

Notice is given that a Submissions Hearing meeting will be held on:

Date: Thursday 21 August 2025
Time: 1.00 pm
Meeting Room: Tasman Council Chamber
Venue: 189 Queen Street, Richmond
Zoom conference link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86313304335?pwd=55ue9EPAKTtubKOkkgBAGwHb3cLaaF.1>
Meeting ID: 863 1330 4335
Meeting Passcode: 269381

Waimea River Park Management Plan Deliberations Submissions Hearing

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson Councillor M Kininmonth
Members Councillor K Maling
Councillor D Shallcrass
Ms U Passl

(Quorum 2)

Contact Telephone: 03 543 8400
Email: tdc.governance@tasman.govt.nz
Website: www.tasman.govt.nz

AGENDA

1 OPENING, WELCOME, KARAKIA

2 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Recommendation

That the apologies be accepted.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

4 REPORTS

3.1 Deliberations on the Draft Waimea River Park Management Plan 4

5 HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS

Nil

6 CONFIDENTIAL SESSION

Nil

7 CLOSING KARAKIA

3 REPORTS

3.1 DELIBERATIONS ON THE DRAFT WAIMEA RIVER PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Decision Required

Report To:	Submissions Hearing
Meeting Date:	21 August 2025
Report Author:	David Arseneau, Team Leader Rivers & Coastal Structures; George Daly, Project Manager
Report Authorisers:	Rob Smith, Group Manager - Environmental Science
Report Number:	RSH25-08-1

1. Purpose of the Report / Te Take mō te Pūrongo

- 1.1 This report has been prepared to assist the Hearing Panel to deliberate on the submissions received on the Draft Waimea River Park Management Plan (Draft MP), prior to the Panel making its recommendations to the Strategy and Policy Committee with any changes and amendments for inclusion in the final Waimea River Park Management Plan, which is scheduled to be presented to the Strategy and Policy Committee for its consideration on 18 September 2025.

2. Summary / Te Tuhinga Whakarāpoto

- 2.1 This report provides the Hearing Panel with a summary of the submissions received and analysis of matters raised in the submissions on the Draft Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan (Draft MP).
- 2.2 Additionally, the Waimea River Park has suffered damage in some places from the June-July floods with some minor implications for the content and direction within the Draft MP. These proposed changes are also summarised within Attachment 4 will also be considered at the meeting.
- 2.3 Attachments 1 to 4 to this report (listed below) are provided to assist the Hearing Panel with its deliberations.
- **Attachment 1:** “List of submitters” provides a summary of submitters listed in the order they were received and whether they spoke to their submission on 26th June 2025.
 - **Attachment 2:** “Summary of submissions and key themes”. Grouped by subject.
 - **Attachment 3:** “Submissions in full and staff comments to assist deliberations”. Grouped by subject.
 - **Attachment 4:** “Proposed Draft MP changes following July 2025 flood events”
- 2.4 A separate report was circulated to the Hearing Panel on 13 June 2025 for the hearing on 26 June 2025. A copy of all submissions received was included in the report.
- 2.5 Deliberations will take place on 21 August 2025 and are the focus of this report.

- 2.6 Staff seek direction on any changes and amendments for inclusion in the final Waimea River Park Management Plan, which will be presented to Tasman District Council Strategy and Policy Committee on 18 September 2025.
- 2.7 The Council Strategy and Policy Committee will then need to decide:
 - 2.7.1 whether to adopt the recommendations of the Hearing Panel; and
 - 2.7.2 whether to adopt the final Waimea River Park Management Plan.

3. Recommendation/s / Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Submissions Hearing

- 1. receives the Deliberations on the Draft Waimea River Park Management Plan RSH25-08-1; and**
- 2. receives and considers the submissions received on the draft Waimea River Park Management Plan (Draft MP), Attachment 1 to the agenda report; and**
- 3. receives and considers the proposed changes to the draft Waimea River Park Management Plan (Draft MP) in response to the June-July 2025 flood events, Attachment 4 to the agenda report; and**
- 4. requests officers, in response to matters raised in the submissions received on the Draft Waimea River Park Management Plan (Draft MP), to make the requested amendments to the Waimea River Park Management Plan as agreed by the Hearing Panel following its deliberations: and**
- 5. agrees that staff give effect to the recommendations referred to in clause 3 above when preparing the amended Waimea River Park Management Plan; and**
- 6. agrees that the Hearing Panel provide a report that includes the recommended final version of the Waimea River Park Management Plan to the Strategy and Policy Committee for consideration of adoption on 18 September 2025.**

4. Background / Horopaki

- 4.1 At the meeting on 9 May 2025, the Strategy and Policy Committee approved the release of the Draft Waimea River Park Management Plan for public consultation and a Hearings Panel consisting of Councillors Kininmonth (Chair), Maling and Shallcrass appointed. Up to two iwi mātauranga Māori experts on the Panel were also approved with Ursula Passl appointed.
- 4.2 Submissions were open between 13 May and 11 June 2025 with a total of [61 written submissions](#) being received by the closing date.
- 4.3 Nineteen submitters also took the opportunity to speak to their submissions at hearings held of 26th June 2025.
- 4.4 Deliberations to consider these submissions by the Hearings Panel will occur on the 21 August.

5. Role of the Hearing Panel

- 5.1 The role of the Hearing Panel is to consider all submissions received and recommend to Council the extent to which each submission point should be allowed or disallowed (i.e., accepted, accepted in part, or rejected).

- 5.2 A full table of the submissions with staff comments is provided in **Attachment 3**, organised by subject. The staff comments provide an indication of the views of the staff on each of the topic areas, to assist deliberations.
- 5.3 The broad themes in **Attachment 2** are summarised as well as the five questions included in the Shape Tasman consultation process.
- 5.4 Subsequently, the marked up amended Draft River Park Management Plan will be emailed to the Hearing Panel for their review. Once the Panel has agreed to the amended wording of both documents (either via email or an additional meeting), the Panel will then recommend the Plan to the Tasman District Council Strategy and Policy Committee for final adoption.

6. Analysis and Advice / Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

- 6.1 Staff analysis, comments and recommended responses to each point made within the submissions is included within **Attachment 3**. This advice is intended to provide technical context to support the panel in its decision making.

7. Financial or Budgetary Implications / Ngā Ritenga ā-Pūtea

- 7.1 The costs associated with hearings and deliberations are accounted for in the Rivers Activity, primarily funded through bermland gravel extraction revenues from within the boundaries of the Park.
- 7.2 Adoption of the final Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan will provide management direction; however, costs associated with implementation of different elements will be assessed on an ongoing basis and built into the Council's future Long Term Plan processes.

8. Options / Kōwhiringa

- 8.1 The options are outlined in the following table:

Option		Advantage	Disadvantage
1.	Proceed with the Draft Waimea River Park Management Plan as advertised.	No advantage.	Submitters have raised a number of valid points, which staff agree with. No change to the documents would be seen as a failure to listen to community feedback and will not lead to the most appropriate outcome. This is not the option recommended by staff.

Option	Advantage	Disadvantage
2. Recommend to the Council changes for the final Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan, based on the comments made by submitters (i.e. those accepted in full or part) which the Hearing Panel agrees with.	This option will satisfy those submitters whose points have been accepted.	It may not satisfy submitters whose views have not been incorporated into the amended document

8.2 Option 2 is recommended.

9. Legal / Ngā ture

- 9.1 In the case of a significant decision, the Council must ensure that the decision is made in accordance with the provisions of sections 77, 78, 80, 81 and 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). In summary, the Council must:
- 9.1.1 identify and assess the reasonably practicable options;
 - 9.1.2 consider the views of interested and affected parties; and
 - 9.1.3 establish processes for Māori to participate in decision-making.
- 9.2 The Council must also ensure that the principles of consultation are met. This means that people who will or may be affected or have an interest have reasonable access to relevant information, including about the purpose and scope of the decisions, and are encouraged to present their views. The Council must ensure that:
- 9.2.1 submitters can present their views in a manner and format appropriate to their preferences;
 - 9.2.2 the views presented are received with an open mind; and
 - 9.2.3 submitters have access to a clear record and explanation of the relevant decisions made by the Council.
- 9.3 The deliberations to be held on 21 August require the Hearings Panel to consider the submissions with an open mind and once the final Plan is approved by Council provide feedback an explanation on decisions taken.

10. Iwi Engagement / Whakawhitiwhiti ā-Hapori Māori

- 10.1 Ngā iwi have been invited to participate in the process of developing the Plan through Council's Iwi Engagement Portal and various hui during the 'seeking ideas' period of plan development. Ngā iwi were also encouraged to make a submission during the consultation period.
- 10.2 Prior to the notification of the Draft Plan feedback was received from Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō, Ngāti Kuia, Ngāti Rārua, Te Ātiawa, Ngāti Toa Rangatira and a Cultural Impact Assessment completed by Ngāti Tama.

10.3 A written submission on the notified draft Plan has also been received from Ngāti Koata.

10.4 In May 2025, the Mayor wrote to all eight iwi Trusts inviting nominations for mātauranga Māori experts on the Hearing Panel for the draft Plan. One nomination was received: from Ngāti Rārua (Ursula Passi). The nominee was appointed to the Panel.

11. Significance and Engagement / Hiranga me te Whakawhitiwhiti ā-Hapori Whānui

11.1 As outlined in the following table, we consider that the Waimea River Park Management Plan is of medium significance to most residents of Tasman District. The consultation process we have followed has provided the public with the opportunity to outline their views about the appropriateness or otherwise of the proposals contained in the draft Plan. The Hearing Panel can make the recommended changes to draft Plan without undertaking further consultation.

11.2

	Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
1.	Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	Medium-High	The Draft Plan is of interest to iwi, nearby residents, community groups, businesses and other parties/ organisations because it sets policies for the use and management of this area. Businesses leasing land within the Park have a high level of interest as policy direction may significantly affect their operations.
2.	Are there impacts on the social, economic, environmental or cultural aspects of well-being of the community in the present or future?	Medium	The Draft MP sets out objectives and policies for the future management of the river park and its use and enjoyment by current and future generations.
3.	Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Medium	The decisions made through the MP review process will be of medium duration, as the final plan is likely to be in place for 10 years. The overall impact is likely to be positive although negative effects may result in some areas to achieve wider objectives. The final Plan can be amended at any time, if required.
4.	Does the decision relate to a strategic asset? (refer Significance and	N/A	

	Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
	Engagement Policy for list of strategic assets)		
5.	Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	Low	Implementation of the final Plan is likely to result in an increase to the existing informal levels of service provided in this location, assuming sufficient budget is secured in the LTP for implementation. However, there is no need to change the levels of service in the Council's Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024-2034, as the Waimea River Park has no formal LOS.
6.	Does the proposal, activity or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	Low	The MP provides policy guidance only. Decisions on when funding is allocated to implement the policies are made via the relevant activity management plans and LTPs of the Council.
7.	Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	N/A	
8.	Does the proposal or decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	N/A	
9.	Does the proposal or decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	N/A	
10.	Does the proposal require particular consideration of the obligations of Te Mana O Te Wai (TMOTW) relating to freshwater or particular consideration of current legislation relating to water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure and services?	Yes	The Draft MP seeks to support wider Council objectives relating to the Waimea/Waimeha River FMU and the quality and quantity of its water.

12. Communication / Whakawhitiwhiti Kōrero

12.1 'Seeking Ideas' Phase

- 12.1.1 Seventy-five organisations and individuals were either consulted directly or provided input via the Shape Tasman page which was open for a two-month period between June and August 2024.
- 12.1.2 The plan review was also discussed with 19 key Council staff and teams that have direct interest and technical expertise to guide the future direction for the Plan.
- 12.1.3 Environmental management staff from each of the eight Te Taihū iwi have been invited with most participating in several hui both before and following the development of the Draft Plan. Specific input of content for the plan was also provided.
- 12.1.4 Stakeholder organisations directly consulted include:
 - Central Government departments such as Department of Conservation and Waka Kotahi,
 - lease holders of land within the Park,
 - Community associations
 - Trusts, clubs and societies with an interest in representing conservation, recreation.

12.2 Consultation on the Draft Plan

- 12.2.1 A [public notice](#) was published on the Council's website on 13 May 2025 and an article about this consultation opportunity published in the 16 May 2025 edition of Newsline.
- 12.2.2 In mid-May we emailed iwi, lessees, a number of organisations and those who provided feedback during the 'seeking ideas for the review of the Waimea River Park Management Plan' initial consultation round held over the winter of 2024, to notify them of the opportunity to make a written submission on the draft Plan and speak at a hearing.
- 12.2.3 The draft Plan and information about how to make a submission was published online at <https://shape.tasman.govt.nz/waimea-river-park> and hard copies were made available at the Council office and library in Richmond.
- 12.2.4 During the submission period we published a post about the Waimea River Park on the Council's social media channels with a link through to a subpage on Shape Tasman. The Shape Tasman page had a link to the submissions portal.
- 12.2.5 Submissions were open between 13 May and 11 June 2025 with a total of 61 written submissions were received by the closing date.
- 12.2.6 Nineteen submitters also took the opportunity to speak to their submissions at hearings held on the 26th June 2025.

13. Risks / Ngā Tūraru

- 13.1 The main risk associated with undertaking hearings and deliberations on the Draft MP documents is reputational. If the final plans are perceived to disregard key themes raised in submissions, there is a medium risk of public dissatisfaction and loss of trust in the consultation process. These risks can be mitigated by recommended changes to the MP text where there is strong community support or statutory alignment, clearly explaining decisions where views differ, and retaining flexibility for future operational decisions. Overall, the

hearings and deliberations process provide the Panel with a key opportunity to address these risks through balanced and well-reasoned recommendations.

14. Climate Change Considerations / Whakaaro Whakaaweawe Āhuarangi

- 14.1 The Draft MP seeks to highlight management challenges resulting from increased frequency and severity of droughts and floods associated with climate change.
- 14.2 Several submissions also suggest further changes to the draft plan to further reinforce and plan for this issue. These submissions will be considered at the deliberations meeting.

15. Alignment with Policy and Strategic Plans / Te Hangai ki ngā aupapa Here me ngā Mahere Rautaki Tūraru

- 15.1 Several other existing policies and plans provide direction for the Park with the Draft MP aligning with these as far as possible:
 - The Rivers Activity Management Plan focusses on the levels of service to provide flood protection from the river and takes precedence over other Draft Plan policies as the primary purpose for which the Council owns and manages this land.
 - The Reserves General Policies apply to all parks and reserves in the District, including the Waimea River Park. The Draft Plan reflects and references policies in that document.
 - The Mouere-Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan applies to specific reserves or parts of reserves included within the Park including the Appleby Reserve, and Pearl Creek Reserves. Policies within this plan take precedence over the Draft Plan however efforts have been made to ensure alignment.
 - The Waimea Inlet Strategy and Action Plan, developed with partners, provides management direction for the lower reaches of the river which has also been incorporated into the plan
 - National and Regional Policy Statements and the Tasman Resource Management Plan

Other Council policies and plans have application for this area and have also been consider in the development of the Draft Plan. These are listed within Appendix 5 of the Draft Plan.

16. Conclusion / Kupu Whakatepe









- 16.1 Hearing, deliberating, and making recommendations on the submissions received is a critical part of the process and to ensure management direction for this important area best provides for the needs of the community now and into the future.

17. Next Steps and Timeline / Ngā Mahi Whai Ake

- 17.1 Following the hearing and deliberations staff will:
 - a) make the necessary wording changes to the Draft MP to give effect to the recommendations of the Hearing Panel; and
 - b) circulate the amended documents to the Hearing Panel for approval; and

- c) provide the proposed final Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan to Tasman District Council Strategy and Policy Committee for formal adoption on 18 September 2025, along with a Hearing Panel report.

18. Attachments / Tuhinga tāpiri

1.	 	List of Submitters	13
2.	 	Summary of Submissions	15
3.	 	Staff Comments and Recommendations	26
4.	 	Proposed Draft MP changes following July floods	88

Attachment 1: List of Submitters

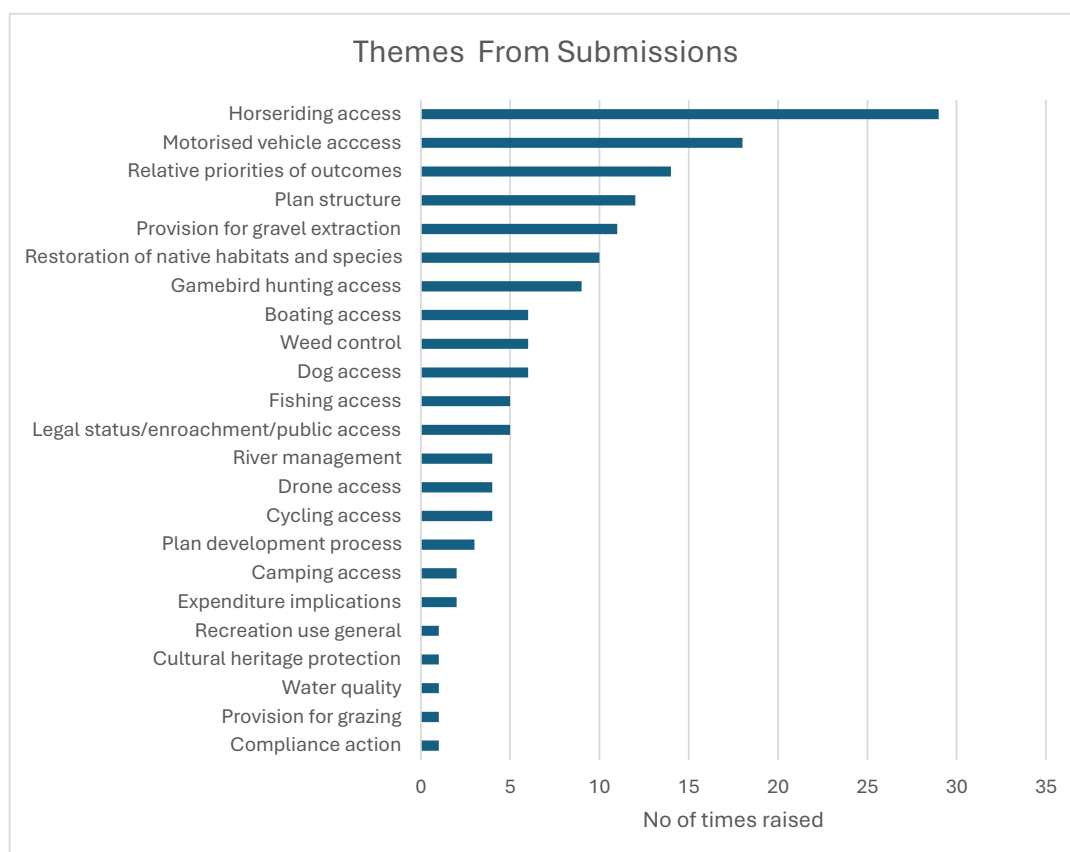
ID	Submitter	Submission heard?
34848	Mr Gary Brunton	
34853	Ms Belinda Crisp	Yes
34870	Mr Tony Dwane	
34899	Dr William Walker	
34958	Mr Ali Nicholls	
34974	Mr Liam Bachmann	
34991	Mrs Victoria Reid	Yes
34992	Mrs Kate Alexander	
35044	Mrs Louise Ironmonger	
35045	Mrs Anna Turner	
35046	Ms Madeline Jane Wallace	
35047	Mrs Maaïke Faber	Yes
35048	Kelly Kivimaa-Schouten	
35049	Mrs TINA BREWERTON	
35050	Mrs Clare Wilson	
35051	Mrs Rosemary Lee-Oldfield	Yes
35053	Ms Leigh McCoy	
35054	Ms Katrin Gierlichs	
35055	Ms Gillian Pollock	Yes
35056	Mrs Carla Suisted	
35058	Ms Abigail Smithies	
35059	Mr Brian Edward Robinson	
35060	Mrs Erika Galpin	
35061	Mrs Stephanie Rathbun	Yes
35062	Ms Sue McLaren	
35063	Mrs Michaela Markert	
35064	Michaela Markert	
35065	Ms Maddy Shallcrass	
35067	Ms Mollie Houston	
35075	Mrs KATHERINE MCNABB	Yes
35079	Ms Melissa McCallum	
35080	Mr David Sissons	Yes
35082	Mr Patrick Savill	
35086	Mrs Loreley Drach	
35087	Mr Stephen Sutton	Yes
35088	Mr Neil Deans	Yes
35089	Mrs Angela Houghton- Rutherford	
35090	Mr Malcolm Furness	
35092	Justine Lester	Yes
35093	Mr Ian Brown	
35094	Mr Kieran Scott	
35095	Mr Brad Collier	
35097	Mr David Allan	
35098	Mrs Ellie Harvey	Yes

35099	Mrs Patricia Hayden-Payne	
35100	Mrs Jenny Johnston	
35101	Dr Brandon Goeller	
35102	Mr Drew Hayes	Yes
35104	Mr Rowan Coutts	
35105	Ken Wright	Yes
35106	Mr Malcolm Edridge	Yes
35107	Jane Bayley	
35110	Mr marc wild	
35111	Mr Bruno Brosnan	Yes
35112	Peter Vahry	
35113	Mr Rhys Barrier	Yes
35114	Will Furniss	
35115	Dr Fiona Ede	
35116	Ms Rebecca Hamid	Yes
35118	Elizabeth Harvey	
35119	Mr Peter Burton	Yes

Attachment 2: Summary of submissions and key themes

The summary of submissions and staff comments have been arranged into broad themes from the six key questions provided through the Shape Tasman consultation portal and uploaded supporting documents provided

Analysis by Key Themes



Theme	Issues Raised
Horse riding access (29)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many submissions expressed concern that local riders could lose access for horses along the eastern bank between SH 60 Appleby Bridge and Lower Queen Street. There was a request to reinstate the commitment in the 2010 Plan to provide additional horse float parking at Lower Queen Street. There were also requests for additional horse riding opportunities, with several submitters expressing concern that the activity is being increasingly excluded from the Park.

Theme	Issues Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitters supported the proposed objective to provide for horse riding but requested an additional objective to improve riding connectivity to other sites. • Support was noted for allowing horse riding on the western bank between SH60 and the Wairoa/Wai-iti confluence, and on the eastern bank between Clover Road West and Blackbyre Road. • There was opposition to the proposed prohibition of horse riding on the tops of stopbanks, with concerns raised about the justification for such a restriction. • There was also opposition to the proposed prohibition of horse riding on the Twin Rivers Track. • Concerns were raised about the compatibility of e-bikes and horses, highlighting the need for clear shared-use protocols.
Motorised vehicle access (18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern was raised that insufficient vehicle access is currently provided to the riverbank. • Some submitters stated that vehicle access to the riverbed should not be allowed at any time or in any location throughout the year. • There was support for the proposed closure of public vehicle access between Bartlett Road and Blackbyre Road. • A request was made for off-road motorised vehicle opportunities to be provided elsewhere in the wider district, outside the Park. • There was also a request for a designated area within the Park for off-road motorbike riding. • The Tasman Cycle Trails Trust requested that the vehicle restriction on the Great Taste Trail be relocated from the proposed point at the swingbridge to a location immediately beyond the swimming holes.
Relative priorities of outcomes (14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both support and opposition to the proposed hierarchy of outcomes with a request to improve diagram on page 18 to make it clear that environmental protection outcomes are of greater importance to human use outcomes <p>1.1 Support for proposed vision and principles with minor adjustments</p>

Theme	Issues Raised
	<p>1.2 Concern there is no high-level objective regarding community use and development</p> <p>1.3 Opposition that it is possible to create a balance between gravel extraction and ecological protection/Te Mana o te Wai</p> <p>1.4 Concern that gravel extraction is undervalued and should be a higher priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was both support for and opposition to the proposed hierarchy of outcomes, with a request to improve the diagram on page 18 to more clearly show that environmental protection outcomes take precedence over human use outcomes. • Submitters expressed support for the proposed vision and principles, with suggestions for minor adjustments. <p>1.5 Concern was raised that there is no high-level objective addressing community use and development.</p>
Plan structure (12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall plan framework was supported by submitters. • Concern was raised that climate change is not adequately considered or provided for within the plan. • A request was made to include an additional key issue: balancing the needs of sensitive wildlife and recreational gamebird hunting with increasing public access and use of the Park. • A further request was made to include flood management as a key issue, given it is the Park's primary purpose. • The section on Kaitiakitanga / Guardianship was supported. • Submitters requested that Section 12.1 "Working Together" include lease and licence holders as recognised partners. • Stronger integration with wider Council activities—particularly flood management, resource management, and catchment management—was recommended. • A request was made for the plan to include more detailed historical information about land status and the various land parcels within the Park.

Theme	Issues Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitters also called for the inclusion of a specific policy section addressing the placement of fill over berm land.
Provision for gravel extraction (11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance and value of gravel extraction and processing for the district is understated (noted by 5 submitters). • The efficiencies gained from onsite gravel processing are also understated. • Submitters emphasised the need to recognise that gravel extraction and processing can be compatible with the Park's values when managed responsibly. • There was a request to provide certainty for existing leaseholders through clear environmental performance criteria for lease renewals. • Submitters encouraged exploring integrated land-use models that combine economic activity with ecological and community benefits. • Support was expressed for developing a clear policy and methodology for gravel allocation and fee calculation, in consultation with the industry. • There was a request to restrict gravel extraction within the riverbed to outside the bird breeding season and to ensure extraction and processing do not cause significant adverse effects. <p>1.6 Opposition was raised against any gravel extraction from the berm lands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some submitters requested the removal of gravel processing from within the Park as soon as possible. • Several submitters also supported the idea that funds generated from gravel extraction be reinvested into the implementation of the Plan.
Gamebird hunting access (9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitters expressed that the plan understates the importance of gamebird hunting in the area and the number of people interested in the activity. • There was a request to retain some 'undeveloped' areas dedicated to gamebird hunting and/or to consider closing public access during several pheasant and quail hunting weekends if necessary.

Theme	Issues Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitters encouraged collaboration with Fish & Game (F&G) to explore the development of future huntable wetlands. • Provision for the use of trained hunting dogs, including within the delta area, was requested. • Concerns were raised about wildlife disturbance and safety issues caused by gamebird hunters and their dogs, and in contrast feedback rejecting the assertion that hunting contributes to these effects if well managed. <p>1.7 Concern was expressed that the Reserves General policy regarding maimais is not being applied to the Park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was support for retaining historic oak trees as a seasonal food source for gamebirds.
Restoration of native habitats and species (10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was broad support for the protection and restoration of native habitats and species. • A submitter requested inclusion of specific policies for managing and enhancing the natural values of coastal land subject to tidal influence. • Stronger policies were requested to control wildlife disturbance caused by public use. • More detailed species management plans were also sought, including measures to ensure resilience to harvest where relevant. • Submitters also noted a need for a more explicit assessment of, and response to, the effects of climate change on species and habitats.
Boating access (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jetboating New Zealand requested continued access for jetboat launching below Appleby Bridge, adjacent to the ends of Ranzau Road and Bartlett Road. • A submitter suggested considering whether there are suitable locations within the Park for water sports such as rowing, waka, and canoeing. • There was a recommendation to prohibit jetboating and jetskis from the river and delta areas and to work with users to identify alternative suitable locations.
Weed control (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was broad support for ongoing weed control efforts throughout the Park.

