

MACLEAN PARK

Te Uruhi

DRAFT RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2017

PREFACE

“Whakarongo atu ki ngā tai o Raukawa moana e pāpaki mai ra, ia rā ia rā

Mutunga kore, pāpaki tū ana ngā tai ki uta

I tēnei rā kua pāpaki mai ngā tai o te ao ki a Te Āti Awa

Pī kē pea te piki atu, rere haere ai ki runga i te kaha o te ao hurihuri;

Me kore pea te kitea he maramatanga ki ngā whakaritenga o te wā e tika ai tātou te iwi

Nō reira, whakarongotai o te moana, whakarongotai a te wā.”

Wi Te Kākākura Parata, Paramount Chief of Te Āti Awa and Ngāti Toarangatira, 1884.

“Listen to the tide of Raukawa Moana as it crashes, day in, day out

This is how it will always be, the tide forcing its way onto the shore

Today, the tides of the world have been forced onto Te Āti Awa

Perhaps instead of ignoring the swell, we should set sail on the strength of the new wave

In the hope that we will realise what must be done now to put our iwi on the right course

Therefore I say, as you listen to the tides of the ocean, listen to the tides of time.”



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Maclean Park Management Plan presents a framework for the long term future use, management and development of Maclean Park.

1.1 MACLEAN PARK

Maclean Park is a significant district asset and receives a high level of use, particularly during the summer period. The Park is a key destination for residents and visitors, contributing to the character and attraction of the town of Paraparaumu.

Maclean Park is situated on the Paraparaumu Beach foreshore, bounded by the beach to the west and Marine Parade to the east. Sited within an area known to tāngata whenua as Te Uruhi, Maclean Park is a culturally significant site for Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai (Te Ātiawa) and Ngāti Toarangatira (Ngāti Toa). In particular, this is due to Te Uruhi Pā being situated in the vicinity.

The reserve is also an important recreational facility for residents of the Kapiti Coast and beyond, providing a focal point for a variety of water and land-based activities. Maclean Park incorporates the departure point for visitors to Kāpiti Island, a destination of significance in the Kapiti region.

The site is recognised and valued for its sea front location, its connection to the town and cultural heritage. It includes a popular destination playground and a shared path along the foreshore.

The reserve is strategically located near the intersection with Kapiti Road which connects inland to the expressway, as well as to Paraparaumu Town Centre further east on Kapiti Road. It is adjacent to the Paraparaumu Beach shopping area centred around Maclean Street and there is residential and commercial development extending along the opposite side of Marine Parade.

1.2 PARTNERSHIP & RECOGNITION

This Management Plan has been prepared by Kāpiti Coast District Council in partnership with Te Āti Awa as mana whenua and Ngāti Toa to whom the site is recognised as of significance. The Management Plan recognises and includes the values of each of these Iwi partners in association with broad community and council values which have been identified through the consultation process.

1.3 PREVIOUS RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLANS

The Management Plan for Maclean Park Beach Reserve (the Management Plan) is the result of reviewing the operative Management Plan prepared in 1993 and has been prepared as a requirement of the Reserves Act 1977. The draft plan has been developed in conjunction with park users, the wider community and key stakeholder groups and presents Council's proposed development and management of the reserve.

Reserves Act management plans are an important park management tool and provide continuity between legislative requirements, council plans and policies, and the day-to-day operation of council-administered reserve land. In accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 the Kāpiti Coast District Council, as the administering body, is required to prepare a management plan for Maclean Park Beach Reserve. The Act also requires the Kāpiti Coast District Council to keep the Maclean Park Beach Reserve under continuous review.

Once adopted, this Management Plan will replace the operative 1993 version.

1.4 PURPOSE OF THIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

This reserve Management Plan provides guidance for the future use, management and development of Maclean Park Beach reserve.

The Management Plan provides for the *kaupapa* (values/principles), *hua* (policies and objectives) and *tikanga* (measures) as an outcome of the community engagement process. This will guide the management of Maclean Park in order to achieve the vision for the park.

To achieve this, the Plan:

- Indicates the *kaupapa* or principles to which the Management Plan aspires in order to achieve the overall vision for Maclean Park.
- Indicates the *hua* or strategic goals and objectives to measure the *kaupapa* and to manage competing demands on the reserve.
- Indicates the *tikanga* or measures that will be implemented to achieve the *hua* or strategic goals.

The Plan also provides the following to ensure management is streamlined and transparent:

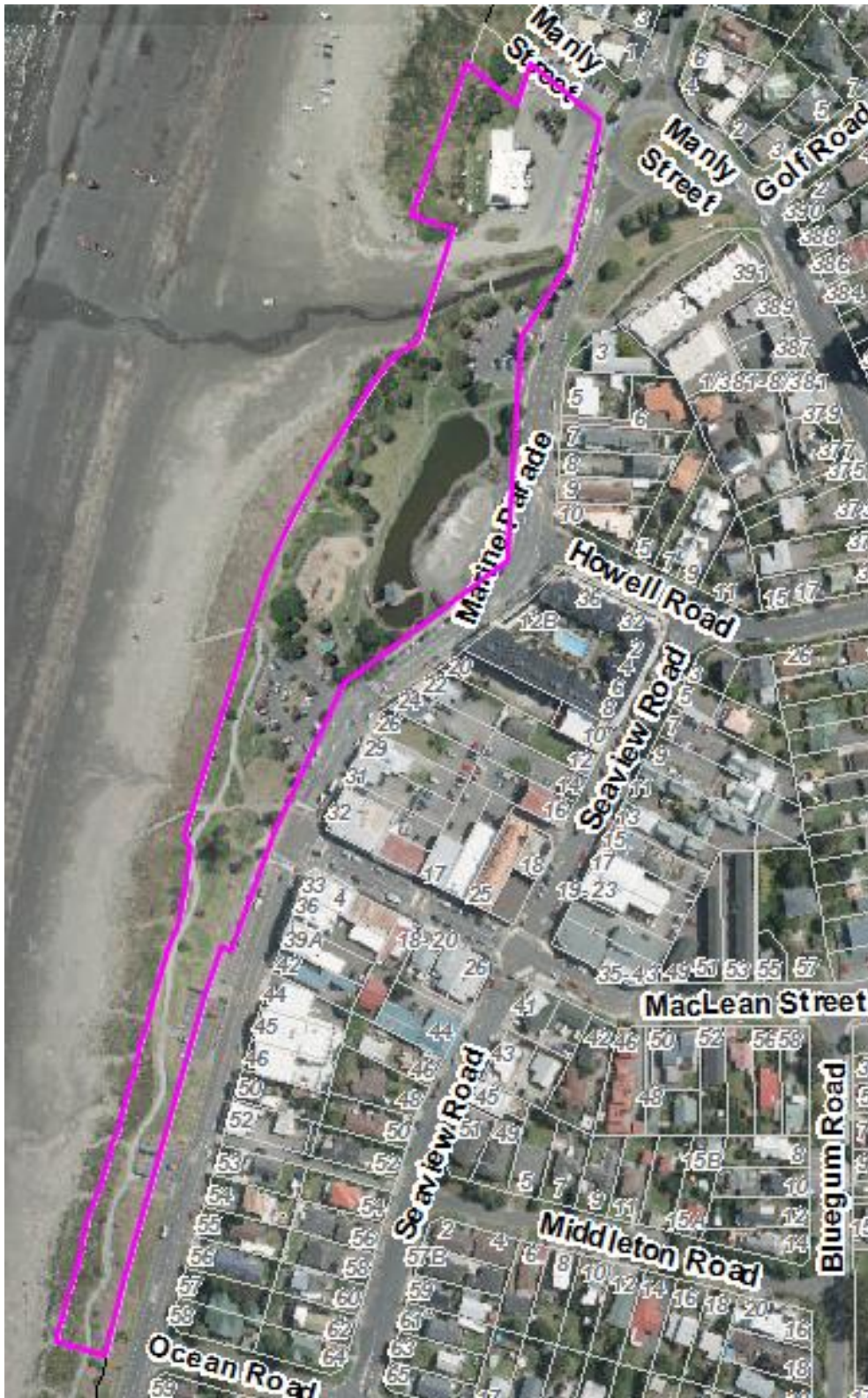
- A process that enables consistency in decision-making and reduces the potential for ad-hoc decisions.
- A clear process for reserve management and policy implementation.
- A strategic framework for an implementation program.

