

SECTION 4 Implementation Plan

4.1 Reserve Management Plans

While the Open Space Strategy sets the scene for future open spaces within Gisborne City and its immediate environs. Management Plans are reserve specific and focus on the detail of what is required and where. Council is required by the Reserves Act 1977 to prepare management plans for reserves under its control, management or administration and to consult with the community. The next stage of the district's Open Space Strategy is to address those open space resources in the rural townships and wider rural areas. The overall vision for the rural open space strategy will require considerable community consultation due to the diverse range and usage of those resources. The development of new Management Plans will be guided and prioritised by the Open Space Strategy as set out below:

4.1.1 Management Plans to be Completed

The following plans within the city required by the Reserves Act 1977 shall be prioritised as follows:

1. Kaiti Hill/Titirangi Reserve
2. Botanical Gardens
3. Lysnar Reserve
4. Alfred Cox Park
5. The Civic Centre Area (Marina, Kelvin Park, Museum, Lawson Field, Wi Pere and War Memorial monument).

Other Management Plans that will be completed as part of the rural sector include:

1. Te Araroa
2. Heipipi Park
3. Gaddums Hill
4. Te Arai
5. Grays Bush (with DOC)
6. Waihirere
7. Doneraille
8. Motu
9. Te Reinga Falls
10. Tokomaru Bay
11. Tikitiki

4.1.2 Existing Management Plans

Management Plans that have already been completed, will need to be regularly reviewed if they are to remain current and relevant. A review of each Plan should be reviewed prior to the 5th anniversary of becoming operative.

There are existing Management Plans for:

1. Adventure Playground June, 1999
2. Harry Barker Reserve 1996
3. Langford Fallon Reserve August, 2001
4. Midway Beach Reserve 18 November 1999
5. Oval Reserve 1996
6. Uawa Reserve Lands 1998
7. Waikanae Beach Reserve 14 November 1996

8. Waikirikiri Reserve February 2000
9. WD Lysnar Recreation Reserve 1980
10. Waiteata Park 1999
11. Neighbourhood Reserves are provided for in the Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan (operative Nov. 1999)

4.2 General Requirements

It is expected that the following work/projects outlined in this section will be undertaken over the next 20 years. Work that is prioritised should be undertaken within the next 5 years.

Note: Work is expected to be funded by 3 main sources, through the Annual Plan, Selling of surplus land and projects undertaken by Community Groups. In other areas Councils have appointed Project managers to obtain funding, co-ordinate details and completes implementation.

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Main Road Linkages	Retain reserves that are visible from Main Road linkages throughout the City. Consider opening up reserves such as the Harry Barker Reserve and the Oval if they are not considered surplus. Currently they do not enhance the perception that the City has an ample supply of reserves.	Long Term Reserves
2. Street Enhancement	Street Enhancement will include: Placement of power lines and services underground where possible. Consultation shall continue with network owners to enable them to prioritise placing services underground on streets identified in the Strategy for enhancement. Priority should be given to Main Road Links first. Evergreen trees should be planted to provide shade and shelter. Distinctive footpaths similar or the same as the CBD upgrade should be provided in the long term along key areas branching out from the City. (See Linkages.)	Priority Reserves Eastland Network
3. Sports Facilities	Develop sports facilities throughout the City to ensure both equity between codes and maximise the quality of facilities and efficient use of funds.	Reserves
4. Playground Equipment	All playground equipment and surfacing shall be maintained and comply with all relevant New Zealand standards.	Reserves
5. Safety	Safe, clear and open access shall be provided for all reserves.	Reserves
6. Lighting	Lighting should comply with the relevant New Zealand/Australian standards.	Reserves
7. Shade	Any design, developing or landscaping of any outdoor areas inclusive of parks and reserves, sports grounds, general streetscape and beaches should consider <u>Under Cover, Guidelines for Shade Planning and design, 2000, Cancer Society.</u>	Reserves
8. Signs	Signs should follow the current standardised format having a white background with blue writing. Finger pointed signs could be erected as linkages are developed and where they connect offering the user multiple choices along the way. Finger pointed signs will offer simple directions to the user such as, Beach, City, Historic Site, Monument, Public Art and could include fluted poles which will also improve the quality of street furniture.	Reserves
9. Maps	Appropriate brochures, maps and signage should be considered and promoted to ensure visitors can orientate themselves to their particular location within the City. This should also include a number of large maps of reserves and walkways located around the City on the walkways.	Reserves Tourism Eastland KGB HPT
10. Accessibilty	Council should continue to cater for all-abilities to access open space areas where possible. An overall accessibilty protocol be developed and adopted as a standard for new facilities and in the upgrade of existing facilities.	Reserves
11. Tagging	Continue to investigate cost effective methods to reduce the	Reserves

