

Supplementary Agenda for a meeting of the Infrastructure Committee to be held in the Council Chambers, District Office, 15 Galileo Street, Ngaruawahia on **MONDAY, 10 FEBRUARY 2020**.

5. REPORTS

5.5 Consultation on Approval for the Raglan (Whaingaroa) Coastal Reserve Management Plan – Attachments Only

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DRAFT RAGLAN (WHAINGAROA) COASTAL RESERVES:

PAPAHUA

WAINUI

MANU BAY

RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

December 2019

Front piece photograph

Raglan Harbour entrance 1955; "View along the coast to the mouth of Raglan Harbour and Raglan Township, with farmland and Mt Karioi beyond". Photograph Reference: WA-38851-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. /records/23527140

This Reserves Management Plan has been prepared by Waikato District Council (the Council) under the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 Section 41, with support and guidance from local mana whenua.

Adopted on #####

Process timeline

Call for suggestions March 2019

Draft Management Plan released for submissions

Submissions closed

Hearing

Management plan adopted

Waikato District Council meeting #####

Outline of Plan

This plan is split into the following parts:

Part A: General Overview; Introduction, background to legislation, management plan process.

Part B: Papahua Reserve

Part C: Manu Bay Reserve

Part D: Wainui Reserve

Appendices

This document should be read in conjunction with the **Waikato District General Policies Management Plan**. Where any issue on a reserve is addressed by both the General Policies Management Plan and this management plan, then the policies in this management plan will take precedence over the General Policies.

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Part A - General Overview

A.1 Introduction

The Raglan (Whaingaroa) Coastal Reserve (RCR) Management Plan presents a framework for the future management and development of the three coastal reserves that attract the majority of visitors to the Raglan / Whaingaroa area: Papahua, Wainui and Manu Bay Reserves.

This new draft plan a review of the previous plans for Wainui Reserve adopted by Waikato District Council (Council) in 2011, and Manu Bay Reserve adopted by Council in 1996.

This is the first reserve plan prepared for Papahua Reserve.

Figure 1: Location of Papahua / Wainui and Manu Bay Reserves



- A. Papahua Reserve
- B. Wainui Reserve
- C. Manu Bay Reserve

Raglan / Whaingaroa Coastal Reserves

Raglan (Whaingaroa) is a popular tourist and holiday destination, being situated 46km west of Hamilton and 50 km west of Ngaruawahia.

Outside of the main shops and cafes, the key destinations for visitors and locals in Raglan are the beaches used for swimming, surfing, walking, fishing, gathering seafood and other active or passive pursuits.

Papahua Reserve (formerly known as Kopua Domain and Raglan Domain) situated on a sand spit just west of the main Raglan shopping area and on the southern shores of the Raglan harbour, Papahua is a large reserve that includes public picnic facilities, playgrounds, bike/skate parks, and the Raglan Campground. It also includes Tauhau – an urupa of importance to Ngati Hourua Mahanga and the Tainui iwi of Whaingaroa.

Linked to the Raglan township by a bridge over the Oporoturu Creek, Papahua is the most accessible of these reserves for locals and visitors. The number of visitors coming to this reserve is estimated at approximately 600,000 per annum.

Wainui Reserve, situated 4.5km west of the Raglan township, and positioned on part of the southern headland to the Whaingaroa / Raglan harbour, is the largest reserve. It incorporates farming, forestry, bush land, dunes and public access to Ngarunui Beach, where swimming and surfing are the main attractions. A surf club is established above Ngaruni Beach and provides surf patrols every weekend, and every day from Labour Weekend to Easter Weekend. Tracks through the reserve provide access options for walkers, bikers and horse riders, while the farmed open ridgelines provide for visitor views, hang-gliding and other aerial activities.

Public access to the reserve is via vehicle or along footpaths linking the town centre, through Papahua Reserve, along road berms and along walking tracks into Wainui reserve. Estimated visitor numbers are approximately 500,000 per annum.

Manu Bay Reserve (also known as Waikeri), situated 7.5 km southwest from the Raglan township, is located within the Karioi Native Reserve on a north facing promontory that has become a well-known and popular surfing destination with its left hand break over a boulder beach. Located on the reserve are public amenities, parking and a public boat ramp.

Access to Manu Bay reserve is predominantly by vehicle as walking and/or cycling tracks do not currently link to this reserve due to steep terrain, narrow roads and private land. Visitor numbers are estimated at approximately 300,000 per annum.

A.2 Legislative and Planning Policy Framework

There are several legislative and policy planning documents that affect the development, management and use of these Reserves, including the Waikato District Council General Policies Reserve Management Plan. Reserves are required to be managed in accordance with their classification under the Reserves Act 1977 and other applicable legislation, such as the Historic Places Act 1993. The reserve must also adhere to relevant Waikato District Council planning documents and policy, as well as other governmental body policies and bylaws that apply to the reserve area.

A.2.1 Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act 1977 requires Waikato District Council to develop a reserve management plan for all recreation reserves under its jurisdiction:

“The management plan shall provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation, as the case may require, and, to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified, and shall incorporate and ensure compliance with the principles set out...for a reserve of that classification.”

In accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, this management plan will remain under continuous review.

A.2.2 Waikato District Council General Policies Reserve Management Plan

Waikato District Council's General Policies Reserves Management Plan identifies Council's responsibilities and roles regarding the provision of recreational facilities including the purchase, development and sale of reserves. This policy document sets out objectives and policies that identify the principles and process for decision-making related to the provision of reserve and recreation facilities. This document should be read in conjunction with the individual reserve management plans in this document.

A.2.3 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage NZPT) promotes:

“Our heritage is valued, respected and preserved for present and future generations

Ko ā tātau taonga tuku iho, e kaingākauria ana, e whakanuitia ana, e tiakina ana mō ā tātau whakatipuranga, o nāianeji, o ā muri iho nei.”

Within this act, an archaeological site is identified as a place where activity has occurred prior to 1900. The Heritage NZPT Act applies to all archaeological sites, both those that have been recorded and also those that have not. Before any modification, damage, or destruction of any archaeological site an authority needs to be granted by the Heritage NZPT.

A.2.4 Resource Management Act 1991

The purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The Act provides regulatory mechanisms that impact on the type and effect of permitted behaviour within the reserve.

Waikato District Council's District Plan has been developed in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991. The purpose of the District Plan is defined as:

“to assist territorial authorities to carry out their functions in order to achieve the purpose of this Act” (S. 72)

When preparing or changing a District Plan, Councils are required to give regard to management plans and strategies prepared under other Acts. The District Plan provides rules (e.g. noise control, freedom camping, fires etc.) that affect the use and management of the reserve.

A.2.5 Bylaws

There are existing bylaws that apply to the use of Council land and may impact on user behaviour at the reserve. Bylaws applying to these reserves include the Waikato District Council's: Dog Control Bylaw 2015; Fires in Open Air Bylaw 2012, Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016, Public places Bylaw 2016, Reserves and Beaches Bylaw 2016.

A.2.6 Waikato-Tainui Joint Management Agreement

Council and Waikato-Tainui have entered into a Joint Management Agreement in accordance with the Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010. The agreement acknowledges that Council has rights and responsibilities with regard to management of reserves under Reserves Act 1977.

The agreement also acknowledges that Council has a requirement to consult to determine appropriate management of Crown land under Council control and to consider how management decisions may impact on any future return of the land to Waikato-Tainui.

A.3 Reserve Management Plan Process

The development of this plan follows a reserve management planning process as detailed in the table below:



B.I Papahua Reserve



Papahua & Te Kopua, 1966; Whites Aviation; Raglan, Waikato District.

Photograph Reference: WA-66441-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. /records/22830265

B.1.1 Brief description

Papahua reserve (formerly known as Kopua Domain and Raglan Domain), is a 12 hectare reserve that includes public picnic facilities, playground, bike and skate parks, some sports fields and the Raglan Campground (formerly the Kopua Domain campground). Also located within the reserve is Papahua No.3, an area held under Maori title to Ngati Hourua – Ngati Maahanga as an urupa¹.

Tainui waka descendants Ngati Hourua, Ngati Maahanga and Tainui continue to occupy the adjacent and surrounding land areas. Originally Maori land, this area was excluded from the initial European land purchase for the settlement of the Raglan township in 1851.

Papahua is located on the end of Te Kopua sand spit at the confluence of the Oporuru river and the Whaingaroa harbour. Papahua provides access for swimming, with a boat ramp in the Oporuru Creek for kayaks/canoes and small to mid-sized boat launching.

The Raglan Town Board wished to acquire the Papahua land in 1915 from the Crown but was advised it was in Maori title and they were required to consult with the owners. In 1919 at a judicial sitting in Raglan, the Native Land Court determined that 34 acres of the Papahua block belonged to Ngati Maahanga Hourua. The land was then vested in the Waikato Maniapoto Land Board (whose members were Pākehā) who acted as administrators.

In 1923 the Raglan Town Board made a formal approach to Ngati Maahanga Hourua requesting that a “gift” be made of Papahua to the Board. Under pressure from land legislation inimical to Maori land interests Ngati Maahanga Hourua made a decision to make a customary transfer (tuku whenua) of Papahua to the Board which maintained the tribal interest whilst including the Board.

B.1.2 Legal Description / reserve

The legal title of this land is shown in Figure 2.

Part Papahua No.2 Block, being 11.1967 hectares, held by the Crown as recreation reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977 and administered by the Waikato District Council by Reorganisation Order 1989, NZ Gazette 1989, page 2460.

Section 2 Block 1, Karioi Survey District, being 8852 square metres held by the Crown as recreation reserve in NZ Gazette 1957 page 2705, and administered by the Waikato District Council by Reorganisation Order 1989, NZ Gazette 1989, page 2460.

Note 1.: Papahua No.3 Block is set apart as a Maori reserve for the purpose of a urupa for cultural and historic purposes, NZ Gazette 1990, page 3434.

Note 2.: Part of the former Papahua No.2 Block (approximately 2.3 hectares) was taken by the Crown in 1941 by NZ Gazette 1941 page 2789 for defence purposes. This land acquisition also included all Papahua No.1 and Te Kopua blocks. This land currently forms part of the Raglan aerodrome being Lot 2 DPS 14166 and is

¹ Urupa: a cemetery or burial site.

not included as part of this reserve management plan, as the land is held for a different purpose (local purpose – aerodrome).

Figure 2: Aerial View of Papahua Reserve, identifying land parcels



Waikato District Council GIS Aerial Image – 2014

B.1.3 Historical and Cultural Context

Papahua has been occupied by closely related west coast hapuu since the arrival of the waka of Tainui at Kawhia. The historical narratives are lengthy, diverse, complex, exhilarating, woven through a whakapapa framework that provide the foundation for usage rights to land. Ngati Maahanga/Hourua, Ngati Koata, Ngati Tahinga, Tainui are closely related but maintain their own specific land interests.

While traversing the west coast from Manukau to Kawhia the waka of Tainui is said to have anchored outside the Kawa stream south of the Port Waikato in order to obtain fresh water supplies. A small outrigger (Takere Aotea) was sent ashore, the water was found to be a mixture of salt and fresh water hence the name 'kawa' sour or unpleasant to taste.

Ngati Maahanga

Ngati Maahanga is named from their ancestor, Maahanga who was born at Waikaretu Te Akau but occupied the Waipa area on reaching adulthood. There is evidence of extensive early Maori activity and settlement around Whaingaroa Harbour, the area which is confirmed by numerous recorded archaeological sites ranging from pa to shell middens within Whaingaroa.

Whaingaroa came under direct Ngati Maahanga occupation in the early 1800s. Te Awaitaia was a Ngati Maahanga leader of high rank, a military strategist, negotiator, and diplomat who in the 1820's took Whaingaroa by raupatu (conquest) of Ngati Koata in a prolonged series of battles. Ngati Koata were driven to seek refuge with Ngati Toa who in 1820 migrated south taking many Ngati Koata families with them. Those Ngati Koata who wished to remain were brought back to Whaingaroa by Te Awaitaia to re occupy their lands.

In the 1830's Te Awaitaia came under the influence of Wesleyan missionary William White who set up mission stations along the coast including Kawhia and Whaingaroa. Te Awaitaia converted to Christianity in 1836 and as was the practise then, assumed an English name William Naylor or Wi Neera. He became a signatory to the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840. In March 1851 Te Awaitaia and other tribal leaders sold a large block of land , (Whaingaroa Block) to the Crown, the current Raglan township is a part of the block. It was one of the earliest land sales within the Waikato area that allowed for Pakeha settlement.

Travel and commerce for goods were via coastal shipping, inland roads were non-existent apart from the main rivers, Maori and Pakeha vessels were numerous and regular callers at the Whaingaroa port which provided a safe anchorage once the harbour bar had been negotiated. The provision of land for settlement coupled with the abundance of natural resources laid the foundation for the development of Raglan township.

Oporu inlet runs between the township and Papahua. Access was via private boat or ferry from Rokikore (the sandspit point opposite the existing jetty at the end of Bow St).

Te Awaitaia died on 27 April 1866 and was buried in the urupa 'Tuahu' at Papahua. A memorial monument erected by the Crown in 1870 which was originally sited on the Ngati Maahanga/Hourua tribal reserve at Putoitoi (Raglan township) was relocated to Papahua in 1987. The original epitaph on Te Awaitaia's headstone read "Kia mau ki te ture".

During the period leading up to 1920, several approaches were made by the Raglan Town Board to the Maori Land Board to transfer the land at Papahua to be a reserve. As this was Maaori freehold land, the Raglan Town Board was required to apply direct to the land owners and the Native Land Court.

The land known as Papahua was transferred to the Raglan Town Board in 1923 as a “tuku” or customary exchange that recognised mutuality of benefit and obligation between two distinct parties.

Conditions accompanied the exchange:

1. Land be a public reserve
2. Land be transferred to the Raglan Town Board / Crown
3. Raglan Town Board would derive no benefit from the land
4. Reserve and mainland be connected by a bridge
5. Burial ground on the beach be preserved and the monument in the main street be moved to the reserve
6. Both Pakeha and Maori have equal rights over the land i.e. both Crown and Tribe.

After Papahua No. 2 land came into the Raglan Town Board’s control there was a proposal considered by the Raglan Town Board to lay out a camping ground, children’s play area and a residential subdivision on the land, however this later option didn’t proceed as the Government questioned whether it was in keeping with the intent of the original gifting of the land. The land was instead developed over time for camping and recreational purposes.

The reserve was vested in the Raglan County Council in 1941. In 1950, the reserve was then transferred to the Crown for recreation purposes, and became Kopua Domain where the Raglan County Council were appointed to manage and control the land.

In 1980 the land was classified as Raglan Recreation Reserve and then later became known as Te Kopua Reserve and was then transferred to the Waikato District Council through the local government reorganisation in 1989. This land area has also been known as Putoetoe Point², being on opposite bank to the Putoetoe Redoubt, and as Rokikore.

In 2018 Ngati Maahanga sought to have Council recognise the original name of the reserve to Papahua Reserve/Papahua Block to reflect the history and origins of the land.

For a more detailed listing of the history of this site, refer to Appendix A – Papahua Historical Timeline.

² Land Information New Zealand map BD32 - Raglan

B.1.4 Reserve Uses

Papahua Reserve is split into two distinctive zones – camping and recreation.

Figure 3: Facilities on Papahua



Raglan Holiday Park - (No. 1 on map, refer to Figure 3).

(Formerly known as Raglan Domain Campground or Te Kopua Holiday Park).

The holiday park / campground, occupying approximately 5.0 hectares of reserve land is managed by Council and receives guidance from the Raglan Park Board of governance. The Board is a subcommittee of Council pursuant to Clause 30 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Raglan Holiday Park provides 300 power and tent sites plus cabin and bunk room accommodation. Campground facilities include a large communal kitchen, BBQ area, toilet and laundry facilities and children's

playground. Occupancy at the Holiday Park is extremely high over the summer, with sites being completely booked out from end of December to early March.

Membership of the Campground Board includes the Chair of the Raglan Community Board, the Raglan Ward councillor, two Mana Whenua representatives, a representative of Raglan businesses and a representative of the Community. Whilst the Campground Board of Management is primarily responsible for the camping ground, it has undertaken joint development in the wider reserve including joint development of the BMX track and an exercise circuit.

The public use of the campground area of Papahua Reserve requires users to pay a daily fee for the use of a site and camp ground facilities.

Remainder of Papahua Reserve

Council currently is responsible for development and maintenance of the Papahua Reserve, and has developed most of the physical infrastructure outside the camp ground and maintains all physical infrastructure.

Current facilities on Papahua are illustrated in Figure 3 and include:

2. Takeaway / reserve shop (under lease)
3. BMX / Scooter track
4. Skate park
5. Toilet facilities
6. Picnic facilities
7. Half-court
8. Foot bridge link
9. Children's playground
10. Open space / playing fields
11. Toilet facility
12. Boat ramp

B.1.5 Reserve Issues

Reserve issues can be identified in two different groups:

1. Environmental: Coastal Erosion and Sea Level Changes

Whaingaroa Harbour is a drowned river valley system with a shoreline of diverse geomorphological structures. The Papahua / Te Kopua sand spit forms the southern coast of the Whaingaroa Harbour with its northern shoreline characterised by a sandy beach and backed by dunes of various heights. As this land spit is immediately inside the harbour entrance, this area can be subject to high velocity tidal currents and periodic swell waves through the harbour entrance. These swell waves result in a net eastwards directed longshore sediment movement along the Wainamu Beach³.

Sea level change – with projected sea level rises, this will affect some of the future use of the reserve. During heavy rain periods and often in relation with high tide and with strong westerly on-shore swells, some with the open space / football field area being inundated with ground water / salt water. The campground has a stormwater pump that pumps excess water away from the campground.

2. People: Activities, Impacts and Numbers

Papahua is a popular destination in Raglan and well used. The range of facilities and activities include safe swimming beach access, coast line access, recently developed playground equipment, a skate park, BMX tracks, toilets and changing facilities, football fields, shop/takeaways, an exercise circuit, boat ramp access to the inlet, and vehicle parking. There is pedestrian access via bridge to Raglan Township. The popular Raglan Holiday Park campground provides 300 power and tent sites plus cabin and bunk room accommodation, and facilities.

There is little data of the numbers of visitors to Papahua either via vehicle or pedestrian access from surrounding areas including over the bridge from Raglan township, except to detail that the reserve is often full of people and activities, particularly during the December – April summer period and fine weekends outside of the summer period.

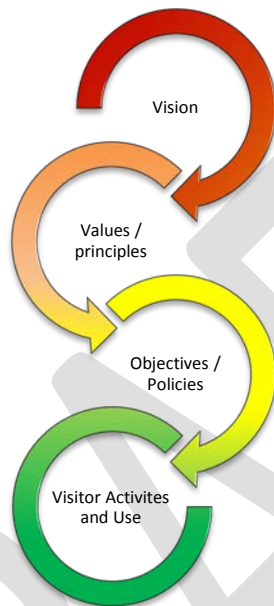
The high number of day visitors is often reflected with full carparks, cars and trailers parking along the access roads and cars then being allowed to park on the open space / sports field area. There are also minor people conflicts of the different activities happening in this area, sometimes between water based activities – boats accessing the harbor – boat ramp and swimmers in the Oporuru estuary / swimmers jumping off the footbridge, and large groups having organized events including ball games, and smaller family groups.

As there is finite space for people and their activities, guidelines and rules will be required to ensure that visitors have a safe and enjoyable experience.

³ Dahm J, Gibberd B, 2010, Te Kopua Spit – Raglan Coastal Hazards and Setback Recommendations, Environment Waikato, page 3

B.2 Papahua - Management Plan Vision

To ensure that the cultural, environmental and recreation resources of Papahua are protected through co management with local mana whenua .



B.2.1 Core values and principles

The values expressed in this section weave together mana whenua views and the diverse connections all people have to Papahua.

Papahua is a treasure and is to be protected in perpetuity.

Papahua provides for recreation activities including access to the coastal margins.

The land space is limited; therefore some activities may not be appropriate on this land.

B.3.1 Objectives, Policies and Implementation

These objectives have been developed to guide the development, management and use of Papahua Reserve. These objectives seek to maximise the vision of Papahua Reserve as a cultural and historic site, to protect the coastal environment and maintain an area that provides for a high level of recreation amenities for visitor enjoyment.

Where any issue on a reserve is addressed by both the General Policies Management Plan and this management plan, then the policies in this management plan will take precedence over the General Policies.

B.3.2 Guardianship and Protection - Kaitiakitanga

Guardian / stewardship / trust / Co Governance

Objective

B3.2.A Recognise the tuku that allowed Papahua to become a public reserve.

B3.2.B Enable Ngati Maahanga and Council to co-govern together to administer and maintain Papahua as a public reserve.

Policies

B3.2.i Collaborate with, develop and maintain a co-governance relationship with Ngati Maahanga, to ensure use and development of Papahua meets their expectations.

B3.2.ii Consult / collaborate and maintain a partnership relationship with local mana whenua, including hapu, marae to ensure use and development of Papahua meets their and the wider community expectations.

Explanation

This highlights the special relationship that Ngati Maahanga Hourua have with Papahua, which has significance as a site of cultural and historic significance.

Descendants of Ngati Maahanga Hourua gave the land as a tuku (gift of use) that included provisions that both Maori and Pakeha would have equal rights to use the land. Ngati Maahanga were not giving up their customary right to the land, this tuku allowed for public access and use of the land, under the conditions that it was given. As part of their role as mana whenua, they are responsible for the kaitiaki (spiritual guardianship) on behalf of themselves and the wider iwi of the Whaingaroa area. To strengthen a future working relationship, Council and Ngati Maahanga will establish a working relationship to partner on management decisions for the future well-being of this land.

It is important that the community and visitors to Papahua understand the meaning of this tuku, and that they are supportive of the outcomes of this plan.

Actions to Implement

B.3.2.a **Recognition:** honouring the past, sharing the story

- Identify Ngati Maahanga's mana whenua to the land through their identification of key sites for protection and recognition.
- Ensure the stories of the people and the land are present and visible.
- Mana whenua are re-connected to their stories – recognition of mana whenua and the land

B.3.2.b **Partnership:** Implement a co-management agreement with Ngati Maahanga

B.3.2.c **Participation:** Council and Naagti Maahanga agree to develop and implement a three yearly plan to achieve the outcomes of this management plan

B.3.2.d **Respect:** people, working together

- Acknowledgement of relationship with Hourua-Maahanga
- Identify and clearly define the role of the advisory Boards (Raglan – Camp board), including clarity details roles / custodianship / responsibilities
- Ensuring all manuwhiri / visitors – come to a safe environment

B.3.3 Cultural / Historical Heritage - Ngaa Taonga Tuki Iho

Objectives

B3.3.A Retain, promote an understanding of, the historical and cultural values of Papahua

B3.3.B Archaeological and historic sites within the reserve are protected through appropriate management actions.

Policies

B3.3.i Maintain the cultural values and features of Papahua and provide information on historical events and locations that are associated to the site

B3.3.ii All archaeological sites will be managed in accordance with Heritage New Zealand guidelines.

B3.3.iii Signage depicting the location and nature of archaeological sites should only occur in agreement with local mana whenua wishes.

Explanation

It is important that there is recognition of Ngati Maahanga-Hourua and Tainui relationship to this land. Prior to 1818 this land was used by Tainui and other hapu for food gathering purposes and for burials so obligations to the protection of these sites continues

Council and Ngati Maahanga together will work with key stake holders, being the Raglan Camp Board and the Raglan community, to protect and manage archaeological sites, historic sites and values.

Council will ensure that Ngati Maahanga – Hourua and Tainui are a key partner in any archaeological and waahi tapu discovery, including site identification and management.

Actions to implement

B.3.3.a Partnership – reflecting Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tuku

- Protect and manage waahi tapu

B.3.3.b Develop interpretive signage that provides visitors with an understanding of the cultural and historic values of this area

B.3.3.c Ensure that Council staff and contractors are aware of Councils Ngati Maahanga and Tainui accidental discovery protocols in regard to the uncovering of cultural or historical artefacts and/or remains.

B.3.3.d Support the installation of pou or other appropriate artwork that reflects Ngati Maahanga's relationship to this land.

B.3.4 Environment - Taiao

Objective

B.3.4.A Papahua's ecological values are enhanced, protected and maintained

B.3.4.B Ensure the landscape values of Papahua are maintained

Policies

B.3.4.i Sustainable coastal dune management shall be undertaken as much as practicable to review and improve the coastal dune margins.

B.3.4.ii Maintain a working relationship with mana whenua and other government agencies to develop, maintain and create awareness relating to the ecological values of the dunes and coastal margins.

B.3.4.iii Collaboration with community groups should occur to assist revegetation of the estuary dune areas and coastal margins.

B.3.4.iv Maintain and enhance the landscape values of the reserve, including the open space nature and estuary views.

Explanation

The dunes on the Whaingaroa/Raglan harbour side of the reserve form a coastal barrier between the land and sea. Papahua is a coastal sand dune/ sand bar, which has undergone major modifications due to European influences over the last century. The main environmental concerns at Papahua is the impact of coastal erosion on the harbour side of the reserve, and the potential impacts of sea level rise on this low lying reserve area.

High wave action can have an immediate impact along the harbour edge dunes, whilst the gradual rebuilding of the dunes is often not observed. Human impact including the trampling of dune plants inhibits the ability of dunes to recover and rebuild. These areas need to be protected as healthy dunes are wide, gently sloping and have many diverse dune plants to help anchor them, plus catch and bind wind-blown sand.

Dune enhancement and protection activities have been undertaken over many years. This activity needs to be extended further around the water margins of the reserve to ensure that sand dunes are retained, visitors are informed of the importance to protect these areas, and to enhance visitor experiences of the reserve.

Actions to Implement

B.3.4.a Maintain specimen trees and succession planting of new trees

B.3.4.b Monitoring health of specimen trees and undertaking arboriculture work as required

B.3.4.c Where trees and shrubs are used to screen buildings, take into account public safety and graffiti control issues identified through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principals (CPTED)

B.3.4.d Maintain a dune enhancement and protection programme, which focuses on planting and maintenance, education, cultural restoration and community involvement.

B.3.4.e Continue monitoring of dune changes and erosion along harbour foreshore.

B.3.4.f Encourage visitors and camp users to use only identified access routes between the reserve and harbour / estuary areas.

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B.3.5 Recreation and Leisure- Ngaa Takaro Puangi

Objective

B.3.5.A Recreational opportunities allow for multiple reserve uses whilst maintaining a low impact on Papahua.

B.3.5.B Recreation activities at Papahua are to be sustainable and allow for generation of monies to pay for the maintenance and development of the reserve.

Policies

B.3.5.i Recreational activities should not compromise the enjoyment of other reserve users.

B.3.5.ii Reserve events shall be managed to ensure that these events have no impact on the environment and other reserve users.

B.3.5.iii All commercial activities, events and mobile concessionaires will be required to have a licence to operate from the Waikato District Council and operate in accordance to agreements and rules.

B.3.5.iv Any monetary funds generated through activities, concessions, events or user fees generated through the use of the whole of Papahua, will be used to maintain and develop the whole of this reserve area.

Activities in Papahua Reserve

	Permitted	Restricted	Prohibited	Notes
Camping		○		Campground area only
Concessions / lease / licence		○		May be restricted to specific sites and conditions for the activity
Dogs		○		Restricted to particular sites, refer Council Dog Bylaws
Drones			X	Not permitted due to location of adjoining airfield
Events		○		Restricted to specific sites and conditions for the activity
Fires / fireworks			X	
Fishing	Y			Walking and boating access
Hang gliding / parapenting		○		Restricted to specific sites and conditions for the activity
Horse riding			X	
Hunting			X	
Mountain biking / E bikes	Y			On designated trails only and roadways
Motorised vehicles off-road			X	All areas of park

	Permitted	Restricted	Prohibited	Notes
Scooters	Y			Roadways/ designated tracks only
Swimming / surfing	Y			
Walking / running / jogging	Y			

Explanation

Papahua is one of the highest used reserves in the Raglan area. Most of the reserve has been modified to provide for a range of activities, including the Raglan Campground, carparks, boat ramp, sports fields, children's playground, BMX and skate areas and the open space areas for public use.

Papahua is an area where there is a sharing of cultural, heritage, environmental and recreational values with the community and visitors.

Most visitors enjoy the coastal margins of this reserve, including swimming, walking and relaxing. A footbridge provides pedestrian access to the reserve over the Oporuru estuary from the central Raglan township area.

Based on the six tuku conditions that are allowed for on this land, any commercial activities on this land should support the ongoing maintenance and development of the reserve, thus re-investing back into the land for to maintain the reserve values with a focus on public access, education and enjoyment.

Leases: The Raglan Holiday Park is operated as a business unit by the Waikato District Council. As such they have an occupational lease over the land occupied by the campground, this restricts other public activities being able to be undertaken on this land.

Community events: Any groups wishing to use the reserve for a community event will need to apply to Council via the booking system to ensure that the area is available, and to allow maintenance to be programmed. Currently there are no fees and charges in Council's Fees and Charges Policy, although this may be amended during the next review of this policy.

Concessions: Any concession for use of part of the reserve will define and limit the area in which the activity is to be carried out. Concessions will not provide for the exclusive use of part of the reserve (i.e. as in a lease), and will not disadvantage public use of the reserve. Any concession permitted by Council will be specific to the operator and not be transferable and will be for a specified period with no automatic right of renewal.

Part of the open space area at Papahua is used as football fields. The local club have requested more field space and for drainage of this land. Due to the high water table just below the ground surface (0.2-0.5m), drainage of this area is not practical. It is suggested that the football club undertake the transition to other fields within the Raglan area during the life of this management plan.

Actions to implement

B.3.5.a Maintain current playground areas as safe and accessible.

B.3.5.b Maintain current amount of car parking, with no further hard surfacing of the land

B.3.5.c Enhance current walkways, and support pedestrian and cycling linkages through Papahua to other public destinations.

B.3.5.d Review campground terms of conditions for operation, define boundaries of campground and identify process role of campground to support the maintenance and development of all of Papahua.

B.3.5.e Support the relocation of the Raglan Football Club to alternative fields, either within the Raglan Recreation Centre / sports hub field complex or other sports based reserves.

B.3.5.f Promote opportunities for the community and public to be involved in the enhancement of the cultural, heritage, and environmental values of Papahua.

B.3.5.g Community events are supported, encouraged and managed based on Councils event guidelines. Council will consider applications for one-off community events using the following criteria;

- The impacts of any exclusive use on existing users
- Any potential degree of negative impact on the reserve
- Holding events outside of the Christmas Holiday period (20 Dec – 6 Feb) (are discouraged) to reduce impact on the reserve, other visitors using the reserve and surrounding Raglan township / community.

B.3.6 Accessibility and Information - Whakatapoko

Objective

B.3.6.A Manage access onto Papahua to meet the management requirements to protect reserve values and existing use.

B.3.6.B Access to the Raglan Holiday Park is restricted to registered users only.

B.3.6.C To provide sufficient signs of a design appropriate to the park to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the outdoor recreational environment.

Policies

B.3.6.i Where appropriate, provide a range of access options onto Papahua to cater for all levels of accessibility.

B.3.6.ii Users of the Raglan Holiday Park (campground) are required to be registered at the camp office and pay a user fee.

B.3.6.iii Papahua may be closed to public vehicular access during the hours of darkness to ensure public health and safety and safe management of facilities.

B.3.6.iv Waikato District Council may close all or part of Papahua due to a range of natural events or occurrences, including but not limited to: existing forecast weather events, flooding, unstable ground, tree damage, impacts of people or events on the reserve or other similar events.

B.3.6.vi The Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015 takes precedence for all dogs in parks or reserve areas.

B.3.6.vii Signs shall be provided to give clear and positive guidance to assist public enjoyment of the reserve

B.3.6.viii The number and size of signs in the reserve shall be kept to a minimum to avoid visual detracting from the “natural” environment

B.3.6.ix All development within the reserve shall take into consideration the requirement of ensuring the development provides for universal access / accessible to all people.

Explanation

Council wishes to maintain Papahua as a safe environment for locals and visitors to enjoy, as it is a key reserve for Raglan’s recreation outcomes. If required for management or event purposes, Council may close access to the reserve for vehicles, and /or public access to ensure the protection of the park.

Many people own dogs for a variety of reasons and wish to exercise them at different locations. Council must have regard to the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners and the need to minimise danger, distress and

nuisance to the community in general. Waikato District Council provides a variety of locations for off leash dog exercise, as well as bylaws to control dogs in other public places where they are required to be on a leash.

Dog fouling on a park is not tolerated in any form across the district. Owners must ensure that they have a suitable receptacle to collect and remove animal faeces immediately.

Signs in parks can add to the visual clutter of a location. Papahua is a special location and all signage installed should be kept to a minimum, encourage public awareness and related to activities on this reserve.

Actions to implement

B.3.6.a The Council will provide interpretive information for areas of interest and/or historical importance in association with local mana whenua.

B.3.6.b Dogs are not permitted in prohibited areas at any time. Prohibited areas include, but are not limited to children's playgrounds, skatepark / BMX track, designated areas of sports grounds, campground.

B.3.6.c The current permitted dog exercise area include the grassed area and foreshore from the boat ramp in the Oporuru inlet to the Aerodrome Bridge.

B3.6.d Review the existing signage around Papahua to ensure where duplication and multiple sign posts are located in areas, that any signage is clear and succinct.

B.3.7 Development - Whakawhanake

Objective

B.3.7.A Maintain the level of development on Papahua Reserve that does not detract from the cultural / environmental or recreational values of the reserve.

Policies

B.3.7.i Where appropriate, any development on Papahua will either be replacing similar existing facilities, and/or allow for low key informal use of the reserve.

Explanation

The existing infrastructure on Papahua caters for a wide variety of active and passive activities. Any further additional development of buildings / facilities / hard surfacing on the reserve may detract from the public enjoyment of the reserve.

Currently the whole reserve is highly modified and any development should only be a replacement of an existing structure / facility, so as to provide an existing service to the general public using the reserve.

Any proposed development should take into account possible sea level changes and be undertaken to have a reduced impact on the reserve in general.

Actions to Implement

B.3.7.a Public amenities (toilets / change rooms) – replacement of public amenities will be undertaken of these facilities as per the Waikato District Council Public Convenience (Toilet) Strategy.

B.3.7.b Where possible, implement the use of unisex toilet units to provide for less wait times, inclusive of all people, provides benefits to families, and limits closure of toilets for cleaning purposes.

B.3.7.c Playground upgrades and replacement will be undertaken as per the Waikato District Council Playground Strategy.

B.3.7.d Develop a concept plan for;

- the enhancement planting of the Papahua point area
- access through the reserve including multiuse paths

C.1 **Manu Bay Reserve**



DRAFT

C.1.1 Brief description

Manu Bay reserve (also known as Waikeri), is a 6.5 hectare reserve in the Karioi Block. It is situated on a north facing small promontory to a boulder beach which has a high quality left hand surf break. The Reserve includes public amenities, picnic facilities, a public boat ramp, and parking.

C.1.2 Legal Description / reserve

The legal title of this land is shown in Figure 4.

Whaanga 1B2C1, being 1.4596 hectares, held by the Waikato District Council as recreation reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977.

Part Whaanga 1B2C2B, being 3.2375 hectares, held by the Waikato District Council as recreation reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977.

Part Whaanga 1B2B2, being 2.0791 hectares, held by the Waikato District Council as recreation reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977. Note; a small section of this land is located on the southern side of Wainui Road.

Figure 4: Aerial View of Manu Bay Reserve, identifying land parcels



Waikato District Council GIS Aerial Image – 2014

C.1.3 Historical and Cultural Context

The traditional name of the locality is “Waikeri” which means surging or swirling waters. It is located in the Karioi Native Reserve within the Karioi block.

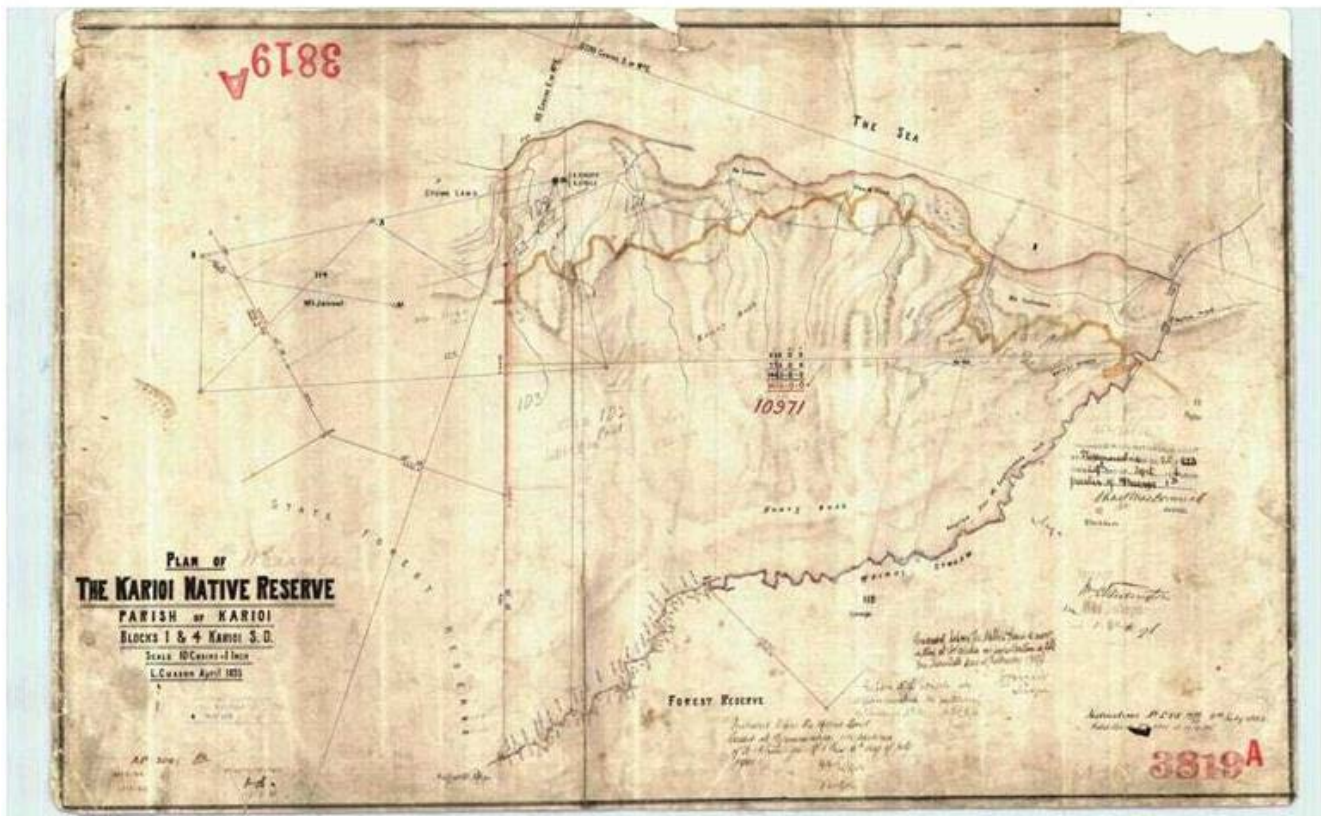
Similar to other Whaingaroa reserves, the history of taangata whenua involvement at Manu Bay is complex, with the Tainui hapu⁴ being the main hapu connected to this site.

The Tainui canoe is said to have landed at various harbours along the North Island western coast with Tainui people disembarking at each location, including Whaingaroa also now known as Raglan⁵.

