

Strategic Planning and Policy Committee Agenda

6 October 2020



Council Chambers
Waipa District Council
101 Bank Street, Te Awamutu

Chairperson
SC O'Regan

Members

His Worship the Mayor JB Mylchreest, EM Andree-Wiltens, EH Barnes, AW Brown, LE Brown, PTJ Coles, RDB Gordon, ML Gower, MJ Pettit, EM Stolwyk, CS St Pierre, M Tauroa (Te Kanohi), BS Thomas, GRP Webber

06 October 2020 09:00 AM - 11:30 AM

| Agenda Topic | | Presenter | Time | Page |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| 1. | Apologies | Chairperson | 09:00 AM-09:01 AM | 2 |
| 2. | Disclosure of Members' Interests | Chairperson | 09:01 AM-09:02 AM | 3 |
| 3. | Late Items | Chairperson | 09:02 AM-09:03 AM | 4 |
| 4. | Confirmation of Order of Meeting | Chairperson | 09:03 AM-09:04 AM | 5 |
| 5. | Confirmation of Minutes | Chairperson | 09:04 AM-09:05 AM | 6 |
| 5.1 | Strategic Planning and Policy Committee Unconfirmed Open Minutes - 01 September 2020 | Chairperson | | 7 |
| 6. | Overview of Public Feedback on the Draft Memorial Park Concept Plan | Tofeeq Ahmed | 09:05 AM-10:05 AM | 14 |
| | Morning Tea | | 10:05 AM-10:25 AM | |
| 7. | Draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan - Submission Summary | Anna McElrea and Tofeeq Ahmed | 10:25 AM-10:35 AM | 40 |
| 8. | Dog Controls on Mount Kakepuku | Karl Tutty | 10:35 AM-11:00 AM | 101 |
| 9. | Resolution to Exclude the Public | Chairperson | 11:00 AM-11:02 AM | 141 |



APOLOGIES

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE AGENDA



DISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Members are reminded to declare and stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected member and any private or other external interest they may have.

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE AGENDA



LATE ITEMS

Items not on the agenda for the meeting require a resolution under section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 stating the reasons why the item was not on the agenda and why it cannot be dealt with at a subsequent meeting on the basis of a full agenda item. It is important to note that late items can only be dealt with when special circumstances exist and not as a means of avoiding or frustrating the requirements in the Act relating to notice, agendas, agenda format and content.

**STRATEGIC PLANNING
AND POLICY
COMMITTEE AGENDA**



CONFIRMATION OF ORDER OF MEETING

Recommendation

That the order of the meeting be confirmed.

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee

From: Governance

Subject: **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Meeting Date: 06 October 2020

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To confirm the minutes of the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee meeting held on 01 September 2020.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That the open minutes of the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee meeting held on 01 September 2020, having been circulated, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

3 ATTACHMENTS

Strategic Planning and Policy Minutes – 01 September 2020



Time: 9.00am
Date: Tuesday 01 September 2020
Meeting: Council Chambers
Waipa District Council
101 Bank Street, Te Awamutu

PRESENT

Chairperson via Zoom

SC O'Regan

Members in Chambers

His Worship the Mayor JB Mylchreest, EM Andree-Wiltens, LE Brown, PTJ Coles, P Davies (Iwi representative), EM Stolwyk, CS St Pierre, BS Thomas, GRP Webber

Members via Zoom

AW Brown, RDB Gordon [from 9.15am], ML Gower, MJ Pettit.

1 APOLOGIES

RESOLVED

02/20/50

That the apologies for non-attendance from Councillor Barnes and lateness from Councillor Gordon be accepted.

Councillor Pettit / Councillor Gower

2 DISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

There were no new disclosures.

3 LATE ITEMS

There were no late items.



4 CONFIRMATION OF ORDER OF MEETING

RESOLVED

02/20/51

That the order of the meeting be confirmed.

Councillor A. Brown/ Councillor Gower

5 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

RESOLVED

2/20/52

That the open minutes of the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee meeting held on 4 August 2020 having been circulated, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting subject to minor typographical errors and the inclusion of the following sentence "Staff would aim to spread the funding across the district" under Item Waipa District Council Community Recovery Fund.

Councillor Webber/ Councillor L. Brown

6 WAIPA COMMUNITY FACILITIES TRUST REPORT

Waipa District Council contracts the Waipa Community Facilities Trust (the Trust) to operate the Te Awamutu Events Centre and Cambridge Swimming Pool Complex. A Services Agreement sets out roles and responsibilities for both parties. Under the Service Agreement in line with Schedule 6 S6/2, the Trust is obligated to provide Council with various reports and updates.

Matt Horne, Chief Executive and Board Member Merv Gyde presented the monthly non-financial report to June 2020 and took questions from Elected members.

The effects of COVID-19 have been demonstrated with 268 bookings cancelled, \$11,700 in lost revenue and 58450 projected loss in visits for the 2019-2020 period.

There have been 168 bookings cancelled due to the second wave of COVID-19 and the return to Level 2 restrictions.

In response to the question around an increase in falls, it was advised that a new machine has since been purchased and used to ensure better cleaning. Mr Horne advised that the same machines would be purchased for the Cambridge Pool.



Merv Gyde wished to thank CEO Matt Horne for his outstanding work dealing with all the challenges during COVID-19. Mr Gyde also wished to publicly thank the Council Staff and the advice and support provided by Group Manager Business Support Ken Morris during the COVID-19 lockdown period.

RESOLVED

02/20/53

That

- a) *The report titled Waipa Community Facilities Trust Report (document number ECM 10453907) of Sally Sheedy, Manager Community Services be **RECEIVED**;*
- b) *The Waipa Community Facilities Trust Waipa Community Facilities Trust – Monthly Non-Financial Report June 2020 (Document Number 10453898), of Matt Horne, Chief Executive of Waipa Community Facilities Trust be **RECEIVED**.*

Councillor Gower/ Councillor A. Brown

7 WAIKATO ARTS NAVIGATOR REPORT TO WAIPA DISTRICT COUNCIL

The report Waikato Arts Navigator - Report to Waipa District Council – WAN Stage 2, An arts approach to post-crisis recovery was presented by Des Ratima and Jeremy Mayall from Creative Waikato by way of a power point presentation.

Chairperson O'Regan congratulated the work of Creative Waikato and advised that the Te Awamutu Community Board have included street art and murals as part of the Boards Strategic Priorities for 2020/2022.

RESOLVED

02/20/54

That

- a) *The report titled 'Waikato Arts Navigator Report to Waipa District Council' (document number 10454545) of Debbie Lascelles, Group Manager Strategy & Community Services be **RECEIVED**.*

Councillor Gordon/ Councillor Gower

[Adjourned at 09.55am and reconvened at 10.20am]



8 NGAHINAPOURI VILLAGE CONCEPT PLAN – APPROVAL FOR PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Justine Kennedy, Strategic Projects Driver, presented the report accompanied by Dave Moule from Boffa Miskell Ltd.

In October 2018, Boffa Miskell and Tonkin & Taylor were contracted by Council to complete the Ngahinapouri Village Concept Plan.

Various technical reports and initial stakeholder engagement formed the basis of the draft Village Concept Plan.

Approval was now sought from the Committee for the project team to re-engage with the public on the final draft Ngahinapouri Village concept Plan and key information, specifically around the Multi-Criteria Analysis and its results. The proposed public engagement period would run from Monday 7 September 2020 to 5:00pm, Friday 2 October 2020.

Discussion was held around the need to balance private interests, community interests and those of national agencies in this process.

Concerns were raised that while the proposed concept plan would bring growth and development to the Village, there was no allowance for future expansion of the Ngahinapouri School which was already at capacity. Ms Kennedy advised that Council had no jurisdiction over this area and had been engaging with the Ministry of Education. The advice from the Ministry was the school needed to limit the out of zone enrolments and their preference would be that the School would not move south.

Discussions were held around the assumption of the Ministry of Education that the school did not need to move south as there was plenty of expansion room west into Reid Park. It was noted that Members believed the community would not accept Reid Park being used for anything else but for what it was originally established for and that was as a Memorial Park.

It was advised that Council staff were meeting with the new landowners across from the school and this would provide an opportunity for them to discuss their current plans with staff.



It was noted that the contingency of the project costs was reported as 50% when normally this would be 30%. Kirsty Downey, Manager Strategy advised that review work is currently being undertaken regarding the contingency figure for this project and Elected Members would be further consulted on this.

Ms Kennedy advised that staff would investigate through the Ministry of Education what the projected in zone school roll numbers could be.

RESOLVED

02/20/55

That

- a) *The report titled 'Ngahinapouri Village Concept Plan – Approval To Consult' (document number 10440545) of Justine Kennedy, Strategic Projects Driver, be **RECEIVED**;*
- b) *The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee **APPROVE** the final draft Ngahinapouri Village Concept Plan (document number 10092139) attached to this report as Appendix 1 and 99.1016 - Ngahinapouri Village Concept Plan – key information for engagement August 2020 (document number 10451176) attached to this report as Appendix 2 for public engagement, to run from Monday 7 September 2020 to 5:00pm, Friday 2 October 2020.*

Councillor Thomas/ Councillor L. Brown

9 DOG CONTROL ON MOUNT KAKEPUKU

Mr Karl Tutty, Manager Compliance, presented the report and outlined the background informing the recommended actions.

In May 2019 the Te Kōpua Marae Trustees (Marae Committee) raised concerns with Council regarding the walkways on Mount Kakepuku being available for people walking their dogs and the process followed to make decisions on the draft Dog Control Policy in 2015. Subsequently a request has been made for Council to reconsider the application of dog controls on the Maunga.



As dog restrictions are specified in the Waipā District Dog Control Policy and associated Bylaw, any change or review of the restrictions as applied to the Maunga requires a full public review of the policy, which is not scheduled until 2025.

As this matter was raised by tāngata whenua it has been referred to the Iwi Consultative Committee for consideration. The report to the Iwi Consultative Committee would seek feedback on the identification of areas of interest to Iwi in terms of dogs, and what levels of control should be applied to those areas.

Concerns were raised as to what other reserves and cultural sites could be implicated from this decision and feedback from the Iwi Consultative Committee would be significant.

Discussion was held around the definition and weighting of a stakeholder vs partner.

RESOLVED

2/20/56

That the report titled 'DOG CONTROLS ON MOUNT KAKEPUKU' (document number 10432868) of Karl Tutty, Manager Compliance, be received.

Councillor Pettit/ Councillor A. Brown

10 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

(Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987)

RESOLVED

02/20/57

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

| General subject of each matter to be considered | Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter | Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution |
|--|--|---|
| <i>District Plan work programme</i> | <i>Good reason to withhold exists under section 7 Local Government</i> | <i>Section 48(1)(a)</i> |



| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <i>Official Information and Meetings Act 1987</i> | |
|--|---|--|

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public, are as follows:

| Item No. | Section | Interest |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 11 | Section 7(2)(j) | <i>To prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or advantage.</i> |

Councillor Gower/ Councillor Gordon

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 11.08am.

CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD

CHAIRPERSON: _____

DATE: _____

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT



INFORMATION ONLY

To: The Chairperson and Members of the Strategic Planning & Policy Committee

From: Tofeeq Ahmed, Reserves Planner

Subject: **Overview of Public Feedback on the Draft Memorial Park Concept Plan**

Meeting Date: 6 October 2020

File Reference: 10467899

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present an update on the Draft Memorial Park Concept Plan (draft plan) process and provide an initial high level summary of community feedback received for the draft plan, as staff work through the feedback received.

The Council's Strategic Planning and Policy Committee approved the draft plan on 5 May 2020 (Document number 10374214) for public consultation. Individuals and organisations were able to provide feedback both online and via hard copy forms over an eight week period from 18 May 2020 to 13 July 2020.

The draft plan was met with huge interest, with 517 forms of feedback received; 45 percent of these being in the form of a petition. There was a strong desire voiced by many to retain, and restore all of the original memorial features, and to ensure an improved park maintenance regime going forward.

Many people however, saw merit in some of the other proposals put forward in the draft plan; particularly the proposed restoration of the Mangaohoi and Mangapiko streams and puna (natural springs), the creation of a gathering place at the stream confluence where people could learn about the area and its connections, new wayfinding and educational signage, and the development of a wide shared pathway.

Staff are reviewing all of the feedback received to prepare options and recommendations for the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee to consider later in the year.

The following appendices accompany this report:

- Appendix 1 – Park acquisition history
- Appendix 2 – Copy of survey form that was available online and in hardcopy
- Appendix 3 – Feedback received
- Appendix 4 – Feedback petition form

2 RECOMMENDATION

That the Council's Strategic Planning and Policy Committee:

- a) **RECEIVE** the report titled 'Overview of Public Feedback on the Draft Memorial Park Concept Plan' from Tofeeq Ahmed, Reserves Planner (Document number 10467899).

3 BACKGROUND

Memorial Park (the park) is highly valued by Te Awamutu residents as a place to acknowledge and remember the personal courage and sacrifice of those who served in World War Two and what they fought for, a place to recreate and a place to restore our biodiversity and improve the health of the two streams that run through it. For mana whenua it is a place where their ancestors lived, undertook cultural practices and where they see an opportunity to restore their identity and connection to place, and share the multiple layers of history associated with both the land on which the park was developed and the awa that flow through it.

The park is approximately 6.68 hectares in area, comprised of six land parcels; all with their own acquisition history as outlined in the reserve management plan (refer to appendix 1). It is home to large open spaces for picnics and events framed by a collection of mature trees, meandering walkways, pond and playground. Throughout the park there are a number of commemorative features that were part of Harrold G Babbage's original design to create a place of remembrance. The Mangaohoi Stream runs through it and connects to the Mangapiko Stream in the middle of the park. The park is home to Te Awamutu Netball Centre and has good existing linkages through to other parks and community facilities.

Council, as the administering body for the park, had previously undertaken a range of planning and development projects to provide quality amenities and address issues such as water quality and the future of non-operational assets. In 2018, Council identified the need for a concept plan to identify, protect, restore and enhance the values associated with the park, and to provide a coordinated and staged approach to implementing the plan. This work was approved by the Service Delivery Committee in October 2018 (15/18/72) and Boffa Miskell Ltd were subsequently awarded a contract to develop the concept plan.

Community Services staff workshopped the development aspirations for the future of Memorial Park with the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee in September 2019

(Document number 10090281). This together with input from the Te Awamutu Community Board, Te Awamutu Netball Association and Returned Services' Association, along with historic reports informed the draft concept plan development by Boffa Miskell Ltd and Community Services staff in partnership with mana whenua. The draft concept plan was approved by the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee on 5 May 2020 (Document number 10374214) for public consultation.

In response to COVID-19, Council extended the public engagement period to 8 weeks (18 May 2020 to 13 July 2020) and took a number of measures to ensure the public were informed of the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft plan. This included numerous press releases and social media posts, a letter drop, signs up in local businesses, a drop-in session at the park and Council staff attending a Grey Power meeting. A copy of the survey that was available and in hard copy is included in Appendix 2.

4 INITIAL ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC FEEDBACK

Number of forms received and method by which people provided feedback

A total of 517 forms of feedback were received (Appendix 3). 33 percent of this feedback was provided using the online feedback form with 67 percent provided by alternative means including petitions, emails and hard copy survey forms.

Who provided feedback

While some organisations provided feedback, the majority of feedback received was from individuals living in Te Awamutu. A late response was also received from one iwi. Of the 47 percent of people who provided information about their age, there was a good spread of ages above 18 years old.

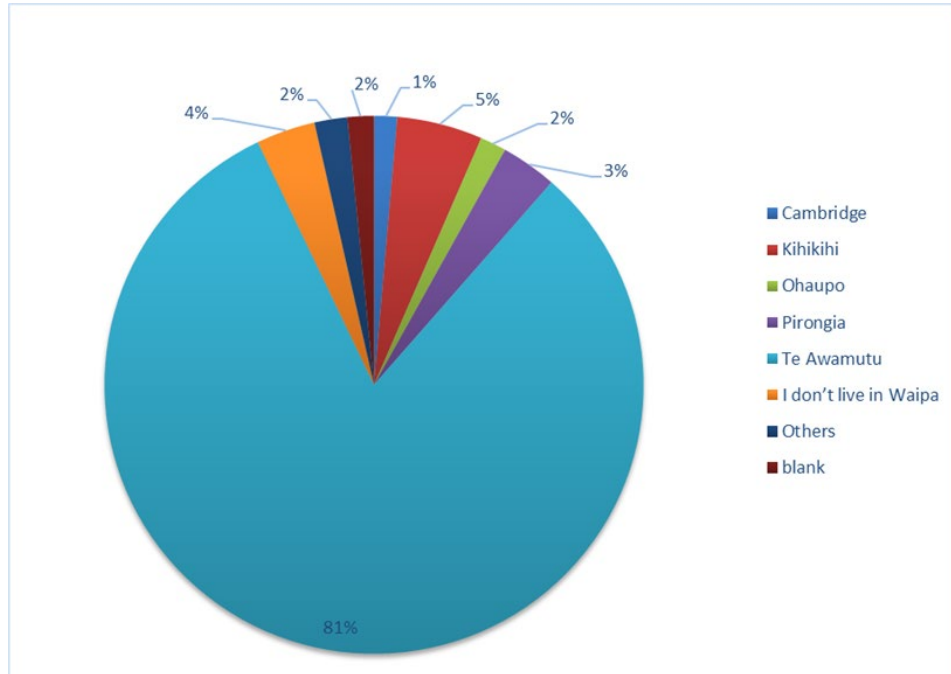


Figure 1. Home location of people that provided feedback

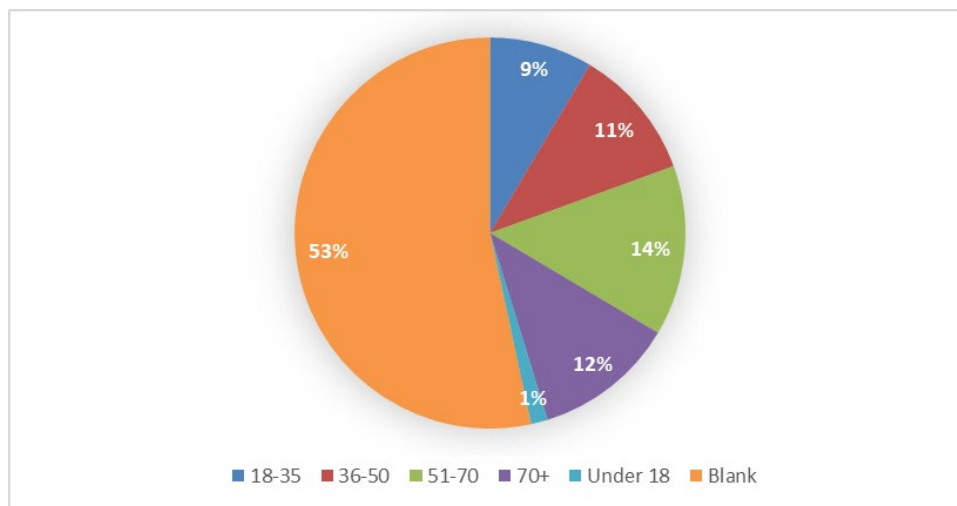


Figure 2. Age of people that provided feedback

Feedback on key design aspirations

The draft plan set out the following key design aspirations:

- Acknowledging and honouring the cultural significance and history of the park
- Restoring the Mangaohoi and Mangapiko Streams
- Education and play grounded in ecology and culture
- Multi-use of spaces such as sports courts or the amphitheatre
- Well-connected pathway network providing access for people of all ages, life stages and abilities.

The community was asked to rank these design aspirations based on what is most important to them. Unfortunately, 46 percent of feedback received did not provide a response to this question and 4 individuals selected keys design aspirations instead of ranking them. These responses have been excluded from the analysis to enable comparisons.

Figure 3 shows the rankings of those who did respond to this question. It highlights the importance the community places on acknowledging and honouring the cultural significance and history of the park. Improvements to the track network and streams are considered more important than developing multi-use spaces, education and play grounded in ecology and culture.

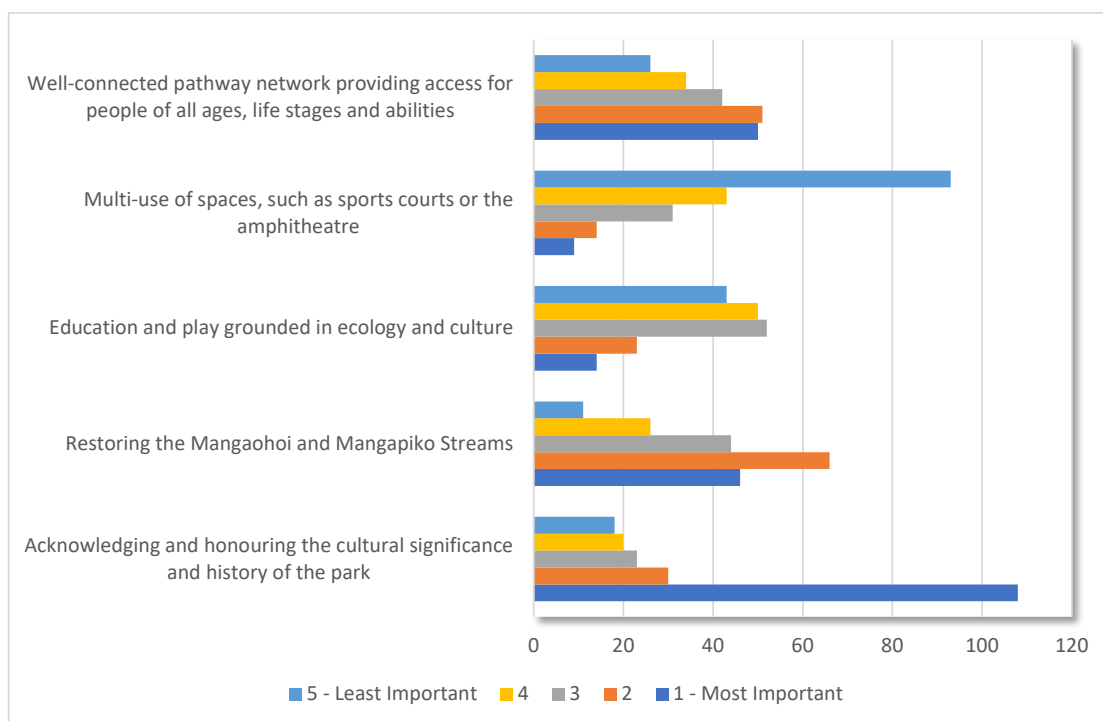


Figure 3. Ranking of draft plan’s key design aspirations

Feedback on key aspects the community liked

The draft plan identified a number of proposals to deliver the key design aspirations. The survey was designed to collect the community's opinion of the draft plan's key proposals under the following categories:

- Heritage and open space for community gathering
- Vegetation and Planting, and
- Infrastructure.

The online survey asked people to choose a maximum of 8 key changes they liked. Figure 4 shows the rankings of those who answered this question. Unfortunately, 50 feedback forms had selected more than 8 key changes

Figure 4 excludes the 233 standard petition forms (see appendix 4) and the email feedback which did not provide any response to this question.

The results shown in Figure 4 highlight the protection, restoration and maintenance of heritage features such as the perfumed garden and gazebo, the stone wall and the sunken cross received the greatest level of support. This was also supported by the 204 petitions received to fix and leave the WW2 Memorial, and 29 petitions supporting the retention of the WW2 Memorial Concept/Theme of the park.

Aligned to this, and receiving the second highest level of support, was the proposal to redesign and reinstate/replace the Mangaohoi stream bridges.

High levels of support were also indicated for:

- the proposed riparian planting along the Mangaohoi and Mangapiko streams and the creation of a gathering place at the stream confluence where people could stop and learn about the area and its connections,
- the restoration and reconnection of the puna,
- new wayfinding and interpretation signage, and
- the development of a wide shared pathway with plant identification trail and pergola improvements.

The proposals with the lowest levels of support were amenity planting around heritage features, the kohikohi planting for cultural harvest and relocation of the amphitheatre and historic relief wall.

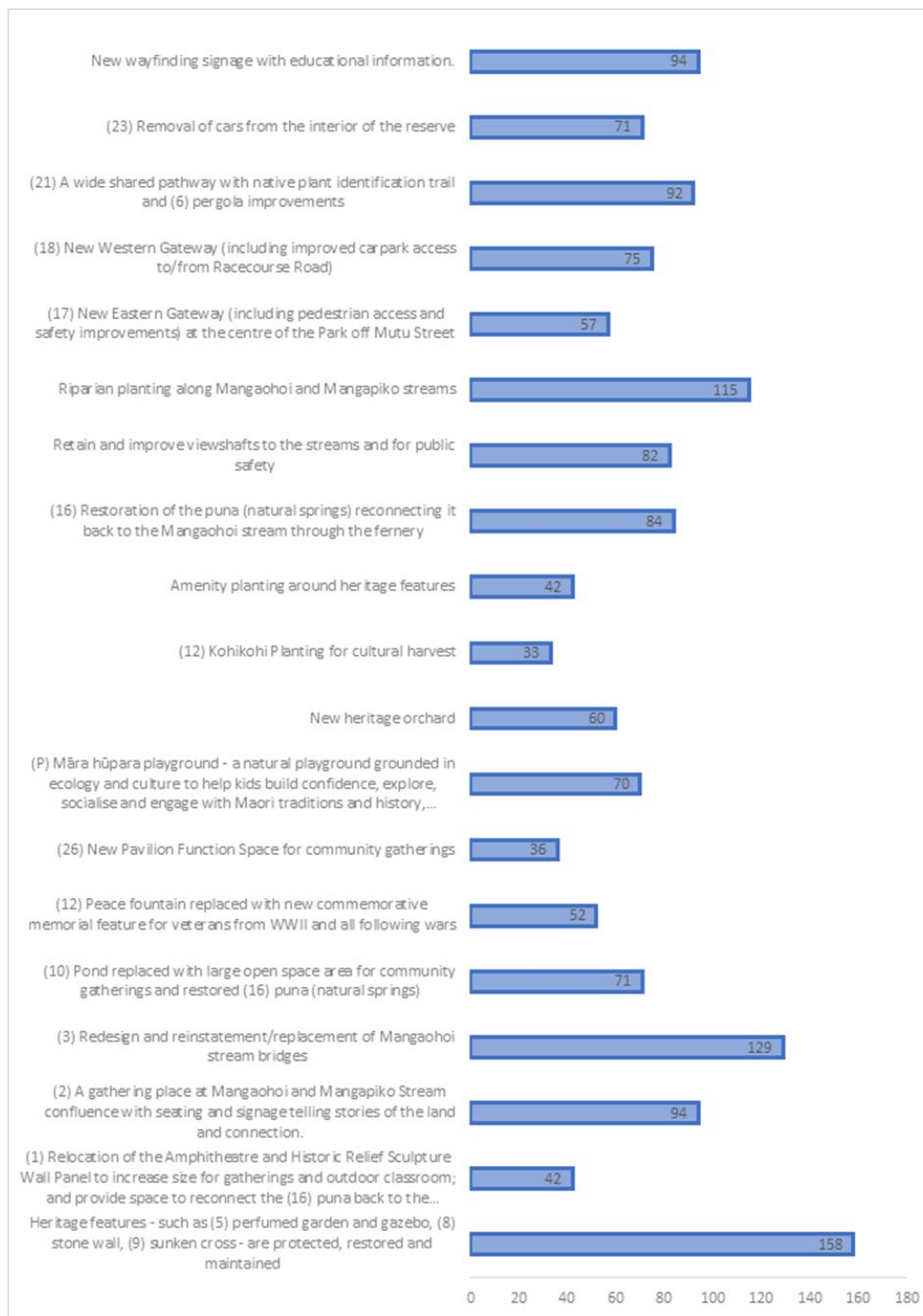


Figure 4. Support for the draft plan’s proposals (number of 270 respondents that selected each proposal as one of the eight proposals they supported)

Feedback on key aspects the community didn't like

The main issue raised in the feedback was concern that the memorial focus of the park would be diminished by the proposed changes and that this would not respect those that fought in World War Two nor the wishes of those who contributed to the development of the park. A common theme emerging from feedback is a perception that the park hasn't been maintained well and that it should be reinstated to its former glory through improved maintenance.

Feedback on prioritisation of short and medium term projects

The public were asked to rank their priorities for implementation; choosing a maximum of three options. 26 of the 277 respondents to this question chose more than three options. 233 were made of the standard petition template while some email feedback did not provide any response to this question. The graph shown in figure 5 excludes the aforementioned feedback which did not respond to this question.

Replacement of the Mangaohoi Stream bridge clearly came out as the first priority project followed by refurbishment of Te Awamutu and District War Memorial (Sunken Cross area). Riparian and amenity planting and remediation and development of the fernery followed these projects as the next priorities.

The lowest priority proposals were the extension and update of the stone wall on Mutu Street and the development of a new contemporary war memorial to replace the peace fountain.

Staff are still working through the feedback provided for the category 'other'.

