



KAWERAU DISTRICT COUNCIL

Reserves Management Plan

2012 - 2017
Updated November 2014



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SECTION ONE
Introduction



1.1 BACKGROUND

Reserves management involves the facilitation of recreational opportunities on reserves and the protection of land values such as amenity, conservation and heritage values. The Kawerau District Council administers and manages a range of reserves in the District. This management plan deals with all reserves in one composite document.

1.2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Many aspects of reserve planning and management are controlled by legislation. The primary legislation affecting Reserves Management is the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act). The Act covers many issues relating to administration of reserves including the declaration, classification, revocation, management planning and leasing of reserves and public consultation.

Section 41 of the Act requires every recreation reserve to have an operative management plan. The purpose of reserves management planning is to facilitate the management of reserves so that decisions can be made that do not compromise the long-term use of the reserve and do not conflict with other uses. Section 41(3) stipulates that "the management plan shall provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation, as the case may require, and ... the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified."



The other important piece of legislation is the Resource Management Act 1991. It is the statutory basis for the Kawerau District Plan. Under the District Plan some activities on reserves may require a resource consent, for example the building of structures on reserves.

1.3 GOALS

Kawerau District Council has four goals for the reserves it administers in the District. The goals are:

1. To contribute to the quality of life of the Kawerau Community.
2. To provide for a range of leisure and recreational opportunities.
3. To provide for the present and future leisure and recreational needs of the Kawerau Community and
4. To control, manage or administer reserves in accordance with legislative requirements.

1.4 PLANNING AND REVIEW PROCESS

This document has been developed in accordance with the process set out in the Reserves Act and has been subject to a robust consultation process. It is a composite plan for all but one of the reserves in Kawerau, and supersedes seven individual reserve management plans developed at various times for the important reserves and a composite reserve management plan adopted in June 1995 for neighbourhood and amenity reserves.

Not covered by this plan is the Kawerau Cemetery, which, because of its sensitive nature is the subject of a separate plan.

This plan is subject to continuous review. This means that it will be adapted in response to the following:

- Relevant legislative changes
- The addition of another reserve in Kawerau
- Other changed circumstances, or
- A request from the Minister of Conservation.
-

A full review of the Plan will be conducted no later than 2017.



SECTION TWO
Reserve Classification



2.1 CLASSIFICATION

The Reserves Act requires reserves to be classified according to their principal or primary purpose and sets out the process of classification. There are seven distinct classifications in the Act: Scenic; Nature; Historic; Scientific; Government Purpose; Recreation and Local Purpose Reserves. Details of the source documents (Gazette notice or title number) for the classification of each of Kawerau's reserves are contained in Schedule One.

In general, only recreation and local purpose reserves are controlled or managed by local authorities. The other reserves are managed by the Government. This is the case in the Kawerau District.

Recreation reserves and local purpose reserves in Kawerau can be further divided into five categories. The categories are:

Recreation Reserves

- Important reserves
- Neighbourhood reserves

Local Purpose Reserves

- Amenity reserves and amenity strips
- Esplanade reserves
- Utility reserves

2.2 RECREATION RESERVES

Recreation reserves are created "...for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside" (S.17 Reserves Act 1977).



2.2.1 IMPORTANT RESERVES

There are thirteen reserves in Kawerau which, because of their size, use, or importance to the Community can be regarded as 'important' reserves. Twelve of the reserves are recreation reserves and one is part of a utility reserve. The important reserves are:

- Boyce Park
- Firmin Field
- Keith McKenzie Park
- Lyn Hartley Reserve
- Monika Lanham Reserve
- Pat Baker Reserve
- Prideaux Park
- Roy Weston Walk
- Stoneham Park
- Stoneham Walk
- Tarawera Park
- Waterhouse Reserve
- Waterwheel Park

Section three of this plan provides a comprehensive description of the important reserves in Kawerau and outlines the history, status and policies particular to each.

2.2.2 NEIGHBOURHOOD RESERVES

Neighbourhood reserves are generally smaller and less developed than important reserves. They offer informal recreational opportunities and may have playgrounds and other active play areas for children, as well as some trees.

The primary purpose of neighbourhood reserves is to provide a place for casual or passive recreational opportunities for neighbouring residents. Council's objectives are to develop and maintain neighbourhood reserves in a way that will encourage casual and passive recreation and active child's play, and to retain these reserves as an open space for the benefit of all users. Development may include tree planting, playground construction, drainage, contouring and fencing.

Kawerau has 19 neighbourhood reserves. These are listed in Schedule Two.

2.3 LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVES

Local purpose reserves were created by the Reserves Act "... for the purpose of providing and retaining areas for such local purpose or purposes as are specified in any classification of the reserve" (S.23 Reserves Act 1977). Local purpose reserves cater for uses such as esplanade, utility, roads, streets and service lanes.

An important local purpose reserve in Kawerau is the Kawerau Cemetery. Because of its sensitive nature and unique needs, the cemetery is the subject of its own management plan.

2.3.1 AMENITY RESERVES

A number of amenity reserves and strips have been set aside in Kawerau to improve the visual appearance of the town. The two bigger reserves are at Beattie Road and Owen/Julian Road. A series of small amenity strips beautify the roadside along Fenton Street and Tamarangi Drive. Amenity Reserves are listed in Schedule Two.

2.3.2 ESPLANADE RESERVES

Although generally associated more with coastal and lakeside areas, Kawerau has areas along the Tarawera River and the Ruruanga Stream which are categorised as esplanade reserves. These are described in Schedule Three.

2.3.3 UTILITY RESERVES

Section 16 of the Reserves Act sets aside utility reserves as either local purpose (utility) or local purpose (drainage) reserves. They are not required to have a management plan.

The utility reserves in Kawerau are:

- Dump Reserve (includes Pat Baker Reserve)
- Beattie Road Reservoir Reserve

This plan does not apply to Kawerau's utility reserves other than the part of the Dump Reserve known as Pat Baker Reserve.





SECTION THREE
Important Reserves



3.1 BOYCE PARK

3.1.1 DESCRIPTION

Boyce Park is a long flat area running beside the Tarawera River at the northern entrance to Kawerau. Tamarangi Drive and the River Road provide boundaries to the north and west, and to the south is Kawerau College and River Road Reserve. The flat area drops to a series of banks and river flats to the east along the Tarawera River.

A sports field at the wider, northern end of the Park is fenced and gated. South of the sports field is a toilet block and a building owned by Kawerau Judo and Martial Arts Club. The southern portion of the Park is a flat grassed area used by the Fire Brigade for training.

Vehicle access is from two points on River Road. The first is a sealed road to the Kawerau Judo and Martial Arts Club building. Past the building the road becomes an unformed track which follows the sports field fence around and along the river embankment. The access way at the southern end of the Park is an unformed track to a locked gate providing access to River Road Reserve.

Pedestrians can access Boyce Park from any point along Tamarangi Drive or River Road. An important feature of the Park is the access it provides to the Tarawera River. A walking track follows the Tarawera River along a series of banks and river flats from Boyce Park to Tarawera Park. The walkway provides a tranquil, restive environment for passive recreation.

Soil in the area is of recent origin, associated mainly with eruptions from the Okataina caldera. The rhyolitic pumice subsoil is free draining and of moderate to low fertility. The Tarawera eruption of 1886 covered the area in alkaline basaltic scoria. Potentially high in fertility, the scoria has yet to break down to form real soil. The dark colour of scoria combined with high sunlight levels in the region gives rise to natural dryness, causing difficulties in establishing tree species and maintaining a quality turf cover.

The majority of Boyce Park is a broad expanse of grass suitable for passive recreation. The sports field is not currently maintained to sports field standard but could be returned to that level (by under sowing, irrigation and mowing) should the need arise.

The Park contains many fine mature evergreen and deciduous trees. Beneath a grouping of specimen trees at the northern end of the Park is a naturalised bulb planting which provides spring flower displays. Annual flower beds also provide colourful displays at the River Road/Tamarangi Drive intersection.

The Tarawera River bank is a semi-wilderness area and some pest plants (e.g. Privet, Blackberry and Wandering Jew) are a problem. Some native replanting has been carried out in the past and a stand of Kanuka (*Kunzia ericoides*) remains on the embankment behind the toilet facilities.

3.1.2 HISTORY

In 1953, construction of a pulp and paper mill began on a site known as the 'Murupara Settlement.' Plans for a town to serve the mill were drawn up by the Ministry of Works in 1954. The town was named Kawerau and the plans made provision for numerous reserves, parks and playgrounds.

River Road Park was one of the first areas in Kawerau to be set aside as a reserve. Bordering the Tarawera River and River Road, the Park ran from Tamarangi Drive to Waterhouse Street. In 1954 the Kawerau Town Association Football and Sports Club Incorporated (later to become the Kawerau Town Soccer Club) was formed. The northern end of River Road Park was developed as the Club's playing field.

The Soccer Club building was one of six temporary wooden shops moved onto the site from the corner of Plunket and Onslow Streets in 1957. Construction of the permanent shopping centre meant the wooden buildings were no longer required and they were moved to various sporting grounds to be used as pavilions. One by one these original buildings were replaced over the years with more modern facilities. The building at Boyce Park is the only surviving wooden temporary shop building.

On 16 June 1960 River Road Park, together with Firmin Field and Prideaux Park, became the first reserves to be vested in the then Kawerau Borough Council for recreation purposes under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953.

During the early 1960's an area near the soccer grounds was used as an informal camping ground. Many newcomers to Kawerau camped there until permanent accommodation became available, using the toilet facilities at the Soccer Club. Thereafter Kawerau's Fire Brigade used the area for training purposes.

By 1967, River Road Park had become known as three separate reserves. The northern part containing the Soccer Club and the area opposite the Fire Brigade was named Boyce Park, after the First Mayor of Kawerau Mr. Clive B. Boyce. The area behind Kawerau College became known as River Road Reserve, and the area north of Waterhouse Street was named Waterhouse Reserve.

In the early 1980's the Kawerau Fire Brigade developed Boyce Park. Three hydrants were installed on the reserve, which is used for training purposes, as well as hosting various competitions. The Fire Brigade also uses the sports field for competitions. In 1985 the Kawerau Town Soccer Club moved to larger and more modern facilities at Stoneham Park. The Club sold their building to the Kawerau Judo and Martial Arts Club. The building now houses the Kawerau Judo and Aikido Dojo.

In the mid 1990's the sports field was used during the winter season by Tarawera Rugby League Football Club. By 2005, declining use led to a Council decision to reduce the maintenance level of the sports field to that similar to a passive reserve.

3.1.3 STATUS

Boyce Park is vested in, and administered by Council. The Park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal description is: Part of Lot 2 DPS 5883 Recreation Reserve. Boyce Park is situated at the northern end of Lot 2 DPS 5883, the rest being River Road Reserve and Waterhouse Street Reserve. Boyce Park is approximately 4.0912 hectares in size. Boyce Park is zoned Reserve under Council's District Plan.

3.1.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the Park shall be retained.
2. Specimen trees and annual flower beds at the northern end of the Park shall be maintained and developed.
3. Grounds maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate for the various uses of the Park.
4. The semi-wilderness character of the river embankment shall be maintained.

Vegetation

1. Planting on the river embankment shall be with tree and shrub species complementary to the nature of the Park.
2. The integrity of the Kanuka stand shall be preserved.
3. Prior to removal of any vegetation, its historic, ecological and aesthetic merit shall be assessed against the goal of removal.
4. Pest plants shall be controlled and where possible eliminated from the Park.
5. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the Park's vegetation.

Access/Parking

1. Boyce Park, other than marked playing areas, is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Car parking shall be allowed around the perimeter of the sports field, except under the specimen trees at the northern end.
3. The sealed access way into the Park shall be maintained.
4. The track along the Tarawera River from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be maintained in a semi-wilderness state for walking access.

3.2 FIRMIN FIELD

3.2.1 DESCRIPTION

Firmin Field is located on the western bank of the Tarawera River. Waterhouse Street forms the northern boundary of the reserve and separates it from Waterhouse Reserve. Along its western boundary Firmin Field is bordered by Mountain View Rest Home, a small block owned by Ngati Tuwharetoa Holdings Ltd and one residential property on Waterhouse Street. It is bounded on the south by residential properties which front Porritt Drive and Lyn Hartley Reserve.

The vehicle entrance to the reserve is from Waterhouse Street. There is pedestrian access from Waterhouse Street and from Lyn Hartley Reserve. A walking track runs through the reserve along the bank of Tarawera River.

Firmin Field contains a diverse array of flora. Poplars and native Kanuka line the river's edge. Birch, Elm, Eucalyptus and Cypress stand on the south and west sides of the reserve.

Buildings and Facilities:-

Outdoor and Accommodation Centre Formerly a rugby clubrooms, the building consists of a hall with seating capacity of 200 persons, plus kitchen, toilets, showers and sleeping accommodation for 50 people. It is located between the grass field and the river. The sealed car park behind the building is fenced off from the grass field.

Scout Den Used by the Tarawera Scout Group, this building has a small kitchen, an activity hall, storage facilities and toilets. The site was first leased in 1975 when a Licence to Occupy Agreement was signed with the NZ Scout Association under the provisions of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. A new lease was entered into after the 1977 Reserves Act was enacted.

Grass Field A grass playing field previously used as a rugby ground is a prominent feature of Firmin Field. Council maintains the field and undertakes general turf maintenance. The field is sown in fine rye grass and can be watered by an in ground irrigation system sourced from the Tarawera River.

Public Toilets An old concrete toilet block situated between the clubrooms and the Scout Den is kept locked unless use is requested by facility users.

The block is cleaned by Council staff before being opened. The outdoor and accommodation centre has toilet facilities, but these are not always available for public use.

3.2.2 HISTORY

On 16 June 1960, Firmin Field, Boyce Park, Waterhouse and River Road Reserves and Prideaux Park, were the first reserves to be vested in the then Kawerau Borough Council for recreation purposes under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953.

Firmin Field was the town's first rugby ground. It was named in honour of Bill Firmin who was one of the town's first Police Constables. Bill Firmin played a leading part in promoting rugby in the district, forming the club and having the grassed area developed as a playing field.

The original clubrooms building was one of six temporary wooden shops which were moved from their original site on the corner of Onslow and Plunket Streets onto various reserves around the District. The Firmin Field building was a Chemist shop run by Gordon McClelland and a Milk Bar/Dairy run by Reg Boss. Gutted by a fire in 1985, it was later rebuilt and extended into a 345 square metre brick rugby clubrooms.

Firmin Field was the premier rugby ground in Kawerau until the development of Tarawera Park from the 1970's led to its decreased usage. The trend was reversed in the early 2000s when the rugby club merged with other codes such as soccer to form a combined sports club, using Firmin Field as its base. In 2012 the sports club relocated to Tarawera Park and usage of the field and clubrooms again declined.

Firmin Field has long been used as the start/finish point for the annual King of the Mountain race. It also has a history of being used for overnight camping for competition kayaking events held on the Tarawera River. Development of the kayaking course on the neighbouring Waterhouse Street Reserve from 2010 led to increased use of the former clubroom buildings in association with water sports.

This led to Council purchasing and redeveloping the building as an accommodation and events centre.

3.2.3 STATUS

Firmin Field is vested in, and administered by Kawerau District Council. It is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal description is Part of Lot 1 DPS 5882 Recreation Reserve. The total area of Firmin Field is approximately 3.0720 hectares. Firmin Field is zoned Reserve under the Kawerau District Council District Plan.

3.2.4 DEVELOPMENT

As the recreational use of the river and surrounding forest increases, the development of additional small scale accommodation, tenting and motorhome facilities on the reserve is envisaged.

3.2.5 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the reserve shall be retained.
2. Grounds maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate to the various recreational uses of the Reserve.
3. The semi-wilderness character of the river bank shall be maintained.

Vegetation

1. Planting on the river bank shall be with tree and shrub species complementary to the character of the reserve.
2. The integrity of the Kanuka stand shall be maintained.
3. Prior to removal of any vegetation, its historic, ecological and aesthetic merit must be assessed against the goal of removal.
4. Pest plants shall be controlled and where possible, eliminated from the reserve.
5. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the reserve's vegetation and turf.

Access/Parking

1. Firmin Field is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Existing pedestrian access to the reserve shall be maintained.
3. The sealed vehicular access way shall be maintained.
4. The sealed parking area with its surrounding fence shall be maintained.
5. Parking on the grassed area shall be at the northern end of the reserve.
6. The track along the Tarawera River from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be maintained in a semi-wilderness state for walking access.

3.3 KEITH MCKENZIE PARK

3.3.1 DESCRIPTION

Keith McKenzie Park provides a rest area for drivers with access from Tamarangi Drive/SH 34 opposite the Kawerau tennis and netball courts. It has picnic tables, rubbish bins and car parking.

Ruruanga Stream runs through the park and access to the far side is provided by two foot bridges. The Park is planted with predominately native species.

3.3.2 HISTORY

The Park was gazetted as a Reserve in 1969 and designated a travellers' rest area by the Kawerau District Council in the 1980's. To commemorate the 90th year of Rotary International in 1995, the Rotary Club of Kawerau planted native species in the Park and constructed two bridges, seats and tables and a walking track.

In 1996 the Park was named Keith McKenzie Rotary Park, after a very active local Rotarian who had died. Keith McKenzie was one of the original retailers in Kawerau. Firstly, in 1954 he was a director of Adolphs Cycles and Motors located on Bridge Road (now Tamarangi Drive). The business moved to the permanent shopping centre in 1957. Keith became the sole owner of the business in July 1961 and changed its name to McKenzie's Cycles and Motors.

