
7.5 Kaitoke Regional Park

In partnership with Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Ngāti Kahungunu, and Rangitāne o Wairarapa

Greater Wellington works in partnership with six mana whenua entities of the region to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for the environment and parks.

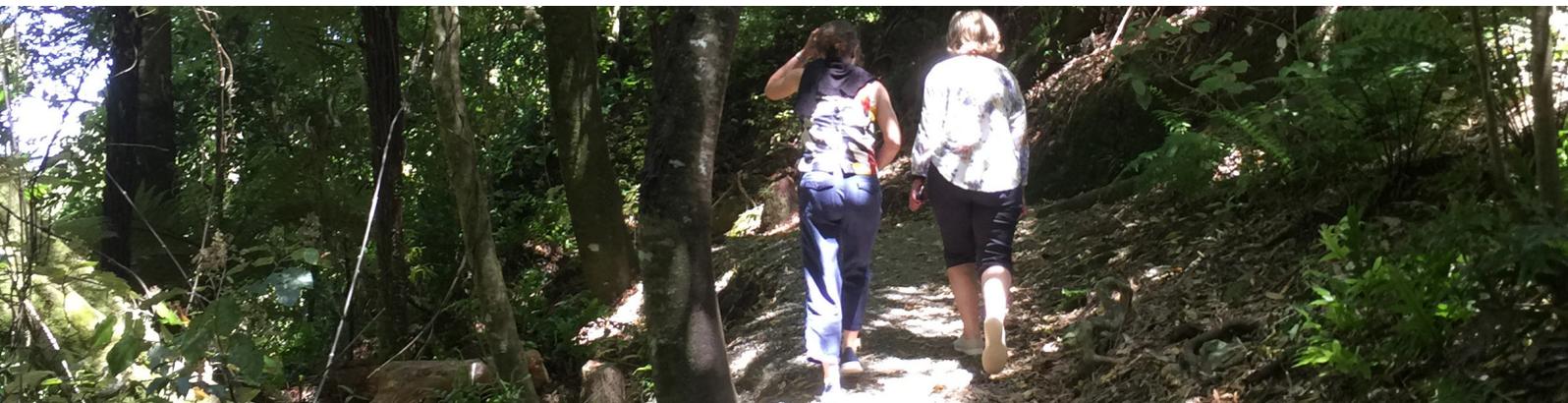
Greater Wellington recognises the cultural values of Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc and the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust. Greater Wellington is aware of the sites of significance in the park that mana whenua have shared through the Proposed Natural Resources Plan and respects the statutory acknowledgements that each iwi has through their respective settlement Deeds and legislation that cover their interests.

Greater Wellington is aware that other mana whenua partners have adopted a watching brief on their interests in the park and want the courtesy of being advised of any developments so they can determine the extent to which they will engage.

A place to explore, relax and camp beside magnificent forest and clear waterways

Kaitoke Regional Park is part of the southern foothills of the Tararua Ranges and borders the Hutt Water Collection Area (which has its own management plan). The rainforest walks, Pakuratahi river walks and accessible trails are key features of the park. The Hutt and Pakuratahi rivers are also key features of the park along with their riverside flats which are popular for camping and picnicking. The lower hills of the park are covered in native podocarp and beech forest and offer a range of short walks and more challenging tramps.

Native birds including kereru, fantails, grey warblers, tūi, bellbirds and rifleman are common and freshwater fish species include bullies, koaro and freshwater crayfish. It is a popular destination for Lord of the Rings fans, flocking to see 'Rivendell'. In the Te Marua section of the park there is a matai-totara bush remnant, two drinking water holding reservoirs, a water treatment plant, river access and open grassy areas for dog walking.



Walks range from short and accessible with storytelling to strenuous tramping tracks through beech and 1000 year old podocarp forest



The rivers in Kaitoke have great swimming holes and are popular when it's warm. Fish can be seen in the clear waters.



The blockbuster film trilogy, 'Lord of the Rings' had Rivendell scenes filmed in Kaitoke Regional Park. It's now a pilgrimage site for fans from around the world coming to see and explore the park. The park has continued to be a popular film set location, with its old growth forest, beautiful terrain and its cascading rivers.



The Kaitoke campground is one of the most popular in the region. Its scenic, quiet and a great place for families and motorhome stays. Facilities include six powered sites and cooking shelters.



Logging tramways are found throughout the forest of Te Marua area. This tramways bridge over the Hutt River at Te Marua was destroyed by floods in 1939. Opening some tramway trails as heritage walking tracks may help to preserve this history in the park. <https://uhcl.recollect.co.nz/nodes/view/28643>



Both parts of the park support drinking water supply infrastructure with water drawn from the Hutt River catchment. At Te Marua small reservoirs hold water a treatment plant supports drinking water quality. Photo: NIWA

Title holder	Legislative status	Territorial authority	Area	Reserve purpose	Heritage
Greater Wellington Regional Council	Administered under Local Government Act 2002, Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972	Upper Hutt City Council (UHCC)	Approx. 2,860 Ha	Recreation, forestry and water supply	Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua) Statutory acknowledgments. Refer Appendix 7.

Key stakeholders	Activity
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT)	Conservation
Hutt Valley Pony Club	Recreation
New Zealand Deer Stalkers Association (NZDA) Wellington Branch	Recreation
NTrailZ	Recreation
Plateau School	Education/conservation
Predator free groups	Conservation
Upper Hutt Forest and Bird	Conservation
Wellington Botanical Society (BOTSOC)	Conservation
Wellington Water	Utility
Wellington Fish and Game Council (WF&G)	Recreation

Key features and park characteristics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High quality beech and broadleaf forest • Matai-totara bush (Te Marua Bush) fragment • Large flat camping areas with kitchen facilities • Rainforest walks • River swimming and rafting, scenic river viewing from bridges • Water supply infrastructure • Geological features and timber logging relics • Lord of the Rings and Hobbit, 'Rivendell' film tourism iconic location

Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop key destinations such as high point views, renewed storytelling and easy to intermediate trails • Connect Kaitoke, Te Marua and Pakuratahi via easy grade trails through Greater Wellington owned land currently held for future water supply purposes • Enhance formal nature play opportunities for campers and day visitors • Amenity and safety improvements at Te Marua e.g. drinking water/educational related murals on the sides of prominent water supply buildings, vegetation management or trail realignments • Restoration of stock grazed areas or recreation uses • Further drinking water conservation and education stories • Facilities for events e.g. park movies, mobile stage

Natural heritage

The forests of the park connect with and support the adjoining water collection area. Maintaining optimum forest health through threat, (pest plant and animal, fire, biosecurity) minimisation work is important for water quality and supply. This work supports biodiversity and means people can see and hear a variety of local birds and animals. Different types of native bush offer habitat diversity including beech, podocarp and a matai remnant forest.

Recreation experience

Kaitoke is a key family-friendly destination in the region and popular with international visitors on Lord of the Rings film site pilgrimages. The park is renowned for its beautiful riverside camping areas and old growth forests. Short walks are readily accessible for people all ages and fitness levels and the Hutt and Pakuratahi Rivers provide popular places to play and swim. The Hutt River offers trout fishing opportunities, while the gorge is popular for experienced white water recreation such as rafting and kayaking. Tramping, mountain biking, dog walking and horse riding are also popular activities, and high view points in the park offer grand Hutt Valley vistas.

Heritage and landscape

The park has a range of natural and built heritage features as well as more recent film industry-related heritage. Water supply infrastructure was completed in 1957 and remains in the park servicing Wellington with drinking water. In 1976 the Wellington Regional Planning Authority identified the public land as a potential regional park because of its native forests, recreation and education opportunities. The area became a park in 1983 and facilities and popularity have grown over time to become one of Wellington's most popular close to home camping places as well as a popular stop for tourists. Maintaining access for servicing drinking water supply infrastructure remains a priority.

Mana whenua partnership

Historic sites of significance to mana whenua are limited, as there were few early permanent Māori settlements in the area. Māori moved through the area when travelling to the Wairarapa and the west coast. Four iwi retain mana whenua over the park lands and it remains popular for mahinga kai and social gatherings.

Community collaboration

While local groups and schools are involved in conservation and recreation activities in the park, the distance from larger urban neighbourhoods remains a barrier. The opportunity exists for more community involvement through works such as restoration of the grazed areas of the park, trail improvements, storytelling, art works, events and festivals.

KAITOKE REGIONAL PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3	
		Medium 4-7	
		Long 8+	
Natural heritage Goal 1:			
Protect and restore high levels of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem health to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services			
A274	Minimise threats to drinking water supply and treatment facilities in the park and adjoining catchments through ongoing management work	Ongoing	Wellington Water
A275	Work towards managing threats to indigenous ecosystem health by supporting the KNE programme and associated pest plant and animals programme work	Ongoing	KNE programme, F&B
A276	Work with park neighbours and others to improve 'biolinks' and habitat connections for wildlife, reduce barriers to fish passage and manage key biosecurity threats	Ongoing	Park neighbours, F&B
A277	Identify and facilitate opportunities for local involvement in conservation activities, citizen science, schools education and drinking water conservation and education	Short – medium	Local schools, groups, clubs, F&B
A278	Support conservation and recreation groups in restoration of the Te Marua bush	Ongoing	BOTSOC, F&B
A279	Support the Te Whanagnui-A-Tara Whaitua implementation plan as relevant to the park	Long	Whaitua Implementation Programme
A280	Develop restoration plans working with conservation, recreation and other community groups for the grazed areas encompassing A290 recreation trails.	Short - Medium	BOTSOC, F&B
Recreation experience Goal 2:			
Parks are highly accessible places for many visitors to enjoy; they offer a variety of interesting experiences, enhancing the health and wellbeing of local communities and broader regional economy			
A281	Enhance camping experiences:		
	a. Explore options for changing rooms being added to existing buildings and places for solar showers	Short	Disabled Access groups
	b. Improve accessibility of facilities following principles of universal design	Short	Disabled Access groups
	c. Foster use of the walk-in camping areas through facility enhancements	Short	
	d. Provide information and storytelling in a range of languages for campers	Medium	
	e. Investigate possible glamping facilities to diversify camping experiences	Long	
	f. Develop concessionaire facilities such as bases for food, coffee trucks	Short	
	g. Continue to enhance top terrace amenity with plantings and pest plant control	Short-Medium	NZDF, Schools

KAITOKE REGIONAL PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3	
		Medium 4-7	
		Long 8+	
A282	Key destinations Develop or enhance:		
	a. Camping (Recreation) - refer action above		
	b. Rivendell (Heritage)	Medium	Film Wellington
	– enhance with updated storytelling and associated accessible nature trails		
	c. Nature play (Activity space)	Medium	Local schools, community groups, service clubs
	– Investigate nature play options for campers and others		
	d. River access & storytelling (Activity space)	Long	All-abilities access groups
	– Promote the Hutt and Pakuratahi rivers as nature immersive experience. Investigate options to facilitate seasonal disabled access to the river services e.g. all terrain buggy, rubber mats. Add storytelling.		
	e. Te Marua (Activity space)	Medium-long	Wellington Water
	– Work with others to improve amenity, add murals, storytelling about drinking water, historic heritage (refer A286)		
ACCESS AND AMENITY			
A283	Update the existing masterplan for the park to reflect emerging needs and opportunities as the works of the current plan are completed:	Long	F&B, BOTSOC, camping groups, local schools, community groups
	– In the vicinity of Pakuratahi forks identify areas for seasonal vehicle closures to minimise congestion at peak times		
	– Promote off-peak visits with events and other methods		
	– Identify any further facility requirements to support a more diverse range of events		
A284	Identify a range of improvements to water systems, waste disposal and septic tanks to better support the number of people visiting the park	Short	UHCC
A285	Develop a number of highly accessible experiences for campers and day visits including river access	Medium	Mana whenua, stakeholders, community, recreation and conservation groups
A286	Undertake a range of improvements at Te Marua to improve amenity and ‘feelings of safety’ following the principles of ‘Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design’ (CPTED). Consider educational murals and art works, vegetation trimming to create better surveillance, carpark and trail improvements/realignments	Short	Wellington Water, community groups, stakeholders
STORYTELLING			
A287	Undertake education activities and promote drinking water conservation through ranger talks, murals on water supply related buildings and structures, interpretation panels and other media	Short-Medium	Wellington Water, schools

KAITOKE REGIONAL PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+	
A288	Interpret interesting park landscape features to park visitors such as geological features such as the pleistocene gravel exposures, fault terraces at Te Marua, Kaitoke Hill, Southern Ridge and Wellington Fault line, River Terraces, vertical strata visible from the Kaitoke weir and Putaputa catchment	Medium-Long	F&B
A289	Renew and update interpretation on existing trails and develop new story trails	Short-medium	
TRAILS (Subject to detailed assessment and AEE process, also refer maps)			
A290	Farm Creek. Explore options to develop a farm creek circuit track	Medium	NTRAILZ, other park stakeholders
A291	Te Marua connector. Utilise existing farm roads through Greater Wellington land held for future water storage lakes to create a safe off-road trail from Kaitoke campground to Te Marua (and Pakuratahi refer A296). Ensure that recreation enhancements do not affect the long term future development of water supply works	Medium	NTRAILZ, Wellington Water, licence/lease holder
A292	Work with others to develop easy to intermediate mountain biking trails in Te Marua forest area	Medium	NTRAILZ
A293	Explore options to develop a mini mountain bike skills track for families camping	Medium	NTRAILZ
A294	Develop a view point on the Ridge Track, accessible as a short walk from the campground and add seat(s) and storytelling	Long	
A295	Enhance access to the Te Marua bush logging tramway and interpret to visitors	Long	F&B, BOTSOC
A296	Pakuratahi off-road link track. Utilise existing farm roads to develop a safe off-road trail between the camping area of Kaitoke, Te Marua trails and the Remutaka Rail Trail (via an existing State Highway Two underpass). Ensure that recreation enhancements do not affect the long term future development of water supply works	Medium	Wellington Water, Ag research
A297	Review trails in the Te Marua area and improve off-road access to the Hutt River trail and Pakuratahi	Short	NZTA, UHCC, , private land owners
Cultural heritage features and landscape values Goal 3:			
A variety of landscape settings are preserved and enhanced reflecting social values; historic heritage features are protected and interpreted for visitors			
A212	Develop a combined conservation management/interpretation plan for significant heritage features including Bengel Homestead site, logging tramways and geological features such as the pleistocene gravel exposures and fault terraces at Te Marua	Medium	F&B, BOTSOC

KAITOKE REGIONAL PARK

Actions

TIME

Short 1-3

Medium 4-7

Long 8+

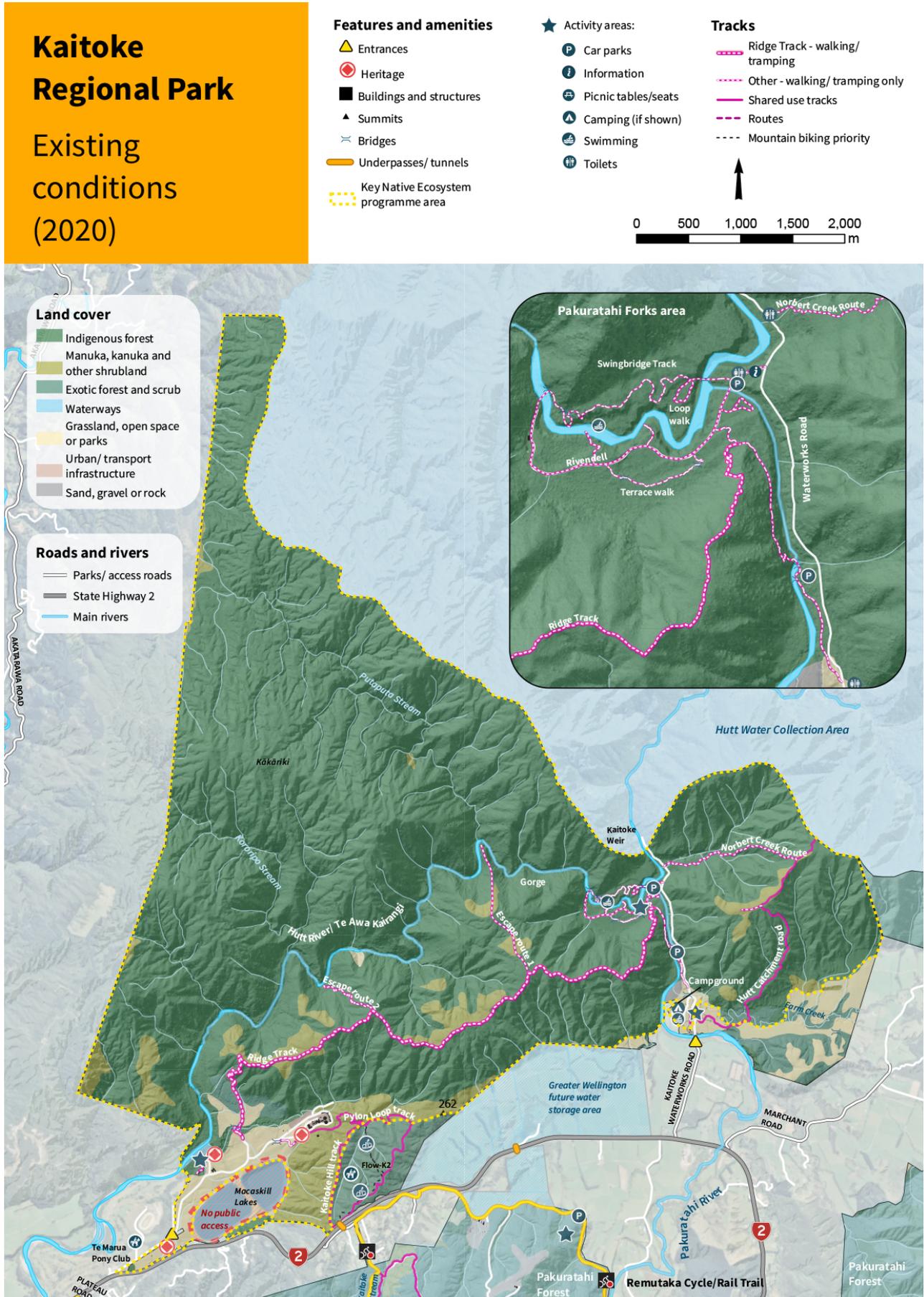
Notes

The way we work Goal 4:

Working collaboratively and consistently with others, we enable learning and build strong partnerships to deliver more conservation and recreation benefits for parks, people and communities

A298	Identify and provide a range of volunteering opportunities in the park to support health and wellbeing	Short	community
A299	Work with Wellington Water to maintain (areas closed to the public for water supply purposes), access to infrastructure and provide storytelling to visitors about achieving high-quality drinking water	Short-long	Wellington Water
A300	Undertake ecological restoration in association with community groups at Te Marua Bush and Te Marua Remnants	Short-long	BOTSOC, F&B
A301	Support DOC in delivery of Project Kaka and other landscape scale biodiversity restoration work across the Tararua Ranges	Short-long	DOC
A302	Work with adjoining property owners on a catchment-wide approach to support freshwater objectives	Short-long	Private land owners, other agencies, F&B
A303	Encourage campers to minimise their waste and recycling and continue to innovate to improve service efficiencies	Short - Long	

Map 18: Kaitoke existing conditions



7.6 Pakuratahi Forest

In partnership with Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Ngāti Kahungunu, and Rangitāne o Wairarapa

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Greater Wellington is aware that other mana whenua partners have adopted a watching brief on their interests in the park and want the courtesy of being advised of any developments so they can determine the extent to which they will engage.