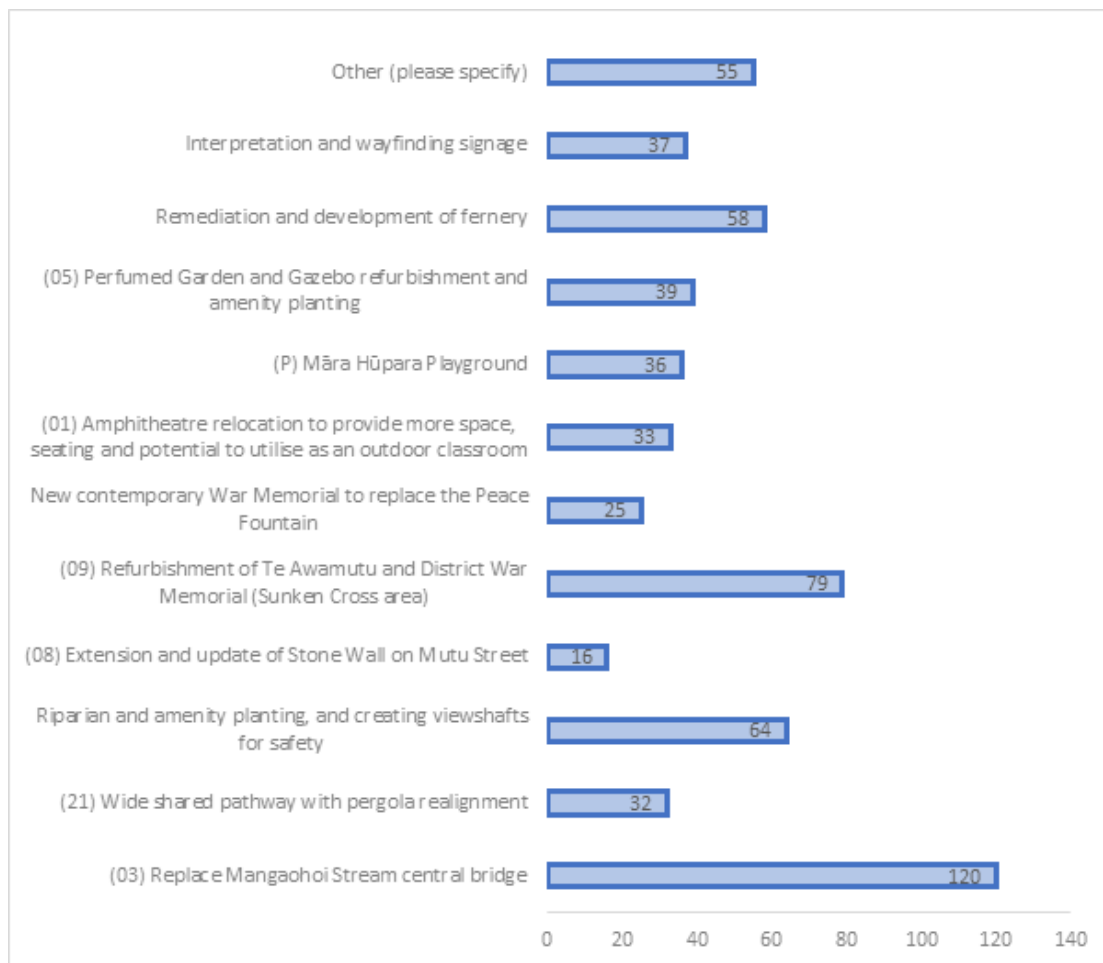


Figure 5. Ranking of the draft plan’s key proposals

5 NEXT STEPS

Outlined below is an overview of the next steps to finalise and gain endorsement for the concept plan. Those who have provided feedback on the draft plan will be kept updated through social media, council website updates and press releases.

| Date | Next Step |
|------------------|--|
| October 2020 | Present community feedback and work on staff recommendation with our mana whenua partners |
| 10 November 2020 | Present detailed analysis of public feedback and staff recommendations to the Te Awamutu Community Board |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 December 2020 | Present detailed analysis of public feedback, staff recommendations and the Te Awamutu Community Board's position to Council's Strategic Policy and Planning Committee |
| January 2021 | Amend the draft plan |
| February 2021 | Present the amended plan to Council's Strategic Policy and Planning Committee for adoption |

Tofeeq Ahmed
RESERVES PLANNER

Reviewed by Anna McElrea
SENIOR RESERVES PLANNER

Approved by Sally Sheedy
MANAGER COMMUNITY SERVICES



Approved by Debbie Lascelles
GROUP MANAGER STRATEGY & COMMUNITY SERVICES

APPENDIX 1 PARK ACQUISITION HISTORY

The Reserve Management Plan outlines that Memorial Park comprises of 6 land parcels; all with different acquisition.

6.21 Memorial Park

| Memorial Park - Land Status (Parcel 1) | |
|--|---|
| Location Plan | |
| Legal Description | Part Section 2 Teasdale Settlement |
| Area (Ha) | 1.0800 |
| CT | SA7C/1378 |
| Acquisition History | Land held <i>simpliciter</i> by the Te Awamutu Borough Council and declared to be recreation reserve by the Waipa District Council NZ Gazette 1992 p.2329 (Document B.091171). Although the resolution was passed by the District Council there is no evidence that Council moved to transmit the title from the name of the Borough Council to the District Council. |
| Classification | Recreation reserve by operation of S.16(2) of the Reserves Act. |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Action Required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmissions required to bring the name into Waipa District Council. |
|-----------------|---|

| Memorial Park - Land Status (Parcel2) | |
|--|--|
| Legal Description | Lot 9 DPS 730 |
| Area (Ha) | 0.9156 |
| CT | 66187 |
| Acquisition History | Formerly part CT 960/176. Vested in the Crown in 1955 on subdivision pursuant to S.13 of the Land Subdivision and Counties Act 1946. Vested in the Te Awamutu Borough Council by NZ Gazette 1955 p.1182 (Document S.932000). Access is gained by right of way over Lot 1 DP 37101. |
| Classification | Required – exercising S.16(1) of the Reserves Act. |
| Action Required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission required to bring the title into the name of Waipa District Council. |

| Memorial Park - Land Status (Parcel3) | |
|--|---|
| Legal Description | Lot 8 DPS 1632 |
| Area (Ha) | 0.1012 |
| CT | SA1082/176 |
| Acquisition History | Purchased in 1953 by the Te Awamutu Borough Council as a recreation reserve (Document S.55368) |
| Classification | Required – exercising S.16(2A) of the Reserves Act. |
| Action Required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission required to bring the title into the name of Waipa District Council. |

| Memorial Park - Land Status (Parcel4) | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Legal Description | Lot 5 DPS 454 |
| Area (Ha) | 0.0948 |
| CT | Required |
| Acquisition History | <p>Crown land by NZ Gazette 1960 p.291 (Document S.177578) and set apart as recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1960 p.1164 (Document S.189843). It was added to the Te Awamutu Domain by NZ Gazette 1960 p.1163. The land remains in Crown ownership.</p> <p>In 1947 the idea of a park, as a memorial to World War II dead, was settled. The park was to straddle the banks of the Mangahoi stream and would include playing courts for netball, bowls and tennis with open spaces for children and gardens. A frustrating period of years ensued, raising funding and negotiating land purchases. By 1952 earthworks were well underway and in 1955 the Prime Minister opened the reserve officially.</p> <p>In 1965 a land parcel of the northern side of the Mangahoi was donated by the Yarndley estate. After realignment of the stream a bequest from one Mrs Dawson developed an area which became known as</p> |
| Classification | |
| Action Required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification is required pursuant to S16(1) of the Reserves Act. The reserve will then vest in Council by operation of S.26A of the Act. • Transmission required to bring the name into Waipa District Council. |
| | Memorial Park - Land Status (Parcel 5) |
| Legal Description | Lot 5 DPS 1632 |
| Area (Ha) | 1.6314 |
| CT | SA1200/118 |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Acquisition History | Purchased in 1953 by the Te Awamutu Borough Council as a recreation reserve (Document S.52632) |
| Classification | Required – exercising S.16(2A) of the Reserves Act. |
| Action Required | Transmission required to bring the title into the name of Waipa District Council. |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Memorial Park - Land Status (Parcel6) |
| Legal Description | Lot 7 DPS 1632 |
| Area (Ha) | 1.6314 |
| CT | SA1097/217 |
| Acquisition History | Purchased in 1954 by the Te Awamutu Borough Council as a recreation reserve (Document S.61984) |
| Classification | Required – exercising S.16(2A) of the Reserves Act. |
| Action Required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission required to bring the title into the name of Waipa District Council. |
| Individual Policies (All parcels) | N/A |

Historic Planning document extracted from NZ Gazette, 3rd March 1960

Waipā District Council
449/31301
15 MAR 1960
J. W. P. W.
J. W. P. W.
Re- 3552A

Extract from N.Z. Gazette, 3 March 1960, No. 15, page 291

Declaring Land Taken for a Government Work and Not
Required for That Purpose to be Crown Land

PURSUANT to section 35 of the Public Works Act 1928, the
Minister of Works hereby declares the land described in the
Schedule hereto to be Crown land subject to the Land Act
1948 as from the 7th day of March 1960.

SCHEDULE

SOUTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT

All that piece of land containing 17.5 parcels, situated in
Block II, Punu Survey District, Borough of Te Awamutu,
being Lot 5, D.P. 3, 454, being part Section 3, Teasdale
Settlement, Balance certificate of title, Volume 327, folio E3,
Auckland Land Registry.

Dated at Wellington this 22nd day of February 1960.
H. WATT, Minister of Works.
(H.C. 4/134/7; D.O. 54/13/6)

H. E. OWEN, Government Printer, Wellington, New Zealand.

327/83



177578

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Gazette Notice

PARTICULARS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER-BOOK
VOL. 327 FOLIO 83

THE 21st DAY OF March 1960
AT 2.07 O'CLOCK

[Signature]
Assistant Land Registrar,
AUCKLAND



- Recorded on D.P. 3054
[Signature]

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| No. | |
| Dist. | GN |
| Dist. | W. Hill |
| Date | 21 MARCH 1960 |
| Time | 2.07 |
| Fee | 5/- |
| Amount Recd. | 5.21/- |

Certificate of Title -

SEARCH
12 MAY 1932
COPY

Waipa District Council
Grace Berry
Re 35521 449/373-01

NEW ZEALAND.

[From R.]
SOUTH
47/083


Reference: Vol. 231, Page 15
Transfer No. 143015
Application No.
Order for M/C No.

Register-Book
Vol. 327, Page 83
Duplicate Original

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.

This Certificate, dated the *twenty sixth* day of *April*, one thousand nine hundred and *twenty one*, under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of *Auckland*, witnesses that *James Edward Thomson and Oliver Robert Farrer* both of *Whangarei in the Provincial District of Auckland* Surveyors are sued as tenants in *common in equal shares*.

of an estate in fee simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written or endorsed hereon, subject also to any existing rights of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered *green*, to be several almost continuous (little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing *Two (2) acres one (1) rood and fourteen (14) perches more or less being Lots 3 (West) 4 (four) and 5 (five) on a plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Auckland under N. 11221 which said parcel of land is portion of Section 573 (three) of the Coromandel Settlement*

 *A. Wilson*
District Land Registrar.

All dispositions of the within land are subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 80 of "The Land Laws Amendment Act 1912"

A. Wilson
District Land Registrar

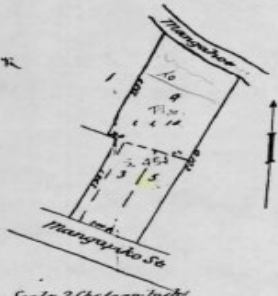
Transit No. 20424 of the undivided 1/2 acre of *One (1) rood 4 acres, 10 1/2* to be *transferred and executed* to the *company of New Zealand Limited* Entered *11/130 at 2.5.00* *Re. Whangarei*

Transit No 238016 James Edward Thomson of his half share to the *Guardian Trust and Executors Company of New Zealand Limited* - produced 2/2/1930 at 10.5.


Transit 200874, The Guardian Trust and Executors Company of New Zealand Limited to *Albert Edward Wilson of Te Awamutu*, - *Executors* - produced 4-9-1930 at 12.1.

Transit 339317 *Albert Edward Wilson* to His Majesty the King for the purposes of the *Donation Act, 1919*. - Produced 17/10/31 at 2.33.00

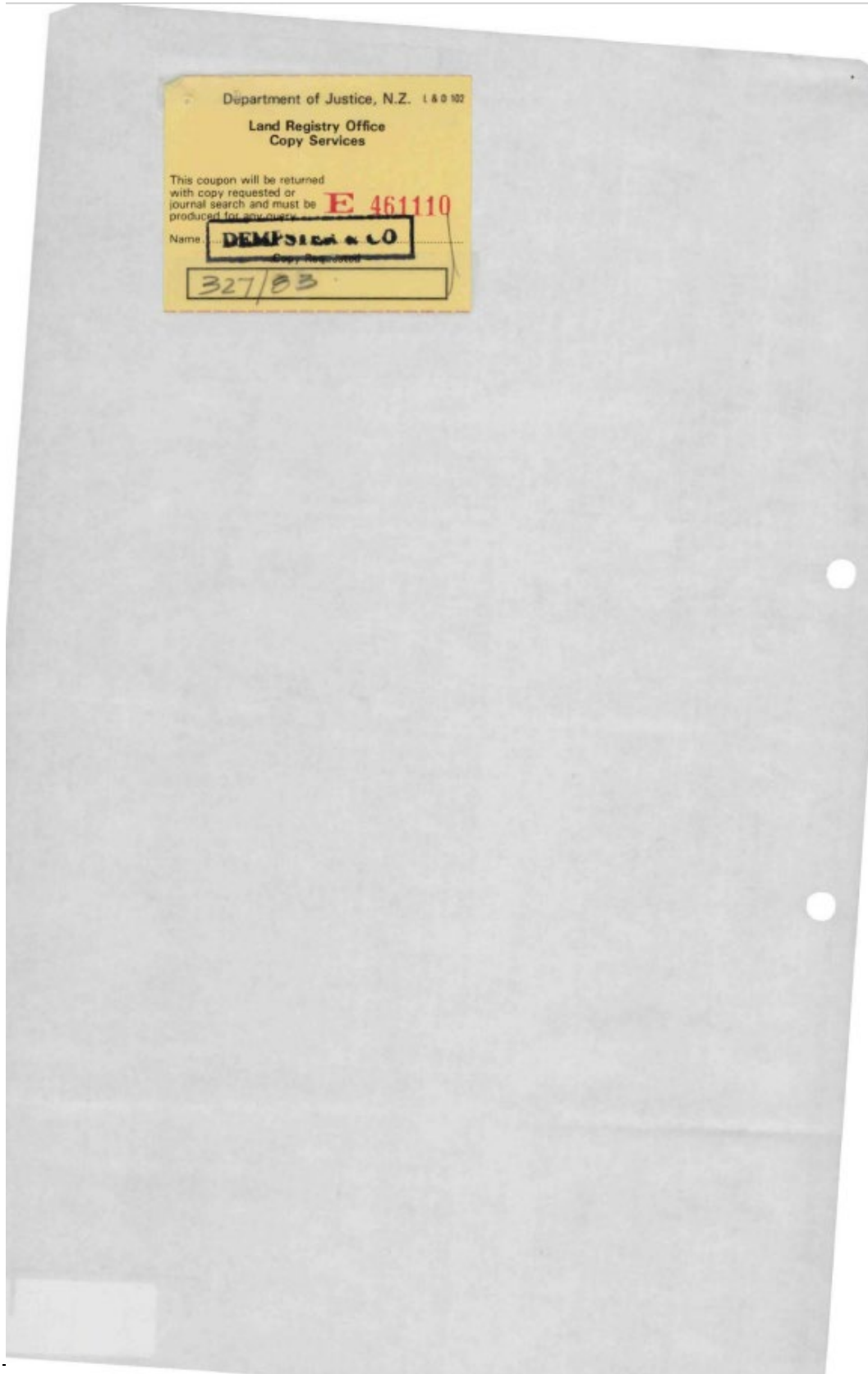
Continued.



Scale 20 Chs to an Inch



Plannin HIS



SEARCH
12 MAY 1932
COPY

S165537
12.8.1929 } Cancelled as to Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4
Plan S. 454 and new C.T.
issued.
Vol. 1496 Fol. 30
Hemmett Axl

S177578 Gazette Notice declaring Lot 5 Plan S. 454 to be
Common Land subject to the Land Act 1928. Dated 21. 6. 1960 at 2070.
Cancelled Hemmett
Hemmett

S184442 Gazette Notice setting apart Lot 5
Plan S. 454 to recreation purposes. Dated 19. 6. 60.

THIS REPRODUCTION ON A REDUCED SCALED
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE
ORIGINAL REGISTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF
SECTION 215A LAND TRANSFER ACT 1972.
Hemmett D.L.R.

327/083

APPENDIX 2 FEEDBACK FORM



Have your say on the future of Memorial Park

For many years, Memorial Park has held a special place in Te Awamutu's heart as a cherished area to celebrate and remember the men and women of the area who served during the Second World War. There are many memories our community hold dear associated with Memorial Park when the reserve was in prime condition. While acknowledging the history of Memorial Park and the original concept, we also looked at how society, culture and our environment has changed since it first opened in 1955 and what challenges our community is facing today that the original park concept couldn't have anticipated.

The preparation of a Concept Plan is a unique opportunity to create a long-term vision for the future of Memorial Park and a legacy for Te Awamutu. We've met with mana whenua and representatives from the Te Awamutu Returned and Services' Association and the Te Awamutu Netball Association and together, bring to you a vision for the future of Memorial Park in this draft concept plan.

Now we'd like to know what you think.

We had five key aspirations for this plan:

- Acknowledging historical and cultural significance, honouring the different layers of European and Māori history of the reserve
- Restoring the awa (streams) and the puna (springs) through plantings enhancing habitat for our unique native wildlife and reconnecting the puna back to the Mangaohoi Stream through the fernery
- Developing education and play opportunities that are grounded in ecology and culture
- Increasing the range of activities and uses of facilities
- Improving accessibility, connectivity and safety, and prioritising walking and cycling within the reserve

To achieve these aspirations, we've proposed projects such as relocating the amphitheatre so more people can enjoy it, a pavilion function space and Māra Hūpara natural playground, and an educational reflection space where Te Awamutu received its name, where the Mangaohoi and Mangapiko streams meet.

Head to www.waipac.govt.nz/memorialpark to see what else we have proposed. An online interactive map is also available.

Consultation is open from 18 May to 5pm, Monday 13 July. After this time, your feedback will be presented to Council for consideration.

Te Whāriki Tuapapa Whakaaro - Foundation of Thought

Tell us what you think!

Contact details (We need these so we can accept this as a formal submission).

Full name:

Email address:

Where do you live/where is your main residence?

- Cambridge
 Te Awamutu
 Kihikahi
 Ohaupo
 Pirongia
 Other
 I don't live in Waipā

Age

- Under 18
 18-35
 36-50
 51-70
 70+

How do you get to Memorial Park? (please tick main form of transport)

- Walk
 Bike
 Bus
 Car
 Other

What do you think about the overall draft concept plan?

- I love it!
 I like some things but I'd like to see changes.
 I don't like it.

We've identified five key aspirations of the draft concept plan. Based on what's important to you, how would you rank them? (1 most important, 5 least important).

- Acknowledging and honouring the cultural significance and history of the park
 Restoring the Mangaohoi and Mangapiko Streams
 Education and play grounded in ecology and culture
 Multi-use of spaces, such as sports courts or the amphitheatre
 Well-connected pathway network providing access for people of all ages, life stages and abilities

What aspects of the draft concept plan DO you like? Please select from the list below (8 max).



Heritage and open spaces for community gatherings

- Heritage features – such as (5) Perfumed Garden and Gazebo, (8) Stone wall, (9) Sunken Cross are protected, restored and maintained.
 (O) Relocation of the Amphitheatre and Historic Relief Sculpture Wall Panel to increase size for gatherings and Outdoor Classroom; and provide space to reconnect the (16) puna back to the Mangaohoi Stream
 (O2) A gathering place at Mangaohoi and Mangapiko stream confluence with seating and signage telling stories of the land and connection
 (O3) Redesign and reinstatement/replacement of Mangaohoi stream bridge
 (10) Pond replaced with large open space area for community gatherings and restored (16) puna (natural springs)
 (12) Peace fountain replaced with new commemorative memorial feature for veterans from WWII and all following wars.
 (26) New Pavilion Function Space for community gatherings
 (P) Māra Hūpara playground – a natural playground grounded in ecology and culture to build confidence, explore, make friends and engage with Māori traditions and history replacing the existing play space



Vegetation and Planting

- New heritage orchard
 (15) Kohikohi Planting for cultural harvest
 Amenity planting around heritage features
 (16) Restoration of the puna (natural springs) reconnecting it back to the Mangaohoi Stream through the fernery
 Riparian planting along Mangaohoi and Mangapiko streams
 Retain and improve viewshfts to the streams and for public safety



Infrastructure

- (17) New Eastern Gateway (including pedestrian access and safety improvements) at the centre of the park off Mutu Street
- (18) New Western Gateway (including improved carpark access to/from Racecourse Road)
- (21) A wide shared pathway with native plant identification trail and (6) pergola improvements
- (23) Removal of cars from the interior of the reserve
- New wayfinding signage with educational information

What aspects of the concept plan DON'T you like?

What do you think about the long-term future of the Netball area?

- Netball to stay Netball to be relocated
- Council and TA Netball should explore ways to utilise this area for multiple activities

Has something slipped through the cracks? Are we missing something really important in the draft concept plan?

The concept plan will provide us with a clear vision for the future of Memorial Park, but it is a long-term project. Some projects could commence in the next five years. Others will be delivered over the long-term as funding allows. Which of the following short and medium-term projects do you think Council should prioritise? (Pick up to three).

- (03) Replace Mangaohoi Stream Bridge (centre bridge)
- (21) Wide shared pathway with pergola realignment
- Riparian and amenity planting, and creating viewshafts for safety
- (08) Extension and update of Stone Wall on Mutu Street
- (09) Refurbishment of Te Awamutu and District War Memorial (Sunken Cross Area)
- New contemporary memorial to replace the Peace Fountain
- (01) Amphitheatre relocation to provide for more space, seating and potential to utilise as an outdoor classroom
- (P) Māra Hūpara Playground
- (05) Perfumed Garden and Gazebo refurbishment and amenity planting
- Remediation and development of fernery
- Interpretation and wayfinding signage
- Other (please specify)

Would you like to be kept informed of Council's final decision on this concept plan?

- Yes, keep me in the loop!
- No, don't contact me.

For more information on this project head to www.waipadc.govt.nz/memorialpark.



APPENDIX 3 FEEDBACK RECEIVED

Feedback Received Document number 10460384 (provided separately)

APPENDIX 4 FEEDBACK PETITION TEMPLATES

Standard petition templates

a)

The **WAR MEMORIAL PARK** was built + funded by local people to commemorate our men who died in WW2.

1042674

The park was vested to Council in 1955 for it's maintenance only. But Council now plans to change the theme and purpose of the park. A number of War memorials within the park have been /are going to be removed .

We must save the park as a WW2 MEMORIAL

For further information

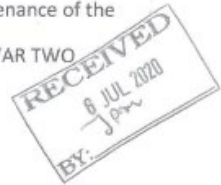
www.acb3d.com/warmemorialpark.html

Please, submit a note ^{ASAP} to council stating this is unacceptable.

Include:

Name address date, phone number signature + state whether you wish to address Council or not.

The World War two Memorial Park belongs to the people of Te Awamutu It was created + land purchased by donation. Councils job is to maintain the park not alter it or it's theme. You have neglected the maintenance of the park in recent years please fix this and leave it as a WORLD WAR TWO MEMORIAL



Name [redacted]
Address [redacted]
Phone Number [redacted]
Signature [redacted]

Do you wish to present your ideas to Council in person? y/n

b)

#193

Save Our War Memorial Park

Council Propose to destroy items 1-10. Items 11-16 would be greatly modified.

The following items at our W.W 2 Memorial Park must be retained/restored.

YES/NO

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Entrance Arch-Ways at front and rear of the Park retained. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Scenic Drive-Way through the park + car park retained. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) The Zion Sundial should be restored. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) The Water-Way + Waterfall should be retained. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) The Lake. Turn on the Jet Fountains + reconnect the water inlets. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Playground Equipment retained. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) The Peace Fountain. Fitted with a recycling pump. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) The Sunken Fernery + Gully requires maintenance. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9) The Semi-Sunken Garden + Historic Mural should be retained. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10) The Sunken Lily Pond needs to be restored. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11) The entire Pergola should be kept (Do not demolish curved 1/2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12) Foot bridges x3 need plaques indicating they commemorate the Navy, Air Force and Army. For their service + sacrifice during WW2. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13) Retain the last original Rustic Footbridge. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14) The Sunken Cross should retain its Peace Roses. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15) The Sunken Cross mound. To remain free of plantings. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16) Retain the WW2 Memorial Concept/Theme of the Park. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

I have already made a submission. These are suggestions.

This is my submission.

All of them yes

Name _____

address/ _____

phone number/ _____

date/ *9-7-20*

state whether you wish to address Council

yes

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee

From: Shelley Monrad, Consultant Planner (Beca)

Subject: **DRAFT MAUNGATAUTARI RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN – SUBMISSION SUMMARY**

Meeting Date: 6 October 2020

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is to report back on consultation undertaken to date regarding the Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan and seek approval from the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee.

The [Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan 2005](#) has been reviewed in accordance with section 75(6) of the Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014 (NKKCSA), section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 and with the assistance of a Reference Group in accordance with section 75(7) of the Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014.

In February the Draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan 2020 (RMP) was presented to the Maungatautari Reserve Committee, in order to obtain support for the draft RMP to be presented to the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee for approval to seek community feedback.

Subsequently, the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee resolved on 5 May 2020, to approve the draft RMP for public consultation. Consultation opened on Monday, 25 May 2020 and closed on Friday, 31 July 2020.

A total of 21 submissions were received, comprising 134 submission points. No submitters wished to be heard.

There were 25 submission points that had comments in relation to the draft RMP and 109 submission points selecting support, oppose or neutral and no comments. These submission points are documented in Appendix 1 and summarised in the submission summary report (Appendix 2). There was a good level of support for the draft RMP and some specific points raised are addressed in Appendix 2. Only minor changes to the plan are recommended to respond to these changes.

Once the draft RMP has been approved by the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee, the Minister of Conservation's approval will be sought in accordance with the Reserve Act 1977.

The following appendices accompany the report:

- Appendix 1 – Submission points by Submitter
- Appendix 2 – Summary of submissions received by Topic
- Appendix 3 –Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan (Incorporating recommended changes as a result of submissions)

2 RECOMMENDATION

That

- a) *The report titled ‘Draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan – Submission Summary’ (Document number 10472590) of Shelley Monrad, Consultant Planner (Beca) be **RECEIVED**;*
- b) *The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee **APPROVES** the Submission Summary by Topic (Appendix 2; Document number 10468371) and the revised Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan (Appendix 3 Document number 10375978);*
- c) *The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee **ENDORSES** staff seeking Minister approval in accordance with section 41(6)(e) of the Reserves Act and;*
- d) *The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee **RESCINDS** the Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan 2005.*

3 OPTIONS AND ASSESSMENT

Decision making

Section 75(6) of the NKKCSA sets out the requirement that “*Waipā District Council must, within 6 months after the settlement date, review the management plan approved under section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 (and, in particular, in accordance with section 41(5) and (6) of that Act)*”.

The options for Council are:

- **Option 1** - Adopt the revised Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan following consultation.
- **Option 2** - Decline the revised Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan following consultation and retain the 2005 RMP.

There is a legal requirement for Council to review the RMP, and Council approved the establishment of the Reference Group including three representatives of Ngāti Koroki Kahukura to assist with the review. The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee also approved consultation and engagement to be undertaken in May 2020, therefore it is appropriate to continue with the adoption of the RMP.

Financial/risk considerations

The consultation and engagement process for the review of the RMP has been financed from existing operational budgets.



Shelley Monrad
CONSULTANT PLANNER (BECA)



Reviewed by Anna McElrea
SENIOR RESERVES PLANNER



Reviewed by Sally Sheedy
MANAGER – COMMUNITY SERVICES



Approved by Debbie Lascelles
GROUP MANAGER – STRATEGY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

SUPPORTING INFORMATION: ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL

1 Statutory and policy requirements

Legal and regulatory considerations

Local Government Act 2002

s.10 Purpose of Local Government

This RMP addresses the purpose of local government to promote social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeings. In particular, it promotes the four well-beings through setting a framework for ongoing management of the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

Consultation and Engagement

Consultation and engagement were undertaken in accordance with section 41 of the Reserves Act and aligned with the principles of consultation as set out in section s82 of the Local Government Act. A reference group was established to partner with Council and develop the RMP throughout the duration of the project. Early engagement was undertaken in 2016. Consultation opened on Monday, 25 May and closed on Friday 31 July 2020 and is summarised in Appendix 1 of this report.

Council policy or strategy

Reserves Act 1977 section 41(5) and (6)

(41)(5) Before preparing a management plan for any 1 or more reserves under its control, the administering body shall—

- (a) give public notice of its intention to do so; and
- (b) in that notice, invite persons and organisations interested to send to the administering body at its office written suggestions on the proposed plan within a time specified in the notice; and
- (c) in preparing that management plan, give full consideration to any such comments received.

(6) Every management plan shall be prepared by the administering body in draft form in the first place, and the administering body shall—

- (a) give public notice complying with section 119 stating that the draft plan is available for inspection at a place and at times specified in the notice, and calling upon persons or organisations interested to lodge with the administering body written objections to or suggestions on the draft plan before a specified date, being not less than 2 months after the date of publication of the notice; and

- (aa) on giving notice in accordance with paragraph (a), send a copy of the draft plan to the Commissioner; and
- (b) give notice in writing, as far as practicable, to all persons and organisations who or which made suggestions to the administering body under subsection (5) stating that the draft plan has been prepared and is available for inspection at the place and during the times specified in the notice, and requiring any such person or organisation who or which desires to object to or comment on the draft plan to lodge with the administering body a written objection or written comments before a specified date, being not less than 2 months after the date of giving of the notice; and
- (c) make the draft management plan available for inspection, free of charge, to all interested persons during ordinary office hours at the office of the administering body; and
- (d) before approving the management plan, or, as the case may require, recommending the management plan to the Minister for his or her approval, give every person or organisation who or which, in lodging any objection or making any comments under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), asked to be heard in support of his or her or its objection or comments, a reasonable opportunity of appearing before the administering body or a committee thereof or a person nominated by the administering body in support of his or her or its objection or comments; and
- (e) where the management plan requires the approval of the Minister, attach to the plan submitted to him or her for approval a summary of the objections and comments received and a statement as to the extent to which they have been allowed or accepted or disallowed or not accepted.

Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014

Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve - Section 75 Reserve status and management plan

- (1) Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve is a scenic reserve for the purposes of section 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977.
- (2) Subject to section 78(5), the reservation of Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 must not be revoked.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), the reserve classification of Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve may be reclassified in accordance with section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977.
- (4) If the reserve classification of Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve is reclassified in accordance with section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977 —

(a) the name of the reserve also changes, but only to the extent necessary to reflect the new reserve classification; and

(b) references in this subpart to Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve are to be read as references to the reclassified reserve.

- (5) Waipā District Council is the administering body of Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve under section 28 of the Reserves Act 1977, unless and until its appointment as the administering body is revoked under that section.
- (6) Waipā District Council must, within 6 months after the settlement date, review the management plan approved under section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 (and, in particular, in accordance with section 41(5) and (6) of that Act).
- (7) Waipā District Council must form a reference group with the trustees to assist with the conduct of the review.

2 Background to proposal/issue

Section 41 of the Reserves Act sets out the process that Waipā District Council must follow in undertaking a review of the RMP.