The Karioi block extended in the east to the boundaries of Te Kopua and Rakaunui (Raglan West) papakainga and included most of Karioi maunga to the south and west.

Manu Bay was part of the larger Karioi Native Reserve, coastal land excluded in 1855 from the initial Crown purchase of the Karioi block, for the exclusive use of Tainui hapu as a nursery for kaimoana, and a place to launch boats, allowing them to fish, collect and harvest their kaimoana resources around the coastline.

Figure 5. Karioi Native Reserve



⁴ Tainui hapu of this area are Ngati Hounuku Rakaupukupuku and Ngati Te Ikaunahi

⁵ The area was originally known as Whangaroa, ‘The long pursuit’, but was later renamed Whaingaroa in order to avoid confusion with a Northland area of the same name. The name Raglan was given by the New Zealand Governor in 1858 in honour of Lord Raglan who commanded the British forces in the Crimea, *Colonist*, 18 May 1858, p.2

Some of the descendants of the original owners continue to look after and occupy the lands adjacent to and surrounding Waikeri/Manu Bay.

From the 1850's to the 1950's Maori land in this district was sought after by settlers, councils and communities. In 1950 there was a concerted effort by the Raglan County Council to acquire Maori land from unwilling sellers, using section 34 of the Maori Purposes Act 1950. By 1952, the council had applied to the Maori Land court for 46 properties of approximately 11,086 acres in the Raglan area⁶.

During the 60's following the release of the 1966 surfing movie "Endless Summer", local surfers started petitioning the Raglan County Council to purchase land for public access to this left hand surf break which was attracting international interest. Local fisherman, some of whom had used the land for years with the consent of the Maori whanau, also requested the County Council for access to the land as a launching area for boats which then did not have to navigate over the Raglan bar.

Years later after considerable consultation, resistance, landowners meetings, coercion rate increases and several appeals to the Maaori Land Court, the majority of owners agreed to sections of land on the northern side of Wainui Road being purchased for \$9,500 . The reserve was vested in the Raglan County Council in 1971. At the time of sale, the land was to be managed as a recreation area with free public access and continued taangata whenua access to the kaimoana resources.

Initially the land was leased out and public access was limited to a rough track. Full access did not occur until the late 1970's when the Raglan County Council developed a road access into the reserve and parking. Initial public access to the site was limited to just the foreshore for parking and boat launching, with the remainder of the land being grazed.

For a more detailed listing of the history of this site, refer to Appendix B – Manu Bay Historical Timeline.

⁶ Heather Bassett, Richard Kay Wai 898#A75 Crown Administration and the Alienation of Maori Land in the Rohe Potae Inquiry District. 1931-2010,p232

C.1.4 Reserve Uses

The main use of Manu Bay is for recreation land giving access to water based activities.

Council is responsible for development and maintenance of the Manu Bay Reserve, and has developed physical infrastructure including public amenities and parking areas.

The Raglan Game Fishing Club have been the main contributor towards the development of the boat ramp to allow for all weather access.

Current facilities at Manu Bay are illustrated in Figure 5 and include:

1. Carpark and lookout
2. Bus parking
3. Car parking
4. Changing and toilet facilities
5. Picnic tables and shade
6. Boat ramp and trailer parking adjacent to the ramp area.

Figure 5: Facilities at Manu Bay Reserve



C.1.5 Reserve Issues

Reserve issues can be identified in two different groups:

1. Environmental: Coastal Erosion and Sea Level Changes

Along with the impacts of stronger weather storms and sea level changes, these effects have impacted on the coastal environment resulting in erosion and wave effects upon the shoreline. To reduce the impact of eroding shorelines, a variety of options may be needed including limiting piped storm water outlets and other infrastructure in the coastal marine environment, coastal restoration, managed retreat and public education.

2. People: Activities, Impacts and Numbers

Manu Bay has become a popular place for day visitors for surfing and those watching surfing. This reserve also provides for extensive views up the coastline and of the Raglan harbor entrance and bar.

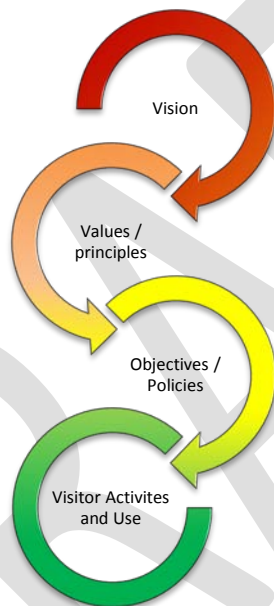
Surfing events are often held at Manu Bay and the whole reserve grassed areas can be covered with vehicles of participants, supporters and observers.

The boat ramp has also become a popular place for launching boats. Originally intended for small boats, larger boats (6m +) are now being launched at the ramp and an increasing number of boats each year, and parking space for vehicles and trailers can be limited on busy days.

Council has received requests for additional parking areas to cater for both surfing events and boat trailer parking. This reserve was purchased for recreation access to the coastal environment and the amount of hard parking areas is adequate for the current daily use outside of event days.

C.2 Manu Bay - Management Plan Vision

To manage Manu Bay as a regional surf destination with mana whenua input, ensuring that the cultural, environmental and recreation resources are protected for local and the wider community appreciation and enjoyment



C.2.1 Core values and principles

The values expressed in this section weave together mana whenua views and the diverse connections all people have to Manu Bay Reserve.

Manu Bay is a traditional kaimoana area and is to be protected in perpetuity.

Manu Bay is to provide access to the sea, in particular for mana whenua.

The land space is limited; therefore some activities have limited space for public use and other activities may not be appropriate on this land.

C.3.1 Objectives, Policies and Implementation

These objectives have been developed to guide the development, management and use of Manu Bay Reserve. These objectives seek to maximise the vision of Manu Bay Reserve as a cultural and historic site, to protect the coastal environment and maintain an area that provides for a high level of recreation amenities for visitor enjoyment.

Where any issue on a reserve is addressed by both the General Policies Management Plan and this management plan, then the policies in this management plan will take precedence over the General Policies.

C.3.2 Guardianship and Protection - Kaitiakitanga

Guardian / stewardship / trust

Objective

C.3.2.A Enable Tainui hapu and Council to co-manage together to administer and maintain Manu Bay as a public reserve.

Policies

C.3.2.i Collaborate with, develop and maintain a co-management relationship with Tainui hapu, to ensure use and development of Manu Bay meets their expectations.

Explanation

This land was part of the Karioi Native Reserved set apart for Tainui hapu, and allowed them to have a strong link from the maunga of Karioi to the sea.

The previous Maori owners requested that the land continue to provide for access to the coast for accessing kaimoana

It is important that this access is acknowledged by the community and visitors to Manu Bay.

Actions to implement

C.3.2.a **Recognition:** honouring the past, sharing the story

- Acknowledge Tainui hapu's relationship to the land through their identification of key sites for protection and recognition.
- Ensure the stories of the people and the land are present and visible.
- Mana whenua are re-connected to their stories – recognition of mana whenua and the land
- Survey of portion of reserve separated by road and vest in adjacent Maori land owners

C.3.2.b **Partnership:** Implement a co-management agreement with Tainui hapu

C.3.2.c **Respect:** people, working together

- Acknowledgement of relationship with Tainui hapu
- Ensuring all manuhiri / visitors – come to a safe environment
- Ensuring manuhiri adhere to kaimoana gathering rules

C.3.3 Cultural Heritage - Ngaa Taonga Tuki Iho

Objective

C.3.3.A Archaeological and historic sites within the reserve are protected through appropriate management actions.

Policies

C.3.3.i All archaeological sites will be managed in accordance with Heritage New Zealand guidelines.

C.3.3.ii Signage depicting the location and nature of archaeological sites should only occur in agreement with local mana whenua wishes.

Explanation

The public / community should acknowledge recognition of Tainui hapu relationship to this land

Council and Tainui hapu together will work with key stake holders, being the Raglan Board Riders, Raglan Sport Fishing Club and the Raglan community, to protect and manage archaeological sites, historic sites and values.

Council will ensure that Tainui hapu are a key partner in any archaeological and waahi tapu discovery, including site identification and management.

Actions to implement

C.3.3.a **Partnership** – reflecting Te Tiriti o Waitangi

- Protect and manage waahi tapu

C.3.3.b Develop interpretive signage that provides visitors with an understanding of the cultural and historic values of this area

C.3.3.c Ensure that Council staff and contractors are aware of Councils accidental discovery protocols in regards to the uncovering of cultural or historical artefacts and/or remains.

C.3.4 Environment - Taiao

Objective

C.3.4.A Manu Bay's ecological values are protected, enhanced and maintained

C.3.4.B Ensure the landscape values of Manu Bay are maintained

Policies

C.3.4.i Sustainable coastal management shall be undertaken as much as practicable to review and improve the coastal margins.

C.3.4.ii Collaboration with community groups should occur to assist revegetation of coastal margins.

C.4.4.iii Maintain and enhance the landscape values of the reserve, including the open space nature and coastline views.

Explanation

Most of the land area that is now Manu Bay was cleared for grazing. Approximately half of the reserve has been replanted in native coastal species, with some steeper slopes still to be revegetated in low growing coastal plant species. Where possible the coastal edge should be maintained with coastal plants to enhance and provide for any coastline protection.

Manu Bay has the Tasman Sea along its northern boundary. Effects of wave action and sea level rise may impact on future users of this reserve including restricting access to the sea.

Reserve users need to ensure that their activities reduce erosion along the coastal margins.

Actions to implement

C.3.4.a Limit any changes to the coastal margins, including structures in the coastal environment to reduce effects from these structures on the shoreline.

C.3.4.b Continue monitoring of erosion along foreshore.

C.3.4.c Undertake planting of the steeper hillsides with low growing natives to maintain views from Wainui Road.

C.3.4.d Prohibit the removal of taking rocks and boulders from the bay

C.3.5 Recreation and Leisure - Ngaa Takaro Puangi

Objective

C.3.5.A Recreational opportunities are managed to allow for multiple reserve uses.

Policies

C.3.5.i Recreational activities should not compromise the enjoyment of other reserve users.

C.3.5.ii Reserve events shall be managed to ensure that these events have no impact on the environment and other reserve users.

C.3.5.iii All events will be required to have a permit to operate from the Waikato District Council and operate in accordance to agreements and rules.

C.3.5.iv Any monetary funds generated through events or user fees generated through the use of Manu Bay, will be used to maintain and develop the whole of this reserve area.

C.3.5.v No commercial concessions will operate from or across this reserve.

Activities in Manu Bay Reserve

	Permitted	Restricted	Prohibited	Notes
Camping			X	
Concessions / lease / licence			X	
Dogs		O		Restricted to particular sites, refer Council Dog Bylaws
Drones		O		Restricted to specific conditions for the activity
Events		O		Restricted to specific sites and conditions for the activity
Fires			X	
Fishing	Y			Walking and boating access
Hang gliding / parapenting			X	
Horse riding			X	
Hunting			X	
Mountain biking / E bikes	Y			On designated trails only and roadways
Motorised vehicles off-road			X	All areas of park
Scooters	Y			Roadways only
Swimming / surfing	Y			
Walking / running / jogging	Y			

Explanation

Manu Bay is a very popular reserve. Through previous farming practices large areas of the reserve were cleared for farming. Over time parts of the reserve have been replanted with native local plant species to regenerate the land. Approximately half of the reserve is managed as open space with roading, vehicle and trailer parking, public amenities and picnic facilities being provided.

Surfing has become the major drawcard for many visitors to this reserve. Surfing events are often held and this activity should be allowed to continue as long as this does not impact on other public use and the wider Raglan community.

The boat ramp at Manu Bay was originally built for the hand launching of small trailer boats. With consecutive development over time of the boat ramp, including the building of a sea wall to provide a sheltered point for boat launching and retrieval, larger boats (over 5m) are regularly launched at Manu Bay so the boat owners do not need to cross over the Raglan bar. As at other Raglan boat launching locations, the parking of trailers and towing vehicles can occupy considerable reserve space. Fishing competitions are often held at this location and should be allowed to continue, similarly to surfing competitions, so that they do not impact on other public use and the wider Raglan community.

To minimise the impact of limited space at Manu Bay, surfing and fishing events will not be permitted to be undertaken on the same day / weekend period. To assist with this, organisers will be required to provide details of their events a minimum of three months in advance to allow any required permits to be approved.

Community events: Any groups wishing to use the reserve for a community event will need to apply to Council via the booking system to ensure that the area is available, and to allow maintenance to be programmed. Currently there are no fees and charges in Council's Fees and Charges Policy, although this may be amended during the next review of this policy.

Concessions: as space is limited on this reserve, no concessions are to be operated at this reserve. There are other locations within the wider Raglan area that concessionaires may operate from.

Actions to implement

C.3.5.a Ensure safe public accessibility and safety

C.3.5.b Maintain current public amenities.

C.3.5.c Maintain current amount of car / trailer parking space.

C.3.5.d Support pedestrian and cycling linkages to link to other public destinations / reserves.

C.3.5.e Community and commercial surfing and/or fishing events are supported and managed based on Councils event guidelines. Council will consider applications for surfing and fishing events using the following criteria;

- The impacts of any exclusive site use on existing users
- Any potential degree of negative impact on the reserve

- Holding events outside of the Christmas Holiday period (20 Dec – 6 Feb) to reduce impact on the reserve, other visitors using the reserve and surrounding Raglan township / community.

C.3.6 Accessibility and Information - Whakatapoko

Objective

C.3.6.A Manage access to Manu Bay to meet the management requirements to protect reserve values and existing use.

C.3.6.B To provide sufficient signs of a design appropriate to the park to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the reserve.

Policies

C.3.6.i Manu Bay may be closed to public vehicular access during the hours of darkness to ensure public health and safety and safe management of facilities.

C.3.6.ii Waikato District Council may close all or part of Manu Bay due to a range of natural events or occurrences, including but not limited to: existing forecast weather events, flooding, unstable ground, tree damage, impacts of people or events on the reserve or other similar events.

C.3.6.iii Signs shall be provided to give clear and positive guidance to assist public enjoyment of the reserve

C.3.6.iv The number and size of signs in the reserve shall be kept to a minimum to avoid visual detracting from the “natural” environment

C.3.6.v The Council may provide interpretive information for areas of interest and/or historical importance.

Explanation

Manu Bay is a coastal reserve to be shared by all users, who need to acknowledge and respect the surrounding cultural, heritage, environmental and recreational values. Any signage should not detract from the surrounding environment.

Public access to and the use of Manu Bay is encouraged, although Council may close access to the reserve for vehicles, and /or public access to ensure the protection of the park environment.

Actions to implement

C.3.6.a Promote opportunities for the community and public to be involved in the enhancement of the cultural, heritage, and environmental values of Manu Bay.

C.3.7 Development - Whakawhanake

Objectives

C.3.7.A Maintain the level of development on Manu Bay Reserve that does not detract from the cultural / environmental or recreational values of the reserve.

Policies

C.3.7.i Where appropriate, any development on Manu Bay Reserve will either be replacing similar existing facilities, and/or allow for low key informal use of the reserve.

Explanation

The existing infrastructure on Manu Bay Reserve caters for a variety of active and passive water based activities. Any further additional development of buildings / facilities / hard surfacing on the reserve may detract from the public enjoyment of the reserve.

Any development should only be a replacement of an existing structure / facility, so as to provide an existing service to the general public using the reserve.

Any proposed development should take into account possible sea level changes and be undertaken to have a reduced impact on the reserve in general.

Actions to Implement

C.3.7.a Public amenities (toilets / change rooms) – replacement of public amenities will be undertaken of these facilities as per the Waikato District Council Public Convenience (Toilet) Strategy.

C.3.7.b Where possible, implement the use of unisex toilet units to provide for less wait times, inclusive of all people, provides benefits to families, and limits closure of toilets for cleaning purposes.

C.3.7.c Provide additional water permeable hard stand parking for trailers and vehicles behind the public amenities facility.

C.3.7.d As per Action C.3.4.c -Undertake planting of the steeper hillsides with low growing natives to maintain views from Wainui Road.

D.I Wainui Reserve



DRAFT

D.1.1 Brief description

Wainui Reserve is a 140 hectare reserve that incorporates farming and forestry operations. The reserve is located on Wainui Road, Raglan, just south of Raglan township. Starting at the sandy, open coast beach (Ngarunui Beach) the reserve consists of sand dunes, a steep coastal escarpment, an elevated plateau which is dissected by a number of small gullies, and then a valley which contains the Wainui Stream.

Tainui waka descendants continue to occupy the adjacent and surrounding land areas. This land area was Maori land, excluded from the initial Karioi Block land purchase in 1855.

The area has long been considered to be of outstanding value for beach access and landscape reasons and thus was purchased by Council. The northern half of the property, originally known as the Pilot Reserve, was purchased from the Crown in 1965. The Crown revoked the reserve status over the land (Gaz 64 p 1980) and Council purchased the fee simple land by way of deferred payment. The final payment was made in 1989. Council gazetted this land as a reserve in 1991.

The two southern-most lots (Lots 6 & 7 DPS 45471) were purchased as fee simple land in 1990 for \$575,000 plus GST. This purchase followed a Council decision in the 1980's to decline a request to allow its subdivision into residential lots.

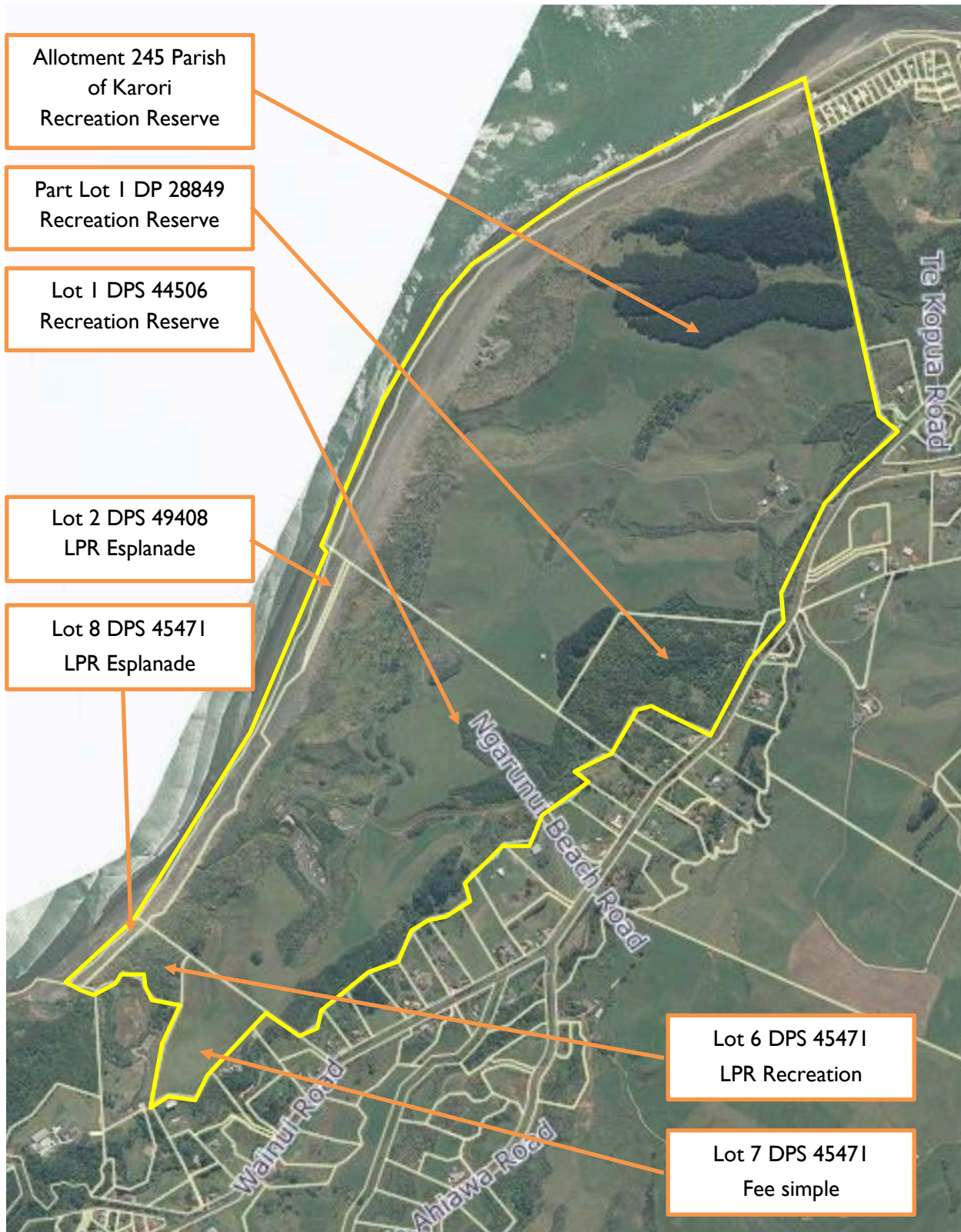
D.1.2 Legal Description / reserve

The legal title of this land is shown in Figure 6.

Allotment 245 Parish of Karioi, Part lot 1 DP 28849, lot 1 DPS 44506, Lot 6 DPS 45471, lot 8 DPS 45471, lot 2 DPS 49048, being 136.4521 hectares, held by the Crown as recreation reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977 and administered by the Waikato District Council by Reorganisation Order 1989, NZ Gazette 1989, page 2460.

Lot 7 DPS 45471, being 3.3565 hectares held by the Waikato District Council in fee simple.

Figure 6: Aerial View of Wainui Reserve, identifying land parcels and legal descriptions



Waikato District Council GIS Aerial Image – 2014

D.1.3 Historical and Cultural Context

The Tainui canoe is said to have landed at various harbours along the North Island western coast with Tainui people disembarking at each location, including Whaingaroa also now known as Raglan.

Tainui hapu with history at this site include Ngati Te Ikaunahi and Ngati Hounuku.

The original Maori name of the reserve was Te Pae Akaroa. The plateau area was called Te Pae o te Kura.

In 1854 when Rogan first attempted to purchase Karioi, Maori refused. Instead they agreed to sell Te Huewai. However in 1855 the Crown was able to purchase approximately 12,000 acres of land from Chiefs, children and visitors who signed the deed. Hounuku never signed. This land purchase included Pilot Reserve land (Wainui Reserve land) which was set apart in 1883 for a signal station for ships entering and exiting Whaingaroa Harbour.

The Pilot reserve was vested in the Raglan County Council in 1915. From this period the land was then leased to various farmers, when in 1962 the Ngarunui Beach Life Saving Club was formed and approached Council about access to the beach. During 1963 the County Council drew up plans for road access and to subdivide the land but this was unable to proceed due to the 1915 land designation and this plan to subdivide was also opposed by the Lands and Survey Department in 1964. The Crown then sold the land to Council in 1965, and the land was further leased for the next 20 years.

During the 1970's the Raglan Surf Lifeguard Patrol Club sought access to reserve land at the end of Ocean Beach Road, (now Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive), and built clubrooms on reserve land in 1981.

In 1988 land on the eastern side of Wainui Road was sold, and in 1991 part of the Wainui Block was subdivided into 13 lots between Wainui Stream and Wainui Road. During 1996 an access road (Ngarunui Drive) and carparks were built, allowing better access into the middle of the reserve and the southern end of Ngarunui Beach.

During the mid 2000's development included the building of the current surf club building, upgraded parking of the carpark behind the surf club location and new public toilet facilities.

For a more detailed listing of the history of this site, refer to Appendix C – Wainui Historical Timeline.

D.1.4 Reserve Uses

Wainui Reserve has several distinctive zones including beach access, farmland, bush area.



A. Beach access zone

Wainui Reserve is a significant regional reserve and is a destination for regional, national, and international communities. Its picturesque views, access to Ngarunui Beach, and location to nearby surfing facilities make the reserve a key asset for the Waikato District.

The reserve is utilised for a number of recreational activities. Walking, swimming, and surfing are some of the more popular activities that take place at the reserve. Passive recreational activities, such as sightseeing, are also popular for those visiting the reserve. Ngarunui Beach is also utilised for commercial surfing lessons and board hire.

The Raglan Surf Lifesaving Club provides lifeguard services on Ngarunui Beach, with patrolling services provided from late October until Easter. The organisation runs volunteer-based services, with volunteer lifeguards mainly used and professional guards services used during week days in December and January.

The Raglan Surf Lifesaving Club headquarters are situated at Wainui Reserve close to the reserve's main car park, and a surf club tower is located on the beach itself. The organisation also provides training in beach and surf activities for junior members on Ngarunui Beach.

Sand dunes are located along the whole length of Ngarunui Beach. These sand dunes were badly eroded until 2004, due to public use and high wind levels.

A Raglan beach care group⁷ was established in 2003, and has made an impact on restoring dunes in this area. Working bees have been undertaken at the site since 2004 with exotic plants removed, dunes reshaped and-binding species planted. Environment Waikato together with Tainui leads the Raglan Beach care Group and supply plants for the group's dune care activities. Waikato District Council provides annual funding to assist with dune restoration work.

B. Farmland

Across the tops and inland slopes of Wainui Reserve, farming is undertaken as a land management tool to maintain the open tops and hill sides. The reserve currently operates an "all grass, single animal class" programme with a mix of dairy beef animals for grazing.

Horse riding is permitted along marked tracks on the reserve, and horse riding along heavily utilised pedestrian tracks is discouraged. Horse riding is not allowed within Wainui Reserve Bush Park. Horse riding is also permitted on the reserve along the track from Wainui Rd passing through the pine plantation to Ngarunui Beach. Due to an increase in horse numbers visiting from outside of the district, bylaws introduced in 2016 banning vehicles and horses from the beach have had to be enforced.

Wainui Reserve's amphitheatre has been utilised for music festivals. Festival patrons have been allowed to camp on the site for two nights over the period of the festival.

General event guidelines have been developed by Waikato District Council. All events held at the reserve must comply with these general guidelines. Council may specify additional requirements depending on the type of event being held.

⁷ Now called Coastcare

C. Bush area

The Wainui Reserve contains a variety of both native and exotic plant species. Several groups have contributed to tree planting on the reserve. In the 1980's and early 1990's Tainui hapu and youth studying kaitiakitanga, raised plants in the Whaingaroa Ki Te Whenua nursery and planted the track through the central pa site to the sea with Ngaio, ti Kouka and other native plants .

The level of vegetation within the reserve has increased markedly since the Friends of Wainui Reserve began planting within the bush margins along the Wainui Stream area.

The Whaingaroa Harbour Care Society has established a non-commercial nursery within Wainui Reserve, near the Wainui Stream. The nursery has propagated over 800,000 native trees, with the majority of propagated plants planted within the Whaingaroa catchment. Whaingaroa Harbour Care has also undertaken significant revegetation work at Wainui Reserve, with an estimate of over 150,000 plants planted by the group.

There are a range of walkways across the reserve, linking the beach, farmland and bush. Walkways provide for a healthier alternative to driving, and there is potential to develop further walkways for public access and different activities.

D.1.5 Reserve Issues

Reserve issues can be identified in three different groups:

1. Public Access and Numbers

There are significant parking issues at Wainui Reserve over the summer months. A new car parking layout was implemented in 2009 and more roadside parking provided along Te Paeakaraoa Road. There remain issues with cars being parked along the road leading to and from the car park, which could cause a significant issue for emergency vehicle access to and from the beach. While parking infringement notices are issued on a regular basis, parking issues continue to pose a safety risk at the reserve, although overflow car parking facilities have assisted somewhat with these issues.

2. Recreation Activities, Impacts

With an increase in beach users, the demand for facilities and services has increased. To manage this Council have identified the need to restrict vehicle access to the beach to only surf club equipment, emergency services when required, and service vehicles. Any new concessionaires will only be allowed to operate from identified sites within the public carpark.

There is also an increasing desire for a range of land based activities, including walking, mountain biking, horse riding, and hang gliding. The locations for these activities will be ideally located in the farmland and bush areas of the reserve, on designated tracks, routes and locations. Development and use of the dunes areas will not be allowed except for the existing walkway crossing points at the southern end, surf tower, boardwalk and northern Riria Kereopa Carpark locations. The dunes are an important buffer zone between land and sea and any public activities in this area should have no impact. To reduce public impact on the dunes, they should be fenced off to reduce access. As this is a coastal fencing works in some areas and not others during major storm surges. Where possible education of the importance of dunes should continue to be undertaken.

Beach access is limited to pedestrian access only i.e. no vehicles. This reduces congestion on the beach and limits impacts on seashore kaimoana and other marine species that live in the intertidal zone. Where there are impacts on these resources, restrictions on activities maybe imposed to protect the kaimoana.

Events held in the amphitheater area of Wainui Reserve, are required to meet a variety of park and resource consent requirements. The impact of these events on the reserve and community will continue to be monitored to ensure the organizers meet their conditions.

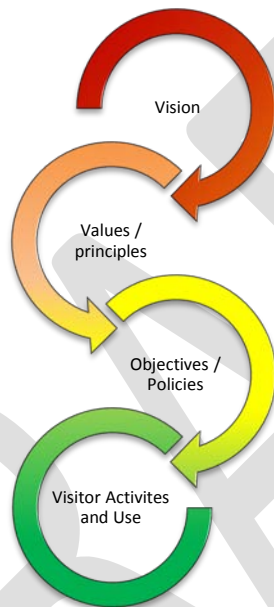
3. Coastal Erosion / Sea Level Rise

Coastal erosion of the dunes continues to be an ongoing issue. Public awareness of dune care issues needs to increase in order to protect the dunes from being damaged by reserve users. There is still the need to ensure that dunes are protected through appropriate access ways to and from the beach area. Whilst dune restoration efforts have improved the ecology, on-going dune care work is necessary.

Storm water outlets negatively affect beaches and dunes, interfering with sand flow. Storm water should be directed towards existing streams rather than beaches.

D.2 Wainui - Management Vision

To manage Wainui Reserve with local mana whenua as a regional based park for people to access the beach, the land and the bush, and to ensure that the cultural, environmental and recreation resources are protected as a feature for local and the wider community appreciation and enjoyment.



D.2.1 Core values and principles

The values expressed in this section weave together mana whenua views and the diverse connections all people have to Wainui.

Wainui is a regional treasure and is to be protected in perpetuity.

Wainui reserve allows for pedestrian access to the coast, access to farmland and bush, spectacular coastal views and vistas

D.3.1 Objectives, Policies and Implementation

These objectives have been developed to guide the development, management and use of Wainui Reserve. These objectives seek to maximise the vision of Wainui Reserve as a cultural and historic site, to protect the coastal environment and maintain an area that provides for a high level of recreation amenities for visitor enjoyment.

Where any issue on a reserve is addressed by both the General Policies Management Plan and this management plan, then the policies in this management plan will take precedence over the General Policies.

D.3.2 Guardianship and Protection - Kaitiakitanga

Guardian / stewardship / trust / Co Governance

Objective

D.3.2.A Enable Tainui and Council to co-manage together to administer, develop and maintain Wainui as a public reserve.

Policies

D3.2.i Collaborate with, develop and maintain a co-manage relationship with Tainui hapu, to ensure use and development of Wainui meets their expectations and the wider community expectations.

D.3.2.ii Tainui hapu representative(s) will be consulted on any development issues.

D.3.2.iii A designated Tainui hapu contact(s) will advise on issues of cultural significance.

Explanation

This highlights the special relationship that Tainui have with Wainui, which has significance as a site of cultural and historic significance including pa and kainga.

Tainui hapu's relationship to Wainui should be recognised and fostered to ensure their knowledge and aspirations for the land are considered with regards to existing uses, future development and any impact activities may have on culturally sensitive areas within the reserve.

Actions to Implement

D.3.2.a **Recognition:** honouring the past, sharing the story

- Identify Tainui's mana whenua to the land through their identification of key sites for protection and recognition.
- Ensure the stories of the people and the land are present and visible.

- Mana whenua are re-connected to their stories – recognition of mana whenua and the land

D.3.2.b **Partnership:** Implement a co-management agreement with Tainui

D.3.2.c **Participation:** Council and Tainui agree to develop and implement an three yearly plan to achieve the outcomes of this management plan

D.3.2.d **Respect:** people, working together

- Acknowledgement of relationship with Tainui
- Identify and clearly define the role of the Raglan Coastal Reserve Advisory Board including clarity details roles / custodianship / responsibilities
- Ensuring all manuwhiri / visitors – come to a safe environment

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D.3.3 Cultural / Historical Heritage - Ngaa Taonga Tuki Iho

Objective

D.3.3.A Retain, promote an understanding of, the historical values and stories of Wainui

D.3.3.B Archaeological and historic sites within the reserve are protected through appropriate management actions.

Policies

D.3.3.i Maintain the cultural values and features of Wainui and provide information on historical events and locations that are associated to the site

D.3.3.ii All archaeological sites will be managed in accordance with Tainui and Heritage New Zealand guidelines.

D.3.3.iii Signage depicting the location and nature of archaeological sites should only occur in agreement with local mana whenua wishes.

Explanation

There are twelve known archaeological sites recorded across the reserve including pa site with defences, kainga sites which do not have defences, storage pits and middens. There is also a known urupa on Wainui, but this site has not been disclosed. Any development or maintenance undertaken adjacent to these sites, needs to take into account protection measures to ensure that no damage or disturbance occurs to these areas.

The heritage value of these sites must be considered as part of this wider cultural landscape, of which they are components. The two kainga sites and the less complex pit and midden sites are also significant components of this landscape. Together the identified sites indicate occupation over the whole reserve with varying foci on defence, habitation and food production.

It is likely that areas of prehistoric gardens would also be located within the reserve land, but which are very difficult to identify archaeologically without significant sub-surface investigations.

The Wainui Stream provides a natural boundary and would have been a life sustaining resource. The same can be said for the coastal resources, which abound to the north and west of the reserve.

Finally, the archaeological sites within the reserve are generally well to moderately preserved and hold high heritage value individually, but principally together as part of a cultural landscape neatly bounded by the natural recourses that were the impetus to prehistoric settlement of the area.

Actions to implement

D.3.3.a Ensure partnership – reflecting Te Tiriti o Waitangi to protect and manage waahi tapu, and establish an authentic Maori presence

D.3.3.b Develop interpretive signage that provides visitors with an understanding of the cultural and historic values of this area, with pedestrian / cycling access to these sites.

D.3.3.c Ensure that Council staff and contractors are aware of Tainui and Councils accidental discovery protocols in regard to the uncovering of cultural or historical artefacts and/or remains.

D.3.3.d Engage an archaeologist to examine the state of the sites approximately every 10 years and to determine whether any further management actions are needed.

D.3.3.e Where possible fences are installed around sites under the guidance of an archaeologist, and all trees, shrubs and weeds removed.

D.3.3.f Support the installation of pou or other appropriate artwork that reflects Tainui hapu's relationship to this land.

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D.3.4 Environment - Taiao

Ecological and Landscape Values

Objective

D.3.4.A Wainui's ecological values are enhanced, protected and maintained

D.3.4.B Ensure the landscape values of Wainui are maintained

Policies

D.3.4.i Sustainable coastal dune management shall be undertaken as much as practicable to review and improve the coastal dune margins.

D.3.4.ii Maintain a working relationship with mana whenua and other government agencies to develop, maintain and create awareness relating to the ecological values of the dunes and coastal margins.

D.3.4.iii Collaboration with community groups should occur to assist revegetation of the dune areas and coastal margins.

D.3.4.iv Maintain and enhance the landscape values of the reserve, including the open space nature and estuary views.

Explanation

The dunes on the beach side of the reserve form a coastal buffer between the land and sea. Wainui has a coastal sand dune along the toe of the land, which is impacted by human activities, including walkers, horse riders and introduced plant species.

Human impact including the trampling of dune plants inhibits the ability of dunes to recover and rebuild. These areas need to be protected as healthy dunes are wide, gently sloping and have many diverse dune plants to help anchor them, plus catch and bind wind-blown sand.

Dune enhancement and protection activities have been undertaken over many years. This activity needs to be extended further around the water margins of the reserve to ensure that sand dunes are retained, visitors are informed of the importance to protect these areas, and to enhance visitor experiences of the reserve.

Actions to Implement

D.3.4.a Maintain specimen trees and succession planting of new trees

D.3.4.b Monitoring health of specimen trees and undertaking arboriculture work as required

D.3.4.c Where trees and shrubs are used to screen buildings, take into account public safety and graffiti control issues identified through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principals (CPTED)

D.3.4.d Maintain a dune enhancement and protection programme, which focuses on planting and maintenance, education, cultural restoration and community involvement.

D.3.4.e Continue monitoring of dune changes and erosion along harbour foreshore.

D.3.4.f Encourage visitors to use only identified access routes between the reserve and coastal beach.

D.3.5 Farmed Settings - Pamu

Objectives

D.3.5.A Ensure the farmed areas of Wainui primary focus is on maintaining rural and heritage landscapes through sustainable farming practices, which allow for a range of recreation activities.

Policies

D.3.5.i Undertake farming activities that ensures reserve settings are managed and presented to an appropriate standard.

D.3.5.ii Sustainable farming practices are undertaken including animal welfare and husbandry

D.3.5.iii Allow for the provision of safe access for a range of recreation activities, except where farming activities pose a risk to visitors.

D.3.5.iv Identify opportunities for sustainable management, including limiting use of agrichemicals for weed control on farmed areas and encouraging the use of mechanical or biological controls.

Explanation

Much of Wainui has been farmed in the past, with a result that much of the original vegetation was cleared by previous farmers to maximise grazing area. Today, farming is used as a management tool to maintain landscape values and facilitate safe recreational use.

Ongoing sustainable farming practices such as fencing off waterways and areas of indigenous vegetation to exclude stock have been undertaken. During the next couple of decades steep and unstable land will gradually be retired from farming and replanted in native species to provide bush lined streams and valleys. Where possible fence lines will be kept off ridgelines to maintain vistas and viewpoints.

Actions to Implement

D.3.5.a Select livestock breeds for their temperament that suits farming a public setting.

D.3.5.b Provide gates and stiles that are easily accessible for public access.

D.3.5.c Manage pasture areas for recreational use, withdrawing livestock from grazed areas prior to event or parking use.

D.3.6 Woodlots – Pine Ngahengahe

Objective

D.3.6.A Manage woodlots for land stability and recreation purposes.

Policies

D.3.6.i Harvest woodlots that have been planted for harvesting.

D.3.6.ii Where future woodlots are not viable replacing harvested areas with native species.

Explanation

Woodlots were planted in the past for a variety of reasons. In this case the 10 hectare woodlot at the northern area of the reserve was planted for soil stabilisation and to provide a recreational setting for activities such as orienteering, horse riding or mountain biking. However, in some cases woodlots are not necessary for park purposes or are in inappropriate locations. These will be progressively removed, avoiding wherever possible the use of clear felling and damage to archaeological sites.

Where exotic woodlots are harvested, new or replacement plantations will only be considered where they have public benefits, are appropriate to the park purpose and management focus, and do not detract from the park landscape. Aging forestry trees that pose a risk to park visitors from falling trees or limbs will be removed. Likewise, wilding exotic trees that are not appropriate from an ecological or landscape perspective will be removed.

Actions to Implement

D.3.6.a Maintain woodlots for future harvesting through good silviculture practices.

D.3.6.b Where woodlots are not to be harvested, undertake progressive removal and long term succession planting with native species.

D.3.6.c Ensure all archaeological sites are protected and not impacted by the planting or harvesting of woodlots.

D.3.6 (d) Consult with Tainui on native tree selection considered appropriate for the areas.

