is undeveloped recreation reserve administered by the Silverpeaks County Council and comprising part of the Karitane Domain. To the north is the Hawksbury Lagoon which is a scenic wildlife refuge (see Photograph 5) administered by the Crown. Beyond that also to the north, is the Waikouaiti Golf Course, another area administered by the Silverpeaks County Council.

To the east is Waikouaiti Beach and responsibility for administering that area seawards from the highwater mark at spring tides has been vested in the Silverpeaks County Council by the Ministry of Transport on behalf of the Crown.

A further significant adjoining land use is the youth hostel which is located on Beach Street beside the camping ground. This attracts many visitors particularly from overseas and it is likely the adjacent Domain will receive use by them either for recreational purposes, or as a means of access to the beach. Encouraging tourism is being promoted *nationally* regionally and at the local level and it is important to this end that a favourable impression is given in areas most commonly visited by tourists. Obviously the camping ground also attracts visitors to the Domain in a similar fashion to the Youth Hostel.

3.0 THE DISTRICT SCHEME

3.1 General

The Silverpeaks County Council Reviewed District Scheme gives various indications of Council's land use policy with respect to the Domain, based upon both the Council's general approach to providing for recreation, and information collected on Waikouaiti during the preparation of the Review - including a residents survey.

3.2 Designation

The entire Domain area is designated Recreation Reserve on planning maps 7 and 8 of the Reviewed District Scheme, shown on Map 4 of this Plan. The purpose of the designation is, firstly, to define the area of land required for recreation reserve purposes; and secondly, to place a limitation on the further development of the designated land in any manner which would be inconsistent with the objectives for a recreation reserve. Underlying zoning is also given for the Domain area and this makes provision for interim uses prior to the recreation reserve development being undertaken, and gives a basis for land use decisions, should the designation be uplifted. All of the coastal strip on the southern side of Beach Street and also that part north of Beach Street lying east of the legal alignment of Matanaka Drive has underlying zoning of Coastal Protection and Wildlife Refuge. The remainder of the reserve has underlying zoning **of Residential B**. The different underlying zonings reflect the differing suitability of the areas for development. Clearly those areas with underlying zoning of Coastal Protection and Wildlife Refuge would never be available for development, whilst the amount of undeveloped Residential sites in Waikouaiti suggests that there is unlikely to be any pressure for revision of the Domains Reserve status In the short or long term future.

3.3 District Scheme Policy

The Council's policy with respect to recreation reserves is stated in the Reviewed District Scheme at page 31 as being:

"To promote the development and use of these areas to the extent that will maximise their direct benefit to residents of the district and to visitors to the area.

Reference is also made in the Reviewed District Scheme specifically to recreation in Waikouaiti at page 46:

"Recreation is based largely at the beach, the domain and at the primary school and while considerable development and improvement work has been carried out in those areas, much remains to be completed."

It is appropriate that both statements be given due regard with respect to the management objectives and policies for the reserve.

4.0 THE RESERVES ACT 1977

4.1 General

The Reserves Act 1977 provides for Council to prepare a Management Plan under Section 41 as the administering body for the Domain.

Council's authority to administer the Domain is derived from Section 16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977 - as amended by Section 4 of the Reserves Amendment Act 1979. This Section provides for Reserves which were Domains under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 (or any corresponding former Act). to be controlled and managed by local authorities as recreation reserves. without requiring a Gazette notice to that effect.

4.2 Recreation Reserves

4.2.1 The Goal of Recreation Reserves

Section 17(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 states that recreation reserves are for the purpose of:

"Providing areas for the 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, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on open outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside."

4.2.2 Implementation of goal for Recreation Reserves

Section 17(2) sets out various guidelines for implementing and pursuing the goals. it states that:

"Every Recreation Reserve shall be so administered that –

(a) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve: ., 91 except where subject to the discretion of the administering body under Section 53 and 54 where the powers to lease and powers other than leasing apply; where subject to any by-laws under the Reserves Act apply to the reserve; where subject to such conditions and restrictions deemed necessary for the protection and general wellbeing of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it.

(b) Any scenic, historic and natural (including wildlife) features will be managed and protected in a manner compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve.

and

(c) Any qualities contributing to the pleasantness, harmony and cohesion of the natural environment, and the better use and enjoyment of the reserve shall be conserved.

and

(d) Any value of the reserve as a soil water or forest conservation area shall be maintained to an extent compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve.

4.2.3 Power of Administering Body under Reserves Act

Section 53 allows Council to exercise a wide range of miscellaneous powers in respect to the Domain. An accurate and comprehensive description of these powers requires reference to Section 53 itself, included as Appendix 1 to this plan. The summary also provided in Appendix 1 may be useful as a quick reference.

Section 54 details Council's general leasing powers with respect to the Domain - but this does not include farming grazing or afforestation leases. Section 54 is annexed to this plan as Appendix

Sections 71 to 74 of the Act provide for farming or grazing leases and the like. whilst Section 75 deals with afforestation leases and Council's own powers with respect to afforestation on the Domain. The provisions of Sections 71 to 75 are also annexed to this plan as Appendix 3.