1.5 LEGAL DESCRIPTION, LOCATION & EXTENT

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Department of Conservation classifies the reserve as a **recreation reserve**. The land is vested in the Kāpiti Coast District Council under the provisions of section 26A of the Act.

The total area of the reserve is 3.0337 hectares.

The park is known locally as “Maclean Park” but is legally gazetted as being part of the reserve lands collectively known as the Paraparaumu Domain. For the purposes of this Management Plan this reserve is herein referred to as Maclean Park, and further described as: Part Lot 90, DP 10250, part Lot 91, DP 4828 and Sections 4 and 6, Block III, Kapiti Survey District (being part of Section 2 on SO322370 and being part of the land held in Gazette Notice 751932 and all the land in Gazette Notice 789197), Wellington Land District.



2.0 MACLEAN PARK HISTORY

2.1 WHAKAPAPA OF TE URUHI PĀ & MACLEAN PARK

Maclean Park is situated in an area of great historical significance to the people of Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toarangitira. The wider area was originally occupied by the settlement known as Te Uruhi Pā, which was located in the vicinity of Te Uruhi Lake and the Tikotu Stream which flowed from the lake out to sea. Traditionally, the Tikotu provided for mahinga kai (gathering of food) to support the community living there. The lake was eventually drained, and the Tikotu Stream has had much of its length piped underground, however it still flows out to sea close to the present day boating club.

Te Uruhi Pā and its shoreline have particular significance as a tauranga waka, or boat landing. Oral history tells of this point being one of the first key landing sites of Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toarangitira as they arrived on their series of migrations down to settle the Kāpiti Coast and Porirua areas from 1822. Te Uruhi was initially settled by Ngāti Toarangitira chief Te Rangihaeata and his followers for a few months, before they moved to Kāpiti Island, where it became the strategic centre of their rohe. It was then allocated to the Ngāti Puketapu hapū of Te Ātiawa who became the permanent occupants of the pā. The land is recorded as being owned by the chief of Ngāti Puketapu, Ihakara Te Ngarara.

It is also the site at which the infamous Kahe Te Rau-o-te (the daughter to Te Matoha of Ngāti Toarangitira and Te Hautonga of Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Mutunga) landed in her epic swim from Kāpiti Island. When Kahe spotted an oncoming fleet of waka taua (war canoes) on their way to Kāpiti in the dead of night, she swam the channel between the point and Kāpiti with her baby strapped to her back in order to warn and gain reinforcements from the people at Te Uruhi. The channel that she crossed was named after her courageous feat, Rau o te Rangi Channel.

Once Te Uruhi pā was established here, it continued to be an important landing and departure point for waka travelling between the north, Kāpiti and surrounding islands, Mana and Porirua, and further to the top of Te Waipounamu (South Island). It was also a particularly important commercial site as flax, food and other items were traded with whalers and other early Pākehā traders. In 1840, local Pākehā whaler Bill Jenkins opened an accommodation house at the pā, and later married the Ngāti Puketapu chieftainess Paeroke, from whom many local mana whenua today in the area descend.

From the 1850s, as with much of the area, the Native Land Court saw that Te Uruhi was divided up into various land blocks, resulting in the alienation of the land from Ngāti Puketapu. However, the people of Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toa maintain their connection with the area as being important to their history of settlement, and indeed it is still utilised as the landing point by the various whānau as they travel between the mainland and their ancestral homes on Kāpiti and the surrounding islands, and by all those who are also hosted on Kāpiti by Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toa.

2.2 Timeline

- Prior** The wider area of Maclean Park was originally occupied by the settlement known as Te Uruhi Pā, which was located in the vicinity of Te Uruhi Lake and the Tikotu Stream which flowed from the lake out to sea.
- 1820's** Te Uruhi was initially settled by Ngāti Toarangatira chief Te Rangihaeata and his followers for a few months, before they moved to Kāpiti Island. It was then allocated to the Ngāti Puketapu hapū of Te Ātiawa who became the permanent occupants of the pā.
- 1840's** Te Uruhi pā was well established and continued to be an important landing and departure point for waka travelling between the north, Kāpiti and surrounding islands, Mana and Porirua, and further to the top of Te Waipounamu (South Island).
In 1840, local Pākehā whaler Bill Jenkins opened an accommodation house at the pā, and later married the Te Ātiawa woman Pairoke.
- 1850's** As with much of the area, the Native Land Court saw that Te Uruhi was divided up into various land blocks, resulting in the alienation of the land from Ngāti Puketapu.
The land was farmed by the Maclean family who owned a significant portion of land within the Paraparaumu Beach area.
- 1920's** The park was named Maclean Park at some stage in the 1920's, and subsequent development of the park occurred as the area saw the construction of the Marine Parade during this period.
A wooden stage was built and located north of the Tikotu Stream which formed the early entertainment and attraction base of Maclean Park. Such events included carnivals, and more notably the Christmas Queen Carnival.
- 1921** Part of the land area now constituting Maclean Park was made a public reserve and vested in 1921 as a result of subdivision.
- 1931** An additional land parcel was added to Maclean Park, following further vesting required due to another subdivision.
- 1930 - 1950** South of the Tikotu Stream, the main centre of Maclean Park was favoured as a picnic destination due to the natural shelter offered by the large foredune.
- 1951 - 1952** The Progressive Association, in partnership with a private investor, financed the construction of a skating rink.
- 1953** The public toilets were constructed.

