

| STRATEGY ACTIONS | |
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| ACTION | VALUE |
| Seek partnership with local school to encourage access to shared recreational/environmental spaces/initiatives. | H |
| Identify opportunities and develop low impact stormwater management practices (such as water retention basins, swales and rain gardens) within reserves and open spaces where they can help manage localised stormwater and add to the overall open space amenity value. | M |
| Take advantage of Shannon's proximity to the Tararuas and events associated with Mangahaos white water kayak/MTB facility. | M |
| Consider using the train station as a focal hub for open space cycling and walking opportunities. | M |
| Enhance river corridor around Mangahao River. This would provide ecological habitat but due risk of rapidly changing river levels would be visually accessible only. | M |
| Investigate opportunities to connect Shannon to Foxton through a cycle/walking path. | M |
| Investigate wider recreational, ecological and amenity open space opportunities to secure open space that serves the local community. | M |
| Enhance key gateways and threshold into and out of Shannon. | L |

| ACTIONS FOR COUNCIL OWNED RESERVES | |
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| ACTION | VALUE |
| A. Look at opportunities to enhance links between rail station and commercial activity/shops. Utilise Te Maire Park. | M |
| B. Investigate ways to improve access to views across Mangahao River corridor by Grand/Stafford Street. | M |
| C. Assess recreational needs/value of Moynihan Park and consider/look into alternative uses. | M |
| In reviewing and developing the management plans and concept plans for reserves identify areas where a reserve may be 'under-delivering' in terms of its open space contribution to the Strategy principles. | M |

Tokomaru - Existing Open Space

Key characteristics

Tokomaru is a small rural settlement located in the north of the district close to the boundary with Palmerston North City Council. The majority of the settlement is positioned between the main trunk-line and the State Highway 57. These transport links have been significant to the historical and current development of the town. The settlement has a small primary school located on State Highway 57.

There is little diversity of public open space within the settlement. The main open spaces are the Tokomaru Domain, the school and Horseshoe Bend Reserve. However, there are a number of small streams that fall within private land identified as future growth areas for the settlement.

Successfulness of the existing open space

Although Tokomaru has a large amount of recreation open space relative to its population, the existing open space scores poorly in terms of its connectedness and visual access.

Tokomaru Domain is positioned on State Highway 57 away from the settlement itself. An informal arrangement of buildings, including a community room and public toilet form a physical barrier between State Highway 57 and the large flat informal sports field.

Horseshoe Bend Reserve serves as a good alternative to the domain's active recreational space. It provides for a variety of passive recreation experiences including picnicking and swimming. However, the reserve is located some distance from the settlement and down in a gully and is not visible from the main road.

A cafe is situated on the road above the reserve. Vehicles can access the reserve down a formed track to a small carpark where there are toilets and barbecue facilities.



Entrance to Horseshoe Bend Reserve.