Keith McKenzie had also had a great interest in junior angling and did a lot to encourage juniors in trout fishing. The Ruruanga Stream is designated as a 'Junior Anglers' stream and for many years was annually stocked with trout by the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council, to encourage children to take up trout fishing.

In 2009 the Rotary Club sourced funding from the Environment Bay of Plenty environmental enhancement fund to plant native wetland species and generally tidy up the Park. This project is now complete.

3.3.3 STATUS

Keith McKenzie Park is vested in, and administered by Council. The Park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal description is: Allot 379 Matata Parish SO 43160

Keith McKenzie Park is approximately 0.4 hectares in size. It is zoned Reserve under Council's District Plan.

3.3.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the Park shall be retained.
2. Park structures shall be maintained to appropriate standards.
3. Ground maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate for the uses of the Park.

Vegetation

1. The semi-wilderness character of the river embankment shall be maintained.
2. Planting shall be with tree and shrub species complementary to the nature of the Park.
3. Prior to removal of any vegetation its historic, ecological or aesthetic merit must be assessed against the goal of removal.
4. Pest plants shall be controlled and where possible eliminated from the Park.
5. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the Park's vegetation.

Access/Parking

1. Existing pedestrian access to the Ruruanga Stream shall be retained.
2. Car parking shall be allowed on the Park.
3. Vehicle access into the Park shall be maintained.
4. The area of the Park within 20 metres (one chain) of the Ruruanga Stream is a designated dog exercise area.

3.4 LYN HARTLEY RESERVE

3.4.1 DESCRIPTION

Lyn Hartley Reserve is located on the banks of the Tarawera River between Ward Street and Porritt Drive. The main part of the reserve is behind houses on Porritt Drive and Payne Crescent and there are narrow sections which give vehicle access from Ward Street and Porritt Drive.

The reserve is separated from the junior soccer grounds of Tarawera Park to the west by the overflow stream which runs into the Tarawera River from the pump house at Pat Baker Reserve on River Road.

There are numerous pedestrian access ways into Lyn Hartley Reserve including across a bridge over the overflow stream from Tarawera Park, along the eastern stream bank from Ward Street, along the bank of the Tarawera River from Firmin Field and through the two vehicle entrances.

Other than the bridge and a large wooden sign carrying the name of the reserve, there are currently no other structures on the reserve.

The reserve is mainly in grass and has a range of exotic (mainly deciduous) and some native trees and shrubs on its boundaries. A number of Harakeke/Flax (*Phormium tenax*) bushes line the banks of the overflow stream. These are utilised by local flax weavers for harakeke craft work.

There is a swimming hole in the Tarawera River accessible from the reserve which is a favourite spot for local people to swim in the summer. A walking track from the Golf Club to the Waterwheel Heritage Park runs through the reserve.

3.4.2 HISTORY

The reserve was originally called the Ward Street Reserve and in the early years of the Kawerau township was informally known as 'The horse paddock.' From 1955 to 1958 Kawerau's first Scout group had a Den on the reserve, referred to as 'The Hut'. Fletcher Timber Company donated the flooring and Tasman Glass Company provided the glass for the windows. 10-12 men from the Tasman workforce were diverted to community work and helped build the Den. The building was also used by Cubs and Brownies. Repeated flooding forced the groups to move to a site in Onslow Street in 1958.

From the 1950s until 1972 the main part of the reserve was indeed a horse paddock, used by the Kawerau Pony Club for riding and gymkhana events. The Club had a building on the site which served as its clubrooms during this period. The building burnt down in March 1972. Following the fire the Pony Club moved to its present site on the northern outskirts of town on Tamarangi Drive. During the 1970s and into the 1980s the grounds were also used by a dog obedience group.

Situated on top of the bank facing the back boundary fences of the properties on Ward Street was the Eastern BOP Vintage Car Club building. The building was an old contractors' cookhouse from the Tasman Mill which was moved onto the site by truck in the mid to late 1970s across a specially-constructed bridge from Tarawera Park.

After many of the Vintage Car Club members moved to Whakatane the building was little used. It was rented to the CB Radio club for a while and also used for rehearsals by the Theatrical Group. Over time the building fell into disrepair and was also a target for vandalism and an arson attempt. It was dismantled and moved off the reserve in the mid 1980s.

The reserve was renamed as 'Lyn Hartley Reserve' in November 2001, in recognition of the service to the community of the immediately preceding Mayor of Kawerau who had recently stepped down from the position. A public ceremony attended by dignitaries and members of the local Community was held in February, at which Mrs Hartley unveiled a sign bearing the new name of the reserve.

3.4.3 STATUS

Lyn Hartley Reserve is vested in, and administered by Council. The Park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977.

The legal description is: Part of Lot 1 DPS 5882 Recreation Reserve

Lyn Hartley Reserve is approximately 6.8187 hectares in size. It is zoned Reserve under Council's District Plan.

3.4.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the reserve shall be retained.
2. Grounds maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate to the various recreational uses of the reserve.
3. The semi-wilderness character of the river embankment shall be maintained.

Vegetation

1. Planting shall be with tree species complementary to the character of the reserve.
2. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the reserve's vegetation.

Access/Parking

1. Lyn Hartley Reserve is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Access into the reserve shall be maintained.
3. The track along the Tarawera River from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be maintained in a semi-wilderness state for walking access.

3.5 MONIKA LANHAM RESERVE

3.5.1 DESCRIPTION

Monika Lanham Reserve is a dominant feature in the Town's natural landscape. It is approximately 39ha in size and rises to approximately 90m above sea level at its northern end. A trig station known as 'Opunoke' identifies this point.

The reserve is bounded by residential streets, housing, Rautahi Marae, the Ron Hardie Recreation Centre and two schools. Pedestrian access is from various points from River Road, Onslow Street, Glasgow Street, Fenton Mill Road, Savage Street and Fraser Street. There is a vehicle/pedestrian entry from Fenton Mill Road. The main vehicular access is from River Road near the Intermediate School. This also provides access to the water reservoirs on the northern end of the reserve, which store the town water supply.

There are various unformed walking tracks around the reserve including a set of steps from the Fenton Mill Road entry to a plateau near the water reservoirs. Mountain biking is encouraged in the reserve with several marked trails which include wooden features. A BMX track with starting facilities and humps is on the northern edge of the Reserve alongside Glasgow Street.

Soil in the area is of very recent origin and associated mainly with eruptions from the Okataina Caldera. The rhyolitic pumice subsoil is free draining, but of only moderate to low fertility. The Tarawera eruption in 1886 covered the area in an alkaline basaltic scoria shower, which is potentially highly fertile, but has yet to break down.

An area of approximately 1000m² on the northern side of the reserve is geothermally active. Some steam comes through vents in the ground and a sulphur smell is evident but the surface is not hot. While it is not considered dangerous this part of the reserve is surrounded by a low fence to discourage entry. A geothermal bore which extracts steam to heat the water in the town swimming pools is located just outside the fence. The geothermal character of this area influences the vegetation which grows nearby.

Darkly coloured scoria combined with high sunshine hours in the region cause natural dryness, which creates difficulty in establishing tree species. The vegetation cover at the time of

European settlement is reported to have been grassland with stands of small native trees and plants on the eastern and western slopes. Vegetation included Kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*) Manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*), Harakeke/Flax (*Phormium tenax*) and Coprosma (*Coprosma Robusta*).

Extensive planting of exotic trees was undertaken in the 1970's. Species introduced included the London Plane Tree (*Platanus x acerifolius*), various Gums (*Eucalyptus*), Tasmanian Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*), Black Italian Poplar (*Populus nigra*), Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*), and Cypress (*Cypressus spp*). Pest plants such as Blackberry, Privet, Ivy, Honeysuckle and Buddleia also established in large areas of the Reserve during this period.

The Reserve is home to one threatened native species – a dwarf, leafless Mistletoe (*Korthalsella salicornioides*). This is an 'At Risk' species classed as naturally uncommon¹. This population of dwarf mistletoe is one of only eight known to exist in the Bay of Plenty. It is thought to be one of the largest populations, estimated to be around a thousand plants. It is also reported to be one of the best examples of the plant in its natural habitat. The mistletoe is present on the slopes above the geothermal area once used as a sulphur mine, parasitic on Kanuka. The plant is doing well but the habitat in which it survives is threatened by competing exotic plants in the area, such as Australian Blackwood, Cotoneaster, Heather and Eucalyptus.

In the area behind Rautahi Marae, Council has developed a flax plantation. Part of the collection was donated to Kawerau by Landcare Research at Lincoln, which now looks after a collection started by Mrs Rene Orchiston of Gisborne in the 1950s. The original collection included over 100 cultivars of harakeke and whaariki considered by Maori on the East Coast and other parts of NZ as the most desirable for weaving. This part of the collection is

¹ De Lange, P.J., Norton, D.A., Courtney, S.P., Heenan, P.B., Barkla, J.W., Cameron, E.K., Hitchmough, R.A., Townsend, A.J., (2009): *Threatened and uncommon plants of New Zealand (2008 Revision)*. New Zealand Journal of Botany 47: pp. 61-96.

not to be harvested.

Seven cultivars of locally-sourced Harakeke/Flax have been added to the collection, and are used by the Rautahi Marae Weavers other local weaving groups for many years.

3.5.2 HISTORY

From the late 1800's until 1894 the northern part of the reserve was mined for sulphur. Before the development of the town, the area was grazed as part of the surrounding Lands and Survey farm. From the late 1950s and into the 1960s, it was used by the local pony club as a grazing paddock.

In the 1950's a reservoir was constructed at the northern end of the Reserve to supply water to the town. The area became known as 'Reservoir Hill'. In 1968 a second reservoir was erected adjacent to the existing one to meet the increased need for water supply to the growing town.

In the early 1970's a Government funded Labour Department work scheme provided people to plant exotic trees grown at the Ministry of Works Nursery at Newstead in Hamilton. Large numbers of trees were planted. Council staff supervised these schemes.

On 13 November 1973 the Minister of Lands approved 'Reservoir Hill' as a reserve for recreation purposes. It was vested in Council. The first management plan was adopted by Council in 1973. While not comprehensive, it recognised the reserve as an area for passive recreation, and defined walking tracks and grazing areas for stock, and allowed for tree planting. The plan also allowed the radio transmission hut and aerial (since removed) to remain on the reserve under licence and recognised that a reservoir had been constructed in the reserve.

In 1977 Council renamed the Reserve 'Monika Lanham Reserve', in recognition of Councillor Monika Lanham's contribution to the community of Kawerau. In response to residents' concerns about the growth on the reserve in 1978, Council implemented a management regime which included policies to manage this problem. A 2001 review of the management plan brought a new focus on developing and restoring native habitat and including recreational opportunities in the reserve. Between 2003 and early 2012, Council's focus was on removing all of the remaining exotic trees from the reserve and replanting with native species.

The Trees for Babies Project, whereby trees are planted for babies born to Kawerau families, was initiated in 2002 and the first trees planted in 2004. 2004 was also the 50th Anniversary of the establishment of the Kawerau Township. The community gathered in the Reserve on Arbor Day to plant native trees. Both events became annual events.

By 2010 the restoration programme had seen the planting of approximately 20,000 native trees each year.

3.5.3 STATUS

Monika Lanham Reserve is vested in and administered by Council. It comprises two parcels of land classified as recreation Reserves. The legal descriptions of these is:

Allot 983 SO 46774 Matata Parish Recreation Reserve 19.5513ha

Allot 984 SO 46775 Matata Parish Recreation Reserve 19.5007ha

The Reserve is 39.0520ha in size.

The Reserve was formally named and classified as a Recreation Reserve, as per New Zealand Gazette Notice reference 1970 170 NZGZ. The Reserve is zoned Recreation under the Council's District Plan.

The Reserve contains archaeological sites (kumara pits, a sulphur mine and a pa site) which Council manages in accordance with the requirements of the Historic Places Act 1993.

3.5.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The classification for the Reserve shall be retained.
2. The management and control of the Reserve shall be retained by Council with support from the community.
3. Liaison and cooperation with any organisation, group or individual, shall be maintained and encouraged.

Vegetation

1. Sound horticultural techniques shall be used in the management of the Reserve's vegetation.
2. Planting shall be carried out in a manner that is sensitive to the landscape integrity of the Reserve.
3. Prior to the removal of any vegetation its historic, ecological or aesthetic merit must be assessed.
4. Noxious and aggressive exotic plants shall continue to be controlled and where possible, eliminated.
5. The Kanuka stand above the geothermal area will be preserved to maintain the habitat of the native mistletoe.

Access/Parking

1. Existing pedestrian access to the Reserve shall be maintained.
2. Pathways throughout the Reserve shall be maintained for the enjoyment of the public.
3. Vehicle access through the Reserve shall be maintained.
4. Designated parking areas shall be marked and developed where necessary.

Biking Facilities

1. Mountain biking tracks and the BMX track shall be maintained for the enjoyment of the public.

3.6 PAT BAKER RESERVE

3.6.1 DESCRIPTION

The Pat Baker Reserve is a flat, grassed area which forms part of the utility reserve known as the Dump Reserve. Bordered by River Road and the overflow stream, Pat Baker Reserve provides an attractive frontage to the Dump Reserve.

3.6.2 HISTORY

The Pat Baker reserve was named by Council in July 1996 after River Road resident and long serving Councillor Pat Baker. Mr Baker lived opposite the reserve and took a personal interest in its beautification and maintenance. Councillor Baker was still a serving Councillor when the reserve was named, which was a source of some controversy at the time.

Once the site of Kawerau's refuse landfill, the Dump Reserve is still the location of Council's water supply pumphouse and in recent years has also housed a refuse transfer and recycling collection facility.

3.6.3 STATUS

Pat Baker Reserve is vested in, and administered by Council. It is part of the Dump Reserve, which is a Utility Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal description of the Dump Reserve is: Allot 499 Matata Parish SO 44228

Pat Baker Reserve is approximately 2500 m² in size. It is zoned Reserve under Council's District Plan.

3.6.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the reserve shall be retained.
2. Grounds maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate to the various recreational uses of the reserve.

Vegetation

1. Planting shall be with species complementary to the character of the reserve.
2. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the reserve's vegetation.

Access/Parking

1. Pat Baker Reserve is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Access into the reserve shall be maintained.

3.7 PRIDEAUX PARK

3.7.1 DESCRIPTION

Prideaux Park is located immediately to the west of the town centre and is largely bounded by roadways. Tamarangi Drive, Islington Street and Plunket Street provide boundaries to the north and east. The western boundary is provided by Massey Street and two residential lots. Much of the southern boundary is along Glasgow Street.

Adjoining Prideaux Park on its southern boundary is the Ruruanga Reserve, which is managed as part of the Park. The Reserve is downstream of Stoneham Walk across Bell Street, meaning it is effectively an extension of the Walk.

There are five vehicle entrances into Prideaux Park. One is from Glasgow Street, three from Plunket Street and one from Tamarangi Drive. The Tamarangi Drive access is gated and locked, and used mainly for maintenance vehicle access. Vehicle access is sometimes made off Tamarangi Drive to an unformed track which follows the flood control embankment along Ruruanga Stream to the Sports Field pavilion. Use of this track is not encouraged.

Pedestrian access is also available from Tamarangi Drive, Islington Street, Glasgow Street, Bell Street and Massey Street. Two footbridges cross Ruruanga Stream in Prideaux Park. One footbridge leads to Hansen Walk, a footway which leads from the town centre to Massey Street via either a set of stairs or a steeply ramped path. Further downstream a footbridge crosses the stream from the sports field.

The Reserve is largely flat with an area to the west rising up a natural embankment between Ruruanga Stream and Massey Street. Ruruanga Stream flows in a northerly direction through the western side of the Reserve. A flood control embankment on the eastern bank, adjacent to the grassed athletic track, provides a good spectator viewing area.

Soil in the area is of recent origin, associated mainly with eruptions from the Okataina caldera. The rhyolitic pumice subsoil is freely draining and of moderate to low fertility. The Tarawera eruption of 1886 covered the area in alkaline basaltic scoria. Potentially highly fertile, the scoria has yet to break down to form soil.

The dark colour of scoria combined with high sunlight levels in the region gives rise to natural dryness, causing difficulties in establishing tree species and maintaining quality turf cover on playing surfaces. There has been some contouring and importation of soil to alleviate this problem.

During its development, Prideaux Park was extensively planted in exotic trees. Ruruanga Stream is lined with a mix of deciduous trees, the embankment rising to Massey Street is a semi-wilderness area of trees and shrubs, and mixed evergreen and deciduous trees line Plunket Street and Tamarangi Drive. The north-eastern corner of the Park, bordered by Islington Street and Tamarangi Drive, contains annual flower beds and New Zealand and Australian native trees and shrubs.

A feature of the Park's vegetation is a fine stand of native trees located behind the Swimming Pool complex, between Ruruanga Stream and the embankment. These were planted by Kawerau North School pupils to celebrate Arbor Day in 1957. In more recent years native species have been planted throughout the Park.

Prideaux Park's vegetation provides a green parkland backdrop to the town centre. Every autumn the green gives way to a blaze of yellows, oranges and reds as leaves drip from deciduous trees. Its parkland character, sporting facilities, and vicinity to town, make Prideaux Park one of Kawerau's most important recreation Reserves.

Points of Interest:-

Maurie Kjar Memorial Swimming Pool Complex

The Swimming pool complex occupies the south-eastern portion of the Reserve. The pools are heated by geothermal steam piped from a bore located across the Glasgow Street, near the recreation centre. In the past, excess steam was vented to the atmosphere via an artificial volcano within the pool grounds. This practice was discontinued and the volcano structure removed due to safety considerations.