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D.3.7 Recreation and Leisure - Ngaa Takaro Puangi

Objective

D.3.7.A Recreational opportunities allow for multiple reserve uses whilst maintaining a low impact on Wainui Reserve environment and resources.

D.3.7.B Reserve users are able to access the reserve freely and safely while ensuring health and safety requirements are being met.

D.3.7.C To provide a limited level of commercial activity that enhances the reserve user experience and has a limited impact on the reserve.

Policies

D.3.7.i Recreational activities should not compromise the enjoyment of other reserve users.

Note: Refer to the list below which outlines what recreation activities are permitted, restricted, and prohibited in/on or across Wainui Reserve.

D.3.7.ii Recreational opportunities should be compatible and not impact on ecological values

D.3.7.iii Reserve users are allowed to range freely over the reserve except for the following locations:

- Around the farm homestead, workshop and stock yards
- Areas occupied by the Raglan Surf Lifesaving Club
- Through environmentally sensitive areas except on recognised / signposted tracks
- In forestry areas for public safety during harvesting production

Activities in Wainui Reserve

	Permitted	Restricted	Prohibited	Notes
Camping			X	
Concessions / lease / licence		○		May be restricted to specific sites and conditions for the activity
Dogs		○		Restricted to particular sites, refer Council Dog Bylaws
Drones		○		Restricted to specific conditions for the activity
Events		○		Restricted to specific sites and conditions for the activity
Fires			X	
Fishing	Y			Walking access only
Hang gliding / parapenting	Y			Designated sites only
Horse riding		○		On designated trails and areas only, not permitted on the beach or dune areas
Hunting			X	

	Permitted	Restricted	Prohibited	Notes
Mountain biking / E bikes	Y			On designated trails only and roadways
Motorised vehicles off-road			X	All areas of park
Scooters	Y			Roadways only
Swimming / surfing	Y			
Walking / running / jogging	Y			

Explanation

All activities can have an impact on the environment, the landscape, any cultural values and other reserve users. Where possible Council will manage all activities to ensure that they have minimal impact on cultural and ecologically sensitive areas and other reserve users.

Concessions / Commercial activities - Pakihi

D.3.7.viii Manage and work with concessionaires to achieve the objectives and policies of this plan

D.3.7.ix Manage all commercial and concession activities by way of a consent, concession, lease or licence, for;

- a. All commercial activities that occur on or cross over Wainui Reserve,
- b. Any activity that involves the exclusive use or occupation of an area of Wainui Reserve,
- c. Any activity that requires permanent structures, utilities and/or buildings by any party other than the Council,
- d. Any activity involving amplified sound or temporary utilities and/or temporary utilities,
- e. Any activity that is identified as restricted or prohibited on the reserve,
- f. Any research activities undertaken by external agencies

D.3.7.x Encourage concessionaires to provide interpretation and/or information that raises the park visitors' awareness, knowledge and understanding of the reserve values and instils an ethic of stewardship of Wainui.

D.3.7.xi Require concessionaires as a condition of their concession to report annually to the Council on the scale, frequency and nature of their activities use of Wainui.

Explanation

All commercial activities are treated as discretionary activities to ensure that informal and non-commercial activities are prioritised on Council reserves. The Council has the discretion to decline any commercial activities that it believes comprise the park values, other approved activities and the visitor experience. Alternatively it may set conditions to ensure individuals or organisations undertaking commercial activities on reserves, be it licensees, concessionaires or event organisers, support the council in achieving the objectives and policies in this plan through recognising the mana whenua values of the land, having a low level of impact on the land, and enhancing the visitor experience, and educating reserve visitors.

Dogs – Kuri

As per the Waikato District Council Bylaws

Dogs are only permitted in the carpark areas of Wainui Reserve and on the two access tracks from the carparks to the beach.

Dogs are not permitted in the farmland areas of Wainui Reserve

Dogs may only be let off a lead when they are in a free run exercise area as per the Dog Control Policy Maps 2015, or any subsequent amendment of the Council Dog Control Bylaws and Maps

Explanation

All public land, including land below mean high water springs (MHWS), are covered by local authority bylaws. In addition, the Dog Control Act 1996 and bylaws of local authorities apply across all Councils parks and reserve and for this reason dog control is not part of the council's reserve bylaws.

Actions to implement

D.3.7.a. Undertake the development of a well graded walking / cycling trail from Wainui Road (Rere Kereopa intersection) to provide a link for walkers and cyclists into Wainui Reserve.

D.3.7.b. Undertake the provision of horse riding access, including;

- a) the development of a loading zone adjacent to Wainui Road
- b) development of trails through the farmland and along the central ridge

D.3.7.c Ensure identified hang gliding / parapenting sites are kept free from plantings / fence lines to allow for safe access and landing during flights.

D.3.7.d Ensure the grazing needs of farm animals are accommodated in any new fence and trail arrangements.

D.3.8 Accessibility and Information - Whakatapoko

Objective

D.3.6.A Manage access onto Wainui to meet the management requirements to protect reserve values and existing use.

Policies

D.3.8.i Where appropriate, provide a range of access options onto Wainui Reserve to cater for all levels of accessibility.

D.3.8.ii Wainui may be closed to public vehicular access during the hours of darkness to ensure public health and safety and safe management of facilities.

D.3.8.iii Waikato District Council may close all or part of Wainui due to a range of natural events or occurrences, including but not limited to: existing forecast weather events, flooding, unstable ground, tree damage, impacts of people or events on the reserve or other similar events.

Explanation

Council wishes to maintain Wainui Reserve as a safe environment for locals and visitors to enjoy, as it is a key reserve for Raglan's recreation outcomes. If required for management or event purposes, Council may close access to the reserve or part of the reserve for vehicles, and /or public access to ensure the protection of the park, management activities including but not limited to spraying, tree felling, earthworks, construction etc.

Actions to implement

Signage for opening and closing hours.

Signage encouraging visitors to leave only footprints and to take their rubbish home

Barriers installed to manage vehicle access where required.

D.3.9 Development - Whakawhanake

Objective

D.3.9.A Maintain the level of development on Wainui Reserve that does not detract from the cultural / environmental or recreational values of the reserve.

Policies

D.3.9.i Where appropriate, any development on Wainui Reserve will either be replacing similar existing facilities, and/or allow for low key informal use of the reserve.

Explanation

Wainui Reserve provides visitors with access to a large open space area where they can visit with friends or alone and experience the freedom of not being in an overcrowded place. Some areas of the reserve do have heavy public usage, whilst other areas receive few daily visitors – so there is opportunity to find social and quiet experiences within the park. Any development undertaken within the reserve needs to recognise existing cultural sites, protection and enhancement of the ecological habitats, natural bush and revegetation areas, and minimising impact and disturbance of public use .

Actions to Implement

Develop a concept plan to identify:

- A. Horse riding access – develop new parking / unloading location and riding trails across farmland.
- B. Mountain biking – develop trails through possible bush and farm land
- C. Regeneration of steep valley sides – integration of walking, riding trails
- D. Access Linkage trails (walking / cycling) – Raglan – Papahua – Wainui

Appendix A: Papahua Historical Timeline

Papahua No2 Block - Timeline



The sand spit that is Papahua, between Oporuru Inlet and Whaingaroa Harbour. Photo reference: Harbour bar at Raglan. Ref: I/2-000986-G. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. /records/22690197 (circa 1910-1920's)

- 1854 European settlement dates from 1854, when the government began buying land in the area. First called Whaingaroa village, in 1858 it was renamed after Lord Raglan, British commander in the Crimean War.
- 1866 April 27 – Te Awaitaia died, buried in urupa on Papahua No.2 Block (BECA⁸)
- 1870 Letters from Ngati Maahanga for investigation of title to Te Kopua Blocks
- 1880's Road surveyed through middle of Papahua and Te Kopua Blocks to provide for European access to the coast
- 1885 February Survey Office Plan (SO 3809) identifies burial ground known as Tuahu on Papahua No.2 Block
- 1896 Investigation of title of the Te Kopua Blocks
- 1896 Te Kopua prepared for subdivision – plans unknown (BECCA)

⁸ BECA, 2015, Te Kopua Domain Information Stocktake, Report for Waikato District Council and Raglan Camp Board

- 1915 Raglan Town Board investigates acquiring Papahua land
- 1918 Land contested by three claimants: Ngati Hounuku, section of Ngati Maahanga.
- 1919 April. Court dismissed the case of Ngati Hounuku as a result of conquest by Ngati Maahanga. 10 shares were awarded to children of Wetini Mahikai and 34 shares to section of Ngati Maahanga.
- 1920 Application to summon meeting of owners of Papahua No.2 Block made by Remana Nutana who wished to purchase the block for himself
- 1923 January 31- Remana Nutana relinquishes his interest in the land to the Waikato Maniapoto Land Board
- 1923 February 1 – Remana Nutana gives formal notice to alter his application in favour of the Raglan Town Board
- 1923 June 8th – meeting held at Raglan – only 1 person in attendance, 5 by proxy. Chairperson recommends meeting adjourned to be held in Whatawhata
- 1923 October 18 – meeting held at Whatawhata, 8 persons present, 1 by proxy. Resolution as per accompanying schedule “that a tuku (gift) of the said block (Papahua No2) be made to the Raglan Town Board”
- Mr Jackson (Chairman of the Raglan Town Board) expressed “that the Board was anxious to obtain the Block as is Public Reserve”.
- The following conditions were part of the tuku (gift / customary use of the land⁹)
- “They would derive no benefit from it
 - It was their intention to connect the Block with the main land by a bridge
 - There is a burying ground on the Block and this would be reserved to the native owners, and
 - The monument now in the Main Street would also be transferred by the Board to the Reserve
 - The land would be vested in the Crown as a Public Domain
 - And would never be sold
 - Both Pākeha and Iwi would have equal rights over the land”
- 1923 November 27 Maori Land Board confirmation of resolution of owners of Papahua No.2 Block to tuku / gift the block as a public reserve to the Raglan Town Board
- Transfer document 182007 transferring Papahua No 2 Block to the Raglan Town Board
- 1929 First footbridge built linking town to Papahua.
- 1938 Sand dunes levelled to make room for a campground with cookhouse, showers and toilets.
- 1940 Raglan County Council applies to lease part of the land for subdivision but two weeks later is declined by the Crown
- 1941 Raglan Aerodrome land acquired by the Crown for Defence Purposes, including Papahua 1, part of Papahua No.2 Block and Te Kopua 1 & 2 Blocks

⁹ Tuku = customary allocation is always about reciprocity, maintaining relationships, not severance to the land.



Raglan airfield 1947; aerial showing all land taken and used as an airfield. Wainui Reserve and Manu Bay in the middle background. Photo reference: Whites Aviation; Airfield, Raglan, Waikato district. Ref: WA-05569-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. *Records/30627944*

- 1949 April 22 – Raglan County Council submits proposal to the Department of Internal Affairs to have Kopua Reserve transferred to the Crown as a public domain under a local domain board.
- 1950 NZ Gazette 1950 p322 – Crown formerly declares Papahua No.2 Block to be a reserve subject to Public Reserves Domains and National Parks act 1928, to be known as Kopua Domain.
- 1950 NZ Gazette 1950 p321 – Kopua Domain Board appointed by the Crown
- 1951 NZ Gazette 1951 p 1867, Kopua Domain changed to Raglan Domain, new Domain Board appointed by Crown
- 1952 The Raglan Community held a Queen Carnival and raised £2,500 for a sports ground at Te Kopua
- 1955 Road through Papahua No.2 (campground / reserve) and aerodrome land) closed
- 1960 NZ Gazette 1960 p 15, Crown appoints new Domain Board
- 1961 Airfield land no longer required for defence purposes
- 1961 February 4 – R Kihi, secretary of the Tainui Tribal Committee, writes to Maori Affairs Department for minutes regarding the vesting of the land in the Raglan County Council
- 1961 February 14 - response that land was gifted on 18 October 1923 by owners

- 1963 Second bridge linking town to Papahua / Te Kopua built and opened.
- 1960's Civil Aviation requested Raglan County Council take over administration of the airfield land
- 1970 Aerodrome and Golf course land redefined as Lots 1 & 2 DPS 14166
- 1970 Raglan Golf club established on Lot 1
- 1971 Aerodrome land questioned on being transferred back to original Maori owners
- 1979 Lots 1 & 2 classified as Local Purpose Reserve – Aerodrome. Late 1979 Lot 1 classification revoked.
- 1980 NZ Gazette 1980 p 2705 Raglan Domain classified as recreation reserve under Reserves Act 1977
- 1986 March 23 – Mrs Eva Rickard as spokesperson for Ngati Maahanga, met with Raglan Domain Board and Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands – the conditions pertaining to the gift were aired, including the return of the burial ground to Maori ownership at no expense to the Maori people concerned. Noting that the Crown (Raglan Town Board / Maori Land Board) were remiss in taking title to the whole of Papahua No 2 Block without first surveying out the Tuahu burial ground.
- 1987 March 9 - Eva Rickard calls a meeting of the Domain Board and Commissioner of Lands and Surveys to resolve the outstanding burial ground and transfer of monument as agreed
- 1987 March 31 - Recommendations by Property Reserves officer of Raglan County council that the burial site be returned to Native owners
- 1987 Lot 1 (formerly airfield / golf course) transferred to Maori owners as Te Kopua No.4 Block
- 1988 NZ Gazette 1988 p3663 reservation over part of Papahua No.2 Block revoked and redefined as Papahua No.3 Block – Tuahu urupa area.
- 1989 NZ Gazette 1989 p 1305 – Raglan Reserves Board replaced by Raglan County Council to control and manage Raglan Recreation Reserve
- 1989 NZ Gazette p2460 – Raglan County Council replaced by the Waikato District Council
- 2011 Third bridge linking town to Papahua opened.
- 2018 June 1 – Te Kopua Reserve, proposed name change to Papahua Recreation Reserve report presented to Waikato District Council
- 2019 – December Recommendations from the Waitangi Tribunal ¹⁰

the Crown urgently takes responsibility for healing relationships between central and local government and Te Rohe Pōtae Māori communities as a result of compulsory takings of their land and the continuing impacts and grievances held by those communities from those takings ;

the Crown, in consultation with claimants, urgently work towards establishing co-governance arrangements for Māori land subject to compulsory takings that is now held as scenic reserves or domains by non-Crown entities and by Crown agencies ;

¹⁰ 2019 Ministry of Justice, Te Mana Whatu Ahuru – Report on Te Rohe Potae Claims, Part III, Wai 898 Waitangi Tribunal Report

and the Crown instruct all of its landholding agencies to commence an urgent process, in consultation with claimants, to return taken Māori lands in Crown ownership as quickly as possible to the former owners or their whānau at least cost and inconvenience for them

2020 January 14 – Gazettal notice declaring part of the recreation reserve known as Raglan Recreation Reserve to be known as the Papahua Recreation Reserve

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Appendix B: Manu Bay Historical Timeline

Parts of this area is subject to claims lodged with the Waitangi Treaty Tribunal. Council records do not necessarily align with the history as submitted by iwi however a comprehensive review of the papers preceding acquisition circa 1971 including an examination of the Maori Land Court minutes is recommended in order to provide a comprehensive timeline.

Manu Bay is included in the Karioi block so its history is linked with that of the Wainui Reserve.

Pre -1840 Ngati Hounuku and Ngati Te Ikaunahi whanau live in various settlements on the slopes of Karioi. Fishing and cultivation of lands and forests provided sustenance.

1854 A Land Purchase Officer arrives and attempts to purchase the land without success. Two payments of \$50 are paid to Kereopa and Wetini for Hutuwai however the Crown is seeking larger areas of land such as Karioi mountain for on selling to settlers.

1855 Taangata whenua give boundaries for areas they want exclusively for themselves. The lands to be inalienable. Four pieces of land were reserved out of the Karioi purchase: Whaanga, Rakaunui, Te Kopua and Papahua, but only Whaanga was specified as a Native Reserve in the deed¹¹.

“ the natives decided on retaining the whole of the water frontage , from the entrance of the Moana inland to the proposed township and following Mr Ligar’s boundary for about 2 miles which comprises nearly the whole of the available land in this block. The land southward of the Native reserve is rendered unavailable owing to the great number of ridges and ravines running from the top of the mountain to the sea, and the land on the opposite side of the mountain towards the inland boundary is formed in a similar manner”¹².

1855 November 5 - Crown purchased approximately 12,000 acres of Karioi without ascertaining the proper people with whom to negotiate a sale or setting aside the reserve according to boundaries given¹³.

1866 Refugees from Waikato Raupatu lands arrive and are accommodated on lands within the Karioi Native Reserve.

1867 1920’s Traditional owners continue to live at Manu Bay, fishing, gathering kaimoana and hosting whanau.

1887 Pressure from community for a road to be surveyed to allow access through Maori land to Karioi and beaches

1920’s timber milling by settlers of Karioi

1924-1936 roading continues to open up access through the Karioi Reserve to traditional areas.

1960’s Surfers find the left hand break a Waikeri

1964 August 24 – Ordinary meeting Raglan County Council. Advice received from deputy register of Maori Land Court that the major land owners are prepare to sell to the Council, the price suggested being £1,500

1964 September 28 – Ordinary meeting Raglan County Council. Letter received from Mr J W Bates, Raglan, advising that a number of citizens in the town are prepared to contribute up to £500 towards the cost of the purchase of

¹¹ Walker K, 2013, Wai 898, A142, History of pre 1865 Crown Purchase Reserves in Te Rohe Potae, Ministry of Justice

¹² John Rogan, District Commissioner, Whaingaroa to Donald McLean Chief Commissioner, 9 August 1855 AJHR 1861, C-1, Whaingaroa district, No. 9

¹³ See Turtos Deed 438 sets out details of the sale and reserve and

Whaanga 1B2B2 in order to secure this property for public purposes. The donors would require permanent access to the beach. Also stated that the Surf Riders Club was prepared to make a contribution.

- 1964 October 27 Letter from the Point Board Riders enquiring into the progress Council were making into acquiring Manu Bay. Council advised they were still pursuing the matter and from that point on began to actively seek to acquire the block, Whaanga 1B2C2B. Registrar Māori Land Court advised that they would revoke authorisation of meeting with shareholders unless held by 18 April 1965.
- 1964 November 23 - Ordinary meeting Raglan County Council. Advice received from register of Maori Land Court that he is prepared to call a meeting of the Whaanga 1B2B2 owners subject to Council increasing its offer for the property to £1,025, and depositing £20 to meet owners expenses.
- 1966 March 28 - Ordinary meeting Raglan County Council. "That a further approach be made in regards to the acquisition of an area of land at Manu Bay at some future date".
- 1966 April 29– Special Committee meeting. The Committee recommended that the Council proceed with the acquisition of the 5 acre property and if possible purchase the adjoining properties (3 sections).
- 1966 November 28 – Ordinary meeting Raglan County Council. Consideration given to purchase the Maori land at Manu Bay. Assurance required from Mr N B Saxton (sec) (grazier/leasee of land) to terminate his lease of the land before any further action is taken.
- 1967 August 28 - Ordinary meeting Raglan County Council. Chairman reported he had spoken to Mr Sexton, and he be invited to next meeting. It was considered that Council should acquire the full area of 20 acres covering several individual sections of Maori land.
- 1967 September 25 - Ordinary meeting Raglan County Council. Mr Sexton stated that the capital value of the 23 acres of land leased by him was \$7,200, but it would cost in vicinity of \$10,000 to purchase the area from the Maori owners.
- 1968 May 27 - Sexton disposed of leases in Manu Bay. Solicitor advised terms under which the Māori Land Court was prepared to convene a meeting of owners. Fixing of sale price 1B2C2B at \$11,450, 1B2B2 at £3,200 and 1B2C1 at £4,000. The sale is subject to existing leases which in some instances extend for 21 years after the expiry of the present one. Council resolved to make further approach to N B Sexton in regard to lease. Further letter received from Point Board Riders wanting information about Councils negotiations in regard to the land
- 1968 July 22 – Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Maori Land Court sent letter to Council outlining terms on which the Maori land owners are prepared to sell their land; Part Whaanga 1B2C2B \$11,450, 1B2B2 \$3,200, 1B2C1 \$4,400.
- 1968 August 26 - Sexton attended meeting and prepared to transfer lease to Council on certain terms provided it was taken up within 12 months.
- 1968 September 23 - Sexton outlined conditions he is prepared to sell his interest in Manu Bay.
- 1968 September 23 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. County Solicitors be directed to proceed with calling of meetings of owners in respect of the three areas of land, and that for the transfer of any leases on these land areas.
- 1968 November 6 - Council to create a coastal zoning Town Boundary and subdivided lands at Whale Bay be zoned residential. Māori block to be designated a reserve

- 1969 January 28 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. County solicitors to engage Mr Iver to assist with the acquisition of the land at Manu Bay.
- 1969 June 23 - Coastal Reserves included Carters Beach, Waikorea Beach, Beach from the Harbour to Mussel Rock, Manu Bay and Whale Bay Kereopa property
- 1969 October 28 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Report circulated to members in relation to meetings which took place at Raglan, outlining the prices requested by the Maori owners for the property conditional upon the land being declared a reserve. Part Whaanga 1B2B2 \$3,200 being 5a 0r 22p, 1B2C1 \$5,000 for 3a 2r 16p. A meeting would be called at a later date in Ngaruawahia in relation to the third property.
- 1969 November 17 - Meeting held. Owners requested \$15,000 for the seaward severance of 1B2C2B. Council offered \$9,000 and meeting was adjourned until 19 December
- 1969 November 24 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Chairman reported on a meeting of Maori owners held in the Tainui Maori Trust Meetinghouse, Ngaruawahia on 17 November 1969.
- 1970 January 10 - Public notice given of Councils intention to seek loan of \$24,000 to purchase land at Manu Bay.
- 1970 March 13 - Council purchased the 3 acre block for \$3,200
- 1970 June 22 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Letter received from the secretary of the Manu's Bay Fishing Club seeking authority to maintain a ramp erected on the property and carry out works, charge a fee for the use of the ramp and construct a permanent clubhouse on the land. Council informed the club that the matter will be considered if and when the Council purchases the land.
- 1970 September 28 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Resolution of Council to raise a Land Purchasing Loan 1970 for \$24,000 for the purpose of purchasing land for recreational purposes, meeting the cost of fencing, legal costs and public amenities.
- 1971 The sale was finally completed in 1971. Council locks gate and claims Manu Bay as private property
- 1971 March 19 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Town Committee suggested to have representation of the Committee to develop Manu Bay Reserve. Question asked if Council was prepared to lease areas to clubs etc. Chairman stated that in general the land would be required for public use rather than for the use of restricted groups.
- 1971 September 27 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Manu Bay development of roading access, fencing and weed control be undertaken. Support from Manu Bay Boating and Fishing Club to provide \$1,500 towards the construction cost of a boat ramp.
- 1972 Boat ramp and breakwater built at Manu Bay by Raglan County Council with monetary support from Manu Bay Boating and Fishing Club and fees from ramp users.
- 1972 July 11 - Letter sent to Māori Trustee from Eva Rickard on behalf of the ex-owners stating that at the meeting of owners the land was to be sold to give access to the Public and that no money was to be made from this land. The owners were most emphatic that this was the case before they agreed to sell. She also asked what price was received. Trustee informed her that the total price paid was \$20,500 for the three blocks
- 1972 August 28 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Letter received from the Solicitor of the Manu Bay Fishing and Boating Club that consideration be given to furnishing some form of title to an area of land to be set

aside for the erection of clubrooms. Application also made for permanent exemption of Club members from paying the charge of \$1 for use of the ramp.

- 1972 October 9 – Meeting of Raglan Town Community Committee. Request that urgent consideration be given to erecting temporary toilets at Manu Bay owing to the great numbers of visitors over summer and arrangements be made for permanent facilities in the near future.
- 1973 February 26 - Ordinary meeting of Raglan County Council. Request received that Council consider the request to allow a burger bar to be situated at Manu Bay. Council was not prepared to make commercial sites available at Manu Bay.
- 1977 Permanent toilet facilities built at Manu Bay
- 1984 March 7 – Reserves, Project Employment and Civil Defence Committee. Plans produced showing proposed development of reserve, including grazing, fencing off areas, planting of trees.
- 2019 Waitangi Tribunal recommendations

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Appendix C: Wainui Historical Timeline

- 1854 Two payments of \$50 were paid to Kereopa and Wetini for Hutiwai not Karioi
- 1855 Crown purchased approximately 12,000 acres without ascertaining the proper people with whom to negotiate¹⁴. Apart from the 600 acre Native reserve created in the Karioi block, several areas were excluded from the transaction because Maori were occupying them e.g. Rakaunui, Papahua and Te Kopua
- 1883 Pilot and Signal Station Reserve established by the Crown (Gaz p. 253)
- 1896 Reserve leased to A R McJannet. Rental paid to Raglan County Council as a substitute for lack of Harbour endowment.
- 1911 Chairman of Raglan Town Board asks Crown to reserve land from lease for a road to provide access to beach and “Tattooed Rocks” (southern end of Ngarunui Beach).
- 1912 Lease of reserve sold to A R Langley
- 1915 Lease of reserve sold to E N Peacock
- 1915 Reserve vested in the Raglan County Council in trust, without the power of sale, for the purposes of a pilot and signal station (Gaz p. 731)
- 1924 Boundary alteration to provide for new road alignment.
- 1925 Lease of reserve sold to W. Baker.
- 1936 Churton’s Road closed and land added to Pilot Reserve.
- 1938 Special legislation enacted to clear up disagreement between vesting order to Council (1915) and survey plan (S0 22322).
- 1946 Lease of reserve made to E G Tait (83 ha), C Jackson (9 ha) and H L Dando (8 ha).
- 1962 Waikato Public Relations Foundation approaches Council seeking road access to Ngarunui Beach. Ngarunui Beach Life Saving Club formed and approaches Council for access to beach.
- 1963 Council draws up plans for road access and subdivision of reserve. Unable to proceed because of reserve designation.
- 1964 Council introduces Local Bill to Parliament to enable subdivision of land, but opposed by Lands and Survey Department.
- 1965 Crown offers to sell reserve to Council on preferential basis and in doing so uplift reservation. Council purchases property by deferred payment over 30 years. Reservation revoked (Gaz p 64 1890).

¹⁴ See Turtons Deed 438 sets out details of the sale and reserve

- 1967 Leases to E G Tait, C Jackson, and H L Dando renewed for a further 21 years.
- 1974-87 Raglan Surf Lifeguard Patrol Club ask Council to provide road access to Ocean Beach. Various drownings at Suckers Point.
- 1981 Construction of Raglan Surf Lifeguard Patrol Clubrooms in reserve at the end of Ocean Beach Road. Subdivision of property to enable leasehold initiated.
- 1988 Portion of reserve on the eastern side of Wainui Road (Allot 243) sold to H L Dando.
- 1988 Council purchases 21 year renewable lease over reserve from E G Tait. Also purchases lease from Jackson family except for a house site.
- 1989 Council resolves to prepare a management plan for Wainui Reserve Farm Park. An advisory committee of local people is established.
- 1990 Claim lodged with Waitangi Tribunal for Pilot Reserve Block.
- 1990 Council purchased Wainui Block from Grasshopper Limited
- 1991 Council prepares first Wainui Reserve Management Plan
- 1991 Council subdivides part of Wainui Block to create 13 rural-residential lots between Wainui Stream and Wainui Road.
- 1993 Wainui Reserve Management Committee formed.
- 1996 Access road and car parks built with funds from Waikato Foundation Trust.
- 1999 Lot 1 DPS 44506, previously owned in fee simple, gazetted as a recreation reserve
- 2004 New surf club building constructed
- 2004/05 Car park established at the old Surf club site
Parking sites for people with disabilities established close to the wheel chair access to the beach.
Michael Hope memorial officially unveiled
- 2006 Lower (main) car park at Wainui Reserve sealed
Combined toilets and changing rooms open for public access
- 2009 The lower car park was redesigned to provide better navigation and access to car parking within this car park area.
A wooden staircase is constructed to provide walking access from the upper car park areas and reserve area to the lower (main) car park and Ngarunui Beach.
- 2011 2nd Reserve Management Plan prepared for Wainui Reserve

Appendix D: Archaeological Sites

Papahua

SS57 Naagti Hourua - gravesite and kohatu. (Includes Papahua 3 ML 21878)

151 - Machine gun post

Wainamu Beach

R14/137 Unnamed paa - Paa and kaainga of Ngati Hounuku, Ngati Te Ikaunahi

SS52 - Settlement cluster of Paa and Kaainga of Tainui Hapu

Wainui Reserve

Pokopoko urupa

Pa sites papakainga and tracks

Manu Bay

No current identified sites

Appendix E: List of Policies included in General Policies Reserves Management Plan

The following table identifies the range of policies detailed in the current 2015 General Policies Reserve Management Plan. Note: this General Policies document will be updated and RMP readers should seek to ensure they have the current document.

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Appendix F: Glossary of Terms

Note: unless detailed, all references contained here pertain to sections of the Reserves Act 1977

Administering body: the board, trustees, authority appointed to control and manage a reserve.

Appointment to control and manage: the appointment of an administering body to manage a reserve. The land remains vested in the Crown.

Autonomous powers: statutory powers held by an administering body under the Reserves Act which can be exercised by the administering body without the prior consent or approval of the Minister of Conservation

Bylaws: an ordinance affecting the public, or some portion of the public, imposed under the provisions of s.106 Reserves Act and accompanied by some sanction or penalty for its non-performance (s.104 of the Act).

Certificate of title: a certificate of title under the Land Transfer Act 1952. See also s.116 Reserves Act

Change of purpose: the change of purpose of a Local Purpose or Government Purpose reserve under s.24 or s.24A Reserves Act. [A change of classification would involve a change between two of the classes provided for in ss.17 to 23 of the Act.]

Change of use: any change of use to which a reserve is put. [If the changed use is not consistent with the principal purpose for the class to which the reserve belongs then it would be outside the authority of the administering body to allow it. A change of purpose or classification must be considered and the use not allowed if the change is not made.]

Classification: putting a reserve into a class under that Act; or a scenic, or a government or local purpose reserve into a type.

Commissioner: means an officer designated by the Director General for the purpose of this act.

Concession: means a (a) a lease, (b) a license, (c) permit, (d) easement granted under section 59. [Does not apply to reserves vested in an administering body.]

Consultation: a process of seeking the views of an affected party, and carefully considering those views before making a decision

Council: in relation to delegated and statutory powers under the Reserves Act it refers to the full Council of the local authority which is the administering body for the reserve; otherwise used to denote the Council as a corporate organisation.

Delegated powers: powers delegated by the Minister of Conservation under the provisions of section 10 of the Act.

Discretion: generally refers to the choice of approving or declining an application or proposal under the Act, or regarding the requirement of complying with specified criteria or considerations.

Disposal of land: in relation to a reserve means the outcome of the process in sections 24 and 25, which results in the reservation being revoked and the land becoming available for disposal.

District plan: the purpose of the preparation, implementation and administration of district plans is to assist territorial authorities to carry out their functions in order to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 section 72.

Domain board: redundant term. Replaced with a reserve board or a local authority, refer section 16(7).

Easement: generally an interest in land granted under section 48 over a reserve or acquired under section 12 over private land, or similar.

Esplanade reserve a type of local purpose reserve, see Resource Management Act 1991 section 229.

Exchange: an exchange of reserve land for other land, section 15.

Fee simple: commonly called the freehold. interest in land, the highest or most absolute interest in land held under the Crown

Gazette notice: a notice published in the New Zealand *Gazette*. The Reserves Act requires certain transactions to be put into effect by such a notice.

Government purpose reserve: a class of reserve provided for in section 22.

Hapu: sub tribe with common interest in land.

he here kia moohio: duty to be informed.

Lease: grants an interest in land that (a) gives exclusive use of the land, and (b) makes provision for any activity on the land the lessee is permitted to carry out.

Licence: means (a) a *profit a prendre* that gives a non-exclusive interest in land, and (b) makes provision for any activity on the land the licensee is permitted to carry out.

Legal description: the unique description of a parcel of land given to it on a Survey Office Plan or a Deposited Plan or a Maaori Land Plan. [Refer to Survey Regulations 1998].

Lessee the holder of a lease.

Licensee: the holder of a license.

Local authority: any council board, or public body declared by any other enactment to be a local body for the purposes of this Act.

Local purpose reserve: a class of reserve provided for in section 23.

Iwi: tribe, people.

Kainga: village, settlement, dwelling.

Kaitiakitanga: the exercise of guardianship / custodianship / stewardship by the taNgata whenua.

Kawanatanga: government.

Koiwi: bones, human remains.

Mana Maori: Maori jurisdiction or authority.

Mana whenua: people of a particular area of land.

Management plan: a management plan provided for in section 41.

Marae: where formal greetings and discussions take place. Often also used to include the complex of buildings around the marae.

Objection: an objection for the purposes of section 120.

Parcel of land: an area of land with a unique legal description.

Permit: means a grant of rights to carry out an activity that does not require an interest in the land.

Public notice: section 119, being a notice to which a provision of the Act applies.

Public reserve: any land set apart for any public purpose.

Recreation reserve: a class of reserve provided for in section 17.

Regional Council: as specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Local Government Act 2002.

Regional plan: an operative plan including a regional coastal plan approved by a regional council or the Minister of Conservation under the First Schedule to the Resource Management Act 1991, and includes all changes to such a plan.

Registration: the registration of any document under the Land Transfer Act 1952.

Revocation: the process of reserve re-classification under section 24.

Right (in land): generally the same as an interest in land, but it could be a lesser interest, e.g. a permit.

Road reserve: unformed legal road or a local purpose (road) reserve to which section 111 applies.

Scenic reserve: a class of reserve provided for in section 19, including natural and modified scenic areas.

Scientific reserve: a class of Reserve provided for in section 21.

Subdivision: under the Resource Management Act 1991 section 218, the term subdivision of land means the division of an allotment, or an application to a Land Registrar for the issue of a separate certificate of title.

Submission: the process where the public can comment on an activity or proposal as per section 120.

tangata whenua: people of the land.

Taonga: treasure, artifacts.

Territorial authority: a district or city council as specified in detailed in the second schedule of the Local Government Act 2002.

tino rangatiratanga: iwi authority with control over Taonga, absolute sovereignty.

Transfer: transfer of title in land to another owner following reserve revocation, section 112.

Trustee: includes a body corporate.

Tuku: gift of use

Ultra vires: outside or beyond the terms of the proper authority.

Urupa: a cemetery or burial site

Vested reserve: a reserve which is vested in an administering body and not vested in the Crown. Note that land which has been declared to be a reserve (s.14 Reserves Act) or has been acquired “in trust” as a reserve, is treated as “vested” in the reserve’s administering body for the purpose of administration of the Reserves Act.

Vesting: where the land ceases to be administered by the Crown, with options of control and management transferred to an administering body (section.26). This also includes where land is to be administered under some other Act [e.g. on subdivision under the Resource Management Act 1991]. The underlying title or reversionary interest remains with the Crown.

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Attachment 2: Early Engagement Feedback (by question)

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Question 1: What level or type of development would you like to see at Manu Bay?		
Submission 1	Cynthia Tucker	<p>o I do not do not support development at Manu Bay and in particular do not wish to have any further buildings on the reserve or commercial activities and wish to the reserve to remain free of any concessionaires. Plus, all surf schools should be located at Wainui Reserve.</p> <p>o I do support replanting of native species and wetland restoration.</p> <p>o I want WDC to remove the cars from the front of the toilet block and re-grass the area to allow it to be used by the community as was set out in the 1996 Management plan</p>
Submission 3	Jade Hyslop	Native Planting
Submission 5	John Lawson on behalf of Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it easier for the bus to turn to the north of the toilets. • Raglan Naturally in 2001 proposed “to provide a free shuttle service between the central business area and the beaches”. To reduce congestion, pollution and avoid the need for more parking areas, a shuttle should be part of the new Plan. • Plant trees and bushes on most of the grass areas, though retaining views from Wainui Rd. • Interpretation panels for the tattooed rock, 1960s boat ramp and lava and ash deposits.
Submission 6	Details withheld	<p>o I do not do not support development at Manu Bay and in particular do not wish to see any further buildings on the reserve or commercial operators trading here and wish the reserve to remain free of any concessionaires.</p> <p>o I do support replanting of native species and wetland restoration.</p> <p>o I wish WDC to prohibit vehicle parking in front of the toilet block. This area should revert to a family recreational area and re-grassed to allow it to be used by the whole community for recreational use as was set out in the 1996 Management plan</p>
Submission 8	Kellie McIntosh	I would like to see low level of development at manu bay something that embodies what Raglan is about for me this is connection to others our ocean and naturefor me a bbq area for families and a seperate car park stickley for campervans away from the main carpark would do this.

Submission 9	Joanne Clarke and Mark Camenzind "Rate PAYERS"	The surf adequate signs need to be put up . More trees , sheltered Areas, maybe finish sealing carparks
Submission 10	Susan Brennan	based around the surf club and providing toilet facilities - keep it low intensity and make provision for moving facilities to respond to potential future changes in sea level and storm surge.
Submission 11	Xavier Meade	Removal of the carparks from the shoreline side to the back of the toilets/changing rooms (Wainui Road side). I am concerned there is no mention of the Whale Bay reserve and no provision for us to comment.
Submission 16	Susan Hall	No new development. More tree planting, especially of the type that offers shade
Submission 17	Andrew Webb	No Developements, it's perfect just how it is.
Submission 18	Emma Kennedy	Minimal development
Submission 19	Details withheld	Some small improvements but no major developments. Parking lines would be a great help.
Submission 20	A Rocha Aotearoa NZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strategic planting of native plants. ● Educational signage highlighting important flora and fauna (seabirds, maui dolphin, seals etc) as well as cultural / heritage values. ● Signage for dog and cat control to protect native wildlife such as nesting / breeding seabird colonies.
Submission 21	Shayne & Kathy Gold	None, The Break wall reinstated to what was built , as the new break wall does not work efficiently. No commercial development.
Submission 24	Stefan Sebregts	See comments on Wainui Bay.
Submission 25	Tainui Hapu	No development. It is part of the Karioi Native Reserve, an area reserved exclusively to Tainui hapu in 1854. The land was to be inalienable. It is a customary fishing area of Tainui hapu but was appropriated by Raglan County Council for public use by using legislation and increasing rates. The terms agreed to at the time excluded charging people accessing the area and retaining the right to gather kaimoana. No commercial activities were envisaged. As Whaingaroa becomes more popular, there should be less not more development.

Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	Manu Bay should continue to cater for surfers recreational fishing and day visitors. Improvements in toilet and shower facilities should continue. A native planting programme for the hillside while keeping the views from Wainui road is suggested. Events such as Surf Contests and Fishing Competitions should have a user fee schedule implemented. There should also be a year round boat ramp launch fee. The fees collected should stay in Raglan and be credited to an active community fund administered by the Raglan Community Board.
Submission 27	Reuben	More native planting of the reserve. Wouldn't support additions to the built environment.
Submission 28	Erin Rogers	Continued planting programs that include shade Boat Ramp Fees or donations box Emergency Flotation Tube or life rings available to aid in rescues. Dog Station with Signage and Bags
Submission 30	ANN PERIN	The steepest part of the carpark, should no longer be mowed and planted with native trees. Better public toilet facilities would be of benefit, more rubbish bins.
Submission 31	Whaingaroa Harbour Care	Recreation, conservation/environmental and cultural/heritage enhancement only.
Submission 33	David Bouma	The current level of development is appropriate.
Submission 34	Tom Seddon	more plantings. suitable native plants/trees/
Submission 35	Anita Seddon	Absolutely no developments at all. Leave Manu Bay as is... plant more natives!
Submission 36	Bernard Brown and June Forsyth	1. We overlook the upper carpark and see visitors urinating in the reserve area, Another toilet required here? 2. Develop a footpath to Whale Bay Reserve which has severely congested parking preventing access to properties. 3. Why no Management Plan for the Whale Bay Reserve?
Submission 37	Stuart Cummings & Family	None to keep the wild west coast. Looks best left alone. Any food/drink re seller is going to cause a big increase in rubbish. People know to bring their own.
Submission 39	Ruth Watson	I wouldn't like to see any further development, I like it just as it is

Submission 41	Murray Allen	Support for Surf training & Life saving
Submission 42	John Collins	Drinking water for the public
Submission 43	Xtreme Zero Waste	<p>All development should be cognisant of predicted sea level rise. All development should reflect our treaty partners requests. Support for maintaining access and current use of Manu Bay so long as it fits with the above statements.</p> <p>Event Pre-planing We would like to see increase in pre-planning for events to ensure waste minimisation plans, health and safety plans and traffic management plans are all pre-event documents that are created by event organisers and shared by Council to relevant organisations for pre-event consideration. This minimises multiple events on the reserve at the same time, ensures there is adequate facilities to cater for the event and minimises negative impacts on the reserve and its multiple users. It also enables maintenance/repair works for the reserve to be scheduled. These documents can be provided to the event organiser as templates.</p> <p>Facilities As the usage grows so should be the facilities. The current recycle and waste bins are only just adequate for the usage. The marine environment is harsh on bins, signage and other facilities. Adequate budget must be allowed for replacement of these facilities. A bin lasts approx. 5years in this environment compared to 5-10years in inland settings. Consideration of the increasing boat waste should be planned for. This will require further containment and servicing if there is an expected increase in use.</p>
Submission 45	Danielle Molhoek	Better toilets
Submission 46	Nina	water fountain
Submission 47	Charlotte Simsar	Preserve the foreshore from too residential developments but allow for mobile vendors to come sell coffee or food as long as it's sustainable (no plastic packaging)
Submission 49	Conrad Jackson	I'd like to see more native plantings on the grassed hillslope
Submission 50	David	Remove the breakwater

Submission 52	Lucy Marshall	Dont know.
Submission 53	Sally King	None
Submission 54	Lesley Kettle	None. Leave it as it is.
Submission 55	Daria Dragla Hanham	Not sure, not using Manu Bay much
Submission 56	Megan Mitchell	No or very limited commercial develop and residential development only to a point that will not impact adversely on our waste water and waste management systems.
Submission 57	Ange carson	Boating an picnicing facilities
Submission 58	R Hunt	Minimal
Submission 59	Epona Keller	I like it the way it is, but the bathrooms are a bit scary, and perhaps more showers. Also boat ramp may need resurfacing, I don't know if it's supposed to be so rough for traction
Submission 60	Sarah Ellesmere	Areas available for horse riders, parking, fresh water, perhaps a few yards.
Submission 61	Karyn McQuade	Not too much
Submission 62	Maxine	It's already overdeveloped and fine as it is. No more fishing boats
Submission 63	Jo thorburn	None
Submission 64	Geoff Kelly	There should be no commerical outlets at Manu Bay and I want to see the Surf Comps tightly controlled There should be more trees planted for shade and also more picnic areas and BBQs The toilets need to be maintained to a high standard and there needs to be plans to expand A walking trail and bike trail need to be planned for from Raglan Town to Manu Bay The reserves committee needs to be disbanded and a new committe formed that is democratic and represents all of Raglan
Submission 65	Bronwyn Lowe	Safe and fit for purpose boat ramp, suitable parking for the surfers and people that enjoy manu bay. Keep the toilets maintaned and upgraded to match the needs of the public. more picnic areas and BBQ. More shade trees. Not in favour of any commercial operations or developments

Submission 66	Peter Storey	None
Submission 67	Leanne Steel	Development that is sympathetic to and mindful of the rich biodiversity of native flora and fauna the lives between mountains and sea.
Submission 68	Annette Bardsley	Tree planting, dune plants
Submission 69	Jenny Watts Physiotherapy	I would like to see it as a reserve to encourage families to use. So, more picnic tables, and attractive bench seats.
Submission 71	Nicola Laboyrie	minimal
Submission 73	Maryanne Bell	Recreational opportunities for ALL sectors of the community
Submission 74	Details withheld	Limited to more toilets, rubbish bins and picnic tables. Keeping the green space open.
Submission 75	Emily Meleshenko	I would like to see development that compliments the great playground that Mother Nature provides for free. I feel a tennis or basketball court would compliment the space and provide an alternative to surfing.
Submission 76	Alison Cunningham	N/A
Submission 77	Duncan	Drinking water facility only
Submission 79	Friday horse riding	Friendly for all
Submission 80	Andrea Miller	Minimal buildings other than toilets/showers/BBQ areas
Submission 81	Kaylynne Bell	Toilets
Submission 83	Robyn Shergold	X

Submission 84	Isa Hulena-Leslie	None
Submission 86	Alice Hicks	Improvement to existing facilities
Submission 88	Sean Lally	No development.
Submission 89	H.O.R.SE Club	Low level recreational facilities
Submission 90	Jeanette Tyrrell	Limited and controlled.
Submission 91	Sally Fraser	None
Submission 93	Anne Atkinson	An extension of length and height of sea wall. Metal surfacing of boat parking area for all seasons access.
Submission 95	Makarini Milroy	Basketball / tennis court
Submission 98	Tracy Wilde	very limited. Keeping it much as it is allows it to be used by a range of people for a range of activities
Submission 100	wanda barker	Restoration of natural habitat. Continued planting of wetlands & native trees for shelter. Continued protections of public access and utilisation. And large fees charged to private companies for utilisation of public areas. e.g surf comps, fishing comps etc. to assist with maintenance and protections.
Submission 101	Joanne Keall	Safer boat ramp facilities to cope with the number of people using the ramp
Submission 103	Mark Milroy	A state of the art toilet block and that's it.
Submission 107	Annette Conder	Access for horse riding

Submission 108	Jamie Murray	I like how Manu Bay is currently
Submission 109	Sarah Stone	Bridle path for horse riders
Submission 110	NZ horse network	expand on areas/facilities for horse riders
Submission 111	Dominique Anderson	Not much
Submission 112	Lara Sweetman	Camping area for camper vans... it has all the amenities such as toilets
Submission 114	J&b Brown	It is good as is
Submission 115	Fred Lichtwark	No more development is needed .Apart from : More large paddock boulders placed against eroding shoreline both South and North of boat ramp . Improvement to the walking track heading south at the bottom of the staircase , needs the board walk extended to stop foot traffic erosion and native plant damage . Small warning signage at bottom of staircase to inform tourists that unexpected waves can wash you off the lava rock platform .
Submission 116	Libby Robbs	Remaining great for surfers
Submission 117	Wendy morrison	None
Submission 119	Details withheld	Planting of shade trees (pohutakawas) for family picnic spots around the open spaces. In years to come can you see hammocks hanging from their boughs?
Submission 120	Wakerori Rooney	Disability parking and beach access adjacent to a safer boat ramp.
Submission 121	Maia smith	More native trees, less rubbish
Submission 122	Gavin smith	Keep it natural and rustic

Submission I23	Amanda church	None!
Submission I24	Sasha Fauchereau	No Development
Submission I25	Sonia	Minimal
Submission I26	Paula Evans	Anything catering for horses as there is very little available around the waiares
Submission I27	Katja Jenkins	Maintained as recreational beach & bush w facilities for parking, toilet, camping, tramping, water sports & horse riding.
Submission I31	Glen Ogilvie, NZHGPA Exec	My submission is related the the farmland area on page 2
Submission I35	Kevin Wylie	Minimal
Submission I36	Ella van Gool	Planting of native trees/bush
Submission I37	Suzanne kok	stay as it is. it's great that this area is not developed with buildings and commercial businesses. people who go there have the intention to enjoy the beach for what it is, back to basics is the charme of manu bay
Submission I38	Dr. Alma Joyce Stalker	Only development that enhances the safety of water sports in the area. No commercial or property development.
Submission I39	Green Wave Limited	More trees, planted picnic areas
Submission I40	John Burton (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	I would like any grassy areas used by hang glider pilots for takeoffs or landings to be left as is. Please don't plant any trees in front of these areas, as this would prevent safe takeoffs and landings.

Submission I41	Alex McNab member of the Auckland Hanggliding Club	Zero as consulted by our organization
Submission I44	Bryan Clements	These questions are very important. you will get opinions from "stop all development" to "go for it and take all development as it comes" as being part of our growth, a growth that cant be stopped. I believe a balanced approach to development is best. The two extremes are wrong. Manu Bay is a surf and boat access area and these things should be promoted for the good of those taking part in these activities. A better understanding of the gifting of the land to council needs to be understood. Where their conditions placed at the time of gifting or perhaps there was no gifting. The public/submitters need to understand that historic process and if it is relevant to this survey. Commercial activity at Manu Bay is a good idea and should only be constrained by parking. In a perfect world I would like to see an all tide mariner dug into the current ramp and going up to the grass area. A better and safer way to launch boats needs to be developed.
Submission I45	Deniz Ozkundakci	I would like to see a cycling lane to Manu Bay. Reaching Manu Bay by bike can be very dangerous so a cycling lane would really help to minimise any near misses. Also, providing access to Manu Bay by bike would likely increase the appeal of Manu Bay as a destination for people who do not want to take their car there.
Submission I46	Niall	Cycling infrastructure
Submission I47	Sean Oliver	<p>I would like to see that the existing (40 + yr) historic use of the farm at Wainui reserve for Hang Gliding and Paragliding is protected from development .</p> <p>The site is one of the best "top landing" and beginner rated flying sites in the country, it is known overseas as a world-class site and many travelling tourist pilots make it a point to visit Raglan especially to fly there.</p> <p>It is an ideal site for teaching and is used by several instructors from the Waikato and Auckland for teaching Hang Gliding and Paragliding.</p> <p>I have flown Hang Gliders at Wainui farm for 42 years, I am an instructor teaching the next generation of pilots. Raglan Wainui farm is a essential site for this.</p> <p>I would like to know the hill remains free from earthworks and tree planting that would endanger flying activities there. I would like to help the planning committee identify the key boundaries of the site and help to suggest ways to promote it as a unique feature of the area. I would like to create signage to help inform visiting pilots of the rules and legal requirements to fly there and inform the public of how to safely view flying activities.</p> <p>Your sincerely Sean Oliver</p>

Submission 148	Stephen Lovett	It would be cool to keep Manu bay the way it is. Maybe update the carparking and toilets. But other than that it's best to be left minimalist. That's part of the charm
Submission 149	Chris Watson	Minimal development at Manu Bay but a bike track from town to Manu please :)
Submission 150	Ashton Eaves	Showers, toilets and bbqs in a native setting
Submission 151	Lawrence	Nothing actually beyond upgrading the plumbing. The world class natural surf break has already been negatively impacted upon by the breakwater and boats have been documented getting dangerously close to surfers. Surfing at Manu Bay puts Raglan on the map, not another boat ramp.
Submission 152	Grant Tyrrell	No development
Submission 153	Lin Van Craenenbroeck	Walkways and cycleways
Submission 155	Merren Tait	A track established linking Manu Bay with Wainui Reserve for walkers and cyclists.
Submission 156	Paul Sealock	footpath and bicycle lane from Raglan to Manu Bay.
Submission 157	Rory O'Brien	Minimal
Submission 158	Gareth Jones	Minimal
Submission 159	Brett	More planting to provide a more natural amphitheater feel when in the water.
Submission 160	David Wright	Bike and walking tracks following the bush line avoiding the road network. With side paths for the areas where tourists stay (ie solescape) so they don't walk on the road
Submission 161	Michael Loten	Walkway access from Ngarunui beach and further on to Whale bay. Adequate toilets at Manu bay but no further development.

Submission 162	Jason beaudry	Skate park
Submission 163	Dirk De Ruysscher/Raglan Mountainbiking Club	Separate walkway/cycle way to connect Manu Bay with Whale Bay
Submission 166	Maioha Kelly (Vice Chair) on behalf of Point Board Riders	PBR would like to see no commercial activities at Manu Bay. No more buildings to be built and a restoration program to restore the Otunui stream. Any open drains to be included in the plan and introducing the appropriate flora to be planted back into that wetland. There should be desigated entry/exit areas to the sea and look at introducing native coastal flora to the foreshore. The weed eradication program should continue and areas that arent being used should be planted in native. Drainage at Manu Bay should be reviewed and stormwater tested for contaminants
Submission 167	2V Entertainment Ltd	-more picnic and bbq tables and shade -signage for "surfing courtesy" respect etc -same event management plans for every park wishing to use Manu Bay/Wainui Reserve/Te Kopua/Papahua no exceptions.
Question 2: What level or type of development would you like to see at Wainui Reserve?		
Submission 1	Cynthia Tucker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o I do not support further development at Wainui Reserve and do not want to have any further buildings built on the reserve for commercial activities. However events such as Soundsplash / organized concerts are acceptable with a cap on frequency. o All surf schools should operate from the Northern car- park and use that access point to Ngarunui beach. No surf school or water borne craft for commercial purposes should operate from the car-park by the surf club or down the bottom of the emergency road and foreshore. Other commercial entities such as Paragliding etc. should use the northern end of the Reserve.

Submission 3	Jade Hyslop	Continued Native Planting
Submission 5	John Lawson on behalf of Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create walkways from the Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive / Wainui Rd junction to Friends of Wainui and to the Trig Point. • Link the Wainui Reserve walkways to the paper road network via Pooleys Rd via a link opposite the track between 470/472 Wainui Rd. • Provide all tracks with signposts, maps and interpretation panels, such as at the old flax mill leat and site and pā sites. • Link to the information at http://www.raglan23.co.nz/about-raglan/wainui-reserve/ and http://www.raglan23.co.nz/bush-park-wainui/. • Correct the signs which give incorrect directions, or information about dogs - see http://www.raglan23.co.nz/news/dogs-ok-in-wainui-reserve/. • Parts of the stream through the Wainui Reserve are still not shaded. Trees should be planted in those areas. • A survey should be conducted along the lines of those of 1997 and 1998 - see Appendix. • Log the pine forest and replace with bush. • The auditorium is located in a position which directs sound towards residential areas. Valleys on the seaward side of the reserve should be investigated as alternatives. • Any development should take account of the location of nesting sites. • Pest trapping lines should be extended across the whole reserve.
Submission 6	Details withheld	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o I do not support development at Wainui Reserve and do not wish to see any further buildings on the reserve apart from the Surf club. o I wish WDC to retain the natural character and natural features of our West Coast reserves including Whale Bay o I do not support food vendors or commercial activities or of any nature on any of the reserves. o However if any commercial activity is to be allowed on this “common” which maintenance is paid for by the rate payer, the operators should become “permit holders” and required to contribute financially to the upkeep of that public area. It is not fair that profits be privatised and parks and reserves costs be borne by the already burdened ratepayer. o If commercial surf school operators are going to be permitted to use the reserve they should be restricted to one area, preferably from the Northern car- park for access to Ngarunui beach. No commercial purposes surf school or water borne

		craft operators should be allowed to operate from the car-park by the surf club or at the bottom of the emergency road and surf club foreshore. This is a public area and should not be dominated by commercial activities at the expense of other recreational users.
Submission 8	Kellie McIntosh	No change I think this is beautiful just the way it is and services the community the way it was intended to
Submission 9	Joanne Clarke and Mark Camenzind "Rate PAYERS"	none
Submission 10	Susan Brennan	Low level of development - keep it more a farm park/natural open area.
Submission 11	Xavier Meade	No more, just maintain and plant more native trees. Not happy with commercial enterprises on Ngaranui beach, like surf gear rentals. A bus shuttle at peak times from Raglan township to the reserve would take the pressure of from needing more carparks.'
Submission 16	Susan Hall	No new development, eg no new buildings or vendors. I love that we have a huge green area that can not be developed. As Raglan gets busier and busier this will become more and more important. Have a natural landscape from Papahua stretching all the way to Manu Bay is the jewel in Raglan's crown and should be protected as such.
Submission 17	Andrew Webb	As the main affected party in the resource consent for Soundsplash my biggest concern is the reserve being used to benefit individuals outside of the community in the way of concerts and festivals. I think that the area being used to benefit the community is great, like community theatre at the amphitheatre. I'm concerned if concerts like the proposed Ben Harper concert get approved that it will open the gate to many promoters wanting to run many more events, and for their own pocket rather than benefiting the local community. I also think that private money making events shouldn't be held on the reserve unless they are fund raising for the community and/or of benefit to the community. I have no issue with the farm being run as it has been that way historically, and it does contribute some income to the running of the reserve. So local events run by locals with benefit to the community and no non local run events.
Submission 18	Emma Kennedy	Minimal
Submission 19	Details withheld	Some improvement needed. More parking.

Submission 20	A Rocha Aotearoa NZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development that enhances the recreational (walking, biking, horse riding) and educational use and value of the reserve, conservation and environmental uses protected incl cultural / heritage features such as at the old flax mill and pā sites. • Signage for dog and cat control to protect native wildlife such as nesting / breeding seabird colonies. • Complete all stream riparian planting. • Predator/pest trapping extended across all the reserves.
Submission 21	Shayne & Kathy Gold	Development of the car park, as per original plan. No further commercial activities .
Submission 23	Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club	<p>Wainui Reserve is used frequently by Hang Gliders and Paragliders. It is an excellent coastal flying site, and attracts pilots both locally and visiting pilots from overseas.</p> <p>Given the fact that the reserve is a recreation reserve, this activity is fully in agreement with the purpose of the reserve. (And I'm sure plenty of other rec or sport activities happen also). No development that would hinder any such recreational or sporting activity should occur. That means no planting of areas that would be in use by current users of the reserve for their activities at all.</p> <p>As the Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club (representing its 254 member, many of whom would use the Raglan flying site at Wainui Reserve), endorses the Waikato Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club in its submission. If a hearing is held, the views of the WHGPC should be taken very much to heart, and their concern on any implication of the flying should be mitigated.</p>
Submission 24	Stefan Sebregts	<p>Any development that is fully inline with the intended classification of the Reserve. It has been Gazetted as a Recreation Reserve. That is its principal and primary function. S17 iof the Reserves Act clearly states:</p> <p>"for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside."</p> <p>So, emphasis of retention of open spaces, and focusing on outdoor recreational activities should be what Council has focus on.</p> <p>No big planting schemes etc.</p> <p>I'm a bit worried that any big planting plans may result in proposals in the future to re-classify the Reserve 'to better align with its (then) current function'. The current function is Rec Reserve, and that should stay so in perpetuity.</p> <p>Current users of the reserve should be listened to and given weight in their views..</p> <p>Paragliders and Hang Gliders are using the reserve in its intended purpose, and organisations like that should not be hindered in their activities by any plans of development Council may have, that contravenes S17(1) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>The Draft Management Plan 2011 states a number of Objectives. Objective 3 is Recreational Opportunities. This should be</p>

		<p>Objective 1. Again, the primary function of the Reserve is Recreation.</p> <p>So, any development proposed should be measured against the Recreational and Sporting Opportunities, not the other way around.</p> <p>And, repeating myself, but stressing the importance of it, any development should be fully in line with S17(1) of the Reserves Act with "emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside.</p>
Submission 25	Tainui Hapu	<p>No commercial development. Wainui Reserve is a reserve enjoyed by many diverse interest groups was set aside as a pilot station, and then farmed for many years by the Tait and later Donn families. Retaining the farm park as one of the multiple uses of this public space keeps the connection to the past and allows current and future generations an opportunity to see farm animals up close. There are pa, urupa and other Maori sites that need to be acknowledged and protected. The agreement that the road to Ngarunui be used only for emergency, maintenance and vehicles taking kaumatua to carry out cultural practices such as hui, has not been kept and needs to be reinstated. There should be no commercial activities on the Reserve or beaches. All surf schools should operate out of an area set aside possibly by the car park for that purpose and priority should be given to locals.</p>
Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	<p>People and the environment before cows. The cattle farm needs to be decommissioned. The farm is losing money and is being subsidised by ratepayers. The farm is an environmental liability on many levels i.e. erosion, climate change and pollution of adjacent waterways.</p> <p>Raglan can do much better with the land than a money losing cattle farm.</p> <p>The management plan should be structured to allow for activities and social enterprises that align with the Raglan Naturally Community plan i.e. beekeeping, horticulture, recreational opportunities etc.</p> <p>Creation of extended walkways and cycle ways should be a top priority.</p> <p>Events should continue to be allowed on the reserves, however a community lead event management plan should be developed and implemented. Currently there are no user fees for event organisers or other commercial operators such as wedding photographers, yoga classes etc. (exception is the Raglan Surfing School).</p> <p>Fees collected should be kept in Raglan and utilised for reserve upkeep and improvements. The funds should be administered by either the community board or a newly formed management committee.</p>
Submission 27	Reuben	Retire most of the farmland into native forest with walking and cycling trails.
Submission 28	Erin Rogers	<p>Create more parking and picnic areas with shade</p> <p>Camera or Security for in/out of reserve</p>

		Benches and Seating for Elderly along ridge line Dog Signage and Stations for disposal
Submission 29	Bryan Morris	The R Surf School is a great asset for safety and education on the beach They are members of the Raglan Surf Lifesaving Club and are a big contributor to beach and water safety The Surf School being in the beach parking lot away from the water will severely compromise beach and water safety
Submission 30	ANN PERIN	More native trees, providing more shade, more up to date toilet facilities and more of them, control of the number of surf schools operating, designated parking for mobile homes, seperate from cars.
Submission 31	Whaingaroa Harbour Care	Recreation, conservation/ environmental and cultural/heritage enhancement only.
Submission 34	Tom Seddon	minimal construction. wheelchair and horse access to north end carpark/beach access track.
Submission 35	Anita Seddon	Do up fences as needed. Make safe, easy access track to beach for local horse rides, walkers. Lock gates with nblocks so locals can access thru some gates in bizzy holidaytimes for safe access to reserve. Dont forse local horseriders to walk down a bizzy dangerus road (with no footpaths) for access to beach.
Submission 36	Bernard Brown and June Forsyth	1. Restoration and protection of sand dunes erosion caused by pedestrian and vehicle access. 2. Additional strategic native restoration plantings would enhance local ecological values.
Submission 37	Stuart Cummings & Family	A dog waste bin. Less handicap carparks - say 2. Otherwise very little development as surely the rural coastal aspect is what gives it beauty and difference. Again huge mess and we can bring what we need.
Submission 39	Ruth Watson	None, its lovely just the way it is
Submission 41	Murray Allen	Tree planting.
Submission 42	John Collins	Better labelled rubbish bins near the beach. There are only two recycling bins.

<p>Submission 43</p>	<p>Xtreme Zero Waste</p>	<p>All development should reflect our treaty partners requests. Support for maintaining access and current use of Wainui Reserve.</p> <p>Event Pre-planing We would like to see increase in pre-planning for events to ensure waste minimisation plans, health and safety plans and traffic management plans are all pre-event documents that are created by event organisers and shared by Council to relevant organisations for pre-event consideration. This minimises multiple events on the reserve at the same time, ensures there is adequate facilities to cater for the event and minimises negative impacts on the reserve and its multiple users. It also enables maintenance/repair works for the reserve to be scheduled.</p> <p>Facilities As the usage grows so should the facilities. The current recycle and waste bins are only just adequate for the usage. Adequate budget must be allowed for replacement of these facilities. Many of the existing bins require replacement (refer to Oct 2018 schedule of bins provided by XZW). XZW highly recommends permanent event facilities are designed and built to cater for increase in reserve use. This includes toilet blocks, shelter, bins, waste servicing areas. All these should be incorporated in reserve design and plantings.</p> <p>Litter management Consideration as to how litter management is managed. Increase in use requires possible increase in containment, servicing, signage, messaging, user involvement. These require planning as new facilities are considered eg remote bike trails or intense festival use. Consideration for the overall philosophy of litter issues in Raglan or the District to ensure consistency and participation by all. For example 'pack in, pack out' which is used by DoC, or, participation by user groups to ensure 'their facilities' are maintained in a state that maximises their enjoyment of the facility. Strategic signage is a must. This starts at the deviation and is repeated on the journey through the Raglan landscape. Single use water bottles can be reduced by provision of permanent drinking water supplies/stations throughout reserve. This is useful for all reserve users and events.</p> <p>Water management on the reserve Having an involvement in the Soundsplash Festival for 17 years and a user of the reserve and having a contract for litter and bin servicing for the last 18 years we have observed how water use/shortage is an issue. We highly recommned a holistic approach to water management be considered eg use wind powered water pumps to move water from the lowest point of the reserve to the highest points in the reserve (either tank or pond) to be held as reserves for stock, fire suppressing or irrigation for crops, plantings, pasture, water features. A water source at the highest point also allows micro hydro to be established for one off uses eg events or for permanent needs eg electric fence, reserve lighting. This holistic movement of water through the landscape using wind and hydro creates a wonderful example for other reserves and land users throughout the District and exemplifies sustainable energy use and integrated farm management. Although these comments</p>
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		<p>are directly related to zero waste Xtreme advocates for zero emissions, zero harm, waste of energy, waste of resources, waste of time.</p> <p>Resource Recovery Centre</p> <p>The current Centre on Te Hutewai Road was established in 1998. The Centre processes more than twice the volumes of materials in 2018 as it did in 1998 (16,000m³ per year). The Centre requires upgrading should the use of the reserves, visitor numbers and subdivisions be permitted. The Centre is also expected to process waste/recyclables from events so adequate processing facilities and storage is required. The Centre is a hub for the Raglan zero waste programme and supports/re-enforces behaviour change required for a successful programme. The Centre and programme is a model/incubator for zero waste activity for WDC and community and lessons learnt should assist with District wide waste minimisation/community participation.</p>
Submission 45	Danielle Molhoek	Keep it the same but still looked after
Submission 46	Nina	All Good !
Submission 47	Charlotte Simsar	Not sure
Submission 49	Conrad Jackon	Less boat parking
Submission 50	David	More revegetation
Submission 52	Lucy Marshall	Unsure
Submission 53	Sally King	Ambivalent
Submission 54	Lesley Kettle	None. Leave it as it is.
Submission 55	Daria Dragla Hanham	<p>Maybe more stalls with refreshments, beach related supplies, better toilet hygiene maintenance . End car park at Ngarunui sealed - have witnessed many cars doing skids and 'doughnuts' on purpose, despite other cars being parked all around!</p> <p>More signage on shared beach access/rules of conduct, dog poo pick up, perhaps a manure bin for organic collection.</p>
Submission 56	Megan Mitchell	None further.
Submission 57	Ange carson	Shared access and facilities for walkers, dogs, biking and horses alike

Submission 58	R Hunt	Natural enhancement only
Submission 59	Epona Keller	Beach parking lot is wicked, gnarly on bare feet. It always has been, but of all the places to have a smoother surface it would be at our most visited beach. Also, the whole reserve could be utilized more, as discussed in your questions below.
Submission 60	Sarah Ellesmere	Keep current development but perhaps a track through farmland back to Many beach for riders, hikers or bikers
Submission 61	Karyn McQuade	None
Submission 62	Maxine	More large rocks to stop cars ruining the grassed areas
Submission 63	Jo thorburn	None
Submission 64	Geoff Kelly	Wainui Reserve is fine as it is The Raglan Surf School should be the only commercial activity allowed as has been historically agreed Any concerts or events at the reserve need to be tightly controlled and a very large fee that goes to the reserve should be charged by large I mean at least \$25000 per day More parking areas need to be provided and more picnic and BBQ a
Submission 65	Bronwyn Lowe	Would to see it stay as it is. There should be more parking made available especially in the summer season. There should be more picnic areas, BBQ and shade available.

Submission 66	Peter Storey	None
Submission 67	Leanne Steel	Limited hard infrastructure. Much more effort spent on pest plant and animal control.
Submission 68	Annette Bardsley	As above
Submission 69	Jenny Watts Physiotherapy	Only the current state. I think if the overflow parking was open more it's perf the way it is.
Submission 71	Nicola Laboyrie	minimal
Submission 73	Maryanne Bell	Recreational opportunities for ALL sectors of the community.
Submission 74	Details withheld	More rubbish bins, seating, viewing areas, more parking.

Submission 75	Emily Meleshenko	I would like to see development that is positive for the community like a rec centre. I think the space could be better utilised without cattle farming.
Submission 76	Alison Cunningham	Continue to allow access for Equestrian Vehicles to park and have access to beach for horse riding
Submission 77	Duncan	Better waste management
Submission 78	Michelle O'Byrne	More recreational activities and in particular catering for horse riding
Submission 79	Friday horse riding	Horses welcomed and friendly for everyone
Submission 80	Andrea Miller	Minimal buildings other than toilets/showers/BBQ areas
Submission 81	Kaylynne Bell	Toilets and track Improvements

Submission 83	Robyn Shergold	Walking tracks
Submission 84	Isa Hulena-Leslie	Better, safer access made available for those responsible and respectful riders on horses, specifically at the north end track at Ngarunui
Submission 85	Debbie Hill	
Submission 86	Alice Hicks	More parking
Submission 88	Sean Lally	Smooth the car park so people can walk barefoot. Continue walking tracks and develop more mountain bike tracks.
Submission 89	H.O.R.SE Club	Recreational facility to enable horse riding to have access to beach and tidal margin
Submission 90	Jeanette Tyrrell	NONE. Wainui Reserve should be left as is.

Submission 91	Sally Fraser	Maybe plumbed toilets
Submission 93	Anne Atkinson	More bridleways for recreational horse riding. Continued access to bush area and beach for riding.
Submission 95	Makarini Milroy	Community Rec Centre
Submission 98	Tracy Wilde	very limited. Keeping it much as it is allows it to be used by a range of people for a range of activities
Submission 100	wanda barker	None, except increase planting, care and maintenance of natural habitats. More utilisation of amphitheatre for local events. Fundraising etc. Charges increased for private business use of public facilities, ie. hanggliding, paragliding, surf schools etc
Submission 101	Joanne Keall	Access for horse riders to the beach would be good
Submission 103	Mark Milroy	Extension of the car park area and a state of the art toilet block up at the carpark.

Submission I04	Sarah McKinlay	Creating trails/tracks that can be ridden on across the farmland. No commercial development.
Submission I07	Annette Conder	Access for horse truck parking
Submission I08	Jamie Murray	perhaps some more toilets
Submission I10	NZ horse network	expand on areas/facilities for horse riders
Submission I11	Dominique Anderson	Not much
Submission I12	Lara Sweetman	Picnic areas Native planting is great Love the soundsplash big stage area developed in a permanent stage to be utilized by a wide variety of community groups throughout the year
Submission I14	J&b Brown	Love it as is

Submission 115	Fred Lichtwark	<p>A reduction ! Of commercial activities . Remove all stock / cattle from whole farm, plant all areas that cannot be mowed . Cut and carry grass, for-sale, silage & haylage , to off set costs . Remove all the internal worn-out fence-lines ,as cost to replace pretty much all of them as are now due . Form more walking (some wheelchair)and bike riding tracks and horse trails over the entire Wainui reserve . (sure funding from likes of Sport Waikato Lotto other than Ratepays could be found to fund development of tracks) More viewing and picnicking areas with tables and chairs . Town water is already running though the reserve put in more drinking fountains . The south end gully should be looked into as if it to could also be to turned into another gully car-park with a second walking track emerging close to the existing track .This would also open up another great area on the upper plateau for viewing and picnicking . As the existing car park is already overloaded . It would allow for more surfboard rentals , As think that is the only acceptable commercial activity allowed in this reserve within the car-park and beach area . Other area's could maybe have suitable places for bike rental's and commercial paragliding fights . Possibly a flying fox to the beach? . Better care and signage of historical sites . Whaingaroa Harbour care could find funding and plant the area's that would need to be re-tried with no rate-payer money needed. Area's retired would be used to help offset Co2 for Raglan and adding habitat for the returning seabirds to nest in and continue to improve water quality within the gully systems . Bee hives in appropriate sites could be included as another commercial use for a fee ?. The Wainui Reserve advertised as Waikato's play zone, to bring in more tourism dollars for Raglan commercial retail town area .</p>
Submission 116	Libby Robbs	I have no problems with it
Submission 119	Details withheld	<p>. I like the wilderness aspect of wainui reserve so would not like to see more buildings erected. . Maybe on busy days of the year a bus shuttle to and from raglan town could pick up and drop off people in the bottom car park. .</p>
Submission 120	Wakerori Rooney	Disability and wheel chair access to beach and waters edge
Submission 121	Maia smith	Horse riding allowed. Less rubbish

Submission I22	Gavin smith	Same - Keep it natural and rustic
Submission I23	Amanda church	None!
Submission I24	Sasha Fauchereau	No development
Submission I25	Sonia	Minimal
Submission I26	Paula Evans	As above
Submission I27	Katja Jenkins	Maintained as recreational beach & bush with facilities for parking, toilets, camping, tramping, water sports & horse riding.
Submission I29	Louise Middlemiss	Better access to the beach for horse riders and signage for parking floats/trucks and education for beach riding rules for out of towners and non horse riders.

Submission I31	Glen Ogilvie, NZHGPA Exec	Raglan is a top paragliding site. I'd like to see access, tracks, landing and takeoff areas preserved, and consideration taken to not reduce the area that can be flown in.
Submission I35	Kevin Wylie	Minimal
Submission I36	Ella van Gool	More native trees/bush planting, pollution and litter control, linkage to town by bike lanes
Submission I37	Suzanne kok	the reserve is used for paragliding, any development should take this into consideration (so keeping areas clear for take off and landing if needed). i like it that this area is not developed, however, i can understand that businesses see potential in settling there. i rather keep things how they are, however, if something needs to develop, keep current use in mind so that everybody's needs can be met.
Submission I38	Dr. Alma Joyce Stalker	Only development that enhances the safety of water sports in the area. No commercial or property development.
Submission I39	Green Wave Limited	Alternate walkways/bikeways to beach and town. More planting.
Submission I40	John Burton (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	I would like any grassy areas used by hang glider pilots for takeoffs or landings to be left as is. Please don't plant any trees in front of these areas, as this would prevent safe takeoffs and landings.

Submission I41	Alex McNab member of the Auckland Hanggliding Club	Doesn't concern me
Submission I42	Björn Striebing	The open grass land provides ideal conditions for paragliding pilots. My partner and I often visit Raglan to take advantage of this fantastic flying site along with other pilots. I would like paragliding activities being considered in future development plans. Working with local pilots to identify areas that are essential for safe takeoffs and landings at this unique coastal site in the Waikato would be great. Those areas should be kept clear of bush to preserve the flying site.
Submission I43	Eleanor Gee	Retention of the grassed area that provides an excellent paragliding and hangliding flying site in the open farmed areas in Wainui Reserve.
Submission I44	Bryan Clements	Wainui Reserve is 140 hectare farm park giving access to Ngarunui Beach. Vehicle entry to the reserve and through it to the beach carpark is from Wainui Road. The walk down the hill is for the young and fit. Improved vehicle access would take pressure off Manu Bay. At 140 Ha most of this is wasted. Commercial activity is good, so is better parking and better beach access. At the very least the surf club should be able to fund raise by selling food and water related goods. All water and beach development is good. Again parking is the problem
Submission I45	Deniz Ozkundakci	Mountain biking has become increasingly popular in Raglan and has attracted many different riders from the North Island to spend their free time in Raglan. I think a case can be made to extend the existing mountain bike trails to the Wainui reserve and offer a more comprehensive experience for mountain bikers.
Submission I46	Niall	Cycling infrastructure
Submission I47	Sean Oliver	I would not like to see any changes to the Hang Gliding Paragliding flying site / farm When the Pines were cut down for one of the car parks it completely changed that area for flying - the hill is no longer as good in that area , by making changes without consulting the local pilots you can affect the way the wind flows over the hills. Trees were planted and seats erected in areas we used for launching and made them unsafe for us to use. We don't want to lose more launching areas.

		It would be good if we could be consulted and if we could restore some launching areas and they were made a feature and unique part of this reserve for public to view safely and pilots to use
Submission 148	Stephen Lovett	More native trees planted at the walkway down to the 'Stairs' (midway part of the beach). It used to be cool walking through the Bush area on way down to the beach before the WDC cleared a part of it away. Some more Mountain bike tracks would be great too!!
Submission 149	Chris Watson	A cycle lane all the way from Raglan town to the Reserve please
Submission 150	Ashton Eaves	Same as above
Submission 151	Lawrence	More mountainbiking trails and a way to keep kiteboarders and horseriders separate from each other.
Submission 152	Grant Tyrrell	No development
Submission 153	Lin Van Craenenbroeck	cycle tracks and walking tracks. No more livestock.

Submission 155	Merren Tait	Cycle track linking Te Ara Kakariki mountain bike trails with Manu Bay and a cycling track into town.
Submission 156	Paul Sealock	Same footpath and cycleway from Raglan all the way to Manu Bay.
Submission 157	Rory O'Brien	Mountain bike trails
Submission 158	Gareth Jones	I would like to see better cycle link up's through the reserve from the mountain bike park across the head lands to the main beach car parks. Also I think that cyclist's should be able to access from the fields down through the bush reserve to Wainui rd
Submission 159	Brett	Bike tracks linking car-parks
Submission 160	David Wright	Remove Cattle, plant trees, mix native & pine. Open up for more mountain biking, walking and horse riding areas. Build a track from current bike tracks for walkers from bike track area to surf club. Create mtb tracks that challenge the rider via the cliff line.
Submission 161	Michael Loten	See below - protect the historical areas by stopping the farming, fencing off the old pa sites, developing the walkways and cycle tracks

Submission 162	Jason beaudry	Bike trails, skate path through the reserve that would work for scooter, skate boards or bikes,dirt jumps and skate features along the way. more mtb trails
Submission 163	Dirk De Ruysscher/Raglan Mountainbiking Club	Cycle trails connecting northern carpark with Te Ara Kakariki mtb trails through Wainui Reserve. Walking tracks and separate horse riding trails. Use of natural amphitheatre (soundsplash) as a permanent venue for music performances, plays, etc in summer months.
Submission 165	Craig Rowlandson	The farming operation ceased and the reserve used for various public uses like: walking tracks, cycling tracks, horse riding areas etc. Reserve planted and also used for educational purposes.
Submission 166	Maioha Kelly (Vice Chair) on behalf of Point Board Riders	Again no commercial activity no building of any more buildings; identifying Pa sites and working on a plan with local iwi on how best to manage those areas. Wainui reserve is home to lots of evasive weeds and with good planning these could be eradicated and steeper areas planted with coastal native pants all the way to the foreshore is a perfect opportunity to reestablish native flora and fauna.
Submission 167	2V Entertainment Ltd	Development for more events - infrastructure like power/water/lighting and sculpture of amphitheater. Start winding down as farm and promote as recreational reserve it is used 365 days of year by trampers, paragliders, horses, orienteering, picnics etc.

Question 3: Should vendors [stall holders] be restricted to the carpark area at Wainui Reserve?