5.0 OBJECTIVES

The five objectives given below for the Waikouaiti Domain are based on the goal outlined in Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977 for recreation reserves; Council's statements in the Reviewed District Scheme; and the particular characteristics/circumstances of the Domain area.

5.1 Objective 1

To provide the Waikouaiti Domain as an area for recreation and sporting activities in a manner which will optimise the Public benefit from the area.

5.2 Objective 2

To protect and enhance the coastal character and appearance of the Waikouaiti Domain.

5.3 Objective 3

To promote the retention of open space at the Waikouaiti Domain.

5.4 Objective 4

To provide recreational tracks to appropriate areas of the Waikouaiti Domain.

5.5 Objective 5

To recognise and promote the regional role of the Waikouaiti Domain as a coastal recreational resource.

6.0 POLICIES

A series of policies are given to approach for the pursuit of the objectives.

6.1 General Policies

6.1.1 Administration

Policy - to administer the Domain area as a recreation reserve under the control of the Silverpeaks County Council

Policy - to exclude the sewerage effluent disposal area which will be redesignated for sewerage disposal purposes because of possible health risks

Policy - to delegate the day to day decisions for implementation of the Plan to the Waikouaiti Sports Park Committee.

6.1.2 Vegetation Management

Policy - to ensure full consideration is given to safeguarding the soil or sand cover as a pre-condition to all Vegetation Management decisions.

Policy - to preserve and maintain existing vegetation except in areas required for new roads, carparks or sports fields.

Policy - to undertake low screen planting and landscaping around all parking areas.

Policy - to thin out vegetation where its present density precludes ready access and use of areas of the Domain. '

Policy - to use native coastal species wherever appropriate in the planting programme (Refer to Appendix 4 for list of possible species).

6.1.3 Vehicles

Policy - to promote vehicle access to the various functional areas of the reserve, but to enforce vehicle separation (other than for Council's service vehicles) from areas other than roads and carparks by the use of low level barriers.

Policy - to allow vehicles to park on the grassed area around the Rodeo, and in the holding paddocks on Rodeo days.

Policy - to make an emergency access to the sports park area available from Stewart Street.

6.1.4 Roding and Carparking

Policy - to provide further roading and parking to encourage fuller use of the area of open space between the camping ground and the Sports Park and reduce congestion on the present access to the sports park.

Policy - to increase the provision of carparking with an emphasis on joint and multi-purpose parking areas.

Policy - to locate roading and parking areas so as to avoid construction difficulties and disturbing the foredunes.

Policy - to utilise existing road formations in developing new access, if suitably located.

Policy - to avoid formal shapes, e.g. rectangles and sharp visual definition of the edges of carparks, by integrating planting with barriers.

6.1.5 Pedestrians

Policy - to encourage freedom of pedestrian access throughout the reserve (excluding the sewerage disposal area).

Policy - to establish a formed walkway around the perimeter of the reserve (excluding the sewerage disposal area).

6.1.6 Litter

Policy - to maintain and provide additional rubbish drums in carparks, spectator areas and public areas on the reserve.

6.1.7 Buildings

Policy - to maintain and provide additional rubbish drums in carparks, spectator areas and public areas on the reserve.

Policy - to permit further buildings on the domain only where a year-round demand associated with a recreational use approved by Council or the Sports Park Committee is shown Policy - to recognise that pressure arising from the full development of the Sports Park may justify an extension to the present pavilion

Policy - to encourage continued sharing of the pavilion facility where appropriate in recognition of the contribution of public funds.

6.1.8 Leases and Arrangements

Policy - to arrange leases or agreements for all clubs and organisations using particular areas of the domain on a regular basis

Policy -,to enter into no grazing leases but to allow grazing associated with use of the equestrian areas.

Policy - to continue the present leasing of the camping ground to a private operator.

6.1.9 Fences

Policy - to include in the terms of all leases responsibility by the Lessee for any fencing required. Policy - for Council to assume responsibility for fencing in all areas not subject to leases.

6.1.10 Signs

Policy - to Permit only signs depicting place names, directions, parking and recreational facilities, or items of historic, botanical or scenic interest on the reserve. Policy - to permit only signs constructed of natural and compatible materials on the Domain. Policy - to ensure there are signs for roads, parking areas, walking tracks and other facilities requiring identification on the Domain.

Policy - to provide signs conveying information about permitted and non-permitted uses of the reserve as is appropriate.

6.1.11 Commercial Activities

Policy - to make commercial activities other than those already established associated with the camping ground and pavilion, subject to approval by Council.

6.1.12 Prospecting, Mining and Sand Removal

Policy - no prospecting, mining or sand removal will be allowed without the approval of Council.

6.1.13 Firearms and Hunting

Policy - to prohibit the carrying or use of firearms, bows and cross-bows on the Domain. The only possible exception to this will be if the control of noxious animals becomes necessary.