Facilities in the complex include a main pool (25x14m) bulkhead pool (5mx14m) spa pool, learners' pool, toddlers' pool, changing rooms with toilets and shower, covered barbeque area, seating, clubhouse, office, floodlighting, ancillary buildings, and a large grassed area. The entire area is fenced. A sealed carpark is located in front of the swimming pool complex with access off Glasgow and Plunket Streets.

The complex has time scheduled for general admission, lane swimming, schools, private hire and maintenance. Clubs, schools and private group pay for exclusive use where allocated. Current users include: Kawerau Amateur Swimming Club, Tarawera masters Swimmers, Arthritis Foundation, schools, and general public.

Bowling Greens Immediately north of the Swimming Pool complex is Kawerau Bowling Club. The club has two bowling greens, clubroom/pavilion and ancillary buildings. The club maintains the entire fenced area of this site. A lease agreement with Kawerau Bowling Club provides for exclusive occupancy of the area until 29 June 2013 (a 19 year 364 day lease from 1 July 1993).

Rangi Delamere Courts At the north-eastern end of the Reserve are the Rangi Delamere Courts. The facilities include six netball or eight tennis courts, pavilion, floodlighting, fencing around the courts and a sealed vehicle access way. Allocation of the facilities has for many years been on the basis of a six month winter season for netball (April-September) and a six month summer season for tennis (October-March). Schools are allocated, free of charge, specific days each week for use of the courts in accordance with their respective sporting programmes.

The Netball Centre financed an extension to the pavilion, including a control tower and umpire's room. Access to the tower and umpire's room may be granted to other groups by the Netball Centre.

Sports Field Located between the Rangi Delamere Courts and the Bowling Club is the Sports Field. A full 400 metre oval athletic track surrounds a permanent artificial cricket wicket. Other facilities include; discus throwing area, two long jump pits, floodlighting field pavilion, irrigation pumps and an in-ground irrigation system. The Sports Field is sown in fine turf with recreational turf surrounding it.

The Kawerau Cricket Club and Kawerau Amateur Athletic Club both have time allocations for the area during the summer season. Year round users include Kawerau Harriers. The area is also used by the New Zealand Kennel Association for dog shows. The Christmas in the Park event is held on the sports field in December.

Ruruanga Reserve The Ruruanga Reserve spans the Ruruanga Stream east of Stoneham Walk between Bell Street and Plunket Street. Although separately named, the Reserve is managed as part of Prideaux Park.

One footbridge crosses Ruruanga Stream in the Reserve. It is close to Bell Street and provides pedestrian access to the northern stream bank from Fenton Mill Road

Ruruanga Stream has been set aside as a Junior Angling reserve throughout its length. The Eastern Region Fish and Game Council periodically restocks the stream with trout.

The people of Kawerau planted a Red Oak tree in the reserve on the death of Lady Baden Powell, co-founder of the guiding movement. There is no sign or plaque to mark the tree's dedication.

3.7.2 HISTORY

The park is named after Mr. Francis Prideaux, C.B.E., E.D., the first Town Commissioner of Kawerau. From 1954-1959 Prideaux undertook the unique task of turning a construction site into a town. Many of the recreational facilities in Kawerau today were established under the regime of Prideaux in those formative years.

In late 1954 and early 1955, the section of Ruruanga Stream between Tamarangi Drive and where the cricket pavilion now stands, was realigned. The work was supervised by Mr Tom Parr, Clerk for the Ministry of Works whose headquarters were in Rotorua although he lived in Kawerau.

During 1955-1957 many sporting clubs formed in the growing town and residents expressed a need for recreational facilities (e.g. sports fields, clubrooms, tennis courts). The area west of Plunket Street, then known as Plunket Street Reserve, became an early focus for development of recreational facilities.

Following the formation of Kawerau Bowling Club early in 1955, the Town Commissioner agreed to lease an area of Plunket Street Reserve to the club for the establishment of two bowling greens. The first green was ready for play in December 1955 and in 1956 the club signed their first lease agreement for the area. The second green was finished in 1958. Today Kawerau Bowling Club is an excellent facility with two all year synthetic astro-turf greens and spacious clubrooms.

In September 1955 a community delegation approached the Commissioner to urge construction of a swimming pool. With funding from government, contributions from the Community, and many hours of volunteer labour, the Municipal Pool was opened on 20 February 1957. The pool was located at the southern end of the Plunket Street Reserve on the corner of Plunket and Glasgow Streets.

In the years following, the pool facilities continued to be developed. The first changing shed was one of six temporary shops moved from the corner of Plunket and Onslow Streets when permanent shops were built. The building was divided into two parts: one for ladies and the other for men. The first custodian at the swimming pool was Mrs A Syme. An office building was added in 1960 and the pool was heated with geothermal steam in 1965. The Kawerau Swimming Club, formed in 1957, is still one of several clubs using the pool's facilities. The club has a two-storey clubroom building at the pool.

The pool complex was renamed the Maurie Kjar Memorial Swimming Pool Complex. Maurie Kjar was a Tasman Company representative on the Board of Commissioners from 1959-1962, and a foundation member of the Swimming Pool Construction Committee. He worked long hours on construction of the pool. Entry to the complex is free of charge.

Kawerau Tennis Club was formed in November 1955. By 1960 both tennis and basketball were being played on courts located at the north-eastern end of Plunket Street Reserve. During the late 1960's more courts were laid, and in 1972 the need was expressed for a new clubroom building. The pavilion was completed by Council in 1973. Today the facility is called the Mrs Rangi Delamere Courts, after District Councillor (1980-1990) and netball personality Mrs Rangi Delamere. Currently the courts cater for tennis in summer and netball in winter.

Formed in 1955, the Kawerau Cricket Club Inc. used the central area of Plunket Street Reserve by 1956. The Kawerau Amateur Athletic and Harrier Club was formed in 1957 and the area was developed into a grassed athletic oval and cricket pitch. The first pavilion used by the two clubs was one of the six temporary wooden shops moved from the central business district. This original building was replaced by the current building in 1976.

Deciduous and evergreen trees were planted along Ruruanga Stream to give the reserve a 'village green' appearance. A notable planting of native trees was made in August 1957 to celebrate the first Arbor Day. The planting was organised by Sister Nancy Thompson, Matron at Kawerau Maternity Home, and carried out by pupils from Kawerau North School. An existing stand of Kanuka between Ruruanga Stream and Massey Street was interplanted with Totara, Kauri, Kahikatea and Rimu. Since then Coprosma and Pittosporum species have been added. The fine stand of native trees is a credit to those people who celebrated Arbor Day in 1957.

In 1960 the area previously known as Plunket Street Reserve was renamed Prideaux Park, recognising Francis Prideaux's extensive contribution to the development of Kawerau and its recreational facilities. In June 1960, Prideaux Park, Firmin Field and Boyce Park, were the first reserves to be vested in the then Kawerau Borough Council for recreation purposes under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953.

The first Prideaux Park Management Plan was written in 1983 and the reserve has continued to develop as Kawerau's multi-purpose sports venue. It currently caters for swimming, bowling, cricket, athletics, dog shows, tennis, netball, passive recreation, inter-school events and community events such as 'Christmas in the Park'.

'Jack' the lumberjack statue was unveiled on 13 September 1997 opposite the Tourist Information Centre. Mr Derek Kerwood sculpted 'Jack' the 2.5 metre logger (top portion). The centre portion of the statue depicts the lifestyle opportunities in Kawerau and was carved by Megan Godfrey. Local resident Bob Rowlands carved the lower portion to depict the Maori history of the town.

Freedom camping in fully self-contained motor homes has been allowed behind the field pavilion since the early 2000's.

3.7.3 STATUS

Prideaux Park is vested in, and administered by, Council. The park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal description is Lot 4 DPS 5882 Recreation Reserve. The Reserve is approximately 7.8180 hectares in size. Prideaux Park is zoned Reserve under Council's District Plan.

For management purposes this plan also includes Ruruanga Reserve. Ruruanga Reserve is 7983m² and located to the south of Prideaux Park. The legal description is Lot 581 DPS 7302 Recreation Reserve.

3.7.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The parkland character of the Park shall be maintained and developed.
2. The semi-wilderness character of the embankment shall be maintained.
3. Ground maintenance shall be to a high standard and appropriate to the various recreational uses of the Park.

Vegetation

1. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the Park's vegetation.
2. Planting and vegetation management shall be carried out in a manner which enhances the parkland character of the Park.
3. Planting along Ruruanga Stream shall be with appropriate native species.
4. Prior to removal of any vegetation its historic, ecological and aesthetic merit must be assessed against the goal of removal.
5. Future plantings and vegetation management shall take into consideration the concerns of users with regard to shading of facilities and falling leaves.
6. Pest plants shall be controlled and where possible eliminated from the Park.
7. Seasonal use of the sports field shall be limited to activities which will not damage the turf.

Access/Parking

1. Prideaux Park, other than marked playing areas, is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Existing pedestrian access ways into the Park shall be maintained.
3. The sealed parking area serving the Swimming Pool and Bowling Club shall be maintained.
4. The sealed access ways to the Sports Field and the Mrs Rangī Delamere Pavilion shall be maintained to an acceptable standard.
5. Designated parking areas shall be identified, and where necessary developed, adjacent to the Sports Field pavilion, alongside the access to Mrs Rangī Delamere Courts, and along the northern boundary of the Bowling Club.
6. Parking shall not be permitted on the Sports Field unless authorised by Council.
7. Signs shall be used to identify designated parking areas.

Self Contained Motor Vehicle Site

1. Self contained motor vehicles are permitted to park behind the field pavilion in accordance with Council policy. There is a dump station for self contained motor homes.



3.8 ROY WESTON WALK

3.8.1 DESCRIPTION

Roy Weston Walk is a grassed area situated off Porritt Drive between Lyn Hartley Reserve and Firmin Field. Running alongside the Tarawera River, it forms part of the walkway from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park.

3.8.2 HISTORY

Originally the Roy Weston Walk and adjoining Lyn Hartley Reserve were part of the reserve called the Ward Street Reserve. In June 1999, Council resolved to develop a memorial feature in recognition of the Community contribution made by Mr Weston, who had recently passed away. Through discussion with Mr Weston's family and a long time friend it was decided that a seat, plaque and bird-attractive planting at the site along the Tarawera River was thought to be appropriate.

3.8.3 STATUS

Roy Weston Walk is vested in, and administered by Council. The Park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977.

The legal description is: Allot 552 Matata Parish.

Roy Weston Walk is approximately 1.835 hectares in size. It is zoned Reserve under Council's District Plan.

3.8.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the reserve shall be retained.
2. Grounds maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate to the various recreational uses of the reserve.
3. The semi-wilderness character of the river embankment shall be maintained.

Vegetation

1. Planting shall be with tree species complementary to the character of the Walk.
2. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the Walk's vegetation.

Access/Parking

1. Roy Weston Walk is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Access into the reserve shall be maintained.
3. The track along the Tarawera River from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be maintained in a semi-wilderness state for walking access.

3.9 STONEHAM PARK

3.9.1 DESCRIPTION

Stoneham Park is situated off Peter Lippa Drive in the south west part of town. Private housing borders the northern boundary with a farm owned by Ngati Tuwharetoa Holdings Ltd to the south. Further housing and the main entrance off Peter Lippa Drive border the western boundary. Along its eastern boundary, Stoneham Park adjoins the rear of the Kowhai Park residential estate. A pedestrian access runs north east from Stoneham Park along the Kowhai Park boundary to Fenton Mill Road.

Pedestrian access is also available from an alleyway off Valley Road and the main vehicle entrance point is off Peter Lippa Drive. Pedestrian access through all gates is unrestricted.

Stoneham Park is available for use by the public for passive recreation but would appear to be most frequently used as a pedestrian shortcut between Peter Lippa Drive and Fenton Mill Road. Stoneham Park is a designated dog exercise area.

Stoneham Park offers the usual infrastructure of utility services including water, sewerage, electricity and irrigation.

All soils in the area are of a very recent origin and mainly associated with eruptions from the Okataina Caldera; most are rhyolitic pumice with the exception of the last ash shower which was alkaline Basaltic scoria from the Tarawera eruption. The rhyolitic sub soils are freely drained but of only moderate to low fertility and the basaltic scoria, while much more fertile, has yet to break down to form real soil. The dark colour of the scoria combined with the high sunlight levels of the region can give rise to natural desiccation which can cause difficulties in establishing tree species and maintaining a quality turf cover on playing surfaces.

No native species of trees survived the early subdivision development and the entire flora on Stoneham Park has been introduced. There were specimens of Maple, Plane and Willow scattered predominantly around the boundary.

3.9.2 HISTORY

In 1981 a new subdivision was commenced by the Housing Corporation of New Zealand to cope with an influx of new residents working at the expanding mill. Situated on the south western side of the town and being some distance from existing parks and reserves. This Crown land at the time had a proclamation that further parks and reserves in the area would be developed. One of these sites was some 13 acres and became known as Ballantrae Reserve.

In the 1980s the Kawerau Town Soccer Club was looking for new grounds as Boyce Park could only provide one full-sized soccer field. The land at Ballantrae Reserve presented an ideal venue for soccer with as many as four fields being possible. Clubrooms were also required but the land had not yet been vested in the then Kawerau Borough Council by the Crown. The Kawerau Town Soccer Club purchased a neighbouring property to use as its clubrooms. There were showers and changing facilities on the ground floor with the club room with kitchen facilities on the floor above.

The four soccer fields became so popular at weekends that junior soccer games were being pushed aside to allow as many senior games to take place as possible. In 1981 a further half hectare of land between Stoneham Park and the Kowhai Park residential estate was vested in Council as a Recreation Reserve and consequently added to Stoneham Park's overall area. This allowed the addition of two soccer pitches to be permanently marked for junior soccer.

In 1982 some 4.8 hectares was set out with level pegs with a one-way fall of two metres in total length, from south to north. This area was then levelled to the pegs and compacted, moving some 15,000 loose metres of soil. Four thousand cubic metres of top soil was then introduced and the entire area grassed.

Following the death of the then Mayor Roy Stoneham, Ballantrae Reserve was renamed Stoneham Park in May 1983.

An irrigation pipe was installed on the Eastern boundary in the 1980s and an aluminium shed was erected to house the pump controls and store soccer equipment.

The aluminium shed and pump controls were removed around 2007 as the soccer club no longer required the use of the field.

Stoneham Park was vested in the Kawerau District Council for recreation purposes under the Reserves Act on 2 April 1998.

In around 2000, underground irrigation reticulation lines were installed in parts of the field to improve irrigation.

Following amalgamation of the soccer club with another club, the soccer club building which was located on a private section adjoining the park was sold to a private individual in 2008 and converted into a house. Soccer playing consequently relocated to Tarawera Park and Firmin Field. Also at around that time, a number of large trees on the reserve were removed due to complaints from adjoining property owners.

In 2009, Council deemed the park a passive reserve in terms of maintenance and decreased the frequency of mowing.

A Council reserve review conducted in 2010 indicated that there was no apparent current demand for Stoneham Park. This led Council to consider if disposal of the reserve would be acceptable.

3.9.3 STATUS

Stoneham Park is vested in and administered by the Kawerau District Council. The park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977.

The legal description is:

Lot 39 DPS 27247 Recreation Reserve and
Lot 1 DPS 54056 Recreation Reserve

The total area of Stoneham Park is approximately 5.9826 hectares in size.

Stoneham Park is zoned Reserve under the Kawerau District Plan.

3.9.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The informal integrity of the Reserve shall be retained.
2. Ground maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate to the various recreational users of the Park.

Vegetation

1. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of Stoneham Park's turf and trees.
2. Specimen trees on the Reserve shall be maintained and developed but consideration may also be given to shading problems over private residential properties.
3. Prior to removal of any vegetation, its historic, ecological and aesthetic merit must be assessed against the goal of removal.

Access/Parking

1. Stoneham Park, other than marked playing areas, is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Limited vehicle access to the Park is permitted from time to time.

Golf

1. Golf is allowed to be practiced on Stoneham Park.

3.10 STONEHAM WALK

3.10.1 DESCRIPTION

Stoneham Walk is formed from a combination of Recreation and Esplanade Reserves. The walk is approximately 9.0 ha in size, and is bounded by residential housing, roads and private land.

Pedestrian access to the Walk is from Bell Street, Opunoke Drive, Valley Road, Blundell Avenue and Fenton Mill Road. Road access to the Walk is via Bell Street, Opunoke Drive and Blundell Avenue. In addition, there is access from the five rocks carpark on Fenton Mill Road.

Stoneham Walk is sited in a shallow gully through the centre of which flows the Ruruanga Stream. The gully runs roughly west to east. The stream effectively bisects the Walk into two halves.

Stoneham Walk now consists of two areas either side of the Ruruanga Stream. Each side is of almost even proportion. The northern side runs adjacent to a residential housing area. The southern side runs along Fenton Mill Road for a short length, and then is bordered by land owned by Council and residential houses.

The Walk development incorporates a scented garden, stone bridge, sealed walkways, pedestrian bridges across the Ruruanga Stream, raised perennial gardens and a pergola.

Soil in the area is of very recent origin and mainly associated with eruptions from the Okataina Caldera. The rhyolitic pumice sub-soil is very free draining but of only moderate to low fertility.

The Tarawera eruption in 1886 covered the area in an alkaline basaltic scoria shower, which, whilst potentially high in fertility has yet to break down.

The dark colour of the scoria combined with high sunlight levels in the region gives rise to natural dryness which causes difficulties in establishing tree species.

Vegetation at the time of European settlement appears to have been grasslands with stands of Kanuka (*Kunzea ericoids*), Manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*), Cabbage trees *Cordyline australis* and Harakeke/Flax (*Phormium spp.*).