Submission 1	Cynthia Tucker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o All surf schools should operate from the Northern car- park and use that access point to Ngarunui beach. No surf school or water borne craft for commercial purposes should operate from the car-park by the surf club or down the bottom of the emergency road and foreshore. o I do not support food vendors or commercial activities or of any nature on any of the reserves.
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		o I wish WDC to retain the natural character and natural features of the reserves including Whale Bay
Submission 3	Jade Hyslop	Yes definitely - minimal-no commercial activities / advertising at carpark area
Submission 5	John Lawson on behalf of Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration should be given to the amount which might be raised towards other improvements if concessions were tendered at all reserves. Approval for types of concessions should first be gained in referenda held at the same time as local elections eg should there be a tender to have the right to run x business at y for 3 years, so that the income can be spent to achieve z? • Any decision is going to be controversial, so there needs to be maximum public involvement in any rules, covering not only Wainui Reserve, but all commercial operations on public land, including catering, music festivals, kayaks, windsurfers, kitesurfers, paragliders and other aircraft. Ideas should be invited for options, so that the public can decide what is to be encouraged or discouraged, what residents and the environment, need, want and can cope with and how decisions about them are made, whether by referenda, council, board, committee, or whatever.
Submission 6	Details withheld	o I would prefer no concessionaires. But in the event they are permitted, all surf schools should operate from the Northern car- park and use that access point to Ngarunui beach. No surf school or water borne craft for commercial purposes should operate from the car-park by the surf club or down the bottom of the emergency road and surf club foreshore.
Submission 8	Kellie McIntosh	In some instances yes.... although the vendors that are currently on the beach hold a special place in Raglan to allow more would sacrifice the essence of Raglan to allow less would sacrifice the safety of others and a part of what holds true to the Raglan community and culture. I have grown up by the sea but the west coast can be unpredictable without the help of Raglan surf school who helped save me one day in the middle of winter when I underestimated a rip and the surf lifesavers weren't on patrol I may not be here to write this. It also gives me pride In my town and my community to know I can send my out of town friends and whanau to the trailer on the beach to rent a board and b know they are being made aware of the constant changing dangers the west coast beach has that you can't see from the carpark. With these guys I know my community is safe and looked after.

Submission 9	Joanne Clarke and Mark Camenzind "Rate PAYERS"	The carpark area needs more parking spaces (not sure why rocks have been placed in parking area ? Every time the parking area is re-lined we seem to lose spaces, pretty sure we don't need the 5 disabled car parks across the front they are never ALL used . Not that many disabled people choose to access Ngarunui beach.
Submission 10	Susan Brennan	Yes - mobile vendors are sufficient
Submission 11	Xavier Meade	No vendors or stall holders at a reserve, it should be nourished as a wilderness reserve and should be free from commerce, that is why we want reserves. For commerce, Raglan town.
Submission 16	Susan Hall	I think this is talking about should the Raglan Surf School be allowed on the beach? I think because they have been there for years and years its OK. I think they do an amazing job with surf life saving when the clubbies are not on (which lets face it is a large part of the year). I own a surfboard rental business and while they could be seen as competition, I think of them as an extra safety measure for our customers that they are there right on the beach (which wouldn't work if they were in the carpark). I have loads of stories of them helping our customers and members of the public over the years. I don't think we need more surf schools based on the beach, and I certainly wouldn't want to see the carpark cluttered with various vendors, its hard enough to find carparks as it is.
Submission 17	Andrew Webb	Originally I believed that there was to be no commercial activities in the reserve area at all. Certainly no food or retailing activities. The town retailers should be used for this. I would rather see no surf schools at the the beach or the car park. If there are to be surf schools they should definitely be in the carpark. It is certainly unfair and wrong that one surf school owner and none othe the others should have access to the emergency services access to the beach. The access track to the beach was only to be for the surf club and emergency services use. lwi consented to the track based on those restrictions. And it should remain that way. Then if you give permission for surf schools to run their businesses from the carpark how do you control how many can be in the carpark, 10, 20?

Submission 18	Emma Kennedy	Having the Surf School and Trailer on the beach has been a major enhancement to beach and water safety over the past 20 years. Having the Surf School in the beach parking lot away from the water will severely compromise beach and water safety.
Submission 19	Details withheld	No. Parking is an issue on busy days so having vendors taking us space in car park won't help. What's the difference in having vendors on the beach as opposed to car park? other than access which I believe there is a plan in place to control this. I also believe that having vendors on the beach is valuable in terms of safety for patrons at the beach. Many people have been rescued by surf schools when life guards are not on duty. I would hate to think what would happen if these types of rescues decreased due to vendors operating off the beach.
Submission 20	A Rocha Aotearoa NZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes limits should be set on access / limited to the car park or a separate area – incl a reasonable contribution/fee that goes towards the upkeep of the reserve and facilities.
Submission 21	Shayne & Kathy Gold	Only whats there at present, no further commercial activities allowed.
Submission 23	Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club	That depends on the frequency of stalls being there and what they would sell. The reserve is large enough to accomodate vendors in various spots, and it would work better than having them all in one spot in the car park.
Submission 24	Stefan Sebregts	I think there may be opportunity and good reason for stall holders to be in other places than just the car park area.
Submission 25	Tainui Hapu	Business should be transacted off the reserve and restricted to locals who contribute to the District.

Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	<p>There should be no vendors or stall holders i.e. food trucks in the carpark areas. Commercial operators that align with the Management plan such as mountain biking, horse riding etc, with approval should be able to operate from designated areas. There should only be one concession licence issued per activity. The fees received should also go into a community fund. Parking fees in summer should be considered as another revenue stream for reserve maintenance and enhancements. The following section of the existing Reserve Management Plan should be preserved:</p> <p>7.11 Objective 11 - Commercial activities Objective: To provide a limited level commercial activity that enhances reserve user experience and has a limited impact on reserve environs. Explanation: Commercial activity has been allowed at the reserve at the reserve's amphitheater and also on Ngarunui Beach where commercial surfing lessons take place. These are existing use, and are considered appropriate as they have a limited environmental impact.</p> <p>The Raglan Surfing School has operated down on the beach for the past 20 years. The Surf School should continue to be allowed to operate in its current location.</p> <p>The Raglan Surf School was granted access and located down at the beach as it has been seen as greatly enhancing beach and water safety and the visitor experience to the beach and reserve.</p> <p>The Surf School is considered a first responder to beach emergencies. Having the Surf School relocated to anywhere other than its beach location would compromise its role in beach and water safety.</p> <p>(See attached letter of support and endorsement from the Raglan Surf Lifesaving Club)</p> <p>The Surfing School has become one of the iconic activities for visitors to Raglan. It's popularity speaks for itself.</p> <p>The Surf School business delivers community outcomes on many levels in alignment with the Raglan Naturally community plan. i.e local employment, community service community support and educational opportunities.</p> <p>The surf schools environmental impact has been negligible as we "only leave footprints in the sand".</p>
Submission 27	Reuben	I'm happy for surf schools etc to operate discretely on the beach, but I'm not so keen on them advertising and soliciting business within the reserve.
Submission 28	Erin Rogers	<p>Anyone using the Reserve for commercial gain should pay fees to directly benefit the community.</p> <p>I support the Raglan Surf Schools efforts to enhance beach safety by operation from its current location down on the beach.</p>
Submission 30	ANN PERIN	They should not be in the reserve at all, surf schools need regulation, numbers operating and students attending,

Submission 31	Whaingaroa Harbour Care	Yes
Submission 34	Tom Seddon	yes.
Submission 35	Anita Seddon	There should not be any concessionaires at all on Wainui Reserve, Not on beach or carpark.
Submission 36	Bernard Brown and June Forsyth	I. yes - no vehicle access to sand dune areas except for surf life saving purposes.
Submission 37	Stuart Cummings & Family	Yes they should if they are allowed. But its lost carpark spaces. Theres no need; a fully services S.L.C onsite for all emergency needs.
Submission 39	Ruth Watson	Yes
Submission 41	Murray Allen	No. Existing users where they are focused on surfing & lifesaving activities should remain on the beach.

Submission 42	John Collins	No. The Raglan Surf School is doing some good work, especially when the paid lifeguards are finished for the season. They often prevent people from swimming in rips and have carried out quiet a few rescues. It's worth having someone on the beach keeping a watchful eye over people that's knowledgeable about the beach. Plus the car park and hill walk way are hectic enough without everyone trying to rent surfboards there on top of everything else.
Submission 43	Xtreme Zero Waste	We don't think this geographic definition is useful. More relevant is the type of vendor and consideration of their impact on the reserve and ensuring pre-planing to minimise or mitigate their impact.
Submission 45	Danielle Molhoek	Yes
Submission 46	Nina	The Raglan Surf School trailer helps us every day, to tell us were to go to be safe in the water. They are down the beach every days, always nice and smiling. They rescue heaps of people in the water when the lifeguards aren't on duty ! I reckon this guys need to stay down there because the community need them !!
Submission 47	Charlotte Simsar	Again if it's sustainable vendors I think opening up the reserve to a restricted number would be OK
Submission 49	Conrad Jackon	I could do without hipsters selling foamy rentals - how bout a hotdog stand?
Submission 50	David	Yes

Submission 51	Katherine Hill	Yes
Submission 52	Lucy Marshall	Yes
Submission 53	Sally King	No
Submission 54	Lesley Kettle	Yes. But not too many. Need the parking.
Submission 55	Daria Dragla Hanham	Yes
Submission 56	Megan Mitchell	Yes.
Submission 57	Ange carson	No

Submission 58	R Hunt	Yes
Submission 59	Epona Keller	yes. But, there should be a designated part of the car park, because on busy days, it's hard to find a spot. I think vendors would add to the beach experience, as long as they aren't cluttering the beach, so car park is perfect.
Submission 60	Sarah Ellesmere	Yes
Submission 61	Karyn McQuade	Yes
Submission 62	Maxine	Absolutely
Submission 63	Jo thorburn	Yes
Submission 64	Geoff Kelly	This is a very misleading question There sholud be no Vendors in the carpark Only the exsiting Raglan Surf School at the bottom of the track should be allowed as they have contributed majorly to beach saftey over the years

Submission 65	Bronwyn Lowe	<p>This is a not a clear question, what is a stall holder - i.e music events, where do they fit? If this means surf school vendors, the existing arrangement should stay in place with with Raglan Surf School operating from the beach, they have provided excellent service to the Raglan community and beyond not only with their surf lessons, but also as they are on the beach they provide an extra level of safety to beach goers and provide support to the Raglan Surf Life Saving Club, this value to the community should not be underestimated. Having the Raglan Surf School in the parking lot would not be helpful. Having this operation (Raglan Surf School) on the beach has no negative environmental impact on the beach or the reserve.</p> <p>Food vendors should not be allowed in the reserve.</p> <p>There should be greater control on other events that are held in the reserve, general public access to the reserve should not be stopped due to commercial activity, crowd numbers/ticket sales to such events should be tightly controlled and monitored. The number of large events should be very limited, the operators should have to go through a rigorous evaluation after each event.</p>
Submission 66	Peter Storey	Yes
Submission 67	Leanne Steel	Yes. We do we have to shop everywhere ? And it encourages rubbish dumping.
Submission 68	Annette Bardsley	Yes
Submission 69	Jenny Watts Physiotherapy	Only food and stall vendors but I believe that the surf schools should absolutely have access to the car park and beach. They encourage learners to hire equipment in the right area and take up safe surf lessons. They also provide safety for swimmers and sea users when the surf life savers aren't there.
Submission 71	Nicola Laboyrie	yes

Submission 72	Charlie	No
Submission 73	Maryanne Bell	Yes
Submission 74	Details withheld	There should be NO commercial activity at Wainui Reserve
Submission 75	Emily Meleshenko	No. I believe that the Raglan Surfing School should stay at its location on the beach. The proximity of the Raglan Surfing school to the beach is Vital to the role they play in safety at the beach and as stand in lifeguards throughout the year. I would be extremely concerned for visitors of the Wainui reserve without the Raglan Surfing School there on the beach. Restricting them to the carpark would completely inhibit them from being stand in lifeguards for most of the year. The Raglan surfing School instructors are regularly advising visitors of safety information and warning about strong swell and riptides playing a vital role in maintaining safety on the Wainui reserve.
Submission 76	Alison Cunningham	Not sure
Submission 77	Duncan	No vendors at all please, it is a RECREATION RESERVE.
Submission 78	Michelle O'Byrne	Yes

Submission 79	Friday horse riding	Open to everyone that keeps it clean and tidy and friendly
Submission 80	Andrea Miller	Not if there's an overflow and cannot all fit in the carpark, and in adverse weather use discretion on grass areas.
Submission 81	Kaylynne Bell	Yes
Submission 83	Robyn Shergold	Yes apart from events such as Soundsplash
Submission 84	Isa Hulena-Leslie	If this is related specifically to Ngarinui beach access then possibly, I believe there should be some restrictions in place to prevent anyone from having stalls at/on the beach, however exceptions made for those local and responsible businesses or other, dependant on individually evaluation
Submission 85	Debbie Hill	yes
Submission 86	Alice Hicks	Yes

Submission 87	Private	No
Submission 88	Sean Lally	Yes.
Submission 89	H.O.R.SE Club	Yes
Submission 90	Jeanette Tyrrell	Yes, absolutely restricted. TIGHTLY restricted.
Submission 91	Sally Fraser	Yes, it's a place for nature not commercialism
Submission 92	Leanne Judkins	NO
Submission 93	Anne Atkinson	Yes

<p>Submission 95</p>	<p>Makarini Milroy</p>	<p>No. I believe that Raglan Surfing School should be able to operate at Ngarunui beach as it has done so for the past twenty years. Raglan Surfing School operates 12 months 365 days of the year. The Raglan surfing school instructors are all experienced in water safety, first aid, and beach and water awareness. Lifeguards patrol the beach for three busy months during summer, for the remaining nine months of the year still very busy with surfers, body boarders, swimmers, and fishermen, at the peak time for Wild West coast weather including large swells, tidal surging, and strong riptides it is Raglan Surfing School instructors patrolling the beach keeping everyone safe. Employees of the Raglan Surfing School hold a huge responsibility to the patrons of Ngarunui beach and take that responsibility extremely seriously. Raglan Surfing School Employees provide all patrons with safety advice and guidance regarding rips, and dangers on a daily basis often performing preventative actions and rescues when required. Removal from the beach could result in a very high number of beginner surfers, unaware swimmers, and new fishermen putting themselves at risk resulting in higher number of fatal accidents. The surf school educates many patrons day in and day out of safety information and beach awareness necessary to stay safe and have fun on the Wainui reserve.</p> <p>I myself am an Employee of the Raglan Surfing School and have over 10,000 hours experience in the water at Ngarunui beach. I have made more than 30 rescues and countless number of preventative actions in my twenty years on the Wainui Reserve. I would be concerned for the safety of the patrons of the Wainui reserve upon the removal of the Raglan Surfing School. Raglan Surfing Schools proximity to the water has allowed for its employees to take swift action in emergency situations on a regular basis. Its location is vital to the amount of safety Raglan Surfing School provides to Wainui reserve patrons.</p> <p>The Raglan Surf School has greatly contributed to the development of Raglan into a learn to surf destination, bringing many people to town through its hard work educating and maintaining safety the past twenty years at Ngarunui beach. It was the very first school of its kind in New Zealand twenty years ago and has continued to provide the Raglan community with a safe beach and access to education regarding learning to surf to kiwis, school children and travellers alike. The Raglan Surf School has provided much employment to the community for the last twenty years. As an instructor myself it provides me with a lively hood and has done so for many others in my community,</p>
<p>Submission 96</p>	<p>Caryn Young</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Submission 98	Tracy Wilde	yes
Submission 99	Sharon Limmer	Yes
Submission 100	wanda barker	Yes. absolutely and charged for the space, hourly or daily rate.
Submission 101	Joanne Keall	Yes
Submission 103	Mark Milroy	No. I find the caravan from the Raglan Surf School to be more conveniently located on the beach. You will have untold people walking up and down the hill with surfboards which will increase the likelihood of injury to non-surfers and surfers alike particularly from learner surfers. In fact, it has become something of an information booth for new visitors to the beach and the staff there are helpful and friendly. It is a good advertisement for Raglan and something of an institution.
Submission 104	Sarah McKinlay	No, they should be allowed on the grass to make room for other vehicles to park and enjoy the area.
Submission 107	Annette Conder	No

Submission I08	Jamie Murray	It depends on the type of business, currently the surfboard and wetsuit hire is down there which is much easier than having to take everything down from the carpark, particularly if you have a disability.
Submission I10	NZ horse network	yes
Submission I11	Dominique Anderson	Just so that there are enough parks for everyone (already a stretch at times!)
Submission I12	Lara Sweetman	No
Submission I14	J&b Brown	Yes
Submission I15	Fred Lichtwark	NO vendor or stall holders . Apart from what I have said in question 6 ,answered above
Submission I16	Libby Robbs	yes

Submission 119	Details withheld	Not sure what you mean by vendors (stall holders) of what? and which car park? I would not like to see wainui reserve become visually polluted by commercial paraphernalia of consumerism. Let's keep the wilderness aspect of the reserve - that's it's greatest aspect. Let's not destroy that uniqueness which is so nourishing. It is not a place for business opportunities, please.
Submission 120	Wakerori Rooney	Definitely not... Keep the money makers in town
Submission 121	Maia smith	Yes but only sometimes
Submission 122	Gavin smith	No vendors except at special events
Submission 123	Amanda church	No vendors
Submission 124	Sasha Fauchereau	Coffee and basic refreshments
Submission 126	Paula Evans	Yes

Submission 127	Katja Jenkins	Yes.
Submission 129	Louise Middlemiss	Yes
Submission 130	Lisa	Yes
Submission 135	Kevin Wylie	Yes
Submission 136	Ella van Gool	yes
Submission 137	Suzanne kok	not sure
Submission 138	Dr. Alma Joyce Stalker	Absolutely. I don't think that they should even be there.

Submission 139	Green Wave Limited	yes.
Submission 140	John Burton (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	No comment
Submission 141	Alex McNab member of the Auckland Hanggliding Club	N/a
Submission 142	Björn Striebing	Sure, pop-up coffee or ice cream stalls are great
Submission 144	Bryan Clements	No. they should be able to locate any where on the Reserve that is accessible . Its about serving peoples needs. If there is no need, all will fail.
Submission 145	Deniz Ozkundakci	This will largely depend on the kind of stall holders and will require more careful consideration. I am not sure if this is a yes/no questions at this point.
Submission 146	Niall	There should be none

Submission I47	Sean Oliver	I didn't know there were any vendors unless you count the surf schools?
Submission I48	Stephen Lovett	Apart from the surf school the vendors should stay in town. Car park is busy enough as it is. Also there needs to be more policing of free loading hippies who use the car park as their free Raglan accommodation. While the rest of us get stung with huge rate bills. It's unfair.
Submission I49	Chris Watson	Less of this sort of thing please
Submission I50	Ashton Eaves	Yes
Submission I51	Lawrence	I've never seen any... No reason to restrict them here...
Submission I52	Grant Tyrrell	Yes
Submission I53	Lin Van Craenenbroeck	yes, except for the Raglan surf school. They are doing a great job for looking after the beach and swimmers when surf lifeguards are not on duty. They need to stay on the beach.

Submission 155	Merren Tait	Yes, as long as they don't take up carparks.
Submission 156	Paul Sealock	Yes. No vendors and stalls should be down by the beach. That would have the potential to erode the pristine nature of the reserve.
Submission 157	Rory O'Brien	Yes
Submission 158	Gareth Jones	No
Submission 159	Brett	yes. It detracts from the natural character having them on the beach
Submission 160	David Wright	I would not like to see vendors here.
Submission 161	Michael Loten	No vendors - we have enough food and coffee options in Raglan, keep Manu bay pristine

Submission 162	Jason beaudry	No
Submission 163	Dirk De Ruysscher/Raglan Mountainbiking Club	Yes
Submission 166	Maioha Kelly (Vice Chair) on behalf of Point Board Riders	no vendors this does not support local businesses who pay rent and endure long winters.
Submission 167	2V Entertainment Ltd	Should be fair for all and priority to local vendors.
Question 4: The steeper open farmed areas in Wainui Reserve should be:		
Submission 1	Cynthia Tucker	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 3	Jade Hyslop	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 5	John Lawson on behalf of Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 6	Details withheld	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 8	Kellie McIntosh	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 9	Joanne Clarke and Mark Camenzind "Rate PAYERS"	open farmland
Submission 10	Susan Brennan	planted in pines
Submission 11	Xavier Meade	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 12	Peggy Oki	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 16	Susan Hall	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 17	Andrew Webb	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 18	Emma Kennedy	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 19	Details withheld	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 20	A Rocha Aotearoa NZ	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 21	Shayne & Kathy Gold	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 22	John Lawson	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 23	Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 24	Stefan Sebregts	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 25	Tainui Hapu	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 27	Reuben	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 28	Erin Rogers	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 29	Bryan Morris	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 30	ANN PERIN	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 31	Whaingaroa Harbour Care	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 33	David Bouma	open farmland
Submission 34	Tom Seddon	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 35	Anita Seddon	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 36	Bernard Brown and June Forsyth	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 37	Stuart Cummings & Family	open farmland

Submission 39	Ruth Watson	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 41	Murray Allen	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 42	John Collins	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 43	Xtreme Zero Waste	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 45	Danielle Molhoek	open farmland
Submission 46	Nina	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 47	Charlotte Simsar	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 48	Teresa Hayes	open farmland
Submission 49	Conrad Jackon	open farmland
Submission 50	David	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 51	Katherine Hill	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 52	Lucy Marshall	open farmland
Submission 53	Sally King	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 54	Lesley Kettle	open farmland

Submission 55	Daria Dragla Hanham	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 56	Megan Mitchell	open farmland
Submission 57	Ange carson	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 58	R Hunt	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 59	Epona Keller	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 60	Sarah Ellesmere	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 61	Karyn McQuade	open farmland

Submission 62	Maxine	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 63	Jo thorburn	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 64	Geoff Kelly	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 65	Bronwyn Lowe	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 66	Peter Storey	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 67	Leanne Steel	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 68	Annette Bardsley	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 69	Jenny Watts Physiotherapy	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 71	Nicola Laboyrie	open farmland
Submission 72	Charlie	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 73	Maryanne Bell	open farmland
Submission 74	Details withheld	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 75	Emily Meleshenko	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 76	Alison Cunningham	open farmland

Submission 78	Michelle O'Byrne	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 79	Friday horse riding	planted in pines
Submission 80	Andrea Miller	open farmland
Submission 81	Kaylynne Bell	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 83	Robyn Shergold	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 84	Isa Hulena-Leslie	open farmland
Submission 85	Debbie Hill	open farmland

Submission 86	Alice Hicks	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 87	Private	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 88	Sean Lally	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 89	H.O.R.SE Club	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 90	Jeanette Tyrrell	open farmland
Submission 91	Sally Fraser	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 93	Anne Atkinson	open farmland

Submission 94	Beth Richards	planted in pines
Submission 95	Makarini Milroy	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 96	Caryn Young	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 97		open farmland
Submission 98	Tracy Wilde	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 99	Sharon Limmer	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 100	wanda barker	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission I01	Joanne Keall	open farmland
Submission I03	Mark Milroy	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I05	Keryn Fisher	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I06	Jackson Bovill	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I07	Annette Conder	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I08	Jamie Murray	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I09	Sarah Stone	open farmland

Submission I10	NZ horse network	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I11	Dominique Anderson	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I12	Lara Sweetman	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I14	J&b Brown	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I15	Fred Lichtwark	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I16	Libby Robbs	open farmland
Submission I17	Wendy morrison	open farmland

Submission I19	Details withheld	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I20	Wakerori Rooney	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I21	Maia smith	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I22	Gavin smith	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I23	Amanda church	open farmland
Submission I24	Sasha Fauchereau	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I27	Katja Jenkins	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 129	Louise Middlemiss	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 130	Lisa	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 131	Glen Ogilvie, NZHGPA Exec	open farmland
Submission 133	Brendan wynn (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	open farmland
Submission 134	Alistair Taylor (Auckland Hangliding and Paragliding Club)	open farmland
Submission 135	Kevin Wylie	open farmland
Submission 136	Ella van Gool	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission I37	Suzanne kok	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I38	Dr. Alma Joyce Stalker	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I39	Green Wave Limited	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I40	John Burton (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	open farmland
Submission I41	Alex McNab member of the Auckland Hanggliding Club	open farmland
Submission I42	Björn Striebing	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I43	Eleanor Gee	open farmland

Submission I44	Bryan Clements	open farmland
Submission I45	Deniz Ozkundakci	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I46	Niall	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I47	Sean Oliver	open farmland
Submission I48	Stephen Lovett	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I49	Chris Watson	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission I50	Ashton Eaves	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 151	Lawrence	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 152	Grant Tyrrell	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 153	Lin Van Craenenbroeck	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 154	Harry Series	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 155	Merren Tait	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 156	Paul Sealock	planted in pines
Submission 157	Rory O'Brien	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 158	Gareth Jones	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 159	Brett	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 160	David Wright	planted in pines
Submission 161	Michael Loten	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 162	Jason beaudry	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 163	Dirk De Ruysscher/Raglan Mountainbiking Club	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Submission 165	Craig Rowlandson	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat

Submission 167	2V Entertainment Ltd	re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat
Question 5: In relation to the above questions about planting of steeper open farmed areas in Wainui Reserve, can you explain your preference?		
Submission 1	Cynthia Tucker	I support option C and replanting should only be on erosion prone sites around the archaeological sites but more intense planting can take place on the reserve after weed species have been removed.
Submission 3	Jade Hyslop	Yes because there aren't many native bush areas around the Waikato Region and Wainui Reserve provides the perfect location to connect native bush corridors - the Bush Park with foothills of Karioi
Submission 5	John Lawson on behalf of Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	<p>• ‘c’ because, although Wainui Stream has been much improved by the work Friends of Wainui and Whaingaroa Harbour Care have done on Wainui Reserve and elsewhere, the stream is still polluted. https://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/assets/PageFiles/15608/TR201004.pdf notes downward trends in the Macroinvertebrate Community Index and Average Score Per Metric for Wainui Stream. However, that report dates from 2010, so it'd be helpful to have more up to date trends and a plan for improving the water quality. Pollution could be reduced by returning more of the catchment to bush. The restoration shouldn't be limited to the steeper areas. Both timber production and honey harvesting would produce less pollution than farming and ease access to the reserve for its main function as a recreation area. Their economic and environmental merits should be investigated. The plan should note viewpoints to be maintained, such as from the Trig Point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More attempts should be made to replace wilding pines, pampas and gorse with native trees. • If farming continues, it should be converted to organic to minimise the pollutants going into the stream. • Advice should be sought from archaeologists on the best land use(s) for protecting remains such as pā sites and middens. At present some are being eroded by cattle, some affected by tree roots and some impacted by wind erosion, or deposition.

Submission 6	Details withheld	o I support option C . With regards the archaeological sites, replanting should only be on erosion prone sites around these but more intense planting could take place on the reserve with a programme to gradually replace any exotic species.
Submission 8	Kellie McIntosh	To bring an abundance of wildlife and nature to balance out an enviably developing town
Submission 9	Joanne Clarke and Mark Camenzind "Rate PAYERS"	Myself my Daughter (11 yrs) and niece (11 yrs) really enjoy being able to ride our ponys on the farm land especially in summer when the roads etc are very busy. Also the Raglan youth really enjoy the soundsplash fesitval.
Submission 10	Susan Brennan	Enables an economic return to help with reserve management and for more mixed use alternatives - walking/biking/horses. Careful planting of natives could also achieve this if dedicated trails are identified for the uses.
Submission 11	Xavier Meade	Because I love our native ecosystem and this will nourish it.
Submission 12	Peggy Oki	Because habitat restoration is important to sustaining native species of flora and fauna.
Submission 16	Susan Hall	Refer RMP Objective 3 " Recreational opportunities are maximised to allow for multiple reserve users" Area is much more valuable as a community and visitor recreational resource than as farming. Expansion of existing walking, bridal and biking paths would be excellent. Planting should be planned to be done as to not effect the views. New pines should not be planted. Existing pines should not be harvested as it provides excellent shelter for the Mountain bike tracks from the wind and Sun. There is also a opportunity to develop social enterprise such as community gardens, orchards, bee keeping, cropping. Much more valuable to the community that Cows! Refer 3. IV "Walking tracks will be linked as practicable"

		Lots of awesome opportunities for expansion here. Be amazing if it walk and bike track connected with footpath just down from Harbour Care nursery, then people could get to beach from town, without having to walk or bike on road which has no foot path or bike lane.
Submission 17	Andrew Webb	I would only plant the steep areas, which I guess are mostly already planted. As I stated above, I think that the farm is still currently an asset to the reserve and it has historical significance as a farm
Submission 19	Details withheld	This suits our community better, increases bird life, helps reduce the nitrogen on farm land and streams.
Submission 20	A Rocha Aotearoa NZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Because it would enhance the area for conservation and recreation. ● Increase habitat for native flora and fauna and provide an incredible asset to the community. ● Provide more scope and an area for educational opportunities and community engagement/involvement. <p>Historically on Karioi Maunga and surrounding coastal area, numerous seabirds filled every habitat and niche, from the beach to the mountaintop. Their nutrient filled guano and burrowing behaviour was fundamental to the diversity and function of this coastal forest ecosystem. Now, less than 50 breeding pairs of grey faced petrel (Oi) remain on this mainland site due to habitat loss and predation by introduced mammalian predators. Without protection – of the coastal habitat and through multi-species predator control this last species of seabird, a local treasure, will be lost from Whaingaroa.</p> <p>Since 2009, A Rocha in partnership with Tewhakaoranga O Karioi, Te Iwi Tahī Pest control, Tainui Hapu and the community has mobilise 360+ volunteers and implement 2,300 ha of predator control to protect seabirds and forest birds - including on the coastal reserves where the only remaining population of seabirds still breeds . Volunteers have contributed more than 30,000 hours to this landscape scale biodiversity project.</p> <p>This project, our partnership approach and the opportunity for volunteers and the community to engage and participate creates a unique opportunity for people to be involved in a community led seabird restoration programme – which includes an education program for our next generation of kaitiaki.</p> <p>A bigger vision for this amazing coastal reserve would be to create an area for conservation and a visitor/educational centre for the community and visitors. Such an area could benefit mutual needs in the community while having a greater purpose</p>

		that has a long term vision – creating healthy communities and environments
Submission 21	Shayne & Kathy Gold	This is a beautiful natural area, which should be kept as much as possible. Pines are an imported tree, not nice on a reserve.
Submission 23	Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club	As long as any planting does not have a negative impact on any flying for Hang Gliders and Paragliders. Pines seems like a silly idea. They are not NZ native, would detract from the unique NZ coastal views, and more importantly, could hinder flying due to their size. If any steep areas would be planted, we think it should be in NZ natives usual for coastal habitat.
Submission 24	Stefan Sebregts	Planted in Pines???? Really? I have no issues in the steeper areas of the Reserve that would not be suitable to retain as open space to be planted as long as this would have no effect on any current or proposed recreational or sporting activities. But please do so in line with NZ coastal vegetation types to enhance the visual impact. Pines certainly don't qualify for that.
Submission 25	Tainui Hapu	Natives could be planted in areas that show signs of erosion however enough farmland should be retained to carry stock which can be sold to subsidise the cost of running the reserve. Natives are used for a variety of purposes, eg as food, shelter, and medicine for birds and humans.
Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	The farm should be decommissioned. In the interim the paddocks can be leased to a local farmer for a revenue stream until an alternate plan is developed. New native plantings will enhance native bird and wildlife and stop erosion. Manuka should be planted which would allow for enhanced beekeeping opportunities which will also add to future revenue streams.
Submission 27	Reuben	No brainer. There is a distinct lack of native forest in the Waikato. The currently farmland provides little in the way of benefits to the community. Native forest would provide habitat for birds and a enjoyable environment for locals and visitors alike.

Submission 28	Erin Rogers	Increased New Zealand Authentic Experience and Habitat Decrease of Erosion Lower Maintenance and Safety
Submission 29	Bryan Morris	This would be enhancing tourism's and local enjoyment of the reserve
Submission 30	ANN PERIN	Better for the long term growth and control of growth
Submission 31	Whaingaroa Harbour Care	Stock should be removed from the entire reserve, steep areas replanted in natives and areas developed with walking, horse-riding and biking trails. Hundreds of thousands of people visit the reserve annually to enjoy the views, picnic and to access the beach. By removing stock, there will be no need to maintain expensive stock proof fences and many more people would enjoy using more of the reserve for recreational purposes. Pine trees would require felling at some stage, which would have a detrimental impact upon the environment. The Wainui Reserve is home to a remnant population of Oi, grey-faced petrel. It is rare for these birds to breed on the mainland. This population of bird could become a visitor attraction, similar to the albatross colony at Dunedin and the gannets at Cape Kidnappers.
Submission 33	David Bouma	Please keep part of the reserve in farmland (or mowed) to allow access for paraglider and hag glider flying as per the attached commentary and figure.
Submission 34	Tom Seddon	re planted in natives would provide habitat for native species to thrive while helping filter farm run-off.

Submission 35	Anita Seddon	soemr eally steep land at south ends paddocks should be re-planted in natives, for to keep soil and build habitat for Oii's coloni. But leave tracks for horse riders, walkers, picnics...
Submission 36	Bernard Brown and June Forsyth	I. Selective native re vegetation of both coastal and inland catchments.
Submission 37	Stuart Cummings & Family	A=1st. Its an area people can see and interact with farmlife - what NZ is about. C=2nd. Better than pines which that the land barrer. B=3rd. wilding pines problem; nothing grows under the. The mushroom habitat lost. Fire risk.
Submission 39	Ruth Watson	Because planting in natives will preserve the area & encourage bird life
Submission 41	Murray Allen	There should be Pines for quick establishment of windbreaks to protect Natives then thinned to allow eg. Manuka, Pittosporam & Pohutukawa to take over.
Submission 42	John Collins	Natural habitat is always favourable above farming and pines
Submission 43	Xtreme Zero Waste	We support the steeper lands be planted in trees species that protect soils. This usually means not extracting them when they become mature - so usually native trees that remain in perpetuity. These forests could still be managed to provide multiple use eg bike tracks, rongoa plants, clearings for people use. Thought should also be considered to buffering these plantings in trees that can be harvested for various uses eg timber, firewood, construction for events eg clumping bamboo. Plantings that provide foliage for stock, shade, wind shelter should also be considered. These plantings can also minimise wind for camping at events and therefore assist with minimising climate catastrophes that we have seen in the past that impacted on safe camping, post festival waste and litter issues.

Submission 45	Danielle Molhoek	Because its been farmland for ages and pines would look horrible and there are already bits that have been planted in natives
Submission 46	Nina	For the biodiversity !
Submission 47	Charlotte Simsar	I picked this because I was not offered the option I was after (ie for horse riding).
Submission 48	Teresa Hayes	Use for concerts. parking Markets Camping events
Submission 49	Conrad Jackon	looks nice
Submission 50	David	Aesthetics and biodiversity
Submission 52	Lucy Marshall	Pines are basically a commercial crop that someone will harvest and it will be left as an eyesore. If it has to be planted then use natives... but what about the events that are held their... this is also a venue.

Submission 53	Sally King	Less chance of erosion
Submission 54	Lesley Kettle	The beach access is important for all beach users. So therefore parking is important.
Submission 55	Daria Dragla Hanham	It's just better overall (visually and for environment)
Submission 56	Megan Mitchell	It allows that area to be utilised for community events - e.g. Soundsplash
Submission 57	Ange carson	It will promote more native birds and wildlife to the area. Tracks to walk through t would be great
Submission 58	R Hunt	Preserve coastline and support native wildlife
Submission 59	Epona Keller	I think we can take a page out of Tiri Tiri Matangi, and replant with natives with birds in mind. There is enough room for a bike and horse route (similar to what we see in Rotorua Redwoods) then smaller paths for just pedestrians

Submission 60	Sarah Ellesmere	It helps erosion of steep areas while retaining wildlife in their natural habitat. Provides shelter and shade and Pohutukawa in summer would look amazing.
Submission 61	Karyn McQuade	Will become too closed in
Submission 62	Maxine	European farming practices have decimated native vegetation in the dune areas. Weeds are prolific. Revegetation will help to restore past damage and provide habitat for birds beyond Karioi and improve aesthetics. What a special place let's enhance it!
Submission 63	Jo thornburn	Natural
Submission 64	Geoff Kelly	There is a need for more public areas and planting of trees would see areas created for picnics and walking This is a sensitive area and farming is not a suitable
Submission 65	Bronwyn Lowe	As this is part of the reserve it should be planted with natives and opened to the public to enjoy. The whole area could be made more accessible to the community and visitors alike. Walkways, cycle tracks, picnic areas.
Submission 66	Peter Storey	To create a natural environment investigate using part of this area as a natural burial site

Submission 67	Leanne Steel	NZ native biodiversity is amazing and needs to be protected and enhanced. It is much more attractive to be in and naturally protective of the effects of climate in coastal areas than grass or pine. It provides habitat for native fauna that Raglan people demonstrably see value in. If there were corridors from the mountain into town to encourage birds into town people love seeing Tui, Kereru and sometimes Kaka. What else could we encourage back ? These creatures create huge value to the community and environment by building community spirit and wellbeing. See how much the Karioi project adds value to people's lives by being part of something bigger than themselves.
Submission 68	Annette Bardsley	Important to retain a wild natural environment.
Submission 69	Jenny Watts Physiotherapy	Because it's natural and in keeping with the whole greater picture of what we love about raglan and are trying to turn it back to its natural state as reserves should be. It will also provide shade and wind shelter. The tracks that could be formed through them would be world class and similar to Piha
Submission 71	Nicola Laboyrie	Provides an income and is utilising existing cleared land.
Submission 73	Maryanne Bell	Farmed land is kept weed free while in pine areas & native bush (until it's properly established) blackberry, gorse, wildling pines grown unchecked
Submission 74	Details withheld	To encourage birds and natural habitat
Submission 75	Emily Meleshenko	The title Wainui Reserve indicates that it may be a nature reserve but the current farm practices don't represent that title. I believe that Raglan should try to maintain as many native forested areas as possible for wildlife in this time of quick development

Submission 76	Alison Cunningham	Looks fine as is, or if planted in natives still allow access for horse riding tracks, continue as part of NZ Bridleways tracks
Submission 77	Duncan	Recreation reserves should be reserved for recreation. Commercial activity ruins this experience. Town centres are reserved for commerce, recreation is banned and ruins the retail experience.
Submission 78	Michelle O'Byrne	To encourage more native bird life
Submission 79	Friday horse riding	Like trees
Submission 80	Andrea Miller	If farming it is still profitable there then leave as is otherwise plant in natives but leave tracks for horse riding, biking, walking so we can enjoy it.
Submission 81	Kaylynne Bell	Reestablish native flora to encourage native bird life
Submission 83	Robyn Shergold	Plantings to give stability to the land & maintain the shoreline

Submission 84	Isa Hulena-Leslie	Because the farmland area is used for multiple activities throughout the year, such as para-gliders, some walkers, some riders (horses) and parking for certain events
Submission 85	Debbie Hill	Because it leaves it open for other options
Submission 86	Alice Hicks	This will ensure regeneration rather than destructive harvesting
Submission 87	Private	Back to original state
Submission 88	Sean Lally	Native forest much nicer and supports native species.
Submission 89	H.O.R.SE Club	It seems a way to preserve the steeper sidings and provide protection to flora, fauna and soil
Submission 90	Jeanette Tyrrell	Because it allows for walking, biking and a place to enjoy the views.