- 1957 Changing rooms were added to the public toilet block.
- 1961 The Hutt County Council resurfaced the skating rink, and began construction of a sea wall along the dune front.
- 1963 Mr Gordon Sweetman (later the County Chairman) instigated the construction of the boating pond and extensive levelling of the dune front.
- 1977 The Kāpiti Borough Council added a skate-board area to the existing rink.
- 1978 - 1980 The Kāpiti Borough Council continued reserve enhancements which included extensive planting, log barriers along the road frontage and the construction of a skateboard ramp. The kiosk building was also built at this time, at the southern end of the boating pond.
- 
- Early 1980's Promoters were appointed and the facilities area leased out to a private operator following Council's concern over the effective promotion and management of Maclean Park. This sparked an area of development of attractions relating to a "fun park" theme.
- 1982 A water slide was constructed, with a moat for bumper boats below it. A miniature train was relocated from another Borough Council reserve, and the changing facilities were also upgraded.
- 1989 - 1990 Two additional car park areas were developed north of the boating pond.
- 1990 - 1991 The area south of the water slide to the Maclean Street intersection was extensively upgraded with additional parking, seating and picnic areas, with paved access to the beach and additional tree planting. This development went on to win a landscape design award from the New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects.
- 1993 The first Maclean Park Management Plan was written and finalised by the Kāpiti Coast District Council.
- 2012 The small basketball court was installed between Marine Parade and the pond.
- 2012 - 2013 The skate park bowl was extended.
- 2013 The kiosk building burnt down as a result of a serious vandal attack. During this year the failing wooden sides of the pond were upgraded with a pond liner, rock revetment and fill.
- 2014 - 2015 Following a community petition the community kiosk was rebuilt.

- 2015** Issues with severe pond leaks resulted in the pond being sealed with asphalt and refilled. Following this work, the pond continued to leak, meaning it was becoming unsustainable to maintain at normal water levels.
- 2015 - 2016** The playground was upgraded. Council funding was allocated in the 2016/17 Annual Plan for a Development Plan to be consulted on with the community.
- 2016** A Council decision was made to wait for a Development Plan to help determine the future of the pond. The pond was left empty for six months from February to July 2016. The pond was then refilled and monitored for two months to track water usage, which revealed that approximately 100 cubic metres of water (approximately \$100 worth) was being lost on average per day. The pond was subsequently left empty.
- Nov 2016** Community consultation began for the development and management plans.

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3.0 LEGISLATION, POLICY & PLANNING

A hierarchy of legislation, planning documents and policies set the framework for the Maclean Park Reserve Management Plan.

Non-legislative documents (such as internal Kāpiti Coast District Council policies and plans) that guide the plan are directed by the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991. Associated legislation such as the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 also contributes to the policy framework of the Plan.

This Plan is informed and supported by legislation, planning documents and associated policies.

2.1 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

RESERVES ACT 1977

The Reserves Act 1977 (Reserves Act) is designed to protect public land, identify and protect natural and cultural values and ensure, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public.

Under the Reserves Act there are a number of processes governing the way in which the Council, as administrator, is required to manage the Park. The main responsibilities under the Reserves Act are to classify the land for its primary purpose and to manage it accordingly, to prepare a management plan and keep it under continuous review and to put in place formal agreements for leases and licences.

The classification of reserve land for its primary purpose is the means for determining the management focus and subsequently relevant objectives and policies (Section 17, Reserves Act).

Maclean Park is classified as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act and as such, the reserve is:

“for the purpose of providing areas for recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside.”

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) addresses issues relating to the management of the natural and physical resources of the region and therefore the Act has a number of implications for the day-to-day management of Maclean Park.

The key purpose of the RMA is to promote the sustainable management of New Zealand’s natural and physical resources.

Natural and physical resources include land, water, air, soil, minerals, energy, all forms of plants and animals and all structures.

DISTRICT PLAN

Kāpiti Coast District Council's District Plan has been developed in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991. The purpose of the District Plan is defined as:

“to assist territorial authorities to carry out their functions in order to achieve the purpose of this Act.”

When preparing or changing a District Plan, councils are required to have regard to management plans and strategies prepared under other Acts. The District Plan provides rules (eg. noise control) that affect the use and management of the reserve.

BYLAWS

Kāpiti Coast District Council has a number of Bylaws prepared under the Local Government Act 2002 that apply to the use of the council's land and may impact on user behaviour at the reserve. Bylaws applying to the Park include:

- Public Places Bylaw
- Dog Control Bylaw
- Beach Bylaw

COUNCIL PLANS & POLICIES

The Plan has been informed by, and aligns to, Council's current plans and policies, including:

- Open Spaces Strategy
- Cycling, Walking, Bridleways Strategy
- Freedom Camping Policy
- Coastal Strategy

4.0 DESCRIPTION

Maclean Park is a 3.0337 hectare reserve that incorporates active and passive recreation. The reserve hosts the Kāpiti Boating Club, the coast guard, the dive club and is the departure point for Kāpiti Island.

Located between Marine Parade and the coastal foredune in Paraparaumu, the reserve is classified as a recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

4.1 PHYSICAL & NATURAL FEATURES

The original littoral dune structure (foredunes) has long been levelled and redeveloped to provide grassed passive recreation areas, car parking and specific active recreation opportunities.

SOIL

The soil is free-draining and unstable sand with minimal topsoil providing little nutrition.

CLIMATE

Characterised by warm summers and relatively mild winters. The rainfall is 800-1,000 mm per annum, fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. The site is exposed to the prevailing west to north-west winds which give rise to frequent gales.

VEGETATION/FLORA

Trees on the site are mainly pohutukawa and Norfolk pine. Shrubs consist of mostly taupata and harakeke/flax, plus garden beds planted with low shrubbery. The grassed areas are predominantly kikuyu and the adjacent remaining littoral dune vegetation includes marram grass (an exotic species), Pingao (*Desmoschoenus spiralis*), Spinifex (*Spinifex sericeus*), sand tussock (*Austrofestuca littoralis*), sand daphne (*Pimelea* aff. *Arenaria*) and sand coprosma (*Coprosma acerosa*).

GEOLOGY

The geological sequence of the Kāpiti Coast comprises alluvial gravel, sand and silt overlain with marine sediments. Kāpiti Coast district has been an area of tectonic activity, glacial and fluvial processes, in combination with changes in sea level. Alluvial fans have been formed due to the depositing of gravels, sands and silts from the rivers and streams – finer materials (silt and clay) have been deposited further away from the river channels. With the onset of time, dunes have migrated due to the prevalent north-northwest winds, resulting in areas of peat being overlaid with dunes.

4.2 KĀPITI BOATING CLUB

The Kāpiti Boating Club Incorporated is an incorporated society with the objectives of fostering and assisting the pursuits of boating, sailing, fishing and water sports of all kinds. The Club also undertakes to develop goodwill, fellowship and knowledge of safe practices among members and others.

The Boating Club holds a long-term lease on the land (occupied by the building and the car park) and the Club is required to comply with the conditions of the Reserve Management Plan, as well as any act, regulation, bylaw, ordinance or resource management requirement from time to time affecting the building or land or any use of it.

4.3 TOURS TO KĀPITI ISLAND

Access to Kāpiti Island is by approved tour operators only. At the time of writing this Management Plan, the approved operators are:

- Kapiti Explorer and Marine Charter
- Kapiti Island Nature Tours

The operators provide tours which depart from the car park at the northern end of the park. Trips are seasonal and visits to the island require a permit from the Department of Conservation, which is arranged by the operator. There is also accommodation on the island and visitors can experience an overnight stay in comfortable accommodation.

4.4 DEVELOPMENT OF MACLEAN PARK

The Park is named after the Maclean family who farmed the local area up to the 1920's. The Park became a public reserve in two stages, after the land was vested from subdivisions in 1921 and 1931.