Extensive planting over the past 40 years has resulted in the area now containing a collection of young and mature trees. As the Walk lies in a shallow gully, it is relatively sheltered from prevailing winds. The gentle meandering nature of the Ruruanga Stream has naturally created semi-secluded locations within the Walk which provide tranquillity and privacy. The Walk is a popular retreat for residents who live nearby and for visitors.

Points of Interest:-

Bell Street Entry A pergola, constructed in early 1993, covers the main pedestrian entry into the Walk. On both sides of the pergola are raised perennial gardens.

5 Rocks Carpark A small off-road vehicle carpark constructed in 1991. A wheelchair entry point also exists here.

The Scented Garden/Rose Garden Planted with assistance from the Soroptimists Club in 1991, the round raised garden was originally filled with a mixture of culinary and scented herbs and perennial flowering plants. It is now a rose garden.

Retaining Wall and Perennial Garden Constructed in 1993 and planted in September of that year. Comprises a collection of perennial flowering plants.

White Garden and Stoneham Memorial Glade Plaque Stoneham Memorial Glade is contained within Stoneham Walk, and is the area encompassing the Scented Garden, Retaining Wall, Perennial Garden, White Garden and Stone Bridge. The Glade is dedicated to the memory of the late Roy Stoneham, O.B.E., Mayor of Kawerau from 1965 to 1983. A plaque commemorating this is mounted on a rock placed in the white garden. It is a popular place in the Walk for wedding ceremonies.

Stone Bridge Built in 1992 by members of the Kawerau Rotary Club. The bridge is in keeping with the English Woodland theme of Stoneham Walk.

Ruruanga Stream Eventually entering into the Tarawera River north of Kawerau, the Ruruanga Stream is a focal part of Stoneham Walk and adds greatly to the tranquil character of the Walk.

Ruruanga Stream is designated by the Fish and Game Council as a Junior Angler Stream. The Eastern Region Fish and Game Council periodically stocks the stream with trout fingerlings.

3.10.2 HISTORY

Construction of houses in McKenzie Street and opposite Hansen Walk on Massey Street to Short Street commenced in 1954. By 1960, Bell Street houses backing on to Stoneham Walk were built for Bowaters American personnel who came for the construction of Number 2 paper machine. The American families lived in these houses from 1960 to 1964. Houses on the other side of Bell Street housed Tasman management. They were built only as far as Massey Street. Construction of houses on Bell Street extension, Te Ariki Place and Hinemoutu Avenue began in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

An area comprising some 2.617 ha was set aside as recreation reserve and was named the Ruruanga Gardens Reserve. The entry was in Bell Street where the pergola entrance is now. The Reserve ran along the south side of the stream across to Fenton Mill Road, and up to what is now the rose garden. It was mowed regularly by Council staff, trees were planted and a retaining wall was made from railway sleepers. Residents used the area as a walkway to the town centre, and a sealed path was laid alongside the retaining wall.

When Kawerau Intermediate School opened in February 1971, school children who lived in the Plateau area started using the western end of the Ruruanga Gardens Reserve as a shortcut. They would walk down from the Plateau through Opunoke Drive, across the stream and up the hill onto Fenton Mill Road, from where it is a short walk to the school.

From 1975 onwards, the Valley Road subdivision including Blundell Avenue, Marshall Street, Boss Road and Ion Road was developed. Sections were quickly sold and built on, and a recreation Reserve of 2.154 hectares was developed along the south side of the Ruruanga Stream, alongside

the newly-built houses. As for school children from the Plateau area, people from the new subdivision started to use the Reserve as a quick accessway between the Town Centre and Intermediate School.

Early development of the Reserve was never to any formalised design or concept. Paths and tracks were defined by the users, and bridges were built in relation to these tracks. Four bridges span the stream in the Walk. These were built by local service clubs including Rotary, Lions and Kiwanis. Until the Council nursery began producing its own plants, trees were obtained from the then Ministry of Works nursery at Newstead near Hamilton. Labour from government funded P.E.P Schemes was utilised to develop the Walk.

In November 1981, Council entered into a Licence to Occupy 9.5 hectares with the Minister of Crown Lands. This was an area of land bordered by Fenton Mill Road, the Ruruanga Stream, and residential housing in Kirk Crescent, Valley Road, Fenton Mill Road and Blundell Avenue. Approximately 2 hectares of this land was included in Stoneham Walk.

The various areas of Reserve land were formally named 'Stoneham Walk' following a Council resolution on 11 May 1983, immediately after the death of Mayor Roy Stoneham, O.B.E. who was Kawerau's longest serving mayor.

In recognition of this service Council resolved to "Plant a commemorative grove of trees on the flat ground on the banks of the Ruruanga Stream opposite the Valley Road stormwater outfall", and to "Designate the walkway from the Bell Street culvert to the grove of trees 'Roy Stoneham Walk'".

Between 1983 and 1986 the road link between Valley Road and Tamarangi Drive was constructed and a culvert built for the Ruruanga Stream to flow through. Work began at the Bell Street culvert entrance and progressed from there. On the northern side of the Ruruanga Stream, behind the houses in Bell Street, a planting of pine trees was removed. While the stream still runs on its original course, the land form has been slightly altered as rises and hollows in the land were levelled to allow grassy flats to be established.

In 1991, Council adopted and implemented a landscape concept plan for development of Stoneham Walk. This included a stone bridge, pergola, scented garden, perennial gardens, improved walkways and entrances, and a small car-park off Fenton Mill Road. In 2000 a scented garden was redeveloped into what is now the rose garden.

The Walk today is a peaceful and restful park. During the year it is a popular spot for wedding ceremonies, picnics, swimming, walking, and dog exercising.



3.10.3 STATUS

Stoneham Walk is administered by Council. The Walk comprises several small recreation and esplanade reserves as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal descriptions of these are:

Lot 580 DPS 7302 Recreation Reserve
Pt Lot 85 DPS 9663 Esplanade Reserve
Lot 86 DPS 9663 Esplanade Reserve
Pt Lot 1546 DPS Recreation Reserve
Pt Lot 39 DPS Recreation Reserve

The Walk is approximately 9.0ha in size.

In November 1981 the former Kawerau Borough Council entered into a Licence to Occupy with the former Department of Lands & Survey Pt 39, Matata Parish, being 9.5 hectares in size. Approximately 2ha of Stoneham Walk now occupies some of this land being leased under licence. The licence is renewed every two years. Stoneham Walk is zoned Recreation/Landscape Amenity under the Council's District Plan.

POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the Walk shall be maintained.
2. Grounds maintenance shall be a standard appropriate to the particular character areas within the Walk.

Vegetation

1. Sound horticultural techniques and application shall be applied in the management of the Walk's vegetation.
2. Planting shall be carried out in a manner that is sensitive to the landscape integrity of the Walk.
3. Prior to the removal of any vegetation its historic, ecological or aesthetic merit must be assessed.
4. Noxious and aggressive exotic plants shall continue to be controlled and where possible, eliminated.

Access/Parking

1. Stoneham Walk is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Existing pedestrian access ways into the Walk shall be maintained.
3. Short-term visitor parking shall continue to be provided off Fenton Mill Road.

3.11 TARAWERA PARK

3.11.1 DESCRIPTION

Tarawera Park is the second largest recreational Reserve within the Kawerau boundary. It has been developed as the main rugby and soccer ground with four full sized fields permanently marked.

Tarawera Park is located off Cobham Drive, southeast of the town centre. Private residential housing borders the western boundary with the Tarawera River bounding the east. The Kawerau Golf and Squash Club lie to the south of the Park and the northern boundary runs adjacent to the Lyn Hartley Reserve.

Main vehicular access is off Cobham Drive although Council maintenance vehicles may enter the Reserve from locked gates off River Road and the Lyn Hartley Reserve. Pedestrian access is available through all vehicle access routes, the golf course at the southern end and the Cobham Drive flats at the south west corner of the Park. Pedestrian access through all gates is unrestricted. Vehicle access through Cobham Drive is available at times when the Park is in use.

The Park topography is largely flat and it is on these areas that sports field surfaces have been established. The Reserve perimeter adjoining the golf course and Cobham Drive residential properties rises up a natural embankment providing spectacular viewing and seating. The Tarawera River embankment on the eastern boundary forms part of the Tarawera River track. The Park's northern boundary comprises the overflow stream from the nearby town water supply pumphouse and the Hildale Subdivision area.

All soils in the area are of a very recent origin and mainly associated with eruptions from the Okataina Caldera. Most are rhyolitic pumice with the exception of the last ash shower which was alkaline basaltic scoria from the Tarawera eruption.

The rhyolitic subsoils are freely drained but of only moderate to low fertility; the basaltic scoria, while of much higher potential fertility, has yet to break down to form real soil. The dark colour of the scoria combined with the high sunlight levels of the

region cause natural aridity, which can create difficulties in establishing tree species and maintaining a quality turf cover on playing surfaces. The river bank soils are recently water-sorted volcanic sand and gravels. There has been substantial contouring and importation of soil with the development of the playing fields. These activities have altered the soil profile and structure in this area.

The majority of Tarawera Park has been sown in turf grass species suitable for playing fields. This expanse of open mown space is complemented by extensive tree and shrub plantings, which contribute largely to the park's attractive setting.

The river bank area is planted with a range of predominantly exotic trees which spill over into the park. The Tarawera River walking track traverses the riverside.

The existing plant communities including stands of Kanuka have been developed and modified into low maintenance woodlands to form an attractive recreational backdrop to the Park. Recent emphasis has been on the introduction of native species into this area but this has not been to the exclusion of some new exotic plantings which complement established trees.

There is an avenue of large Plane trees on either side of the main access route. The Reserve is further complemented by a number of oak and other shade trees planted along the embankment for the purpose of spectator comfort. Other established plantings screen the perimeters of the Park from Cobham Drive, Holland Crescent and the golf club.

The sporting facilities and ancillary buildings situated on Tarawera Park are described below.

Kawerau Sports Club Incorporated (Formerly Kawerau United Rugby Club) Clubrooms The clubroom has a floor area of approximately 344 square metres and is centrally located on the Park. Officially opened on 27 March 1976, the complex has a hall large enough to cater for 200 people. In 1988 a new bar, coolroom and rumpus room were added.

In 2011, ownership of the building was vested in Council and funding secured to upgrade it. The upgraded building was leased to the Kawerau Sports Club in 2012 for use as its main clubrooms.

Onepu Rugby Football Club Clubrooms The neighbouring Onepu clubrooms complex was built in 1984. With a floor area of 450 square metres, the building offers similar facilities, yet has the addition of a gas equipped kitchen.

Amenities Building Council owns a building of 230m² comprising four changing rooms, two shower blocks, referees facilities and storage areas. The building is available for hire to users of the sports fields.

Public Conveniences An old concrete toilet block is situated to the south side of the Kawerau Rugby Sports and Cultural Club building. These facilities are prone to vandalism and are kept locked unless use is specifically requested by Park users.

The toilet block is cleaned by Council staff before being opened for public use. Both clubrooms and the amenity block have toilet facilities however these are not always available to the general public.

Sports Fields Three full sized marked rugby fields and one full sized marked soccer field occupy the southern half of Tarawera Park and Council is responsible for general ground maintenance. Three of the four rugby fields have six floodlights each. The northern half of Tarawera Park has space for up to four hockey or soccer fields, which are marked on an as-required basis.

3.11.2 HISTORY

Following the 1886 eruption of Mount Tarawera the course of the Tarawera River altered. This formed the relatively flat areas of what is now known as Tarawera Park and adjoining Ward Street Reserve. From 1955, when Kawerau residents expressed their need for recreational facilities, these flat areas were identified as an ideal site for rugby fields.

Between 1955 And 1960, two rugby grounds were developed on Tarawera Park and the old Borough Council office/library building was relocated from Onslow Street for use as changing rooms and ablution facilities. The Kawerau United Rugby

Club building was opened in 1976. The original building continued to be used as changing rooms until it was eventually demolished in 1981 after being destroyed by vandals.

Further upgrading of the park during the 1970s and 80s resulted in extensive fencing, tree planting and the sealing of the access road and parking areas. Two more rugby fields and four junior soccer fields were also established. The soccer fields were also used for hockey. Earthworks were undertaken to remove several 'river peninsulas' which extended out from the Cobham drive foothills onto the now flat playing surfaces. Also built during this period was the amenity block between the two clubrooms. It was designed to allow for the possible future addition of a grandstand on top.

By 1984, the size of the Onepu Club had outgrown its clubrooms on the Park. A more modern building was erected and the old facilities demolished.

Use of the sports fields reduced in the early 2000's and by 2010, clubs were no longer operating from the clubroom buildings. In 2011 a decision was made to relocate rugby and soccer back to Tarawera Park. As well as an extensive upgrade of the former United Rugby Club building, the Onepu Building also underwent some refurbishment. In 2012 Tarawera Park became the premier sports field for rugby and soccer in the District.

3.11.3 STATUS

Tarawera Park is vested in, and administered by, the Kawerau District Council. The park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal description is:

Allotment 505, Matata Parish, Block XIII, Rangitaiki Upper Survey District.

Tarawera Park is approximately 15.3325 hectares in size.

Tarawera Park is zoned Reserve under the Kawerau District Council District Plan.

3.11.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the Park shall be retained.
2. Specimen trees on the Park shall be maintained.
3. Ground maintenance shall be to a standard appropriate to the various recreational uses of the Park.

Vegetation

1. The semi-wilderness character of the river embankment shall be maintained.
2. Any further planting on the river embankment shall be with tree and shrub species complementary to the character of the Park.
3. The integrity of all native species shall be preserved.
4. Prior to removal of any vegetation, its historic, ecological and aesthetic merit must be assessed against the goal of removal.
5. Pest plants shall be controlled and where possible eliminated from the Park.
6. Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied in the management of the Park's vegetation and turf.

Access/Parking

1. Tarawera Park, other than marked playing areas, is a designated dog exercise area.
2. Existing pedestrian access to Tarawera Park shall be maintained.
3. The sealed vehicle access way through Tarawera Park shall be maintained.
4. The sealed parking area with its surrounding fence shall be maintained.
5. Roads and access ways shall not detract from the Reserve's natural qualities or its potential for recreational use.
6. The track along the Tarawera River from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be maintained in a semi-wilderness state for walking access.

3.12 WATERHOUSE AND RIVER ROAD RESERVES

3.12.1 DESCRIPTION

River Road Reserve This is a long thin strip of land approximately 2.2450 hectares. It lies centrally between Boyce Park to the north and the Waterhouse Reserve to the south. It is bordered by the Tarawera River on the east and Kawerau College to the west. The area undulates from steep banks to river flats and is of passive recreational use only.

Waterhouse Reserve This is the largest area in the gazetted block of Lot 2 DPS 5883 being approximately 6.1835 hectares. Its northern boundary is that of Kawerau College and the River Road Reserve. To the east is the Tarawera River and the western boundary is River Road itself. Waterhouse Street is the southern boundary for the reserve.

A kayak course was built between 2008 and 2010 with landscaping for access, seating and viewing along the river bank.

General Features No public facilities are available on either Reserve. Both the Waterhouse and River Road Reserves provide excellent passive recreational areas for public enjoyment.

The track along the river bank forms part of a walkway which follows the river from Boyce Park to Tarawera Park. The area along the river is mainly used by anglers, swimmers and kayakers, and people and exercise dogs on the grassed flats.

Three stormwater drains run into the Tarawera River. One is directly behind the College coming off River Road with the other running beneath Waterhouse Reserve from the Hobson Street/River Road intersection and the Fenton Street/River Road intersection.

The Waterhouse Reserve topography is largely flat. The eastern boundary along the Tarawera River however, does in places fall steeply from between 4 and 5 metres to the river's edge. These areas have been left in an undeveloped natural state with the brush providing an adequate natural barrier. The River Road Reserve on the other hand has only a narrow access as most of his reserve is steep river embankment. Small

river flat peninsula areas in both reserves have been cleared and developed by the Department of Conservation's Conservation Corps. The entire river embankment area of both reserves forms part of the Tarawera River track.

Soil in the area is of recent origin, associated mainly with eruptions from the Okataina caldera. The rhyolitic pumice subsoil is free draining and of moderate to low fertility. The Tarawera eruption of 1886 covered the area in alkaline basaltic scoria. The dark colour of scoria combined with high sunlight levels in the region gives rise to natural dryness, causing difficulties in establishing tree species and maintaining a turf cover.

Kanuka lines the entire river length of the two reserves. The upper flat areas have been cleared of brush and subsequently sown with grass. A number of mature Plane, Gum and Poplar trees provide a pleasant backdrop for Waterhouse Reserve.



3.12.2 HISTORY

River Road Park was one of the first areas in Kawerau to be set aside as a reserve. The park ran from Tamarangi Drive south to Waterhouse Street and was bordered by the Tarawera River and River Road.

In 1954 the Kawerau Town Association Football and Sports Club was formed and the northern end of the reserve was developed as their playing field. The middle of the reserve was occupied by the Churhouse and Shirley single men's camp and was the location of the first refuse disposal area in Kawerau until October 1957. The local Finnish community built a sauna close to the Tarawera River and Waterhouse Street in 1955. Saunas are a very important part of the Finnish way of life. As part of the original four year contract with the Finnish Community, Tasman Pulp and Paper Company agreed to provide the materials for the sauna to be built. The building was demolished in 2000 as it was no longer used and had fallen into disrepair.

On 16 June 1960 River Road Reserve became one of the first reserves to be vested in the former Kawerau Borough Council for recreation purposes under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. Construction of a college began in the early 1960s and Kawerau College was officially opened on 2 March 1963.