Submission 91	Sally Fraser	There isn't much coastal forest left in nz, this would add area for birds to feed from karioi. It could havd great bike, horse and walking paths
Submission 93	Anne Atkinson	If erosion is not a problem it can still generate some income. Native plantings would be my next best choice.
Submission 94	Beth Richards	Then we could ride through them, and they would help stabilise the land
Submission 95	Makarini Milroy	I think it is time to use the reserve in a more eco friendly way rather than keeping it as a cattle farm.
Submission 96	Caryn Young	To repopulate the area as it would have been in the past
Submission 98	Tracy Wilde	to restore the environment as much as possible
Submission 99	Sharon Limmer	Steeper land , better off in trees

Submission I00	wanda barker	Because all natural habitats in this land are under threat, any small islands of forest we create, create bird-roads for native birds to travel from Karioi to the town and increase native species populations, birds, lizards, insect etc.
Submission I01	Joanne Keall	The farmland preserves the views and enables horse riders and bikers to use the area. As well as being productive.
Submission I03	Mark Milroy	Natives will prevent erosion and are less of a fire risk than pines. It will also attract more native fauna and flora as the bush becomes established.
Submission I04	Sarah McKinlay	Area's that are too steep for productive farming should be returned to native bush with shared riding/walking trails to benefit future generations. NO PINE TREES!
Submission I05	Keryn Fisher	Provide natural habitat for native species
Submission I07	Annette Conder	Ascetically pleasing
Submission I08	Jamie Murray	Pines aren't good for the environment nor are the farmlands

Submission 111	Dominique Anderson	Better for maintaining the integrity of the hillsides, and to reestablish an environment for native animals/birds.
Submission 112	Lara Sweetman	Couldn't choose two options... love the mountain bike track, love a horse track through to the beach be accessible for horses and also love native planting. Love the promotion of adventure sports and tourism for our community
Submission 114	J&b Brown	To sustain natural habitat and keep sea views
Submission 115	Fred Lichtwark	Already explained answer to this in the above question 6
Submission 116	Libby Robbs	I am a farmer and like animals
Submission 117	Wendy morrison	Means you have a great view to the sea
Submission 119	Details withheld	There is always a need to provide more natural habitats especially on steep sidlings to halt erosion, encourage native bird feeding sources and to nourish the human soul. Pine plantations leave wounded landscapes of erosion and visual torment.

Submission 120	Wakerori Rooney	It should be returned to Tangata whenua of this area but clearly it's not going to be so it should be returned to native bush... The skirtfolds of Karioi
Submission 121	Maia smith	Because we need more native wild areas
Submission 122	Gavin smith	But accessible to walkers bikers AND horse riders
Submission 123	Amanda church	It's the only option that provides full access. I would prefer native trees but then u will go and limit access like always
Submission 124	Sasha Fauchereau	I value nature over human development
Submission 126	Paula Evans	How about a bridle path ?
Submission 127	Katja Jenkins	Bush tracks are nice for tramping, riding, environment & diversity.

Submission 129	Louise Middlemiss	More people can enjoy it with dog walking and bridal paths plus open grass spaces to ride in or have groups events weddings for explore. farmland would be okay but not mixing the two. Kids don't like seeing rotting cows in fences.
Submission 130	Lisa	Steep land is hard to farm, would be nice to see more native planting.
Submission 131	Glen Ogilvie, NZHGPA Exec	The open farmland should be maintained as is. Planting will affect the site for Paragliding, Pilots from all over the Waikato, Auckland, BOF and the world come to Ragland to enjoy the paragliding opportunities that the beach combines with a suitable cliff provide. Please consult with the Waikato Pagagliding club, or the New Zealand Paragliding and Hang Gliding association before reducing the farmland area which is used both for takeoff and provides safe landing options, along with the beach.
Submission 133	Brendan wynn (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	The steeper areas above the beach are used by hang and para glider pilots as both a launch and traversing slope in flight. I believe it is also used by radio control (RC) slope soaring pilots for the same purpose. The are is actually quite unique in that the slope from the beach flattens to a near perfectly flat and level surface above the beach. This makes the area uniquely suitable for hang glider pilots to land above the slopes (called: "toplanding") and then walk forward and takeoff on the slope again, and again. Perfect geography for practicing and honing these skills. If this area is planted out, it will no longer be suitable for our sport. Myself and my fellow pilots for this reason respectfully request that the area is NOT planted out with trees.
Submission 134	Alistair Taylor (Auckland Hangliding and Paragliding Club)	<p>The steeper areas above the beach are used by hang and para glider pilots as both a launch and traversing slope in flight. I believe it is also used by radio control (RC) slope soaring pilots for the same purpose.</p> <p>The area is actually quite unique in that the slope from the beach flattens to a near perfectly flat and level surface above the beach. This makes the area uniquely suitable for hang glider pilots to land above the slopes (called: "toplanding") and then walk forward and takeoff on the slope again, and again. Perfect geography for practicing and honing these skills.</p> <p>If this area is planted out, it will no longer be suitable for our sport. Myself and my fellow pilots for this reason respectfully request that the area is NOT planted out with trees.</p>

Submission 135	Kevin Wylie	Paragliders like myself have used this area for launching and landing for ages. It's a great location for learning and progressing and it's imperative that obstructions are kept to a minimum to avoid wind turbulence and additional hazards.
Submission 136	Ella van Gool	Because it is the "natural" habitat. Native bush has economical, societal and environmental benefits over "farmland" of which there is way too much in New Zealand. Farmland adds greenhouse gas emissions. Native bush reduces it.
Submission 137	Suzanne kok	i think the more we can replant with natives, the better it is for the environment
Submission 138	Dr. Alma Joyce Stalker	Re-planting in natives will best stabilise the land and encourage native birds to return.
Submission 140	John Burton (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	The steep grassy slope is used for the training of hang glider pilots. Planting in trees would deprive the pilots of an excellent training facility (of which there are very few nowadays as farms are sold and subdivided.)
Submission 141	Alex McNab member of the Auckland Hanggliding Club	We need a clear landing and take off zone, free of obstacles/obstructions and this site has given us this value since H/g ect was started close to fifty years ago. Many pilots are and have had instruction on this site. We consider this site very valuable and come from all over N Z, but mainly the North Island to hone our skills. It is very difficult get a site pertaining to the wind in this direction. Our sport is considered as a non environmental impact sport. The way the air mass lift/sink moves over the land helps to lift off and land. We all enjoy this discipline.

Submission I42	Björn Striebing	The existing native bush reserve provides a wonderful recreational area that would benefit from extending it. Some of the farmland is actively being used by paragliders and hang gliders. Those areas should be kept clear however.
Submission I43	Eleanor Gee	This area provides an excellent recreational flying site for paragliders and hanggliders. It is a safe flying site due to the extensive area of gentle grass slope for launches and landings. It would be a big loss to the paragliding and hangliding community of this flying site was lost. I would request that paraglider and hanglider pilots be further consulted in the development planning for this area.
Submission I44	Bryan Clements	Already the views from the Manu Bay higher car park and the Wainui viewing area are being over grown with flax that was planted around the top edge. The view will soon be gone. Boat owners view the bar and assess safety from this high point. The loss of view is bad and a management plan to contain their size needs approving. Planting Pines is a very bad idea. Plant native bush could be ok if it can be kept small with out pruning. The best plan is to leave it in grass, develop walk ways giving access to help should wind / paragliders need help. Bush would take the edge of the wind and so drop lift. The reserve should be about giving good access to the surf beach. Roads, walkways and car parking are all good for people and that is what is important.
Submission I45	Deniz Ozkundakci	There is overall very little indigenous biodiversity left in the Waikato district and any opportunity to expand the habitat of native vegetation should be given preference. This is especially true given the proximity to the nationally significant habitat present on Mt Karioi.
Submission I46	Niall	Council land should not be commercial
Submission I47	Sean Oliver	Because it is a world class flying site for hang gliders and Paragliders Over 40 years history of flight has been going on there and it is a unique feature and attraction.
Submission I48	Stephen Lovett	Native plants may take a while to establish them selves, but in the end, that's all part of Raglan's charm. Nice to look at too

Submission 149	Chris Watson	More bike tracks and native regrowth please
Submission 150	Ashton Eaves	The other options are not as rewarding to everyone
Submission 151	Lawrence	Hundreds of years of deforestation make native bush an attractive drawcard.
Submission 152	Grant Tyrrell	If Natives were planted then we could have walking tracks and mtb trails connecting to the mtb park. This would bring more tourists to Raglan. And create a amazing recreation area for the locals.
Submission 153	Lin Van Craenenbroeck	Restoring the original land. No more livestock
Submission 154	Harry Series	Restore the national bush but allow for cycle paths and walking trails through the bush.
Submission 155	Merren Tait	Pines have a short lifespan and they strip the soil of its nutrients. Native bush will create much better biodiversity, supporting native bird and insect life. And native bush is much more attractive.

Submission 156	Paul Sealock	This would provide a potential expansion of Raglan's mountain biking and walking tracks. Otherwise, natives would also be a good option.
Submission 157	Rory O'Brien	Native forest is beneficial to the health and wellbeing of the community. There aren't enough areas of bush for people and wildlife to enjoy
Submission 158	Gareth Jones	The area is for the public/rate payer's to be able to recreate freely across the land without obstructions and working farm environments e.g cattle/stock. Look at all the great re growth from the harbour care plating in the top car park area. It would be great to see the rest of the rolling hills planted in native's. I say no more farming, no more cattle.
Submission 159	Brett	It provides a more natural environment and would promote additional native wildlife/birds etc
Submission 160	David Wright	Pines make for better biking but I'd actually like a mix with native.
Submission 161	Michael Loten	With planning and replanting this could become a major tourist drawcard, eventually allowing reintroduction of native birds.
Submission 162	Jason beaudry	Regeneration of environment , great home for more mountain bike trails

Submission 163	Dirk De Ruysscher/Raglan Mountainbiking Club	A lot of land is being used right now to accommodate 30-40 cows. That is just not justified. I believe it is a no brainer to plant and reinstall native forest with cycle and walking ways.
Submission 164	Daniel Kereopa	
Submission 165	Craig Rowlandson	Once replanted, walking, cycling, and riding tracks can be established. Walks with information signs could be spread out to show the history of the areas and about the animals and environment.
Submission 166	Maioha Kelly (Vice Chair) on behalf of Point Board Riders	Steeper areas should be strategically planted with native to create corridors of forest from the mountain for birdlife. No pines! Surf schools could operate out of the northern carpark freeing up space in the main carpark. Surf schools should be registered with council and co surf school activity at Manu Bay.
Submission 167	2V Entertainment Ltd	need to define specific areas above. some could be C other areas could be fruit trees. Def not Pines!!!
Question 6: Should horse riding be permitted in Wainui Reserve (including on the beach)?		
Submission 1	Cynthia Tucker	Yes horse riding should be permitted in Wainui Reserve and the beach.

Submission 3	Jade Hyslop	Yes probably. Personally dog walking is easier without horses but horses deserve to have open spaces to run and they don't currently pose any issues at the beach. Perhaps limiting of commercial horse riding at some point but current demand not posing issues.
Submission 5	John Lawson on behalf of Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WDC's 2016 Trails Strategy says, "Council is keen to facilitate the creation of bridle trails in conjunction with a coordinated approach from the horse riding community", it sets out the "benefits of walking, cycling and horse riding" and it notes the need to establish "a good trail network". This should be created to link all the coastal reserves for walkers, cyclists and equestrians and to link them to the network of paper roads. • As the 2016 Beach bylaw added bicycles, land yachts and skateboards to the list of vehicles not allowed on the beach, it now seems anomalous that the only other non-walking use of the beach, horses, are not also banned. At the 8 April 2013 reserves meeting it was noted that Noel Barber was to advise horse owners to pick up their horse droppings. It was not apparent that there was any improvement. However, if walking is to be the only transport allowed on the beach, it increases the urgency of providing alternatives for them and for bicycles, land yachts and skateboards travelling between the coastal reserves. The plan should include details of routes, design, financing and timing. • LAWA monitors Ngarunui beach for pollution each week. Presumably the "Highest Enterococci per 100ml" value of 2,100 in January 2017 relates to a sample close to a horse dropping. Levels over 280 are "Highly likely to be contaminated". • Like commercial concessions, walking, cycling and bridle tracks are likely to be controversial in places, which is why many plans have been prepared, but never implemented. At the same time as consulting widely on concessions, views should be sought on how best to provide for these users, possibly in conjunction with decisions to be made in Stage 2 of the District Plan consultation on coastal erosion
Submission 6	Details withheld	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Perhaps there should be an expectation that they will clean up the horse droppings o The horses are in fact doing less damage to the coastal environment than the "hang gliders etc." that take off on the sand dunes and cause quite a lot of damage to the already fragile sand dune system. Any thing that causes environmental destruction like this should require mitigation fees.
Submission 8	Kellie McIntosh	Yes

Submission 9	Joanne Clarke and Mark Camenzind "Rate PAYERS"	Yes, We are very saddened that we are no longer able to access the beach from Wainui Reserve on our pony's down the grass track , this was done with no consideration to local horse rider family's who do not have horse floats and it is not safe to ride pony's down busy Wainui road to Ocean Beach anymore. We only used the grass track to the beach on quite days and were very considerate to others including the dog walkers.
Submission 10	Susan Brennan	Yes. The ideal would be providing a loop track which goes through the reserve and forestry to the Ngarunui Beach and back to the northern access to the reserve near Manu bay (not the pedestrian track to the surf club). A separate truck/horse float parking area at either Wainui or Ngarunui would help keep horses separate from general public. Restrictions could be applied during summer regarding use of the main swimming areas at Manu bay and the inner harbour, but would not be needed during winter other than use of the tar sealed access ways. Horse riding is a recognized recreational pursuit that has a long tradition in the area. Council has an opportunity to be inclusive here.
Submission 11	Xavier Meade	Only is it is non commercial.
Submission 12	Peggy Oki	YES PLEASE
Submission 16	Susan Hall	Yes, but not down at the surf living saving end of the beach in summer when lots of people are sunbathing and swimming. (pretty easy to implement with signage)
Submission 17	Andrew Webb	I think horses should be allowed on limited horse specific tracks in the reserve, but definitely not on the beach. Aside from the amount of horse manure left on the beach these days, they also ride up into and on the dunes, damaging an already fragile environment. I have tried to talk to the riders but they don't seem to care.
Submission 18	Emma Kennedy	Yes

Submission 19	Details withheld	Wainui reserve is very busy over summer. Horses on the road leading to Wainui reserve and on the reserve it's self do cause traffic issues and horse poo left behind. We are so crazy about dog poo but horse poo is fine? There needs to be a plan in place around horses on the beach. I don't see an issue with horses on the beach, I believe horses entering from Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive is safer so long as they are not destroying sand dunes, there could be an enter/ exit point and parking is much easier there. With a plan in place this can easily be managed.
Submission 20	A Rocha Aotearoa NZ	Perhaps in some areas.
Submission 21	Shayne & Kathy Gold	Some horse riding , limited hours, maybe not on the weekends during peak months. Remember this area wasn't designed as a horse recreation area.
Submission 23	Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club	Most likely. This is another group of recreational users of the reserve.
Submission 24	Stefan Sebregts	I do not see any reason why not, as this would be inline with the primary purpose of the Reserve in providing for Recreational and Sporting activities (unless it would have a negative impact on native fauna)
Submission 25	Tainui Hapu	No. Their hooves cut up the tracks and some riders don't pick up their poo. Where there was one or two horses there are now up to 6 - 8 trucks turning up many from outside Waikato District to exercise, play polo and race while others are also using the beach. People who buy horses should exercise them in their own backyards unless they know how to use space without damaging it. eg. not riding horses within 100m of low tide mark to avoid damaging seafood beds, not riding up and down the dunes, and not down through the pa sites.
Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	I support horse riding in designated areas of the Reserve and on the beach. It's been part of the Reserve management plan and should continue as a permitted activity.

Submission 27	Reuben	In their current numbers horses on the beach aren't an issue. If this were to increase significantly it may impact on other beach users. If horse riding is to be banned, other trails (e.g. Pooleys paper road) need to be developed for horse riding use.
Submission 28	Erin Rogers	There is no more beautiful site to witness horse and rider on the beach. Impact is minimal and they are deserving of this experience as much as humans.
Submission 30	ANN PERIN	Yes, I believe that horse riding should be permitted in the reserve and on the beach.
Submission 31	Whaingaroa Harbour Care	Horses should not be allowed on the beach but should be allowed throughout the reserve. Farm stock are not permitted on beaches and horses should be treated the same.
Submission 33	David Bouma	yes
Submission 34	Tom Seddon	yes, recreational horse riding should be permitted,
Submission 35	Anita Seddon	Absolutly! with clear signs where and not to ride. Respect native fauna and other people. same as with dof owners, keep dog on leach, respect other and fauna and pick up poo's.

Submission 36	Bernard Brown and June Forsyth	I. No horses on the beach or Reserve because they are a public health hazard and it would be difficult to control numbers.
Submission 37	Stuart Cummings & Family	yes.
Submission 38	Pauline Davys	YES
Submission 39	Ruth Watson	Yes absolutely, horse riding is a hobby/sport of many New Zealanders, just like cycling, water sports etc, why should one section be banned when the coastal areas are for everyone
Submission 40	Kylie Macdonald	Yes
Submission 41	Murray Allen	Provided the riders clean up the pollution.
Submission 42	John Collins	Yeah. It doesn't cause any problems

Submission 43	Xtreme Zero Waste	So long as the impacts can be managed we see horse riding should be permitted. Probably less impact than combustion engines long term.
Submission 44	Petra Yorke	YES
Submission 45	Danielle Molhoek	Yes! why is this even a question horses have been ridden there for years and some people live in the area and ride there often there is not enough riding trails in the area in fact this is the only one I know of
Submission 46	Nina	Yeah why not !!!
Submission 47	Charlotte Simsar	Yes yes yes
Submission 48	Teresa Hayes	Yes
Submission 49	Conrad Jackon	Nah

Submission 50	David	NO
Submission 51	Katherine Hill	Yes!!
Submission 52	Lucy Marshall	Yes
Submission 53	Sally King	Yes
Submission 54	Lesley Kettle	Yes. Horse riders have very few places to ride now. It is a truly uplifting place to ride. I think it should be before 10am and after 5pm in the summer season. But any time during winter. I am a horse rider and like the dog walkers it is a wonderful place for our animals and owners to have some freedom.
Submission 55	Daria Dragla Hanham	Yes. More designated bridleways need to be allocated over reserve - see Redwoods Rotorua for mixed and designated paths.
Submission 56	Megan Mitchell	Yes

Submission 57	Ange carson	Yes
Submission 58	R Hunt	Yes
Submission 59	Epona Keller	yes. Public places should be enjoyed by all of the public. Where people get upset is, of course, communication. Some people don't want horses (and kites) in areas where shell fish are. Other people don't like horse poo, where riders think of it as "recycled grass". So we need signs to educate. Eg. Riders, pick up all manure and bring it home with you, don't throw it in the bushes, non-horsey people don't like the smell
Submission 60	Sarah Ellesmere	Yes
Submission 61	Karyn McQuade	Yes
Submission 62	Maxine	No. Let's face it Raglan is no longer a rural backwater and as described above these activities have negative impacts on dune vegetation, wildlife and water quality. A selfish few shouldn't spoil the opportunity to enhance the area.
Submission 63	Jo thorburn	Yes

Submission 64	Geoff Kelly	Yes provided that there is an area where they cant gallop so people are safe
Submission 65	Bronwyn Lowe	Yes horse riding should be allowed on areas of the beach and wainui reserve. Notices should be clearly displayed as to suitable areas so all beach and park users know & can use and enjoy the park and not come into conflict with each other, i.e, beach goers, cyclists, dog walkers, horses etc
Submission 66	Peter Storey	Yes
Submission 67	Leanne Steel	I'm not sure. Maybe, on formed trails only. Not randomly through the vegetation.
Submission 68	Annette Bardsley	I think horse riding can co exist with other leisure activities.
Submission 69	Jenny Watts Physiotherapy	Yes I think this is natural enough with only compostable debris left behind
Submission 70	Meredith MacKenzie	Yes, horse riders are recreational users of the area, and as long as you are clear about where we can go, we really enjoy the opportunity to ride on the beach

Submission 71	Nicola Laboyrie	Yes
Submission 73	Maryanne Bell	YES YES YES It's a safe place to ride away from traffic. Riding on the beach and in the reserve is 'good for the soul'
Submission 74	Details withheld	Yes
Submission 75	Emily Meleshenko	Yes. I think they should have to clean up after the horses but should be permitted on the beach.
Submission 76	Alison Cunningham	Absolutely, however i would hope horse riders respect the privledge and maybe in time some restrictions over peak summer time may have to be imposed
Submission 77	Duncan	Yes. No iron horses please
Submission 78	Michelle O'Byrne	Yes definitely! There are far more harmful and disruptive activities happening on the beach. What about people that leave litter? What about out of control dogs? Maybe these are things to focus on? Overall people enjoy seeing horses on the beach and if you are looking to ban one species you should ban them all!

Submission 79	Friday horse riding	Yes, of course...everyone loves riding on their horses on the beach it is so good for the horses and riders .puts big smiles on there faces
Submission 80	Andrea Miller	YES, every beach in the country should be free for all to enjoy!
Submission 81	Kaylynne Bell	Yes
Submission 82	Fiona	Yes most definitely
Submission 83	Robyn Shergold	Yes
Submission 84	Isa Hulena-Leslie	<p>Yes, it should. Horse riding has been allowed on the beach and Wainui reserve areas for decades, and I believe is not contributing to any damage to the environment any more than humans and dogs are. Additionally, the vast majority of horse riders are very safe and respectful around others, including people and dogs.</p> <p>I believe there should be a permanent access made at the bottom of the north end Ngarunui track to allow safe passage of horse and rider, and to prevent any potential damage to the dunes.</p> <p>In addition, if the number of horses using this track is of concern, the council could consider a similar approach that is used at the beach end entrance to the pines, and provide a padlock with a select number of people having access to the code.</p>
Submission 85	Debbie Hill	Yes

Submission 86	Alice Hicks	Yes
Submission 87	Private	Yes
Submission 88	Sean Lally	Yes but not on mountain bike tracks.
Submission 89	H.O.R.SE Club	Yes. A permit system as exists in some forestry trails could help finance maintenance and be away of monitoring users
Submission 90	Jeanette Tyrrell	Yes on the reserve, only at limited times on the beach (early morning and/or early evening).
Submission 91	Sally Fraser	Yes
Submission 92	Leanne Judkins	Yes there is hardly any places available left for children to ride. Most domains don't allow riding on them except during club days. Roads are too unsafe. Please Please don't stop horses on the beach and domain.

Submission 93	Anne Atkinson	Definitely, the area should be able to be shared by all recreational users.
Submission 94	Beth Richards	Yes definitely
Submission 95	Makarini Milroy	Yes as long as they clean up after themselves & maybe only on the low tide times of the day.
Submission 96	Caryn Young	Yes
Submission 97		Most definitely. Horse riding should be permitted most places. Petrol is too expensive cars take up too much room and drive too fast. Keep the country country. Not city styles. Keep that in the cities. We're losing the kiwi way. Keep Raglan the way it should be! Not N.Z lost!
Submission 98	Tracy Wilde	yes
Submission 99	Sharon Limmer	Yes, absolutely they should

Submission 100	wanda barker	Yes but it needs to be managed, limited to off peak hours and licensed, for which licensees pay a fee. It is a public area, a commons and the public interests should be prioritised As a retired horse rider who used to ride ngaranui when there were few horses I cannot believe the influx and how it's being used for training now. Dangerous and too many horses.
Submission 101	Joanne Keall	Yes definitely
Submission 102	Details withheld	Yes
Submission 103	Mark Milroy	No.
Submission 104	Sarah McKinlay	Absolutely, our beaches and reserves should promote healthy recreational activities, not omit people from them. I chose to buy in Raglan specifically for its costal location, environmental values and diverse community. The beach is for everybody - dogs, kite surfers, SUPS, hang gliders, even (dare I say it) land yachts. There is a lot of land at Wainui Reserve that should be opened and used through shared equine/walking/cycling trails or creating some 'marked' equine trails would be a huge benefit to the wider Waikato area. WDC & Raglan tourism should encourage use of the wonderful special facilities on our doorstep. Take a look at the wonderful shared facilities at Muriwai Beach and Raglan could do it even better! More parking, toilets, picnic tables, equine tie-up areas, composting areas for poo to ensure its picked-up if that's the problem. As a WDC / WRC rural rate payer who doesn't access any of the services townies enjoy - I SHOULD at the very least, be able to ride my horse on the beach.
Submission 105	Keryn Fisher	Yes

Submission 106	Jackson Bovill	Yes, horse riding doesnt damage the beach and is an awesome facility to have. Many of New Zealands top equestrians use it as a fitness venue including Olympic athletes.
Submission 107	Annette Conder	yes
Submission 108	Jamie Murray	yes
Submission 109	Sarah Stone	Yes, yes, yes!
Submission 110	NZ horse network	yes
Submission 111	Dominique Anderson	Absolutely! Horses can be kept off areas in danger of erosion etc, but the beach is massive and often most parts are not in use. Riders are very aware of other users and aim to keep everyone safe-we have barely anywhere to ride as is, and horses aren't a danger to our beaches.
Submission 112	Lara Sweetman	Definitely, would love the track that was recently closed to horses reopened, it is safer and wider than the one going through the pines down the mountain bikers entrance track. Rather than banning horse from the beach perhaps restricted riding times on the beach such as before 9am and after 5 pm during the busy summer period. Also signage stating clean up after yourselves.

Submission 113	Vicki Bovill	YES
Submission 114	J&b Brown	No we have seen enough damage to dunes, and dung on beach already.
Submission 115	Fred Lichtwark	YES on Wainui reserve in appropriate areas / NO not on the beach or maybe in off season .
Submission 116	Libby Robbs	100% YES, have ridden the beach with Mum as a young child (7years) now 71 years and ride with my daughter and hoping soon with granddaughters (6and 8). The traffic is huge these days and there will be terrible accidents, my daughter and I were riding from carpark to Wainui Road and were close to be hit by a huge fast truck, not safe for road riding now as was 60 years ago, Have had lots of people thrilled seeing horses on the beach and ask to take photos, usually maximum of 5 riders three to four days a week. PLEASE don't stop this, keeping children and grandchildren safe is a priority.
Submission 117	Wendy morrison	Yes definitely, but maybe during set times like early morning or late evening in busy times like summer
Submission 118	Georgina Roy	Yes
Submission 119	Details withheld	If they pick up the horse poo! Maybe restrict the areas on the beach away from swimming spots with limited access to prevent erosion. Again if it is for local recreational use but not for commercial horse hire business etc.

Submission 120	Wakerori Rooney	No
Submission 121	Maia smith	Yes absolutely. Our whole family love to go up and ride to the beach. It's why we live here
Submission 122	Gavin smith	Yes definitely
Submission 123	Amanda church	Yes absolutely. Keep New Zealand, New Zealand.
Submission 124	Sasha Fauchereau	Absolutely yes - beautiful way to explore nature
Submission 125	Sonia	Yes, absolutely & compost bins provided so we can put any horse crap in a place where people can collect to use on their gardens
Submission 126	Paula Evans	Definitely

Submission 127	Katja Jenkins	Yes. It is part of the beauty of Raglan that beach riding is possible. Attracts locals & tourists to the beach & reserve.
Submission 128	Kristine Stead	Yes Horses and riders should be permitted. Riders respect this reserve and show courtesy to other users
Submission 129	Louise Middlemiss	Yes I have ridden here for 30 years and it's an amazing place to enjoy Raglan from on top of a horse. An amazing experience for children too. of late bridal paths have been difficult to access and access denied with no good reason. This is very sad if it is the plan to stop horse riding altogether.
Submission 130	Lisa	Yes, definitely
Submission 131	Glen Ogilvie, NZHGPA Exec	YES
Submission 134	Alistair Taylor (Auckland Hangliding and Paragliding Club)	Horse riding would be fine as they ride at Kariotahi where I fly a lot and each is aware of the other with no problems.
Submission 135	Kevin Wylie	Yes

Submission 136	Ella van Gool	Preferably not, but if they do; they should clean up after their horses in the parking lot and on the beach (as should all dog owners!). Also, their times could be restricted to hours when the beach is typically not busy. Perhaps we could also limit the number of horse trailers allowed at one time in a parking lot (and have them leave before closing time).
Submission 137	Suzanne kok	i don't see a problem with horse riding
Submission 138	Dr. Alma Joyce Stalker	Yes, but on restricted trails. Both there and on the beach, picking up the poo must be a condition of use.
Submission 139	Green Wave Limited	Yes
Submission 140	John Burton (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	No comment
Submission 141	Alex McNab member of the Auckland Hanggliding Club	As long as they are familiar with our opps I see no problem.
Submission 142	Björn Striebing	yes, I think preserving options for current recreational activities is essential. Part of Raglan's appeal is how the place caters for a wide range of outdoor activities.

Submission I44	Bryan Clements	Peak session Dec Jan Feb should be free of horses in the main swimming areas. The balance of the year horse riding could be an activity in approved areas. Again parking is the problem and they will bring car and horse floats to over loaded car parks, Horse riding below high tide level could be ok. Picking up poo should be part of the privilege to ride.
Submission I45	Deniz Ozkundakci	The reserve should be enjoyed by all. To minimise any adverse effects, horse riding could be permitted on designated tracks in the reserve. The beach is a fantastic destination for horse riders and should be permitted.
Submission I46	Niall	Unsure
Submission I47	Sean Oliver	Yes
Submission I48	Stephen Lovett	Yes they should be allowed. If you ban horses, then you need to ban dogs as well.
Submission I49	Chris Watson	yes
Submission I50	Ashton Eaves	Yes

Submission 151	Lawrence	Only if the riders stick to the rules. They frequently ride on (and destroy) the mountainbike track despite signage. They also never pick up horse droppings.
Submission 152	Grant Tyrrell	Restrictions on times on the beach. But the horses are fine
Submission 153	Lin Van Craenenbroeck	Yes, but on separate horse trails
Submission 154	Harry Series	No
Submission 155	Merren Tait	Yes.
Submission 156	Paul Sealock	I don't mind them, so long as the environmental impact is sustainable.
Submission 157	Rory O'Brien	Yes

Submission 158	Gareth Jones	Yes, but keep off the bike trails.
Submission 159	Brett	No, because even with the best on intentions there will be scat on the beach
Submission 160	David Wright	At current levels yes but any busier will cause issues. Esp with dung left in car park areas.
Submission 161	Michael Loten	Yes- with their own paths, sharing with biking not ideal
Submission 162	Jason beaudry	Yes but not on bike trails
Submission 163	Dirk De Ruysscher/Raglan Mountainbiking Club	Yes, but on separate horse trails.
Submission 165	Craig Rowlandson	Yes. If controlled.

Submission 166	Maioha Kelly (Vice Chair) on behalf of Point Board Riders	Horse riding along the beach is no longer a good option with the trampling of pipi beds and horses defecating on the shore and in the water. maybe there is a place for the up on the reserve farm.
Submission 167	2V Entertainment Ltd	Yes, as long as it is not harming the environment.
Question 7: What level or type of development would you like to see at Raglan Domain/Te Kopua/Papahua Reserve?		
Submission 1	Cynthia Tucker	I do not support any other commercial activities apart from the existing shop. There should be no other concessionaires operating in the reserve. I support replanting along the edges/foreshore areas plus planting Native shade trees throughout the Reserve.
Submission 3	Jade Hyslop	Extension of playground activities / picnic spaces always welcome. A safe jump spot off the bridge
Submission 5	John Lawson - Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree planting to hide the skateboard park and other buildings from the view from the Bow St jetty. • Wetland, or other means of cleaning the pollutants from the carpark stormwater before they enter the harbour.
Submission 6	Details withheld	I do not support the development of any other commercial activities beyond the existing kiosk. There should be no other concessionaires operating in the reserve.

Submission 8	Kellie McIntosh	A place to provide families with amenities more rubbish bin
Submission 9	Joanne Clarke and Mark Camenzind "Rate PAYERS"	Our 3 kids are regular users of the Kopua, we love the skatepark , pump track and jumping off the bridge in summer, jumping platforms would be a lot safer! We are also a big part of the Junior Soccer Club which is growing a lot in numbers every year, the fields get SO FLOODED when we have a lot of rain, the drainage is well over due to be sorted out! The clubs storage shed is way to small, and we need more fields!
Submission 10	Susan Brennan	Keep the campground. Don't intensify development without careful consideration of sea level rise implications - the open spaces reflect the beach environment and intensification of development would detract from the atmosphere of Raglan.
Submission 11	Xavier Meade	Changing rooms for foot ball soccer players.
Submission 16	Susan Hall	I would prefer there to be no new development on Papahua reserve, without a serious discussion about sea levels rising and what to do about this. Soon the footbridge will be a bridge to no where, as sea levels rise the base will be underwater on the Papahua side (in winter the soccer fields already flood and now the tide comes up on the grass on the really big tides, lapping the base of the bridge. It seems silly to put more money into this area without looking at dykes /water control as the sea levels rise.
Submission 17	Andrew Webb	I don't have the right to answer that question. And I don't think it is appropriate that you are asking this question. That right belongs to manawhenua.
Submission 18	Emma Kennedy	Improved walking trails

Submission 19	Details withheld	Little
Submission 20	A Rocha Aotearoa NZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native tree planting and management of runoff from land into waterways. • Educational signage highlighting important flora and fauna (seabirds, maui dolphin, seals etc) as well as cultural / heritage values. • Appropriate walkways and facilities for community and visitors – covered BBQ areas.
Submission 21	Shayne & Kathy Gold	None, maintain whats there, more and bigger rubbish Bins, retaining grass area from erosion, a footpath from The camp store to air force bridge, low level lighting along airfield made a lot stronger as always broken.
Submission 23	Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club	No particular view on this.
Submission 24	Stefan Sebregts	This reserve was gifted “To be a playground for Raglan people of both races for all time.” That should be the driving force for any development in this area, and increase the playground part of it. Any development that will detract from this value should not occur.
Submission 25	Tainui Hapu	It's already over developed with semi permanent caravans and buildings instead of being a playground for Maori and Pakeha children as was envisaged when the walk- bridge connecting Maori land with the Pakeha town was built.
Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	<p>There is an existing business on the Papahua reserve, Jo's Takeaway's. This business should be supported as its a great enhancement to the visitor experience.</p> <p>Soccer fields require an upgrade due to flooding.</p> <p>Upgrades to toilet blocks and showers are needed along with additional designated parking during peak periods of use.</p> <p>The Reserves Management Committee needs a makeover ASAP! The language regarding the makeup of the committee needs a rethink.</p> <p>The committee is now selected on the basis of special interest which comes with their inherent biases.</p>

		<p>There are no term limits.</p> <p>There needs to be an application and interview process based on qualifications.</p> <p>Currently individuals are placed on the committee by their peer group without regard to qualifications and ability to strategically think or plan from an overall community perspective.</p> <p>Additional community consultation regarding Reserve Committee make up is recommended.</p>
Submission 27	Reuben	Install a platform for jumping from, either on or next to the walking bridge. Similar to the one near Te Papa in Wellington would be suitable.
Submission 28	Erin Rogers	A Canopy or sheltered area for family gatherings when its raining.
Submission 30	ANN PERIN	A community sports centre would appropriate for the area.
Submission 31	Whaingaroa Harbour Care	Recreation, conservation/environment and cultural/heritage enhancement only.
Submission 34	Tom Seddon	Just more planting of suitable native flora.
Submission 35	Anita Seddon	No more development at Papahua! Some more signs about being a tidy Kiwi... in holliday season, put out extra rubbishbins, extra cleaning of toilets. Plant more natives.

Submission 36	Bernard Brown and June Forsyth	1. Protection of sand dunes and appropriate restoration plantings. 2. Retain existing recreational uses at Te Kopua/Papahua. These are valuable public areas.
Submission 37	Stuart Cummings & Family	Why does it need to be developed all the time? The current stove could be upgraded, I dont understand what you guys want to achieve - tour bus paradise! Raglan is as crowded as it can be without serious erosion of everything that makes it awesome.
Submission 39	Ruth Watson	None I like just the way it is
Submission 41	Murray Allen	Maintain existing facilities.
Submission 42	John Collins	Patrolled swimming area especially after the loss recently.
Submission 43	Xtreme Zero Waste	<p>All development should be cognisant of predicted sea level rise. All development should reflect our treaty partners requests.</p> <p>Facilities</p> <p>This is the most highly use area of Raglan with over 5,000 people in a summer weekend. Current facilities are not adequate for litter containment and many of the existing bins require replacement (see XZW bin schedule Oct 2018). The harsh marine environment mean these bins only last 5yrs compared with 10yrs for inland bins. Adequate budget needs to be provided for bin replacement. Signage needs to be considered in context to an overall behaviour change programme that starts at the deviation and is repeated throughout the Raglan landscape. Recent changes to the XZW contract for litter collection should be adequate for servicing the needs of Papahua and Te kopua for the next couple of years if usage remains similar.</p> <p>Provision of more waste containment for the increasing use of the boat ramp should be planed for. Currently there are two 60l bins that can be filled by a couple of returning boats. Adequate containment supports boat owners doing the right</p>

		<p>thing and bringing waste back to shore.</p> <p>Use of big belly solar powered waste bins works well for this high use area. The can hold 3 times the volume of a regular bin using solar power to compact the waste into the bin. Although the cost of these bins is a large outlay they do assist with litter issues when visitor numbers are high. Currently there are 2 of these bins at Papahua however Council is currently considering pulling these bins out. XZW advocates leaving them in until more bins are provided or purchase of these bins, monitor them and provide data on their applicability to other WDC reserve situations.</p> <p>Pre-event planing</p> <p>As per the other reserves pre-event planing is vital to minimise negative impacts and ensure maximum user enjoyment. For every event a waste minimisation plan, health and safety plan and traffic management plan should be required.</p> <p>Consideration needs to be given to the number of events at anyone time. When the campground is full there are at least 3,000 people using the reserve. If glider flights, school holidays, sports matches and downtown markets are all happening on the same weekend care should be taken in spreading other events over this busy period. If there are multiple events then waste minimisation infrastructure needs to be consider pre-event. No event should be exempt for pre-planning. Where there are significant implications then mitigation measures are identified eg Car Rally request to use the Airstrip is assessed as the Rallys overall impact on the community/environment and conditions for use are set that reflect the negative impacts to ensure all users are not disadvantaged.</p> <p>Concessions/vendors/Buildings</p> <p>Ensure that there is adequate analysis of waste implications, systems, minimisation, mitigation. Waste diversion systems always takes up more room than waste to landfill (containment of various waste streams rather than containment for waste to landfill) so provision of space and efficient servicing access must be provided.</p>
Submission 45	Danielle Molhoek	Better toilets they are gross and more rubbish bins that aren't open for the seagulls to rip into
Submission 46	Nina	Lifeguards with a swimming area !
Submission 47	Charlotte Simsar	Not sure

Submission 49	Conrad Jackon	A jump pad off the bridge
Submission 50	David	Not much
Submission 52	Lucy Marshall	Not sure
Submission 53	Sally King	Ambivalent
Submission 54	Lesley Kettle	None
Submission 55	Daria Dragla Hanham	More events/weekend markets
Submission 56	Megan Mitchell	None further.