Development of Maclean Park began in the 1920's when Marine Parade (the adjacent road) was built. A wooden stage was built on the north side of Tikotu Stream and used for carnivals, particularly the Christmas Queen Carnival. At that time the area had shelter from macrocarpa plantings extending along the Tikotu Stream.

The south side of the stream was a popular picnic spot for many years where a large foredune provided shelter to a natural hollow. Development in this area began in 1951-52 with the construction of a skating rink financed by the Progressive Association and private investment. The public toilet block was constructed in 1953 and changing rooms were added in 1957. Petrol pumps opposite Maclean Street were also removed and a bus shelter, car park and screen walls around the toilet block constructed.

The Hutt County Council resurfaced the skating rink in 1961 and began construction of a sea wall along the dune front. In 1963, the sand dunes were extensively levelled and the boating pond

constructed, at the instigation of Mr Gordon Sweetman who eventually became a County Chairman.

Little further development occurred until 1977 when the Kāpiti Borough Council added a skate rink. From 1978 – 1980 the Borough Council carried out extensive planting, constructed a skateboard ramp, the kiosk building south of the boating pond and log vehicle barriers along the road frontage.

In the 1980's promotion of the Park became a Council concern and the facilities were subsequently leased to a private operator. Further development of the "fun park" attractions soon followed – a water slide was constructed in 1982 and a moat for bumper boats was developed below it. A miniature train was relocated from another Borough Council reserve and the changing facilities were upgraded.

Two additional car park areas were developed north of the boating pond in 1989-90, followed by an extensive upgrade of the area south of the water slide to the Maclean Street intersection in 1990-91 to provide further parking, seating and picnic areas, paved access to the beach and additional tree planting. This development achieved a landscape design award from the NZ Institute of Landscape Architects.

Further development of the reserve has been guided through a robust community consultation process incorporated with the principles/*kaupapa*, policies/*tikanga* and outcomes/*hua* outlined within this document.

5.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN PROCESS

Kāpiti Coast District Council has led the development of the Maclean Park Management Plan through its partnership with iwi and consulting with the Kapiti Community. The Paraparaumu-Raumati Community board led the community engagement process and had a close involvement with the development of the plan.

The development of this plan has followed a reserve management plan process. It is intended the plan will be reviewed 10 years after the year of approval.

The plan was developed in the following manner:

1. Public advised via Public Notice of Council's intention to prepare a revised management plan and written suggestions are invited over a three-month period.
2. Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board and Council, together with its partners Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toa, engaged with the local community via on-site consultation (opportunities for the community to stop by) and workshops with key stakeholder groups to provide an opportunity for the community to speak directly to Council staff. An online survey provided a way for the community to be involved and give feedback. The overall process was coordinated by a consultant.
3. Three design concepts for development plan options, based on information from the community and key stakeholders, drafted and made available for community feedback via multiple channels.
4. Draft management plan completed and presented for approval to Kāpiti Coast District Council. Three development plan concepts made into one development plan based on feedback from community and key stakeholders.
5. Approved draft management plan published and public submissions invited over a two-month period; including a development plan.
6. Submissions heard and reviewed by Kāpiti Coast District Council.
7. Management Plan updated as appropriate; development plan finalised for presentation.
8. Modified and presented to Kāpiti Coast District Council.
9. Final plans published and publicly notified.

5.1 ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toa as partners of Kāpiti Coast District Council have been involved with the review of the management plan throughout.

Community engagement was led by the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board and facilitated by a consultant and consisted of:

- Hui with Te Ātiawa rangatahi
- Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board and Council engagement at Paraparaumu Beach Market Day
- 1,000 participants at the 'The Maclean Park Experience' event
- 600 postcards distributed
- 269 online and paper surveys
- 192 park 'wishes'
- 149 interviews with over 300 people
- 49 Create-a-Park designs
- 14 workshops with key stakeholder groups
- Archaeological site assessment

The engagement planning included a review of historical documents, stakeholder mapping and analysis and engagement plans.

Contributors submitted comments and recommendations on the future of the reserve.

Contributors included local residents, businesses and organisations from Kāpiti, as well as non-local users of Maclean Park who had an interest in the future management of the reserve and its surrounds.

To be completed after formal consultation period ends:

A draft plan was then developed and approved for public notification by the Kāpiti Coast District Council in accordance with section 41(6) of the Reserves Act 1977. Submissions on the draft plan closed on xx.

A total of xx submissions were received. Of these, xx submitters spoke at the hearing in support of their submissions.

The key topics submitted on were as follows:

- xx
- xx
- xx

6.0 ISSUES

6.1 KĀPITI ISLAND DEPARTURE POINT

The current arrangement for departure to Kāpiti Island is low-key and could be improved to become more high-profile and reflect the significance of the area for local iwi. In addition there is concern about the inadequate biosecurity for visitors to Kāpiti Island. The Park and the location of the visitor facility has been identified as a key arrival and departure point to the iconic Kāpiti Island. A visitor facility could reflect the importance of the island as a tourist attraction for Kāpiti. The development plan provides a basis for discussion for options to enable suitable visitor facilities to be developed with other partners as appropriate.

6.2 PARKING

The current parking areas are insufficient to cope with the demand for parking at the reserve and motorists have difficulty negotiating the existing middle car park. Options presented to the community ranged from removing some of the car parks to free up space for passive park area, to increasing the size of the main car parks. The development plan includes an improved parking layout based on community feedback.

6.3 VISIBILITY OF TANGATA WHENUA, MANA WHENUA HISTORY & SIGNIFICANCE

There is limited expression of local iwi cultural values in the current design and layout of the park. The rich history of Ngāti Toarangatira and Te Ātiawa occupying the area (including access to Kāpiti Island and Te Tau Ihu), the flourishing fauna and flora available and Te Uruhi Pā are reflected in the redevelopment of the park.

6.4 TIKOTU STREAM

The Tikotu Stream flows through the park and its presence is directly linked to the significance of the site for iwi. However, over the years increased development of the Paraparaumu area has reduced the stream to a poor ecological condition. Whilst this issue is broader than the confines of the park, nevertheless it is in the park that there is greatest opportunity for expression and enhancement of this significant historical asset. Its current management currently focusses on maintenance for stormwater and flood protection purposes, which requires the stream edges to be accessible to earthmoving equipment to remove silt and debris from the outlet. The development plan includes options for improved environmental outcomes in recognition of its historical significance and community values.

6.5 DUNE CARE

While an extensive littoral dune/foredune vegetation rehabilitation programme has been in place for some time, further planting and dune care would be of benefit to the reserve. Public awareness of dune care issues needs to continue in order to protect the dunes from being damaged by reserve users. There is an ongoing need to ensure that the dunes are protected through appropriate access ways to and from the beach area, along with restoration planting.

6.6 AMENITIES

Visitors to the Park would like to see some integration between the facilities in the Park and the use of the beach. While public conveniences are currently available on-site, the facility is old and outdated and is inadequate to cater for current and future demands. The development plan has addressed the demand, the extent of the amenities required and the preferred location.