6.1.14 Domestic Animals

Policy - to exclude domestic animals from all marked sportsfields on the Domain, the section adjoining the Hawksbury Lagoon and the sewerage disposal area. Policy - to allow dogs in remaining areas of the Domain only if they are kept on a leash with signs to be provided advising of this.

6.1.15 - Funding

Policy - to fund development in accordance with the recognised regional, community and neighbourhood recreational demands being met by the Domain. Thus, a quarter share each of the total development funding should be sought from the Waikouaiti Community Council and the Coastal North Otago United Council.

The remainder to be the responsibility of the Silverpeaks County Council.

Policy - Responsibility for maintenance will be taken by the Silverpeaks County Council except to the extent that any leases entered into provide for alternative responsibility.

Policy - specific facilities responsibilities of leases subject to agreements.

6.1.16 Plan Review and Amendment

Policy - to review this plan at five yearly intervals unless changed circumstances make more frequent reviews necessary.

Policy - to ensure there is public advertising-of all Reviews and Amendments and to allow the public an opportunity to follow and participate in changes of Management Plans for the reserve.

6.1.17 Land Use

Policy - to identify and set aside particular areas of the Domain for sports (including an equestrian area) and informal (passive) recreation (including a playground area and a camping area).

6.2 Sports Area Policies

6.2.1 Sports Park

Policy - that the sports park area be the location for all organised sports.

6.2.2 Leases

Policy - that leases or agreements be entered into by all sports clubs making regular use of particular areas of the Domain.

6.2.3 Equestrian Activities

Policy - that the areas between and including the existing rodeo and pony club, be where all equestrian uses of the Domain are located.

6.2.4 Sharing of Grounds by Summer and Winter codes

Policy - that grounds be shared by compatible summer and winter sports codes in their respective seasons.

6.2.5 Pavilion

Policy - to recognise that special rights are conveyed upon the Rugby Club with respect to use of the pavilion.

Policy - to encourage continued sharing of the pavilion by other sports clubs as is appropriate.

Policy - that the pavilion facility be used and shared by all sports clubs associated with the Domain.

6.2.6 Future expansion

Policy - that any further expansion for playing fields will take place between the camping ground and the soccer and hockey fields.

Policy - that any further expansion of the bowling green and tennis courts made to the north of the existing areas, onto the holding paddocks.

6.2.7 Spectator carparking

Policy - to provide further spectator carparking beside sports fields. Such carparking to be constructed to proper standards and adequately drained.

6.2.8 Shelter Belts

Policy - to plant shelter belts for playing fields and spectator areas.

6.3 Recreation Area Policies

6.3.1 Walking Tracks

Policy - to upgrade and maintain the walking track beside the Hawksbury Lagoon.

Policy - to establish a link between the Hawksbury Lagoon and Beach Street by creating a track running near-the western boundary of the Domain.

Policy - to prohibit horses from all walking tracks because of the damage done to tracks and the incompatibility with the pedestrian public enjoyment of them.

6.3.2 Picnicking Areas

Policy - to develop picnicking bays amongst the available shelter beside the beach and lagoon (excluding the sewerage effluent disposal area).

6.3.3 Barbeques

Policy - to provide barbeques in areas where fire risk is minimal and nearby vehicle access is available.. Policy - to prohibit open fires within the Domain without special consent of Council, with signs to be erected to that effect.

6.3.4 Millable Trees

Policy - to maintain the present intensity and extent of millable trees along the coastal strip and beside the lagoon. Policy - to stagger replacement planting in conjunction with a selective milling programme - once trees reach maturity.

6.3.5 Shelter Planting

Policy – to maintain cluster planting of native species at dispersed intervals around remaining informal recreation areas for shelter.

6.3.6 Open Space

Policy - to retain open space areas between the camping ground ,and playing fields.

6.3.7 Erosion

Policy - to continue to make reasonable efforts to protect the existing changing sheds from erosion, and in the event of the present site being undermined by erosion to replace them with a toilet block only, at an alternative location set back from the shoreline.

Policy.- to plant lupins and marram grasses in those areas of serious erosion threat to stabilise the sand.

6.3.8 Playground

Policy - to maintain and upgrade the playground facilities.

Policy - to develop angle parks along the eastern boundary of the playground to allow parent supervision from vehicles.

Policy - to avoid-creating traffic hazards in the vicinity of the playground.

6.3.9 Camping Ground

Policy - to retain the camping ground area established and promote its continued operation on the existing basis.

Policy - to set aside an area adjoining the existing camping ground for any future expansion of the camping area.

7.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

For any benefits to accrue from the preparation of a Management Plan, the general intentions expressed in its contents regarding use and development of the Reserve Area must be interpreted and implemented. The development plan indicates the possible consequences on the ground of making decisions based on the goals, objectives and policies in the Management Plan. Map 5 is the Development Plan for the Waikouaiti Domain. Clearly, the development plan is open to variation, either to correspond with any change made to the contents of the Management Plan as a result of public submissions or objections; or alternatively, if an objection or submission is accepted relating to the particular form of interpretation or implementation represented in the Development Plan.