Historic rail trail, mountain bike trails, recreation clubs, mixed forests

Pakuratahi is home to the historic Remutaka Rail Trail which is part of The New Zealand Cycle Trail network (known in Māori as Ngā Haerenga/‘The Journeys’). Other key features of the park are the Tunnel Gully picnic area, Mount Climie, Remutaka Road Summit and Trig. The park has a network of mountain bike trails, recreation clubs and large areas of native and exotic radiata plantation forest. It is also very popular with dog walkers, horse riders, and hunters. Pakuratahi forms part of an important ecological link between Remutaka and Tararua Forest Parks (managed by DOC) and Kaitoke Regional Park. It is the only park in Greater Wellington’s network with a sub-alpine area at Mt Climie.



Local trail group NtrailZ have helped developed a significant network of mountain biking trails in the forest with a trail hub at Tunnel Gully. This area is a regional mountain biking destination. Photo: NtrailZ



The Remutaka Rail Trail, part of the Remutaka Cycle Trail is a nationally-significant recreation experience with interesting railway heritage relics including several tunnels and a historic Howe truss bridge.



Tunnel Gully is a key destination for the park, attracting visitors for picnics, walks and rides.



A strenuous walk or ride up Mount Climie rewards with panoramic views and a sub-alpine landscape. Periodic four-wheel driving events enable easier access.



An off-road trail connection is possible between the rail trail and the Kaitoke camping area via Greater Wellington-owned land held for future drinking water storage lakes. Opening this link will create safe walking and riding between the two parks.



Photo: Gliding Hutt Valley Club

Pakuratahi is home to a rifle range, gliding club and go-karting club which support important regional recreation activities.

Title holder	Legislative status	Territorial authority	Area size	Reserve purpose	Heritage
Greater Wellington Regional Council	Administered under Local Government Act 2002. The land is held fee simple under the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972. Also subject to the Wellington Regional Council (Water Board Functions) Act 2005.	Upper Hutt City Council (UHCC)	Approx. 8,000 ha including 775Ha plantation forest	Recreation, forestry and water supply	Ngāti Toa Rangatira Statutory, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust And Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua) Statutory acknowledgements (refer Appendix 7)

Key stakeholders	Activity
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT)	Conservation
New Zealand Deer Stalkers Association (NZDA) Wellington Branch	Recreation
NTrailZ	Recreation
Plateau School	Education/conservation
Predator free groups	Conservation
Upper Hutt Forest and Bird	Conservation
Wellington Botanical Society (BOTSOC)	Conservation
Wellington Water	Utility
Wellington Fish and Game Council (WF&G)	Recreation

Key features and park characteristics

- Future water supply catchments including old growth remnants
- Part of an ecological link with the Hutt and Wainuiomata catchments and adjoin DOC managed conservation forest parks with beech stands, wetland habitat
- Mountain biking, horse riding, walking trail recreation destination
- Altitudinal changes in vegetation to Mt Climie snow tussock land
- Historic Remutaka Rail Trail/National NZ Cycleway and associated historic structures including tunnels (one 584m long), culverts, bridges (including oldest truss type in NZ, Howe bridge) and relics
- Recreation club bases – karting, rifle and pistol range, gliding
- Tunnel Gully mountain bike trail network
- Extensive horse riding opportunities in Maymorn Forest, Mangaroa Forest and through Tunnel Gully
- Commercial pine forest plantation and operations

Opportunities

- Development of a safe off-road shared trail between Pakuratahi and Kaitoke parks via Greater Wellington-owned land held for future water supply purposes
- Development and enhancement of mountain biking and horse riding trail network and associated facilities
- Heritage storytelling
- Promote Mt Climie as a destination for the park
- Enhance and promote Tane's Track as a great short walk key destination
- Enhance and promote Remutaka Cycle Trail in collaboration with others

Natural heritage

Pakuratahi occupies part of the Kaitoke basin and Pakuratahi catchment area. Ecological values include a regionally significant remnant wetland at Ladle Bend and the upper part of the catchment (approximately 3,000 hectares) contains regionally significant beech stands and the only snow tussock in the Remutaka Ranges. The park supports native bird and fish populations, including whitehead, rifleman, tomtit and five species of bully, as well as dwarf galaxiid.

Recreation experience

The park can be accessed by train from Maymorn Station, Upper Hutt, by shared trail via the Hutt River trail and connections, and by vehicle at Plateau Road (Tunnel Gully), places along State Highway 2, and also Cross Creek, Featherston on the Remutaka Rail Trail.

The rail trail is a key feature of the park and part of the NZ Cycle Trail network of 22 great rides. The Pakuratahi River runs adjacent to the trail and has popular picnic and camping sites. The Tunnel Gully and Station Drive area is popular for picnicking, dog walking, mountain biking and events. The Maymorn forest area is popular with horse riders, walkers and a key link to the park for the cycle trail. The park currently connects to Te Marua via on-road links and an underpass under State Highway 2 but another valuable connection to Kaitoke is identified in this Plan.

Heritage and landscape

The Remutaka Rail Trail formation, tunnels at Maymorn, Pakuratahi and the Summit and the Howe truss bridge are of historic significance. The rail trail provides a key walking and cycling connection to the Wairarapa. Native forest of particular significance includes the alpine tussock land of Mt Climie which also has leases for regional communication masts. The Te Ara Tirohanga (formerly Remutaka Trig Track) climbs to subalpine vegetation and offers spectacular views over the southern Wairarapa. Exotic plantation stands are found mainly in the central part of the forest, just south of State Highway 2 (approximately 775 hectares).

Mana whenua partnership

Māori sites of significance are limited as there were few early permanent Māori settlements in the area. Māori moved through the area travelling to the Wairarapa and coast. It remains an area of mahinga kai gathering, hunting and fishing. Ngāti Toa Rangātira and the various Wellington-based Taranaki iwi retain mana whenua over the lands and Wairarapa iwi share interests.

Community collaboration

Forest and Bird undertake pest animal trapping in the Tunnel Gully area. The NTrailZ mountain bike group is highly active in trail development and maintenance in the Tunnel Gully area. Collaboration opportunity exists for implementing key actions of the Plan such as the proposed new connection to Kaitoke Regional Park, wetland restoration and other conservation work.

PAKURATAHI FOREST

Actions

TIME
Short 1-3
Medium 4-7
Long 8+
Years

Notes

Natural heritage Goal 1:

Protect and restore high levels of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem health to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services

A304	Maintain and improve forest health by supporting the KNE programme work to ensure the park can maintain its primary purpose as a sustainable source of secure, fresh and clean drinking water for the region	Ongoing	Conservation and recreation groups
A305	Protect and restore wetlands throughout the park and interpret to park visitors	Medium - Long	PNRP
A306	Investigate options for accommodating fish passage wherever possible where there are culverts	Medium	

Recreation experience Goal 2:

Parks are highly accessible places for many visitors to enjoy; they offer a variety of interesting experiences, enhancing the health and wellbeing of local communities and broader regional economy

A307 Key destinations

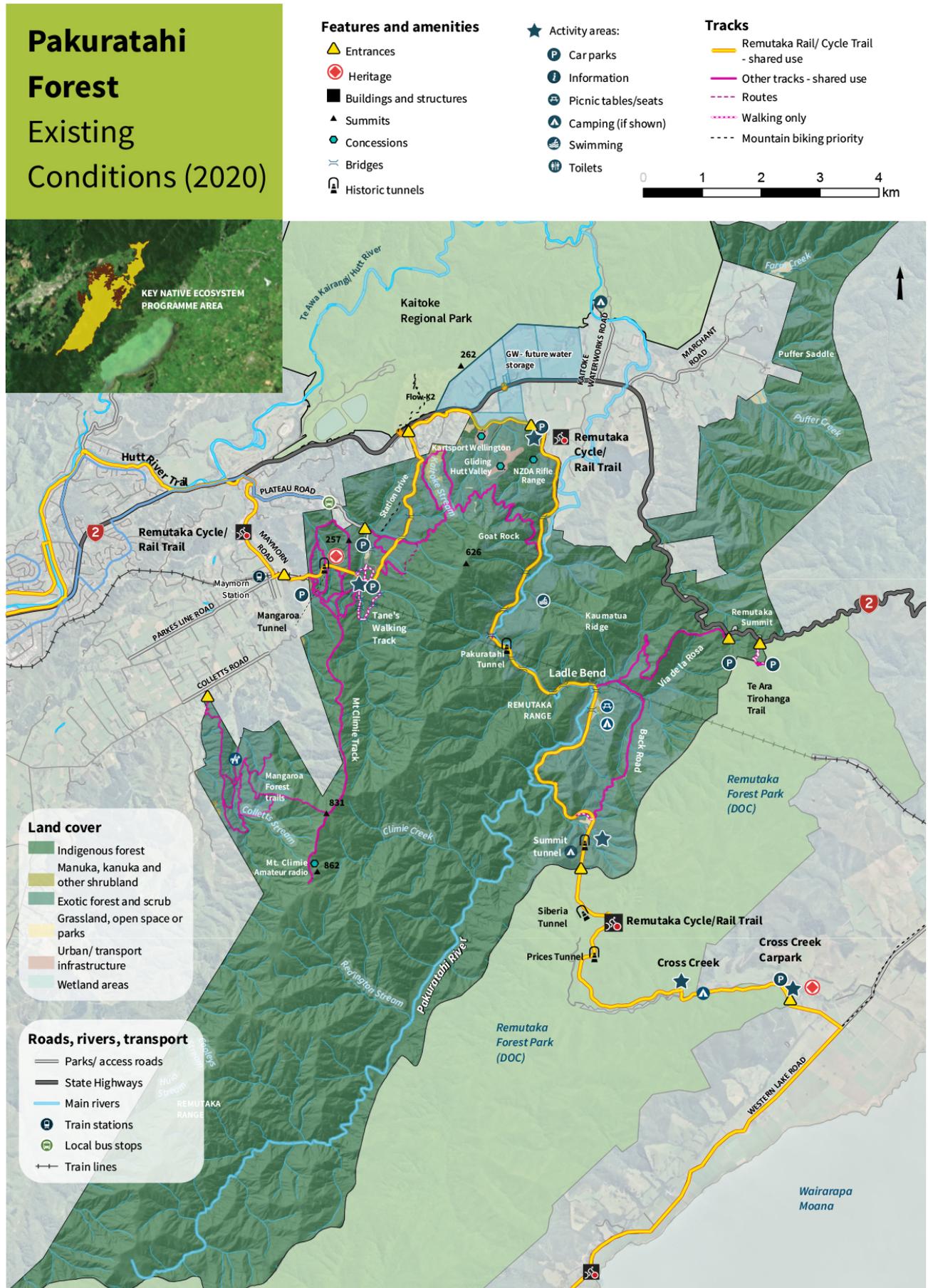
Develop or enhance in accordance with the placemaking methods and process:

a. Tane's Track (Landscape)	Short	
– Enhance Tane's Track with storytelling and promote as a landscape experience. Update directional signs		
b. Mt Climie (Journey)	Medium	
– Promote Mt Climie for its trail experience with panoramic views and add storytelling. Update signs		
c. Tunnel Gully picnic area (Activity space)	Medium	Local community
– Enhance facilities and amenities e.g. nature play, picnic tables for groups, remove redundant tree guards, arboretum plantings		
d. Remutaka Rail Trail (Journey)	Medium	NZCT, UHCC, HCC
– Improve recreation experience with carpark security, camping facility improvements, updated storytelling and circuit trail connections (Goat Rock Track and Back Road, Ladle Bend).		
– Connect with Kaitoke Park via other Greater Wellington-owned land (via Highway underpass)		
e. Te Ara Tirohanga track (Landscape)	Short	NZTA, TAs
– Promote the Te Ara Tirohanga (formerly Remutaka Trig Track) to the Remutaka summit for panoramic views and a SH2 highway break		
f. Tunnel Gully MTB hub (Recreation)	Short - Long	NTrailZ
– Work with NTrailZ in sustainable trail development of the MTB trail network including new track development proposals and signage improvements, trail head facilities such as toilet, bike wash down and pump track in the vicinity of Plateau Road car park area.		

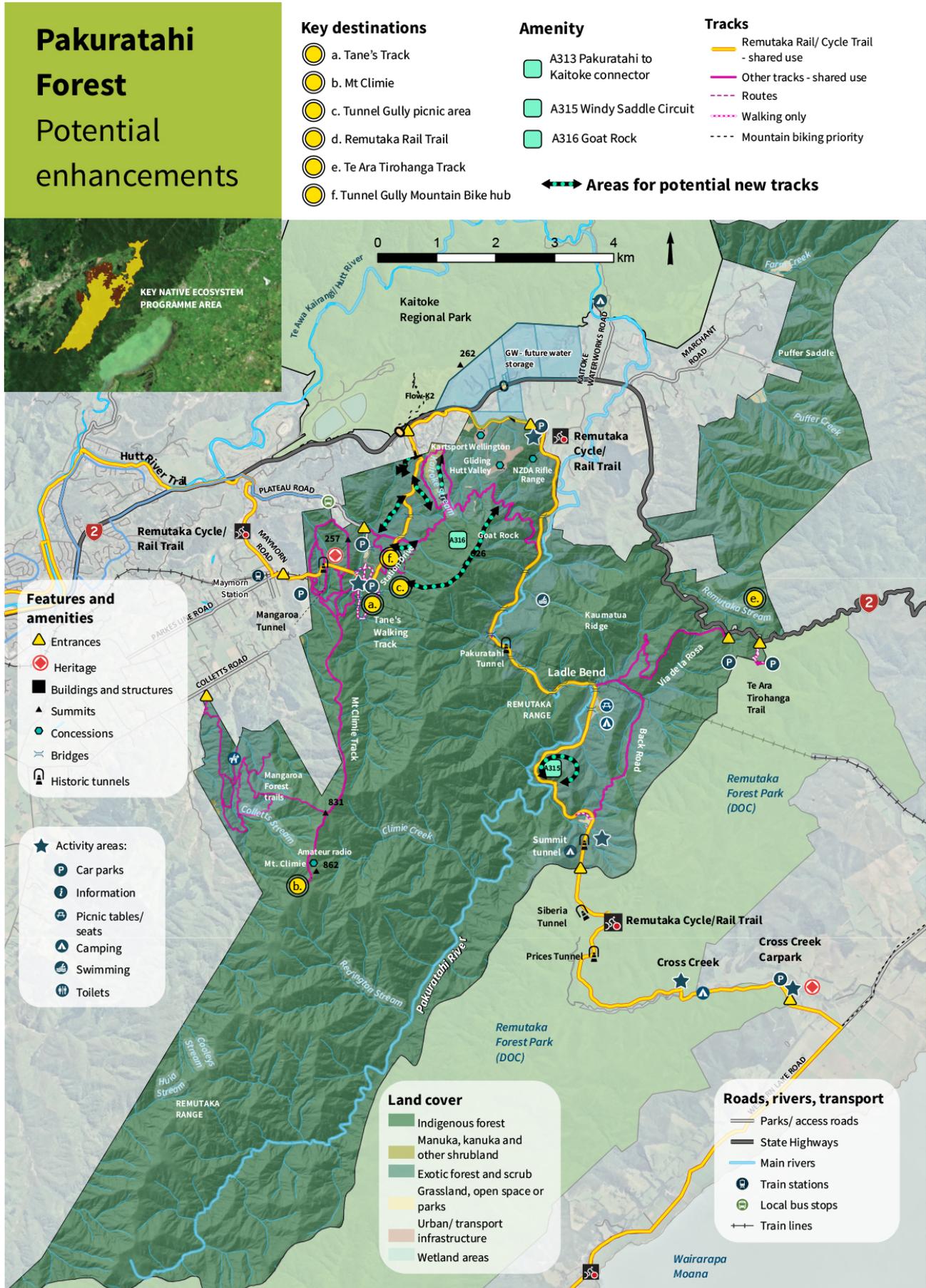
PAKURATAHI FOREST		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3	
		Medium 4-7	
		Long 8+ Years	
ACCESS, AMENITY, STORYTELLING			
A308	Master plan to investigate a range of improvements for parking, amenity and facilities in the Tunnel Gully and Incline Road entry areas. a. Identify a range of opportunities to raise awareness and understanding about conservation, freshwater and heritage values of the park as a 'future water collection area' with park users including biosecurity threats	Long	mana whenua, park stakeholders.
A309	Identify opportunities to promote awareness and use of the park to the people of Wellington and visitors through events programme activities and concessionaires. Explore options for connections with other trails to create iconic long distant experiences. Through the events programme, provide periodic access to Mt Climie by vehicle.	Short	Park stakeholders, DOC
A310	Work to promote awareness of plantation forestry operational closures for public safety	Ongoing	Park stakeholders
TRAILS (also refer maps. Subject to detailed assessment and AEE process)			
A311	Develop and implement the Visitor Experience Plan for the Remutaka Rail Trail including camping, storytelling and signage	Medium	DOC, HCC, UHCC, SWDC, Wellington NZ, Destination Wairarapa, trail groups
A312	Improve safety and security at carparks and trail heads throughout the park	Short	
A313	Kaitoke-Pakuratahi connector. Develop a safe off-road shared trail between Pakuratahi and Kaitoke (refer action in Kaitoke Regional Park focus section)	Medium	Wellington Water, AgResearch, NTrailZ
A314	Improve access and facilities for horse riding in Maymorn plantation forest, Kaitoke loop gate and Mangaroa forest subject to periodic or localised restrictions for safety purposes	Short	Recreation clubs, Kiwi Rail
A315	Windy Saddle circuit. Investigate a circuit walk. Refer Potential enhancements map.	Long	
A316	Goat Rock. Investigate a viewpoint walk from Remutaka Rail Trail to Goat Rock via an old tramping (Refer Potential enhancements map)	Long	
A317	Develop a Back country campsite in Back Road near the stream (Refer Potential enhancements map). Work with NtrailZ to develop the MTB trail network.	Medium	NtrailZ
Cultural heritage features and landscape values Goal 3:			
A variety of landscape settings are preserved and enhanced reflecting social values; historic heritage features are protected and interpreted for visitors			
A318	Change the name to 'Pakuratahi Regional Park' to reflect its place in the regional network of open space	Short	
A319	Liaise with HNZPT, DOC and others on rail trail enhancements and changes	Long	HNZPT, DOC