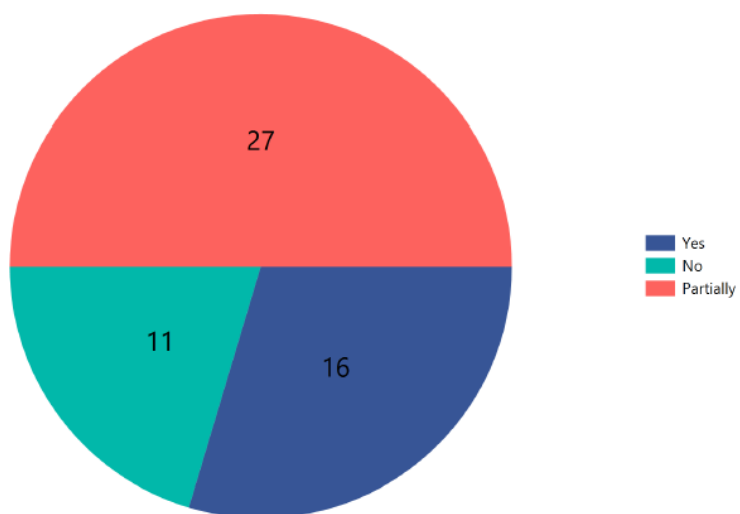
Theme	Issues Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitters suggested focusing on specific invasive species, including sycamore, old man's beard, and banana passionfruit. • The ability to manage existing crack willow within the river system should be retained. • Support was expressed for ceasing the use of willows or poplars for bank stabilization. • It was recommended that the Council partner with upstream landowners to manage key invasive species across the catchment.
Dog access (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitters requested that dogs should not be permitted throughout the delta area instead only permitted in areas of low biodiversity value and that a dog park be provided • Access for trained hunting dogs in suitable areas was also requested
Fishing access (5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was support for the fishing ponds and the opportunities they provide to a wide range of users. • Opposition was expressed to referring to fishing as a sport. • Submitters requested that river-based trout fishing be added as an activity and called for active management of inappropriate visitor behaviours, such as rubbish dumping and unauthorised vehicle access across the active river channel.
Legal status. encroachment/public access (5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitters requested more detailed information regarding the origins of the land administered by the Council and that an appropriate legal reserve status be pursued. • There was support for further land acquisitions where necessary to meet the Plan's objectives. • A request was made for the Plan to include the eastern side of the river. • It was suggested that a Wildlife Management Reserve would be a more appropriate protection status for the delta area than a Nature Reserve, as it would allow for access restrictions and controlled hunting.

Theme	Issues Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitters requested that encroachment be removed within 12 months, rather than within a “specified time” as currently proposed.
River management (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support was expressed for efforts to enhance freshwater fish habitat and īnanga spawning sites. Submitters highlighted the need for detailed modelling of climate change effects on river management and the suitability of associated infrastructure. There was a request to continue gravel extraction for flood control purposes both within the Park and across the wider district. A request was made for greater emphasis and clear policy direction are needed to limit the generation and downstream transport of fine sediment.
Drone access (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support was expressed for proposed policy on drones, including restrictions on operating drones near other users or over leased areas without permission A request was made to increase the buffer zone for sensitive wildlife habitat from 20 metres to 100 or 200 metres.
Cycling access (4)	<p>1.8 A submitter felt that too much emphasis is being placed on providing for cyclists, resulting in negative visual impacts on other users.</p> <p>1.9 There was support for constructing a clip-on bridge on the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>1.10 Opposition was expressed to the use of e-bikes, with submitters recommending they be treated as motorised vehicles and managed accordingly.</p>
Plan development process (3)	<p>1.11 Submitters identified a need for wider social media engagement to gather feedback on plans for the Park.</p> <p>1.12 Concern was expressed regarding the lack of direct consultation with adjacent landowners who have a direct interest in the Park.</p>
Camping (2)	<p>1.13 Support was expressed for further restrictions on camping where natural values are being restored.</p> <p>1.14 There was support for closing the Park overnight as it does at Moturoa/Rabbit Island to prevent camping and antisocial behaviour.</p>

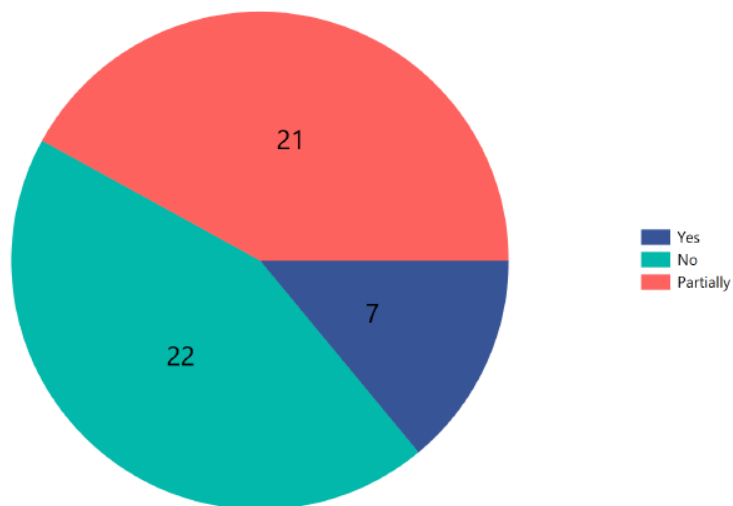
Theme	Issues Raised
Expenditure Implications (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern was raised that the Plan's policies may lead to increased Council expenditure and pressure on rates. There was a request to explicitly direct income generated from gravel extraction towards Park development.
Recreational use general (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitters requested a prohibition on advertising within the Park and restricted public access to the delta to protect threatened biodiversity.
Cultural heritage protection (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support was expressed for cultural heritage protection provisions, with ongoing liaison and partnership with iwi considered critical.
Water quality (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better integration was requested within wider Council resource management functions to achieve meaningful improvement. Actions to manage vehicle crossing of the river, use of planting buffers and responding to any leachate issues from HAIL sites were supported.
Provision for grazing (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitters requested that grazing be limited to sheep rather than cattle or dairy cows. There was a call to actively encourage better farming practices, including taxing fertiliser use and providing rates relief for organic gardening.
Compliance action (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support was expressed for the use of formal surveillance equipment where necessary, along with prompt enforcement actions.

Analysis by Consultation Question

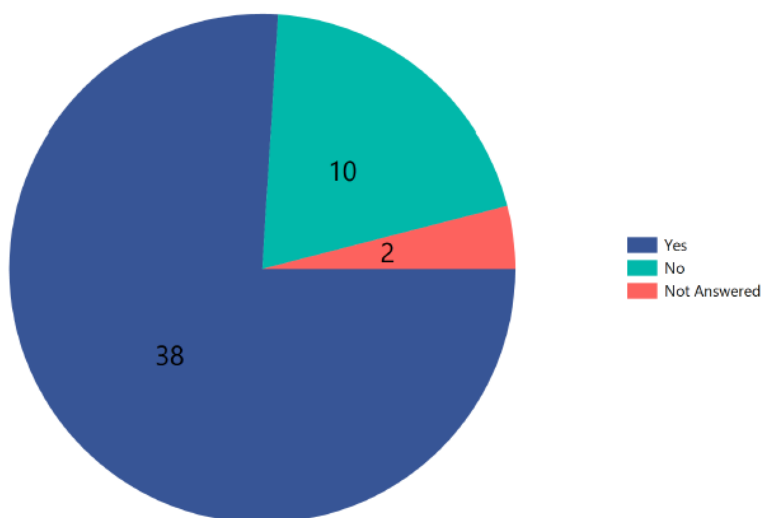
01 - Have the key issues for the Park been identified and adequately addressed? If not, what further issues need consideration?



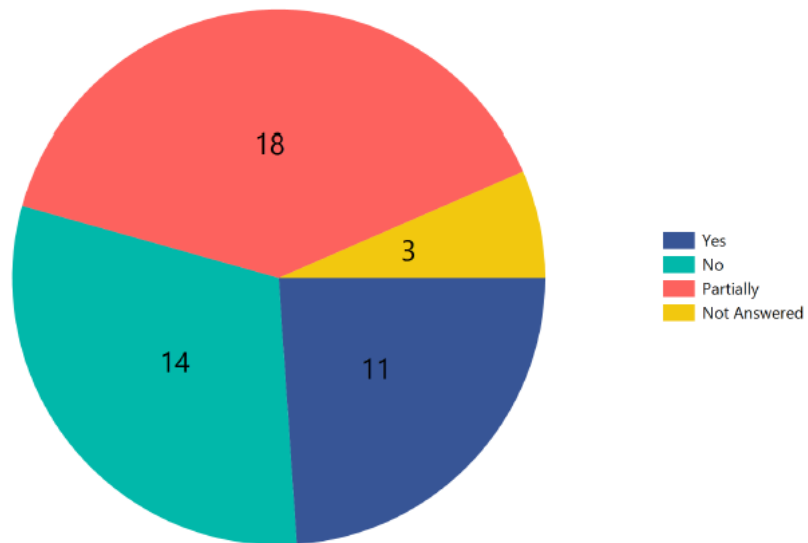
02 - Does the Plan strike the right balance in protecting and enhancing species, habitats, cultural and landscape values, while providing opportunities for other activities and uses to occur?



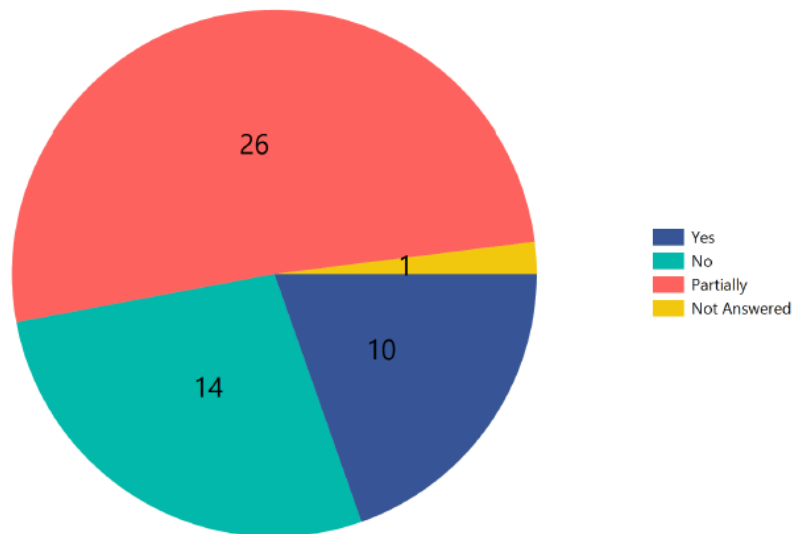
03 - Are there any activities or uses of the Park not adequately considered in the plan?



04 - Does the Plan provide sufficient guidance for commercial activities in the Park into the future?



05 - Do you support the identified management practices to implement Plan objectives and policies?



Attachment 3: Submissions in full and staff comments to assist deliberations

River Management					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35082	Patrick Savill		<p>I see motorised vehicle usage as perhaps the most damaging non-regulated activity a member of the public can do. I've previously emailed the council and understand how hard it is to limit/mitigate/avoid the use of 4wd in and around the river so having defined areas which are managed is a good step I think but I would like to see more being done.</p> <p>Equally moving towards less "hard" landscaping along the riverbed to mitigate erosion in floods is a great move. Increasing the replanting efforts is a good use of money and time I think, supporting the river's health along with providing a nicer environment for anyone on the trail to enjoy.</p> <p>Overall I think it's a great plan.</p>	<p>Agree these are two important areas within the plan.</p> <p>Current policies aim to significantly increase effort to prevent vehicle access to specific important parts of the Park (such as downstream of the SH60 Appleby bridge) but also maintain flexibility for other restrictions as required. It also accepts that keeping motorised vehicles out from everywhere is unrealistic given the lineal shape of the Park and the number of access points.</p> <p>Policies to soften banks and riparian margins where possible are considered sufficiently covered.</p>	<p>No change required but points are valid and noted.</p>
Motorised vehicle access					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
34853	Belinda Crisp	Nelson Tasman Cycle trails Trust	<p>The plan notes that the Park access will be assumed to be open to everyone, unless restrictions are required for safety or to prevent adverse impacts.</p> <p>On p.34 the plan notes "In certain locations, such as Tasman's Great Taste Trail off Bryant Road, the growing number of walkers and cyclists makes vehicle access increasingly unsuitable, especially since the swimming holes being accessed are within easy walking distance of vehicle parking locations for most visitors."</p> <p>Policy 8.71 notes that "recreational motorised vehicles ... will be actively discouraged...from ... Tasman's Great Taste Trail ("TGTT"). These two points together should result in the CLOSING of Bryant Road beyond the access point to swimming holes.</p> <p>The Nelson Tasman Cycle Trails Trust ("the Trust") is currently responsible for maintenance of Bryant Road up to the swing bridge over the Wairoa River. Motorised vehicles cause major damage to this part of TGTT, and in addition, motorbikes cause regular damage to the surface of the swing bridge. Please find attached a map showing where the Trust recommends closing Bryant Road to motorised vehicles. It is approximately 430m from the start of the Twin Rivers walkway and allows vehicles to still get to a river access point. (see map attachment)</p> <p>The Trust strongly support policy 8.4.1 which states "For bikes to be permitted on all walking track connections and stopbanks proposed in Section 8.3.</p>	<p>An early draft of the Plan identified no motorised vehicular access between Bryant Road and the TGTT swingbridge.</p> <p>However, after monitoring usage over the summer months and following consultation with the Cycle Trails Trust and Reserves staff this was changed as there did not appear to be any current conflicts between uses accessing the swimming holes.</p> <p>It is understood that vehicles access along this section significantly increases maintenance costs.</p> <p>As detailed at the Hearing there are also currently issues with speeding motorbikes /quads and rubbish dumping in this location.</p> <p>The proposal by the Trust is considered reasonable, however on balance reinstating the gate at the entrance is considered the best option with the potential to open this during peak river swimming periods.</p>	<p>Change policy 8.7.1 (f) to further restrict motorised vehicle access on the Twin Rivers Walkway from Bryant Road.</p>
34974	Liam Bachmann		<p>It was already out of balance. The public is being treated like sheep. Just putting more fences up. More restrictions for activities there will cause more nonsense in neighbourhoods and on the streets.</p> <p>There isn't enough access to the riverbank for vehicles</p>	<p>The lack of places for motorised recreational vehicles to go has been strongly communicated to Council. Many parts of the Park are inappropriate for this use, however policy 8.6.1 does seek formal opportunities both within the Park and wider district to be explored.</p>	<p>No change considered necessary.</p> <p>The issue to further consider suitable sites is currently listed as a high priority within Part F: Actions.</p>

Motorised vehicle access

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
				This is deliberately not specific as there is further work to do to explore options for this activity.	
35065	Maddy Shallcrass		A large number of people regularly use the river area for a range of recreational activities — from exercising their dogs to enjoying close-to-home rides in 4WDs, quad bikes, and motorbikes. There are very few accessible areas available for these types of vehicles, and if this space were to be taken away, it would be incredibly disappointing for the community. Losing it would mean the loss of one of the only convenient and nearby places where we can enjoy these activities.	As discussed above. Not all areas of the Park are proposed to be restricted by motorised vehicles however it is accepted that significant restrictions are proposed.	No change considered necessary. The issue to further consider suitable sites is currently listed as a high priority within Part F: Actions.
35090	Malcolm Furness		We would like have a place to ride motorcycles. There is nowhere to ride. It would be good to have an area to learn to ride a motorcycle safely in an off road environment	As discussed above.	No change considered necessary. The issue to further consider suitable sites is currently listed as a high priority within Part F: Actions.
35098	Ellie Harvey	Nelson Motorbike Club	<p>Tasman District Council clearly outline their intentions how motorised activity would be managed in Items:</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>8.6 “A range of sites are available for off-road motorised recreational vehicle use within Tasman Bay”</p> <p>8.7 “Motorised vehicle use within the Park does not damage park values, infrastructure, river management operations or create safety issues through reckless or dangerous use, or through incompatible co-location with other Park users”.</p> <p>Policies 8.6.1: Formal opportunities for off-road recreational motorised vehicles be considered both within the Park and the wider district</p> <p>It is proposed that the Tasman Council consider the formal establishment of a dirt bike track and trail for motorcycles within the Waimea River Management Plan area. This initiative should aim to facilitate a space that serves both recreational users and organised club events. Furthermore, the Tasman Council is encouraged to collaborate with the NMCC to cultivate an environment that promotes the sport, support recreational activities, engages youth, and develops a framework that accommodates motorised activities in an environmentally responsible manner.</p> <p>The Tasman District Council, in partnership with the NMCC, to conduct a feasibility study of the land along the Waimea River. This study will assess the suitability of the area for organised and recreational two wheeled motorised activities. Should the findings indicate that the land is deemed unsuitable, the Tasman District Council will conduct a survey of other appropriate council-owned land and will support the NMCC in the development of a facility designed for two wheeled off-road recreational activities and events.</p> <p>That Tasman District Council update the action plan Point and plan for the development of a track and trails similar to that Kaiapoi Island in the Waimakariri Regional Park.</p>	<p>The proposed feasibility study of possible sites both within the Park and elsewhere is considered a suitable way of giving effect to policy 8.6.1.</p> <p>The existing policy is considered sufficient to commit to a process to achieve this.</p>	<p>No change considered necessary.</p> <p>Continue to work with the club on assessing suitable options for Council support or sites.</p>

Motorised vehicle access

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35104	Rowan Coutts	Nelson 4WD Club	As the president of the Nelson 4 Wheel Drive club, I would like to advocate for a designated area for off road vehicles. Something along the line of the 4 x4 park established by Mid Canterbury 4 x4 Club in Ashburton. I have included a link from YouTube with some people enjoying the 4 x 4 park in Ashburton. https://youtu.be/bVjgoJakmLE?si=im3hU4f4Ecj2nZkR	As discussed above.	No change considered necessary. Continue to work with the club on assessing suitable options for Council support or sites.
35112	Peter Vahry	New Zealand Four Wheel Drive Association Inc.	The plan recognises the increasing popularity of recreational four wheeling but makes no provision for that activity. The NZFWDA members and their clubs endeavour to work with local authorities to minimise inappropriate use of 4x4's but realise that there are large numbers of 'independent' four wheelers. Provision of an alternative, equivalent venue, such as 4x4 'parks' that can have mitigation programs in place, would help significantly to counter the loss of access options elsewhere. The NZFWDA have existing relationships with the Department of Conservation and several local authorities that enable such 'managed' four wheeling opportunities and would be willing to work with Tasman District Council towards identifying appropriate options. Unfortunately, without identifying alternative recreation locations, many of those 'independent' four wheelers will simply find their own places, which may not be sustainable or appropriate.	As discussed above. The need to ensure suitable opportunities are available is acknowledged in Objective 8.6, particularly if other areas are being restricted.	No change considered necessary. Continue to work with the association and member clubs on assessing suitable options for Council support or sites.
35114	Will Furniss	Nelson Motorcycles LTD	There are a lot of motorcyclists using this area and other parks as the Council hasn't provided any areas for motorcyclist. Motorcycling is a real positive outdoor recreation for the younger people and their families. Not everyone wants to ride a Mountainbike. The large majority of councils around New Zealand recognise this and provide areas much like the Waimea River Park. Not having area has led to people riding unsanctioned anywhere they can. Having a dedicated areas will reduce the impact on unsanctioned reserves. All Need outdoor Recreationally activity's need to be embraced and most are, but motorcycles have never had a place, its time to change this and get more pro-active.	As discussed above.	No change considered necessary. Ensure that this further assessment be undertaken in accordance with policy 8.6.1.

Horse riding

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
34991	Victoria Reid	13 ladies, including me, who graze their horses at Lower Queen St	There is a large and increasing number of horses kept between the Appleby Bridge and Best Island, either side of Lower Queen Street. It's a pleasant and defining feature of the area. Precious grazing for horse enthusiasts who don't own land. Demand for grazing this close to town far outstrips supply. Many horse riders in the area don't own a horse float, or a powerful car required to pull a horse float. A significant number of these riders are young; many are still at school. This area provides a low-cost entry point for beginner and novice riders. A paddock for town dwellers to hang out with their children at the weekend.	This area was proposed for exclusion as it is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> limited in size given the underpass for trucks planned under the SH60 Appleby Bridge does not have adequate parking for horse floats 	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge, noting that a long term connection under SH60 for horse riders is not planned.

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			The draft plan should continue to allow horse riding on the green shared walking/bike path on the Eastern bank between Lower Queen Street and the Appleby Bridge. I've never seen a cyclist on the path; I occasionally see a dog being walked. By far, the biggest users of the path are local horse riders. Riders access the path by riding North from their grazing paddocks along Lower Queen Street. The riding section of LQS is 280m and if horse riding on the path was stopped then 280m would be the limit of their riding. The 280m stretch of LQS is share with cyclists and this hasn't caused any problems. The very rough gravel on the path is hard on hooves, paws and bike tires but horse riders without a horse float have no other options, whereas cyclists and dog walkers do. I've never seen a horse float parked where LQS joins the path, this is because the path is used by local riders. Parking isn't required; in fact, nothing is required, just please don't remove our access to the path. The path and the adjacent horse grazing escape is an established recreational riding resource for people who live nearby in the more densely populated areas of Richmond.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> results in an easier management regime for excluding motorised vehicles. <p>However, as there are a number of horse riders that access this area directly from lower Queen St without float parking required the plan could be altered to accommodate this use without significant issues.</p> <p>Given the limited opportunity available in this area, an upgrade of the carpark specifically for horse float parking is not considered necessary with effort better directed towards other 'destination' horse riding locations proposed within the Park (such as the wider Challies Island area).</p>	
34992	Kate Alexander	Myself horse rider	Recently I rode from edens road along the track to F&c Gravel crusher and back having a lovely splash in the river on the way back it was my first time and enjoyed the experience as a change of places to go with my horse. I felt there was plenty of space for a multi-use area. I parked my horse truck there was plenty of room to park and turn around looking forward to using this area more regularly.	<p>Continued access for horse riding is proposed between Clover Road West and Blackbyre Road.</p> <p>A further assessment will be needed on the extent to which parking for horse floats is adequate.</p>	No change considered necessary.
35044	Louise Ironmonger	Equestrian Community	<p>There are numerous leisure horse riders around the Lower Queen Street area with very limited access to riding trails especially those without horse floats. Restricting this area will make it impossible for riders to enjoy their activity.</p> <p>Please consider incorporating a riding trail/track shared or otherwise. Cyclist/ walkers are heavily considered and catered for. Safe riding areas for horses sadly are not.</p>	As discussed above.	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.
35045	Anna Turner	Lansdown road equestrian farm	<p>We horse riders love having along the river and allowing our horses to have a splash. We don't own a float so if this is taken away our horse is limited to his grazing area. It is not fair that people are given more and more walking and bike riding tracks at the cost of equestrians. This town is full of passionate horse riders and making it only available for those who can afford floats is unfair. We are kind and considerate and are happy to share the area but please do not take it away completely</p> <p>Our horses love the area and the ability to explore and stretch their legs, have a splash and get out of their paddocks.</p> <p>Horse riding. Please allow space for us to hack down a track alongside the river</p> <p>Only if you allow horse riding areas as well. And ones that are easily accessed from lower queen street as well. so horse owners are not limited to enjoying their horse only if they own a float.</p>	As discussed above.	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.
35046	Madeline Jane Wallace	Landsdowne horses	Horse riding is not adequately considered/provided for within the plan	There is a large area on both sides of the river where horse riding is provided for within the Plan.	No change required but considered through other submissions.

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
				Other submissions opposed to specific areas where restrictions are proposed, are further considered.	
35047	Maaike Faber		<p>Horse riding is not adequately considered/provided for within the plan</p> <p>There has been no consideration for horse riders in this plan. In the contrary, horses are no longer allowed in the park when this goes ahead.</p> <p>There is no balance in protecting and enhancing species, habitats, cultural and landscape values, while providing opportunities for other activities, as the ability to ride a horse is now taken anyway. Horse riding is an activity that has a low impact to the environment, especially considering that at least 19 people will have to drive their horses around Tasman in a heavy vehicle with trailer when this trail is no longer accessible.</p> <p>Between Waimea river and lower Queens St is a big community of equestrians. There are 19 horses where I board my horse on Landsdown Rd (with access to Lower Queens street) and I know that there are more horses boarding on that side of lower Queen St. Not all of these equestrians have access to horse floats and like myself, and they may have chosen to board their horse in this area because they'll have access to a bridle trail to ride their horse. Waimea river is a beautiful track and I don't understand why horses can't share the path with cyclists. Don't they already have enough tracks? It seems that Tasman council is only considering the cyclist and leaving the equestrians out of the equation.</p> <p>There are only a couple of bridle trails in Tasman left. The only other trails I know of are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tasman Domain Shared Path Loop. • Stagecoach Rd to Mapua. • And Rabbit Island. <p>I know that Rough island is also for trail rides, but this is no longer horse friendly as most people walk their dogs there don't bother putting their dog on a lead and won't come back when called, which puts horse and rider at risk. I had many confrontations with dog walkers while I was riding my horse there, trying to explain the risks, especially in the weekends. I stopped going in the weekends to avoid injuries to myself, my horse or someone's untrained dog.</p> <p>Waimea River is one of the few places we can ride our horses without having to use a Ute and trailer to transport the horse, which makes in environmentally friendlier option for me and the community.</p> <p>I don't support the identified management practices because it is taking away one of the few bridle trails in Tasman. Equestrians have only 4 bridle trails in Tasman of which one is not safe due to dogs being walked without leashes. Denying equestrians access to the Waimea river park is a real blow to this community.</p>	<p>Submission concerns does not appear to reflect Plan contents.</p> <p>Access for horses to between Lower Queen St and SH60 Appleby Bridge has been discussed above.</p> <p>All the areas proposed for horse riding access within the Plan, are not scheduled within the Dog Control Bylaw 2025. For these areas Dogs need to be "under control at all times so that the person in charge of the dog is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog by means of a leash, voice commands, hand signals, whistles, or other effective means."</p> <p>Shared use protocols will apply with horses and dogs sharing these same areas.</p>	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Shared use protocol signage already listed within Policy 8.8.1.</p>
35048	Kelly Kivimaa-Schouten		<p>A statement has been made in the plan that horse riding trails require spacious parking areas for float riding. This is not necessarily the case as the Waimea River area is currently used by a large number of horse grazers that access directly on horse back from the Lower Queen and Appleby areas- I am one of these horse owners.</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p>

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			My submission is that existing access to and use of the river for equestrians on the east side between Lower Queen and the Appleby Highway be maintained. Not all horse owners have access to tow vehicles and floats. I also support the development of new future equestrian trails within the park. I grew up overseas riding horses across all sorts of rural and park type land and it's a real shame that the plan is looking to restrict and remove this access, given how limited it already is in our region.		
35049	Tina Brewerton		<p>Please consider the horse rider! I keep my horse on Lansdowne road and like to ride down the end of queen street and across the river. This has been something we have been able to do for years and in my opinion little to no damage to the environment.</p> <p>The horse rider is not adequately provided for in the Plan. Particularly down the end towards Lower Queen street. There must be at least 30 horses which reside in that area.</p> <p>Please please do not cut off any other access for the horse rider. I know we are a minority group - but if we had to we could rally a lot of support as there is hundreds of horse owners in the Nelson Tasman group.</p>	As discussed above.	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.
35050	Clare Wilson		Being able to ride our horses, when cyclists can but horse riders are so limited	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>
35051	Rosemary Lee-Oldfield	Wakefield and District Riding Club	<p>Have not maintained current access by equestrians. Makes unproven statements re horses causing damage to banks. Would be interested in seeing factual evidence.(evidence from motorbikes and vehicles ... where is evidence from horse riders)</p> <p>Does not fully appreciate the health and mental wellbeing, especially of older person, by having safe areas to exercise, in this case, horse riding</p>	<p>Existing proposed wording within the horse riding issues description is considered an accurate summary of issues and opportunities.</p> <p>A large area currently used by horse riders is proposed to continue with a change now proposed for Lower Queen St to SH60.</p>	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>
35053	Leigh McCoy	Horserider	<p>Allowing horse riding should be allowed as horse riders have lost so many tracks. We are very limited to where we can ride safely.</p> <p>Horse riding is not adequately provided for within the Plan.</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>
35054	Katrin Gierlich	Landsdowne Horse Lovers	<p>We need the access to Waimea River riding to be reviewed, preserved and improved. Horses are a vital part of the area and part of the appeal to locals and tourists alike!!!</p> <p>AS above. The activity of horse riding reduces the appeal of the area.</p>	As discussed above.	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.