Table 3 explains the particular development proposals shown on Map 5 and the policies on which they are based.

TABLE 3: EXPLANATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOWN ON MAP 5

Proposal	Explanation	Policy basis
New access to Domain from Matakana Drive	Council intends to ease the pressure on the existing entrance to the Sports Park encourage fuller use of the Open space area in the middle of the Domain by providing additional vehicle access	6.1.4
To create two large Grassed Carparks Off the proposed new alignment of Matanaka Drive	The intention is to provide two large areas of carparking adjacent to the sportsfields which can accommodate surplus vehicles during big sporting fixtures whilst remaining a pleasant grassed area, at other times, which will be suitable for picnicking beside the car; or in the case of the park adjacent to the beach– barbecuing beside the car	6.1.3 6.1.4
Beach Street Carpark Extension And Landscaping	A direct access to the Waikouaiti Beach should be retained despite the proposed closure of part of Matanaka Drive along the foreshore. A carpark is necessary for people using the Beach and the changing sheds, and with an extension and landscaping the area will be suitable for those wanting to view the beach from their vehicle.	6.1.4
Lagoon/Beachfront Carpark	By providing a specific parking area congestion from haphazard parking should be alleviated, and people will be channeled into the areas of most interest and areas best able to sustain concentrated use.	6.1.4
Sports Park Carparks	The proposed additional parks have been located to alleviate congestion and allow spectators to view from their cars if they wish.	6.1.4
Vegetation Clearance	In some areas low vegetation has become so dense that areas are inaccessible and cannot be used. Care must be taken that sufficient coverage is retained to protect against erosion but it is hoped fuller and better use of the Domain	6.1.12

	<p>can be achieved by partial clearances.</p> <p>Similarly, to allow appropriate development of roading and other facilities associated with recreational use of the reserve, some removal of trees and vegetation is necessary.</p>	
Provisions for extensions of the Camping Ground, Playing Fields, Tennis Courts and Bowling Green	<p>It is sound planning future to allow for future expansion of activities for which demand may outweigh the provision of facilities. The areas where possible extensions are allowed for have been chosen as contiguous areas of essentially open space which can be developed without significantly compromising another recreational use of the reserve.</p>	6.2.6
Provision of extensive cycle and walking tracks within the Reserve	<p>These largely utilise existing formations and encouragement fuller use and enjoyment of the Domain area.</p>	6.3.1
Provision of an alternative entrance for Emergency Services	<p>It is hoped that congestion will be avoided by some of the additional parking provided but in the interests of safety an alternative access to the Sports park should be available to ensure emergency services are able to get through.</p>	6.1.3
Continued protection against erosion for changing sheds	<p>The changing sheds are located in the area which is subject to coastal erosion. Council will continue to use fill to combat erosion but will replace with a toilet block set further back from the beach if the present sheds are undermined.</p>	6.3.7
Redesignation of sewage effluent disposal areas as public purposes reserve	<p>The need to prohibit public access from the area for health reasons is inconsistent with a recreation reserve classification.</p> <p>Reclassification and therefore redesignation for public purposes appears more appropriate to the effluent disposal use which will continue well beyond the immediate future.</p>	6.1.1

APPENDIX 1:-

A SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTERING POWERS OF COUNCIL VER THE DOMAIN IN TERMS OF SECTION 53 OF THE RESERVES ACT 1977

COUNCIL MAY:

- (a) Enclose the reserve or any part of it for:
 - (i) renewing or planting grass and other vegetation.
 - (ii) farming or grazing as part of a development, improvement or management programme.
- (b) Prohibit entry to areas under (a) above.
- (c) Prescribe regulate and prohibit the particular games, sports or activities for public recreation or enjoyment which may take place in the reserve.
- (d) Charge admission to part or all of the Reserve for up to 40 days of the year.
- (e) Grant exclusive use of the Reserve, or part of it where admission can be charged under (d) above, by a body or person approved by Council, for up to 6 consecutive days.
- (f) Agree to a body or person using all or part of the reserve for up to 10 years subject only to the limitations of (d) and (e) above.
- (g) Erect stands pavilions and other facilities associated with the use of the reserve for recreation and fix reasonable charges for their use.
- (h) Set apart all or part of the reserve for gardens, open spaces, picnic grounds, baths, camping grounds or parking spaces (or even animal compounds) etc., and fix reasonable charges for their use.
- (i) Make, stop divert, widen or alter bridges, ways or watercourses on the reserve if compliance with the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 and the Water & Soil Conservation Act 1967, and subject to paying compensation for any damage to adjacent land.
- (j) Do such things as are appropriate and necessary to enable maximum recreational use and enjoyment of any sea, lake, river or stream adjoining the reserve by the public.
- (k) Site residences for officers of the administering body, or other buildings associated with proper and beneficial management and maintenance of the reserve.
- (l) Appoint paid or unpaid officers for the reserve.
- (m) Erect or authorise the erection of huts associated with an authorised pest destruction operation.
- (n) Prohibit or regulate the carrying on of any trader business or occupation within the reserve.
- (o) Do such other things as may be considered desirable or necessary for the proper and beneficial management of the reserve.