6.7 RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

There are sound arguments to support proposals for both active and passive recreation, which have been explored. Presently the opportunities are constrained by the location of parking, pond and kiosk. A reappraisal of these elements will enable a greater range of recreation opportunities to be provided. Consultation with the community included a variety of recreation options and the development plan incorporates the ideas and proposals from the community and key stakeholders as much as is practicable.

6.8 THE POND

Originally built in 1963, the boating pond leaks water at a rapid rate and various attempts to repair this have not been successful. It is evident there are different opinions in the community as to whether there should be a pond or not, but it is clear that the provision of a water play facility of some kind is a popular idea. As a result of feedback from the local community the inclusion of “water play” has been addressed in the development plan. The pond will be removed to allow space for other recreation opportunities and for water play to be included.

6.9 KIOSK

The kiosk was originally constructed to service the fun park activities that once operated in the park, it is elevated over the pond and the foundation posts are in poor condition. The building shell was repaired in 2014 after being damaged by fire in an arson attack. As the kiosk is located over the pond which will be removed in future development, the kiosk will also be removed from the park.

6.10 BASKETBALL COURT

The current location of the basketball court is potentially dangerous, as it is too close to the road. This has already proved to be a problem, with balls hitting cars or bouncing into the street. As the basketball court has proved to be a popular facility in the Park, the development plan allows for an increased court size at an improved location further within the Park.

6.11 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

An archaeological assessment has been undertaken and is available upon request. The assessment provides guidance on the condition and contextual value of Maclean Park as an archaeological site. The assessment also discusses the potential to improve amenity value and historical interpretation through such things as signage, cultural activities and appropriate landscape design.

The issues identified in this management plan are addressed in the development plan for the Park, based on feedback received through community, advice from iwi and key stakeholder engagement.

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7.0 VISION STATEMENT

*Maclean Park will be a destination for all;
a place to meet, play, relax and connect with Kāpiti Island,
our heritage and environment.*

8.0 PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

Kaupapa and Hua

8.1 PRINCIPLE I KAUPAPA = WHAKAPAPA

Whakapapa is the network of the genealogical and ecological connections found in the natural world. It is from understanding all these connections and where one is positioned within the network that gives people a sense of their identity in the world.

OBJECTIVE | *Hua*

8.1.1 *Visitors to the reserve are able to learn about the historical and cultural significance of the reserve and its features.*

How we will achieve this | *Tikanga*

- Public art is used to connect visitors with the history and culture of the reserve and its features.
- Implement appropriate interpretative signage and interactive learning opportunities throughout the park.
- Reflect the complete history of Maclean Park, across all cultures.
- Ensure new facilities are reflective of the Park's history and cultural aspects.
- Provide interpretive/historical signage throughout the reserve.

8.2 PRINCIPLE I KAUPAPA = WAIRUA

Wairua is the spiritual health, peace and safety of living things. Wairua are the intangible qualities of the natural environment and people that must be treated with respect. There is a wairua connected to the people, the whenua and waterbodies.

OBJECTIVES | *Hua*

8.2.1 *The reserve is safe and accessible for the community and visitors alike.*

8.2.2 *The reserve caters for a variety of no-cost recreation and leisure opportunities for all.*

8.2.3 *The reserve provides facilities which enhance Maclean Park and promote its use for passive recreation.*

8.2.4 *Cycleway/walkway linkages through the reserve are well-signed, attractive, safe and easily accessed.*

How we will achieve this | *Tikanga*

- Enhance and improve entrances and connections with the adjacent commercial area and the open space network.
- Ensure that the design and development of the reserve reflects best practice in terms of CPTED (crime prevention through environmental design) principles.
- Retain free public access to all areas of the reserve (with the exception of leased areas and specific organised events).
- Ensure that the reserve and built facilities provide an accessible environment as far as is practicable.
- Provide links to all areas via the shared pathway.
- Provide accessible beach accessways wherever practicable.
- Develop playspaces appropriate for the theme of the Park.
- Ensure provision for a variety of community events.
- Facilitate good access to the beach.
- Encourage use by community groups and approved commercial activities that are appropriate and compatible with the vision for the reserve and enhance the user experience.
- Provide facilities to a high standard and of a style which are suited to the surrounding built and natural environment and intended use.
- Provide adequate and user-friendly car parking facilities.
- Ensure that a shared pathway is available throughout the Park.
- Provide appropriate passive recreation opportunities, such as picnic areas, BBQ's and appropriate locations for shelter and shade.

- Ensure that the cycleway/walkway/shared path through Maclean Park is consistent with the Kāpiti Coast District Council CWB Strategy (2009), in terms of connections, accessibility and categories of user provision.
- Appropriate lighting to provide safe and inviting spaces and pedestrian connections after dark.

8.3 PRINCIPLE I KAUPAPA = MANA

Mana is described as the security and authority that whānau and hapū hold as a result of their status as mana whenua and their Treaty right to tino rangatiratanga of taonga. This mana is the basis for the practice of kaitiakitanga and the role of mana whenua in decision making for the rohe.

OBJECTIVES | *Hua*

- 8.3.1** *Work collaboratively with the community and local Iwi to achieve the aspirations of the Plan.*
- 8.3.2** *The reserve is well-utilised and attracts events and activities which benefit the community.*
- 8.3.3** *To provide leases, licences and concessions which enhance Maclean Park and promote the use of the reserve, including connections to Kāpiti Island.*

How we will achieve this | *Tikanga*

- Work alongside local Iwi to understand and include their aspirations for the reserve, with regard to future development.
- Enable the delivery of key projects through partnerships with key stakeholders.
- Work with stakeholders to ensure the reserve is a user-friendly venue for events.
- Work with stakeholders to reach an agreement in respect of commercial activity.
- Detail final designs for different stages of the project, working with Iwi and the community as appropriate.
- Consider additional seating, drinking fountains, BBQ's and other structures to encourage use of the Park.
- Council will consider granting leases for recreational or commercial activities that:
 - enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the Park or for the convenience of people using the Park.
 - will be compatible with other park uses and do not impede public access or cause undue maintenance problems.
 - will not cause inappropriate visual or audible intrusion to the natural park environment or detract from conservation values.
 - meet a demonstrated demand and do not duplicate other facilities in the vicinity.
 - can be accommodated in terms of access, parking, services, support facilities and future expansion.

- provide links to Kāpiti Island and the marine reserve.
- are in keeping with the community's desire for how the Park is used.
- Work with key partners and stakeholders to develop a 'Gateway' Visitor Attraction Centre.

8.4 PRINCIPLE I KAUPAPA = MĀRAMATANGA

The people describe māramatanga as collective cultural memory and knowledge that is inherited by each generation from our tūpuna who have gone before us. The māramatanga is then built on by each generation and provides us with important insight into the function and health of the environment.

OBJECTIVES | *Hua*

8.4.1 ***The open space natural character of the reserve is conserved and enhanced through appropriate landscape development***

How we will achieve this | *Tikanga*

- Engage with stakeholders to ensure any proposed development will meet the needs of the community.
- Develop facilities in accordance with the development plan

8.5 PRINCIPLE I KAUPAPA = TE AO TŪROA

Te Ao Tūroa describes the natural order of the universe which brings balance to the world. Examples of the natural order of the universe include phenomena such as the migration of fish and bird species, the movement of the sun across the horizon and the changing of the phase of the moon.