PAKURATAHI FOREST		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3	
		Medium 4-7	
		Long 8+ Years	
A320	Support and provide for water supply infrastructure as required	Ongoing	
A321	Protect and enhance the historic heritage features of the rail trail formation and associated historic structures from inappropriate use or development including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain native vegetation buffers as per policy 21P • Maintain the formation as shared use recreation trail • Progressively replacing non-forestry Right pine trees with native vegetation and manage wilding pines 	Ongoing	
A322	Protect the park's key landscape features and values from inappropriate use and development	Ongoing	
The way we work Goal 4:			
Working collaboratively and consistently with others, we enable learning and build strong partnerships to deliver more conservation and recreation benefits for parks, people and communities			
A323	Identify further opportunities for collaboration to implement actions of this plan with park user groups and community groups and provide opportunities for groups to 'cross pollinate' and learn more about areas where they can assist	Short - Long	Mana whenua, stakeholders and community
A324	Work with adjoining property owners on a catchment-wide basis to support Greater Wellington and Whaitua freshwater quality objectives and develop and enhance local recreation opportunities such as trails, complementary activities e.g. Mangaroa and Maymorn valley bridle way proposals	Ongoing	UHCC, private land owners, other agencies, conservation and recreation groups
A325	Continue to work with plantation forestry right holders and park stakeholders about sustainability measures and recreation use of the forest	Short - Long	
A326	Work with and support NTrailZ and others to educate park users about minimal impact recreation activity practice	Short - Long	NTrailZ, other stakeholders

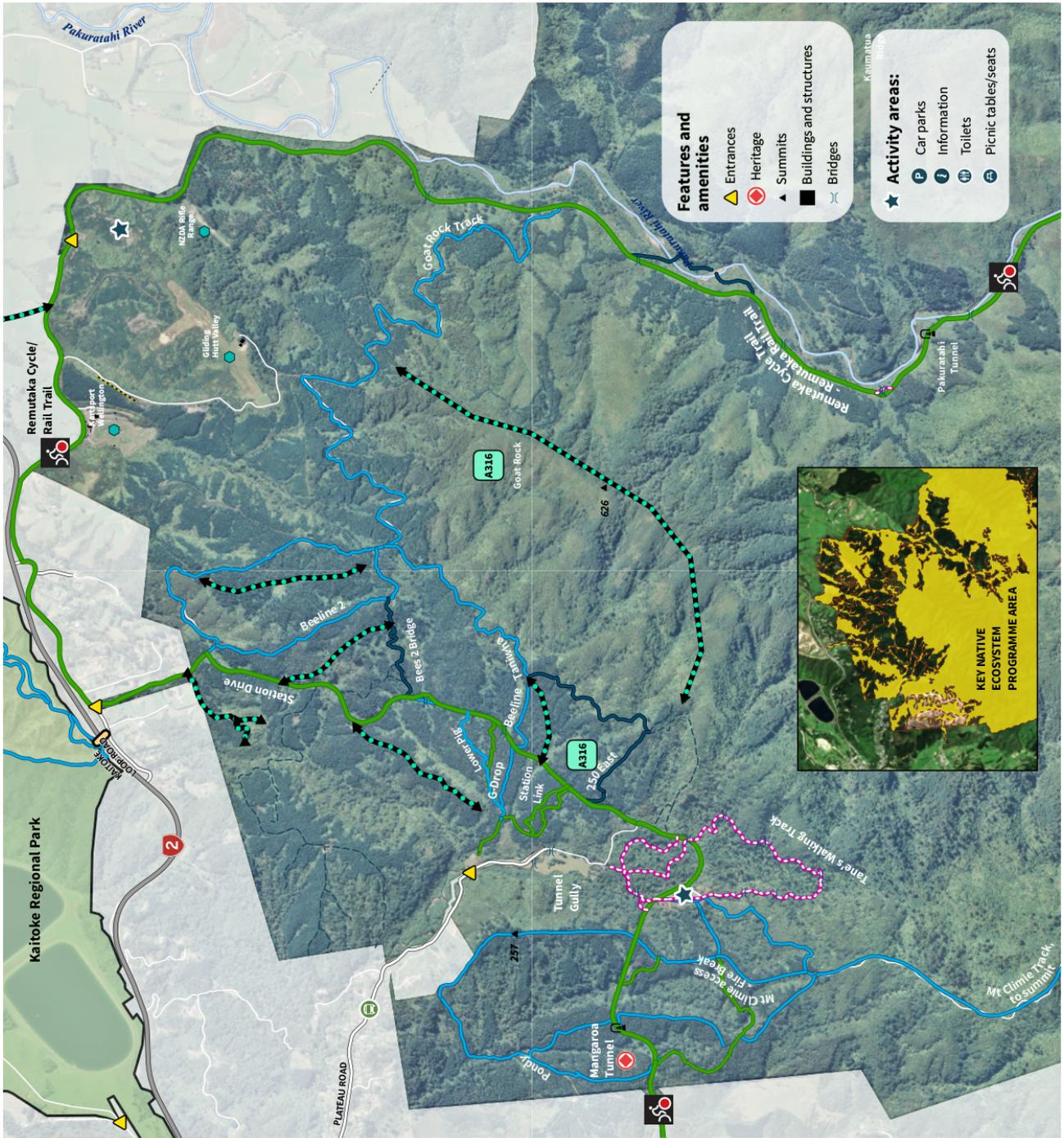
Map 20: Pakuratahi existing conditions



Map 21: Pakuratahi potential enhancements



Map 22: Pakuratahi potential trail enhancements



Pakuratahi Forest/ Tunnel Gully Potential trail enhancements

Trail development identified in key areas of the park. Trails are shown by level of cycling difficulty, unless walking only.

Cycle trails

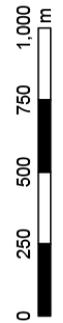
- Difficulty**
- Easy
 - Intermediate
 - Advanced
 - Ungraded
 - Walking only (Tane's Track)
- ➔ Areas for potential trails

Amenity

- A316 Goat Rock Track and MTB trail network development

Roads and rivers

- Parks/ access roads
- State Highways
- Pakuratahi River
- Underpass connections



7.7 Queen Elizabeth Park

In partnership with Ngāti Toa Rangatira (Ngati Houmea hapu) and Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai

A place where communities connect and enjoy accessible trails and recreation activities, nurturing strong mauri by restoring the environment together

QEP is a large, relatively flat coastal park notable for its easy walking, running and riding trails, equestrian clubs and significant community engagement in native vegetation restoration work. The park has a diverse range of coastal landscape and habitats and is of great significance for mana whenua who maintain strong connections with the park. Community stewardship of the park is high. The whole park is classified as recreation reserve, owned by the Crown (DOC) and managed by Greater Wellington with parcels of Ngāti Toa Rangatira-owned land at the southern end. The park is visited by many Kāpiti Coast residents on a daily basis and is a regional summer beach destination for others. Its location on State Highway 1 with a park entry at Mackay's Crossing entry make it a popular highway short stopping place.

The Kāpiti Coast has the highest proportion of retired people in the region which provides a ready pool of enthusiastic volunteers to lead and support conservation and recreation work in the park. The park land has a long history of human occupation, horticulture and agriculture which saw much of the native vegetation removed and most of the parks wetlands drained over time. In 2020 the focus has shifted to restoration. Restoring areas of the park to a more natural state will reduce climate changing carbon emissions from the drained peat wetland, support ecosystem health and biodiversity. It will also mean more areas of the park can be open for public enjoyment and benefit. The deliberate shift in focus to restoration and recreation is an important and significant step towards building environmental resilience and social connections for the park and its supporting communities.

The policy directions and actions in this Plan are the first step in this process. To work out the details and guide progressive restoration and recreation facility development, the development of a park-wide blueprint master plan is proposed as a priority action commencing in late 2020. Master plan development will draw on public feedback received to develop this Plan, the many heritage studies and reports relevant to the park area and involve extensive public participation. This spatial blueprint will guide collaborative work to improve park values and help to ensure that the approach to restoration and recreation work is science-led, reflects mana whenua heritage, community aspirations and brings together the many small plans for different parts of the park.



Kāpiti Aeromodellers, two equestrian clubs (Eventing Wellington and Raumati South Pony Club) and a horse trail riding business (Kāpiti Stables) are based in the park. The park has the potential to become a key equestrian hub for the Kāpiti Coast with trail riding connections to Akatarawa and Battle Hill parks. Photos: Wellington Eventing, Kapiti Aeromodellers



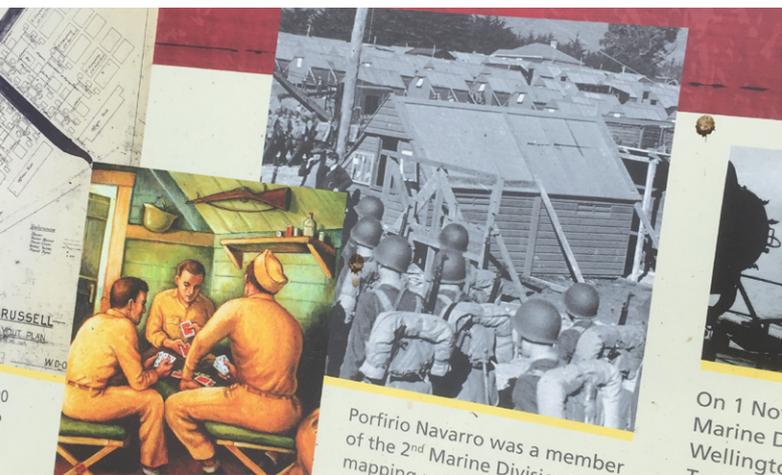
The Friends of QEP, nursery group and many community and corporate volunteers work in the park progressively restoring habitat. Large scale restoration work will become possible as stock grazing activities are phased out.



Photo: naturespic.com



Much of the north eastern area of the park is a drained peat wetland which means that after heavy rains the area is rapidly inundated. Agricultural drains established many years ago allow water to drain rapidly and roads such as State Highway 1 contribute to a lot of runoff in the park. Progressively restoring wetlands and natural water flows over time will deliver benefits including wildlife habitat, increasing mahinga kai abundance, new recreation experiences and building natural resilience and emissions reduction to help minimise the effects of climate change. Drained peat wetlands are known to emit carbon. Master planning and hydrological studies are proposed to guide the progressive restoration of wetlands will also act to sequester carbon from the atmosphere as a natural solution.



The park has significant military history with two WWII camps operating here. Storytelling and a remodelled hut reveals some of this history. A third camp was located in Whareroa Park managed by DOC.



Ongoing coastal erosion and storm surge events are changing the coastal area and it is receding. As a result trails and car parking areas are being relocated inland. Restoring coastal dunes and riparian areas of streams and rivers throughout the park will help build their resilience to withstand more frequent and intense storm events.



The current Paekākāriki Surf Life Saving Club building has reached the end of its asset life. A new facility is proposed further inland behind the dunes closer to Wellington Road. This facility is expected to be multi-use for the community.

Title holder	Legislative status	Territorial authority	Area	Purpose	Heritage
Department of Conservation Crown land, controlled and managed by Greater Wellington Regional Council	Classified as recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. Administered under Local Government Act 2002. Conservation Act 1987 applicable.	Kāpiti Coast District Council (KCDC)	Approx. 638 ha	Recreation, conservation	Ngāti Toa Rangatira / Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Statuary Acknowledgement (Refer appendix 7)

Key Stakeholders	Activity
Department of Conservation (DOC)	Conservation
Friends of QEP	Conservation
Gas, electricity supply	Utilities
Kāpiti Biodiversity Trust	Conservation
Kāpiti Equestrian Advocacy Group (KEAG)	Recreation
Kapiti Mountain Bike Club (KMTBC)	Recreation
MacLean Trust	Conservation
QEP Nursery and restoration group	Conservation
US Marines Trust	Heritage
Eventing Wellington	Recreation
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT)	Utility service Conservation
Kāpiti Aeromodellers	Recreation
Kāpiti Equestrian Advocacy Group (KEAG)	Recreation
Kāpiti Pony Club	Recreation
Kāpiti Stables Commercial	Recreation
Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Housing and community development
Paekākāriki Surf Lifesaving	Community
Predator free groups	Conservation
Wellington Tramway Museum	Heritage
Walking and mountain biking clubs	Recreation

Key features and park characteristics

Natural heritage

- Extensive peat wetlands, dune systems Whareroa and Wainui streams, agricultural drains
- Coastal dunes and dune lakes and bush remnant
- Ecological links to Whareroa Farm, Akatarawa, Battle Hill and Mataihuka and Paekākāriki Escarpments
- Progressive restoration plantings and wetland recovery

Cultural heritage

- A landscaped reshaped by human settlement, horticulture and agriculture
- Vistas to escarpments, Akatarawa and Kāpiti Island
- Significant place of residence for early Māori with associated features, including historic pa; Wainui, Whareroa, Tipapa, urupa and middens
- A place for mahinga kai and natural material gathering
- Mana-whenua owned land within park, urupa and places of significance
- Wellington Tramway Museum (regional) and tram track from Mackays Crossing to Whareroa Beach
- Historic World War II United States Marine camps (Mckays, Paekākāriki)

Community

- Community restoration plantings and wetland restoration work, sponsored restoration works (e.g. McLeans Trust)
- Many local park visits from neighbouring communities and region wide for recreation activities and clubs
- High engagement and local vision in park. Friends group and volunteer plant nursery supporting restoration plantings

Recreation

- Easy trails for walking and cycling, beach access. Easy access drive into areas of park and the Te Araroa Trail
- Many picnic areas and inland picnic areas, grassy open space
- Recreation clubs – aero modellers, surf lifesaving, equestrian
- Horse ride tours, equestrian events, pony club and casual rides
- Trail connections to Whareroa farm (DOC), Akatarawa Park and Battle Hill

Opportunities

- Strengthen mauri and biodiversity by restoring peat wetlands, dunes and bushland in liaison with mana whenua, community and others. Regional wetland, water bird viewing destination
- Raumati South gateway entry and green hub with adaptive reuse of buildings, ‘closed’ areas of park open for public use as park transitions from farming land uses
- Trail connections, heritage interpretation, nature play spaces, wider variety of recreation experiences shaped and supported by local community through collaborative master planning processes
- Mana whenua kaitiakitanga and sense of place in the park
- Café or food truck base opportunities
- New Paekākāriki Surf Lifesaving Club room supporting community uses
- Connecting trails to Te Araroa which passes through the park

Natural heritage

The park's natural values have been highly modified by horticulture, agriculture and influenced by neighbouring road and service development works over many years, as well as a period of significant military use. However the coastal dune system of the park remains intact with coast to inland dunes intact; one of the last areas on the Kāpiti Coast. Bush remnants in the park provide habitat and seed sources. A kahikatea bush remnant and small area of restored wetland in the Mackays Crossing area supports biodiversity recovery in the park. Coastal dunes support spinifex, pingao and shore bindweed feature in the foredunes, while the back dunes which are less vulnerable to sand drift and erosion have large areas of muehlenbeckia, taupata, harakeke (flax) and bracken.

Bird life in the park is supported by the mahoe, kawakawa and kaikomako tree bush remnants. Wetland and coastal birds include as pukeko, little blue penguins, dabachick, paradise ducks and non-native species such as Canada goose.

The 2012 Heritage Framework for the park identifies that *'QEP offers outstanding opportunities to create continuous corridors of habitat from the coast and dunes, across coastal wetlands and low altitude streams to kohekohe forest in Whareroa Farm and north to the Mataihuka escarpment area. Behind these areas there is almost continuous linkage to Maungakotukutuku, Akatarawa and Tararua forests'*. It provides an outline of key influences on the park and identifies key themes for storytelling and areas for redevelopment of facilities such as the Mackays Crossing entry area. The development of the Ramaroa meeting space and ranger office was part of this direction. Large scale restoration work was foreseen in the 2006 management plan for the park which proposed network of restoration, riparian and wetland restoration planting to create an almost continuous a network of linked habitat through the flat eastern parts of the park.