Horse riding

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Improved equestrian access, maybe even access to Rough Island would open up many more opportunities for businesses</p> <p>Why support walkers and cyclists, but not the horse riding community?</p> <p>Give us the current and improved access with our horses, thanks!</p>		Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.
35056	Carla Suisted	Myself	<p>I graze horses at lower queen st and we love to ride down the road and along the track to access to the river. Having this access has been one of the reasons we graze at this location. I believe there are many families' graze their horses close by with the same reasons as mine, to enjoy the beautiful river and the trails close by. I believe our horses or any others don't damage the banks or river. If this is access is not a option for us anymore it's going to make it a lot harder and expensive, and dangerous for us to navigate the main road down Landsdowne Rd to Appleby straight to gain access to the trail proposed.</p> <p>Just wanting access for horses to ride from queen street to keep them safe off the roads</p>	As discussed above.	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.
35058	Abigail Smithies	Myself	<p>Banning horses from the lower queen street end of the Appleby river will significantly impact my ability to ride my horse down the road and river safely, as the only other road riding option is Best Island which has blind corners and a fairly high amount of traffic. I ride my horse down the Appleby river from Lower Queen street around three times a week, it is a safe and pleasant ride. My horse has shoes on so the stony surface is not a problem, and I ride out from where I keep my horses so no float parking is needed.</p> <p>This new plan does not adequately consider the local horses and riders who ride Lower Queen St end of Appleby River. We don't need horse float parking or a different surface.</p>	As discussed above.	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.
35060	Erika Galpin		<p>The plan prohibits use of the area by horses. There are horses grazing nearby and part of their fitness routine is to ride down to the river in question. Hacking is important for both the physical health and mental well-being of horses.</p> <p>Horse riding by horse owners living nearby, or those who graze their horses nearby has not been considered.</p> <p>The riders using the area do not do so using horse floats, we ride our horses down the road to the river. It is important that both riders and horses, within walking distance, have hacking and river activities available to them.</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>
35061	Stephanie Rathbun	LQE Trust - owners of 800 Lower Queen Street	<p>As a horse rider myself and owner of a property where a number of horses graze I have grave concerns regarding horses being banned from being ridden along the Waimea river from the end of Lower Queen Street to the Appleby bridge.</p> <p>Currently this track is a safe place to ride and is an enjoyable activity for horses and their owners who graze in the immediate area.</p> <p>We do not need float parking as we ride from our property. The current ground / gravel is more than adequate for horses to ride over. We also do not ride on the stop bank, nor do we wish to. There is adequate room for bikes and people to pass us should they wish to do so without horses needing to leave the track.</p> <p>To take this track away from horses would be greatly endangering to riders as this means the only place to ride in the immediate facility would be on an 80km road.</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>This is dangerous for riders and horses and I have personally seen how frightening and reckless drivers can be when passing horses. I wouldn't allow my children to ride on these roads, however they have a great deal of enjoyment riding their ponies in a safe environment along the river.</p> <p>Not all horses will go on floats. Some of the horses that graze on our property have chosen to graze with us as their horse/s won't float and they have the ability to ride down and along the river. To take this away from them would mean that these riders lose their only enjoyable and safe place to ride.</p> <p>Motorbikes / motorcross bikes cause so much more damage than horses and yet there is no proposal to ban them?</p> <p>This draft plan seems to be very short sighted and if it was to go ahead it would be very damaging to horse riders, pushing them to ride in unsafe conditions.</p>		
35062	Sue McLaren	Lower Queen Street Grazing	<p>I feel that the motorbikes cause more damage to the parks environment than the horses do. As a horse owner we have very few areas where we can ride without using a float and be safe this keeps getting taken away from us to make way for Motorbikes and pushbikes.</p> <p>Equine people are just as important as everyone else as it is a hobby that we enjoy because where we ride we don't have to battle with unsafe traffic that doesn't give us any consideration. We do little damage to the environment and are very thoughtful for what we have to use so we do our best to look after where we ride.</p> <p>Yes Horse riding as you are planning to take this away from us but allow motor bikes to still use the park we are just as important as push bikers and motor bikers we want to ride our horses in a safe environment so that we can enjoy our ride and been out in nature is a great way to do that. As time has gone on this enjoyment has been taken away from us where we can ride without using a float. We used to be able to ride right through to Rough Island but that is no longer available to us.</p> <p>I don't think that there are any commercial activities around where we ride our horses that I am aware of I have never seen anything like that.</p> <p>I agree that the park should be looked after the best that we can do this but to cut out social activities like horse riding is not good at all</p> <p>Please don't take this away from us we don't have anywhere else around the Lower Queen St area that we can ride where we are safe. Our horses mean more to us than anything and we don't want to put them or ourselves into a unsafe environment as it takes away the enjoyment of what we are doing</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>
35063	Michaela Markert		<p>Thank you so much for considering horse riding and places for parking and turning the horse floats. We have a big community of horse riders in the area and every opportunity is very appreciated!</p> <p>Sorry for changing my mind regarding 05 in my previous submission:</p> <p>Regarding horses on the Great Taste Trail I don't support the view that they are incompatible with the speed of E-Bikes. It would mean that children can't use the Great Taste Trail either because they may be as slow as a horse. Please consider that a big part of Tasman View Road was Old Coach Road and is now the Great Taste Trail. No horses on Old Coach Road/Tasman View Rd, but bikes only?</p>	<p>As discussed above.</p> <p>Members of the horse riding community that we have met with consider that faster travelling ebikes can be an issue for horse riders if sufficient warning and reduced speed is not the response by ebike riders.</p> <p>Shared use protocol signage is proposed as necessary within policy 8.8.1.</p>	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p> <p>Shared use protocol signage is proposed as necessary within policy 8.8.1.</p>

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35067	Mollie Houston		<p>I am submitting feedback in regard to horse riding being allowed to continue on the Waimea River Park. I feel there needs to be consideration for the equestrian community. As there is a lack of horse riding locations available currently it would be devastating to lose this place too. A lot of the forestries that once were horse friendly have been taken away, leaving us with rough island and rabbit island to choose from.</p> <p>If you compare the amount of mountain biking, e-biking and walking trails in the region compared to horse riding trails it's easy to see that the horse riders are extremely limited on where they can ride.</p> <p>Horses have been used in New Zealand on the land since the 1800's for many different purposes. And have been extremely pertinent in helping build our country. They do not damage the ground.</p> <p>I would like to see more horse access into the park. Adequate parking/turning areas for horse floats. Multiple trails which can be mix use trails e.g. dog, bikes and horses. Which seems to have worked well in other cities such as Christchurch and Auckland.</p> <p>I think that there could be more mention of park plans on social media to make people more aware of what is being planned and if more people have suggestions.</p> <p>It's great to see money being invested into our area. It's a beautiful spot where I walk my dogs and ride my horse daily, so I am looking forward to see what will be done with this area.</p> <p>Again, I am hoping that the equestrian community of Nelson and Tasman will be considered when drafting the plan. We have such few safe places to ride currently, with a lot of forestries being taken away from us. That would be very sad if this happened with Waimea park too. A lot of people thoroughly enjoy taking their horses here with how safe it is. Most people with dogs and riding a bike are very courteous and respectful around the horses.</p> <p>Please include this small but extremely grateful community while planning the park. Thank you</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>
35079	Melissa McCallum	Myself	<p>I understand that this Waimeha River Park Management Plan – Draft and policy 8.8.2 would remove this option to ride between the Appleby Bridge and Lower Queen Street as it would become a shared walking/biking path as per Appendix 7 - Management Maps on the Tasman District Council Website. By making this change it would be detrimental for many horse owners who graze or have access the to the Lower Queen Street Road area and river.</p> <p>It is hard to identify in the draft management plan what the real issue is, for this to occur? If it is due to the Tasman Taste Trail bikers, we have been sharing this stretch of Lower Queen Street for many years before the cycle trail was built. If this is so, It would be quite frustrating as the cyclists turn right at their entryway along the top of the stop bank to head to Rabbit Island and the horse riders follow the road over the Stopbank and left along the</p> <p>river. Horses are not permitted on the Taste Trail and this is respected. If it is due to the lack of float parking, in all the years that I have grazed along this stretch of road I have not seen a float try to park and people go for a ride.</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>If they do I believe they would ask a property owner for permission to park on their land as it would be safer. It would be a shame for the many horse owners who graze in this area of Appleby to lose the access to this stretch of the river. With the 13 horses who graze at the property where I am and another 18 I believe at a neighbouring property with Queen Street Access. I believe this stretch of river would be of more use to horse riders, than the area that is being considered between Appleby Highway and Bartlett road. Not all of us have the luxury of owning a vehicle and float to ride in other area's which makes this area of Appleby popular for grazing horses.</p> <p>It's great to have an area that can be enjoyed by multiple users, although I believe that the horse riding activities on the riverbed do less damage than motorbikes or 4wd enthusiasts. At least we don't need to be towed out if we get stuck We also don't dump our rubbish alongside the riverbanks. The best idea was the installation the bollards to stop vehicle access from the Lower Queen Street end, in the past it was quite bewildering to see chest freezers, whiteware and offal carcasses discarded along the riverbank when people didn't want to dispose of them properly.</p>		
35086	Lorely Drach		<p>I am concerned that the council is considering allowing the use of motorised vehicles on the pathway, namely, electric bicycles. I feel that this is contrary to the intent of having natural areas to enjoy powered by mitochondria. E vehicles are incompatible with nature. E bikes now run the gamit of cruisers for elderly to high speed commuters, to off road, motorcycle types. In particular, the later type is likely to use the path and banks as a place to run up and down and damage the area. The pathway should also only be used for recreation, not high speed shortcuts for commuters. When a person identifies a bicycle, there is an assumption about what speed it might be traveling at to plan on avoidance. This assumption does not often apply to ebikes and it makes for potential miscalculations by the other path users. Please, for all the other users, limit the path to non motorised use.</p> <p>I also want to say as a lifetime equestrian, this path should be open to equestrians. Today's equestrians on trails tend to be young people riding with friends or mum, or older people with a lifelong love of horses. There are very, very, few places equestrians have access to currently. This has forced riders onto the roadway where the majority of today's society is absolutely clueless about animal behavior, or worse, many uncaring about who they harm in their own selfish desire to speed at all costs, just to get to some meaningless place. This is also an issue for all road users but especially so for horses. I grew up riding horses on the banks along canals avoiding roads whenever possible with my friends and neighbors. The horses never caused any damage or erosion to the banks. I find it a bit silly to think that the low level of equestrians that will likely use the pathway will cause any damage other than some hoofprints on the path itself. Horses and their riders do not enjoy riding up and down steep banks and would not do so intentionally, very much unlike the motor bikes (e bikes use a motor, thus are motorbikes, as opposed to conventional "motorbikes" which actually use an internal combustion engine). Recreational use by equestrians would not damage the stopbanks. I would be concerned about the integrity of the stopbanks if they were used for grazing large animals such as cattle and rabbits and hares digging holes or maybe that is already happening without any measurable damage? As for compatibility of equestrians with other users, it has been demonstrated over the centuries that horses have been used on trails and in cities in close proximity to humans.</p>	<p>The Plan has differentiated between ebikes and motorised vehicles by cross referencing to the Power assisted Cycles (Declaration Not to be Motor Vehicles) Notice 2013 or any subsequent regulation under the Land Transport Act 1996.</p> <p>This ensures national consistency and acknowledges the difference between high powered and low powered ebikes.</p> <p>It is unclear which specific path that the submitter is referring to however the Plan actively provides for horse riding in suitable locations.</p> <p>Shared use protocol signage is proposed as necessary within policy 8.8.1.</p>	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p> <p>Shared use protocol signage is proposed as necessary within policy 8.8.1.</p>

Horse riding

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>I think with a little education, as in a sign detailing right of way for the trail users, the pathway will make an incredible community outdoor resource for muscle powered activities.</p> <p>The only time I had a problem riding my horse around humans was the one that had a dangerous pit bull type off leash on Rough Island. It was threatening an attack on my daughter's pony and my horse. It was not paying attention to its owner trying to call it back. Any dog on that trail should be on leash at all times. It is sad to penalize the responsible owners with lovely well socialized dogs, but, either there needs to be much higher penalties for owners with aggressive or out of control dogs and make it easier for authorities to have very high fines and penalties for when they menace or attack or perhaps exclude dogs completely from some multiple use walkways such as this one. I am a dog owner too. For my dog's safety from other dogs, I usually keep her home.</p>		
35089	Angela Houghton-Rutherford		<p>Horse riders need to be added into the plan as another general form of user. They need more writing places and better access to places that have already allowed them to be. By allowing horse riders to share trails with other users this will help to lower the emissions that are such a key factor for the environment that the council is trying to put across. Horses are the most green and oldest form of transport. By removing more horse riding areas that people are currently using along the river and not allowing Horses on the shared path trails like the great Taste Trail is very sad to see horses do not need the fancy trails bikes need they are all wheel drive and off road. Grass, sand or other surfaces are fine to ride on. Several New Zealand councils allow horse riding near or on stopbanks, including Hawke's Bay Regional Council and Environment Canterbury. These areas often have designated horse trails below or at the bottom of stopbanks, like the Hawke's Bay Regional Council's Tukituki Trail. Environment Canterbury also manages areas for horse riding, with designated areas and trails. Some areas also have designated crossing points where horses are permitted to cross cycle trails on the top of the stopbanks</p> <p>Bay of Plenty Regional Council</p> <p>Whakatāne District Council - Promotes recreational trails on river banks/stopbanks through the Active Whakatāne Strategy.</p> <p>Hawke's Bay Regional Council - Manages horse trails on grass areas below stopbanks and limesand trails in river berms, with horses permitted to cross the limesand trail.</p> <p>Hawke's Bay Regional Council - The Tukituki Trail, located on river berms and limesand trails, allows horse riders to ride on the grass areas below stopbanks.</p> <p>Environment Canterbury - Baynons Brake and West Melton Forest offer horse-riding trails, with access to the Waimakariri River in some areas.</p> <p>Horse riders need to be added into the plan as another general form of user. They need more riding places and better access to places that have already allowed them to be in the past. By allowing horse riders to share trails with other users this will help to lower the emissions that are such a key factor for the environment that the council is trying to put across. Horses are the most green and oldest form of transport. Hawke's Bay Regional Council's trails, Auckland Council, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Waihi Beach - Athenree Estuary all have shared pathways</p>	As discussed above.	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Horses could be a huge attraction to tourists if they were allowed to ride on other trails like the great Taste Trail. People riding horses or even a wine tasting Trail that was provided via horse and cart could be opportunities to showcase the district but with the suggested legislation this could never happen. The council has not allowed any leeway into letting this be a possibility be added into attractions that could boost Tasman district as a go to destination.</p> <p>Horse riders are slowly getting pushed out of the picture. We are currently fighting to get ourselves seen as vulnerable Road users and the Tasman district Council have agreed with that but we are unable to use the pathway's that have been already created. That could help us to stay off the roads as much as possible as drivers are not aware or just don't care about how to pass or share a road with a half tonne live animal and it's rider. A lot of children ride and would be truly grateful if they could use paths that were already there to keep off the roads and save their lives and the lives of their beloved pets. As an adult with a horse that is good in traffic it is still very very scary to ride on the road and if our gas guzzling and environmentally unfriendly towing vehicles are not available to use to drive to places that we can ride that truly limits where we have access to ride our horses. To get a general idea of how many people actually have to tow their horses or use trucks to get them from a to B go to the rough Island fundraising day and check out the share volume of people with their vehicles there that have Horses they would probably be at least 50 people that would've not had to use tow vehicles to get there if they were allowed to use the trails already set up</p> <p>Please don't take away any more horse riding access the areas that are paper roads and old bridal paths that are a look back towards the beginning of Nelson and Tasman region. They are slowly being taken over by vehicles using them which make them unsafe for horse riders as well as the council now proposing to cut access as well. We are already living on the edge by Riding on the roads and by removing some of these already allowed paths we are removing trails and putting lives at risk if other people don't have the option to ride on a safer trail. The past wide and slow movement at the moment is trying to be an advocate for horse riders to make us more safe so please don't take away our safety that we already have and please allow us to have more safe access ways in the region. When the creator of past wide and slow New Zealand recently went to Wellington to advocate for us being vulnerable euro users the Tasman District Council was mentioned about trying to take accessway from horse riders which was not a good look but necessary to push the point that horse riders are always in danger and it would be beneficial for a lot of people to allow true shared pathways. The excuse that users including both pedal and electric being scared of the Horses this could be an opportunity for them to discover there is no reason to be scared of Horses sharing the path. Most horse riders are very respectful and will move over to the side to allow others to pass or cyclist. Can also do the same and allow horse riders to pass as well most people that ride their horses on road like Lower Queen St are already well used to the silent and deadly bicycles that come screaming up beside them without any acknowledgement that they are there from the rider so this may be a good chance to educate other users of both the Road and trails on how to share paths. I've heard of many people that even just walk their dogs on a pass get yelled and screamed at to get off by cyclists so education in how to share paths like signs would be beneficial at all</p>		

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35092	Justine Lester	Nelson Tasman Riding Club Inc	<p>Objective 8.8</p> <p>Nelson Tasman Riding Club is pleased to see that the Draft Waimea / Waimeha River Park Management Plan recognises that there is a strong demand for horse riding within the Park area. The Plan also acknowledges that while horse riding was included in the 2010 Plan for the Park, adequate facilities such as suitable areas for float parking have not yet eventuated.</p> <p>The 2025 Draft Waimea / Waimeha River Park Management Plan has the following objective (8.8): Horse riding is enabled to occur at suitable locations within the park and necessary facilities are provided to support this activity. The Nelson Tasman Riding Club fully supports this objective. However, we propose a second objective be added to the Draft Plan, as follows:</p> <p><i>Horse riding roads and trails within the Park are maintained or established to provide connectivity within the Park and with other horse riding trails and equine facilities near the Park.</i></p> <p>The reason that we recommend this second objective is two-fold:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To provide joined up, longer distance riding opportunities within the Park boundaries and 2. For the Park riding areas to be re-connected to areas such as the Rough Island equine area and the eastern end of Rabbit Island. <p>We believe having longer, circular routes to ride, which are off-road, safe, and free from motorised recreational vehicles would lead to greater usage and enjoyment of the Park by the equestrian community.</p> <p>Policy 8.8.1 Nelson Tasman Riding Club fully supports the horse-riding areas listed in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western bank south of the Appleby SH60 bridge to the Wairoa/Waiiti confluence • Eastern bank between Bartlett Road and Clover Road West • Eastern bank between Bartlett Road and Blackbyre Road <p>We acknowledge, appreciate and fully support the development of suitable horse float parking areas, further trail development, surface improvements, the exclusion of vehicles and shared use protocol signage. We are supportive of shared use trails, with pedestrians and cyclists sharing the same pathway where it is practical. Appendix 1 and 2 provide examples of the approach that Kāpiti District Council has taken, which we consider to be visionary and inclusive. We look forward to promoting these new riding areas to our members in due course.</p> <p>a. We strongly oppose the proposed prohibition of horse riding downstream of the Appleby Bridge on both banks, as outlined in policy 8.8.2. A prohibition of horse riding in this area represents a net loss in access and connectivity compared to the 2010 plan for the Park. The proposal to prohibit horse riding downstream of the Appleby Bridge will especially negatively affect the many horse riders who graze their horses in the Lower Queen Street and Lansdowne Road area and access this area as one of the only safe off-road areas for riders in that location.</p>	<p>The request to highlight the desire to explicitly provide longer distance riding opportunities and where possible connectivity to other sites is considered reasonable. However, it is but one of the desired attributes for objective 8.8 to be best delivered for users. A minor modification to Objective 8.8 is suggested rather than an additional objective.</p> <p>In terms of the issue regarding access to Lower Queen St this has been discussed in detail above and a draft policy change recommended.</p> <p>The summary of issues regarding horse access and use of stopbanks within the draft Plan are considered appropriate and valid.</p> <p>The primary reason that the draft Plan proposes a restriction on horses on the Twin Rivers Trail is primarily lack of adequate horse float parking facilities/space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The end of Bryant Road carparking area is on private land • The access off Waimea West Road to the eastern bank has limited current space and is heavily used by the community accessing the weir and swimming hole over the summer months. <p>The track is considered otherwise suitable for horses (although currently still used by motorbikes)</p>	<p>Modify objective 8.8 to:</p> <p>“Horse riding is enabled to occur at suitable locations, <u>where possible providing short and longer distance riding opportunities within the Park and beyond</u>, and necessary facilities are provided to support this activity”</p> <p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Retain existing proposed policy 8.8.2(b) not provided for horse use of stopbanks.</p> <p>Retain the existing proposed policy 8.8.2 (c) not providing horse use of the Twin Rivers trail. However, add a footnote that this trail could be opened to horses in the future if suitable horse float parking on Council land can be made possible</p>

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>We request that this provision be deleted from the proposed Plan and that the 2010 commitment to establish suitable parking for horse floats at Lower Queen Street be reinstated in the Plan.</p> <p>b. We strongly oppose the proposed prohibition of horse riding on stop banks, as outlined in policy 8.8.2. We do not agree with the assumption that horse riding damages stop banks and therefore must be prohibited. We think that engineered access can be provided to the top of stop banks to prevent damage and that the stop banks could actually provide valuable access options for horse riding. The author of the proposed Plan notes that horses travelling along the top of a stop bank may not directly cause damage and we agree. To mitigate concerns that it will be difficult to control access to stopbanks by motorbikes and quads if access to horses is permitted, a small raised barrier or bank could be built that horses could step up onto or over to access the stopbank, similar to that built at the start of the new horse riding track on Rabbit Island.</p> <p>c. We strongly oppose the proposed prohibition of horse riding on the Twin Rivers Track, as outlined in policy 8.8.2. We can see no reason why the Twin Rivers Track could not be further developed as a shared use pathway, similar to those enjoyed by multiple users in the Kāpiti area (Appendix 1 and 2). We note that dog walkers, cyclists, runners and horse riders happily share the trail around the perimeter of Rough Island and provide this as an example of how the Twin Rivers Track could be included in policy 8.8.1 as a horse riding area.</p> <p>Nelson Tasman Riding Club fully supports the areas identified in the Plan where motorised recreational vehicles will be excluded, as outlined in policy 8.7.1.</p> <p>We believe excluding motorised recreational vehicles from these areas will encourage more people to ride in the Park.</p>		
35099	Patricia Hayden-Payne	Self	<p>I want to see access for horses to join Lower Queen Street and The Great Taste Trail. This requires the shared walking/biking path, is to be shared by horse and dog walking, runners too. This will be a closer step to enable a circuit for riding.</p> <p>With roads becoming more dangerous and the move to provide more alternate trails to cyclists and walkers, then horses should be included more comprehensively in this plan.</p> <p>Conditions</p> <p>I propose it is reasonable to suggest horses may only walk when others are around and that riders need to remove horse poo. I also suggest you may want to exclude metal shoes or that horses need to wear over boots to reduce damage when the ground is softer.</p> <p>Bigger picture - I have a vision that any council roadway includes providing a strip on the verge that over the years to come and as budgets allow, these can be progressively upgraded to become shared paths adjacent to the roads. Then maybe this will encourage more walking, jogging, riding to work, schools or just for pleasure.</p> <p>I also believe all cycle trails should allow for horse riding too.</p>	<p>As discussed above.</p> <p>The locations proposed for horse riding are mostly highly infested with weeds however encouraging members to move horse poo off tracks and to modify usage to reduce damage would be of value.</p> <p>Bigger picture request for roadside verge shared paths is best directed towards the roading team within Council.</p>	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>

Horse riding					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35100	Jenny Johnston	Lansdowne road horse group	<p>The Plan does not strike the right balance in protecting and enhancing species, habitats, cultural and landscape values, while providing opportunities for other activities and uses to occur as it always focuses on bikes ! And old people on bikes</p> <p>I am writing as a passionate member of the local equestrian community, a parent of young riders, and a lifelong advocate for shared, respectful use of public trails. I am deeply concerned that horse riders are once again being sidelined in favour of high-speed cycling and e-bike traffic — and I'm urging you to take a serious look at the imbalance that is growing across our region, including in the proposed plans for Waimea River Park.</p> <p>Let me be clear: horses have every right to be on those trails. These are public spaces — not raceways for speeding bikes. Yet increasingly, that's what they're becoming.</p> <p>Cyclists and e-bikers dominate the trails with speed, noise, and entitlement. Many do not slow down for walkers, dog owners, children — let alone horses. And while signage might suggest sharing, the reality on the ground is very different. Those of us with horses are constantly having to brace for another near-miss, another reckless overtake, another arrogant rider with no regard for others.</p> <p>A horse is not a machine. It cannot be braked with a squeeze of a lever. It reacts, it senses, it feels danger. And when cyclists come flying past without warning, it puts everyone at risk — the horse, the rider, and the cyclist themselves. We've seen it too many times: riders unseated, ponies spooked, children terrified. This isn't just an inconvenience — it's a genuine safety issue.</p> <p>Waimea River Park should be a place for all – not just for the fastest or loudest. If we do not protect equestrian access now, it will continue to disappear, bit by bit, as it has across so many other shared spaces.</p> <p>I strongly request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That equestrian access be explicitly protected and prioritised in the park's final plan. • That clear signage be installed to alert cyclists of horses and require them to slow down or dismount when passing. • That dedicated bridle paths or wider shared paths be developed to reduce conflict and allow safe passage for all. • That the council recognise the cultural and historical value of horses in this region and treat their presence as part of the landscape — not a nuisance to be managed out. <p>We're not asking for dominance — we're asking for fairness. For safety. For respect. And for our children, our animals, and our way of life to have space alongside everyone else. Please don't let Waimea River Park become yet another space where bikes take over</p>	<p>Staff consider there is ample space within the Park for a variety of uses and have sought to provide this balance within the Plan.</p> <p>The potential conflict between bikes and horses has been noted, hence some restrictions are proposed as well as shared use protocols.</p> <p>Comments on specific requests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Objective 8.8 already explicitly commits to providing for horse riding • Policy 8.8.1 identifies the need for shared use protocol signage • Access for horse riding and other uses has been provided for within the draft plan with no intention to “manage out” this activity 	<p>Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.</p> <p>Significant other areas of the Park are proposed for horse riding access.</p>
35110	Marc Wild	Nelson Bays Horse Trail Riding Club	<p>You will have problems with ebike and other types of cycle transport of which cycle riders will be unfamiliar with how horses react to sudden rear approaches install signage to ask cyclist to call out when approaching horses and give them room</p>	<p>This has been identified as a potential issue in shared use locations. Policy 8.8.1 identifies the need for shared use signage.</p>	<p>No additional changes required.</p>

Horse riding

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35118	Elizabeth Harvey	Nelson Bays Pony Club	Please remove the restriction of 8.8.2 which would prohibit horse riding downstream of the Appleby bridge. Our club has historically taken small groups of riders in this area. Vehicles/floats are parked at neighbouring property. Any loss of access to this area would be undesirable as it is a safe and pleasant trek for our club riders and their families.	As discussed above.	Modify policy 8.8.2 (a) to provide for horse riding between Lower Queen St and the SH60 Appleby Bridge.

