

# Mangawhai Coastal & Harbour Reserves Management Plan

(23 September 2009)



**Kaipara District Council**



Kaipara te Orangahui • Two Oceans Two Harbours





*'Northland's is a landscape of legend, and it is never difficult for the visitor to dream himself back into its bittersweet past.*

*For the New Zealander the experience of Northland is peculiarly enriching; and for the outsider a necessary one, as well as rewarding, if he hopes to comprehend New Zealand at all.*

*For the less solemn there is, besides, the sheer physical pleasure of diverse Northland, a region of hills, bays, beaches and islands. Out of its many parts, out of its rock and sand and clay, its vegetation and climate, its history and legends, and racial mixture, Northland has distilled something essentially Pacific, quintessentially New Zealand.'*

Maurice Shadbolt



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## **Section A: Overview**



### **1.1 FOREWORD**

The Mangawhai Harbour and Coastal Reserves include recreation, local purpose and esplanade reserves which are located along the coastline of the Harbour extending in a southerly direction into the estuarine areas.

The Reserves are a component of a dynamic and sensitive landscape which forms an integral part of the surrounding environment. The coastal edge is likely to come under increased pressure from urban expansion and recreation demands in the future. In order to protect the natural character and environmental qualities of the area clear directions for its future management need to be developed. The successful management of the Reserves is dependent on the implementation of an holistic approach.

This Management Plan for the Mangawhai Harbour and Coastal Reserves seeks to address and resolve a number of issues inherent within the Reserves and to outline a comprehensive approach to the management of the coastal edge in recognition of the diverse characteristics of the individual Reserves. This Management Plan is a statutory document for those Reserves identified in the Reserves Act 1977 as requiring such a plan. It also plays an important role for other areas of open space as an information document. This Plan outlines the general intentions for use, development, maintenance, protection and preservation of the Reserves and outlines a clear set of management objectives to assist in the effective day-to-day management and long term planning for them.

**Section A** – *Introduction* gives a brief overview of the Management Plan process and how it relates to Mangawhai in particular.

**Section B** – Contains the Management Plan proper:

- 2 *Statutory Framework* outlines general introductory information in respect to the function of management plans, the management planning process and the statutory requirements.
- 3 *Council Framework* covers the relevant Council documents that influence the management of the Coastal Reserves.
- 4 *Natural and Physical Environment* outlines the existing situation, in terms of the physical attributes of the Reserves and the processes and issues affecting them, and highlights potential enhancement and development opportunities. This section sets the scene and provides the background explanatory information for the objectives and policies section.
- 5 *Heritage* covers the Maori and European history of the area and its importance today.
- 6 *The Management Issues & Opportunities* outlines the practical matters that are generating the need for management and aligns these to Council's long term vision for the Coastal Reserves at Mangawhai.
- 7 *Vision* describes the Council's long term vision for the Coastal Reserves.
- 8 *Objectives & Policies* outlines general objectives and policies relating to the day-to-day management of them. A series of defined objectives has been produced to guide the management, development and use of the Coastal Reserves. The objectives address the significant management issues and convey the general use and development philosophy for the Reserves. The policies address the objectives and aim to create achievable approaches and solutions to the management goals.

## **1.2 PURPOSE OF THIS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Kaipara District Council is required by the Reserves Act 1977 to prepare Reserve Management Plans for most reserves under its control and to keep these plans under continuous review. The aim of the legislation is to ensure that the development and management of reserves and the subsequent use and enjoyment of them by the public is based on sound resource management and that, through involvement, the needs of the public are identified and accommodated as appropriate.

The purpose of this Draft Reserve Management Plan is to identify Kaipara District Council's objectives and policies for the management of coastal and harbour reserves at Mangawhai. These objectives and policies will guide the long term development of the reserves.



The Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves are located in Mangawhai Harbour systems which spread from the wild east coast to the quiet upper estuaries. There are significant sites of historical, geological and biological value within the harbour and the necklace of reserves addressed within this Management Plan. This Plan is therefore of importance to the area's human and other communities particularly as Mangawhai's popularity as a holiday destination increases.

The process of preparing such a plan gives an opportunity to the public to contribute to the formulation of policy and the making of decisions on matters that will affect the future of the reserve. This public participation is vital both at the time when initial decisions about a reserve are made and also when these decisions are reviewed in the future.

Once adopted by the Council, a reserve management plan is kept under continuous review so that, if necessary, it may be altered in keeping with changing circumstances or in the light of increased knowledge.

The Reserve Management Plan aids Council, Iwi and the public by:

- Providing a procedure for participation during its preparation and review;
- Clearly stating objectives and policies for development while providing flexibility to deal with matters of detail;
- Providing management policies that are readily understandable by both the community and those administering the reserve;
- Providing clear statements of agreed policy designed to encourage consistency in decision-making and reduce the potential for ad hoc decisions.
- Facilitating reserve administration by providing a clear process for reserve management and policy implementation.

The reserves covered by this Plan are shown in Map 1. They run from a coastal esplanade reserve strip north of the Mangawhai Heads car park, include Mangawhai Heads, and run along the western side of the harbour and include areas within the Mangawhai Estuary. In total approximately 50 hectares of land is included.

This document comprises a Reserve Management Plan (Section B) for reserves at Mangawhai. Development Proposals have only been prepared for the main reserves. The purpose of the Reserve Concept Proposals is to show how Council intends to develop the main reserves covered by this Management Plan.

You are invited to send in comments to Council on this Reserve Management Plan for improving reserves, identifying any improvements or alterations you wish to see. The period for making submissions is later and Council will advise you of this.

This Management Plan identifies a number of actions for improving the reserves. Refer to Section B of this document for a review of issues and possible improvements. Not all of the proposed improvements will be funded by Council, and the timing and extent of Council funding will be determined through the Annual Plan process.





**MAP 1 showing Mangawhai Coastal & Harbour Reserves**

## 1.3 COUNCIL'S VISION

To develop, manage and promote the Mangawhai harbour and coastal reserves as a regional resource and an integral part of the wider Mangawhai open space network. The emphasis within the reserves is on passive recreational activities while protecting and enhancing the natural environment and character of the reserves which have seen sections of this area recognized as significant landscapes.

### Outcomes Being Sought From This Management Plan

1. The Council is committed to the principle that the coastal edges and foreshores within its jurisdiction should be for the community and visitors' use for passive recreation, such as walking, picnicking, and water access.

The public must be able to access all reserves, other than those on the estuary above Molesworth Drive and areas of high ecological sensitivity. The reserves above Molesworth Drive will have limited access, subject to further investigation.

2. Heritage values will be identified and protected.
3. Landscape values including highly scenic visual quality will be protected.
4. Ecological values will be identified and protected.
5. The camp ground will continue to provide for the existing numbers of patrons.
6. Car and trailer parking will be regularised in accordance with Council approved principles.
7. The reserves will be further improved only after Council approved concept designs have been prepared, and any improvements will be in accordance with those designs.
8. A safe and pleasant walkway around the western boundary of the Mangawhai Harbour from the Heads to the causeway at Molesworth Drive, will be provided over time; using a combination of boardwalks, tracks, beach, coastal cliffs and streets. The walkway will be provided incrementally, subject to easements, further land purchase and improvements. Signage will be placed in order that the public might use the walkway easily.
9. Appropriate services and facilities will be established to support increased use of the main reserves, including Mangawhai Heads, the Alamar Reserves and the Lincoln Street Reserves. These could include children's play areas, toilets, park furniture, rationalised parking, site access, weed management and vegetation enhancement.
10. There will be provision for leases or licences to provide services where this is seen as appropriate.
11. Land will be managed in accordance with its primary and secondary classifications under the Reserve Act .

- In December 2006 Council notified its intention to prepare a Reserve Management Plan for the Mangawhai coastal and harbour reserve areas. Twenty nine groups or individuals made suggestions and these were considered in preparing this Management Plan.
- During the summer of 2006/07 a student was hired to hand out questionnaires and to identify pressures on the reserves. Information gathered at this time has also been taken into account.
- A Community Liaison Group has been established by Council to provide local knowledge, facilitate engagement with the community and provide a sounding board to discuss and address matters arising through the development and implementation of this Reserves Management Plan. Organisations represented on the Community Liaison Group include: Mangawhai Pride, Mangawhai Surf Club, Mangawhai Harbour Restoration Society Inc, Mangawhai Historical Society, Te Uri o Hau, Mangawhai Information Centre, Mangawhai Ratepayers and Residents Association, Mangawhai Beach School, Mangawhai Business Development Association, Mangawhai Boating and Fishing Club Inc, and Mangawhai Community Trust. This Group has had direct input into the preparation of this document and the designs. Council also consulted directly with Te Uri o Hau.
- The Preliminary Draft Reserves Management Plan was released for review by the Steering Committee during October 2007.
- The Preliminary Draft Concept Proposals were released for consultation during November 2007 to the Community Liaison Group and the Steering Committee and then to the public through December 2007 and January 2008 and suggestions were sought & collected.
- In January 2008 a Councillors' workshop on matters arising from the Preliminary Draft Concept Proposals and matters of policy in the Preliminary Draft Reserve Management Plan were discussed.
- By December 2008 the policy matters were resolved and the Draft Management Plan was released for public consultation through December, January and February, in order that holiday home owners, who visit through the summer break, were able to take the opportunity to read the document and make a submission.
- In March 2009 submissions on the Draft Management Plan were processed and those members of the public that wished to be heard were heard.
- In June 2009 the Council deliberated upon and resolved proposed amendments to the Management Plan.
- Through August 2009 these resolutions were entered into the Management Plan.
- In September 2009 the Council classified a further 36 reserves comprised in 41 identified parcels of land under Section 16 (1) of the Reserves Act 1977. This process results in a total of 69 reserves made up of 74 parcels of land pertaining to this Reserve Management Plan.
- In September 2009 the Council adopted the Management Plan and forwarded it to the Department of Conservation for the Minister's sign-off and approval.

## **Section B: Reserve Management Plan**

### **2.0 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK**

#### **2.1 Reserves Act 1977**

##### **Definition and Purpose of a Management Plan**

Every administering body of a reserve is required, pursuant to section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977, to prepare a reserve management plan for each reserve under its control, except local purpose reserves. The aim of the legislation is to ensure that the development and management of reserves and the subsequent use and enjoyment of them by the public is based on sound resource management and that, through involvement, the needs of the public are identified and accommodated as appropriate.

The process of preparing such a plan gives an opportunity to the public to contribute to the formulation of policy and the making of decisions on matters that will affect the future of the reserve. This public participation is vital both at the time when initial decisions about a reserve are made and also when these decisions are reviewed in the future.

Once adopted by the Council, a Reserve Management Plan is kept under continuous review so that, if necessary, it may be altered in keeping with changing circumstances or in the light of increased knowledge.

The Reserve Management Plan aids Council, iwi and the public by:

- (1) Providing a procedure for participation during its preparation and review.
- (2) Clearly stating objectives and policies for development while providing flexibility to deal with matters of detail.
- (3) Providing management policies that are readily understandable by both the community and those administering the reserve.
- (4) Providing clear statements of agreed policy designed to encourage consistency in decision-making and reduce the potential for ad hoc decisions.
- (5) Facilitating reserve administration by providing a clear process for reserve management and policy implementation.

##### **Reserve Classification**

All reserves are required to be classified. This process involves assigning the reserve to the appropriate class according to its primary purpose. This Management Plan gives effect to the purpose accordingly.

The classification types provided in the Reserves Act are Recreation, Historic, Scenic, Local Purpose, Nature, Scientific and Government Purpose. The following classifications are relevant to the Mangawhai Reserves (subject to this Plan):

### ***Recreation Reserves, section 17 Reserves Act - relevant to camping grounds***

The primary purpose of a Recreation Reserve is to:

- 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.

### ***Local Purpose Reserves section 23 Reserves Act – relevant to the police units and Esplanade Reserves***

The primary purpose of a Local Purpose Reserve is to:

- Determine the management objective by its purpose. Access may be exclusive to matters relating to an exclusive use, such as in the case of the Fishing Club rooms at Alamar Reserve.
- *'Prohibit access to the whole or any part of the reserve except by permit where appropriate except that Council is required to ensure freedom of access over esplanade reserves unless restrictions are necessary for particular purposes'* (Reserves Act 1997)

Esplanade Reserves are a type of Local Purpose Reserve and do not need to be covered by a Reserve Management Plan (see Section 41 (16) of the Reserves Act 1977). However for completeness Council has taken these areas into the Reserve Management Plan.

Some land parcels covered in this document have not been classified under the Reserves Act 1977. It is necessary for this classification to occur before this Management Plan is finally adopted. This land includes road reserves, fee simple land and parcels vested as reserve but not yet classified.

### **Esplanade Reserves**

Section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977 identifies the Esplanade classification as being for the purpose of providing and retaining areas for such local purposes as are specified in the classification – in this case esplanade purposes.

The primary purpose for an Esplanade Reserve is to:

- Maintain or enhance the natural functioning of the adjacent sea.
- Maintain or enhance aquatic habitats.
- Protect associated natural values.
- Mitigate natural hazards.
- Enable the public access to or along the sea, river or lake.

Section 229 of the Resource Management Act enables the Council to acquire an Esplanade Reserve or strip upon subdivision or development of coastal land for the purpose of:

- Contributing to the protection of conservation values along the coastal edge, including the maintenance and enhancement of natural processes, water quality, and aquatic habitats and the mitigation of natural hazards; and

- Enabling public access to and along the coast and enabling public recreational use of the reserve where this is compatible with the protection of conservation values.

## **2.2 Resource Management Act 1991**

The Resource Management Act sets up a framework for the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Kaipara District Council must work towards achieving this purpose of the Act when exercising its powers and functions under the Act (for example when preparing district plans and making decisions on resource consents).