The Queen Elizabeth Park Sustainable Land Use Plan developed in 2012 identifies *'restoring the original network of inland lakes and wetlands that would have provided food sources and transport links for Māori. Establishment of small groves of native species within the farm landscape helps provide a more "porous" and linked landscape for birds and other wildlife. The restoration of a riparian and wetland network along waterways and drains flowing into the Whareroa Stream provides corridors from the coast to forest remnants on Matai huka, Whareroa Farm and beyond. The diversity of rich habitat that can be provided across this park, from coastal scrub, to podocarp forest, to wetlands and coastal forest provides opportunity for very high future biodiversity values'*. These directions remain current today and, in the face of climate change and ongoing emissions from drained peatlands, have become an even higher priority. With the 2019 Climate Change Emergency declared by Greater Wellington, working on overall restoration of peat wetlands is an important step towards meeting Greater Wellington meeting carbon neutrality targets and biodiversity objectives.

Local community groups such as the QEP restoration groups, Kāpiti Biodiversity Trust, Friends of the park and others are heavily involved in environmental restoration activities. In 2017 another supporter, the Maclean Trust, contributed significant resources to commence habitat restoration works in 23 hectares of the north east corner of the park. The important dune lands of the park are part of a Key Native Ecosystem where work is ongoing to reduce the threat of pest animals and plants.

Understanding about and importance of peat wetlands has become more prominent in the face of ongoing climate change. Restoration of the parks peat wetlands has become a focal point for many people. Lack of awareness and understanding of wetlands is not unusual. According to the United Nations Environment Program *'A lack of appreciation of this unique ecosystem and a lack of awareness of the benefits of peatlands mean that they have been severely overexploited and damaged by drainage, agricultural conversion, burning and mining for fuel. About 15 per cent of the world's peatlands, covering less than 0.4 per cent of the global land surface, have been drained. This has released huge amounts of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, from the carbon stored within peat soils into the atmosphere. When drained or burned for agriculture (as wetlands often are) they go from being a carbon sink to a carbon source, releasing into the atmosphere centuries of stored carbon. CO₂ emissions from drained and burned peatlands equate to 10 per cent of all annual fossil fuel emissions'*. www.unenvironment.org/news-and-stories/story/peatlands-store-twice-much-carbon-all-worlds-forests.

Heritage and landscape

Ngāti Toa Rangātira and hapu of Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai (north of Whareroa stream) people lived in and near the park for several hundreds of years with major settlements at Wainui and Whareroa, and now in adjoining communities. Extensive wetlands were connected by streams canoed by Māori. Pa sites and an urupa are present in the park.

By the mid-1800s most of the wetlands were drained and forest cleared to allow for agriculture. During World War II the park's sandy beach and rural surrounds were an ideal training ground for American troops preparing to fight in the Pacific. Military practice saw some alteration of dune lands. From 1942 to 1944 over 15,000 United State Marines were housed at the park in three camps. Camp Russell was built near the Mackays Crossing entrance, Camp Paekākāriki was in the area that is now the southern entrance and Camp Mackay was located over State Highway 1 on the present day Whareroa Farm. After the departure of the Marines the Government considered what it would do with the land it had temporarily acquired. It was considered for housing but in 1951 Cabinet directed that a second committee of representative departments and local councils be formed to develop a park *"for the purpose of recreation and for the health and welfare of the population"*, named it after Queen Elizabeth II and established a Park Board to manage it. During the 1950-60s recreation facilities were developed, including a motor

camp at Paekākāriki and tramways museum at Mackays Crossing was established after trams were removed from the streets of Wellington. Management agencies for the park have changed over time. Adjoining QEP to the east, Whareroa farm (managed by the DOC) was managed as one unit with QEP by the Department Lands and Survey from the 1950s to 1970s, then Kāpiti Coast District Council managed the park in the 1980s before it was transferred to Greater Wellington in the mid-1990s.

Recreation experience

The park is popular for beach visits and picnics with views of Kāpiti Island. The terrain of the park is relatively flat making it a great place for easier walking and riding on park trails. The area has a Tramway Museum and working tramline, US Marines storytelling, accessible trail, horse riding stables and a contemporary design ranger office and community meeting room 'Ramaroa', completed in 2017. Wellington Eventing hold regular equestrian events here and maintain a cross-country jumps course. The beach and picnic areas at the end of Whareroa Road are very popular in summer. In 2016 a trans-park shared path, 'Te Ara o Whareroa' opened providing a recreation link and cycle commuter direct route between Raumati South and Paekākāriki. The park's location beside State Highway 1 and entry hub with toilet facilities at Mackays Crossing make it a popular short stop place for passing motorists and visitors. Park picnic facilities and trails at this southern end of the park are popular with locals and visitors. The Paekākāriki Surf lifesaving is located here. A Kāpiti Coast District Council park abuts QEP and the campground and has a hall and other facilities. There are four minor entry points to the coastal dune areas and trails at the northern end of the park but no main entry hub similar to the southern end of the park. Creating an entry with a range of supporting facilities here is a key opportunity. The Kāpiti Pony club also grazes horses here and has some facilities. Opportunities exist to improve public access and recreation facilities here in liaison with the local community via master planning processes.

Master planning for the park

Over recent years members of the community have expressed concerns about the sustainable management and the park such as carbon emissions from drained peat wetlands and lack of public access to commercially grazed areas. As a result of these concerns a more detailed level of public engagement was undertaken during the pre-consultation period to develop this Plan in 2018 (refer Greater Wellington website for Council report summary of submissions). One to one conversations were held with mana whenua and all park stakeholder groups including local community associations. Key aspirations for the park were captured and a workshop was held to explore issues in more detail. The overarching opportunities for change and conservation and recreation benefits are identified in actions below. This detailed feedback will be carried forward to help inform the proposed overall landscape master plan 'blueprint' for the park, which will also include extensive mana whenua partner, public and stakeholder engagement.

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
MASTER PLAN - OVERARCHING PRIORITY ACTION FOR PARK			
NOTE: Landscape master planning is proposed to develop a blueprint for the park encompassing and identifying wetland, dune land priorities, recreation facility and activity needs with a long-term horizon for restoration work			
A327	<p>Develop a landscape master plan considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of wetlands, dune lands and vegetation throughout the park following science-led priorities and KNE plans Where further site specific guidance for restoration is required Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Te Ātiawa Whakarongotai aspirations for the land they own within the park Natural hazard management including fire, flooding, buried ordinance, tsunami etc. Additional 'Key destinations' (to those identified below) Facilities such as trails, bird hides, storytelling, equestrian facilities relocated out of low lying areas Exploring a range of adaptive conservation, recreation and community reuses of park buildings Non-native amenity plantings where appropriate Cultural site considerations in liaison with mana whenua Opportunities for art in the park such as community initiatives or events, sculpture or nature play, mana whenua story telling Opportunities for camping 	High Priority Short	New QEP collaboration group, Mana whenua, KCDC, HNZPT, park, community groups, local schools, others
Natural heritage Goal 1:			
Protect and restore high levels of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem health to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services			
A328	<p>Progressively reduce grazed areas classified as originally being wetland and over time restore hydrological functions and native flora following original habitat classification, water sensitive design, hydrology best practice and science expert advice .</p> <p>Progressively rewet peat land to stop further degradation and undertake riparian planting throughout the park.</p>	Short-Medium	Master planning, Kāpiti Biodiversity Project, NZTA, wetland experts
A329	Restore native riparian habitat along the full length of all waterways (streams and drains) considering pocket plantings of nursery species for birds	Short-medium	Conservation groups
A330	Recreate inanga spawning habitat on the Whareroa and Wainui Steams	Medium	Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Toa Rangatira
A331	Continue to protect and restore existing wetlands by controlling ecological weeds and pest animals and undertaking revegetation	Ongoing	KNE

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
A332	Support coastal dune resilience to erosion and restore native coastal habitat along the length of the park by removing ecological weeds, planting native sand binding plants and re-contouring the dune form where advantageous.	Short - Medium	
A333	Protect and enhance little blue penguin and other coastal bird habitat by educating dog owners about the threats their animals pose	Ongoing	Community associations
A334	Where continual erosion is occurring, including sand blow outs, remove impacts such as stock or weeds and restore to native habitat	Short	Conservation groups, KNE plan work
A335	Implement relevant recommendations of the Kāpiti Whaitua Implementation Programme once developed (integrated catchment management planning). Reflect Whaitua programme goals and implementation recommendations (using this modelling and other knowledge)	Long	
A336	Develop a weed management plan for the park to support restoration work park-wide	Short – Medium	Regional Pest Management Plan, KNE planning
A337	Develop a fire management ‘tactical response plan’ to guide ongoing fire threat management work e.g. firebreaks, ‘green vegetation’ firebreaks, defensible space, progressive restoration of native vegetation	Short	Master planning, emergency response agencies, park neighbours
A338	Continue to support community groups focused on pest management to reduce pest animal threats	Ongoing	Community groups
A339	Continue to support the QEP restoration groups and others to grow plants for restoration efforts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Co-design planting plans and provide technical advice – Promote volunteering opportunities – Provide facility infrastructure e.g. aquatic plant growing facilities or relocation to a ‘green hub’ area if developed through adaptive reuse of former farm buildings 	Ongoing	
A340	Identify a range of sustainable land use improvements to minimise impacts on soil and water health from recreation related horse grazing and incorporate changes into licences as they are reviewed	Short	20 years+ of horse grazing in same paddocks concerns
A341	Protect and improve freshwater biodiversity through the implementation of a sustainable ‘farm environment plan’ for areas where grazing may activities continue including horse grazing	Short	Biodiversity, park stakeholders
A342	Encourage the movement of birds in the open areas that are to be restored with native flora by installing a range of bird perches to help them disperse seed and help passive restoration efforts	Short - Medium	Community groups
A343	Support fauna translocations which follow Greater Wellington policy and procedures (refer Policy 2P, 10P)	Ongoing	Translocation Policy

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK

Actions

TIME	Notes
Short 1-3	
Medium 4-7	
Long 8+ Years	

Recreation experience Goal 2:

Parks are highly accessible places for many visitors to enjoy; they offer a variety of interesting experiences, enhancing the health and wellbeing of local communities and broader regional economy

KEY DESTINATIONS

A344 Key destinations

Develop or enhance:

a. Paekākāriki picnic area (Activity space)

- Paekākāriki picnic area facility improvements e.g. BBQs and shelters and nature play, Camp Paekākāriki storytelling, Paekākāriki Surf Lifesaving connections. Refer Coastal Retreat Plan 2019

Short - Medium	Master planning, community groups, park stakeholders
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b. Raumati South picnic area (Activity space)

- Develop a northern park community hub and picnic facilities, adaptively reusing park buildings. Connect to the progressively restored peat wetlands with circuit trails.

Short - Medium	Master planning, community groups, park stakeholders, NZTA, KCDC, local schools
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c. Wetlands discovery (Landscape)

- Develop trails, boardwalk, bird hides, storytelling trails as the peat wetlands of the park are progressively restored

Short - Long	Master planning, Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, community groups, park stakeholders, NZTA, local schools
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d. Whareroa Beach picnic area (Activity space)

- Enhance Whareroa Road beach picnic area with facilities attractive all-year e.g. nature/adventure play, music event space, food truck staging/cafe facilities. Consider coastal retreat

Medium	Master planning, community groups, park stakeholders
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e. Mackays heritage hub (Heritage)

- Implement QEP heritage plan for Camp Russell military heritage at Mckays Crossing, Tramway Museum and Kāpiti Stables

Short	Master planning, community groups, park stakeholders Wellington Tramway Museum
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Identify details via master planning:

f. Equestrian opportunities (Recreation)

- Explore options through master planning for co-location and improvement of equestrian facilities for all groups to enhance the park as a casual riding and equestrian sports destination

Short - Long	Master planning, equestrian groups, KCDC, KEAG, community service clubs
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QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
g. Local harvest (Heritage)	– Work with mana whenua and community groups develop the park as a place of sustainable food harvest through freshwater quality improvements	Short - Long	Mana whenua, master planning, community groups, park stakeholders
h. Family cycling (Recreation)	– Enhance the park as an easy cycling destination accessible by public transport. Investigate options through master planning such as skills and pump tracks, other trail facilities, more circuit trails and link improvements to Whareroa.	Short-medium	Mana whenua, master planning, community groups, park stakeholders
i. Play and creativity (Recreation)	– Through master planning processes identify a range of fun and interesting play and contemplative spaces throughout the park	Short - Long	Mana whenua, master planning, community groups, park stakeholders
j. Old dairy hub adaptive reuses (Activity space)	– Explore a range of possible adaptive reuses of park buildings in the northern park for community education, conservation or recreation purposes through master planning	Medium - Long	Master planning, community groups, park stakeholders, KCDC, local schools
ACCESS			
A345	Open public access to areas closed for stock grazing licence activities and enable visitors to use the whole park for recreation and conservation activities	Short	
A346	Raumati South access and amenity. Develop a main northern entry and amenity area from Poplar Avenue within master planning processes. Also refer A344j.	Medium	Master planning, pony club
A347	Develop a signage plan for the park to improve orientation and wayfinding (referencing Heritage Framework themes 2012)	Short	
A348	Remove and recycle redundant gates, fences and other barriers not required for conservation and recreation activities. Remove obstacles and barriers to access on trails throughout the park following principles of universal design. Progressively remove fences not required for conservation or recreation purposes	Short – Long	
A349	Investigate a range of possible public transport connection improvements to support park visits	Long	GW Public Transport
AMENITY			
A350	Investigate options for supporting equestrian events further	Long	Equestrian groups, KEAG

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
TRAILS (also refer maps. Subject to detailed assessment and AEE process)			
A351	<p>Trail enhancements. Consider the identified community proposals for trails and improvements through the proposed master planning process for the park including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy and intermediate ‘single track’ trails to enable QEP to become a key ‘family trails’ destination for Wellington • Fitness/activity stations along trails or at hubs to encourage participation, mountain bike fun tracks e.g. pump tracks, skills tracks • A ‘Source to sea’ nature trail following streams from Whareroa to the beach • Bridle way trails for horse riders • Walking and riding links for non-motorised recreation to Whareroa Farm (DOC) to Akatarawa Forest and Transmission Gully • Interpretive trails, quiet places along trails e.g. sensory trails, labyrinth for quiet contemplation, music points, nature play areas/ trails, fitness trails, educational trails 	Short	Service clubs, sponsors, DOC, NZTA, KCDC, park stakeholders, KMTBC
STORYTELLING			
A352	<p>Work with mana whenua and park stakeholders to develop a story telling framework and action plan for the park:</p> <p>Draw on the five key ‘heritage themes’ identified in the Queen Elizabeth Park Heritage Framework 2012</p> <p>Identify targeted education opportunities including peat wetland restoration and climate change carbon benefits</p>	Ongoing	Ngāti Toa Rangatira (Ngāti Houmea hapu) and Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai
A353	Investigate the development and installation of a large sculpture visible from State Highway 1 to identify the park to passing motorists and train passengers	Medium	External sponsors, and Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai
A354	Investigate the development and installation of art/sculpture, grass mound type amphitheatre, band rotunda or other facilities to support arts and culture events	Medium	Master planning
EVENTS			
A355	Identify drawcard events such as music festivals, markets, fun runs, multisport, community mass planting through community collaboration	Ongoing	Community groups, KCDC
Cultural heritage features and landscape values Goal 3:			
A variety of landscape settings are preserved and enhanced reflecting social values; historic heritage features are protected and interpreted for visitors			
A356	Support mana whenua in identifying a new dual Te Reo Māori name for the park and formalise through legal process.	Short	Ngāti Toa Rangatira (Ngāti Houmea hapu) and Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
A357	Implement the QEP Coastal Erosion Plan 2019 for the southern end of the park relocating facilities in response to climate change	Short -Medium	
A358	Work with others to reinstate historic clusters of (non-invasive) poplar trees along the southern side of Poplar Avenue within the park in Raumati South	Medium	KCDC, Paraparaumu Raumati Community Association, local schools, Kāpiti Pony Club
A359	Develop a hazardous waste management plan considering register of historic sites, considering possible leaching from historic rubbish dumps, former military sites, areas where recreation facilities will be developed or adapted and habitat restoration areas	Short	Hazard planning
A360	Develop and implement conservation management plans to ensure protection of significant cultural heritage sites and/or assets in liaison with mana whenua and others, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The modified landscapes of Whareroa and Wainui pas The US Marine camp sites Mackay's Crossing Stables (listed as barn – horse stables under the Kāpiti Coast District Council District Plan) 	On-going	Ngāti Toa Rangatira (Ngāti Houmea hapu) and Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, US Marines Trust, concessionaires
A361	Work with park neighbours to manage (including removal) encroaching structures in the park (refer Rules Section 8.2)	Short-Medium	Park neighbours
The way we work Goal 4:			
Working collaboratively and consistently with others, we enable learning and build strong partnerships to deliver more conservation and recreation benefits for parks, people and communities			
A362	Support for mana whenua interests in the park and katiatki activities as expressed through their environmental management plans and ongoing engagement	Ongoing	Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Te Ātiawa Whakarongotai, Ngāti Haumia Ki Paekākāriki
A363	Support Ngāti Toa Rangatira in the development of their land within the park (refer Existing Conditions map) and in realising expressed aspirations in their 'Environmental Management Plan' 2019 and for the establishment of Marae/ Papakainga, extension of urupa area and other changes to support kaitiakitanga activities.	Ongoing	Ngāti Haumia Ki Paekākāriki
A364	Support Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai in realising their goals so that 'Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai are able to protect the spiritual and emotional wellbeing of their people and all visitors to the park' and 'The Park and Whareroa catchment are nationally recognised due to them being returned to their natural state' Values and Aspirations Relating to QE Park Statement 2018	Ongoing	Te Ātiawa Whakarongotai