Gamebird Hunting

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
34899	William Walker		<p>I think the plan underestimates the importance of game-bird hunting and the number of people who want to do it.</p> <p>I feel too much weight is given to cyclists--you can't go anywhere in the delta without seeing that damned path and all the happy cyclists. That goes for not just the Waimea wetland, but all of Nelson/Tasman.</p>	<p>Objective 8.1 provides for gamebird hunting within the Park.</p> <p>Both pedestrians and cyclists are catered for to a similar extent due to the useful lineal corridor that the Park provides for these purposes. Cycling has become more popular therefore associated facilities are required.</p>	No change required however these may result in response to other submissions.
35093	Ian Brown		<p>The Plan makes a strong effort to protect and enhance species, habitats, cultural, and landscape values, outlining comprehensive policies for ecological restoration, water quality, and cultural recognition. It also acknowledges the importance of recreational and commercial use. However, from my perspective as a hunter who has long used the Park, the balance currently leans heavily toward conservation and public recreation, with less consideration for traditional activities like hunting with dogs, something we do only get to do 3 times a year as it is. The increasing restrictions on dog access and the potential for further prohibitions threaten to further reduce hunting opportunities, even as the Plan recognises growing recreational demand in the area. I believe the Plan could do more to explicitly support a diversity of uses—including hunting—by retaining specific areas for such activities.</p> <p>One further issue that needs consideration is the ongoing access for traditional hunting, especially with dogs. Over recent years, hunting areas have already been reduced, and the plan proposes stricter dog control and potential further restrictions in sensitive areas. While I support the protection of threatened species and habitats, I believe the plan should specifically recognise and accommodate responsible hunting with dogs as a legitimate, long-standing recreational activity. Rather than imposing blanket restrictions, the plan should consider designated areas for the already restricted times for hunting, this would better balance ecological goals with the preservation of community traditions and recreational diversity.</p> <p>As a pheasant hunter who has been using the Waimea/Waimeha River Park area with my dogs for the past 25 years, I am deeply concerned by the direction and some proposals in the 2025 Draft Management Plan. Over the years, I have already seen a significant reduction in the land accessible and suitable for hunting, especially with the expansion of restrictions and the shift towards prioritizing other recreational uses and conservation efforts. While I appreciate the need to protect sensitive areas and threatened species, as well as the importance of cultural and ecological values, it feels like the voice and traditions of responsible hunters like myself are being pushed aside.</p>	<p>The request for specific areas to be set aside for gamebird hunting reduces the ability of such areas to be used for other uses outside of the hunting season. However, there could be opportunity to work with Fish and Game to have some public access closure weekends to provide for hunting – depending on where these may be and the level of disruption for other users that such a closure would present.</p> <p>The draft Plan defers to the Dog Control Bylaw to determine any restrictions required including provision for trained hunting dogs.</p> <p>Policy 8.5.2 could be altered to also consider the use of trained gamebird hunting dogs when providing input to future Dog Control Bylaw reviews.</p>	No change considered necessary.

Gamebird Hunting					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Hunting with dogs in this area is not just a hobby but a longstanding tradition, one that connects people to the land. The plan's focus on stricter dog restrictions, particularly in the delta and wetland areas—and the suggestion that these prohibitions could be expanded even further—threatens to make large areas of the park effectively inaccessible for hunting. The document acknowledges that hunting has already diminished with the growth of other public uses, yet rather than balancing interests, it seems to further prioritize restoration and access for other user groups.</p> <p>Moreover, the increased emphasis on enforcement, surveillance, and physical barriers to restrict access for dogs and vehicles risks making responsible recreational hunting even harder, regardless of actual impact. Most hunters are very mindful of regulations, seasons, and sensitive habitats, and many of us actively avoid disturbing nesting birds or damaging environments. Yet the plan does not seem to recognize this distinction, treating all dog access as a threat rather than engaging with the local hunting community as potential partners in stewardship.</p> <p>If the goal is truly to balance ecological, cultural, and recreational values, I urge the Council to ensure that hunting with dogs remains a valued and supported activity, not one that is continually squeezed out. This could be achieved by designating specific hunting areas and times, involving hunters in restoration and monitoring, and recognizing the contribution responsible hunting makes to the park's heritage and biodiversity. Please don't let this tradition disappear from Waimea/Waimeha.</p>		
35094	Kieran Scott		<p>I wish to submit regarding gamebird hunting with the Waimea River Park and related issues.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The park is an important historical area for gamebird hunting, particularly pheasant and quail, in season. 2) Gamebird hunting is managed by Fish and Game New Zealand, and I support their submission on this matter. 3) Suitable areas within the park for gamebird hunting are by and large less suitable for or frequented by other users; ie: rough ground, scrubland etc. There have been no reported conflicts between gamebird hunters and other users. Further development of other recreational opportunities with the park could increase conflict. 4) Gamebird hunters are responsible for their own safety obligations under NZ firearms law. My hunting companions and I use a 'watchkeeper' system when hunting within the park to great effect. Incidentally, we saw one motorcycle rider only during the 31 May - 2 June 'pheasant weekend'. 5) Limited other publicly accessible areas are available for pheasant and quail hunting. Generally, gamebird hunting in the Waimea area (estuary, delta) has been progressively displaced over time. I do not support any further restrictions on local public land. 6) I do not support restrictions regarding dog access. The river park is highly utilised by dog owners in general as well as trained gamebird pointing and retrieving dogs. Dogs are essential for gamebird hunting, this needs to remain along with continued dog access for the general public. 	<p>Objective 8.1 provides for gamebird hunting within the Park.</p> <p>The draft Plan defers to the Dog Control Bylaw to determine any restrictions required including provision for trained hunting dogs.</p> <p>Restrictions in some areas for horse riding are proposed.</p>	No change considered necessary.

Gamebird Hunting					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>7) Horse riding is identified as a potential use that may increase within the park. This should be approached with caution due to the narrow park corridor, resulting potential conflict with other users within it and significant infrastructure required ie: large parking areas for floats. There are already significant assets, infrastructure and acreage at Rough Island dedicated solely for horse riding as well as large parts of Rabbit Island available for this user group. This noted, I consider the needs of horse riders in the greater Waimea area more than adequately catered for.</p> <p>Over the years there has been a progressive reduction in areas suitable for hunting, with increasing restrictions and priority shown toward prioritising other recreational interests. Hunters are a legitimate and proven responsible user group within the park and gamebird hunting should be provided for in the management plan. Therefore, I support the Draft Plan Objective 8.11 and Policies 8.11.1, 8.11.2 and 8.11.3 as written.</p>		
35095	Brad Coller		<p>1. The park has a strong history of gamebird hunting, especially for pheasants and quail during the appropriate seasons.</p> <p>2. I support the submission made by Fish and Game New Zealand, who manage these hunting activities.</p> <p>3. Hunting areas within the park typically occupy rougher, less-used terrain that is not commonly accessed by other recreational users. To date, no conflicts have been reported. However, future development for other recreational purposes could raise the risk of user conflict.</p> <p>4. Gamebird hunters follow strict safety obligations under firearms law. My hunting group uses a watchkeeper system which has been effective. Over the 31 May to 2 June pheasant weekend, we encountered only one other park user — a motorcyclist.</p> <p>5. Publicly accessible land for pheasant and quail hunting is scarce, and opportunities in the Waimea area have been steadily reduced over time. I do not support further restrictions on public land access for hunting.</p> <p>6. I oppose limitations on dog access. Dogs are essential to gamebird hunting, and the park is heavily used by both hunters and everyday dog walkers. Continued dog access should be maintained for all users.</p> <p>7. I note the consideration for increased horse riding within the park. Given the narrowness of the park corridor and the infrastructure such use would require (e.g., parking for floats), this should be carefully considered. Substantial horse-riding facilities already exist at Rough and Rabbit Islands, which adequately serve this user group.</p> <p>There has been an ongoing reduction in hunting access over the years, often in favour of other recreation types. Hunters remain a responsible and legitimate group in this environment. I support the Draft Plan's Objective 8.11 and Policies 8.11.1, 8.11.2, and 8.11.3 as currently written.</p>	<p>Objective 8.1 provides for gamebird hunting within the Park.</p> <p>The draft Plan defers to the Dog Control Bylaw to determine any restrictions required including provision for trained hunting dogs. The 2025 Bylaw has an exclusion for Dog Prohibited areas such as Pearl Creek for any dog that is:</p> <p><i>"Being used for the purpose of hunting game birds (as defined by the Wildlife Act 1953) during the game bird hunting season (being the first full weekend in May to the last weekend in August)."</i> Section 20.2(a)</p> <p>Restrictions in some areas for horse riding are proposed.</p>	No change considered necessary.
35101	Brandon Goeller		<p>The park is an important historical area for gamebird hunting, particularly pheasant and quail, in season.</p>	<p>Objective 8.1 provides for gamebird hunting within the Park.</p> <p>The draft Plan defers to the Dog Control Bylaw to determine any restrictions required</p>	No change considered necessary.

Gamebird Hunting					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Gamebird hunting is managed by Fish and Game New Zealand, and I support their submission on this matter.</p> <p>Suitable areas within the park for gamebird hunting are by and large less suitable for or frequented by other users; ie: rough ground, scrubland etc. There have been no reported conflicts between gamebird hunters and other users. Further development of other recreational opportunities with the park could increase conflict.</p> <p>Gamebird hunters are responsible for their own safety obligations under NZ firearms law. My hunting companions and I use a 'watchkeeper' system when hunting within the park to great effect. Incidentally, we saw one motorcycle rider only during the 31 May - 2 June 'pheasant weekend'.</p> <p>Limited other publicly accessible areas are available for pheasant and quail hunting. Generally, gamebird hunting in the Waimea area (estuary, delta) has been progressively displaced over time. I do not support any further restrictions on local public land.</p> <p>I do not support restrictions regarding dog access. The river park is highly utilised by dog owners in general as well as trained gamebird pointing and retrieving dogs. Dogs are essential for gamebird hunting, this needs to remain along with continued dog access for the general public.</p> <p>Horse riding is identified as a potential use that may increase within the park. This should be approached with caution due to the narrow park corridor, resulting potential conflict with other users within it and significant infrastructure required ie: large parking areas for floats. There are already significant assets, infrastructure and acreage at Rough Island dedicated solely for horse riding as well as large parts of Rabbit Island available for this user group. This noted, I consider the needs of horse riders in the greater Waimea area more than adequately catered for.</p> <p>Over the years there has been a progressive reduction in areas suitable for hunting, with increasing restrictions and priority shown toward prioritising other recreational interests. Hunters are a legitimate and proven responsible user group within the park and gamebird hunting should be provided for in the management plan. Therefore, I support the Draft Plan Objective 8.11 and Policies 8.11.1, 8.11.2 and 8.11.3 as written.</p>	<p>including provision for trained hunting dogs. The 2025 Bylaw has an exclusion for Dog Prohibited areas such as Pearl Creek for any dog that is:</p> <p><i>"Being used for the purpose of hunting game birds (as defined by the Wildlife Act 1953) during the game bird hunting season (being the first full weekend in May to the last weekend in August)." Section 20.2(a)</i></p> <p>Restrictions in some areas for horse riding are proposed.</p>	
35105	Ken Wright	Private	<p>Need to maintain right to hunt pheasants Need to continue to provide access fo trained dogs Safety covered by the hunter</p> <p>Consider removal of sycamore trees which are weedy. Need to protect Oak trees which provide acorns for gamebirds. Oak tree sites are important to send the dog in to flush out pheasants and will not be weedy as acorns all eaten (poisoning has occurred from upper cycle bridge down to Wai iti/Wairoa confluence)</p> <p>Access for dogs into Pearl Creek for hunting purposes (trained scenting and retrieving dogs) Exception on dog prohibition for trained hunting dogs needed. No further restrictions on trained hunting dogs.</p> <p>Extraction from the river only not "under riparian soils"</p> <p>Find out whether argillite boulders occur within the river in this location</p>	<p>Objective 8.1 provides for gamebird hunting within the Park.</p> <p>Suggestions regarding control of Sycamore trees and protection of Oak trees noted.</p> <p>The draft Plan defers to the Dog Control Bylaw to determine any restrictions required including provision for trained hunting dogs. The 2025 Bylaw has an exclusion for Dog Prohibited areas such as Pearl Creek for any dog that is:</p> <p><i>"Being used for the purpose of hunting game birds (as defined by the Wildlife Act 1953) during the game bird hunting season (being</i></p>	No change considered necessary.

Gamebird Hunting					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
				<p><i>the first full weekend in May to the last weekend in August).</i>" Section 20.2(a).</p> <p>Restrictions in some areas for horse riding are proposed.</p>	
35113	Rhys Barrier	Fish & Game NZ	<p>Greater recognition of the erosion of historic gamebird hunting activity, and options to address this are sought in our submission.</p> <p>Upon reflection following Fish & Game's original input to the draft plan review, further thought to address hunting use decline within the park is suggested, as existing hunting use will continue to decline linearly as public access increases due to safety concerns from hunters.</p> <p>A number of suggestions are offered to try and address the concern around ongoing hunting loss within the berm lands area.</p> <p>Overall, it is a great well put together document seeking to provide for all interests within the river park, an approach generally supported by Fish & Game, but with a caveat around trying to preserve existing gamebird hunting opportunity where possible and perhaps creating new opportunities in future through additional wetland development within less well used areas of the river park, and other suggested approaches.</p>	<p>The erosion of gamebird hunting opportunities is well described within the draft Plan and Objective 8.1 provides for gamebird hunting within the Park to continue.</p>	No change considered necessary.
			<p>Ultimately, public access control and management over the pheasant weekends, such as the model currently used at Rabbit Island, will likely be the only way to safely retain gamebird hunting opportunities within the river park moving forward, however hunters are of the view that this step is not yet necessary based on the current level of access infrastructure and current winter public use levels, but acknowledge that at some point in future it will be required. Fish & Game are therefore committed to working with Council on options around public access management moving forward, if temporal closure becomes necessary in order for pheasant hunting to safely continue. We are also committed to continuing and potentially expanding the current predator trapping network that the hunting community through Fish & Game, operates within the Waimea Inlet as a partner of the Waimea Inlet Forum, if hunting interests can continue to be supported and provided for within the river park by Council, Iwi, and other river park interests moving forward.</p> <p>Fish & Game are interested in exploring with Tasman District Council and other river park user groups, options to retain hunting opportunity wherever possible. Once full development of the proposed walking, cycling, and horse-riding networks has occurred, this may need to take the format of the existing Rabbit Island pheasant and quail hunts where public access is closed off for specific periods over set weekends. Currently development has not progressed to the point of this being necessary within the berm lands. A more formal approach such as this in future, may also assist in opening up historically hunted areas, such as the area around and north of the existing fish out ponds, where recent native plantings appear to have facilitated a welcome boost in the local pheasant population.</p>	<p>Agree that some weekend closures for gamebird hunting are something that could be explored with Fish and Game in the future subject to the locations sought and the possible levels of disruption.</p>	<p>Add new policy 8.11.3 to provide for Council working with Fish and Game in the future to explore the possibility of several weekend closures of specific areas if deemed necessary and disruption levels are acceptable.</p>
			<p>In addition to the approach proposed above, future consideration could be given to retaining some of the river park free from planned public access infrastructure development in the form of cycle, walking and horse trails, in order to try and</p>	<p>Objective 8.1 provides for gamebird hunting within the Park therefore impacts on remaining gamebird hunting opportunity should be considered -although increasing</p>	No change considered necessary.

Gamebird Hunting					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>balance future human recreational needs alongside wildlife disturbance impacts and gamebird hunting opportunity retention.</p> <p>There is no evidence available nationally to suggest that occasional hunter access to wetlands during the 3-month winter gamebird season is detrimental to sensitive wildlife (most of New Zealand's hunted wetlands host populations of threatened wetland birds). There is evidence however, that uncontrolled 12 month of the year public access including dog walkers, significantly displaces waterfowl spring breeding activity and gamebird hunting, and as discussed, this has already been observed to have occurred at Challies Island wetland compromising some of the original development goals of this wetland.</p>	public use of this is area is a likely outcome from this plan as noted.	
			<p>Currently the management plan proposes to exclude public access from the Waimea Delta area through a potential change in legal status to nature reserve, once the Nelson Tenth's legal case is completed. While the general thrust of this initiative is supported (part of the river park not developed for public access infrastructure to protect sensitive wildlife), Fish & Game would also like Council to consider options other than the proposed nature reserve legal status as by default this designation will exclude any future hunting and displace existing hunting activity within the adjacent area, further eroding this activity from within the river park. Hunters already play a significant role within the Waimea Inlet restoration project in the form of a predator trapping line maintained over the entire Eastern half of Rabbit Island by Fish & Game, and there is room to expand this initiative into the river park in future if their recreational interests can still be provided for moving forward.</p> <p>Designation of the Delta area into a Wildlife Management Reserve (rather than nature reserve), would allow Council to restrict public access into the area, but potentially still allow for managed/controlled hunting in future through a permit basis if Fish & Game can first demonstrate to Council, Iwi and other interests that limited winter hunting use will not actually be detrimental to sensitive wildlife species using the area.</p>	<p>The policy to initiate a public consultation process to declare all five parcels as Nature Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 is contained within the current Moutere Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan.</p> <p>There is agreement that a Wildlife Management Reserve may be a more appropriate legal instrument which may be an outcome of the consultation process when it occurs in the future.</p>	No change possible.
			<p>In addition to the Delta area, Fish & Game would also like Council to engage with the hunting community (through Fish & Game), to assess how much additional hunting will be displaced by each new public access infrastructure development, and whether there are any options for mitigating this (such as through temporal future public closures on pheasant weekends, retaining parts of the river park free from future public access development etc).</p>	<p>Difficult to achieve but as described above this should be taken into account.</p> <p>Temporary closures already discussed.</p>	No change considered necessary.
			<p>Natural values: While this section acknowledges the brown trout fishery present within the river, the important rainbow trout fishery now present within the fish out ponds also needs acknowledging, along with the gamebird species present within the river park, some of which are native.</p> <p>Relief sought – acknowledge within the natural values section of the draft plan the very popular stocked rainbow trout fishery within the Waimea/Waimeha fishout ponds. Acknowledge within the natural values section of the draft plan the valued pheasant and Californian quail populations that the riverbed and river berm land areas support.</p>	<p>Most of these species are not native or considered natural values. However, no problem noting the presence of these species within these sections – some of which are currently mentioned in respect to the river.</p>	<p>Modify Part C – Values to describe the presence of other fish and game species within the natural values section.</p>

Gamebird Hunting					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			Acknowledge within the natural values section of the draft plan the native grey, paradise, and shoveler duck, pukeko and black swan, along with introduced mallard ducks that the Challies Island Wetland, fishout ponds, other wetlands, and river-bed areas support. Consider mentioning the native scaup (not a gamebird species), that Challies Island wetland now also supports		
			<p>Landscape values: Hunters have requested that the historic oak trees planted within the river berm land areas many decades ago by the Nelson Acclimatisation society, and more recently Fish & Game, be recognised and protected through the plan as they are a non-invasive key seasonal food source for pheasant populations (acorns), and some have been recently removed as part of native revegetation programs, despite the oaks being non-invasive.</p> <p>Relief sought – acknowledge within the landscape values section of the plan the historic planted oak trees within the river park and their importance as a seasonal food source for pheasant, and potentially grey and mallard duck species, and signal their preservation moving forward.</p>	Considered reasonable that any mature preexisting non-invasive specimen Oak trees can be retained if not located in sites of high biodiversity value, or not interfering with river management activities. However, the removal referred to was not undertaken as part of any Council programme.	Modify Part C – Values to describe the presence and value of the mature oak trees.
			<p>Recreation values: Fish & Game supports the plans acknowledgement of fishing within both the Waimea/Waimeha River and adjacent fishing ponds. Hunting is acknowledged however a re-wording of this section is sought.</p> <p>Relief sought: Reword the hunting paragraph as follows: As public use of the Park has grown, the suitability of once highly valued hunting areas for pheasant, Californian quail, and other gamebirds has been eroded by an estimated 60-70%. The remaining 30-40% of the river park still deemed by hunters to be able to be safely hunted is highly valued primarily for pheasant hunting, although some limited duck hunting still occurs below the Appleby bridge. To retain existing hunting opportunities as future public access development occurs, management and control of public access during pheasant weekends may eventually be required in future.</p>	Reasonable to make some adjustments but not to add percentages unless verified. The last sentence is policy and covered elsewhere.	<p>Modify Part C – Values to describe the hunting opportunities as follows:</p> <p><i>As public use of the Park has grown, the suitability of once highly valued hunting areas for pheasant, California quail, and other game birds has diminished. However, some remaining undeveloped sections of the Park remaining are used by local hunters. still deemed by hunters to be able to be safely hunted is highly valued primarily for pheasant hunting, although some limited duck hunting still occurs below the Appleby bridge.</i></p>
			<p>Suggest adding a new key issue along the following lines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to balance the needs of both sensitive wildlife and recreational gamebird hunting with the desire for increased general public access and use of the Park, through retaining some areas of the park free from future planned public access infrastructure development where possible, in consultation with Fish & Game and other interests. <p>This section is supported and Fish & Game notes the “He Mahinga Maha – Multiple Use” principle supports the suggested additional principle above being added.</p>	Consider that this issue is covered in general terms under bullet point four within Part D – Key Issues.	No change considered necessary.
			4. Restoration of native habitats.	As discussed above the policy to initiate a public consultation process to declare all five parcels as Nature Reserve under the	No change possible.

Gamebird Hunting					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Most of this section is supported by Fish & Game, however we request policy 4.1.3 be revised along the following lines: Following the conclusion of the Nelson Tenth Reserve claim, commence process to increase the level of legal protection for the Delta area.</p> <p>The reason this policy shortening is sought is that a nature reserve by default prohibits any future gamebird hunting opportunities including displacement of current hunting activity within the lower Waimea River area, and yet there is no evidence available within NZ that suggests limited winter hunting access is actually detrimental to threatened wetland wildlife (in fact the opposite is often true due to habitat enhancement works hunters fund elsewhere within NZ such as the Northland bittern survey results). A revised wording such as this means exploration of other legal protection mechanisms such as Wildlife management Reserve status could instead be explored by Council, which could then provide future opportunity for Council to potentially permit limited future managed gamebird hunting activity if any concerns around wildlife disturbance can first be addressed by Fish and Game. This would assist in preserving the current hunter goodwill that currently exists within the wider Waimea Inlet area, including the current hunter operation of a predator trapping line over half of Rabbit Island, and likely encourage consideration of potential future enhancement of this mahi elsewhere within the Inlet or River Park. A wildlife management reserve status would also provide Council with the opportunity to permit future hunting for bird species control such as control of introduced Canada geese and/or native black swan and paradise shelduck using the Delta area if they start causing adjacent market garden damage or potentially present an increased risk to aircraft activity as they fly to and from this habitat. Fish & Game already undertake population control of Canada Geese and black swan at Bells Island wastewater treatment plant when requested by the airport authority in order to reduce the risk of potentially catastrophic bird strike risk to aircraft. Fish and Game also issues permits to authorise hunting of gamebird species such as paradise shelduck outside the hunting season, when they cause significant damage to market gardens on the Waimea Plains.</p>	<p>Reserves Act 1977 is contained within the current Moutere Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan. There is agreement that a Wildlife Management Reserve may be a more appropriate legal instrument.</p>	
			<p>5. Invasive species control</p> <p>As discussed above, consideration of Wildlife Management Reserve rather than Nature Reserve status for the Delta area will provide for potential Fish & Game assistance to control Canadian geese within the developed wetland areas if they become an issue in future.</p> <p>Fish & Game also seek that the last sentence of policy 5.1.3 be altered along the following lines: If willows or poplars are planted, ensure that these are sterile and not easily propagated.</p> <p>This suggested change would better reflect current river works practice which is that sterile varieties are used for nursery propagation, however in-situ crack willow trees can be retained or re-positioned during the course of river erosion repair works. Despite being invasive within wetlands and small streams, Crack willow is superior to all current sterile nursery willow species at holding large riverbanks together due to its superior root spreading and tensile strength characteristics.</p> <p>It is currently very widespread within the river system well upstream of the river park, so eradication of this species within the river park is not feasible.</p>	<p>Legal protection discussed above.</p> <p>Current river management practice employs sterile willows sourced either from the TDC nursery or other on-river willow stands previously planted by TDC, and this would apply to any river works undertaken in the Waimea River Park.</p>	<p>No change needed as river management will match that of the broader river management methods employed across the region.</p>

Gamebird Hunting					
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			<p>8. Community use and enjoyment</p> <p>Add the following text somewhere into the first paragraph of the issues section: <i>balance future human recreational needs alongside wildlife disturbance, and gamebird hunting opportunity retention.</i></p>	<p>The need for this balance considered to be adequately covered through existing text:</p> <p><i>One of the key issues for the use and enjoyment of the Park by the community is to ensure ease of access and a high-quality and safe experience for visitors without adversely affecting other important Park activities, the environment or other users.</i></p>	No change considered necessary.
			<p>Add a new policy within the Development section along the following lines:</p> <p><i>Policy 8.1.21 Attempt to balance the needs of both sensitive wildlife and recreational gamebird hunting with the desire for increased general public access and use of the Park, through retaining some areas of the park free from future planned public access infrastructure development where possible, in consultation with Fish & Game and other interests.</i></p>	<p>Consider this issue is adequately covered through policy 8.1.17:</p> <p><i>Any proposed recreational facility development to thoroughly consider any potential effects on flood and river management, safety, resilience to damage and other Park outcome areas.</i></p>	No change considered necessary.
			<p>Under the Dog exercising section, modify existing Policy 8.5.2a) as follows: <i>Expansion of prohibited areas for dogs in important wildlife habitats (while recognising the need for retention of trained gundogs for hunting within these areas).</i></p>	<p>Agree a minor change along these lines would be acceptable.</p>	Change policy 8.5.2(a) along the lines suggested.
			<p>Reword Objective 8.11 as follows: <i>To provide for gamebird hunting in the Park in areas that minimise risks to other park users.</i> Fish and Game seek Council reword this objective or alternatively provide us appropriate science supported evidence that low level winter gamebird hunting activity detrimentally affects other wildlife within the river park or Delta area in support of existing proposed policy wording.</p> <p>A suggested new policy, developed in consultation with Te Whatu Ora staff, is also suggested for inclusion as follows: new policy 8.11.4: <i>Explore with FG future river park public access management options for gamebird hunting as more public access infrastructure is developed and higher public use of the park then occurs.</i></p> <p>In addition, another policy is sought also as follows: new policy 8.11.5: <i>Council staff actively engage with Fish & Game over future gravel extraction or other mechanisms to explore opportunities for the development of future huntable wetlands in areas not likely to have future high public access and use levels.</i></p> <p>This policy is sought due to erosion and loss of existing wetland areas such as Challies Island wetland for gamebird hunting due to high public use levels. Any such future wetland development could also cater for cultural mahinga kai development such as tuna habitat; it would just need to be positioned in a less publicly accessible area of the park for hunting and successful waterfowl breeding to be successful. One last additional policy which may be worth considering after feedback we have received from existing pheasant hunters would be as follows: Policy 8.11.6 Council staff engage with Fish & Game over developing updated signage at key locations within the river park alerting Park users to the fact they may encounter hunters over designated pheasant hunting weekends.</p>	<p>Point is taken regarding disturbance of wildlife however this is still possible depending on how the activity is carried out. Minor adjustment to the policy wording suggested.</p> <p>Working with Fish and Game regarding possible future weekend closures discussed above.</p> <p>The possibility of new wetlands is discussed within the issues section, particularly in tandem with any future bermland gravel extraction, and worthwhile carrying forward in a non-binding way.</p> <p>Signage is a matter that policy 8.11.2 can be modified to accommodate.</p>	<p>Change objective 8.11 : <i>To provide for gamebird hunting in the Park <u>in areas a way</u> that minimise wildlife disturbance and safety risks to other park users.</i></p> <p>Add new policy 8.11.3 <i>to work with Fish and Game in the future to explore the possibility of several weekend closures of specific areas if deemed necessary and disruption levels are acceptable.</i></p> <p>Add new policy 8.11.4: <i>To work with Fish and Game and Iwi, to explore future wetland development options to enhance gamebird hunting opportunities.</i></p> <p>Modify policy 8.11.2 as follows: <i>Council staff consult Fish and Game before each hunting season regarding expected use of the Park over the season to ensure hunters receive advice on suitable areas to hunt, and members of the public made aware of this hunting activity occurring.</i></p>