OBJECTIVES | *Hua*

8.5.1 ***Vegetation management will conserve and enhance natural character and amenity values and will consider the balance of aspirations and needs of the reserve environment and the reserve users.***

How we will achieve this | *Tikanga*

- Ensure an appropriate balance of native and exotic plant species to be used in the reserve.
- Ongoing dune and riparian restoration works

8.6 PRINCIPLE I KAUPAPA = MAURI

Mauri is defined by the people as the essential life force or energy that drives a whole ecological system including a river catchment or coastal marine area such as the Tikotu and Paraparaumu coastal marine area. The mauri of these areas can be seen through the health and quality of both their components and the functionality of the whole system.

OBJECTIVES | *Hua*

8.6.1 *The activities at Maclean Park will be managed to reduce and/or avoid adverse effects on the stream and dune system, between the adjacent roadway (Marine Parade) and the western boundary of the Park.*

How we will achieve this | *Tikanga*

- Ongoing restoration and stabilisation of the adjacent dune system.
- Planting design, location and species which is sympathetic to the ecological principles and values of the coastal environment, as well as community aspirations for the reserve.
- Address the environmental aspects of Titoku Stream within the park, via pollution mitigation proposals such as rain-gardens to capture the car park run-off.
- Improve riparian planting.

9. COMMUNITY VALUES

9.1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

There is alignment of values between key groups with an interest in the park. Whilst these values are expressed in different ways they are not exclusive of one another and should be considered through development and maintenance of the park. The values of community, iwi and council are summarised in the diagram below.

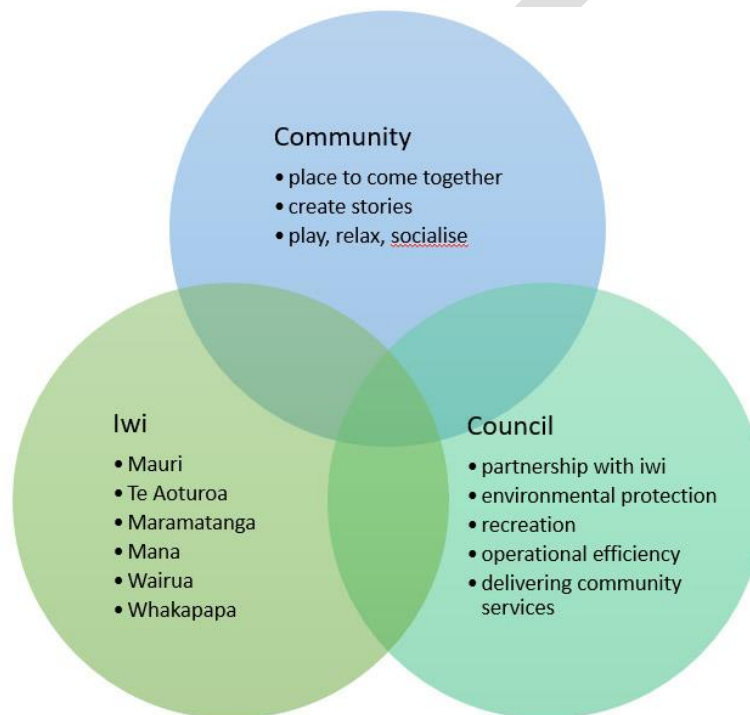


Figure 1 : Alignment of key values

Further to these broad aspirational values, survey feedback during the preparation of this plan revealed the different primary reasons people come to the park follows:

- 36% come to play
- 27% enjoy walking through and around the park
- 21% enjoy just being at the park
- 21% enjoy the park for its relationship to the beach

9.2 PARK AREAS CORRESPONDING WITH COMMUNITY VALUES

The natural qualities of the park and the layout and configuration of key infrastructure inform the way different areas of the park are valued. Presently, the park can be considered as a series of loosely defined areas along the foreshore which support or give expression to particular values. Figure 2 (overleaf) describes these main areas of the park and the broad values associated with each area. These areas were identified through the community engagement process and provide context for the key features of the development plan.

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Figure 2: Maclean Park - key values by area.



10. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The development plan, as shown in Appendix 3, has been developed through community consultation and working with iwi partners. The key issues referred to in section 6 of this plan have been addressed based on this input. The purpose of the development plan is the implementation of the management plan.

10.1 KEY DEVELOPMENT PLAN PRINCIPLES

Using the ideas shared by the community during the consultation on this plan, six key principles have been identified to inform the future development of the park. These key principles are reflected in the development plan (Appendix 3).

DESTINATION | *He Tauranga*

A welcoming place that is easy to find and navigate and which provides unique and interesting experiences, such as:

- A clear hierarchy of memorable entry and arrival experiences
- An “entranceway” to and from the land and the sea and Kāpiti Island
- An expression of culture and history of Maclean Park and Te Uruhi
- A place of stories

PLAY | *Takaro*

A place to play and recreate for multi-generational groups and individuals of all ages and abilities, which aspires to:

- Preserve and enhance active recreation areas
- Ensure accessibility within recreational zones, as far as is practicable
- Support positive shared experiences and whanaungatanga across the site
- Accommodate diverse visitor groups

RELAX | *Whakatā*

A place to relax and meet friends; a place that supports wairua through:

- Preserving and enhancing passive recreation areas
- Providing sheltered gathering places
- Providing the ability to host events
- Providing suitable and adequate facilities

WATER | *Te Mauri o te Wai*

A place where clean water can be seen, touched and interacted with, via:

- Safe water play
- The use of water for aesthetic enhancement
- Contributing to water quality and the values of the Tikotu Stream
- Improved land to sea and sea to land linkages

MOVEMENT | *Pae te haere*

A place that is easy and enjoyable to move through and around, facilitated by:

- Maintaining and improving access to the beach along the length of the park
- Providing safe and easy routes between key park attractions
- Providing appropriate parking
- Providing good connections to the wider transport network

ECOLOGY/*Te Ao Tūroa*

A place where the processes and systems of the natural environment are supported and enhanced by:

- Utilising local native plant species in conjunction with appropriate exotic species
- Habitat provision for native food species
- Continuation of dune restoration and improved riparian restoration
- Supporting the responsible management of water

11. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1:

POLICY & PLANNING FRAMEWORK

A hierarchy of legislation, planning documents and policies set the framework for the Maclean Park Beach Reserve Management Plan.

Non-legislative documents (such as internal Kāpiti Coast District Council policies and plans) that guide the plan are directed by the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991. Associated legislation such as the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 also contributes to the policy framework of the Plan.

The hierarchy of legislation, planning documents and policies that guide the protection, use and development of reserves in the Kāpiti Coast District include the following:

LEGISLATION

- Reserves Act 1977
- Local Government Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

INTERNAL COUNCIL STATUTORY DOCUMENTS

- Long Term Plan and succeeding documents
- Annual Plan
- District Plan
- Public Places Bylaw
- Dog Control Bylaw
- Beach Bylaw

NATIONAL STRATEGIES

- National Guidelines for Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

KĀPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL STRATEGIES & PLANS

- Open Spaces Strategy (2012)
- Reserves Strategy (2003)
- Cycleways, Walkways and Bridleways Strategy (2009)

MACLEAN PARK

Te Uruhi

DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017

A. MACLEAN PARK DEVELOPMENT

The development plan is presented as a whole but made up of many parts. Some features of the plan require a consistent approach across the whole park whilst some can be implemented as single elements that will have their own individual identity or character. It is important that the delivery of the plan is undertaken in such a way that a coordinated outcome is achieved and the maximum benefits of the park development, ranging from social to environmental to economic are realised.

