This plan is a draft and will be reformatted in the final version

Draft Reserve Management Plan for Victoria Domain Reserves (Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa)

MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Only Marlborough

Toitū te whenua, toitū te moana, toitū te marae o te tāngata

Healthy is the land, healthy is the sea, healthy are the places of the people

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Draft Victoria Domain Reserves Management Plan

[September 2020]

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Preface

In 1995 a reserve management plan was adopted by the Marlborough District Council (the Council) for Victoria Domain and a number of adjacent reserves (including Shelly Beach, Memorial Park and Endeavour Park) [1]. The 1995 plan provided management policies over a wide range of uses and values associated with the reserves.

The Council commenced a review of the 1995 reserve management plan in late 2017 and contracted Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui Trust to partner in preparing a new plan. Subsequently the development of the draft reserve management plan has occurred through consultation with a wide range of groups in the community and hui with Te Ātiawa. (Note that a separate reserve management plan is also in preparation for Waikawa Bay Foreshore Reserve on the eastern side of Waikawa Bay.)

The draft plan includes an overview of the key values of the Victoria Domain Reserves[2] and issues identified through consultation. An overall vision along with objectives and policies then provide direction for the future protection, development and management of the Reserves.

Once the review process is completed, the new reserve management plan will provide the Council with a clear framework for day to day management and decision making for the next 10 years. In addition, the actions required to assist in achieving the overall vision will be set out with programming and budgeting requirements to be established through the Council's Long Term and Annual Plan processes.

A more detailed account of the key values, key issues, consultation undertaken, legislative background and history of the Victoria Domain Reserves is provided in a separate document[3]. The document does not form part of the draft reserve management plan and is not open to submission, but is intended to provide more detail should readers seek further information about the review process.

Submissions on any aspect of the draft reserve management plan are welcomed. This includes submissions where you may support or oppose a provision or where you consider additional provisions are needed. You can lodge submissions in several ways:

By online form available at https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/your-council/have-your-say-consultations

By email to victoriadomainreview@marlborough.govt.nz

On a submission form available from the Council's offices or the Council's website at https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/your-council/have-your-say-consultations

In writing and sent to:

Linda Craighead
Parks and Open Spaces
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240

The closing date for submissions is 5.00 pm on 15 January 2021.

[1] Marlborough District Council. September 1995. Victoria Domain and Associated Reserves Management Plan.
[2] The term 'Reserves' is used to collectively refer to the 16 different parcels of land that are subject to the provisions of the reserve management plan.
[3] Marlborough District Council. August 2020. Review of Victoria Domain and Associated Reserves Management Plan – Background Document.

Part A – Introduction

The Victoria Domain Reserves are hugely valued by the local community being actively enjoyed by thousands of locals and visitors year-round. The various areas form a dominant part of the Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa landscape viewed either from the land or the water. The Reserves provide for a range of recreation activities, have significant natural values and are of great significance for local iwi.

The Marlborough District Council (the Council) recognises there are certain pressures needing to be addressed through management of the Reserves. The Victoria Domain Reserve Management Plan (the Plan) details current issues and sets out a strategy to address these over the next ten years.

There are a number of different parcels of land that make up the area covered by the Plan. Legal descriptions of these lands are set out in Table 1 with Map 1 showing the location of each land parcel. The more well-known parts of the Reserves include Victoria Domain itself, Endeavour Park, Shelly Beach, Bobs Bay and Memorial Park. The total land area is approximately 222 hectares.

Some parts of the Reserves have been vested in the Council (or its predecessors) for a considerable period of time, since the late 1800s for Victoria Domain for example. Other areas have been added in more recent times, such as a 6.2 hectare parcel of land at the northern end of Ranui Street purchased by the Council in 2018. A more detailed account of how these Reserves came to be vested in the Council, (particularly the earlier vestings) can be found in the first management plan prepared for the Reserves in 1978[4] while a summary account can be found in Appendix 2 of this Plan.

[4] Department of Lands & Survey, Blenheim. 1978. A Management Plan for Victoria Domain and Associated Recreation Areas.

Reserve management plans

Under the Reserves Act 1977 all administering bodies (in this case the Marlborough District Council), are required to prepare and develop management plans for reserves under their control. The purpose of a reserve management plan is to *"… provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance protection and preservation, as the case may require, and to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, the development as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes of which it is classified"*[5].

There are a range of purposes for which reserves are gazetted including scenic, recreation, scientific, local purpose, historic, nature and government purpose. Most of the lands covered by this Plan are gazetted as recreation reserves. Because of this there is a focus in the Plan on providing an overall vision and management framework for recreation purposes.

The Reserves Act states recreation reserves are to be held "*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*"[6].

Importantly, the Reserves Act also provides for other values associated with a reserve to be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve. So while most of the Reserves covered by this Plan have a primary purpose of recreation, there are also important cultural, historic, scenic and indigenous biodiversity values to consider as well.

[5] Reserves Act 1977, section 41(3)
[6] Reserves Act 1977, section 17(1)

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Other legislation and plans

In addition to the provisions of the Reserves Act, the Council has a range of other legal obligations to consider in managing the Reserves. These include the Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the Freedom Camping Act 2011. There are also other plans and strategies that have relevance for the Reserves. These include resource management plans, (Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan and proposed Marlborough Environment Plan), Outdoor Sports Facilities Plan and the Marlborough Walking and Cycling Strategy. A brief overview of the relevant legislation, statutory requirements, strategies and plans can be found in Appendix 3.

Review process

The Plan has been developed in partnership with Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui Trust taking into account the views of:

- users of the Reserves;
- those with long term associations with the Reserves; and
- the Council's own day to day management of the Reserves over the past several decades.

Initial consultation took place through one on one meetings with various community groups, recreational groups, commercial operators and members of the community, largely towards the end of 2017. There were also two hui held at Waikawa Marae with local Te Ātiawa whānau, a public meeting and two drop in days at Picton Library - Waitohi Whare Mātauranga.

The public were invited to provide written suggestions/feedback to the Council about the review in July 2018 – a requirement to do so under the Reserves Act. A brochure was prepared that provided information about the Victoria Domain Reserves, why we have reserve management plans and why it was important for people to become involved in helping prepare a new plan. People were asked how they used the Reserves, what they liked or disliked about them, the values they appreciated about them and how they would like to see them managed for the future.

At the close of the feedback period 34 individuals/groups had provided written suggestions to the Council. Feedback arising from early consultation and meetings and through responses received on the brochure, including issues of concern, values of significance and what the future of the Reserves should be, have all been considered in preparing the new Plan.

An overview of the feedback received through the various forums can be found in the background document. The background document also includes a detailed description of the values and issues identified though consultation and feedback. A summary of these values and issues can be found in Parts C and D of the Plan.

Significant changes since 1995

Since the last reserve management plan for the Victoria Domain Reserves became operative in 1995 there have been a number of significant changes that affect management of the Reserves. More detail on these changes can be found in the background document, however the most significant changes to have occurred include:

- Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan (notified 1995 and made operative 2003)
- Introduction of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), which has as its essential purpose to *provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities*. This includes through promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. The LGA also contains obligations