## **2.3 New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement**

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement provides overview policies at a national level for the management of New Zealand's coastline. These include:

- the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment;
- the protection of coastal character of value to Tangata Whenua; and
- the control of subdivision, use and development.

The Council must give effect to the Policy Statement from the Ministry for the Environment.



### 3.0 COUNCIL FRAMEWORK

This section of the Reserve Management Plan provides an overview of District and Regional strategy as relevant to the reserves covered in this document.

Mangawhai has a small base community of approximately 1400 people that increases to around 4500 during the summer with a peak of some 6500 including daily visitors. In planning for the new waste water facility allowance has been made for an increase in residential sections from 2000 sections in 2006 to 3300 sections in 2031<sup>1</sup>. It is not clear how many of the new sections will be for permanent residents and therefore by how much the resident population will increase, however, 3300 sections could equate to about 10,000 people.

With over 1.5 million people living within one and a half hours drive; Mangawhai is directly affected by the growth pressures exerted by Auckland and Whangarei.

#### **Kaipara District Council**

##### **3.1 Long Term Council Community Plan**

Council's Long Term Council Community Plan 2006 – 2016, '*Kaipara's Future – Working Together*' (LTCCP) notes that Mangawhai continues to be a popular lifestyle choice and holiday spot. The need to build infrastructure and services to cater for Mangawhai's recent rapid growth now poses Council with the intricate task of ensuring the balance is reached to provide these services while protecting Mangawhai's outstanding coastal character and natural environment. To do this successfully comprehensive planning must be undertaken to ensure compatibility.

Ironically, the very attributes that have encouraged Mangawhai's recent growth are now likely to be the reason that threatens Mangawhai as being Kaipara's most vulnerable community during the recession. With a large number of holiday homes and retirees, Mangawhai has a fluctuating economy reliant on domestic tourism without the back up of sustainable local industry.

Reserve planning continues to be a focus of Council.

##### **3.2 District Plan**

The Operative District Plan 1997 provides a context for managing growth and environmental effects. Section 3.3.1A of the Operative District Plan 1997 reviews the direction Council is taking in terms of managing growth through the Operative District Plan 1997. Council anticipates further growth and provides for this through a range of residential and business zones. Council also notes its intention for *selective purchase and development of reserve land with emphasis on enhancing public access to the coast* (p. 3 - 5).

Section 8 of the Operative District Plan 1997 identifies the Mangawhai sand spit as an Outstanding Landscape Unit.

Section 8 of the Operative District Plan 1997 does not identify any archaeological sites in the area covered by this Reserves Management Plan. Section 8.4 of the Operative District Plan 1997 affords protection to archaeological sites, even if the sites are not specifically noted in the Operative District Plan 1997.

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<sup>1</sup> Taken from EcoCare Statement of Proposal 15 February 2006.

### 3.3 Reserves and Open Space Strategy

The Kaipara District Council adopted its *Reserves and Open Space Strategy* in June 2006. This strategy includes an action plan to achieve the desired reserves and open spaces within the District and it will set policies for the general management of the different types of reserves and open spaces. Key priorities identified include information management, reserve management planning and the building of partnerships.

Preparation of this Reserve Management Plan gives effect to one of the key recommendations of the Strategy.

The Strategy divides the District into six subregional reserves and open space management areas. The Mangawhai area forms one of these. The Strategy identifies the Mangawhai Heads Recreation Reserve and the Mangawhai Park and Golf Course as having District significance. The Alamar Crescent and Lincoln Road Reserves are identified as having local significance.

The Strategy also provides a number of policy guidelines and identifies a number of actions that should be taken to manage key reserves. These suggestions have been taken into account in preparing this Reserve Management Plan.

### 3.4 Mangawhai Structure Plan

Council adopted the Mangawhai Structure Plan in January 2005 to direct future development and enable management of the effects of growth in the area. In essence the Structure Plan aims to address the issues of growth as Mangawhai transitions from an isolated seasonal beach holiday and rural farming community to a rapidly growing east coast urban centre (Structure Plan p. 2). The Structure Plan has no statutory basis and provides guidance only.

The Structure Plan identifies eight Policy Areas and makes proposals for the management of each area. The reserves covered by this Reserve Management Plan fall into the Conservation, Mangawhai Residential, Mangawhai Heads Recreation Reserve and Mangawhai Village categories of the Structure Plan. The focus of each area as relevant to the Reserve Management Plan is:

- Conservation; which includes the estuarine system and fringes. Promotes preserving and protecting areas of significant ecological and landscape character; and encourages public access and walkway networks.
- Mangawhai Residential; Notes the changing style of development and the existing, significant reserves asset. Promotes establishment of open space linkages between coastal and rural reserves, including board walks.
- Mangawhai Heads Recreation Reserve; which views the site as a 'Flagship Area' of local and district significance. Promotes detailed design and management.
- Mangawhai Village: Includes focus on improved relationships with the coastal edge.

The Council is reviewing its District Plan and as part of this review it is planned the proposed District Plan will give effect to the Mangawhai Structure Plan, something the current District Plan has been unable to do.

### 3.5 Mangawhai EcoCare

The Mangawhai EcoCare Wastewater Treatment Scheme project has been under development since the early 1990s when water quality in the estuary became noticeably degraded, and is now nearing completion. The Northland Regional

Council granted resource consent for the project in March 2007. Construction work began in January 2008.

Establishment of this project makes possible further development of Mangawhai which will add to the demand for access to the reserves. The EcoCare project will also aid in the enhancement of the harbour and estuary by reducing the amount of pollution entering the waterways. This project has implications for public reserves around the Harbour and estuary as existing disposal fields and septic tanks on public land are decommissioned. Additional open space will become available and toilet facilities can be relocated or installed.

## **Northland Regional Council**

### **3.6 Regional Coastal Plan**

The Regional Coastal Plan (RCP) identifies the entire harbour and estuary, within the Coastal Marine Area as either a Marine 1 (Protection) Management Area or a Marine 4 (Controlled Mooring) Management Area. The Marine 1 Management Area extends outside the harbour entrance. These areas are viewed by the Northland Regional Council as having important conservation value and the priority in these areas is the protection of conservation values. Overlaying part of the Marine 1 designation is a ski lane designation.

The note identifying the values in the RCP (see Appendix 6 of RCP) for the Marine 1 Area states: *Protected areas, coastal wetlands, marine mammals, birds, ecosystems and habitat values. Inter-tidal areas, shell banks and estuary provide important significant habitat for international migratory and NZ endemic wading and wetland birds, including some threatened species and an endangered sub-species.*

### **3.7 Mooring and Harbour Safety Management Plans**

The Northland Regional Council (NRC) is in the initial stages of preparing a Mooring Management Plan (MMP) for the Mangawhai Harbour. This is because:

- The mooring area is at capacity with a shortage of shore based facilities.
- There is demand for additional moorings.
- There is a proactive local community.
- KDC is reviewing the coastal reserves, including shore-based facilities.
- The NRC Maritime Department is about to initiate the development of a Harbour Navigation and Safety Management Plan (HNSMP).
- There is an opportunity to coordinate the KDC and NRC work.

This Reserves Management Plan has been prepared in a manner that is not inconsistent with the MMP and HNSMP.

The purpose of the MMP is to provide an integrated management approach to the provision of moorings while ensuring that an appropriate level of associated shore-based facilities are provided.

The HNSMP will be developed to assist the NRC and Mangawhai community to identify and manage potential navigation and safety issues within the harbour.

## 4.0 NATURAL & PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

### 4.1 Overview of the Reserves

This Reserve Management Plan covers 63 reserve parcels located at Mangawhai which about the harbour and estuary within the Coastal Marine Area and areas owned and/or administered by Kaipara District Council. The reserves cover approximately 50 hectares. While a number of the reserves are esplanade strips that do not have a formal name, this plan includes the following reserves and their associated walkways:

- Mangawhai Heads Recreation Reserve (Surf Beach)
- Picnic Bay
- Pearl St Reserve
- Frank Wintle Reserve
- Doris Street Reserve
- Alamar Crescent Reserves (including the camping grounds)
- Sellars Reserve to Bullock Point
- Lincoln Street Reserves
- Moir Point Reserve
- Thelma Road Reserve
- Back Bay walkway
- Kainui Reserve
- Moir Street Reserve
- Black Swamp Reserve

Some reserves are easily accessible and provide the main access to the estuary, harbour and surf beach. Other areas, especially in the upper estuary region, are largely inaccessible strips adjoining private land. The following plans show the location of reserves to which this Reserve Management Plan pertains and there is a list of the legal descriptions of these reserve parcels in Appendix C.

## 4.2 Landscape & Natural Character of the Mangawhai Area

The journey to Mangawhai from State Highway 1 is characterised by sheep and dairy farmland encompassed by steep ridges with remnant native bush in gullies; transitioning into the flat, upper estuary area leading into the settlement.

Mangawhai has developed in two nodes; the Village and the Heads township linked by Molesworth Drive which is a causeway across the estuary.

The Village is in the Mangawhai Estuary area and has been a traditional farming town containing colonial cottages and a small shopping precinct. The Heads township is a holiday settlement which developed on the eastern side of Moir Point, facing the sand spit. Protected from ocean blasts by the spit but abutting a safe harbour, the township provides ideal boating and surf opportunities and has its own shopping area in Wood Street.

Mangawhai is in transition from these earlier patterns of development. Close to both Whangarei and Auckland, Mangawhai has become popular to those opting for a slower lifestyle whether in retirement or not. Also the range of recreational pursuits provided by the diverse natural environments in Mangawhai draws many holiday makers and day trippers. This has generated a demand for real estate. Over the next few years Mangawhai is projected to become the largest community in the Kaipara District.

The recent development has seen the subdivision of the southern and western sides of Moir Point and the gradual encroachment of residential activity into the rural areas to the north and west of Mangawhai. Some of these developments threaten the character and natural values of the area and demand on the existing infrastructure and natural environment has increased dramatically.

The Mangawhai landscape is characterised by a sequence of natural systems from an open dynamic coastal beach system with steep escarpments and broad dune systems, a passive coastal harbour system with a significant sand spit guarding the harbour; sandy beaches transitioning into an intertidal estuarine/ saltmarsh system and then to streams from the upper catchment rural areas.



## 5.0 HISTORY

This brief overview of the history of Mangawhai is designed to provide a context for the Reserve Management Plan. It is not intended to be an exhaustive account of the area.

A heritage assessment of Mangawhai was undertaken in October 2003 by Mathews and Mathews Architects, and included a brief history. An archaeological survey of the Mangawhai area was also undertaken in December 2006 by *Architage Heritage Consultancy* as part of the Assessment of Environmental Effects for the resource consent application for the Eco Care Wastewater Treatment Scheme. The histories supplied in those reports are summarised here.

The tangata whenua of Mangawhai are recognised as Te Uri o Hau. This name is derived from the Ngati Whatua ancestor Hau-mai-wharangi. Mangawhai gained its name from the Ngati Whatua chief Te Whai, who spent some time at the pa later to be known as Pakiri which was a Ngati Wai stronghold. It is related that Te Whai was attacked and massacred there by Ngapuhi but some of the tribe escaped and established the remnant of his tribe at *'the place belonging to Te Whai where the streams meet'* – *Manga-te-Whai*. These were two tidal creeks later known as Hornes Creek and Henry's Creek after two early European settlers.

The Mangawhai Harbour and Estuary were strategic areas for Maori as they were the key to portage areas where canoes could be hauled either to the Kaiwaka and Otamatea Rivers or to the Topuni and Oruawharo, via Hakaru. The estuary was the core of the Mangawhai area and so the mouth of the Mangawhai Harbour was guarded by two pa on the north side, one on the Head and the other approximately 150 metres north overlooking both the mouth and the sea to the north and south. There was a further pa inside the heads overlooking the mouth of the harbour. Because of the decimation wrought by Nga Puhi and the early retrenchment from the local area by Te Uri o Hau, very few of the Maori sites or local geographical features names are remembered by the tribe. Only recently has the tapu on the area been lifted by the tribe.

The Crown purchased an area known as the Mangawhai Block, centred on the harbour and estuary, in March 1854. The deed did not contain provision for Maori reserves or a total area and contained descriptive boundaries only.

Following the Crown purchase of 1854, the Government survey was completed in 1858 and the first grant made to settlers. The area now known as Mangawhai Village is situated on Lot 1 purchased by William Moir. This was home to the first hotel built in 1859 at the east end of Moir Street. The hotel is reported to have been destroyed by fire in 1861. A second hotel was constructed opposite the original site and it is that hotel (with subsequent alterations) that still stands today.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century Mangawhai Harbour was a busy transportation area both for settlers and the timber and gum industries. The Mangawhai Village was a staging centre in the early days of European settlement for settlers heading to the Kaipara as witnessed by the early establishment of the Mangawhai hotel and the little settlement that grew up around it.



Kauri milling was noted as early as 1838, and a boat builder from Parua Bay is recorded as having sailed up the Mangawhai River in 1839. Boat building was an early industry in the 1840s to 1870s. As kauri was felled gumdiggers followed, with the industry well underway by 1862. As the forestry and gum resources dwindled, dairy and sheep farming became the predominant industries. These have remained the major land uses, although arguably lifestyle and holiday uses have become the predominant use of the harbour in the last twenty years.

Mathews and Mathews (2003) report that residential development for permanent and holiday homes grew steadily from the 1950s in a period of post war prosperity. The surf life saving club was established with club rooms opened in the early 1960s. The Mangawhai Community Council purchased an area of 93.6ha, known as Mangawhai Park, in 1981.