	incidence and impact of vandalism especially “tagging”. Incorporate these methods into asset management practices as budgets permit. For instance encourage taggers to undertake murals in public places.	Community Development
12. Sister Cities	Sister Cities connections and representative open spaces shall continue to be forged and developed.	Reserves Community Development
13. Noxious Plants	Continue the elimination of noxious plants and weeds both in public areas and in private gardens i.e. Cape Daisy in the cemetery site.	Reserves Conservation
14. Street Trees	Encourage suitable street trees to continue to be planted and made part of any subdivision approval.	Reserves Development Control
15. The Palm	The ‘established’ palm has been selected as a suitable Gisborne theme tree, which should be used selectively and the planting of suitable local native species encouraged.	Reserves
16. Schools	Encourage schools on Main Road and Secondary linkages to undertake large artworks and general enhancement of their open spaces.	Reserves Community Development
17. Iwi Consultation	Any application or work undertaken should undertake as necessary any consultation with appropriate Iwi and/or hapu. Council staff will be able to assist in this regard.	All departments
18. Iwi Developing Open Spaces	Iwi are encouraged to be part of and develop open space that reflects the presence of indigenous cultures that pre-existed European settlement from 1300A.D.	Reserves

4.3 Developing Existing Open Space

4.3.1 Neighbourhood Reserves

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Criteria	To provide and retain Neighbourhood Reserves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Within 700m walking distance for all residents of Gisborne City ◆ Within the arterial roading hierarchy. i.e. Reserve users should be contained within arterial roads. 	Priority Reserves
2. Map 4	The Neighbourhood Strategy Map No. 4 graphically identifies the areas or streets where reserves or playground equipment, seating and gardens are located and consequently required. The Airport/Te Hapara area of the city is identified on the maps as requiring a Neighbourhood Reserve or playground equipment. In the short term this could involve providing play equipment, gardens and seating in existing reserves such as Rugby Park and/or Harry Barker Reserve. Alternatively a reserve should be obtained as land becomes available and as funding permits.	Reserves

4.3.2 Sports Facilities and Recreation

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Existing Resources	Council will focus on existing open space resources and be flexible in its approach in the provision of reserves to ensure they will meet the changing needs of the public from season to season. Population trends, community expectations and the Recreation Plan 1998-2003 should be used to help in the assessment of the communities needs.	Priority Reserves Planning
2. Combine Passive & Active Recreation	Council should undertake a study to determine what reserves could combine passive recreation with sports grounds, by providing playgrounds, jogging and exercise circuits, seating, picnic areas and gardens, where appropriate. This will create multiple users of reserves as centres for recreational activity. Waikirikiri Reserve and some of the larger sports grounds may be considered suitable for this purpose.	Priority Reserves Community Development Planning
3. Reducing Sports Fields	Council could aim to reduce the number of sports fields currently being maintained which would allow for an improved quality of sports fields. For example encourage junior codes such as rugby and soccer to use the same reserves at different times. If all junior codes play on Saturday at different times it may be possible to use the same fields for more senior sports on Sunday. Consideration could be given to using only Watson Park or Waikirikiri Reserve for this purpose. This would mean that both reserves would not be used for this purpose for only 4 hours/per week during the season.	Priority Reserves
4. Community Facilities Plan/Report	Develop a community facilities plan/report to guide the location of community buildings and facilities on the existing reserves and identify sites where clubs could be combined and facilities shared. Council should be proactive in detailing to relevant clubs how such an arrangement could work for the benefit of everyone.	Priority Reserves Community Development Planning
5. Multi-Purpose Indoor Sports and Cultural Stadium	Support the development of a multi-purpose indoor sports and cultural stadium. Previous feasibility studies have identified the YMCA site as one of the better options, being centrally located in the City and in close proximity to most high schools and sports grounds (see also 4.3.5 Civic Centre Area).	Priority Reserves Community Development Planning
6. Premier Sports Stadium	Investigate developing a premier sports stadium with a multi purpose outdoor arena for larger events such as rugby, athletics, soccer, cricket, league, hockey, concerts, and exhibitions to national and international standards. Co-operation of the sporting codes will be required to develop the facility and promote its use. Awapuni Stadium has been highlighted as the logical choice for this development.	Priority Reserves
7. Grandstand	Investigate if any existing facility enables development under the Grandstand for changing rooms, showers, toilets, cafes and parking.	Reserves
8. Olympic Pool Complex	Develop a management plan for the Olympic Pool Complex as a comprehensive water recreation complex, which should include a specialised Learn-to-Swim' pool, steam rooms and sauna would complement existing facilities and be comparable to main centres facilities.	Corporate Affairs
9. Churchill Park	Consideration be given to developing Churchill Park to complement the beach, Surf Life Saving Club and Olympic Pool to further promote the outdoor qualities of the area. Any possible multipurpose facility could: Be a water sports academy.	Corporate Affairs Reserves Community Development