COMPLETE EXTRACT OF SECTION 53 OF THE RESERVES ACT 1977

53. Powers (other than leasing in respect of recreation reserves -

(1) The administering body of a recreation reserve may from time to time, in the exercise of its functions under section 40 of this Act and to the extent necessary to give effect to the principals set out in section 17 of this Act.

- (a) Enclose the reserve, or any part thereof, which it may at any time decide is necessary or desirable -
 - (i) To lay down or renew in grass or to plant or improve; or
 - (ii) To farm or graze or afforest as a part of a development; improvement, or management programme; and may lay down or renew in grass, or plant or improve or, as the case may be, farm or graze or afforest the reserve or that part:

Provided that the administering body shall not afforest the reserve or any part thereof except in accordance with section 75 of this Act:

- (b) Prohibit from time to time the public from entering or encroaching on any part of the reserve so laid down. renewed in grass, planted. improved, grazed, farmed or afforested:
- (c) Prescribe the games, sports or other activities for public recreation or enjoyment which may take place in the reserve or in any specified part thereof, and regulate the use of the reserve for those games. sports. and other activities, and prohibit altogether the playing of any particular game sport. or other activity therein:
- (d) Prescribe as to not more than 40 days in any year as it thinks fit. that the public shall not be entitled to have admission to the reserve or to any part or parts thereof set apart for a particular purpose or purposes unless on payment of a charge or charges as hereinafter mentioned:

Provided that with the prior consent of the Minister the number of days that the public shall not be entitled to have admission as aforesaid may be increased:

Provided also that this paragraph shall not apply to any part of the reserve to which paragraph (h) of this subsection applies or to any lease granted under the authority of section 540Ha) of this Act or a lease or licence granted under the authority of section 54(1)(d) of this Act:

- (e) Grant the exclusive use of the reserve or any part thereof on any one or more of the days provided for in paragraph (d) of this subsection. but not for more than 6 days consecutively at any time. to any person, body, voluntary organisation, or society (whether incorporated or not) for the purpose of particular games, sports or other activities or for public recreation or enjoyment, with authority for that person. body, organisation or society to demand a fee or charge for admission on that day or those days to the reserve or part thereof so granted and also to any stand or enclosure not exceeding the amount or amounts from time to time specified by the Minister:

Provided that the Minister may from time to time approve with respect to any specified reserve the fixing of such other charges as he thinks fit, either generally or with respect to specified occasions:

Provided also that the Minister may consent to an increase in the number of consecutive days specified in this paragraph for the purposes of any specified occasion or event:

- (f) Enter into an agreement with any such person. body, society or voluntary organisation for the use by him or it of the reserve or any specified part thereof on a specified number of days in each year during the term of the agreement, which (save as otherwise authorised by the Minister in any particular case) shall not be for a longer period than 10 years at any one time, subject to –
 - (i) The limitations imposed by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this subsection; and
 - (ii) No buildings being permitted under the terms of the agreement other than buildings of a temporary nature required during the period of use in any particular year:

- (g) Erect on some portion of the reserve stands. pavilions gymnasiums, or other buildings and structures associated with and necessary for the use of the reserve for outdoor recreation, and (subject to paragraphs (d) and (e) of this subsection as to the number of days on which a charge may be made for admission to any such building or structure) may fix reasonable charges for the use of and generally regulate the use and custody of and admission to any such buildings or structures:

Provided that where the Minister considers it to be in the public interest. the administering body may with the prior consent of the Minister, erect buildings and structures for public recreation and enjoyment not directly associated with outdoor recreation:

- (h) At any time and from time to time set apart any part or parts of the reserve -
 - (i) For gardens, open spaces footpaths, driveways, or picnic grounds or for the provision of any other like facilities for public recreation or enjoyment or for facilities and amenities necessary for the public using the reserve; and construct or develop those gardens, open spaces footpaths, driveways, picnic grounds, or other facilities for public recreation or enjoyment or facilities and amenities necessary for the public using the reserve and fix reasonable charges for the use of those picnic grounds facilities, and amenities:
 - (ii) With the prior consent of the Minister, for baths, camping grounds, parking places for vehicle, or mooring places for boats. necessary for the convenience of persons using the reserve, and

construct and develop such baths, camping grounds, and parking or mooring places, and fix reasonable charges for the use of such baths, camping grounds, and parking or mooring places:

(iii) With the prior consent of the Minister, for compounds for animals for display to persons using the reserve, and construct and develop such compounds, and fix reasonable charges for viewing the animals therein:

(i) Make, stop, divert, widen, or alter any bridges ways, or watercourses across or over any part of the reserve subject to the payment of compensation for damage thereby to adjacent land:

Provided that any such power in relation to watercourses shall be exercised subject to the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 and the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967:

(j) With the prior consent of the Minister and subject to the Harbours Act 1950, and having regard to the need to conserve the natural beauty of any sea, lake, river or stream within the reserve, do all such things on the reserve as it considers necessary including the erection of buildings and structures on the reserve to enable the public to obtain the maximum recreational use and enjoyment of that sea, lake, river or stream.