Fishing					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35059	Brian Edward Robinson		<p>I am a 77yo male who has a mobility issue. I regularly go to the fishing ponds and catch fish. I enjoy going there because I cannot get to the local rivers to fish because of my mobility.</p> <p>I commend the Tasman District Council for allowing the ponds to be set up for fishing. I also support Fish & Game with their restocking and management program.</p> <p>The other part that I am in full favour of is the Fish Out Ponds for children and special groups who the Fishing Trust help and assist to catch fish, something that these people would probably not get a chance to do. I have helped out a number of times and to see the joy on the kids faces when they bring their fish in for weighing, is truly heartwarming.</p> <p>Please keep and support this part of the Park.</p> <p>One thing I would not like to see is allowing camper vans and camping at the fishing ponds.</p> <p>This is about the only recreation area that I have easy access to and enjoy.</p> <p>Good work, thank you</p>	<p>The Challies Island area is considered best provided for day users only. This may include a nighttime gate closing procedure in place in due course.</p>	<p>No change considered necessary.</p>
35097	David Allen	Strategic Leisure NZ Ltd on behalf of Nelson Trout Fishing Club	<p>The Club supports the trajectory of the draft Plan and appreciates Council efforts, and investment, to date in developing the Park. The Plan revised plan continues the improvement of river ecology and low impact recreation opportunities and key assets such as Challies Ponds that is particularly focused on novice fishers. The ready access to the Park, Challies Ponds and the river itself from urban centres in the District and Nelson city increases their value.</p> <p>Our members actively support the Sports Fishing for Youth Trust because we understand the importance of outdoor recreation for all, particularly children and youth. Our members volunteer as 'guides' for the Trust days at the Ponds.</p> <p>Suggested Improvements to the Plan</p> <p>The Club has reviewed the draft Plan and has some suggested amendments to both improve its accuracy with regard to trout (sport) fishing and strengthen the Plan in key aspects.</p> <p>The Club suggests a key issue that needs a more active and stronger wording to the objectives and policies to eliminate or at least greatly reduce the adverse impacts on the river of off-road vehicles is needed.</p> <p>Off-road vehicles entering the riverbed and river channels generate negative impacts on river ecology and for other recreational users including anglers/ fishers. The Club suggests the Plan needs to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enable greater investment in education of drivers and park users via signage at entry points to the Park from public roads highlighting the adverse impacts of off-road vehicles in the riverbed (and why they are prohibited). 2. Council undertake physical works to prevent vehicles entering the riverbed and river channels through physical barriers. 	<p>Motorised recreational vehicle use in inappropriate areas is implicitly included within the key issues and discussed within the issues paragraphs and policies seek to manage this issue.</p> <p>As described in the submission several methods to to implement this policy are described. Signage can easily be added to this list.</p> <p>A 12-month fixed timeframe to try other methods prior to implementing the use of overnight locked gates is not supported as flexibility to utilise this tool when needed is lost.</p>	<p>Add signage into list of tools available to implement the motorised recreational vehicle policies.</p> <p>No other changes are considered necessary.</p>

Fishing					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>3. Fully support the use of formal surveillance equipment to identify unauthorised access and undertake enforcement action</p> <p>4. Providing off-road enthusiasts with access alternative sites not in the riverbed to do 4WD activity. Making these alternative sites more desirable to these enthusiasts is a key to this strategy.</p> <p>Note: Methods to implement this policy include the use of barriers, gates, surveillance and enforcement action and removal of any features created for offroad vehicle activities. The use of nighttime closure for public vehicular access may <i>will be reviewed after 12 months of other methods being deployed in the Park. also be considered.</i></p>		
			<p>Other suggested amendments p.17</p> <p>Vision and Principles The Club is supportive of the vision and guiding principles. We would also contend that offroad vehicles are not a suitable use of the river bed and need to be provided with an alternative and less sensitive location for the activity. We suggest the following amendment to this principle to align it with the vision and to the other principles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Tomopai - Accessibility <p><i>Open community access is available for suitable recreation activities and pursuits, unless restrictions are necessary for protection of the river, safety, security or other operational reasons</i></p>		
			<p>The draft plan does not mention “trout fishing” as an activity on the river itself. It does use the term “sport fishing” and “introduced sports fishery”. Please add river-based trout fishing as below to:</p> <p>p. 15 Recreational Values Although fishing does occur in the river, the sport fishing ponds at Challies Island have become especially popular with youth, families, and adults. <i>Many of these users have been introduced to trout fishing and mentored by the Nelson Trout Fishing Club using the ponds as well as the river itself.</i> The Sports Fishing for Youth Trust, Fish & Game-Nelson Marlborough (Fish and Game) <i>and the Club</i> have also been facilitating increased access for elderly and disabled anglers. In addition, whitebaiting <i>plus trout</i> and mullet fishing occur in the lower reaches of the river</p> <p>Informal recreational use of the Park is largely unmanaged except at developed sites, such as at Challies Island, Appleby Bridge and existing walking and cycle trails. The Park has also been subject to inappropriate visitor behaviour including <i>off-road vehicle access to the actual river channel</i>, dumping of rubbish, vandalism and graffiti, and damage to gates and fences to gain off-road vehicle access to inappropriate areas.</p> <p>p.39 Issues</p>	<p>Suggested changes to the Recreational values section considered reasonable.</p> <p>Objective 8.12 and associated policies is intended to include the introduced trout fishery and objective 8.13 and associated policies intended to include the other native fishery activities. This is not clear to the submitter therefore review and minor changes to wording and terminology are supported.</p>	<p>Implement changes to p15 Recreational values as proposed by the submitter.</p> <p>Alter wording for 8.12 and 8.13 and associated policies to distinguish between the introduced and native fisheries.</p>

Fishing					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>The Park is an important and well used fishing resource offering fishing opportunities <i>that are highly accessible and</i> close to the Nelson Richmond urban area. <i>Trout fishing occurs along the entire length of the river within the Park.</i></p> <p>p. 40 Whitebaiting, eeling and mullet fishing also occur towards the river mouth. These fisheries are managed by the Department of Conservation and the Ministry of Primary Industries respectively. <i>Trout fishing also occurs towards the river mouth.</i></p> <p>Objective</p> <p>8.12 Sport fishing continues to be supported by maintaining access to the existing fishing ponds <i>and the river</i> and pursuing actions aimed at improving the quality of the river habitat.</p> <p>8.13 Access to sites for whitebaiting, eeling, <i>trout</i> and mullet fishing is provided in a way that protects other Park values."</p> <p>8.13.1 Access to sites for <i>fishing</i>, whitebaiting, eeling, <i>trout</i> and mullet fishing is provided in a way that protects other Park values."</p> <p>a) Control of access by vehicles where this may threaten other park values</p> <p>b) Changes or restrictions on fishing rules</p> <p>The Club is very appreciative of the efforts of Councillors and staff over the years in developing this valuable and highly accessible park for recreation The on-going investment in the protection and enhancement of the Park by Council is fully supported by the Club. The Club is keen to support implementation of the Plan where it can e.g. mobilise its members as volunteer workforce for plantings, mentoring newcomers to trout fishing and continue funding contributions as we have done in the past to support the work of the Sports Fishing For Youth Charitable Trust. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the draft Plan.</p>		

Boating Access					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35075	Katherine McNabb	Jetboating NZ Inc.	<p>Jet Boating NZ focus is on access for jet boats to use the river at the following points (see map attached)</p> <p>1 The point immediately downstream of Appleby highway bridge.</p> <p>2 The point slightly up stream of the western end of Ranzau Rd.</p> <p>3 The point slightly downstream of the southern end of Bartlett Rd.</p> <p>The regulation of the activity on the surface of the water is managed by the TDC harbour master.</p>	<p>Launching and retrieval provided for at the Appleby Bridge site. The other two sites are not considered appropriate in the long-term due to the need to maintain vehicle access into these locations which conflicts with other long-term Plan objectives.</p>	No change considered necessary.
34848	Gary Brunton		<p>Just wondered if there is any room (or enough water) for water sports, e.g. rowing, waka and canoeing etc. There are no quality venues locally and even the Blenheim area is devoid of a decent straight sheltered water sports course with crowd participation being available. If not now, then to allow for such a possible investment sometime in the future? Do it stage by stage even if it takes 10 to 15 years to be.</p>	<p>Not considered an appropriate location for these activities that require flat water.</p>	No change considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
34870	Tony Dwane	Taylor's Contracting	<p>There is a balance of wants and needs for the Tasman District that the Waimea River Park Management Plan must consider. The requirements for the development and maintenance of the districts infrastructure that aggregates will provide must be a high priority whilst ensuring other values are protected. This can be achieved through consulting and involving experienced reputable local companies and determining the best solution and mitigation of any potential adverse effects.</p> <p>Given that the opportunity has arisen to review and reconsider the regulatory framework within our district, we believe it is the responsible course of action to involve the industry that undertakes the majority of the Tasman District Council's infrastructure work, especially the review of Waimea River Park, where there has been gravel extracted for a period of time that the District has come to rely on which is now being reviewed. The region's growing economy and population is increasing pressure on resources. Existing aggregate sources such as quarries are finite. There is a need to find other sustainable sources for materials, such as river gravel. River gravel accretion can be problem within the region with expensive flood protection works required to protect infrastructure, property, and people. There is potential to use gravel from these locations to provide the aggregate needed and should be considered but will require careful management.</p> <p>Management practices are well reasoned and identify potential effects from the activities within the park, mitigation measures and consider any potential conflicts. Support the restoration and/or enhancement degraded ecosystems and habitats within the park such as lowland alluvial forest and wetlands that are poorly represented within the district.</p> <p>Agree, with the draft plan where identifies that recreational and commercial uses of the park are important but must be provided for and controlled in ways that do not interfere with effective flood management and soil conservation, or adversely affect water quality, biodiversity, cultural, or landscape values.</p>	The importance and value of both river based and bermland gravel extraction to the district has been acknowledged within the draft Plan and provision made for further extraction activities.	No change considered necessary.
35102	Drew Hayes	Downer NZ Ltd	<p>The Draft Management Plan identifies many of the key issues facing the Waimea/Waimeha River Park, including flood protection, biodiversity, cultural values, and recreational access. However, we believe the Plan does not adequately address the economic and operational role of gravel extraction and processing, particularly in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The significant royalties generated from gravel extraction, which provide a vital funding stream for ecological restoration, infrastructure upgrades, and the development of public amenities within the Park. • The role gravel extraction plays in the overall flood management for the Waimea River park. • The economic importance of gravel supply to the region's construction and infrastructure sectors, and the risk of increased costs if processing is displaced. • The long-term investment and environmental stewardship already undertaken by lease holders, who operate under strict compliance and contribute positively to the Park's development. 	<p>The importance and value of both river based and bermland gravel extraction to the district has been acknowledged within the draft Plan and provision made for further extraction activities.</p> <p>The fees generated are discussed in the draft Plan. In terms of how these funds generated are spent, that is the role of other Council policy documents.</p> <p>Balancing gravel extraction with other outcomes is identified as a key issue and the draft Plan seeks to establish this balance.</p> <p>Policy 15.1.2 specifically seeks for leases to provide - <i>reasonable rights and obligations including security of tenure.</i></p>	Staff to work with gravel extraction and processing operators to provide clear performance criteria that will guide future lease renewals and to reference this within policy 9.2.2.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The role of lease income in enabling projects such as the Challies Island fish ponds and other community-focused improvements. <p>We recommend that the Plan be amended to explicitly recognise the positive financial contribution of gravel operations to the Park's ongoing enhancement and to provide greater certainty for lease holders. This includes allowing for lease renewals where environmental risks are managed and acknowledging the potential for gravel operations to coexist with the Park's ecological and cultural values.</p> <p>While the Draft Plan makes commendable progress in recognising and protecting ecological, cultural, and landscape values, we believe it does not yet strike the right balance when it comes to enabling the continuation of essential economic activities—particularly gravel extraction and processing.</p> <p>Key concerns include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan appears to prioritise the phasing out of gravel processing without fully considering how this activity can coexist with environmental and cultural goals through modern, well-managed practices. It does not adequately reflect the positive contribution of gravel royalties and lease income to the very restoration and amenity improvements the Plan seeks to enhance. The current language introduces uncertainty for lease holders, which may discourage investment in environmental improvements and long-term stewardship. <p>We believe a more balanced approach would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that gravel extraction and processing can be compatible with the Park's values when managed responsibly. Provide certainty for existing lease holders through clear, criteria-based lease renewal processes. Acknowledge the financial contributions of these activities to the Park's ecological and recreational development. 	<p>The existing policy from the 2010 Plan was for gravel processing to exit the Park. This has not occurred over the life of the Plan. The onus is now on the owner and operator, perhaps in conjunction with the river scientists modelling future river and flood behaviour, to establish that any downstream flood and environmental risks from flooding events are able to be adequately mitigated. This may be through the submitter demonstrating that the location and operation of the plant and "well managed practices" does not present an unacceptable risk to the Park and adjacent Waimea Inlet.</p> <p>This is the criteria that the Council would be seeking to be met for processing sites (and the submitter is also requesting).</p> <p>For extraction sites providing there is still remaining time to run on an extraction activity that holds resource consent, and the lessee has fully complied with terms and conditions of the lease then a lease renewal would be likely.</p>	
			<p>The Draft Plan does not adequately consider the ongoing role of gravel extraction and processing as a legitimate and compatible land use within the Park.</p> <p>While the Plan acknowledges gravel extraction in the context of flood management and river morphology, it does not fully address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The processing and crushing of gravel, which is a necessary and integrated part of the extraction operation. The infrastructure and investment required to support these activities, including access roads, stockpile areas, and environmental controls. The economic and strategic importance of maintaining a local, affordable gravel supply for regional infrastructure projects. The financial contributions (via royalties and lease payments) that directly support ecological restoration and public amenity improvements within the Park. 	<p>As discussed above.</p> <p>The opportunities that gravel extraction present in terms of improvement of habitats such as the creation of wetlands is detailed within the issues section and within policy 9.1.2(c).</p>	<p>No further changes considered necessary.</p>

Gravel Extraction and Processing					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Additionally, the Plan does not explore opportunities for innovative co-location of gravel operations with restoration or recreational projects—such as using post-extraction areas for wetland creation, fish habitat, or community access points.</p> <p>We recommend that the Plan be revised to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explicitly recognise gravel processing as a current and potentially ongoing use. • Provide a framework for assessing and renewing leases based on environmental performance. • Explore integrated land-use models that combine economic activity with ecological and community benefits. 		
			<p>We believe the Draft Plan does not currently provide sufficient or clear guidance for the future of commercial activities within the Park—particularly for existing, long-standing operations such as gravel extraction and processing.</p> <p>Key concerns include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan's language around “transitioning out” gravel processing introduces uncertainty and lacks a clear framework for how decisions will be made regarding lease renewals or continued operations. • There is no defined pathway or criteria for assessing the environmental performance or compatibility of commercial activities with Park values. • The Plan does not acknowledge the positive role of commercial lease income and royalties in funding restoration, infrastructure, and public amenities—nor does it explore how commercial activities could be better integrated with ecological and cultural outcomes. <p>We recommend that the Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clear, criteria-based framework for evaluating and renewing commercial leases, including environmental performance, contribution to Park objectives, and mitigation of risks. • Recognition of the economic and operational value of certain commercial activities, particularly those that directly support the Park's development through royalties and lease income. • Opportunities for co-location or adaptive reuse of commercial sites to support restoration, recreation, or cultural initiatives once operations conclude. <p>Providing this clarity will support responsible commercial operators, encourage investment in environmental improvements, and ensure the Park remains financially sustainable into the future</p>	<p>The existing policy from the 2010 Plan was for gravel processing to exit the Park. This has not occurred over the life of the Plan</p> <p>As discussed above, the onus is now with the owner and operator of the plant, perhaps in conjunction with the river scientists modelling future river and flood behaviour, to establish that any downstream flood or environmental risks from flooding events are able to be adequately mitigated. This may be through the submitter demonstrating that the location and operation of the plant and “well managed practices” does not present an unacceptable risk to the Park and adjacent Waimea Inlet.</p> <p>If the risk can be adequately mitigated, then further gravel processing within the stopbanks may be possible.</p> <p>The other points raised have been discussed above.</p>	<p>No further changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>We appreciate the comprehensive and forward-looking approach of the Draft Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan. The emphasis on ecological restoration, cultural values, and community access is commendable and aligns with the broader aspirations of the region.</p> <p>However, we strongly encourage the Council to:</p>	<p>Points raised have been discussed above.</p>	<p>No further changes considered necessary.</p>