Submission 57	Ange carson	More toilets, fresh water and shade
Submission 58	R Hunt	Minimal
Submission 59	Epona Keller	I think of this as two areas: Kite Beach and Horse Beach. Kite Beach: better/more toilets, more showers, dog watering area and perhaps a few more picnic tables up on the grass. Horse beach (big parking lot at end of road). Now that it's also the start of the mountain bike area = more people = more toilets and more rubbish bins. Fill in pot holes
Submission 60	Sarah Ellesmere	Keep the current development
Submission 61	Karyn McQuade	Not a lot
Submission 62	Maxine	None. It's fine as is.
Submission 63	Jo thorburn	None

Submission 64	Geoff Kelly	None this is a sacred site that was gifted to all of Raglan There should be better Toilets and changing rooms and more tables
Submission 65	Bronwyn Lowe	This is a traditional area for families to enjoy, it doesn't need any development, keep the parks and playgrounds maintained. provide good toilets/restrooms, picnic areas/ unrestricted parking.
Submission 66	Peter Storey	The council should remove itself from management of the camping ground. Their involvement adds significantly to costs and ratepayers funds are being spent there. The Camp (if run without Wdc involvement,) is a viable business but will soon, once again, become a burden on rate payers. Other options need to be investigated asap ie lease to private operators, sale of business etc. The Ratepayers should not be subsidising this business. Staff time and council resources are currently being used and not accounted for. The money that the camp has put aside for a multipurpose building should be used for that purpose and not absorbed into running costs or spent elsewhere. The wider area should be further developed for parking including boat trailer parking
Submission 67	Leanne Steel	Pest plant control. Native plant regen. Appropriate naming. Maybe pathways for walking, cycling if that is appropriate to local Maori.
Submission 68	Annette Bardsley	None
Submission 69	Jenny Watts Physiotherapy	I'd like to see a coffee van and maybe a food cart here as it gets so busy that an hour wait at Jos takeaways is the norm. It would also be neat to see paddle board and kayak rental from this side of the harbour or maybe more statues like the beautiful ones outside of the campground

Submission 71	Nicola Laboyrie	Add to the existing infrastructure but improve to bring in line with modern expectations and standards.
Submission 73	Maryanne Bell	Outdoor opportunities for ALL sectors of the community
Submission 74	Details withheld	More toilets, rubbish bins and picnic areas. No commercial activity.
Submission 75	Emily Meleshenko	I would love to see the development of a rec centre for the community at either one of these locations or at the Wainui Reserve
Submission 76	Alison Cunningham	Not sure
Submission 77	Duncan	Don't know
Submission 78	Michelle O'Byrne	I really like it the way it is

Submission 79	Friday horse riding	Toilets ,and rubbish bins
Submission 80	Andrea Miller	Minimal buildings other than toilets/showers/BBQ areas
Submission 81	Kaylynne Bell	Toilets
Submission 83	Robyn Shergold	Facilities for local youth, covered barbecue areas for families, more barbecue areas
Submission 84	Isa Hulena-Leslie	Either more rubbish bins and recycle bins, and/or a second rubbish/recycle pick up in the day for that area. In Summer there is often rubbish overflowing from bins in the early afternoon, as well as litter scattered along the grass/sand line, possibly due to lack of space in bins. Possibly also more signage is required for recycling?
Submission 86	Alice Hicks	Improved parking and picnic areas
Submission 87	Private	Bike track improved/bigger

Submission 88	Sean Lally	Similar to current level. Extension to skatepark such as a small mini ramp.
Submission 89	H.O.R.SE Club	As above. ? Designated riding trails.
Submission 90	Jeanette Tyrrell	Get rid of the airfield and put it out of town. Pilots, who are meant to pay a fee to land, don't because nobody is there to enforce it. Turn the airfield into sports fields AND a fenced dog area.
Submission 91	Sally Fraser	Improve the campground facilities, no spread of camp ground. I think the air strip could b used b u more people. Its a couple of pp making money from flyng lessons, and out of town pp flying in. How much do they pay for rights to lease that land? I think it should b used for the soccor fields, instead of where they are now. It's got better drainage too. That area just grass
Submission 93	Anne Atkinson	No preference.
Submission 95	Makarini Milroy	Community rec centre.
Submission 97		Toilets and gold coin showers.

Submission 98	Tracy Wilde	very limited. Keeping it much as it is allows it to be used by a range of people for a range of activities
Submission 100	wanda barker	Not too much more, although it functions well as family oriented space, multiple uses, maybe more entertainment possibilities, festivals etc
Submission 101	Joanne Keall	Minimum is best
Submission 103	Mark Milroy	State of the art toilets.
Submission 104	Sarah McKinlay	Keep as is
Submission 107	Annette Conder	Retained as a reserve
Submission 110	NZ horse network	for mixed users, to include horse riders

Submission 111	Dominique Anderson	Unsure
Submission 112	Lara Sweetman	Playgrounds , pump track and skate ramp are all superb. Perhaps add onto fitness station activities and stations.
Submission 114	J&b Brown	We enjoy it as is, as do many of our friends
Submission 115	Fred Lichtwark	The airfield needs to make a profit ,to build a account budget to manage erosion that will occur / is occurring , so to be able to protect it when needed , Rate payers should not be subsidizing its maintenance or protection .
Submission 116	Libby Robbs	Safety signs+
Submission 117	Wendy morrison	None
Submission 119	Details withheld	I'll leave that up to the town folk😊

Submission 120	Wakerori Rooney	Beach access to waters edge at walkway bridge and boat ramp... When I use boat ramp to get into the water the boat people get upset because I'm taking up their precious recreational time. More barbecues and tables
Submission 121	Maia smith	High ropes course or tree walk
Submission 122	Gavin smith	None, it's awesome there
Submission 123	Amanda church	More trees
Submission 124	Sasha Fauchereau	Non
Submission 127	Katja Jenkins	More trees & bush planting.
Submission 129	Louise Middlemiss	Shelter and better storage for Raglan Soccer.

Submission 130	Lisa	The domain is awesome
Submission 135	Kevin Wylie	Moderate
Submission 136	Ella van Gool	More planting of native trees/bush
Submission 137	Suzanne kok	as little as possible. i like it that it is a 'low key' area. people that go there are usually kilters or people that go for beach walks, etc. whatever development that would need to happen, it should take the current use of the area in mind, so that everyone can continue to use this area at their own needs.
Submission 138	Dr. Alma Joyce Stalker	Absolutely no commercial enterprises or property development. Enhancement of natural environment to encourage its use (eg: bike/walking trails). You do not have a "Other comments" section, so I will put it here. I am a kiteboarder, I come to Raglan to kite, have lunch and a coffee. Our sport brings many people to Raglan and our ability to launch and land safely must be protected, so that all of us can enjoy a special and beautiful place.
Submission 139	Green Wave Limited	Upgrade toilets and changing rooms
Submission 140	John Burton (Auckland Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club)	Minimal. Please retain all grassy areas. Do not plant trees that will restrict safe takeoffs and landings by hang gliders and paragliders.

Submission 141	Alex McNab member of the Auckland Hanggliding Club	N/a
Submission 144	Bryan Clements	I have spent some time in this area in the last few weeks. Its wonderful to see families enjoying water and beach activities. It by far a better place for the young and old than Ngarunui Beach. It has good car parking and is close to the water. Food is available both sides of the walking bridge. So far council is to be congratulated on this area. Its great. So keep it people focused. Lots more table and seats please. BBQ is great, one more please. I disclose my interest in boating. For safe launching and good parking all 3 main boat ramps have problems. The best spend today is to reclaim the land between the rugby car park and the bridge on Wallis street. Create a water out flow on the east of the wet lands Make hard parking for boat trailers.
Submission 145	Deniz Ozkundakci	The reinstatement of the fitness trail would be a good idea. Also, the domain is appears to be one of the most popular destinations for families in Raglan and I would welcome the development of more gastronomy in that area.
Submission 146	Niall	Cycling infrastructure
Submission 147	Sean Oliver	It is already well developed
Submission 148	Stephen Lovett	I don't spend much time their, so can't really comment
Submission 150	Ashton Eaves	Showers toilets bbqs and native bush

Submission 151	Lawrence	More shopping/commercial enterprise such as food stands. Maui dolphins and other conservation issues could be highlighted.
Submission 152	Grant Tyrrell	I think the airstrip should be closed in winter and the soccer fields should be there as the other feilds flood in winter.
Submission 153	Lin Van Craenenbroeck	Airfield needs to go. Too many plane crashes in the last couple of years
Submission 154	Harry Series	Cycle paths built throughout town from the domains skate park
Submission 155	Merren Tait	Again, a walking and cycle track linking up with the Wainui reserve. Papahua is a great place to start.
Submission 156	Paul Sealock	Safe walking and biking paths to encourage usage of these areas without the added stress of more cars and required parking.
Submission 157	Rory O'Brien	More outdoor recreation facilities

Submission 158	Gareth Jones	Medium
Submission 159	Brett	More biking/skating facilities
Submission 160	David Wright	More community facilities such as a Pool. Maybe another couple of vendors for food options. An off road option to ride to Mountain bike track.
Submission 161	Michael Loten	Maintain accessibility for all people, swimming pool development for locals, restrict vendors - again there is adequate food and coffee across the footbridge
Submission 162	Jason beaudry	More skate park , more drainage in soccer fields
Submission 163	Dirk De Ruysscher/Raglan Mountainbiking Club	full basketball court. Sports grounds on airfield.
Submission 166	Maioha Kelly (Vice Chair) on behalf of Point Board Riders	No vendors, Papahua is only a short walk to established businesses in town. The road from the traffic bridge could be closer to the airfield enabling the foreshore to be developed for picnicking.

Submission 167	2V Entertainment Ltd	Id like to see what iwi has planned first.
Long Submissions		
Submission 2	Dennis Conquest	Attachment 1
Submission 4	Gabrielle Parson, Raglan Naturally Project	Attachment 2
Submission 5	John Lawson on behalf of Whaingaroa Environmental Defence Inc (WED)	Attachment 3
Submission 6	Details withheld	Attachment 4
Submission 7	Carolyn McAlley on behalf of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	Attachment 5

Submission 13	Karleen Broughton on behalf of WEL Networks	Attachment 6
Submission 14	Tim Duff	Attachment 7
Submission 15	Malibu Hamilton on behalf of Surfbreak Protection Society	Attachment 8
Submission 22	John Lawson	Attachment 9
Submission 26	Charlie Young / Raglan Surfing School/Raglan Chamber of Commerce	Attachment 14
Submission 33	David Bouma	Attachment 10
Submission 116	Libby Robbs	Attachment 12

Submission 132	Henry Dumbleton	Attachment 11
Submission 164	Daniel Kereopa	Attachment 13

My name is Dennis Conquest. I live at 37 Whaanga Rd-Whale Bay-Raglan. I would like my name added to the submission form objecting to Reserve development in Raglan. I agree with the SUBMISSION.

Dennis Conquest

As there is no space to add general comments, I would like to make the following statements here:

- Raglan Naturally is our community planning process to review and update our community plan. In 2017 and 2018 we have had extensive community engagement. We have gathered extensive community feedback around the way we are as a community, what we value, how we see this place as thriving. What has become very obvious is our commitment to protecting and enhancing our Natural Environment. As a community we want to be actively involved in creating what that looks like. Raglan Naturally is supported by the Raglan Community Board and we ask that once the draft Management Plan is available we (Raglan Naturally) be included in creating the final Management Plan.
- This consultation document and process is not in keeping with the way that we as a community want to be consulted. The timing was not good as Raglan in the Summer is absolutely flat out, especially over Christmas and New Year. The public meeting doesn't seem to have been publicised very well. The questions are leading, reactive and are focused on the negative and controversial. It just feels so bad. Questions that were visionary, forward thinking, focused on sustainability and that encourage long term strategic planning for these spaces that we recognise as taonga, would be more in keeping with Whaingaroa, Raglan.

Picnic Tables
 Food Shop
 Concert Area
 More Parking
 Parking closer to the Beach
 Mountain Bike Trails
 Commercial Forestry
 Conservation and Landscape Planting

Other Comments:

The Council is preparing a management plan for the reserve. Your comments will be considered when the plan is prepared. A draft will be published during 1997 and submissions will be called for. If you wish to receive a copy of the draft please print your name and address below:

Name: _____

Address:

Thankyou! Kia Ora!

1998

*Please answer the following questions to help us decide
 what developments should occur on the Reserve.*

DEMOGRAPHICS

1. **Age:** Less than 15 **Gender:** Male Female
 15-25
 26 – 40
 41-60
 Over 60

2. **Where do you live?**
 Raglan
 Hamilton
 Other (*please specify*)

RESERVE USAGE

3. How often do you visit the Reserve or Ngarunui Beach?

More than once a week
 Between once a week and once a month
 Two to four times a year
 Less than twice a year

4. Why did you visit the Reserve?

Sightseeing
 Walking
 Swimming
 Surfing
 Mountain Biking
 Hang Gliding
 Other (please specify)

5. In your opinion, which of the following should the Reserve include:

More Public Toilets

Picnic Tables
Food Shop
Concert Area
More Parking
Parking closer to the Beach
Mountain Bike Trails
Commercial Forestry
Conservation and Landscape
Planting

If you answered YES to any of the above, please indicate on the map (page 2) the most ideal location of each facility.

6. In your opinion should the area marked on the map (page 2) be subdivided and sold for housing to fund further development of the Reserve?

Yes

No

Other Comments:

If you wish to receive a copy of the Draft Wainui Reserve Management Plan so you can make a formal submission, please print your name and address below. Please note that submissions close on Friday 13 February 1998.

Name:

Address:

Thank you for your feedback! Kia Ora!

I think there needs to be further discussion (without potential concessionaires) in the Raglan community regarding the complex issue of public space use for the making of profit.

Running any business in public spaces is always at some cost to the larger community. This could be through the dominance of a commercial activity of the space meant for community recreation. Often there is a cost burden effect, extra rubbish bins to be collected or pressure on public toilets and other amenities. Sometimes there's a cost to the environment due to degradation of the area used by the operators.

Moreover to exclude one business in preference to another is grossly unfair. Furthermore in the use of public space why should one pay a hawkers licence for one particular activity but a business offering horse riding on the beach not make a financial contribution. There is nearly always a cost burden to the ratepayer and mitigation of effects should certainly be considered where a profit is made by private persons in a public space.



1st February 2019

File ref: LAO61

Waikato District Council
Private Bag 544
Ngaruawahia 3742
Attn: Eric Hamilton

Dear Eric,

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA RESPONSE TO THE WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL PROPOSAL TO CREATE A DRAFT RAGLAN COASTAL RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE USE, MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF MANU BAY, WAINUI RESERVE AND PAPAHAUA.

Thank you for background information that you provided regarding the intention of the Council to create a draft Raglan Coastal Reserve Management Plan (the Raglan Coastal Plan).

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage New Zealand) is an autonomous Crown Entity with statutory responsibility under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage. Heritage New Zealand is New Zealand's lead historic heritage agency.

1. Background

Heritage New Zealand has had involvement with reserves in the Waikato District, including but not limited to:

- **A Statutory role**, administering the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, through processing archaeological authorities, and
- **Providing advice and training** on the best practice management of the archaeological sites on reserves in the Waikato District, and
- **Identifying significant archaeology** for inclusion and protection in the District Plan.

Heritage New Zealand notes that Waikato District Council has developed the "Waikato District Council General Policies Reserve Management Plan". These general policies are applicable to all categories of park and therefore will be applicable to reserves covered by the Plan. Heritage New Zealand notes that the Waikato District Council General Policies Reserve Management Plan" includes:

- 1.3 Relationship with Other Council Documents (pg 2), advice that there are also provisions from other documents that is applicable to the management of parks such as the District Plan.
- 9.2 Heritage Conservation (pg. 39), advice with regard archaeology and the protection afforded under legislation for both recorded and unrecorded sites. A reference is made to the Council's heritage strategy and objectives and policies are also included regarding the preservation of sites of heritage significance.

2. Background and Proposal

The three existing reserve areas that will be the subject of the Raglan Coastal Plan contain between them a large number of both recorded and pending archaeological sites. Given the number of known archaeological sites there is also potential for unrecorded archaeological sites. These coastal sites are also culturally significant.

The Proposed Waikato Council District Plan -stage 1-has recently mapped a large number of Maaori sites, with a related rule framework that all have immediate legal effect. There is strong potential for some of these sites to be located within the area that will be the subject of this Plan. These controls relate to earthworks. In addition, the second stage of the Proposed District Plan will include the section related to Hazards. This work is at a very preliminary stage and could potentially have a significant impact on any proposed provisions in the Plan, as reserve users will have to give regard to the provisions of the Plan and the District Plan. It will be important that the Raglan Coastal Plan directs users to the other regulatory systems that will apply to development and use in a manner similar to the existing Wainui Reserve Management Plan.

The consultation material provided by Waikato District Council has included a number of prompting questions related to; the type or level of development that the public would like to see at Manu Bay, Wainui Reserve or Te Kopua/Papahua, should street vendors be restricted the carpark area at the Wainui Reserve, what should be occurring on the steeper open farmed land areas in Wainui Reserve, and should horse riding be permitted in Wainui reserve including on the beach?.

In the context of the regulatory background, the supporting reports and plans and the possible intentions outlined by staff, HNZPT provide the following comments.

3. HNZPT Response

General comments

- It will be important that the Raglan Coastal Plan directs users to the other regulatory systems, for example the WaiDC District Plan and the HNZPT Act 2014, that will apply to any development and use in a manner similar to the existing Wainui Reserve Management Plan.
- As the existing plans predate the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, and the renaming of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, any references to HNZPT or the new Act in the Raglan Coastal Plan will need to reflect this change.
- While Heritage New Zealand appreciates that the Waikato District Council General Policies Reserve Management Plan includes a reference to Heritage New Zealand that is applicable to all reserves within this Plan, it is considered that there would be merit in repeating the information relating to the role that HNZPT has in regard to archaeology and the protection afforded under legislation for both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites. This would assist users of the document to fulfil their legal obligations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Toanga Act 2014 and consider any related requirements as part of their project planning. Therefore HNZPT seeks the following advice notes:

The requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, to obtain an archaeological authority to modify or destroy recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites may be applicable to works undertaken in reserves. The consideration of the presence or the potential for the presence of archaeological sites at an early stage enables avoiding modifying any sites through good project planning. Those planning works or activities on the reserve are encouraged to consult with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.

- All the Reserves that will be the subject of this new Plan have recorded or pending archaeological sites either on the Reserves or in very close proximity. This potentially indicates that there may be additional unrecorded archaeological sites in these locations. This matter needs to be accommodated as part of planning and design processes, i.e. the potential need for an archaeological assessment is a matter that needs to be acknowledged as appropriate in the Raglan Coastal Plan.
- HNZPT seeks that the new Raglan Coastal Plan includes mapped versions of the relevant archaeological sites for all the reserve areas.
- HNZPT seeks that the new combined plan approach provides reserve specific policies and direction given the varying nature of the reserves and the impact of any proposed activity on archaeology and cultural values.

Specific Comments on existing Reserve Plans

Manu Bay (Waikeri) Recreation Reserve Management Plan

- An **archaeological assessment and cultural impact assessment** should be undertaken to inform the proposed policies and possible development of the Raglan Coastal Plan with regard to the Manu Bay (Waikeri) Reserve area.
- The objectives and policies should include objectives related to the retention of cultural and archaeological values and link to policies of the same.
- An Issues section would need to include the matter of sea level rise generally and specifically how this could impact on cultural and archaeological values.
- The Raglan Coastal Plan must provide an integrated approach between the suite of objectives and policies to assist decision makers, for example it would be important that the range of proposed objectives all had policies that included the consideration of the retention of archaeological or cultural values at the time of planning and implementing structures or activities.

Wainui Reserve Management Plan

- HNZPT requests with regard archaeology that a **Condition Report** is undertaken on the current state of the Archaeology in the Wainui Reserve and assesses how the sites have been impacted by the management practices in the intervening years since the last archaeological assessment. The outcome of the report can then be used to guide the preparation of the Raglan Coastal Plan. Any alterations in mapping should be recorded in the Raglan Coastal Plan.
- HNZPT request that a cultural impact assessment is undertaken as part of the preparation of the Raglan Coastal Reserves Plan.
- An Issues section will need to acknowledge that activity on the Reserves has the potential to have adverse effects on archaeological and cultural values.
- An Issues section would also need to include the matter of sea level rise generally and specifically how this could impact on Tangata Whenua and archaeological values.
- Given the need for the Condition Report to guide the content of any new objectives, policies or explanations, HNZPT will not comment directly on the existing Objective and Policy framework aside from commenting that the objectives and policies should include objectives related to the retention of cultural and archaeological values and link to policies of the same.
- HNZPT would like to stress the importance of an integrated approach between the suite of objectives and policies to assist decision makers, particularly given the very complex nature of this Reserve. For example it would be important that ecological, landscaping, land management, access and signage or any of the other proposed objectives that may be included, all had policies that included the consideration of the retention of archaeological or cultural values at the time of planning and implementing structures or activities.

HNZPT seeks that the matters raised in this feedback letter are considered and actioned as part of the development of the Raglan Coastal Reserves Plan.

HNZPT looks forward to ongoing involvement in the development of the Raglan Coastal Reserves Plan.

If you have any queries regarding this submission from Heritage New Zealand please contact Carolyn McAlley, on ph. 07 577 4535 In the first instance.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ben Pick', with a small blue 'p' to its left.

Ben Pick
Area Manager

Address for Service

Carolyn McAlley
Senior Planner
New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga
PO Box 13339
Tauranga 3141
plannerln@heritage.org.nz

CC Josh Crawshaw, Waikato District Council



1 February 2019

Waikato District Council
Private Bag 544
NGARUAWAHIA 3742

By e-mail: consult@waidc.govt.nz

Dear Sir / Madam

FEEDBACK ON RAGLAN COASTAL RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

WEL Networks Limited ("WEL") has been notified of the proposal by Waikato District Council ("Council") to prepare a Raglan Coastal Reserves Management Plan ("management plan").

WEL supports the proposal to manage Council's natural spaces efficiently through the implementation of a management plan.

Existing Network Utility Equipment

As some of the sites subject to the management plan contain network utility equipment owned by WEL, we are keen to ensure our staff have the opportunity to work alongside Council during the drafting stages of the management plan. This will ensure that consideration is given to the network utility equipment contained within the sites.

Proposed development around the equipment may limit WEL's ability to access its equipment for operation and maintenance.

The table below identifies Council reserves containing WEL's network utilities, together a description of the equipment and its purpose in delivering a safe and reliable power supply.

Site	Description of Equipment	Purpose of Equipment
Manu Bay (Waikeri) Recreational Reserve	Underground 11kV electricity cables and above ground transformer.	Provide electricity to the restroom facilities and boat mooring area.
Wainui Recreational Reserve	Underground 11kV electricity cables and above ground transformer.	Provide electricity to the Surf Club.
Raglan (Papahua) Recreational Reserve	Extensive underground 11kV and 400V electricity cables and multiple above ground transformers and ring main units.	Provide electricity to the Raglan Camp Ground, public restroom facilities and shop.



Tree Hazards

Another matter for your consideration is the hazards that trees can pose to the safety and security of electricity supply. Trees grow, flex and sometimes break (for example, in storms) and can come into contact with the live conductors of an overhead electricity line. This can cause power outages, public safety issues, and fires.

It is therefore important that adequate separation distances are maintained between network utilities and trees, in accordance with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this feedback.

WEL looks forward to working with Council during the drafting of the management plan and, in this regard, please direct any further communication to me. Thank you.

Yours sincerely



Karleen Broughton
COMMERCIAL LEGAL COUNSEL

Email: karleen.broughton@wel.co.nz
DDI: 850 3645

What level or type of development would you like to see at Manu Bay?

There should be No further development at Manu Bay. No Further Boat Ramp extensions. The Only development appropriate would be for erosion control and that must be keep in the natural character. The original 1996 Manu Bay Management plan should be up held.

There may be considerable pressure from the Fishing community to extend the boat ramp or to try and create an extended surge free basin. For many years the fishing community extended the boat ramp and break wall mostly without consent. It is very tricky to understand the dynamics of the wave plus tidal action and the effect changing the breakwater has on the surrounding area and impact of Manu Bay wave itself. It is rumoured that before the break wall was built Manu bay wave used to ride all the way down to Ngaranui beach. If somehow the fishing community got Resource consent and was able to improve the launching conditions for using the ramp it would only increase usage which has in my opinion reached its capacity. On a good fishing day there can easily be 100 boat trailers and cars, they take up almost all the available parking on the adjacent grass reserve.

As per the 1996 MBMP " Council will involve the community in regard to the decision making process " referring to any alterations to improve the boat ramp.
In 2007/8 WDC did a complete demolish and rebuild to bigger specifications of the boat ramp break water with almost no prior community consultation. This most certainly should have required resource consent.

With Scientists prediction that we will see at least 1/2 meter of sea level rise, we can expect that the sea will come across the carpark on a very regular basis. We saw this happen already at least twice in 2018. 500mm sea level rise would have the surf breaking across the carpark on every king tide with a big swell.

There are serval areas with a lot of erosion problems. Planting and restricting pedestrian access to pathways will help with erosion mitigation.

As per the 1996 MBMP;

There should be no vendors or stall holders and no commercial activity (refer P12).

During 2018 WDC allowed a Coffee business to operate from Manu bay and that upset the community.

To allow surf completions to be held, including a limited number of major events, while recognising the importance of the venue for informal use (refer P17).

Historically in conjunction with Raglan Point Boardriders Club (RPBC), WDC worked on a yearly quota of 2 major surf events in a calendar year. In the last half dozen years this figure has skyrocketed causing unbalance in the surfing community. Manu Bay is seen in the surfing industry as the easiest, most consistent for waves and thus the most successful venue to hold a surfing completion in NZ. For this reason there is a lot of pressure from the surfing industry to have more events here and that is whats happened. It puts pressure on the other surfing spots when Manu bay is closed for a surfing event.

RPBC has a local compittion about 6 days per calendar year, this figure has remained constant. Regional Scholastics historically took one day also. The two major events were historically 3 days each, plus the 6 days RPBC events and 1day scholastics gave a annual quota of 13 days. This was the figure used from about 1980 till 2010. This figure in my opinion should be the available quota in a calendar year. Enforcing a quota of allowable event days needs to happen! Also the number of hours on that event day the surf competition can be run e.g. from 7 am till 5 pm (10 hrs). I believe it should be no more than 10 hours in a day. This sort of quota system is done in most of event destinations of the world. It helps keep the balance. Because of the pressure to get those event days the Industry pays more to get the rights of there brands for that event. So the events are bigger and better! The mayor events Raglan used to put on were real draw cards and used to attract heaps of people. Now there are so many events hardly anybody comes.

To consult with other reserve user groups including surf riders, tungata whenua, local residents and fishing interests prior to scheduling events on the reserve (refer P18)

In recent years WDC has failed to uphold this clause and needs to start doing it again. Also WDC needs require that event organises publicly notify when Manu Bay will be closed due to an event! Historically this used to be Waikato times and Raglan Chronicle. It still needs to be that plus also some web sites that now offer surf reports of Manu Bay e.g. surf2surf.com may say for the particular day of the event, Manu bay is perfect 10/10. People will travel from around NZ and even overseas to surf that day, but when they get here they will find Manu bay closed to them. So event organises will need to post on these sites too. This also needs to be done for RPBC local events, they need to choose a day e.g. Saturday 6th feb and possibly have Sunday 7th as a back up day and then notify community and stick to those dates. They cannot then move it to the following weekend because its suits them better.

During a surfing event WDC seems to ignore the WDC Freedom Camping Act that allows for No Freedom Camping on the Reserves (\$200 Fine). It is a big set back in terms of setting a precedent if WDC allows this to happen. What good is it for the community is it, if most of the visitors come to Raglan and then stay at Manu bay in there camper vans.

This also happens with the Sound Splash event in January. There were 50-100 people sleeping in Manu Bay.

WDC contracts Freedom Camping Officer from out of town (Hamilton). If a locally based officer was employed we would get at least twice the service e.g. one hour commute out, two hours monitoring, one hour commute back. The officer would be able to monitor twice as often and much less vehicle expenses.

Goals and Vision in the Management Plan should be to help get Manu Bay listed as a World Heritage Site and protected for future generations.

It would be sensible to work with Iwi to create a Rahui to allow the marine resources to recover for a period. WDC is not in charge of managing fisheries but if this sort of vision is incorporated into the plan it can help it become a reality.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Wainui Reserve?

Development would be acceptable if it keep within the natural character of the Reserve. No buildings should be developed. Walking, Bridal and Bike paths would be considered acceptable development.

Should vendors [stall holders] be restricted to the carpark area at Wainui Reserve?

There should be No vendors or store holders in the carpark area. There should be No Surf Schools providing Rentals from the Wainui Reserve Carpark. There should be No Vendors of any type.

Eco Tourism opportunities could be allowed to increase on the Reserve e.g. Horse Riding, Paragliding, Mountain Biking.

I support WDC continuing the existing language of the Reserve Management Plan regarding commercial activities: 7.11 Objective 11 - Commercial activities Objective: To provide a limited level commercial activity that enhances reserve user experience and has a limited impact on reserve environs. Explanation: Commercial activity has been allowed at the reserve at the reserve's amphitheater and also on Ngarunui Beach where commercial surfing lessons take place. These are existing use, and are considered appropriate as they have a limited environmental impact.

Raglan Surfing School (RSS) was given the permission to operate the trailer on Ngaranui beach reserve by the original members of the Wainui Reserve Management Committee (WRC), also by the then Raglan Community Board (RCB) and Tangata Whenua representatives at that time 22 years ago. The WRC saw the the RSS fitted there vision for the development of the reserve. WRC promised RSS would have exclusive use of the trailer on the beach reserve. There was never a problem in the first 10 years of RSS operating there trailer on beach reserve. Since then ex employees of RSS have started up there own business in competition and tried to bully RSS away from there exclusive position. The previous Raglan Ward Councillor used his powers to allow a second trailer to operate adjacent RSS. That was trouble from day one till it was forced to cease operation from the beach reserve. It created competition and a sort of haggling for price experience on beach reserve which is against the principles the founding WRC had toward commercialism. Having the RSS trailer operating from the beach reserve has been a constant asset to the community providing a best in class, world renowned eco friendly operation. RSS provided employment and gives back to the Wainui Reserve and the community. Having the RSS trailer on the beach has also prevented the loss of many lives. RSS employees are all trained as first responders and have there Bronze medallion in life saving. RSS have a regular and consistent presence, even there when its not great for business. Often RSS provides assistance and assurance to beach users when surf lifesavers are not present. Refer objective 7 in RMP Safety. Having RSS on the beach has been a great asset for beach goers and will continue to give assurance and save Lives! Refer objective 7.11 "To provide a limited level commercial activity that enhance reserve user experience and has a limited impact on the reserve environs".

During those first 10 years RSS made a donation of at least \$3-4000 per annum to the WRC to use on the reserve. I do not know what that figure is now, but I think it should be around \$5000 per annum. I think all Surf School operators and Tourism Business using the reserve should do the same or similar. Not just on the Wainui Reserve either e.g. Raglan Kayak which operates from Reserve bottom of Bow st. Business need to operate on a level playing field. Its not fair that most businesses operate with Rates, Harbour Board lease contributions, Insurances and other Business may operate with no contributions. These contributions can make a big difference to the management of the reserves e.g. RSS contribution may mean 10 less cows need to be on the reserve. WRC should be responsible to check that all tourism operators have necessary insurance policies in place as well as HOS procedures to minimise the risks of exposure and reduce the risks of accidents or even death.

Should the steeper open farmed areas in Wainui Reserve be retained as:

Re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat, maintaining views where possible and open grass spaces that can be used for multi purpose use.

Can you explain why this is your preference?

Refer RMP Objective 3 " Recreational opportunities are maximised to allow for multiple reserve users"

Area is much more valuable as a community and visitor recreational resource than as farming. Expansion of existing walking, bridal and biking paths would be excellent. Planting should be planned to be done as to not effect the views. New pines should not be planted. Existing pines should not be harvested as it provides excellent shelter for the Mountain bike tracks from the wind and Sun.

There is also a opportunity to develop social enterprise such as community gardens, orchards, bee keeping, cropping. Much more valuable to the community that Cows!

Refer 3. IV "Walking tracks will be linked as practicable"

Lots of awesome opportunities for expansion here. Be amazing if it walk and bike track connected with footpath just down from Harbour Care nursery, then people could get to beach from town, without having to walk or bike on road which has no foot path or bike lane.

Should horse riding be permitted in Wainui Reserve (including on the beach)?

Yes horse riding should be permitted on the reserve. House riding should be allowed on the beach too but not South of the steps providing access approximately 400 metres North of the Surf club.

With farming removed opportunity would be available to extend the existing bridal paths, making some awesome loop tracks with incredible views that should keep the horse riders very happy.

Much better management could be implemented on the sand dunes to stop people walking on them and allow for native planting regeneration, thus mitigating erosion.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Raglan Domain/Te Kopua/Papahua Reserve?

No development should be undertaking on Papahua reserve.

No seal extension.

Only development should be planting for erosion control.

Papahua currently lies about 300mm from being flooded on big tides. With 500 mm of predicted sea level rise, this entire area will be flooded on a very regular basis. WDC and Community needs to plan for this and stop ignoring the scientists warnings. With imminent sea level rise it it of no sense to develop or increase seal extension in any way. Unless it can be easily removed in the future.

Submission 15: Surfbreak Protection Society

For internal use only

Raglan Coastal Reserves – Early Engagement

ECM project # PR-1352-01

ECM #

Submission form (please provide feedback by **Friday 1 February 2019**)

Submission #

Email it to consult@waidc.govt.nz

Name/Organisation **SURFBREAK PROTECTION SOCIETY**

<http://www.surfbreak.org.nz/>

Malibu Hamilton
Secretary

Customer #

Property #

Postal address .. **P.O.BOX 2 WHAINGAROA RAGLAN**

Postcode **3265.**

Email **malibuoutwest@outlook.com**

Council is preparing to review the Wainui and Manu Bay reserve management plans and prepare a reserve management plan for Raglan Domain / Te Kopua / Papahua Reserve. These will be incorporated into one document covering the main Raglan Coastal Reserves.

Management Plans are produced to outline the future use, management and development (as funding becomes available) of reserves. Council, under s41 of the Reserves Act 1977, wishes to invite written suggestions on the plan. All suggestions received will be considered for inclusion when the reserve management plan is reviewed. A draft reserve management plan will be made available for public submission later in the year.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Manu Bay?

Do not support

- Surfbreak Protection Society (SPS) do not support development at Waikeri (Manu Bay) and in particular do not wish to have any further buildings on the reserve.
- SPS does not support any commercial activities at Waikeri (Manu Bay) and seek the reserve to remain free of any concessionaires.
- All surf schools should be located at Wainui Reserve.

Support

- SPS seek that WDC make it easier for the bus to turn in the area by the toilets and make provision for a shuttle service.
- SPS do support the ongoing restoration and replanting of native species and seek to have the area of the head of the spring be planted in suitable wetland species along with weed removal in the reserve.
- SPS seek that the storm water drains and outlets reduce pollutants by appropriate filtration prior to discharge.
- Monitoring of storm water discharge for pollutants should be undertaken periodically.

- SPS seek that the roadway in front of the toilet block be removed and the area to be re-grassed. The car-parks can then be placed on the other side by the roadway area beside the small awa/drain to avoid pollution and the balance of the area can be re-grassed right up to the bollards. Additionally BBQ tables can be set in place so members of the community and families can come to the coast and openly view the waves and natural wilderness without being blocked by cars, trucks and vans. Furthermore, a few strategically planted trees could be part of the mix to allow for shade providing the view from Wainui Road is protected. (See attached map from 1996 plan Appendix I)

SPS consider that the Manu Bay Recreation Reserve Management Plan 1996 be taken into account as parts of plan are still relevant and that correcting the mistake of placing vehicles in the front rather than making the area a family and people space, is of paramount importance.

- SPS maintain that it is crucial that we protect the few remaining wilderness areas and natural character for future generations.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Wainui Reserve?

Do not support

- SPS do not support development at Wainui Reserve and in particular do not wish to have any further buildings on the reserve.
- SPS does not support any commercial activities at Wainui Reserve and seek the reserve to remain free of any concessionaires except surf schools and Sound Splash due to the fact that the previous Wainui Reserve Committee allowed those two commercial activities to take place.
- Our surfing community has been under pressure from the increasing number of commercial operators of surf schools that operate in Whaingaroa. There have been several operators that have come from other areas along with several local surf school providers. Surfers have had to try to manage the activities that are taking place. That has and will cause more tension on the coast due to those activities; therefore it is prudent to set in place an area where the commercial activity can be carefully managed.
- There has been a long standing tradition that there will be no commercial activity from Waikeri(Manu Bay)right through to Tirohanga and surf competitions to be allowed only at Waikeri (Manu Bay).
- Due to ongoing increasing pressure, the surf schools should remain at Wainui Reserve subject to registration and provision of a fee or alternatively concessions be tendered at all reserves after first be gained in referenda held at the same time as local elections.
- Furthermore, all surf schools should operate from the Northern car- park and use that access point to Ngarunui beach. No surf school or water borne craft for commercial purposes should operate from the car-park by the surf club or down the bottom of the emergency road and foreshore.

Support

- SPS maintain that it is crucial that we protect the few remaining wilderness areas for future generations.

Should concessionaires be restricted to the carpark area at Wainui Reserve?

- No surf school or water borne craft for commercial purposes should operate from the car-park by the surf club or down the bottom of the emergency road and foreshore.
- The surf schools should be relocated from the bottom surf club car park and down the bottom of the emergency road and foreshore to the upper Northern car park and use that entry onto Ngarunui beach. It will give back to the general public and beach users the parking spaces that the surf schools currently use. It is possible that an area can be developed to provide further parking for the surf schools to operate from at the Northern car park. Moreover, it will allow the surf schools to have an area set aside for their use and may cater to their needs more.
- Surf schools should remain at Wainui Reserve subject to registration and provision of a fee or alternatively concessions be tendered at all reserves after first be gained in referenda held at the same time as local elections.
- SPS do not support food vendors or other commercial activity that is covered by the business community in the township on any reserve or roadside activity. Those local business need to be supported rather than be disadvantaged.
- SPS considers that it is crucially important to retain and enhance the natural character and natural features and landscape values along with maintaining high environmental standards on all our coastal reserves.

Should the steeper open farmed areas in Wainui Reserve be retained as: (a) open farmland, (b) planted in pines, (c) re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat? Please circle your preference and provide a short explanation why.

- SPS support option C that parts of the reserve be re-planted in natives subject to those areas only being the erosion risk areas and steep gullies.
- SPS do not support replanting on the significant archaeological sites apart from the erosion prone areas.
- SPS seek that the weed species pampas, gorse, wilding pines and convolvulus be removed and replanting of the area is undertaken.

Should horse riding be permitted in Wainui Reserve including on the beach?

- Certainly there has been an ongoing frustration about horses on the beach including the period prior to the creation of an access point onto the beach at the end of Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive.
- There has been a big increase in the number of horses and floats that come to Whaingaroa for exercise, training or recreation. There has been ongoing tension of horse manure and Health & Safety issues with uncontrolled or loose horses versus walkers and beach users.
- SPS seeks that WDC reassess the desire to set out horse trails in the local area as Council had previously sought. There needs to be a larger conversation on providing more trails prior to any decision to ban horses.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Te Kopua / Papahua?