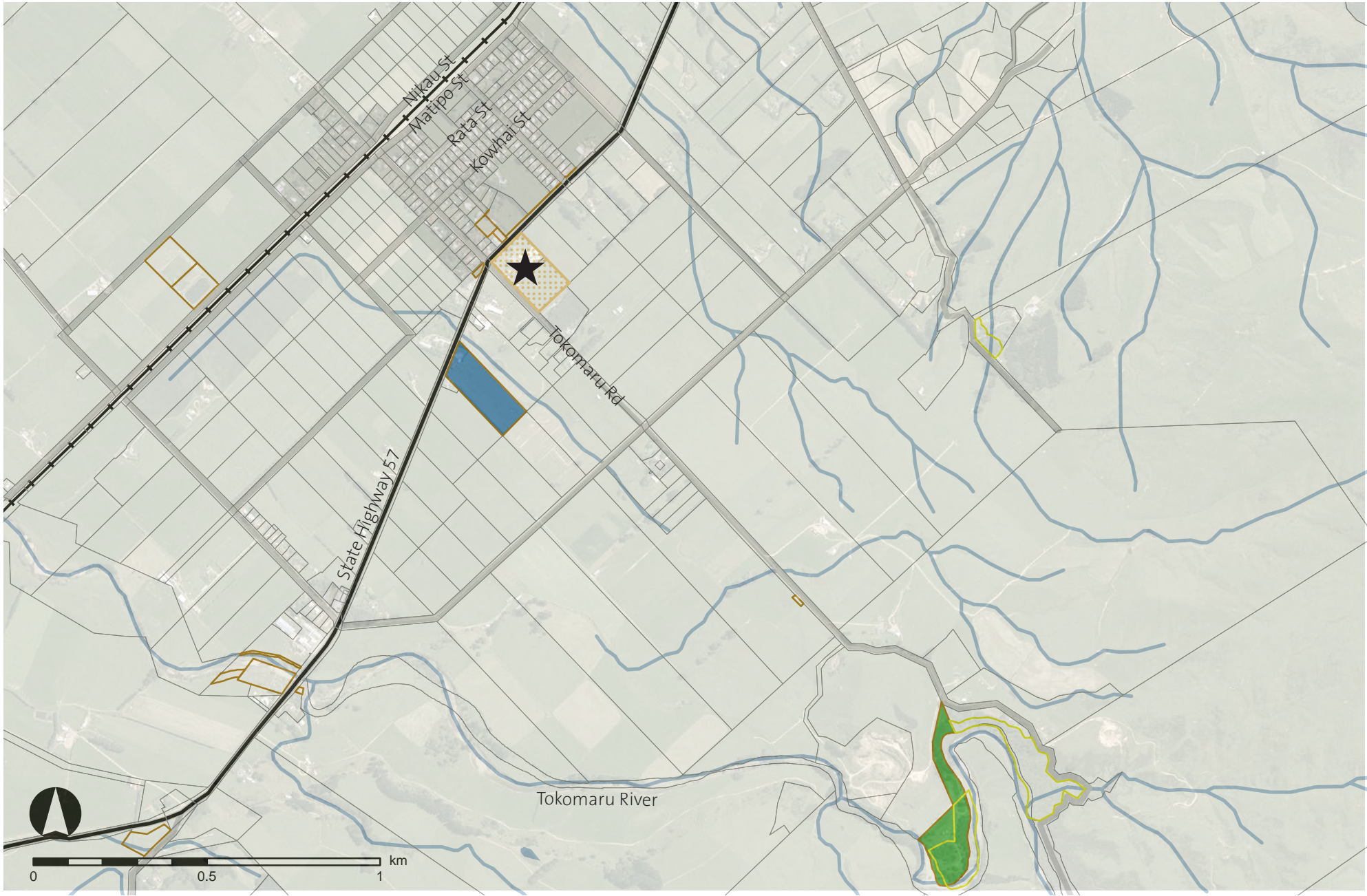
Horseshoe Bend Reserve.



Playing fields at Tokomaru Domain.



Toilet block at Tokomaru Domain.



Tokomaru - Open Space Strategy

The Tokomaru Open Space Strategy and its actions indicates a future vision to enhance connections between Tokomaru, the Tararuas and its position on State Highway 57 and the main trunk-line between Levin and Palmerston North.

Key outcomes

- » Tokomaru Domain facility is relocated to where it can act as the centre of the settlement and as a shared facility with local school and community groups.
- » Tokomaru Road is improved with the emphasis on pedestrians and cyclists to encourage cycling and walking between settlement and Horseshoe Reserve.
- » The trunk-line greenway provides a south / north pedestrian and cycle connection on the edge of the settlement.
- » Low impact stormwater management practices (such swales and rain gardens) are developed within open spaces, reserves and road berms to provide options for managing localised stormwater.
- » An open space and recreational needs assessment influences the future use of individual reserves within Tokomaru.