Section 75(6) of the NKKCSA sets out the requirement that *“Waipā District Council must, within 6 months after the settlement date, review the management plan approved under section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 (and, in particular, in accordance with section 41(5) and (6) of that Act).”*

Section 75(7) of the NKKCSA also requires that *“Waipā District Council must form a reference group with the trustees to assist with the conduct of the review.”*

The process to date has involved:

1. Waipā District Council emailing its iwi partners about the review commencing at the end of 2015.
2. The establishment of a Reference Group with three representatives of Ngāti Koroki Kahukura to assist with the conduct of the review.
3. Waipā District Council electronically notifying all stakeholder groups and adjacent landowners of the review in January 2016.
4. With support of a media release, Waipā District Council advertised its intention to review the Maungatautari RMP in the Te Awamutu Courier in January 2016. Through this Council invited Te Hapori o Maungatautari (the Maungatautari community) to either submit their feedback via email, post or by website form no later than 1 March 2016 .
5. A review of the feedback submitted by individuals on a range of topics and used this feedback to inform the drafting of the plan. This drafting process has been undertaken with assistance from the Reference Group.
6. Consultation with Ngāti Koroki Kahukura, Raukawa, Ngāti Haua and Waikato Tainui on the draft RMP was undertaken.

7. Maungatautari Scenic Reserve Committee's feedback was obtained in February 2020 prior to notification of the draft RMP.
8. The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee resolved on 5 May 2020 to approve the Draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan 2020 for public consultation. Consultation opened on Monday, 25 May and closed on Friday, 31 July 2020.
9. The summary of submissions including recommended changes was presented and endorsed by the Maungatautari Reserves Committee on 21 September 2020.
10. The summary of submissions including recommended changes as a result of feedback are supported by the Reference Group.

Appendix 1

Submissions by Submitter (Document number 10472594)

Sensitivity: General

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Topic | Support / Oppose / In Part | My submission is (summary) | Master Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 1 | PETER JOHN WATSON | | | No comments | |
| 2 | 1 | Erin Burton | | | No comments | |
| 3 | 1 | Orrin | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Support | | |
| 3 | 2 | Orrin | Ngaa maataapono - Principles | Support | | |
| 3 | 3 | Orrin | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Support | | |
| 3 | 4 | Orrin | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | Support | | |
| 3 | 5 | Orrin | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Support | | |
| 3 | 6 | Orrin | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Support | | |
| 3 | 7 | Orrin | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari | Support | | |
| 3 | 8 | Orrin | Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Support | | |
| 3 | 9 | Orrin | Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | Support | | |
| 3 | 10 | Orrin | Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Support | | |
| 3 | 11 | Orrin | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Support | | |
| 3 | 12 | Orrin | Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Support | | |
| 3 | 13 | Orrin | General comments | Not stated | community engagement is important and having a strategy in place to look after the environment may find opportunities i.e. working collaboratively with community groups, local marae and iwi who have shared interests | Council agree with the submitters comments on collaboration and community engagement and consider that the Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships objectives and policies within the proposed plan reflect this statement. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 4 | 1 | Submitters personal details withheld | | | No comments | |
| 5 | 1 | Warwick Prewer | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Support | | |
| 5 | 2 | Warwick Prewer | Ngaa maataapono - Principles | Support | | |
| 5 | 3 | Warwick Prewer | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Support | | |
| 5 | 4 | Warwick Prewer | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | Support | | |
| 5 | 5 | Warwick Prewer | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Support | | |
| 5 | 6 | Warwick Prewer | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Support | | |
| 5 | 7 | Warwick Prewer | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari | Support | | |
| 5 | 8 | Warwick Prewer | Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Support | | |
| 5 | 9 | Warwick Prewer | Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | Support | | |
| 5 | 10 | Warwick Prewer | Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Support | | |
| 5 | 11 | Warwick Prewer | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Support | | |
| 5 | 12 | Warwick Prewer | Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Support | | |
| 6 | 1 | John Innes | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Support | | |
| 6 | 2 | John Innes | Ngaa maataapono - Principles | Support | | |
| 6 | 3 | John Innes | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Support | | |
| 6 | 4 | John Innes | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | Support | | |
| 6 | 5 | John Innes | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Support | | |
| 6 | 6 | John Innes | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Support | | |
| 6 | 7 | John Innes | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari | Support | | |
| 6 | 8 | John Innes | Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Support | | |
| 6 | 9 | John Innes | Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | Support | | |
| 6 | 10 | John Innes | Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Support | | |
| 6 | 11 | John Innes | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Support | | |
| 6 | 12 | John Innes | Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Support | | |

Sensitivity: General

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|---|----|---------------------|--|------------|---|---|
| 6 | 13 | John Innes | General comments | Not stated | I think the Plan is really neat, being really affirmative of the SMM project, of mana whenua's broad roles, of Waipa DC's brilliant commitment over the years and being consistent with the MEIT Maunga Restoration Plan with which I am familiar. I was pleased to see that the annual reporting measures in Te Whakamahī i te Mahere match those written in the Rest. Plan. I rather looked for possible inconsistencies between your Plan and the Rest. Plan but there aren't any I think. I am trying to get my head around the relationships between all the parties and their plans; it is complicated but it seems to work ok....! | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 7 | 1 | Joyce Fleming | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Support | | |
| 7 | 2 | Joyce Fleming | Ngāa maataapono - Principles | Support | I particularly support the manaakitanga - generosity, care respect and reciprocity as being important in our relationship | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required. |
| 7 | 3 | Joyce Fleming | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Support | | |
| 7 | 4 | Joyce Fleming | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Māori | Support | | |
| 7 | 5 | Joyce Fleming | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Support | | |
| 7 | 6 | Joyce Fleming | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Not stated | There are registered assist dogs other than seeing eye dogs - should they not be included here? | Policy 3 of Te Aarai Taiao - Ecological diversity needs to be updated to reflect that there are other Assistance Dogs used for people with disabilities other than just seeing eye dogs for the blind. RECOMMENDATION: Page 25, Policy 3 - Replace first part of sentence that says "seeing eye dogs being used by the blind" with "Assistance Dogs being used for people with disabilities". |
| 7 | 7 | Joyce Fleming | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungataurari | Not stated | I particularly support the 'protection of the calm and peaceful environment for retreat, reflection and connection with nature'. It is important nature becomes better known as a place to BE rather than a place always to be doing or getting. | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 7 | 8 | Joyce Fleming | Ngāa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Support | | |
| 7 | 9 | Joyce Fleming | Waihangā Matua - Infrastructure | Support | | |
| 7 | 10 | Joyce Fleming | Ngāa taonga tuku iho, ngāa waahi tapu, ngāa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Support | | |
| 7 | 11 | Joyce Fleming | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Support | | |
| 7 | 12 | Joyce Fleming | Te Whakamahī i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Support | | |
| 7 | 13 | Joyce Fleming | General comments | Not stated | Thank you for such a clear description of the history and management of Maungataurari. I appreciate the mention of holistic management and the quote from Aldo Leopold. | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 8 | 1 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 2 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Ngāa maataapono - Principles | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 3 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 4 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Māori | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 5 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Oppose | | |
| 8 | 6 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Not stated | Stop poisoning our environment. There are often no scientifically valid data for the claims that so-called 'pest' species are harmful. MORE harmful to us and our wildlife is the POISONS used by people who are not fully informed about the risks and do not know about the gaps in knowledge about the public health dangers. | Waipa District Council and its contractor will continue to research and implement a range of effective, safe and valuable tools to achieve the biodiversity aspirations set out in the RMP. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required. |
| 8 | 7 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungataurari | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 8 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Ngāa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Not stated | Why not provide some education that is INDEPENDENT from any conflicts of interest with the poison industry? We need a more holistic approach to conservation and a general respect for nature. NOT inhumane death and words of hatred that research confirms contributes to broader societal problems NZ suffers from like domestic violence and suicide. | Waipa District Council and its contractor will continue to research and implement a range of effective, safe and valuable tools to achieve the biodiversity aspirations set out in the RMP. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 8 | 9 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Waihangā Matua - Infrastructure | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 10 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Ngāa taonga tuku iho, ngāa waahi tapu, ngāa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 11 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Neutral | | |
| 8 | 12 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Te Whakamahī i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Oppose | | |

Sensitivity: General

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| 8 | 13 | Dr Ursula Edgington | General comments | Not stated | Stop poisoning our environment. Spend taxpayer funds instead on public health supports mechanisms. | Comment noted. Waipa District Council and its contractor will continue to research and implement a range of effective, safe and valuable tools to achieve the biodiversity aspirations set out in the RMP. RECOMMENDATION: Council thank the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 9 | 1 | Jason Lowe | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Support | | |
| 9 | 2 | Jason Lowe | Ngaa maataapono - Principles | Support | | |
| 9 | 3 | Jason Lowe | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Support | | |
| 9 | 4 | Jason Lowe | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | Support | | |
| 9 | 5 | Jason Lowe | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Support | | |
| 9 | 6 | Jason Lowe | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Support | | |
| 9 | 7 | Jason Lowe | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatauri | Support | | |
| 9 | 8 | Jason Lowe | Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Support | | |
| 9 | 9 | Jason Lowe | Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | Support | | |
| 9 | 10 | Jason Lowe | Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Not stated | I agree with the first part of the objectives. I have concern in what the second part could entail and why it would be necessary to have a 'living presence' beyond what it is important to all of us that live around the maunga. | Objective 2 in this chapter recognises the importance of enabling customary activities for iwi in accordance with the various legal instruments such as the Conservation Accord and Waikato-Tainui Environmental Management Plan Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao (2013). RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 9 | 11 | Jason Lowe | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Support | | |
| 9 | 12 | Jason Lowe | Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Support | | |
| 9 | 13 | Jason Lowe | General comments | Support | | |
| 10 | 1 | Jeremy John Suisted | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Support | | |
| 10 | 2 | Jeremy John Suisted | Ngaa maataapono - Principles | Support | | |
| 10 | 3 | Jeremy John Suisted | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Support | | |
| 10 | 4 | Jeremy John Suisted | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | Support | | |
| 10 | 5 | Jeremy John Suisted | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Support | | |
| 10 | 6 | Jeremy John Suisted | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Support | | |
| 10 | 7 | Jeremy John Suisted | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatauri | Not stated | The Northern Enclosure needs to be re-opened. This needs to be a priority for the Council - it is absurd that this amazing experience cannot be reached through one of the main entries. | Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatauri Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatauri which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 10 | 8 | Jeremy John Suisted | Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Support | | |
| 10 | 9 | Jeremy John Suisted | Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | Support | | |
| 10 | 10 | Jeremy John Suisted | Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Support | | |
| 10 | 11 | Jeremy John Suisted | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Support | | |
| 10 | 12 | Jeremy John Suisted | Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Support | | |
| 11 | | Submitters personal details withheld | | | | No comments |
| 12 | | Submitters personal details withheld | | | | No comments |
| 13 | 1 | Shane Bowling | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 2 | Shane Bowling | Ngaa maataapono - Principles | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 3 | Shane Bowling | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 4 | Shane Bowling | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 5 | Shane Bowling | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 6 | Shane Bowling | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Support | | |

Sensitivity: General

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|----|----|--------------------------------------|--|------------|---|--|
| 13 | 7 | Shane Bowling | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 8 | Shane Bowling | Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 9 | Shane Bowling | Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | Not stated | Please resolve access issues to the Northern enclosure | Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 13 | 10 | Shane Bowling | Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 11 | Shane Bowling | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 12 | Shane Bowling | Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Neutral | | |
| 13 | 13 | Shane Bowling | General comments | Not stated | Please resolve access issues to the Northern enclosure | Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 14 | 1 | Jane McAlpine | General comments | Not stated | Supports being able to access from the northern side again. | Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 15 | 1 | Submitters personal details withheld | | | No comments | |
| 16 | 1 | TeAroha | | | No comments | |
| 17 | 1 | Sue Milner | Te Whakakitenga - Vision | Support | | |
| 17 | 2 | Sue Milner | Ngaa maataapono - Principles | Support | | |
| 17 | 3 | Sue Milner | Mana Hautuu - Governance | Support | | |
| 17 | 4 | Sue Milner | Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | Support | | |
| 17 | 5 | Sue Milner | Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | Support | | |
| 17 | 6 | Sue Milner | Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | Support | | |
| 17 | 7 | Sue Milner | Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari | Support | | |
| 17 | 8 | Sue Milner | Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | Support | | |
| 17 | 9 | Sue Milner | Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | Support | | |
| 17 | 10 | Sue Milner | Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Support | | |
| 17 | 11 | Sue Milner | Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | Support | | |
| 17 | 12 | Sue Milner | Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | Support | | |
| 17 | 13 | Sue Milner | General comments | Support | | |

Sensitivity: General

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|----|---|-----------------------------|--|------------|--|--|
| 18 | 1 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | General comments | Not stated | <p>We support the proposed plan. The proposed plan provides a lot more background information to explain the importance of the maunga as a taonga and therefore why the plan proposes the guidance that it does in relation to how the maunga is treated and accessed. This was a deliberate strategy to reiterate that mana whenua are kaitiaki or protectors of the maunga as a taonga, a gift left to us by our ancestors, and not barriers to the use of the maunga (as we are sometimes perceived). We are constantly asked for our views on whether there can be mountain biking, glamping, wedding ceremonies, human ashes scattered, and so on, within the scenic reserve and inside the pest-proof fence. Our approach has always been to err on the side of caution in protecting the health and wellbeing of the native flora and fauna in the scenic reserve. There are countless other places for these types of activities. There is no need to place the sanctuary at risk of predator invasion, nor for unnecessary damage caused by human activity. It is our hope that the work that has gone in to providing information about how important the maunga is as a taonga, a treasure, will increase transparency for all who wish to access the maunga and to provide clearer guidance to decision makers. Our reference group has worked hard in terms of the presentation, design, and layout of the proposed plan to make it interesting, attractive, relevant, and user friendly.</p> | <p>Comments noted. Council acknowledges the reference group as a partner in developing this plan. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |
| 18 | 2 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | Nгаа taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | Not stated | <p>We understand that a query has been raised relating to “cultural harvest” of taonga species in the maunga as currently drafted in the plan. Here we reiterate the importance of cultural harvest as a feature of our mana motuhake, mana whakahaere and mana whanake. There is no doubt that we are kaitiaki of our taonga. Kaitiakitanga is not a narrow concept. We are responsible to ensure the long term sustainability of our taonga species, and, we are weavers, we are carvers, and we are rongoa practitioners. We have both rights and responsibilities to keep our entire culture alive. This provision is consistent with the Waikato Tainui Iwi Management Plan, Tai Timu, Tai Pari, which we apply in our rohe. When compared to the wording in the operative plan, you will note the stark difference. It is imperative that the wording in the proposed plan is retained, allowing Ngāti Koroki Kahukura the right to approve of cultural harvest if appropriate.</p> <p>Whilst Maungatautari has a rich human history, the Crown acknowledges that Ngāti Koroki Kahukura are the iwi with dominant mana whenua rights and interests in respect of the maunga. Whilst councillors, staff, and contractors will come and go, mana whenua have always been, and will always be, kaitiaki.</p> | <p>Council recognises the importance of cultural harvesting to iwi and acknowledges that the current wording of Policy 5 under the Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values section does not reference the relevant provisions of the Wildlife Act 1953. This was not a strategic omission and is to be corrected as part of this process, however it is important to acknowledge the rhetoric of this submission to retain the right for Ngaati Koroki Kahukura to approve cultural harvesting. RECOMMENDATION: Include the reference to the Reserves Act 1977 and Wildlife Act 1953 in Policy 5 under the Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values section of the RMP (Page 30) so the Policy reads as follows “Subject to the agreement of Ngaati Koroki Kahukura and in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and Wildlife Act 1953, allow for the taking of taonga including fallen trees, logs, birds, and feathers for customary purposes, in accordance with the Waikato Tainui Cultural Materials Plan, Conservation Accord 2008 and relevant Iwi Environmental Plans.” RECOMMENDATION: Include the following paragraph following paragraph 2 after the second sentence of the explanation: “Maungatautari is central to the identity and mana of the iwi and hapuu. The ability to exercise kaitiakitanga and practice traditional activities on Maungatautari is viewed as critical for mana whenua in order to fulfil their duties to the whenua and manuhiri (guests), for whakapapa connections to be made and for traditional activities on the maunga to be passed on to future generations. This RMP recognises the importance of enabling customary activities, such as:”</p> |
| 18 | 3 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | General comments | Not stated | <p>We note here that Ngāti Koroki Kahukura has continued to be a strong supporter of the restoration project on the mountain. We have raised close to half a million dollars through our external relationships to assist with the ongoing work of the MEIT project, and we underwrote Sirocco’s very first visit which turned out to be a huge success. A Ngāti Koroki Kahukura tribal member gifted land to the project which became known as the Tautari Wetland. The project has achieved many notable milestones including re-establishing populations of native birds and insects. The creation and maintenance of inter-iwi relationships between Ngāti Koroki Kahukura and other iwi who have gifted species to the project has been critical to the success of the restoration project. We continue to participate in the MEIT through our representatives, including current co-chair, Poto Davies.</p> | <p>Council acknowledges the support that Ngaati Koroki Kahukura has provided for the restoration project. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |

Sensitivity: General

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|----|---|---|------------------|------------|---|---|
| 18 | 4 | Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Trust | General comments | Not stated | <p>Ngāti Koroki Kahukura reached a Treaty settlement with the Crown in 2012. The legislation that completes the settlement was passed in 2014. In addition to our support referred to above, we sought an advance of funds from the Treaty settlement so that we could contribute one-third of the purchase price of the visitor centre, Manu Tiioriori, when that opportunity arose. We have made a commitment to continue working with MEIT and the Waipā District Council to protect the integrity and security of the fence. Our Treaty settlement establishes Te Hapori o Maungatautari as the symbolic owner of the reserve lands in Maungatautari replacing Queen Elizabeth II on the title. Te Hapori o Maungatautari includes Ngāti Koroki Kahukura, Ngāti Hauā, Waikato Tainui, Raukawa, and the community of Maungatautari represented by the Mayor of Waipā. Although the Crown retains the rights and responsibilities of the holder of the fee simple estate in the reserve lands, there may be times when a transaction needs to occur involving Te Hapori o Maungatautari. If this happens, then a decision is only valid if the Mayor of Waipā and three of the iwi named in the settlement agree. We point out that this was not our choice of settlement redress. Naturally, we preferred that the reserve lands be returned to us and be vested in a Ngāti Koroki Kahukura ancestor, or that the mountain be afforded its own legal personality. Te Hapori o Maungatautari is not a legal entity, nor a co-governance body. The governance and management arrangements of the maunga remain unaffected by the settlement. The settlement triggered this review of the reserve management plan and in recognition of our dominant mana whenua status, Ngāti Koroki Kahukura established a reference group of Linda Te Aho, Poto Davies and Thelma Reti who worked with successive staff members and contractors of Waipā District Council. We acknowledge the work of Demelza Murphy who helped to kick-start the review process. We are grateful that the proposed plan reiterates our status as dominant mana whenua.</p> <p>We note that not only are we part of Te Hapori o Maungatautari and the dominant mana whenua iwi, our tribal members are also private owners of Māori Land inside and outside the fence.</p> | <p>Council acknowledges Ngāti Koroki Kahukura as the iwi with dominant mana whenua rights and interests in respect of Maungatautari. This is reflected throughout the plan and in particular outlined in the objective and policies in the Mana i te whenua - giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Māori chapter.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |
| 18 | 5 | Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Trust | General comments | Not stated | <p>We are pleased that this review provides an opportunity for a clearer and more forward-thinking reserve management plan that places the maunga at the centre. This is one of the key changes in comparison with the operative plan.</p> | <p>Council acknowledges Ngāti Koroki Kahukura as a partner in developing the plan and the restoration project.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |
| 19 | 1 | Amy Satterfield, Waikato Regional Council | General comments | Not stated | <p>The Waikato Regional Council (the Council) thank you for the opportunity participate on the development of the Draft Maungatautari Reserves Management Plan (the Plan). This technical staff submission is presented in support of the work Waipa District Council (WDC) is doing to ensure a clear and partnership driven management plan for the Maungatautari reserve. We also support the aspiration vision outlined in the Plan, and the amendments made from previous draft versions based on feedback and input from key stakeholders and partners.</p> <p>The Council appreciates being involved in this process as a key stakeholder in drafting the Plan and recognises that the current version of the plan – open for consultation – took on board our feedback and most of the amendments we suggested during the stakeholder engagement period.</p> <p>The Council highlights the effort to ensure Treaty claims legislation is adhered through the work WDC have done to inform and gain support including: Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014, Raukawa Claims Settlement Act 2014, Ngaati Hauā Claims Settlement Act 2014, Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995, Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010, Ngaati Tuuwharetoa, Raukawa and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act 2010 (Upper River Act). This is also supported and informed by the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan, Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao 2013, Te Rautaki Taiao o Raukawa / Raukawa Environmental Plan 2015, and Te Rautaki Tāmata Ao Turoa o Hauā / The Ngaati Hauā Environmental Management Plan. We also recognise how the review group worked with the Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Reference Group comprising Linda Te Aho, Poto Davies and Thelma Reti to provide a mana whenua perspective. We have confidence that the mana whenua perspective has been adequately covered through these avenues.</p> | <p>Council would like to thank Waikato Regional Council for participating in the development of the draft plan.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |

Sensitivity: General

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| 19 | 2 | Amy Satterfield, Waikato Regional Council | He Kupu Whakataki: Ko Maungatautari he taonga tuku iho - Introduction: Maungatautari is a living treasure | | <p>We wish to recommend one further amendment. We respectfully request an addition to figure 3, noting the Resource Management Act as part of the regulatory and statutory environment that influences the reserve management plan, and a list of photo credits associated with this.</p> <p>We appreciate the work that has gone in developing the Plan and look forward to the final draft ensuring the taonga is managed to achieve the vision for the future.</p> | <p>It is agreed that the Resource Management Act (1991) is a key statutory planning document that influences the RMP.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: The Resource Management Act (1991) be included in the 'Legislation' box of Figure 3 (Page 18).</p> |
| 19 | 3 | Amy Satterfield, Waikato Regional Council | General comments | Not stated | Provide a list of photo credits associated with photos used in the plan. | <p>Comment noted.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Credit the source of each photo used throughout the RMP</p> |
| 20 | 1 | Whikitoria Tane | General comments | Not stated | I have indicated that Waikato-Tainui supports the Manawhenua position on this kaupapa. | <p>Comment noted.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |
| 21 | 1 | Kate Lindsay, QEII National Trust | General comments | Not stated | <p>We welcome the opportunity to review and give feedback on the draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan. QEII National Trust (QEII) is active in the Waipā District, working alongside landowners to protect special areas on their land in perpetuity. There are currently 98 QEII open space covenants in the district, protecting 670 hectares of land for open space values, with many more at various stages of the application process. Approximately 90% of these areas are protected for their indigenous biodiversity values.</p> | <p>Council acknowledges the significant role that QEII National Trust plays in protecting in perpetuity the biodiversity on the 70% of Aotearoa New Zealand that is in private land ownership and looks forward to strengthening its relationship with the Trust moving forward.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |
| 21 | 2 | Kate Lindsay, QEII National Trust | General comments | Not stated | <p>QEII is connected to Maungatautari by extension of the partnerships we have with private landowners within and adjacent to the Reserve. Since the previous management plan was adopted in 2005, significant progress has been made. The 2014 Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act, new governance and management frameworks, and the subsequent draft Reserve Management Plan signals an exciting new chapter for the Reserve and Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari more widely.</p> <p>While we recognise that the Reserve Management Plan only has authority over the Maungatautari Reserve land, it is relevant in a broader management sense to the private and Māori owned land that forms part of the wider conservation landscape. QEII works in partnership with several private landowners inside the Maungatautari predator fence boundary, supporting them to protect and enhance areas with biodiversity values on their land with open space covenants. There are 9 QEII covenants within the predator proof fence, covering and protecting an area of 51 hectares. These, along with covenants around the periphery of Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari are shown on the attached map (Figure 1 of Appendix 1 of this report). The existence of these covenants in perpetuity is a huge asset for Maungatautari, providing permanent security and certainty of protection, both legal and physical, that would be less feasible in the absence of QEII covenants. Covenants outside of the periphery and in the further reaches of the Waipā District are also important as they provide protected habitat and can act as biodiversity linkages and corridors at a landscape scale, particularly for highly mobile species.</p> | <p>Council acknowledges the significant role that QEII National Trust plays in protecting in perpetuity the biodiversity on the 70% of Aotearoa New Zealand that is in private land ownership and looks forward to strengthening its relationship with the Trust moving forward.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |

Appendix 2

Submission Summary by Topic (document number 10468371)

Draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan

Summary of Submissions by topic

September 2020

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1. Readers Guide

This document is a summary of the 21 submissions received. This summary is ordered according to submission topics then by submitter number.

In the summary, every submitter has been allocated a submitter number and each submission point is referenced by a unique number.

Only those submission points that had comments are summarised in section 4 of this report. Those submissions that had no comment but clicked support, oppose or neutral are summarised in Section 3 of this report.

2. Submitter Contact Details

| Submitter # | Contact name | Company/Organisation | Address | Town | Page # |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|--|------------|---------|
| 1 | Watson, Peter | | 867 ARAPUNI ROAD | TEAWAMUTU | |
| 2 | Burton, Erin | | 6 Herbert Road | Queenwood | |
| 3 | Kapua, Orrin | | Kapua | Tuakau | 11 |
| 4 | Submitter details with held | | | | |
| 5 | Prewer, Warwick | | 1233 Oreipunga Rd, RD2 | Cambridge | |
| 6 | Innes, John | | Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research, Private Bag 3127 | Hamilton | 12 |
| 7 | Fleming, Joyce | | 22B Walmsley Street | Te Awamutu | 6,7,12 |
| 8 | Edgington, Dr Ursula | | 2 Penny Road | Pirongia | 7,8,12 |
| 9 | Lowe, Jason | | 32 Hill Road | Cambridge | 9 |
| 10 | Suisted, Jeremy John | | 370 Ariki Street, Karapiro, RD2 | Cambridge | 7 |
| 11 | Submitter details with held | | | | |
| 12 | Submitter details with held | | | | |
| 13 | Bowling, Shane | | 72 Arnold Street | Cambridge | 8,13 |
| 14 | McAlpine, Jane | | 45 Redoubt Road | Cambridge | 13,18 |
| 15 | Submitter details with held | | | | |
| 16 | Te Aroha, Taute | | 1036 Oreipunga Rd, RD2 | Cambridge | 18 |
| 17 | Milner, Sue | Cambridge Community Board | Waipa DC, Private Bag 2402 | Cambridge | |
| 18 | Tamatea, Karaitiana and Papa, Rahui | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | PO Box 1522 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240 | Hamilton | 10,18 |
| 19 | Satterfield, Amy | Waikato Regional Council | | Hamilton | 6,19,20 |
| 20 | Tane, Wikitoria | Waikato Tainui | | Hamilton | 21 |
| 21 | Lindsay, Kate | QE11 National Trust | | Wellington | 21 |

3. Submission Statistics

The below table summarises how many submission points were received on each section of the draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan and grouped by whether they were support, oppose, or neutral. There were several submissions received that did not state what the submitters position was, these have also been captured in the table below as “not stated”. The “Blanks” listed below are submissions received with no data.

| | Support | Oppose | Neutral | Not stated | Total | Number of comments |
|---|---------|--------|---------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| He Kupu Whakataki: Ko Maungatautari he taonga tuku iho - Introduction: Maungatautari is a living treasure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Te Whakakitenga - Vision | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Ngaa maataapono - Principles | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Mana Hautuu - Governance | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| General comments | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 17 | 15 |
| Blanks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | | | 134 | 25 |