## 6.0 MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

This section of the Plan identifies the main issues and opportunities affecting management of the reserves.



### 6.1 The Roles of the Reserves

The reserves covered by this document provide for a range of uses and have diverse inherent values. This document seeks to clarify the role of different areas of reserve in order to guide future management in accordance with the primary purpose for which the land is legally classified.

Some reserves, are devoted entirely to recreational values and their classification reflects this. For others, their primary use is ideally related to their unique natural and heritage character, and an emphasis on protection of landscape, biodiversity and cultural values.

Council does not intend to physically alter the reserves in the upper reaches of the Harbour, at this time, but will manage them to ensure existing public access and to remove any encroachments overtime.

Those reserves in the upper estuary areas, above the Molesworth Drive causeway, provide habitat protection through limited access and weed management, with the option of eventual improved public access; subject to a Council approved concept plans for these reserves being completed in the future.



## **6.2 Reserves Management**

Over the years the residents and various associations of Mangawhai have played a central role in the development and maintenance of the reserves and the harbour. However, some of this activity has occurred without permission of Council, as land owner, or without approvals required under the Resource Management Act 1991.

The preparation of this Reserve Management Plan signals Council's intention that informal or unapproved works should cease and that work on public land should only go ahead with Council's approval and in accordance with a publicly agreed plan. Without such approval, Council and those undertaking work are potentially open to liability under the Resource Management Act, the Building Act 2004 and/or the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992. Council cannot reasonably be expected to carry such risks nor undertake maintenance and therefore will ensure that only approved works occur on land it owns.





### **6.3 Ecological Values and Weed Management**

The reserves all have ecological value and provide habitat to native flora and fauna. Council will seek to protect these values in line with the general management approach to the various reserve areas described in section 6.1 of this document.

A number of the reserves require improved weed management. Council intends to set a programme for weed management on public land, in order to provide efficient and effective weed control. Coastal vegetation is very sensitive to the impacts of urban development and public access with haphazard trampling and weed infestation possible by unmanaged access. This has resulted in the spread of many weed species, some of which threaten the integrity of the native ecosystems. The main sources of infestation have been wind born and bird dispersal. Some of it is caused by illegal dumping of organic material and lines of clearance being made within the vegetation such as informal roads and paths.

Wild ginger, bone seed chrysanthemum, bamboo, gorse, privet, wattle and asparagus fern are particularly evident, invasive species. Weed dispersal is a major concern, exacerbated by the close proximity of the adjoining residential properties from where garden escapees invade reserves, together with the illegal depositing of garden waste into the reserves.

Weed control should be staged and prioritised according to the level of infestation and available funding for replanting. Replacement planting should undertaken immediately after exotic removal. A weed-free status is a high priority for the most invasive species, that is, those that threaten long-term viability. Long term weed control involves a concerted effort to reduce herbicide use and adoption of non-herbicide methods. Weed-led and site-led weed control is currently applied based on site requirements. On-going maintenance is mandatory if weed management is to be effective.

Local community input into weed management and issues of spread is critical. Mechanisms by which this could be achieved include informative leaflets, provision of free weed bins, raising the profile of the reserves in local schools, encouraging

local action groups and discouraging weed encroachment from neighbouring properties.

The area is identified by the Northland Regional Council as an outstanding coastal environment. The diversity of coastal avifauna is part of the reason for this classification. On-going monitoring of habitats and management of these habitats, especially breeding grounds which are under threat by people and domestic animals through habitat loss, predation and disturbance, will form part of the policies for maintaining the environmental quality of the Mangawhai reserves. Coastal fauna such as skinks and spiders, which are subject to the same threats, are also important in terms of monitoring and management.

The Department of Conservation (*Northland Conservation Management Strategy* p.74) notes that the harbour is a significant breeding ground for New Zealand dotterel and fairy tern. Protecting the breeding sites of coastal birds is a priority action for the Department (p.75).

Hansen (*Protection of shorebirds at three Northland breeding sites – Mangawhai, Waipu and Ruakaka 2005*) has described the Mangawhai Wildlife Refuge as being approximately

*'245 ha in area on a 3.5-km-long sand spit situated between the Mangawhai Harbour/Estuary and the ocean. The spit is lightly vegetated, predominantly of spinifex (*Spinifex sericeus*) and pingao (*Desmoschoenus spiralis*), with extensive bare and mobile sand and shell areas. Breeding areas for shorebirds include open sandy areas, vegetated dunes and a lightly-vegetated shell-covered human-made area (bund wall).'*

She notes that

*'the local community is generally very supportive of the shorebird protection programme and this assists in reducing the level of disturbance because locals talk to visitors about the shorebirds and report compliance incidents to the Department. The numbers of local visitors to the refuge outside of the holiday season is minimal. During the Christmas–New Year holiday period there are several thousand visitors to the refuge (KH, pers. obs.). Most people who access the spit come by boat, while others walk up the spit along the beach.'*

Possums are also prevalent throughout the area to the detriment of the native vegetation. Monitoring of rabbits and stoats together with rats and feral cats is necessary.

## **6.4 Heritage Sites**

There are surprisingly few known heritage sites within the area of reserves covered by this document and most of these are not identified in the District Plan. The archaeological survey undertaken in December 2006 by *Architage Ltd* identifies all of the known sites. The two pa located either side of the access road at the Heads are obviously very significant. Beyond this, however, the other heritage sites noted on the reserves are middens.

Although there is a paucity of recorded Maori history in the Mangawhai area, several significant events occurred in the area. These stories, together with distant and more recent pakeha histories, should be conveyed. In addition:

- Sensitive pa sites and other archaeological locations should be sign posted and access managed to reduce damage.
- Confirmation of comprehensiveness of earlier archaeological surveys should be undertaken.



## 6.5 Recreation & Use of the Reserves

The diversity of landscapes of the Mangawhai coastal area allows for a wide variety of uses by wide range of visitors. Existing uses catered for by the reserves are listed below:

The dynamic coastal beach provides:

- access to coastal walkways and heritage sites
- surfing
- supervised swimming
- fishing
- ocean boating
- picnicking and ocean beach activities

The harbour passive beaches provide:

- harbour edge walks
- camping
- swimming
- jet skiing
- boat mooring
- kayaking
- picnicking
- fishing & shellfish gathering



The estuarine areas provide:

- walking
- fishing
- bird watching
- kayaking
- small boat launching
- shell fish gathering

The Council has a by-law relating to Dogs and particular clauses of its Policy relate to the management of dogs in Mangawhai. Currently, dogs are prohibited in certain areas and required to be on leads in others. These rules and times need to be reassessed and the possibility and location of a dog exercise area away from sensitive zones needs to be considered. Council is redrafting its By-law on dogs during 2008 and will consider the situation at Mangawhai during this process.

Other policies such as those for seasonal fire restrictions and liquor bans together with dog policies should be more broadly publicised and extended to include other reserves where Council wants to promote them for increased public use.



## 6.6 Pedestrian Access and Linkages

The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coast is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991. Public access is generally provided by esplanade reserves or strips and access strips.

A number of pedestrian walkways are available along the coastal edge and within the coastal reserves in the Mangawhai area. At present the walkways are sometimes hindered by private properties, steep or unstable land, vegetation and tidal systems. There is widespread public interest in a walkway along the coast and there is the potential to create long stretches above high mean water springs without impinging on natural landscape values.

Council supports the community vision of a walkway and has begun a staged upgrade of walkways within reserves. It intends to continue to enable the provision of land in order to provide a walking route around the harbour from the Mangawhai Heads Recreation Reserve to the Molesworth Drive causeway. The means by which this will be done will vary depending on the conditions and availability of land.

Investigations into the most efficient method of providing pedestrian access throughout the coastal reserves are well progressed, and a set of marked tracks have been formed. The design and construction of the tracks should be appropriate to their location and level of use and should not compromise the values of the coastal reserves. Consideration must also be given to surface selection in terms of reserve character, minimisation of water runoff and impact on water quality.

Public access should not be provided to all parts of the coastal edge. Areas of high ecological, cultural or conservation value should be avoided. Similarly pedestrian access should not be provided where public safety is an issue, for example, in areas

where steep terrain would make construction difficult and tracks could exacerbate erosion.

Such considerations need not thwart a walkway. By using effective signage and incorporating portions of streets at certain points; connections are being made around the harbour. These can gradually be developed overtime, as additional land is acquired and funding for improvements is made available.

Low-tide pedestrian access around the coast is available along the tidal beaches and rock shelving, providing a different recreational experience. Coastal pedestrian access is currently blocked between certain points due to the absence of esplanade reserves along this coastal strip. There is a boardwalk along Back Bay for access across the intertidal zone. There is potential for this to be extended through Kainui Reserve to the Village in the future. Between Pearl Street and Mangawhai Heads a boardwalk on the coastal rock shelf would require the severe pruning of the landmark coastal pohutukawa fringe - a natural feature highly characteristic of this part of Mangawhai and too important to sacrifice. So a new solution is being sort. carefully. Ongoing maintenance of any walkway asset will be necessary to preserve public safety.

Disabled pedestrian access is restricted due to the nature of the terrain; however opportunities are being explored to provide recreational experiences of the coastal environment for mobility impaired users.



Existing pedestrian access points into the reserves are being assessed on the basis of their appropriate location, visibility and signage, ease of use and standard of maintenance. Additional entry points and pathway access into the reserves should be provided where required. Currently there are locations where poor signage or alienation of access tracks by private use obscures the public nature of accessways.

Directional signage has been designed and staged implementation has begun. This should improve the visibility of the entry points, exit points and within the reserves to facilitate easier pedestrian movement. Maps are being provided to assist in route planning and the linkages and connections between the reserves, including low-tide pedestrian access and inland options.



## 6.7 Buildings, Facilities and Coastal Structures

The Council considers development in the coastal reserves, including structures, is not in line with its vision for Mangawhai's coastal reserves. If development was overwhelmingly supported by the community, enhanced the public's experience of the reserve and did not compromise the integrity of the reserves or the wider coastal character and environment, it may be considered.

A limited range of buildings, facilities and structures are already located within the coastal reserves. Most are located on the Alamar Reserves and include buildings associated with the camp ground, the fishing clubhouse and the police holiday units. The Surf Club building is located on the Mangawhai Heads Reserve.

Public toilets and changing facilities are provided at Mangawhai Heads Reserve and public access to the campground toilet block has been negotiated. Other locations for toilet blocks across the reserves will be considered to provide for increasing visitor numbers.

A good quality boat launching ramp has been provided at Alamar Reserve, built and maintained by the Mangawhai Harbour Restoration Society, with smaller ramps also available at Sellars Reserve and on Lincoln Reserve. A number of unauthorised public and private coastal structures are located along the reserve edge including boat ramps, boat sheds, seawalls, access steps, baches and garden sheds. In the future Kaipara District Council will be addressing the issue of coastal structures, which do not have the necessary coastal permits, with a view to having them validated or removed. Maintenance of private structures within reserves must be to the highest standards so that public safety and environmental values are not undermined.

Buildings and facilities, such as toilets and shelters, should be kept to a minimum number required to serve the needs of the reserve users. The location of physical improvements on reserves should reflect the current and future demands placed upon them. They should be well designed to suit their location and purpose.

The Northland Regional Council is preparing a Mooring Management and Harbour Usage Plan. The number of moorings approved needs to reflect the availability of land based services, such as toilets and parking. Proposed locations for use of jet skis, wind surfers and similar should also reflect the land based facilities and amenity of areas. In this respect the Mooring Management and Harbour Usage Plan should be led by and integrate with the development plans for adjacent reserves.





## 6.8 Vehicle, Boat Access and Parking

The Mangawhai area is experiencing significant growth both in residents and visitors. This places growing pressure on the reserves. The demand for car and boat trailer parking is one expression of this pressure.

Council's principle is that the beachfront should be for the public and not vehicles. Council plans to formalise parking on selected recreation reserves.

Vehicle access is currently provided into a number of the reserves with parking provided at Mangawhai Heads, Alamar Reserves and Lincoln Reserves. Others have road frontages with on-street car parking. In some cases, however, road frontage is minimal or non-existent.

Boat launching ramps are located at Alamar and Lincoln Reserves. Alamar Reserve has the only all-tide boat ramp on the harbour and is therefore a very popular and well used facility.

Car parking requirements within the reserves should be assessed in light of the existing facilities and likely future demands. Formed car parks should be restricted to those reserves with an identified need, including those with public facilities such as picnic areas, toilets/changing rooms, children's playgrounds and/or boat launching ramps.

It will not be possible to cater for high peak demand for parking and alternatives such as public shuttle buses are being explored.





## 6.9 Furniture and Signage

Furniture within the coastal reserves includes seats, rubbish bins, bollards, fences, picnic tables and signs.

Signs and site furniture should be provided to enhance the use of the reserves where appropriate. An integrated suite of signage and furniture has been developed to cover design, style, colour, use, placement and maintenance for all signage and furniture including:

- entrance signs
- directional signs
- walkway / trail markers
- information signs
- interpretive signs
- picnic sets
- seats and benches
- bollards

At present the lack of signage to indicate connections between walkways and entrances into the reserves, in particular the secondary pedestrian access points is being remedied and this should continue. A number of the street signs indicate "no beach access" where there is pedestrian access into the reserve, which is confusing to the user.

The placement and number of fixtures should be carefully considered to avoid a proliferation causing visual clutter and obstruction of views.

Examination of the number and location of private property signs will be undertaken to ensure there is no confusion regarding access points by the public.



### 6.10 Rubbish

Council has taken the view that there are not enough rubbish bins on the main reserves during peak use periods. It is recognised that animal pests thrive in locations where bins are sited. Council intends to continue to increase the number of bins available in reserves and the frequency of emptying during high-season times.