(k) With the prior consent of the Minister, set apart and use any part of the reserve as sites for residences for officers or servants of the administering body or of rangers or for other buildings considered desirable or necessary for the proper and beneficial management, administration, control protection and maintenance of the reserve:

(l) Appoint officers and servants, whether paid or unpaid:

(m) With the prior consent of the Minister, erect or authorise the erection of huts for the use of officers of any department of State or other persons engaged under lawful authority in the destruction or eradication of introduced flora and fauna:

(n) Subject to any lease or licence granted pursuant to section 54(1) (d) of this Act, prohibit or regulate the carrying on of any trade, business, or occupation within the reserve:

(o) Do such other things as may be considered desirable or necessary for the proper and beneficial management administration, and control of the reserve.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of this section but subject to the first proviso to paragraph (d) of that subsection and to the second proviso to paragraph (e) of that subsection, where the administering body is a local authority it shall not be necessary for that administering body to obtain the consent, authority, or approval of the Minister and it may exercise any power or discretion vested in the Minister by virtue of that subsection:

Provided that the administering body shall not afforest the reserve *or any part thereof* except *in* accordance with section 75 of this Act.

Cf. 1953. No. 69. ss. 32. 49; 1964. No. 108 s. 2 (1)r (3)

APPENDIX 2:

COUNCILS GENERAL LEASING POWERS OVER THE DOMAIN (EXCLUDING FARMING, GRAZING OR AFFORESTATION LEASES) IN TERMS OF SECTION 54 OF THE RESERVES ACT 1977

54. Leasing powers in respect of recreation reserves (except farming, grazing, or afforestation leases) -

(1) With the prior consent of the Minister, the administering body, in the case of a recreation reserve that is vested in the administering body may from time to time, in the exercise of its functions under section 40 of this Act, and the Minister, in the case of any other recreation reserve, may from time to time, to the extent necessary to give effect to the principles set out in section 17 of this Act. –

(a) Lease to any person, body voluntary organisation, or society (whether incorporated or not) any area set apart under section 53(1)(h) of this Act for baths, a camping ground, a parking or mooring place, or other facilities for public recreation or enjoyment.

The lease -

- (i) May require the lessee to construct, develop, control and manage the baths, camping ground, parking or mooring place or other facilities for public recreation or enjoyment, or may require the lessee to control and manage those provided by the administering body; and
- (ii) Shall be subject to the further provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act relating to leases of recreation reserves issued pursuant to this paragraph:

(b) Lease to any voluntary organisation part of the reserve for the erection of stands, pavilions, gymnasiums, and, subject to sections 44 and 45 of this Act, other buildings and structures associated with and necessary for the use of the reserve for outdoor sports, games or other recreational activities or lease to any voluntary organisation any such stands, pavilions gymnasiums and, subject to section 44 of this Act, other buildings or structures already on the reserve, which lease shall be subject to the further provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act relating to leases of recreation reserves issued pursuant to this paragraph:

Provided that a lease granted by the administering body may, with the prior consent of the Minister given on the ground that he considers it to be in the public interest, and a lease granted by the Minister may, where he considers it to be in the public interest, permit the erection of buildings and structures for sports, games, or public recreation not directly associated with outdoor recreation:

(c) Lease to any voluntary organisation the whole or part of the reserve for the playing of any outdoor sport games or other recreational activity where the preparation and maintenance of the area for such sports, games or other recreational activity requires the voluntary organisation to spend a sum of money that in the opinion of the administering body or the Minister, as the case may be, is substantial. The lease shall be subject to the further provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act relating to leases of recreation reserves issued pursuant to this paragraph:

(d) Grant leases or licences for the carrying on of any trade, business, or occupation on any specified site within the reserve subject to the provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act relating to leases or licences of recreation reserves issued pursuant to this paragraph:

Provided that the trade, business, or occupation must be necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the reserve or for the convenience of persons using the reserve:

Provided also that the prior consent of the Minister shall not be required to a lease or licence under this paragraph where the trade, business, or occupation is to be carried on in the reserve only temporarily and the term of the lease or licence does not exceed 6 consecutive days.

(1A) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section where -

- (a) The administering body of a recreation reserve is a territorial authority; and
- (b) That reserve is vested in that territorial authority; and
- (c) A management plan for that reserve has been approved in accordance with section 41 of this Act; and
- (d) The lease or licence is in conformity with and contemplated by that management plan,

the prior consent of the Minister shall not be required before the administering body grants a lease or licence under subsection (1) of this section.

(2) Before granting any lease or licence under subsection (1) of this section (other than a lease or licence to which the second proviso to paragraph (d) applies), the administering body or the Minister as the case may be, shall give public notice in accordance with section 119 of this Act specifying the lease or licence proposed to be granted. and shall give full consideration in accordance with section 120 of this Act to all objections and submissions in relation to the proposal received pursuant to the said section 120.