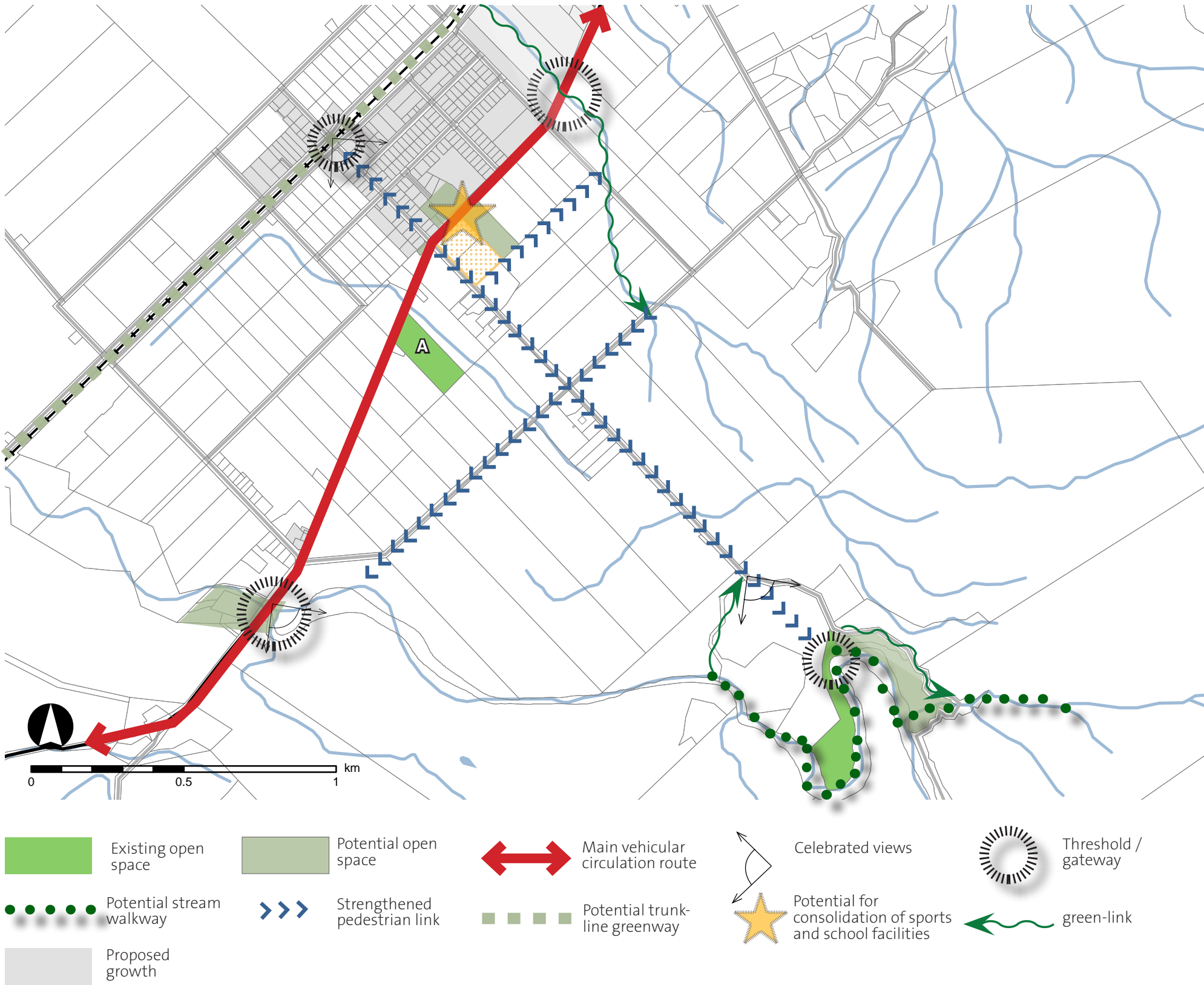
Example of integrating public open space and stormwater retention ponds.



Rural roads improved and enhanced with the emphasis on the pedestrian and cyclist. Image source: http://maps.google.co.nz/maps?rlz=1T4ADFA_enNZ492NZ493&q=75%20Seabury%20Gardens%20Ave%2C%20Foxton%20Beach&safe=vss&um=1&ie=UTF-8&hl=en&sa=N&tab=wl



Tokomaru Domain could be better located closer to the settlement and is a shared facility with the local school. Image source: <http://www.st-georges-stamford.lincs.sch.uk/>



| STRATEGY ACTIONS | |
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| STRATEGY | VALUE |
| Investigate a pedestrian walkway along Tokomaru River which creates a loop track connecting Tokomaru with Horseshoe Bend Reserve. | H |
| Council acquires ownership of unformed legal roads for stormwater management and development of a walkway strategically located. | H |
| Investigate feasibility of establishing an accessible greenway that runs along the trunk-line rail corridor. | H |
| Look to work in partnership with local school on consolidation of active recreational open space provision and programmes. | H |
| Strengthen pedestrian and cycle connections to Horseshoe Bend Reserve from Tokomaru settlement. | H |
| Identify opportunities and develop low impact stormwater management practices (such as water retention basins, swales and rain gardens) within reserves and open spaces where they can help manage localised stormwater and add to the overall open space amenity value. | M |
| Look to work in partnership with local scout group to secure appropriate facility within multi-functional open space | M |
| Instigate opportunities for green-links that serve as pedestrian shortcuts within the settlement. | M |
| Investigate opportunities for connecting the Horse Shoe Bend Reserve & Tokomaru River Valley to the Te Araroa walking track which already connects Palmerston North and Shannon with cycle way. | M |
| Consider using the Tokomaru railway platform as a focal point for open space and walking opportunities. | L |
| Enhance ecological corridor along Tokomaru River that extends to the Tararua Forest Park. | L |

| ACTIONS FOR COUNCIL OWNED RESERVES | |
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| STRATEGY | VALUE |
| A. Assess the recreation requirements for Tokomaru settlement and question suitability of the location and size of the domain. | H |

Waikawa - Existing Open Space

Key characteristics

Waikawa is a small coastal settlement situated at the mouth of Waikawa Stream. The settlement has a large number of holiday baches leading to an influx of people during the summer months. Other dwellings consist of rural lifestyle properties.