A pack in – pack out policy for the Mangawhai Coastal & Harbour Reserves has been investigated thoroughly and consulted upon. It is not considered a viable option at present.

Council intends to continue to manage rubbish disposal from its reserves and to vigorously dissuade the dumping of household rubbish in reserves.



## 6.11 Adjoining Land Use

Most land adjacent to the coastal reserves is zoned Residential and is generally characterised by low rise, low density housing with relatively generous areas of open space.

The adjoining residential properties can have an impact on the natural and landscape values of the reserves. Adjoining landowners should be encouraged to appreciate and enhance the valuable resource that the reserves provide, and work with Council to the benefit of the landowners and the general public. It would be of mutual benefit to all parties to establish good relationships in terms of the defined boundaries and individual expectations.

While some residential activities such as planting may enhance the aesthetic qualities of the reserves, others such as poorly constructed fences and retaining walls can be detrimental. Problems have been encountered in the past through the pruning or damaging of specimen trees on public land, the dumping of garden waste within the reserve boundaries leading to noxious weed invasion. Other problems include encroachment onto reserves for car parking, trailer storage, access to construction sites and water runoff, or plain annexation for private use.

Council has surveyed the exact boundaries of some of its reserves; and, it is apparent that there are encroachments by adjoining land owners into some public land. Aerial photos reveal that the encroachments range from gardens to boat sheds, driveways and parts of family homes. In some places the apparent encroachments have largely 'privatised' the most accessible parts of reserves.

Council intends to address this issue by:

- Continuing its formal surveying of reserve boundaries.
- Land owners being informed where the survey confirms encroachments.

Where encroachments are confirmed Council can either:

1. Require the encroachment to be removed or stopped immediately, or
2. Reach another agreement, for example requiring that the encroachment be removed prior to the property being sold and placing a notice to that effect on the property file.
3. Where garden areas have encroached onto reserves Council will inspect the garden for highly risky ecological plants and negotiate their removal where found.

## 6.12 Leases & Licences

There are currently several leases on reserve land around the harbour. These leases are formalised in lease agreements with the following:

### Mangawhai Heads Camp Ground in Alamar Reserve

Council owns the Mangawhai Heads Camp Ground but does not lease this land. A management agreement has been entered into with the present operator. The public do not have a general right of access across the land, however, Council has agreed with the camp lessee that the public can have access to the toilets near the Mangawhai Heads Road entrance. The existing agreement was renewed from 1 July 2006 for a period of five (5) years.

### Surf Club at the Mangawhai Heads Reserve

Council leased the surf club area to the Mangawhai Heads Volunteer Life Guards Service Incorporated for a period of ten years from May 1996, plus a renewal of 9 years 364 days. The lease is solely for the purposes of surf life saving, although the club has the right to hire out its premises. The public have a general right to access the leased area, although the club can have exclusive use for limited periods with Council permission.

### Boat Club at the Alamar Reserve

In February 2003 Council offered a lease to the Mangawhai Boating and Fishing Club Incorporated and the Mangawhai Volunteer Lifeguard Service for a period of 10 years plus 10 years right of renewal.

Council intends to maintain and extend the existing leases it has to the Surf Club, Camping Ground, and Boat Club as these activities are valuable contributions to the local community and to visitors.

Council does not have any plans to make any more leases available on these reserves.

### Concessions on Mangawhai Heads Reserve

Council has let concessions for the provision of services on this reserve during the peak holiday season. Council will continue to allow mobile businesses to provide services such as sale of food, sunscreen or hire of canoes. This will be managed through concessions. Until now this has been on a strictly informal basis. Council intends to formalise this process after the adoption of this Management Plan.

More concessions may be allowed, subject to their being appropriate to the general management intent of the reserves as outlined in section 8.12 of this document and subject to Council approval.

### 6.13 Physical Improvements

The reserves along the coastline vary in condition and in their ability to provide for recreational activities. There are some reserves whose ability to provide for recreational activities is jeopardised by erosion or compromised by poor drainage.

The Council intends to solve these problems where ever possible in reserves identified as having recreational potential in order that their use can be maximised. These physical improvements will always be balanced against the landscape and environmental qualities of the reserves.



Wherever possible the Council intends to provide sustainable solutions which work with the character and environmental factors in the area.

Council intends to take the opportunity to work with community groups and the sand dredging operators, Mangawhai Harbour Restoration Society, to co ordinate projects along the harbour edge so that a 'whole project' solution is attained.





#### **6.14 Landscape and Natural Character**

The coastline of the Mangawhai Harbour is a unique and distinctive landscape characterised by its landform. The landform is comprised of a steep coastal headland at its entrance with steep harbour bays and stretches. The extensive intertidal zones are also a characteristic deeper into the harbour and provide low tide pedestrian access. The coastal edge is highly modified in many areas and gains much of its character from the strong landform. The coastal edge has been identified as regionally significant in the Northland Regional Plan and by the Department of Conservation.

The landscape character of the area is strongly influenced by the coastal processes. The sand spit opposite the coastal edge is one of the most visible and elevated sections of the Mangawhai coastline and consequently views to and from this coastal element are highly important.

The coastal edge and the reserves on it also act as a valuable buffer between the harbour and the urban development beyond. Maintenance of this buffer is important in the preservation and restoration of the quality of the harbour.

The area is a dynamic environment characterised by a number of physical and ecological processes and is subject to constant change. The coastal edge is subject to a number of erosion processes including tidal and wave erosion, bio-erosion on the rock platform, land based erosion and weathering erosion. Wave erosion is not dominant due to the low wave energy in the inner Mangawhai Harbour and cliff face erosion is not significant. Sedimentation from poorly managed development in the rural hinterlands adjoining the coastal environment continues to alter the character of the coastal edge and hence the dominant vegetation able to grow there.

Erosion has the potential to significantly impact on the utilisation of the coastal reserves, and slope stability within the reserves needs to be continually reviewed.

## **7.0 VISION AND OUTCOMES SOUGHT FOR THE RESERVES**

Council's vision for the reserves is:

Council recognises that coastal and harbour areas are environmentally sensitive and that they have a finite capacity to cater for the human activity.

The reserves under Council's jurisdiction should provide open space and waterfront access for the benefit of all residents and visitors and the open space should be primarily for passive recreation.

Protection and enhancement of the heritage and ecological and landscape values is also a prime objective.

In designated reserve areas such uses as parking and camping are specifically provided for.

## 8.0 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES – ALL AREAS

### 8.1 Monitoring and Changing the Plan

This part of the Reserve Management Plan identifies Council's objectives for monitoring the Plan and the basis on which it would make changes to the Plan. Many of these have been generated from section 6 of this Plan.

#### Plan Monitoring

##### **Objective 1a**

**To ensure that this Management Plan is monitored and implemented.**

- 1.1 Subsequent to the completion of any Reserve Concept Plans, an implementation programme and budget will be established via the Annual Plan process on a Concept by Concept basis.

#### Plan Changes

##### **Objective 1b**

**To ensure that this Management Plan continues to reflect Council's goals for the development of the reserves.**

- 1.2 This Plan will be kept under continuous review as required by the Reserves Act 1977.
- 1.3 A plan change will be initiated for any one of the following reasons:
  - a) Any proposed new use, activity, facility or development that is in conflict with the management objectives and policies of this Plan.
  - b) Any proposal for a new lease or concession operation on a reserve not anticipated by this Plan.
  - c) Any statutory or legislative change which would render the Plan inoperable or illegal.
  - d) Any major change in recreation needs or any other factor that Council sees as warranting a change to the Plan.
- 1.4 Plan changes will be made in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.

## 8.2 Integrated Use and Management

Council will seek to integrate the use and management of the reserves so that it achieves the outcomes sought by this Plan. Preparing Reserve Concept Plans for some of the reserves and a Walkway Strategy Document will be important steps in this process.

### **Objective 2**

**To promote the integrated use and management of the reserves.**

- 2.1 Council will prepare Reserve Concept Plans for identified reserves to guide the physical improvements that will be made and the location of these improvements. No further development of the reserves should occur until after a Council approved Reserve Concept Plan has been prepared for that area of reserve.
- 2.2 Reserve Concept Plans will be prepared in line with the vision, objectives.
- 2.3 Council will manage the reserves within the provisions of the relevant statutes.
- 2.4 Council will manage the reserves while recognising and giving effect to the status and position of the tangata whenua where appropriate
- 2.5 Council will seek to integrate management of the reserves with the Northland Regional Council's management of the harbour, including any Mooring Harbour Safety Management Plan.
- 2.6 Council will seek to encourage use of more of the reserves through upgrading and maintaining them.
- 2.7 Council will prepare a Walkway Strategy Document to guide the development of the agreed route.



### 8.3 Vegetation and Wildlife



Council will seek to protect and enhance the coastal biodiversity to support both sea and shore species. The reserves often abut the coastal edge, and include remnants of Kaipara's native plant diversity, provides habitat for wildlife, have visual amenity values, and reduce erosion and sedimentation of coastal waters.

Maintenance and enhancement of the native vegetation in the coastal reserves is dependent upon the control and eradication of weeds and pests. The integrity, health and survival of the coastal forest and indigenous wildlife are dependent on effective pest management.

#### **Objective 3a**

**To conserve, protect and where possible, enhance the biodiversity of the coastal environment and coastal reserves.**

- 3.1 Council will identify significant conservation areas such as large areas of unfragmented bush, wetland and/or intertidal zones within reserves and to safeguard the ecological integrity of such areas by managing threats including public access, predation and disturbance where appropriate.
- 3.2 Council will increase the area of habitat for indigenous flora and fauna through revegetation where possible.
- 3.3 Council will identify and prioritise areas for revegetation, for example, areas of weed infestation or open areas with limited recreational use opportunities or expensive maintenance requirements.
- 3.4 Council will prepare planting and maintenance programmes for selected revegetation areas and ensuring that plants used are eco-sourced. Plant selection should be representative of the ecological district and include specimen tree species that are appropriate but conspicuously absent, for example, karaka.



- 3.5 Council will manage and maintain the vegetation cover of the coastal reserves to an extent that is not detrimental, and that recognises the archaeological, cultural and landscape values of the reserve.
- 3.6 Council will seek to ensure that the inter-tidal coastal ecosystems are protected and remain uncompromised by pollution, sedimentation or erosion.
- 3.7 Council will encourage and facilitate community involvement in all revegetation and restoration programmes.
- 3.8 Council will seek to encourage protection of native forest from damage caused by disturbance and vandalism and to emphasise to the public the conservation status of the reserves in the management area as provided for in the Operative District Plan 1997 (Significant Ecological Areas) and Scenic Reserve status under the Reserves Act.

**Objective 3b**

**To continue the programme of weed removal and/or control (with associated revegetation) in identified areas within the reserves.**

- 3.9 Council will confirm and update weed control priorities as identified in the planting and maintenance programmes prepared for reserves.
- 3.10 Council will prioritise and undertake pine and wattle removal according to public safety, the age of the stand, erosion problems, how they detract from visual amenity and whether or not they offer habitat for nesting coastal birds.
- 3.11 Council will educate the surrounding neighbours on the adverse impact of dumping garden waste on the reserves.

**Objective 3c**

**To implement a programme of pest animal control in identified priority areas.**

- 3.12 Council will seek to increase and enhance the quality of habitat for indigenous flora and fauna through pest control mechanisms.
- 3.13 Council will take measures to eradicate pest species where they threaten the biodiversity and sustainability of the native vegetation on the reserve land, with support from the Northland Regional Council.
- 3.14 Council will maintain and increase animal pest control, by supporting the work of the Northland Regional Council and the Department of Conservation to prioritise areas for action.
- 3.15 Council will take measures to control animal pests, using safe proven methods, as they become a public nuisance or are adversely affecting the reserves.

## 8.4 Heritage Values

Coastal Reserves are culturally significant to Maori and contain a number of archaeological sites. The pa sites located on the reserves are significant and need to be adequately protected. Council will work with iwi representatives to provide appropriate interpretation of important local sites.

Other sites are important with respect to the pakeha settlement of the area and protection and interpretation of these will be promoted by Council.

### **Objective 4**

**To recognise and protect the heritage values, archaeological and geological features and sites of historic significance within the coastal reserves.**

**To interpret the heritage values of the reserves as appropriate.**

4.1 Council will protect any heritage sites located on the reserves:

- By identifying Maori heritage sites within the reserves including recorded archaeological sites.
- By assessing the state of the identified heritage sites and developing strategies for their protection and appropriate restoration.

4.2 Council will work with iwi to provide appropriate interpretation of the pa sites:

- By developing heritage and interpretation strategies that may include signage, artworks and general park infrastructure design

4.3 Council will recognise and protect other heritage sites:

- By protecting and developing heritage and interpretation strategies that may include signage, artworks and general park infrastructure design.
- By ensuring that public access, recreational activities and planting are managed in a way that recognises features of cultural and heritage significance.
- By undertaking, where appropriate, an archaeological survey for all new work proposed for the reserves for example, where earthworks and excavations are to be undertaken.

## 8.5 Recreation Use

Council intends to continue providing for a wide range of casual and informal recreational activities while facilitating public enjoyment of the natural assets of the coastal environment. Use of the reserves will need to be carefully managed to ensure that their natural characteristics and values are not degraded.