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the long-standing contribution of gravel lease holders to both the physical management of the river system and the financial sustainability of the Park. • Work with commercial operators to create a shared understanding of the actual and perceived risk of undertaking gravel extraction and processing activities within the park and agree formal management plans to adequately mitigate these risks. • Provide certainty and fairness for existing lease holders through clear, criteria-based lease renewal processes that reward good environmental performance. • Acknowledge the critical role of gravel royalties and lease income in funding restoration, infrastructure, and public amenities—without which many of the Plan's objectives may be difficult to achieve. • Explore integrated land-use models where commercial, ecological, and recreational values can coexist and support one another. <p>We are committed to being responsible stewards of the land and welcome the opportunity to work collaboratively with Council, iwi, and the community to ensure the Park continues to thrive for generations to come.</p>		
35106	Malcolm Edridge	Edridge Crushing & Screening Limited	<p>The Draft Management Plan identifies many of the key issues facing the Waimea/Waimeha River Park, including flood protection, biodiversity, cultural values, and recreational access. However, we believe the Plan does not adequately address the economic and operational role of gravel extraction and processing, particularly in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The significant royalties generated from gravel extraction, which provide a vital funding stream for ecological restoration, infrastructure upgrades, and the development of public amenities within the park. • The role gravel extraction plays in the overall flood management for the Waimea River Park. • The economic importance of gravel supply to the region's construction and infrastructure sectors, and the risk of increased costs if processing is displaced. • The long-term investment and environmental stewardship already undertaken by lease holders, who operate under strict compliance and contribute positively to the Park's development. • The role of lease income in enabling projects such as the Challies Island fishponds and other community-focused improvements. <p>We recommend that the Plan be amended to explicitly recognise the positive financial contribution of gravel operations to the Park's ongoing enhancement and to provide greater certainty for lease holders. This includes allowing for lease renewals where environmental risks are managed and acknowledging the potential for gravel operations to coexist with the Park's ecological and cultural values.</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.
			<p>While the Draft Plan makes commendable progress in recognising and protecting ecological, cultural, and landscape values, we believe it does not yet strike the right balance when it comes to enabling the continuation of essential economic activities—particularly gravel extraction and processing.</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Key concerns include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan appears to prioritise the phasing out of gravel processing without fully considering how this activity can coexist with environmental and cultural goals through modern, well-managed practices. • It does not adequately reflect the positive contribution of gravel royalties and lease income to the very restoration and amenity improvements the Plan seeks to enhance. • The current language introduces uncertainty for lease holders, which may discourage investment in environmental improvements and long-term stewardship. <p>We believe a more balanced approach would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that gravel extraction and processing can be compatible with the Park's values when managed responsibly. • Provide certainty for existing lease holders through clear, criteria-based lease renewal processes. • Acknowledge the financial contributions of these activities to the Park's ecological and recreational development. 		
			<p>The Draft Plan does not adequately consider the ongoing role of gravel extraction and processing as a legitimate and compatible land use within the park.</p> <p>While the Plan acknowledges gravel extraction in the context of flood management and river morphology, it does not fully address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The processing and crushing of gravel, which is a necessary and integrated part of the extraction operation. • The infrastructure and investment required to support these activities, including access roads, stockpile areas, and environmental controls. • The economic and strategic importance of maintaining a local, affordable gravel supply for regional infrastructure projects. • The financial contributions (via royalties and lease payments) that directly support ecological restoration and public amenity improvements within the park. <p>Additionally, the Plan does not explore opportunities for innovative co-location of gravel operations with restoration or recreational projects—such as using post-extraction areas for wetland creation, fish habitat, or community access points.</p> <p>We recommend that the Plan be revised to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explicitly recognise gravel processing as a current and potentially ongoing use. • Provide a framework for assessing and renewing leases based on environmental performance. • Explore integrated land-use models that combine economic activity with ecological and community benefits. 	<p>Points raised have mostly been discussed above.</p> <p>We note that while the stockpiles are an important part of aggregate management, we also note that there is not a justifiable need for storing additional materials like soil, timber, and other assorted waste products imported from elsewhere within the Park area. There needs to be a distinction made between material generated on site from the production of aggregate material and that carted to site for temporary or longer-term storage. Soil and other material are generated offsite and stored on the leased berm areas which is counter to sensible environmental and efficient management aims.</p>	<p>Update section 9 on aggregate management and section 2 on water quality to limit the storage of any material on lease areas to that material generated onsite and not act as a storage area for alternative materials like timber, road trimmings or soil.</p> <p>Specifically amend Policy 9.2.2a – to include prohibiting stockpiling of imported soil, woody debris, road trimmings etc. along with Class 4 material.</p>
			<p>We believe the Draft Plan does not currently provide sufficient or clear guidance for the future of commercial activities within the park—particularly for existing, long-standing operations such as gravel extraction and processing.</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Key concerns include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan's language around "transitioning out" gravel processing introduces uncertainty and lacks a clear framework for how decisions will be made regarding lease renewals or continued operations. • There is no defined pathway or criteria for assessing the environmental performance or compatibility of commercial activities with Park values. • The Plan does not acknowledge the positive role of commercial lease income and royalties in funding restoration, infrastructure, and public amenities—nor does it explore how commercial activities could be better integrated with ecological and cultural outcomes. <p>We recommend that the Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clear, criteria-based framework for evaluating and renewing commercial leases, including environmental performance, contribution to Park objectives, and mitigation of risks. • Recognition of the economic and operational value of certain commercial activities, particularly those that directly support the Park's development through royalties and lease income. • Opportunities for co-location or adaptive reuse of commercial sites to support restoration, recreation, or cultural initiatives once operations conclude. <p>Providing this clarity will support responsible commercial operators, encourage investment in environmental improvements, and ensure the Park remains financially sustainable into the future.</p>		
			<p>We support the intent behind many of the proposed management practices, particularly those aimed at improving ecological health, enhancing public access, and recognising cultural values. However, we have concerns about how some practices may be implemented in relation to existing commercial activities, especially gravel extraction and processing.</p> <p>Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan lacks clear, practical guidance on how existing lease holders can continue operating while aligning with environmental and cultural objectives. • There is no structured process for lease renewal or performance assessment, which creates uncertainty and may discourage investment in environmental improvements. • The management practices do not reflect the positive role of commercial activities—particularly the use of gravel royalties and lease income to fund restoration and amenity upgrades. <p>We recommend that the management practices be expanded to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transparent framework for evaluating and renewing leases based on environmental performance, community benefit, and alignment with Park values. • Recognition of the financial contributions from commercial activities that directly support the implementation of the Plan. 	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative planning mechanisms that involve lease holders in restoration and land-use decisions, ensuring that economic and environmental goals are pursued together. <p>With these adjustments, we believe the management practices can better support a balanced, sustainable future for the park.</p>		
			<p>We appreciate the comprehensive and forward-looking approach of the Draft Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan. The emphasis on ecological restoration, cultural values, and community access is commendable and aligns with the broader aspirations of the region.</p> <p>However, we strongly encourage the Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the long-standing contribution of gravel lease holders to both the physical management of the river system and the financial sustainability of the park. • Work with commercial operators to create a shared understanding of the actual and perceived risk of undertaking gravel extraction and processing activities within the park and agree formal management plans to adequately mitigate these risks. • Provide certainty and fairness for existing lease holders through clear, criteria-based lease renewal processes that reward good environmental performance. • Acknowledge the critical role of gravel royalties and lease income in funding restoration, infrastructure, and public amenities—without which many of the Plan's objectives may be difficult to achieve. • Explore integrated land-use models where commercial, ecological, and recreational values can coexist and support one another. <p>We are committed to being responsible stewards of the land and welcome the opportunity to work collaboratively with Council, iwi, and the community to ensure the Park continues to thrive for generations to come.</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.
			<p>2. Support for the Plan's Vision</p> <p>We support the overarching vision of the Plan, particularly the emphasis on flood management, ecological restoration, and community use. We also recognise the importance of protecting the Waimea Inlet and river margins from environmental degradation.</p>	Support noted.	No changes required.
			<p>We further support the continued access to responsibly extract gravels from the riverbed and berm lands and to operate processing sites on the berm lands to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assist with flood controls. - for the establishment and expansion of wetlands and other community assets. - to provide royalty payments for further park management plans and projects and. - to continue to provide cost effective aggregates for infrastructure development in the region 	Support noted.	No changes required.
			<p>We also support the development of a clear policy and methodology for gravel allocation and for the calculating of fees and charges and respectively request that industry is engaged and consulted around the creation of this, as increase in fees</p>	Support noted.	No changes required.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			and charges have a downstream impact on operations and the cost of aggregates to support local infrastructure and development growth		
			<p>Concerns Regarding Proposed Lease Exits for Gravel Processing</p> <p>We are concerned about the proposed policy direction in Section 9.2.1, which states: “For existing gravel processing to be transitioned out of the Park upon lease renewal, and no new processing areas be approved, unless downstream environmental risks from flooding events can be adequately mitigated.” This wording introduces significant uncertainty for current lease holders and undermines the long-term viability of gravel processing operations that are essential to the region’s infrastructure development and economic resilience.</p> <p>Economic and Community Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravel Supply and Affordability: The Waimea berm lands provide a centrally located, high-quality aggregate resource and processing location. Displacing processing operations will increase transport costs, reduce supply efficiency, and likely raise gravel prices for public and private infrastructure projects across the region. • Revenue for Park Development: Lease and royalty income from gravel operations has directly supported restoration and community projects, such as the Challies Island fish ponds. Removing this revenue stream risks slowing or halting further ecological and recreational enhancements. • Investment Risk: Lease holders have made significant investments in infrastructure and environmental management. The current language in the Plan creates uncertainty that may deter future investment and innovation in sustainable extraction practices. <p>We respectfully request that Section 9.2.1 be amended to provide greater certainty for existing lease holders. Suggested revised wording:</p> <p>“Existing gravel processing operations may continue subject to lease renewal, provided that environmental risks, particularly those related to flooding and downstream impacts, are appropriately mitigated through agreed management plans. New processing areas may be considered on a case-by-case basis where they align with Park objectives and demonstrate net environmental benefit.”</p> <p>This amendment would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clarity and certainty for lease holders. • Encourage continued investment in environmental safeguards. • Maintain a critical supply of affordable aggregate for the region. • Ensure ongoing lease revenue to support Park restoration and community use. 	<p>Most points raised have been discussed above.</p> <p>The current operational 2010 Plan has an explicit policy regarding exiting of gravel processing from the Park. Presumably any investments made in the last 15 years have been made on that basis.</p> <p>Proposed rewording of policy 9.2.1 could be used but would lessen the policy currently in place through the 2010 plan. New processing activity within the stopbanks is however not supported.</p> <p>Another means of obtaining the security sought by the submitter is for gravel operators to get together and provide the risk assessment and proposed mitigations necessary to obtain Council approval to continue to operate in these locations.</p>	<p>Staff to work with gravel extraction and processing operators to provide clear performance criteria that will guide future lease renewals and to reference this within policy 9.2.2.</p> <p>No further changes to policy 9.2.1 considered necessary.</p>
35107	Jane Bayley	Tasman Bay Asphalt	Tasman Bay Asphalt supports the Review of the Waimea River Park Management Plan that the purpose of the plan is to provide Council with a “framework for day to day and longer term management for key outcomes of Flood Management”, on Page 7. The Submitter is however concerned that the balance of the paragraph excludes Commercial Activities.	<p>Any loss of productive land for gravel processing on the margins of the park is insignificant relative to the wider Waimea basin.</p> <p>While river control and flood management remain the primary purpose of the Park, this does not in itself mean that it is one of the key</p>	No additional changes considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>On Page 11, the review notes that the Waimea River Park was established for the purpose of “river control, protecting human life and the economic productivity of the Waimea Plains This continues to be primary purpose of the Park”.</p> <p>The Submitter notes that the use of the Waimea River Park as both a source of gravel, as well as gravel processing and stockpiling is of significant value to the district. Both Nelson City and Tasman District Councils have limited availability of industrial-zoned land, much of which is located within air sheds that are already at or nearing capacity. Relocating these activities from the Waimea River Park would likely require the use of additional rural land, removing it from productive use, that being contrary to the primary purpose of the Park, as suggested on page 11.</p> <p>Part D of the Plan Review on page 16 sets out the Key Issues, as raised through the review and by stakeholders. The Submitter notes that primary purpose of the Park as described on page 11, is not included as a key issues, rather it is an aside to other activities. This needs to be the key issue before all others.</p> <p>The Tasman District Council maintains 285 kilometres of major rivers throughout the District in order to carry out its statutory roles to promote soil conservation and mitigate damage caused by floods and riverbank erosion. With such a large area to control, Council falls into reactive maintenance, responding to flood damages as per the Council’s obligations under the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act. The Gravel Leases within the Waimea River Park are actively extracting gravels, being proactive in flood control and reducing the potential for flood damages, and the Submitter strongly supports the continue use of these leases.</p>	<p>issues identified through the consultation prior to the development of the draft Plan. All other activities within the Park remain ‘subserving’ to river control and flood management needs.</p> <p>Both riverbed gravel extraction for flood control purposes and bermland gravel extraction is proposed to continue where appropriate.</p>	
			<p>The Submitter acknowledges and supports that Flood Management is the primary outcome of the Waimea River Park Management Plan Review. Environmental and ecological considerations are appropriately prioritized as Key Outcomes 2 through 7. Recreational outcomes are given precedence over Commercial Activities. However, Tasman Bay Asphalt notes that annual lease payments and, where applicable, gravel royalties likely represent a valuable source of revenue for the Council—funds that could be reinvested into recreational developments within the Waimea River Park. Despite this, commercial activities appear to hold a comparatively lower position within the Key Outcomes hierarchy. Furthermore, commercial users of the Waimea River Park make a positive contribution to the overall well-being of the Park, particularly through the maintenance and improvement of park entrances. Tasman Bay Asphalt considers that existing leaseholders play a valuable role in monitoring access points and supporting the Tasman District Council and enforcement officers when needed. Since the installation of security cameras, Tasman Bay Asphalt have noticed a marked decrease in anti-social behaviour over the two years that they have been operating at 272 Bartlett Road.</p>	<p>The financial benefits from gravel extraction and processing are discussed in the draft Plan and above.</p> <p>The role of informal surveillance provided by the Tasman Bay Asphalt plant is acknowledged. Policy 16.1.5 provides focus on increasing informal surveillance of sites.</p>	No additional changes considered necessary.
			<p>Under Part F Actions, and Te mahi taki/Working Together 12.1.1-3, the Submitter is extremely disappointed that Partnership does not include Lease and Licence holders, and seeks that these be included in the Partnership definitions.</p>	Omission noted.	Include lessee and associated businesses as partners within Objective 12.1 and associated policies.
			<p>As with Policy 8.1.7 (also referenced in Part F), the Submitter supports considering the “future further closure of public vehicle access between Bartlett Road and Blackbyre Road to reduce potential conflict with bermland tenants and other users,</p>	Feedback noted	No additional changes considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			and to reduce extent and frequency of illegal rubbish dumping” provided the lease holders are able to continue using that area for the transportation of gravels.		
			The Submitter supports the Objectives Flood Management and Soil Conservation. The Submitter notes that, with the increasing impacts of climate change, the frequency and intensity of flood events are expected to rise. As such, maintaining gravel extraction within the river is essential to help ensure floodwater remains contained within the stopbanks.	River based gravel extraction not affected by this draft Plan.	No additional changes considered necessary.
			Regarding Policy 1.2.4, “Management of leases and licenses to maintain flexibility for land to be made available at short notice for Council river management purposes”. Support this if this is for short term access through the lease period.	Due to the primary purpose of the land, access for flood control purposes may be needed at relatively short notice. This access could be for short or longer periods of time depending on the issue. For leases that are easy to shift such as grazing this notice period can be shorter than other operations that are not easily shifted. The focus of this clause is for activities within the stopbanks	No additional changes considered necessary.
			Policy 8.1.7 “Consider future further closure of public vehicle access between Bartlett Road and Blackbyre Road to reduce potential conflict with bermland tenants and other users, and to reduce extent and frequency of illegal rubbish dumping.” The Submitter support this provided the lease holders are able to continue using that area for the transportation of gravels.	Noted	No additional changes considered necessary.
			Policy 8.3.4, Tasman Bay Asphalt note that as part of their Land Use Consent, access fenced was provided around their lease area.	The sub lease that Tasman Bay Asphalt holds with Downer does not appear to include a strip on the landward side of the leased area therefore access may still be possible.	Modify policy 8.3.4 if necessary to exclude any sections of stopbanks.
			In line with Policy 8.1.7, Policy 8.7.1(d) should be extended to activity discourage recreational motorised vehicle use on the True Right bank of the river up to Bartlett Road.	Policy 8.7.1 (d) exists to protect the Council river monitoring that occurs in this area and the need for the riverbed and surrounding bermland to remain unaltered	No additional changes considered necessary.
			The Submitter supports Policy 8.9.1.a not allowing unmanned craft to fly over leased areas	Support noted	No changes required
			In relation to Objective 9.1, enabling gravel resource consents to continue to be made available while ensuring net enhancement, the Submitter notes that they are working under the Restoration Plan which has on-going requirements as well as works to complete at the end of life of the consent. For Objective 9.2, the Submitter notes that their plant is located outside of the Stopbanks.	Points noted	No changes required
			Tasman Bay Asphalt support Policies 9.1.1 and 9.1.2. Tasman Bay Asphalt does not support Policy 9.2.1 (Pg 41 and 62) “For existing gravel processing to be transitioned out of the Park upon lease renewal, and no new processing areas be approved, unless downstream environmental risks from flood events can be adequately mitigated”. If gravel processing activities were to cease within the Waimea River Park, the effect would not be the elimination of gravel processing and asphalt operations but rather their relocation to other areas. This shift would result in a doubling of truck movements for the same volume of aggregate, as raw material would need to be	The purpose of the proposed policy regarding gravel processing is carry forward the standing 2010 policy regarding gravel extraction exiting from the Park, but to provide an option for this activity to remain within the 2025 Plan if downstream risks can be adequately managed.	No additional changes considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>transported off-site for crushing, then transported again to the end user. The current on-site processing arrangement eliminates this additional transport step, thereby reducing vehicle movements and associated impacts. Increased costs from sourcing, mining, processing and transportation would be passed on to the end user, ie the roading authorities. The TDC would still need to maintain the river for flood control purposes.</p> <p>Furthermore, relocation outside of the Park requires additional processing land to be available for the stockpiling and processing of aggregate. Both Councils have limited availability of industrial-zoned land, much of which is located within air sheds that are already at or nearing capacity. Relocating these activities from the Waimea River Park would likely require the use of productive rural land, removing it from productive use.</p>	<p>There is no intention to prevent gravel processing from occurring anywhere.</p> <p>The efficiencies of locating gravel processing close to the source material is achievable in a variety of ways and cannot be at the expense of an unacceptable risk to the environment.</p>	
			Tasman Bay Asphalt supports Objective 15.1, for the legal status of the land to remain as River Control Purposes. Tasman Bay Asphalt do not support the change of the land to a reserve status.	Objective 15.1 and associated policies do not seek to alter the existing land status (apart from existing legal obligations for specific areas).	No changes required.
			Tasman Bay Asphalt supports Policy 15.1.2.c on page 50 and 61, that lease provide sufficient security of tenure.	Points noted.	No changes required.
			In regard to Policy 15.1.3.a re giving notice to lease holders, the Submitter seeks clarification as to whether this policy refers to leases or unauthorised encouragement. If the former, then for Gravel processing activities, a reasonable notice period is required in order to be able to find alternative land to relocate to.	This policy related to encroachment and unauthorised use of Council land either by an adjoining landowner or lessee operating outside of its lease area.	No changes required.
			Tasman Bay Asphalt supports Policies 16.1.6 and notes that the lease holders are with their own security, actively undertaking surveillance around their lease areas. The Submitter has advised that they have noticed a reduction in inappropriate behaviour since installing the surveillance equipment, and they have and are willing to provide this to the authorities if and when required.	Point noted and discussed above.	No changes required.
			<p>The long-term vision for the Waimea River Park is admirable; however, the Council currently does not have the funding required to fully bring this vision to life. It is important to remember that the Park's primary function is flood control, and that most of the area is not designated as reserve land.</p> <p>In the meantime, it is both sensible and appropriate to continue utilising the Park's natural resources—ensuring they are managed responsibly and that any proceeds are reinvested into the area's development.</p> <p>Gravel extraction offers a valuable revenue stream for the Council, supports cost-effective operations for local authorities, and plays a key role in maintaining effective river and flood management.</p>	Points noted.	No changes required.
35111	Bruno Brosnan	Fulton Hogan Nelson Limited	<p>The Draft Management Plan identifies many key issues facing the Waimea/Waimeha River Park, including flood protection, biodiversity, cultural values, and recreational access. However, the Plan does not adequately address the economic and operational role of industries with a functional need to be located in the area, such as gravel extraction and processing. Key issues that require further consideration include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant royalties generated from gravel extraction, providing essential funding for ecological restoration, infrastructure upgrades, and public amenities, crucial for achieving the Plan's goals. 	<p>The financial benefits from gravel extraction and processing have been discussed in the draft Plan and above. The role of lease income can be emphasised, as well as the need to move to a commercial basis for determination as to the appropriate level of recovery from the various lease holders.</p> <p>Other points also discussed above.</p>	Increase emphasis that there is value from gravel extraction and processing within the document and while it is a valuable source of revenue that could be directed towards Park development there are also lease fees that contribute to Park management.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The economic importance of local gravel supply to the construction and infrastructure sectors, risks of increased costs, and strain on the regional economy if processing is displaced. The long-term investment and environmental stewardship by leaseholders who operate under strict compliance, contributing positively to the Park. The role of lease income in funding community-focused projects like the Challies Island fish ponds. <p>Recommendation: Amend the Plan to explicitly recognise the positive financial contributions from these industries, provide clear standards for lease renewals ensuring operational certainty, and support the Council in meeting its objectives without hidden costs or funding gaps.</p>		
			<p>While the Draft Plan makes commendable progress in recognising and protecting ecological, cultural, and landscape values, it does not strike the right balance when supporting essential economic activities with a functional need to remain in the area, such as gravel extraction and processing. Concerns include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan prioritises phasing out gravel processing without considering how modern, well-managed practices can coexist with environmental and cultural goals. Neglects the positive contributions of gravel royalties and lease income necessary for restoration and park improvements. Introduces uncertainty for leaseholders, potentially reducing investment in environmental initiatives and stewardship. <p>Recommendation: Recognise that such operations can coexist with Park values through responsible management, establish clear criteria for lease renewals, and acknowledge the vital financial contributions that support the Park's ecological and recreational development.</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	<p>Staff to work with gravel extraction and processing operators to provide clear performance criteria that will guide future lease renewals and to reference this within policy 9.2.2.</p> <p>No further changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>The Draft Plan does not adequately consider the ongoing role of industries with a functional need to remain in the area, such as gravel extraction and processing. While the Plan acknowledges gravel extraction in the context of flood management, it does not fully address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The necessity of processing and crushing gravel as integral to extraction operations. Required infrastructure and investment, such as access roads and environmental controls. The strategic importance of a local gravel supply for regional infrastructure projects. Financial contributions through royalties and lease payments supporting ecological and public amenities. <p>Recommendation: Recognise gravel processing as a legitimate activity, provide a framework for lease assessments and renewals, and explore integrated land-use models combining economic activity with ecological and community benefits, ensuring essential funding for park improvements</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.
			<p>The Draft Plan does not provide sufficient or clear guidance for the future of industries with a functional need to remain in the Park, such as gravel extraction and processing. Concerns include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan's language around phasing out gravel processing introduces uncertainty and lacks a clear framework for lease renewals or continued operations. Absence of defined criteria for environmental performance assessments. Lack of acknowledgment for the positive financial role of commercial lease income and royalties. 	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.

Gravel Extraction and Processing

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			Recommendation: Include a clear, criteria-based framework for evaluating and renewing commercial leases, recognise the economic value of these activities, and explore opportunities for integrating commercial sites with restoration and recreational initiatives, ensuring stable funding for park maintenance and development.		
			<p>We support the intent behind many proposed management practices, particularly those targeted at ecological health, public access, and cultural recognition. However, implementation concerns exist regarding industries with a functional need to remain, such as gravel extraction and processing. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of clear and practical guidance on continued operations while aligning with environmental objectives. • Absence of structured processes for lease renewal and performance assessment, creating uncertainty. • Positive roles of commercial activities in funding restoration and upgrades are not adequately reflected. <p>Recommendation: Expand management practices to include a transparent framework for evaluating and renewing leases, recognise financial contributions from commercial activities, and involve leaseholders in restoration planning and land-use decisions, ensuring sustainable funding for the Park.</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.
			<p>We appreciate the comprehensive and forward-looking approach of the Draft Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan. However, we strongly encourage the Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the long-standing contributions of industries with a functional need to remain in the area for the physical and financial management of the Park. • Provide clarity and fairness in lease renewal processes for existing leaseholders. • Acknowledge the critical role of commercial royalties and lease income in funding restoration, infrastructure, and public amenities. • Explore integrated land-use models where economic, ecological, and recreational values can coexist, ensuring the necessary funding for the Park's development and maintenance. <p>Recommendation: Modify the Plan to recognise these essential elements, securing sustainable financial resources and ensuring the successful achievement of the Plan's objectives.</p>	Points raised have been discussed above.	No further changes considered necessary.

Other commercial activities

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35087	Stephen Sutton	Edens Road Fruit Ltd	Apart from gravel processing other commercial activities are not talked about	Not sure what other commercial activities the submitter is referring to.	No changes considered necessary.
			Regarding native plantings on river berms, especially where gravel extraction has taken place. I consider the ground is not appropriate for native plants, during flooding is it appropriate for trees, shrubs etc on river berms?	These assessments will be made at the time detailed concepts for further restoration activities are developed.	No changes considered necessary.

Financial implications

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
34958	Ali Nicholls		Stop spending money we don't have	The draft Plan does not commit to any additional expenditure. The rate of	No changes considered necessary.

Financial implications

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
				development will be determined through Annual plan and Long Term Plan processes.	

Multiple Themes

ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
35055	Gillian Pollock	Forest & Bird Protection Society	Riverflow – 1.1.4. The council wants to encourage an increase in birdlife and we support gravel extraction during the months when birds are not breeding.	This condition is already contained within the respective gravel extraction consents.	No changes considered necessary.
			Water Quality 2 – To increase water quality in the lower reaches we ask the council to actively encourage better farming practices; a tax on fertiliser use and rates relief for organic farming. Encourage sheep grazing rather than cattle.	Policy 9.3.4 seeks to improve farming best practice on Council owned land within the Park including the <i>development of meaningful and practical Farm Plans including active measures to limit nitrate and stock access to waterways.</i> Taxes on fertiliser use and rates relief for organic farming are not within the scope of policy direction for Park lessees.	No changes considered necessary.
			Threatened Species 3.1.1 There should be no vehicles accessing the riverbed and bermland at any time of year., Apart from the importance of bird habitats, vehicles increase pollution levels in the water. 3.1.3. We ask which are considered 'threatened and taonga' species. Surely habitats of all native and endemic birdlife are equally important.	Policies to prevent vehicle access to the riverbed in key locations are provided within the draft plan however it is accepted that targeted intervention in key locations is required as it is a difficult issue to manage. Native and endemic species that may be more directly threatened with extinction are considered more important to concentrate management effort towards, notwithstanding that all of these species are valued.	No changes considered necessary.
			Restoration 4.1. – We agree that good information boards will be of interest to park users. 4.1.4. We agree but ask that the term 'fishing' is used rather than 'sportfishing'. Killing any animal life should not be regarded as sport. Fish are just as sentient as any other animal. (The trapping we do is not sport, it is done out of necessity) 4.1.5. We strongly support all opportunities to establish wetlands.	Sportfishing is a term commonly used for the introduced fishery and is used within the document to differentiate between the introduced and native fishery. No issue in replacing terminology with 'trout fishing.'	Replace the term ' <i>sportfishing</i> ' within the document with ' <i>trout fishing</i> ' or ' <i>trout and salmon fishing</i> ' as required.
			Weed Control 5.1. Urban landowners should also be obliged to undertake weed control. OM's B and Banana Passion Vine (BPV) is becoming rife in urban properties. 5.1.1. Why not target one weed species each year and get the whole community to do this. Make it a competition with publicity - spot the OM'sB (spread by wind and water movement), the next year BPV (spread by birds). 5,1,4, "Weed and pest control efforts are locally targeted to high-value locations and serve specific protection purposes". Weeds are weeds because they spread	Weed control objectives and policies relate to the extent of the Park only, however the wider context is important. Given the extent of weed issues targeted and ongoing effort will be required as reflected by policy 5.1.1.	No changes considered necessary.

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			easily, any that are left will reinfect widely. Remove them before they become a problem and involve even more work. Get the community to help.	Any recently arrived weeds should be prioritised if invasive however in most cases weeds are already well established. Participation and support from the community is noted within Section 12 – Working Together.	
			Community Use We agree with access restrictions to avoid ‘vandalism, littering, and other antisocial behaviour’ which often results in a high cost to ratepayers. 8.1.7. We support the ‘closure of public vehicle access between Bartlett Road and Blackbyre Road’ to forestall illegal rubbish dumping.	Support noted.	No changes necessary.
			8.1.10. As well as faster growing natives we ask that long-lived trees such as black beech and totara shall be planted at the same time.	Restoration of alluvial podocarp forests is one of the priorities. Black beech could also be selected as part of this process.	No changes considered necessary.
			8.3.5. A clip on bridge would be helpful to cyclists.	Support noted.	No changes necessary.
			8.4.3. There should be no disturbance and no dogs in the delta area. Nature Reserve status would ensure wildlife safety. 8.5.1&2. We ask for clearly marked maps to show dog exercise and dogs banned areas and this information should be easily available on-line.	Dog restrictions managed through the Dog Control Bylaw and team. Signage is an important part of implementation for the 2025 Bylaw.	No changes necessary.
			8.6. & 8.7. Opportunities for offroad recreational motorised vehicles be formed away from the Park in the wider district. Because of climate change, emissions pollution, people’s health this type of activity should be strictly contained	Feedback noted.	No changes considered necessary.
			8.8. Unless the track is really wide we ask that horses take different routes, they don’t mix well with walkers or cyclists.	Most locations selected for horse riding access are considered suitable for shared use. Staff will have discretion to adjust access arrangements if issues arise.	No changes considered necessary.
			8.9.1. We ask for carefully controlled use of drones and any use should be a minimum of 100m from bird life. Birds have good eyesight and are frightened by a hawk from at least 100m. (20m is far too short a distance)	The draft plan cross references to the existing policy on the use of drones on Council land. 20m is considered too close. Noting that Council Rivers Teams employs drones frequently to carry out important surveillance and inspection of stopbanks and river condition, under the relevant authorities to carry out such inspections.	Provide feedback to the owner of the unmanned aircraft policy that an increase to this distance is sought. A note also added to the policy 8.9.1 that these policy requirements will change over time.
			8.9.2. Jet boating should be in the open Bay not in the confines of a river where it would disturb birds feeding or resting near the shore	Boating navigation and safety is managed by the harbourmaster and the Navigation and Safety Bylaw 2025 Controls to manage adverse effects managed under the Resource Management Act 1991 In this instance the infrequent use of jetboats is not considered a significant issue for wildlife in the river corridor relative to other issues (such as motorised vehicles and predation)	No changes considered necessary.

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			8.11.3. Fishing – fishing should not be treated as sport. Fish are sentient creatures. Please don't call it 'Sport Fishing' – simply 'Fishing'. Children should never be told it is sport, the council should teach respect for fish life.	As discussed above. Suggested change acceptable.	Replace the term ' <i>sportfishing</i> ' within the document with ' <i>trout fishing</i> ' or ' <i>trout and salmon fishing</i> ' as required
			8.12 & 8.12.1. Fishing is an activity, not a sport.		
			8.14.2. We agree camping is not appropriate where natural values are being restored and promoted.	Feedback noted.	No changes necessary.
			Commercial activities 9.2.3. Encourage sheep grazing on surrounding land rather than cattle, there could be a poll tax on cattle. Cattle are very costly for the environment and freshwater.	Taxes already discussed above. Preference for agricultural leases is to ensure all types of farming are undertaken in an environmentally responsible way.	No changes considered necessary.
			9.4. Council could increase rates according to how much fertiliser is used and give rates relief for organic farming. The cost of remedial work after pollution by land users outweighs the income agriculture makes.	Rates management for fertiliser use outside of the scope of this Plan	No changes possible.
			Planning 13.1.7 Review the Park management plan no less than every ten years or sooner as required. This is not clear – omit 'no less than'.	Point taken. Suggested change considered reasonable.	Alter policy 13.1.7 as recommended by the submitter
			Legal Status 15. p.40 - Where the adjacent landowner has extended activities into the Park we ask that the encroachment is withdrawn from the Park within 12 months. (the stated 'specified time' could drag on).	Suggestion is not supported by staff as it reduces the ability to customise responses based on individual circumstances. Other actions within Part F are considered a higher priority	No changes considered necessary.
			Compliance 16.1.6 We support installing formal surveillance equipment where necessary and undertaking prompt enforcement action. Immediate follow-up is probably the best way to combat vandalism of any sort.	Support noted	No changes necessary.
35080	David Sissons	Waimea Inlet Forum working group	A) The dWRPMP does not align with the Strategy's Objective 5 relating to planning for climate change. Planning for climate change effects is only touched on. It is mentioned in dWRPMP policy 4.1.1(b), and as a background reference in Appendix 4. This does not adequately address the issues, despite the guiding principle on page 17 of the dWRPMP of "Ability to adjust management to accommodate changing circumstances". On the same matter, we are concerned that the dWRPMP makes no direct reference to the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, especially to its Policy 3.2 – to, "in particular, adopt a precautionary approach to use and management of coastal resources potentially vulnerable to effects from climate change", and it does not carry that national policy through to actions on the ground. The dWRPMP must have a separate section that contains a discussion of the issues, plus objectives, policies and actions that address and guide the management response, not only to the effects of sea level rise and increasing salinity on the delta and, in a few years, on the river and its berms and stop banks	More explicitly considering climate change implications on management policies is accepted and supported, however the preference is to embed this throughout the key outcome areas rather than within a separate section. Also reasonable to cross reference to the NZ coastal Policy Statement	Review outcome and policy chapters to ensure climate change effects are adequately considered within objectives and policies Review and cross reference to the NZ Coastal Policy Statement.