(2A) Nothing in subsection (2) of this section shall apply in the case where the proposal -

- (a) Is in conformity with and contemplated by the approved management plan for the reserve; or
- (b) Is made following any conditional use or specified departure applying to the reserve and consented to by the Council in accordance with section 72 or section 74 as the case may be of the Town and Country Planning Act 1977.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall prevent the local authority in which any reserve for aerodrome purposes is vested from exercising in respect of that reserve the powers conferred by section 6 of the Airport Authorities Act 1966.

cf. 1953, No. 69, s.27 (2) – (9)

APPENDIX 3:

FARMING GRAZING & AFFORESTATION LEASES AND POWERS UNDER SECTIONS 71-75 OF THE RESERVES ACT 1977

71. Farming by administering body

(1) Where all or any part of any recreation reserve or any local purpose reserve is not for the time being required for the purpose for which it is classified, or where the administering body of a recreation reserve has decided under section 53(1)(a)(ii) of this Act that it is necessary or desirable to farm or graze the reserve or any part of the reserve in a development improvement or management programme, the administering body may with the prior consent of the Minister and subject to such conditions as the Minister determines, farm or graze the reserve or that part thereof.

(2) The administering body must satisfy the Minister that it has the financial resources and managerial ability to carry out such farming or grazing and that it has provided or will provide adequate safeguards to prevent the destruction of or damage to any natural, scenic historic, archaeological, geological, or other scientific features or indigenous flora and fauna.

(3) Where the administering body is a local authority, it shall not be necessary for that administering body to obtain the Minister's consent under subsection (1) of this section or to satisfy the Minister under subsection (2) of this section.

72. Farming by Land Settlement Board

(1) Where all or any part of any recreation reserve or local purpose reserve is not for the time being required for the purpose specified in its classification, or where the administering body of a recreation reserve has decided under section 53(1)(a)(ii) of this Act that it is necessary or desirable to farm or graze any part of the reserve as part of a development improvement or management programme, the administering body may enter into an agreement or lease with the Minister providing for the carrying out by the Land Settlement Board of farming or grazing operations, including the development and improvement of the land on behalf of the administering body, on such terms and conditions (including the repayment of development costs) as may be agreed upon between the Minister and the administering body:

Provided that where in the case of a recreation reserve or local purpose reserve vested in the Crown there is no administering body, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Minister enter into an agreement with the Land Settlement Board to farm or graze the reserve or part thereof as a part of any development improvement or management programme.

(2) Subject to the deduction of any administration charge which may be fixed from time to time by the Minister of Finance and to the repayment of development costs in accordance with the agreement or lease, the net profit, as determined by the Minister of Lands, for each year ending with the 30th day of June from the farming or grazing operations carried out by the Land Settlement Board pursuant to an agreement under subsection (1) of this section shall, without further appropriation than this subsection, be dealt with in accordance with section 78 of this Act. Where the farming or grazing operations in any year are run at a loss, then, until the loss has been recouped from profits in ensuing years, no such profits shall be paid to the administering body.

(3) The agreement or lease shall include a condition providing adequate safeguards to prevent the destruction of or damage to any naturally scenic, historic cultural, archaeological, geological or other scientific features or indigenous flora and fauna.

73. Leasing of recreation reserves for farming, grazing, afforestation, or other purposes

(1) Where any recreation reserve or any part of such a reserve is not for the time being required for the purpose for which it was classified, or where the Minister considers it in the public interest, or where the administering body of any recreation reserve has decided under section 53(1)(a)(ii) of this Act that it is necessary or desirable to farm or graze the reserve or any part thereof, leases of the reserve or of any part thereof may be granted by the administering body with the prior consent of the Minister in cases where the reserve is vested in such a body, or by the Minister in any other case. The lease shall be subject to the further provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act relating to leases of recreation reserves issued pursuant to this subsection.

(2) Where the administering body has decided under section 53(1)(a)(ii) of this Act that it is necessary or desirable to afforest any part of a recreation reserve, leases of the whole or any part thereof may be granted by the administering body with the prior consent of the Minister in cases where the reserve is vested in such a body, or by the Minister in any other case. The lease shall be subject to the further provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act relating to leases of recreation reserves issued pursuant to this subsection.

(3) Where any recreation reserve or any part of such a reserve is not being used for the purpose of a recreation reserve and in the opinion of the Minister is not likely to be used for that purpose, but it is inadvisable or inexpedient to revoke the reservation leases of the whole or any part thereof may be granted by the administering body with the prior consent of the Minister in cases where the reserve is vested in such a body, or by the Minister in any other case. The lease shall be subject to the further provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act relating to leases of recreation reserves issued pursuant to this subsection.

(4) Before granting any lease under subsection (1) or subsection (2), or subsection (3) of this section. the administering body or the Minister, as the case may be, shall give public notice in accordance with section 119 of this Act specifying the lease proposed to be granted. and shall give full consideration in accordance with section 120 of this Act of all objections and submissions in relation to the proposal received pursuant to the said-section 120.