### **Objective 5a**

**To provide for and encourage informal and casual recreational use of the coastal reserves compatible with their ecological, cultural heritage and landscape values.**

- 5.1 Council will manage the ongoing recreational use of reserves and Council will ensure that the development and use of the coastal reserves for recreational purposes is consistent with the Council's vision and the natural character and values of the coastal area.
- 5.2 Council will ensure that the development and use of the reserves is consistent with the limitations of the coastal environment, including topography and natural resources.
- 5.3 Council will ensure that the recreational activities are compatible with the ecological, cultural heritage and landscape values of the reserves.
- 5.4 Council will encourage the integrated management and development of open space linkages between adjacent recreation reserves.
- 5.5 Council will provide and maintain a level of facilities for the health, safety and convenience of the recreational users.
- 5.6 Council will assess all future recreational proposals according to their effect on the reserves and their ability to meet the objectives and policies of this Plan.

### **Objective 5b**

**To provide for the pleasant recreational use of the coastal reserves by managing the use of reserves by dogs and horses.**

- 5.7 Council will use the dog control policies in the Council by-law to cover all aspects of dog management in the Reserves.
- 5.8 Council will control dogs by having dog controllers available to support the public.
- 5.9 Council will proscribe certain areas which are vulnerable to ecological damage (such as bird habitats) as areas where dogs are not allowed or must always be on the leash.
- 5.10 Council will limit the access of horses in reserves to particular pathways and beaches only.



## 8.6 Pedestrian Access and Linkages

Council intends to maintain and enhance public access to and along the coast as this is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991. Safe pedestrian access and circulation systems are important to the successful use and management of the reserves.

Fundamental to the coastal reserves is the provision of a walkway around the harbour linked with other walkways by extending existing walkways and using esplanade reserves, streets and access ways between properties where necessary.

### **Objective 6**

**To provide pleasant and safe pedestrian access and a network within the Coastal Reserves.**

- 6.1 Council will explore opportunities for an all-tide, safe and integrated pedestrian walkway around the harbour, between the reserves in a manner that does not compromise the landscape character, and will continue to maintain and enhance low-tide pedestrian access.
- 6.2 Council will maintain the current pedestrian access provisions to the foreshore from its reserves. Current pedestrian access provisions to and within each reserve will be reviewed. A logical hierarchy of pedestrian access will be provided, appropriate to their location and anticipated level of use.
- 6.3 Council will continue to acquire reserve land to enhance the walkway vision as possible.

- 6.4 Council will seek to improve pedestrian linkages with surrounding reserves, open space and residential areas as part of an overall walkway network and will provide effective entry points and pathways into the reserves to encourage public pedestrian access.
- 6.5 Council will design walking tracks to an appropriate standard to minimise the impact on the natural areas.
- 6.6 Council will rationalise walkways to reduce unnecessary maintenance and provide for a range of walking experiences suitable to the values and classification of the reserve.
- 6.7 Council may restrict pedestrian access to some areas because of environmental, cultural or safety constraints.
- 6.8 Council will maintain walkways provided to provide safe environments for the public.





## 8.7 Buildings, Facilities and Coastal Structures

Council intends to minimise the number of structures in its reserves. Council intends to have well designed, sited and integrated buildings and facilities which will enhance the reserves, the public use and enjoyment of them and complement the reserves' character and aesthetic values.

Built elements can detract from and have detrimental effects on reserves as can their associated infrastructure. The primary focus for the coastal reserves is informal and passive recreation with an emphasis on coastal environment values. Buildings will generally not be permitted unless they are in the public interest, will improve the functioning of the reserve and do not compromise the values of the reserve. There are a number of unauthorised structures in the coastal environment.

Maintaining the quality of coastal water is an important aspect of managing the coastal environment. Coastal water quality can affect the health of coastal ecosystems and many of the amenities associated with the coastal environment. This can be improved by managing stormwater from structures in the reserves.

### **Objective 7a**

**To ensure that only those buildings, structures and facilities important for the convenience, comfort and safety of reserve users are sited within the coastal reserves and that these structures are compatible with the ecological, cultural heritage and landscape values of the reserves.**

- 7.1 Council will provide for new facilities only where there is a demonstrated need for them within the reserve.
- 7.2 Council will ensure that any new buildings and structures proposed to be located within the reserves meet the following assessment criteria:
  - They are directly related to the informal, passive focus of the reserves and cannot be accommodated more appropriately elsewhere.
  - The impact of any future buildings or structures on the visual integrity of the reserves and its archaeological, ecological, cultural and landscape values is

minimal and that the presence of the building or structure does not compromise the use of the reserves for informal recreation purposes.

- The infrastructure associated with the structure can be managed in a way that is not detrimental to the reserve.
- The particular design of the structure is to be appropriate to the site and consistent with the character of the reserves.
- The community supports the structure in the reserve.
- The ability to meet relevant District Plan requirements.
- The ability to meet the objectives and policies of this Management Plan.

7.3 Council will liaise with Northland Regional Council in addressing the issue of coastal structures which do not have necessary coastal permits.

#### **Objective 7b**

**To ensure that only those new services and utilities essential for public health, safety and convenience are sited within the coastal reserves, and that these utilities are compatible with the archaeological, geological, ecological, tangata whenua and landscape values of the reserves.**

7.4 Council will critically assess existing services and the provision of additional services in terms of their requirement and quality because the presence of services and utilities can detract from the naturalness and the landscape values of the reserves and may be unsafe.

7.5 Council will ensure that existing network utility and services infrastructure can be maintained, upgraded and replaced as necessary whilst protecting the reserves environment.



**Objective 7c**

**To continue to work with Northland Regional Council to improve water quality in the Mangawhai Harbour Coastal Reserves area.**

- 7.6 Council will continue to work closely with the Northland Regional Council to improve water quality in the Mangawhai Harbour and Coastal Reserve Areas.



## 8.8 Vehicle, Boat Access and Parking

Council intends to prohibit the parking of vehicles on the beach. Council intends to restrict the use of vehicles on the beach to the launching and retrieval of boats. Council intends to carefully manage vehicular access because the increased use of reserves has led to greater demands for vehicular access, boat launching facilities and parking. As available space is limited and the construction of these facilities can have detrimental effects on the environmental qualities of the coastal reserves and coastal edge these activities must be controlled. Council will seek to formalise car and trailer parking within reserves and on nearby roads so that parking does not dominate reserves.

Alternative modes of access will also be promoted such as public transport and cycles.

### **Objective 8**

**To provide and manage vehicle access, boat launching and parking in appropriate locations within the coastal reserves in a manner that does not compromise the natural character values or recreational use of the reserves.**

- 8.1 Council will undertake measures both physical and statutory; in conjunction with the Northland Regional Council, to prevent the access and parking of vehicles on beaches other than for the purposes of launching and retrieval of boats at approved locations. Council intends to use both education and prosecution to prevent the access and parking of vehicles on beaches.
- 8.2 The use of motor bikes and other motorised recreation modes is not appropriate on the reserves.
- 8.3 Council will assess the requirements for car and boat trailer parking at Alamar, Sellars and Lincoln Reserves in light of the existing and likely future demands on these reserves and their capacity to provide additional parking without compromising other users of the reserves. This will be undertaken the Council's Roding Strategy for the area.

- 8.5 Vehicle access is allowed within designated carpark and access routes. Vehicle access beyond these areas is prohibited except for emergency vehicles, Council vehicles and vehicles used by any lease or licence holders to facilitate their activity and maintain the vehicles.
- 8.6 Car and trailer parking should be restricted to areas identified through Reserve Concept Plans.
- 8.7 Car and trailer parking should not unduly dominate reserves, particularly coastal frontages. Nor should it detract from the beach experience or safety of the public.
- 8.8 Council will provide for informal vehicular access within some of the reserves solely for the purpose of park operational requirements, specific events or emergency service vehicles. In cases where private lot access is only across reserve land this will be provided for.
- 8.9 Council will support the use of public transport, cycles and walking as an alternative to private vehicle access to the coast and reserves.
- 8.10 Access to the harbour for boats, other than dinghies, canoes and sailing dinghies, will be restricted to boat ramps that are approved by Council.
- 8.11 Council will allocate an area at the Mangawhai Surf Beach Reserve for the exclusive use of emergency helicopter landing and take-off.





## 8.9 Furniture and Signage



Council intends to take a co-ordinated approach to ensure consistency in styles, aesthetic appeal and suitability of use for signs and furniture within the coastal reserves.

The coastal reserves are a unique and valuable education resource. The reserves are a rich resource providing opportunities for interpretation and education at all levels.

### **Objective 9a**

**To adopt a coordinated approach to the design, selection and placement of all site furniture and signs and ensure they are integrated into their natural coastal setting and do not obstruct views or cause a proliferation of structures.**

### **Objective 9b**

**To provide interpretation signs to increase public awareness of the reserves and an understanding of the historical, archaeological, geological, ecological and tangata whenua values and processes within them.**

- 9.1 Council will provide clear, enhanced entrances to the reserves where appropriate.
- 9.2 Council will provide an integrated sign system throughout and between the coastal reserves to improve the public awareness and enjoyment of reserve opportunities.
- 9.3 Council will provide interpretive and educational material and signage at appropriate locations.
- 9.4 Council will provide a number of site furnishings for the comfort and convenience of the reserve users.

## 8.10 Rubbish

Council intends to preserve the amenity and environmental values of reserves by providing a Council based managed rubbish collection process in its reserves.

### **Objective 10a**

**To preserve reserve values through appropriate rubbish management and participation in responsible disposal of litter and waste.**

### **Policies**

- 10.1 Litter and waste will be removed from reserves before their accumulation becomes significantly detrimental to the environment.
- 10.2 The Council will provide for additional rubbish management during identified peak times, such as summer holiday season.
- 10.3 Waste disposal facilities within a reserve, reserve users are required to use these for all of their waste from the reserve.
- 10.4 No person shall deposit any domestic refuse, trade waste, garden refuse, rubble or other debris on a reserve. Council will take legal action against persons shown to be guilty of dumping waste materials (including rubbish and garden waste) on reserves.
- 10.5 Where a reserve is booked and used for a special event, the event organisers are to be responsible for the collection and disposal of their waste at their own cost. They must provide a rubbish management strategy with the application to use the reserve.
- 10.6 Where a reserve is used by a concessionaire, the concessionaire is to be responsible for the collection and disposal of their waste at their own cost. They must provide a rubbish management strategy with the application to use the reserve.
- 10.7 Where a reserve is leased from the Council the leasor is to be responsible for the collection and disposal of their waste at their own cost. They must provide a rubbish management strategy with the application to use the reserve.
- 10.8 Dog excrement is to be lifted and disposed of by the dog walker.

## 8.11 Adjoining Land Use

Council intends to encourage adjoining property owners and occupiers to appreciate and enhance the valuable resource that the reserves provide and to work with Council for the mutual benefit of the landowners and the general public.

Some of the activities of adjoining residential property owners are having a detrimental effect on the natural and landscape values and on the public access onto the reserves.

### **Objective 11**

**To ensure that surrounding land use and development recognises and actively provides for the protection and enhancement of the natural and landscape values of the coastal reserves.**

- 11.1 Council will promote public awareness of the potential effects that activities on private properties can have on the environmental quality of the reserves and coastal environment.
- 11.2 Council will monitor reserve boundaries to ensure that no further encroachment occurs through subdivision, development or 'privatisation' of public space. Council intends to undertake a reserve boundary survey to identify these legal boundaries. In some locations existing encroachments will be actively reduced to allow for public enjoyment and use of reserve space.
- 11.3 Council will discourage damage to reserve vegetation through informal path clearance and step construction and prevent deliberate harm to trees from acts of vandalism. Prosecution is a tool Council will consider for repeat incidents.
- 11.4 Council will remove 'Private Property' signs in reserves or on the coastal edge and will consider prosecution for the removal or damage of Council signs.
- 11.5 Council will investigate establishing a formal application process for the erection of 'Private Property' signs so that their placement and size are appropriate to the location.

## 8.12 Leases, Licences and Permits

Council intends to monitor and regulate any future leases and licenses to protect and preserve the natural qualities of the reserves and public access, whilst providing a minimum of compatible facilities for the enjoyment of the users.

### Leases

Leases such as to the Surf Club, Camping Ground and Fishing Club add value to the local community and visitors and it is intended to retain these. However, reserve land is a scarce and highly valued resource and it is not intended to provide more leases, unless a new lease is approved by Council, in accordance with Reserves Act 1977 procedure, and the use is approved through a publicly notified process and fits with the Council approved Reserve Concept Plan.

### Objective 12

#### 12a

**To uphold existing leases and licences where these benefit the use and enjoyment of the reserve in terms of its primary purpose under the Reserves Act 1997.**

#### 12b

**To enter into future lease or licence arrangements where these clearly add public value to the use of the reserves. To manage any future leases and licenses in terms of the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977, the Local Government Act 2002 and any relevant documents, and in conjunction with other policies contained within this Management Plan.**

#### 12c

**To ensure that no lease is entered into which significantly limits the public use of the reserve for informal recreation or which has the potential to damage the archaeological, cultural or landscape values of the coastal reserves.**

- 12.1 Council may deliver some activities or services on the reserve via leases or licences.
- 12.2 No new leases will be entered into unless Council has previously adopted a publicly consulted Reserve Concept Plans for the affected area of reserve.
- 12.3 Leases and licences will be entered into only after relevant Reserves Act 1977 processes have been followed and any changes to the leases and licences will be made in accordance with that Act.
- 12.4 Council will ensure that any future leases entered into are directly related to the primary use of the reserve.
- 12.5 No new leases will be entered into unless Council has previously publicly notified and adopted the proposed lease.
- 12.6 Council will process applications for lease and/or license agreements on reserves in an efficient, fair and transparent manner.

12.7 Council will ensure that no lease is entered into which significantly limits the public use of the reserve for informal recreation or which has the potential to damage the archaeological, cultural or landscape values of the coastal reserves.

