

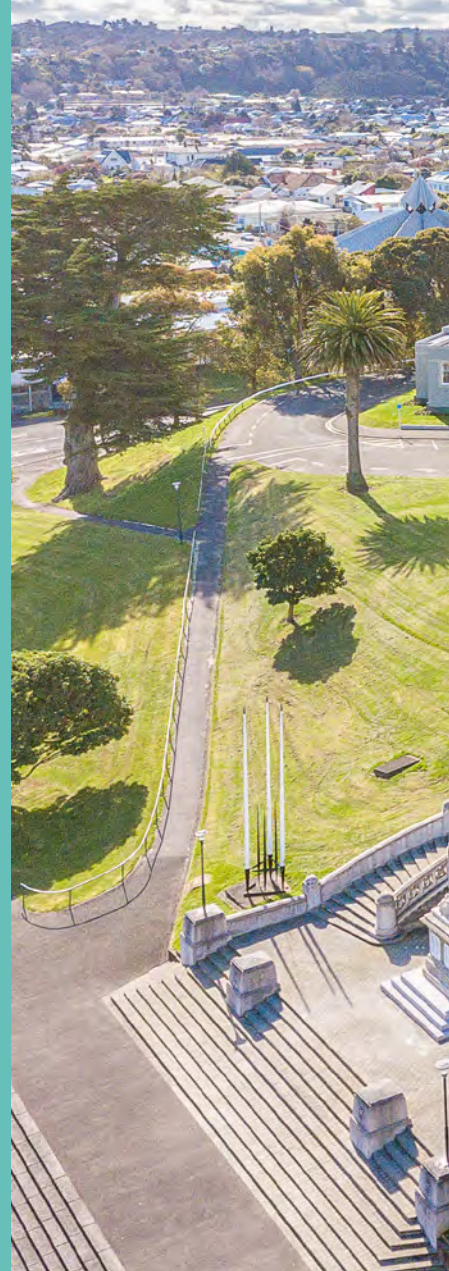
Pukenamu Queen's Park Reserve Management Plan 2018



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui



Whanganui District Council Reserve Management Plan



Contact Department for enquiries:

Planning Department

Date approved:

25 September 2018

Date by which a review should be carried out:

Plan should be kept up to date, and a full review undertaken by 2028



5. Part 1: Introduction

14. Part 2: Objectives and Policies

14. Historical and Cultural Values

- 14. Historical, Archaeological and Cultural Significance
- 15. Kaitiakitanga (Spiritual Guardianship)

16. Reserve Use

- 17. Community Partnerships
- 17. Dogs
- 17. Smoking/Alcohol

18. Buildings and Structures

- 18. Buildings and Structures
- 19. Memorials, Plaques and War Memorabilia
- 20. Sculptures and Public Art
- 21. Reserve Furniture
- 22. Signs
- 23. Lighting
- 24. Utilities
- 25. Vehicle Access and Roading
- 26. Car Parking

- 26. Pedestrian Access, Disability Access, and Pathways

- 26. Helicopter Landing Space

28. Natural Values

- 28. Geology and Soils
- 28. Views/Landscape Values
- 29. Trees and Gardens
- 31. Fauna
- 31. Plant and Animal Pests

31. Operational Management

- 31. Reserve Maintenance
- 32. Pukemahu Queen's Park Development Plan

34. Part 3: Action Plan

37. Appendices

- 37. Appendix 1 - Planning & Legislation Context
- 40. Appendix 2 - Historical Context
- 46. Appendix 3 - Map and List of Existing Trees and Shrubs

50. Glossary



Handspan Peace Sculpture

Part 1: Introduction

Purpose of the Reserve Management Plan

Preparation of a Reserve Management Plan is required for Pukenamu Queen's Park under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

The purpose of a management plan as defined in the Act is to: "provide for the preservation and management of areas for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, including areas with:

- recreational use or potential; or
- indigenous flora/fauna; or
- environmental and landscape amenity or interest; or
- natural, scenic, historic, cultural, archaeological, biological, geological, scientific, educational, community, or other special features or value."

This Plan provides an outline of Council's general intentions for the use, development, maintenance, protection and preservation of Pukenamu Queen's Park.

Reserves Act Classification

Under the Reserves Act reserves are classified and gazetted based on their primary purpose. Pukenamu Queen's Park was classified as a 'local purpose reserve (site for municipal buildings)'. It was gazetted on 24 March 1982 (Gazette Notice No 48 P1451). Municipal buildings are not expanded on further in the classification, but are considered to relate to buildings for the town or district, or its governing body.

The term 'municipal buildings' was considered outdated and the classification not wide enough to cover a number of the buildings in the Reserve, such as the Repertory Theatre, the Savage Club Halls, the Band Rooms and St Andrews Hall. A change to the classification of the Reserve to 'local purpose reserve (culture and heritage)' under Section 24 of the Reserves Act has been undertaken to ensure it more closely aligns with the use of the site. The inclusion of words 'culture and heritage' are seen as appropriate given the cultural and heritage significance of the site. It was gazetted on 1st November 2018.

Pukenamu Queen's Park is made up of multiple land parcels with separate Certificates of Title. All of the titles are subject to the Reserves Act. Refer to Appendix 1 for legal title information for each land parcel.

Policy Framework

Council is guided by legislation in regard to providing and planning for reserves and open spaces. The two key Acts of relevance are the Reserves Act 1977 and the Resource Management Act 1991. Relevant strategies, plans, policies and bylaws that should be complied with in relation to Pukenamu Queen's Park are noted below. Refer to Appendix 2 for further information.

Strategies:

- Making Whanganui Visible: Regeneration Strategy for the Whanganui Town Centre (2016)
- Leading Edge Strategy (2014)
- Parks and Open Spaces Strategy (2007)

Plans:

- Horizons One Plan
- Whanganui District Plan
- Long Term Plan (2018-2028)
- Annual Plan (2017-18)

Policies/Guidelines:

- Dog Control Policy (2015)
- Whanganui Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy (2017)
- Plaques and Memorials Policy (2010)
- Whanganui District Council Arts Policy (2008)
- Whanganui District Public Art Guidelines (2010-2012)
- Whanganui War Memorial Centre Policy (2015)
- Solar Protection Policy (2015)

Bylaws:

- Public Places, Parks and Reserves Bylaw (2016)
- Alcohol Control Bylaw (2016)
- Dog Control Bylaw (2015)

Format of the Plan

Part 1 of the Plan provides an introduction to Pukenuamu Queen's Park.

Part 2 contains Objectives and Policies under the following headings:

- Historical and Cultural Values
- Reserve Use
- Buildings and Structures
- Natural Values
- Operational Management

The end of this section includes a Development Plan which shows on a map some of the proposed ideas for development of the Pukenuamu Queen's Park over the next 10 years.

Part 3 provides an Action Plan for the Reserve. It lists actions and identifies who is responsible. The more critical/higher priority actions are at the beginning of the action plan. There are also a number of ongoing actions listed.

View from eastern end of the Reserve looking towards the Cenotaph



View from edge of bank at northern end of the Reserve looking back to Davis Library



Pukenamu Queen's Park Existing Environment



- H Heritage Item
- A Archaeological Site
- T Transformer Box
- Protected Trees
- Lighting
- ▲ Important View Shafts

- **1.** Tylee Cottage
- **2.** Te Taurawhiri Totara*
- **3.** Queens Park School Memorial Gates
- **4.** Whanganui Davis Library
- **5.** St Andrews Hall
- **6.** Alexander Heritage and Research Library
- **7.** Sarjeant Gallery
- **8.** Garrison Band Rooms
- **9.** Whanganui Regional Museum
- **10.** Davis Lecture Theatre
- **11.** Watt Street Substation
- **12.** Soldiers' Monument & Veterans' Steps
- **13.** Carillon Bells
- **14.** War Memorial Centre
- **15.** Handspan Peace Sculpture
- **16.** Cenotaph
- **17.** Korean Garden
- **18.** Whanganui Repertory Theatre
- **19.** Savage Club Halls

* This totara marks the burial place of Te Taurawhiri, the carved pou (pole) gifted to the town by Whanganui iwi. For more information visit:
<http://www.whanganuilibrary.com/site/pages/heritage/queens-park-tour/te-taurawhiri-totara.php>



The Locality Map shows Pukenamu in relation to other key reserves (Papatuhou and Pakaitore) and the Whanganui River. It also shows the two major street axes of the town (Victoria Avenue and Maria Place).

Reserve of Significance

Pukenamu Queen's Park is an outstanding Reserve from a local and national perspective. It is home to a number of heritage buildings and structures including the nationally significant Sarjeant Gallery and War Memorial Centre (both Category 1 historic buildings). There are significant archaeological remains present throughout the Reserve. It was once the site of a Maori Pā, and later the Rutland Stockade and associated soldier's settlement. It is unique on a cultural level, due to its rich bicultural history. Further detail is provided on the Reserve's history in Appendix 2.

Nationally, the Reserve has a unique arrangement of key civic buildings. These buildings and the Reserve itself are strategically placed in relation to the plan of the town centre.

Description of the Reserve

Pukenamu Queen's Park is situated in the town centre of Whanganui. The Reserve covers 7.2 hectares – approximately 5 hectares of this is open space. The Reserve is located on a remnant sand-dune, as is Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens.

Modification of the original dune surface has taken place by excavation, flattening and filling for various developments, however, the dune morphology is still apparent and dominates the topography of the area.

The remnant sand-dune the Reserve sits on was known to Māori as Puke-namu (meaning Sandfly Hill). It was the terminal of a gentle ridge which extended westward to the forested slopes of St John's Wood (now known as St John's Hill).

The Reserve is surrounded on all sides by urban development and to the southwest and western side is the town's main shopping area. The development around the base of the Reserve has left the remaining elevated green space visually distinctive from the surrounding environment and provides a valuable area of open space.

The Sarjeant Gallery (positioned at the top of the hill) acts as a focal point at the end of the axis along Maria Place from Cooks Gardens. The War Memorial Centre and Whanganui Regional Museum, with the wide forecourt in between, frame the view up the Veterans' Steps to the Sarjeant Gallery and strengthen this axis.

Wide expanses of lawn provide panoramic views to the surrounding landscape. Two significant view shafts are shown on the 'Existing Environment' Map on Page 8. One of these is from the Park to Mount Ruapehu, and the other is to the Sarjeant Gallery from Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens, with Mount Ruapehu in the background. Refer to Appendix 2 for historical information about Pukenamu Queen's Park and a summary of buildings and structures in the Reserve (past and present).

Current use

Pukenamu Queen's Park is recognised as the 'cultural centre' of Whanganui. It contains a number of important civic buildings, including the War Memorial Centre, the Sarjeant Art Gallery, Alexander Heritage and Research Library, Whanganui District Library and Whanganui Regional Museum. The focus for the Council since the last management plan has been on earthquake strengthening of its historic buildings in the Reserve, and on obtaining funding for a major extension to the Sarjeant Gallery.

Consultation

A public notice expressing Council's intent to review the management plan was published in the Midweek newspaper on 7 September 2016.

Flyers were delivered to surrounding property owners requesting feedback and comments, specifically what they liked about the Reserve, any issues or concerns they had and any ideas, wants or needs for the Reserve going forward.

An online survey was also available through the Council's webpage and social media platforms between 4 November 2016 and 31 January 2017.

Council also attended the Whanganui Home Show on 20 and 21 August 2016 to seek further ideas for the Reserve, and staff have met with a number of stakeholders.

At the commencement of the project to review the Management Plan consultation was initiated with Te Rūnanga o Tūpoho, Te Rūnanga o Tamaupoko, Ngaa Rauru Kiiitahi and Te Rūnanga o Ngati Apa. Te Rūnanga o Tūpoho (who are mana whenua of Pukenamu) expressed interest in being involved in further engagement. A number of meetings were held with Te Rūnanga o Tūpoho representatives, largely focusing on expressing a Māori dimension to the Reserve.

Key matters which arose through consultation:

- Archaeology/History – make people more aware of the significance of the Reserve in archaeological terms.
- Māori dimension – provide opportunities for this to be expressed.
- Activate the Reserve by providing more things to do, make more family friendly, new technology to engage younger visitors.
- Provide more visitor parking and parking area for band rooms.
- Clarify requirements around new memorials.
- Retain flat grass areas for picnic space, not enough seating/tables.
- Beautify Bell Street frontage.
- Views - trees on Maria Place obscure views from Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens to Pukenamu Queen's Park.
- Make more pedestrian friendly.
- Lack of signage.

The plan was publicly notified on 19th March 2018 for a period of two months.

Reserve Theme

'The Pukenamu Story' is the theme chosen for Pukenamu Queen's Park. This theme emerged during consultation with stakeholders. A change from the previous 'New Zealand (Māori and European) heritage' theme was considered necessary to provide more of a Whanganui focus.

Pukenamu Queen's Park has a rich and diverse history. 'The Pukenamu Story' theme is about:

- raising awareness about the importance of the Reserve to Whanganui's history;
- telling stories about the place - sharing Tangata Whenua, New Zealand and British military, and early settler stories about the Reserve, where known.

How will 'The Pukenamu Story' be expressed?

