



**WAKAPUAKA SANDFLATS 01**

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Date Created  
08/06/07

- Legend**
- Reserve Area
  - Title Boundaries



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NCC 18-0158-13

## Nelson Haven Reserves

### Wakapuaka Sandflats

<u>Location:</u>	Wakapuaka
<u>Zone:</u>	Conservation and Open Space Recreation
<u>Classification:</u>	DOC, Freehold, Road
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Pt Lot 4 DP 7530, Lot 1 DP 5602 and Lot 1 DP 14320
<u>Size:</u>	27.5 ha



Description: Wakapuaka Sandflats is located at the north end of Nelson Haven, between SH6 and the Boulder Bank. It adjoins a DOC reserve to the south and another parcel of Council land to the west covering the sewage ponds. (This sewage ponds land is managed by Council's Infrastructure Division.)

Wakapuaka Sandflats is one of the largest esplanade / foreshore reserves managed by Council and covers an old estuarine mudflat and saltmarsh wetland area. The sandflats reserve area has been highly modified through past drainage and reclamation activities. Currently a dike and waterflow gate at the Haven edge prevents tidal inundation and two modified streams drain freshwater from the site. Modifications such as the prevention of some tidal influx (desalination) stop the area reverting to its natural saltmarsh state, which in turn encourages weeds and discourages natural regeneration.

The current vegetation is a combination of saltmarsh, estuarine rushes, exotic grasses and coastal scrub. A native coastal plant, *Mimulus repens*, has been recorded at the sandflats site. This plant falls within the "sparse" category of NZ threatened native plants. This category indicates its populations, although widespread nationally, are small and scattered. Another wetland species present is the succulent *Sarcocornia quinqueflora*, also called NZ glasswort. Some beds of these plants have been damaged by the creation of runways for the model aeroplane club. In addition to naturally occurring native vegetation, past planting using native coastal scrub species such as cabbage trees, flax, ngaio and pittosporums has been undertaken.

Currently, vegetated areas resemble islands set amongst large bare areas and a network of rough tracks. These bare areas and tracks have been primarily created by vehicles and their existence and the loss of a salt water tidal regime has hastened the invasion and establishment of weeds such as fescue grass. Other weeds present, such as gorse and old mans beard, are subject to low level control. Weeds are also able to invade the sandflats reserve site from the sewage ponds land which currently has no active weed control programme.

Wetland bird species such as white-faced heron, kingfisher and the rare banded dotterel have been observed at the site. However, predators such as rats and stoats and disturbance from noise, vehicles and dogs would discourage their presence.

A landscape enhancement concept was proposed for the Wakapuaka Sandflats, the sewage ponds block, adjoining DOC land and the Boulder Bank in 2003 (Atkinson, 2003). This enhancement concept was ambitious and visionary in scope but unfortunately didn't proceed due to financial

constraints and practical management issues. However, the policies within this plan adopt some of the ideas embodied within it.

Access: Easy. Access is on the left of Wakapuaka Road (SH6), past Boulder Bank Drive.

Facilities: Signs, vehicle barriers, informal walking tracks, roading.

Use: The reserve is used regularly by the local model aeroplane club, and also for walking, running, dog walking, cycling, sand yachting and kite buggy activities.

Maintenance: Weed spraying for some weed species is carried out on a regular basis.

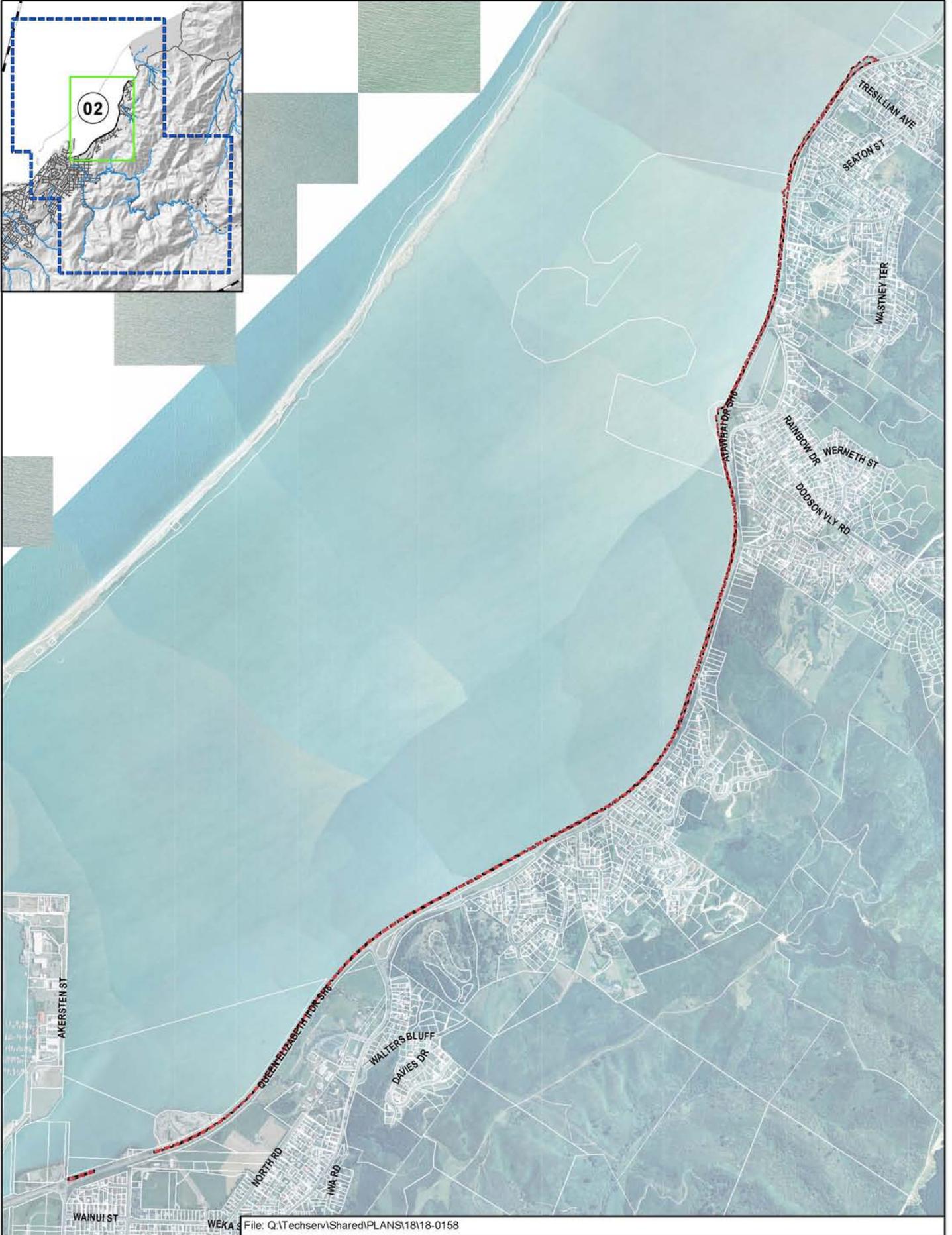
Management Issues: Damage by vehicles including motorbikes and cars, desalination of site leading to encroachment of exotic grass and other weeds, litter, inadequate parking, lack of walking tracks, dogs, noise, user conflicts, lack of toilets.

### **Policies**

1. Prevent unauthorised motorised vehicle (including motorbike) access to the site.
2. Consider excluding dogs from part of the site to encourage native bird populations.
3. Collaborate with DOC as neighbouring landowner.

### **Actions**

1. Produce a detailed development plan for this area, which provides for carparks, tracks, use etc.
2. Investigate allowing tidal water to enter reserve by moving floodgates from the Haven to upper reserve boundary, while providing for existing reserve users.
3. Work with Council Infrastructure Division on cross-boundary issues e.g. weed control and flood management.
4. Develop a new carparking area inside the reserve boundary or formalize the existing carpark.
5. Seek amendment to Dog Control Bylaw.



**HAVEN ESTUARY MARGINS 02**

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NCC 18-0158-14

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## Haven Estuary Margin - Non Council Owned Land

<u>Location:</u>	North of Nelson City
<u>Zone:</u>	Open Space Recreation, Residential, Residential - Higher Density Area and Conservation
<u>Classification:</u>	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve, Road
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lot 1 DP10042 and Lot 1 DP7151
<u>Size:</u>	4.28 ha



Description: This land runs along the left hand foreshore edge of Queen Elizabeth Drive II (QEII) / Atawhai Drive (SH6) northwards, between the Maitai Bowling Club Surrounds to just past Tresillian Avenue excluding Haven Holes. This land is owned by Transit NZ but managed and maintained by Council under agreement.

Immediately next to the road is a long, mostly narrow mown grass strip, with scattered pohutukawas and other native coastal species. Below the grass, large rocks stabilise the estuary edge and protect the sewer pumping main. Saltmarsh also lines the estuary edge in places.

A Portaloo toilet and several benches are located in the area slightly south of Corder Park, for use by windsurfers and others who launch watercraft here. No significant rubbish was observed in the whole of the margin area.

The seaward side of this margin is an important feeding ground for seabirds, including oystercatchers and white-faced herons.

Access: Easy. Access is gained from QEII / Atawhai Drive.

Facilities: Portaloo, benches.