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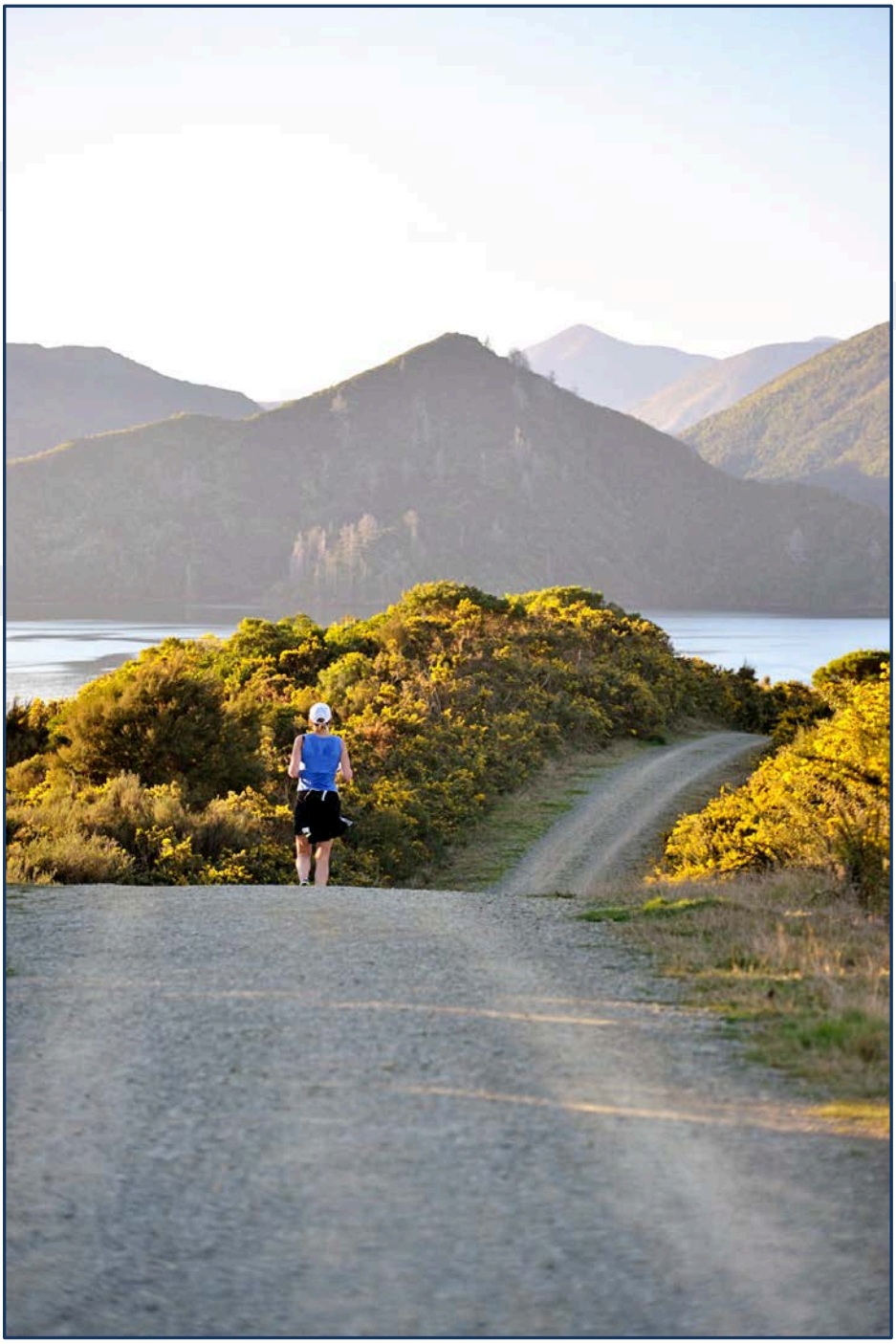
for local authorities in relation to decision-making processes.

- Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan notified (2016)
- Te Tau Ihu Iwi Deeds of Settlement (2014)
- recognition and acknowledgement of the values of the Reserves (and related issues) for Tangata Whenua Iwi, particularly Te Ātiawa
- additional land now managed as part of the Reserves
- installation of a water storage reservoir to service Waitohi/Picton
- development of Endeavour Park sports fields and pavilion
- increased recreational use
- further regeneration of native vegetation
- greater consideration of biodiversity values
- greater community interest in how the Reserves are managed



Part B – About the Reserves

The Reserves comprise a number of parcels of land that have mostly been managed for a recreation purpose over time. Victoria Domain itself is the largest of these land parcels being approximately 167 hectares in area and was the original parcel to be gazetted as a reserve.

The main part of Victoria Domain is bound to the west by the coastal waters of Picton Harbour. To the east large areas of the Reserves sit alongside residential properties, Queen Charlotte College, Waikawa Marina and several coastal properties at the northernmost end of the Reserves.

Legal descriptions and location

Legal descriptions of the land comprising the area covered by the Plan are set out in Table 1. The location of each parcel of land is shown in Map 1.

Table 1: Legal descriptions

	Commonly known as	Legal description	Reserve status	Gazette	Area (ha)
1	Victoria Domain	Section 2 SO 442853	Recreation	NZG 1982 p1027	167.1632
2		Lot 5 DP 6170	Recreation	NZG 1984 p5468	6.8114
3		Lot 13 DP 6886	Local Purpose (Recreation)	Vested on DP 6886	0.2414
4		Lot 38 DP 2806	Recreation	NZG 1983 p864	11.8978
5		Lot 17 DP 1086	Local Purpose (Public Utility)	NZG 1983 p2715	4.4761
6		Lot 3 DP 316265	Recreation	Vested on DP 316265	10.2492
7		Lot 1 DP 4615	Road	Balance CFR MB2D/1040	0.8290
8		Lot 79 DP 344393	Local Purpose (River Control)	CFR 182220	0.1527
9		Lot 80 DP 338271	Local Purpose (River Control)	CFR 157309	0.8750
10		Lot 81 DP 310147	Local Purpose (Drainage)	CFR 39999	0.9420
11	Ranui Street	Sec B1 Waikawa West Registration District	Recreation	CFR MB3A/163	6.2347
12	Endeavour Park	Lot 1 4285	Recreation	NZG 1979 p1974	8.7382
13	Shelly Beach	Sec 57 Blk XII Linkwater Survey District	Recreation	NZG 1979 p3307	0.3780
14	Memorial Park	Pt Lagoon	Recreation	Vested - NZ Statutes 1896 p248	3.3753
15		Sec 1136 Town of Picton	Recreation	NZG 1907 p31	0.0759
16		Pt Sec 132 Town of Picton	Local Purpose (Access)	NZG 1982 p186	0.1705

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Map 1: Location of Land Parcels

Whakapapa

A Māori history of the reserve areas

(Information provided by Mātua Mike Taylor)

Māori were in general occupation of the area from the time of the great voyages/migration up until Te Ātiawa were displaced to Waikawa, circa 1848. What follows is a brief Māori history of the Reserves.

Te Ihu Moeone

This is the point of land between Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa, often referred to as the Snout. This has arisen from its Māori name Te Ihu Moeone (the nose of the sand worm), a large pink worm, which at times grew to a foot in length and in early times was a relished food. Te Ihu Moeone is a descriptive name. This portion of land was said to have been a Taniwha that was called upon to separate this piece of land, by forcing itself through towards the Sounds. However, it became trapped in the mud of the lagoon, thus forming the Waitohi Valley.

Te Pahoahoa

Te Pahoahoa is another name for "the Snout", which some have said means to know the place like the back of your head, or headache point. This was said to be a lookout point used by early tribes of the Sounds.

Te Tungara

Te Tungara is the high point on the south end of the Victoria Domain Reserve and is a reference to a Taniwha.

Statutory acknowledgements

Marlborough's Tangata Whenua Iwi have all signed Deeds of Settlement with the Crown to address breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi. Part of this includes statutory acknowledgements that recognise particular cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional associations of an iwi with an identified site/area. These statutory acknowledgements enable iwi to take part in Resource Management Act processes. While these statutory acknowledgements are not legislatively required to be considered in developing reserve management plans, the Council has done so for areas covered by the Victoria Domain Reserves or are adjacent to it.

Eight iwi[7] have registered a statutory acknowledgement over the coastal waters immediately adjacent to Victoria Domain Reserves. While the Plan itself does not include coastal waters, it does include activities and uses on land that may have an impact on coastal waters. Te Ātiawa has a statutory acknowledgement over part of Victoria Domain[8].

Iwi Management Plan

Te Ātiawa has an Iwi Environmental Management Plan (IEMP) that sets out how the iwi intends to respond to rohe management and kaitiakitanga responsibilities or challenges. It also describes how, as kaitiaki, Te Ātiawa will engage with its own people and those people and organisations who engage with the resources of its rohe. The Council has considered the IEMP of Te Ātiawa in preparing the Victoria Domain Reserve Management Plan and will take into account the IEMP in the management of the Reserves.