By 1967 River Road Park had been renamed as three separate Reserves. The northern part of the reserve containing the soccer grounds and the area opposite the Fire Brigade was named Boyce Park, after the first Mayor of Kawerau Mr Clive B Boyce. The area behind Kawerau College became known as River Road Reserve, and the area north of Waterhouse Street was named Waterhouse Reserve, after the former New Zealand Premier G.M Waterhouse.

A dirt running track was developed around the perimeter in the mid 1980's with 'confidence course' type structures erected every 50 metres or so.

In 2008 the Tarawera River adjacent to the Waterhouse Reserve was developed into a kayak course. Walkways, control gates and judging platforms were installed and vegetation cleared from the river banks, where to provide for a combines walkway and spectator viewing and seating area to be constructed.

3.12.3 STATUS

Waterhouse and River Road Reserves are vested in, and administered by the Kawerau District Council. The area is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977. The legal description is Part of Lot 2 DPS 5883 Recreation Reserve.

These two Reserves are the south and centre sections of Lot 2 DPS 5883 with the northern area made up by Boyce Park. The Waterhouse and River Road Reserves are approximately 7.0585 hectares in size.

The reserves are zoned Reserve under the Kawerau District Council's District Plan.

3.12.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the Reserves shall be retained.
2. Maintenance and development shall be to a standard appropriate to various recreational uses.
3. The semi-wilderness character of the river embankment shall be maintained.

Vegetation

1. Any further planting on the river embankment shall be with tree and shrub species complementary to the character of the Reserves.
2. The integrity of the Kanuka stands shall be maintained and protected.
3. Prior to removal of any vegetation its historic, ecological and aesthetic merit must be assessed against the goal of removal.
4. Pest plants should be controlled and where possible eliminated from the Reserves.
5. Sound horticultural techniques appropriate to the use shall be applied in the management of vegetation and turf.

Access/Parking

1. The track along the Tarawera River from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be maintained in a semi-wilderness state for walking access.
2. The unsealed vehicle access way through the reserve shall be maintained.

3.13 WATERWHEEL HERITAGE PARK

3.13.1 DESCRIPTION

The Waterwheel Heritage Park is located on Spencer Avenue on land formerly owned by the Department of Conservation (DOC) and Norske Skog.



3.13.2 HISTORY

The Waterwheel Heritage Park project was started in 1990 by a group of enthusiastic local volunteers. The group's initial aim was to save items of agricultural, industrial and social history important to Kawerau and Whakatane. Due to the skills of the principal volunteers, the group's focus became the restoration of agricultural machinery and by 2008 it had developed a collection with an estimated value of over \$2 million.

In 2009 the land owned by Norske Skog was swapped for a parcel of land owned by DOC on the Norske Skog side of the Tarawera River. The existing DOC land and the land swapped with Norske Skog were then vested in Council. Council leased the Reserve to the Waterwheel Historic Trust in February 2009.

The Trust has installed an operational waterwheel and plans to develop the Park further by adding auxiliary buildings and a museum. The site will be used for restoring historic equipment, attracting tourists, grazing, displaying historic machinery and training students.

3.13.3 STATUS

Waterwheel Heritage Park is vested in, and administered by, the Kawerau District Council. The park is a Recreation Reserve as defined by the Reserves Act 1977.

The legal description is Lot 1 DPS 395904 (2.093) and Sec 1 SO 406753 (2.5005). The Park is approximately 5.5 hectares in size.

3.13.4 POLICIES

Landscape Character

1. The relaxed and informal nature of the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be retained.
2. Maintenance and development shall be to a standard appropriate to various uses of the Park.

Vegetation

1. Any further planting on the river embankment shall be with tree and shrub species complementary to the character of the Park.
2. The integrity of all native plantings shall be maintained.
3. Prior to removal of any vegetation its historic, ecological and aesthetic merit must be assessed against the goal of removal.
4. Pest plants should be controlled and where possible eliminated from the Park.
5. Sound horticultural techniques appropriate to the uses of the Park shall be applied in the management of its vegetation and turf.

Access/Parking

1. Primary access for park visitors and service vehicles will be maintained from Spencer Avenue.
2. During development of the Park, parking alongside Spencer Avenue will be sufficient. As development and use of the Park increases, diagonal parking of the west side of Spencer Avenue and a bus turnaround area at the northern end of the Park may be required.
3. The track along the Tarawera River from the Kawerau Golf Course to the Waterwheel Heritage Park shall be maintained in a semi-wilderness state for walking access.



SECTION FOUR:
General Reserve Provisions



4.1 PROVISIONS FOR THE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF RESERVES

4.1.1 VEHICLE ENTRY AND ACCESS

Motorised vehicles may be permitted to drive onto areas designated as roadway or parking. Non-motorised vehicles and bicycles may be permitted on reserves provided they do not cause damage to surfaces and do not endanger other reserve users. The use of reserves for parking or storing any motorised or non-motorised vehicle or other material for lengthy periods will not be permitted.

The use of reserves to gain vehicular access to private properties on a long term basis will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances where no other access is feasible.

Physical barriers may be erected to prevent vehicle access to restricted areas.

4.1.2 LEASING OF RESERVES

Council has the authority to lease areas of reserves to various organisations under certain circumstances. This authority is strictly controlled by sections 54 and 61 of the Reserves Act, which cover leasing of recreation and local purpose reserves respectively. This strict control over leasing must be maintained to ensure that public reserves are not covered by a proliferation of buildings, and that public access to these reserves is not unduly compromised.

Section 54 of the Reserves Act gives Council the authority to lease areas of reserve to the extent necessary to give effect to the principles set out in section 17 of the Act. There are four general purposes for which Council can lease land:

- a. For swimming pools, camping grounds, parking or mooring places, or other facilities for public recreation or enjoyment.
- b. For erection of stands, pavilions, gymnasiums and other buildings associated with and necessary for the use of the reserve for outdoor sports, games, or other recreational activities.

- c. For playing any outdoor sport, game, or other recreational activity where preparation and maintenance requires the lessee to expend a substantial sum of money e.g. golf, bowls, croquet and tennis.
- d. For the carrying on of any trade, business, or occupation, provided that it must be necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the reserve or for the convenience of persons using the reserve.

In all the above circumstances, leases are subject to further provisions set out in the First Schedule to the Act. Consent from the Minister of Conservation is required in some cases.

Before any lease of a recreation reserve is granted, it must be subject to public consultation either by public notification of each proposed lease or preferably by the consultation process involved in the preparation of management plans. Consequently then, management plans must specify areas available for leasing.

In the case of a local purpose reserve, a lease may be granted without public consultation provided the lease conforms with the purpose of the reserve. Leasing of local purpose reserves is subject to section 61 of the Reserves Act.

A list showing the reserve land which is leased is included as Schedule Five.

4.1.3 CLUBROOMS AND OTHER BUILDINGS

Clubrooms will only be permitted on recreation reserves where the activities of the club or organisation are of a sporting nature. Clubrooms for activities other than a predominantly sporting use will be located on local purpose reserve e.g. bridge club, pipe band hall, vintage car club.

The design of any building will be subject to Council approval. Scaled drawn plans including elevations will be required for new buildings, the cost of which will be borne by the lessee.

The design will aim to create an attractive building and incorporate surrounding landscaping.

All buildings on reserve land will be subject to a lease between Council and the occupiers, as provided by section 4.1.2 Leasing of Reserves.

If public facilities are required to be part of a new building, Council may make a contribution towards their construction as determined by Council after consultation with the club. Toilet cleaning and maintenance will then be carried out by Council.

4.1.4 TOILET FACILITIES

Council may provide toilet facilities on reserves where the level of usage justifies their provision.

4.1.5 BENCHES AND OUTDOOR FURNITURE

Park benches/seating shall be provided at all playgrounds and in areas of higher profile reserves where people relax, congregate or pass. Picnic tables and seating shall be provided at all barbecue and readily identifiable picnic sites in reserves. The number and distribution will depend on the usage of the site.

Litter bins are provided on reserves at strategic locations where people congregate or pass and where a potential for litter exists.

The design and placement of all outdoor furniture shall be in keeping with the environment and not detract from the amenities of the reserve. Construction shall be in a manner and of materials to minimise the potential for vandalism. All benches, barbecues and other outdoor furniture will be maintained to a safe and useable standard. The installation of all benches and outdoor furniture will be determined by Council.

4.1.6 SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING, MARKING AND EQUIPMENT

Additional equipment for the use of reserve facilities are of direct benefit to individual organisations and for their use during exclusive time allocations. The costs for such equipment should therefore be borne by the organisation concerned. The placement of lights, goal posts or any other structures shall only be carried out with Council's consent.

Any sports field lighting, goal posts and seating shall be erected and maintained only with Council consent and shall be at the cost and responsibility of the individual organisation concerned. Field marking shall be the responsibility of the individual organisation in compliance with Council specifications.

4.1.7 CAMPING ON RESERVES

Provisions relating to camping on Council reserves are contained in Council's General Bylaw 2009 Part 2 – Public Places and in Council's policy on self contained motor vehicles in Prideaux Park and their successors. Copies are available on Council's website and at the District Office.

4.1.8 GOLF ON RESERVES

Golf is allowed on Hilldale Reserve and Stoneham Park only.

4.1.9 BICYCLES ON RESERVES

Bicycles are allowed to be ridden on all reserves provided no damage is caused.

4.1.10 FISHING ON RESERVES

The Tarawera River is renowned as an excellent trout fishing river and the Ruruanga Stream is designated by the Fish and Game Council as a Junior Angler Stream and periodically stocked with trout fingerlings by the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council.

Council takes account of access for fishing when undertaking maintenance and development of reserves along these waterways. Council is not responsible for monitor or enforce fishing licences on either river.

4.1.11 DOGS ON RESERVES

Council has designated a number of reserves as dog exercise areas. These are listed in Schedule Seven of this plan.

Any designation of an important reserve as a dog exercise area is also outlined in the access and use policies for that reserve.

Notwithstanding that an area may be a designated dog exercise area, where any organised activity is being undertaken on a reserve, dogs must be restrained as if in a public place.

Some public places, including reserves, have been designated by Council as dog prohibited areas. These are listed in Schedule Eight.

Other provisions relating to dogs on reserves are contained in Council's dog control bylaw and policy on dogs. Copies are available on Council's website and at the District Office.

4.1.12 ANIMALS ON RESERVES

Provisions relating to animals other than dogs on reserves are outlined in Council's General Bylaw 2009 Part 2 – Public Places. Copies are available on Council's website and at the District Office.

4.1.13 LIQUOR LICENCES

Liquor licences may be granted in accordance with Council's sale of liquor policy for functions or events held on any reserve and for clubrooms on any reserve where the supply and consumption of alcohol is a social activity done in conjunction with the primary purpose and as an ancillary activity for the club.

4.1.14 SMOKE-FREE RESERVES

Council has a smoke-free public places policy which applies to some reserves. The purpose of the policy is to de-normalise smoking in public places so as to promote positive influences for children and young people. It is an educational policy which relies for compliance on co-operation from within the Community. The reserves that are subject to the policy are listed in Schedule Six.



4.2 PROVISIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF RESERVES

4.2.1 RESERVE ADMINISTRATION

The current classification for all Kawerau reserves shall be retained.

Administration and control of all Kawerau reserves shall be retained by Council.

Liaison and co-operation with user-groups shall be maintained and encouraged.

Lease agreements, providing the right to occupy reserve land, shall be entered into with appropriate organisations.

Reserves management planning shall be in accordance with procedures outlined in the Reserves Act 1977.

4.2.2 PUBLIC SAFETY AND NUISANCE

Where there is a hazard on a reserve which may pose a threat to public health or safety, such as an open drain, unsafe structure, dangerous tree etc, Council will isolate the hazard by erecting a safety barrier and/or make safe or remove the hazard.

Other provisions relating to public safety and public nuisance are outlined in Council's general bylaw for public places.

4.2.3 LITTER AND DUMPING

Council will provide litter bins at locations on reserves that will encourage users to dispose of their refuse responsibly.

The dumping of refuse, including green wastes, is not permitted on reserves. This policy will be enforced under the terms of the Resource Management Act, the Litter Act and Council bylaws.

Council will remove refuse that is illegally dumped on reserves.

4.2.4 VANDALISM AND GRAFFITI

Where possible, facilities will be located to reduce the risk of vandalism and be constructed in a way that will reduce the effects of vandalism.

Vandalism on reserves will be repaired as soon as possible after coming to the attention of Council officers.

If vandals are apprehended and brought to the notice of the Police, Council will seek restitution or, if practicable, repair of the damage.

4.3 PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF RESERVES

4.3.1 PEST PLANT CONTROL

Council and its contractors are required to adhere to the 'Agrichemical Users Code of Practice NZS 8409:1995 produced by Standards New Zealand and the New Zealand Agrichemical Education Trust, or any successive code of practice adopted by Council.

Pest plants will be controlled in accordance with Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan. Other weeds and plant material will be removed if their presence becomes a problem with regard to amenity value, access, infestation of other properties, habitat for animal pests, or if eradication is required to prevent a future escalation of the problem.

Weed control in turf and gardens shall be addressed as a maintenance issue of those areas. The degree of maintenance will be in accordance with the use of the area and the overall maintenance standard.

4.3.2 ANIMAL PEST CONTROL

Animal pests such as wasps, rats, possums, feral cats, magpies, stoats, ferrets and rabbits will be controlled in accordance with the pest management strategy as promulgated by Regional Councils in addition to a visual monitoring programme that will be developed and implemented.

Initial investigation of the problem may be undertaken by Regional Council pest management staff who will report on infestation levels, levels of threat and possible solutions.

When the number of black swans and other game birds on reserves becomes a problem, control will be carried out in conjunction with Eastern Regional Fish and Game Council and Department of Conservation.

It is prohibited to introduce exotic fauna to waterways on reserves in which they are not already present.

4.3.3 PROTECTION OF WATERWAYS

Council values the beauty and purity of the Tarawera River and Ruruanga Stream in Kawerau and recognises the importance of maintaining the integrity of these significant environments.

Kawerau's population has been static over recent years and is likely to remain static, or even decline. The proximity of the town to the rivers has not had any significant impact on water quality to date and this is not expected to change.

The aim of Council maintenance and any developments in the reserves through which the two waterways cross is to enhance public access and recreational use without causing any adverse effects on water quality. The Tarawera River kayaking course at Waterhouse Reserve is an example of this approach.





| SCHEDULES



SCHEDULE ONE: SOURCE DOCUMENTS FOR RESERVE CLASSIFICATION

A:- IMPORTANT RESERVES

NAME/LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE (GAZETTE NOTICE/TITLE)
Boyce Park	Lot 2 DPS 5883	Recreation Reserve (NZGZ 1982/1452)
Firmin Field	Pt lot 1 DPS 5882	Recreation Reserve (NZGZ 1982/1452)
Keith Mckenzie Park	Allot 379 Matata Parish SO 43160	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1969 P 1001)
Lyn Hartley Reserve	Pt Lot 1 DPS 5882	Recreation Reserve (1982 1452 NZGZ)
Monika Lanham Reserve	Allot 984 SO 46775 Matata Parish Allot 983 SO 46774 Matata Parish	Recreation Reserve (1974 170 NZGZ) Recreation Reserve (1974 170 NZGZ)
Pat Baker Reserve	Pt Allot 499 Matata Parish	Utility Reserve Title (49C/508)
Prideaux Park	Lot 4 DPS 5882	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1452)
Roy Weston Walk	Allot 552 Matata Parish	Recreation Reserve (NZGZ 1971/414)
Ruruanga Reserve	Lot 581 DPS 7302	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1969 P 1001)
Stoneham Park	Lot 39 DPS 27247	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1998 P 1114)
	Lot 1 DPS 54056	Title (25C/1119)
Stoneham Walk	Pt Lot 1546 DPS Recreation Reserve	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1980 P 2415)
	Lot 1 DPS 77805	Title (61D/480)
	Pt Lot 85 DPS 9663 Esplanade Reserve	Esplanade Reserve (GAZ 1965 P 912)
	Part Allot 580 DPS 7302 Recreation Reserve	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1969 P 1001)
	Lot 86 DPS 9663 Esplanade Reserve	Esplanade Reserve (GAZ 1965 P 912)
	Pt Lot 39 DPS Recreation Reserve (0.008 hectare)	No details listed in Terraview
Tarawera Park	Allot 505 Matata Parish Block XIII Rangitaiki Upper Survey District.	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1028)
Waterhouse and River Road Reserves	Pt Lot 2 DPS 5885	Recreation Reserve (NZGZ 1982/1452)
Waterwheel Heritage Park	Lot 1 DPS 395904	Land held for conservation purposes 2008 4625 NZGZ
	Sec 1 SO 406753	Land held for conservation purposes 2008 2937 NZGN