PRINCIPLES

In order to guide the process of development Council has partnered with iwi to identify six development principles based on feedback from the Kapiti community.

1. Destination/ He Tauranga

A welcoming place that is easy to find and navigate, and provides unique and interesting experiences.

2. Play/Takaro

A place to play and recreate for multi-generational groups and individuals of all ages and abilities

3. Relax / Whakatā

A place to relax and meet friends; a place that supports wairua

4. Water / te Mauri o te Wai

A place where clean water can be seen, touched and interacted with.

5. Movement / Pai te Haere

A place that is easy and enjoyable to move through and around

6. Ecology / Te Ao Tūroa

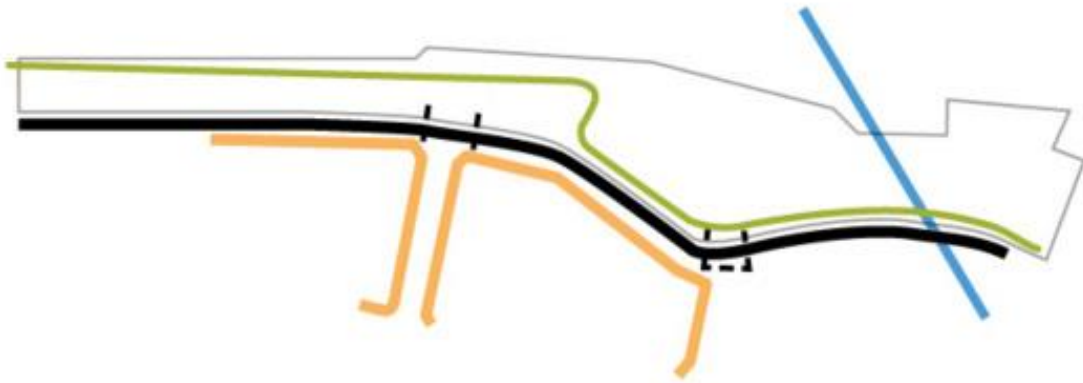
A place where the processes and systems of the natural environment are supported and enhanced.

B. PARK STRUCTURE

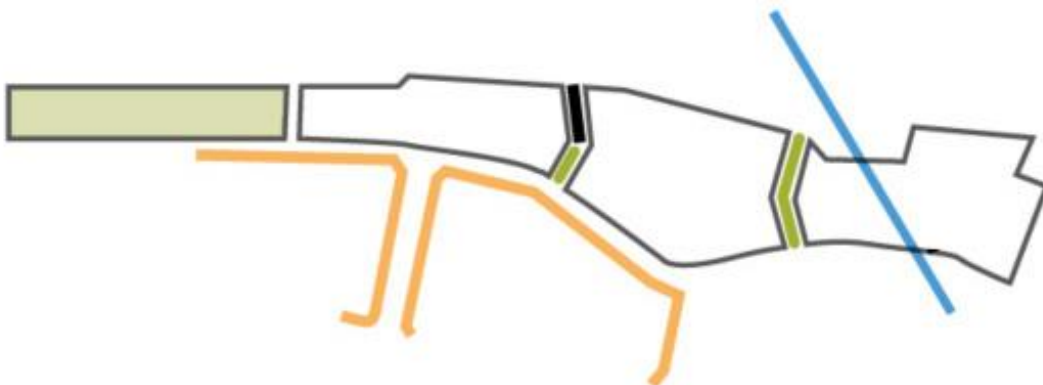
It may take many years for the development plan to be realised so it is important that the above principles are coupled with an underlying structuring framework that can help shape the park as it develops project by project. Having a framework also provides structure and certainty for the park development which the activities on surrounding sites can respond to and be informed by.

Throughout the management plan process Council sought feedback on a range of key structuring ideas at the scale of the whole park. As a result some important structural features based on the parks existing natural and physical context were identified. During the development concept design phase, three concepts were created for community feedback and each concept explored a different approach:

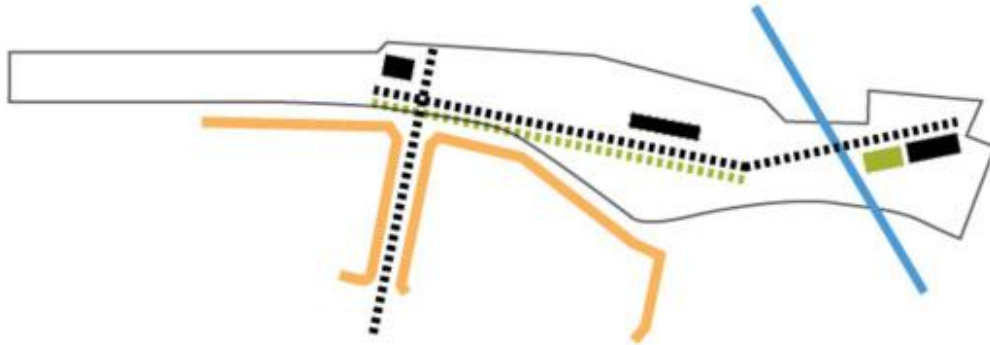
- 1. THE PARADE:** focussed on improving Marine Parade as a promenade and removing some of the parking from the centre of the park.



- 2. FAMILY SPACES:** focussed on improving the existing sequence of recreational spaces along the foreshore.



3. CENTRAL PATH : focussed on providing a well-connected series of 'anchor' experiences that link directly to commercial centre of the township.



Each of these concepts has merit and is not exclusive of one another. As such the development plan balances and incorporates aspects of each of the three concepts based on community feedback received during the development concept design stage.

C. MACLEAN PARK VISION

*Maclean Park will be a destination for all;
a place to meet, play, relax and connect with Kāpiti Island,
our heritage and environment.*

This will be achieved by the strategies and projects as detailed in this development plan.