Features of the Reserves

The main areas and features of the Reserves are described below.

Recreation activities

The Reserves are regionally and locally significant for a range of passive and active recreational activities. The length of the Reserves can be traversed by walkers, runners or cyclists through a variety of tracks along the ridgeline while a lower track provides walking and biking options from Picton Marina to Waikawa Marina. The higher

[7] Ngāti Apa, Ngāti Kōata, Ngāti Kuia, Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Tama, Rangitāne and Te Ātiawa

[8] See https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/your-council/tangata-whenua/te-tau-ihu-iwi-statutory-acknowledgements for information on statutory acknowledgements for Te Tau Ihu iwi.

routes enable people with an opportunity to take in the sights and indigenous coastal forest and birdlife while they enjoy a break at one of the picnic spots. Other drawcards of the area include opportunities for swimming, fishing or relaxing on the beaches.

Endeavour Park is the main sportsground for Waitohi/Picton and includes a modern sports pavilion. The grounds cater for rugby, netball and football in the winter and cricket, tennis and touch rugby in the summer. Informal use of the sports park is also made by people within the community. Endeavour Park Pavilion hosts a wide range of recreation programmes for all ages and is home to a number of sporting clubs and other groups.

A small children's playground is located adjacent to the Sussex Street entrance to Victoria Domain providing play equipment for the local neighbourhood.

Natural values

Prior to human modification the Reserves were dominated by native vegetation species, however, this vegetation was cleared for farmland. Today, through subsequent regeneration and more latterly through enhanced planting and pest control, the Reserves are becoming widely appreciated for their significant natural values. Those parts of the Reserves that are dominated by indigenous vegetation provide a break from the urban landscapes of Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa and are home to a range of native bird and plant species.

Culture and heritage

The Reserves have great significance for Te Ātiawa through long-term occupation of the Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa areas. There are a number of sites of cultural significance for Tangata Whenua Iwi on the Reserves, including at Bobs Bay, which has been identified as an archaeological site by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. There will also be some sites of cultural significance, including wāhi tapu, around the Reserves that are unknown.

Memorial Park, located adjacent to Picton Marina, was established as a war memorial and as a cultural and sports area through reclamation of Picton Lagoon undertaken in 1950. The memorial gateway entrance to Memorial Park (with the gates and wall identified as heritage features) is also the primary land access to Picton Marina and Shelly Beach.

Shelly Beach

While many areas of the Reserves can be accessed from the water, much of the water-based activity is concentrated at Shelly Beach. This beach extends north from the western edge of Picton Marina. The grassed areas of Shelly Beach are particularly well used in the summer for picnicking. There is a small boat ramp that provides for a number of water-based activities such as kayaking, windsurfing and small dinghy sailing. Non-commercial organised events are held at Shelly Beach including rowing and yacht club regattas as well as other community oriented events.

Bobs Bay

Bobs Bay is a popular beach on the western side of Victoria Domain. The bay is able to be accessed by boat, by a walking track commencing at Shelly Beach or by a walking track from the parking area located on the ridgeline above the bay. This short walk has become very popular with visitors from cruise ships visiting Waitohi/Picton each summer. There are picnic tables and toilet facilities for public use and the bay has a good swimming beach.

Access and parking

The main access route for vehicles into the Reserves starts from Sussex Street, off Waikawa Road. The one-way loop road is sealed and quickly winds its way up to the main ridgeline of Victoria Domain. The road then heads north along the ridge before turning down towards Waikawa Road along Joseph Sullivan Drive. There are three parking areas along the road on the ridgeline where views over Waitohi/Picton, Waikawa

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and across Tōtaranui/Queen Charlotte Sound are available.

There is vehicle access to Shelly Beach through Memorial Park and Picton Marina and there is parking available for those using this foreshore area or who are walking the Bobs Bay Track. There are two large areas of parking available at Endeavour Park: one immediately adjacent to Waikawa Road; and the other beside the pavilion building.

Other structures/buildings/works

Aside from the modern sporting pavilion located at Endeavour Park, there are few other substantial structures on the Reserves. The most significant is the Picton Emergency Operations Centre, which is located on an area of Memorial Park and is home to the St John Ambulance Service and the Marlborough Coast Guard. This facility is also used for local community meetings.

The Queen Charlotte Yacht Club has recently constructed a new multipurpose facility to replace an aging building. This sits partly on the Shelly Beach part of the Reserves.

Toilet facilities are located at Endeavour Park, Shelly Beach, Bobs Bay and on the outer part of the Snout Track. These facilities are owned and maintained by the Council.

A water reservoir supplying water to an area of Waitohi/Picton is located just off the internal access road approximately half way up to the ridgeline road. The reservoir and pipe network is designated in the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan and the Marlborough Environment Plan enabling its continued presence on the Reserves. Recent upgrades to the reticulated sewage system in Waitohi/Picton have also seen the establishment of a sewage pumping station on land at Memorial Park.

Over time there have been various works undertaken to mitigate coastal erosion around the Shelly Beach area. This area was reclaimed from the sea through the placement of dredged material from development of Picton Marina. Further expansion of the Marina has resulted in a sandy beach area at the southern end of Shelly Beach.

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Part C – Key values

People value the Reserves in a number of ways including the simple personal experience of just knowing that they are there, through to specific values about sites of cultural significance for Tangata Whenua Iwi or the ability to use the many cycling and walking tracks. The values set out below are not all those that people consider important but are those commented on by a number of people through consultation and feedback. They are the values upon which the subsequent objectives and policies have been based.

The following values have been grouped under five high level headings of:

Kaitiakitanga / Guardianship

Ngā Tākaro Pūangi / Recreation

Te Taiao / The Natural World

Ngā taonga Tuku Iho / Cultural Heritage

He Kōrero Anō / Other Values

Kaitiakitanga / Guardianship

- being able to exercise kaitiakitanga to ensure an outcome of *ao hauora iwi hauora - healthy planet, healthy people* is achieved for the Reserves
- a connection between the people of Te Ātiawa and the wider Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa area, through long-term occupation and interconnectedness to the people through ahi kā roa
- Te Ātiawa upholding manaakitanga and whānaungatanga and respecting that all things have interconnected whakapapa

Ngā Tākaro Pūangi / Recreation

- key recreation destination for both locals and visitors to Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa
- a place to visit, enjoy and be healthy in
- safe, suitable and aesthetically pleasing place for people of all ages and abilities to enjoy recreational activities
- easily accessible and free to all people where they can enjoy a range of activities
- extensive and varied walking and biking tracks
- quality sporting facilities at Endeavour Park
- Shelly Beach where swimming, picnicking and yachting activities occur
- close to where people live

Te Taiao / The Natural World

- a dominant landscape feature for Waikawa and Waitohi/Picton, forming a prominent backdrop to these townships
- scenic views of and from the Reserves are important
- natural environment for all to enjoy
- tranquil
- add to appreciation and quality of the Waikawa and Waitohi/Picton natural environment
- important habitats for birds
- native vegetation regenerating well
- ability for voluntary groups and landowners to help maintain and enhance indigenous biodiversity

Ngā taonga Tuku Iho / Cultural Heritage

- Reserves have great significance for Te Ātiawa through long-term occupation of the Waitohi/Picton and Waikawa areas
- Te Ātiawa as kaitiaki, is responsible for traditional Māori sites of significance that predate Te Ātiawa occupation of the rohe, and takes this responsibility very seriously
- significance of Memorial Park as a war memorial

He Kōrero Anō / Other Values

- knowing the Reserves are there
- freedom of access

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- free from commercial development
- encouragement of school-aged children to help look after the Reserves
- opportunity for education about cultural values of the Reserves and enhancement work needed to restore native plants and wildlife

Part D – Issues

Issues identified in the development of the Plan were many and varied. These were identified through feedback from users of the Reserves and from the Council's own knowledge through its day to day management of the area over a number of years. In some cases the same activity may be the subject of opposition for some while others may support its presence on the Reserves, for example commercial activity.

Similar to the way in which identification of values has been grouped, the issues have also been grouped under the same headings.