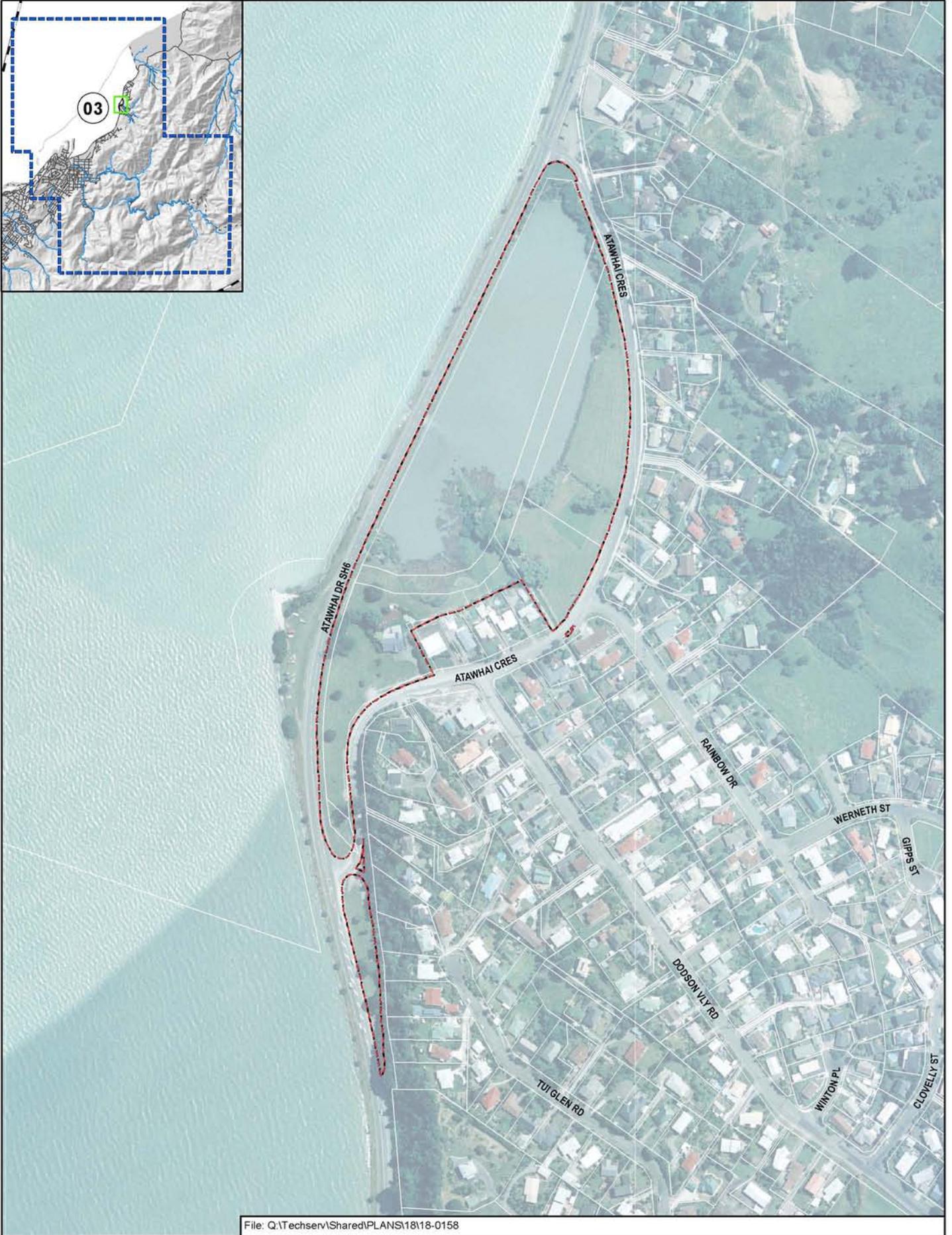
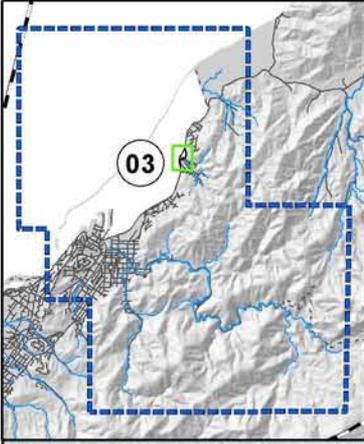
Use: Some use by windsurfers, kayakers etc and the occasional walker.

Maintenance: Mown grass, rubbish removal.

Management Issues: The volume and speed of traffic on SH6 is a barrier to further recreational use. Atawhai sewer pumping main runs along this strip and a duplicate line is due to be installed in 2011/12.

### Policies and Actions

1. General Policies apply.



**CORDER PARK 03**

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## **Corder Park**

Location: Atawhai  
Zone: Open Space Recreation  
Classification: Recreation Reserve, Pleasure Ground, Road Reserve  
Legal Description: Pt Secs 11, 11A, 11B and 12 Suburban North DIST and Lot 1 DP6100  
Size: 6.13 ha



Description: The main part of Corder Park Reserve is located between Atawhai Drive SH6 and Atawhai Crescent, just to the north of Nelson city. (A small additional grassed portion of reserve lies south of Atawhai Crescent.)

Corder Park covers a small, natural tidal inlet edged in saltmarsh which enters the Haven and is bounded to the west by Atawhai Drive (SH6). Behind the inlet, the reserve features open grassed areas with stands of some large native and exotic trees, including kowhai and willows. Oldham Creek flows into the wetland close to its southern eastern corner. Native coastal trees such as nikau, titoki and totara have been recently planted at the north-western edge of the reserve. A building housing the Atawhai Playcentre backs onto the reserve near the southern section of Atawhai Crescent. The building is sited on Council land and is subject to a lease agreement. A sewage pumping facility is also located near the reserve's south western end. An extension of the off-road cycleway from the south is planned for this park.

Access: Easy. Access is gained from Atawhai Crescent and cars are currently parked on the roadside edge.

Facilities: One item of play equipment, several wooden benches, signs.

Use: Children's play area, cycling, walking, running, dog-walking etc.

Maintenance: Mown grass, rubbish removal, weed control, border maintenance.

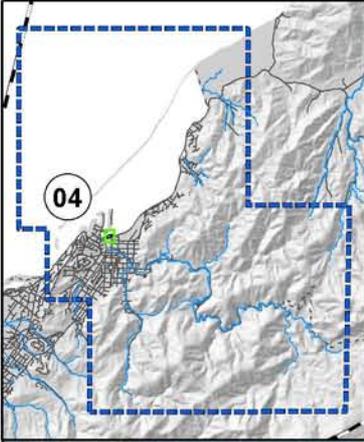
Management Issues: Encroachment of exotic grass into native grasses, rubbish from cars and incoming tide.

### **Policies**

1. Continue to allow natural tidal flushing to encourage secondary native species to establish.
2. Provide for development of an off-road cycleway/walkway.

### **Actions**

1. Monitor rubbish situation.
2. Advocate that Transit increase culvert size at the time it is next upgraded to improve tidal flushing.



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**MAITAI BOWLING CLUB SURROUNDS 04**

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## Maitai Bowling Club Surrounds

<u>Location:</u>	Nelson City
<u>Zone:</u>	Open Space Recreation and Residential - Higher Density Area
<u>Classification:</u>	Freehold, Road
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Pt Sec's 11, 12, 13 and 14 Blk H Wakatu Dist and Sec 15 Blk H Wakatu Dist
<u>Size:</u>	1.89 ha



Description: This small reserve is located on a piece of reclaimed land which juts out into the Haven on the seaward side of QEII Drive (SH6). The majority of this portion of land is held as a lease by the Maitai Bowling and associated clubs. However, a small esplanade reserve exists around the reserve periphery where public access is allowed. This section includes: a small carparking area; the shrub border around the seaward reserve edge; the concrete path along the front of the bowling greens; the grassy knoll behind the clubrooms and on the west side of the petanque court and the concrete path. (The path is the northern end of the Maitai Walkway.)

The shrub border around the reserve perimeter is planted with mainly native coastal species such as taupata, flax, akeake and ngaio. Some rubbish is visible in the reserve, including material deposited from the incoming tide.

Access: Semi-restricted. Access is gained from Kinzett Terrace, the north end of Trafalgar Street or the end of the Maitai Walkway.

Facilities: Carpark, small section of concrete walkway and gravel path.

Use: Used by some cyclists / walkers / runners etc exiting the Maitai Walkway.

Maintenance: Mown grass, rubbish removal.

Management Issues: Users being unclear about reserve land status (private / public) and where to go at the end of walkway, rubbish.

### Policies

1. Consider either the future development of a walkway which continues along the Haven foreshore, or the development of a safe way to cross QEII Drive to join up with walkway / cycleway at Peace Grove / Neale Park.

### Actions

1. Assess whether a sign or other information is needed to signal the end of the Maitai Walkway and outline other off-road walking and cycling opportunities nearby.

## **Maitai River Esplanade Reserves**

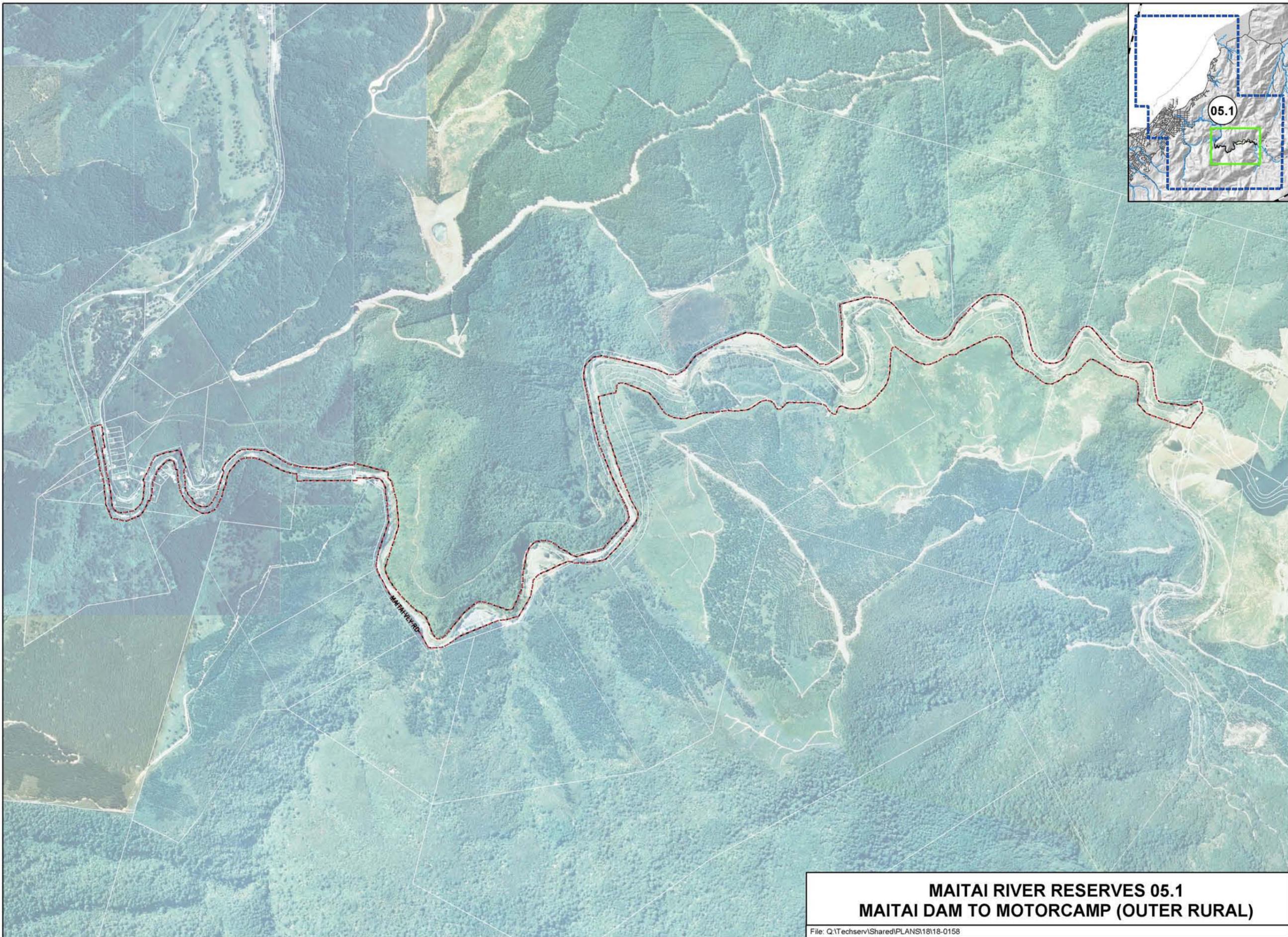
The Maitai River esplanade reserves are considered to be one of Nelson's most important "flagship" open space and recreation areas. This status reflects their high use, visibility and proximity to the city. The reserves have been divided into four different sections. The divisions have been created to signal the differing nature and use of the surrounding environment and the specific set of management issues each place has. The sections are as follows:

1. Maitai Dam to Motorcamp (Outer rural)
2. Maitai Motorcamp to Jickells Bridge (Rural)
3. Branford Park (City fringe)
4. Hanby Park to QEII Bridge (City).

Before considering each separate area, the importance of the entire Maitai River and surrounds to local iwi should be acknowledged. In brief, the Maitai Valley, or Maitahi, as it was originally called, was a mahinga kai (food gathering) area, featured established kainga (habitation) sites, encompassed pakohe (argillite) quarries and stone working areas and provided te ara ("the pathways") through to Wakapuaka (North Nelson) and Marlborough.

The Maitai River is also the awa (river) stated in the mihi and whakapapa (introduction / genealogy) of Whakatu iwi (Tangata Whenua ki Whakatu, 2005).

# Nelson City Council Esplanade & Foreshore Reserves Locations in Nelson Haven Area



**Legend**  
Reserve Area



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**MAITAI RIVER RESERVES 05.1**  
**MAITAI DAM TO MOTORCAMP (OUTER RURAL)**

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## Maitai Valley – Maitai Dam to Motorcamp (Outer Rural)

<u>Location:</u>	Maitai Valley, Nelson
<u>Zone:</u>	Conservation, Open Space Recreation and Rural
<u>Classification:</u>	Esplanade Reserve, Freehold, Private, Road Reserve, Stream Bed
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lots 1 and 2 DP7344, Lot's 9 and 10 DP14527, Lot 2 DP6465, Lot 2 DP7409, Lot 6 DP5126, Pt Sec's 8, 33, 35, 37, 41, 43 and 48 Suare 18, Pt Sec 6 Blk I Maungatapu SD, Sec's 9, 44, 46 and 61
<u>Size:</u>	43.93 ha



Description: The land subject to this plan is located on both sides of the Maitai Valley Road, from the upper road end (near the Maitai Dam) several kilometres downstream to the Maitai Motorcamp. For roughly a half of the distance, the management boundary extends up to and includes the water pipeline that runs above the river on its true left side, until the point where it crosses the river further downstream.

Downstream, the south branch of the Maitai joins the water from the dam just past the spillway, and a footbridge over the river leads to a flattish grassy area and dry (non-river crossing) routes to the Dun Mountain Walkway and Maitai Caves. A Council flow monitoring recorder sits by the river, near the footbridge.

Tuis, bellbirds, waxeyes and a lone spur-winged plover were seen in this upper Maitai area, though many more forest birds would be expected to inhabit this mostly forested area.

The reserve continues downstream. Both riverbanks are often steep and covered in regenerating or established natives, with some weeds such as wilding pines and old mans beard in places. Naturally established native trees (e.g. beeches) also grow on the bank on the right side of the road. Council-owned plantation forestry areas are also located on both sides of the river and road.

There are several named picnic and swimming sites located at regular intervals downstream, e.g. Gooseberry Flats, Kahikatea, Appletree Flat, Jack Paddock etc. Some of these feature large, stately podocarp trees which provide welcome shade in summer. Most of these have mown grassy picnic / carpark sites located on the river's true right and many suffer significant vehicle tracking damage, which often creates a muddy mess. Given this damage and the number of similar sites in such close proximity; one option would be to set aside parking areas but close off vehicle access to some of these sites. This could be achieved by planting up some areas and still allowing people to park and walk to picnic and swimming sites.

Past Jacks Paddock, the water pipeline crosses from the river's true left to the true right side and leaves Council land. No longer encompassing the pipeline, the reserve's true left narrows to include just the immediate riverbanks and the outer edge of the road. Some old mans beard and gorse grows here on both riversides, amongst mature native trees and plantation forestry.

Many of the older willows growing on the Maitai riverbanks from the dam to Branford Park are dying or in deteriorating condition. Natural attrition through age is being exacerbated by a willow-specific

disease attacking the trees. A few young willow trees are also beginning to establish on small rocky islands in the middle of the river above Smiths Ford, should be removed.

Past here, the road crosses to the true left at Smiths Ford Bridge, where there are two large grassy riverflat areas with big totara trees. Summertime dance party events have been held here, which are enjoyed by party goers but sometimes have had adverse effects on Maitai residents, such as vandalism and noise. Smiths Ford is another area which has experienced serious vehicle damage to the grass, but is now protected via the installation of bollards and a locked gate.

Downstream is Poleford Bridge, the road becomes sealed, and the small residential area is reached. This upper section of the Maitai reserve finishes at the entrance to the Tantragee Arboretum, just beyond the houses, on the left of the road.

Access: Semi-restricted. Access is really only available via Maitai Valley Road.

Facilities: Maitai Dam area: bbq, toilets, tables, seats, footbridge, rubbish bins, signs, stiles, access to tracks. Elsewhere: informal carparks and picnic areas, swimming holes.

Use: Swimming, walking, running, mountain-biking, picnicking, dance party events.

Maintenance: Mown grass, rubbish removal, weed control.

Management Issues: Maintenance of willows, damage to grass areas, weeds, noise and adverse effects from dance party events, locked gate at dam end.

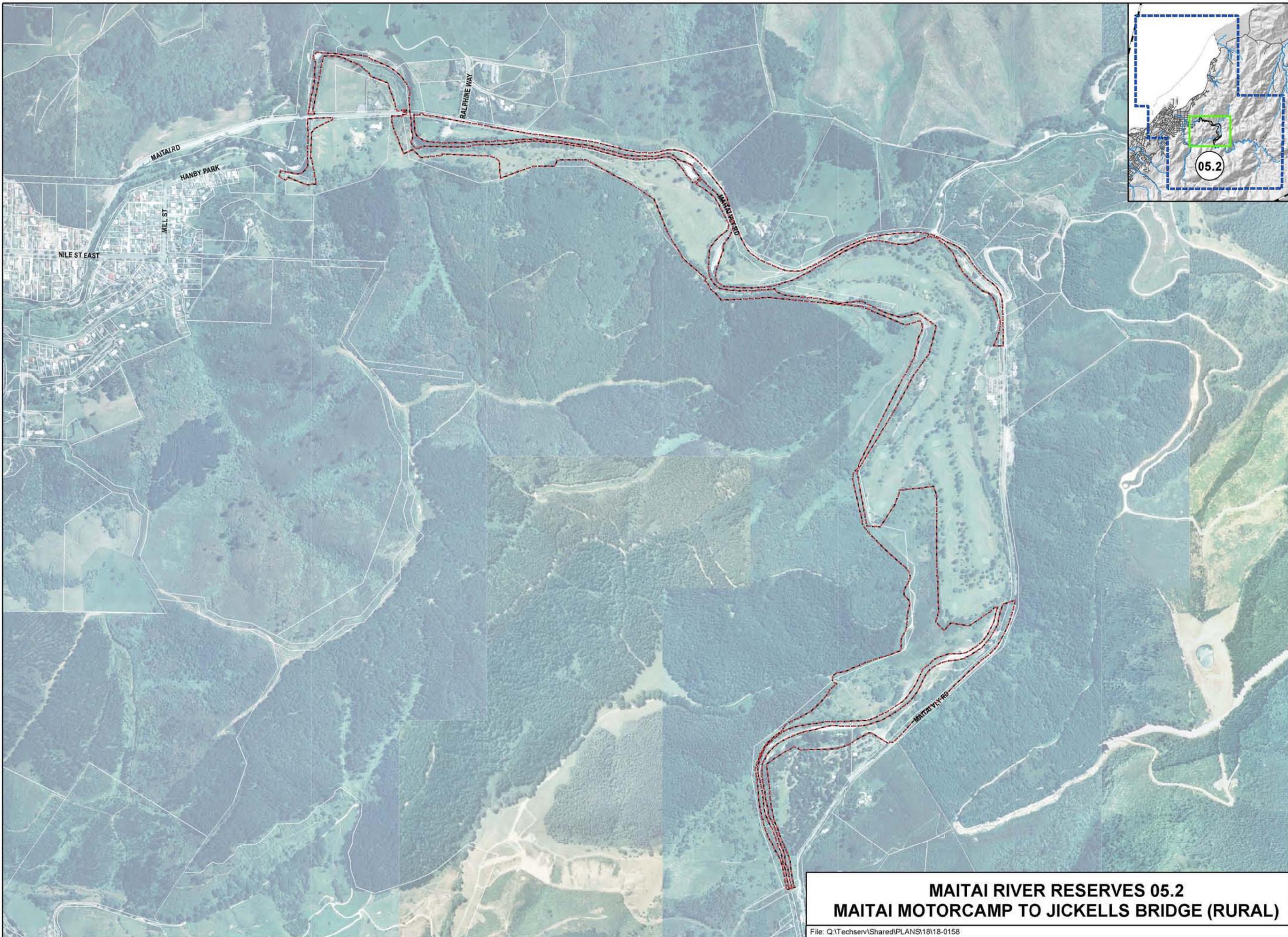
## **Policies**

1. Protect archaeological sites.
2. Consider developing a future continuation of the Maitai Walkway which would link the motorcamp to the dam. This could be partially achieved using the true left pipeline bench in the upper region and developing a track below that point to meet it.
3. Possible route through this area for a replacement water main from Maitai Dam.
4. Provide for the use of picnic areas for events taking into account potential adverse effects.