It is anticipated that a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant will be engaged by Council to develop 'The Pukenamu Story'. This will include gathering and documenting history of the Reserve and engaging with key stakeholders (including mana whenua representatives) to develop English and Māori interpretative material about sites, features and structures of cultural and heritage value in the Reserve. Refer to the Action Plan in Part 3 of this document for further detail around the Pukenamu Story.

Buildings and Structures in Pukenamu Queen's Park

The list below provides the existing buildings and structures in the Reserve and their function:

Council Buildings:

Alexander Heritage and Research Library
NZ Room, Archives and Staff Offices

Sarjeant Art Gallery
Art Gallery

Tylee Cottage
Artist-in-Residence

War Memorial Centre
Conference, Exhibitions, and Entertainment

Memorial Forecourt
Military Parade Ground, Memorial Services, activities associated with Memorial Centre, Parking

Whanganui Davis Library
Public Library

Leased Buildings:

St Andrews Hall
Pipe Band Hall, Community Activities

Garrison Band Rooms
Band Practices

Community Buildings:

Repertory Theatre
Theatre

Savage Club Buildings
Hall

Whanganui Regional Museum
Museum, Lecture Theatre

Miscellaneous:

Lady Denison Cannons*
War Memorabilia

25 Pounder Gun*
War Memorabilia

*These features are currently being restored.

Memorials and Sculptures:

World War I Cenotaph
Memorial (war)

Carillon
Sculpture and Bells

Flag Poles
Flags

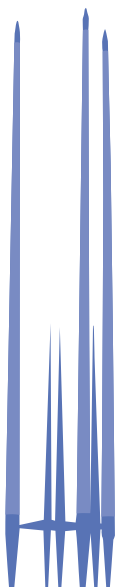
Handspan Peace Sculpture
Sculpture

Korean Memorial
Memorial (war)

Memorial Gates
Historic Landmark and Memorial

Rutland Stockade Plaque
Historic Landmark

Soldiers' Monument and Veterans' Steps
Memorial





World War I Cenotaph



War Memorial Centre



Savage Club Hall



Whanganui Davis Library



Carillon Bells



Soldiers' Monument

Part 2: Objectives and Policies

Historical and Cultural Values

Historical, Archaeological and Cultural Significance

Pukenamu Queen's Park contains significant historical, archaeological and cultural value. The whole of Pukenamu Queen's Park is an archaeological landscape, as archaeological site remains are present over much of the Reserve. It was a Māori Fortress (fighting Pā) in the 1830s and was the site of the last tribal wars in Whanganui in 1832. In the late 1840's the Rutland Stockade was constructed on the hill and it was used by British troops until January 1870. In 1872 part of the Stockade was taken for use as a prison, and later one of the barracks and cookhouse were used as Immigration Barracks. Between 1882 and 1887 buildings were demolished and beautification of the Reserve began with planting of pine trees and grass being sown.

The Whanganui Regional Museum has information about the Pā site and Stockade but there is little information elsewhere to acknowledge their existence. Given their importance in Whanganui's history opportunities exist in the outdoor space to educate and inform visitors to the Reserve and tell some of Whanganui's early stories.

Pukenamu Queen's Park offers strong visual connections to Mt Ruapehu and the Whanganui River. These natural features are sacred to ancestors of Whanganui Tangata whenua, who say, 'Ko au te awa. Ko te awa ko au.' (I am the river. The river is me).

Pukenamu also has historic and cultural links with Pakaitore (Moutoa Gardens) and Papatuhou (Cooks Gardens). These links should be acknowledged in the Reserve, as they are also

areas sacred to Tangata whenua. It is important that these areas are respected and protected, and that Tangata whenua are consulted in regard to future management.

Although Council has no intention in the short term to acquire additional land to be incorporated into the Reserve, if the Quay Kitchens building was cleared from its site, the land on this corner would provide a generous forecourt space to allow better visual connection to the Reserve from Pakaitore.

The Reserve also contains several visible historic items including buildings, structures and historical trees. Many of these are registered with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and protected in the District Plan. These features are shown in the Map of Pukenamu Queen's Park on Page 8. The District Plan should be referred to for specific rules around these heritage items.

Although individual features are identified and protected in the Whanganui District Plan, the Reserve's importance as a whole deserves greater status at a national level. Recognition of the Reserve's culture and heritage significance at a national level is being explored with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.

There are also specific requirements for archaeological sites. An archaeological authority is required from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to modify or destroy any archaeological site. Considering the history of Queen's Park, Heritage New Zealand advises that an archaeological assessment be carried out prior to any earthworks/land disturbance. This will determine if an archaeological authority should be obtained and help avoid any risk of site damage occurring (and the associated work stoppage that goes with it).



OBJECTIVE

1. To protect Pukenuamu Queen's Park in its entirety as an archaeological landscape and protect sites, features and structures of heritage and cultural value.

Policies

- 1.1 Any earthworks/land disturbance, other than small scale earthworks/land disturbance for removal of established garden beds/shrubs or replanting in areas already/previously planted, will require an archaeological assessment to determine if an archaeological authority will be required from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. Where necessary an archaeological authority will be applied for.

Note: The use of metal detectors in the Reserve to locate objects is not permitted. It is illegal to remove objects on archaeological sites without an archaeological authority.

- 1.2 Prior to carrying out conservation of heritage features in the Reserve consult with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and be guided by the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value 2010.

OBJECTIVE

2. To raise awareness and promote greater recognition of Pukenuamu Queen's Park's cultural and heritage significance at a local and national level.

Policy

- 2.1 Promote the telling of Whanganui's early stories about Pukenuamu⁴. Ensure:
 - a. Both iwi and early settler narratives are told;
 - b. The past use of the hill as a Māori fortress and later a stockade and soldiers' settlement are acknowledged/or represented in a visually appropriate way;
 - c. Historic linkages of Pukenuamu with Pakaitore/Moutoa Gardens, Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens, the Whanganui River and Mount Ruapehu are acknowledged.
- 2.2 To elevate the cultural and heritage status of the whole Reserve at a national level by investigating registration with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.

⁴ See also Signage section.

OBJECTIVE

3. To encourage future land additions to the Reserve to better connect the open spaces and cultural relationships between Pukenuamu, Pakaitore and the awa.

Policy

- 3.1 To consider, if the opportunity arises, the purchase of the site on the corner of Bell and Ridgway Streets, currently occupied by Quay Kitchens, for addition to Pukenuamu Reserve.

Kaitiakitanga (Spiritual Guardianship)

Te Rūnanga O Tupoho are mana whenua, or the traditional authority, to speak for Pukenuamu. Tupoho consider Pukenuamu to be a site of spiritual, cultural and historic significance. Council recognises that the Māori dimension is largely absent from the Reserve and there are opportunities to work with Te Rūnanga O Tupoho to ensure this dimension is appropriately expressed.

OBJECTIVE

4. To work collaboratively with mana whenua in future developments in Pukenuamu Queen's Park and ensure a Māori dimension to the Reserve is expressed.

Policies

- 4.1 To continue engagement with mana whenua in regard to future development in Pukenuamu Queen's Park.
- 4.2 Te Reo/whakapapa /naming and narratives – To provide traditional place names in keeping with the mita of Whanganuitanga through signage and wayfinding, and provide narratives relating to Pukenuamu to tell the Pukenuamu Story. Use the Māori name of the Reserve ('Pukenuamu') alongside the English name when referring to the Reserve in Council publication material and in any new signage erected for the Reserve.
- 4.3 Tohu/landmarks – To acknowledge significant wider cultural landmarks (including wāhi tapu, maunga, awa, mahinga kai and ancestral kāinga) allowing visual connection to significant sites to be created, preserved and enhanced.
- 4.4 Taiao/environment – Landscape design to consider indigenous plant and tree species where appropriate and their Māori names are identified.
- 4.5 Mahi Toi/creative expression –Iwi/hapū design professionals and artists are engaged in the design of Māori art work.



Mount Ruapehu provides a powerful backdrop to the Reserve

Reserve Use

Pukenuku Queen's Park is largely used to access cultural facilities and for passive recreation such as walking, exercise, relaxation, informal games, sight-seeing and attending public events and war memorial services. The Reserve also provides an attractive area of green relief where people can meet, enjoy views, connect with nature, and gain an understanding of the site's importance in Whanganui's history. These passive recreation activities are appropriate throughout the Reserve.

Active recreation, which relates to more physical activity such as organised sport and playground activities, is generally not seen as appropriate in the Reserve. A small playground area is proposed at the back of the Davis Library. This is linked to the Library and its small scale makes it appropriate. The Soap Box Derby event where soap box carts race down Drews Ave from the top of the Reserve is more of an active recreation activity, however, as it only occurs once a year this is acceptable.

There has been some debate over the type of activities that should be allowed in the War Memorial Centre. In recent years the Council has been more flexible in what activities can occur in the building in order to ensure the Centre can continue to be economically sustainable.

The provision of play equipment or a dedicated play area has never been considered a priority for Pukenuku Queen's Park. The open feel of the Reserve has been an important factor in this decision, the Reserve is also considered a more passive rather than active space, and also there is the potential for a playground to impact on heritage values present. Nevertheless, there is a desire from some members of the public for

the Reserve to be more family friendly and also provide some more activities for young people/teenagers.

The outdoor space directly behind the Davis Library will be upgraded and opened up to take advantage of views. The changes will also allow more activities out in the courtyard (including a small space for children to play, with some interactive elements).

Providing free Wi-Fi throughout the Reserve is a way to attract more young people to visit and spend longer in the Reserve. Parks staff are also considering setting up the Reserve as a 'Magical Park' which means children can use their phones to hunt for magical creatures. This links to Council's Leading Edge Strategy theme 'Powered by Creative Smarts' which supports the use of digital technologies and smart approaches. Museum and Library School Holiday Programmes could also look at additional activities which utilise the outdoor space – the outdoor movie night is an excellent example.

The use of the open areas needs to be carefully managed in order to ensure activities are compatible with the intent of the Reserve and its scenic quality and cultural and heritage values.



OBJECTIVE

5. To encourage greater use of the Reserve for recreation and provide opportunities for children's play that utilises the natural features and open grass areas, whilst ensuring activities are compatible with the intent of the Reserve and its cultural and heritage values.

Policies

- 5.1 To encourage the Museum and Davis Library staff to organise activities for children and young people which use the outdoor areas of the Reserve and use the outdoor plants in education (for example, flax). As part of their event planning staff are encouraged to use sun-smart practices in the running of outdoor events.
- 5.2 To provide an inviting outdoor area adjacent to the Davis Library which takes advantage of views, considers shade planning, provides an area of respite, is safe for children to play and flexible enough to allow for a range of outdoor activities.
- 5.3 To encourage visitors to visit and stay longer in the Reserve by providing free Wi-Fi. To consider innovative digital options for play such as setting up as a 'Magical Park' which means children can use their phones to hunt for magical creatures.

OBJECTIVE

6. To encourage the safe enjoyment of the Reserve for passive recreational activities, whilst protecting its scenic quality and cultural and heritage values.

Policy

- 6.1 To ensure the Reserve remains visually appealing for visitors through safe and well maintained facilities, grounds and plantings.

Community Partnerships

Opportunities exist to develop partnerships with local community groups in the management of the Reserve. This has the benefit of shared resources and a greater sense of community pride in the Reserve. In particular, the Whanganui Museum Botanical Group are passionate about the botanical elements of Pukenuamu/Queen's Park and the Council has an opportunity to develop this relationship further and for the community to benefit from their technical botanical input in future planting.

OBJECTIVE

7. To encourage community groups and volunteers to take an active role in the future of Pukenuamu Queen's Park and ensure the Reserve caters for their needs and values.

Policy

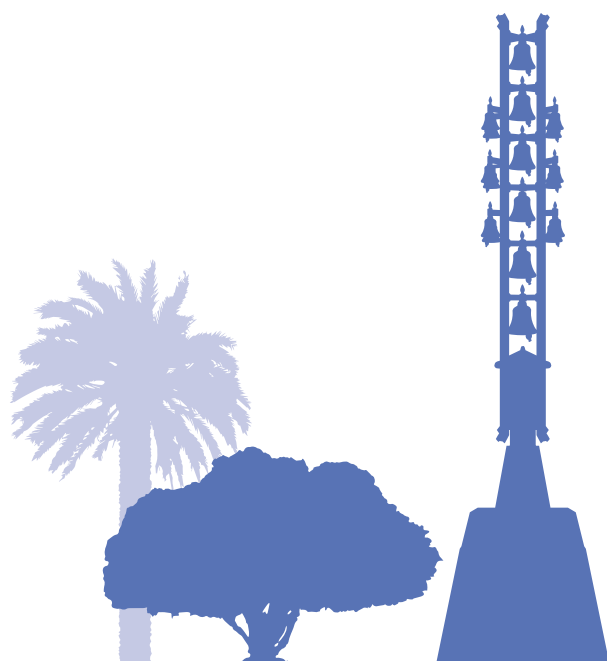
- 7.1 Provide opportunities for volunteers to be involved with restoration, weed control, planting, and development projects in the Reserve whilst ensuring these align with Management Plan objectives and policies and the Reserve Landscape Plan.

Dogs

Dogs on a leash are permitted on the whole of the Reserve, and the flat grass area beside the Davis Library is a designated off-leash dog exercise area. This is considered a valuable space for dog owners who live in the town centre. Effective dog control is still needed to avoid conflict with other reserve users.