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			as far upstream as the Appleby Bridge, but also to the effects of increased storminess and increased drought on the whole of the river corridor. Policies should include provision for climate change mitigation offsets that benefit the habitat and wildlife values of the delta in compensation for loss of coastal habitats elsewhere around the Inlet as the sea level rises.		
			B) We also asked for several specific matters to be addressed. Here is our assessment of the extent to which the dWRPMP does address them. 1) limit the amount of fine sediment generated by erosion and land disturbance in the River Park (see WIMS Action 4.1.2), This is addressed in dWRPMP policies 1.1.4, 1.2.2, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 9.4.2, but it is not fully addressed in 8.7.1 (only 'sensitive areas' are to be protected), nor referred to in policies in section 9. This aspect is addressed indirectly in Policy 1.1.4, but sediment generation is not included in the policy's list of effects to avoid.	Some adjustments considered reasonable to better reflect the concern regarding fine sediment. This also supports messaging around how stockpiling of soil and other imported material on the berm land is inappropriate.	Adjust policy 1.1.4 to include mobilisation of fine sediment Retain 8.7.1 as is given that sensitive areas can include those where fine sediments can be mobilised
			2) limit the contamination of the water from animal effluent, fly tipping and other sources within the River Park (see WIMS Actions 3.2.6, 4.1.2), This is addressed in dWRPMP policies 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6, 9.3.4.	Feedback noted.	No changes necessary.
			3) manage the extraction of river bed gravels so as to allow a regular flow of gravel and sand to continue to replenish the river delta at a rate which counterbalances any occasional storm erosion resulting from the rising sea level (see WIMS Action 5.1.2), There is no reference to this issue in the dWRPMP. We hope that it is covered in Tasman District Council's global gravel extraction consent, which we have not seen. Does that consent only cover flooding issues or does it include the importance of managing the flow of coarse sediment into the delta to prevent detrimental erosion or aggradation of the delta? The dWRPMP should at least refer to a Council policy regarding this issue.	The draft plan does not prescribe how and where riverbed gravels will be extracted. This is covered through the resource consent and the Rivers Activity Management Plan.	No changes necessary.
			4) manage the River Park's vegetation to limit the amount of viable weed fragments and viable weed seeds (such as old man's beard, banana passionfruit, blackberry, fennel, gorse, barberry and crack willow) being washed down the waterway to establish around the shores of the Inlet (See WIMS Actions 2.1.3, 2.1.5), This is addressed in dWRPMP policies 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4	Feedback noted.	No changes necessary.
			5) restore freshwater fish habitat, including inanga spawning sites, and identify and remove targeted fish passage barriers (See WIMS Action 2.3.4). This is addressed in dWRPMP policy 4.1.1 Remediation of old Waimea County landfill This is addressed in dWRPMP policy 2.1.4	Feedback noted.	No changes necessary.
			Northern extent of the River Park We now accept that the delta area will be added to the River Park. Hence, we now support the statement on page 9 of the dWRPMP that "Although the Waimea Inlet Strategy and Action Plan provide guidance in the management of the inlet, and the Moutere-Waimea Ward Reserve Management Plan provides policies for the Pearl Creek Reserve, much of the delta area lacks specific	It is accepted that the primary purpose for most of the Council administered land in the delta area is not flood control as implied within the quoted paragraph within Section 15. This statement can be adjusted as required.	Adjust the paragraph within Section 15 'Issues' as follows: <i>Given the primary purposes for the core-bermland area of Council owned land comprising the Park, n</i> No further changes

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			<p>management policies for Council as landowner and controlling authority. This area holds significant ecological value, requiring stricter management to protect sensitive habitats in line with existing policies. Expanding the Park to include the delta will strengthen ecological and hydrological connections between the river and the inlet, while providing opportunities for funding for restoration and enhancement projects, to be potentially supported by Park generated revenue”.</p> <p>We are pleased that pages 8 and 9 of the dWRPMP link to the existing policies for a part of the delta in the operative Moutere-Waimea Ward reserves management plan, and we agree that, as stated on page 9, “much of the delta area lacks specific management policies”.</p> <p>However, Section 15 of the dWRPMP includes this paragraph: “Given the primary purposes for the land comprising the Park, no further changes to its legal status of the land are considered necessary. This approach ensures that Council retains flexibility and can implement various elements of this plan as Council policy”.</p> <p>This statement is not correct for the proposed Park extension covering the delta area. The paragraph needs to be corrected and the policies need to be expanded</p>		<p><i>to the legal status of the land comprising the Park are considered necessary. This approach ensures that Council retains flexibility and can implement various elements of this plan as Council policy.</i></p>
			<p>Additional policies and actions are needed to achieve all of the following matters for the delta area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to identify those areas of existing Council land which will be added to the River Park. The map appended on page 8 shows the actual extent of the Council-owned delta land, To identify those places where legal boundaries are ambulatory, through accretion and deposition, and therefore differ from the lines shown on the Council's cadastral plans, 	<p>Not sure whether this level of detail is necessary for a non statutory process providing broad Council policy direction how an area will be managed. The process to be used to consider legal protection will be undertaken by the reserves Team responsible for the existing policy within the Moutere Waimea Ward Reserves Management Plan.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to explain the legal steps that will be taken to adjust the legal status of the various parts of the delta and then to protect it as a Nature Reserve under the Reserves Act, or, preferably, as a Wildlife Management Reserve under Section 14A of the Wildlife Act 1953 (which can include intertidal areas), 		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to list specific management policies for managing and enhancing the natural values of the coastal land subject to tidal influence, as compared to the fluvial influence dictating management of the rest of the park, 	<p>Happy to consider further customisation of policies if the submitter is able to make some specific suggestions.</p>	<p>Change management policies for management of natural values following further feedback from the submitter.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to prioritise habitat protection and enhancement over public use of and access to the delta. 	<p>This is covered within framework paragraph for the Key Outcome Areas.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Framework diagram</p> <p>The framework diagram on page 18 of the dWRPMP has a fundamental flaw. While flood management and soil conservation are shown as wrapping around the other aspects of management, the other three environmental protection matters (species and habitat, cultural heritage and landscape) are given equal weight alongside human activities (recreation, gravel extraction and agriculture and horticulture).</p> <p>The environmental protection matters should also wrap around the human activities, giving them higher priority as a third ring nested inside the flood</p>	<p>Diagram has been misinterpreted and needs to be read in conjunction with the adjoining paragraph.</p> <p>The alternative diagram provided eliminates the potential for others to misinterpret this hierarchy.</p>	<p>Adjust framework diagram as proposed by the submitter.</p>

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			<p>management and soil conservation rings – as shown in our amended diagram on the right.</p> <p>To quote from page 3 of the Tasman BioStrategy: “In order to halt the decline of biodiversity and protect and restore natural taonga, we need to ensure that all of our activities contribute more to restoring nature than they take from it. Any other course perpetuates the decline”.</p>		
			<p>Community use and enjoyment</p> <p>dWRPMP policy 8.1.4 needs additional words to enable restriction of public access to and adjoining sensitive wildlife habitats, such as those of fernbirds, banded rails and bitterns, which would be disturbed by public access.</p> <p>Similarly, dWRPMP policy 8.1.17 must include consideration of the effects of habitat disturbance.</p> <p>And dWRPMP policy 8.3.4 must also include consideration of the effects of habitat disturbance. For instance, the Great Taste Trail runs behind the stop bank on the west side of Pearl Creek in order to prevent the disturbance of wildlife that would have resulted from cyclists riding along the top of the stop bank. Screening, as in policy 8.4.3, should only be a second option, with preference given to careful location away from sensitive habitats.</p>	<p>Policy 8.1.4 provides for restrictions to public use if required to “prevent adverse impacts”. Significant wildlife disturbance clearly falls within this current wording.</p> <p>Disagree with the submitter’s assertion that not providing public access to these areas is a priority ahead of carefully designed access.</p>	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Dogs</p> <p>We strongly support dWRPMP policy 8.5.2 for the expansion of prohibited areas for dogs in important wildlife habitats at the next review of the Dog Control Bylaw.</p> <p>The last sentence of the first paragraph of dWRPMP policy 8.5.2 should read “Future changes must”, rather than “Future changes may ...”. Even dogs under control disturb wildlife.</p>	<p>Support noted.</p> <p>Disagree that future changes must include all of the elements listed for consideration under policy 8.5.2.</p>	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Drones</p> <p>We strongly support dWRPMP policies 8.9.1 (c) and (d).</p> <p>Jet skis</p> <p>Unrestricted use of jet skis in and around the delta area at high tides has been significantly disturbing the wildlife. It may also have been impacting the river’s ecology further upstream. We wish to see discussion of the issue and an additional policy (8.10.3) that specifically restricts the use of both jet boats and personal watercraft such as jet skis in or near significant wildlife habitats, especially around the delta.</p> <p>Sections 20.1.3.3 and 20.1.20.1(f) of the Tasman Resource Management Plan call for both a bylaw and resource consent requirements to limit just this type of wildlife disturbance. This existing Council policy has still not been acted on. It should be addressed through additional issue discussion, policy and actions in Section 16 of the dWRPMP.</p>	<p>Support noted regarding drone management.</p> <p>Boating navigation and safety is managed by the harbourmaster and the Navigation and Safety Bylaw 2025. Controls to manage adverse effects managed under the Resource Management Act 1991. Plan can be adjusted to note this issue however a statutory response may be needed.</p>	No changes required
			<p>Hunting</p> <p>Policy 4.6.2.2 of the Reserves General Policies covers the placement and use of maimai. In the delta, this is an issue which needs to be addressed on page 39 of the dWRPMP, because the Reserves General Policies are not being applied to the</p>	<p>The Reserves General Policies also apply to the Park.</p>	No changes considered necessary.

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			<p>River Park. An additional dWRPMP policy is needed to reflect the Council's established policy on maimai in the Waimea Inlet.</p> <p>The discussion on page 39 of the dWRPMP says that there were "no public complaints about game bird hunting within the Park under the existing plan", but the delta area was not in the area covered by the plan. The disturbance of wildlife in and around the delta by gamebird hunters and their dogs has been of concern for some years and is increasingly so as the wildlife values of the delta are being enhanced.</p>	Unclear what the submitter is seeking in respect to gamebird hunting within the delta area.	
			<p>Fishing</p> <p>The use of the terms 'sport fishing' and 'sports fishing' are used in the dWRPMP, for instance in dWRPMP policy 8.12.1 to describe the use of the Challies Island fish-out ponds to teach children about fishing for trout and salmon.</p> <p>In the last paragraph on dWRPMP page 39 and in Objective 8.12 the term is given a wider meaning, as fishing for introduced fish species anywhere in the Park. We do not support this wider use of the term.</p> <p>We wish to see the relocation of the word 'sport' in dWRPMP Objective 8.12, to read "Fishing continues to be supported by maintaining access to the existing sports fishing ponds and pursuing actions aimed at improving the quality of the river habitat". In the discussion, the word 'sports' should be removed from the last paragraph on page 39 and from the last paragraph on page 14.</p> <p>Rather than just mentioning Fish and Game in the discussion on its page 39, and DOC and MPI on page 40, the dWRPMP must have additional clear policies that identify Fish and Game's role in controlling and managing the trout and salmon fisheries (like it does for management of the gamebird hunting in policies 8.11.1 and 8.11.2) and the role of DOC in controlling and managing the whitebait fishery, and that refer to the recreational daily limits set by MPI for freshwater eels and yellow-eyed mullet.</p>	<p>Consider within an earlier submission with an adjustment in terminology supported.</p> <p>Fish and Game has offered to take a lead in supporting the Council as landowner over and above its role as statutory manager for the introduced fish and game alone. It has a closer relationship with its members than DOC or MPI have with fishers. There are no direct policies relating to the Plan outcomes for these two organisations other than the catch limits and methods required under their respective legislation.</p>	<p>Replace the term '<i>sportfishing</i>' within the document with '<i>trout fishing</i>' or '<i>trout and salmon fishing</i>' as required.</p> <p>No other changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Gravel extraction</p> <p>We understand that the Council intends to use the royalties from selling extracted gravel to go towards funding improvements to and management of the River Park, although this is not stated anywhere in the dWRPMP. We support this intention, and we would like to see a commitment to it clearly expressed as an additional policy 9.1.3.</p>	This opportunity exists and has been used to date however policies regarding how income and expenditure are directed are provided for in other Council documents.	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Filling of berm land</p> <p>There needs to be another sub-section in dWRPMP Section 9 covering the issues, objectives and policies around placing fill over berm land and backfilling of gravel pits. Policy 9.2.2(a) misses the main issues. A recent resource consent for filling over private land alongside the delta has highlighted significant issues compromising adaptation in response to climate change, the future functioning of the river corridor, and downstream contamination, all of which can be adversely affected by the deposition of fill material in the river corridor or the delta.</p>	<p>These issues are best addressed through the resource consent process.</p> <p>However proposed Objective 9.1. and policy 9.1.2 require both direct net enhancement and improvement to the area following extraction which would include consideration to the quality of backfilled material and the usability of the site thereafter.</p>	No changes considered necessary.
35088	Neil Deans	Ngāti Koata	<p>Catchment context</p> <p>Ngāti Koata has recently advised Tasman District Council staff that it wishes to engage with the Council, fellow iwi and other interests in the Waimeha River</p>	As described in Part E despite the plan focus being limited to Council owned and administered land adjacent to the	No changes considered necessary.

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			<p>catchment. This could be a case study of a more integrated approach, given the common interests of all iwi in this river and its catchment from the mountains to the sea. We would appreciate a better opportunity to work with the Council to more holistically manage the wide range of its responsibilities, along with others, in this catchment. Involvement in this management plan process is only a part of that wider conversation.</p> <p>We acknowledge that this management plan is limited to its specific issues. We wish to raise these broader matters, given this affects how all these issues fit together. The plan area, including former Harbour Board endowment land downstream managed by the Council, is by far the most significant area of publicly administered land in the Waimea plains. Its management should also align with management of the Moturoa/Rabbit Island reserves and Waimea Inlet and areas of the catchment upstream, such as the Forest Park managed by DOC in the upper river catchment.</p> <p>Ngāti Koata seeks that all the Council functions better connect the various TDC interests and responsibilities, alignment with other parties like iwi, government agencies, public interest groups, landowners, water users and businesses.</p> <p>The matters which need to be acknowledged broadly include, but are not limited to, the following list. Of these, the overall regime needs to specifically identify which aspects of these matters are to be addressed in this reserves management plan.</p> <p><u>Iwi perspective</u> of holistic approach; given interests of all Te Tau Ihu iwi</p> <p><u>History of land</u>; the purpose it was acquired and for which it is still managed. Note that the land was not purchased by the Council itself but was formerly Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Reserve (administered under the 1941 Act). It should not be held in fee simple if managed as reserve. What are the Council policies to acquire more land to better meet the various functions of the plan and future needs in management of the river and adjacent land? How are funds generated from sale of aggregate, for example, used to support the enhancement and environmental outcomes for the river?</p> <p><u>Management issues</u> should reflect wider context, then the part which is specifically managed within the bermland area with appropriate policies to provide for the relevant uses and values, which are summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iwi values and interests, where relevant (some of the background is summarised on pp. 11 to 14, which is supported and should also translate into the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP), where relevant) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the land was acquired for its current purpose The matters raised through the Treaty settlement (see Appendix) Other relevant matters raised through engagement with TDC resource management processes, where agreed by iwi Appropriate identification and management of sites of significance for iwi Better acknowledgement in information in the plan, on site and provided by the Council on pamphlets or its website, as to the iwi history and interests. Flood Management 	<p>Waimea/Waimeha River it seeks to align with wider catchment objectives.</p> <p>Other points are noted and require wider consideration within Council.</p> <p>Further details regarding land history could be provided however this may not add any further value to the policy development process.</p> <p>Significant effort has been put into trying to capture iwi values and interests in the development of the draft Plan.</p> <p>As described in Section 1, the Plan is not intended to provide detailed direction regarding flood management which is addressed though the Rivers Activity Management Plan.</p> <p>Similarly the TRMP has the primary role of addressing water quality and quantity issues (and biodiversity) across the catchment. This draft Plan is merely seeking to contribute towards this.</p> <p>All the key recreational activities within the Park area are considered and provided for as necessary.</p>	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ River width, including how this is 'over design width' in some areas and insufficient in others. This enables some areas to be suitable for activities such as planting of trees, wetland enhancement, or gravel extraction and processing. Other areas are unsuitable for such activities as they would put flood capacity at risk. ○ How does the management of these lands fit within the Council's broader flood management responsibilities in the Waimeha River catchment (see above)? The plan does not articulate this; including constraints and opportunities. ○ Stopbank management ○ Management of land outside the stopbanks, and contingencies in the event of floods overtopping stop banks ○ Appropriate activities within the floodway ○ Aggregate extraction (rates, methods, locations and no-go areas) ○ Aggregate processing ○ What income is generated by the Council from sale of aggregate, and how are those funds utilised? • Ecological values <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water quantity effects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Floods ▪ Low flows ▪ Aquifer connections ▪ Water storage (Waiiti and Wairoa/Lee) ▪ Obligations to meet Waimea Dam revegetation consent conditions ○ Water quality effects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nitrates (especially in the spring-fed streams in the river delta, such as Pearl and Neiman's Creeks) ▪ Toxic algae? ▪ Sediment ▪ Wastewater discharge from gravel processing and sewage treatment into the aquifer and Waimea Inlet respectively ○ Sediment management, including aggregate; change in river form from formerly a braided river in the 1950s to its current single channel with a lowered river bed ○ Habitat protection (providing for runs, riffles, pools and substrate variability to ensure suitable habitat for fisheries and wildlife, and opportunities to support mahinga kai) ○ Instream values; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fisheries • Wetlands • Wildlife habitats, management and use ○ Riparian management, including revegetation and requirements in relation to new wetland development and revegetation as required in the Lee Dam consent and agreed by the Council • Waimea inlet and estuary management • Public recreation and uses and the basis to decide which types of recreation should take priority within the park and why • Natural hazards and Climate Change (natural approaches?) 		

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape 		
			<p>Land status</p> <p>The Waimea river 'park' which is the subject of this plan is unique in Tasman District. There is no equivalent area of public land in the lower river flood zone of the other major rivers in the region.</p> <p>The text does not clearly identify what land is covered by the plan (until the appendix), or its legal status and how it changed from former reserve to freehold title. There is a risk in freehold title that a future council may opt to sell, or manage differently, areas which pose significant risks to achieving the plan objectives. This also implies that flood management is no longer the principal reason to manage these lands, given its change in land status. Some thought should be given to whether the land status should be changed to better reflect any priorities in its management, or whether the priorities need to be changed. Perhaps a more holistic approach may be more appropriate.</p> <p>Some kind of reserve status under the Reserves Act, with the appropriate management plan, may both protect and allow appropriate use of the Park area, and better acknowledge and provide for iwi interests. If so, iwi should be invited to support governance and oversight of the Park, along with other community interests.</p> <p>The issue of varying land status is not mentioned until the appendices. Better clarification and outlining options for this would be helpful; the one on page 9 is somewhat indicative especially at the seaward end. For example, there is reference on page 6 to the Council 'ownership' of 409 ha of land, plus 'management control' over other nearby areas including some reserves.</p> <p>Page 9 the plan, for example, refers to the Pearl Creek reserve being part of the Mouere-Waimea Ward Reserve and yet on page 14 there is reference to areas 'within the Park' including "Pearl Creek, Challies Island and most recently in the delta area". It would be good to confirm the presence of giant kokopu at Pearl Creek, but this is no longer certain.</p> <p>Page 14 does note that the adjacent Waimea Inlet is outside the Park, but correctly notes it is significantly affected by activities within the Park and adjacent lands, as discussed elsewhere. Some of those areas are also managed by the Council, through different legislation.</p>	<p>As discussed above.</p> <p>More details regarding land status (which is complicated) could be provided but unlikely to add value to the plan.</p> <p>Consideration has been made within Section 15 regarding whether there is value in legally protecting the freehold land into some form of reserve status.</p> <p>The Plan is designed to include reserves also subject to formal reserve management plans. This is discussed within Part B About the Park – Park Extent.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Issues</p> <p>We agree with the key issues identified in Part D on page 16. Note those actions of the Council may influence land uses to ensure appropriate surface and ground water quality management, for example. The Plan should also acknowledge and support the need for nature-based solutions to address climate change issues, especially within the river corridor and into the Waimea Inlet.</p> <p>We support the eight guiding principles on page 17.</p>	<p>A further review of the Plan to ensure adequate consideration of climate change effects is accepted.</p>	<p>Review outcome and policy chapters to ensure climate change effects are adequately considered within objectives and policies.</p>
			<p>Water quantity</p> <p>The key outcome areas on page 18 should refer to water quantity issues other than flood management. The need for the Waimea Dam should be acknowledged as a means of better providing for low flows and habitats in the river as well as better</p>	<p>It was concluded that the management of this area does not influence water quantity – even though it is a significant issue for the river.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>

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			<p>enabling water use. Much of the replenishment to groundwater from river flows stored in the Lee Dam occurs in that part of the river managed by this plan, which should be acknowledged and provided for. Issues have also arisen in the lower Waititi River in the past from removing too much gravel, lowering groundwater levels and affecting existing water takes where these become too shallow to access lowered groundwater levels. This shows the interconnected nature of the management of these resources.</p> <p>In addition, the recently non-notified consent granted for gravel removal and landfill operation in the lower true right of the river (see above) did not appropriately acknowledge or address flooding issues from the river, which requires additional consenting to better integrate the existing informal stop banks. This somewhat ad hoc approach is an example of where and how this plan needs to better integrate between flood management within the 'Park' and areas outside the Park but influenced by the Council's flood management regime and paid for by river rates, or affecting or affected by the TRMP and consenting. These matters need to be better integrated than at present. Land ownership/management is not the only issue to be considered.</p>	Points noted regarding the need for a wider more integrated approach however outside of the scope of this plan.	
			<p>Support that this Reserves Plan contributes to achieving the vision in the TRMP. Support the guiding principles, noting the Balance principle could be reworded:</p> <p>Actively using the Park to benefit the community while making a net positive contribution to the health and natural values of the river and supporting broader resource management objectives including flood management.</p>	Suggested change is considered acceptable.	Alter 'Balance' principle description as proposed by the submitter.
			<p>For the outcomes and objectives tabulated on page 19, the following comments apply.</p> <p>As noted above, water and habitat quantity/quality and revegetation/restoration are also key objectives, as well as acknowledging water quality objectives being addressed through the TRMP and this plan. Links to the Council's wider flood management responsibilities (ie beyond the boundaries of the land managed by the plan) should also be acknowledged.</p> <p>Threatened and taonga species and habitats should be specified to be clear what is being sought to be achieved where. Species are listed in Appendix 3, but it would be helpful to specify which species and/or locations and/or timing is critical for those species. Not all these species are sensitive to the particular activities under management and relatively few are either permanently resident or have critical habitat requirements. It is helpful to be clear about what requires specific management response. Note that for those wild species for which habitats are being managed, this should include for productivity where harvest is proposed.</p> <p>The reference to 'gravel resources' should acknowledge that these be available on a sustainable basis, and taken in a way and at a rate which is sustainable and does not cause adverse effects on other council objectives including water and habitat quality, recreation and flood control/management.</p>	<p>The table provided for on page 19 is merely intending to show the interconnectedness of management outcomes and objectives. More detailed discussion of each area is contained in following sections.</p> <p>The draft Plan seeks to determine a high-level policy direction framework from which detailed work programme actions can be developed.</p> <p>Bermland gravel is a finite resource therefore the plan does not seek for this to be sustainable. The river-based gravel extraction regime is determined by the Rivers Activity Management Plan.</p>	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Flood management and soil conservation</p> <p>This objective is supported in principle but it does require better integration with other Council flood control responsibilities within the wider catchment, which the plan should summarise. The current reserve land area does not necessarily cater</p>	As discussed above. Points noted regarding the need for a wider more integrated approach however outside of the scope of this plan.	No changes considered necessary.

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			<p>well for this flood control purpose, which requires active management to align flood management with other adjacent land management. It may also require options such as acquisition or management agreements with other landowners to better manage flood capacity and ensure adequate flood protection.</p> <p>Timing of activities such as gravel extraction or truck movements should ensure avoidance of bird breeding or fish spawning in the relevant areas, meet water quality standards and avoid times of high visitor usage. That Appendix 7 current leases and licences map identifies the main gravel extraction area is across the river's mainstem from the main aggregate processing area identifies a management challenge for heavy trucks to be obliged to cross the river, affecting water quality (see below). This has been a challenge to manage in the past.</p>	<p>The primary tool to management effects is the resource consent held for this activity. Policy 15.1.2 cross references to the need for full compliance with resource consent or other lease conditions considered necessary, however the scope of influence for this Plan is only for the Council owned/administered land.</p>	
			<p>Water quality</p> <p>Most activities affecting water quality within the park area occur from adjacent or upstream activities, requiring management through the TRMP provisions. It is evident that the current provisions of the TRMP are not addressing these matters adequately, as acknowledged by poor water quality metrics within the Park area. Thus it is incorrect to state that they are being managed under the TRMP; but should be. This is a good example of where better integration between instruments is essential.</p> <p>The plan does acknowledge some activities such as vehicle crossings have detrimentally affected water quality within the Park, and these should be managed to avoid those problems. Note that buffer strips may not necessarily address water contamination in many cases, depending upon the source of contamination.</p> <p>We support investigating and responding to any leachate issues from former landfill areas within the Park, given the permeable nature of the soils in most of the Park.</p>	<p>As discussed above. Points noted regarding the need for a wider more integrated approach however outside of the scope of this plan.</p> <p>The TRMP has a statutory role to manage issues such as water quality.</p> <p>Support for assessing and responding to leachate issues from former landfills noted.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Species protection</p> <p>These provisions are supported, noting as above that productivity of species is also relevant, not just their ongoing presence. It is often simpler to clarify which species is most sensitive, widespread or critical to manage the habitats of, in order to ensure appropriate habitat protection which would also benefit all other species. Where possible and appropriate, habitat enhancement or restoration should be supported.</p> <p>Habitat Protection</p> <p>Broadly these provisions are supported. Note that some habitat protection, notably wetland development after gravel extraction, has been ongoing in the Park for decades, plus more recent native forest enhancement. More recent estuarine habitat restoration is also supported, although it is recommended that all relevant considerations are appropriately managed, including clarity on which species' habitats are most important, and avoiding activities which may impact significant cultural sites for iwi.</p> <p>As noted above, good integration between the various Council reserves management plans is required. The differences between these various plans can be confusing.</p>	<p>Points raised noted.</p> <p>As provided for within Sections 13 and 14 Planning and Coordination, clarity, accountability and monitoring of progress of implementation tasks within Council is sought.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>

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			<p>Te tiaki i ngā taonga tuku iho ā-ahurea/Cultural Heritage Protection</p> <p>These provisions are supported. Ongoing liaison with iwi about activities which may affect sites of significance is crucial to ensure the appropriate protection is ongoing, as well as opportunities provided to enhance sites and enable species to be protected, sustained and, where appropriate, harvested for use</p>	Support noted.	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Community use and enjoyment</p> <p>The plan does not provide a high-level objective regarding community use and development or set out how decisions may be made to provide existing, new or different activities in some areas or at different times or seasons. Some activities are seasonal or may be incompatible with others. Given the full extent of the area available some may be appropriate at some times or locations and not others. The challenge is to accommodate activities which are suitable and mutually compatible; especially those such as habitat for particular species, which may occur in the Park and may be comparatively rare regionally where publicly accessible, so should take priority.</p> <p>An example might be public access to view habitat or harvest kai or materials from wetland or braided river wildlife or fish species. Given other activities, such as use of drones, may be incompatible, it is important to identify when or where such activities could be undertaken and where not.</p> <p>A related issue is to ensure that activities are appropriate to the flood plain and not introduce structures or pose risks to achieving that objective.</p>	<p>Objective 8.1 and associated policies provides context and general direction on community use and enjoyment.</p> <p>The details proposed for inclusion should arise from the policy direction proposed.</p> <p>Policy 8.1.17 captures the need for development to not adversely affect flood management functions (8.1.17).</p>	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Commercial Activities</p> <p>Gravel extraction and removal is a longstanding activity in the Park. The rate at which aggregate is removed should be sustainable to ensure that it supports positive and avoids adverse effects of extraction. This includes assessing matters such as the quantum, methods, locations and timing of gravel extraction and processing. As noted above, the Council levies those extracting gravel; these funds should contribute to better management of the Park.</p> <p>Similarly, constraints on the agricultural activities of lessees are essential to ensure they are compatible with other activities in the Park; especially river management.</p>	<p>As discussed above.</p> <p>Bermland gravel is a finite resource therefore the plan does not seek for this to be sustainable. The river-based gravel extraction regime is determined by the Rivers Activity Management Plan.</p> <p>Objectives 9.1 and 9.2 and associated policies provide high level direction to ensure that the environment and other park outcomes are not adversely affected. Details are located within Resource Consents and/or Leases.</p> <p>Similarly Objective 9.3 and associated policies provide this direction for agriculture.</p>	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Kaitiakitanga</p> <p>Ngāti Koata supports the Council's intentions to better acknowledge and provide for iwi to exercise kaitiakitanga within the Park area. There are opportunities to work more closely with iwi to achieve mutual objectives. We work closely with Nelson City in managing the Maitahi River and its margins, including on land owned by the iwi. We would be keen to be involved, where appropriate, in a similar fashion in the Waimeha.</p> <p>We also support working closely with all parts of the Council in administering the wide range of activities in the Park area to ensure they are well coordinated, and properly acknowledge and recognise iwi interests in the river and its catchment.</p>	Support noted.	No changes considered necessary.