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
A365	Support the work and activities of recreation and conservation concessionaires to enable them to be successful e.g. promoting and support via events and engagement activities, participation in collaborative opportunities, appropriate facility enhancements	Short-long	Mana whenua and Park stakeholders
A366	Support the establishment of a community reference/collaboration group for the park to support master planning processes and day-to-day operations, work on shared goals and community health and wellbeing	Short	Community Boards, all park concessionaires, key stakeholder groups
A367	Work with adjoining land owners and residents in managing park conservation, heritage, recreation and community connections and weed and rubbish dumping in the park	Ongoing	DOC, KCDC, NZTA, Whareroa Guardians, park neighbours
A368	Work with utility companies, NZTA and others to identify strategic opportunities for supporting conservation and recreation work in the park where mitigation and offsetting work is required	Ongoing	NZTA
A369	Support action in response to Greater Wellington's Climate Emergency declaration and achieve its 2030 carbon neutrality goal by accelerating destocking of grazed areas and reducing stock intensity. In conjunction, accelerate restoration work following science priorities (refer Restoration priorities map) and a planned approach identified through master planning (encompassing cultural heritage values, recreation use and facilities). Avoid additional investment in fences where stock and horse grazing remains.	Short –Long	
A370	Increase the areas of non-forest land reforested and increase Greater Wellington's participation in the NZ ETS as a permanent post-1989 forestry activity earning carbon units	Ongoing	

Map 23: QEP existing conditions

Queen Elizabeth Park

Existing conditions (2020)

Features and amenities

- Entrances
- Heritage (Marines Memorial)
- Car parks
- Buildings and structures
- Concessions
- Summits
- Bridges

★ Activity areas, including:

- Car parks
- Information
- Toilets
- Picnic tables/seats
- Swimming

Land cover

- Indigenous forest
- Regenerating coastal scrub
- Exotic forest and scrub
- Grassland, open space or parks
- Urban/transport infrastructure
- Sand, gravel or rock
- Wetland areas

Tracks

- Te Ara o Whareroa - shared use
- Other shared use
- Walking only
- Horse track

Roads and rivers

- Parks/ access roads
- State Highways
- Transmission Gully
- Rivers and streams

Public transport

- Local bus stops
- Local bus routes
- Train lines



Map 24: QEP potential enhancements

Queen Elizabeth Park

Potential enhancements

Key destination

- a. Paekakariki picnic area
- b. Raumati South proposed picnic area
- c. Wetlands discovery
- d. Whareroa Road beach picnic area
- e. MacKay's heritage hub

- f. Equestrian opportunities (see master planning)
- g. Local harvest
- h. Family cycling
- i. Play and creativity
- j. Old dairy buildings - adaptive reuses explored

Amenity

- A345 Trail enhancements
- A346 Raumati South access and amenity
- A351 Trail enhancements



Map 25: QEP restoration priorities

Queen Elizabeth Park

High level restoration priorities

The high level priorities include areas of the park in the early stages of restoration. Detailed restoration priorities are determined through master planning processes. Includes KNE areas, and areas of the park in the early stages of restoration.

Restoration areas

Priority

- First
- Second
- Third
- Fourth

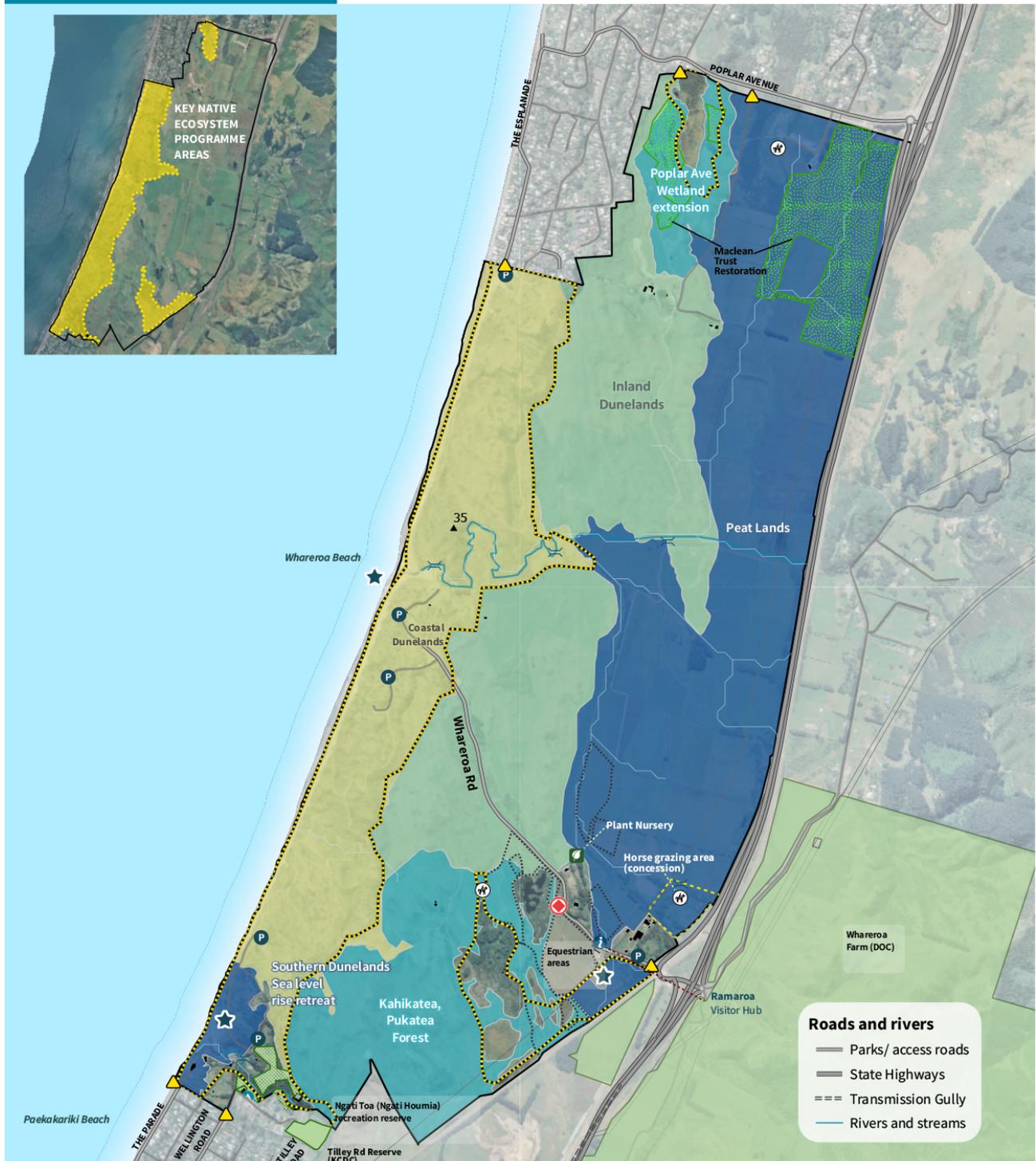
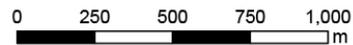
- Key Native Ecosystems
- Maclean Trust Restoration

Features and amenities

- Entrances
- Heritage (Marines Memorial)
- Buildings and structures
- Summits
- Bridges

★ Activity areas, including:

- P Car parks
- i Information/interpretation
- ♿ Toilets
- ♂ Picnic tables/seats
- 🏊 Swimming



7.8 Wainuiomata Recreation Area

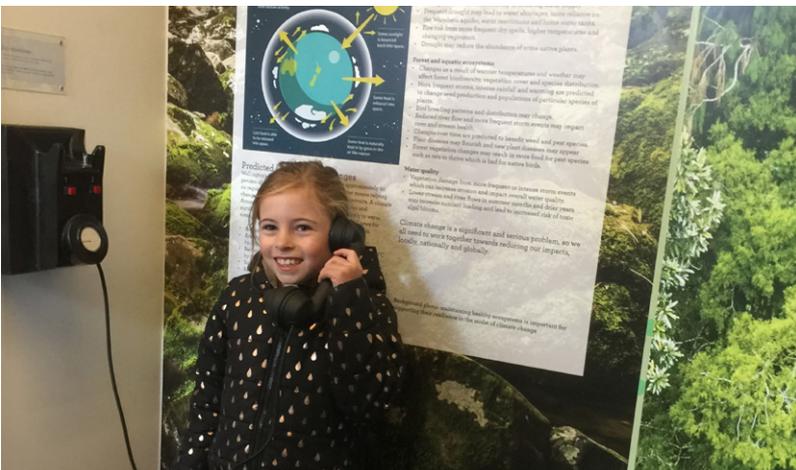
In partnership with Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

Dark skies, deep forests, water supply heritage features, river swimming and accessible trails for all

Ahakoā he iti he pounamu

Although it is small, it is a treasure

Wainuiomata park has a lot to offer in a small area. Much of its history is linked to drinking water supply for Wellington and forest conservation work. It is well loved and used by people living nearby but has been little known by many others. The park is on the southern edge of Wainuiomata at the foot of the Remutaka Range. It offers people short walks, dark night skies, the possibility of seeing many birds and a rich drinking water history featuring a historic dam, many artefacts and a museum. There are seasonal opportunities for guided walking tours into the adjoining water catchments with their old growth forests. The lower dam area is a key destination for visitors, as is the scented (eucalyptus) gums picnic area and summer swimming holes along the Wainuiomata River.



The museum in the park offers the opportunity to learn about the park's history, drinking water and biodiversity conservation.



Look up and learn about the night sky. Dark skies with little 'urban glow' light pollution are a key feature of this park. A dark sky education centre is proposed and star gazing events are very popular here. Photo: Wellington Astronomical Society



There are a number of park buildings with 'blank canvas' walls ready for water and natural heritage educational murals.



The park is also the entry point for seasonal guided tours into the old growth forest Wainuiomata and Orongorongo water collections areas.



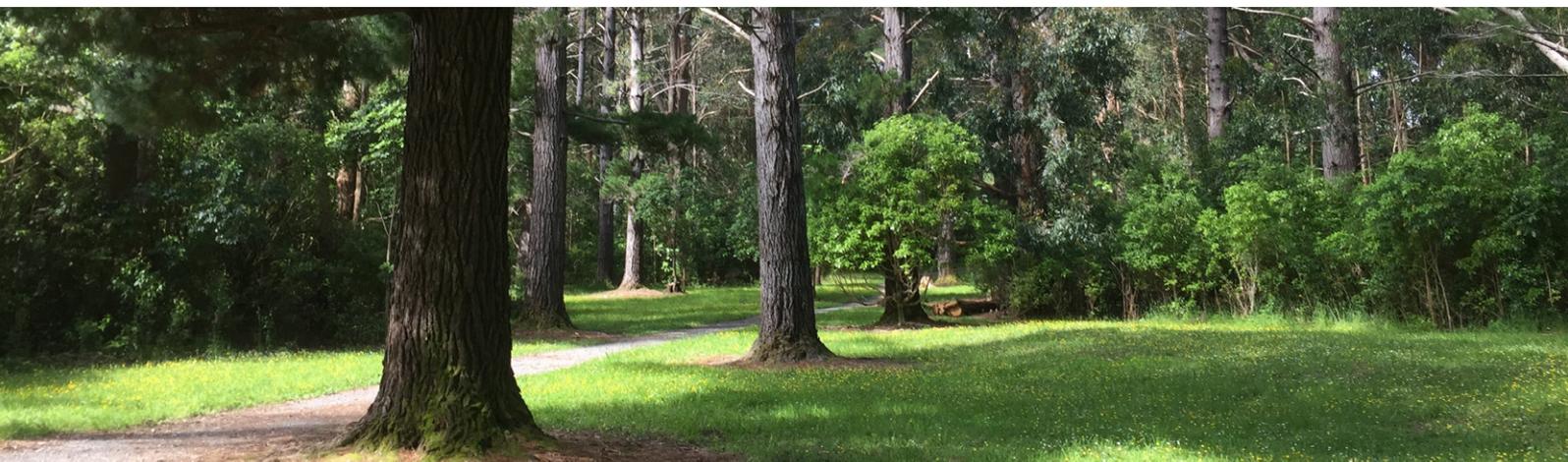
There are popular swimming holes along the Wainuiomata River. Enhancing facilities to support environmental protection is proposed.



The park entry area is a blank canvas of opportunity to design picnic, play and other facilities with good access to the Wainuiomata River. A key aspiration is to have park-wide accessible facilities for people of all abilities.



The lower dam has become important wetland habitat for a range of birds supported by regenerating native bush.



The Gums Picnic Area already has great nature play with a ready supply of fallen bark but enhancements are proposed such as seats, a swing or other simple facilities.

Title holder	Legislative status	Territorial authority	Area	Reserve purpose	Heritage
Greater Wellington	Administered under Local Government Act 2002. Held under the Wellington Water Board Act 1972 Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972, and Wellington Regional Council (Water Board Functions) Act 2005.	Hutt City Council (HCC)	340 ha	Recreation, forestry and water supply	Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust Statutory acknowledgment (refer Appendix 7)

Key stakeholders	Activity
Good Nature	Conservation
Love Wainuiomata, Wainuiomata Community Board	Community
Forest and Bird	Conservation
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT)	Heritage
MIRO	Conservation
Remutaka Conservation Trust	Conservation
Wainuiomata Historical Society	Heritage
Wellington Astronomical Society	Recreation, Conservation
Wellington Fish and Game Council (WF&G)	Recreation
Wellington Water	Utility service
Zealandia	Conservation

Key features and park characteristics

Heritage

- Engineering heritage for water collection and the people who worked to build infrastructure of the catchments
- Gateway to the old growth Wainuiomata/Orongorongo drinking water catchment forests

Education and conservation

- Base for tours into old growth forest, regenerating forest, wetland
- Kiwi conservation area with intensive and extensive pest animal management
- Learning about drinking water hub – museum, interpretation and guided tours

Recreation experiences

- Highly accessible local park walks
- River swimming holes and water play
- Scented eucalyptus/gum tree picnic area and landscape feature
- Dog walking in entrance area
- Dark sky viewing, with minimal light pollution and storytelling, events

Opportunities

- Showcasing and interpreting the park's dark sky and stargazing opportunities. Developing a night sky education museum
- Make the entry welcoming with amenity plantings, easy river access, picnic, nature play and other options identified through master planning with community
- Make the water supply buildings more attractive with educational murals
- Fostering more visitor use of the Lower Dam park hub with a range of enhancements in liaison with Forest and Bird, Wellington Astronomical Society and others
- Loop track to the Lower Dam

Natural heritage

The Lower Dam wetland provides important local habitat for native wildlife and is a key destination for visitors to learn about the natural environment. The narrow valley has some mown flats and eucalyptus stands, while the valley sides are a mix of established and regenerating native bush. Extensive pest animal management takes place to support native species including kiwi (particularly in the upper catchment and adjoining hills). Dogs must be on lead in the park because kiwi are sometimes present.

Recreation experience

The park is a popular destination for local residents and some from further afield with a range of short and longer walks. In the summer swimming holes along the Wainuiomata River are popular with visitors who can spend many hours in the park. The carpark and entry is undeveloped with an open grassy area (the Triangle Paddock) popular with dog walkers. The Gums Picnic Area has is a local destination for picnics and play in nature with good shade, great scents in an open grassy area. A proposed linking trail will connect the area with the Lower Dam and provide a longer circuit trail opportunity. The valley floor in the park is relatively flat, providing more easily accessible tracks. The lower dam has become a story telling hub for drinking water and natural heritage with a museum and interesting relics. Further storytelling and access enhancements are proposed to help make the park as whole an accessible destination for visitors.

Heritage and landscape

There are a number of interesting historic features in the park relating to the development of drinking water infrastructure. In 1884 a concrete-faced earth dam known as the Lower Dam was constructed followed by the Morton Dam in 1911, currently just outside the park within the restricted public access water collection area. Both have been decommissioned with drinking water extraction taking place from weirs in both the Orongorongo and Wainuiomata Rivers, upstream from the park. Morton Dam can be visited in the summer on guided ranger-led tours which also visit old growth forest within the adjoining Wainuiomata Mainland Island.

Mana whenua partnerships and community collaboration

Historic Māori sites of significance are limited in the park but the hills and valleys were traversed between the Wairarapa and Te Whanganui a Tara (Wellington Harbour). The area has been a place of rich mahinga kai gathering and high levels of freshwater and forest ecosystem health supports these activities. PNBST retain mana whenua over these lands. Community interest and involvement in the park is high with Forest and Bird, Wellington Astronomical Society, Remutaka Conservation Trust, Wainuiomata Historic Society and many other groups involved in conservation and recreation activities.

Master planning for the park

A master plan is proposed for this park, in particular to address the 'blank canvas' grassy open space area in the entry and to resolve a number of access issues such as drawing visitors deeper into the park and providing orientation to the water catchments. The planning process will have strong engagement with mana whenua, stakeholder and the public/community to develop it. The master plan will provide a blueprint for progressive development works to make this park even more of an iconic Wellington 'local gem' attraction.