Smoking/Alcohol

Alcohol is banned from outside areas of Pukenuamu Queen's Park under the Whanganui District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2016. The Whanganui Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy sets reserves as 'smokefree' locations where people are encouraged to refrain from smoking and vaping.





Taken from the top of hill looking back towards Sarjeant Art Gallery

Buildings and Structures

In recent years the Council's focus for Pukenuamu Queen's Park has been on earthquake strengthening of the Alexander Heritage and Research Library and the Whanganui Regional Museum. Strengthening of the War Memorial Centre is next, this will begin mid-2018.

The Sarjeant Gallery Redevelopment Project will be a significant development project for the Reserve. Resource Consent has been granted for this project and work is expected to start in 2019.

Members of the community have proposed the idea of relocating the Whanganui Observatory from Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens to Pukenuamu Queen's Park.

Several development ideas have emerged as part of the Town Centre Regeneration Strategy which relate to Pukenuamu Queen's Park. This Strategy has been adopted by Council and where relevant, actions will be implemented via this Management Plan.

There are very limited opportunities for further development in the Reserve so further development needs to be considered carefully to ensure the Reserve's values are retained. 'Key Open Space Areas' (shown on the Development Plan on Page 32) have been identified in this Management Plan as important areas for their landscape value and archaeological significance and no further development should take place in these locations.

Proposed concept from Town Centre Regeneration Strategy - to add flag poles to the edges of the forecourt. Flags will introduce colour and movement and help frame the War Memorial forecourt.

OBJECTIVE

- 8. To preserve the open space character of the Reserve, and ensure development is consistent with the primary purpose of the Reserve, the heritage values of the Reserve and 'The Pukenuamu Story' theme.

Policy

- 8.1 To limit new buildings and extensions to buildings to those that are consistent with the purpose of the Reserve and designed to enhance its historic character. Further development shall be consistent with 'The Pukenuamu Story' theme, and avoid 'Key Open Space Areas' identified in the Development Plan.



Artist's impression of the Sarjeant Gallery Redevelopment

Proposed Flag Pole Concept



Memorials, Plaques and War Memorabilia

Pukenamu Queen's Park contains a number of memorials to men and women who served in World War I, World War II, the New Zealand Wars and other wars. Several of these memorials are protected in the District Plan as heritage features – the War Memorial Centre, Cenotaph, Soldiers' Monument and Veterans' Steps (also known as the Lion Monument) and, and the Queen's Park Memorial Gates (see Map of Pukenamu Queen's Park on Page 8 for the location of these memorials).

Two items of war memorabilia previously on display in the Reserve (a 25-pounder field gun and two Lady Denison cannons) are currently being restored. The 25-pounder field gun was installed as a memorial to World War II on Queen's Park to commemorate that conflict. The location of the cannons and gun are still to be determined. The 25-pounder field gun is likely to require protection from the weather to prevent deterioration.

Plaques have been erected throughout the Reserve to mark historic features (for example, the Rutland Stockade) or to commemorate members of the community. Trees have also been planted in the Reserve as a living memorial and some of these are protected in the District Plan. Thought needs to be given to the nature, number and location of any future memorials/plaques and other war memorabilia to ensure they are appropriate, retain the open space feel of the Reserve and minimise land disturbance. A 'Memorial Area' has been identified on the Development Plan to minimise the impact of future memorials on the Reserve's values.⁵ Also, further war memorial plaques can be inserted on the stone wall on the edge of the War Memorial Forecourt.

⁵ For new plaques/memorials reference should also be made to the "Whanganui District Council Plaques and Memorials Policy (April 2010)".

OBJECTIVE

9. Memorials, plaques, and other similar structures shall reflect the historic nature of the Reserve and help to inform 'The Pukenamu Story'.

Policies

- 9.1 To incorporate plaques in existing structures where possible to minimise ground disturbance. War memorials and plaques shall be located in the 'Memorial Area' identified in the Development Plan. War memorial plaques are also permitted on the stone wall on the edge of the War Memorial Forecourt.
- 9.2 The Parks and Property Department will determine the appropriateness and location of any memorial, plaque or similar structure.
- 9.3 Temporary memorials (such as wooden crosses erected in the lead up to Anzac Day) shall involve minimal ground disturbance and will require approval by the Parks and Property Department.



The heritage plaque on this boulder refers to the Rutland Stockade once occupying the hill.



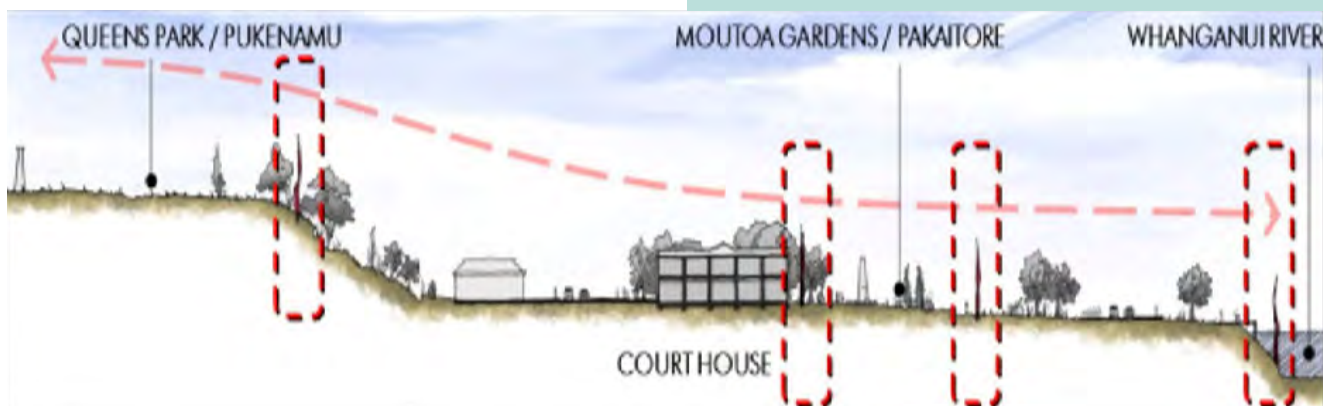
Sculptures and Public Art

The Sarjeant Art Gallery and War Memorial Centre buildings are significant works of art in their own right. The Gallery contains a large collection of art, and the proposed extension will allow a much larger number of works to be accessible to the public. The 'Handspan' peace sculpture erected in 2002 is the most recent sculptural feature to be added to the Reserve.

A series of vertical sculptures is proposed in the Town Centre Regeneration Strategy to help strengthen the important cultural connection between Pukenuamu/Queen's Park, Moutoa Gardens/Pākaitore and the Whanganui River.



Plan view of the proposed vertical elements marking the connection between Pukenuamu, Pākaitore and the riverfront.



Cross section of the proposed vertical elements marking the connection between Pukenuamu, Pākaitore and the riverfront.

There are opportunities to have other permanent and temporary sculptures in the Reserve which could assist with telling 'The Pukenuamu Story'. The Whanganui Regional Museum are also proposing to reinstate 11 bronze Carillon Bells (currently in storage) into the Reserve. An interactive musical piece of art work is proposed so that they can be played and enjoyed by the public.

The Town Centre Regeneration Strategy also recommends the use of public interactive art to activate spaces in the Reserve. Any future sculptures or art work needs to be appropriate, and to consider the open space feel of the Reserve.⁶

Art features could be temporary "pop up" interactive art pieces that change throughout the year. These elements could be provided in conjunction with special events and festivals, for example the opening of the redeveloped Sarjeant Art Gallery. Approval may be needed from the Public Art Steering Group.

OBJECTIVE

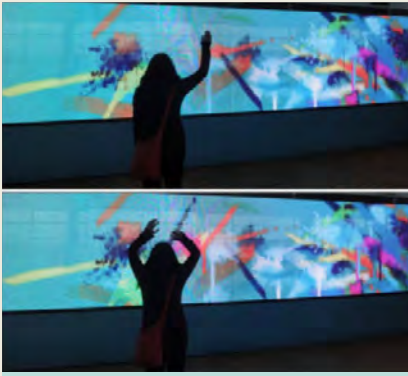
- To limit the installation of sculptures and other art features in the Reserve to those which are appropriate to the historic and open space values. Consideration shall be given to 'The Pukenuamu Story'.**

Policy

10.1 To tell 'The Pukenuamu Story' through sculptural elements in locations identified on the Development Plan. In particular:

- Vertical sculptures to strengthen the cultural connection of Pukenuamu Queen's Park with Pākaitore/Moutoa Gardens.
- Sculptural element(s) which represents the history of the site (particularly its use as a Pā and a stockade).

⁶ The Whanganui District Council Public Art Guidelines (or similar document where updated) should be referred to for the addition and removal of public art.



Example of a digital art installation that people can engage with, the picture changes with people's movements.



Example of pop percussion art – customised musical instruments.



Pop Ping Pong – A series of ping pong tables designed to be sound activated allowing the public to compete with friends or challenge a passer-by.

Reserve Furniture

Reserve furniture has tended to be simple and functional in design and has reflected the commonly used materials of the time. A review of reserve furniture is needed. This will take place following completion of the Sarjeant Gallery extension.

Options such as more moveable seating could be investigated to encourage people to relax and stay for longer at the Reserve. The introduction of picnic tables will be investigated also. There is currently one outside drinking tap beside the Davis Library. A number of rubbish bins are provided throughout the Reserve. The use of recycling bins will be considered when bins are due for replacement. Toilets are provided for the public in the Davis Library.

Whanganui District Council's Active Transport Strategy 2017 focuses on improving connections between places and making walking, cycling and scootering a popular and safe travel choice for people. Once Pukenuamu Drive has been modified to allow for the Sarjeant Gallery extension, cycle sharrow markings (see diagram) are proposed to be added to the road in places to remind drivers that they should expect to see cyclists using the road. The Reserve has been identified as an area requiring more bike parking. Currently parking is only provided for bikes outside the Davis Library.

Diagram showing possible cycle sharrow marking.

OBJECTIVE

- To provide and maintain reserve furniture that allows public use and enjoyment of the Reserve while still retaining an open space feel to the Reserve.**

Policy

- Reserve furniture will be reviewed and replaced as and when required. Furniture should be functional, fit for purpose and well maintained. Additional seating and tables will be considered to make better use of views. Where possible it will be positioned in sheltered locations and orientated to the sun.

OBJECTIVE

- To provide for cyclists using Pukenuamu Queen's Park, and for cyclists to feel safe using the Reserve.**

Policies

- To indicate to motorists the likely presence of cyclists and improve cyclists feelings of safety by the provision of cycle sharrow markings.
- To provide attractive and secure bike parking adjacent to major facilities, and designed to fit with existing reserve furniture.



Signs

Pukenamu Queen's Park currently lacks wayfinding signage and this has an impact on how visitors to the Reserve experience the space and how easily they can find their way around. The buildings in the Reserve are named, however, given the number of buildings and the topography of the site, a map is needed to show what features are where (Maria Place end of the Reserve has the most foot traffic so is the most logical place for a map). Signs identifying the name of the Reserve would be helpful at other vehicle and pedestrian entrances.

The introduction of narrative and graphic signage at key locations would also provide an opportunity to educate and inform reserve visitors of the Reserve's historical, archaeological and cultural significance and tell the Pukenamu Story from past to present (see also Policy 2.1).

With any new signage consideration needs to be given to how it will impact on the open space nature of the Reserve, and the need to minimise

ground disturbance of this archaeological landscape. The opportunity also exists to explore new technology when designing signage, for example, the use of QR codes for people to scan from their mobile devices and access further information about a building or feature.

OBJECTIVE

13. To inform reserve visitors of the key features in the Reserve and tell "The Pukenamu Story".

Policies

- 13.1 To provide signage in the Reserve which identifies and narrates reserve features (past and present), directs you to the location of reserve features and tells 'The Pukenamu Story' theme. This links to Policy 2.1 'Historical and Cultural Values' section.
- 13.2 Signage is to be cohesive in design and fit with 'The Pukenamu Story' theme.



Lighting

Lighting is provided in places around the Reserve to accentuate special features, particularly the Sarjeant Gallery. Lighting is provided around the War Memorial Centre as this facility is used at times in the evenings. Also, the Sarjeant Gallery extension plans to have night-time events so lighting will be provided around the building for visitor safety.

Current lighting fails to portray the Reserve and its features in their true magnificence. Existing lighting results in a flat image of the buildings rather than a 3-D image. Lighting along Maria Place and Majestic Square also impacts on the view towards the Veterans' Steps and Sarjeant Gallery (particularly the amount of lights and the glare).

There are opportunities for the Gallery to have subtle lighting changes over the course of the evening, with perhaps different effects between weeknights and weekends, and/or seasons of the year. The Town Centre Regeneration Strategy 2017 also suggests introducing lighting effects and animating facades to create visual interest. UCOL could be approached to assist with these projects.