## **Actions**

1. Remove willows growing in the stream above Smiths Ford and progressively from other areas including popular swimming locations if these trees are deemed hazardous.
2. Review upper picnic and parking sites. Consider closing off some of these by planting and vehicle exclusion options.

# Nelson City Council Esplanade & Foreshore Reserves Locations in Nelson Haven Area



**Legend**  
Reserve Area



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**MAITAI RIVER RESERVES 05.2**  
**MAITAI MOTORCAMP TO JICKELLS BRIDGE (RURAL)**

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## **Maitai Motorcamp to Jickells Bridge (Rural)**

<u>Location:</u>	Maitai Valley, Nelson	
<u>Zone:</u>	Open Space Recreation, Rural, Rural - Higher Density Small Holdings Area and Rural - Lower Density Small Holdings Area	
<u>Classification:</u>	Esplanade Reserve, Freehold, Pleasure Ground, Private, Recreation Ground, Recreation Reserve, Road Reserve, Stream Bed	
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lot 1 DP10588, Lot 1 DP5883, Lot 1 DP7909, Lot 3 DP7733, Lot 32 DP12089, Pl Lot 1 and Lot 5 DP10782, Pt lot 1 DP14774, Pt lot 2 DP8194, Pt sec 6 Blk I Maungatapu Survey Dist and Sec's 15, 19 and 37 Blk IX Wakapuaka Survey Dist	
<u>Size:</u>	34.0 ha	

Description: The Maitai Valley reserve continues on the true left and right of the Maitai River downstream. This reserve covers the river, and much of its associated flats, from the Tantragee Arboretum footbridge and the southern (top) end of the Maitai Motorcamp, to Branford Park.

A carpark is sited at the entrance to the arboretum, next to the footbridge spanning the river. An interpretive sign in the vicinity outlines the arboretum's history and available walks etc, while a stile next to the bridge provides flat access along the river's true right side, adjacent to the motorcamp. Across the rather narrow and "cycle-unfriendly" footbridge, the Maitai Walkway begins as a gravel track between the fenced arboretum and rough grassy true left riverbank. Vegetation is a mixture of native and exotic species, including totara, mahoe and kowhai, intermingled with strawberry trees and silver birch, with lots of willows lining the riverbank. Tui and bellbirds were seen and heard here. Short spans of low boardwalk bridges span the occasional small waterway flowing towards the river. The walkway briefly becomes concreted where it skirts across a rocky bluff around the Maitai Motorcamp swimming hole, and then resumes as gravel.

Across the river, the reserve includes the Maitai Picnic Ground, a large flat, open area just downstream of the motorcamp, accessible by vehicle. This area features long grass and lots of exotic trees including willow and silver birch, and is often used in summer as an easy place for families with small children to access the river. The reserve, following the road, terminates on the river's true right for a time to accommodate the Maitai Golf Course, but picks up again on this side past the golf course main entrance. It then includes the two Maitai-Sharlands Creek roadside picnic areas, the roadside verges, the Almond Tree Ford, all the way downstream to Waahi Taakaro and Sunday Hole swimming area. This whole section of the river is mainly lined with willows and other exotics, with some low-growing natives like flax underneath. Some weeds like some old mans beard and broom are also present.

Back on the true left, the reserve widens and covers a fenced and grazed section of flat valley floor, before it becomes the golf course. The walkway here leaves the riverbank and joins a rough 4WD track over undulating ground between forestry on the hill above and the golf course below. Seats, picnic tables and signs are provided here. The track then splits, with the higher 4WD track continuing on for cyclists, and the gravel walkway picking up again past a wooden gate. The walkway continues through mostly grazed open land adjacent to forestry areas, until it reaches Sunday Hole.

The Waahi Takaaro Picnic Area features a carpark, swings, toilets, concrete tables and access to the popular Sunday Hole swimming area. The picnic area is flat and grassy. An informal arrangement exists whereby a local resident opens and shuts the carpark gate, but it is not always open during the day. Sunday Hole is assigned as a dog-free swimming hole but this doesn't appear to be enforced.

Downstream of Sunday Hole, the reserve includes only some of the river's true left bank below Gibbs Bridge (the true right is in private ownership) and where it skirts around the outside of the Maitai Cricket Ground. Beyond Dennes Hole, both banks are included within the reserve again. Dennes Hole is also supposed to be dog-free but dogs are regularly seen here. The walkway runs through this whole area and is planted in established natives such as pittosporum, kowhai and cabbage trees. Downstream the reserve and walkway continues on to join Branford Park and Sunday Hole.

Aging and dying riverside willows are also considered a problem along this stretch of the Maitai.

Access: Easy. Access is gained via Maitai Valley Road, or Maitai Walkway.

Facilities: Walkway, carparking, bridges, a ford, signs, picnic tables, stiles, seats. Waahi Taakaro: swings, toilets, concrete tables.

Use: Swimming, walking, running, mountain biking / cycling, dog walking.

Maintenance: Weed control, rubbish removal.

Management Issues: Maintenance of willows, dogs in dog-exclusion areas, Waahi Taakaro / Sunday Hole gate, weeds.

### **Policies**

1. General Policies apply.

### **Actions**

1. Maintain riverside willows.
2. Enforce the bylaw which excludes dogs from Sunday and Dennes Hole.
3. Manage the gate arrangement at Waahi Takaaro / Sunday Hole Picnic Area to ensure adequate access for reserve users and protection from vandalism.

# Nelson City Council Esplanade & Foreshore Reserves Locations in Nelson Haven Area



**Legend**  
Reserve Area



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**MAITAI RIVER RESERVES 05.3  
BRANFORD PARK (CITY FRINGE)**

## **Maitai Valley - Branford Park (City Fringe)**

**Location:** Maitai Valley, Nelson City  
**Zone:** Open Space Recreation, Residential and Rural  
**Classification:** Pleasure Ground, Quarry Site Reserve, Road Reserve, Stream Bed  
**Legal Description:** Pt Lot 1 DP8194 and Pt sec 370 City of Nelson  
**Size:** 7.15 ha



**Description:** This park is located on both sides of the Maitai Valley Road and the true right of the river, below Jickells Bridge. The park extends to just before an old quarry on the right of the road, towards the Nile Street intersection. It features extensive grassy areas on both sides of the road and many tall old exotic trees, including willows, pine, holly, cottonwoods, liquidambar, chestnuts, silver birch and various oaks. The Maitai River enters Branford Park at Gibbs Bridge, swings around a corner at the “Black Hole” swimming hole and flows downstream to the left of the road. Native trees and shrubs around the river’s true left include kahikatea, tutu, mahoe and totara. Near Black Hole, a circular bollarded area encloses a roofed barbecue, and across the road are toilets and a “roctopus” item of play equipment. There is lots of informal parking space in and amongst the trees around the barbeque and towards the river. A partially sealed road runs near the river’s true right side, along much of the parks length, towards Nile Street.

A network of other tracks across to the Botanics, the Centre of New Zealand and beyond is also available from the right side of Branford.

The Maitai Walkway travels on the true left edge of the river, entering opposite Branford Park, downstream from Dennes Hole and the Maitai Cricket Ground. The walkway is gravel except for a short cantilevered and hand railed section across a rocky bluff, near Black Hole. Shortly after this section, the walkway enters Hanby Park.

Branford Park was previously considered a “boy racer” hangout. As a result of complaints from local residents about vandalism, rubbish, noise etc, the Council approved a development plan for the park. This included bollard fencing to prevent access and damage to the grass; new sealed parking and vehicular accessways; an additional future cycleway / walkway on the river’s true right and additional toilets.

Other issues facing Branford Park are the management of Black Hole swimming area and the riverside willows. Comments from local people stress how shallow the Black Hole is now, compared to the deep river hole people remember. In the past, Council regularly extracted gravel from Black Hole and other well-used Maitai swimming holes, to retain their depth. Some people would like that practice reinstated. However, this activity would now require a resource consent.

**Access:** Easy. Access is via Maitai Valley Road, or Maitai Walkway.

**Facilities:** Barbeque, walkway, carparking, piece of play equipment, toilets, access to other walks.

**Use:** Swimming, walking, running, cycling, rock-climbing, dog walking, events, “hanging out”.

**Maintenance:** Mown grass. (Also actions stemming from development plan, as above.)

**Management Issues:** “Boy racer” meeting place with associated noise, intimidation, vandalism and damage to reserve grass; gravel extraction to keep Black Hole deep; maintenance of willows.

**Policies**

1. Encourage use of the reserve for public events.
2. Continue to work with police to reduce dangerous and unsociable aspects of “boy racer” “hang out”.