4. Submission Summary by topic

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|--|-------|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| He Kupu Whakataki: Ko Maungatautari he taonga tuku iho - Introduction: Maungatautari is a living treasure | | | | | |
| 19 | 2 | Amy Satterfield, Waikato Regional Council | | <p>We wish to recommend one further amendment. We respectfully request an addition to figure 3, noting the Resource Management Act as part of the regulatory and statutory environment that influences the reserve management plan, and a list of photo credits associated with this.</p> <p>We appreciate the work that has gone in developing the Plan and look forward to the final draft ensuring the taonga is managed to achieve the vision for the future.</p> | <p>It is agreed that the Resource Management Act (1991) is a key statutory planning document that influences the RMP.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: The Resource Management Act (1991) be included in the 'Legislation' box of Figure 3 (Page 18).</p> |
| Ngaa maataapono - Principles | | | | | |
| 7 | 2 | Joyce Fleming | Support | I particularly support the manaakitanga - generosity, care respect and reciprocity as being important in our relationship | <p>Comment noted.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required.</p> |
| Te Ararai Taiao - Ecological Diversity | | | | | |
| 7 | 6 | Joyce Fleming | Not stated | There are registered assist dogs other than seeing eye dogs - should they not be included here? | Policy 3 of Te Aarai Taiao - Ecological diversity needs to be updated to reflect that there are other Assistance Dogs used for people with disabilities other than just seeing eye dogs for the blind. |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|--|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | RECOMMENDATION: Page 25, Policy 3 - Replace first part of sentence that says "seeing eye dogs being used by the blind" with "Assistance Dogs being used for people with disabilities". |
| 8 | 6 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Not stated | Stop poisoning our environment. There are often no scientifically valid data for the claims that so-called 'pest' species are harmful. MORE harmful to us and our wildlife is the POISONS used by people who are not fully informed about the risks and do not know about the gaps in knowledge about the public health dangers. | Waipa District Council and its contractor will continue to research and implement a range of effective, safe and valuable tools to achieve the biodiversity aspirations set out in the RMP. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required. |
| Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari | | | | | |
| 7 | 7 | Joyce Fleming | Not stated | I particularly support the 'protection of the calm and peaceful environment for retreat, reflection and connection with nature'. It is important nature becomes better known as a place to BE rather than a place always to be doing or getting. | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 10 | 7 | Jeremy John Suisted | Not stated | The Northern Enclosure needs to be re-opened. This needs to be a priority for the Council - it is absurd that this amazing experience cannot be reached through one of the main entries. | Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|--|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education | | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | Dr Ursula Edgington | Not stated | Why not provide some education that is INDEPENDENT from any conflicts of interest with the poison industry? We need a more holistic approach to conservation and a general respect for nature. NOT inhumane death and words of hatred that research confirms contributes to broader societal problems NZ suffers from like domestic violence and suicide. | Waipa District Council and its contractor will continue to research and implement a range of effective, safe and valuable tools to achieve the biodiversity aspirations set out in the RMP. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure | | | | | |
| 13 | 9 | Shane Bowling | Not stated | Please resolve access issues to the Northern enclosure | Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---|-------|------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | <p>realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |
| Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values | | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | Jason Lowe | Not stated | I agree with the first part of the objectives. I have concern in what the second part could entail and why it would be necessary to have a 'living presence' beyond what it is important to all of us that live around the maunga. | <p>Objective 2 in this chapter recognises the importance of enabling customary activities for iwi in accordance with the various legal instruments such as the Conservation Accord and Waikato-Tainui Environmental Management Plan Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao (2013).</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 18 | 2 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | Not stated | <p>We understand that a query has been raised relating to “cultural harvest” of taonga species in the maunga as currently drafted in the plan. Here we reiterate the importance of cultural harvest as a feature of our mana motuhake, mana whakahaere and mana whanake. There is no doubt that we are kaitiaki of our taonga. Kaitiakitanga is not a narrow concept. We are responsible to ensure the long term sustainability of our taonga species, and, we are weavers, we are carvers, and we are rongoa practitioners.</p> <p>We have both rights and responsibilities to keep our entire culture alive.</p> <p>This provision is consistent with the Waikato Tainui Iwi Management Plan, Tai Timu, Tai Pari, which we apply in our rohe. When compared to the wording in the operative plan, you will note the stark difference. It is imperative that the wording in the proposed plan is retained, allowing Ngāti Koroki Kahukura the right to approve of cultural harvest if appropriate.</p> <p>Whilst Maungatautari has a rich human history, the Crown</p> | <p>Council recognises the importance of cultural harvesting to iwi and acknowledges that the current wording of Policy 5 under the Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values section does not reference the relevant provisions of the Wildlife Act 1953. This was not a strategic omission and is to be corrected as part of this process, however it is important to acknowledge the rhetoric of this submission to retain the right for Ngaati Koroki Kahukura to approve cultural harvesting.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Include the reference to the Reserves Act 1977 and the Wildlife Act 1953 in Policy 5 under the Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values section of the RMP (Page 30) so the Policy reads as follows "<i>Subject to the agreement of Ngaati Koroki Kahukura and in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and the Wildlife Act 1953, allow for the taking of taonga including fallen trees, logs, birds, and feathers for customary purposes, in accordance with the Waikato Tainui Cultural Materials</i></p> |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | acknowledges that Ngāti Koroki Kahukura are the iwi with dominant mana whenua rights and interests in respect of the maunga. Whilst councillors, staff, and contractors will come and go, mana whenua have always been, and will always be, kaitiaki. | <i>Plan, Conservation Accord 2008 and relevant Iwi Environmental Plans."</i> RECOMMENDATION: Include the following paragraph following paragraph 2 after the second sentence of the explanation: <i>"Maungatautari is central to the identity and mana of the iwi and hapuu. The ability to exercise kaitiakitanga and practice traditional activities on Maungatautari is viewed as critical for mana whenua in order to fulfil their duties to the whenua and manuhiri (guests), for whakapapa connections to be made and for traditional activities on the maunga to be passed on to future generations. This RMP recognises the importance of enabling customary activities, such as:"</i> |
| General comment | | | | | |
| 3 | 13 | Orrin | N/A | community engagement is important and having a strategy in place to look after the environment may find opportunities i.e. working collaboratively with community groups, local marae and iwi who have shared interests | Council agree with the submitters comments on collaboration and community engagement and consider that the Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships objectives and policies within the proposed plan reflect this statement. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| 6 | 13 | John Innes | N/A | I think the Plan is really neat, being really affirmative of the SMM project, of mana whenua's broad roles, of Waipa DC's brilliant commitment over the years and being consistent with the MEIT Maunga Restoration Plan with which I am familiar. I was pleased to see that the annual reporting measures in Te Whakamahi i te Mahere match those written in the Rest. Plan. I rather looked for possible inconsistencies between your Plan and the Rest. Plan but there aren't any I think. I am trying to get my head around the relationships between all the parties and their plans; it is complicated but it seems to work ok....! | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 7 | 13 | Joyce Fleming | N/A | Thank you for such a clear description of the history and management of Maungatautari. I appreciate the mention of holistic management and the quote from Aldo Leopold. | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 8 | 13 | Dr Ursula Edgington | | Stop poisoning our environment. Spend taxpayer funds instead on public health supports mechanisms. | Comment noted. Waipa District Council and its contractor will continue to research and implement a range of effective, safe and valuable tools to achieve the biodiversity aspirations set out in the RMP. RECOMMENDATION: Council thank the |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|---------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 13 | 13 | Shane Bowling | | Please resolve access issues to the Northern enclosure | <p>Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |
| 14 | 1 | Jane McAlpine | | Supports being able to access from the northern side again. | Waipa District Council are working with landowners to re-open pedestrian access to the northern enclosure of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve from Hicks Road. To date this has required |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | realignment of public access and requires ratification through the Maori Land Court. Waipa District Council endeavours to do all it can to enable pedestrian access to be restored and this has been highlighted as one of the key challenges to be addressed in this RMP (Page 14). This has also been reflected in the RMP as Policy 6 under Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari which reiterates the need to agree a legal public access point with private landowners. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 18 | 1 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | | We support the proposed plan. The proposed plan provides a lot more background information to explain the importance of the maunga as a taonga and therefor why the plan proposes the guidance that it does in relation to how the maunga is treated and accessed. This was a deliberate strategy to reiterate that mana whenua are kaitiaki or protectors of the maunga as a taonga, a gift left to us by our ancestors, and not barriers to the use of the maunga (as we are sometimes perceived). We are constantly asked for our views on | Comments noted. Council acknowledges the reference group as a partner in developing this plan. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | <p>whether there can be mountain biking, glamping, wedding ceremonies, human ashes scattered, and so on, within the scenic reserve and inside the pest-proof fence. Our approach has always been to err on the side of caution in protecting the health and wellbeing of the native flora and fauna in the scenic reserve. There are countless other places for these types of activities. There is no need to place the sanctuary at risk of predator invasion, nor for unnecessary damage caused by human activity. It is our hope that the work that has gone in to providing information about how important the maunga is as a taonga, a treasure, will increase transparency for all who wish to access the maunga and to provide clearer guidance to decision makers. Our reference group has worked hard in terms of the presentation, design, and layout of the proposed plan to make it interesting, attractive, relevant, and user friendly.</p> | |
| 18 | 3 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | | <p>We note here that Ngāti Koroki Kahukura has continued to be a strong supporter of the restoration project on the mountain. We have raised close to half a million dollars through our external relationships to assist</p> | <p>Council acknowledges the support that Ngaati Koroki Kahukura has provided for the restoration project. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | with the ongoing work of the MEIT project, and we underwrote Sirocco's very first visit which turned out to be a huge success. A Ngāti Koroki Kahukura tribal member gifted land to the project which became known as the Tautari Wetland. The project has achieved many notable milestones including re-establishing populations of native birds and insects. The creation and maintenance of inter-iwi relationships between Ngāti Koroki Kahukura and other iwi who have gifted species to the project has been critical to the success of the restoration project. We continue to participate in the MEIT through our representatives, including current co-chair, Poto Davies. | |
| 18 | 4 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | | Ngāti Koroki Kahukura reached a Treaty settlement with the Crown in 2012. The legislation that completes the settlement was passed in 2014. In addition to our support referred to above, we sought an advance of funds from the Treaty settlement so that we could contribute one-third of the purchase price of the visitor centre, Manu Tioriori, when that opportunity arose. We have made a commitment to continue working with MEIT and | Council acknowledges Ngāti Koroki Kahukura as the iwi with dominant mana whenua rights and interests in respect of Maungatautari. This is reflected throughout the plan and in particular outlined in the objective and policies in the Mana i te whenua - giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori chapter. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|------|----------------------------|--|---------------|
| | | | | <p>the Waipā District Council to protect the integrity and security of the fence. Our Treaty settlement establishes Te Hapori o Maungatautari as the symbolic owner of the reserve lands in Maungatautari replacing Queen Elizabeth II on the title. Te Hapori o Maungatautari includes Ngāti Koroki Kahukura, Ngāti Hauā, Waikato Tainui, Raukawa, and the community of Maungatautari represented by the Mayor of Waipā. Although the Crown retains the rights and responsibilities of the holder of the fee simple estate in the reserve lands, there may be times when a transaction needs to occur involving Te Hapori o Maungatautari. If this happens, then a decision is only valid if the Mayor of Waipā and three of the iwi named in the settlement agree. We point out that this was not our choice of settlement redress. Naturally, we preferred that the reserve lands be returned to us and be vested in a Ngāti Koroki Kahukura ancestor, or that the mountain be afforded its own legal personality. Te Hapori o Maungatautari is not a legal entity, nor a co-governance body. The governance and management</p> | |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | <p>arrangements of the maunga remain unaffected by the settlement. The settlement triggered this review of the reserve management plan and in recognition of our dominant mana whenua status, Ngāti Koroki Kahukura established a reference group of Linda Te Aho, Poto Davies and Thelma Reti who worked with successive staff members and contractors of Waipā District Council. We acknowledge the work of Demelza Murphy who helped to kick-start the review process. We are grateful that the proposed plan reiterates our status as dominant mana whenua.</p> <p>We note that not only are we part of Te Hapori o Maungatautari and the dominant mana whenua iwi, our tribal members are also private owners of Māori Land inside and outside the fence.</p> | |
| 18 | 5 | Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust | | <p>We are pleased that this review provides an opportunity for a clearer and more forward-thinking reserve management plan that places the maunga at the centre. This is one of the key changes in comparison with the operative plan.</p> | <p>Council acknowledges Ngāti Koroki Kahukura as a partner in developing the plan and the restoration project.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| 19 | 1 | Amy Satterfield, Waikato Regional Council | | <p>The Waikato Regional Council (the Council) thank you for the opportunity participate on the development of the Draft Maungatautari Reserves Management Plan (the Plan). This technical staff submission is presented in support of the work Waipa District Council (WDC) is doing to ensure a clear and partnership driven management plan for the Maungatautari reserve. We also support the aspiration vision outlined in the Plan, and the amendments made from previous draft versions based on feedback and input from key stakeholders and partners.</p> <p>The Council appreciates being involved in this process as a key stakeholder in drafting the Plan and recognises that the current version of the plan – open for consultation – took on board our feedback and most of the amendments we suggested during the stakeholder engagement period.</p> <p>The Council highlights the effort to ensure Treaty claims legislation is adhered through the work WDC have done to inform and gain support including: Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014, Raukawa</p> | <p>Council would like to thank Waikato Regional Council for participating in the development of the draft plan.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required</p> |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | Claims Settlement Act 2014, Ngaati Hauā Claims Settlement Act 2014, Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995, Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010, Ngaati Tuuwharetoa, Raukawa and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act 2010 (Upper River Act). This is also supported and informed by the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan, Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao 2013, Te Rautaki Taiao o Raukawa / Raukawa Environmental Plan 2015, and Te Rautaki Tāmata Ao Turoa o Hauā / The Ngaati Hauā Environmental Management Plan. We also recognise how the review group worked with the Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Reference Group comprising Linda Te Aho, Poto Davies and Thelma Reti to provide a mana whenua perspective. We have confidence that the mana whenua perspective has been adequately covered through these avenues. | |
| 19 | 3 | Amy Satterfield, Waikato Regional Council | | Provide a list of photo credits associated with photos used in the plan. | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Credit the source of each photo used throughout the RMP |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| 20 | 1 | Wikitoria Tane | | I have indicated that Waikato-Tainui supports the Mana whenua position on this kaupapa. | Comment noted. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 21 | 1 | Kate Lindsay, QE11 National Trust | | We welcome the opportunity to review and give feedback on the draft Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan. QEII National Trust (QEII) is active in the Waipā District, working alongside landowners to protect special areas on their land in perpetuity. There are currently 98 QEII open space covenants in the district, protecting 670 hectares of land for open space values, with many more at various stages of the application process. Approximately 90% of these areas are protected for their indigenous biodiversity values. | Council acknowledges the significant role that QEII National Trust plays in protecting in perpetuity the biodiversity on the 70% of Aotearoa New Zealand that is in private land ownership and looks forward to strengthening its relationship with the Trust moving forward. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required |
| 21 | 2 | Kate Lindsay, QE11 National Trust | | QEII is connected to Maungatautari by extension of the partnerships we have with private landowners within and adjacent to the Reserve. Since the previous management plan was adopted in 2005, significant progress has been made. The 2014 Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act, new governance and management frameworks, and the subsequent draft Reserve Management Plan signals an | Council acknowledges the significant role that QEII National Trust plays in protecting in perpetuity the biodiversity on the 70% of Aotearoa New Zealand that is in private land ownership and looks forward to strengthening its relationship with the Trust moving forward. RECOMMENDATION: Council thanks the submitter and acknowledges the submission. No further action required. |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|------|----------------------------|---|---------------|
| | | | | <p>exciting new chapter for the Reserve and Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari more widely. While we recognise that the Reserve Management Plan only has authority over the Maungatautari Reserve land, it is relevant in a broader management sense to the private and Māori owned land that forms part of the wider conservation landscape. QEII works in partnership with several private landowners inside the Maungatautari predator fence boundary, supporting them to protect and enhance areas with biodiversity values on their land with open space covenants. There are 9 QEII covenants within the predator proof fence, covering and protecting an area of 51 hectares. These, along with covenants around the periphery of Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari are shown on the attached map (Figure 1 of Appendix 1 of this report). The existence of these covenants in perpetuity is a huge asset for Maungatautari, providing permanent security and certainty of protection, both legal and physical, that would be less feasible in the absence of QEII covenants. Covenants outside of the</p> | |

| Submitter No. | Point | Name | Support / Oppose / Neutral | My submission is (summary) | Staff Comment |
|---------------|-------|------|----------------------------|--|---------------|
| | | | | periphery and in the further reaches of the Waipā District are also important as they provide protected habitat and can act as biodiversity linkages and corridors at a landscape scale, particularly for highly mobile species. | |

5. **Appendix 1 - Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari predator proof fence boundary and QEII National Trust Covenants**

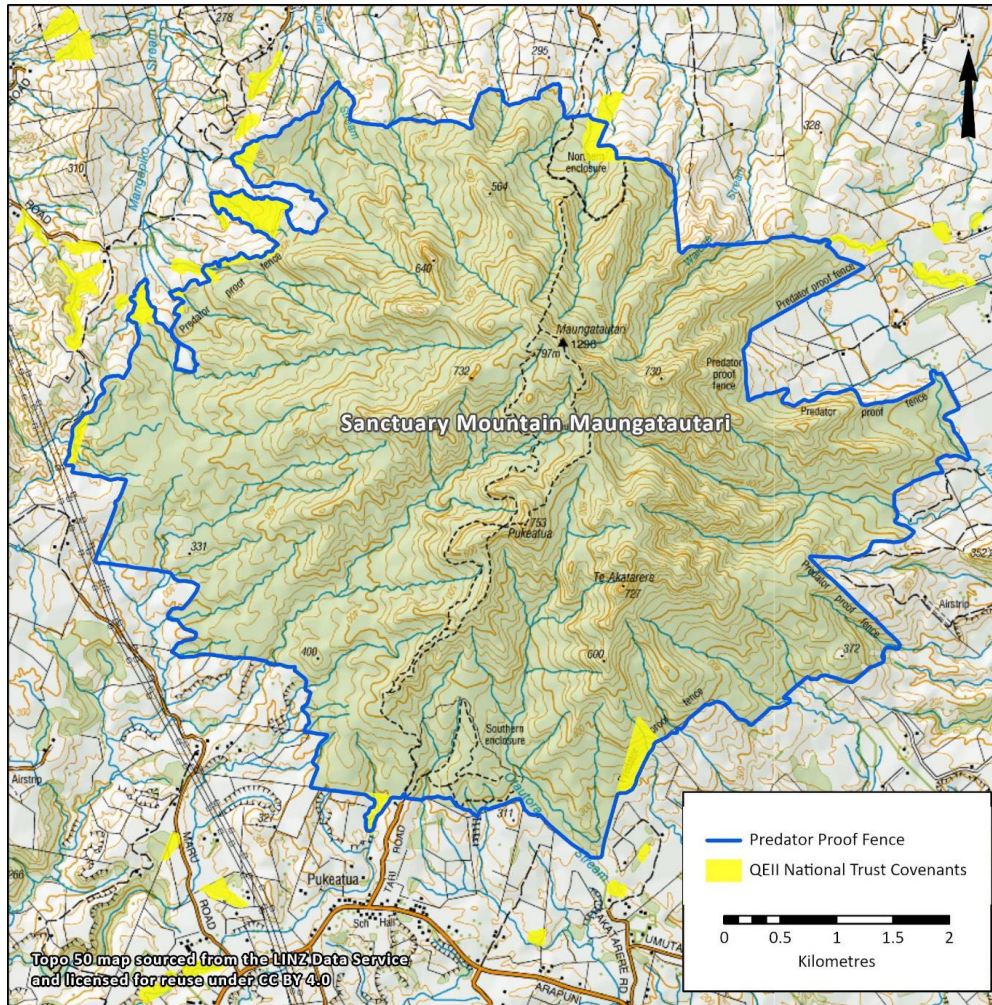


Figure 1: Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari predator proof fence boundary and QEII National Trust Covenants.

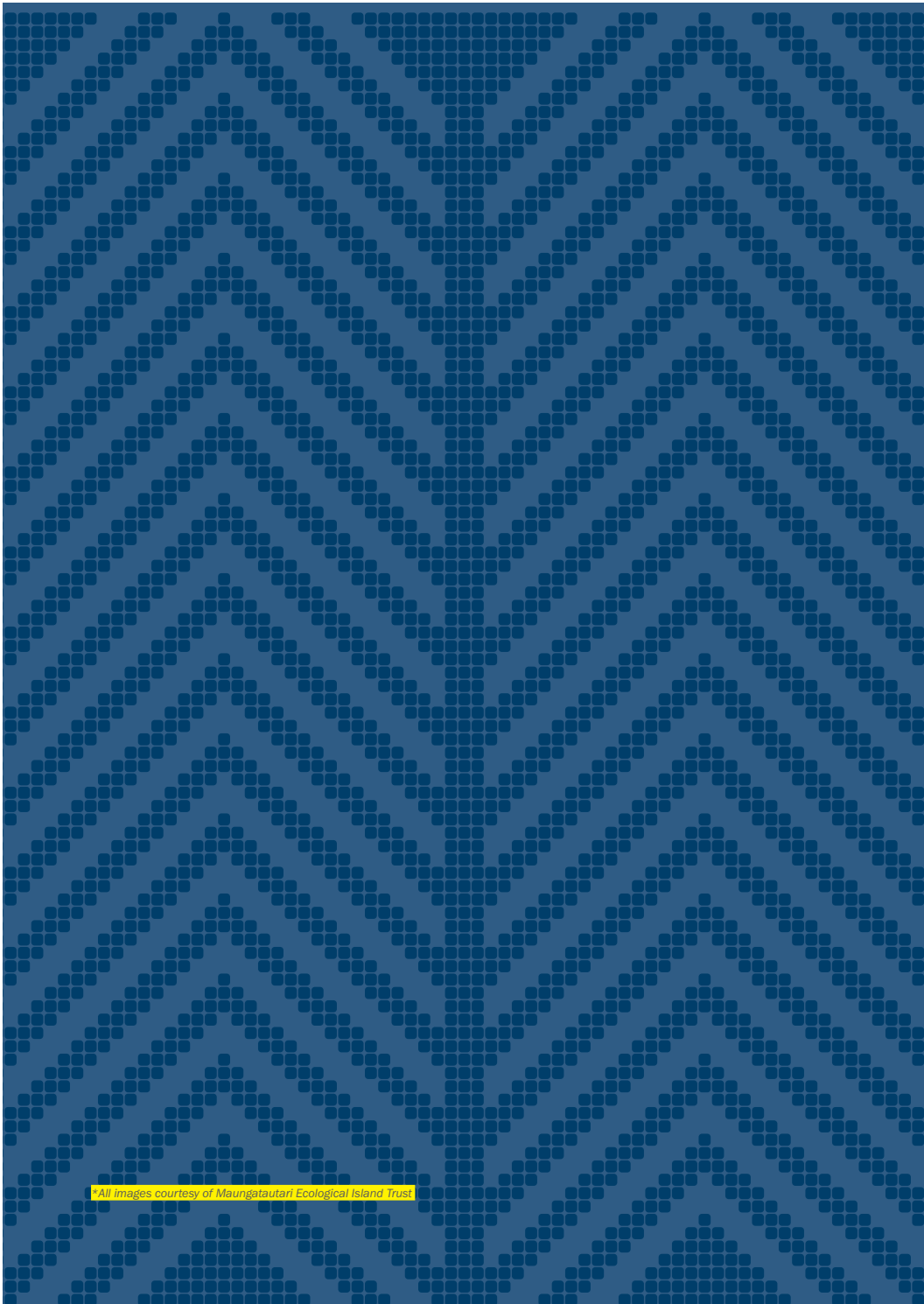


Appendix 3

Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan (Incorporating recommended changes as a result of submissions) (document number 10375978)



He Mahere moo Maungatautari - *Maungatautari* *Reserve* *Management* *Plan*



*All images courtesy of Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust

Mihi

Tirohia atu nei te rerehu o te tihi ki Maungatautari

Mahea mai ana kia miiharo ki te taurikura o te riu o Waikato e hora nei

Huia, huia te whakaaro kia kotahi

Tuia, tuia te tangata me he kaakaa ki te wao

He maunga tuu noa etia nei he ipu kura noo ngaa whakatupuranga e

We gaze on the clouded splendour of Maungatautari

A clear view of the wonders in the Waikato basin

Bring together our thoughts

Combine together as if a flock of forest birds

A mountain range, a valued treasure from one generation to another.

Linda Te Aho, Poto Davies and Thelma Reti Reference Group, Ngaati Koroki Kahukura

Maungatautari Reserve Management Plan - Foreword

I would like to acknowledge the generosity of spirit and the huge financial and physical effort of the many individuals and organisations involved in the restoration of the indigenous biodiversity on Maungatautari.

Firstly to Te Hapori o Maungatautari, the owners of the scenic reserve representing mana whenua - Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Ngaati Hauaa, Ngaati Raukawa and Waikato Tainui and to all other land owners both multiple owned Maaori land and private landowners who have generously allowed their properties to be included inside the pest-proof fence to collectively create a 3400ha area of remnant indigenous forest, in Waipā District, which can be restored to as close as possible to its natural condition prior to human occupation.

Whilst this Reserve Management Plan technically only applies to the 2500ha of the Scenic Reserve to all intents and purposes the ongoing management of the total area of forest protected by the pest-proof fence is being treated as one contiguous area.

The inspirational and ambitious project established in 2001, to completely eradicate all introduced mammalian and other pests from inside the 42km pest-proof fence, was at the time, and probably currently, a world first and truly unique experimental project that required courage and commitment from a large number of individuals and organisations. To the Trustees and staff of Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust congratulations on your success and conviction to date. There are not many organisations where a number of Trustees would be prepared to guarantee \$1million secured against their own private properties to enable a risky project such as this to proceed.

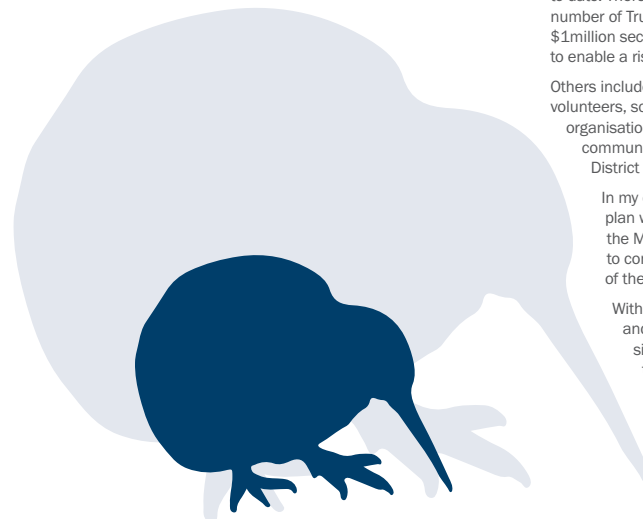
Others included in this project are hundreds of volunteers, scientific advisors, multiple funding organisations and in particular the support from the community via ongoing rating support from Waipā District Council and the Waikato Regional Council.

In my opinion this Reserve Management plan will enable the work already started by the Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust to continue with the resultant recovery of the biodiversity of this forest type.

With the continued threat to NZ's biodiversity and extinctions of our endemic and culturally significant species we cannot ignore the threats of introduced pests and must look to total ecosystem recovery rather than specific species management.

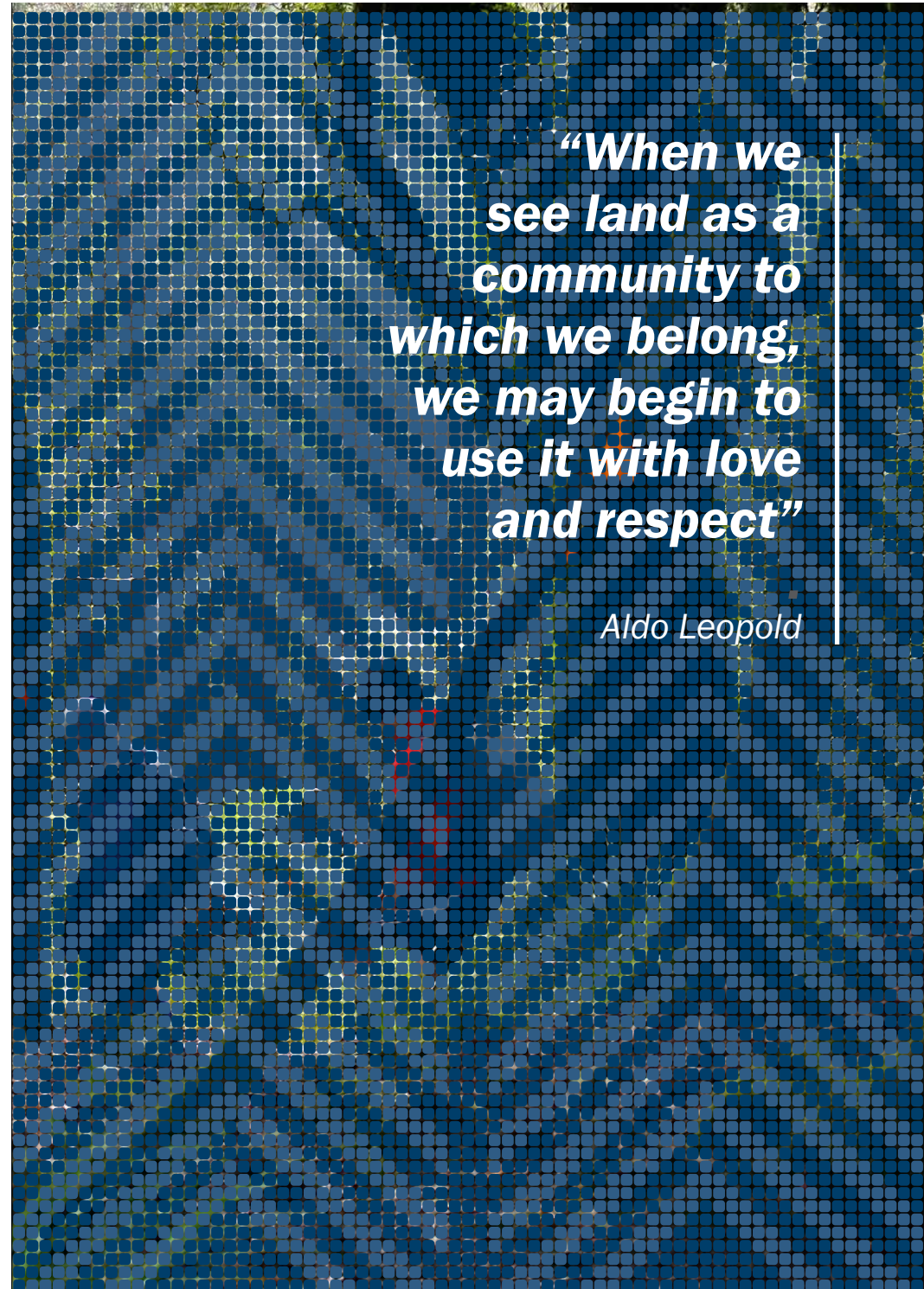
J B Mylchreest

Mayor



Contents

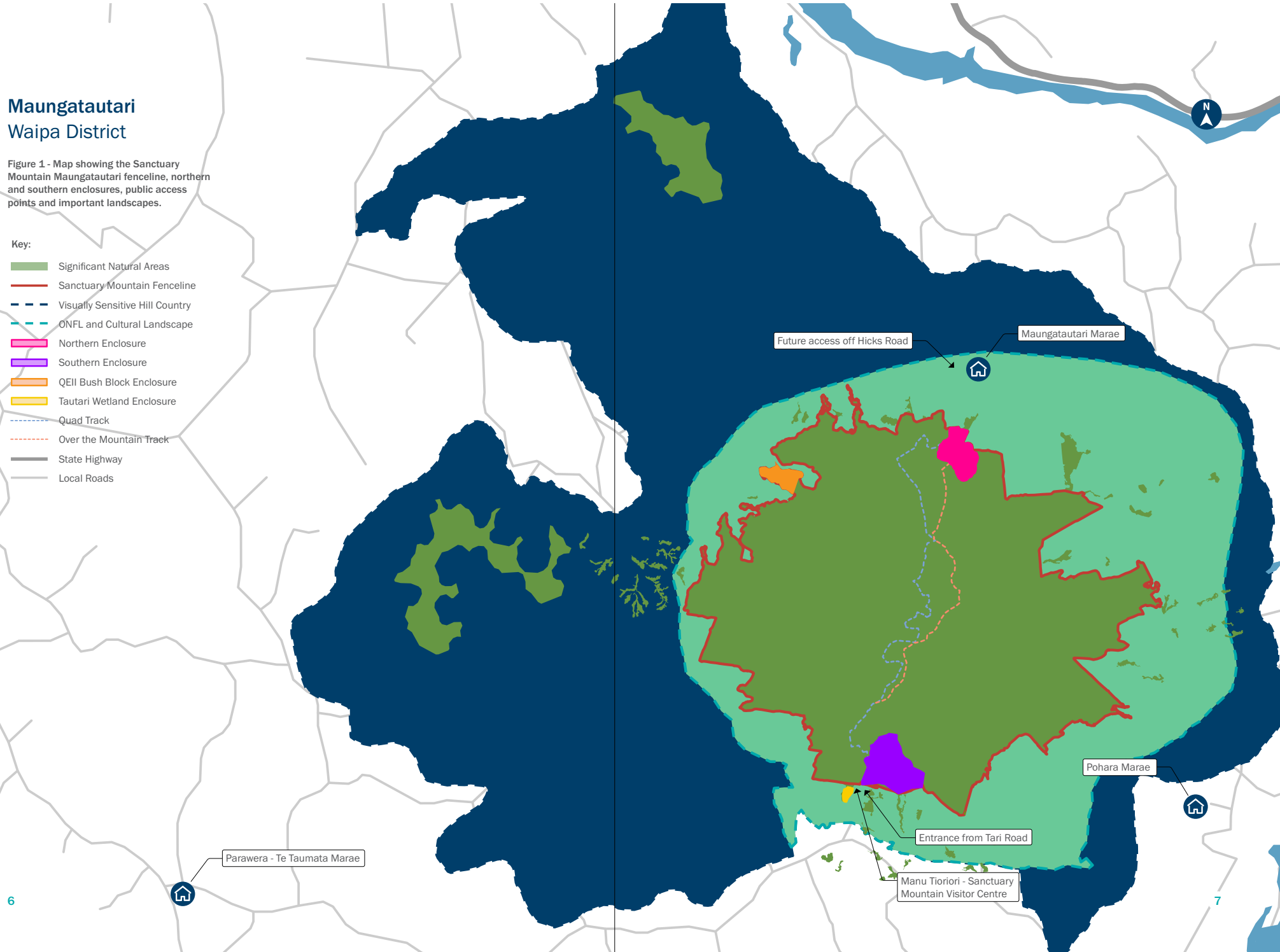
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| <p>3. Mihi/Forward</p> <p>4. Ngaa Kaupapa - Contents</p> <p>8. He Kupu Whakataki: Ko Maungatautari he taonga tuku iho - Introduction: Maungatautari is a living treasure</p> <p>11. Te Whakapakari i te Taiao - Conservation in Action</p> <p>16. He Kupu Whakamaarama moo te Mahere Whakahaere - About the Management Plan: What it is and what it is not</p> <p>19. Te Whakakitenga - Vision</p> <p>21. Kaupapa Here - Policy Section</p> <p>22. Mana Hautuu - Governance</p> <p>23. Mana i te whenua - Giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori</p> <p>24. Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships</p> | <p>25. Te Aarai Taiao - Ecological diversity</p> <p>26. Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari</p> <p>28. Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education</p> <p>29. Waihanga Matua - Infrastructure</p> <p>30. Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values</p> <p>31. Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values and viewshafts</p> <p>32. Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan</p> <p>34. Ngaa kupu Maaori - Glossary</p> <p>35. References</p> |
|---|--|



Maungatautari Waipa District

Figure 1 - Map showing the Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari fenceline, northern and southern enclosures, public access points and important landscapes.