Kaitiakitanga/Guardianship

- lack of ability to participate in decision-making for areas of cultural significance
- land management practices have failed to provide for iwi customary and cultural values
- as use and values of the areas associated with the Reserves have changed, mātauranga Māori, in the context of the Reserves, is not as widely understood as it once was
- loss and destruction of māhinga kai diminishes the mauri of te taiao, and the ability of Te Ātiawa to practice mānaakitanga

Ngā Tākaro Pūangi / Recreation

- issues exist between recreation activities and and the enhancement/protection of cultural sites and natural world
- people, dogs, vehicles, and boats may disturb important habitats for bird species
- dogs off lead causing nuisance to birds and people
- lack of facilities including toilets, rubbish bins and picnic tables
- expectation to enhance recreational use through new tracks
- concerns by iwi over development of new tracks with potential effects on disturbance to ecologically sensitive areas and/or to recorded or unrecorded cultural sites or areas
- some conflict in use of tracks between cyclist, walkers and dog walkers
- maintenance and upgrading of walking and cycling tracks is required
- viewpoints obscured by vegetation
- some confusion around content, direction and consistency of signs on tracks
- traffic congestion can occur around Shelly Beach during regattas

Te Taiao / The Natural World

- ecosystems have been degraded by introduced plant and animal pests over a number of years
- development and other activities have had adverse impacts on the ecological integrity of the Reserves
- coastal erosion and increased disturbance from more people can have a significant impact on the breeding and nesting of coastal birds
- concern over impacts of dogs on birdlife where not under control or on lead
- tension between planting and vegetation management for amenity reasons versus planting for ecological restoration
- concerns with planting of species not endemic to the area

Ngā taonga Tuku Iho / Cultural Heritage

- effects of a range of activities can see the violation of cultural practices and damage or loss of sites of significance, whether known or unknown
- ensuring cultural and heritage significance of the Reserves will be interpreted in an appropriate way for visitors through interpretation panels

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- activities and natural processes have resulted in the progressive loss of wāhi tapu/wāhi taonga
- natural effects of wave action, as well as ferry wash, have exacerbated erosion of cultural sites fronting the shoreline

He Kōrero Anō / Other Issues

- greater provision should be made for commercial activity
- commercial activity should not occur on the Reserves
- amenity and ecological values are affected by the Douglas Fir trees near the Sussex Street entrance
- ensuring the potential for fire risk is well managed
- erosion prone nature of the landscape
- sea level rise and the implications for access to some parts of the Reserves

Part E – Strategic Direction

The vision for the Victoria Domain Reserves Management Plan is as follows:

"Victoria Domain Reserves are treasured as a place for recreation whilst natural, cultural and historical values are respected and responsibly enhanced and protected."

The vision is the long term view of a balance of community aspirations. This highlights the Reserves management purpose of recreation but at the same time is mindful of the other values of significance.

The strategic direction is to be achieved through implementing objectives and policies to guide the overall management of the Reserves. The direction also includes a list of actions established to support implementation – see Part F of the Plan.

Objectives and Policies

1. Te Whakaaro Tahi/Partnerships

Objective

1.1 The Council, Tangata Whenua Iwi and the community partnering in the management of the Reserves.

Policies

1.2 Support initiatives to maintain, protect and enhance values of the Reserves where these are feasible and consistent with the Plan's vision, objectives and policies.

1.3 Engage with Tangata Whenua Iwi and community groups before making decisions that will affect the values of the Reserves or the use, enjoyment or management of the Reserves.

1.4 Encourage and work with Tangata Whenua Iwi, the wider community and other volunteer groups who wish to work with the Council to:

(a) develop and maintain appropriate recreation resources and opportunities; and

(b) enhance biodiversity health and resilience.

2. Kaitiakitanga/Guardianship

Objectives

2.1 Tangata Whenua Iwi are able to maintain ahi kā roa through exercising kaitiakitanga in the management of the Reserves and providing for their hauora (long term wellbeing).

Policies

2.2 Maintain and enhance the mauri/health of the Reserves.

2.3 The Council and Te Ātiawa will hui regularly to consider progress being made towards achieving the Plan's vision.

2.4 Use consistent and accurate messaging around the cultural and historical significance of the Reserves to Tangata Whenua Iwi.

2.5 Use Māori place names in conjunction with English names on signage and mapping.

2.6 Support the development of cultural indicators for monitoring of the Reserves in conjunction with method of implementation 3.M.5 of the Marlborough Environment Plan.

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2.7 Enable Tangata Whenua Iwi to carry out cultural harvest[9] on the Reserves subject to:

(a) The Parks and Open Spaces section of the Council being advised of when and where the cultural harvest will take place; and

(b) The cultural harvest complying with the requirements of the Marlborough Environment Plan.

3. Ngā Tākaro Pūangi / Recreation

Objectives

3.1 A diverse range of recreational opportunities across the Reserves are enabled to meet the expectations of all users.

3.2 Free and open access to the Reserves is generally provided.

3.3 Endeavour Park sports facilities are well used for organised sports and informal recreation and are enjoyed by the local community and visitors to Waitohi/Picton.

3.4 Shelly Beach and Memorial Park are available for recreational use.

3.5 Walking and cycling tracks through the Reserves are well-signed, attractive, safe and easily accessed.

Policies

General

3.6 Ensure public access to the Reserves is maintained except where:

(a) there is extreme fire risk (or other significant hazard) that requires access to be restricted;

(b) access needs to be restricted to protect wāhi tapu sites;

(c) pest management activities may require closure for health and safety reasons;

(d) an event or activity requires access to be restricted; or

(e) other bylaws or legislation enable access to be restricted.

3.7 Maintain where practicable, viewing points along the one-way access loop road to enable views over Waikawa, Waitohi/Picton and down Tōtaranui/Queen Charlotte Sound.

3.8 Provide picnic areas (with seating as appropriate) adjacent to parking areas along the one-way access loop road to enhance use and enjoyment.

3.9 Maintain a small playground consistent with the style of those on neighbourhood parks, at the Sussex Street entrance to the Reserves.

Walking and cycling

3.10 Encourage and promote use of tracks for all users with such use being undertaken considerately, safely and in control.

3.11 Construct and maintain walking and cycling tracks in accordance with:

(a) New Zealand Handbook Tracks and Outdoor Visitor Structures SNZ HB 8630:2004;

(b) New Zealand Mountain Bike Trail Design & Construction Guidelines – July 2018;

(c) Track Construction and Maintenance Guidelines – VC 1672 Department of Conservation; and

(d) New Zealand Cycle Trail Design Guide August 2019 (5th edition) Prepared for Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment.

3.12 Any additional tracks to be developed on the Reserves, are limited to those identified in Appendix 4.

[9] Information about cultural harvest can be obtained from the Kaitiaki o Te Taiao Office at Te Ātiawa Trust.

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3.13 Prior to construction of any track work identified in Appendix 4 and the lodging of any resource consents, the Council will consult with Te Ātiawa to consider the impacts on cultural values and whether these are able to be avoided or mitigated.

3.14 Minimise conflicts between pedestrian users and mountain bike riders to improve safety and enhance user enjoyment through identifying tracks as being for walking, for cycling or for shared use by all.

3.15 Unless specifically provided for, pedestrian use on the mountain bike tracks is not encouraged, although where use of these tracks provides access to trapping sites or areas being planted, the use is permitted.

3.16 Except for track maintenance purposes, motorised recreational use of the walking and cycling tracks is not permitted i.e. motorbikes, four wheel drive vehicles or similar[10].

Endeavour Park

3.17 Encourage and enable the use of Endeavour Park for active sport and passive recreational pursuits.

3.18 Prohibit the use of glass on areas used for sporting activities and play/leisure equipment.

3.19 Enable other public use and events to take place on Endeavour Park provided these do not compromise the primary recreation function of the Park.

Shelly Beach

3.20 Retain Shelly Beach primarily as a base for informal water-based recreational activities and picnicking.

3.21 Enable Shelly Beach to be used for short term events e.g. regattas, concerts, where these provide benefit and interest to the community and visitors and the permission of the Council is obtained.