OBJECTIVE

14. To ensure Pukenamu Queen's Park is a positive part of Whanganui's night character.

Policies

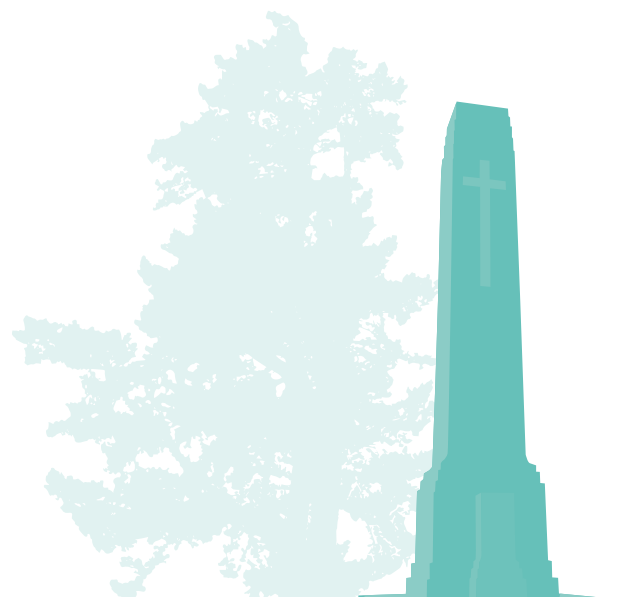
- 14.1 To highlight special features in the Reserve with lighting (in particular, the heritage features and sculptural elements). Consider subtle changes in lighting over the course of the evening, with different effects between weeknights and weekends, and/or seasons of the year.
- 14.2 To encourage the use of coloured lighting animations and special lighting effects on buildings/features in the Reserve for special events and celebratory occasions.

OBJECTIVE

15. To provide safe and appropriate lighting in the Reserve.

Policies

- 15.1 The principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) shall be applied to lighting design. Paths or spaces not intended for night-time use should not be illuminated, to discourage their use.
- 15.2 Ensure any lighting for Pukenamu Queen's Park is consistent in design where possible, and considers the wider context, in particular, providing consistency with lighting in Majestic Square. Lighting fixtures should be compatible with other reserve furniture.
- 15.3 Consideration shall be given to using modern technology and energy efficient fixtures (e.g. LED replacements for standard metal halide lights).



Utilities

Pukenamu Queen's Park has a number of utilities located in the Reserve, such as electricity and telephone wires and electrical substations. It is important that the management plan allows for ongoing maintenance and upgrading of existing utilities in the Reserve to ensure a safe and reliable service is provided.

Some of Powerco's existing assets in the Reserve are not protected by easements and therefore their location is not always apparent. In order to avoid risk of injury or service disruption if lines are accidentally dug into, the location of underground infrastructure should be identified prior to works commencing.⁷ Where works are proposed in close proximity to any overhead electricity line, individuals are advised to contact the line operator to discuss the works.

Utilities can also have an adverse impact on the character of the Reserve and its open space quality, so where possible they should be located underground, and Parks staff should be consulted in regard to any new utilities.

A water bore services the Reserve. This is located on the bank above the Police Station.

OBJECTIVE

- 16. To continue to support the ongoing operation, maintenance and upgrading of network utilities in the Reserve and protect these assets from activities and development in close proximity (including earthworks).**

Policies

- 16.1 To recognise and provide for the operation and maintenance of existing network utilities with the Reserve.
- 16.2 Ensure that activities and development in Pukenamu Queen's Park maintain safe separation distances from electricity infrastructure at all times, in accordance with the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances NZECP 34:2001.
- 16.3 The location of underground infrastructure should be identified prior to works commencing to ensure that infrastructure is not accidentally disturbed and to avoid serious injury or costly service interruption.

- 16.4 Where works are proposed in close proximity to any overhead or below ground electrical line, individuals are advised to contact the line operator to discuss the works.
- 16.5 To allow removal or trimming of vegetation (including emergency work needed to maintain or restore electricity or telecommunications connections) by contractors approved by the Parks and Property Department, whilst keeping excavations to a minimum and taking into account requirements for archaeological sites under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- 16.6 To allow unobtrusive health and safety signage associated with network utilities in the Reserve with approval from the Parks and Property Department.

OBJECTIVE

- 17. To allow the establishment of new network utilities in the Reserve where there is no other practicable option for their location, they are compatible with the function of the Reserve and there is minimal impact on heritage values, public use, enjoyment or general visual amenity of the Reserve.**

Policies

- 17.1 Where possible future public utilities shall be located underground.
- 17.2 An easement will be required for all new network utilities in the Reserve in accordance with Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Also refer to archaeology requirements under Policy 1.1.

⁷ Information on the location of underground pipes and cables can be obtained through the 'Dial Before You Dig' service found online at <http://www.beforeudig.co.nz/>.

Vehicle Access and Rooding

There are four vehicle entrances to Pukenamu Queen's Park – end of Campbell Street (main entrance), Drews Avenue, and two off Watt Street (one to museum car park and the other to War Memorial forecourt). At the Cameron Terrace and Drews Ave entrances there is nothing to announce your arrival at the Reserve, and this is an important element that would enhance the experience of the Reserve.

The historic Queens Park School Memorial Gates are located adjacent to the Cameron Terrace entrance. The gates are currently not very visible to park visitors. Landscape Designer, Everdien van Eerten, provided landscape observations to assist in the development of the Draft Management Plan. Ms van Eerten suggests clearing vegetation from around the Memorial Gates and adding landscaping to make the gates more visible.

The amount of vehicle access points to the Reserve has resulted in facilities being more accessible, however, as Pukenamu Drive runs right through it has had the effect of severing the Reserve. The internal roads conflict with pedestrian and cyclist use of the Reserve.

The rooding layout will change as a result of the Sarjeant Gallery extension, and modifications will result in a safer and simpler layout.⁸ Originally the road between the Alexander Research Library and the Sarjeant Gallery was to be removed to simplify the road layout. This section of road is now to be retained to allow delivery vehicles to access the Gallery.

OBJECTIVE

18. To provide a safe and user-friendly rooding layout throughout the Reserve.

Policy

- 18.1 To limit further internal rooding in the Reserve and improve the functionality and safety for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians.

OBJECTIVE

19. To create a sense of arrival at the main vehicle entranceways to the Reserve.

Policies

- 19.1 To enhance Cameron Terrace and Drews Avenue vehicle entrances so they create a sense of arrival for visitors to the Reserve through the use of landscaping, signs and structures (where appropriate).
- 19.2 To highlight the memorial gates on Cameron Terrace and encourage their use as part of an entrance enhancement for the Reserve.

⁸ As part of the rooding amendments, the Council will address the legal status of Pukenamu Drive. A portion of the existing road is currently not officially identified as legal road.



Car Parking

Car parking in Pukenuamu Queen's Park allows the Reserve to be more accessible for visitors, however, it does reduce amenity and green open space. A significant amount of car parking is provided in the Reserve and on the perimeters. Formed and marked parking is provided behind the Museum, adjacent to the Davis Library, beside the Alexander Library, and in many locations on Pukenuamu Drive. The War Memorial Centre forecourt is also used for parking when events are on in the building.

The Savage Club buildings contain some space for parking in front of the hall, however, no spaces are marked. Formed and marked parks also exist behind the Savage Club buildings at the base of the hill. These Council car parks are not available for reserve users and are leased out to businesses in the locality.

As part of the Sarjeant Gallery extension the car park beside the Davis Library will be extended (by 20 spaces) to cater for increased numbers expected as a result of the new gallery and associated café. The alterations to the road required for the gallery extension will also involve creating a formed access to a loading dock at the back of gallery extension and new formed access, loading area and car park for the band rooms.

Providing designated disabled car parking in close proximity to the entrance to buildings on the site is important.

OBJECTIVE

20. To soften the appearance of car parking areas and maintain the green open space feel of the Reserve by limiting further car parking.

Policies

- 20.1 To soften the appearance of car parking areas through the use of landscaping where possible and providing shade from trees.
- 20.2 To limit further car parking to that which is approved as part of the Sarjeant Art Gallery extension.
- 20.3 To recognise the importance of the War Memorial forecourt primarily as a pedestrian space with allowance for car parking only in relation to events in the Reserve.
- 20.4 To continue to manage car parking in the Reserve through the use of time limits where necessary. Consider provision for longer term parking (e.g. 3-hour limit) to encourage visitors to stay longer.

Pedestrian Access, Disability Access, and Pathways

Access

The main pedestrian access to the Reserve is via Watt Street (onto the Memorial Centre Forecourt). The open expanse of the War Memorial Forecourt allows the powerful view up the Veterans' Steps to the Sarjeant Gallery to be experienced and provides a great sense of arrival. Pedestrians can also enter the Reserve from paths off Bell Street (near St Andrews Hall), Cameron Terrace, the top of Drews Avenue, and off Watt Street (behind Savage Club). Enhancing the main entrances through landscaping and signage will provide a more inviting approach to the Reserve. A pedestrian access has been explored from the reserve to Pākaitore however this is not considered feasible due to the steep gradient and sensitive nature of the site from an iwi perspective.

Pathways

Generally, paths are in good condition, however, some additional paths are needed between the buildings/features at the top of the hill. As part of the Sarjeant Gallery extension additional pathways will be provided to improve pedestrian circulation.

The Reserve has access to the central city bus route. The bus stop is located on Watt Street near the War Memorial Forecourt.

OBJECTIVE

21. To encourage greater pedestrian use of Pukenuamu Queen's Park by providing attractive pedestrian entrances and pathways which are safe and accessible and provide clear linkages to facilities and features.

Policies

- 21.1 Ensure pathways are safe, taking into account CPTED principles and enhance pedestrian entrances by providing a sense of arrival through the use of landscaping and signage.
- 21.2 To identify desired path lines to facilities and features within the Reserve and consider providing additional pathways and removing those that are unnecessary.

Helicopter Landing Space

The Police occasionally require a helicopter to land at the Northeast end of the Reserve near the pathway that leads down to Bell Street. This is for emergency situations only and relates to Search and Rescue and Armed Offenders Squad operations when a police officer needs to be picked up urgently.

OBJECTIVE

22. To provide for helicopter landings at the Northeast end of the Reserve near the Bell Street pathway for emergency situations.

Policy

- 22.1 The landing of helicopters at the Reserve is to be permitted for emergency rescue purposes.



Natural Values

Geology and Soils

The basement rock beneath Pukenamu Queen's Park is likely to be Greywacke. Overlying the basement rock are thick marine sediments. Above these layers, as a result of sea level rise, there are deposits of beach, marine and dune sands, shells and lignite bands. Volcanic sands from the then active Taranaki and Ruapehu volcanoes are also present.

During the Holocene period the sea began to retreat leaving behind a formation of sand dunes (the Patea dune sand). Pukenamu Queen's Park is located on one of these remnant dunes, as is nearby Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens.

An artesian aquifer occurs in a shingle, shell and sand layer. In the 1870's a well was sunk to serve the troops occupying the Rutland Stockade. This well is located near the existing Whanganui Davis Library.

Modification of the original dune surface has taken place by excavation, flattening and filling for various developments. The dune shape is, however, still apparent and dominates the topography of the area.

Given the Reserve's sandy soil, the ecological district could be taken as the 'Foxton Ecological District.' Both the topography and the sandy soils enable the Reserve to be relatively free draining, but wind and seasonal moisture deficiencies limit vegetation.

Views/Landscape Values

The green space that Pukenamu Queen's Park offers in the town centre is valuable from an amenity point of view – the wide expanses of lawn are pleasing to look at and soften the buildings and structures in the Reserve. 'Key Open Space Areas' identified in the Development Plan are seen as important for their landscape value and no further development should take place in these locations (see Policy 8.1 under Buildings and Structures).

Due to the Reserve's elevated position it is highly visible from many locations and the Reserve provides views to Mount Ruapehu, the river and distinctive landmarks, including the Durie Hill Memorial Tower and Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou. Important view shafts are shown on the Map of Pukenamu Queen's Park (Page 8). A View Protection Plane in the District Plan provides restrictions on the height of buildings between the Reserve and the river to the North to ensure views in this direction are retained. Most view shafts are unimpeded, however, the view to/from Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou is impeded by a number of trees in Majestic Square. A regular maintenance regime is proposed to maintain viewshafts.

OBJECTIVE

- 23. To protect, and enhance where possible, views from the Reserve to Mount Ruapehu, the Whanganui River, Durie Hill and Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou and from outside the Reserve to the Sarjeant Gallery and 'Key Open Space Areas'.**

Policy

- 23.1 To protect 'Key Open Space Areas' and viewshafts in Pukenamu Queen's Park which need to be retained for the amenity value they provide.



Trees and Gardens

The Reserve contains a broad mix of both native and exotic species (refer to Appendix 3 for a Map and List of Existing Trees and Shrubs). There are a number of large specimen trees of high amenity, and in some cases, historical value in Pukenu Queen's Park. Many of these trees are recognised for their value and are protected in the District Plan (the location of the Protected Trees is shown on the Map of Pukenu Queen's Park, Page 8).

The Reserve contains a number of groups of trees/shrubs of the same species, including:

- Australian trees and shrubs (largely on the slopes of the Reserve). Australian species make up 33% of the tree and shrub species present;
- Phoenix Palms;
- Pines (on the slope above Drews Avenue);
- Pohutukawa's (form a semi-circle on one side of the World War I Cenotaph);
- Native species (at the entrance to the Museum and throughout the Reserve); and
- Turkey and English Oaks (near the Sarjeant Gallery).