12.9 Future leases granted by Council will not be transferable.

### **Licences**

Concessions to compatible mobile businesses can add value to the visitor experience if properly managed and kept to a minimum. Council will continue to licence concessionaires to use reserves where these can be shown to add value to the experience of the reserve through the Council's Licencing process.

### **Objective 12**

#### **12d**

**To uphold existing leases and licences where these benefit the use and enjoyment of the reserve in terms of its primary purpose under the reserves Act 1997.**

#### **12e**

**To allow for the occupation of a reserve for commercial activities where these do not conflict with use and enjoyment of the reserve in terms of its primary purpose under the reserves Act 1997.**

#### **12f**

**To evaluate all applications case by case.**

12.10 Council will ensure that any special events and licences meet the following assessment criteria:

- The need to protect the archaeological, cultural, and landscape values of the reserves
- The need to protect the informal recreational qualities of the reserves.
- The need for the proposed activity to be located on the reserves when evaluated against opportunities provided at other reserves or public land.

12.11 Licences will be issued where the use of a reserve is greater than 3 calendar days in a year.

12.12 Written application for a licence shall be made to Council, at least sixty working days prior to the lease or licence being required.

12.13 All applications should include the following information as appropriate to the scale of the activity:



- a. A description of the proposed activity, including the proposed location, number of people who will participate and the duration/frequency of the activity;
  - b. A description of the likely potential adverse effects of the activity, on the environment and any actions the applicant proposes to take to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects;
  - c. A description of any ways public access may be restricted in the reserve;
  - d. A statement detailing what, if any, other approvals or consents are required from other arms of Council or other agencies;
  - e. An identification of those persons interested in, or affected by, the proposal, the consultation undertaken and any response to the views of those consulted; and
  - f. An assessment of effects on public safety and a description of the mitigation measures proposed;
  - g. A description of any advertising methods proposed during the duration of the activity;
  - h. A description of any emissions or rubbish which may be produced during the activity and proposals to manage these;
  - i. Detail of how the activity is to be managed over the Concession / Licence period and condition of the site when it is vacated by Leasee;
- 12.14 All costs associated with leases and licences are the responsibility of the concession holder of the agreement.
- a. Rents will be payable on all concessions, according to Council Concessionaire Policy;
  - b. Where licences are approved, the term of the licence and any subsequent renewal will be for one calendar year only under the terms of the licence;
  - c. Rents may be payable on carparking spaces;
- 12.15 Public notification will be undertaken where a licence involves the exclusive use of an area of reserve. Notification shall be made via Council public notice in the local paper circulating in the district. The licensee will be responsible for meeting the cost of public notification and hearing if required.

## Permits for Events

### Objective 12

#### 12g

**To allow the occupation of a reserve for a special event that is appropriate to the reserve's primary purpose classification**

#### 12h

**To undertake a case by case evaluation of a proposed activity against criteria set down in the Standard Operating Procedure.**

#### 12i

**To provide for occasional organised events and private ceremonies within appropriate reserves.**

- 12.16 Council will issue a permit to allow an authority for the event holding body to charge a fee or restrict public access to a reserve for a limited time.
- 12.17 Council will allow events and issue permits in esplanade and recreational reserves only, for up to a maximum of 12 days per annum and for no longer than three consecutive days.
- 12.18. Permits that require approval include, but are not limited, to:
- One-off commercial activities, except those for which leases or licenses are sought;
  - Any public or private events;
  - Activities or events involving amplified sound or temporary telecommunication and radio-communications stations; or
  - Any other similar activities which are not specifically provided for in this Plan.
- 12.19 Activity organisers are required to make prior written application to Council, at least 60 working days in advance for large events, or 30 working days in advance for small events.
- 12.20 Families/couples/groups must apply for a ceremony by submitting a permit application to the Council at least 30 days prior to the event.
- 12.21 Wedding activities are not permitted on statutory holidays.
- 12.22 All applications should include the information as appropriate to the scale of the activity as set down in Clause 12.13.
- 12.23 Where part or all of a reserve is to be closed to public access, for an activity, public notification of this shall be made prior to the activity causing the closure, as per Clause 12.15.
- 12.24 Where there is a possibility of serious damage being caused to the reserve or disruption to users, neighbouring properties or property or persons on adjacent public land, Council may require the organiser to have public liability insurance and other appropriate insurance cover. A copy of this will be required prior to the permit being issued.

## Charges for Leases / Licences or Permits on Reserve Land

### Objective 12

#### 12j

**To recover costs to the Council and community, for processing of applications and managing the reserve.**

#### 12 k

**All costs associated with permits are the responsibility of the concession holder of the agreement.**

12.25 Where leases, licences or permits are approved, Council may charge the applicant a fee which:

- a. Reflects current market values; and
- b. Covers administration costs.

12.26 A bond may be required for all permitted use of reserves. The following factors will be considered in assessing the amount of a bond:

- a. The size of the activity; and
- b. The possibility of damage to the reserve.

12.27 Bonds will be set at such a level that any possible damage can be repaired at no cost to Council. Amounts in excess of repair costs will be refunded. If bonds do not cover the cost of repairing damage, the difference will be charged to the concession holder and/or group using the reserve. Payment of bond is required at Council at the time of making application. Bonds may be waived at the discretion of Council. Applications for the waiver of bonds need to be made in writing at time of application.

## Liquor Licences

### Objective 12

#### 12 l

**To allow the granting of liquor licences on reserves where the values of the reserves are not diminished and where the effects on reserve neighbours can be avoided.**

12.28 All liquor licences on reserve land will be in accordance with Council by-laws and policies, the Liquor Licensing Act and regulations.

12.29 The area over which the license is to apply is to be clearly defined in the agreement

## Prohibited Activities on Reserves

### Objective 12

#### 12o

**To prevent activities from occurring that would have an adverse impact on the natural environment and amenity values of a reserve or would significantly detract from the enjoyment of other reserve users.**

- 12.30 Except for approved operational purposes, or unless specific written approval for an event has been obtained from the Council, the following activities are prohibited on reserves:
- a. Motorised vehicles off road, or on sand dunes, foreshores and beaches;
  - b. Firearms, slingshots or projectile firing devices; or
  - c. Aircraft landings except for emergency purposes.





### **8.13 Partnership with Tangata Whenua**

Maori have a long history in this area and their status as kaitiaki is recognised under the Resource Management Act 1991. Council will work with iwi representatives in the preparation of Reserve Concept Plans for reserves and in reserve management to facilitate iwi responsibilities as kaitiaki.

#### **Objective 13**

**To work effectively with Tangata Whenua in the management of the reserves.**

- 13.1 Council will ensure iwi are involved in managing any Maori heritage matters on the reserves.
- 13.2 Council will seek to provide opportunities for tangata whenua to give effect to any kaitiaki responsibilities in the management and development of the reserves, including preservation and protection of natural and historic heritage.
- 13.3 Council will work with iwi to agree appropriate interpretation of the reserves. This may include carvings, signage, artworks and interpretation boards.



## 8.14 Landscape Values



Council intends to protect the Mangawhai Harbour coastal edge as it is a dominant and visually significant feature. With its significant landform, vegetated slopes and high visibility it is a dominant feature within the Mangawhai area and provides elevated views of the surrounding coastal landscape.

### **Objective 14**

**To preserve, protect, maintain and enhance the distinctive landform and landscape integrity of the Mangawhai Harbour coastline and enhance the natural and landscape values of the coastal reserves.**

- 14.1 Council will endeavour to protect and enhance the landscape character and visual amenity of the coastal reserves.
- 14.2 Council will endeavour to protect the natural character of the coastal environment in recognition of the dynamic physical processes occurring along the coastal edge.
- 14.3 Council will endeavour to protect and enhance the physical and visual linkages between the coastal reserves, the sand spit and the surrounding landscapes.

## 8.15 Partnership with the Community

These reserves are an important community asset. The local community has been actively involved in managing and developing reserves. Council will continue to maintain the close involvement of the local community, including the school and community groups, to facilitate management and development of the reserves, within the context of Council approved Reserve Concept Plans.

### **Objective 15a**

**To foster involvement of the local communities in the management of the reserves.**

- 15.1 Council will maintain effective relationships with local residents and schools to assist management and use of the reserves, as set out on the Council's Strategy for Parks and Open Spaces.
- 15.2 Council will seek to foster local residents and community groups' assistance with reserve monitoring and management to the implementation of the designs of approved Reserve Concept Plans.

### **Objective 15b**

**To promote awareness within the local communities in the processes and history of the reserves.**

- 15.3 Council will encourage community input and awareness of all restoration, animal pest control, stream care and weed control efforts and support harbour care groups involving local schools and residents.
- 15.4 Council will encourage public 'ownership' of restoration projects, for example, the community can play an active role as 'community watchdogs' that facilitate maintenance of restoration work, help prevent vandalism and ensure compliance with District Plan provisions.
- 15.5 Council will continue to promote public awareness of the importance of the coastal reserves as part of the Mangawhai-wide network of reserves and walkways.



## Appendix A: List of Groups and Individuals Consulted

1. Community Liaison Group. Council established a Project Liaison Group to help guide the evolution of this Management Plan and the Reserve Concept Plans. The members of this Group are representatives of Council and stakeholder groups within the Mangawhai community:
  - Department of Conservation
  - Te Uri O Hau
  - Mangawhai Information Centre
  - Mangawhai Harbour Restoration Society
  - Mangawhai Beach School
  - Mangawhai Surf Club
  - Mangawhai Fishing & Boating Club
  - Mangawhai Pride
  - Focus Mangawhai
  - Mangawhai Residents and Ratepayers Association
  - Kaipara District Council Councillors
  - Kaipara District Council Parks & Reserves Officer
  - Kaipara District Council Planners
  - Northland Regional Council Officers
2. Te Uri O Hau: Consultation meetings have been held with representatives of Te Uri O Hau in preparing this document. These representatives had a mandate from other iwi to speak for them.
3. Eco-care: The Eco-care project was consulted during this Management Plan process to ensure co ordination with that project





## Appendix B: List of Respondents

Type	Name
MRRA	G Hosking
CLG-MHRS	Ray Wilson
Tern Point Recreation & Conservation Society Inc	B Clark
Public	J Goldschmidt
Public	H Curreen
Public	A Godfrey
Public	VV Gaughan
Public	GP Hosking
Public	EJK Hurley
Public	M Park & CA Silvester
Public	M Mace
Public	I Fish & D Searchfield
Public	Ray Jones
Public	WR Johnson
Public	CJ Wintle
Public	N Foster
Public	D & A Searchfield
Public	T&S Butler
Public	A Pygott
NRC	J Murfitt
Public	J Dickie



## **Appendix C: Legal Status of Reserves Land Titles Covered**



Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	1	Lot 33 DP 348513	CFR 226802	3.735ha	0122009233?	Vested in Kaipara District Council 24.5.05 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act, pursuant to s239(1)(a) Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
422	2	Allotment 1, Town of Molesworth	B437246.1 (in CFR NA83/150)	8.4983ha	122100100	In 1897 land vested in the Mangawhai Road District. In 1926 land vested in the Mangawhai Harbour Board pursuant to the Harbours Act 1908. On 30.09.65 by A171295 land vested in County of Otamatea pursuant to section 16(4) of the Northland Harbour Board Act 1965. Classified Recreation Reserve pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977 by B437246.1 Gazette Notice 1985, p2717.	Classified Recreation Reserve
	3a	Lot 16 DP 41679	Part CFR NA1111/95 (cancelled), Part CFR NA1066/96 (cancelled), Part CFR NA579/206.	0.6500ha	122104200	Lots 16 and 34 DP 41679 in CFR NA579/206 vested in His Majesty the King in 1954 as Esplanade Reserves pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in County of Otamatea in 1963 as Esplanade Reserve pursuant to s44(1) of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 .	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.



Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	3b	Lot 34 DP 41679	Part CFR NA579/206 (cancelled)	0.0228ha	122104200	Lots 16 and 34 DP 41679 in NACFR 579/206 vested in His Majesty the King in 1954 as Esplanade Reserves pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in County of Otamatea in 1963 as Esplanade Reserve pursuant to s44(1) of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 .	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	4	Lot 4 DP 41816	Part GN B212830.1 (in Part CFR 1066/96 (cancelled).	0.2276ha	122109000	Lot 4 DP 41816 vested as Esplanade Reserve in His Majesty the King in 1954 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1940. Vested in County of Otamatea in 1963 as Esplanade Reserve pursuant to s44(1) of the Counties Amendment Act 1961. Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve by Gazette B212830.1 (1983, p1383) subject to Reserves Act 1977.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	5a	Part Lot 4 DP 41678	Part GN 997178.1 (in CFR NA579/206 (cancelled)	1.1482ha	122116900	Lot 4 DP 41678 vested as a Recreation Reserve in His Majesty the King in 1954 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1940. There is no memorial or reference to a GN vesting in the County and/or control and manage as part of Mangawhai Heads Domain. However, it is likely that this happened (see 5c, 6). Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	5b	Lot 1 DP159440	NA95D/656	0.0211ha	122116901	C654780.2 transfer of Lot 1 DP 159440 in NA1125/80 from LJ and CJ Wintle to HMQ on 12 August 1994 "as a reserve for the purposes of the Reserves Act 1977" pursuant to an agreement dated 20 May 1993 being an exchange of land (exchanged for Lot 2 DP 159440) authorised by s15 Reserves Act 1977 in Gazette Notice 654780.3 (1994, p1632). Is now held as part of the existing reserve with Part Lot 4 DP 41678 therefore is classified Recreation Reserve (see s15(6) Reserves Act 1977).	Classified Recreation Reserve
	5c	Allot 91 Suburbs of Molesworth shown on SO 47831 (Part lot 5 DP 41678)	Part GN 997178.1 (in NA12B/980)	0.6348ha	122118200	A622857 transfer from GJ Jackson to HMQ on 30 Sept 1971 for \$20,000 as Recreation Reserve subject to the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. GN 050135.1 (1973, p1974) declaring reserve to be a public domain, to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain and to be administered by the Domain Board. Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	6	Lot 48 DP 38923	Part GN 997178.1 (in Part CFR 579/206 (cancelled))	0.7537ha	122117000	Lot 48 DP 38923 vested as a Recreation Reserve in Her Majesty the Queen in 1952 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1940. Otamatea County Council appointed by Crown as Mangawhai Heads Domain Board and to control this reserve as a public domain pursuant to Reserves and Domains Act 1953 by Gazette Notice 26 July 1956, p973. Vested in County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961. Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve
	8a	Allotment 37 Suburbs of Molesworth, Blk II Mangawhai SD	NA579/210 (and Part GN 997177.1)	0.2023ha	122119400	Purchased by Otamatea County Council from Francis Massey in 1978 in transfer 674924.1. Gazette 904734.1 (1979, p3030) declared to be Recreation Reserve pursuant to s.14 Reserves Act 1977. Gazette Notice 997177.1 (1981, 2521) classified as Recreation Reserve and declared to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain to be administered by Otamatea County Council.	Classified Recreation Reserve.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	8b	Part Allot 41 Suburbs of Molesworth Block II Mangawhai SD (shown on SO 35705)	Part GN 904734.1 (and Part 1997177.1)	0.1922ha	122119500	Part Allotment 41 (1 rood 36 perches) as shown on SO 35705 taken for a recreation ground pursuant to Public Works Act 1928 and vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea from 3 March 1952 by Proclamation 13466 (NZ Gazette 1952, p306) in Deeds Index 4B.618. Gazette 904734.1 (1979, p3030) declared to be Recreation Reserve pursuant to s.14 Reserves Act 1977. Gazette Notice 997177.1 (1981, 2521) classified as Recreation Reserve and declared to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain to be administered by Otamatea County Council.	Classified Recreation Reserve.
	8c	Lot 146 DP 44640	Part NA26D/1200 (see 8e)	1.6187ha	122119600	Lot 146 DP 44640 in NA1063/259 vested in HMQ pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946 as Recreation Reserve 24.4.57. Declared to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain to be administered by Domain Board pursuant to Reserves and Domains Act 1953 by Gazette Notice 334689.1 (1975, p2140). Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	8e	Allotment 92 Suburbs of Molesworth (previously Part lot 148 DP 44640 and Lot 2 DP 66417)	Part NA26D/1200 and NA26D/1201(see 8c)	1.0307ha		Lot 148 DP 44640 in NA1063/259 vested in HMQ pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946 as Esplanade Reserve 24.4.57. A boundary adjustment was authorised by Reserve Exchange in GN 029136. Part of Lot 148 was exchanged for lot 2 DP 66417. This was recorded on NA17A/266 but not on NA1063/259. Appellation was changed to Allotment 92 Suburbs of Molesworth and Allot 92 was declared to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain to be administered by Domain Board pursuant to Reserves and Domains Act 1953 by Gazette Notice 334689.1 (1975, p2140). Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve (shows on NA26D/1200 but was not recorded on NA26D/1201). DOC need to confirm whether or not Council been appointed to control and manage Mangawhai Heads Domain.
	8f	Lot 50 DP 55555	Part GN 997178.1 (NA17D/335)	1.06ha	122150900	Lot 50 DP 55555 in NA1063/259 vested in County of Otamatea pursuant to s35(4) Counties Amendment Act 1961 as a Reserve for Esplanade - between Feb 1966 and Jan 1969. Declared to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain to be administered by Domain Board pursuant to Reserves and Domains Act 1953 by Gazette Notice 1975, p2140. Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve



Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	8g	Lot 85 DP 39205	Part NA83/148.	0.3035ha	122150800	In 1952 vested in the Crown as esplanade reserve pursuant to section 13 of the Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946 then by virtue of section 44 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961, became vested in the County Council. Gazette 115122 changed purpose from Esplanade to Recreation Reserve and declared to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain to be administered by Domain Board pursuant to Reserves and Domains Act 1953. Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve.
	8h	Lot 6 DP 39205	NA29A/641	0.966ha	122149900	Land owned by Mangawhai Harbour Board. Declared to form part of Mangawhai Heads Domain by Gazette 1956, p974. A148984 vested land in NA1063/256 in Chairman Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea pursuant to s16 Northland Harbour Board Act 1965 in 1966. Classified Recreation Reserve by Gazette 997178.1 (1981, p2521).	Classified Recreation Reserve.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	9a	Lot 11 DP 41195 BLK II Mangawhai SD	NA993/79	0.1341ha	122161400	Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961 in approx 1955, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	9b	Lot 23 DP 41196	NA993/81	0.0329ha	122161400	Lot 23 DP 41196 vested in HMQ as Esplanade Reserve in 1954 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves Act 1977.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	9c	Lot 33 DP 48242	NA993/78	0.0506ha	122161400	Lot 33 DP 48242 vested in HMQ as Esplanade Reserve in 1962 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Automatically classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	9d	Lot 17 DP 50569	NA981/34	0.0845ha	122161400	Lot 17 DP 50569 vested in HMQ as Esplanade Reserve in 1963 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. No memorial but all such reserves vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953. K11463 records statutory vesting.	Automatically classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	10	Part Lot 14 DP 41196	NA1503/84	0.0903ha	122161500	Transfer C557380.1 from Albert Edward Lyford to Kaipara District Council 18.12.93 for \$2682.41.	fee simple
	11a	Lot 28 DP 55126	Part NA990/227 and Part NA1144/21	0.3675ha	122168000	Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea approx 1965 pursuant to s35(4) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	11b	Lot 13 DP 42617	NA1133/229	0.2226ha	122168000	Lot 13 DP 42617 vested in HMQ as Esplanade Reserve in 1955 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	11c	Lot 8 DP 101578	NA1314/20	0.3500ha	122168000	Vested in Otamatea County Council in 1984 pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 as a Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.
	11d	Lot 16 DP 138742	NA1314/19	0.1940ha	122168000	Vested in Kaipara District Council in 1990 pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 as a Local Purpose Reserve.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve. Note: memorial on title does not say "esplanade" but DP 138742 does.
	12?	Lot 18 DP 46091 PT ??		1.4973ha	122173300		

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	12a	Lot 20 DP 144580	NA19A/87 (cancelled)	1.1095ha		Lot 20 vested in Kaipara District Council in 1991 pursuant to s306(4) of the Local Government Act 1974 as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.
	12b	Lot 15 DP 53752	NA1811/81 (cancelled)	0.4679ha	122173300	Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea approx 1965 pursuant to s35(4) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as a Recreation Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Recreation Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(i) Reserves Act 1977.
	12c	Lot 18 DP 46091 PT	NA1181/20	0.8466ha		Lot 18 vested in HMQ as Recreation Reserve in 1959 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as a Recreation Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Recreation Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(i) Reserves Act 1977.



Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	12d	Lot 65 DP 42711	Part NA83/149	1.4973ha		Lot 65 vested in HMQ as Recreation Reserve in 1955 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as a Recreation Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Recreation Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(i) Reserves Act 1977.
	12e	Lot 2 DP 47838	Part GN B212830.1 (was Part NA1181/20 cancelled)	0.0632ha	122173300	Lot 2 vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953. Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve by GN B212830.1 (1983, p1383).	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	12f	Part Lot 27 DP 47837	Part GN B212830.1 (was Part NA1181/20 cancelled)	0.5079ha	122173300	Lot 27 vested in HMQ as Esplanade Reserve in 1960 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Probably then vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953 (a memorial refers to "Lots 2 and 27 DP 47838" but may be error in DP number for this lot). Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve by GN B212830.1 (1983, p1383). Part lot 27 (now Lot 1 DP 100790) exchanged for Lot 2 DP 100790 by GN B483459.2 (see 12g).	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	12g	Lot 2 DP 100790	Part GN B212830.1	0.0106ha		Exchanged for Part lot 27 (now Lot 1 DP 100790) by GN B483459.2 (1984, p2864) (see 12f). Is now held as part of the existing reserve with Part Lot 27 DP 47837 therefore is classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve (see s15(6) Reserves Act 1977).	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	12h	Lot 66 DP 42711	Part NA83/149	0.6374ha	122173300	Lot 66 DP 42711 vested in HMQ as Esplanade Reserve in 1955 pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. Vested in Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of County of Otamatea in 1963 pursuant to s44(1) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as an Esplanade Reserve subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	13	Lot 4 DP 87193		1.38ha	122183200	Vested in Otamatea County Council in 1978 pursuant to s35(4) Counties Amendment Act 1961, as a Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve subject to Reserves Act 1977.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve. (Not automatic classification because vested after commencement of Reserves Act 1977).
	13a	Lot 5 DP 39468	LT 415936	.2509Ha	-	Land subdivided and Reserve vested on deposit, May 2009	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	14a	Lot 6 DP 202178	NA130D/9	0.4788ha	122183604	Vested in Kaipara District Council 25.5.2000 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act, pursuant to s239(a) Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.
	14b	Lot 6 DP 163375	NA98C/195	0.4580ha	122183604	Vested in Kaipara District Council 7.12.94 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act, pursuant to s239(a) Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.
	15a	Lot 25 DP 139051	NA93D/31	0.2400ha	122015400	Vested in Kaipara District Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 15.6.93	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.
	15b	Lot 26 DP 139051	NA93D/32	0.0676ha	122015400	Vested in Kaipara District Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 15.6.93	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.
	15c	Lot 3 DP 133293	NA1327/19	0.8444ha	122015400	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 26.10.90	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	15d	Lot 4 DP 103132	NA53D/1128	0.5360ha	122015400	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 14.11.84	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve.
	16a	Lot 9 DP 118397	NA56D/915 and Part NA56D/916	2.5417ha	122012001	Vested in Otamatea County Council on 27.11.89 as Recreation Reserve Pursuant to section 306(4) of the Local Government Act 1974, subject to the Reserves Act 1977.	Classified Recreation Reserve.
	16b	Lot 10 DP 118397	NA56D/916	0.0016ha	122012001	Vested in Otamatea County Council on 27.11.89 as Utility Reserve pursuant to section 306(4) of the Local Government Act 1974, subject to the Reserves Act 1977.	Classified Local Purpose (utility) Reserve.
	17a	Lot 6 DP 155248	NA92D/62	1.3480ha	122010802	No memorial on previous title NA11B/305 but shown as vesting as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve and almost certainly pursuant to s239(a) Resource Management Act 1991 on 11.6.93 (see vesting memorial for Lot 5 to the Crown on same date and pursuant to RMA).	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	17b	Lot 6 DP 106483	Part NA11B/304	1.0400ha	122010802	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 12.2.86	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve



Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	17c	Lot 4 DP 106483	Part NA11B/304	2.68ha	122010802	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 12.2.86	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	17d	Lot 5 DP 106483	Part NA11B/304	0.7400ha	122010802	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 12.2.86	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	17e	Lot 3 DP 132183	NA726/111 and NA867/176	0.1260ha	122010802	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 12.3.90	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	17f	Lot 3 DP 120027	NA867/175	1.4040ha	122010802	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 13.4.88	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	18a	Lot 4 DP 121358 (also see 19)	Part NA645/5 (cancelled)	0.5780ha		Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 16.8.88	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	18b	Lot 5 DP 121358	Part NA645/5 (cancelled)	1.000ha	122012904	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 16.8.88	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	18b	Lot 1 DP 154785	NA88C/944	8.1460ha	122012904	Vested in Kaipara District Council 8.4.93 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239 Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	18c	Lot 10 DP 135476	Part NA73C/75 (cancelled)	0.0350ha		Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (utility) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 14.9.90	Classified Local Purpose (utility) Reserve
	18c	Lot 11 DP 135476	Part NA73C/75 (cancelled)	0.0173ha		Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (utility) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 14.9.90	Classified Local Purpose (utility) Reserve
		Lots 8 DP 152746	Part NA42A/692 (cancelled)			Vested in Kaipara District Council 28.7.93 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239 Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
		Lots 10 DP 152746	Part NA42A/692 (cancelled)			Vested in Kaipara District Council 28.7.93 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239 Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
		Lots 12 DP 152746	Part NA42A/692 (cancelled)			Vested in Kaipara District Council 28.7.93 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239 Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
		Lots 13 DP 152746	Part NA42A/692 (cancelled)			Vested in Kaipara District Council 28.7.93 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239 Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
		Lots 14 DP 152746	Part NA42A/692 (cancelled)			Vested in Kaipara District Council 28.7.93 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239 Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	18d	Lots 15 DP 152746	Part NA42A/692 (cancelled)		122012904	Vested in Kaipara District Council 28.7.93 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239 Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	19	Lot 3 DP 121358 (also see 18a and b)	Part NA645/5 (cancelled)	1.3100ha	122184301	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 16.8.88	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	20a	Lot 10 DP 138939	NA577/179	0.0500ha	122184407	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 10.8.90	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	20b	Lot 4 DP 186567	NA116D/593	0.1950ha	122184407	Vested in Kaipara District Council 2.4.98 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239(a) Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	21a	Lot 8 DP 115278	NA31C/903	0.2230ha	122184607	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 16.8.88	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	21b	Lot 18 DP 36583	NA577/177	0.7967	122186300	Memorial illegible on title. Probably vested in HMQ as Esplanade Reserve pursuant to s13 Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946 in approximately 1949. Showing as Esplanade on DP. All such reserves vested in the County pursuant to s44 Counties Amendment Act 1961.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	22a	Lot 22 DP 362172	253775	0.1527ha		Vested in Kaipara District Council 17.11.06 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239(c) Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	22b	Lot 23 DP 362172	253776	0.0408ha	122188728	Vested in Kaipara District Council 17.11.06 on subdivision as Local Purpose (accessway) Reserve pursuant to s239(c) Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (accessway) Reserve
	23	Lot 2 DP 91013	NA48B/278	0.0780ha	122189801	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 11.9.80	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	24	Lot 10 DP 106013	NA1894/40	0.5300ha	122190109	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 21.10.85	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	25	Lot 14 DP 107087	NA4B/1003	0.1600ha	122191202	Vested in Otamatea County Council as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s306(4) Local Government Act 1974 on 16.8.85	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve
	26a	Lot 2 DP 83638	NA40A/324	1.2350ha		Vested in County of Rodney as Esplanade Reserve pursuant to s35(4) Counties Amendment Act 1961 subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.
	26b	Lot 2 DP 74423	NA877/15	0.6075ha	123101300	Vested in County of Rodney as Esplanade Reserve pursuant to s35(3) Counties Amendment Act 1961 subject to Reserves and Domains Act 1953.	Classified as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s16(11)(b)(iv) Reserves Act 1977.