3.22 Prohibit vehicles on the grassed open space areas or beach unless for maintenance activities or beach replenishment.

3.23 Maintain foreshore protection works along the Shelly Beach frontage where erosion is evident and if left unchecked will have an adverse impact on public use and enjoyment of the reserve.

3.24 Protection works will consider visual amenity and ease of pedestrian access to the beach, the implications from sea level rise and the impacts on coastal ecological values.

Memorial Park

3.25 Maintain Memorial Park as an area for passive informal recreation.

3.26 Maintain the memorial gates as the main access into Shelly Beach and Picton Marina.

4. Te Taiao/The Natural World

Objectives

4.1 Indigenous biodiversity on the Reserves is improved in area, extent and state.

4.2 Enhanced mauri of Reserves through improved indigenous biodiversity.

Policies

4.3 Understand the area, extent and state of indigenous biodiversity in and adjacent to the Reserves to:

(a) enable the assessment of the impacts on biodiversity health from

[10] Electric bikes and scooters with motors under 300 watts are not regarded as a motorised vehicle and are able to use the tracks.

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various recreational activities or other uses;

(b) determine the threats to indigenous biodiversity; and

(c) how the threats should be managed.

4.4 Prepare a restoration strategy to enhance indigenous biodiversity that will include planting opportunities and address pest species.

4.5 Provide opportunities to share information about the nature of indigenous biodiversity in the Reserves, including through partnerships, supporting and encouraging the efforts of communities and individuals and through interpretation panels.

4.6 Use of endemic native species in replanting efforts to enhance indigenous biodiversity will be preferred.

4.7 Use of local genetic stock will be preferred where practicable, in the re-establishment or restoration of indigenous vegetation and habitats.

4.8 Support the development of riparian corridors of indigenous vegetation along Endeavour Stream and Hampden Street Stream (where these flow through the Reserves) to allow the establishment of native ecosystems and to provide wildlife habitat and linkages to other areas of indigenous vegetation.

4.9 Progressively remove pest or exotic species (plant and animal), particularly where these are affecting the health of indigenous biodiversity or are causing a nuisance.

5. Ngā Taonga Tuku Iho/Cultural Heritage

Objectives

5.1 Cultural heritage of the Reserves is understood and appreciated by all visitors.

5.2 Sites of significance to Tangata Whenua Iwi are protected and managed in a culturally appropriate way.

Policies

5.3 Protect and manage features of cultural and heritage significance to ensure their long-term protection.

5.4 Provide opportunities to share information about cultural heritage with all.

5.5 Te Ātiawa will contribute to the interpretation of all cultural heritage through carvings, signposts and information panels.

5.6 Recognise the heritage significance of the memorial gates on Waikawa Road as a war memorial.

5.7 Support the installation of a pou whenua in consultation with Te Ātiawa.

5.8 Ensure public facilities and infrastructure are located in culturally appropriate locations.

5.9 Consult Te Ātiawa where new activities are proposed that involve land disturbance triggering resource consent requirements.

5.10 Support the development and implementation of an across Council Accidental Discovery Protocol for Māori cultural sites and archaeological sites as set out in method of implementation 10.M.5 of the Marlborough Environment Plan.

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6. Administration

6.1 Management and maintenance

Objective

6.1.1 Reserves are managed and maintained to meet the recreational expectations of users while ensuring natural, cultural and historical values are protected.

Policies

6.1.2 Maintain the Reserves to levels of service funded through the Council's Long Term Plan.

6.1.3 Maintain the Reserves in accordance with open space maintenance contracts and best practice methods.

6.1.4 Monitor built and constructed structures, facilities and tracks owned by the Council to ensure they remain fit for purpose.

6.2 User/visitor facilities

Objective

6.2.1 Appropriately located facilities and infrastructure for users of the Reserves.

Policies

6.2.2 Ensure facilities and infrastructure:

(a) comply with appropriate legislation;

(b) are cost effective;

(c) are adequate for their intended purpose and use; and

(d) support use for all users.

6.2.3 Ensure the design and placement of facilities and infrastructure are in keeping with the environment and do not detract from the amenity values of the Reserves.

6.2.4 Provide new or replacement facilities and infrastructure only where there is an identified need that supports public use and enjoyment of the Reserves.

6.2.5 Provide casual day-use litter bins only where deemed absolutely necessary with the aim being a 'pack in pack out' approach by users of the Reserves.

6.2.6 Maintain a one-way internal loop road to and through the Reserves for light vehicles only from Sussex Street to the ridgeline and exiting through Joseph Sullivan Drive adjacent to Endeavour Park.

6.2.7 No further public road access past the start of the Snout Track will be developed.

6.2.8 Parking on the one-way internal loop road will support viewing points over Waikawa and Waitohi/Picton.

6.2.9 Parking for sporting activities (or other permitted events) at Endeavour Park will be located adjacent to Endeavour Park Pavilion and the Waikawa Road entrance to the sports park.

6.3 Signage

Objectives

6.3.1 Clear signage is established and maintained throughout the Reserve that assists in user orientation wayfinding, reduces conflict between Reserve users, and enhances educational opportunities.

Policies

6.3.2 Ensure the design of signs is in accordance with the Council's branding guidelines and Picton – Marlborough Sounds Sign Guidelines.

6.3.3 Signage for walking and cycling tracks will be in accordance with the NZS 8603:2005 Design and application of outdoor recreation symbols.

6.3.4 Collaborate with Te Ātiawa and community groups to develop and provide informative signage about the natural landscape, culture and history of the Reserves.

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6.3.5 Locate signs to avoid visual clutter and assist users to easily access relevant information.

6.3.6 Signs must not be erected on the Reserves without the prior approval of the Council.

6.4 Use of Reserves

Objectives

6.4.1 Activities do not adversely affect recreational use and enjoyment of the Reserves or on cultural matters, ecological health or amenity values.

Policies

6.4.2 Dogs are only permitted on the Reserves in accordance with the Council's Dog Control Bylaw.

6.4.3 The use of drones from or over the Reserves is to be in accordance with the Council's policy 'Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS commonly known as Drones) use from or over Council Controlled Land'.

6.4.4 Helicopter landings are restricted to only those required for reserve management purposes (such as pest control, forestry operations, search and rescue and fire control) and to service emergency activities by the Emergency Management Centre at Memorial Park.

6.4.5 In considering whether to allow activities or uses, including commercial activities, network utilities or other similar infrastructure, the following must be considered:

(a) Whether the proposed use is consistent with the primary recreation purpose of the Reserves;

(b) Does the proposed use impact on the use or enjoyment of the Reserves by other users;

(c) Whether the proposal will enhance public benefit and enjoyment;

(d) Is there a demonstrated demand for the proposal and will it duplicate other facilities in the vicinity;

(e) Whether public access is restricted or may otherwise be affected by the proposal;

(f) Does the proposal adversely affect cultural matters, ecological values or amenity values;

(g) Whether there will be a visual or audible intrusion in the Reserves environment that may detract from amenity values;

(h) There will be no increased cost to the Council for maintenance unless approved by the Council;

(i) The proposal can be accommodated in terms of access, parking, services, support facilities and future expansion, if considered likely; and

(j) Whether alternative locations for the proposal have been investigated.

6.4.6 Where infrastructure is proposed the additional matters to be considered are:

(a) The location of utility structures (pipes, cables, lines or similar) shall be placed underground; and

(b) The location of the infrastructure will not result in any lost opportunities for the Council in terms of the future development of the Reserves.

6.4.7 In addition to the matters in Policy 6.4.5, consideration is to be given to the extent to which the proposal is consistent with the policies in 2. Ngā Tākaro Pūangi / Recreation, 3. Kaitiakitanga, 4. Te Taiao / The Natural World and 5. Ngā Taonga Tuku Iho / Cultural Heritage.

6.4.8 Allow utility services necessary for the servicing of the Reserves, their

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buildings and other existing facilities or infrastructure within the boundaries of the Reserves.