**Actions**

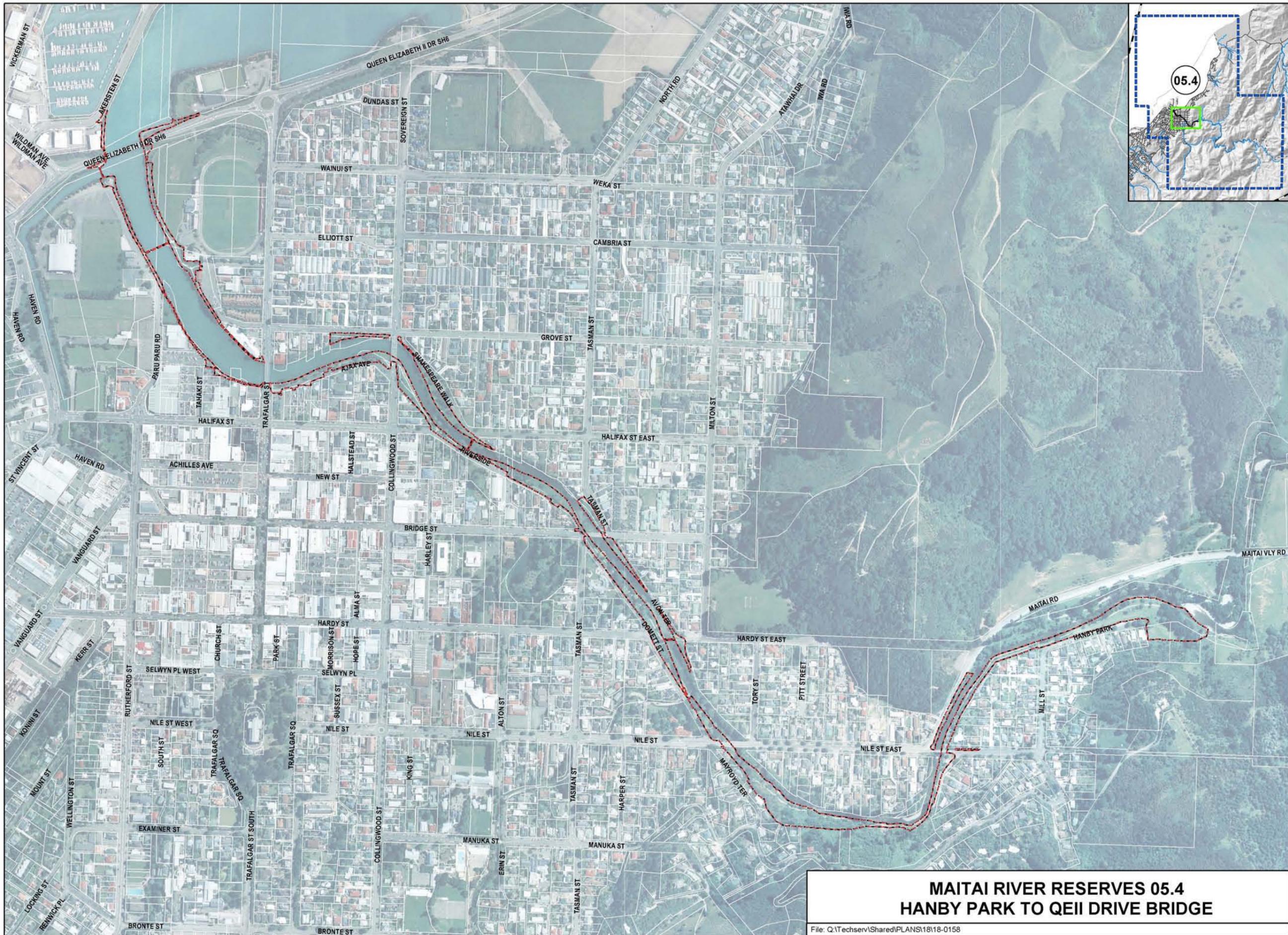
1. Maintain riverside willows.
2. Improve rubbish management activities.
3. Implement development plan. Monitor development plan’s effect on identified problems.

# Nelson City Council Esplanade & Foreshore Reserves Locations in Nelson Haven Area



## Legend

  Reserve Area



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NCC 18-0158-20

### MAITAI RIVER RESERVES 05.4 HANBY PARK TO QEII DRIVE BRIDGE

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## Maitai Valley - Hanby Park to QE II Road Bridge (City)

<u>Location:</u>	Nelson City	
<u>Zone:</u>	Industrial, Inner City Fringe, Inner City Centre, Open Space Recreation, Residential, Residential - Higher Density Area and Residential - Lower Density	
<u>Classification:</u>	Freehold, Legal Road, Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve, Municipal Endowment, Private, Recreation Reserve, Stream Bed, Road Reserve	
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lot's 1 and 2 DP12596, Lot 1 DP15190, Lot 1 DP18106, Lot 1 DP19458, Lot's 1 and 4 and Pt Lot 6 DP2368, lot 1 DP7070, Lot 2 DP13794, Lot 2 DP16098, Lot 2 DP16876, Lot 2 DP19615, Lot 2 DP5511, Lot 26 DP4498, Lot 3 DP18375, Lot 3 DP5841, Lot 5 DP4009, Pt lot 1 DP8271, Pt Lot 2 DP272, Pt Lot 2 DP30, Pt Lot 3 DP1294, Pt Sec's 10 and 12 Blk H Wakatu Dist, Pt Sec's 184, 205, 1139 and 1143 City of Nelson, Sec's 1, 2, 4 and 5 SO15617, Sec's 1-4 SO350256 and Sec's 1140, 1141, 1146, 1152 and 1169 City of Nelson	
<u>Size:</u>	6.75 ha	

Description: This section of the Maitai reserve begins on the true left of the river just above Black Hole. The reserve encompasses both sides of the Maitai River as it flows downstream through the outskirts of Nelson City, towards the Tasman Bay. Hanby Park (being both the name of the park and the road leading to it) is located on the Maitai's true left.

The Maitai Walkway runs through Hanby Park from Black Hole, and splits into two, with one path following the river and the other leading to the road. Hanby Park features mown grass, with mainly exotic trees such as willows lining both riverbank edges, rising to a grassy stopbank between the walkway and the road on the true left. The walkway passes a swing and seat, on the true left. The steep-sided true right bank encompasses the edge of Branford Park and is planted in many of the same exotic trees featured there. The true right bank is rock-walled and some weeds, such as old mans beard, are visible.

Past Hanby Park the walkway continues to and underneath Clouston Terrace Bridge, travelling along the true left bank, beside private properties. The walkway continues downstream on the undulating riverbank edge, with the steep Cleveland Terrace hillside rising immediately beside it. The walkway crosses a piece of private property and continues on towards "Girllies Hole" and the Nile Street bridge. Reserve vegetation on the true left and right (behind Nile Street properties) is a combination of exotic and native trees, including wattle, silver birch, willow, redwood and bay trees, as well as kowhai, coprosma, makomako and flax. Some weeds like buddleia and old mans beard are also present, probably seeding from the weedy hillside above. Two seats and more dense native plantings feature around Girllies Hole swimming area, then along a little further, Nile Street Bridge is reached.

Downstream of Nile Street Bridge, the walkway becomes paved and passes through mown grass with riverbank and specimen trees. Access between sides is gained via several footbridges. The "exotic woodland" feel of this area continues, reflecting the preferences of early Nelson settlers and the proximity of the Maitai to the old parts of Nelson City. Some newer native plantings, with flax, kowhai, puriri and totara also feature. The true right often backs up against private properties, with

some encroachment into the reserve probably occurring. “Park furniture” intensifies from Riverside to accommodate increasing use. A canoe polo net is wired up between trees in the middle and above the river past Riverside for private use. Past Collingwood Street Bridge the walkway widens, and bollards and chains prevent vehicles accessing grass areas. The area between Collingwood and Trafalgar Street bridges probably experiences the highest amount of use, being near the Visitor Centre and town centre.

“Koputirana”, a Ngati Kuia kainga (habitation place) was originally sited within this section of the reserve. (Tangata Whenua ki Whakatu, 2005.)

Although still well-used, the reserve returns to a less developed state beyond Trafalgar Street Bridge. Vegetation along this stretch is mostly native, with hebes, pohutukawas, and ngaio planted. Both riversides have been stabilised by rockwalling. The Maitai Walkway continues to run on the true left bank, behind the Nelson Library and near Paru Paru Road and beside Rutherford Park. Several picnic tables, a drinking fountain and a swing are found adjacent to the library. Council has received complaints about a specific set of people gathering here to drink, monopolising these tables and intimidating other users. Homeless people also sometimes sleep on the benches in this area.

The reserve’s true right runs behind Trailways Motel, and near the edge of Trafalgar Park. A paved walkway on this side begins at Hathaway Court carpark and continues beyond QEII Bridge, to join up with the Maitai Bowling Club Surrounds. A footbridge joins the true right and left. The Maitai Walkway on the true left meets the footbridge over the mouth of Saltwater Creek by the end of Paru Paru Road, and connects with Saltwater Creek, Marina & Akersten Street Seafront Reserves to the north. An informal boat launching area, usable at high tide, lies within the reserve at the end of Paru Paru Road.

Wildlife that frequent the whole Maitai include forest birds such as tui, bellbird, fantails and waxeyes, in addition to wetland and marine species such as paradise and mallard ducks, kingfishers, shags and gulls, seen in the lower river reaches.

Access: Easy. Access is via city streets adjacent to river and the Maitai Walkway.

Facilities: Walkway, underpasses, footbridges, swing, doggy-doo dispensers, rubbish bins, seats, picnic tables, signs, lighting (town section).

Use: Swimming, walking, cycling, running, dog walking, events, launching boats.

Maintenance: Mown grass, tree and border maintenance.

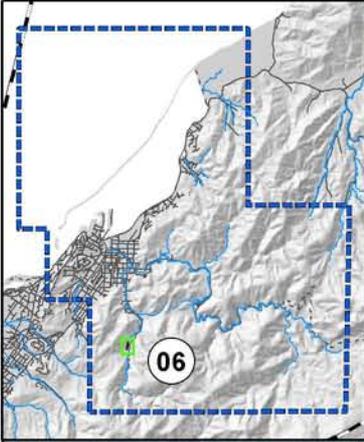
Management Issues: Weeds, possible user conflicts (bikes and pedestrians), safety.

### **Policies**

1. Consider safety in regard to any further reserve developments.
2. Provide for the use of existing tree spaces and manage grass turf to enhance the high use amenity values of this area.

### **Actions**

1. Respond to complaints about inappropriate reserve use outside the library, in collaboration with the police.
2. Improve walkway linkages in this area.



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### BROOK STREET ESPLANADE (UPPER) 06

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NCC 18-0158-21

#### Legend

- Reserve Area
- Title Boundaries



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## Brook Street Esplanade (Upper)

Location: Brook Street, Nelson City  
Zone: Residential  
Classification: Esplanade Reserve  
Legal Description: Lot 3 DP314535 and Lots 50 and 51 DP361669  
Size: 0.71 ha



Description: This reserve is currently divided into two separate sections.

The first section begins below the private unsealed road that turns right off upper Brook Street, near the motorcamp entrance. It covers both true left and right of the stream banks for several hundred metres and finishes at the end of the newly subdivided sections. The top of the reserve is mostly choked on both sides with weeds. The suite of weeds, which include old mans beard, Himalayan honeysuckle, buddleia, broom and periwinkle, grow through and around willows and the occasional pine. A rough track nearby leads to the stream true left edge here, but access downstream would be hindered by the enclosed weeds and vegetation. Downstream, the character of the reserve is completely different. As part of the new subdivision development around the Cummins Street cul de sac, attractive riparian plantings have been undertaken on some of the true right and left. Species used include cabbage trees, carex, kanuka, manuka, griselinea and hebes. In addition to the plantings, a grassy access strip runs between the new sections and planted strip on the true right. The reserve has a break in it, opposite the cul de sac turning circle, presumably to allow a road extension at a later date. The reserve finishes at the end of the currently subdivided sections.