The lines of Phoenix Palms (Canary Island Date Palms) provide a strong vertical element that helps strengthen the formal lines and symmetry of much of the architecture. They provide an 'avenue-like' entrance from Campbell Street – this will be enhanced with the new entrance to the

Sarjeant Gallery providing a focal point at the end of the avenue. The Sarjeant Gallery extension will result in the removal of 10 Protected Trees – 5 Canary Island Date Palms and 5 English Oaks. The loss of these trees was considered as part of the Resource Consent application for the Gallery extension and following completion of the work additional Phoenix Palms, Nikau Palms and Oak trees will be planted near the Gallery. This planting is shown on the Development Plan.

Council is responsible for maintaining all trees, shrubs and gardens in the Reserve and undertook a tree condition survey in early 2017. This survey revealed that the majority of the trees are in good condition, however, a small number of trees were identified as needing replacement. The report recommends the trees be inspected on an annual basis. The trees also should be inspected following a storm event as strong winds and heavy rain can weaken the structural integrity of trees.

The removal of stumps and the creation of any new garden beds, or planting of trees in areas currently unplanted will need to be covered in an archaeological assessment due to the ground disturbance involved (see Policy 1.1).

Council is considering whether to retain the Pine Trees (*Pinus radiata*) near the Drews Avenue entrance to the Reserve. It has been brought to the Council's attention that the pine near the Cenotaph which is protected because it was believed to be a Gallipoli Pine (*Pinus brutia*) is in fact an Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*). One of Whanganui Botanical Group's members has young plants of a 'true Gallopi Pine' which could be planted to provide that historical link.

Taken from the top of hill looking back towards Sarjeant Art Gallery



The wider context is important in terms of future planting and landscape design. In particular, maintaining significant view shafts and 'Key Open Space Areas', continuing with formal lines, and strengthening the existing axes (North/South to the Sarjeant Gallery and Mount Ruapehu and East/West to the Cenotaph). Strengthening the optical effect of an axis could be achieved by adding paving or bands of planting.

Landscape observations of the Reserve by local landscape designer, Everdien van Eerten, stressed that care needs to be taken in introducing new structural species in the Reserve, given the number of large trees present.⁹

The edges of the Reserve require more attention to help strengthen and define the space. In particular, further planting would enhance the Bell Street frontage. Also, further planting on the slopes above the Police Station, behind the Savage Club Halls and above Ridgway Street would enhance these areas and assist with erosion control. The Landscape Observations noted that sloped areas lend themselves to freeform native species planting.

Consideration should also be given to how future planting ties in with 'The Pukenamu Story' theme for the Reserve. It would be appropriate for planting to have some connection with Whanganui, tell some of our history where possible, and provide educational opportunities. For example, Chatham Island Nikau plants between the Museum and the Memorial Forecourt are a link to the Museum's 1969-1970 'Tāiko Expedition' to the Chatham Islands. Matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*) is an example of a shrub which could be planted. It is native to Whanganui and is currently in decline. Thorns of this shrub were used by early Māori for tattooing.

Plants can be eco-sourced from seed and cuttings from the nearest similar vegetation type in the ecological district. This preserves the genetic biodiversity and plants are adapted to local conditions so are more likely to survive and thrive.

OBJECTIVE

24. To enhance the buildings, structures, open space, natural values and physical form of the Reserve through the development and implementation of a comprehensive landscape plan.

Policy

24.1 To review current planting, reserve furniture, pathways and develop and implement a comprehensive landscape plan and planting programme which includes:

- providing greater definition to the edges of the Reserve;
- maintaining significant view shafts and 'Key Open Space Areas' and recognising the desire for the openness of the Reserve to be maintained;
- an appropriate aesthetic which fits with the 'Pukenamu Story' theme;
- maintaining and strengthening the formal lines and existing axes;
- creating a sense of arrival at Cameron Terrace, Drews Avenue and Bell Street vehicle/pedestrian entrances;
- incorporating the memorial gates on Cameron Terrace into any entrance enhancement;
- upgrading outdoor space adjacent to the Davis Library; and
- softening hard surfacing (car parks and War Memorial Forecourt).

24.2 All trees and vegetation planted near overhead electricity lines or underground cables area selected and/or managed to comply (including when maturity is reached) with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 and the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances NZECP 34:2001).

⁹ Care needs to be taken on the eastern side of the Cenotaph due to the archaeological remains. Planting beds which sit above the ground may be appropriate.

Fauna

There are no known significant species of fauna inhabiting the Reserve. Limited surveying has revealed typical garden insects and birds found elsewhere in suburban Whanganui. Whanganui Regional Museum have indicated that they would like to undertake further surveys of fauna.

Planting nectar-producing species in the Reserve could be considered to attract more native birds.

OBJECTIVE

25. To enhance understanding of the fauna present in Pukenamu Queen's Park.

Policy

25.1 To investigate methods to better understand the fauna present in the Reserve including possible surveys.

Plant and Animal Pests

There are currently no animal pests of concern in the Reserve. Plant pests can cause a problem in Reserve areas if they are invasive and threaten the growth of plants/trees and the aesthetics of the Reserve. Council will meet its obligations to remove plant pests identified in the Horizons Regional Council Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy.

The Whanganui Museum Botanical Group voluntarily surveyed and identified weeds in Pukenamu Queen's Park in February 2017. Working bees which involve community effort and resources will be considered to help tackle weeds of concern.

OBJECTIVE

26. To manage and control animal pests and plants identified in the Horizons Regional Council's Regional Pest Plant, and Regional Pest Animal Management Strategies.

See also Policy 7.1 regarding the potential for community groups to be involved in weed control.

Operational Management

Reserve Maintenance

Pukenamu Queen's Park is identified as one of Whanganui's 'Premier Parks'. These reserves are considered to be well established and fill a significant and high-profile role in the community. They are iconic, tourist focused and of economic benefit. A high standard is expected in terms of lawn mowing, pruning, maintenance of reserve furniture and removal of rubbish. Maintenance of Pukenamu Queen's Park is carried out by contractors under a Maintenance Contract.

OBJECTIVE

27. To undertake maintenance of the Reserve and facilities at a frequency and to a standard so as to maintain high visual amenity in the formal areas of the Reserve.

Policy

27.1 The Reserve will be maintained to the levels of service identified in Council's Maintenance Contract consistent with the Reserve's status as a 'Premier Park'.

The Phoenix Palm Trees are a distinctive feature at the Reserve.



The Cenotaph



Pukenamu Queens Park Development Plan



Special Areas



= Memorial area



= Key open space areas

Buildings & Developments

1. Outdoor area to be modernised and opened up to views.
2. Sarjeant Gallery extension.

Roads & Carparks

3. Carpark extension (20 parks).
4. Proposed Band room parking, area to be determined.
5. Section of road to be removed.
6. Loading dock for Gallery & access to Band room.
7. Road to be widened, parks on left removed to allow 2-way traffic.

Footpaths & Pedestrians

8. Pedestrian refuge?
9. Possible new path.
10. Raised pedestrian crossing.
11. Possible path linking steps up to Cenotaph path.
12. Possible pathway linking facilities, adding narrative signage along path.

Sculptures & Signs

13. Entrance enhancement to incorporate Memorial Gates.
14. Signage (name of park), landscaping.
15. Entrance enhancement - signage (name of park), landscaping.
16. Signage - map of park features, name of axis, iwi narratives.
17. Possible illuminated dome above Nukumarū Memorials to honour & protect memory of men buried in vicinity.*
18. Flag poles (could show different iwi flags). Location to be determined.*
19. Consider clearer signage to clarify not public parking.
20. Entrance enhancement - signage (name of park), landscaping.
21. Sculptural element to represent pa site & stockade. Iwi narratives in signage.
22. Vertical sculptures to mark connection between Pukenuamu & Pākaitore with signage (iwi narratives).*

* Ideas from Town Centre Regeneration Strategy.

Trees & Planting

23. Consider picnic table and reclined seating here to take advantage of views.
24. Possible landscaping to soften carpark.
25. Nīkau Palms & Oak trees.*
26. Phoenix Palms.*
27. Remove self-establishing Phoenix Palms. Ensure views retained.
28. Phoenix Palms.*
29. Possible planting.
30. Possible planting to strengthen axis.
31. Review planting.
32. Review planting on bank.

* Planting approved as part of Resource Consent for Sarjeant Gallery.



No	Action	Policy No	Responsibility
	<p>Sculptures and Public Art:</p> <p>6. Investigate sculptural ideas proposed as part of Town Centre Regeneration Strategy as marked on the Development Plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical sculptures to strengthen cultural connection of Pukenamu Queen's Park with Pākaitore/Moutoa Gardens¹¹ • Sculptural element(s) which represent history of the site (particularly Pā and Stockade). 	4.5 and 10.1	In consultation with Town Centre Regeneration Programme Manager and mana whenua
	<p>Reserve Furniture:</p> <p>7. Review Reserve furniture following completion of Sarjeant Gallery extension and replace as required. In particular, consider picnic tables and more moveable seating to take advantage of views, and rubbish bins around the War Memorial Forecourt. Provide additional bike parking adjacent to major facilities, in particular, by the Museum, War Memorial Centre and Sarjeant Gallery (following its extension).</p> <p>Provide sponsorship/memorial opportunities to help pay for additional furniture.¹²</p>	11.1 and 12.2	Bike Parking in consultation with Infrastructure Manager
	<p>Signs:</p> <p>8. Review existing signage. Develop uniform signage design for whole Reserve, including interpretative material relating to the Pukenamu Story (see Action 2).¹³ Investigate the use of QR codes being added to reserve features to further educate and inform visitors to the Reserve. Include Investigate improved signage at the vehicle entrance to War Memorial forecourt to clarify the area is not for public parking (in consultation with Memorial Hall staff and Parking Manager).</p>	13.1 and 13.2	Property Group Manager
	<p>Lighting:</p> <p>9. Investigate additional lighting for the Sarjeant Gallery and Veterans' Steps to enhance their beauty and presence. Investigate coloured lighting animations and special lighting effects on buildings/features for special events and celebratory occasions.</p>	14.1, 14.2, 15.2 and 15.3	In consultation with Infrastructure Manager. UCOL may assist
	<p>Pathways:</p> <p>10. Review pathways and assess their safety and functionality. Consider connectivity of paths for accessing facilities and features in the Reserve and develop further pathways as needed. In particular, consider pathways for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top of Veterans' Steps and Sarjeant Gallery to Cenotaph and Peace Sculpture • Top of Bell Street path to Davis Library – consider safe crossing point for pedestrians through car park. 	20.1 and 21.2	
	<p>Trees and Gardens:</p> <p>11. Review current planting and develop a planting plan which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing greater definition to the edges of the Reserve; • maintaining significant view shafts and 'Key Open Space Areas', and recognising the desire for the openness of the Reserve to be maintained; • an appropriate aesthetic which fits with 'The Pukenamu Story' theme (developed in Action 2); • consideration of the future of existing historical plantings, taking into account their health and relevance; • maintaining and strengthening the formal lines and existing axes; • creating a sense of arrival at Cameron Terrace, Drews Avenue and Bell Street vehicle/pedestrian entrances; • incorporating the memorial gates on Cameron Terrace into any entrance enhancement and • softening hard surfacing (car parks and War Memorial Forecourt). 	4.4, 19.1, 19.2, 20.1, 21.1, 23.1 and 24.1	

¹¹ A tall Māori warrior which is illuminated at night has been suggested for the top sculptural element.

¹² Any sponsored/memorial seating should be consistent with other seating in the Reserve.

¹³ Local archaeologists have requested a plaque on path leading to the Cenotaph which explains that brick markings on path relate to location of Stockade fence and prison fence.

No	Action	Policy No	Responsibility
5	Upgrade the outdoor space adjacent to the Davis Library. Ensure it includes a secure area for children, interactive play equipment, and an area of respite. Note: Substantial progress has been made on the design of this space and this should not be held up by the development of the landscape plan.	5.2	Parks Manager
6	Vehicle Access and Roothing: Legalise road status of Pukenamu Drive as part of the Sarjeant Art Gallery extension. Consult with the Brass Band Committee in the development of the design of the parking area for the band rooms.	18.1	Team Leader Property and Facilities Management/ Infrastructure
7	Landscape Plan: Develop a programme for implementing the landscape plan, and undertake works as scheduled.	24.1	Parks Manager
8	Reserve Use: Investigate the provision of free Wi-Fi at the Reserve and investigate innovative digital options for play such as setting up the Reserve as a 'Magical Park.'	5.3	Parks Manager
9	Cycle Paths and Bike Parking: Provide cycle sharrows markings on Pukenamu Drive to improve the safety of cyclists.	12.1	Infrastructure Manager
10	Investigate provision of some longer term parking as suggested in Town Centre Regeneration Strategy	20.4	Parking Manager and Programme Manager

Ongoing			
12	Kaitiakitanga (Spiritual Guardianship): Continue to engage with local hapū on future developments in the Reserve.	4.1	Parks Manager
13	Use Māori name of the Reserve ("Pukenamu") in Council publication material and in any new signage erected for Reserve, Māori names of indigenous plant and trees species (and medicinal uses) are identified where possible.	4.2 and 4.4	Parks Manager/ Library Manager/ Museum and Gallery staff, Comms Manager
14	Reserve Use: Whanganui Davis Library staff to include outdoor activities as part of their programmes. Include information on running a sun smart event.	5.1	Whanganui Davis Library education staff
15	Community Partnerships: Engage with community groups and other volunteers regarding weed control, planting and development projects, e.g. organise working bees to tackle weeds.	7.1	Parks Manager



Appendix 1

Planning and Legislation Context

Title Information for Pukenuamu Queen's Park Land Parcels

No	Land Parcel	Certificate of Title	Land Status	Reserves Act Classification	Area
1 Tylee Cottage/ Library	Section 547 Town of Wanganui	WN20A/311	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)*	8137m ²
2 Bulk of Reserve	Section 1-3 Survey Office Plan 431652	WN25D/832	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	4.8540ha
3 Repertory Theatre	Part Section 548 City of Wanganui	WN25D/829	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	970m ²
4 Bank leading down to Ridgway Street	Section 4 Survey Office Plan 431652	538968 (Prior Reference WNE3/1355)	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)*	3106m ²
5 Part of Forecourt in front of War Memorial Centre	Section 558 City of Wanganui	WN25D/831	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	1817m ²
6 Savage Club	Section 549 City of Wanganui	WN25D/830	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	3661m ²

*These titles have Gazette Notice shown as a Prior Reference or recorded on a previous title.