	<p>Support triathlons in this area.</p> <p>Provide for overflow of campers and camper vans.</p> <p>Be used as a surfing club, holding regional and national competitions and public exhibition of surfboards.</p> <p>Provide a high ropes course and indoor climbing wall.</p> <p>Provide out of town school camps.</p> <p>Promote tourism.</p>	Economic Development
10. Consult with Schools	Consult with schools to investigate any potential for the sharing of access to sports fields. Any arrangement to use school fields resulting in surplus reserves would have to guarantee public access to the school fields in perpetuity.	Priority Reserves Community Development
11. Waka Ama	Council should consult waka ama groups to determine the location and area of land required to establish waka storage buildings. These groups would be expected to fund and maintain such buildings, which should be carefully located, relocatable and appropriately screen planted.	Reserves Community Development Planning
12. Event Venue	Council will assist relevant groups to establish and promote the City and region as a multi-challenge/sports and endurance event venue and as the surfing capital of New Zealand	Reserves Economic Development Tourism Eastland

4.3.3 Rivers and Coastal Margins

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Esplanade Reserves and Strips	<p>In the long term Council will proceed with the opportunity to take esplanade reserves and strips as they become available through regulation concentrating on parts of the river network identified in the Strategy and Proposed District Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When all reserves have been acquired in selected areas, a plan of a walkway should be developed and landscaped in consultation with the adjoining residents. Residents will be encouraged to form a community-working group and after development continue to maintain the area adjoining their individual properties. Council may decide to survey properties adjacent to proposed walkways so that these owners can continue to maintain the reserve with the knowledge that it is to be developed in the future for public use. Should conflict arise between conservation and the use of an area, conservation should remain the priority. 	<p>Long Term Reserves Community Development Planning Community Groups</p>
2. Waikanae Stream Footbridge	<p>Priority should be given to developing a footbridge across Waikanae Stream near the eastern boundary of Awapuni School from the western end of Alfred Cox Park. This will provide public access along Waikanae Stream from Grey Street to Stanley Road. Awapuni School have advised they will create a public walkway along the eastern boundary of their property to Awapuni Road. This will enable direct beach access for residents around the bottom of Roebuck Road.</p>	<p>Priority Reserves Planning Conservation DOC</p>
3. Walkway	<p>The southern side of the Taruheru River bank has always been identified to develop a walkway. The south bank of the Taruheru between Derby and Cobden is unlikely to be acquired in the near future due to smaller residential sites unlikely to subdivide. However the opportunity exists to develop two blocks of Aberdeen Road connecting to the Botanical Gardens (See Entrances and Linkages).</p>	<p>Priority Engineering & Works Eastland network</p>
4. Native Re-Vegetation	<p>Pockets of native re-vegetation using locally sourced plants should be encouraged where appropriate creating wildlife corridors into and through the City. This includes the planting of selective native species in amenity areas associated with rivers, wetlands and stream where habitat restoration is permitted. Riparian areas that are prone to flooding should be planted with appropriate riparian native species in sufficient quantities for stormwater, infiltration and erosion control.</p>	<p>Reserves Planning</p>
5. Walkway	<p><u>Waikanae Stream</u></p> <p>In the long term a walkway be developed from the mouth of the Waikanae Stream to the airport. It is envisaged that community groups will 'adopt a spot' and staged development will enhance parts of the stream banks over time. Public access to Waikanae Stream is possible as habitats are already modified and effected by surrounding activities. Access could be made available from its mouth to the airport, except for a short length of railway land east of Stanley Road, which could be alleviated by the construction of a footbridge (see above). It is noted that Awapuni School has undertaken significant native plantings in this area. (See also Linkages.)</p>	<p>Community groups</p>
6. Weka Population	<p><u>Taruheru River</u></p> <p>The small Weka population on the Taruheru River banks east of Campion Road between Aberdeen and Roebuck Road</p>	<p>Reserves Conservation</p>