- SPS have reservations in regards to any further buildings on the reserve and consider that it needs to be widely consulted on along with a larger conversation on the use of other reserves in the town ship areas.
- SPS do not support concessionaires or any commercial activities operating from Papahua except the existing shop.
- SPS support the playground renewal and upgrade to the skate park plus the pump track has increased the amenity of the area for park users of Papahua. It is widely used along with the new pedestrian crossing. The overflow car park is major improvement.
- SPS seeks that WDC replant more natives along the foreshore behind the skate park and pump track. Plus include storm-water filtration units as it exits the car park areas prior to discharge to the harbour.

Other matters

- Whale Bay reserve has not been included in the discussion and it appears that it has not been part of the Coastal Reserves Committees decision making. That reserve and foreshore at Whale Bay has been neglected over the years with pampas and over grown flax that blocks the view from the esplanade strip. Rather than remove the flax, Council moved the seat and relocated further along. It has taken an unreasonable length of time to get WDC to fix the drainage and muddy track on that esplanade.
- SPS consider that WDC may not have fully understood the amount of people that used that esplanade strip to watch family members and surfers.
- SPS seek WDC to assist the Whale Bay and surfing community by restating the seating and removing the weed species and ensuring the reserve amenity, recreational values and natural character are protected.
- SPS seek WDC to come back to the community and have a conversation regarding the number of concessionaires, the location of the areas that may be or currently been utilised in the Whaingaroa township and coastal areas.
- Also of concern is that the actual provisions that manage the concessionaire's commercial activities in the current Wainui Reserves Management Plan are not robust and does not provide for active management or effective guidance. WDC should also consider the impact to the coastal areas when giving approval for road side concessionaires. There needs to be more communication between the local Council, Community Board and Whaingaroa residents to avoid tension within our surfing community and local residents.
- Lastly, the provisions for commercial in the Reserves & Beaches Bylaw on Commercial Activities should/could be inserted into the draft management plan for discussion.

Appendix I Map from 1996 Waikeri Mangement Plan

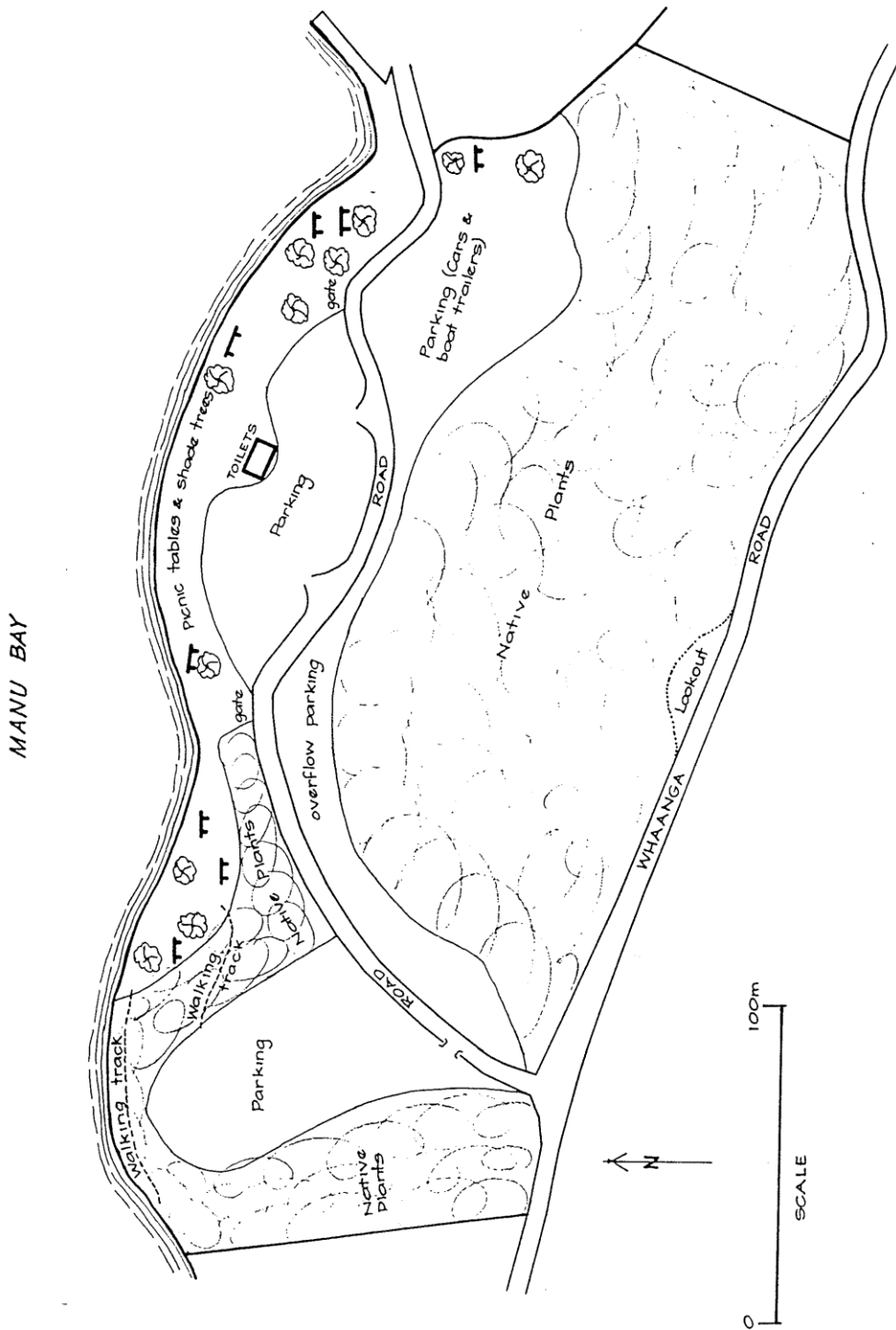


Fig. 2 : RECREATION RESERVE CONCEPT PLAN

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ECM project # PR-1352-01

ECM # Submission #

Customer # Property #

Raglan Coastal Reserves – Early Engagement

Submission form (please provide feedback by Friday 1 February 2019)

Name/OrganisationJohn Lawson.....

Physical addressWhaangaroa.....

Postal address51 Cliff St, Raglan..... Postcode3225.....

Emailjohnragla@gmail.com.....

What level or type of development would you like to see at Manu Bay (Waikeri)?

- Create a 3m wide shared walk/cycleway linking Whale Bay to Raglan.
- Make it easier for the bus to turn to the north of the toilets.
- Raglan Naturally in 2001 proposed “*to provide a free shuttle service between the central business area and the beaches*”. To reduce congestion, pollution and avoid the need for more parking areas, a shuttle should be part of the new Plan.
- More attempts should be made to plant trees and bushes on all the grass areas, though retaining views from Wainui Rd, and to restore the wetland.
- Interpretation panels for the tattooed rock, 1960s boat ramp and lava and ash deposits.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Wainui Reserve?

- Create walkways from the Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive / Wainui Rd junction to Friends of Wainui and to the Trig Point.
- Link the Wainui Reserve walkways to the paper road network via Pooleys Rd, with a link opposite the track between 470/472 Wainui Rd.
- Provide all tracks with signposts, maps and interpretation panels, such as at the old flax mill leat and site and pā sites.
- Link to the information at <http://www.raglan23.co.nz/about-raglan/wainui-reserve/> and <http://www.raglan23.co.nz/bush-park-wainui/>.
- Correct the signs which give incorrect directions, or information about dogs - see <http://www.raglan23.co.nz/news/dogs-ok-in-wainui-reserve/>.
- Parts of the stream through the Wainui Reserve are still not shaded. Trees should be planted in those areas.
- A survey should be conducted along the lines of those of 1997 and 1998 - see [Appendix](#).
- Log the pine forest and replace with bush.
- The auditorium is located in a position which directs sound towards residential areas. Valleys on the seaward side of the reserve should be investigated as alternatives.
- Any development should take account of the location of nesting sites and of views to Karioi, Raglan and the sea.
- Pest trapping lines should be extended across the whole reserve.

Should concessionaires be restricted to the carpark area at Wainui Reserve?

- Consideration should be given to the amount which might be raised towards other improvements if concessions were tendered at all reserves. Approval for types of concessions should first be gained in referenda held at the same time as local elections eg should there be a tender to have the right to run x business at y for 3 years, so that the income can be spent to achieve z?
- Any decision is going to be controversial, so there needs to be maximum public involvement in any rules, probably through the Raglan Naturally process, covering not only Wainui Reserve, but all commercial operations on public land, including catering, music festivals, kayaks, windsurfers, kitesurfers, paragliders and other aircraft. Ideas should be invited for options, so that the public can decide what is to be encouraged or discouraged, what residents and the environment, need, want and can cope with, how any enforcement would be done and how decisions about them are made, whether by referenda, council, board, committee, or whatever. This current consultation is very badly timed for many people in Raglan, coming at a time when they're busy coping with visitors, or away on holiday.

Should the steeper open farmed areas in Wainui Reserve be retained as:

(a) open farmland, (b) planted in pines, (c) re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat?

Please circle your preference and provide a short explanation why.

- 'c' because, although Wainui Stream has been much improved by the work Friends of Wainui and Whaingaroa Harbour Care have done on Wainui Reserve and elsewhere, the stream is still polluted. Regional Council's 2010 [Spatial and Temporal Patterns in the Condition of Waikato Streams report](#) noted downward trends in the Macroinvertebrate Community Index and Average Score Per Metric for Wainui Stream. However, it'd be helpful to have more up to date trends and a plan for improving the water quality. Pollution could be reduced by returning more of the catchment to bush. The restoration shouldn't be limited to the steeper areas. Both timber production and honey harvesting would produce less pollution than farming and ease access to the reserve for its main function as a recreation area. Their economic and environmental merits should be investigated. The plan should note viewpoints to be maintained, such from the Trig Point.
- More attempts should be made to replace wilding pines, pampas and gorse with native trees.
- If farming continues, it should be converted to organic to minimise the pollutants going into the stream.
- Advice should be sought from archaeologists on the best land use(s) for protecting remains such as pā sites and middens. At present some are being eroded by cattle, some affected by tree roots and some impacted by wind erosion, or deposition.

Should horse riding be permitted in Wainui Reserve including on the beach?

- WDC's [2016 Trails Strategy](#) says, "*Council is keen to facilitate the creation of bridle trails in conjunction with a coordinated approach from the horse riding community*", it sets out the "*benefits of walking, cycling and horse riding*" and it notes the need to establish "*a good trail network*". This should be created to link all the coastal reserves for walkers, cyclists and equestrians and to link them to the network of paper roads.
- As the [2016 Beach bylaw](#) added bicycles, land yachts and skateboards to the list of vehicles not allowed on the beach, it now seems anomalous that the only other non-walking use of the beach, horses, are not also banned. At the 8 April 2013 reserves meeting it was noted that Noel Barber was to advise horse owners to pick up their horse droppings. It was not apparent that there was any improvement. However, if walking is to be the only transport allowed on the beach, it increases the urgency of providing alternatives for them and for bicycles, land yachts and skateboards travelling between the coastal reserves. The plan should include details of routes, design, financing and timing.
- [LAWA monitors Ngarunui beach for pollution](#) each week. Presumably the "Highest Enterococci per 100ml" value of 2,100 in January 2017 relates to a sample close to a horse dropping. Levels over 280 are "[Highly likely to be contaminated](#)".

- Like commercial concessions, walking, cycling and bridle tracks are likely to be controversial in places, which is why many plans have been prepared, but never implemented. At the same time as consulting widely on concessions, views should be sought on how best to provide for these users, possibly in conjunction with decisions to be made in Stage 2 of the District Plan consultation on coastal erosion.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Te Kopua / Papahua?

- Tree planting to hide the skateboard park and other buildings from the view from the Bow St jetty.
- Wetland, or other means of cleaning the pollutants from the carpark stormwater before they enter the harbour.

Other comments

It's not clear why the submission form only provides for the above topics and doesn't invite other comments. Nor is it clear why the Whale Bay reserve isn't included in the Plan. It is in Raglan and it is coastal. Far better use could be made of that reserve if it was better signposted and if the pampas was removed.

Raglan Coastal Reserves Advisory Committee

The Committee has not worked well and its relationship with Raglan Community Board has not been consolidated. If it is to remain, its membership should reflect Te Tiriti principles and be more representative of reserve users, more accountable to the Board and its co-chairs should be elected during local elections. Preferably its functions should be devolved back to committees for each reserve, which had a better understanding of the needs of each reserve.

Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive Recreation Reserve

The priority for this reserve should be to restore native dune vegetation.

Appendix

Wainui Reserve Survey [1997 survey form]

Wainui Reserve is a 140 hectare farm park. The new road has made it become a popular recreation area. Please answer the following questions to help us decide what other developments should occur.

1. Age: Less than 15

Sex: Male Female

15-25

26-40

41-60

Over 60

2. Where do you live?

Raglan

Hamilton

Other (Specify)

RESERVE USAGE

3. How often did you visit the reserve or beach *before* the new road was opened?

More than once a week

Between once a week and once a month

Two to four times a year

Less than twice a year

4. How often do you visit the reserve or beach now?

More than once a week

Between once a week and once a month

Two to four times a year
 Less than twice a year

5. Why did you come to the reserve?

- Sightseeing
- Walking
- Swimming
- Surfing
- Mountain Biking
- Hang Gliding
- Other (Specify)____

In your opinion, the reserve should include: Yes No

- More Public Toilets
- Picnic Tables
- Food Shop
- Concert Area
- More Parking
- Parking closer to the Beach
- Mountain Bike Trails
- Commercial Forestry
- Conservation and Landscape Planting

Other Comments:

The Council is preparing a management plan for the reserve. Your comments will be considered when the plan is prepared. A draft will be published during 1997 and submissions will be called for. If you wish to receive a copy of the draft please print your name and address below:

Name: _____

Address:

Thankyou! Kia Ora!

1998

Please answer the following questions to help us decide what developments should occur on the Reserve.

DEMOGRAPHICS

- 1. Age:** Less than 15 **Gender:** Male Female
- 15-25
- 26 – 40
- 41-60
- Over 60

- 2. Where do you live?**
- Raglan
- Hamilton
- Other (*please specify*)

RESERVE USAGE**3. How often do you visit the Reserve or Ngarunui Beach?**

- More than once a week
- Between once a week and once a month
- Two to four times a year
- Less than twice a year

4. Why did you visit the Reserve?

- Sightseeing
- Walking
- Swimming
- Surfing
- Mountain Biking
- Hang Gliding
- Other (please specify)

5. In your opinion, which of the following should the Reserve include:

- More Public Toilets
- Picnic Tables
- Food Shop
- Concert Area
- More Parking
- Parking closer to the Beach
- Mountain Bike Trails
- Commercial Forestry
- Conservation and Landscape
- Planting

If you answered YES to any of the above, please indicate on the map (page 2) the most ideal location of each facility.

6. In your opinion should the area marked on the map (page 2) be subdivided and sold for housing to fund further development of the Reserve?

Yes

No

Other Comments:

If you wish to receive a copy of the Draft Wainui Reserve Management Plan so you can make a formal submission, please print your name and address below. Please note that submissions close on Friday 13 February 1998.

Name:**Address:**

Thank you for your feedback! Kia Ora!



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ECM project # PR-1352-01

ECM #

Submission #

Customer #

Property #

Raglan Coastal Reserves – Early Engagement

Submission form (please provide feedback by **Friday 1 February 2019**)

Name/OrganisationDavid Bouma.....

Physical address .1/302 Mc Gregor Rd, RD2 OHAUPO

Postal address **Postcode** 3882.....

Emailrv6avia@gmail.com.....

Council is preparing to review the Wainui and Manu Bay reserve management plans and prepare a reserve management plan for Raglan Domain / Te Kopua / Papahua Reserve. These will be incorporated into one document covering the main Raglan Coastal Reserves.

Management Plans are produced to outline the future use, management and development (as funding becomes available) of reserves. Council, under s41 of the Reserves Act 1977, wishes to invite written suggestions on the plan. All suggestions received will be considered for inclusion when the reserve management plan is reviewed. A draft reserve management plan will be made available for public submission later in the year.

What level or type of development would you like to see at Manu Bay?

.....

.....

.....

.....

What level or type of development would you like to see at Wainui Reserve?

....The current level of development is appropriate.....

.....

.....

.....

Should vendors (stall holders) be restricted to the carpark area at Wainui Reserve?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Should the steeper open farmed areas in Wainui Reserve be retained as: (a) open farmland, (b) planted in pines, (c) re-planted in natives to provide natural habitat? Please circle your preference and provide a short explanation why.

Please keep part of the reserve in farmland (or mowed) to allow access for paraglider and hang glider flying as per the attached commentary and figure.....

.....
.....
.....

Should horse riding be permitted in Wainui Reserve including on the beach?

.....Yes.....

.....
.....
.....

What level or type of development would you like to see at Te Kopua / Papahua?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Prefer to do it online?

You can complete the submission form online at www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/sayit

Need more information?

For more information, visit our website www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz

Privacy statement

The contents of your submission (not including your address and contact details) will be made public through Council agendas and as result will be published on our website. If you would like your name also kept confidential, please let us know on your submission form.

Paragliding / Hang Gliding at Wainui Reserve

Wainui reserve is an exceptional flying site used by Paraglider and Hang Glider recreational pilots.

Wainui Reserve is a unique site for Hang Gliders because it features an area of grass which allows pilots to 'top land'. This is a relatively rare characteristic in New Zealand and is only possible due to the specific contours of the ridge which provide smooth air flow above the ridge line, and an open grass area which allows pilots to safely fly above and behind the ridge while making an approach to land back on the top of the hill. This is extremely valuable for Hang Glider pilots as it allows for multiple takeoff and landings in a single session, providing a chance to practise and perfect takeoff and landing skills much more effectively than other sites.

Figure A shows the flying area and highlights some of the key areas which are valuable for recreational pilots.

Hang Glider pilots from around New Zealand and beyond travel to Raglan to fly, in large part due to the unique top landing ability.

In general terms Wainui reserve is a beautiful and consistent flying site which offers pilots fantastic views and great recreational value.

Watching pilots flying is a popular activity for visiting beachgoers who are always very keen to enquire and chat about flying, take photos, and enjoy the spectacle.

Presently access to the Wainui recreational reserve for recreational flying is through co-operation with the current farm manager. This includes providing Hang Gliders with vehicle access through

Number 316 Wainui Road property. This arrangement continues to work well for recreational pilots.

Recreational pilots welcome development of the recreational reserve for other uses, including walkways, planting, horse and cycle access.

We believe that with consultation in the design and planning phase, it is easily achievable to accommodate multiple uses without any adverse effect on the recreational value and safety of pilots using this area.

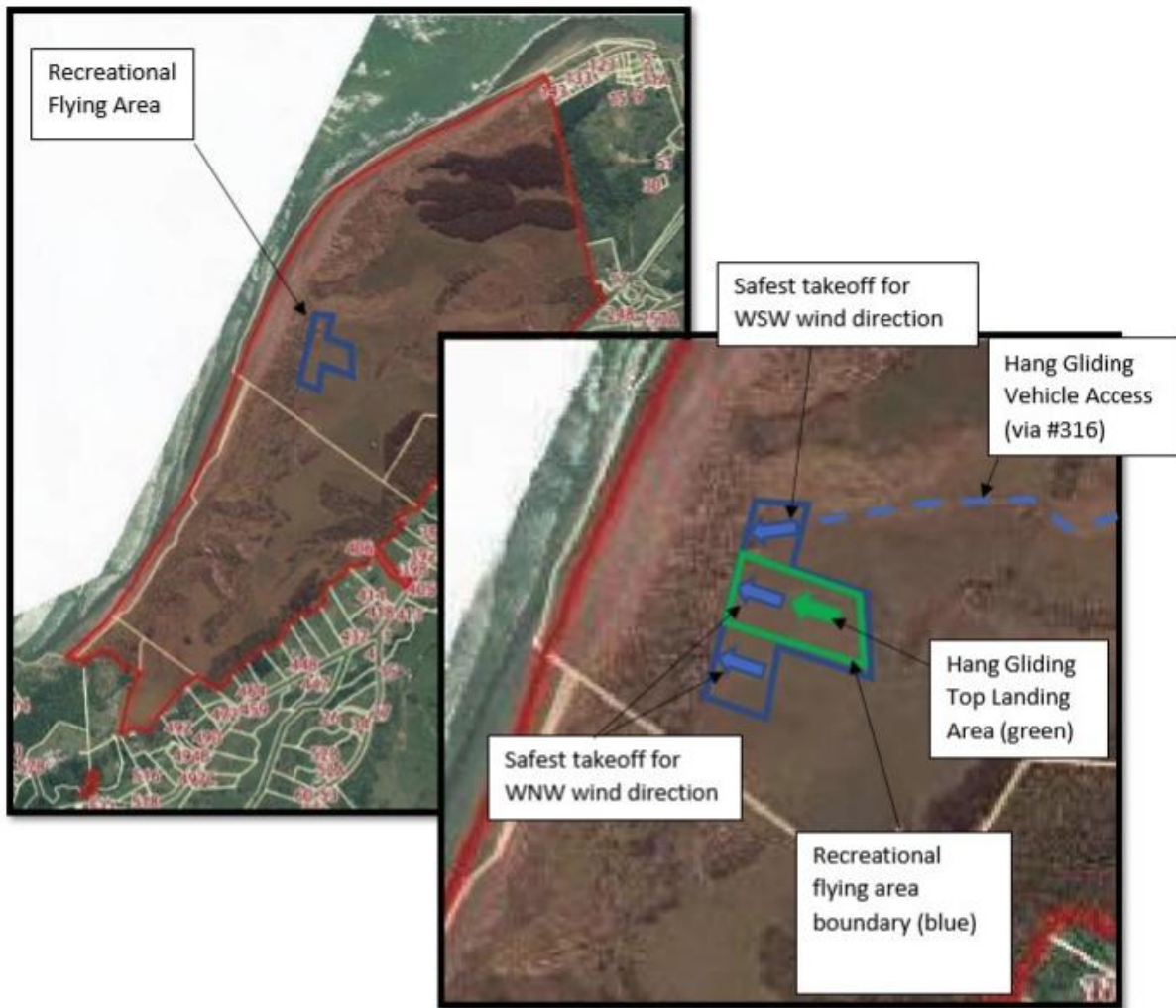


Figure A : Recreational Flying Area at Wainui Reserve

We request that the recreational flying area identified in Figure A be managed in a way that continues to offer recreational pilots safe and reliable access to the area as follows:

- Keep the identified area clear of obstacles / plantings that may generate wind turbulence that could adversely affect safety of pilots taking off and landing in the area.
- Retain vehicle access for Hang Glider pilots through number 316 property or an alternative roadway.
- Design and route pathways in such a way that they do not present a hazard to members of the public, or pilots attempting to takeoff and land, in the identified area.
- Removal of the fence line from the front of the takeoff area would further improve safety of pilots using the area.

Pilots would welcome the opportunity to meet and provide more detailed input on the flying area, specific details on what design and planning features could constitute a hazard or obstruction for pilots, and ideas for integrating the flying activity with other activities and/or plantings etc.

Raglan Coastal Reserves – Early Engagement Submission

Henry Dumbleton

16A Lily Street, Raglan, 3225

henrydumbleton@gmail.com

021 2317009

ECM project # PR-1352-01

ECM #

Submission #

Customer #

Property #

Summary

This early engagement submission draws attention to two recreational uses of the Raglan Coastal Reserves, namely:

1. Paragliding / Hang Gliding at Wainui Reserve, and
2. Kitesurfing at Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive.

Paragliding / Hang Gliding at Wainui Reserve

Wainui reserve is an exceptional flying site used by Paraglider and Hang Glider recreational pilots.

Wainui Reserve is a unique site for Hang Gliders because it features an area of grass which allows pilots to 'top land'. This is a relatively rare characteristic in New Zealand and is only possible due to the specific contours of the ridge which provide smooth air flow above the ridge line, and an open grass area which allows pilots to safely fly above and behind the ridge while making an approach to land back on the top of the hill. This is extremely valuable for Hang Glider pilots as it allows for multiple takeoff and landings in a single session, providing a chance to practise and perfect takeoff and landing skills much more effectively than other sites.

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We believe that with consultation in the design and planning phase, it is easily achievable to accommodate multiple uses without any adverse effect on the recreational value and safety of pilots using this area.

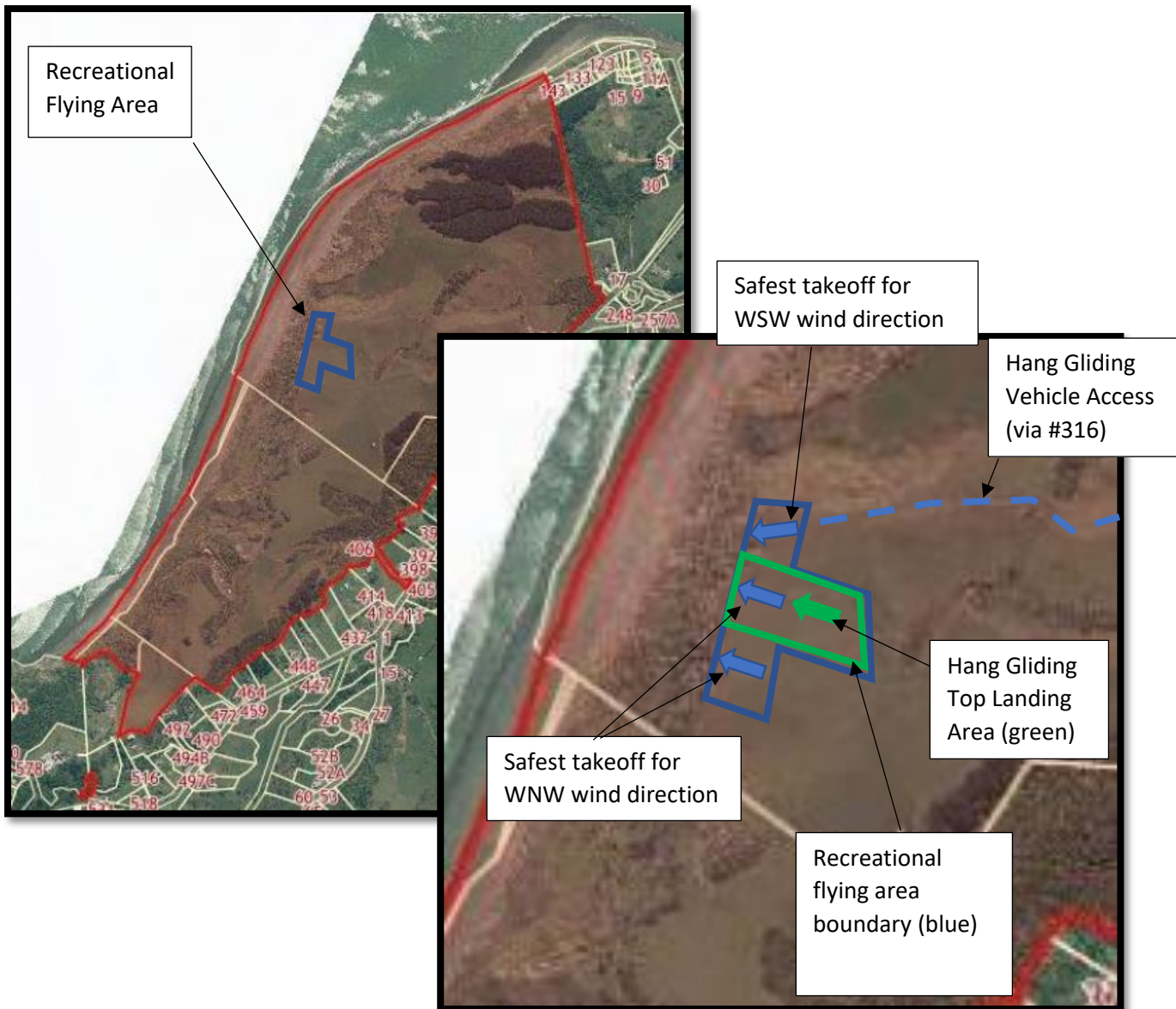


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- Keep the identified area clear of obstacles / plantings that may generate wind turbulence that could adversely affect safety of pilots taking off and landing in the area.
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- Design and route pathways in such a way that they do not present a hazard to members of the public, or pilots attempting to takeoff and land, in the identified area.
- Removal of the fence line from the front of the takeoff area would further improve safety of pilots using the area.

Pilots would welcome the opportunity to meet and provide more detailed input on the flying area, specific details on what design and planning features could constitute a hazard or obstruction for pilots, and ideas for integrating the flying activity with other activities and/or plantings etc.

Kitesurfing at Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive

Ocean Beach is a popular spot for local and visiting kitesurfers. The location is unique due to the consistent winds, and the presence of tidal flows which aid kitesurfers using the area. The surrounding water features an excellent range of waves, flat water, open coast line, and vast harbour areas to provide for a range of styles and activities.

Kitesurfers use the small strip of grass identified in Green in Figure B for meeting, equipment setup, kite landing and pack-up. The area is a triangle with approximate dimension 4m x 10m. This area provides the following value to recreational kitesurfers:

- The area provides a small area of grass for setup and pack down of kites. Use of this grass area helps minimise the amount of time that kites are exposed to coarse and corrosive sand, which greatly reduces wear and damage to the kites, ultimately making them more reliable and safer. This is why kitesurfers use this grass area in favour of the beach area.
- Kitesurfers naturally congregate around the setup and landing area. This area is slightly elevated and provides a good vantage point for kitesurfers on land to monitor kitesurfers on the water, from the bar and into the harbour. This allows quick identification and reaction in the event of gear failure or other potential emergency on the water. Kitesurfers have a strong reliance on each other for safety, and this land feature, while not immediately obvious to an outside observer, is in fact a key contributor to safety of local kitesurfers.



Figure B – Kitesurfing setup and landing area

Local club members have been proactive in maintaining and preserving the area. Local kitesurfers enforce that visiting kites stay off protected dune areas, and have constructed a wooden floating pathway to help protect and preserve the pathway to the beach from erosion which is working well.

Kitesurfers are keen to retain us of this area as discussed. We are keen to be involved in planning to make sure that all recreational users are accommodated.



FROM

DANIEL KEREOPA

696 Wainui Road,
RD3, Raglan, 3297
022 6511 723
dksurfz@gmail.com

1 February 2019

Attention: Corporate Planner
Waikato District Council
Private Bag 544
Ngaruawahia, 3742

Waikato District Council	
01 FEB 2019	
Time <i>4.55pm</i>	Initials <i>[Signature]</i>
RAGLAN	

To whom it concerns,
Regarding: Raglan Reserve Management Plans

BACKGROUND:

Kia ora, my name is Daniel Kereopa, I come from the group of Hapu who lived on Whaingaroa since before European settlers. I own a block of land at Manu Bay passed down to me from my father Piripi Kereopa.

From the age of 7 I learnt to surf here at Ngarunui Beach & Raglan point breaks. Due to coming from a low socio economic family, my parents did a lot a fundraising selling fry bread & food at New Zealand surf competitions to fund my surfing venture and the Raglan community helped support my surfing goals. At age 16, I began my career as a paid professional surfer travelling around the world, eventually becoming one of the top surfers in the world. Throughout my life as a surfer I did not become financially wealthy but I had gathered a growth of knowledge that I decided to share with the next generation of kiwi surfers by creating my own surf school catered to New Zealand children. I coach Raglan Area kids who are beginner surfers, intermediate surfers and I also coach an elite surf team, the Waikato Schoolastic Surf Team all ongoing throughout the year. My goal for local Raglan children & youth is to increase their skills and knowledge so they can enjoy the ocean safely and become Kaitiaki of their own environment.

SUGGESTIONS:

WAINUI RESERVE

1. SAFETY:

- A. **Safe swimming signs.** There is no warning sign at the bar entrance warning against swimming down that end of the beach. There is currently only a sign warning against swimming due to sewage pipe and a sign for managing kite surfing. A sign at Wainui Reserve & down by the bar warning the public of potential swimming risks would be nice. For example the sand pools at the corner of bar entrance eventually drops straight down into deep water and the currents at the bar are dangerous for swimming.
- B. **Quantity of surf schools & their clients.** Currently there is no cap on the quantity of surf schools running services from Wainui Reserve & quantity of participants partaking in surf lessons in the water. This is a safety concern because participants of surf lessons move into the space for general public, and take up all the other space in the water making it difficult for Life Guards to determine who is general public & who is in a surf lesson group. Raglan Surfing School has a trailer parked at bottom of the access foot path to the beach next to surf watch tower which has surfboards plus they transport additional clients & surf boards to the beach resulting in multiple large group surf lessons occurring all at the same time, plus the other surf schools all creates over crowding of the water.
- Could there be permits for surf schools operating at Wainui Reserve which will cap the quantity of surf schools operating its services from Wainui Reserve?
 - Could there be a cap on the quantity of customers each surf school can have at Ngarunui beach at one given time doing surf lessons or hiring equipment?

- C. **Raglan Surf Life Saving.** More support should be given to the Raglan Surf Life Saving service. Wainui reserve gives access to a lot of people using the ocean, therefore managing safe use of Ngarunui beach should be a priority.
- There are many beaches in New Zealand that have a watch tower at both ends of the beach for example, North Piha & South Piha. A second watch tower at Raglan Bar should be explored.
 - The access path/road to beach at Wainui Reserve should be for emergency access only which is the original purpose of the road. If Raglan Surfing School trailer at the bottom of the path/road access is removed it will free up space for 1 more inflatable rescue boat (IRB) for saving lives in the ocean or create space for life guards to use more efficiently & effectively.

2. TRADING

1. **Fair & equitable**, currently there is no management of surf schools delivering its services from Wainui reserve and parking equipment vehicles in car parks. It has been and is currently unfair for Raglan Surfing School to park its trailer at the bottom of the beach access path from Wainui Reserve next to the Life Guard Tower while the other surf schools have to park their trailers up top in the car park. Even if Raglan Surfing School has some type of written or hand shake deal with The Waikato District Council, it is of bias nature with no platform for a fair & equitable distribution of parking resource or even application process.

For all and any reason Raglan Surfing School believes it has priority and precedent to occupy the space next to Raglan Watch Tower, is it fair & equitable?

Does the Waikato District Council favour a long time established surf school over myself Daniel Kereopa, Raglan born & bred who spent time becoming an

inspirational surfer who then created a surf school later than Raglan Surfing School?

Does the Waikato District Council favour Raglan Surfing School who became established from wealth over myself, Daniel Kereopa who has become established by growing slowly.

Does the Waikato District Council favour Raglan Surfing School that delivers more services aimed at the tourist market than myself, Daniel Kereopa who teaches surfing to all the local Raglan children and their families who each have to carry the surfboards down the Wainui Reserve access path to the beach?

Therefore, I suggest that all surf schools operating from Wainui Reserve be treated equally, to be given equal opportunity to deliver its services using the car park resource space and regulated by permits obtained by a fair process.

2. **Trading Permits**, helps control safety, surf schools become accountable to the Raglan harbour Master for how they manage the safety of their services & rules of their permit helps the council provide fair use of resource. What is the definition of trading at Wainui reserve? Because regardless of how surf schools receive its payments from customers, for example off site or online or at the reserve, the service is still being carried out on the reserve, therefore the service is part of the trade which needs to be managed.
3. Caped permits helps manage over population of service providers/trading. And will stop out of town businesses from exploiting our resource for example, Art of Surfing does surf camps coaching at Ngarunui Beach & Manu Bay, NZ Surf Tours brings their clients to Raglan, Phill Wallis from Piha brings groups of clients to Raglan who I have on one occasion had to save his clients at Manu Bay. Fines for unpermitted trading should be explored. Currently there is nothing in place to stop 10 new surf schools delivering surf lessons at from Wainui Reserve and Manu Bay.

Overall, preventing the loss of lives in our ocean should take a priority in Wainui reserve management plan. Surf schools trading at Wainui reserve should not be putting their financial gains and business venture before the safety of beach / water users or adding strain to the Raglan Surf Life Saving Service. Also, there needs to be a fair & equitable trading plan for surf schools who park trailers at the car park on Wainui Reserve with a proper fair application process.

MANU BAY

Please do not upgrade the toilet facility. The current toilet building and facilities work absolutely fine. Funds need to go into tree planting and protecting the land from the forces of nature (ocean swells, king tides, wind, erosion).

Thank you for changing the rubbish bins, they are working well and are appropriate for the environment of Manu Bay.

PAPAHUA

Could a speed limit sign be explored, from small marine parade bridge to the boat ramp next to Te Kopua Holiday park (the road running next to air strip) there is currently no speed limit sign, if it is assumed to be 50km this is too fast. When you get to the speed bump it goes to 5km speed limit.

Sincerely yours,

Daniel Kereopa



30 January 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter in support of the Raglan Surf School being able to continue their operation of running their surf school on Ngarunui Beach. Their ability to operate from the main access point of this beach provides valuable safety benefits to beach goers, especially when Surf Lifesavers are not actively patrolling. As a longstanding member of the Raglan Surf Club and current chairman of the board, I can positively say that the Raglan Surf School compliments our objective of maintaining beach and water safety through their ability to operate from the beach.

The Raglan Surf School has long supported the Raglan Surf Club, a volunteer organisation dedicated to providing a safe beach environment. RSS employees have been active supporters and members of the surf club or the past 20 years, and have supported us in various ways to promote beach safety. We have worked together to provide school beach and water safety programmes to groups that come through and visit Raglan. These programs give groups valuable knowledge of how to safely enjoy our beach environment under the care of experienced watermen. RSS members are also very knowledgeable about beach conditions, and actively advise their customers of current beach conditions and hazards on the beach. These communications assist our volunteer lifeguards in being able to effectively complete their role.

Most importantly, the presence of experienced watermen on the beach is an invaluable asset to the Raglan community. When lifeguards are not on the beach, surf school instructors have been the first responders to beach emergencies on many occasions, because they are easily accessible and capable of giving assistance. Not only are they able to identify and respond to these incidents, but they are also able to activate the emergency response system, which is a critical point of the response. Their ability to have experienced surfers who understand ocean currents and hazards on the beach with soft top boards, which are an ideal rescue device, ultimately contributes to a safer beach environment, and could ultimately result in fewer drownings on our beach.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter, and please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Regards,

Mark Shrimpton

Chairman

Raglan Surf Life Saving Club

**For internal use only:**

ECM project # PR-1352-02

ECM #

Submission #

Customer #

Property #

Draft Raglan (Whaingaroa) Coastal Reserves Management Plan - Papahua, Wainui, Manu Bay

Submission Form. Please provide your feedback by Monday 25 May 2020

Name/Organisation

Postal address **Postcode**

Email

Would you like to present your submission to Council at the Hearing? Yes No

If you would like to present at this hearing, please ensure that the details section above has been completed and we will be in touch to arrange a time for you to be heard.

Want to be kept informed? We can add you to our mailing list so you receive information on our latest community consultations. Yes No

PAPAHUA RESERVE

In relation to Papahua Reserve, please select from the following options:

- I support the draft RMP and suggested changes
 I support the draft RMP and suggested changes in part
 I oppose the draft RMP and suggested changes

MANU BAY RESERVE

In relation to Manu Bay Reserve, please select from the following options:

- I support the draft RMP and suggested changes
 I support the draft RMP and suggested changes in part
 I oppose the draft RMP and suggested changes

WAINUI RESERVE

In relation to Wainui Reserve, please select from the following options:

- I support the draft RMP and suggested changes
 I support the draft RMP and suggested changes in part
 I oppose the draft RMP and suggested changes