The settlement characteristics are mainly defined by its relationship to the stream mouth and the coastal dune landscape beyond.

Successfulness of the existing Open Space

The open space that follows the edge of the stream (Hank Edwards Reserve) provides for a multi-functional natural environment, neighbourhood park and general amenity space. The surrounding settings / backdrop provide context and visual delight to this area of open space.

The open space functions well for a variety of activities including picnicking, basketball, swimming, canoeing, boating and also acts as a starting place for day walks along the coast.



Sand dune landscape across from Hanks Edwards Reserve



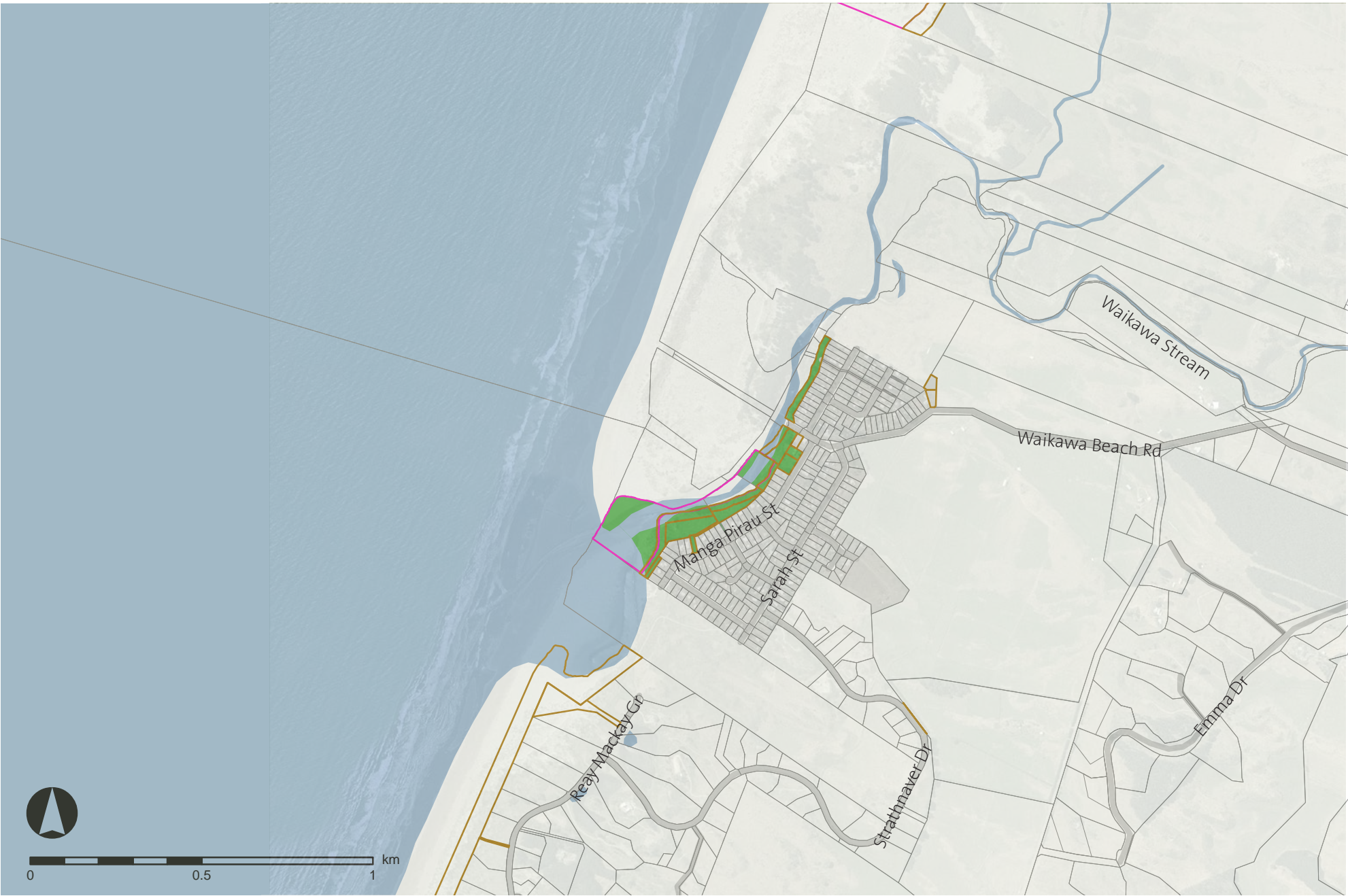
Waikawa Stream north of the footbridge



Existing picnic areas in Hank Edwards Reserve



Local informal basketball and play area at Waikawa