	should be encouraged where possible by ensuring long grasses and rushes and no public access. Predator control and fencing could also be considered.	DOC Community groups
7. Conservation	In the past the northern bank of the Taruheru leading out from the City (behind the museum) has had small width esplanade reserves and strips acquired specifically for conservation purposes. This should be recognised and continued, encouraging the enhancement of the river and bank for conservation purposes over the long term.	Development Control Conservation DOC
8. Walkways	Council will look to complete a continuous esplanade reserve along the northern bank of the Taruheru River from the Champion Road footbridge to Dalrmyple Road creating a link between Nelson Park, Lytton Road Reserve, Mason Street reserve and Atkinson Park. This can then link via Grundy Street to Stanley Road.	Reserves Development Control
9. Walkway Conservation	<u>Waimata River</u> Most of the esplanade reserves have been acquired on the northern bank of the Waimata River, due to the larger residents allotments subdividing their properties, from the start of Riverside Road to the City boundary. This is located in the Grant Road and Island Road area. This is. When all these esplanade reserves are acquired a plan and consultation as outlined should be undertaken.	Reserves Planning Community Groups

4.3.4 City Centre

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. City Walkway	<p>Provide well sign posted information in respect to the trails in the CBD identified as the Arts and Crafts Trail, Mural Trail (including stained glass windows) and the Historic Walk. Possibly the most commonly walked streets for these trails has been identified as the City Walkway, refer to the map No 3 in the appendices. These streets should be further enhanced, and the design and enhancement of further cultural and artistic features, such as murals and sculpture should be supported.</p> <p>Council should also use the Concept Areas map developed by the Turanganui Walkways Committee included on Map No. 3 as a guide to identify the placement of cultural and artistic features, such as murals and sculpture when enhancing different areas around the City.</p>	<p>Priority Reserves Community Development KGB, NZHPT, Gisborne Community Arts Council, Turanganui Walkways, Art in Public Places Committees</p>
1. Flea Market	<p>Undertake a management plan of Alfred Cox Park that deals with relevant land issues and considers developing linkages through to Stanley Road and the beach. This can be achieved by installing a footbridge at the western end of the reserve in association with Awapuni School. The Management Plan should also address the long term viability of users of the reserve. This would include the Flea Market and dealing with issues such as operating times, noise, maintenance and future improvements and how these could be funded.</p>	<p>Priority Reserves Planning</p>
2. View Shafts	<p>Recognise the importance of the view shaft looking south down Customhouse Street towards the Cook Statue which includes the harbour and Young Nicks Head beyond. Trees behind the Cook statue looking out to sea will be trimmed as necessary to protect the views.</p> <p>Recognise the importance of the view shaft along the entire length of Grey Street from the river to the beach and Wharerata hills beyond. Streets that link the beach with the City should continue to be planted with Pohutakawas where possible creating a coastal theme of the beach environment merging with the City.</p>	<p>Engineering and Works Planning</p>
3. Art Fund	<p>Council should consider the feasibility of requiring an art contribution fund to support the periodic placement of cultural and artistic features throughout the City. One of Gisborne's sister cities Palm Desert has successfully required financial contribution for large developments.</p>	<p>Art in Public Places Committee</p>
4. Historic Buildings	<p>Protection of historic buildings be encouraged where possible. Refer also to the District Plan for a register of protected buildings.</p>	<p>Planning</p>

4.3.5 Civic Centre Area

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Management Plan	<p>Priority should be given to develop a management plan for the Civic Centre Area, which includes the Marina Park, Kelvin Park, surrounding river banks, Wi Pere Monument, museum and art gallery environs and possible the Army Hall site. The Plan should include a report from a qualified acoustic engineer which should be prepared to recommend noise controls appropriate to the area and adopt solutions to these problems. It should continue to focus on the river theme enhancing the open space for passive recreation associated with civic activities. Areas should be designated for annual celebrations, festivals and performances i.e. New Years Eve and Christmas celebrations, Tuia Festival, fireworks displays, Art and Craft fairs, Live on the Lawn concerts, Anzac Day Service. Council should consider formally adopting Kelvin Park and the Marina Park as the 'common green' of the City, both to be used mostly for outdoors non-profit community events.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to the views with existing plantings such as pohutakawas opposite the Wi Pere Monument and either removed or pruned underneath as they grow. The Willow Tree should be monitored for size and appropriateness for location.</p> <p>The open area under the Peel Street bridge between Kelvin and Marina Parks should be retained to ensure adequate pedestrian linkages.</p>	Priority Reserves Community Development Planning
2. Large Cultural Hall	<p>The Heart of Gisborne report (1979) and updated Pre Review Statement (1985) recommended the need for an acoustically designed performance hall to cater for a minimum of 1,500 people to be located in the Civic Centre Area as opposed to other identified sites. Council should reserve an open space area that could accommodate a large cultural hall, to consolidate civic activities in a well defined civic and municipal area. The Army Hall site or adjoining the Lawson Field building or other alternative site could be considered a suitable venue. It is noted that the YMCA could build a multi-purpose hall to meet the acoustic demands of the community for larger performances in the short term.</p>	Reserves Community Development Planning