WAINUIOMATA RECREATION AREA	TIME	Notes
Actions	Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
Natural heritage Goal 1: Protect and restore high levels of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem health to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services		

WAINUIOMATA RECREATION AREA		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3	
		Medium 4-7	
		Long 8+ Years	
A371	Support native species recovery programmes and initiatives for ecosystem health values	Medium	
A372	Investigate using aquatic plants to help improve and enhance freshwater quality	Medium	
A373	Increase distribution and abundance of threatened native animals in line with biosecurity measures	Long	KNE programme, Forest & Bird
A374	Investigate the options for the removal of trout upstream of the lower dam in areas where public access is restricted	Long	Fish & Game, DOC
A375	To engage the community in conservation management activities including volunteering opportunities	Short	Forest & Bird

Recreation experience Goal 2:

Parks are highly accessible places for many visitors to enjoy; they offer a variety of interesting experiences, enhancing the health and wellbeing of local communities and broader regional economy

A376 Key destinations

Develop or enhance:

a. Arrival and access (Activity space)

- Develop a landscape master plan for the park, including the entry area, identifying enhancements such as picnic, play, trails, amenity plantings, events space, accessible river access, facility building/BBQ

Short

Master planning, Love Wainuiomata, local schools, groups

b. Lower dam heritage hub (Heritage)

- Add more drinking water heritage relics and storytelling, enhance trail connections and accessibility of trails. Promote visits to the lower dam visitor hub

Short

Wellington Water, historical society, Love Wainuiomata, Forest & Bird

c. Night sky stargazing (Landscape)

- Enhance and promote the park as a key Wellington night sky viewing destination with a new dark skies museum, interpretation and other features. Refer A389 below

Medium

International Dark Sky Association, Wellington Astronomy

d. Gums picnic area (Activity space)

- Explore options for enhancement such as nature play, picnic tables, seating

Medium

Love Wainuiomata, local schools

e. River swimming holes (Recreation)

- Promote. Improve accessibility, undertake river bank protection works and explore other minor improvements to enhance enjoyment.

Long

Wellington Water, historical society, master planning

A377 Enhance connections with adjoining parks and other reserves to support consistent visitor experiences and improve accessibility

Medium

HCC

ACCESS & AMENITY

WAINUIOMATA RECREATION AREA		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
A378	Upgrade the swing bridge over the river (near old house sites) with a more accessible one	Short	
A379	Morton dam viewing. Investigate possible options for development of a short accessible walk with storytelling to enable people to view the historic dam	Long	Wellington Water
TRAILS (also refer maps. Subject to detailed assessment and AEE process)			
A380	Develop a highly accessible circuit trail for people of all abilities, associated storytelling and facilities to the Wainuiomata river viewing area from the main carpark	Medium-Long	Disability groups, service clubs, Love Wainuiomata, WTP
A381	Lower Dam loop. Develop a loop track and bridges from Lower Dam area to the pā harakeke and Sledge Track and a circuit east crossing the Wainuiomata River (refer map)	Short	
A382	Develop the Nikau Track as a short circuit	Short - Medium	
A383	Enhance connections with adjoining residential areas to encourage more local park visibility and use e.g. signage, trail enhancements	Medium	UHCC, DOC, adjoining land owners
STORYTELLING AND PROMOTION			
A384	Work with Wellington Water and community groups to develop murals about drinking water and heritage on water utility buildings in the park.	Short	Wellington Water, community artists
A385	Establish native plant interpretation trails with plant labels and demonstration planting in the entrance area for educational purposes	Medium	
A386	Work with Wellington Water and others to provide more learning opportunities for visitors about the work of maintaining high quality drinking water and freshwater in the broader catchments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate and interpret water sensitive design in infrastructure development and management at key sites Support Wellington Water key messages about drinking water through storytelling activities in the park 	Medium	Wellington Water, Asset Maintenance, Community groups and associations
A387	Promote the key destination of the park including the dark sky viewing opportunities and water heritage	Medium	Customer Engagement
Cultural heritage features and landscape values Goal 3:			
A variety of landscape settings are preserved and enhanced reflecting social values; historic heritage features are protected and interpreted for visitors			
A388	Change the name to 'Wainuiomata Regional Park' for consistency and to reflect its place in the regional network of open space.	Short	

WAINUIOMATA RECREATION AREA		TIME	Notes
Actions		Short 1-3 Medium 4-7 Long 8+ Years	
A389	<p>Work to gain 'International Dark Sky Park' status for the park in liaison with supporting groups and others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop education opportunities and storytelling as part of place making activities so the park can be a key dark sky viewing destination close to Wellington Minimise light pollution impacts to protect the dark sky of the park, by retrofitting or shielding floodlights/security lighting, following international standards for dark sky zones Work with park neighbours and Hutt City to minimise light pollution 	Short	Wellington Astronomical Society, HCC, DOC, Wellington Water, Private land
<p>The way we work Goal 4:</p> <p>Working collaboratively and consistently with others, we enable learning and build strong partnerships to deliver more conservation and recreation benefits for parks, people and communities</p>			
A390	Work with others as part of an integrated approach to environmental and recreation management on a catchment scale	Short-long	HCC, DOC, F&B
A391	<p>Work with the community Hutt City, DOC and others to minimise the threats of domestic dogs and cats on kiwi and other native species through educational and other activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate establishing citizen dog rangers to support kiwi protection Support Remutaka Conservation Trust to promote kiwi conservation work and education activities 	Medium	HCC, DOC
A392	Investigate the options for conservation or recreation adaptive reuse of park buildings such as dark sky museum (key destination), park house, murals on buildings	Long	Wellington Water, Love Wainuiomata, Forest & Bird, Wellington Astronomy
A393	Support a collaborative approach to implement the actions of this plan, particularly where pooling of skills and resources is beneficial such as conservation and recreation enhancements. As the Wainuiomata area population grows, investigate interest in establishing a park friends group to coordinate and support efforts	Short-long	Conservation, recreation, community groups
A394	Pool resources with others to provide local training, skill development and networking opportunities for volunteers and/or different volunteer groups	Medium	
A395	Work with Forest & Bird to establish the nursery and other volunteers to enhance the Lower Dam wetland area	Short -Medium	Forest & Bird

Map 26: Wainuiomata existing conditions

Wainuiomata Recreation Area

Existing conditions (2020)

Features and amenities

- Entrances
- Parks buildings
- Heritage
- Bridges
- Local bus stop
- Bus route (170)

★ Activity areas:

- Car parks
- Information/interpretation
- Toilets
- Picnic tables/seats
- Swimming
- Museum

Tracks

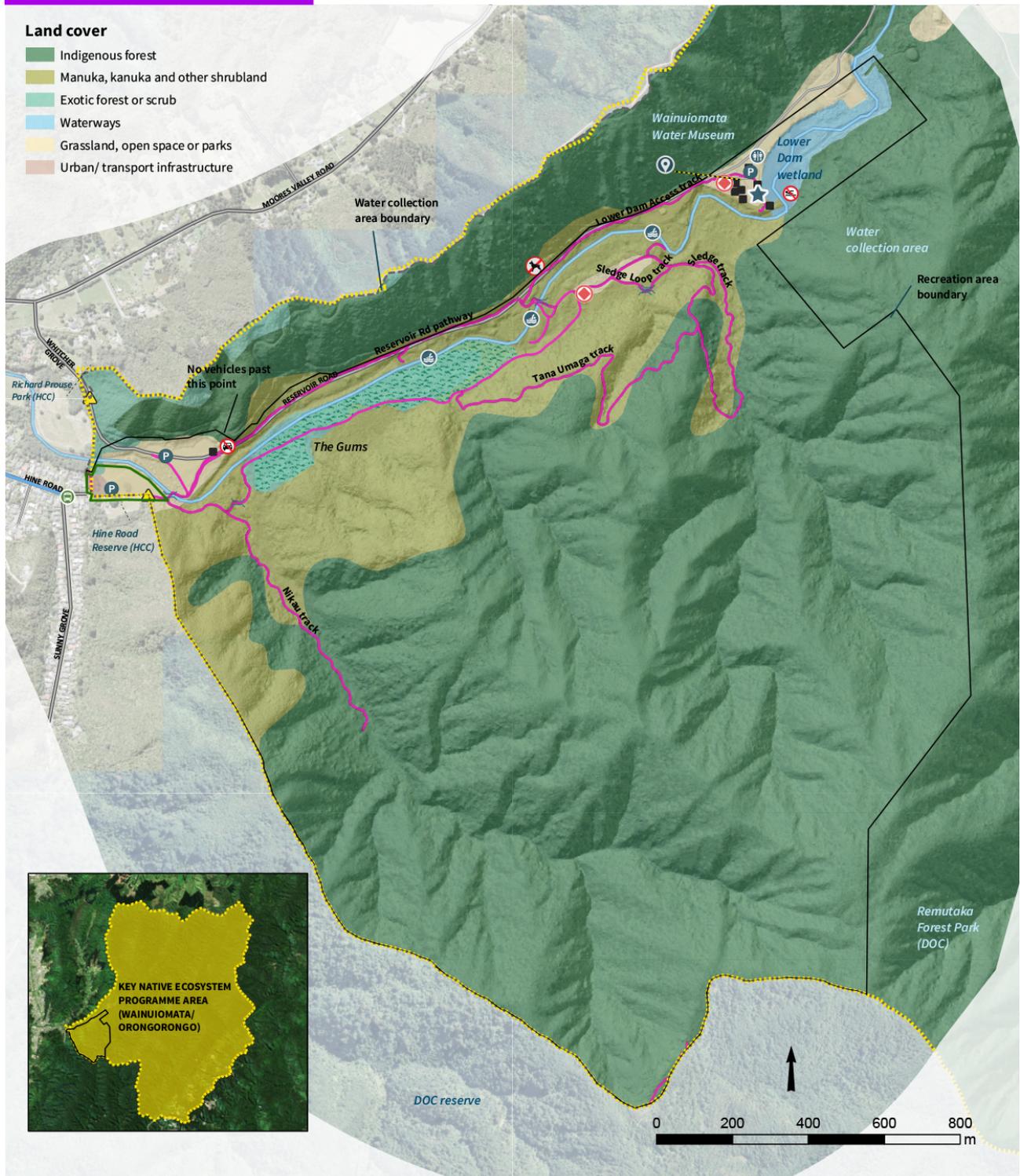
- Shared tracks
- Routes

Roads and rivers

- Parks/ access roads
- Rivers and streams

Land cover

- Indigenous forest
- Manuka, kanuka and other shrubland
- Exotic forest or scrub
- Waterways
- Grassland, open space or parks
- Urban/ transport infrastructure



Map 27: Wainuiomata potential enhancements

Wainuiomata Recreation Area Potential enhancements

Key destinations

- a. Arrival and access
- b. Lower dam heritage hub
- c. Night sky stargazing
- d. Gums picnic area
- e. River swimming holes

Amenity

- A379 Morton Dam Viewing
- A380 Highly accessible track
- A381 Lower dam loop
- A382 Nikau track loop
- A395 Forest & Bird Nursery

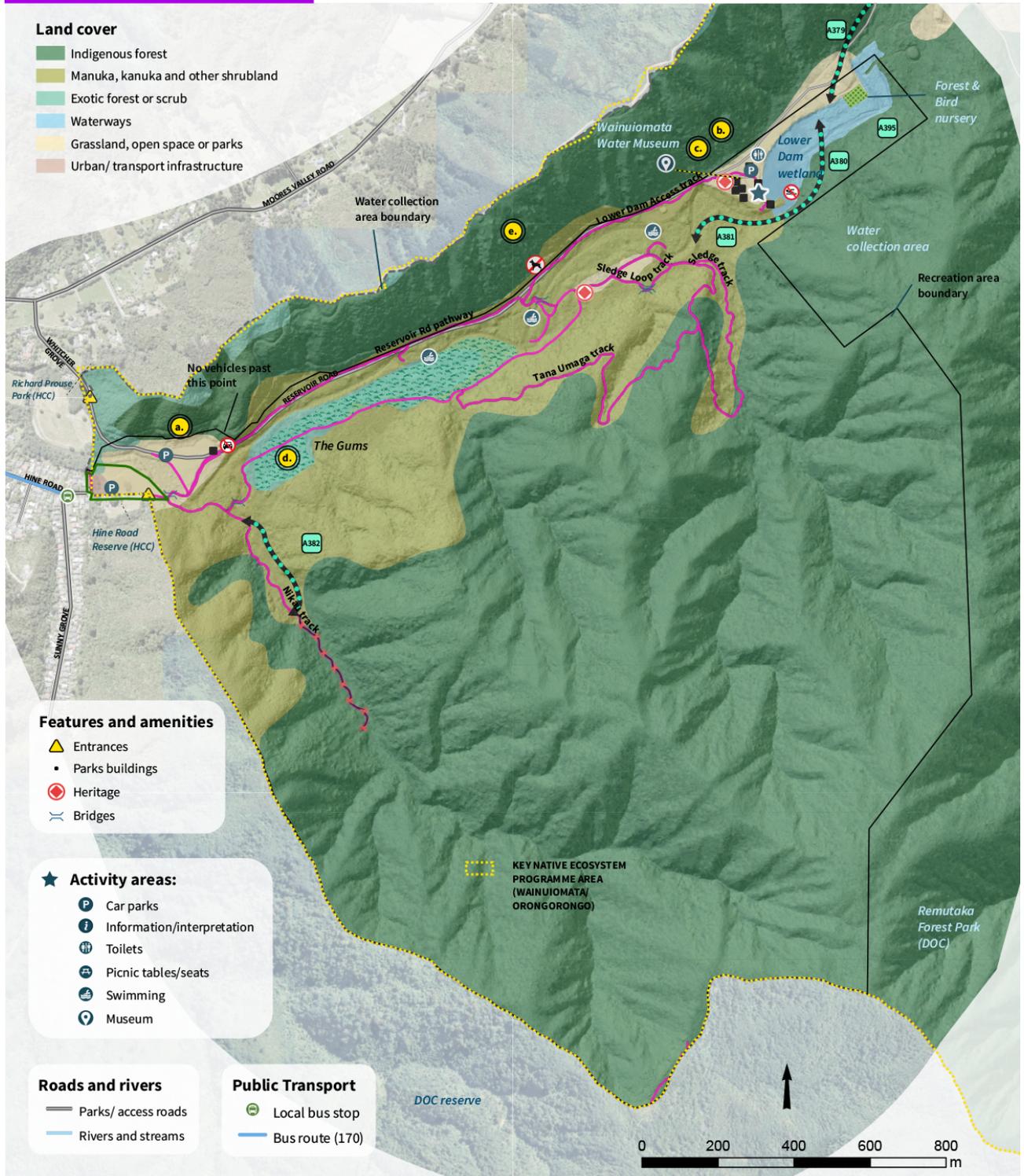
areas for potential tracks

Tracks

- Shared tracks
- Routes
- Nikau Track - partial removal

Land cover

- Indigenous forest
- Manuka, kanuka and other shrubland
- Exotic forest or scrub
- Waterways
- Grassland, open space or parks
- Urban/ transport infrastructure



8 KO NGĀ TIKANGA ME TE WHAKAWHANAKETANGA / RULES FOR USE AND DEVELOPMENT

This section of the Plan outlines the rules relating to the provision and management of activities in parks. Activity permissions are identified as being 'Allowed', 'Managed', 'Restricted' or 'Prohibited' based on reserve purposes and compatibility with core park conservation and recreation values. Not all activities are available in all places or at all times of year. An impact and benefit assessment approach guides these rules. For all park activities, a sustainable and minimal impact, mindful approach is encouraged; sharing parks with care for the environment, heritage values and respect for other park visitors' quiet enjoyment.

Enforcement of activities in regional parks is via the Greater Wellington Regional Parks, Forests and Reserve Bylaws 2016 and other statues such as the Trespass Act 1980.

8.1 Allowed activities

'Allowed' are generally considered compatible with park values but may be subject to some restrictions or activity conditions to minimise impacts and support general park visitor enjoyment. Allowed activities are typically informal, have low impact on park values and other users and are the most compatible with the reserve purpose. Bookings or specific approval is generally not required. Allowed activities may be subject to other authority rules or permit requirements.

8.2 Managed activities

'Managed' activities are identified as those having possible impacts on core park conservation, cultural and recreation values. Managed activities include formal events, more intensive use of particular places, one-off activities or activities that may present a threat to park values or possible conflict with other visitor enjoyment. Approval for managed activities is a permit, concession agreement, short-term licence or other agreements issued by a Greater Wellington park ranger or authorised officer. Activities considered to be medium or high-impact may require an 'Assessment of Environmental Effects' (AEE) to be prepared and submitted. Refer to the AEE Guide, Appendix 2. Applications for managed activities should be discussed with a park ranger in the first instance.

8.3 Restricted activities

'Restricted' activities are those that are considered to have level of impact on core park values or are identified in the Reserves, Local Government, Conservation or other relevant Acts as requiring authorisation via **licence, lease** or other contractual agreement. Each application is considered on its merit, compatibility and appropriateness to the location and park conditions. Public notification may be required, for example if the activity is deemed to be medium to high-impact or of longer-term duration. Applications for activities identified as 'prohibited' will not be accepted.

Restricted activities are managed via contractual agreements, including easement, licence or lease and subject to any conditions required by Council and ongoing reporting and audit processes. Applications for activities which cannot demonstrate how they support or enhance park values may be declined.

Preference will be given to licenses over lease agreements in order to priorities and maintain full public access within parks. Preference will be given to facilities or activities which are compatible with park values, support multiple/shared use and offer broader community health and wellbeing benefits.

Restricted activity applicants must discuss proposals with Greater Wellington **before** submitting an application. The following information is required but not limited to:

- Comprehensive information about proposals as outlined in the '*Restricted Activity Application Guide*'. Refer Appendix 3.
- An *Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE)* which is commensurate with the scale and nature of the proposal is likely to be required. Refer AEE Guide Appendix 2.
- Identification of how the emissions and impacts will be avoided, minimised and mitigated in order to comply with *Greater Wellington's Carbon Neutrality and Sustainability policies*
- Identification of business management sustainability practices including procurement and waste minimisation

Applications for restricted activities will be publicly notified when:

- The term sought exceeds 10 years
- The activity occurs on land held under the Reserves Act or Conservation Act and public notification is required under those Acts
- Where it falls under Section 138 of the Local Government Act 2002
- The activity is considered to be high impact on park values or of low benefit.
- It involves an easement or land exchange
- It involves stock and non-recreation or community related horse grazing
- In the opinion of Greater Wellington to be in the public interest

Assessments of benefits and possible effects



Refer Appendix two, AEE guide and email parks planning for more information about Restricted Activities: parksplanning@gw.govt.nz

8.4 Prohibited activities

‘Prohibited’ Activities are those considered to be inappropriate because of their likely impact on natural, cultural or recreation values, are incompatible with the park purpose(s), characteristics or other allowed activities, or are not permitted by other policies, rules or statutes. Applications for prohibited activities will not be accepted by Greater Wellington. Where exemptions exist for prohibited activities at particular parks they are noted in the tables below. Access to areas within parks may also become temporarily restricted when a formal mana whenua rāhui is in place.