B:- NEIGHBOURHOOD RESERVES

NAME/LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE (TITLE/GAZETTE NOTICE)
Ballance Street Reserve	Lot 118 DPS 4502	Recreation Reserve (NZGZ 1982/1027)
Beattie Avenue	Lot 1004 DPS 35475	Recreation Reserve, Local Purpose Reserve (Accessway, Drainage, Recreation), State Housing. GNH405337
Boss Road Reserve	Lot 1318 SO Plan 48993	Recreation Reserve (NZGZ 1982/1027)
Cobham Drive Reserve	Lot 156 DPS 9932	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1027)
Fraser Street/River Road Reserve	Pt Lot 1 DPS 5882	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1452)
Hadley Street Reserve	Lot 96 DPS 27245	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1998 P 1114)
Hilldale Reserve	Lot 116 DPS 34299	Recreation Reserve, Local Purpose Reserve (Accessway, Drainage, Recreation), State Housing. GNH405337
MacKenzie Street Reserve	Lot 58 DPS 7302	Recreation Reserve (1758/59) Recreation Reserve (VESTED DPS 7302)
Porritt Drive Reserve	Allot 528 Matata Parish	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1027)
Recreation Centre Reserve	Pt Lot 3 DPS 5500 1.34 ha	Recreation Reserve Title (50A/325)
Robinson Street Reserve	Lot 106 DPS 5882	Recreation Reserve (NZGZ 1982/1027)
Seddon Street Playground	Lot 122 & lot 118DPS 4502	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1027)
Shepherd Road Reserve	Lot 239 DPS 35475	Title GNH405337
Te Ariki Place Reserve	Lot 83 DPS 9663	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1027)
Tuwharetoa Road Reserve	Lot 40 DPS 26873	CT 25A/671
Valley Road/Ryder Place Reserve	Lot 85 DPS 30067	Recreation Reserve (Vested on Deposit) No other details listed in Terraview
Valley Road/Kirk Crescent Reserve	Lot 1547	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1980 P 2415)
Valley Road/Delamere Drive Reserve	Lot 45 DPS 30483	Recreation Reserve (Vested on Deposit) No other details listed in Terraview
	Lot 48 DPS 30482	Recreation Reserve (Vested on Deposit) No other details listed in Terraview
	Lot 83 DPS 30068	Recreation Reserve (Vested on Deposit) No other details listed in Terraview
Weld Street Reserve	Lot 52 DPS 4603	Recreation Reserve (GAZ 1982 P 1028)

C:- LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVES

NAME/LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE (TITLE/GAZETTE NOTICE)
Beattie Road	Lot 44 DPS 34292	Recreation Reserve, Local Purpose Reserve (Accessway, Drainage, Recreation), State Housing. GNH405337
Fenton Street	Lot 128 DPS 4503 0.4 hectares	Plantation Reserve (NZGZ 1959/566)
	Lot 127 DPS 4503 0.14 hectares	Plantation Reserve (NZGZ 1959/566)
	Lot 157 DPS 4502 0.27 hectares	Plantation Reserve (GAZ 1959 P 566)
Owen/Julian Road	Lot 117 DPS 34294	Recreation Reserve, Local Purpose Reserve (Accessway, Drainage, Plantation, Recreation), State Housing. GNH405337
Reserve near Manukorihi Drive	Lot 8 DPS 40871	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade) (Vested DPS 40871)
Shepherd Road	Lot 243 DPS 35474 0.0181 hectares	Title GNH405337
Stoneham Walk (part)	Pt Lot 85 DPS 9663	Esplanade Reserve (GAZ 1965 P 912)
	Lot 86 DPS 9663	Esplanade Reserve (GAZ 1965 P 912)
Tamarangi Drive (north side of road)	Lot 1 DPS 7688 0.08 hectares	Local Purpose Reserve (Plantation) (GAZ 1964 P 283)
	Allot 1211 Matata Parish (SO 49880) 0.017 hectares	Local Purpose Plantation Reserve (GNB479719.7)
	Allot 1212 Matata Parish (SO 49878) 0.15 hectares	Local Purpose Plantation Reserve (GNB479719.1)
Tamarangi Drive (north side of road)	Allot 1522 Matata Parish (SO 49437) 0.06 hectares	Local Purpose Plantation Reserves (GNB479719.1)
	Allot 823 Matata Parish (SO 46718) 0.03 hectares	Plantation Reserve (NZGZ 1972/1983)
	Allot 354 Matata Parish (SO 40564) 0.03 hectares	Plantation Reserve (GAZ 1961 P 1056)
	Allot 353 Matata Parish (SO 40564) 0.08 hectares	Plantation Reserve (NZGZ 1961/1056)
Tamarange Drive (south side of road)	Lot 1 DP 377877 0.08 hectares	Title 312142
	Lot 1 DP 387886 0.38 hectares	Authorisation To Exchange Reserve For Other Land (2007 2407 NZGZ)
	Lot 4 DP 387886 0.058 hectares	Local Purpose Reserve (Service and Amenity) 351938
	Lot 6 DPS 40869 0.05 hectares	Local Purpose Service and Amenity Reserve (7A/854)
	Lot 4 DPS 40871 0.34 hectares	Local Purpose Service and Amenity Reserve (119860)
	Lot 179 DPS 4603 0.52 hectares	Plantation Reserve (PROCLAIMED)
	Lot 6 DPS 11678 0.04 hectares	Plantation Reserve (GAZ 1971 P 155)

NAME/LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE (TITLE/GAZETTE NOTICE)
	Lot 1 DPS 11678 0.08 hectares	Local Purpose Reserve (Plantation) (GAZ 1971 P 155)
	Lot 3 DPS 5727 0.25 hectares	Local Purpose Reserve (Plantation) (GAZ 1959 P 997)
	Lot 84 DPS 9663 0.2 hectares	Plantation Reserve (GAZ 1965 P 912)
	Lot 35 DPS 5013 0.03 hectares	Local Purpose Reserve (Plantation) (GAZ 1965 P 912)
	Lot 59 DPS 7302 0.03 hectares	Plantation Reserve (GAZ 1965 P 912)
	Lot 12 DPS 5013 0.18 hectares	Local Purpose Reserve (Plantation) (GAZ 1959 P 992)

SCHEDULE TWO: RECREATION RESERVES - NEIGHBOURHOOD RESERVES

	NAME/LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA
1	Seddon Street Playground	Lot 122 DPS 4502	0.0782 hectares
2	Boss Road Reserve	Lot 1318 SO Plan 48993	0.1755 hectares
3	Cobham Drive Reserve	Lot 156 DPS 9932	0.2706 hectares
4	Hadley Street Reserve	Lot 96 DPS 27245	0.2296 hectares
5	Mackenzie Street Reserve	Lot 58 DPS 7302	0.2408 hectares
6	Porritt Drive Reserve	Allot 528 Matata Parish	0.1019 hectares
7	Fraser Street/River Road Reserve	Pt Lot 1 DPS 5882	2.6759 hectares
8	Robinson Street Reserve	Lot 106 DPS 5882	0.1108 hectares
9	Shepherd Road Reserve	Lot 239 DPS 35475	0.3967 hectares
10	Beattie Avenue	Lot 1004 DPS 35475	0.1386 hectares
11	Te Ariki Place Reserve	Lot 83 DPS 9663	0.2408 hectares
12	Tuwharetoa Road Reserve	Lot 40 DPS 26873	0.1443 hectares
13	Ballance Street Reserve	Lot 118 DPS 4502	0.2102 hectares
14	Weld Street Reserve	Lot 52 DPS 4603	0.0840 hectares
15	Valley Road/Ryder Place Reserve	Lot 85 DPS 30067	0.7911 hectares
16	Valley Road/Kirk Crescent Reserve	Lot 1547	0.7911 hectares
17	Valley Road/Delamere Drive Reserve	Lot 45 DPS 30483 Lot 48 DPS 30482 Lot 83 DPS 30068	1.1080 hectares
18	Hilldale Reserve	Lot 116 DPS 34299	4.2681 hectares
19	Recreation Centre Reserve	Pt Lot 3 DPS 5500	1.34 hectares

SCHEDULE THREE: LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVES - AMENITY RESERVES and AMENITY STRIPS

	NAME/LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA
1	Beattie Road	Lot 44 DPS 34292	4.5082 hectares
2	Owen/Julian Road	Lot 117 DPS 34294	0.1629 hectares
3	Fenton Street	Lot 128 DPS 4503	0.4 hectares
		Lot 127 DPS 4503	0.14 hectares
		Lot 157 DPS 4502	0.27 hectares
4	Tamarangi Drive (North side of road)	Lot 1 DPS 7688	0.08 hectares
		Allot 1211 Matata Parish (SO 49880)	0.017 hectares
		Allot 1212 Matata Parish (SO 49878)	0.15 hectares
		Allot 1522 Matata Parish (SO 49437)	0.06 hectares
		Allot 823 Matata Parish (SO 46718)	0.03 hectares
		Allot 354 Matata Parish (SO 40564)	0.03 hectares
5	Tamarange Drive (South side of road)	Allot 353 Matata Parish (SO 40564)	0.08 hectares
		Lot 1 DP 377877	0.08 hectares
		Lot 1 DP 387886	0.38 hectares
		Lot 4 DP 387886	0.058 hectares
		Lot 6 DPS 40869	0.05 hectares
		Lot 4 DPS 40871	0.34 hectares
		Lot 179 DPS 4603	0.52 hectares
		Lot 6 DPS 11678	0.04 hectares
		Lot 1 DPS 11678	0.08 hectares
		Lot 3 DPS 5727	0.25 hectares
		Lot 84 DPS 9663	0.2 hectares
		Lot 35 DPS 5013	0.03 hectares
Lot 59 DPS 7302	0.03 hectares		
	Lot 12 DPS 5013	0.18 hectares	

SCHEDULE FOUR: LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVES - ESPLANADE RESERVES

	NAME/LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
1	Stoneham Walk (Part)	Pt Lot 85 DPS 9663 Lot 86 DPS 9663

SCHEDULE FIVE: LEASES OF RESERVE LAND

LOCATION	LEASEE	AREA	START	TERM
Boyce Park - Clubroom site	Kawerau Judo and Martial Arts Club Inc	136 m ²	1 June 2006	9 years
Firmin Field - Clubroom site	Scout Association of NZ	405 ²	1 July 2000	5 years plus 5 years. Renewal pending.
Prideaux Park - Clubroom site and bowling greens	Kawerau Bowling Club Inc.	5813 m ²	1 July 2013	19 years 364 days
Tarawera Park - Clubroom site	Onepu Rugby Union Football Club Inc.	450 m ²	1 July 1993	19 years 364 days Renewal pending.
Waterwheel Heritage Park - Reserve land	Waterwheel Historic Trust Inc.	5.4815 hectares	1 February 2010	Right of renewal for four further terms of 10 years each.

SCHEDULE SIX: SMOKE FREE RESERVES

All children's playgrounds and the public² outdoor areas of all recreation reserves in Kawerau are designated as smoke-free outdoor places under Council's Smoke-free Outdoor Places Policy.

They are:

1. The Maurie Kjar Memorial Swimming Pool Complex
2. Prideaux Park, including the Rangī Delamere Courts
3. T
4. arawera Park
5. Boyce Park and the River Road and Waterhouse Street Reserves
6. Firmin Field
7. The skate park, BMX track and children's playground located between Glasgow Street and the Ron Hardie Recreation Centre
8. The children's playground located in the town centre
9. Stoneham Walk
10. Monika Lanham Reserve
11. Keith McKenzie Park
12. Lyn Hartley Reserve
13. Roy Weston Walk
14. All other recreation reserves shown in the table below

Table: Additional Recreation Reserves

Name	Description/Area
Ballance Street Reserve	Lot 118 DPS 4502 0.2102 hectares
Beattie Avenue Reserve	Lot 1004 DPS 35475 0.1386 hectares
Boss Road Reserve	2 Lot 1318 SO Plan 48993 0.1755 hectare
Cobham Drive Reserve	Reserve Lot 156 DPS 9932 0.2706 hectares
Fraser Street/River Road Reserve	Pt Lot 1 DPS 5882 2.6759 hectares
Hadley Street Reserve	Lot 96 DPS 27245 0.2296 hectares
Hilldale Reserve	Lot 116 DPS 34299 4.2681 hectares
MacKenzie Street Reserve	Lot 58 DPS 7302 0.2408 hectares
Porritt Drive Reserve	Allot 528 Matata Parish 0.1019 hectares
Robinson Street Reserve	Lot 106 DPS 5882 0.1108 hectares
Seddon Street Playground	Lot 122 DPS 4502 0.0782 hectares
Shepherd Road Reserve	Lot 239 DPS 35475 0.3967 hectares
Te Ariki Place Reserve	Lot 83 DPS 9663 0.2408 hectares
Tuwharetoa Road Reserve	Lot 40 DPS 26873 0.1443 hectares
Valley Road/Delamere Drive Reserve	Lot 45 DPS 30483 1.1080 hectares
Valley Road/Marshall St/Kirk Crescent Reserve	Lot 1547 0.7911 hectares

² Where a club holds a lease for part of a recreation reserve and a liquor licence is granted, the licence may designate an outdoor area as a smoking area for club members and guests. Any such area is not open to the public and therefore not subject to the provisions of the policy.

Valley Road/Ryder Place Reserve	Lot 85 DPS 30067 0.7911 hectares
Weld Street Reserve	Lot 52 DPS 4603 0.0840 hectares

SCHEDULE SEVEN: DESIGNATED DOG EXERCISE AREAS

Council's Dog Control Bylaw 2011 designates the following areas as dog exercise areas:

1. The Ruruanga Stream reserve area upstream from Tamarangi Drive to Valley Road, including those areas of reserve known at Stoneham Walk and the Ruruanga Gardens;
2. River reserves from Tamarangi Drive to Waterhouse Street, other than marked playing areas at Boyce Park;
3. Firmin Field, other than marked playing areas;
4. Lyn Hartley Reserve;
5. Tarawera park, other than marked playing areas;
6. The reserve on the south west side of River Road between the road and the overflow stream, in the vicinity of the Water Supply Pumping Station;
7. Hilldale Reserve, other than the children's playground;
8. Stoneham Park, other than marked playing areas;
9. Those areas of public reserve being one chain (approximately 20 metres) wide, along all waterways;
10. The reserve off Porritt Drive, including Roy Weston Walk; and
11. Prideaux Park, other than marked playing areas
12. Delamere Reserve (the neighbourhood reserve between Delamere Drive, Valley Road and Ryder Place).

SCHEDULE EIGHT: DOG PROHIBITED AREAS

Council has designated the following areas as dog prohibited areas:

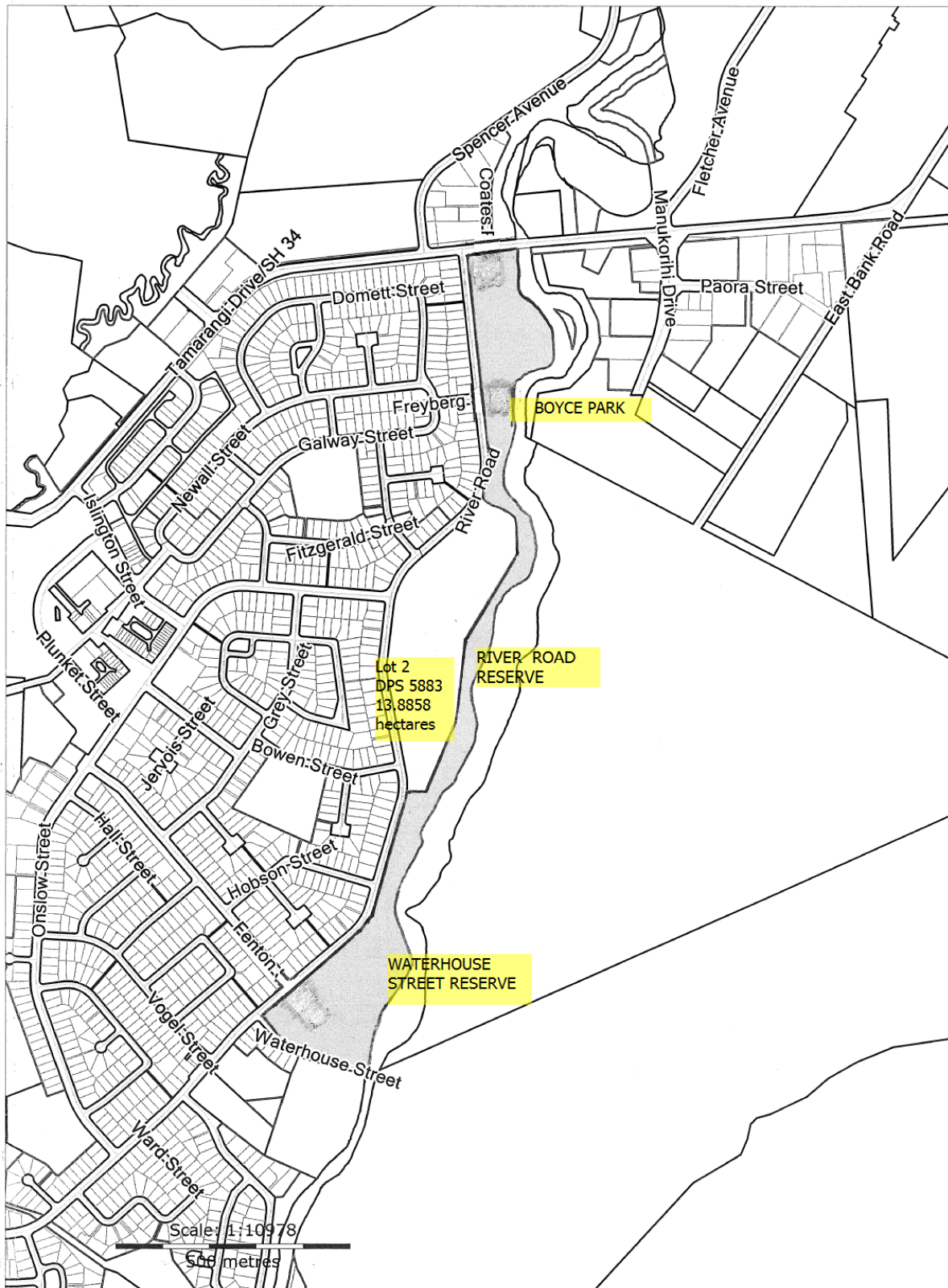
1. All the public places, streets, pedestrian malls and footpaths inside the boundary created by the carriageways of Islington, Plunket and Onslow Streets; (Note that the footpaths on the outer perimeter of those streets are excluded.)
2. All the public children's playgrounds in the District;
3. All public buildings under the control of Council;
4. The Maurie Kjar Swimming Pool Complex; and
5. The Kawerau Cemetery is a prohibited area for the purpose of exercising dogs, but dogs are permitted to accompany any person visiting a grave or memorial, provided the dog is on a leash at all times.