4.3.6 Harbour

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Inner Harbour Area	<p>In the long term, subject to transfer of land from Port Gisborne, develop and implement a management plan of the Inner Harbour area, building on the history, existing mixed uses and proposed uses. Otherwise it may be feasible to develop the road reserve and other selective areas. Development should build on existing enhancements as shown on maps (Map No's 3 & 6) which, should include but not be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Creating accessible links to Titirangi. This may need to be coordinated with future port developments. ◆ The Railway Bridge structure is a Historic Heritage item. Its use as a walkway by adding a walking platform and handrails may be able to be undertaken in the future. Such a walkway could be built without damaging the structure. This would then create an off road pedestrian friendly walkway to both sides of the harbour. ◆ A footbridge be established across the mouth of the Waikanae Stream to enhance the linkages between the harbour and beach area. ◆ Develop a continuous promenade along the western side of the harbour connecting the CBD walkway to the beach. ◆ Council should continue to develop the land around the bottom of Crawford Road in front of the Works site and across the road for public car parking. ◆ Public toilet facilities and rest areas should be established in the inner harbour area. <p>Note: It is acknowledged that most land is in private ownership and development options are yet to be finalised. As a minimum a defined walkway, seating, toilet and signs that link to Kaiti Hill and Kaiti beach could be provided within road reserve.</p>	<p>Community Trust Group</p> <p>Reserves Planning Engineering and Works</p> <p>Reserves</p> <p>CEO</p> <p>Engineering and Works</p> <p>Reserves</p>
2. Bulmer Harvest Site	<p>Develop the Bulmer Harvest site as an area of open space focussing on cultural and open space values which will offset the closeness of development on the Watties site to the harbour edge. Refer to attached Map No.6 developed with iwi and hapu.</p>	<p>Reserves</p>
3. Historic Plaques, Storyboards	<p>Liaise with the Historic Places Trust and relevant Iwi and hapu to assist in placing historic plaques, storyboards and art works at appropriate locations advising of the history in relation to the inner harbour and surrounding area.</p>	<p>Engineering and Works</p>
2. Future Port Development	<p>Encourage Future Port development and reclamation to include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A surfable reef. 2. A recreational yachting harbour at Kaiti Beach enabling public to fish off the end of it as part of the development. 3. An art work or large sculpture could be located on the existing Port Gisborne dry dock if it becomes redundant due to future port redevelopment. The first meeting between cultures was located on the rock known as Te Toko a Taiau at the mouth of the Waikanae Stream. The dry dock may be the closest piece of land to this spot. This work of art could represent the 'first hongī' between Captain Cook and the Maori and could be large enough to be clearly visible from both sides of the harbour and even possibly from the top of Kaiti Hill. 	<p>Reserves Community Development KGB, Art in Public Places Committee Gisborne Community Arts Council</p>

4.3.7 Titirangi/Kaiti Hill

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Management Plan	<p>Priority be given to obtain a comprehensive archaeological report for Titirangi/Kaiti Hill, consult with iwi and other relevant groups and develop a comprehensive management plan which could consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Preliminary Archaeological Survey, Titirangi reserve, prepared by Ken Phillips for GDC, Feb 2002. ◆ Establishing and promoting natives trees and plants where possible. An overall landscaping plan should be developed by staff encouraging different groups by: ◆ Developing public relations ◆ Developing a walkway as an educational resource for schools and the community, such as planting to attract native birds; learning about edible native plants; discovering their medicinal uses; and growing endangered species. ◆ Continuing to establish varieties of flax from the Rene Orchiston collection and other sources for weavers and other community groups to maintain. ◆ Planting trees that will not affect views ◆ Promote memorial trees to be planted ◆ Retention of established oak trees at the playground ◆ Consider incorporating themes of the CBD upgrade such as bench seats, similar paving and the sun logo. This should especially concentrate on the viewing areas and would help to create a physical connection with the CBD. ◆ Address safety issues such as the provision of lighting and awareness signs when entering a remote track. Signs in the standard format could also be written in Maori and be erected when required to be replaced. ◆ Continuing to develop and upgrade the outdoor training circuit. ◆ Review and confirm the maintenance programme for facilities on Titirangi/Kaiti Hill. ◆ Support and promote groups to maintain and enhance Kaiti Hill, such as 'Friends of Titirangi' and/or community groups which may involve people resident around Titirangi, possibly from Kaiti School, Te Poho O Rawiri and Kaiti area, other schools, clubs, Forest and Bird, users of kaiti Hill and interested members of the public. ◆ Continue to remove the pine trees, gum trees and any other exotics and growth obscuring the panoramic views from the viewing platforms on Kaiti Hill. This must be addressed if parts of the hill are to remain tourist sites. The northern views of the city from the first look out on the hill are historically important as these represent a changing visual history of the city, which has been recorded photographically since the late 1800's. ◆ Implementation of a noxious plant spray and eradication programme which should be linked to the plant pest strategy. 	<p>Priority Reserves Planning Conservation Periodic Detention and other community groups</p>
2. Walkway	A walkway around Titirangi/Kaiti Hill should be created by developing a track from Titirangi Drive connecting to Kaiti	Priority Reserves