Resource Management Act 1991

The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. In managing land in the Reserve, the Council must recognise and provide for the following relevant matters of national importance:

- (e) the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:
- (f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development...

Section 6 of the Act includes other matters that the Council shall have particular regard to, including:

- (a) kaitiakitanga
- (aa) the ethic of stewardship
- (c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values

- (f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment
- (i) the effects of climate change.

Section 8 also states that the Council must take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi). In particular, the principle of partnership – incorporating a duty to act reasonably, honourably and in good faith, and a duty to make informed decisions.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

This Act promotes the identification, protection, preservation, and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. The whole of Queen's Park/Pukenuamu is an "archaeological site". An archaeological site is defined in the Act as "any place in New Zealand (including buildings, structures or shipwrecks) that was associated with pre-1900 human activity, and that is,

where there is evidence relating to the history of New Zealand that can be investigated using archaeological methods."

Under this Act all archaeological sites are protected from any modification, damage or destruction whether the site has been previously recorded, or is unrecorded. Archaeological sites are finite and non-renewable resources. They are often very fragile and vulnerable. Any person wanting to modify, damage or destroy an archaeological site must apply to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in Wellington for an authority to do so.

Te Rūnanga O Tupoho has a critical role to play in the discovery of any archaeological material and in preventing and minimising impacts on cultural values.

Regional Context

The Horizons One Plan contains objectives and policies relating to protecting historic heritage, including those registered under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and emphasizes the responsibility of district councils to identify and protect places of heritage value.

Local Context

There are a number of local strategies, plans and bylaws that have relevance to the management and use of Reserves in the District. These have been listed in Part 1: Introduction.

Whanganui District Plan

The District Plan defines the way in which the district's natural and physical resources will be managed to achieve the principles and purpose of the RMA. The District Plan recognises management plans prepared under the Reserves Act as a method to implement its objectives and policies. The following chapters are relevant:

Chapter 8 – Reserves and Open Space – The majority of Queen's Park/Pukenamu is zoned Reserves and Open Space. The Council seeks quality reserves and open spaces which are "safe, accessible and pleasant to use, that meet the varied recreational needs of the community and enhance the amenity values of the surrounding environment."

The following matters are also of relevance:

- b. Implementing CPTED principles to ensure safety in and around parks and open spaces including access ways.
- d. Ensuring that any buildings, parking facilities and vegetation are integrated into reserve sites and do not compromise the character of the site and surrounding environment.
- e. Avoidance of nuisance from traffic, noise, glare or other adverse environmental effects on the surrounding environments.
- f. Retention of natural landscape and historic heritage features.
- g. A variety of passive and active recreational needs are provided for.

The following activities are permitted in this zone: recreation facilities and activities, temporary commercial activities, tree maintenance, and network utilities subject to Performance Standards (rules). These rules are designed to prevent activities on the Reserve from having an adverse effect on adjacent land or the wider community (for example, flood lights at a sports ground may adversely affect nearby residents).

Chapter 5 – Commercial – The Repertory Theatre and Savage Club are zoned Arts and Commerce. This zone is characterised by heritage sites, features and buildings, and has a mix of boutique, commercial and arts activities reliant on pedestrian movement. A number of views to and from Pukenamu Queen's Park are recognised and protected in the Commercial Chapter.

Chapter 9 – Cultural Heritage – recognises and protects historic heritage items in the Reserve. There are a number of listed heritage buildings/structures in Pukenamu Queen's Park (see Summary of Structures in Pukenamu Queen's Reserve in Appendix 2), and the Reserve is identified as an archaeological site.

Chapter 10 – Natural Environment – deals with Protected Trees in the Reserve. Development on or around these trees is limited in order to sustainably manage these resources for the duration of their lifespan. Protected trees are shown on the Existing Environment Map (Page 6).

Chapter 15 - Tangata Whenua and Papakāinga – responds to requirements of the RMA with regard to Tangata Whenua and requires recognition of and provision for the special relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with ancestral lands and other resources. Pukenamu is significant for Tangata Whenua.

Chapter 16 – Signage – controls signage to ensure it does not produce adverse effects in the community.

Chapter 22 – Network Utilities – sets out how Council will manage network utilities to ensure they do not have an adverse effect on the environment.

Long Term Plan 2018-2028

The Long Term Plan sets out what Council plans to do between 2018 and 2028, how it will be done and how it will be paid for. The Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment is one of the key projects identified. Council has agreed to a \$4 million contribution for earthquake strengthening of the building.

Leading Edge Strategy 2014

In 2014 the Council adopted a "leading edge" vision and purpose statement for the Whanganui District Council and its community.

Key elements identified in the Strategy relevant to Pukenuamu Queen's Park are:

Connectivity

- Making our district more walk and cycle friendly – enhance urban cycle and pathway connections, provide more bicycle parking, and improve open space linkages.

Creativity

- Retain our historic and cultural heritage as a key point of difference.
- Facilitate the use of digital technologies and smart approaches to drive innovation and productivity.
- Sustain and nurture our arts reputation – support the Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment project as a powerful arts anchor.

Environment

- Ensure our built environment reflects 21st century needs while protecting our distinctive heritage – manage our assets, facilities and infrastructure responsibly and sustainably on behalf of the community.
- Generate a buzz through events.

Economy

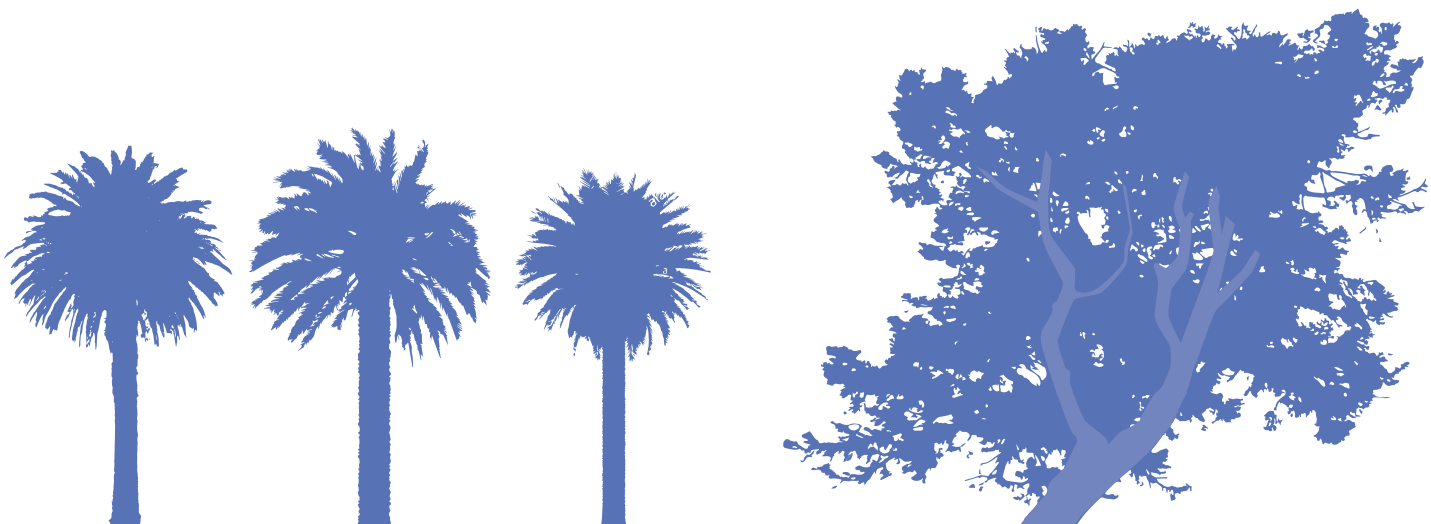
- Ensure our services and facilities reflect the diverse and changing needs of our community.

Making Whanganui Visible: Regeneration Strategy for the Whanganui Town Centre (2016)

This strategy endeavours to make both Whanganui and its assets and qualities more prominent both nationally and locally, as well as proposing to strengthen existing and create new ones. The strategy talks about the strength of Whanganui's arts and cultural presence in the town centre and about how this can be further enhanced.

Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2007

This strategy acknowledges the fact that Queen's Park is identified by Whanganui District Council as a "Premier Park." These reserves are "well established and fill a significant and high profile role in the community. They are iconic, tourist focused and of economic benefit." One of the strategic goals of this strategy most applicable to Pukenuamu is "a new and creative development focus at premier parks". It suggests focusing on events to boost the appeal, promotion and use of these reserves, considering new attractions and seasonal projects.



Appendix 2

Historical Context

Pukenamu Queen's Park has significant history for Whanganui. Over the past 180 plus years this once barren sand hill has been a Māori Pā, a military stockade and associated soldiers' settlement, squatter's cottages, a gaol, and is now a local Reserve.

In the 1830's Pukenamu was occupied by Māori and was used as a fighting Pā. It was an ideal site as it commanded a fine view of the river and its mouth. In 1832 the Whanganui and Ngati Tūwharetoa tribes used the Pā to defend themselves from an attack by the Te Atiawa of Taranaki. Te Atiawa were defeated and Pukenamu became the site to mark the last of the tribal wars in Whanganui.

Today, on the surface there is little archaeological evidence of the use of the site as a Pā. However, a terrace on the slopes near the corner of Drews Avenue and Ridgway Street may pre-date European occupation.

The importance of the hill for strategic defence continued during the early days of European settlement. In December 1847 the 58th (Rutlandshire) Regiment occupied the hill and constructed the Rutland Stockade. It consisted of two two-storied blockhouses, two barracks, a messroom, guard room, cook house, hospital and a magazine (store room for ammunition). 32 raupō whare were also built in the area where the Davis Library is now for the accommodation of married troops. The site was occupied intermittently by British troops until January 1870.

In 1872 part of the Rutland Stockade was taken for use as a prison. Later one of the barracks and cookhouse were used as Immigration Barracks. Many of the poorer settlers, regarding the Reserve as common ground, built small cottages. In 1875 at least 30 'squatters' cottages could be seen on the slopes of the Reserve.

In 1882 the hill was vested in the Domain Board under the administration of the Borough Council. The stockade was dismantled in 1883 and all other buildings were ordered to be removed. The last building to be demolished was the gaol in 1887. Beautification began with the planting of pine trees and grass. In the Whanganui Herald in September 1880 the article read "The 'city of sand hills' is being transformed into the city of gardens." Prisoners were used in the planting and landscaping work.

The central location of the Reserve has made it an ideal location for a number of important buildings and memorials.

Further historical information can be obtained from the following report prepared by Kyle Dalton, Whanganui History and Heritage: "A history of Pukenamu Queen's Park Whanganui" (2018).



The view from Moutoa Gardens looking toward Queen's Park in the 1860's. In the foreground is a building built in 1856 at a cost of \$1000 to contain the Court House, the office of the Chief Constable, lock-up cells and a warder's room. On the brow of Queen's Park stands the Rutland Stockade. This was built in 1846-1847 to protect the infant settlement from the district Maoris who resented the flood of European settlers who were arriving before finality had been reached over land tenure. The blockhouses included in the stockade layout, accommodated up to 100 soldiers. The total cost of the complex was \$7000. There was a corresponding stockade, the York Stockade, on the hill above Cook's Gardens but that was a much smaller unit. The Rutland Stockade was demolished in 1887.

Source: Bates, A (1992) A Whanganui Photo Album

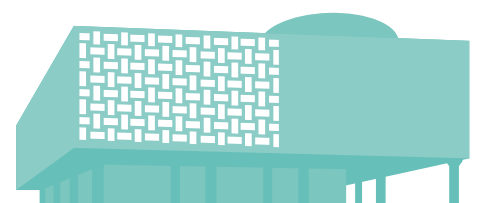
Summary of Buildings and Structures in Pukenamu Queen's Park

The table includes existing and past buildings and structures known to exist. Those items shaded in grey are no longer present in the Reserve.

*Items with an asterix are protected in the District Plan.