- Key:**
- Significant Natural Areas
 - Sanctuary Mountain Fenceline
 - Visually Sensitive Hill Country
 - ONFL and Cultural Landscape
 - Northern Enclosure
 - Southern Enclosure
 - QEII Bush Block Enclosure
 - Tautari Wetland Enclosure
 - Quad Track
 - Over the Mountain Track
 - State Highway
 - Local Roads



He Kupu Whakataki: Ko Maungatautari he taonga tuku iho - Introduction: Maungatautari is a living treasure

Maungatautari is a volcano cloaked in indigenous forest that rises out of the central Waikato basin. To the east and north flows the Waikato River. From the summit of Maungatautari flows the Mangapiko Stream and the Mangaohoi Stream, which converge in Te Awamutu and then connect in to the Waipā River and eventually into the Waikato River.

Imagining Maungatautari prior to human contact brings to mind images of land cloaked in ancient native and endemic forest. Tall broadleaf canopy trees towering above younger trees, shaded ferns, moss and fungi on the forest floor. New growth emerged in the corridors of light as tall trees fell. Dark and dense, the forest was alive with birdsong, and teemed with insects, lizards and the myriad life throughout the ngāhere (bush).

Maungatautari has a rich human history. The mountain was named by Rakatūra, a tohunga of the Tainui waka, who saw the mountain appearing to float above the fog and asked 'ko wai te maunga e tautari mai naa?' 'who is the mountain floating there?' The peoples of the Tainui waka have continued to live in and around the mountain and, for generations, have used its plants for food and medicine and hunted the birds. They developed an intricate knowledge of the natural world and fulfilled their role as kaitiaki of Maungatautari.

All living things were perceived to have mauri and mana, a life-force and authority in their own right. Incantations were recited and permission sought from spiritual guardians of the forests before undertaking tasks such as felling trees to build canoes and taking plants and birdlife for sustenance and healing properties. Accordingly, Maungatautari is viewed as an ancestor and a living treasure with its own life-force and vitality.

Maungatautari, like much of Aotearoa New Zealand, experienced the devastating effects of the influx of humans into this environment from the 1880s and the focus on felling forests to mill the wood and develop productive pastoral land. The extent of the once heavily forested habitats was significantly reduced in size and quality. Many of the native species of birds and insects that once inhabited Maungatautari became

locally extinct. Saddleback, North Island robin, and hiihi disappeared from the forest in the late 1800s or early 1900s, kiwi, kaakaa and kaakaariki disappeared by the mid 1900s and kokako disappeared in the 1980s. The mana and the mauri of this tupuna or taonga was severely impacted by these events.

The combined impact of confiscation and the alienation of land through Native Land Court processes resulted in iwi and hapuu becoming virtually landless by the end of the twentieth century. Mana whenua have always maintained ahi kaa and the lands have been central to the identity and mana of iwi and hapuu.

- i. The ethic of protecting the environment for its own sake, as well as for present and future generations to use and enjoy is kaitiakitanga. The root word is 'tiaki' which means to care for, to foster, to nourish. The philosophy of kaitiakitanga is explained by the late Dame Nganeko Minhinick (*Establishing Kaitiaki, 1989, 5.*).

The traditional Maaori system is an environmental management system that is holistic. It ensures harmony within the environment, measures, checks and balances daily, prevents intrusions that cause permanent imbalances and guards against ecocide. To recognise Te Ao Maaori... is to recognise Ranginui – the sky father and Papatuuanuku – the earth mother and their many children including Tane Mahuta (God of the forests).



Creation of the Scenic Reserve

In 1927 the Matamata, Waipā, and Waikato county councils, the Cambridge Borough Council and the Leamington Town Board joined forces to, with the help of a government subsidy, purchase 1,557ha of land on Maungatautari and gazette the land as a Scenic Reserve. At that time the Matamata County Council and the Waipā County Council managed the reserve jointly as the land straddled the boundary of the two counties.

Following this initial acquisition, the local bodies with management responsibilities for Maungatautari, including the Crown, continued to negotiate the purchase of privately-owned land on the mountain; managing to secure almost 80 per cent of the bush-covered land on the mountain as reserve. There are still, however, large tracts of private land on Maungatautari.

Today, following local government reorganization in the late 1980s, the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve sits wholly within the Waipā District, and Waipā District Council (Council) is the administering body responsible for administration and management of the Reserve.

In the late 1990s, concerned about the loss of wildlife on Maungatautari, members of the community, including local iwi, landowners and local residents, came together to restore and protect this precious ecosystem. In 2001 the Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust (MEIT) was formed with the support of mana whenua. MEIT is a private, non-profit making registered charitable Trust.

In conjunction with Waipā District Council, MEIT was responsible for development of the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve into an indigenous ecological mainland island and wildlife sanctuary. Central to this concept was the development of a 47km pest-proof fence which enclosed the approximately 3,400ha forest in 2006, and the construction of two fenced enclosures within the pest-proof fence called the Southern Enclosure (Te Tuui a Taane) and the Northern Enclosure. The pest-proof fence also encloses approximately 700 ha of private, non-reserve land which is integral to the success of the sanctuary. The enclosures are used for scientific research and provide a space where visitors can experience forest wildlife free from mammalian pests. Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari is New Zealand's largest mainland sanctuary and is surrounded by the world's longest pest-proof fence. All pest-proof fencing is owned and maintained by MEIT.

The map (see *previous pages 6&7*) shows the Scenic Reserve land, Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari fence line, northern and southern enclosures, public access points, important landscapes, local marae, and the Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari visitor centre. Access at the northern enclosure of the mountain is via private land, and at the southern enclosure is across Waipā District Council-owned land.



The Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Settlement

Loss of land and the inability to exercise kaitiakitanga have been the subject of many claims to the Waitangi Tribunal and, in turn, redress in Treaty Settlement processes. Negotiated settlement agreements often include the return of lands from the conservation estate subject to conservation covenants and relationship accords between the Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai (DoC) and the claimant groups which set out principles for engagement, customary use, and dispute resolution.

In 2014, as a result of the Ngaati Koroki Kahukura treaty settlement, the Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act ("the Act") was passed. In the Act, the Crown acknowledges the cultural significance of Maungatautari to Ngaati Koroki Kahukura which is regarded as a tupuna (ancestor) and living taonga (treasure). The active marae and papakainga of Ngaati Koroki Kahukura remain nestled against the backdrop of Maungatautari. The Crown acknowledges in the Act that Ngaati Koroki Kahukura is the iwi with dominant mana whenua rights and interests in respect of Maungatautari.

The Act also acknowledges that Maungatautari holds spiritual, cultural and historical significance to Waikato-Tainui, Ngaati Hauaa and Raukawa. This significance is demonstrated by the reference to the maunga by Kiingi Taawhiao in his famous maimai aroha (*lament*) as one of the hills of his inheritance. Te Rautaki Tāmata Ao Turoa o Hauā includes a statement of significance of Maungatautari to Ngaati Hauaa and the Raukawa Claims Settlement Act 2014 includes a statement of significance of Maungatautari to Raukawa.

The Crown, via the Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act, established "Te Hapori o Maungatautari" as the symbolic owner of the reserve

lands in Maungatautari, replacing Queen Elizabeth II on the title. Te Hapori o Maungatautari includes Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Ngaati Hauaa, Waikato-Tainui, Raukawa, and the community of Maungatautari represented by the Mayor of Waipā District.

Hon Nanaia Mahuta, recognized that:

There has been a very gracious acknowledgment made by Ngaati Koroki Kahukura to the people of the Waipā District and, in fact, to Aotearoa New Zealand for the future management of the Maungatautari maunga. I want to put on the record that that is huge and significant.

Under the Act, the Crown retains the rights and responsibilities of the holder of the fee simple estate in the reserve lands. There may be times when a transaction needs to occur involving Te Hapori o Maungatautari. For this to happen, the Mayor of Waipā and three of the iwi named in the settlement must agree.

The settlement legislation required that Council review the Reserve Management Plan for Maungatautari Scenic Reserve and form a reference group with trustees to assist with the conduct of the review.

Through this Reserve Management Plan process, mana whenua recognise and welcome the contribution of all people involved in the ecological restoration project on Maungatautari and ongoing collaboration to restore and share in the mauri and mana of Maungatautari.

- ii. 'A Maungatautari, a Maungakawa, oku puke maunga, nga taonga tuku iho'. Maungatautari and Maungakawa, hills of my inheritance. Tawhiao, King or Prophet, (Mai Systems, 2000), VI.
- iii. 9 December 2014 parliament.nz/en-nz/pb/debates/debates/speeches/51HansS_20141212_00000016_mahuta-nanaia-ngati-koroki-kahukura-claims-settlement. Accessed 8 March 2016. Hon. Mahuta was sworn in as Minister of Māori Development in 2017. It is noted here that there are other iwi who have references to Maungatautari in their Deeds of Settlement and settlement legislation.

Te Whakapakari i te Taiao - Conservation in Action

What has been achieved?

Maungatautari is a volcanic cone cloaked in approximately 3,400ha of indigenous forest. It is the largest area of intact remnant indigenous forest remaining within the Waipā District and is a significant landscape feature for much of the greater Waikato basin.

When people arrived in the Waikato, it was almost entirely covered by a few massive tracts of native forest. Today, following land clearance, native forest covers only 20 per cent of the region. It has been fragmented into over 8,100 individual forest patches, separated by pasture, plantation forestry, orchards or urban areas. In the Waipā District, only 7.5 per cent of indigenous vegetation cover remains. Indigenous forests cover only 3.1 per cent of their original estimated extent, and these have been degraded by introduced plants and animals. Consequently, Council places a high priority on the restoration work being undertaken on Maungatautari.

Since the previous Reserve Management Plan (RMP) for Maungatautari Scenic Reserve was adopted in 2005, the following progress has been made:

- Completion of the 47km pest-proof fence and the two fenced enclosures to create the largest mainland island of its type in Aotearoa New Zealand. The island is a great asset for Aotearoa New Zealand and provides huge potential for species recovery on the mainland due to its size and indigenous diversity
- Elimination of mammalian pest species within the northern and southern enclosures, and all mammalian pest species except for mice from the wider fenced area
- Reintroduction of threatened species such as North Island brown kiwi, kookako, giant weta, tuatara, takahe, tieke / North Island saddleback, pitoitoi / North Island robin, and kaka
- Vesting of the Scenic Reserve land in Te Hapori o Maungatautari arising from the Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act

- Significant landowner cooperation and support to make the mainland island a reality. This is being formalised through a legal process with covenants (kawanata) and access agreements to formally agree the location of the pest-proof fence on private and Māori owned land, and access onto this land to undertake conservation activities for the benefit of the project
- Formalisation of access into the southern enclosure with the goodwill of landowners
- Significant support from the community through volunteer effort.

Who has been involved?

The ownership, governance, management and funding structure for restoration of Maungatautari is complex, with many parties involved.

Table 1 sets out the key parties and their roles.

Three-quarters of the land within the fenced area is classified as Scenic Reserve under the Reserves Act. The land is vested in Te Hapori o Maungatautari and administered by Council on behalf of the Crown in accordance with section 28 of the Reserves Act. The remainder of the land within the fenced area is owned by multiple Māori and private landowners. The ongoing support of these landowners to the fence and to the project as a whole is fundamental to the success of the project.

The day-to-day administration and management of the reserve sits with Council. Council contracts 'on the ground' operations as required by the RMP to MEIT.

Volunteers are a significant part of the project. In 2018/2019 volunteers contributed just under 14,500 hours to the project.

There is a long history of support (both time and financial) from volunteers, Waikato Regional Council (WRC), DoC, Council, Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, and corporate and private sponsors who support the ecological restoration of Maungatautari.

MEIT holds a resource consent to operate guided tours within the Southern Enclosure. MEIT and Ngaati Koroki Kahukura also hold a joint concession within the reserve to provide value added, commercially operated activities, guided walks, educational tours and wildlife translocation events in the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

Table 1 - Roles of key parties involved in managing restoration at Maungatautari

| Who | Role |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Mana whenua | <p>Mana whenua, being Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Ngaati Hauaa, Raukawa and Waikato-Tainui, hold customary rights and interests in the land. Mana whenua are represented in Te Hapori o Maungatautari.</p> <p>Mana whenua provide cultural support to assist MEIT to achieve the restoration goals, in a way that aligns with tikanga (protocols) to enhance the mauri and mana of Maungatautari.</p> <p>Ngaati Koroki Kahukura is recognised as dominant mana whenua.</p> |
| Te Hapori o Maungatautari | <p>The scenic reserve land, illustrated in Figure 1, is vested in Te Hapori o Maungatautari.</p> <p>The authorised representatives of Te Hapori o Maungatautari (s82(3) Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement) are -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The chairperson of the Taumatawiwi Trust The chairperson of the Ngaati Hauaa Iwi Trust The chairperson of the Raukawa Settlement Trust The chairperson of Te Arataura The mayor of the Waipā District Council. <p>Te Hapori o Maungatautari may enter into a deed, contract, or instrument for the reserve, but may not transfer or dispose of Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve or mortgage or give a security interest in Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve.</p> |
| Waipā District Council (Council) | <p>The scenic reserve land, illustrated in Figure 1, is administered by Council in accordance with s28 of the Reserves Act.</p> <p>Council is a delegate of the Minister of Conservation as set out in the Instrument of Delegation for Territorial Authorities 2013.</p> <p>Council is responsible for preparing a Reserve Management Plan for the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve land.</p> <p>Council is responsible for establishing the governance body for the reserve.</p> <p>Council contracts MEIT to undertake operational activities as required by the RMP.</p> |
| Reference Group | <p>This group is made up of three representatives from Ngaati Koroki Kahukura and was established as required by the Ngāi Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act to assist Council with the review of the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve Management Plan.</p> |

| Who | Role |
|--|---|
| Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust (MEIT) | <p>MEIT is a charitable trust. Its purpose is to protect and enhance the mauri of Maungatautari. The Trust currently has 9 board members comprising 3 mana whenua, 3 landowner representatives and 3 community representatives.</p> <p>MEIT is contracted to Council to manage the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve land.</p> <p>MEIT owns and maintains the pest-proof fence.</p> <p>MEIT operates Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari.</p> <p>MEIT owns and operates the education centre and nursery that is located outside of Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari.</p> |
| Waikato Regional Council (WRC) | <p>WRC provides technical and financial support to assist MEIT in day-to-day management of the enclosures and implementation of the Reserve Management Plan.</p> |
| Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai (DoC) | <p>DoC, on behalf of the Crown, has the rights and obligations of the holder of the fee simple estate.</p> <p>The Crown has vested administration of the reserve in accordance with s28 of the Reserves Act.</p> <p>DoC provides technical and financial support to assist MEIT in day-to-day management of the enclosures and implementation of the Reserve Management Plan.</p> |
| Private landowners and Maaori landowners | <p>The pest-proof fence is located on some private and multiple-owned Maaori land. There is a legal process underway, through mechanisms such as deeds of covenants and access agreements, to formalise the location of the pest-proof fence on private and Maaori owned land and to formalise access onto this land to undertake conservation activities. The support of private landowners and Maaori landowners is fundamental to the success of the project.</p> |
| Maungatautari Reserve Committee | <p>This Committee brings together Council, WRC, mana whenua, MEIT, DoC and the public to facilitate effective and meaningful communication in relation to the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve. Its purpose is to advise Council on all reserve management issues as they relate to the reserve, the ecological restoration project, and the administrative requirements of the Reserves Act 1977, to oversee the services provided by MEIT for day-to-day management of the enclosures, and to oversee the Reserve Management Plan for the reserve.</p> |
| Volunteers | <p>Volunteers provide huge support to the project across many different roles including maintenance and labouing, planting and weeding, hosting visitors, aviary duty, nursery, pest eradication, administration and as tour guides. In the 2018/19 financial year there were over 200 regular volunteers and just under 14,500 volunteer hours (Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari Annual Report, 2018/19).</p> |

Key challenges to be addressed in this RMP

Whilst great gains have been made towards restoring the ecological diversity of Maungatautari, there are following ongoing challenges:

1. The efficacy of the fence remains an ongoing challenge. The fence covers 47km over difficult terrain. Ensuring the fence remains effective and can withstand ongoing invasions from pest species is a critical consideration for the ecological restoration project.
2. There is a perception in Aotearoa New Zealand that conservation can operate without significant funding, however, the reality is that the cost of maintaining conservation land is comparable to other land uses such as farming. An ongoing challenge is obtaining sufficient funding to maintain the indigenous biodiversity on the maunga, and without relying on activities that are at odds with the ecological restoration purpose of the project or the cultural, natural and recreational values of the Reserve.
3. There is a process underway to formalise access agreements with private landowners to formally agree the location of the pest-proof fence on private and Maaori owned land, and access onto this land to undertake conservation activities for the benefit of the project. Completing these agreements remains an ongoing focus area.
4. Providing public access at the northern end of the reserve remains a challenge. There has been considerable work towards this over the past few years, but this remains a key focus area until the access is agreed and opened.
5. The ecological restoration project relies significantly on volunteers and the wider community for support. This project came into being as a community driven project. Retaining volunteers and community involvement in the project is essential to the success of the project. This can be a challenge as increasingly, across our community, volunteer hours are decreasing.
6. Marketing the value of the project is a challenge. One factor in the success of the project is reaching out to people so that they can participate, appreciate, and learn about the place. With so much competition for activities to do, attracting interest can be difficult.



“The responsibility for safeguarding what is left falls to New Zealanders, because there is nowhere else that our indigenous species can be conserved. Anything lost here is also lost to the world.”

(Brown, M.A, et al, 2015)

He Kupu Whakamaarama moo te Mahere Whakahaere - About the Management Plan: What it is and what it is not

This Reserve Management Plan (RMP) sets out the history and importance of Maungatautari. It provides an overview of changes that have occurred in recent years as a result of Treaty Settlement legislation. It sets out the management structure of the reserve, the overarching vision, guiding principles and a policy framework for activities that may occur on reserve land. In doing so, it recognises the aims and roles of other parties and the need to work with partners where possible.

This RMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 and the Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014. It replaces the 2005 version and applies to the approximately 2530ha Maungatautari Scenic Reserve that is classified as a scenic reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, is vested in Te Hapori o Maungatautari and administered by Waipā District Council.

The Maungatautari Scenic Reserve land, as shown in Figure 2, covers approximately three-quarters of the land within the fenced area of Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari. The remainder of the land within the fenced area is owned by multiple owners of Maaori lands and private landowners.

The Maaori owned lands and privately-owned lands do not form part of this Reserve Management Plan, however they are inherently connected through their location within the Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari fenceline, and together with the scenic reserve are managed as part of Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari.

The Reserves Act sets out the requirements for a scenic reserve. A scenic reserve is to be protected in perpetuity because it has been identified as a place that the community values for its beauty, because it is interesting and because it is in the public interest to preserve and protect all of their intrinsic values. Scenic reserves are to be administered and maintained to the extent that:

- Indigenous flora and fauna, ecology and the natural environment are preserved
- Exotic flora and fauna are exterminated
- The public have freedom of entry and access

- The public have amenities and facilities where necessary for their benefit or enjoyment
- Historic, archaeological, geological, biological or scientific features are protected; and
- The value as a soil, water and forest conservation area are maintained.

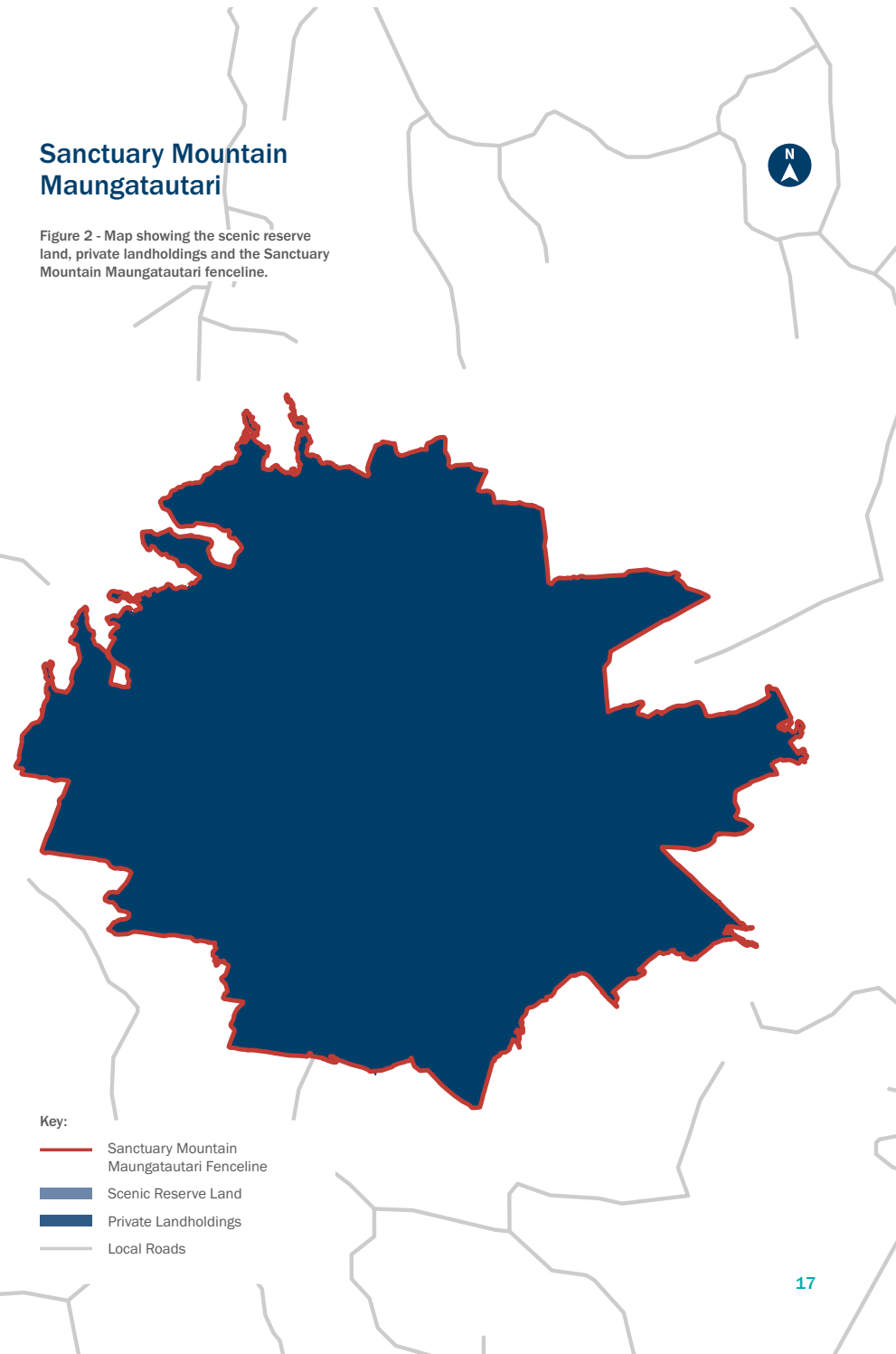
The Reserves Act sets out the functions and powers of Council in managing the reserve, including the process to prepare a Reserve Management Plan.

This RMP is also informed and supported by a range of legislation and policy documents such as those listed below. A summary of these is included in Appendix 1.

- Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Reserves Act 1977
- Raukawa Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngaati Hauā Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995
- Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010
- Ngaati Tuuwharetoa, Raukawa and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act 2010 (Upper River Act)
- Conservation Accord 2008
- Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan, Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao 2013
- Te Rautaki Taiao o Raukawa / Raukawa Environmental Plan 2015
- Te Rautaki Tāmata Ao Turoa o Hauā / The Ngaati Hauā Environmental Management Plan
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Waikato Regional Plan
- Waipā District Plan
- Waipā District Council's 10-Year Plan.

Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari

Figure 2 - Map showing the scenic reserve land, private landholdings and the Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari fenceline.



The key statutory and planning documents that influence this RMP are shown in Figure 3 below

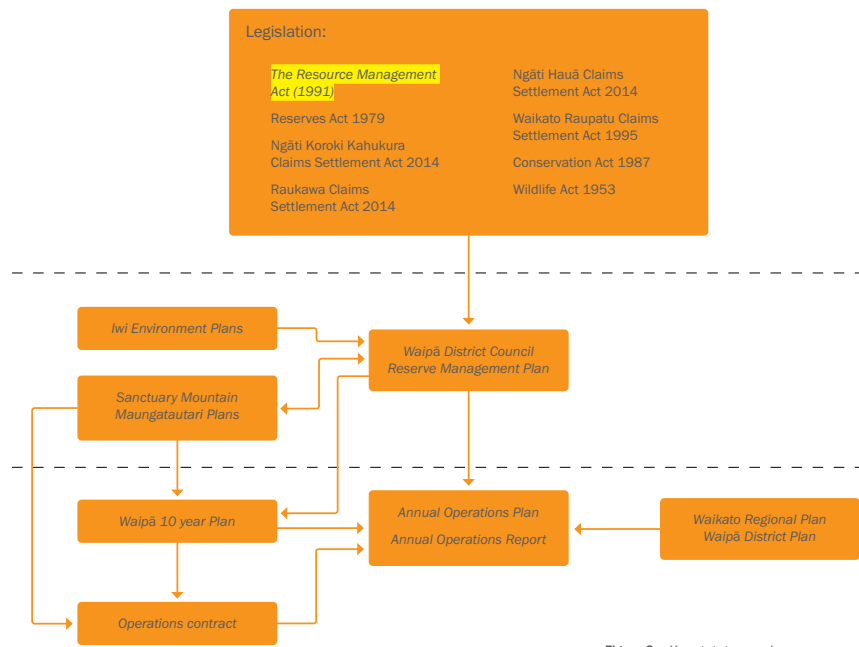


Figure 3 – Key statutory and planning documents that influence and are influenced by the RMP

Te Whakakitenga - Vision



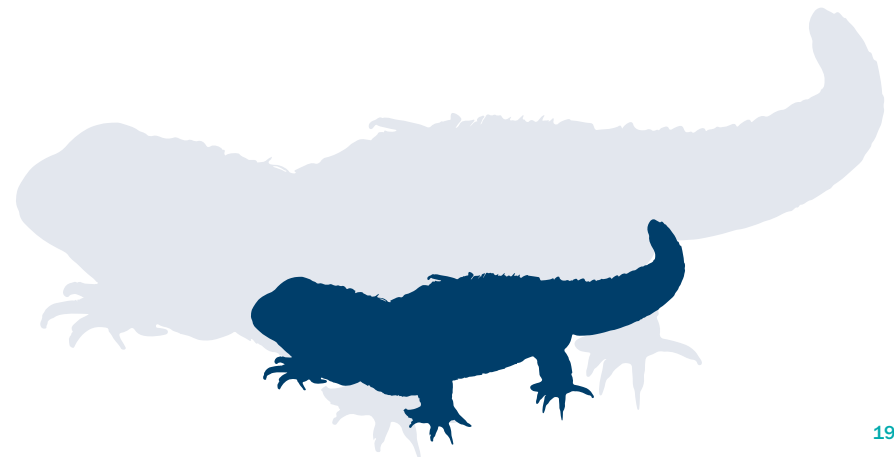
- Mana whenua: enabling and empowering mana whenua to exercise mana whenua and kaitiakitanga in respect of their ancestral lands and waters. The principle of “dominant mana whenua” recognises the particular status of Ngaati Koroki Kahukura
- Ahi kaa: acknowledging that tangata whenua who have always lived on their tuurangawaewae, their tribal lands, are repositories of tribal history, genealogy, traditions and customs
- Whanaungatanga: Maintaining relationships between and amongst iwi, hapuu, Council, stakeholders and the community built on mutual respect and acceptance of each other’s interests and values
- Manaakitanga: Encouraging behaviour and activities that are mana enhancing toward others including generosity, care, respect and reciprocity
- Mahi ngaatahi, Pono me te Tika: sharing knowledge and working in good faith, with respect and collaboratively together
- Kotahitanga: Pursuing a unity of purpose and direction.