	Beach Road. Properly sign posted this will not only create a circuit for runners but also an enjoyable return trip for tourists along Kaiti Beach back to the City.	Community Groups
3. Cultural Representation	There is a distinct lack of cultural representation on the hill which has significant cultural heritage. Ngati One One should be encouraged to develop the complete story of navigation and relevant Maori history of the hill and surrounding area, represented by storyboards, sculpture and/or works of art at appropriate locations, possibly located at the top of Titirangi/Kaiti Hill over looking the bay represented in both languages.	Reserves Iwi Art in Public Places

4.3.8 City Beaches

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Grey Street & City Foreshore Area	Council should continue to manage and maintain the city foreshores in a manner which reflects the area's importance as a major open space reserve set aside for both passive and active recreation and conservation purposes. Priority should be given to developing the beach area as a whole. A traffic study of the end of Grey Street and Salisbury Road should provide adequate pedestrian and vehicle access. This should achieve additional parking and prevent the area becoming congested during peak times. Additional tourist signs and information needs to be provided. Any development should ensure the sightlines down Grey Street towards the beach are preserved. Consideration will need to be given to linking the proposed walkway from the Inner Harbour to the Cook Statue, along the beach and back up Grey Street. This redevelopment will also need to decide what to do about the beach road reserve areas along Salisbury Road.	Priority Reserves Planning
2. Te Unga Waka National Heritage Project	Assist the development of the Te Unga Waka National Heritage Project. There is the potential to develop links with Maori and European historic sites. The area could include the Cook monument, the Rock known as Te Toko a Taiiau at the mouth of Waikanae Stream and reserve land associated with Waikanae Beach.	
3. Landscaping	Public consultation in respect to developing the beachfront was undertaken with the Waikanae and Midway Management Plans. Council should therefore continue to landscape the City beaches utilising existing landscaping, develop informal walkways along the beachfront and consider how to link surrounding areas comprising the Adventure Playground, the Olympic Pool Complex, outdoor theatre and Awapuni Stadium. Priority should be given to further landscaping the beach access points to the Main Road connections to the City. Suitable coastal species would ensure adequate trees for shade, while aiming to protect sea views. Appropriate evergreen native species which are coastal hardy, offer good shade and can have the lower branches trimmed to allow residents sea views. Through education the residents can be made aware of the benefits of using natives. Note: DOC can be supportive in this role. Shade trees should be concentrated around surf life saving patrolled areas who aim to have beach use concentrated in certain areas.	Priority Reserves DOC
4. Natural Character	The protection of the natural character of the coastline should be promoted and facilitated through ongoing dune protection works, public education and a maintenance program, which meets the needs of the public whole promoting conservation and heritage values.	Engineering and Works Conservation
5. Surfing Clubroom	Promotion of Gisborne open spaces as a quality surfing destination should be developed further. Support to establish a clubroom in a compatible beach environment to hold contests should also be undertaken. These groups would be expected to fund and maintain such buildings.	Reserves Economic Development Unit Surfing Groups
6. The Pipe	Council should consider retaining 'The Pipe' when a land based sewerage system is developed. 'The Pipe' is a well known signposted surf break. It has good waves at this particular spot as sand builds up along the pipe.	Reserves
7. Recreational Users	A plan should be undertaken to address the location, safety of recreational users of the Bay. Activities include but may not be limited to sailing, surfing, diving, jet boating, water	Reserves Community Development