Item	First Opened/ Built	Date of Placement in Reserve	Heritage Protection	Brief History/Description
Alexander Heritage and Research Library/Te Rerenga Mai o Te Kauru*	1933		Class A (District Plan)	Erected in memory of James Alexander, financed by a bequest from his daughter Elizabeth Alexander. Originally the Public Library, now houses a comprehensive history collection. The building contains the NZ room, research material, offices and meeting rooms.
Band Rooms	c.1901			The first band rooms were located where the War Memorial Centre is now located. As band numbers increased new larger band rooms were built. In May 1935 the building was shifted to the present band rooms site where it served the band community well until 1996, when the building was destroyed after a series of fires.
Carillon	1981			It is a Dutch custom to give a bell to commemorate an auspicious occasion. It was given to mark the opening of Farm Equipment Company's new factory – the first owned by the Dutch company P J Zweggers en Zonen outside Europe. 16 Bells play automatically each day, every quarter of the hour.
Defence Stores Department Magazine	1875			Location unknown. Described in local newspaper as a "rickety old shanty" which contained as much as 10 tons of gun powder at one time.
Fire Tower and Bell	1870			Fire Tower were moved to Rutland Hill (near stockade). Later reconstructed to accommodate a bell. Demolished in 1891 and replacement built at Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou.
Flag Poles				Erected in appreciation of Mayor E.A. Millward who served from 1953 -1962.
Garrison Band Rooms	1901	1935 (May) – shifted to present site.		Headquarters of Wanganui Garrison Band formed in 1882. The band were winners of many New Zealand and Australian Championships. This band rotunda style building was originally sited near where the Cenotaph is.
Gaol	1872		Archaeological site as predates 1900.	The goal was established in part of the old Rutland Stockade.
Gallows	1847		Archaeological site as predates 1900.	The gallows was outside the stockade overlooking Ridgway Street. It was constructed and pulled down in 1847. Burials were located under the road and when it was being built the bodies were reinterred there.
Handspan Peace Sculpture	2002			The Handspan is a large sculptural feature in the Reserve which was created to symbolise a culture of peace. It was designed by local artist and potter, Ross Mitchell-Anyon. This structure is approximately 20 metres in diameter and 3 metres high and consists of a double-spiral pathway that converges at the centre. The walls are covered by more than 4000 clay hand casts – most of which are from people in the community of all ages. Hand casts made in glass are also inland on the walls and were originally illuminated at night.

Item	First Opened/ Built	Date of Placement in Reserve	Heritage Protection	Brief History/Description
Jubilee Band Rotunda	1887			Erected on the site of the old block house to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee.
Korean Memorial	2015			This memorial plaque was erected for Whanganui men who fought in the Korean War.
Memorial Forecourt	1892			A gang of prisoners formed a parade ground next to what was the Drill Hall (now site of War Memorial Centre)
Meteorological Station	1871			Location unknown.
Military Store	1870s			Probably included militia office. Wanganui Rifle Volunteer Company used to meet here for exercises and drills. The office was removed in 1879.
Pa	1830s		Archaeological site as predates 1900.	Pa site. Site of last tribal wars. Terrace on slopes near corner of Drews Ave and Ridgway St may be from its time as Pa site.
Plaque				Located on the wall near the War Memorial Centre. Commemorating the bequest of William McAlpine Duncan to the city of Whanganui.
Plaque				Located on the wall near the War Memorial Centre. Outlines the history of and commemorating the Wellington West Coast Taranaki Regiment.
Public Toilets	1885			No further information has been found.
Queens Park Memorial Gates*	1921	1921	Class B (District Plan)	Memorial to pupils of Queen's Park School who served in World War 1. School closed in 1971. The first school on the site was the Wanganui Girls' School built in 1879 and which closed in 1905 when Queen's Park School replaced it.
Repertory Theatre*	1882		Class B (District Plan)	Originally the first library in Whanganui. New wings were added in 1894 and 1904. Converted to theatre by the Wanganui Repertory Society in 1933.
Rutland Stockade	1847			Rutland Stockade is thought to have been the largest stockade erected in New Zealand at a cost of £3,500. The stockade measured 55 by 30 metres and included two strong wooden blockhouses, one at each end of the enclosed space. Both blockhouses had upper floors that projected almost a metre beyond the lower storeys. They were the first defensive structures with overhanging upper storeys to be built in the North Island. Rutland Stockade was garrisoned by the 58th Rutlandshire Regiment. The stockade saw action when Māori made a first determined attack on Whanganui in May. The situation was considered so serious that another stockade was erected at Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens near where the bell tower now stands.
Rutland Stockade Plaque				Former Historic Places Trust plaque affixed to a boulder acknowledging that The Rutland Stockade stood on this hill.
Sarjeant Art Gallery*	1919		167 Category 1 (Heritage NZ); Class A (District Plan) - interior included	As a result of a bequest by Henry Sarjeant. Officially opened by the Prime Minister, Rt.Hon. William F. Massey. The design was decided by a worldwide competition and the successful architect was Edmund Anscombe, F.N.Z.I.A.



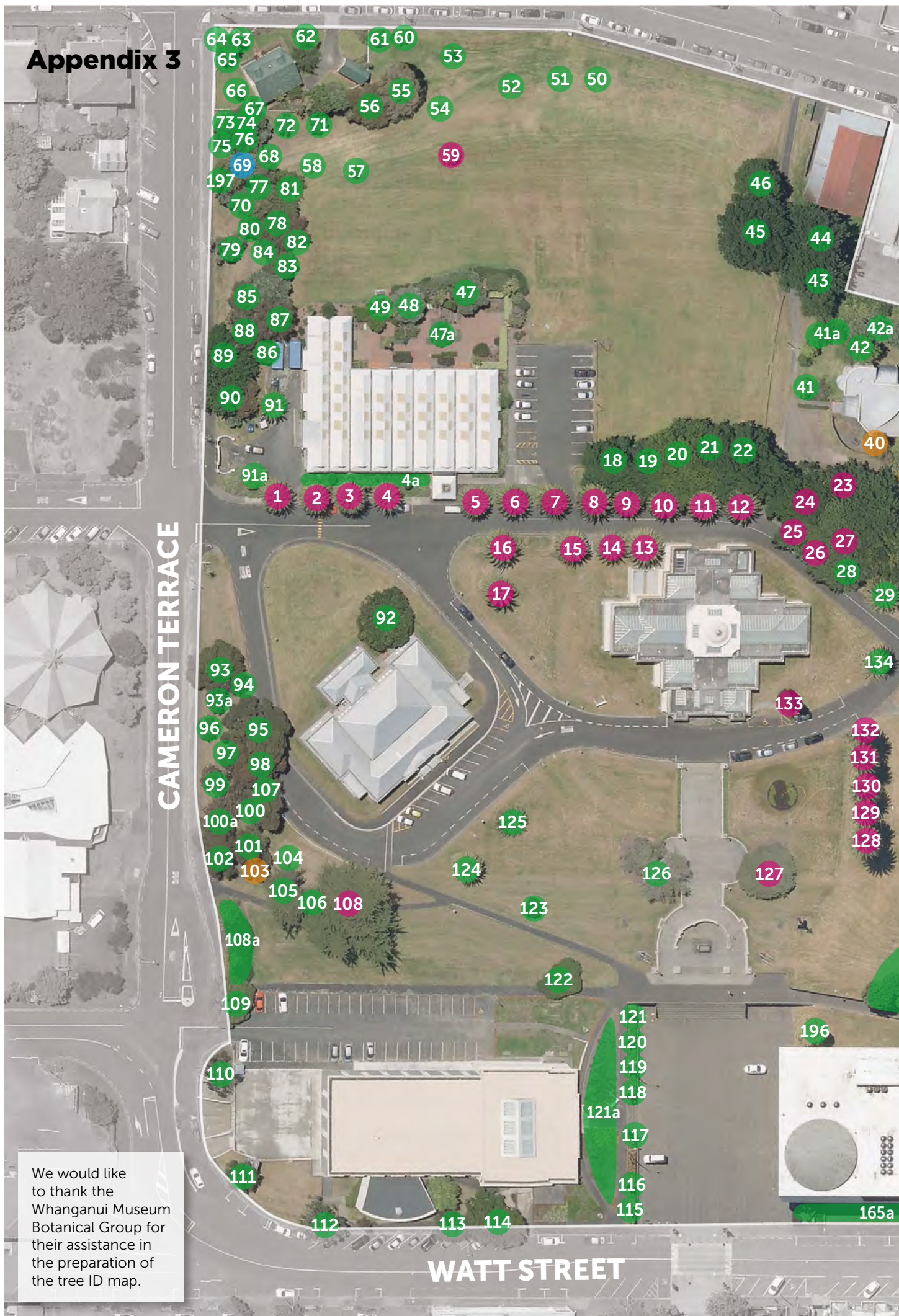
Item	First Opened/ Built	Date of Placement in Reserve	Heritage Protection	Brief History/Description
Savage Club Hall Buildings*	1894		Class B (District Plan)	This is the second oldest "civic" building in Whanganui. The left wing of the complex was designed by Alfred Atkins to be a Museum to house the exhibits bought from Samuel H. Drew. It was designed on a budget to be as fire resistant as possible (hence the use of corrugated iron on the exterior). A right wing was added to the building in 1899 (also designed by Alfred Atkins). The right wing was designed for use as a lecture hall and was later used for concerts. When vacated on the transfer of the Museum to its new building the buildings were taken over by the Savage Club. The Club adorned the buildings' interior with carvings and paintings in Māori style and theme. In 2016 The Savage Club wound up and sold the building to the Whanganui Musicians Club Incorporated.
St Andrews Hall	1959 (Dec)			Headquarters of the Caledonian Society of Wanganui.
Ships Cannons (2) (currently being restored)				Salvaged from the Lady Denison which stranded on South Spit in 1865. Originally guarded the entrance to the home of William Hogg Watt at Sandridge Hall.
Soldiers' Monument and Veterans' Steps (the Soldiers' Monument is also known as the Lion Monument)*	1892		Category 2 (Heritage NZ); Class A (District Plan)	Memorial to commemorate the men of the Imperial Majesty's Army and Navy and Colonial Forces who died during the New Zealand Wars. Names of veterans who died subsequently (including Māori who fought with the Crown) were added later. The lion monument was designed by George Sheriff, a well-known Whanganui artist. Beneath is believed to be the remains of 17 men of the 50th and 2/18th Regiments who died at Nukumarū in January in 1892. Originally buried at the scene of the battle, they were re-interred here. In the niche at the rear is the original tombstone which was erected at Nukumarū by the 50th Regiment. The Soldiers' Monument (Lion Monument) was originally located at the top of the Veterans' Steps about where the Gallery steps were later built. A rededication of the Veterans' Steps took place in 2002 – representatives from Atihaunui a Pāpārangi, Ngā Rauru, Ngāti Ruanui and Ngāti Apa stood alongside representatives from the Wellington West Coast and Taranaki Regiment.
Te Taura Totara (tree)				This totara marks the burial place of Te Taurawhiri, the carved pou (pole), which once graced the courtyard of the Davis Library.
Telegraph Wire	+/-1875			Exact location unknown. Telegraph wire ran from Shakespeare's Cliff to the Rutland Hill.
25 Pounder Gun		+/- 1979		Installed as a memorial to commemorate World War II. This type of gun was commonly used by New Zealand and Allies. The gun is the legal property of the Ministry of Defence and is on loan to the Whanganui Regional Museum indefinitely. The gun was removed in 2010 to undergo conservation/restoration.
Tylee Cottage*	1853	1984	Class C (District Plan)	Built and owned by John Thomas Tylee, who headed the commissariat for the British Troop which garrisoned the York and Rutland Stockade. It was moved to the site in 1984, and is one of Whanganui's oldest buildings. Currently in use by an artist-in-residence in association with the Sarjeant Gallery.

Item	First Opened/ Built	Date of Placement in Reserve	Heritage Protection	Brief History/Description
Wanganui Girls School (later replaced with Queen's Park School)	1879			5 acres was set aside for educational purposes at the request of Wanganui School Committee.
War Memorial Centre*	1960 (April)		7442 Category 1 (Heritage NZ)	Dedicated as a memorial to 375 service men and women who died in World War II. It was designed in an open competition in 1955. Example of 1950s New Zealand Modernism. Has been used as a public hall, concert chamber and conference facility since opening. Within the building there is an alcove of Remembrance where a perpetual light illuminates the Book of Remembrance containing the names of those who died.
Watt Memorial Fountain	1881	1933-1993	1013 Category 2 (Heritage NZ); Class B (District Plan)	Erected to commemorate the gift by William Hogg Watt, Mayor of the Borough. Was moved from intersection of Victoria Avenue and Ridgway Street to Cooks Gardens in 1908 when trams started running through the Avenue. Then moved to Queen's Park in 1933 and returned to Victoria Avenue and Ridgway Street in 1993.
Well	1846- 1869			A depression at the entrance to the library car park marks the site of the well which formerly served the garrison of the Rutland Stockade.
Whanganui Davis Library	1977			The existing Public Library was financed by the public and a gift from the Davis Trust. A new addition was opened in 1986 financed from the Davis Trust.
Whanganui Regional Museum*	1928		1009 Category 2 (Heritage NZ); Class B (District Plan)	Financed from a bequest from the estate of Miss Elizabeth Alexander. The building was formerly named Alexander Museum. A new wing was built in 1968 for the Māori Court, Davis Lecture Theatre and classroom. Whanganui District Council provides funding to the Whanganui Regional Museum Trust to operate the Museum.
World War I Cenotaph		Unveiled on Armistice Day – 11 Nov 1923	974 Category 2 (Heritage NZ); Class B (District Plan)	White marble obelisk. Memorial to those residents of Whanganui who died in World War 1.
World War II anti-aircraft defensive trenches	1942			These trenches were dug into the grassed area between the Gallery and the Alexander Library and also in the area where the Korean War monument is located.