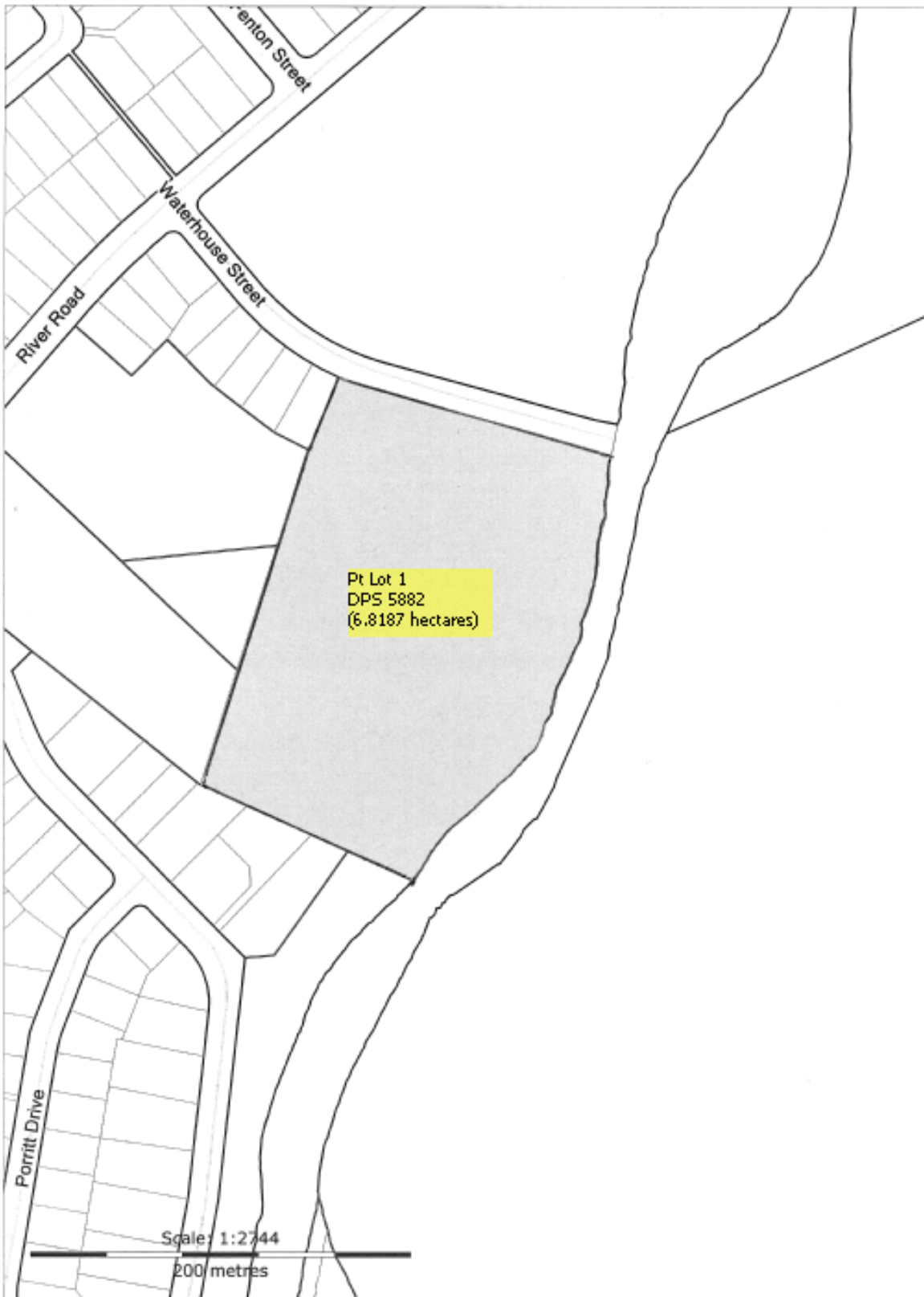
APPENDICES: Important Reserve Location Maps