	<p>skiing, surf life saving and fishing activities. The plan should also consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Future Port reclamation and harbour development ◆ The feasibility of a ski lane ◆ Access of water skiing and jet skiing. ◆ Development of recreation activities in the Pacific Street area utilising the Ruamano stage/car park area. 	Environment & Planning Conservation
8. Kaiti Beach	<p>Kaiti Beach should be recognised for its unique values offering an ideal environment for family and associated water recreation. Kaiti Beach is protected from the prevailing summer northerly wind and waves, and there are reefs to explore. Watching the sailing activities also forms part of this passive recreational experience. Beach protection and renourishment should be undertaken as appropriate.</p>	Reserves Conservation Port Gisborne
9. High Tide Walkway	<p>Consider developing a high tide walkway around the coast from Kaiti /Kaiti Beach Road to Wainui via Sponge bay taking in Tuahine Point. A loop will then be created with the development of the Wainui cycle/walkway outlined in 4.3.9.</p>	Community Groups Landowners

4.3.9 Wainui

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Management Plan	<p>The W.D Lysnar Management Plan is currently being updated. Community groups and Council are continuing to meet and address many issues associated with the beach and coastal hazard management.</p> <p>Conservation and management of the dune system along Wainui needs to be continued. This will identify how to protect the dunes while providing for recreational experience. Appropriate location of tracks and beach access for people, horses and possibly vehicles, including the construction and type of fencing will be required. Expertise in coastal dune management is available. Community ownership and responsibility is considered essential given that many Gisborne people and visitors to the region use this beach and its care needs to be regularly supervised by the community.</p> <p>Chalet and Pines car parking areas could be sealed and further developed as recreational rest areas given that these are high use areas by the Gisborne public and tourists.</p>	Priority Engineering and Works Planning
2. Walkway/ Cycleway	<p>Council supports the Opus Report (1995) to develop a separate cycle/walkway from SH.35. Priority should be given to first developing the area around the dangerous bends between the City and just before Wainui.</p> <p>This area in the Opus Study is referred to as Area 5 Option 1 (See Map No. 2). Wainui has the highest increasing population in Gisborne City. Logging trucks are also increasing therefore this walkway/cycleway should be given priority. Area 5 Option 1, utilises road reserve to the southeastern side and kept separate from the SH 35 and is preferred. Option 2 proposes to use Lloyd George Road. If Option 2 were created it would only likely be used by residents of the southern end of Wainui beach.</p>	Priority Engineering and Works Community Groups
3. Landscaping	To require through regulation and encourage where possible, plantings and landscaping with further residential development. In particular this should be carried out with the subdivision of further lifestyle allotments to counteract the previous amenity open space to the area. It is noted that significant plantings are being undertaken on large allotments between Lysnar Street and the northern end of Wainui developing and creating wildlife corridors.	Reserves Development Control
4. Surfing Mecca	Develop Wainui Beach as a surfing Mecca, the proposed cycleway will enhance this connection to the City, which will also enable children with surfboards to safely bike out there.	Reserves Economic Development Unit
5. Public Access	Public access points along Wairere Road to the beach should be retained to ensure access to one of NZ's premier beaches is retained.	Reserves Planning
6. Tuahine Point	Develop Tuahine Point with appropriate native species that enhances the biodiversity of the area on a regional scale.	Reserves Planning Conservation DOC
7. Artworks	Support in principle the location of artworks at Wainui School and in the longer term throughout Wainui. For example this could include an art work located on the southern concrete groyne near Tuahine crescent to soften its appearance.	Reserves Community Groups

4.3.10 Entrances and Linkages

Key	Implementation	Priority, Departments and Groups
1. Main Road Linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Prioritise a program for the enhancement of Main Road linkages in the City prioritising a list of streets and trees to be planted. A description and map in the appendices (Map No. 5) which shows the existing street trees, and recommends tree planting, prioritising each area and adopted from the Street Tree Policy manual and in consultation with the Reserves Section. ◆ Council should prioritise retaining reserves that are visible from the Main Road linkages thereby enhancing first impressions, the attractiveness and openness of the City. ◆ Lytton Road, Stanley Road, Grey Street, and Customhouse Street are identified in the Turbott Landscaping Plan as key links between the beach and Gisborne City. Grey Street between the beach and Gladstone Road has been planted with Palms and Pohutakawas. Stanley Road and Customhouse Street from the beach to Gladstone Road should be prioritised for street enhancement. <p>Note: Transit NZ only permit 'frangible' trees to be planted within 9m of the road reserve as measured from the edge of the seal. Transit approval must first be obtained prior to any works in road reserve being carried out (this includes landscaping, signage and other works).</p>	Priority Reserves TNZ
2. CBD Walkway	<p>Priority should be given to extend aspects of the CBD walkway to three main areas surrounding the City. Destinations should include continuing the walkway along the harbour to create a promenade along the harbour's edge. This should be developed with the ex-Bulmer Harvest site (see Map No. 6), continue over a footbridge at the mouth of the Waikanae Stream to the statues of Cook and Young Nick then up Grey Street back to the City. The second area is to continue the walkway along the Taruheru to the Botanical gardens and return over existing footbridges to the Civic Centre Area. The third is to the Inner Harbour area continuing to Titirangi/Kaiti Hill.</p> <p>The CBD theme should include upgraded footpaths, the sun logo periodically placed along the journey, and improved street furniture such as lighting, seating, drinking fountains, information signs at relevant linkage points, historical storyboards and street tree planting using the guidelines attached and Street Trees Policy manual.</p>	Priority CEO Engineering and Works Community Groups
3. Entrances	<p>Further develop the entrances to Gisborne City consistent with the rock garden theme established at the Town Clock. This creates a sense of arrival when you reach the town centre. Consideration should also be given to the Gisborne Inner City Report, 1995 which advocates using Phoenix Canairnsis (Phoenix Palms) and carved poupou in consultation with iwi. Phoenix Palms although have high maintenance costs, create a unique symbol of Gisborne with its pineapple shaped pruning. Simple signage welcoming in both Maori and English should be used on all entranceways to Gisborne.</p>	Priority Engineering and Works Community Development
4. City Cycleway	<p>Develop a clearly marked cycle lane through and around the City from Wainui along major corridors to specific destinations and High Schools.</p>	Priority Engineering and Works
5. Aberdeen Road	<p>Council should prioritised the enhancement of the two blocks of Aberdeen Road between the Botanical gardens and Derby Street. Priority will be given to developing a link to the</p>	Priority Reserves