Ngaa maataapono - Principles

- Taonga tuku iho: Acknowledging Maungatautari is a living treasure
- Kaitiakitanga: The responsibility to care for and protect the health and wellbeing of Maungatautari and the life within
- Wairuatanga/Mauri: Acknowledging and understanding the existence of mauri and a spiritual dimension to Maungatautari requires attention and nourishment

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

This section sets out the Vision for the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve and the RMP. The principles are intended to guide how all the people, organisations and groups who are involved in Maungatautari Scenic Reserve work together and make decisions, to deliver successful actions.





Kaupapa Here - Policy Section

***“Korihi ake ngaa manu,
taakiri mai te ata
Ka ao, ka ao, ka awatea!
Tiihei mauri ora.”***

*“The birds call, the day
begins. And I am alive.
With the dawn comes a
sense of well-being and
optimism.”*

Mana Hautuu - Governance

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Maungatautari Scenic Reserve has effective management and governance arrangements in place that reflects the importance of the maunga to many communities, the treaty settlement, and facilitates ongoing cultural, recreational and spiritual connection to the maunga.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

1. Work in an open and transparent manner with Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Ngaati Hauaa, Raukawa, Waikato-Tainui and Te Hapori o Maungatautari.
2. Provide an ongoing collaborative forum for governance and management of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve that reflects the interests of mana whenua and the wider community.
3. Approve, as the administering body for Maungatautari Scenic Reserve, long term and annual work plans.
4. Involve the ongoing collaborative forum in decision-making on the day-to-day operations for the reserve.
5. Explore opportunities for the community to be involved in the ongoing collaborative forum.
6. Ensure all deeds, contracts, or other instruments are executed by the authorised representatives of Te Hapori o Maungatautari as required by the Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

There has been significant political change in the Maungatautari landscape since the construction of the pest-proof fence around the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve and privately-owned land. Since that time, the Crown has endorsed the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and has made formal written apologies to iwi including Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Ngaati Hauaa, Raukawa, and Waikato-Tainui in their Treaty settlement deeds and resulting Settlement Acts.

In light of these significant developments, new governance and management frameworks are required for Maungatautari Scenic Reserve that reflect the rights and responsibilities of Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Ngaati Hauaa, Raukawa and Waikato-Tainui and the interests of the wider community connected with Maungatautari.

Council is the administering body for Maungatautari Scenic Reserve in accordance with the Reserves Act. Council currently meets the policies set out above through the Maungatautari Reserve Committee which includes elected representatives from Council, and representatives from mana whenua, MEIT, DoC, WRC, a consultant reserves planner, and landowners. The Committee's current purpose is to facilitate effective and meaningful communication between Council, tangata whenua, MEIT, WRC, DoC and other agencies and the public around the administration and management of the Reserve; provide advice to Council on all operational management needs and requirements of the Act, oversee the activities of MEIT, oversee the review of the RMP, and provide an avenue for adjoining landowners and stakeholders to express their support, concerns or views.

Whilst Council retains its roles and responsibilities as the administering body, and its responsibility to make funding decisions as set out in the long term plan, these policies encourage the involvement of the ongoing collaborative forum to have a role in decision making about day-to-day activities in the reserve.

Mana i te whenua - giving effect to tikanga and matauranga Maaori

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Mana whenua customary relationships with Maungatautari are recognised and provided for.
2. Matauranga Maaori and tikanga are integrated into the governance and management of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

1. Acknowledge the spiritual, ancestral, cultural, customary, and historical interests of Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Ngaati Hauaa, Raukawa, and Waikato-Tainui in the land within Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
2. Enable mana whenua to have a living connection with their maunga through cultural activities and to exercise their kaitiakitanga over this sacred maunga.
3. Partner with mana whenua to understand, value and apply Matauranga Maaori and tikanga.
4. Value intergenerational knowledge and world views held by mana whenua.
5. Support mana whenua presence through cultural infrastructure.
6. Seek and take into account input from mana whenua on concession requests, infrastructure plans and future management arrangements.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Mana whenua have a long history of association with Maungatautari. Maungatautari holds spiritual, cultural and historical significance to Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Waikato-Tainui, Ngaati Hauaa and Raukawa. The Crown, through the treaty settlement legislation, has acknowledged the cultural significance of Maungatautari as a tupuna and living taonga and the injustices that have occurred that have affected the spiritual relationship of mana whenua with their ancestral maunga. Treaty settlement legislation also recognises that Ngaati Koroki Kahukura is the iwi with dominant mana whenua status in respect of Maungatautari.

The Conservation Act requires that decision makers give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi which are said to include active protection and partnership between the Crown and Maaori. Aotearoa New Zealand's national biodiversity strategy established under the Conservation Act 1987 calls biodiversity a living treasure for future generations. It is an example of how concepts from a Maaori world-view and the commitment to future generations are being incorporated into law and policy.

This RMP seeks to recognise the history of association between mana whenua and Maungatautari, and looking to the future, seeks to work in partnership with mana whenua in management of the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

Te Mahi Ngaatahi - Partnerships

Whaainga - Objectives:

1. Management of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve demonstrates productive partnerships in action.
2. Residents and businesses connect with and contribute to the restoration of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

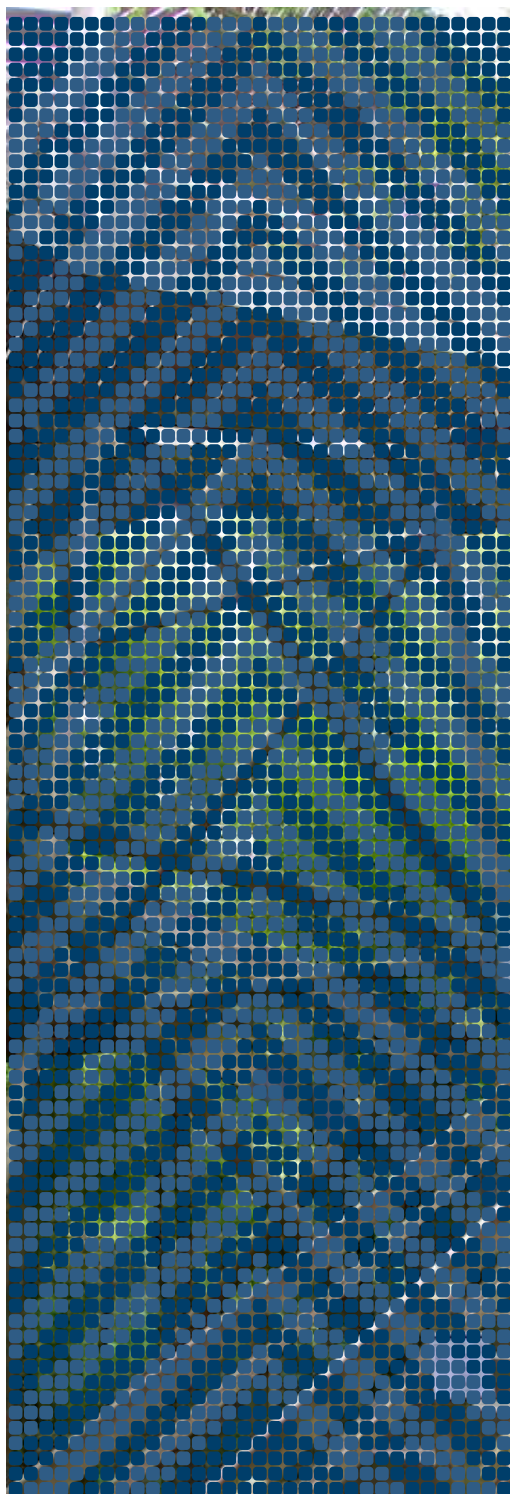
1. Work collaboratively with iwi and hapuu, adjacent landowners, MEIT, government agencies, and the community to achieve the vision for Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
2. Provide opportunities for more people to be engaged in and connected with Maungatautari through volunteer involvement and recreation.
3. Ensure best practice induction, training and support for volunteers.
4. Increase community understanding of, and support, for conservation in Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Maungatautari has a long history of successful partnerships that have all contributed to the development and success of the mainland island. This includes mana whenua, neighbouring landowners, Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust, volunteers, WRC, DoC, business sponsors, funding agencies, and visitors to Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari.

This RMP recognises that maintaining these strong relationships and partnerships underpins the on-going successful management and enhancement of the reserve.

This RMP recognises those landowners whose land is co-located within the fence and work to date to achieve mutual aims. The support of these landowners is fundamental to the success of both the pest-proof fence and the restoration objectives for the reserve.



Te Aarai Taiao - Ecological diversity

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Maungatautari Scenic Reserve is a successful, thriving indigenous ecosystem, free from introduced pests, that enhances Waipā's biodiversity.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

1. Maintain and restore ecosystems by removing threats by:
 - a. Supporting the owner of the pest-proof fence to maintain its functional integrity;
 - b. undertaking pest control; and
 - c. working with adjacent landowners to progress access agreements and covenants related to the pest-proof fence.
2. Increase indigenous dominance and species occupancy by:
 - a. Actively supporting reintroduction of breeding populations of native species; and
 - b. Prohibiting, unless written approval is given by Waipā District Council, the taking of any domestic and farm animals onto Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
3. Allow Assistance Dogs being used for people with disabilities, dogs trained for search and rescue purposes, security or pest control, and dogs which meet the national standards for threatened species management within Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
4. Allow removal of indigenous vegetation where required for:
 - a. Essential operational purposes such as track maintenance
 - b. preservation of identified panoramic vistas;
 - c. development of park facilities provided for by this RMP
 - d. public safety; and
 - e. revegetation and ecological restoration initiatives.

5. Where indigenous vegetation is to be removed in accordance with policy 4, ensure:
 - a. Only the minimum vegetation necessary for the purpose is disturbed or removed; and
 - b. the disturbance or removal shall not have long term adverse effects on the environment.
6. Actively support initiatives that extend ecological corridors to and from Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
7. Actively grow the volunteer base contributing to participative restoration activities.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Maungatautari Scenic Reserve, as part of the wider Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari, is a significant conservation resource in the regional, national and international context. It is a special place to visit due to the extraordinary pest-proof fence and the diverse number of native species living in their natural habitat. The reserve is predominantly tawa and podocarp forest and is now home to many reintroduced threatened species including kiwi, kookako, giant weta, tuatara, and takahee.

This RMP recognises the importance of the conservation work undertaken within the reserve, the work that is undertaken to maintain the integrity of the pest-proof fence and the ongoing work to ensure this mainland island remains pest free. The pest-proof fence is owned and managed by MEIT. It is a huge investment and within the next 20 years the fence will need to be renewed. Council signals through this RMP that it intends to support MEIT where possible to maintain the functional integrity of the fence.

Council contracts management of the day-to-day operation of the reserve to MEIT to ensure the efficacy of the fence, pest monitoring and response, and maintaining the network of tracks. MEIT works with partners, such as DoC, to continue species reintroductions and breeding programmes to create biodiversity in a sound ecological environment.

MEIT is responsible for providing Council with their annual work plan of activities. MEIT has a number of plans, such as a Strategic Plan and Restoration Plan 2019 – 2029, which inform their activities both within the reserve land and outside of reserve land within Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari. The vision and goals set out in these documents are complementary to this RMP and help to inform activities undertaken under the contract.

Manaakitanga - Experiencing Maungatautari

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Visitors to Maungatautari Scenic Reserve are enriched by inspiring enjoyable outdoor experiences, with an emphasis on:
 - b. Protecting the natural resources and historic and cultural values
 - c. Providing physically accessible, affordable, quality experiences
 - d. Expressing the significance of the area to mana whenua; and
 - e. Expressing the significance of the area to restoring Waipā and Aotearoa/ New Zealand's biodiversity.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

1. Protect the calm and peaceful environment of Maungatautari for retreat, reflection and connection with nature.
2. Inspire reverence, aroha, respect and awareness of Maungatautari as a taonga tuku iho.
3. Encourage people to enjoy and experience Maungatautari in a way that recognises the mana of and does not pose a risk to ecological restoration and species diversity or compromise park values and the visitor experience.
4. Investigate new infrastructure and/or improvements to existing infrastructure required to support recreational and educational activities on the maunga.
5. Maintain legal public access points through the pest-proof fence to the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
6. Work with private landowners to agree a legal public access point at the northern side of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve and at other locations as the need arises.
7. Provide free public access into Maungatautari Scenic Reserve, over the mountain track and access to tracks within the enclosures, unless charging is authorised through a concession for 'value added' experiences.
8. Enable charging of fees for access to, or the use of, structures, sites or places or carrying out an activity, in accordance with the Reserve Act.
9. Restrict public access via the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve onto

private land outside the fenceline.

10. Require all waste taken into the reserve by visitors to be taken away by visitors.
11. Give particular regard to the following when considering applications seeking approval to carry out or renew concessions, leases and licences or permits:
 - a. The degree to which the proposal is consistent with the vision, objectives, and policies outlined in this RMP
 - b. Whether the proposal is consistent with Te Ture Whaimana, the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River
 - c. Whether the proposal is consistent with the scenic reserve classification under the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977
 - d. Whether the proposal recognises the significance of the area to mana whenua, supports the wellbeing of mana whenua, and enables their role as kaitiaki
 - e. Whether the proposal is consistent with other approved consents, concessions, leases and licences active in the area of the reserve under consideration
 - f. The adverse effects of the proposal on the reserve values, infrastructure, approved activities and the enjoyment on other park users, with particular emphasis on significant natural areas and threatened or unique species and ecosystems
 - g. The level of additional council services required, taking into consideration but not limited to administration, monitoring and evaluation
 - h. Potential to set a precedent that could give rise to similar activities which in combination may result in adverse cumulative effects on the reserve in the future
 - i. The degree to which any exclusion of the public is necessary for the protection of public safety, the security or competent operation of the proposed activity
 - j. The benefits to the local and regional community and mana whenua
 - k. The degree to which persons affected by the proposal, including mana whenua, supported the application through any relevant oral or written submissions received
 - l. The duration and timing of activities; and
 - m. Whether the proposal could reasonably be undertaken in another location which is not a reserve, where the potential adverse effects would be significantly less.

12. Prohibit the following activities that are not in keeping with the purpose of the Reserve:
 - a. The use of vehicles including mountain bikes except for reserve management and search and rescue purposes
 - b. Overnight camping, unless ancillary to a conservation activity and a permit has been issued
 - c. Parties and loud music
 - d. The use of drones, unless ancillary to conservation, promotional filming or search and rescue activities and a permit has been issued
 - e. Damage to, and the taking of, any flora and fauna, unless ancillary to conservation or cultural activities and a permit has been issued
 - f. The scattering of human ashes
 - g. The use of alcohol and smoking
 - h. Mining activities.
13. Monitor the impact of recreational activities on Maungatautari Scenic Reserve's values and apply adaptive management where risks of negative impacts are identified.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Management of activities on the maunga is focused on protecting the maunga's values and creating a visitor experience that allows people to connect with the maunga and nature and understand the significance of the maunga. Some activities are not compatible with this, and this RMP seeks to clarify expectations about the types of activities that are appropriate in the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve. Passive recreational activities that do not pose a risk to ecological restoration and conservation goals are encouraged. Activities that do not align with the goals of ecological restoration and conservation are discouraged.

Maungatautari Scenic Reserve is intended to be enjoyed by the public. The Ngaati Koroki Kahukura Settlement Act 2014 sets out that 'Maungatautari Mountain Scenic Reserve is held for the use and enjoyment of the people of New Zealand.' The Reserves Act also requires that scenic reserves are managed so that the public has freedom of entry

and access to the reserve. There are circumstances through the Reserves Act where fees can be charged for access to facilities, or for carrying out an activity. The Reserves Act also allows restriction on access to be applied for the protection and wellbeing of the reserve. This RMP seeks to achieve a balance between ensuring freedom of entry and access is maintained, while also allowing fees to be charged for specific activities authorised through a concession and access to be limited in specific circumstances as allowed by the Reserves Act.

Access into the reserve is limited to pest-proof security gateways so that the ecological restoration aims for the reserve and Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari are not undermined. The main gateway into the reserve is provided at the end of Tari Road in the south. Council is working towards securing public access across private land from Hicks Road in the north. Direct access into the southern enclosure from Tari Road requires a facilities fee or a guided tour to be paid to Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari as per their concession. These fees support the work undertaken within the enclosure. Free public access into the southern enclosure can be obtained from within the reserve via the over the mountain track.

Maungatautari is held by the community as a Scenic Reserve, with the Crown continuing to have rights and obligations, powers and functions under the Act as if it were reserve vested in the Crown. However, when read in conjunction with the Instrument of Delegation for Territorial Authorities 2013, the Council may receive and consider applications for concessions in relation to the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve. The Reserves Act enables concessions, leases, licences and permits to be issued for activities within a Scenic Reserve. The objectives and policies in this RMP provide guidance for the preparation and consideration of new concessions, leases, licences, and permits and the type of activities that are encouraged within the reserve.

MEIT holds a resource consent to operate guided tours within the Southern Enclosure. MEIT and Ngaati Koroki Kahukura also hold a concession within the reserve to provide value added, commercially operated activities, guided walks, educational tours and wildlife translocation events in the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve. Permits for research activities, events and filming and photography are also sought from time to time. Fees paid by visitors to the reserve for these activities directly supports conservation work. Visitors to the reserve are largely from within Aotearoa New Zealand and particularly the North Island, however 19% of visitors come from overseas.

Ngaa Mahi Rangahau, Maatauranga hoki - Research and education

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Research and education programmes increase understanding of ecological restoration, conservation management, and the processes and functions of indigenous ecosystems.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

1. Support the use of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve for on-site education.
2. Inspire rangatahi to learn about our natural world through the work occurring at Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
3. Work with partners to provide educational material that fosters an increased understanding of the ecological aims and achievements within Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
4. Support research and education institutions to conduct research and education programmes that support the primary purpose of the Reserve.
5. Raise awareness of the importance of intact, healthy, functioning ecosystems in Maungatautari to the wellbeing of residents of Waipā, and the Reserve's contribution to the economic prosperity of the region.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Maungatautari provides an important resource to researchers, being a unique environment located close to the University of Waikato. Scientific research plays an important role in ecological restoration and conservation. The Maungatautari ecological restoration project has benefited from the expertise

of countless academics and scientists to date and a continuation of this learning is strongly supported.

The Council holds a delegation from the Minister to issue concessions for various activities, including research permits. Concessions for research purposes may be sought and where research has a beneficial outcome for Maungatautari and national conservation generally, this is likely to be supported. This RMP does not duplicate the controls of the Reserves Act and Wildlife Act regarding the taking of flora and fauna for study purposes.

This RMP acknowledges Council's desire to support future research by having no fees for research partners. It is acknowledged however that depending on resourcing that a cost neutral approach to processing applications for research concessions may need to be applied in the future. Fees and charges will apply to research conducted for 'commercial gain' to recognise the private benefit generated off public land.

This RMP also supports on-site education at Maungatautari and the need to raise awareness about the importance of intact, healthy, functioning ecosystems in Maungatautari, the role this plays in the wellbeing of residents of Waipā, and the reserve's contribution to the conservation and economic prosperity of the region.

We encourage you to read some of this interesting research, as it further explains the complexity, species diversification and translocations that have occurred in the last decade. Some referenced material is included in the reference list at the back of this RMP.

Waihangā Matua - Infrastructure

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Provide and maintain infrastructure, tracks, and structures that support the visitor experience in the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve without having an adverse effect on the amenity, ecology and landscape values of the Reserve.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

1. Plan and build new infrastructure, such as tracks, huts, shelters, telecommunications and wayfinding, identified as necessary by Council to support the visitor experience and education and restoration based activities where it does not undermine the amenity, ecology, cultural and landscape values of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.
2. Any new infrastructure that has been approved by Council shall be sited and designed to be:
 - a. Appropriate for the needs of the intended and future user
 - b. Appropriate to facilitate public recreational use and experiencing the scenic qualities, and indigenous flora and fauna of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve
 - c. To an acceptable standard for a public structure including the use of durable and sustainable materials; and
 - d. In scale with and suited to the character of the reserve with the least impact on flora, fauna, waterways and visual amenity.

3. Undertake maintenance of existing infrastructure, tracks and structures to maintain a high level of safety for visitors to the reserve in a manner that has the least impact on flora and fauna.
4. Existing structures that are no longer required shall be removed from the reserve.
5. Allow for the re-routing and installation of the pest-proof fence within the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve boundary from private land if required.
6. Prohibit the use of permanent artificial lighting within the reserve.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Good facilities provide a rewarding experience for staff, volunteers and visitors to Maungatautari. Our community has signalled that the current level of development is adequate, although some enhancements would improve the experience. An increased passive recreational user base provides an opportunity for connecting with future researchers, volunteers, sponsors and donors to promote the work being achieved at Maungatautari. This RMP makes a deliberate attempt to encourage visitor support and enhance the visitor experience, provided it does not compromise the intrinsic qualities, cultural, historic and archaeological values of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

These objectives and policies support the provision of infrastructure, tracks and structures that support the visitor experience, and requires that development minimises effects on the environment of the reserve. The policies support appropriate new infrastructure, the maintenance of existing infrastructure, and sets out an expectation of the way in which development is to be undertaken.

This RMP recognises that the fence line for Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari does not follow the boundaries of the Maungatautari Scenic Reserve and in many cases crosses private land, which is outside the remit of this RMP. Negotiations have and are being undertaken to formalise the fence on private property, however if agreement is unable to be reached, the policies outlined above support relocation of the fence within the reserve if required.



Ngaa taonga tuku iho, ngaa waahi tapu, ngaa waahi tuupuna - Cultural, historic and archaeological values

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Protect, restore and enhance sites of cultural, historical and archaeological significance.
2. Enable mana whenua to have a living and enduring presence on Maungatautari.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

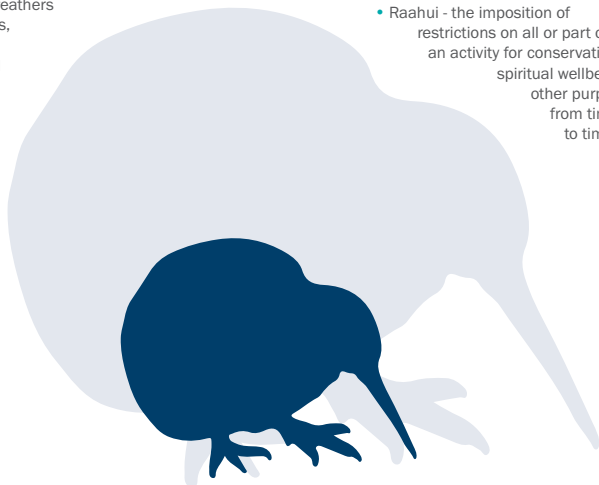
1. Identify and map unrecorded cultural sites with mana whenua.
2. Protect, restore and correctly interpret the cultural, historic and archaeological values and features in partnership with mana whenua.
3. Ensure all development in the reserve and associated earthworks are located to preserve and protect sites of cultural, historic and archaeological value.
4. Enable archaeological and other research to better understand the former settlement pattern and lifestyle of mana whenua's ancestors who resided at Maungatautari.
5. Subject to the agreement of Ngaati Koroki Kahukura and in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and Wildlife Act 1953, allow for the taking of taonga including fallen trees, logs, birds, and feathers for customary purposes, in accordance with the Waikato Tainui Cultural Materials Plan, Conservation Accord 2008 and relevant Iwi Environmental Plans
6. Enhance the amount and diversity of rongoa plants on Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

For mana whenua, Maungatautari is a significant ancestral mountain, containing significant and sacred sites. To ensure that significant sites are preserved and not subject to inappropriate development, this RMP recognises the importance of documenting cultural, historic and archaeological values, being fully aware of their place in the Maungatautari landscape and respectful of their importance to Iwi.

Iwi have particular customary rights, as agreed by the Crown and provided for in various legal instruments. For example, the Conservation Accord signed by the Crown and Waikato-Tainui in 2008 ensured that a territorial authority must have particular regard to the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao (2013). **Maungatautari is central to the identity and mana of the iwi and hapuu. The ability to exercise kaitiakitanga and practice traditional activities on Maungatautari is viewed as critical for mana whenua in order to fulfil their duties to the whenua and manuhiri (guests), for whakapapa connections to be made and for traditional activities on the maunga to be passed on to future generations.** This RMP recognises the importance of enabling customary activities, such as:

- Whakamahī rawa - the gathering and use of resources such as wood for carving, harakeke for kaakahu (clothing) or whaariki (mats)
- Wairua - the use of water bodies for spiritual and cultural health purposes
- Hauanga kai - customary and contemporary gathering and use of naturally occurring and cultivated foods; and
- Raahui - the imposition of restrictions on all or part of an activity for conservation, spiritual wellbeing or other purpose from time to time.



Ka maatakitaki iho ki te riu o Waikato - Protection of landscape values and viewshafts

Whaainga - Objective:

1. Protect and enhance the scenic and landscape values of Maungatautari Scenic Reserve.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

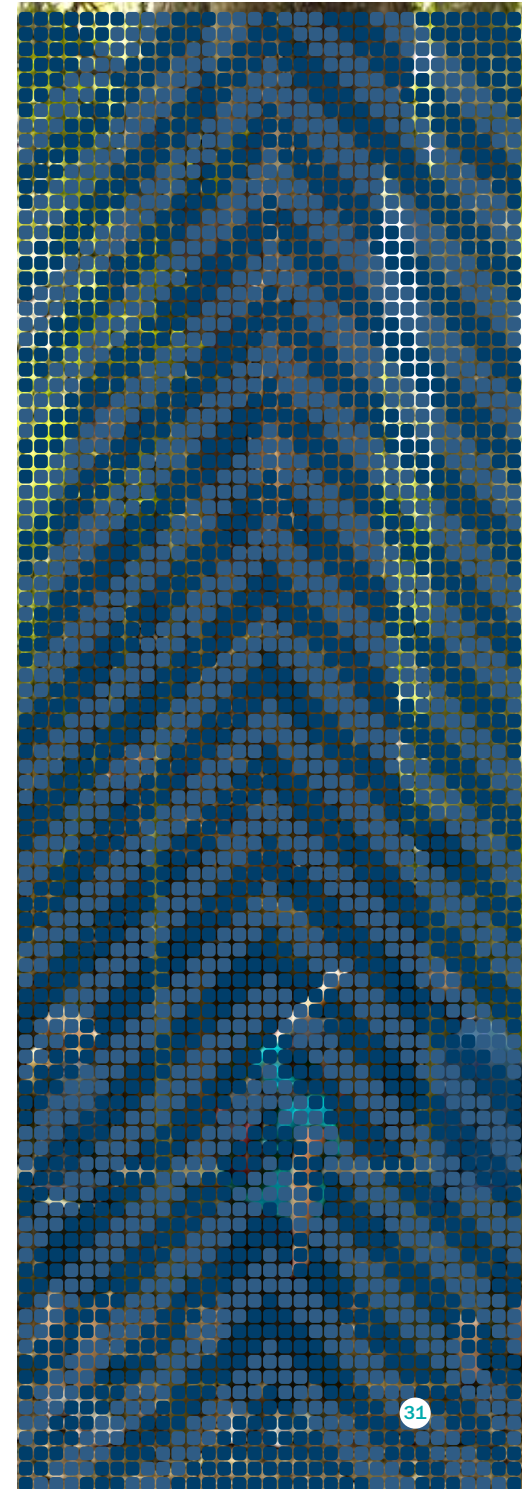
1. Ensure activities are managed and facilities are designed and located to avoid any loss of identified landscape values and viewshafts.
2. Actively manage vegetation where necessary to protect scenic and panoramic views.
3. Strongly advocate for the protection of viewshafts to Maungatautari Scenic Reserve and developments that are in keeping with its status as an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape as defined in the Waipā District Plan.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Maungatautari visually dominates the landscape of the central Waikato basin. It is integral to the identity of mana whenua and to many Waipā residents.

The Waipā District Plan identifies Maungatautari as being part of the Maungatautari cultural landscape, as an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape, and as a Significant Natural Area. It also identifies the need to maintain viewshafts to Maungatautari.

The Waipā District Plan accordingly manages activities within these landscapes and within the viewshafts. This RMP is consistent with the Waipā District Plan policy direction on landscapes and viewshafts.



Te Whakamahi i te Mahere - Implementation of the Plan

Whaainga - Objective:

1. The vision for Maungatautari Scenic Reserve is achieved through Council's active involvement, alongside mana whenua and Te Hapori o Maungatautari, in the implementation of this Plan.

Kaupapa here - Policies:

1. Manage and administer Maungatautari Scenic Reserve in a way that recognises Council's ongoing commitment to Maungatautari, gives effect to this RMP and meets legislative obligations and responsibilities.
2. Provide an appropriate and consistent level of resourcing that facilitates the implementation of this RMP and recognises the significance of the maunga to mana whenua and our wider community in terms of biodiversity, cultural and recreational values.
3. Actively encourage partners to provide an appropriate and consistent level of resourcing that facilitates the implementation of this RMP.
4. Identify, investigate and pursue opportunities to increase revenue streams over the long term to support the Maungatautari ecological restoration project.
5. Develop an annual operations plan outlining the day-to-day operations of the reserve including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Activities to manage and maintain the pest-proof fence
 - b. Monitoring of mammalian and weed pests
 - c. Maintaining assets and recreational infrastructure
 - d. Engagement activities with the communities of Maungatautari
 - e. Maintaining the biodiversity advisory committee
 - f. Reporting to Waipā District Council; and
 - g. Any planned new activities.