6.4.9 The Reserves may be booked for sporting activities, recreation activities, cultural and recreation events or other special events where:

(a) these meet the permitted activity standards for the Marlborough Environment Plan (where relevant);

(b) other statutory requirements are met (e.g. Building Act); and

(c) event organisers agree to comply with conditions imposed for use of the Reserves.

6.4.10 Where permission of the Council is required as a consequence of the Plan's policies this may be through:

(a) the Council's park booking system, where the proposal is consistent with the Plan; or

(b) the Assets and Services Committee of the Council where the proposal is not specifically provided for or consistent with the Plan.

6.5 Occupation agreements

Objective

6.5.1 Granting of occupation agreements (leases, licences or concessions) for individuals, groups, uses or facilities where the reasons for occupation are directly related to the Council's vision for the Reserves.

Policy

6.5.2 Occupation agreements may be granted where they have been assessed against the policies of the Plan and the uses do not adversely impact on recreational use and enjoyment or on cultural, ecological or amenity values of the Reserves.

6.6 Domain boundaries

Objectives

6.6.1 Neighbours are encouraged to be responsive to issues that may arise on the Reserves.

6.6.2 Proposed uses on land or in the coastal marine area adjoining the Reserves do not affect the purposes for which the Reserves are managed.

6.6.3 Encroachments from private land onto the Reserves do not occur.

Policies

6.6.4 Liaise with neighbouring landowners on matters of mutual interest or benefit including public access, security, fencing and pest issues, maintenance of ecological and amenity values and surveillance.

6.6.5 Where resource consent is required for a use of land or coastal marine area adjoining the Reserves and the Council is identified as a potentially affected party, the impact on the recreation purpose and on the cultural and ecological values of the Reserves should be considered before deciding whether to give approval as an affected party.

6.6.6 Avoid any new encroachments onto the Reserves from private land and progressively review the boundaries of the Reserves with adjoining private property to determine the extent of historical encroachment.

6.7 Future reserve acquisition

Objective

6.7.1 Land will be acquired where enhanced community recreation space, improved accessibility and connectivity or enhanced ecological or cultural values will result.

Policy

6.7.2 Pursue the acquisition of land where it will provide for:

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(a) practical linkages with land already part of the Reserves;

(b) additional open space land for improved use and enjoyment for recreation and sport;

(c) the ability to help improve indigenous biodiversity of the Reserves; or

(d) enhanced cultural values.

6.8 Prohibited activities

6.8.1 The following activities are prohibited on the Reserves:

Camping unless the Council has approved an event for which camping is a necessary part of the event and the event organisers agree to comply with conditions imposed for use of the Reserves or where through the Freedom Camping Act 2011 there is a bylaw in place that enables freedom camping.

Cutting or removing vegetation unless authorised by the Council

Construction of tracks unless authorised by the Council

Dumping of litter, rubbish or other unwanted goods

Fires or fireworks display unless authorised by the Council

Firewood collection

Hunting or trapping unless authorised by the Council

Practicing or playing golf

Scattering of ashes

Use of firearms unless authorised by the Council

Vehicles on grassed areas unless for maintenance purposes or otherwise authorised as part of an event. For the avoidance of doubt, land yachts are prohibited on the Reserves.

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Part F – Actions

These actions are assigned priorities in works and programming with budgeting to be provided through Long Term Plan/Annual Plan processes.

No.	Action	Link to Objective	Year/s	Cost	Responsibility
1	**Cultural Heritage** Identify an appropriate location to erect a pou whenua	5.1	Short term	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces in conjunction with Te Ātiawa
2	**Cultural Heritage** Identify opportunities for the provision of cultural and historical information within the Reserves	6.3.1	Medium term	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces in conjunction with Te Ātiawa and other community or cultural groups
3	**Kaitiakitanga** Assist in the development of cultural indicators for monitoring the Reserves	2.1	Medium to long term	Staff resources	Environmental Policy, Parks and Open Spaces in conjunction with Iwi/Māori
4	**Kaitiakitanga** Assist in the development of an Accidental Discovery Protocol to be used across Council	5.2	Short to medium term	Staff resources	Environmental Policy, Resource Consents Team and Parks and Open Spaces in conjunction with Iwi/Māori
5	**Signage** Update signage to include Māori and English place names[11]	2.1	Long term	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces in conjunction with Te Ātiawa
6	**Biodiversity** Assessing the state of indigenous biodiversity and developing a restoration plan	4.1	2021/22	$7,500	Parks and Open Spaces in liaison with Environmental Science
7	**Plant and animal pests** Control of plant and animal pests	4.1 4.2	Ongoing	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
8	**Biodiversity** Planting to enhance indigenous biodiversity	4.1 4.2	Ongoing	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
9	**Bylaw review** Review the rules for dogs on the Reserves (a review of the Dog Control Bylaw is currently underway)	6.4.1	2020/21	Staff Resources	Animal Control with Parks and Open Spaces assisting

[11] Noted as Long Term as signs have been recently updated with advice and assistance from Te Ātiawa. As signs need replacing, this action can be implemented.

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No.	Action	Link to Objective	Year/s	Cost	Responsibility
10	**Building and works** Identification and establishment of helicopter landing pad for emergency purposes	6.4.1	Medium Term	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces in liaison with Waitohi/Picton emergency services
11	**Building and works** Establishment of foreshore protection works on Shelly Beach as approved by resource consent U190388	3.1 3.4	By 31/12/2022	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
12	**Building and works** Improvements to existing tracks and construction of new tracks	3.1 3.5	2021/22 to 2025/26	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
13	**Building and works** Review the need for foreshore protection works on the north side of the Queen Charlotte Yacht Club	3.1	2022	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
14	**Review** Review layout of open space, roading and parking layout of Shelly Beach Reserve	3.4	2021/22	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces in liaison with Queen Charlotte Yacht Club and Port Marlborough New Zealand Ltd
15	**Building and works** Remove Douglas fir trees and other exotic species from near Sussex Street entrance	4.1	Medium term	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
16	**Building and works** Improvements to one-way loop road to enhance safety	6.2.1	2021/22	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
17	**Review** Review and standardise signage for tracks	6.3.1	2022/23	To be confirmed	Parks and Open Spaces
Ongoing					
18	**Kaitiakitanga and Partnerships** Engage with Te Ātiawa on future plans for development within the Reserves	1.1 2.1	Ongoing	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces
19	**Kaitiakitanga** Hui six monthly with Te Ātiawa	2.1	Ongoing	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces and Te Ātiawa
20	**Partnerships** Support those assisting in maintaining and enhancing values of the Reserves	1.1	Ongoing	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces

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No.	Action	Link to Objective	Year/s	Cost	Responsibility
21	**Information** Tracks identified on Smart Maps for shared use, walking or cycling	3.5	Ongoing	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces
22	**Maintenance** Clear vegetation to maintain viewing points where practicable	3.1	2020/21	Within existing open space maintenance contract	Parks and Open Spaces
23	**Maintenance** Maintenance of walking and cycling tracks	6.1.1	Ongoing	Maintenance contract	Parks and Open Spaces
24	**Reserve Use** Monitor assets to ensure they are safe and well maintained	6.1.1	Ongoing	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces
25	**Reserve Use** Maintenance of sports fields and reserve areas	6.1.1	Ongoing	Open space maintenance contract	Parks and Open Spaces
26	**Review** Dealing with encroachments onto the Reserves	6.6.3	Ongoing	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces
27	**Review and Monitoring** Review the Plan's actions	2.1	6 monthly	Staff resources	Parks and Open Spaces in conjunction with Te Ātiawa