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Park legal status</p> <p>Throughout the plan, Tasman District is described as 'owner' of the lands, although it is acknowledged that the land status varies. Strictly Tasman District administers most of the land, as it has generally not been 'purchased' by the Council but acquired by a variety of means.</p> <p>This status enables some activities and sometimes presents challenges to ensure appropriate management. As most of the land is now held in fee simple, inadequate protection from inappropriate uses may apply. In some cases, this is quite inadequate to protect culturally significant sites, or wildlife habitats, for example. The Council should consider an appropriate reserve status which both recognises and provides for an appropriate range of activities and ensures that revenue derived from sale of assets such as aggregate supports better reserve management. This would also support better compliance and enforcement, if needed. This plan could then define where, when and how different activities compatible with the reserve's status might occur. It may also support boundary changes where appropriate.</p>	As discussed above.	No changes considered necessary.
35115	Fiona Ede	Nelson Tasman Climate Forum	<p>Policy 1: Flood management and soil conservation</p> <p>Overall, we support the policies outlined in this section and support the broad approach of applying an ecological lens to management, including using green and soft engineering techniques wherever possible, for example for bank stabilisation. However, there is one key element missing from this policy and from the Draft Plan as a whole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the impact of climate change. While there is acknowledgement of the likelihood of much higher intensity flood events in the future, there is no discussion of whether the current infrastructure is fit-for-purpose in protecting adjacent land and assets under these conditions. <p>It is unclear whether the Rivers Activity Management Plan provides information about expected flood intensities and frequencies under different climate change scenarios, and the levels of service required to protect land and assets. Without this information, it is not possible to determine whether the primary aim of the Park can be achieved in the future.</p> <p>The consequences of a flood event breaching the stopbanks within the Park is also not outlined in the Draft Plan – the Plan assumes the flood mitigation measures in place are adequate for now and into a warming future.</p> <p>We recommend Council includes a section in the final Plan that articulates the expected flood severity in the Waimea River as the climate warms and the risks posed to the Park's flood protection infrastructure by such floods. This should include a description of the consequences to the Park if the stopbanks are breached, and appropriate management that can minimise these risks.</p> <p>The Draft Plan does mention that abnormally low flows are also likely to be increasingly normal with a warming climate, but that the Waimea Community Dams provides a means of mitigating these low flows within the Park.</p> <p>We recommend Council includes a section in the final Plan outlining modelling of the likelihood of low flow that will adversely affect the ecosystems and biodiversity within the Park, and whether the additional inputs from the dam will be sufficient to</p>	A further review of the Plan to ensure adequate consideration of climate change effects is accepted. This could include details regarding likely flood severities and low flow conditions into the future that may affect the ability of Plan objectives to be met.	Review outcome and policy chapters to ensure climate change effects are adequately considered within objectives and policies.

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			mitigate these low flow conditions in extreme circumstances. If this is not possible, then the risks to the ecosystems and biodiversity within the Park need to be highlighted in the final Plan.		
			<p>Policy 2: Water quality</p> <p>We agree that water quality is fundamentally important and urge Council to ensure that, as outlined in Policy 2.1.1, water quality is prioritised over other activities in the Park.</p> <p>In developing riparian buffers (Policy 2.1.2), we recommend Council ensures that they are of sufficient width and contain appropriate native plant diversity to capture the range of terrestrial pollutants before these reach the waterway. For example, ensuring a wide buffer of graminoids can be more effective at trapping nutrients such as nitrates and phosphates than shrub or tree plantings.</p> <p>We recommend Council removes all dumped material in the historic landfill site in the Waimea Delta as a matter of urgency, to prevent further contamination (Policy 2.1.4).</p>	Support and points noted.	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Policy 3: Threatened and taonga species protection</p> <p>Within the area of the Park, the Waimea Delta provides essential habitat for a number of highly threatened and/or significant species. As noted in Policy 4.1.3, it is expected that this area will be protected as a Nature Reserve, as soon as possible.</p> <p>As the Draft Plan notes, throughout the Park there are other areas with high biodiversity values and areas with lower values. We support Council in Policies 3.1.1 – 3.1.6, particularly in excluding all adverse recreational and productive activities in areas with high biodiversity values, especially during key periods of the year such as nesting seasons for bird populations. This includes excluding use of motor vehicles, dog access, horse-riding, grazing and gravel extraction activities in these areas either permanently or seasonally, as appropriate.</p>	Support and points noted.	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>Policy 4: Restoration of native habitats</p> <p>We fully endorse Objective 4.1 to restore and enhance ecosystems and habitats within the Park, and the policies underpinning this objective.</p> <p>In particular, we endorse Policy 4.1.3 to protect the Waimea Delta area as a Nature Reserve, and we recommend Council ensures that once given this reserve status, that all recreation activities are prohibited from within the reserved area, to maximise outcomes for ecosystems and biodiversity.</p> <p>As noted above, there is no explicit discussion of the impact of climate change on the ecosystems and values of the Park and in the Waimea Delta area, rising sea-levels and increasing storm surges have the potential to adversely affect the ecosystems and biodiversity contained therein.</p> <p>We recommend that in the final Plan, Council models potential climate change impacts on the Waimea Delta and outlines management options to limit the adverse consequences of these impacts.</p>	Support and points noted. Climate change implications discussed above.	No changes considered necessary.
			Policy 5: Invasive species control	Points noted. Section 12 discussed the need to work with others.	No changes considered necessary.

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>Overall, we support the policies outlined in this section and support the broad approach of prioritising invasive species control to ensure protection of important ecosystems and biodiversity values, and recreational use of the Park.</p> <p>We endorse Policy 5.1.3 to use native species wherever possible for bank stabilisation and erosion control, and we recommend Council use willows or poplars only as a last resort, due to their invasive tendencies.</p> <p>To decrease the populations of invasive species within the Park, we recommend Council partners with adjacent and upstream landowners to decrease populations of significant invasive species, as a component of Policy 5.1.4</p>		
			<p>Policy 8: Community use and enjoyment</p> <p>As noted above, it is unclear how the potential conflicts between community use of the Park and maintaining and enhancing environmental outcomes will be managed. Ensuring recreational pursuits do not adversely affect ecosystems, biodiversity or cultural heritage sites relies on users being both well informed and willing to adhere to Council guidelines and mandates on appropriate behaviour in specified areas. Significant damage can be wrought by a single instance of ill-informed behaviour or wilful anti-social behaviour, both of which are difficult to prevent and police.</p> <p>Education, both passive, through interpretation boards and signage, and active, through engaging the community in Park management activities, is key to encouraging respectful behaviour by all Park users.</p> <p>We recommend that Council partners with both the local and broader community in undertaking management and restoration activities within the Park, such as planting and invasive species control. In association with community and recreational groups, Council could hold information/open days and bird-watching events to highlight the environmental and values of the Park, providing the opportunity to encourage people to use the Park respectfully including iwi, schools, businesses, recreational groups and local landowners in such activities provides opportunities for education and for fostering a sense of ownership for the Park.</p> <p>Through such initiatives, it may be possible to decrease the likelihood of anti-social activities, such as rubbish dumping, overnight camping and off-road vehicle use in sensitive areas.</p>	<p>Points noted. Section 12 discussed the need to work with others.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Objective 8.1: Providing for recreational activities</p> <p>We support the policies underpinning this objective, with two exceptions:</p> <p>8.1.4 'All areas of Park available for public use'. We recommend Council bans public access to the Waimea Delta to protect the threatened and significant biodiversity in this area. This area is critical to the ongoing restoration of key populations and even passive recreation can damage habitat and disturb wildlife.</p> <p>8.1.14 'Advertising signage'. There is no need to allow advertising within the Park. It is important that the community have outdoor recreational spaces free of advertising to allow them to fully embrace the benefits of being active in the natural environment. We recommend Council does not allow advertising within the Park.</p>	<p>Management of access is mostly determined by location of accessways/facilities. These are discussed within the Plan. Legal mechanisms to prevent access will be considered in the future.</p> <p>Preference to not alter the advertising signage policy as it is likely that that a current or future facility or event located within the Park furthering Park outcomes will be supported by advertising revenue, and Council will wish to retain the discretion to permit this with appropriate conditions.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Objective 8.2: Picnicking and swimming</p>	<p>Points noted.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>We support the policies underpinning this objective, but we recommend that Council restricts vehicle access to key nodes (as discussed below) in areas with low biodiversity values.</p> <p>Objective 8.3: Walking and running</p> <p>We support the policies underpinning this objective and endorse Council to advocate for dedicated, safe walking/cycling bridge access over SH60 (8.3.5).</p> <p>Objective 8.4: Biking</p> <p>We support the policies underpinning this objective and in particular, encourage Council to proactively monitor the impact of cyclists on wildlife in the Waimea Delta area, and add screening as required (8.4.3)</p>		
			<p>Objective 8.5: Dogs</p> <p>Dog exercising within the Park is one of the key points of potential conflict between recreation and biodiversity. Allowing dogs unfettered access to all areas of the Park poses risks to biodiversity. It is particularly important that access to the river is restricted, to limit risks to the birds that live, feed and nest along the riverbank.</p> <p>We recommend Council allows dog access to the river only in areas with low biodiversity values and only in non-nesting seasons.</p> <p>We recommend Council bans dogs from the Waimea Delta area, as noted above, to protect the biodiversity within this area.</p> <p>We recommend Council develop a dedicated dog park in an area with good access but low biodiversity or cultural value to allow for off-lead play. This could be modelled on the Marsden Valley park with separate areas for large and small dogs.</p> <p>We recommend Council restricts off-lead dog walking to areas of the Park with low biodiversity values.</p>	<p>The Plan defers to the Dog Bylaw process to determine dog restriction for this area.</p> <p>The potential for a dog park is provided for within the Plan.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Objective 8.6, 8.7: Vehicles</p> <p>The use of vehicles on anything other than formed roads within the Park poses unacceptable risks to flood management objectives, soil conservation, Park users, environmental values and cultural values. We recommend Council prohibits to use of vehicles off-road throughout the Park, and investigates making other, more suitable, areas available for such activities.</p> <p>We endorse Council in limiting access points into the Park to prevent off-road vehicle use, and endorse the development of vehicle access to key nodes within the Park that allow access to swimming, picnicking and other recreational sites, for all the community, including those with limited mobility. We recommend Council implement nighttime closure of the Park for all vehicular access, as is the case at Rabbit Island, to prevent anti-social behaviour and off-road activities.</p>	<p>Significant containment of motorised vehicle access to the Park is proposed within the Plan with a pragmatic focus on important areas.</p> <p>The need for alternative locations for such use is also included.</p> <p>Key access nodes have also been identified.</p> <p>It is impractical to implement full nighttime close of the whole Park however provision is made for this to occur if necessary in the future for some locations such as Challies Island.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Objective 8.9: Aircraft</p> <p>There seems little value in allowing the use of drones within the Park, given their propensity to detract from the recreational enjoyment of other Park users and their potential impact on biodiversity, particularly birds. We recommend that if Council do permit the use of drones in the Park, that they increase the buffer zones in 8.9.1.c and d to 200 m.</p>	<p>The draft plan defers to the Council policy on drones. Increasing the buffer zones is worthwhile and can be communicated to the policy owner within Council.</p> <p>Boating navigation and safety is managed by the harbourmaster and the Navigation and</p>	<p>Provide feedback to the owner of the unmanned aircraft policy that an increase to this distance is sought. A note also added to the policy 8.9.1 that these policy requirements will change over time.</p>

Multiple Themes					
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			<p>Objective 8.10: Jetboats</p> <p>As with drones, there seems little value in allowing the use of jetboats within the Park, given their propensity to detract from the recreational enjoyment of other Park users and their potential impact on biodiversity. We recommend Council works with the Jetboating Association to find alternative venues with low biodiversity and recreational values for their slalom events.</p>	<p>Safety Bylaw 2025. Controls to manage adverse effects managed under the Resource Management Act 1991. Plan can be adjusted to note this issue however a statutory response may be needed. The concern regarding disturbance in the delta area is shared however infrequent use of the river itself is considered a lesser issue relate to other threats.</p>	<p>Add sentence to the Use of Boats issues section and new policy 8.10.3 to note jet ski and other boat disturbance in the vicinity of significant wildlife habits - particularly in the delta and the need to implement wider statutory controls if required.</p>
			<p>Objective 8.11: Gamebird hunting</p> <p>There does appear to be a conflict between providing wetland habitat that offers opportunities for both gamebird hunting and habitat for Matuku hūrepo. However, given that gamebird hunting is restricted to relatively short seasons, it appears that this activity is compatible with the objectives of the Park.</p> <p>Objective 8.12, 8.13: Fishing</p> <p>Fishing within the Park needs to be restricted to appropriate areas (and this excludes the Waimea Delta) and vehicle access must be on formed roads only. We recommend Council prohibits off-road access to fishing areas, in line with prohibiting all off-road vehicle access (above).</p>	<p>Points noted. Gamebird hunting impacts are noted above in earlier submissions. Restrictions on where people can fish is not supported as impractical and unnecessary.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Objective 8.14: Camping and overnight stays</p> <p>It is not appropriate for anyone in the community to stay overnight in the Park, whether camping or in vehicles. We recommend Council closes the Park overnight, as it does at Rabbit Island, and expressly prohibits camping and overnight stays.</p>	<p>Nighttime closure discussed above. This option is included within the draft Plan.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>Policy 9: Commercial activities</p> <p>Within the relatively small area of the Park, it is likely that there will be conflict between commercial activities and the primary objectives of the Park, particularly around environmental, cultural and recreational values. However, we acknowledge that these commercial activities contribute to the flood management objective and provide valuable income for Council to reinvest in this and other Council assets.</p> <p>Objectives 9.1, 9.2: Gravel extraction</p> <p>We support the policies outlined in this section and the focus on ensuring gravel extraction does not negatively impact on environmental and other Park values. We recommend Council expedites the removal of gravel processing facilities to outside the Park (9.2.1) as rapidly as possible.</p> <p>Objectives 9.3, 9.4: Agriculture and horticulture</p> <p>We support the policies outlined in this section and the focus on improving environmental outcomes, such as water quality and biodiversity outcomes. We support the expectation that stock will not be permitted to access waterways and we recommend Council impose penalties on any leases that allow stock to access waterways or wetlands.</p>	<p>Support noted. Noncompliance with lease conditions could result in termination or non-renewal of a lease as a penalty if necessary.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>

Multiple Themes					
ID	Name	Organisation	Submission	Staff comments	Staff recommended response
			<p>We endorse 9.3.2 in particular and support the Council in returning grazed areas back to native dominated vegetation communities. We also support the prohibition of horticulture and arable crop production within the Park.</p>		
			<p>Section F: Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te mahi hoahoa / Planning 13.1.1-7: Include modelling of climate change risks. • 2.1.4 HAIL sites: Increase to high priority • 7.1.2 River and riparian management: Increase to high priority • 8.5.2 Dog Control Bylaw: Increase to high priority • 8.16, 8.17 Vehicle access closures: Increase to high priority • 8.3.5 SH60 pedestrian/bike bridge: Increase to high priority • 8.14.1 Overnight stays, camping: Increase to high priority • 9.2.1 Gravel processing: Increase to high priority • 4.1.3 Delta as Nature Reserve: Increase to high priority • 15.1.3 Encroachment: Increase to high priority 	<p>Greater differentiation between priorities is needed to ensure manageable implementation sequencing.</p> <p>The panel may wish to give some direction on these relative priorities.</p>	<p>Adjust priorities in response to panel feedback considering submission preferences.</p>
35116	Rebecca Hamid	River Road Company Limited	<p>The major contradiction with gravel extraction and prioritising the wellbeing of water before providing for the health and needs of people and other uses thereafter.</p> <p>The nonsense of 'balancing' gravel extraction with caring for and nurturing flora and fauna.</p> <p>The Draft plays lip service to the input of Iwi and valuing the Waimea River as a taonga and all that implies.</p> <p>It is a nonsense to try to 'balance' gravel extraction and protecting what is left of the significant ecological flora and fauna and sensitive habitats. Or to restore what has been destroyed from years of abuse and misuse from gravel extraction and access to the river from motorised recreational vehicles.</p> <p>The Draft completely excludes any mention of the eastern bank of the Waimea River.</p> <p>It is also contradictory to argue that the river quality can be protected and the flora and fauna protected while protecting the access of motorised recreational vehicles or jet boats to the river, river bed, riverbanks and planted areas.</p> <p>The Park must include both sides of the River and what activities are permitted on both sides in support of Iwi submissions ie. to prioritise the health and wellbeing of the water quality and restoration of flora and fauna.</p> <p>The incompatibility of jet boat access with families picnicking and swimming in the river.</p> <p>Refer written submission</p>	<p>Balance is sought from the draft Plan.</p> <p>The Plan includes the eastern side of the river.</p> <p>Jetboat access discussed above.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>
			<p>In support of Iwi and their input to this draft – gravel extraction must be stopped. It is not possible to protect the Waimea River – its water quality, significant ecological flora and fauna and sensitive habitats while continuing to extract gravel.</p> <p>Stop any land-based gravel extraction within the berm lands immediately</p>	<p>Support noted.</p>	<p>No changes considered necessary.</p>

Multiple Themes					
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			Gravel extraction is an assumed priority, and with it the access of heavy machinery and a gravel plant on the eastern bank of the river. The Plan claims to balance commercial activities with the priorities of caring for the river as a taonga and supporting the river quality, significant ecological values, flora and fauna and sensitive habitats. But the commercial activities of gravel extraction are diametrically opposed. Refer written submission.	Disagree that gravel extraction is an assumed priority. Relative priorities are discussed in Part E.	No changes considered necessary.
			Management practices need to include the eastern bank of the river. Management practices need to acknowledge that gravel extraction is incompatible and provided for actions accordingly. Refer written submission	Discussed above.	No changes considered necessary.
			Access to the River and riverbed by vehicles, especially 4WD and motor cross bikes, needs to stop. Recreational areas, and planted areas need to be protected from vehicle access. There is considerable evidence supporting removing access of 4wD Utes, bikes etc. including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driving through and along the riverbed where there are endangered birds nesting Driving through and along the riverbed where families with children are picnicking and swimming. Creating dirt tracks and racing around the human created ponds, and driving over newly planted areas of. native trees. 	Points noted however this is an issue that is a challenging to manage. Significant containment of motorised vehicle access to the Park is proposed within the Plan with a pragmatic focus on important areas.	No changes considered necessary.
			Access to the river by Jet boats must be prohibited from areas where families with children swim and where birds live and breed. This includes from the Kidson Bridge to the junction of the Wairoa and Wai iti Rivers.	Infrequent use of the river by jetboats is not considered a significant issue for public safety or wildlife disturbance relative to other issues. The Harbourmaster is responsible for boating safety through the Navigation and Safety Bylaw.	No changes considered necessary.
			Building Community support to help restore the Park Over the past 20 years the old man's beard has become so dominant that it is smothering much of the new planting of natives around the newly created wetlands at the northern end of Challis Island. Currently weed spread is also causing significant harm to many of the more established native plantings between the Appleby Bridge and the southern end of Challis Island Page 14 "The river berms throughout the Park are now dominated by introduced vegetation, including various invasive plant pests such old man's beard, gorse, broom –" In addition, considerable damage is caused by motorised recreational vehicles driving over new plantings. Clearly, the TDC needs help from it's communities to manage the Waimea River Park. <i>It will require a joint response with the TDC and local communities and users of the 'Park' in order to address the weed problem</i> Community groups and individuals are more likely to support work within the park to protect threatened species and targeted invasive species control if they feel a	The gravel extraction operator has a maintenance period to ensure establishment of plantings is not affected by weeds. However smothering weeds will become an issue for the Park beyond this maintenance period. The draft Plan provides for targeted effort to control weeds at important sites. Policies for motorised vehicles limit use to formed roads within the park and prohibit them from high value and sensitive locations. Section 12 recognises the value of working with others to achieve Plan outcomes.	No changes considered necessary.

Multiple Themes					
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			sense of joint partnership with the TDC; “that the Council is nurturing and cares for the River - its water quality, significant ecological flora and fauna and sensitive habitats.		
			<p>Poor consultation preparing the Draft</p> <p>I note that despite numerous communications with the TDC over 2022-24 about your Consent to extract gravel and the non-compliance of Contractors employed in the gravel extraction we were not notified that this Plan was being reviewed and have not been consulted in the development of the Draft. Refer to my email to the TDC CEO 18 May 2025.</p> <p>Page 7 “and ideas from stakeholders and the wider community for inclusion in a draft Plan (the Plan).</p>	<p>Consideration was given to consultation with adjacent landowners; however a decision was taken to engage with this group through the general consultation process on Shape Tasman given the large number of people involved.</p> <p>This Plan does not provide direction regarding resource consent matters.</p>	No changes considered necessary.
35119	Peter Burton		<p>I have lived on River Road for 20 years, on a property that is immediately adjacent to the western stop bank of the Waimea River Park. I am a frequent user of the Park, for which I am grateful.</p> <p>I have followed with interest the changes and developments within the River Park, since the adoption of the Waimea River Park Management Plan, August 2010, on which I made a submission.</p> <p>I have read the draft Waimea/Waimeha River Park Management Plan, April 2025. I agree on the importance of having a Park Management Plan in order to provide a ‘meaningful management framework’ for Council.</p> <p>I note the changes in policy direction since the original 2010 Plan. In particular the Te Tau Ihu Settlement Acts 2014, and the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 with its commitment to Te Mana o Te Wai. The Vision statement at the beginning of Part E and Appendix 4 of the Plan – a Vision for the Waimea/Waimeha – captures well this intent.</p> <p>There is much in the draft Plan which is commendable and which I support. However, there are two key issues where the Plan falls short. If not addressed comprehensively, they will jeopardise reaching the vision and outcomes of a Waimea/Waimeha River Park. The two issues are gravel extraction and access of motorised recreational vehicle access within the park, and to the riverbed in particular.</p>	Agree with the two key issues identified. These are highlighted broadly within the Part D and addressed within the draft Plan.	No changes considered necessary.
			<p>On gravel extraction there needs to be an explicit commitment in the Plan to stopping gravel extraction, except for river management and flood control purposes.</p> <p>Gravel extraction is incompatible with the values of the Park, and in particular Te Mana o te Wai. It reverses the hierarchy of obligations as set out in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020. The health and wellbeing of the Waimea River comes first; the health needs of people come second; and, communities providing for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing, if it includes gravel extraction, comes third.</p> <p>On the eastern side of the river, in the 3.5 km from SH60 at the Fulton and Hogan quarry site to the Tasman Bay Asphalt plant at the end of Bartlett Road, there is no tangible evidence that gravel extraction and processing operations have a commitment to being part of a river park. An Industrial Park, rather than a River Park would be a more appropriate description of this area.</p>	<p>Through the draft Plan development process, it was concluded that for bermland gravel extraction to occur it must do so in a way that ensures direct net enhancement of other Park values and an improvement to the area at the conclusion of extraction.</p> <p>This area is also an important source of gravels and aggregates for use throughout the district.</p> <p>Revenue from gravel extraction can also be used to further enhance the Park.</p>	No changes considered necessary.

Multiple Themes					
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			<p>This incompatibility applies to both river bed extraction and land-based extraction from within the berm lands. Land based extraction sites are tangibly connected to the river itself. For example, at Challies Island, the water level of the pond created by extraction in Stage 1 of the current resource consent, rises and falls with the adjacent river. This resource consent for gravel extraction has a further 10 years to run.</p> <p>This said, it is acknowledged that gravel extraction is needed for river management and flood control purposes.</p>	<p>Agree that parts of the eastern side of the river are 'industrial' in nature with polices contained within the plan to make improvements such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1.7 - possible closure of public vehicular access 9.2.2 (b) provision of buffers 15.1.2(e) lease terms and conditions setting conditions on the use of the land between extraction and processing areas 	
			<p>On motorised recreational vehicle access to the Park there needs to be a more extensive and explicit commitment to introducing barriers, surveillance and enforcement as a way of reducing what is currently unrestricted vehicle access. These measures would be to stop access to the riverbed, except for River Park management purposes, and to limit access to and use of the network of formed gravel roads on the berm lands.</p> <p>The issues associated with largely unrestricted access within the Park are described on p34 of the Plan, but should be strengthened with an assertive statement on the damage and disturbance that this creates and the need for measures to mitigate this. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the volume of rubbish dumped from vehicles, and the damage to restorative planting and native habitats by indiscriminate vehicle use. a commitment to install gates on the five current access points to the river bed, four of which give direct 4WD access, on the 3.5 km stretch between the Fulton and Hogan quarry and the Tasman Bay Asphalt plant. 	<p>As described this issue is covered within the Plan however staff are open to strengthening some of the Plan text to further highlight the adverse effects.</p> <p>Policy 8.1.7 provides for possible closure to vehicles of the eastern park corridor between Bartletts Road and Blackbyre Road however further work is required to explore this option.</p>	Adjust Key Issues section to more explicitly highlight effects from uncontrolled vehicle access into the Park.
			<p>I commend the intention to enable Te Taihu Iwi to participate in any further planning or review of process and a commitment for the Council, iwi, and the community to work together in the management of the Park. I look forward to participating in this process.</p>	Support noted.	No changes considered necessary.

Attachment 4: Proposed Draft MP changes following July 2025 flood events

Section	Implication	Recommended change to plan
Background	No reference to this event within the draft plan	Update background to reference the 2025 floods
About the Park	No implication	No change required
Values	Flood management, Water quality Native habitat and recreation values affected by the floods	Update section to reference any values lost or damaged
Key Issues	Flood recovery is now a key issue for the immediate future	Consider adding a key issue regarding flood resilience (resilience currently a principle)
Vision	No implication. Vision already includes flood resilience element	No change required
Principles	No implication	Currently contains resilience as a principle
Outcome Area Hierarchy	Event has reinforced the need for the primary purpose being flood management	No change required

Section	Implication	Recommended change to plan
Flood management and soil conservation	No implication	Existing objectives and policies appropriate
Water quality	Reinforces risks to water quality from activities within the stopbanks such as HAIL sites, gravel processing etc.	This is included as a policy therefore no change is required
Threatened and taonga species protection	Implications relate directly to protection and restoration of habitats	No change required
Restoration of native habitats	Floods demonstrate the vulnerability of riparian and coastal margin plantings, particularly during the establishment stage	Adjust policies to reinforce planting design to take into account flood risk and future climate change effects
Invasive species control	No implication	Section currently notes the ability for the river to act as a weed vector
Cultural heritage protection	No implication expected. Rahui put in place to cover immediate post flood period	No change required
Landscape protection	Significant change to the landscape has occurred however not as a result of management practices	No change required

Section	Implication	Recommended change to plan
Community Use and enjoyment	While a default policy to provide public access is proposed, there will be times when this is not possible	This is included within the policy therefore no change is required
	Floods have reinforced the need for careful placement /robust design of visitor assets	This is included as a policy therefore no change is required
	The plan identified specific places for various activities such as walking, biking, horse riding etc. however the changing river environment may require these to change over time.	Review policies to ensure sufficient flexibility remains for changes to designated activity areas over time
Gravel extraction and processing	Reinforces the vulnerability of activities within the stopbanks	Proposed policies seek to manage this risk, therefore no change is required
Agriculture and horticulture	Reinforces the vulnerability of activities within the stopbanks	Capital intensive activities proposed to be not permitted over flood plains within the stopbanks, therefore no change is required
Infrastructure	Reinforces the vulnerability of assets within the stopbanks	Flood risk to park infrastructure included within policies therefore no change is required

Section	Implication	Response
Section 1: Waimea West to Challies Road	Site A	Long-term stabilisation of riverbank to be determined as part of flood recovery. Additional land purchase may be needed for permanent trail access. Review land acquisition policies to ensure these are adequate.
Section 2: Challies Road to SH60	No plan implications	No change required
Section 3: SH60 to Waimea Inlet	No plan implications	No change required
Section 4: Waimea Inlet to SH60	No plan implications	No change required
Section 5: SH60 to Bartlett Road	No plan implications	No change required
Section 6: Bartlett Road to SH60	No plan implications	No change required
Section 7: SH60 to Waimea West Road		Review policies for bikes/walkers to accommodate long term recovery for this section of the Twin Rivers Walkway and temporary access where possible in the meantime. Adjust long term policy aspiration for a bridge at or near the confluence to include “if practical” Consider horse riding submissions for access in this context