	existing City Walkway. This will create a valuable asset connecting the Museum and Civic Centre, the City and Grey Street to the Botanical Gardens.	Eastland Network
6. Chalmers Road	A priority will be to enhance Chalmers Road as it is one of the main entrances from the airport into Gisborne connecting to Gladstone Road and Childers Road.	Priority Reserves Eastland Network
7. Eastland Network	Co-ordinate with and give a copy of attached maps to Eastland Network to prioritise streets for locating services underground.	Priority Reserves
8. Conservation	New tree plantings will be encouraged to assist in creating corridor links into remnant lowland forests such as Grey's Bush beyond the city. It is envisaged that this will assist in promoting community interest and greater educational awareness of the value of remnant areas of indigenous flora.	Low priority Reserves
9. Conservation	Street tree plantings along pathways which lead into reserves should be managed and maintained in a manner which promotes the fact that these areas provide key linkages to reserve areas. Where possible such avenues should be planted in a manner, which is also reflective of the flora present in the reserve.	Reserves
10. Secondary Roads Enhancement	In the long term street enhancement of secondary roads, shown on attached map, should be undertaken. The plan would involve identifying existing trees, using the Street Tree Policy Manual and reserves knowledge to determine which varieties to plant and then prioritising a list of streets that are more often traveled or create network linkages. Enhancement along these linkages will also include providing signage to clearly mark them as part of the parks/reserve system.	Reserves Eastland Network
11. Walkway	Develop a walkway from the Champion Road footbridge south through the eastern side of Gisborne Park Golf Course and along the northeastern part of the airport currently leased to grazed stock. This walking track should then connect with the Waikanae Stream networking with other walkways. The map attached can be used to guide community and/or sponsored projects to undertake enhancement projects over time.	Community Groups Private Landowners
12. Historic and Cemetery Walk	The Champion Road footbridge should be used to create a historic and cemetery walk. The historic walk should also make connections with the old freezing works that stood at the junction of the Hapara Stream and the Taruheru and associated memorials 'See Also 'Rivers'. The Cemetery Walk is made possible with a footbridge connecting the south side of the Taruheru River bank with the cemetery. This footbridge may however require upgrading at some stage.	Reserves Community Development HPT, Community Groups
13. Young Nicks Head	Ensure the complete view of Young Nicks Head from the visitors' terminal is preserved. Council should consider including rules to regulate the sightlines of Young Nicks Head in the Proposed District Plan	Planning
14. Traffic Islands	Continue a program to plant traffic islands, road berms and entrances to Gisborne City to enhance visual amenity	Engineering and Works
15. Plane Tree	Trees such as the Plane Tree (<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>) should be confined to the urban and rural park areas where maintenance is limited allowing them to maintain and grow to their natural characteristics.	Reserves
16. Makaraka Railway Line	Consider and support retaining and restoring the Makaraka Branch Railway line as a heritage railway, linking Gisborne to Makaraka and the East Coast Museum of Technology. A side line linking to the Aviation museum at the airport could also	Community Groups

	be possible. Also consider using the southern side of the Taruheru riverbank to connect East Coast Museum of Technology to the City with a riverbank railway of 2'6" or 3' gauge.	
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