THEIR LIGHT
STILL SHINES

Appendix 3



We would like to thank the Whanganui Museum Botanical Group for their assistance in the preparation of the tree ID map.

Pukenamu Queen's Park Tree ID Map

- Trees
- Protected Trees
- Trees to be removed
- Removed Trees



Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number		Botanical Name	Common Name
1	4716	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
2	9080	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
3	9081	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
4	9082	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
4a			5 x Pseudopanax ferox	Fierce Lancewood
5	9083	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
6	9084	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
7	9085	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
8	9086	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
9	9087	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
10	9088	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
11	9089	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
12	9090	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
13	9091	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
14	9092	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
15	9093	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
16	9094	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
17	9095	T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
18	4710		Quercus robur	English Oak
19	9119		Quercus robur	English Oak
20	9120		Quercus robur	English Oak
21	9121		Quercus robur	English Oak
22	9122		Quercus robur	English Oak
23	4720	T93	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
24	9123	T93	Quercus robur	English Oak
25	9124	T93	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
26	9125	T93	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
27	9126	T93	Quercus robur	English Oak
28	13465		Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
29	10245		Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
30	4715		Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
31	10243		Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
32	15301		Corynocarpus laevigatus	Karaka
33	15302		Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
34	11012		Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair Tree
35	11013		Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair tree
36	11014		Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair tree
37	11855		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
38	11854		Syncarpia glomulifera	Turpentine tree
39	11829		Syncarpia glomulifera	Turpentine tree
40	11830		Melaleuca sp	Paperbark
41	15300		Schinus molle	Pepper tree
41a			2 x Plagianthus regius (Ribbonwood)	
42	15299		Betula pendula	Silver Birch
42a			Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak
43	15293		Quercus robur	English Oak
44	15294		Quercus robur	English Oak
45	15295		Quercus robur	English Oak
46	15298		Quercus robur	English Oak
47	15279		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
47a			Sophora howinsula	Lord Howe Island Kowhai
48	15278		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
49	15277		Vitex lucens	Puriri
50	15290		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
51	15289		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
52	15288		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
53	10289		Washingtonia robusta	Mexican Fan Palm
54	10288		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
55	15280		Melaleuca styphelioides	Prickly Paperbark
56	15281		Melaleuca salicina	White Bottlebrush or Willow Bottlebrush

Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number		Botanical Name	Common Name
57	15291		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
58	15292		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
59	10264	T95	Podocarpus totara	Totara
60	15347		Prunus sp	Weeping Cherry
61	15348		Prunus sp	Weeping Cherry
62	10295		Sophora sp	Kowhai
63	10300		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
64	10299		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
65	10298		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
66	10297		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
67	10296		Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
68	15371		Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak
69	15372		Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak
70	15287		Melaleuca alternifolia	Narrow-Leaved Paperbark
71	15378		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
72	15377		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
73	15376		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
74	15375		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
75	15374		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
76	15373		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
77	15379		Acacia melanoxylon	Tasmanian Blackwood
78	15389		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
79	15388		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
80	15387		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
81	15383		Alectryon excelsus	Titoki
82	15382		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
83	15381		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
84	15385		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
85	15386		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
86	15384		Corynocarpus laevigatus	Karaka
87	15286		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
88	15285		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
89	15284		Quercus robur	English Oak
90	15283		Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
91	10252		Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
91a			Meryta sinclairii	Puka
92	11798		Zelkova serrata	Japanese Elm
93	15275		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) calophylla	Marri
93a			Eucalyptus (Corymbia) calophylla	Marri
94	15390		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) calophylla	Marri
95	10380		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
96	15391		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
97	15392		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
98	15393		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
99	15394		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
100	15395		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
100a			Eucalyptus nitens	Shining Gum
101	15396		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
102	15401		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
103	15397		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
104	15398		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
105	15399		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
106	15400		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
107	15276		Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
108	4711	T10	Cupressus macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress
108a			Sophora molloyi	Cook Strait Kowhai
109	12158		Metrosideros kermadecensis	Kermadec Islands Pohutukawa
110	15323		Dodonaea viscosa 'purpurea'	Purple Akeake
111	15324		Betula pendula	Silver Birch
112	15325		Betula pendula	Silver Birch
113	15326		Betula pendula	Silver Birch

Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number	Botanical Name	Common Name
114	15327	Betula pendula	Silver Birch
115	11347	Rhopalostylis sapida 'Chatham'	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
116	11344	Rhopalostylis sapida 'Chatham'	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
117	11342	Rhopalostylis sapida 'Chatham'	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
118	11348	Rhopalostylis sapida 'Chatham'	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
119	11349	Rhopalostylis sapida 'Chatham'	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
120	11350	Rhopalostylis sapida 'Chatham'	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
121	11351	Rhopalostylis sapida 'Chatham'	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
121a		Native garden (includes 2x Nikau Palms)	
122	12302	Vitex lucens	Puriri
123	15349	Vitex lucens	Puriri
124	12301	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
125	10249	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
126	4718	Abies pinsapo	Spanish Fir
127	4719	T08 Abies pinsapo	Spanish Fir
128	4709	T09 Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
129	9070	T09 Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
130	9071	T09 Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
131	9072	T09 Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
132	9073	T09 Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
133	4713	T12 Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cedar
134	4714	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
135	10242	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
136	10241	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
137	10240	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
138	9079	T11 Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
139	9078	T11 Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
140	9077	T11 Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
141	4712	T11 Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
142	9076	T11 Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
143	9075	T11 Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
144	9074	T11 Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
145	10246	Olea sp	Olive
146	10239	Sophora sp	Kowhai
147	10238	Sophora sp	Kowhai
148	10237	Sophora sp	Kowhai
149	10236	Sophora tetraptera	Taupo-Eastland-Hawkes Bay Kowhai
150	10235	Sophora tetraptera	Taupo-Eastland-Hawkes Bay Kowhai
151	10233	Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
152	10234	Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
153*	10232	T94 Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine
154	15303	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cedar
155	15308	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
156	15307	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
157	11797	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
158	15306	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
159	15312	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
160	15310	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
161	15309	Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
161a		Selection of native plantings by Rotary, largely Metrosideros kermadecensis (Kermadec Islands Pohutukawa). Also includes an Agathis australis (kauri) and Podocarpus totara (Totara)	
162	15313	Podocarpus totara 'Aurea'	Golden Totara
163	15314	Podocarpus totara 'Aurea'	Golden Totara
164	15315	Liquidamber styraciflua	Sweet Gum
165	15316	Liquidamber styraciflua	Sweet Gum
165a		Several Pseudopanax ferox (Fierce Lancewood) and Cordyline australis (Ti kouka or Cabbage Tree)	
166	15317	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'	Irish Yew
167	15318	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'	Irish Yew
168	15319	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'	Irish Yew

Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number	Botanical Name	Common Name
169	5211	Banksia integrifolia	Banksia
170	15350	Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
171	15351	Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
171a		Quercus robur	English Oak
172	15352	Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
172a		Multiple trees/shrubs including Alectryon (Titoki), Cordyline australis (Ti kouka or Cabbage Tree) and Callistemon citrinus (Bottlebrush)	
173	15354	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
174	15355	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
175	15356	Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
176	15357	Eucalyptus kitsoniana	Gippsland Mallee
177	15358	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
177a		Multiple Acacia longifolia (Sydney golden wattle) and Meryta sinclairii (Pukanui or Puka)	
178	11883	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
179	15362	Cupressus macrocarpa 'Aurea'	Golden Macrocarpa
180	15363	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Yellow Gum
181	15364	Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
182	15366	Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
183	15365	Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
184	15370	Picea sitchensis	Sitka Spruce
185	15369	Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
186	15368	Eucalyptus (Corymbia) ficifolia	Gum
187	15367	Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
188	12300	Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
189	15361	Cupressus macrocarpa 'Aurea'	Golden Macrocarpa
189a		Multiple Acacia longifolia (Sydney golden wattle) and Populus alba (Silver Poplar)	
190	15359	Eucalyptus kitsoniana	Gippsland Mallee
191	15360	Eucalyptus kitsoniana	Gippsland Mallee
192	10244	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
193	12299	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
194	12298	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
195	15353	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
196	15320	Metrosideros kermadecensis	Kermadec Islands Pohutukawa (variegated)
197	15380	Metrosideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
198	15526	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
199	15527	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
200	15528	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
201	15529	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
202	15530	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
203	15531	Quercus robur	English Oak
204	15532	Quercus robur	English Oak
205	15533	Quercus robur	English Oak
205a		Quercus ilex	Holm Oak
206		Cupressus macrocarpa 'Horizontalis aurea' (or similar cv)	Golden Macrocarpa
207		Melaleuca armillaris x 2	Bracelet honey Myrtle
208		Mainly Acacia filicifolia	Fern-leaved Wattle
209		Cedrus sp.	Cedar
210		Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
211		Eucalyptus ((Corymbia) ficifolia	Scarlet-flowering Gum
212		Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
213		Quercus robur	English Oak
214		Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine

Key			
Trees	Protected Trees	Trees to be removed	Removed Trees

*It is understood that this tree was protected as it was believed to be a Gallipoli pine (Pinus brutia). Whanganui Museum Botanical Group have confirmed this tree is an Aleppo Pine.

Glossary

Those terms marked * are as interpreted or defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 or the Resource Management Amendment Act 1993.

Archaeological site: As defined under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 means, subject to section 42(3),—

- (a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that—
 - (i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and
 - (ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and
- (b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).

Awa: means river, stream, creek, canal, gully, gorge, groove or furrow.

Conservation: In relation to Chapter 9 – Cultural Heritage as defined under the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for The Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value, means the process of caring for a place so as to safeguard its cultural heritage value.

CPTED: (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design): The discouragement of antisocial behaviour through design of the built environment using principles based on access management, defining public and private space, and passive surveillance.

Cultural Heritage Significance or Value: As defined under the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value means possessing historical, archaeological, architectural, technological, aesthetic, scientific, spiritual, social and community esteem, traditional or other special cultural significance, associated with human activity.

Hapū: means a sub-tribe of Iwi, and is made up of a group of families with a common ancestor.

Heritage item: A landscape, place, precinct, work, monument, structure or building of historical architectural, archaeological, aesthetic, social, cultural, technical, scientific or natural heritage significance.

Historic heritage: means those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities:

- i. archaeological
- ii. architectural
- iii. cultural
- iv. historic
- v. scientific
- vi. technological; and includes
 - historic sites, structures, places, and areas; and
 - archaeological sites; and
 - sites of significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu; and
 - surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources.

Kāinga: means home, address, residence, village, settlement, habitation, habitat or dwelling.

Mahinga kai: means garden, cultivation or food-gathering place.

Mana Whenua*: as defined under the RMA, means customary authority exercised by an iwi or hapū in an identified area.

Maunga: means mountain, mount or peak.

Network utilities: means those works undertaken by network utility operators as defined in Section 166 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and for the purpose of the district plan, also includes navigation and survey aids, beacons and meteorological activities and the soil conservation, erosion control, river control or flood protection works of regional councils.

Reserves and open spaces: means an area of land or body of water, set aside for landscape conservation or recreation, and may include open space, walkways, seating, water features, gardens, plantings and maintenance of trees and other vegetation, including removal of pest plant species on that land and include ancillary facilities such as parking, toilets, play equipment, information kiosks and accessory buildings.

Structure: means any building, equipment, device or other facility made by people and which is fixed to land and includes any raft.

Excluding: (other than within the National Grid Yard)

- a. Any retaining wall less than 1.5m in height measured from the lowest adjoining ground level.
- b. Any fence or wall (other than a retaining wall) less than 1.8 meters in height measured from the lowest adjoining ground level within 1 metre of a property boundary.
- c. Any pool or tank which is less than 1.0m in height measured from the lowest adjoining ground level.
- d. Play equipment and letterboxes.

Tangata Whenua*: In relation to a particular area, means iwi or hapū that holds mana whenua over that area.

Taonga: means all things that are considered to be treasures and of great value, and includes things that are intangible.

Temporary Activities: means any activity undertaken for a short term duration, either as an isolated event, or as a series of events, where the cumulative period of operation is generally less than one month, and where the activity is undertaken on a site, including any gala, sport event, festival or other community activity and does not result in any permanent structures.

Tikanga Māori*: means Māori customary values and practices.

Vegetation clearance: means the destruction of vegetation by any means, including cutting, burning, clearing or spraying; and excludes clearance of agricultural or horticultural crops, pasture, forest thinnings or coppicing, or any plant defined as a plant pest; or clearance of tracks for the use of foot traffic only; or any clearance for the purposes of a recognised river control scheme or any clearance for the normal maintenance of roads, railway lines and public utility networks; and includes clear felling of forest; and line clearance by bulldozer or similar machine for fences or planting.

(Note: Maintenance of roads, railway lines and public utility networks includes the trimming of adjacent vegetation; but does not include vegetation clearance for new installation, roads, or access ways).

Wāhi Tapu: means a place sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual, or mythological sense.

Whānau: means a family as interpreted in accordance with Māori culture and values.



