

Under the Reserves Act 1977 all administering bodies are required to prepare and develop management plans for reserves under their control. The purpose of a reserve management plan is to “...provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance protection and preservation, as the case may require, and to the extent that the administering body’s resources permit, the development as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes of which it is classified....(Reserves Act 1977, Section 41 (3))”.

Reserve management plans are not simply created for reserve design purposes. Essentially the function of a reserve management plan is to create a set of objectives and policies through which design proposals can be critically and effectively assessed.

Within regions and communities there exist different needs and social demands over resource availability. One of the primary goals of a reserve management plan is to manage available resources in a way that will meet current needs and facilitate resources and opportunities to meet desired needs. To achieve this management plans must be objective and critical in their analysis of resource availability. Opportunities for outdoor recreation experiences must be identified and classified. Present and future uses of reserve land must be critically examined and analysed. The public must be given the opportunity to participate in the planning process through consultation and the public submission process.

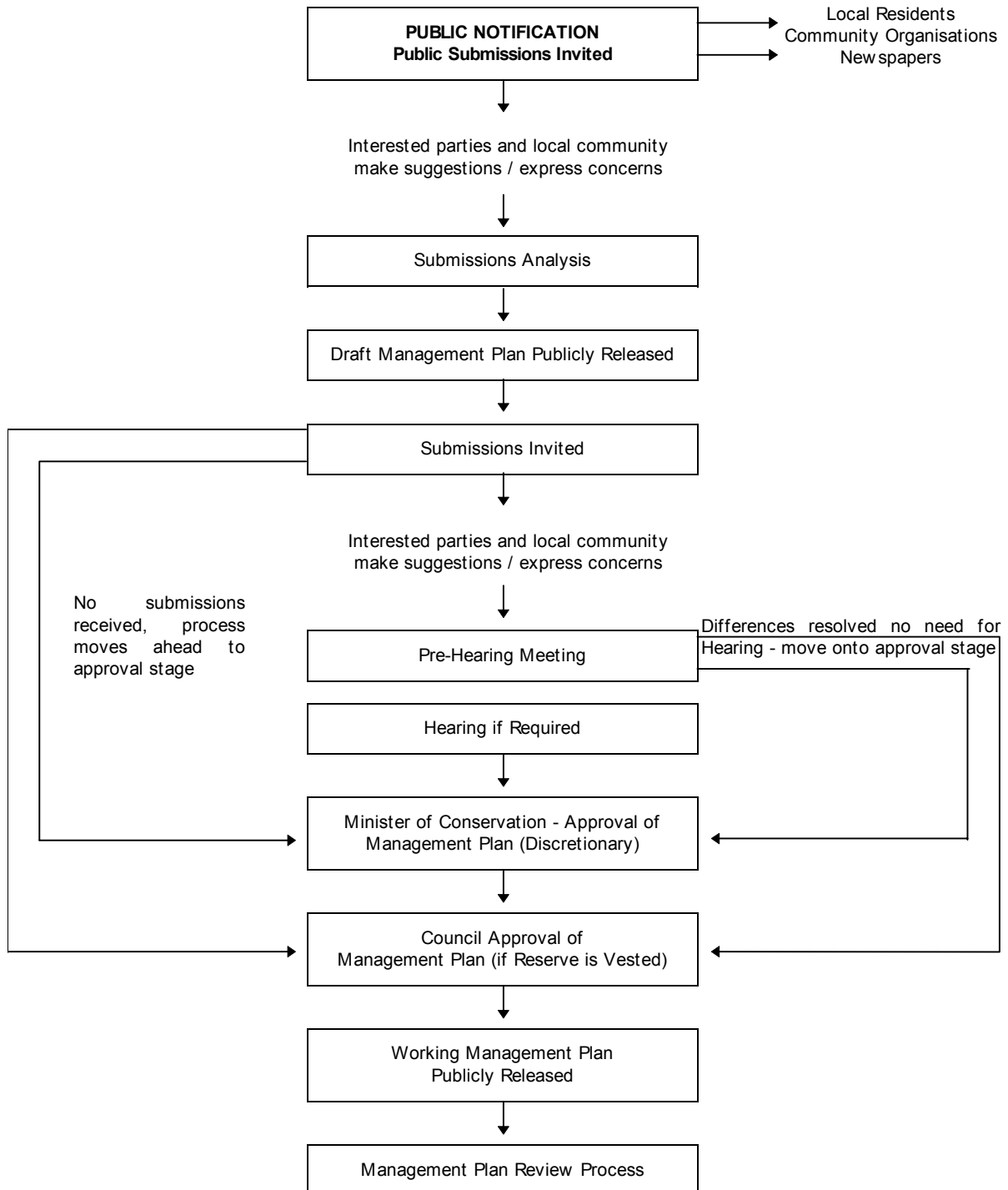
### **1.1 Reserve Management Plans - Statutory Planning Process**

- a. Council gives public notice of its intention to prepare a reserve management plan.
- b. Submissions are collected over a period of two months from the date of notification.
- c. Council publicly releases its draft management plan and invites interested parties and the local community to make suggestions/express concern in the submission process.
- d. Council can have a Reserves Management Plan hearing to consider submissions received.
- e. Preparation and release of final management plan.



# 1.0 Purpose and Function of Reserves Management Plan

## 1.2 Reserve Management Planning Process



## 1.3 Management Planning Objectives

1.3.1 To satisfy the statutory requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 by preparing management plans for reserves under Council's control, management, or administration.

- 1.3.2 To produce a clear set of policies that will allow Council to develop and manage Hatea-A-Rangi Memorial Park meeting the present and future recreation needs of the community.
- 1.3.3 To achieve community agreement through consultation on the management of Hatea-A-Rangi Memorial Park and inviting public submissions on the draft Hatea-A-Rangi Reserve Management Plan.

#### **1.4 Legislation and Classification**

Reserve Management Plans are a statutory requirement of the Reserves Act 1977:

*“The administering body shall prepare and submit to the Minister for his approval a management plan for the reserve under its control, management, or administration” (Section 41 (1)).*

*The management plan shall provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation, as the case may require...the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified” (Section 41 (3)).*

Hatea-A-Rangi Reserve is classified as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. Recreation Reserves under the Reserves Act 1977 have *“the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of openspace and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside”*(Section 17 (1)).

Hatea-A-Rangi Reserve is zoned as a Recreation Reserve in the *Proposed* Gisborne District Combined Regional Land and District Plan. The Recreation Reserve Zone covers those reserve areas that enable active and organised recreation.

The Recreation Reserve resource provides for sportsfields, tennis courts, sites catering for indoor recreation and leisure pursuits which have the potential to attract large numbers of people brings with it the possible loss of amenity. The purpose of the zone is to enable the community to provide for its sports and leisure needs in such a way that the scale and organised nature of such activities does not create adverse effects. The Resource Management Act 1991 is the statutory basis for the *Proposed* Gisborne District Combined Regional Land and District Plan.