Downstream further, the second piece of reserve borders the next new subdivision, which is clustered around the Olivine Place cul de sac on the stream's true right side. A recently laid concrete path leads from the cul de sac's end to the upstream end of the reserve. This path will shortly join up to a gravel path slightly further downstream, eventually linking these two subdivisions, as well as others developed in the future. The true right in this area has been mulched, and much of the weeds removed. Remaining vegetation on the true right includes kanuka and red matipo, threaded through with some old mans beard. The reserve's true left is covered with native vegetation such as kowhai, five-finger, and kanuka, the odd willow and lots of weeds, such as buddleia, old mans beard and morning glory. Weeds entering the reserve from the heavily weed-infested true left hillside will require ongoing monitoring and control.

The Brook (Waimarama) Stream was important to iwi as a tributary of the Maitai, and a mahinga kai for tuna (eels).

Access: Upper area: Inaccessible due to private road and weed density. Downstream area: Easy. Access is via Cummins Street and Olivine Terrace cul de sacs.

Facilities: Partial walkway.

Use: Presumably for short walks by neighbours.

Maintenance: Mown grass and border maintenance.

Management Issues: In top section: restricted access due to private road, weeds. Potential cycleway/walkway in this area.

**Policies**

1. General Policies apply.

**Actions**

1. Undertake immediate weed control in top section and continue to regularly monitor and control in future.



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### BROOK STREET RESERVES 07

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NCC 18-0158-22

## Brook Stream Reserves

Location: Brook Street, Nelson City  
Zone: Open Space Recreation, Residential and Rural  
Classification: Esplanade Reserve, Freehold, Land, Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve, Local Purpose Reserve, Stream Bed, Road Reserve



Legal Description: Lot 10 DP10386, Lot 11 DP333170, Lot 14 13737, Lot 2 DP12788, Lot's 2 and 4 DP6921, Lot's 2 and 3 DP6953, Lot 3 DP20531, Pt Sec's 1, 4, 45 and 46 Brook Street and Maitai Dist, Pt Sec 1193 City of Nelson and Sec 12 Blk C Wakatu Dist

Size: 3.37 ha

Description: This reserve is located on the left hand side of the Brook Valley looking downstream. It begins above Sugarloaf Place, and except for a break covering one section, finishes just upstream of where Brook Street splits into two, by Brook Terrace. The reserve covers both true left and right banks, mostly adjacent to either new or established private residential property. Above and beside Sugarloaf Place, the quite steep true left bank is vegetated with willows and weeds like old mans beard. The true right slopes more gently to the stream edge, and has been planted with flax and kowhai. Weeds like fennel and broom are currently growing up around these plantings and will require “releasing” shortly to prevent them becoming engulfed.

The reserve continues downstream adjacent to several properties on the true right. The reserve breaks for the width of one section, where a property goes right across Brook Stream from true right to left, but picks up again immediately after that. Although the reserve narrows beyond the break, there appears to be quite a lot encroachment within the reserve boundary by the adjacent neighbours. The true right of the stream here is partially rockwalled and streamside vegetation includes willows, toetoe and weeds. The stream and reserve then passes under the Tantragee road bridge and continues downstream. The reserve section near the Waimarama Gardens and the Riding for Disabled (RDA) area has been cleared of underlying weeds, leaving some scattered willow trees. An informal path runs up the true right side, near the streambank, in this area. The weeds do unfortunately resume past here, and cover quite a lot of the reserve land right down to Brook Terrace, with large oaks, poplars and other exotic trees growing above. Private houses also line this true left section, and some probably encroach across the reserve boundary. Beyond the houses, a mown grass strip surrounded in pittosporums, toetoe and coprosma, leads from the road to the stream. Shortly after this, the reserve terminates at the bridge.

Eventually, with further subdivision in upper Brook Street, it is expected that the upper Brook Street Esplanade Reserve, and this reserve will meet. For that to happen, Council will need to secure access across the section outside the reserve by negotiation or purchase. Once secured, a continuous track or path could then be developed all the way along the reserve.

Access: Semi-restricted. Access is only available for short distances, i.e. Sugarloaf Place, near Tantagree by RDA grounds, at bridge.

Facilities: Informal track near RDA.

Use: Presumably for short walks by neighbours.

Maintenance: Some weed work.

Management Issues: Encroachment, connections, weeds.

### **Policies**

1. Take action regarding encroachment by private land owners on the reserve where this is affecting reserve values.

### **Actions**

1. Undertake weed control at plantings adjacent to Sugarloaf Place and monitor and control weeds elsewhere.
2. Pursue opportunities to complete reserve connections and construct cycleway/walkway.



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### AKERSTEN STREET SEA FRONT RESERVE 08

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NCC 18-0158-23

## Akersten Street Seafront Reserve

<u>Location:</u>	Port Nelson
<u>Zone:</u>	Industrial
<u>Classification:</u>	Private, Freehold, Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve, Road Reserve
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lot 1 DP18864, Lot 21 and Pt Lot 16 DP12646, Lot's 5 and 7 DP16403 and Sec 1 SO360091
<u>Size:</u>	0.72 ha



Description: This reserve is located on the right-hand (seaward) side of Akersten Street, on the section of the street between Nelson Haven and the Dixon Basin marina. The reserve is a long, thin, flat strip of “L” shaped land that runs between the sea and Akersten Street until the end of Akersten Street is reached, then turns a sharp left corner and follows the top of the seawall, to the land’s western seaward end.

The reserve strip features flat mown grass with specimen pohutukawa trees planted at regular intervals along it. The seaward-facing bank below the strip is protected by a rockwall and exotic iceplant grows along part of it. A concrete path begins in the last section of the reserve strip bordering Akersten Street and continues around the corner where it runs the remaining length of the reserve. A small carpark is located at the end of Akersten Street and near that, a short concrete path has been created within the north-west facing rockwall to allow easy access to the shore below.

The rockwalling and abrupt delineation between land and sea does give this reserve a somewhat artificial looking, hard edge. Further planting could help “soften” these edges. No significant rubbish was observed in the reserve.

Access: Easy. Access is via Akersten Street and the end of Maitai Walkway.

Facilities: Concrete walkway (part of reserve), wooden benches, rubbish bins, carpark (end of Akersten Street).

Use: Used for walking, fishing, cycling, running, picnicking and enjoying sea views. Windsurfers and kayakers also use the concrete path to launch at low and half tide.

Maintenance: Mown grass, weed control and rubbish removal.

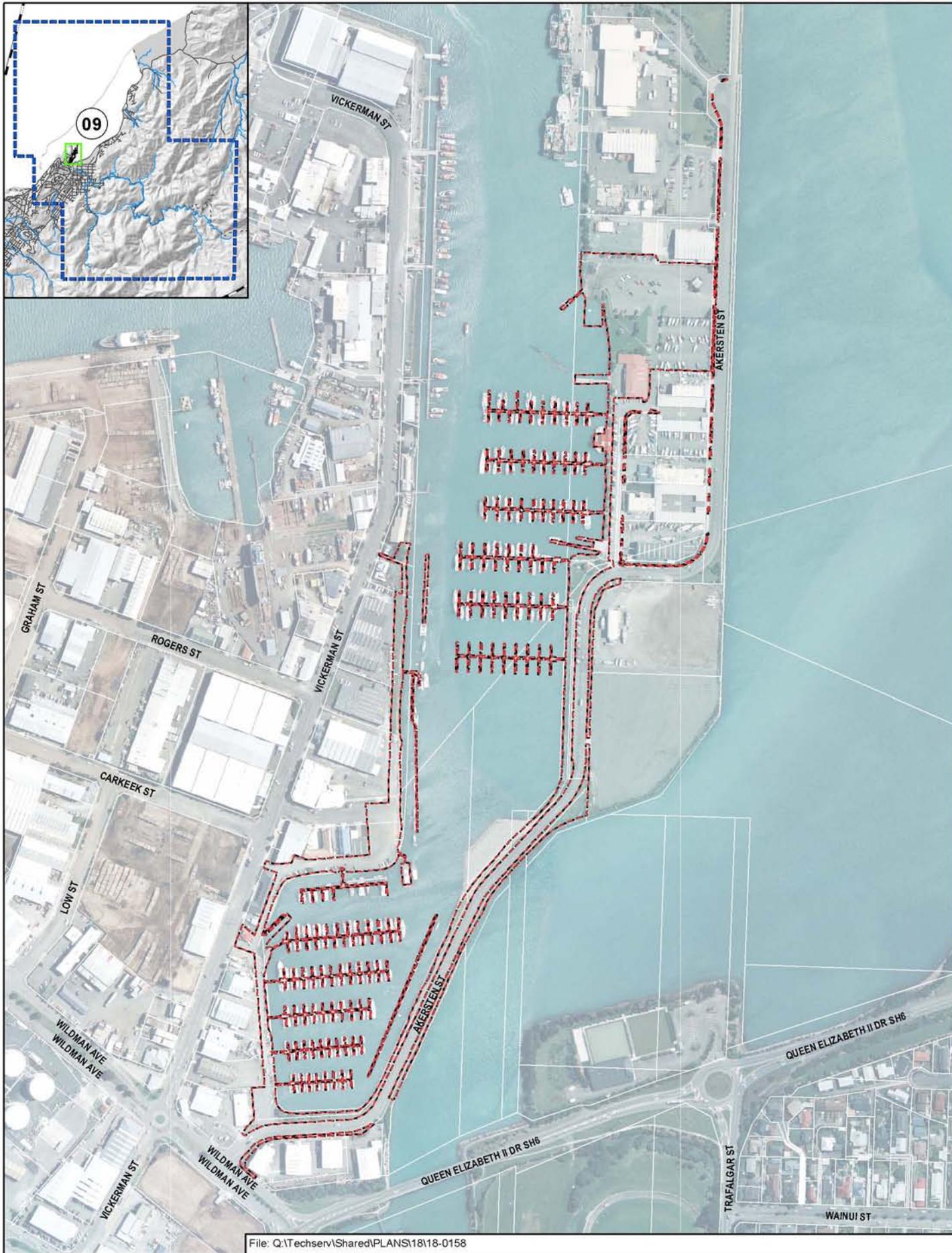
Management Issues: “Hard” reserve edges.