Waikawa - Open Space Strategy

The Waikawa Open Space Strategy and its actions illustrates the principles applied to this particular settlement. The diagram indicates a future vision for the settlement that protects its intrinsic characteristics and celebrates its connection to the coast and the stream.

Key outcomes

- » Key open space characteristics are protected and enhanced.
- » Access to the beach is improved for pedestrians and cyclists. The beach becomes open space by default.
- » A river walkway provides for recreation and ecology.
- » Green-links provide shortcuts through the settlement and proposed growth area.
- » An open space and recreational needs assessment influences the future use of individual reserves within Waikawa.



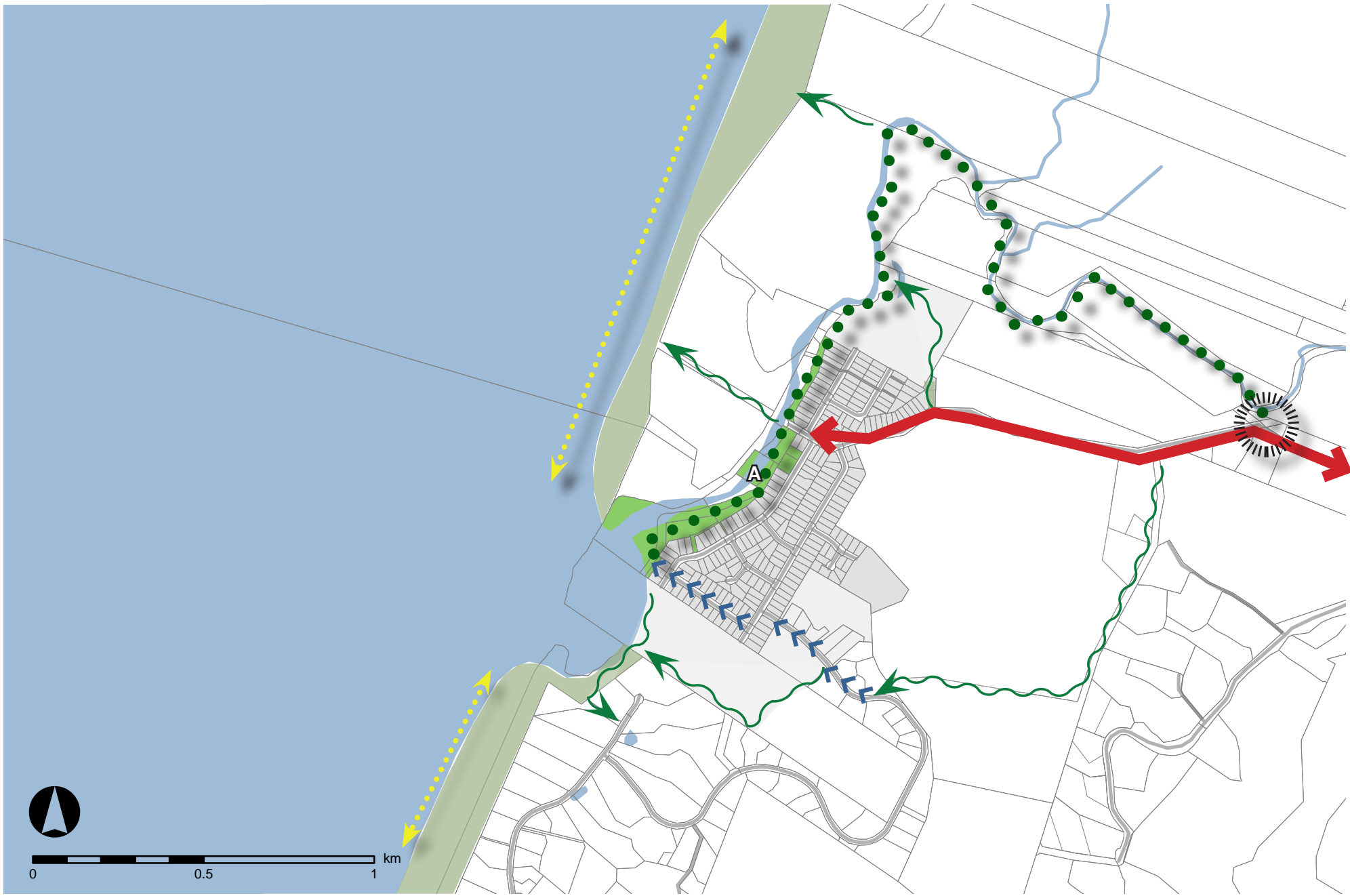
Waikawa Stream Estuary and surrounding dunes