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Appendices

Appendix 1 – Glossary

Appendix 2 – Summary account of land tenure

Appendix 3 – Overview of legislation, plans and strategies

Appendix 4 – Additional walking and mountain biking tracks

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Appendix 1 – Glossary

Ahi kā roa	long-term residency; it includes those circumstances where a person's ancestors have kept the "smoke-rising" and the "hearths warm"
Encroachment	means use of a reserve or park for private purposes that has not been authorised by the Council and includes accessways, earthworks, plantings, gardens and any other uses
Hui	gathering
Iwi	tribe/people
Kai	food
Kaitiaki	guardian
Kaitiakitanga	the exercise of guardianship by manawhenua of an area and resources in accordance with tikanga Māori (customs and rules)
Koiwi	ancestral bones/remains
Māhinga kai	cultivation, gathering and preparation of kai
Manaakitanga	hospitality, sharing, kindness, generosity, support - the process of showing respect, generosity and care for others
Marae	place of gathering for hui, karakia, tangi and wānanga
Mātauranga Māori	traditional knowledge
Mauri	is the life force that comes from wairua - the spirit, or source of existence and all life
MEP	Marlborough Environment Plan
MSRMP	Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan
Pou whenua	means carved wooden posts, or other structures, used by Māori to mark territorial boundaries, or places of spiritual or cultural significance
Rohe	territory / area
Rongoā	to treat, apply medicines
Takiwā	the area, vicinity or setting
Taonga	gift/treasure (physical, metaphysical and spiritual)
Taonga Tuku Iho	gifts / artefacts passed from our ancestors
Te Taiao	the natural world
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The Treaty of Waitangi
Te Tau Ihu	The Top of the South Island (geographical location)
Tikanga	custom, tradition, method or habit
Wāhi Tapu	sacred sites or places

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Wānanga	to meet and discuss
Whakapapa	genealogy/relationships
Whakatauki	proverb or saying
Whānau	refers to the extended family, although it can also mean, “to give birth”. The whānau was the basic social unit of Māori society; it usually included grandparents or great-grandparents and their direct descendants.
Whānaungatanga	relationship, kinship, sense of family connection - a relationship through shared experiences and working together which provides people with a sense of belonging
Whenua	land

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Appendix 2 – Summary account of land tenure

The history of land tenure since 1857, when the Crown first acquired land that would later form the area covered by the Victoria Domain Reserves, is described in brief as follows.

1857 Victoria Domain reserve areas reserved for various purposes of public utility.

1866 Sir George Grey, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief over the colony of New Zealand, granted "Victoria Domain" to the Superintendent of the Province of Marlborough under the Public Reserves Act 1854, for purposes connected with the improvement of the port of Picton.

1896 Picton Recreation Reserve Act passed, vesting "Victoria Domain" in the Borough of Picton for the purposes of a recreation reserve.

1907 Section 1136 Town of Picton (an area of Memorial Park) vested as public recreation ground in Picton Borough Council. Before this the land was reserved for landing purposes. Part Section 132 was added to Memorial Park to enable access to reclaimed lands.

1950 Memorial Park established as a war memorial and as a cultural and sports area.

1961 Subdivision of land at Waikawa under the Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946 required an area of 11.8978 hectares to be set aside as reserve. Vested in the Crown as scenic reserve but status changed to recreation reserve in 1962 and control vested in Picton Borough Council.

1967 Area south of Queen Charlotte Yacht Club, known as Shelly Beach, reclaimed with material from Picton Marina development without legislative authority by the Marlborough Harbour Board and consequently remained in Crown ownership. The area was then gazetted as recreation reserve in 1979 and control vested in Picton Borough Council.

1973 Reservation over 1795m^2 of the southern extent of Section 117 revoked and freeholded to the Marlborough Harbour Board. (This is now owned by Port Marlborough New Zealand Limited).

1974 Endeavour Park purchased in 1974 following the sale of other reserve land and with the aid of the Ministry of Education. The land was classified as recreation reserve in 1979.

1989 Ownership and administration of the reserves transferred from Picton Borough Council to the Marlborough District Council upon local body reorganisation.

2018 Sec B1 Waikawa West Registration District (Keepa Block) purchased by the Marlborough District Council in 2018 and classified as recreation reserve in 2019.

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Appendix 3 – Overview of legislation, plans and strategies

The Council is guided by legislation and statutory requirements for the provision of reserves and open space. There are also other strategies and plans that have relevance to the management and use of the Victoria Domain Reserves. A brief overview of those with specific relevance is provided here while a more detailed account can be found in the background paper.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti of Waitangi is the basis for the rights and responsibilities of the Crown and Māori. Notwithstanding the lack of specific direction in the Reserves Act concerning Te Tiriti, the Council considers it is entirely appropriate that regard is to be had to the principles of Te Tiriti in the development of reserve management plans.
Local Government Act 2002	The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) is a far reaching statute that has as its essential purpose to *provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities*. This includes through promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. The LGA also contains obligations to Māori, including the consideration of options in decision making and to facilitate Māori participation in decision-making processes.
Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991	The purpose of the RMA is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources across the district. This includes the natural and physical resources of the areas covered by the Victoria Domain reserves.
Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan (MSRMP)	Prepared under the RMA, the MSRMP sets out objectives, policies and rules for managing the natural and physical resources of the Marlborough Sounds area. Victoria Domain Reserves are mostly zoned as District Recreation, which has a purpose of providing for open space for a wide range of organised sports, recreation and community activities. This fits with the recreation zone purpose that most of the reserves have.
Marlborough Environment Plan (MEP)	The MEP is also an RMA plan and has been prepared as a result of a review of all of the Council's RMA policies and plans. In time it will replace the MSRMP. The zones that mostly apply to the Victoria Domain Reserves are referred to as Open Space Zones.
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014	The purpose of the Act is to promote the identification, protection, preservation, and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. Heritage New Zealand is the lead agency managing heritage resources on a national basis with their most likely involvement in the Victoria Domain reserves being in relation to archaeological sites that may be disturbed during earthworks. Any modification or destruction of a known or unknown archaeological site requires an authority from Heritage New Zealand.
Long Term Plan (LTP)	The Long Term Plan documents all the Council's activities and services it is intending to provide over the coming 10 years. This includes the provision and maintenance of open space and

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	recreational areas and facilities. The LTP is therefore significant in assisting to achieve the outcomes of the Victoria Domain Reserves Management Plan.
Marlborough Walking and Cycling Strategy 2019-29	The strategy provides a framework to increase walking and cycling participation and safety in Marlborough. One of the main focuses of the strategy is recreation and increasing tourism potential. This strategy contains network and action plans that identify existing and proposed tracks, facilities and projects to develop and expand walking and cycling networks. There are track upgrades and development programmes for Victoria Domain set out in the strategy.
Outdoor Sports Facilities Plan	The Outdoor Sports Facilities Plan is the Council's working document for the long-term future development of sports facilities across the district. It considers the possible future use of existing parks and possible developments for the future. A review of the Outdoor Sports Facilities Plan in 2020/21 may have implications for Endeavour Park.
Proposed Sports Parks Management Plan	A district wide sports parks plan is proposed to be developed in 2021/22. This will cover all of the major sports parks for which the Council has responsibility. Endeavour Park is one of these sports parks and this means there is likely to be another layer of management policies that will apply to the Park in time.

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Appendix 4 – Walking and mountain biking tracks

There are eleven proposals for changes or improvements to existing walking and mountain bike tracks or the development of new tracks. In summary these are:

- Upgrade section of Picton to Waikawa Track immediately above Picton Marina
- Change status of Reservoir Tracks to shared use
- New walking track on the western side of the ridgeline road from the first carpark to the Snout Track carpark
- Assess and upgrade Scout Track
- Assess development of a track(s) from Leicester Street to Snout carpark
- Close Leicester Old Track
- Assess development of new walking track from Bobs Bay to the Kanuka Track
- Connect highest point of Sue's Track with Snout Track and improve gradient of this, Annex and The Doctor Tracks
- New track from Ranui Street/Huia Street to Snout Track close to the Queen Charlotte Lookout
- Change status of Lions Centennial Trail between Snout Track and Kanuka Track to shared use
- New tracks to bays along western side of the peninsula

Each of these is briefly described with a map to indicate the location of track work, proposed change or new track.