8.5 Activity permissions

Check the permission level of different activities here and refer to Section 8.2 for further explanation where noted. Permission for activities not identified here please contact the park ranger.

Activity permission levels

Allowed Activities	Managed Activities	Restricted Activities	Prohibited Activities
<p>Some activity rules apply eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✔ Share with care codes ✔ Minimal impact activity codes ✔ Time, place, activity rules 	<p>Various activity rules apply to ensure park values are protected</p>	<p>Detailed application including impact and benefit assessment required.</p> <p>Refer to Restricted Activity and AEE guides in Appendix 2</p>	<p>Activities are incompatible with park values.</p> <p>Applications are not accepted</p>

Table 2:

Park activity		Park activity										Rule notes
		Akatarawa Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Battle Hill	Belmont	East Harbour Northern Forest	East Harbour Baring Head/Orua-pouanui	East Harbour Parangarahu Lakes	Kaitoke	Pakuratahi Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Queen Elizabeth	Wainuiomata	
1.	Abandoning animals	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	
2.	Access – pedestrian, bicycles etc.	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	*Refer notes re commercial pine plantation
3.	Access – private vehicle on park roads	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED	N/A	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	MANAGED	*Refer notes re commercial pine plantation
4.	Accommodation (cottages, cabins, glamping)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
5.	Aircraft landings	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Except for emergency purposes
6.	Animals/pets - domestic (excludes dogs/ horses)	PROHIBITED	MANAGED*	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Includes unaccompanied animals *educational purposes
7.	Art activities (Drawing and painting etc.)	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	
8.	Art – public art and sculptures	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Installations. Refer notes
9.	Biking - cycling mountain bike	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer notes
10.	Boating, waka, kayaking, rafting	ALLOWED	N/A	N/A	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED*	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	*Some prohibitions. Refer notes: 'Swimming and Boating'
11.	Burial or spreading of ashes or body parts	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED*	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	*Except at urupa or reinternment of mana whenua koiwi
12.	Camping - Designated campgrounds, Approved sites	MANAGED	ALLOWED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	MANAGED	Glamping, refer Accommodation *Refer notes
13.	Camping – back country	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
14.	Commercial and other activities – low-medium impact	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes, Events and Appendix 2 AEE Guide
15.	Commercial and other activities – high impact	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	Refer notes, Events and Appendices 2 and 3
16.	Conferences / meetings (park venues)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Bookings may be required
17.	Customary kaitiaki activities - Mana whenua and mata waka	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer notes as conditions apply
18.	Dog walking	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer notes
19.	Dogs – guide dogs and disability assistance	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer notes

Park activity	Activity Status by Area										Rule notes
	Akatarawa Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Battle Hill	Belmont	East Harbour Northern Forest	East Harbour Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui	East Harbour Parangarahu Lakes	Kaitoke	Pakuratahi Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Queen Elizabeth	Wainuiomata	
20. Drone/ UAV, model aeroplane flying	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	RESTRICTED*	RESTRICTED*	RESTRICTED*	RESTRICTED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	RESTRICTED*	ALLOWED	*Refer notes. Restrictions apply
21. Education activities - formal	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Bookings required for ranger talks. Refer notes
22. Encroachments	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	See notes
23. Erection of dwellings, building structures or shelters	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	Private dwellings/ structures Prohibited
24. Events - non-commercial under 30 people	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Follow 'Share with care' behaviour code
25. Events – 31+ people non-commercial (e.g. Weddings)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Concession permit may be required
26. Events – Commercial	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes 'Commercial Activities'
27. Filming - commercial	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
28. Filming / photography (non-commercial)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
29. Fires	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED*	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED*	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	*Designated areas. Refer notes
30. Fires – gas barbeque / portable stove	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Must be attended at all times
31. Fireworks	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	
32. Firearms (except permitted hunting)	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	RESTRICTED*	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	*Recreation firearms club only. Refer notes: 'hunting'
33. Fishing – eel, whitebait	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
34. Fishing – sports fish	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	MANAGED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED*	*Refer notes
35. Forestry – commercial	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
36. Fossicking/ prospecting (metal detecting)	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	
37. Games – informal groups	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	
38. Gardens, orchards	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
39. Geocaching	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer notes
40. Golf (practice)	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	Designated sites only if applicable
41. Grazing - horses for recreation purposes	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	

Park activity											Rule notes
	Akatarawa Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Battle Hill	Belmont	East Harbour Northern Forest	East Harbour Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui	East Harbour Parangarahu Lakes	Kaitoke	Pakuratahi Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Queen Elizabeth	Wainuiomata	
42. Grazing stock - cattle, sheep, horses, other	RESTRICTED	MANAGED	RESTRICTED	PROHIBITED	RESTRICTED	PROHIBITED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
43. Honey bees / Bee keeping	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	AEE required with all applications
44. Horse riding	MANAGED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
45. Hunting: duck shooting	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
46. Hunting: deer, goats	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED*	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
47. Hunting: pigs	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
48. Hunting: all other	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
49. Land/asset – swap, disposal or acquisition	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	Refer notes
50. Laser pointers/ devices	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Except management purposes
51. Lighting – Permanent	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer notes
52. Lighting – Temporary	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
53. Memorials	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
54. Mining, quarrying, mineral exploration	RESTRICTED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes
55. Motorised recreation: Class A (Club or Casual)	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Refer notes: 'motorised recreation'
56. Motorised recreation: Class B (Special Events)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	Refer notes: 'motorised recreation'
57. Natural resource harvesting (cultural & non-commercial)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
58. Natural resource harvesting (commercial)	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Except: native seed sourcing for planting programmes via permit
59. Nature play spaces / Play areas	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
60. New recreation activities	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Assessed case by case, and added in Plan updates
61. Non-biodegradable celebration - Confetti, glitter, balloon release	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Rapidly biodegradable and non-toxic material is permitted
62. Nurseries (plant)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	
63. Orienteering/ rogaining	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	

Park activity											Rule notes
	Akatarawa Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Battle Hill	Belmont	East Harbour Northern Forest	East Harbour Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui	East Harbour Parangarahu Lakes	Kaitoke	Pakuratahi Excludes Pine Forest Areas	Queen Elizabeth	Wainuiomata	
64. Paragliding, hang gliding, para shoot landings	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	MANAGED	PROHIBITED	PROHIBITED	Designated sites by permit
65. Picnics	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	
66. Recreation devices (e.g. electric skateboards)	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer Notes
67. Recreation and conservation volunteering	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
68. Renewable energy generation (medium large scale)	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	Refer notes
69. Renewable energy generation (small scale)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
70. Research activities	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	
71. Rock climbing / bouldering	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	
72. Smoking (incl. vaping)	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
73. Sponsorship or funding for park projects	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes: 'Memorials, personal memorials/ sponsorship'
74. Swimming	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	PROHIBITED	ALLOWED*	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Refer notes: 'swimming and boating'
75. Utility services, new or upgrades	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	Refer notes
76. Utility services, maintenance	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
77. Vegetation management	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	MANAGED	Refer notes
78. Walk, hike, tramp, run	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	Except on dedicated mountain bike or horse trails

8.6 Activity notes

This table provides the additional information for some activities. Activities, regardless of their permitted status, may have exceptions or conditions of use to ensure that impacts to the environment are minimised and visitors have a safe, enjoyable experience.

Fees apply for some activities. Refer to the 'Greater Wellington Parks Concession Guideline and Fee Schedule 2020' on the Greater Wellington website for information www.gw.govt.nz

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
<p>ACCESS (Public)</p> <p>Maintaining full public access is a primary value of Greater Wellington's parks. Access to some areas may be periodically restricted for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Events b. Managing threats to public safety, cultural or natural values c. Managing natural hazards d. Where rāhui are in place <p>Where access restrictions are in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Signage and website notices will clearly identify the change including an explanation and the length of time access is restricted f. Relevant stakeholders and utility service providers will be informed prior to closure <p>Ongoing closures of areas of park are limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. Rangers' residence areas h. Storage, equipment and office areas i. Wahi tapu areas identified by mana whenua j. Concessionaire facilities/leased areas (unless permitted by the concessionaire) k. Dusk to dawn vehicle access 	<p>ALLOWED – All parks</p>
<p>For public health and safety, all recreation activities are prohibited in commercial pine plantation areas during harvesting or working operational hours. Park visitors must take note of information notices displayed at park entry point for permitted access times, warnings and changes of conditions or rules. Questions about access should be directed to park rangers.</p>	<p>PROHIBITED – commercial pine plantation areas of Akatarawa, Pakuratahi, Battle Hill during harvesting operation hours</p>

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
ACCOMMODATION	
<p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Park cottages, cabins, huts, glamping opportunities, permanent, pop-up or events: b. East Harbour, Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui Lighthouse complex garage hut c. Other park structures suitable for glamping activities <p>Fees apply - comparative market rates variable per facility. Discounted rates for conservation/recreation groups undertaking work supporting park values and Parks Network Plan goals.</p>	MANAGED – All parks
ART (Public art and sculptures)	
<p>Public art in parks is supported and encouraged. Each proposal will be individually assessed considering Policies 31P, 32P, 37P and operational policy including public safety, appropriateness to the landscape and social setting</p>	MANAGED – All parks
BIKING - CYCLING OR MOUNTAIN BIKE	
<p>All cyclists and mountain bikers must ‘share with care’ for others and the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow share with care and minimal impact behaviour codes apply b. Riders should stay on designated tracks <p>Cycling and mountain biking includes all types of bicycle (including e-bikes, bikes with tag-a-longs), except those defined as Motor Vehicles, Moped or Mobility Devices in the Land Transport Act 1998.</p>	ALLOWED – All parks
CAMPING	
<p>Camping is allowed in the following Designated campgrounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kaitoke camping area b. Battle Hill camping area c. Belmont, Dry Creek camping area <p>Camping is allowed in the following Approved sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Akatarawa, Orange Hut b. Pakuratahi, Ladle Bend and Remutaka Rail Trail Summit <p>The maximum stay period for camping in designated campgrounds is forty days within a twelve month period for each camping area, including a maximum of fourteen days in the period 20 December to 31 January. The maximum stay period is seven days at a time at approved sites.</p> <p>Fire bans must be observed</p> <p>Motor homes, campervans and caravans may be restricted to some locations or conditions</p> <p>Fees may be payable</p> <p>Subject to other park-specific conditions.</p>	ALLOWED – Battle Hill, Kaitoke and Pakuratahi

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
<p>Camping at Approved sites may be permitted in identified areas and subject to particular restrictions and lengths of stay:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. East Harbour, Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui (at possible sites to be determined) for Remutaka Cycle Trail users and rock climbers e. Belmont and QEP, at sites to be identified through master planning processes f. Wainuiomata, associated with night sky events g. For Scout or Adventurer purposes where the activity is fully self-contained (including human waste) or associated with park amenities/ facilities h. Akatarawa at sites to be identified for the Akatarawa Traverse i. QEP, fully self-contained limited sites <p>*Includes camping associated with park facilities, structures or events</p>	<p>MANAGED – Akatarawa, Belmont, East Harbour Northern Forest and Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui, Pakuratahi, Wainuiomata, QEP</p>
<p>*Except mana whenua wananga at East Harbour, Parangarahu Lakes. Parangarahu Lakes Co management Plan 2015 applies</p>	<p>PROHIBITED – East Harbour, Parangarahu Lakes</p>
<p>CAMPING – BACK COUNTRY SITES</p>	
<p>Back country sites or areas are defined as those no closer than 500 metres from any road entrance, track or structure. The following rules apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> j. Carry in and out all equipment and rubbish k. Leave no trace of visit l. No open fires m. Human waste must be buried at least 100m away from any waterway or a ‘poo tube’ carried. Only rapidly biodegradable toiletry materials are permitted to be buried. All other products must be carried out. n. Maximum consecutive stay period at any one site is five nights in back country 	<p>ALLOWED – Akatarawa, Kaitoke, Pakuratahi, Belmont</p>
<p>COMMERCIAL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES – Low-medium impact, short term</p>	
<p>Proposals for activities assessed as being low-medium impact or at sites with low-medium sensitivity may be managed as concessions, other permit or licence (except grazing activities – refer high impact below). Includes mobile trader casual use, less than 12 months.</p> <p>AEE may be required. Refer AEE Guide Appendix 2.</p>	<p>MANAGED – All parks</p>
<p>COMMERCIAL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES – High impact, site sensitivity or long term</p>	
<p>Proposals for activities assessed as being high impact, at sites with high sensitivity and leases are identified as Restricted Activities and require an AEE. This includes all grazing activities (commercial, recreation, land management). Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Restricted Activity introductory section above b. Appendix 3. Restricted Activity Guide c. Appendix 2. AEE Guide d. Greater Wellington Parks Concession Guidelines and Fee Schedule (GW website) 	<p>RESTRICTED – All parks</p>

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
CUSTOMARY KAITIAKI ACTIVITIES	
Mana whenua and mata waka kaitiaki activities are permitted subject to tikanga being followed and park management approval	ALLOWED – All parks
DOG WALKING	
Dog activities in parks are subject to the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Greater Wellington Parks, Forests and Reserves Bylaw 2016.	ALLOWED – Akatarawa, Belmont, East Harbour (except Parangarahu lakes) Kaitoke, Pakuratahi, Queen Elizabeth and Wainuiomata
Dogs are allowed under the following conditions:	
a. Dogs must be ‘under control’ of a person at all times. This is defined by Greater Wellington as <i>being on a leash or under voice control and carrying a leash, within sight of handler and not behaving in an intimidating manner, causing nuisance or harm to other people, animals or wildlife</i>	
b. People bringing dogs into parks must collect and remove their dogs poo from parks, unless dog poo bins are provided in the park	
c. Hunting purposes (where a hunting permit allows the use of a dog)	
Dogs may be restricted:	
d. In amenity areas such as campgrounds	
e. To protect native wildlife e.g. wetlands, bird habitat	
f. On a seasonal or periodic basis e.g. breeding season for birds, to facilitate restoration activities	
g. In areas specified in this Plan	
h. In areas or at times incompatible with other uses, e.g. events	
i. Commercial dog walking activities require a concession permit	
j. Where toxins and traps are used intensively for pest management purposes	
k. In areas where grazing activities present significant hazards e.g. toxins, agrichemicals. Also refer Stock grazing’	
Note:	
l. Guide dogs and disability assistance dogs in harness are exempt from these conditions	
m. Designated areas for dog walking or on/off leash areas may be identified in parks	
Wildlife and Scientific Reserves (can be within areas of park) *Except Guide and Disability Assistance dogs	PROHIBITED – Battle Hill, Parangarahu Lakes
DOGS - DISABILITY ASSISTANCE	
Guide dogs and disability assistance (certified to assist a person with a disability) are permitted in all parks at all times	ALLOWED – All Parks

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
DRONE/UAV FLYING	
<p>Flying a drone/UAV is permitted provided Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) NZ rules and <i>Greater Wellingtons Drone/UAV guidelines</i> are complied with, refer www.gw.govt.nz</p> <p>Drone flying is not permitted at the following locations or times:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Designated campgrounds or approved campsites or over park cottages Picnic areas Dams, wetlands and nesting or roosting bird habitat areas During park events without permission Areas identified as ‘Controlled Airspace’ without CAA permission. Controlled Airspace encompasses Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui, Parangarahu Lakes and parts of Northern Forest in East Harbour and northern parts of QEP Other areas identified in CAA rules <p>Note: Designated areas for dron/UAV flying may be identified in parks</p>	<p>ALLOWED – All parks</p>
EDUCATION ACTIVITIES (Formal)	
<p>Contact park ranger</p> <p>Also refer Natural Resource Harvesting</p>	<p>MANAGED – All parks</p>
ENCROACHMENTS	
<p>Historic encroachments exist and are not authorised unless Reserves Act or other Act processes have been followed. Historic encroachments will be addressed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Removal as a primary priority at the encroacher’s expense within a specified timeframe. The encroachment may otherwise be removed by Council, at the encroacher’s expense. Encroaching buildings or structures must not be extended in any way. Application of the Fence Act 1978 or Trespass Act 1980 Incorporation of assets into the reserve as public property Authorising a gardening licence, only if activity is beneficial for recreation or conservation values, for example maintenance of fire breaks. All retrospectively authorised encroachments will be charged a ground rental at market rates. In exceptional circumstances only; land acquisition or exchange, including boundary changes, where it will be the most beneficial outcome for conservation, cultural or recreation values. Encroachments will be noted on Land Information Memoranda for the property involved. 	<p>PROHIBITED – All parks</p>
<p>New encroachments are not permitted.</p>	