(5) No member of an administering body may become the lessee of any land under control of that body without the prior consent in writing of the Minister.

(6) Any lease granted under this section may with the approval of the Minister or of the administering body as the case may be. be surrendered on such terms as are agreed upon by the lessee and the Minister or the administering body. Cf. 1953r No. 69. s. 27

74. Licences to occupy reserves temporarily

(1) Licences under this section may be granted and the conditions thereof and the rents, royalties, and fees payable thereunder shall be fixed -

- (a) In the case of a Government purpose reserve by the Minister of the Crown appointed to control and manage the reserve.
- (b) In the case of any other reserve except a nature reserve -
 - (i) By the administering body where the reserve is vested in or controlled and managed by such a body:
 - (ii) By the Commissioner in any other case:

Provided that a licence to occupy any historic, scenic or scientific reserve or any part thereof, shall not be granted without the consent of the Minister.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Minister or, as the case may be, the administering body or the Commissioner it is necessary or desirable for the management of the reserve for the purpose for which it is classified licences to occupy any recreation, historic, scenic, scientific, Government purpose or local purpose reserve or any part of any such reserve may be granted for the following purposes:

- (a) Grazing, gardening, or other similar purposes:
- (b) Cutting, felling or removing timber or flax or to win and remove timber or flax or to win and remove kauri gum.

(3) Before granting any licence under subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section, the administering body or the Minister of the Crown or the Commissioner, as the case may be, shall give public notice in accordance with section 119 of this Act specifying the licence proposed to be granted. and shall give full consideration in accordance with section 120 of this Act to all objections and submissions in relation to the proposal received pursuant to the said section 120.

- (a) In the case of any Government purpose or local purpose reserve (other than a Government purpose reserve for wildlife management or other specified wildlife purposes); or
- (b) In the case of any recreation, historic scenic, or scientific reserve where public notice of the proposal has been given under any other provision of this Act.

(4) The duration of a licence under this section to occupy a reserve or any part thereof shall not exceed 5 years.

Cf. 1953r No. 69. s. 29; 1955, No. 83r S. 3; 1971r No. 25p s 245

75. Afforestation by administering SL body

(1) Where -

- (a) Any recreation reserve or local purpose reserve or any part thereof. is not for the time being required for the purpose for which it is classified; or
- (b) The administering body of a recreation reserve has decided under section 53(1)(a)(ii) of this Act that it is necessary or desirable to afforest the reserve or any part thereof in any development, improvement or management programme, -

the administering body may, with the prior consent of the Minister, afforest, or enter into a contract for the afforestation of, the reserve or that part thereof:

Provided that before commencing to afforest or entering into a contract for the afforestation of the reserve or any part of the reserve. the administering body shall give public notice in accordance with section 119 of this Act specifying the afforestation intended to be carried out, and shall give full consideration in accordance with section 120 of this Act to all objections against and submissions in relation to the proposed afforestation received pursuant to the said section 120. (2) The Minister may decline to give his *consent under* this section if for any reason he considers it to be in the public interest and he shall not give his consent unless he is satisfied that the administering body. or as the case may be. the contractor has the financial resources and managerial ability to carry out the afforestation and has provided or will provide adequate safeguards to prevent the destruction of or damage to any natural. scenic. historic. culturalf archaeological, biological, geological. or other scientific features or indigenous flora and fauna.

APPENDIX 4

SPECIES LIST : PLANTS SUITABLE FOR COASTAL SITES

Native

Introduced

Mobile Dunes:

Desmoschoenus spiralis (pingao)	H	Ammophila arenaria (marram)	H
Coprosma acerosa (sand coprosma)	S	Senecio elegans	H

Fixed Dunes:

Scirpus nodosus (knobby clubrush)	H	Lupinus arboreus (tree lupin)	S
Poa laevis (silver tussock)	H	Sambucus nigra (elder)	S
Phormium tenax (flax)	S	* Coprosma repens (taupata)	S
Solanum laciniatum (poroporo)	S	* Dodonaea viscosa (akeake)	S
Pteridium esculentum (bracken)	H	* Metrosideros umbellata (rata)	T
Cortaderia richardii (toetoe)	S	* M. excelsa (pohutukawa)	T

Sandy Soils:

Myoporum laetum (ngaio)	T	* Senecio reinoldii (muttonbird scrub)	S
Melicytus ramiflorus (mahoe)	T	* Olearia paniculata (golden akeake)	S
Pittosporum tenuifolium (kohuhu)	T	* O. traversii (Chatham Is. akeake)	S
Podocarpus totara (totara)	T		
Cordyline australis (cabbage tree)	T		
Grieslinia littoralis (broadleaf)	T		
Myrsine australis (mapou)	T		
Leptospermum scoparium (manuka)	T		
Hebe elliptica (coastal koromiko)	S		
Olearia avicenniaefolia	S		

H Herb, grass or fern
S Shurb (up to 5m tall)

T Tree (up to 15m tall)

* = native to other parts of NZ; not naturally found on this part of the Otago Coast.

SOURCE: DSIR, Botany Division, Dunedin