Map No.	1
Track Proposal	Upgrade section of Picton to Waikawa Track immediately above Picton Marina
Description	The section of track is steep and suitable for walkers only as steps lead up to the start of it. It is a useful connector track for walkers who wish to head along the Picton to Waikawa Track. (Mountain bikers are directed to follow the marina road around to the Emergency Management Centre and join the track there.)
Priority	High

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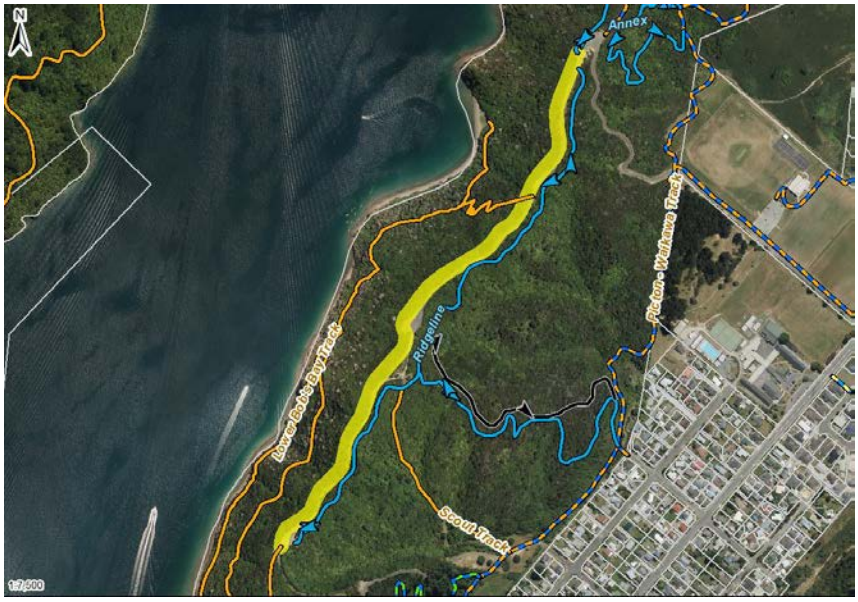
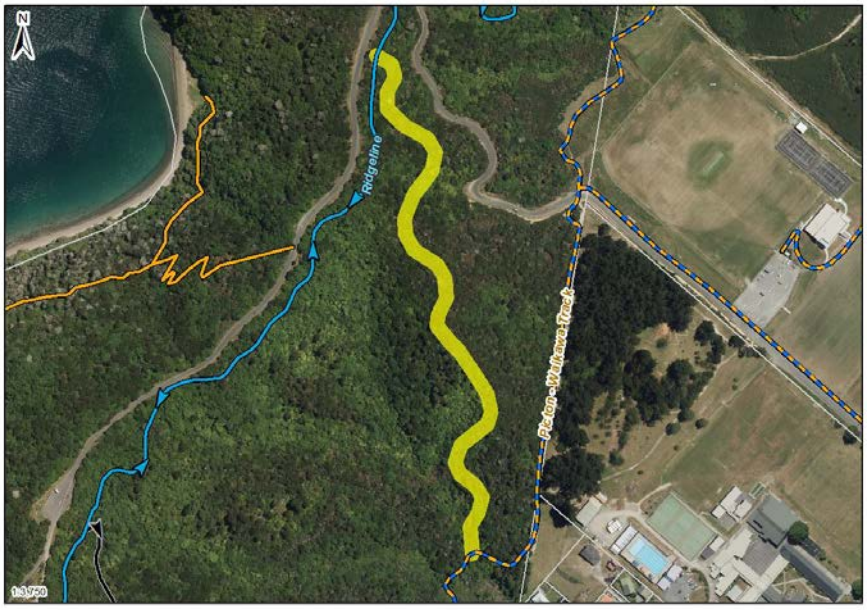
Map No.	2
Track Proposal	Change status of Reservoir Tracks to shared use
Description	The Sussex Street to Reservoir Track, Marina to Reservoir Track and Reservoir Track were built as mountain bike tracks. However, as the tracks are close to Waitohi/Picton centre and surrounding residential areas.
Priority	High

Map No.	3
Track Proposal	New walking track on the western side of the ridgeline road from the first carpark to the Snout Track carpark
Description	At present walking along the ridgeline road is the only alternative for walkers accessing the Snout Track from the Harbour View Track. The need for a separate walking track to move walkers off the vehicle road is proposed for safety reasons. This would be approximately 1.2 km long.
Priority	High



Map No.	4
Track Proposal	Assess and upgrade Scout Track
Description	The Scout Track zig zags its way up from Sussex Street to the Lions Club Lookout. The track was built over 30 years ago and is steep with many steps, which are aging. A track assessment is required prior to any upgrade works being undertaken.
Priority	Medium

Map No.	5
Track Proposal	Assess development of a track(s) from Leicester Street to Snout carpark
Description	A more direct route could be considered from Leicester Street to the Snout Track car park. This could be for walkers or as a shared use track.
Priority	Medium



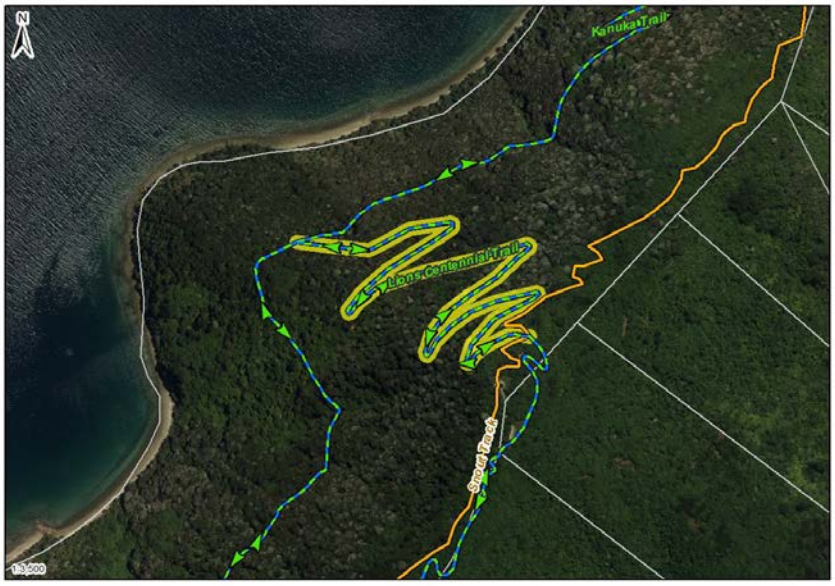
Map No.	6
Track Proposal	Close Leicester Old Track
Description	The Leicester Old Track is a steeper track than Leicester New, which has a better gradient. It is appropriate to review the need to maintain the 'old' track.
Priority	Low

Map No.	7
Track Proposal	Assess development of new walking track to connect Bobs Bay to the Kanuka Track
Description	Provides an alternative route from Bobs Bay track to the Kanuka Track avoiding the gravelled road section of the Snout Track.
Priority	Medium

Map No.	8
Track Proposal	Connect highest point of Sue's Track with Snout Track and improve gradient of this, Annex and The Doctor Tracks
Description	Sue's Track climbs up towards the ridge, however at its highest point it does not connect with the Snout Track. A short section of new track is proposed to make the connection. Sue's Track is also very steep in sections and connects with The Doctor and Annex. All these trails require improvement in gradient and upgrading.
Priority	High

Map No.	9
Track Proposal	New track from Ranui Street/Huia Street to Snout Track close to the Queen Charlotte Lookout
Description	The recent addition of reserve land at the end of Ranui Street provides an opportunity for a new track on the eastern side of the Reserves to connect with the Snout Track.
Priority	Low

Map No.	10
Track Proposal	Change status of Lions Centennial Trail between Snout Track and Kanuka Track to shared use
Description	The Kanuka Track is able to be used by walkers so changing the status of the Lions Centennial Trail between Snout Track and Kanuka Track provides the opportunity for a walking track loop.
Priority	High



Map No.	11
Track Proposal	New tracks to bays along western side of the peninsula
Description	Tracks to one or two of the small bays on the western side of the peninsula would provide opportunity to reach areas currently only accessible by water. Scoping the most appropriate locations for a track(s) is required.
Priority	Low