Wide bridge providing improved pedestrian access

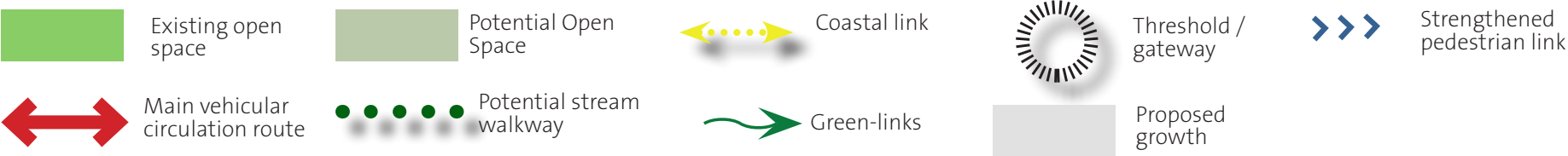


Formed walkways provide improved accessibility for pedestrians and protects ecological values of dunes



| STRATEGY ACTIONS | |
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| STRATEGY | VALUE |
| Enhance and protect views towards the coast from viewpoints within the settlement. | M |
| Establish a pedestrian walkway along Waikawa Stream which creates a link connecting to the beach. | M |
| Instigate opportunities for green-links that serve as pedestrian shortcuts within the settlement and future growth area. | L |
| Enhance gateway into settlement at the start of the 50km zone. | L |

| STRATEGY FOR COUNCIL OWNED RESERVES | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| STRATEGY | VALUE |
| A. In reviewing and developing the management plans and concept plans for reserves identify areas where a reserve may be 'under-delivering' in terms of its open space contribution to the Strategy principles. | M |



Waitarere - Existing Open Space

Key characteristics

Waitarere is a rural settlement located on the coast to the south of the Manawatu Estuary. Its small size and its location at the end of a road contributes to its quiet feel. Levin is located approximately 13km away. Like other townships along the coast, Waitarere tends to receive an influx of holiday-makers over the summer months.

Successfulness of the existing open space

Waitarere has below the recommended average area prescribed for sport, recreation and amenity open space (per population) and this open space is poorly connected to the town centre. However, Waitarere benefits from having access to the expansive coastline. Surfing and fishing are popular activities on the beach. The gentle gradient of the beach makes it a safe spot for swimming.

Unfortunately the vehicular access to the beach detracts from the pedestrian enjoyment of the beach and has in places caused significant damage to the dunes and the vegetation that covers them.

Although privately owned, the surrounding forest hosts several popular annual recreational events including orienteering, mountain biking and running.



Tennis courts at Waitarere Domain.



Holmwood Park



Playground at Waitarere Domain.



Wairarawa Stream Outlet at Waitarere Beach



Waitarere - Open Space Strategy

The Waitarere Open Space Strategy and its actions seeks to maximise connections and permeability between the settlement and the beach whilst protecting and minimising impact of the dune landscape.

Key outcomes

- » Access is improved from the settlement to the beach. The beach becomes an important open space by default.
- » Views of the coast are protected and enhanced from key viewpoints within the settlement.
- » Vehicular access along the coast is restricted.
- » Green-links provide enjoyable pedestrian shortcuts within the settlement.
- » Existing dune lakes are accessible and incorporated into the open space network.
- » Low impact stormwater management practices (such swales and rain gardens) are developed within open spaces, reserves and road berms to provide options for managing localised stormwater.
- » An open space and recreational needs assessment influences the future use of individual reserves within Waitarere.