### Policies

1. Allow for planned Akersten Street Council land developments.

### Actions

1. Soften reserve edges with planting, where possible.



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## MARINA 09

- Legend**
- Reserve Area
  - Title Boundaries



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NCC 18-0158-24

## Marina

Location: Port Nelson  
Zone: Industrial  
Classification: Freehold, Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve, LINZ, Private, Road Reserve, Sea Bed

Legal Description: Lots 1-3 DP12781, Lots 1 and 2 DP14797, Lot 1 DP19420, Lot 1 DP19600, Lots 2 and 12-15 DP12470, Lot 2 DP11014, Lot 2 DP16098, Lot 2 DP16876, Lot 3 DP11882, Lots 5 and 6 DP14822, Lot 8 DP12646 and Sec 1 SO360091

Size: 4.08ha



Description: Although considered one reserve, for ease of description the marina reserve has been divided into two sections. The first part of this reserve is found on the left hand side (looking north) of the Dixon Basin marina, accessed off Vickerman Street. The second reserve section is on the right-hand side of the marina beside or accessed off Akersten Street.

### Vickerman Street Side

This reserve borders the inner left hand seaward edge of Boat Harbour and Dixon Basin marina, between industrial properties and the water. It can be accessed several ways: either from the beginning of Akersten Street, or off Duncan Street, or via two small lanes, all of which come off Vickerman Street. The first part of the reserve is paved roadway, edged by a rock wall, which leads to a boat ramp. Beyond the boat ramp the paved section continues to follow the marina edge before being replaced by a narrow mown grassy strip, with pohutukawas interspersed amongst the grass.

### Akersten Street Side

This reserve covers most of both the left and right-hand side of Akersten Street roadside edges from the Wildman Road turn-off to Cross Quay. At Cross Quay the reserve continues along the left hand marina edge only, north to a second boat ramp and adjacent reserve.

On the right side of Akersten Street the reserve is generally a thin strip of mown grass and native coastal plantings such as pohutukawa, puka and ngaio, with the occasional exotic tree such as Phoenix Palm and gum. Near the beginning of Akersten Street, the driveways and carparks of several business premises cross and may encroach on the reserve. The north-western end of the Maitai Walkway skirts behind the last of these buildings and connects with the marina path across the road. The right-hand side reserve strip, featuring grass and pohutukawas, continues several hundred metres northwards, and terminates opposite Cross Quay.

The left hand side of the reserve is very similar to the right, featuring grass, pohutukawas and a rock wall bank and includes a footpath that runs almost the whole reserve length. At its northern end the reserve includes Sea Scout Canoe Club building, which has public toilets, before opening into small grassy reserve, with seats, shelter and barbeque and large adjacent carpark. A paved boat ramp lies on the seaward side. The reserve ends in a shrub border just beyond the boat ramp.

The same issue of the artificially “hard” reserve edges covered in the Akersten Street Seafront Reserve description also applies in this reserve. No rubbish or weeds of significance were observed within the whole marina reserve area.

Access: Easy. Access is via either Akersten or Vickerman Streets as explained above.

Facilities: Vickerman Street section: boat ramp, carparking. Akersten Street section: concrete path, several seats, rubbish bins, bbq, 3-sided shelter, signs, carpark, boat ramp.

Use: Walking, cycling, picnicking, running, parking for marina users, boat launching, viewing boating activity.

Maintenance: Mown grass, border maintenance, rubbish removal.

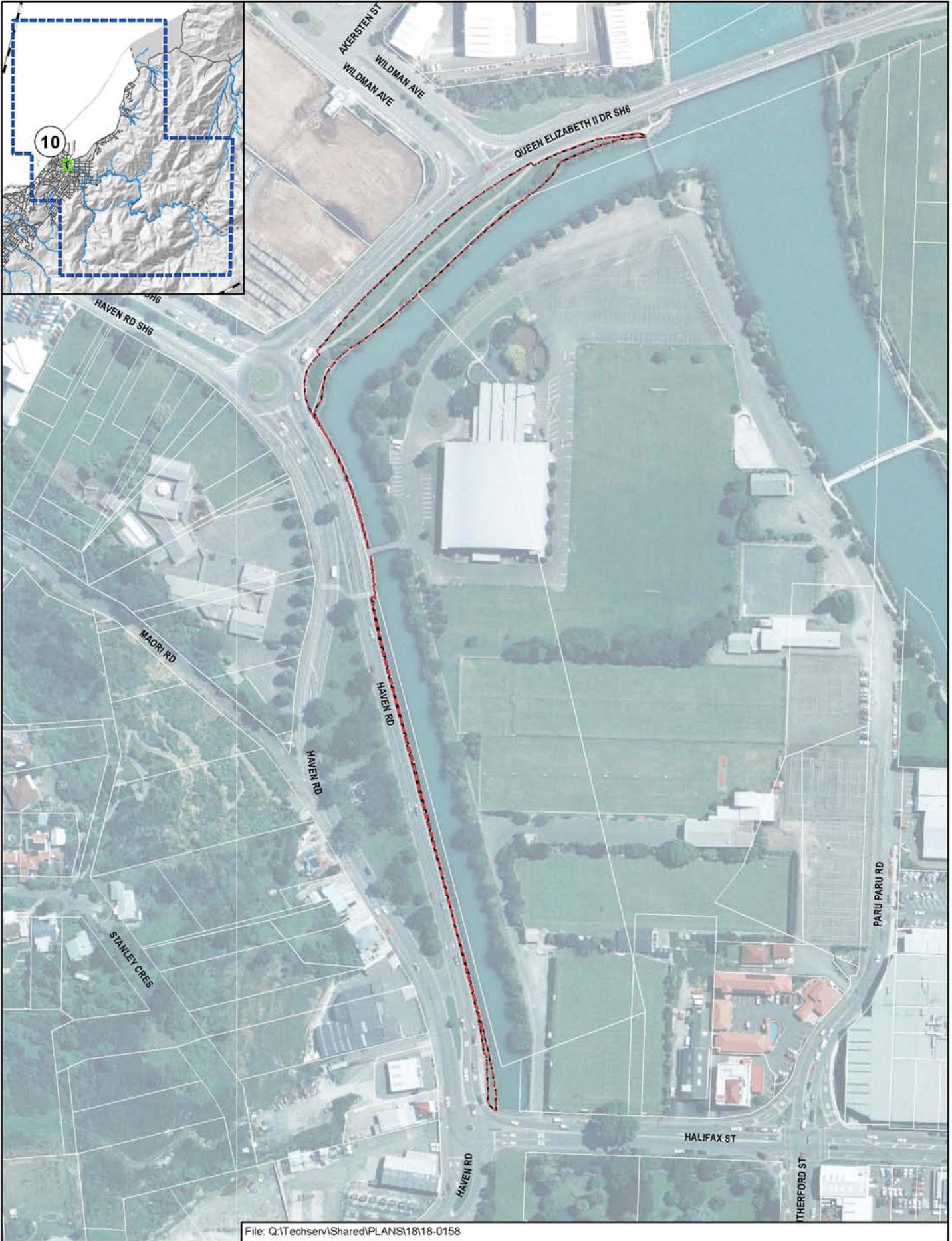
Management Issues: Possible encroachment, “hard” reserve edges.

### **Policies**

1. Allow for planned Akersten Street Council land developments.
2. Recognise that areas of the Vickerman Street part of the reserve serves also as a thoroughfare for adjacent businesses.

### **Actions**

1. Soften reserve edges with planting, where possible, while maintaining the open landscape character.
2. Maintain public areas through the reserve and to Haven Margins.



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**SALTWATER CREEK ESPLANADE RESERVE 10**

1:2,500

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NCC 18-0158-25

**Legend**

- Reserve Area
- Title Boundaries



## Saltwater Creek Esplanade Reserve

<u>Location:</u>	Nelson City
<u>Zone:</u>	Open Space Recreation
<u>Classification:</u>	Freehold, Road Reserve
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Pt Sec 1178 City of Nelson and Lot 3 DP 18375
<u>Size:</u>	0.29 ha



Description: Saltwater Creek Esplanade Reserve is located on the true left of Saltwater Creek beginning at Halifax Street. The first part of the reserve is a very narrow strip of bank next to Haven Road. The main part of the reserve, however, adjoins QEII (SH6) between the Maitai Bridge and the Haven Road roundabout. Saltwater Creek is small tidal creek that flows into the Maitai River just past the reserve's north-western end.

The reserve features mown grass and a mixed native and exotic shrub border on the creek's bank, along with specimen trees including pohutukawa planted amongst the mown grass area. A concrete walkway travels the length of the reserve, and joins up at its north-western end with the Maitai Walkway beside the footbridge which crosses the mouth of Saltwater Creek. In addition to use by pedestrians and cyclists, the reserve also provides a pleasant landscape and screening backdrop adjacent to the busy SH6 road.

A few weeds such as gorse and wattles are found amongst the plantings and some rubbish, probably thrown from cars, is present. Rubbish carried from the Maitai and Saltwater Creek on the incoming tide could also be problem.

The land that Saltwater Creek now drains is part of a large area of land reclaimed and otherwise altered since European settlement in Nelson. Briefly, in pre-European times, this area was previously a harbour called Paruparu, sited conveniently near one of the oldest and most important Whakatu pa sites, Matangi Awhio (Auckland Point). The process of reclamation to create Port Nelson, the nearby roads and residential areas meant the old harbour of Paruparu was filled in. What we know as Saltwater Creek is actually the last remnant of Paruparu Harbour, now reduced to a narrowly constructed channel beside Haven Road and QEII Drive. (Tangata Whenua ki Whakatu, 2005).

Access: Easy. Walking / cycling access can be gained from Trafalgar Park via the path on the right-hand side of Haven Road and from the Maitai Walkway across the Saltwater Creek footbridge.

Facilities: Concrete path, road signs.

Use: Used as walking and cycling track connection between the Maitai, Trafalgar Park, Haven Road and the marina.

Maintenance: Mown grass, weed control, rubbish removal.

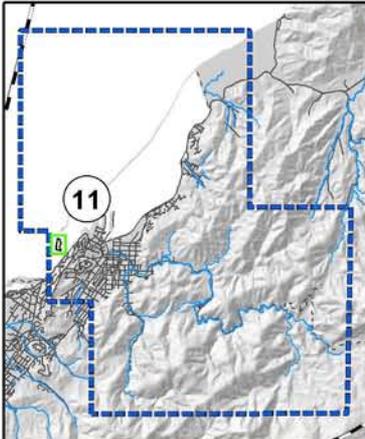
Management Issues: Weeds, rubbish.