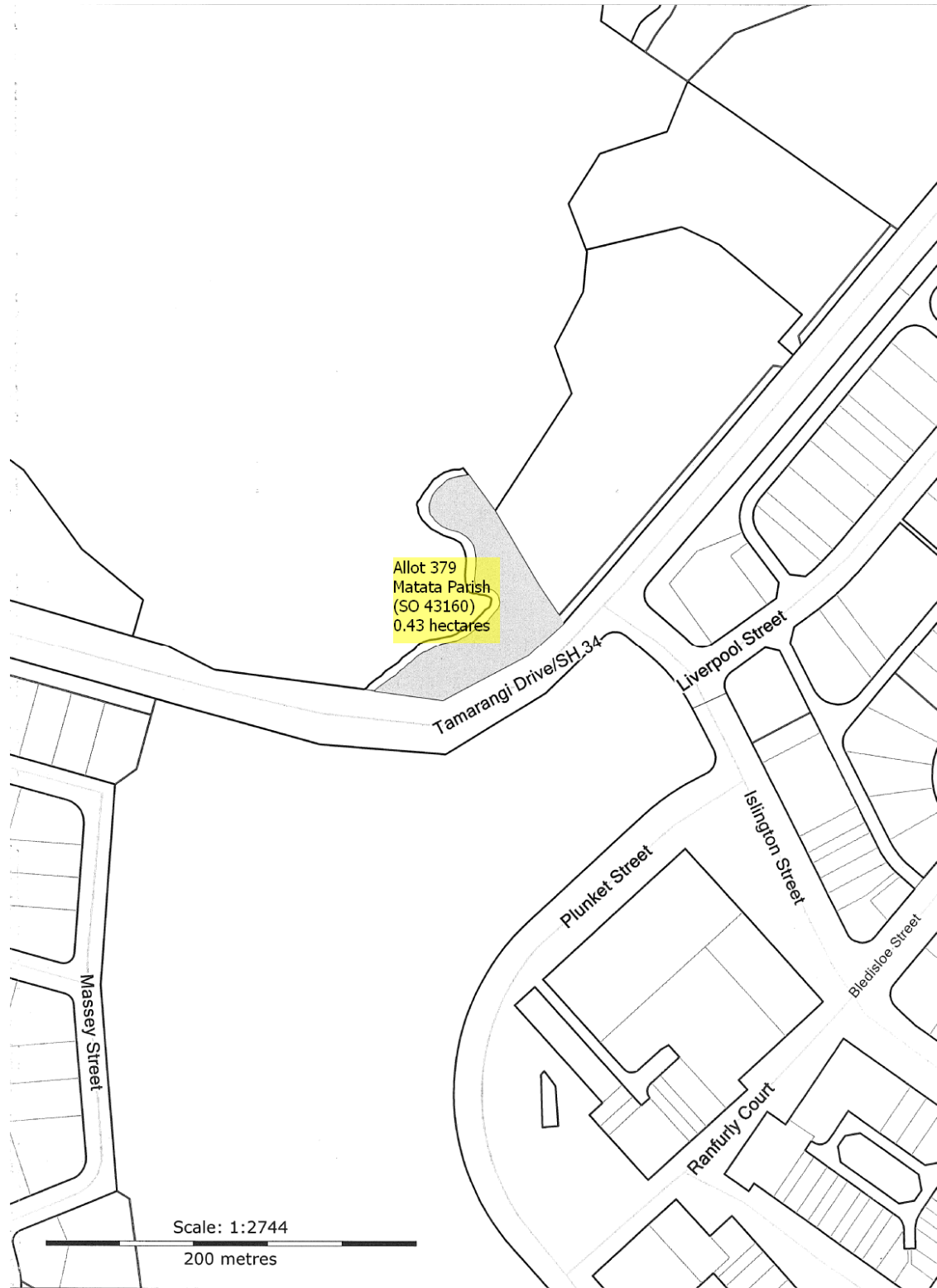
1.1 BOYCE PARK, RIVER ROAD AND WATERHOUSE STREET RESERVES



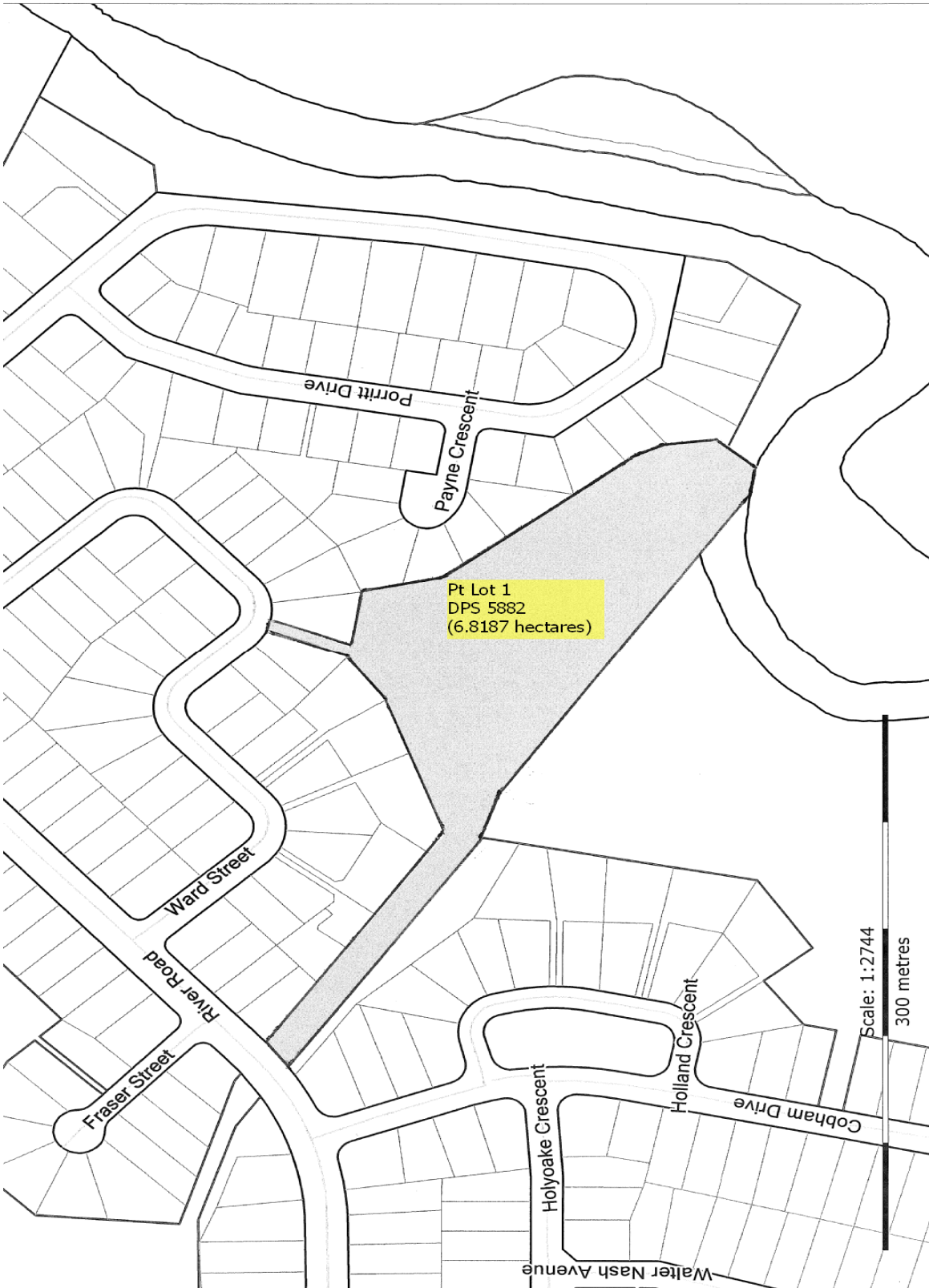
1.2 FIRMIN FIELD



1.3 KEITH MCKENZIE PARK



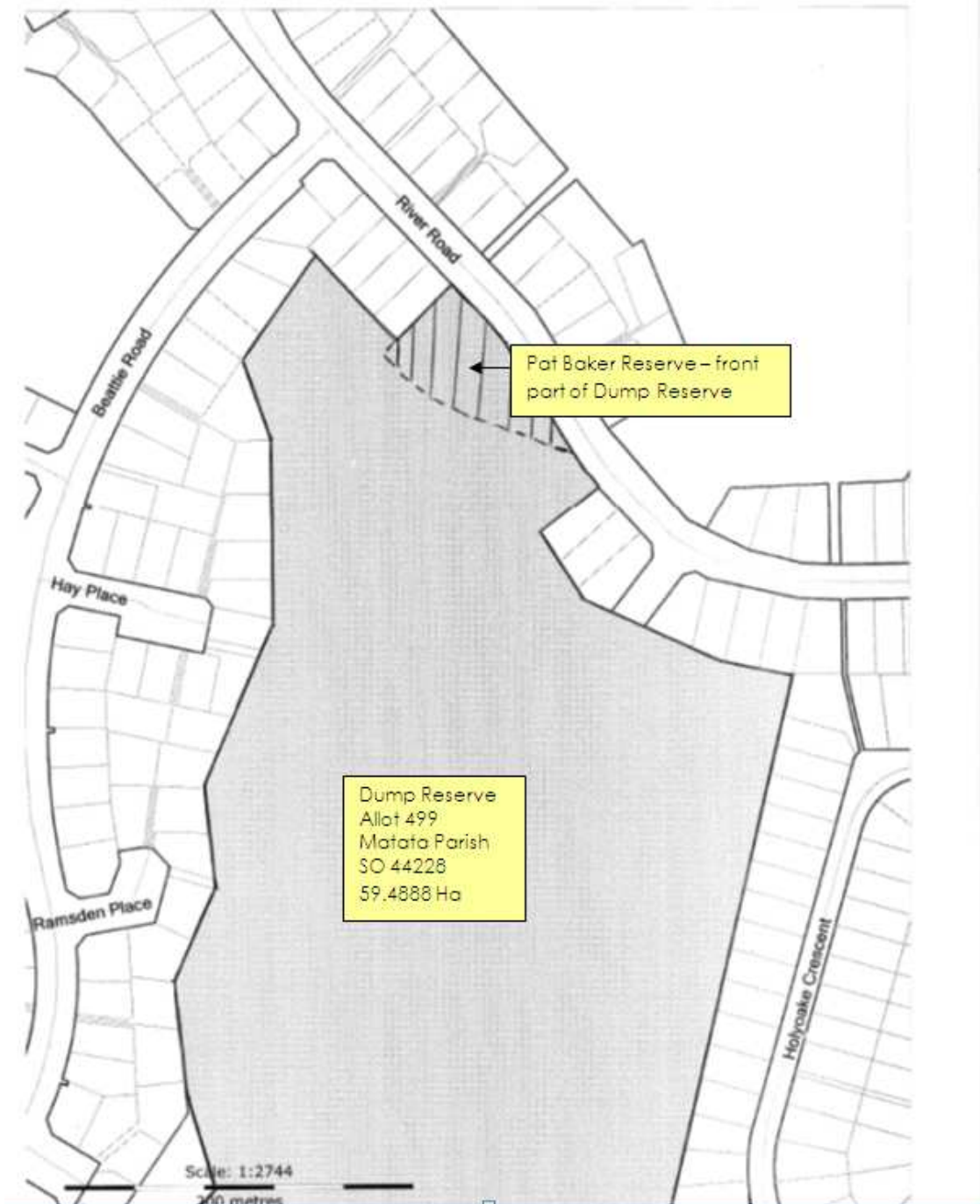
1.4 LYN HARTLEY RESERVE



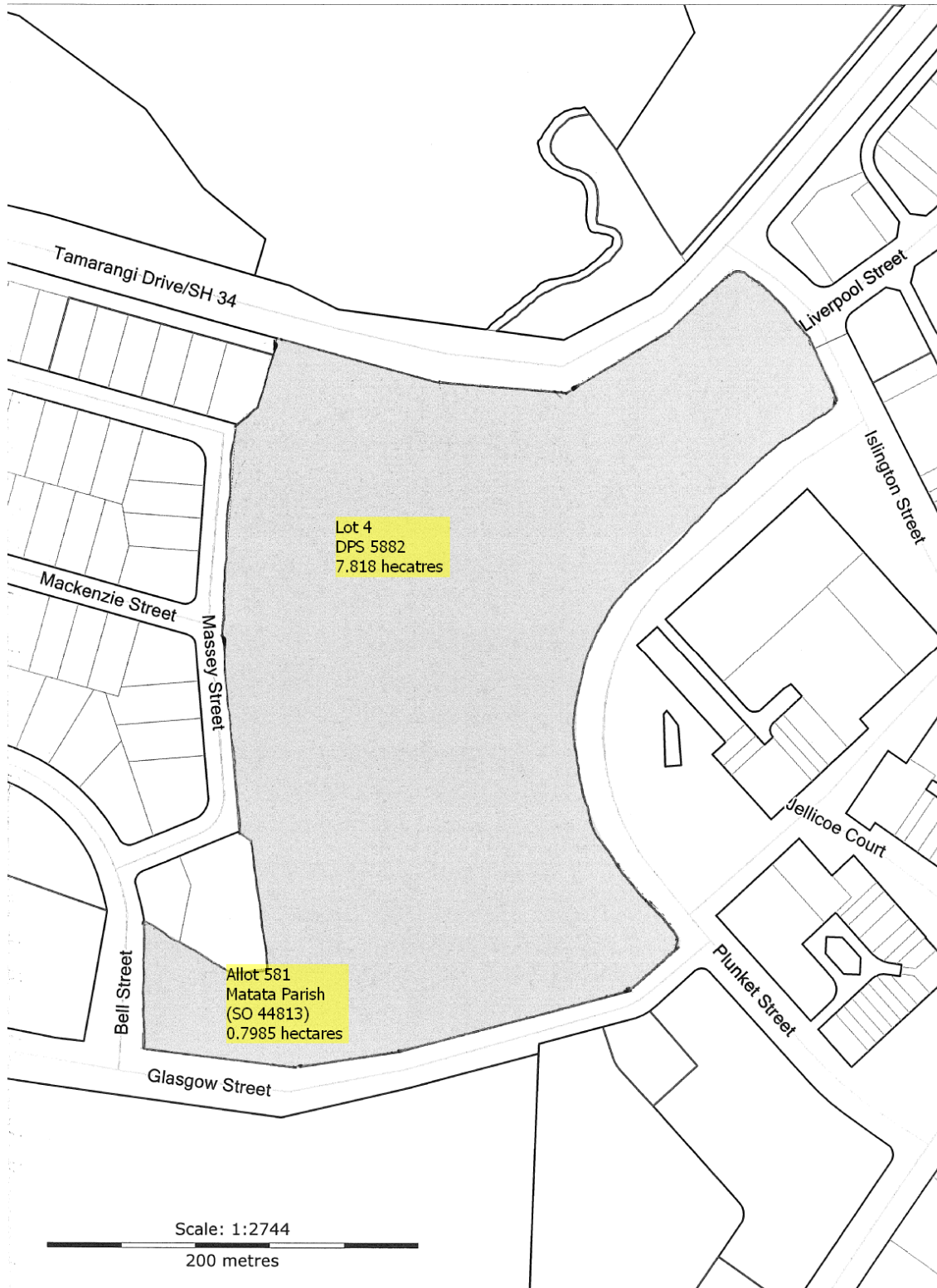
1.5 MONIKA LANHAM RESERVE



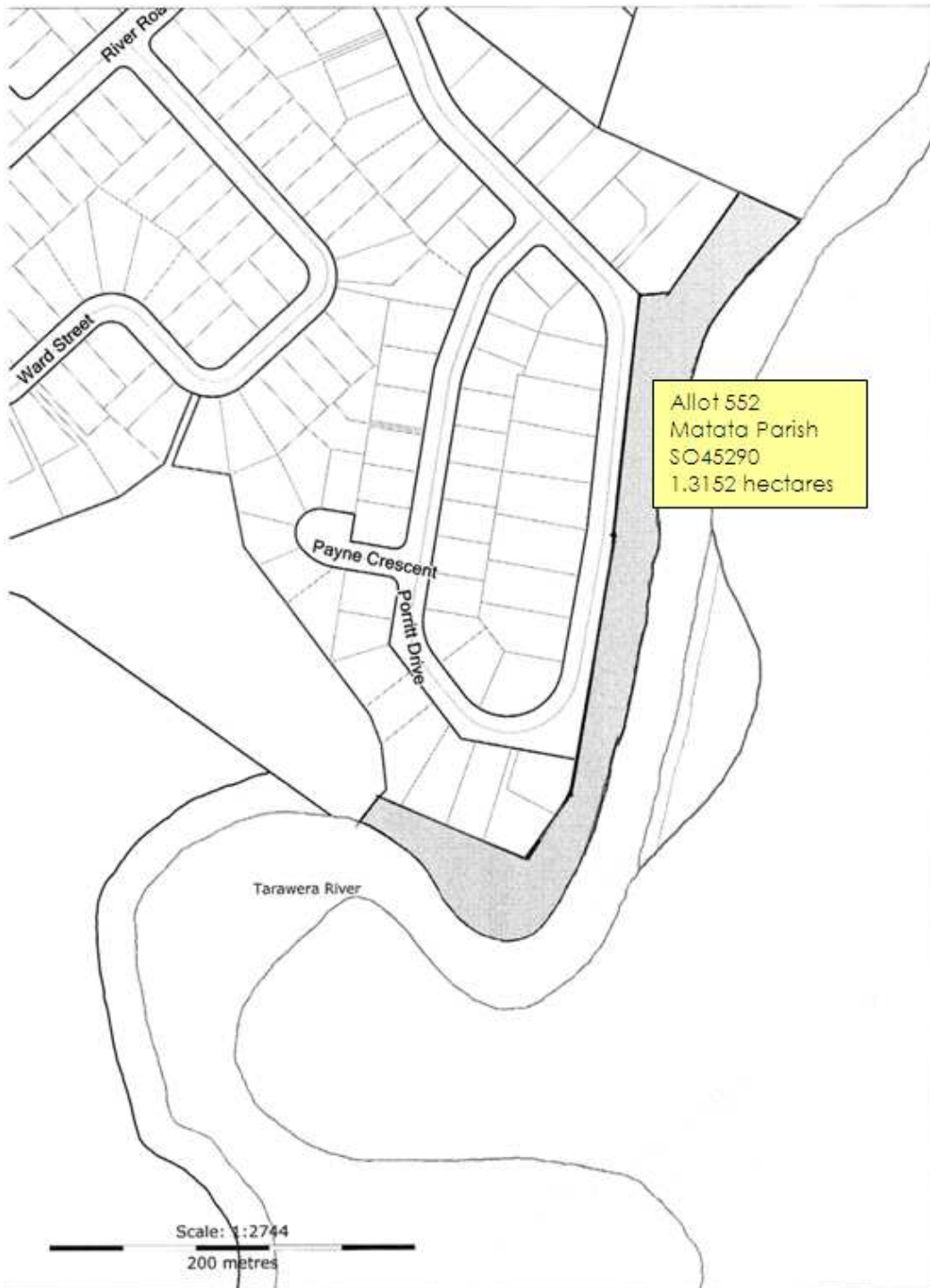
1.6 PAT BAKER RESERVE



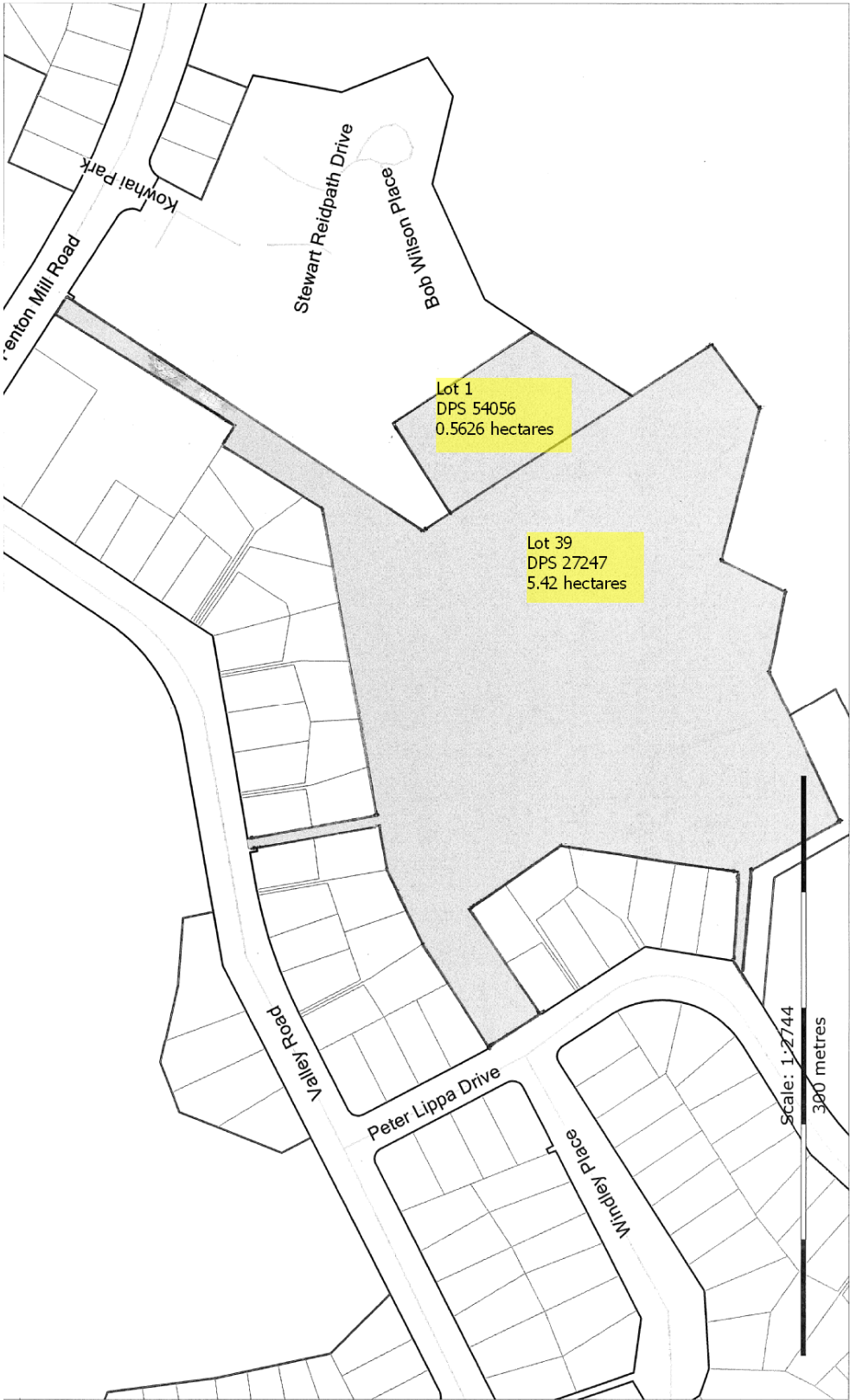
1.7 PRIDEAUX PARK



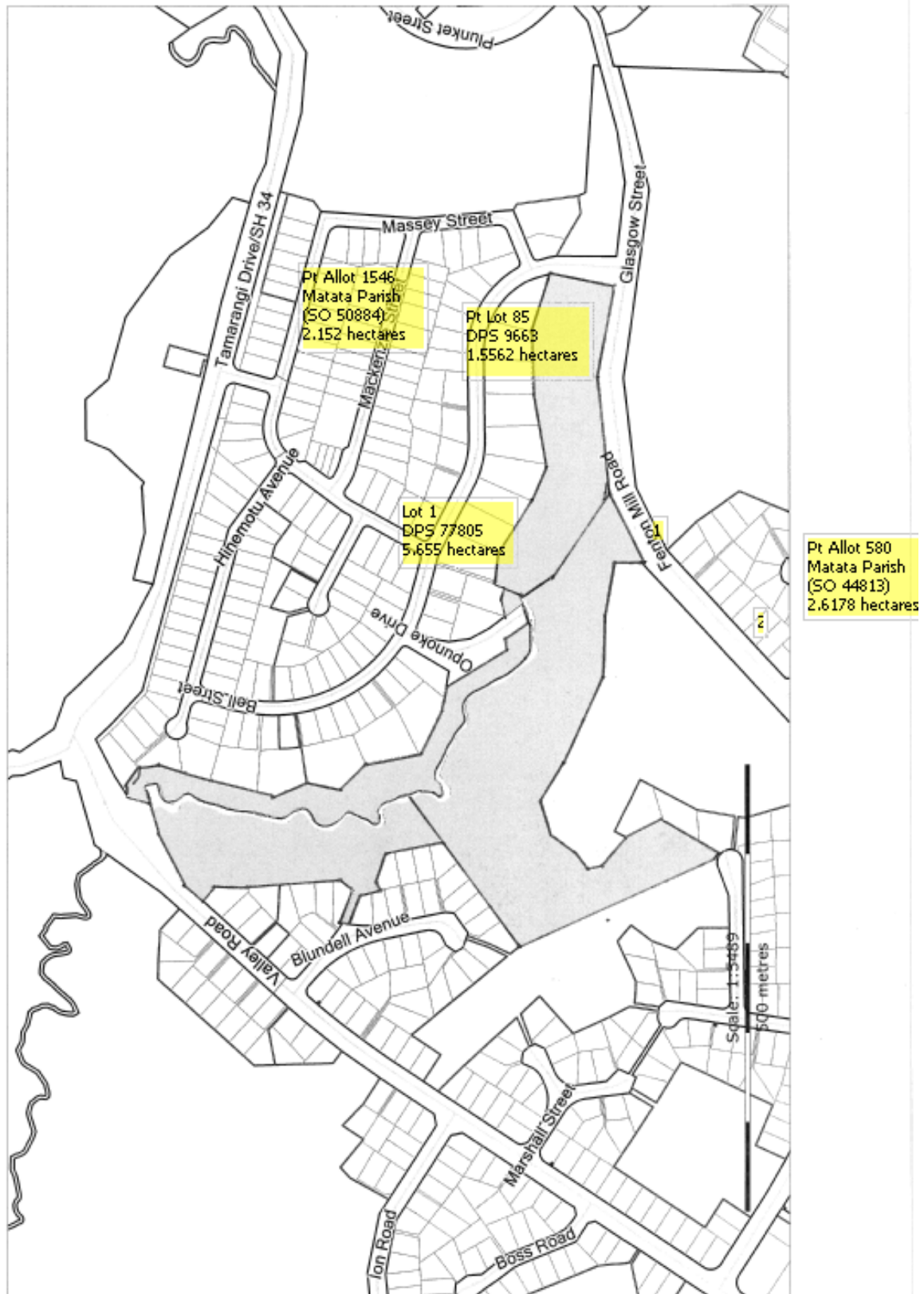
1.8 ROY WESTON WALK



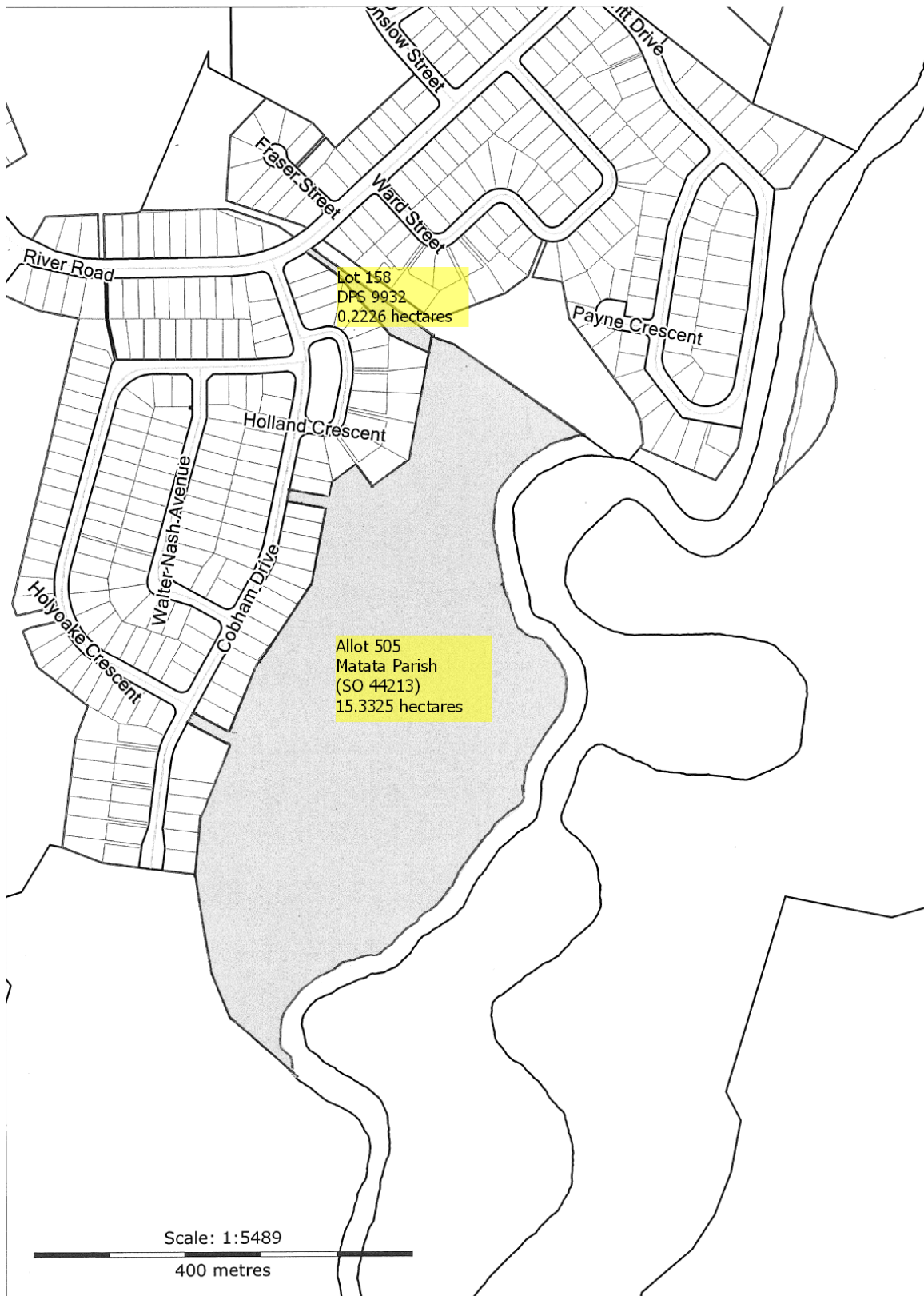
1.9 STONEHAM PARK



1.10 STONEHAM WALK



1.11 TARAWERA PARK



1.12 WATERWHEEL HERITAGE PARK