Waitarere Beach, a fantastic area of open space, that's accessible, flexible and distinctive in character.



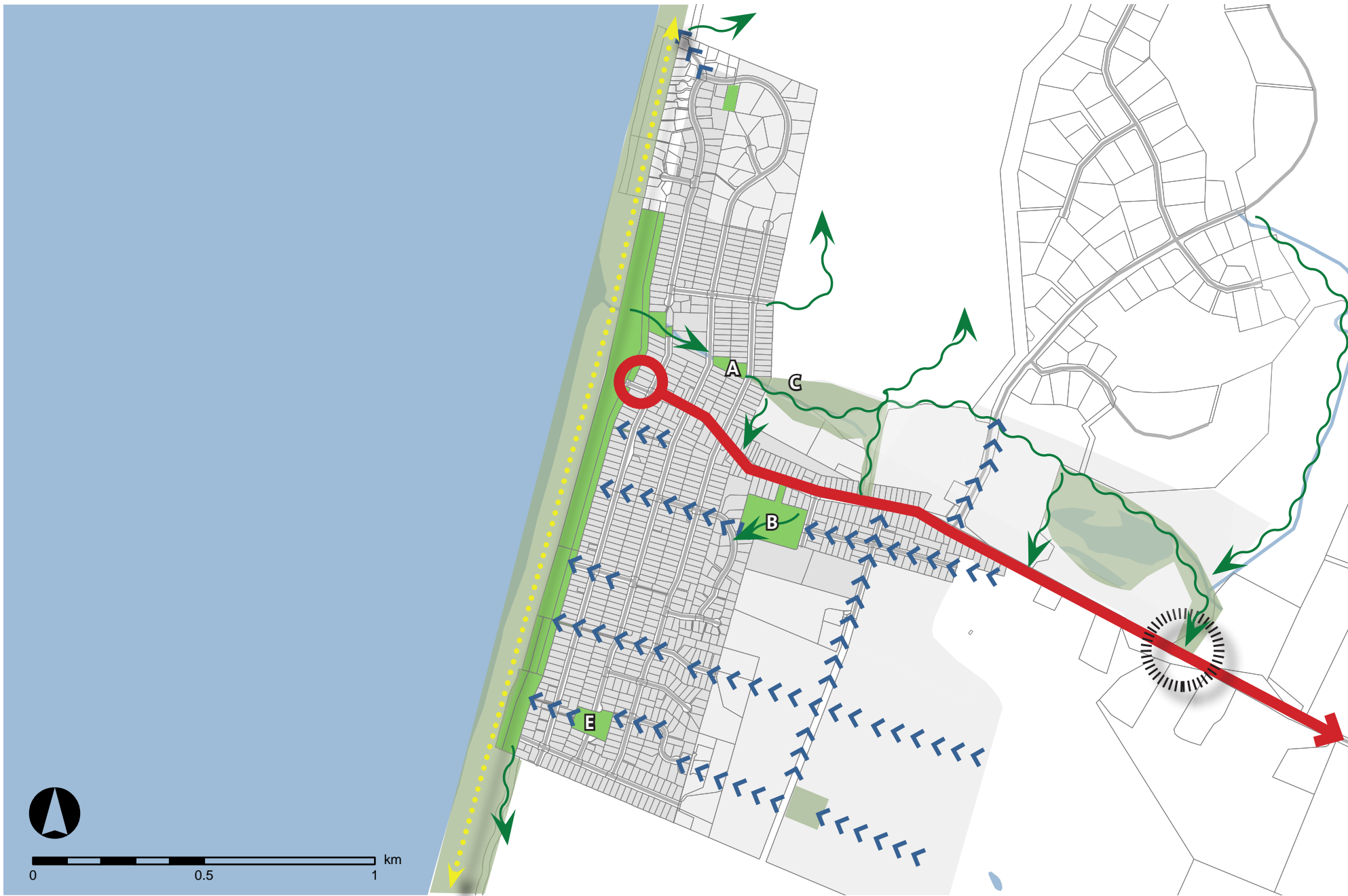
Dual purpose amenity lake and stormwater detention pond



Waitarere Domain. Source: http://maps.google.co.nz/maps?rlz=1T4ADFA_enNZ492NZ493&q=75%20Seabury%20Gardens%20Ave%2C%20Foxton%20Beach&safe=vss&um=1&ie=UTF-8&hl=en&sa=N&tab=wl