Mangawhai Coastal and Harbour Reserves Reserve Parcels to Which Reserve Management Plan Pertains. Legal Description and Status							
Ross id	Reference (divider number)	Legal description	CT/Gazette	Area (hectares)	Valuation number	History / Notes	Reserves Act status
	26c	Lot 1 DP 177202	NA110A/179	0.5000ha	123101300	Vested in Kaipara District Council 22.1.97 on subdivision as Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve pursuant to s239(a) Resource Management Act 1991.	Classified Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve





MANGAWHAI RESERVES: LEGAL STATUS PROPOSAL: (Plan 1 of 4)

1

LEGEND:

- Section 16 (2A) - Part of resolution
- Already classified
- Section 14
- Special (Section 24)
- Road Reserve
- 3a Reserve reference number



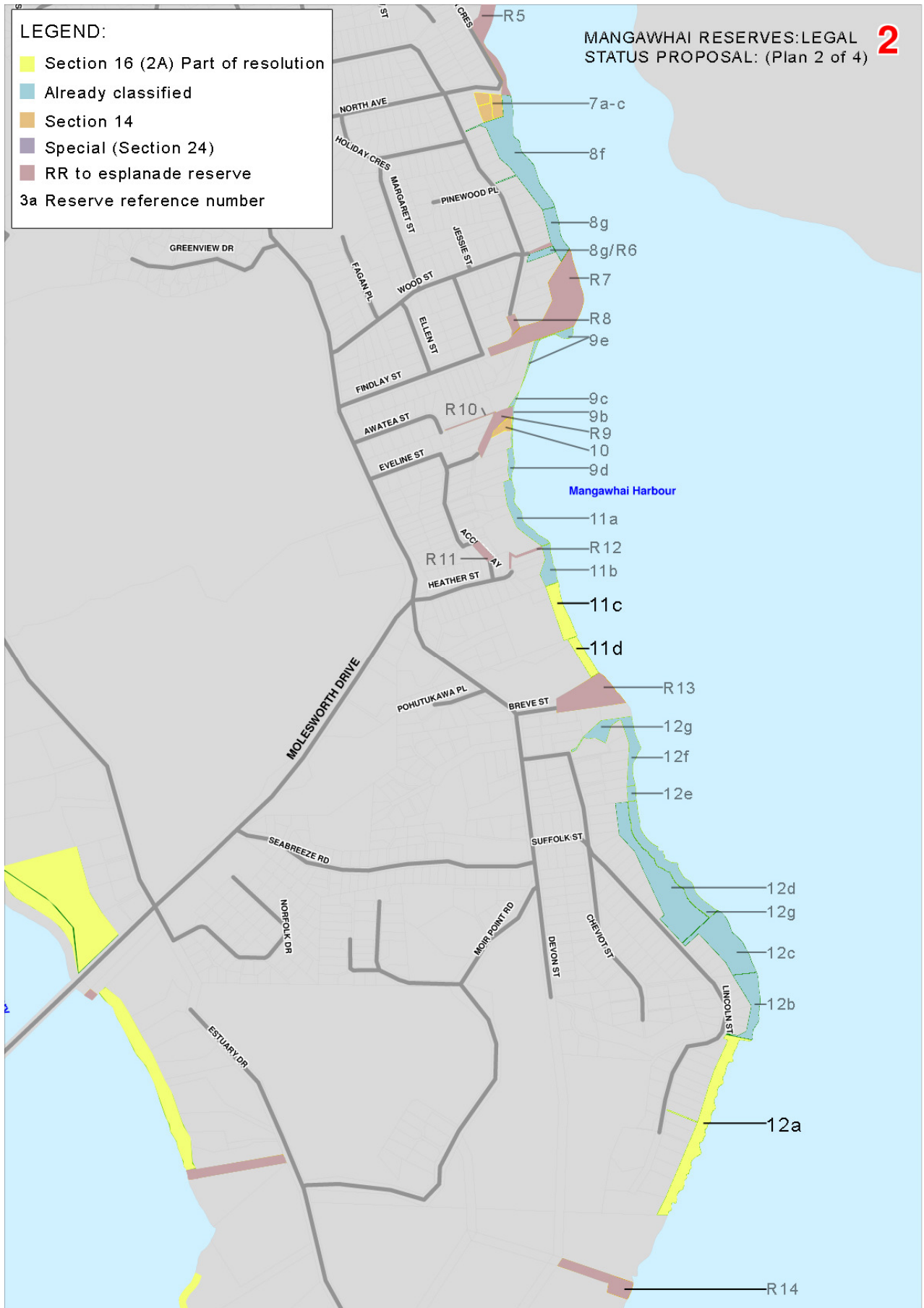


**LEGEND:**

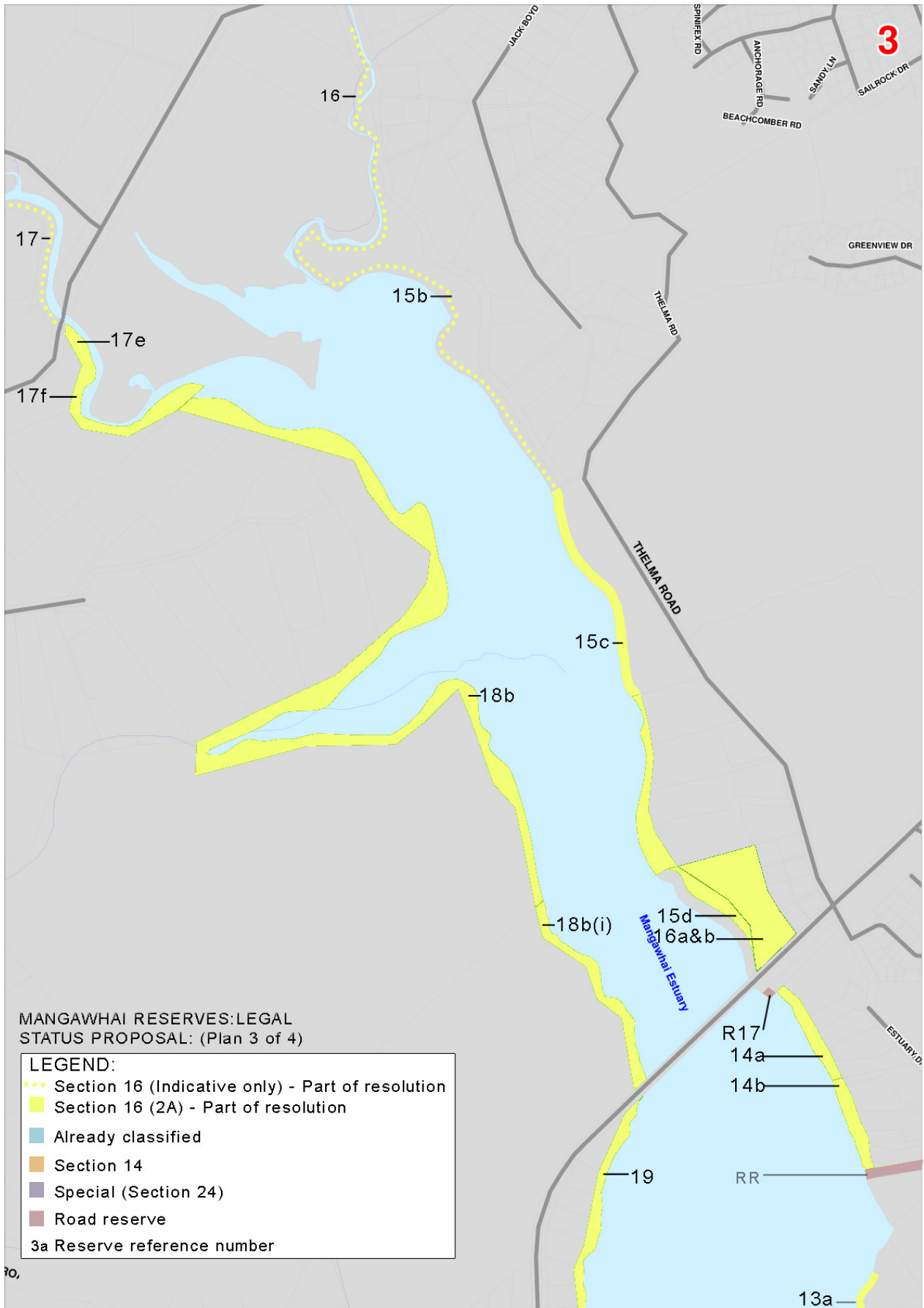
- Section 16 (2A) Part of resolution
- Already classified
- Section 14
- Special (Section 24)
- RR to esplanade reserve

3a Reserve reference number

**MANGAWHAI RESERVES: LEGAL STATUS PROPOSAL: (Plan 2 of 4) 2**

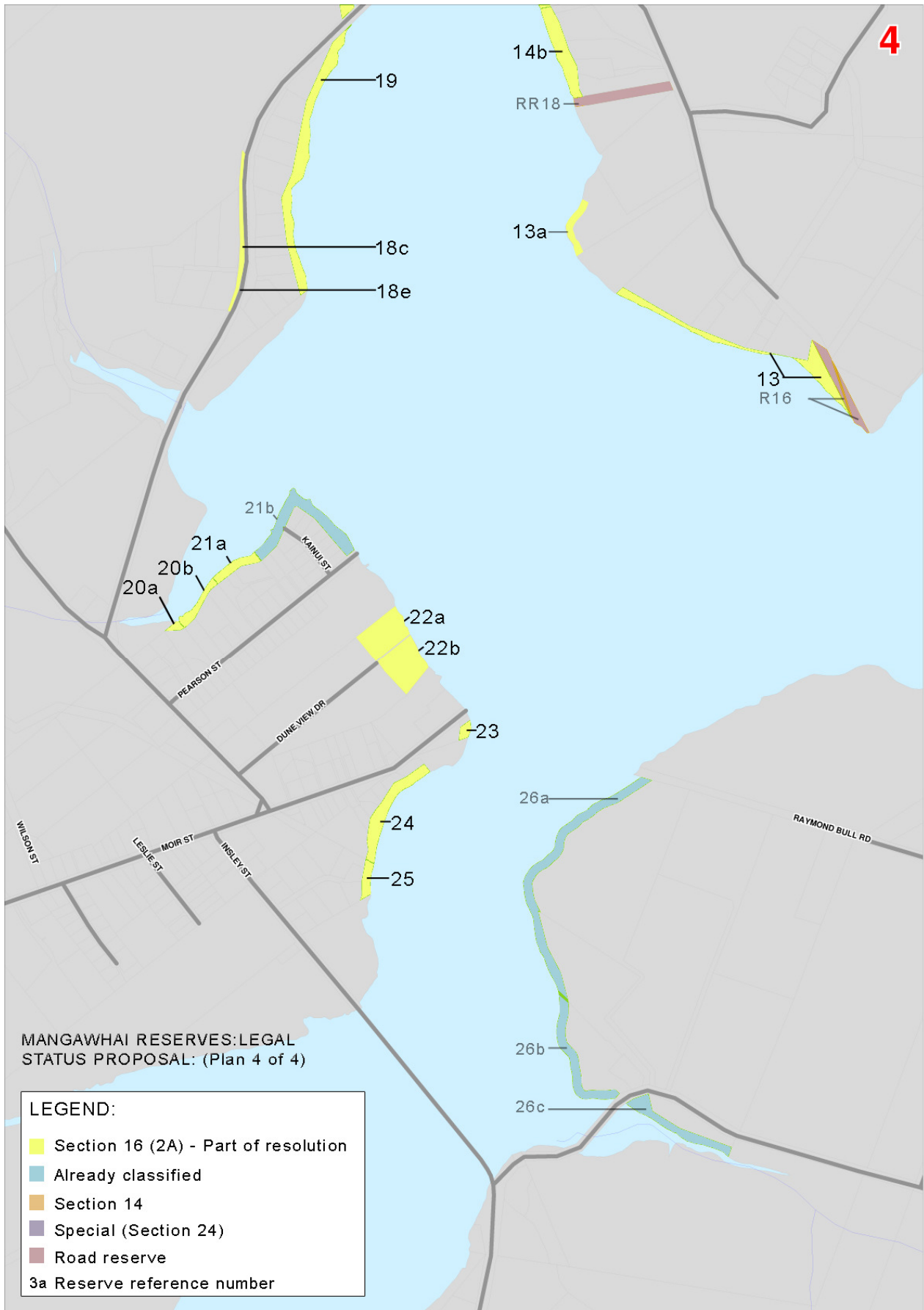














## Appendix D: References

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