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
EVENTS (large group, non-commercial)	
<p>Permits are required for large (31 people+) and formal events. Conditions apply including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium to high impact may require a concession application, AEE or be declined • Some park facilities may require booking and have a fee • Group size and locations may be limited to protect park values • Seasons or time of year restrictions may apply 	<p>MANAGED – All Parks</p> <p>Also refer Commercial activities</p>
FILMING (also refer Greater Wellington Parks Concession Guidelines)	
<p>Non-commercial</p> <p>Low impact, educational and non-commercial activities require a permit. Medium to large scale activities may be subject to AEE processes</p>	<p>MANAGED – All Parks</p> <p>Refer AEE guide Appendix 2</p>
<p>Commercial</p> <p>Greater Wellington recognises the economic value to the region of filming in nature based locations. In conjunction with Screen Wellington and Film NZ, filming activities in parks will be facilitated where impacts on park values can be minimised and subject to the Greater Wellington ‘Filming Protocol’. The protocol aligns with the Film NZ and the DOC’s Code of Practice: ‘Filming on Public Conservation Lands’ and reflects film industry sustainability commitments.</p>	<p>MANAGED – All parks</p> <p>Refer AEE guide Appendix 2</p>
FIRES	
<p>Open fires are only permitted in designated areas at Battle Hill and Kaitoke campgrounds subject to park ranger approval. Fires:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Must be attended at all times Are subject to regional fire authority restrictions Must be extinguished when requested to do so by an Authorised officer 	<p>ALLOWED – Battle Hill, Kaitoke campgrounds</p>
FISHING (recreation)	
<p>Sports fish include species of trout, salmon, perch and tench subject to Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A licence from Fish & Game New Zealand is required for freshwaters Introduction of noxious fish to waterways is not permitted <p>Wainuiomata park – no fishing in dams. Fishing in Wainuiomata River downstream from the Lower Dam is permitted.</p>	<p>ALLOWED – All parks</p>
<p>Sports fish include species of trout, salmon, perch and tench subject to Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A licence from Fish & Game New Zealand is required for freshwaters Introduction of noxious fish to waterways is not permitted <p>Parangarahu Lakes are classified as scientific reserve.</p>	<p>MANAGED – Parangarahu Lakes</p>

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
<p>Fishing - Whitebait, Long fin eels and short finned freshwater eels (known as ‘tuna’ in Te Reo Māori).</p> <p>To protect these vulnerable species, fishing whitebait and eel is not permitted except mana whenua customary activities by permit. Refer Natural Resource Harvesting</p>	<p>PROHIBITED – All parks</p>
<p>Fishing for native species is not permitted at Parangarahu Lakes which are classified as Scientific Reserve. The Reserves Act 1977 identifies that ‘The indigenous flora and fauna shall as far as possible be preserved and the exotic flora and fauna shall as far as possible be exterminated’ S21(2).</p> <p>Excluding that associated with Taranaki Whanui katiatki activities, by permit. Refer Natural Resource Harvesting.</p>	<p>PROHIBITED – East Harbour, Parangarahu Lakes</p>
<p>FORESTRY (Commercial)</p>	
<p>Pine Plantation Areas - All public recreation access is prohibited during forestry operational hours, in areas that are actively being harvested, and along park roads and truck routes. Other parts of plantation forest remain open for recreation at these times.</p>	
<p>GARDENS/ORCHARDS (Community)</p>	
<p>All community gardens and orchards are subject to AEE process. A licence application is required, refer Licences and Leases. Other agreements may apply e.g. MOU. They are permitted in Recreation, Scenic type (1b only, not 1a), Historic and Local Purposes Reserves under the Reserves Act 1977. Permitted in parks managed under the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972.</p>	<p>MANAGED – Battle Hill, Belmont, East Harbour (Baring Head/ Ōrua-pouanui), Kaitoke, Pakuratahi, QEP, Wainuiomata</p>
<p>GEOCACHING</p>	
<p>Geocaches are permitted under the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All caches must be safely and publicly accessible areas Caches must not contain prohibited substances, offensive items or contain items that may attract wildlife. Caches must be placed so that they do not impact natural, historic or cultural values <p>Inappropriately located caches or contents will be removed without notification.</p>	<p>ALLOWED – All parks</p>
<p>GRAZING</p>	
<p>Horse grazing for recreation purposes</p>	
<p>Horse grazing which directly supports horse riding activities in parks is permitted in some parks. Horse grazing is a high impact activity and licence applications, renewal and annual grazing plans are subject to AEE process. Refer Policies 11-20P</p>	<p>MANAGED – Battle Hill, Belmont, Kaitoke, Pakuratahi and QEP</p>
<p>Stock grazing</p>	
<p>Farming education activities are part of the reserve purpose at Battle Hill. AEE processes, Greater Wellington carbon neutrality policies, carbon accounting, offsetting and sustainability practices apply. Refer Policies 11-20P.</p>	<p>MANAGED – Battle Hill</p>

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
<p>Stock grazing (including horses, non-recreation value) is a high impact activity. Applications for new stock grazing licences will not be accepted unless in accordance with Polices 17P, 18P, 19P, 20P. The following rules apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Full public access must be maintained other than in equipment/ agrichemical storage areas or short, temporary closures for public safety. Grazing licences must accommodate recreation activities (including dog walking). Also refer Dog Walking Small scale grazing for open space management, ridge top views or geological feature viewing is limited to low impact stock types and numbers, e.g. Boulder Hill, Belmont Rights of licence renewal will not apply. Leases will not be issued. AEE processes and sustainability practices apply to all licences. Park fire management plans apply. 	<p>RESTRICTED – Akatarawa, Belmont, East Harbour Baring Head/ Ōrua pouanui, Kaitoke, Pakuratahi and QEP</p>
<p>Stock grazing (including recreation related horse grazing) is prohibited to protect conservation and cultural values</p>	<p>PROHIBITED – East Harbour (Northern Forest), Parangarahu Lakes, Wainuiomata</p>
HORSE RIDING	
<p>Horse riding may be restricted to some locations or conditions in parks. The following general rules apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Follow ‘share with care’ and minimal impact behaviour codes Casual riding is allowed on designated shared trails Horse riders must not allow their horses to poo near waterways Horse riders must remove their horse’s poo from the formed surfaces of trails, car parks, amenity and other areas. Poo must be deposited in bins for horse poo where this facility is provided. Horse riders must approach other visitors at a walking pace <p>Horse riding events or in groups of more than 15 horses and people (including trail rides) require park ranger notification and may require a permit and have fees applied.</p> <p>Horse riding is not permitted on the coastal dune area at Queen Elizabeth Park.</p>	<p>ALLOWED – Battle Hill, Belmont, Queen Elizabeth Parks</p>

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
<p>Horse riding may be undertaken by permit in Akatarawa, East Harbour, Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui, Kaitoke and Pakuratahi</p> <p>Pakuratahi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Riding is not permitted on the Mt Climie Road and beyond Pakuratahi Tunnel on the Remutaka Rail Trail b. No horse access and use from Rail Trail Kaitoke entrance to Goat Rock Road junction. <p>East Harbour, Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Riding is not permitted on the park road, coastal dunes and beach areas and crossing adjoining private land <p>Other place-specific rules also apply</p>	<p>MANAGED – Akatarawa, East Harbour (Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui), Kaitoke and Pakuratahi</p>
<p>HUNTING</p> <p>Hunting for recreation purposes does not take priority over Greater Wellington’s other pest animal management activities.</p>	
<p>Duck shooting - Parangarahu Lakes</p> <p>Permits administered through Fish & Game New Zealand and require hunters to attend an induction. Fish & Game Hunting licences identify species that can be shot and rules regarding notifications of hunting times. Greater Wellington undertakes biosecurity work and identifies exclusion zones for duck hunting. Exclusion zones are subject to change at any time.</p>	<p>MANAGED – East Harbour Parangarahu Lakes, Wainuiomata River Baring Head</p>
<p>Deer and goats (ungulates)</p> <p>By permit for identified species considering seasons, ecosystem health, recreation values, public perceptions of safety, biodiversity management objectives and other park-specific considerations.</p> <p>NZ Firearms Code must be followed. Recreation hunting does not take priority over other pest animal management work.</p> <p>*East Harbour Northern Forest back country areas only as defined by permit conditions.</p>	<p>MANAGED – Akatarawa, East Harbour (Northern Forest)*, Kaitoke, and Pakuratahi</p>
<p>Pigs (ungulates)</p> <p>By permit and without the use of firearms.</p> <p>Pig dogs must be fitted with working GPS tracking collars at all times. Subject to further park-specific permit conditions.</p>	<p>MANAGED – Akatarawa, Battle Hill, Kaitoke, Pakuratahi, East Harbour Northern Forest</p>
<p>Hunting (all other including hunting pigs with firearms) – Pest control purposes (Biosecurity)</p> <p>Eg pest animal trapping</p>	<p>MANAGED – All Parks</p>
<p>LAND/ASSET – EXCHANGE, DISPOSAL OR ACQUISITION</p>	
<p>Primary consideration is to be given when making decisions, to the land tenure and associated provisions in legislation for an area within the park. In particular, the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002, Reserves Act 1977 and the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972. Public notification is required. Refer Policy 51P, 52P</p>	<p>RESTRICTED – All parks</p>

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
LIGHTING	
<p>Permanent lighting</p> <p>General permanent park lighting for recreation and conservation facilities (new and/or upgraded), (including concessionaire, licence, lease facilities and park buildings) must follow lighting related policies of this plan and where practical international best practice for minimising light pollution.</p>	ALLOWED – All parks
<p>Temporary lighting</p> <p>Lighting for events, emergency purposes or other, should take permanent lighting approaches for minimising light pollution wherever possible.</p>	MANAGED – All parks
MEMORIALS, PERSONAL MEMORIALS AND SPONSORSHIP	
<p>Memorial plaques and activities may be permitted where there are demonstrable conservation, recreation or community benefits. For example, donation of recreation or conservation related assets or services such as tree planting, seats, sculptures, shelters, other facilities providing benefits which support park values.</p> <p>The following conditions apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. They are associated with beneficial outcomes for conservation, recreation and cultural values and the creation of new or improved assets or services which are needed in the park or park network b. The person(s) has contributed in a significant way to conservation, recreation, heritage or cultural events or provided other donations. c. The design and location of the asset and associated plaque: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Should be consistent or complimentary with the character of the place and not cause displacement of other park activities or cause public offence b. Must not damage natural or heritage features or places or the structure on which the asse/plaque is placed c. Must not be prominent e.g. front of seat d. Must not limit public access d. Stand-alone memorial plaques are not permitted e. Tree species and designated planting sites must be approved f. Sponsorship acknowledgement signs/media will be determined on a case-by-case basis considering core park values. Naming rights will only be considered for significant contributions and mana whenua consulted. g. Maintenance requirements may be defined for plaques, memorials and commemorative structures where there is agreement between the contributing party and Greater Wellington h. May be removed if social values change and a memorial is deemed no longer appropriate 	MANAGED – All parks

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
MINING, QUARRYING OR MINERAL EXPLORATION	
<p>Small scale quarrying may be permitted under the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Extraction is for Greater Wellington maintenance, cut/fill of earthworks is less than 10m³ and where an AEE indicates the effects are less than minor Where the work is for park road or track management purposes 	<p>RESTRICTED – Akatarawa, Kaitoke, Pakuratahi</p>
<p>Mining, quarrying or mineral exploration activities are prohibited in parks managed under the Reserves and Conservation Acts, except areas classified as Local Purpose Reserve where the activity is compatible with the identified local purpose.</p>	<p>PROHIBITED – Battle Hill, Belmont, East Harbour and QE, Wainuiomata</p>
MOTORISED RECREATION	
<p>Definitions:</p> <p>Light Utility Vehicles (LUVs), also known as side-by-sides, go-karts and larger LUVs are considered the same category as 4WD's for access and management purposes.</p> <p>Motorised recreation include vehicles, quad bikes, motorbikes, LUV, petrol/other volatile fuel powered bicycle and highly powered e-bikes with power outputs exceeding that of the Land Transport Act definition of a bicycle</p>	
<p>Category A</p> <p>Motorised recreation Category A is permitted only on specified tracks in Akatarawa or on additional tracks identified through the Track Protocol assessment process. Additional access restrictions (temporary and permanent) may occur for management purposes including: Management activities such as forestry, pest management, track maintenance, environmental monitoring and precautionary threat minimisation as well as public events and safety. Permit required.</p> <p>Follow the Tread Lightly code:</p> <p>T - Travel and recreate with minimum impact</p> <p>R - Respect the environment</p> <p>E - Educate yourself, plan and prepare before you go</p> <p>A - Allow for future use of the outdoors, leave it better than you found it</p> <p>D - Discover the rewards of responsible recreation</p>	<p>MANAGED – Akatarawa</p> <p>Refer Akatarawa Existing Conditions map</p>
<p>Category B</p> <p>Motorised recreation (ON TRACK ONLY) Category B permits 4WD events in some parks as a concession activity. Impacts must be managed via conditions following AEE checklist and other standard events process</p>	<p>MANAGED – Akatarawa, Battle Hill, Belmont, Kaitoke, Pakuratahi, and Wainuiomata</p>
<p>Motorised recreation not permitted to protect fragile ecosystems</p>	<p>PROHIBITED – East Harbour (Parangarahu Lakes, Baring Head/Ōruapouanui), QEP</p>

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
NATURAL RESOURCE HARVESTING (Cultural and non-commercial)	
<p>Removal of natural materials (including seed sourcing and harvesting of exotic species not offering habitat value) may be allowed by permit/ approval under the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mana whenua for customary purposes Scientific research, formal education, cultural/social purposes, conservation and ecological restoration projects Greater Wellington conservation management purposes Where the harvest activity is identified as being sustainable Where the activity is not prohibited by reserve classification or other rules or statutes <p>Permission is subject to other rules in this Plan, other Greater Wellington policies and plans, other relevant legislation. Permit fees may apply.</p> <p>Note: Also refer Firewood harvesting. Permit not required for harvesting from pa harakeke and other sites specifically planted and managed by mana whenua and mata waka for their customary purposes.</p>	MANAGED – All parks
NATURE PLAY SPACES / PLAY AREAS	
<p>Community initiated development of nature play spaces are supported but some conditions may apply. Key considerations are safety, park setting and maintenance. ‘NZS 5828:2015 Playground equipment and surfacing’ standard may apply in some circumstances.</p>	ALLOWED – All parks
PARK MANAGEMENT PURPOSES	
<p>Exceptions to rules to support Greater Wellington’s day to day park management work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drone/UAVs subject to CAA rules Domestic animals (including dogs, chickens, cats) are permitted within rangers' residential areas provided they are fully contained at all times Boating activities on wetlands, dams Use open fires for operational purposes where the necessary fire permits have been obtained from the relevant authority Dogs for professional hunting purposes or park management purposes in areas where grazing licences are in place Fallen firewood for park ranger residence or park accommodation heating only. No removal from the park except for mana whenua customary purposes, public art, sculpture or education purposes. Public harvesting is not permitted. 	ALLOWED – All parks
<p>Recreation devices include scooters, skateboards, balls, frisbees, sports equipment etc. Device users must ‘share with care’ for others and the environment. If riding, ride in a careful and considerate manner and at a speed that doesn’t cause a hazard to other users of trails or park roads.</p>	ALLOWED – All parks

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERING	
<p>Volunteer support for Greater Wellington’s recreation and conservation management work is highly valued e.g. track maintenance, restoration, biosecurity work.</p> <p>Health and Safety Act 2015, Memorandums of Understanding, Cooperation and other agreements, policies and procedures apply.</p>	MANAGED – All parks
RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION	
<p>Small and community-scale renewable energy generation is permitted subject to AEE and compatibility with core park values.</p>	MANAGED – All parks
<p>Medium and large scale renewable energy generation includes large scale wind or solar farms. Each proposal will be assessed on a case-by-case basis via AEE process, taking into account land legal status, effects on park values and characteristics, appropriate design principles and all other relevant policies and outcomes of this plan. Refer Ministry for Environment National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011.</p>	RESTRICTED – All parks
SMOKING	
<p>Smoking is discouraged in Greater Wellington’s parks and at shared facilities. This is to ensure they are attractive and safe places for all people to enjoy without the impacts of passive smoking, cigarette butts or threat to the environment from fire. Smoking includes vaping and e-cigarettes. Refer also Smoke Free Environments Act 1990.</p>	MANAGED – All parks
SWIMMING AND BOATING	
<p>To minimise threats to drinking water quality swimming, kayaking, waka and other boating is prohibited in any water catchment dam, water reservoir or water supply facility except for authorised research purposes.</p>	PROHIBITED – Macaskill Lakes at Kaitoke Regional Park, Parangarahu Lakes and Wainuiomata lower dam
UTILITY SERVICES	
<p>Utility services such as power, gas and water traverse parks and provide essential services to the population of Wellington. Greater Wellington will comply with relevant legislation and regulations for the operation and maintenance of network utilities and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain safe distances from network utilities for activities and developments Removal and management of vegetation near utilities including transmission lines, underground services and pipelines Maintain communication about changes, events, planned activities between agencies (except in cases of emergency where Greater Wellington will be informed as soon as practical). Liaise with utilities in relation to significant restoration plantings and proposed new facilities 	MANAGED – All parks

ACTIVITY	PERMISSION / PARK
<p>New and upgraded utilities*</p> <p>Subject to a lease, licence or an easement considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. They cannot be avoided or reasonably located outside park land, or if they are specifically provided for, as a purpose for which the park is held b. They are subject to impact assessments considering park values c. Where impacts cannot be avoided, are subject to impact minimisation and where appropriate offsetting with the aim of overall nett gain benefits d. It is consistent with policies in this management plan and they are of a scale, nature, colour and intensity of use that relates to, and is integrated with, the existing landscape e. Public access to utilities is to be denied only where necessary for the protection of public safety or the security or competent operation of the activity concerned f. They are located in, or added to, an existing structure or facility and use existing access options wherever possible g. The works are of national interest h. Are subject to fees and may require a bond where appropriate for the construction of utilities. i. Where native vegetation is removed, mitigation or compensation measures will be required j. Site restoration works including landscaping and ongoing maintenance may be required k. Must be wherever possible, inconspicuous in the landscape setting l. Cables must be located underground wherever possible m. Must be publicly notified where the proposal may significantly alter the nature, scale or intensity of the effect on the park or impact park neighbours 	<p>RESTRICTED – All parks</p> <p>*Unless other Acts apply or overrule</p>
<p>VEGETATION MANAGEMENT</p> <p>The removal or trimming of vegetation is allowed subject to Greater Wellington AEE processes and guidelines or agreements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Health, safety and emergency response b. Biosecurity and biodiversity work (e.g. route access) c. Network utilities d. Maintenance of views, tracks and park facilities e. Maintenance of historic heritage structures and geological features f. Management purposes supporting core park values g. MOUs or other agreements 	<p>MANAGED – All parks</p>