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## **2.0 Reserves Act 1977 - Management Planning**

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### **2.0 RESERVES ACT 1977 MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

#### **2.1 Purpose and Function of Reserve Management Plans**

The purpose of this Management Plan is to provide a strategic framework for the management of Titirangi. Its focus is on enhancing Titirangi through native planting, maintaining existing and developing new walking tracks providing for recreation, and protecting and commemorating the archaeological, historical and cultural values of the site.

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).

This management plan has been prepared to assist with day-to-day planning and management of the reserve; whilst meeting long-term management objectives.

#### **2.2 Reserves Act Statutory Planning Process**

This Titirangi Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977. However, only the classified areas of Titirangi are subject to the Act (see Appendix 1 – Areas included in Management Plan). The preparation of this management plan involves the following key actions:

- a) Initial consultation with local tangata whenua, Ngati Oneone, to determine timeframes, consultative process involved and development of protocol.
- b) Council gives public notice of its intention to prepare a reserve management plan and submissions are invited. Submissions are given full consideration during the preparation of the draft management plan.
- c) Hui on marae to encourage ideas, consultation and suggestions.
- d) Council publicly releases its draft management plan and invites interested parties and the local community to make submissions over a two-month period.
- e) Second hui then held with Ngati Oneone to determine whether there are any outstanding matters.
- f) The draft management plan is revised to take into consideration submissions received. Those submitters that wish to be heard are given the opportunity to speak to their submission before Council.
- g) The management plan is adopted by Council and released to the public as on operative management plan. Council undertakes implementation of the plan.

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#### **2.3 Working Group**

Council's Community Facilities Section are responsible for undertaking all reserves works and obtaining all necessary consent and/or compliance matters. It does so in recognition of the views of affected parties and authorities with interests in the reserve, including:

- Ngati Oneone;
- NZ Historic Places Trust;
- Department of Conservation;
- Council's Planning Officers;
- Council's Maori Liaison and Rural Fire Officers;
- Council contractors when appropriate; and
- Local residents.

Where appropriate Council will notify all affected parties of consents and works relating to Titirangi. Council intends, once this management plan is adopted by Council as an operative plan, to use the plan for a long-term consent to undertake "general' and day-to-day" maintenance and upgrading of reserve facilities, roads and tracks.

#### **2.4 The Discovery of Archaeological Material**

The Historic Places Act 1993 defines an archaeological site as a place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there may be evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. Archaeological sites are distinguished from other heritage sites due to the fact that they tend to be the relics and ruins of our past.<sup>7</sup>

If archaeological materials are uncovered which pre-date 1900, the site is an archaeological site in terms of the Historic Places Act 1993 and the relevant provisions of the Act will apply.

Immediately following the discovery of archaeological material the discoverer must cease all excavation in the immediate vicinity and advise Council. Council will then advise the following of the discovery:

- New Zealand Historic Places Trust
- Ministry for Culture and Heritage
- Ngati Oneone
- Tairāwhiti Museum

The area should then be secured to protect from weather, reserve users, animals etc.

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<sup>7</sup> Historic Places Trust website:

[http://www.historic.org.nz/heritage/archsites\\_intro.html](http://www.historic.org.nz/heritage/archsites_intro.html)