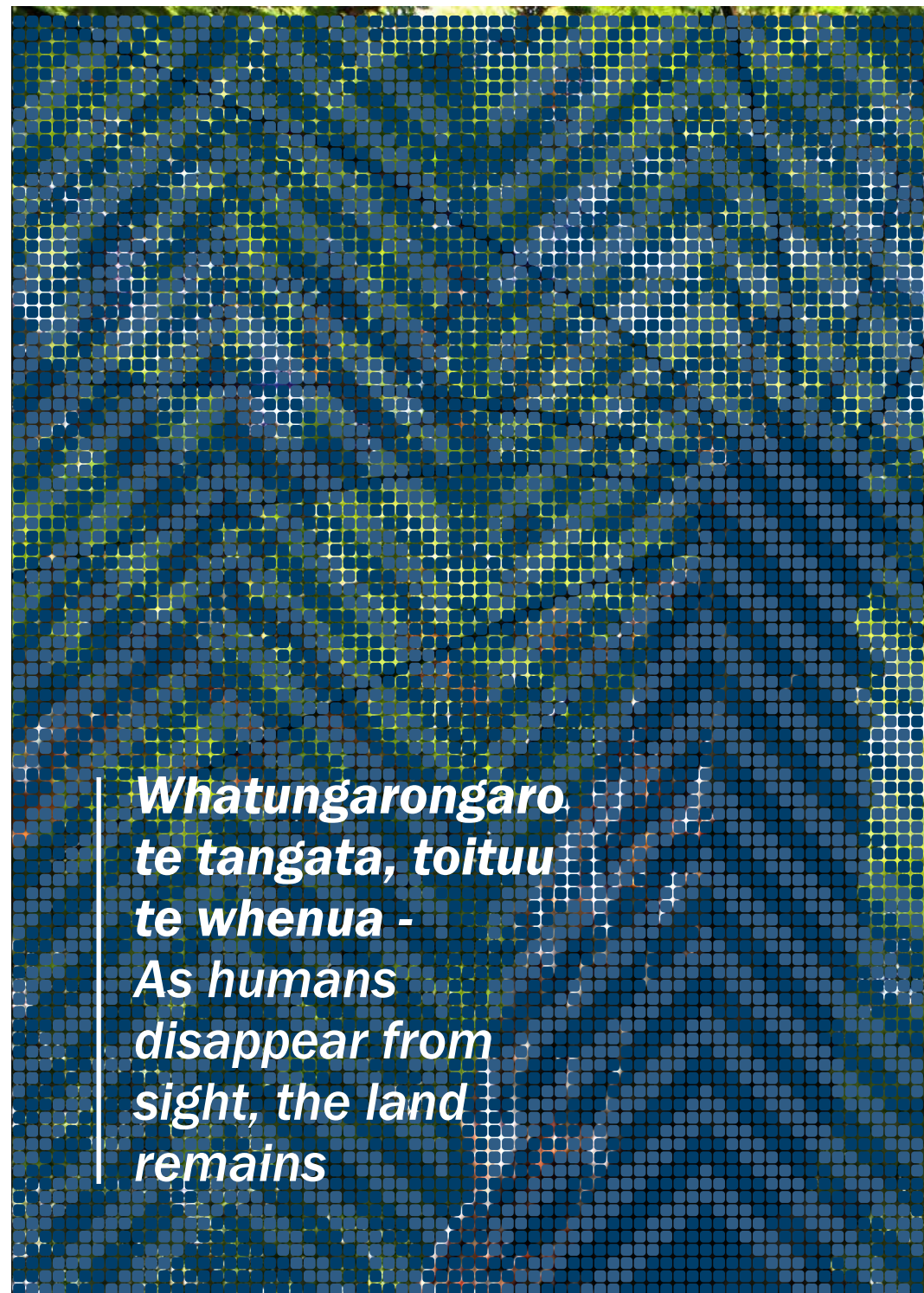
6. Develop an annual report outlining the following matters:
 - a. The number of pest mammals, other than mice, detected and trapped inside the pest-proof fence
 - b. The area (*hectares*) in the reserve dominated by adventive plant species
 - c. The number of pest plant species in the reserve
 - d. The proportion of species present as self-sustaining populations relative to a hypothetically fully-occupied ecosystem
 - e. The number of species translocated into the reserve and the number of these species that have achieved self-sustaining populations
 - f. The number of visitors to the maunga annually
 - g. The number of volunteers
 - h. The number of students that visit the maunga for educational purposes; and
 - i. The number and nature of concessions applied for and granted.

He kupu whakamaarama - Explanation:

Council is committed to Maungatautari Scenic Reserve. The forest on Maungatautari represents the largest area of intact remnant indigenous forest remaining within the Waipā District. It is a place of spiritual, cultural and historical significance to Ngaati Koroki Kahukura, Waikato-Tainui, Ngaati Hauaa and Raukawa. It is a special place for landowners, volunteers, and our community.

Council is committed to managing and administering the reserve in accordance with legislative requirements and in the interests of mana whenua and the wider community. Regular and transparent operational planning and reporting will facilitate this.

A key challenge for implementation of this RMP is obtaining a consistent and appropriate level of funding to support the operational and capital investment required to run the ecological restoration project. Funding is currently provided by Waipā District Council, WRC, DoC, iwi partners, MEIT, and a wide range of corporate and non-corporate sponsors. The success of the project relies on a continuation of this support, as well as identifying, investigating and pursuing other funding opportunities.



**Whatungarongaro
te tangata, toituu
te whenua -
As humans
disappear from
sight, the land
remains**

Ngaa kupu Maaori - Glossary

Ahi kaa - burning fires of occupation, continuous occupation

Kaitiaki - based on whakapapa, kaitiaki are tribal custodians, guardians and protectors over tribal lands and waters, and the life within

Maimai aroha - lament

Mana - authority, prestige

Mana whenua - based on tikanga such as ahi kaa roa and whakapapa, tangata whenua who have the authority to make key decisions within their tribal territory

Maungatautari - a mountain in the Waikato region

Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust (MEIT) - a trust established to manage the ecological restoration project branded as Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari

Maungatautari Scenic Reserve (the Reserve) - this applies to land vested in Te Hapori o Maungatautari, administered by Council and classified as scenic reserve under the Reserves Act

Mauri - life principle

Ngaahere - bush

Rangatahi - the younger generation

Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari - is an ecological restoration project which aims to continue the species re-introductions and breeding programmes to create bio-diversity in a sound ecological environment. Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari is governed by a trust made up of members from the community, landowners and local iwi representatives

Te Hapori o Maungatautari - this term is used in the Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014 and refers to the Maungatautari community as defined in the Act

Tangata whenua - the first peoples of Aotearoa New Zealand - who belong to a particular place

Taonga - treasure

Taonga Tuku Iho - treasures handed down by our ancestors

Tupuna - ancestor.

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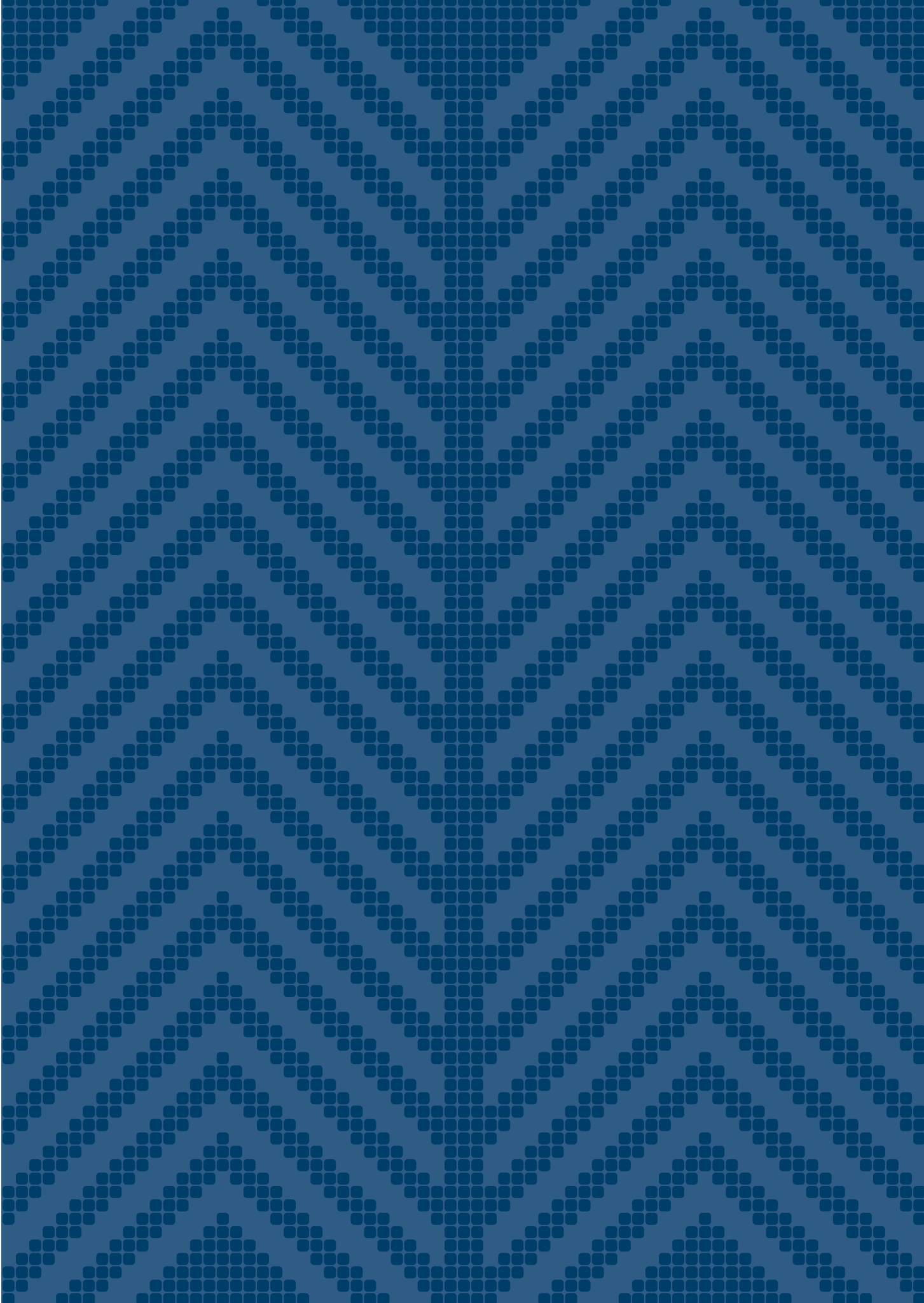
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STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee

From: Karl Tutty, Manager Compliance

Subject: **DOG CONTROLS ON MOUNT KAKEPUKU**

Meeting Date: 6 October 2020

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Tuesday 1 September 2020 this Committee received a summary report on this issue, highlighting the matters of concern, and advising that the matter was to be referred to the Iwi Consultative Committee on 2 September 2020.

The Iwi Consultative Committee was asked to provide recommendations back to this Committee with regard to the controls as applied to Kakepuku Maunga, whether the Dog Control Policy should be reviewed, and what other areas may be of concern to Iwi in respect to dog control.

The Iwi Consultative Committee resolved:

The Iwi Consultative Committee recommends to the Strategic Planning & Policy Committee that:

- i) The review of the Dog Control Policy and Dog Bylaw is brought forward to commence as soon as possible and prior to the 2025 deadline;
- ii) The Strategic Planning & Policy Committee investigate the change of the reserve classification.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That

- a) *The report titled 'Dog controls on Mount Kakepuku' (document number 10474991) of Karl Tutty, Manager Compliance be received;*
- b) *The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee approve Waipā District Council staff pursuing with the Department of Conservation options around changing the reserves classification or management.*

- c) *The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee resolve that the decision on the formal review of the Waipā District Dog Control Policy 2015 and associated by-law be deferred until the matter outlined in b) is progressed.*

3 BACKGROUND

The Dog Control Act 1996 requires all council's to have a Dog Control Policy, which amongst many other matters, can impose controls on dog access to different areas within the District (refer to Appendix 1 for the Waipā District Dog Control Policy).

The Waipā policy provides for three different restrictions: prohibited areas where dogs are not allowed at all, off-lead exercise areas where dogs can be exercised off lead, with the balance of all public places being areas where dogs can be taken provided they are on a lead (on-lead).

At present Mount Kakepuku ("the Maunga") has two restrictions. The summit and area under the control of the Department of Conservation ("DOC") is a dog prohibited area (unless a permit has been obtained from DOC) but the balance which is managed by Waipā District Council has no specific designation so is by default a dog on lead area. All DOC areas across the District are treated in the same manner.

These differences arise from the Waipā portion of the reserve having previously being farmland for a number of decades, which was then gifted to Council.

The mountain is popular with dog owners, and in 2019 it became clear to Council that many dog owners were confused as to the controls in place, and were letting their dogs off lead in the Council area of the reserve and were taking dogs into the DOC area. As a result Council installed new signs clearly showing the restrictions and where they applied (refer to Appendix 6). These were installed at the start of the access track and at the point the track crosses from Council land into DOC land.

After the installation of the new signs a letter was received from Te Kōpua Marae Trustees (Appendix 2), and it was clear that confusion continued in respect to the controls that were in place. The Marae Committee was of the belief that Council had amended the rules as they applied to the Maunga.

The Maunga is sacred, including historic pa sites and other significant areas, not only the summit. The Marae Committee appeared to be of the understanding that dogs had been prohibited on the Maunga and that Council had decided to allow access to dogs, when that was not the case. Council responded to that letter on 29 July 2019 (attached as Appendix 3) confirming *"there has been no change to the restrictions in place on Mount Kakepuku, but rather that Council has attempted to clarify the situation relating to dogs in this area, including new signage"*.

Once this matter was clarified, the Te Kōpua Marae Trustees raised concerns in their letter of 30 October 2019 as to the consultation process that took place in 2015 which

resulted in the decision to allow dogs on leash in the Council reserve on the Maunga (Appendix 4).

The 2015 policy review was a full public consultative review, and no submissions were received in respect to Kakepuku Maunga specifically. Therefore the Maunga was subject to the standard 'dog on lead' controls that apply to all public places by default. This was a continuation of what existed in the 2011 policy, and there is no record of a prohibition prior to that date.

In a subsequent email dated 7 July 2020 (Appendix 5) the statement was made by Mr. George Te Ruki that: *"as tangata whenua we do not agree that Council is restricted by its Dog Control Policy and Bylaw in making a decision on our request to make Kakepuku maunga a dog prohibitive area, without first having to undertake a full review of its Dog Control Policy and Bylaw in respect of all public places in the Waipa District"*.

While staff would fully support a simpler and more timely approach it is the view that making the amendments suggested by the Marae Trustees will require a full review of the Dog Control Policy to be applied and enforced.

Staff are in full agreement with the Marae Committee that they and the groups they represent should have been partners in any decisions related to the Maunga at the time the policy was reviewed.

It is Council's process for all such reviews to be signalled to relevant Council Committees and the Consultation Plan at the time indicated the Iwi Consultative Committee were to see the draft Policy at their July 2015 meeting. This did not occur and it is noted there was not a submission from Ngā Iwi Toopu o Waipā. This may be because no changes were proposed to the existing controls.

As well as the usual public notices, an extensive round of meetings and workshops were held across the District to identify those areas where controls should be applied.

Staff have examined whether a Reserve Management Plan or other approach may be an option prior to the Dog Control Policy statutory review in 2025, but the review of the Policy appears to be the only robust process under which to consider this issue.

It is staff's view that changes through any other process would be unenforceable if not recorded in the Policy and Bylaw. Council could remove the signs and discourage use of the area, but could not enforce that level of control.

It has been examined whether the schedules of the Policy could be changed without a full policy review. The legal advice was that this is a significant change, and as the schedules were subject to deliberations along with the Policy itself that they form part of the Policy and cannot be amended separately.

The Policy is due for review in 2025. The review will be a full public-consultative process as the schedules of the restrictions are part of the Policy, and as this is a suggestion to

add an area to the prohibited area schedule so increasing controls in the area affected, it is deemed to be a significant change that reduces the existing rights of the public.

Deciding to bring the review of the Policy forward is not a decision or commitment to adopt the change that the Marae Trustees have requested. It is merely the start of the process to consider that request. There may also be other areas of significance that other iwi may wish to see managed differently which have not been identified.

There are a number of areas where dogs are currently permitted off-lead that are subject to concept plans suggesting this change. As has been the case previously, there is likely to be significant pressure from dog owners requesting relaxation of controls or new off-lead areas of which at present none are proposed.

Council has a statutory requirement under the Dog Control Act 1996 to *“undertake, promote, and encourage the development of such services and programmes as it considers desirable to promote responsible dog ownership and the welfare of dogs”* and in the Policy indicated an intention to support *“on-going development of dog exercise areas, in particular signage, bins and fencing”*. Consideration must be given to balance areas lost in terms of dog access, against finding new areas.

While the formal review of the Policy could remain at 2025, there is obviously work to do prior to ensure that the process includes all partners and stakeholders, and that this work could start earlier. This would ensure all possible amendments are incorporated into the process.

Consequently the matter was referred to the Iwi Consultative Committee to examine this particular aspect of the Policy (to identify and record areas of interest to Iwi in terms of dogs, and what levels of control should be applied to those areas). This would give a comprehensive view of the scale of concern. While the Committee confirmed the view that controls on Kakepuku Maunga should be reviewed, there was no specific direction in terms of other areas of concern.

The Committee discussed the controls as they apply to the Department of Conservation area, and passed the resolution that Council discuss with the Department of Conservation as to whether they could take control of the reserve, or in some way changing its classification, thereby applying the dog controls applicable to DOC reserves.

The Committee subsequently resolved that it be recommended to the Strategic Planning & Policy Committee that the Waipā Dog Control Policy be reviewed with the aim of applying a dog prohibition on Kakepuku Maunga.

4 OPTIONS AND ASSESSMENT

In terms of the first resolution, that Council consult with the Department of Conservation around options for management of the reserve or changes in

classification that may allow the prohibition to be applied is accepted. Members of the Compliance Team have already met with counterparts in the Community Facilities team to progress that discussion.

In regards to the second recommendation that the Dog Control Policy be reviewed prior to 2025, there is no objection to the policy being reviewed as the only way of considering this request, however there is a tranche of work that ideally needs to occur before the relevant teams are in a position to undertake the review. A range of issues will need to be resolved before staff are in a position to commence a review:

- Confirming whether any options do exist to change the reserves status or management (which could avoid the need for a policy review) and the effect this may have on other reserves;
- Identification of additional dog exercise areas to cater for growth that would need to be incorporated. A significant project across a number of teams;
- A stocktake of all current areas to confirm if they should be retained or amended, including the schools, childcare centres and other private property where restrictions are applied;
- Stocktake of signs, fencing and related infrastructure which may need to be amended, relocated or removed;
- Confirmation of the LTP projects and budgets (as the review is not scheduled and therefore not budgeted)
- The filling of vacancies in relevant teams to provide capacity for the work (particularly animal control)
- Assessment of other policies also due for statutory review in the near future (such as the Local Alcohol Policy due in 2022)
- Identification of all stakeholders
- Consultation with neighbouring Councils (particularly if they are anticipating reviews of their own policies)
- Consultation with the Department of Internal Affairs as the responsible department regarding any legislative or other changes that may influence the policy.

It is the staff view that Council is simply not in a position to start a review immediately. Various aspects of the above list are programmed to occur between now and the existing review date. It must also be remembered that the review will be a full consultative review, so will invite submissions on any relevant issue. There is no guarantee that a review would recommend that the change as proposed for Kakepuku would be confirmed. Staff also do not wish to rush a review, only to find shortly thereafter that other issues arise that then trigger the need for a further review. It needs to be completed thoroughly and fully.

That said, should interim discussions with DOC indicate potential for changes in the reserves management or classification so addressing the issue in respect to Kakepuku, the policy review could likely be retained at its scheduled review date.

Therefore its is recommended that the Committee confirm the first steps of investigating the option of changing the reserves management or classification, and once it is clear whether this is an option, make a decision on a review date for the policy.



Karl Tutty
MANAGER COMPLIANCE



Approved by Wayne Allan
GROUP MANAGER DISTRICT GROWTH AND REGULATORY SERVICES

SUPPORTING INFORMATION: ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL

1 Statutory and policy requirements

Legal and regulatory considerations

Dog Control Act 1996

10 Duty of territorial authorities to adopt policy on dogs

- (1) Every territorial authority must adopt, in accordance with the special consultative procedure set out in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002, a policy in respect of dogs in the district of the territorial authority.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the territorial authority must, under section 83(1)(e) of the Local Government Act 2002, give notice of the draft policy to every person who is, according to its register, the owner of a dog.
- (3) Every policy adopted under this section—
 - (a) shall specify the nature and application of any bylaws made or to be made under section 20; and
 - (b) shall identify any public places in which dogs are to be prohibited, either generally or at specified times, pursuant to a bylaw made under section 20(1)(a); and
 - (c) shall identify—
 - (i) any particular public places; and
 - (ii) any areas or parts of the district,—

in which dogs (other than working dogs) in public places are to be required by a bylaw made under section 20(1)(b) to be controlled on a leash; and
 - (d) shall identify those areas or parts of the district in respect of which no public places or areas are to be identified under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c); and
 - (e) shall identify any places within areas or parts of the district specified in paragraph (c)(ii) of this subsection that are to be designated by a bylaw under section 20(1)(d) as dog exercise areas in which dogs may be exercised at large; and
- (ea) must state whether dogs classified by the territorial authority as menacing dogs under section 33A or 33C are required to be neutered under section 33E(1)(b) and,—
 - (i) if so, whether the requirement applies to all such dogs; and
 - (ii) if not, the matters taken into account by it in requiring any particular dog to be neutered; and

- (eb) must state whether dogs classified by any other territorial authority as menacing dogs under section 33A or 33C are required to be neutered under section 33EB(2) if the dog is registered with the territorial authority and,—
 - (i) if so, whether the requirement applies to all such dogs; and
 - (ii) if not, the matters taken into account by it in requiring any particular dog to be neutered; and
- (f) shall include such other details of the policy as the territorial authority thinks fit including, but not limited to, details of the policy in relation to—
 - (i) fees or proposed fees; and
 - (ii) owner education programmes; and
 - (iii) dog obedience courses; and
 - (iv) the classification of owners; and
 - (iv) the disqualification of owners; and
 - (v) the issuing of infringement notices.
- (4) In adopting a policy under this section, the territorial authority must have regard to—
 - (a) the need to minimise danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally; and
 - (b) the need to avoid the inherent danger in allowing dogs to have uncontrolled access to public places that are frequented by children, whether or not the children are accompanied by adults; and
 - (c) the importance of enabling, to the extent that is practicable, the public (including families) to use streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs; and
 - (d) the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners.
- (5) Every statement or publication of a policy adopted under this section—
 - (a) shall identify any land within the district that is included in—
 - (i) a controlled dog area or open dog area under section 26ZS of the Conservation Act 1987; or
 - (ii) a national park constituted under the National Parks Act 1980; or
 - (iii) Te Urewera, as defined in section 7 of the Te Urewera Act 2014; and
 - (b) may contain such other information and advice in relation to dogs as the territorial authority thinks fit.
- (6) The territorial authority must give effect to a policy adopted under this section—

- (a) by making the necessary bylaws under section 20, which must come into force not later than the 60th day after the adoption of the policy; and
 - (b) by repealing, before the 60th day after the adoption of the policy, any bylaws that are inconsistent with the policy.
- (7) No territorial authority shall make any bylaw that is inconsistent with the policy under this section that, at the time of the making of the bylaw, is in force in its district.
- (8) The territorial authority may, at any time, adopt, in accordance with the special consultative procedure, an amended policy under this section and this section shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to the adoption of that amended policy.
- (8A) The adoption of a policy or amended policy in accordance with this section satisfies the requirements of sections 86, 155, and 156(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 in respect of any bylaw to which subsection (6) applies.
- (9) This section shall come into force on the day on which this Act receives the Royal assent.
- (10) Subsection (8) applies subject to section 10AA.

Local Government Act 2002

83 Special consultative procedure

- (1) Where this Act or any other enactment requires a local authority to use or adopt the special consultative procedure, that local authority must—
- (a) prepare and adopt—
 - (i) a statement of proposal; and
 - (ii) if the local authority considers on reasonable grounds that it is necessary to enable public understanding of the proposal, a summary of the information contained in the statement of proposal (which summary must comply with [section 83AA](#)); and
 - (b) ensure that the following is publicly available:
 - (i) the statement of proposal; and
 - (ii) a description of how the local authority will provide persons interested in the proposal with an opportunity to present their views to the local authority in accordance with [section 82\(1\)\(d\)](#); and
 - (ii) a statement of the period within which views on the proposal may be provided to the local authority (the period being not less than 1 month from the date the statement is issued); and
 - (c) make the summary of the information contained in the statement of proposal prepared in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii) (or the

- statement of proposal, if a summary is not prepared) as widely available as is reasonably practicable as a basis for consultation; and
- (d) provide an opportunity for persons to present their views to the local authority in a manner that enables spoken (or New Zealand sign language) interaction between the person and the local authority, or any representatives to whom an appropriate delegation has been made in accordance with Schedule 7; and
 - (e) ensure that any person who wishes to present his or her views to the local authority or its representatives as described in paragraph (d)—
 - (i) is given a reasonable opportunity to do so; and
 - (ii) is informed about how and when he or she may take up that opportunity.
- (3) For the purpose of, but without limiting, subsection (1)(d), a local authority may allow any person to present his or her views to the local authority by way of audio link or audio-visual link.
- (4) This section does not prevent a local authority from requesting or considering, before making a decision, comment or advice from an officer of the local authority or any other person in respect of the proposal or any views on the proposal, or both.

Appendix 1

Dog Control Policy 2015 (document number 15107172)



Dog Control Policy

2015

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| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>First adopted:</i> | 1997 |
| Revision dates/version: | 2015 |
| Next review date: | 2025 |
| Engagement required: | S83 Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document number: | 15060220 |
| Associated documents: | Dog Control Bylaw 2015 |
| Policy Owner: | Environmental Services |

Dog Control Policy 2015

1. Purpose and scope

- 1.1 The purpose of the Waipa District Council's Dog Control Policy is to implement the requirements of the Dog Control Act 1996 in maintaining a safe and healthy community, to protect children, and to provide for the needs of dogs and their owners. This will be achieved by a commitment to public education, combined with enforcement action where this is necessary.
- 1.2 Council's role is to administer the requirements of the Dog Control Act 1996 through the application of this policy and the associated bylaw.

2. Definitions

- 2.1 For the purposes of this Policy the following definitions shall apply:

| Term | Definition |
|-------------------------|--|
| "Council" | means the Waipa District Council |
| "Dangerous Dog" | means a dog classified as dangerous pursuant to section 31 of the Dog Control Act 1996 |
| "Delegated Officer" | Council officer with the formal delegation to consider the matter to which the reference refers. |
| "Disability Assist Dog" | means a dog certified by one of the following organisations as being a dog trained to assist (or as being a dog training to assist) a person with a disability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Hearing Dogs for Deaf People in New Zealand (b) Mobility Assistance Dogs Trust (c) New Zealand Epilepsy Assist Dogs Trust (d) Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind (e) Top Dog Companion Trust (f) An organisation specified by Order of Council under Section 78D of the Dog Control Act 1996 |
| "District" | means the District of Waipa as administered by the Waipa District Council |
| "Dog Control Officer" | shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and includes "Animal Control Officer" |
| "Dog" | shall mean any entire or neutered dog |
| "Dog Exercise Area" | means a public place designated in Schedule Two hereto where a dog may be exercised off a leash but under control |
| "Dog Prohibited Area" | means a public place designated in Schedule One hereto where dogs are prohibited |
| "Dog Ranger" | shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 |

| Term | Definition |
|------------------------|---|
| “Dwelling” | a house, building, caravan or other structure that is self-contained and used for residential purposes |
| “Hunting Dog” | shall mean any dog used for hunting game |
| “In season” | shall mean the oestrus or heat cycle of any bitch |
| “Infringement Offence” | shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 |
| “Land” | means contiguous lots in the same ownership irrespective of the number of dwellings |
| “Menacing dog” | means a dog classified as menacing pursuant to section 33A of the Dog Control Act 1996 |
| “Muzzle” | means a basket type or similar muzzle that allows panting and drinking |
| “Occupier” | in respect to land or dwelling means the owner, or person residing at the address with the authority of the owner |
| “Owner” | In respect to a dog shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 |
| “Public Place” | shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 |
| “Urban Area” | means an area of Waipa District designated in Schedule 3 |
| “Working Dog” | shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 |

3. Guiding principles

- 3.1 This policy is written pursuant to Section 10 of the Dog Control Act 1996 (“the Act”). Council, in adopting this policy, must have regard to:
- The need to minimise danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally; and
 - The need to avoid the inherent danger in allowing dogs to have uncontrolled access to public places that are frequented by children, whether or not the children are accompanied by adults; and
 - The importance of enabling, to the extent that is practicable, the public (including families) to use streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs; and
 - The exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners.

4. Policies

4.1. Education

- 4.1.1. Council places importance on assisting dog owners to meet their obligations. Council will have available at all times, a range of information material that is free of charge. All new dog owners, or owners new to the District, will be provided with an

information/registration pack. Dog owners subject to enforcement action will be provided with relevant education and training material and Dog Control Officers will have discretion whether or not to follow up with the enforcement action, if the dog owner can demonstrate they have taken steps, through education and training to be compliant with the Act.

- 4.1.2. Council staff will also ensure that there is a reasonable range of information for dog owners available for borrowing from public libraries within the District.

4.2. Dog prohibited areas

- 4.2.1. The areas specified in Schedule One shall be dog prohibited areas. No owner, or person for the time being in charge of any dog, shall allow that dog to enter or be in or on any dog prohibited area (with the exception of a disability assist dog).
- 4.2.2. Council or a Delegated Officer may grant consent, on request by any person or organisation, to allow the entry of dogs on to any dog prohibited area specified in Schedule One (dog prohibited areas), for example for a special event, subject to any conditions imposed. Requests must be made in writing at least six weeks prior to the requirement/event.

4.3. Dogs in public places - dog on leash areas

- 4.3.1 Dogs controlled on a leash may have access to any park or reserve or public place within the District, other than designated dog prohibited areas – see Schedule One for full list. (Note: this restriction does not apply to disability assist dogs and other working dogs that are there for the purpose of working – see interpretation of “working dog” above).

4.4. Dog exercise areas

- 4.4.1 There are also public places within the Waipa District that are designated as dog exercise areas where dogs may be **EXERCISED OFF A LEASH BUT UNDER CONTROL** – these areas are specified in Schedule Two. Council supports on-going development of dog exercise areas, in particular signage, bins and fencing.
- 4.4.2 No owner or person for the time being in charge of a dog shall allow that dog to be off a leash in any area other than a dog exercise area, or on private property with the consent of the owner or occupier.

4.5. Children’s playgrounds

- 4.5.1 All children’s playgrounds in public places, and any area within 5 meters of any unfenced children’s playground is prohibited to dogs.
- 4.5.2 All children’s playgrounds located within a designated dog exercise area will be fenced, and the fenced area prohibited to dogs.