### Policies

1. General Policies apply.

### Actions

1. Increase rubbish control to enhance reserve appearance.



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### HAULASHORE ISLAND 11

- Legend**
- Reserve Area
  - Title Boundaries



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NCC 18-0158-26

## Haulashore Island

<u>Location:</u>	South-western end of Boulder Bank, Tahunanui
<u>Zone:</u>	Open Space Recreation
<u>Classification:</u>	Freehold, Pleasure Ground, Private, Recreation Ground, Sea Bed
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lot 1 DP14762, Pt Sec G City of Nelson and Sec's 1097, 1098, 1099MR and 1100 City of Nelson
<u>Size:</u>	6.59ha



Description: Haulashore Island is a flat, broad oblong-shaped island located at the south-western end of Nelson's Boulder Bank. The island lies around 25m offshore (at lowtide) from the Nelson coastline. The Boulder Bank, a natural boulder barrier spit, is one of the prominent coastal features of Nelson. It has been created by a process of "longshore drift" whereby boulders from Mackays Bluff near the Glen are transported southwest-wards. Haulashore was originally the natural south-western end of the Boulder Bank, and only an island at high tide. However, it was made a permanent island in 1906 when "The Cut" was constructed to create easier and safer shipping access to the Nelson Port.

Haulashore has interesting Maori and European history and values. For Maori, The Boulder Bank ("Te Tahuna a tama") was used for fishing and working stone, including argillite. Haulashore ("Manuka Motu") was also a fishing camp and stone working site, but interestingly, archaeological evidence suggests stone-working activities weren't nearly as extensive here compared to Oyster Island. There is one NZ Archaeological Association site (site 027/56) listed for the island which covers a shell midden area. This site is also listed in the NRMP (MS 26). This site has unfortunately been damaged through fossicking and past management activities in the area.

Part of Haulashore / Manuka Motu was originally Maori Reserve, but over time and various transactions, this land was eventually transferred to Council. A current Waitangi Tribunal claim should help to resolve outstanding ownership issues.

Haulashore has also featured strongly in European history since settlement began from around 1840. In 1841, Thomas Cresswell, an employee of The New Zealand Company was buried at Aglionby Point, on the south-eastern corner of the island. Cresswell contracted typhoid in Wellington and died shortly after onboard the Will Watch in Nelson Haven. No burial marker remains, but in 1991 a memorial plaque was erected by his descendants in the vicinity. Very early Nelson maps reveal Haulashore was originally divided into 4 sections and 3 were offered as "Town Acres" for sale to settlers, with the fourth being set aside as Maori Reserve. At a later stage, the south-eastern portion of the island was bought by the Moncrieff family, who specifically purchased the area to protect it from development. In 1925 they then gifted this land to Nelson City in memory of their son who died the same year. A second plaque on the island explains and commemorates this event. As its name suggests, the island was also used extensively in the early years as a place to bring ashore boats for repair.

Early records about vegetation cover on the Island suggest it was mainly bare, with perhaps some low-lying scrub. Pines were planted from the early 1900's, and now grow mainly around the outer perimeter of the island. The pines provide roosting and nesting sites for a pied shag colony that inhabit the island. However, the guano droppings from the shag colony eventually kill the trees and the dead

trees may then become a safety hazard. The pines also provide some shelter for boats in the vicinity and screen views of Port structures from Tahunanui Beach.

Many other plants have established themselves or been planted on the island since European settlement. These include coastal natives and other species, e.g. Tasmanian ngaio. An earlier intensive effort to rid the island of gorse and broom has worked well, and attention is now being paid to other less invasive but still vigorous exotic weeds such as sweetpea and false valerian and exotic iceplant still present. A small population of a dwarf kowhai species (*Sophora microphylla* 'Haulashore Island'), is found on the island and Council staff have grown on and planted out plants using seeds from the site. The origin of this tree has created debate amongst local botanists – some believe it's endemic to the island, while others think the Stephens Island lighthouse keeper brought it to Haulashore many years ago.

An ephemeral saltmarsh lagoon covering around .6 ha is located in northern part of the island, roughly adjacent to the jetty. This is cut off from the sea and fills and drains through holes in the lagoon floor. The lagoon and surrounding vegetation is in very good condition. Another smaller ephemeral wetland is found at the south end of the island, with a patch of native pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*) vineland closeby.

In addition to pied shags, wading and seabirds such as little shags, gulls, variable and South Island pied oystercatchers and dotterels have all been observed at Haulashore and little blue penguins frequent the island. Seals sometimes use "The Mole", the man-made breakwater wall that juts out from the north-west end of the island, as a haul-out. Lizard species such as the common gecko and skink found on the Boulder Bank may also be present on the island in small numbers. In the past monitoring and trapping has indicated the presence of a large number of predators such as rats, mice and the occasional stoat on Haulashore. Regular and effective pest control work targeting these species would benefit most native wildlife on the island, especially penguins and lizards.

Over time, "The Mole" breakwater is gradually becoming disconnected from the island through natural erosion processes. This separation may have implications for shipping operations.

Reserve Access: Semi-restricted, due to island status. The island is usually reached via either private boat or "The Ferry", - a public ferry which regularly services the island and nearby lighthouse from nearby Wakefield Quay. Capable swimmers can also swim to the island from the Rocks Road coast, usually at low tide.

Reserve Facilities: Boat jetty, toilets, picnic table, rubbish bins, power supply, water.

Reserve Use: Picnicking, exploring, fossicking, fishing, swimming, boating etc.

Maintenance: Weed control, rubbish removal, toilet and jetty maintenance, some predator control.

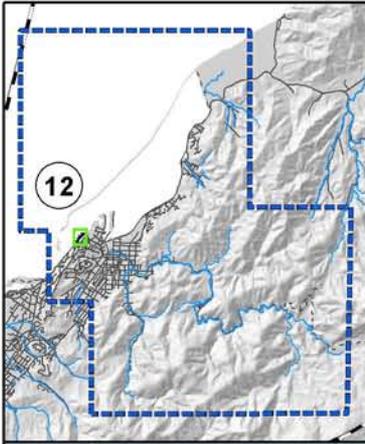
Management Issues: Predators, rubbish, damage to archaeological site, pines.

## **Policies**

1. Restore the island's native plant and animal communities, without compromising the safety of Port operations.
2. Designate as a short term camping site for organised groups.
3. Protect archaeological site from further damage.

## **Actions**

1. Continue the native planting programme with appropriate eco-sourced native coastal plants to progressively replace pine trees. Ensure some mature pines remain for pied shag roost and nest sites.
2. To consider the planting of tall growing, non weedy, exotic trees to provide shelter for Port operations, if the native planting regime is unable to achieve this.
3. Progressively remove other exotic plants (e.g. Tasmanian ngaios) and weeds, including any new pine seedlings.
4. Consider implementing an ongoing rat and stoat control programme.
5. Liaise with Nelson Port Company regarding maintenance of “The Mole” breakwater.
6. Enforce existing bylaw prohibiting dogs.
7. Consider species enhancement programmes e.g. Little Blue Penguin habitats.



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### WAKEFIELD QUAY 12

- Legend**
- Reserve Area
  - Title Boundaries



1:2,500

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## Wakefield Quay Esplanade Reserve

<u>Location:</u>	Wakefield Quay, SH6, Port Nelson
<u>Zone:</u>	Open Space Recreation, Commercial Leisure Area, Residential, Suburban Commercial and Industrial
<u>Classification:</u>	Freehold, Road Reserve
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lot 1 DP17332, Lots 1, 2 and 3 DP3033, Lots 1 and 2 DP6513, Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 DP305849 and Sec 1 SO14651
<u>Size:</u>	1.16 ha



Description: This reserve lies between the sea at the south end of the Nelson Haven and the seaward side of the busy Wakefield Quay SH6 road. It is bordered by the Port of Nelson on its north side and terminates just past the “Boathouse” building to the south. Unlike most esplanade reserves, it’s a mostly paved and highly developed area featuring buildings housing retail and tourist ventures and lots of carparking.

From the north to south, the reserve begins just past the north end of the Guytons / Saltwater Restaurant Building. This building is privately owned but sits on leased Council land and is subject to an agreement between both parties. A large paved carpark sits in front of the Guytons building, and on the seaward side, is replaced by wooden wharf pile decking. Small planted borders edging the carpark and seating areas feature some rare native coastal species like euphorbia and pingao, while Phoenix Palms border the road. There is a lot of wooden seating, a sunshade, picnic tables and a toilet available for public use. Near the seawall, two separate memorials have been installed to acknowledge and commemorate early Maori and European settlers. An historic stone wall, built by convict labour in the 1860’s, partially borders the sea edge. Boats to Haulashore Island, Mapua and Abel Tasman leave from beside here.

The reserve continues south past the Marine Rescue Centre and its associated carparks and boat ramp. This boat ramp is available to the public for launching non-motorised boats (e.g. kayaks), although marine rescue activities take precedence at all times. Similarly, carparking allocated for the Marine Rescue Centre can be used by the public, unless a rescue emergency is taking place.

The reserve continues southwards, past Crop & Food Research, the Sunderland Marine Pier, Nelson Yacht Club carpark, boat ramp and associated buildings and finishes just past the historic “Boathouse” restaurant and venue. The Sunderland Marine Pier is owned and maintained by the Seafarers Memorial Trust. The remainder of these buildings are privately owned and the land they occupy all belongs to Council, and is subject to long-term leases. Given this area’s high profile location, when these leases are due to expire, Council may choose to improve public access into these areas and develop one or some of them into a public attraction or facility. However, carparking in this busy and somewhat congested area is an already issue, and would need careful consideration if or when further attractions are developed. An additional issue in the reserve is the large amount of signage present, which can detract from the area’s attractive sea views and look messy and cluttered.

Seabirds, including shags and seagulls frequent this area. As all the memorials attest, this whole area is highly significant historically for both Maori and Europeans.

Access: Easy. Access is via Wakefield Quay, from either Haven or Rocks Road.

Facilities: Seating, toilets, picnic tables, sunshade, memorials, signs, rubbish bins, boat ramps, pedestrian water access, lighting.

Use: Fishing, picnicking, swimming, walking, admiring views, launching boats, swimming and water access.

Maintenance: Rubbish removal, border maintenance, facility upkeep.

Management Issues: Too much signage, insufficient carparking, private leases potentially restricting public use of recreational space.

### **Policies**

1. Consider developing one or more of privately-leased building into a public facility / space, when leases expire.

### **Actions**

1. Undertake development planning for the wider waterfront area from Wakefield Quay to Tahunanui Beach.
2. Approach leasees to minimise current number of signs in reserve. Monitor sign situation and review if necessary.
3. Review carparking in this overall area.