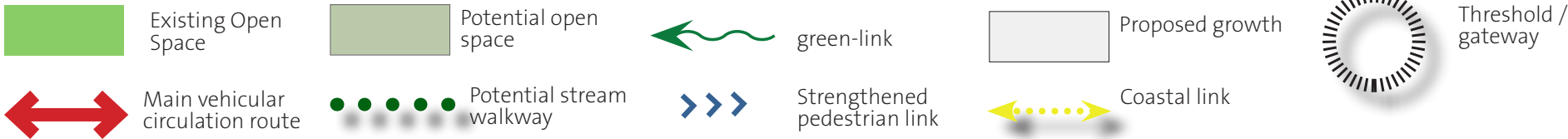


Examples of where new and existing bodies of water have been integrated into open space amenity, stormwater management systems and provide recreation opportunities.



| STRATEGY ACTIONS | |
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| STRATEGY | VALUE |
| Investigate the opportunities to work in partnership with forestry companies to utilise the existing plantation forest as part of the open space and recreational network. | H |
| Land behind or adjacent to residential housing in low lying areas is acquired so that it can be used for natural stormwater management. | H |
| Investigate wider recreational, ecological and amenity open space opportunities to secure open space that serves the local community. | M |
| Instigate opportunities for green-links that serve pedestrian shortcuts within the settlement. | M |
| Identify opportunities and develop low impact stormwater management practices (such as water retention basins, swales and rain gardens) within reserves and open spaces where they can help manage localised stormwater and add to the overall open space amenity value. | M |
| Enhance and protect views towards the coast from viewpoints within the settlement. | L |

| ACTIONS FOR COUNCIL OWNED RESERVES | |
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| STRATEGY | VALUE |
| A. Develop and enhance linkages between Council reserves along or adjacent to the Wairarawa Stream. Develop a walkway system along the stream with linkages to local roads, housing, the forest and beach. | H |
| B. Develop a concept plan for Waitarere Domain that focuses on improving pedestrian connections to Waitarere Beach Road and Taonui Street. | M |
| C. Develop a partnership with Matariki Forest to allow Council management of a walkway and associated riparian planting through the lower south area of the forest (along the stream). | M |
| D. In reviewing and developing the management plans and concept plans for reserves identify areas where a reserve may be 'under-delivering' in terms of its open space contribution to the Strategy principles. | M |
| E. Improve pedestrian linkages from existing reserves to the beach. | L |



Waitarere Beach –Wairarawa Stream Ecological Network

This Network comprises the area between the Wairarawa Stream and the Kai Kai and Oporau Lagoons north and west of Waitarere Beach. The Wairarawa and Otaneko Lagoons also form part of this Network. While the current values are degraded, the Wairarawa Lagoon has good ecological restoration potential, given its close proximity to Waitarere Beach and the Wairarawa Stream. Similarly, the Otaneko Lagoon has high restoration potential given the close proximity to the Kai Kai and Oporau Lagoons to the north, a site of high ecological value as habitat for indigenous flora and fauna. Both lagoons have a high diversity of indigenous birdlife.

The Kaikai and Oporau Lagoons both comprise extensive wetland vegetation with areas of open water. These lagoons have high ecological values as habitat for indigenous flora and fauna, with a number of nationally threatened bird species present. All these lagoons have had some degree of restoration or protection with fencing of the dune lakes largely complete and some planting underway. Pines have recently been removed from the perimeter of these lakes. Plans are underway to establish a planted walkway along the Wairarawa Stream from Waitarere Beach, which will continue to improve ecological connections between the stream and the dune lakes and wetlands within this Network.

Ongoing and future threats to this Network are from ongoing land use changes and conversion to dairy farming, removal of sand dunes and associated land drainage and waterbody maintenance. There are also potential threats from ongoing subdivision and development surrounding these lakes and wetlands, with the further pressures of animal and plant pests. There are also recreational shooting pressures on the bird life associated with the coastal dune lakes and wetlands.



Waitarere Beach - Wairarawa Stream

Waitarere Beach –Wairarawa Stream Ecological Network

A number of coastal dune lakes and wetlands are located north of this Network that have high ecological values, including the Mangawhati Lagoon and Lake Tangimate. While outside of this Network, these areas have important values that need to be recognised to ensure their long-term survival.

The long-term outcome for this network is to provide a continuous ecological and recreational connection through building on the existing riparian fencing and planting initiatives between Lagoons, wetlands and the outlet of the Wairarawa Stream at Waitarere Beach.



This plan shows the potential Waitarere Beach - Wairarawa Stream Network

Identified ecological network