4.6. Limit on number of dogs to be kept

4.6.1 To protect dog welfare and reduce the likelihood of nuisance, no owner or occupier of any land within the urban areas specified in Schedule Three shall allow to remain or keep on the land for a period exceeding 14 days, more than two dogs in total at any one time (which exceed three months of age), and no occupier of any dwelling on land not specified in Schedule Three, shall allow to remain, or keep at the dwelling for a period exceeding 14 days, more than 5 dogs in total at any one time (which exceed 3 months of age), unless the owner or occupier is the holder of a permit issued by Council or a Delegated Officer (see Dog Control Bylaw and Council's website for more information on obtaining a permit). Permits will only be issued where there is sufficient justification to do so and Council is satisfied no nuisance will arise. Permits will be reviewed every three (3) years or where circumstances change. Owners will be required to comply with all other policies.

4.7. Minimum standards for housing dogs

4.7.1 Dogs need to be accommodated in appropriate housing for their welfare. This also assists in preventing nuisance conditions such as barking or wandering. The owner of every dog shall provide that dog with a weather proof kennel or place of shelter which shall:

- (a) Be constructed on a raised floor off the ground;
- (b) Be of sufficient size so as to allow the dog to stand up, move freely, stretch out and recline; and
- (c) Be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

4.7.2 The owner of every dog shall provide for the dog to have access to clean water on the owner's property at all times.

4.8. Fouling

4.8.1 Dog owners must clean up after their dogs if the dog fouls in a public area.

4.9. Dog faeces bins

4.9.1 Dog exercise areas will be provided, where possible, with sufficient litter bins to allow owners to immediately collect and dispose of dog faeces.

4.9.2 Bins will be located at the Delegated Officer's discretion, but will not be located on private property or any place not accessible for cleaning, emptying and/or maintaining.

4.9.3 It shall be an offence for any person to damage or otherwise interfere with, including removing the contents of, any dog faeces bin, without the authority of Council or a Delegated Officer.

4.10. Nuisances

- 4.10.1 The owner of every dog is required to take all practicable steps to prevent the dog from being or becoming a nuisance (e.g. by its persistent barking, howling or whining). This includes confining bitches in season, within a private property or within a vehicle or cage to minimise providing an attraction to other dogs.
- 4.10.2 Dogs must be kept in conditions that do not create health issues for other dogs or people, which includes appropriate accommodation for sick or diseased dogs. No person shall tease or provoke a dog in a manner that may cause aggression or a nuisance. An owner must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a dog does not injure, endanger, intimidate, or otherwise cause distress to any person.

4.11. Confinement and control of dogs

- 4.11.1 In any public place or private way, dogs must be under control of the owner or a designated person responsible for its control at all times in the interest of public safety.

4.12. Uncontrolled dogs

- 4.12.1 Dogs that are regularly not under control cause a range of issues. Council or a Delegated Officer may require an owner to de-sex a dog that has not been kept under control on two or more occasions in a 12 month period.

4.13. Menacing dogs and dangerous dogs

- 4.13.1 Council requires mandatory neutering of dogs classified as menacing in accordance with the provisions of the Act. This prevents breeding and there is evidence that neutering reduces a dogs desire to roam, and may reduce possible aggression.
- 4.13.2 If a dog has been classified as a menacing dog in another district, where it was not required to be neutered, but moves to the Waipa District, it will be a requirement for the dog to be neutered once residing in the Waipa District. Menacing dogs are also required to wear a muzzle in public.
- 4.13.3 In the absence of pedigree breeding papers American Staffordshire Bull terriers will be considered predominantly “American pit-bull type” as defined by schedule 4 of the Dog Control Act 1996 where they display the traits of that type.4.13.4 Dogs classified as Dangerous in accordance with the Act are also required to be neutered, have fencing requirements applied, and must wear a muzzle in public.
- 4.13.5 A muzzle as required by this policy is defined as a basket type or similar muzzle that prevents biting, but allows open mouth panting and drinking. “Gentle Leaders”, “Halti’s” and other similar accessories are not considered to be muzzles under this policy.

4.14. Neutering of dog

- 4.14.1 Council encourages neutering of dogs with the view that this will reduce the number of unwanted dogs being impounded, reduce the number of wandering dogs and dog offences.
- 4.14.2 Discounted fees are available for urban dogs that have been de-sexed, and all dogs rehomed from Council pounds must be de-sexed at the time of or immediately following rehoming, although exceptions may be permitted by a Delegated Officer.
- 4.14.3 Council may be able to assist with the cost of neutering of dogs that may not otherwise be de-sexed, provided the following criteria is met:
- (a) The dog is currently registered, and
 - (b) The owner has a low income/community services card, and
 - (c) The owner shows commitment to keeping the dog long-term and in a way that meets minimum welfare standards, or
 - (d) The dog is being rehomed from a Waipa District Council pound.

4.15. Unclaimed impounded dogs

- 4.15.1 Where an impounded dog has not been claimed by its owner within the statutory seven day period following a written notice being received by the owner, or if an impounded dog has been surrendered, Council may dispose of the dog in a manner that it considers appropriate within the constraints of the law.
- 4.15.2 Where dogs cannot be re-homed, and destruction is the only practicable option, then dogs will generally be euthanased by a qualified veterinarian. In these cases, euthanasia will be undertaken as soon as practicable, and on an individual basis rather than a number of dogs at one time.
- 4.15.3 This policy does not preclude Council or a Delegated Officer from administering an alternative humane method of destruction in circumstances where administering an injection is not practicable. In these cases, the dog will be suitably restrained, and health and safety considerations complied with at all times.

4.16. Rehoming dogs

- 4.16.1 Council or a Delegated Officer will give priority to re-homing unclaimed or unwanted dogs where circumstances are appropriate to do so. Where a decision has been made to rehome an unclaimed pound dog, the dog may be held for an extended period in the pound, or placed into foster care. Dogs available for rehoming will be held in Council pounds only where there is sufficient capacity and where operational budgets can support this.
- 4.16.2 Any dog with a breed type listed in Schedule 4 (Menacing dogs) of the Act will not be rehomed, except where approval is given by the Delegated Officer.

4.16.3 Any rehomed dog will be required to be registered and micro-chipped prior to adoption, at the cost of the new owner. Neutering and vaccination will also be required at the time of adoption, or within an agreed time-frame following adoption, unless an exception is granted by a Delegated Officer.

4.16.4 Any dog rehomed will have a trial period of two weeks for the new owner to assess the dog for suitability within the home environment. If the dog is returned during this time, the registration and micro-chip fee will be refunded. All other costs must be covered by the owner, unless rehomed to another owner.

4.17. Offences, penalties and impounding

4.17.1 The Act allows for a range of enforcement measures for breaches under the Act at the discretion of Council or a Delegated Officer. Enforcement measures include education, prosecution, infringement notices, classification of the dog as dangerous or menacing, and the impounding of dogs.

4.17.2. Minor offences which have been the result of a genuine oversight or mistake may be treated as a “warning only” on the first occasion. Depending on the circumstances of each case, all other offences are likely to result in other penalties. However, each case will be treated on its merits.

4.17.3 A rating system, which takes a number of factors into consideration, is applied to more serious offences, e.g. dog bites/attacks, to ensure consistency in approach.

4.17.4 Council will consider undertaking a prosecution of owners and seek destruction of dogs responsible for serious attacks or repeated incidents, particularly if a dog is already classified as dangerous or menacing.

4.18. Probationary and disqualified dog owners

4.18.1 The Act provides the ability for Council to classify certain dog owners as probationary (section 21) or to disqualify certain dog owners from owning dogs (section 25).

4.18.2 Classification as a probationary owner means the person is unable to own any dog (except for dogs already registered by that person at the time of the offence) for a two year period following the classification.

4.18.3 Disqualification means the person cannot own any dog for up to a five year period following the disqualification.

4.18.4 Any person that is classified as probationary may be required to undertake, at his or her own expense, a dog owner education programme and/or dog obedience course approved by Council or a Delegated Officer pursuant to section 23A of the Act.

4.19. Fees and charges

4.19.1 Registration of dogs is required by owners of all dogs over three months of age.

- 4.19.2 Council approves a schedule of fees and charges each year by resolution in relation to the registration of dogs, and also impounding charges for both dogs and stock.
- 4.19.3 Council's current policy is to cover operational costs through both fees and charges and general rates, which helps to keep registration fees at a reasonable level. All owners pay registration fees, and owners subject to enforcement action are expected to cover costs through impounding and sustenance fees.
- 4.19.4 Discounts off registration fees are available to urban dog owners and owners of disability assist dogs who meet certain criteria, such discounts and criteria to be set by Council as part of reviewing and approving the annual fees and charges.
- 4.19.5 Subject to the Act, fees and charges should be paid in full unless exceptional circumstances can be shown, to be determined by the Delegated Officer.

4.20. Co-operation with other agencies

- 4.20.1 Council will work with NZ Police, the Ministry for Primary Industries, and the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and other agencies working with animals to achieve the object of the Dog Control Act 1996 or the Animal Welfare Act 1999.

4.21. Exemptions from policy

- 4.21.1 Council may grant exemptions from this Policy where it considers this prudent.

5. Amendments

- 5.1 This policy may be amended when required subject to the provisions of the Act.

6. Application and review

- 6.1 The policy will be reviewed as required, to meet the needs of the organisation and best practice.
- 6.2 The policy will take effect from the date it is signed by both the policy owner and Chief Executive; however a one (1) year period from that point will be allowed for implementation and full compliance to be achieved.

Signed: 
Wayne Allan
MANAGER PLANNING AND REGULATORY
(POLICY OWNER)
Date: 2 December 2015.

Signed: 
Garry Dyet
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Date: 2 December 2015

Schedule One: Dog prohibited areas

The below areas are prohibited to dogs and are specifically detailed on Council maps, which may be amended from time to time.

| WARD | |
|---------------|--|
| Cambridge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Victoria Square, Victoria Street - Cambridge Swimming Pool, Williamson Street - Cambridge Cemetery (Hautapu), Hannon Road - John Kerkof Park Cambridge Soccer Grounds, Vogel Street (excludes town belt pedestrian circuit track corridor) - Cambridge Athletic and Harrier Club grounds, Vogel Street (excludes town belt pedestrian circuit track corridor which is dog on lead) - Cambridge Rugby Sub-Union grounds, Taylor Street - Leamington Sports ground, Carlyle Street (playing fields only) |
| Te Awamutu | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Te Awamutu Rose Gardens, Gorst Avenue - Te Awamutu Events Centre, Selwyn Lane - Albert Park, Albert Park Drive - Kihikihi Cemetery, Oliver Street - Jean Gatton Reserve Church Street, (Kihikihi) |
| Pirongia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pirongia Rugby Football Club, Kane Street - Pirongia Cemetery, Oak Lane - Paterangi Cemetery, Cnr Sing and Paterangi Roads - Ōhaupo Memorial Park (upper field), Forkert Road |
| Maungatautari | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mighty River Domain (Karapiro Domain) – excludes that part of Te Awa River Ride within the Maungatautari Road corridor (Te Awa River Ride is “dog on leash”) and excludes the Gate 3 dog exercise area. - Pukerimu Cemetery, Kaipaki Road, Cambridge - Maungatautari Scenic Reserve, Pukeatua |
| All Areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Within any fenced public playground or play area, or within 5m of any unfenced public playground or play area - Reserves where animals are being grazed - All Department of Conservation Reserves unless a permit has been obtained from the Department |

The following schools/pre-schools have also designated their grounds as prohibited:

| WARD | AT ALL TIMES |
|---------------|---|
| Cambridge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cambridge High School, Swayne Road - Cambridge Early Learning Centre, Fort Street - Cambridge Primary School, Wilson Street - Cambridge Middle School, Clare Street - Leamington School, Lamb Street - Cambridge East School, Williams Street - Leamington Playcentre, Cnr Burns and Thompson Streets |
| Te Awamutu | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Te Awamutu Primary School, Teasdale Street - Pekerau School, Te Rahu Road - Kihikihi School, Whitmore Street - St Patricks School, Alexandra Street - Kihikihi Kindergarten, Linden Street |
| Kakepuku | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wharepapa School, Wharepapa South Road - Puahue School, Puahue Road - Pokuru Primary School, Pokuru Road |
| Pirongia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pirongia School, Beechey Street - Ngahinapouri School, Kakaramea Road - Kaipaki School, Kaipaki Road - Ohaupo School, State Highway 3 |
| Maungatautari | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hautapu School, Cnr Forrest and Hautapu Roads - Te Miro School, Te Miro Road |

All schools/pre-schools listed will be responsible for providing and maintaining their own signage in relation to these designations.

Schedule Two: Dog exercise areas

| WARD | LOCATION |
|---------------|---|
| Cambridge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - McKinnon Park, Taylor Street - Gasworks Site, Alpha Street, (east of cycleway only) - Bryan (Blackie) Mayo Reserve, from Thornton Road to Watkins Road - Settlers Track to Riverside Park, Dominion Avenue - Te Kō Utu Park , Albert Street (lake area) - Camellia Path, Lake Te Kō Utu - Gil Lumb Park, Pope Terrace - Polo grounds at Lamb Street (except when in use for Polo) - Former Cambridge Landfill, Shelley Street, Cambridge - Tree Trust Walkway, Addison Street to Leamington Cemetery - The dog exercise area Wordsworth Street east (excluding sports fields) - Walkway between Bryan Mayo Reserve and Watkins Road |
| Te Awamutu | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anchor Park back half area in proximity of Raeburne and Colgan Streets - Centennial Park, Rewi Street - Eileen Montefiore Park, Factory Road (excluding the walkway to Factory Road) - Turere Park , Turere Lane - Rear area of Sculpture Park, accessed off Albert Park and Domain Drive until such time it is required for another purpose - Rear of Memorial Park through to Racecourse Road - Kihikihi Domain Oliver Street (except when exclusive use is required for events or site bookings) - Former Kihikihi Landfill Site - Leslie Street (Kihikihi) - Ash Grove, Chatsfield Drive - Te Rahu Road Reserve, 246 Te Rahu Road - Rosehill Reserve, Laird Place (when developed) - Te Awamutu Stadium Fairview Road to Armstrong Avenue, Grass embankments (when not in use for sports events) - Mahana Lane Reserve, Mahana Lane |
| Pirongia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lake Ngaroto Bank Road (note: walkway around the lake is dog on leash) - Former Pirongia Landfill (closed), Kane Street, Pirongia - River walkway, Crozier Street north, Pirongia - Acacia Reserve, Airport Road - Ohaupo Memorial Park – lower field - Kahikatea Park, Ohaupo |
| Maungatautari | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mighty River Domain – Gate 3 grassed carpark (when not in use for events. Dog owners should check with domain management) |

Dogs may be exercised off-leash, but under control in the above areas as **specifically detailed on Council maps**, which may be amended from time to time. Other areas in private ownership or not otherwise under Council control, may be used to exercise dogs off lead with the owner's permission provided dogs remain under control.

Schedule Three: Urban areas

Properties in the following areas are considered urban for the purposes of this bylaw:

- Te Miro Settlement
- Bruntwood Settlement
- Cambridge township including Leamington
- Hautapu Settlement
- Fencourt Settlement
- Karapiro Settlement
- Kihikihi township
- Ohaupo township
- Ngahinapouri settlement
- Te Pahu Settlement
- Pirongia township
- Rukuhia Settlement
- Lowe Road/Peacockes Road Settlement
- Airport Settlement (Ohaupo Road/Robertson Road)
- Te Awamutu township
- Te Mawhai Settlement
- Tokanui Settlement (Including The Crescent and Croasdale Road)

NOTE: The boundaries of the above urban areas are specifically detailed on Council maps, which may be amended from time to time.

The above may differ from urban areas shown in Council's District Plan or other documents.

Appendix 2

Letter from the Chairperson of the Te Kōpua Marae Trustees and Te Kōpua Marae Committee dated 30 May 2019 (document number 10449155)

TE KŌPUA MARAE TRUSTEES

30 May 2019

His Worship the Mayor
Waipa District Council
Private Bag 2402
TEAWAMUTU 3840

Tena koe Jim

Dog Exercise Areas and Dogs on leash on Mount Kakepuku

At our Marae Committee meeting on Sunday, 7 April 2019, two of our Committee members who had attended a recent meeting of the Kakepuku Mountain Conservation Society ("KMCS") raised the issue of a letter that had been sent by the Society to the Marae Committee several months earlier seeking our support for Council to ban the exercise of dogs on a leash on the tracks within the Council recreation reserve on Kakepuku Maunga.

At that time, our secretary was under the impression we had responded to that request and that I had sent a letter to the Society supporting its stance. The issue was discussed further at that meeting and the Committee agreed that I should send another letter to the Mayor or Council Chief Executive and to Nga Iwi Toopu o Waipa, confirming the Committee's support for the KMCS's stance that Council ban the exercise of dogs on leash on tracks in the Council recreation reserve on the maunga and, also confirm the Committee's previous stance that it opposes the applications submitted several years ago to develop bicycle tracks on the maunga and gondolas.

I delayed writing to Council until we located the letter from the KCMS, and I had gathered more information re Council's policy on dogs on leash and dog exercise areas.

The KMCS had in fact written to the Marae Committee in November 2018 advising that it intended to approach Council about banning the classification of a dog exercise area in the Council recreation reserve on Kakepuku maunga and seeking our support to this proposal and, our secretary had referred that letter to me to reply to. Unfortunately, I inadvertently overlooked replying to

the Society's letter and sending Council a letter, supporting the Society's approach to object to Council's proposal to allow the walking of dogs on leash within the tracks on the recreation reserve part of Kakepuku maunga.

However, the issue was discussed again at our Committee meeting on 5 May 2019 and the Committee resolved that I write to the Mayor and Nga Iwi Toopu o Waipa, expressing our concerns over the following:

1. Council's policy to allow dogs on leash on the tracks on that part of Kakepuku Maunga that has the status of a recreation reserve vested in Council;
2. The lack of any prior consultation with Te Kōpua Marae Committee, as representatives of Ngati Unu and Ngati Kahu, tangata whenua for the rohe from Kakepuku maunga to Pirongia Maunga, over this policy.

and

3. Confirm the Committee's previous stance that it opposes any development of Kakepuku Maunga for the purposes of a bicycle trail and gondolas.

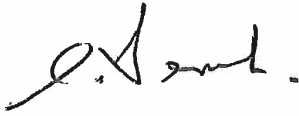
In respect of 1 above, I attach for your information a page from Council's website which shows that dogs on leash on the Council reserve on the maunga is now part of Council's Dog Control policy.

The Marae Committee, as members of Ngati Unu and Ngati Kahu, tangata whenua for Kakepuku maunga and surrounding lands, are therefore very concerned at Council's decision to allow the tracks on the Council reserve on the maunga to be used for a dog exercise area without any prior consultation with us and, strongly oppose such a policy on the grounds that we regard the whole of the maunga (not just the pa sites on the summit of the maunga) as a waahi tapu site, it is of considerable cultural and spiritual significance to Ngati Unu and Ngati Kahu and other tribes and, poses a significant health and safety risk to visitors to the maunga and, to the indigenous flora on the maunga.

I understand from our delegate to Nga Iwi Toopu o Waipa, that the proposal to allow dogs on leash on the tracks within the recreation reserve part of the maunga, was not referred to NITOW for comment. I also do not recall any mention being made about this proposal in a draft reserve management plan for Council's recreation reserve on the maunga, when Council's Planner and Tony Roxburgh came to the Marae several years ago to discuss the draft reserve management plan. The Committee provided some feedback to them on this draft plan, but we heard nothing further, so I assume there is no approved reserve management plan for the reserve in place, nor is there provision in that plan to allow dogs on leash in the reserve?

I look forward to your response in due course so that we may consider our options to resolve this issue. I am happy to discuss this issue with you.

Kaati raa



Na George Waraki Teruki
Chairperson, Te Kōpua Marae Trustees and Te Kōpua Marae Committee
5 Opal Place, Chartwell, Hamilton 3210
(Ph 07 85587868, e-mail geo.teruki@kinect.co.nz)

Dog exercise areas in Waipā's rural areas

As well as in our main towns, there are dog exercise areas located in Pirongia, Ohaupō, Acacia Narrows, and at Lake Ngā Roto and Lake Karāpiro.

If you'd like a printed version of this map, pop in to the Council office in Te Awamutu or Cambridge and grab a copy of the Doggy Dos and Doggy Don'ts brochure.



Dog restrictions on Mount Kakepuku


Mount Kakepuku is joint-managed by Council and by the Department of Conservation (DoC). Dogs on leads are only permitted on the tracks within the Waipā District Council reserve area. Please keep an eye out for the DoC signage as you approach the summit, as the top of the mountain is a tapu (sacred) area

where dogs are prohibited.

RESTRICTIONS

 **DoC**
Dogs are not permitted in DoC reserve unless a permit has been issued by the Department.

 **WDC**
Leashed dogs are permitted on the tracks within the Waipa District Reserve.



The map shows the outline of Mount Kakepuku. A large green area is labeled 'DoC' and contains a 'no dogs' icon. A smaller dark blue area on the right is labeled 'WDC' and contains a 'leashed dog' icon. A red line representing a road is labeled 'Kakepuku Road' at the bottom right.

Page reviewed: 29 Mar 2019 12:28pm

Appendix 3

Letter from Mayor Jim Mylchreest dated 29 July 2019 (document number 9965053)



Postal Address
Private Bag 2402
Te Awamutu 3840
New Zealand

Head Office
07 872 0030
101 Bank Street
Te Awamutu 3800

Cambridge Office
07 823 3800
23 Wilson Street
Cambridge 3434

29 July 2019

33-15-01

19052524

Te Kopua Marae Trustees
PO Box 449
Te Awamutu 3840

Attn: George Te Ruki

Tena Koe George

DOG CONTROLS MOUNT KAKEPUKU

Thank you for taking the time to meet with me, and Karl Tutty the Manager responsible for dog control. We now better understand the concerns of the Trustees.

As discussed, please be assured that there has been no change to the restrictions in place on Mount Kakepuku, but rather that Council has attempted to clarify the situation relating to dogs in this area, including new signage. This has highlighted that there were a range of misunderstandings as to what those rules were.

All public places in the Waipa District are dog-on-lead areas unless specifically designated otherwise under Councils Dog Control Policy and Bylaw. The other possible designations are "Dog off lead exercise area" and "dog prohibited areas".

The Maunga was a dog on lead area when these documents were first developed, and when last reviewed in 2015 no changes were proposed so it was retained as a dog on lead area. This was a full public consultation process, and while there were no submissions from NITOW at the time of that review, the Maunga was specifically discussed by Council during deliberations, which resulted in clarification that dogs on lead were only permitted "on the track". There is no Reserve Management Plan in place.

Going forward, to progress a move from dog-on-lead to dog prohibited would require a full review of the Policy and Bylaw as it is a move that restricts a 'freedom' that dog owners have at present, so it is considered a significant amendment that cannot be done in isolation. The decision for Council is whether this full review should be undertaken now in respect to this issue, or whether this issue (and other unrelated issues that the public may raise) all be considered together when the policy falls due for its statutory review in 2025.

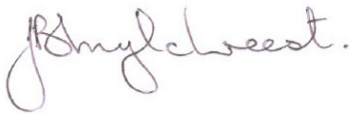
31 May 2019

As discussed, Council must also be conscious there may be other areas where similar concerns exist, and it would make sense to investigate this further rather than do a review for one site, and then identify others.

It may also give an opportunity for Council to explore other areas that could be allowed for dog access or exercise and make overall changes to the policy that better recognise the interest of all parties involved. Either way this would have to be a full public consultation process.

Please be assured that we are now aware of the cultural concerns and will take steps to ensure the “dogs on leads” is enforced in the meantime.

Noho ora mai



Jim Mylchreest
MAYOR

Appendix 4

Letter from the Chairperson of the Te Kōpua Marae Trustees and Te Kōpua Marae Committee dated 30 October 2019 (10449148)

TE KŌPUA MARAE TRUSTEES

30 October 2019

His Worship the Mayor
Waipa District Council
Private Bag 2402
TEAWAMUTU 3840

Tena koe Jim

Dog Exercise Areas and Dogs on leash on Mount Kakepuku

I refer to my letter of 22 August 2019, which was tabled at Council's Iwi Consultation meeting held here at Te Kopua Marae on Wednesday 4 September 2019.

You will recall that in my letter I pointed out that the Te Kopua Marae Committee (which includes all the Trustees) had, at its meeting on 4 August 2019, resolved as follows:

- That we, as members of the hapu of Ngati Unu and Ngati Kahu, are tangata whenua for Kakepuku maunga and surrounding lands and as such, hold mana whenua over these lands and are therefore, the Crown's treaty partner in respect of the maunga and the surrounding lands, not a stakeholder.
- That as the Crown's Treaty partner, there needs to be prior and full consultation with us by Council and the Department of Conservation, in respect of any activities/policies/bylaws affecting/impacting on Kakepuku maunga and surrounding lands.
- That as tangata whenua and the Crown's Treaty partner, we do not accept the situation brought to our attention recently by the Kakepuku Mountain Conservation Society of Council allowing dogs on leash on the tracks on the recreation reserve part of Kakepuku maunga, because it is provided for in Council's 2015 Dog Control Policy and Bylaw and, Council's intention as stated in your letter of 29 July 2019,

✧ TE KŌPUA MARAE TRUSTEES ✧
✧ MORGAN ROAD PŌKURU P.O BOX 449 TE AWAMUTU ✧

to leave the situation as is until such time as the Policy is reviewed but Council will ensure the “dogs on leads” on the tracks on Kakepuku maunga is enforced in the meantime

- That there was no prior consultation in 2015 by Council with us, as tangata whenua for Kakepuku maunga and surrounding lands and as the Crown’s Treaty partner, regarding Council’s Dog Control Policy and Bylaw.
- That there is no approved reserve management plan in place for the recreation reserve part of Kakepuku maunga administered by the Council or for that part of the maunga administered by the Department of Conservation as historic reserve and therefore there is no reserve management plan for Kakepuku maunga that allows for “dogs on leash/lead” on tracks on the maunga.
- That until such time as Council accepts/recognises that Ngati Unu, Ngati Kahu are tangata whenua for Kakepuku maunga and surrounding lands and is the Crown’s Treaty partner in respect of these lands and not a stakeholder, the Committee believes that we will not be able to enter into any meaningful consultation with Council in respect of this “dogs on leash” issue or any other activity/proposal/policy affecting the maunga.

Whilst there was some discussion on the issues raised at the Iwi Consultation meeting, the outcome of that discussion did not really provide any positive responses or solutions to the issues raised above and, at the Marae Committee’s subsequent meeting on Sunday 6 October 2019, the Committee resolved that I write to you again and seek from Council its written views/comments on each of the the issues raised so that we may consider our position as tangata whenua going forward in respect of this “dogs on leash” issue and any other activity/proposal/policy affecting the maunga.

I look forward to your reply in due course.

Kaati raa.



Na George Waraki Teruki
 Chairperson, Te Kōpua Marae Trustees and Te Kōpua Marae Committee
 5 Opal Place, Chartwell, Hamilton 3210
 (Ph 07 85587868, e-mail geo.teruki@kinect.co.nz)

Appendix 5

Email from the Chairperson of the Te Kōpua Marae Trustees and Te Kōpua Marae Committee dated 7 July 2020 (document number 10449139)

From: George Teruki <geo.teruki@kinect.co.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 7 July 2020 11:24 AM
To: Jim Mylchreest <Jim.Mylchreest@waipadc.govt.nz>; Cathy Plowright <Cathy.Plowright@waipadc.govt.nz>; Waitiahoaho Te Ruki <waitiahoaho@yahoo.com>; Shane Te Ruki <Shane.TeRuki2@waipadc.govt.nz>; Gary David Brent Waraki Merekiherika <waraki.teruki77@gmail.com>; Janet Hedges <cjhedges@xtra.co.nz>
Subject: Fwd: Fwd: Re: Dogs on Leash - Kakepuku Maunga

Tena koe Jim

I refer to my e-mail of 19 March 2020. Now that we are out of lock down and back to level one, I trust all is well with Council and staff.

The marae has re-opened and we had our first Committee meeting since the one prior to the lock-down period on Sunday 5 July 2020. The Committee raised this issue again and asked if I had received Council's reply to the issues (as per the bullet points) in my letter of 30 October 2019 (copy attached) to Council, which I sent to Council in response to Council's letter of 29 July 2019 (copy attached) and subsequent Nga Iwi Toopu o Waipa hui held here at the marae on 4 September 2019.

I informed the Committee that I had sent a reminder to Council on 19 March 2020 just prior to the commencement of the lock-down but had not yet received a reply. The Committee resolved that I write to you again as we wish to consider, in light of the nature of Council's response/comment on each of the issues I raised in my letter of 30 October 2019, what action/s would be appropriate for us as tangata whenua and as a treaty partner in respect of Kakepuku maunga, to take in order to achieve our objective of making Kakepuku maunga a dog prohibitive area.

Would you please therefore let me know when I may expect to receive Council's response to the issues (as per the bullet points) raised in my letter of 30 October 2019. I would add that, as tangata whenua we do not agree that Council is restricted by its Dog Control Policy and Bylaw in making a decision on our request to make Kakepuku maunga a dog prohibitive area, without first having to undertake a full review of its Dog Control Policy and Bylaw in respect of all public places in the Waipa District.

Kia ora George

Appendix 6

Example of new signs installed at Mount Kakepuku

Waipa
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ATTENTION DOG OWNERS

**THIS AREA INCLUDES BOTH WAIPA DISTRICT COUNCIL (WDC)
AND DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION (DoC) RESERVE.**

RESTRICTIONS

DoC
Dogs are not permitted in DoC reserve unless a permit has been issued by the Department.

WDC
Leashed dogs are permitted on the tracks within the Waipa District Council reserve.

YOU ARE HERE
Kakepuku Road

0800 WAIPA DC (924 723) waipadc.govt.nz
📍 /WaipaDistrictCouncil 📷 /Waipa_NZ 📺 /Waipa_DC

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee

From: Governance

Subject: **RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC**

Meeting Date: 6 October 2020

1 RECOMMENDATION

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

| General subject of each matter to be considered | Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter | Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution |
|--|---|---|
| <i>Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes District Plan Work Programme</i> | <i>Good reason to withhold exists under section 7 Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987</i> | <i>Section 48(1)(a)</i> |

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public, are as follows:

| Item No. | Section | Interest |
|-----------------|------------------------|--|
| <i>10,11</i> | <i>Section 7(2)(j)</i> | <i>To prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or advantage</i> |