STRATEGIES

Strategies of the plan that operate across the whole park are:

1. Provide 'anchor' elements that strengthen connections to activities within and surrounding the park
2. Support and enhance a diverse sequence of spaces and experiences throughout the park that support both active and passive recreation
3. Provide clear, coherent and high quality routes through the park for visitors
4. Provide opportunities for improving access to and experience of the beach and ocean
5. Develop a clear hierarchy of memorable entry and arrival experiences including locations for main entry points
6. Extend the shared path through the whole park
7. Provide good connections to the wider transport network, including public transport, walking and cycling
8. Improve the overall park cohesion through a well-planned sequence of activities and spaces
9. Manage the negative impact of parking on the park and foreshore
10. Give expression to rich and multi-faceted cultural and social history of Maclean Park and Te Uruhi including Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toa history
11. Provide appropriate lighting in the park

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROJECT ENRICHMENT

In addition to the above strategies there are also site based opportunities expressed through the Principles and Kaupapa of the Management Plan (Section 8) that should be incorporated into the development projects at the detailed design stage. Aspects that will require further coordination with stakeholders and partners on a project by project basis include but are not limited to:

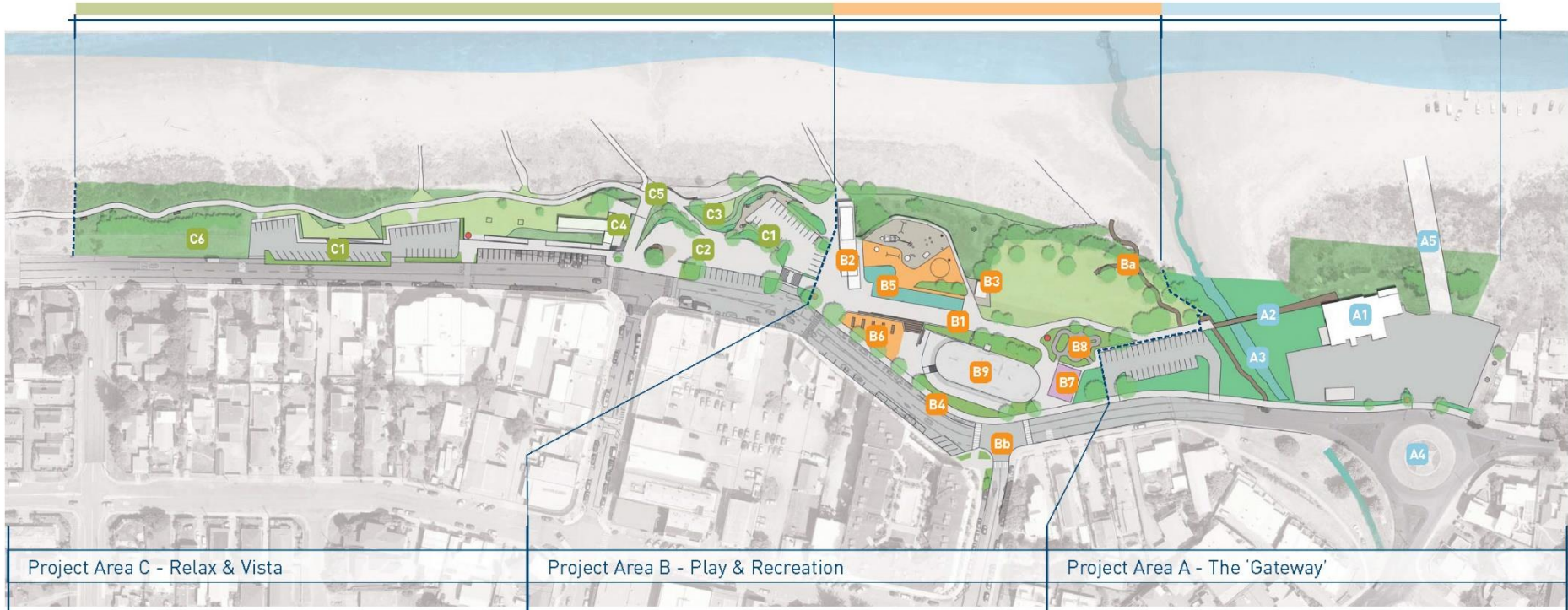
1. Development of a 'Gateway' or Visitor Attraction Centre
2. Express the stories of the site in creative and engaging ways such as through the design of structures, artwork, landscape elements and bilingual signage project areas
3. Provide habitat for native food species
4. Continue dune restoration and protection of the coastal foreshore
5. Support the responsible management of water

D. PROJECTS

For the purposes of further planning, budgeting and partnership formation the development plan is divided into three broad project areas, each with its own particular focus and a series of sub-projects. These projects could be undertaken sequentially as a series of projects or simultaneously if priorities change and appropriate resources are identified. At this stage however a coordinated but staged development is the most likely scenario.

The sequence and prioritisation of projects will be a key consideration. The table below illustrates how the three project areas that make up the plan will deliver on the development plan principles as identified through the Management Plan and community engagement process:

	Destination/ He Tauranga	Play/Takaro	Relax / Whakatā	Water / te Mauri o te Wai	Movement / Pai te haere	Ecology / te Ao Tūroa
PROJECT AREA A Gateway/Visitor Attraction Project	***		*	**	**	***
PROJECT AREA B Area B Play and Recreation Area	**	***	**	**	**	*
PROJECT AREA C Relax and Vista Area	*		***		*	**



Project Area C - Relax & Vista

- C1** → Remodel the existing carparks to support activities, small events and environmental enhancement
- C2** → Build a high quality pedestrian friendly area between the top of Maclean Street and the Play/Recreation area
- C3** → Create a sculptural landscape which gives expression to the dune form and improves the quality of the park environment
- C4** → Develop a new terrace area on "fish'n'chip hill" to enhance views out to Kāpiti Island, improve accessibility and provide shade and shelter for picnickers
- C5** → Enhance the 'lookout' experience at the end of Maclean Street
- C6** → Extend native planting and dune restoration at the southern end of the park

Project Area B - Play & Recreation

- B1** → Build a direct and high quality pedestrian route from the top of Maclean Street toward the Boating Club site
- B2** → Provide a new amenities structure that includes showers, toilets and pergola for people using the playground
- B3** → Provide a covered barbecue area within the main picnic lawn
- B4** → Provide a shared width footpath around the Marine Parade edge of the park
- B5** → Incorporate water by creating an interactive all seasons water feature that children can play in and that gives expression to the stories of the park
- B6** → Provide an older persons playground that is well connected to other play spaces
- B7** → Provide a full size half court (keyhole) basketball area
- B8** → Provide a scooter track beside the skatepark
- B9** → Upgrade the skatepark to modern standards and to support small events
- Ba** → Provide a boardwalk connecting to the beach on the southern side of the Tikotu Stream
- Bb** → Construct a new raised Crossing at Howell Road to support a new entrance to the Park and a better safer connection to the township and shops/cafes

Project Area A - The 'Gateway'

- A1** → Support a collaboratively developed visitor centre / Kāpiti Island Gateway Building on the site of the existing Boat Club
- A2** → Provide a boardwalk over the stream and high quality access to the beach for pedestrians
- A3** → Extensively restore the margins of the Tikotu Stream
- A4** → Consider the Kāpiti Road round-about as part of the project area
- A5** → Relocate boat launching access to the northern end of the park

Maclean Park
Te Uruhi

DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT AREA A: THE GATEWAY

1. POTENTIAL ACTIONS

- Support a collaboratively developed visitor centre / Kāpiti Island Gateway Building on the site of the existing Boat Club
- Provide a boardwalk over the stream and high quality access to the beach for pedestrians
- Extensively restore the margins of the Tikotu Stream
- Consider the Kāpiti Road round-about as part of the project area
- Relocate boat launching access to the northern end of the park

2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Provide a destination attraction for visitors to Kāpiti Island
- Improve the sense of arrival to the park from Kāpiti Road and Kāpiti Island
- Recognise and support the Tikotu Stream as a 'destination' for wildlife
- Improve the stream margins
- Manage drainage and runoff with integrated water sensitive design
- Consider education as part of the natural experience of the stream environment
- Contribute to improved knowledge, water quality, and natural values of the stream
- Improve land to sea and sea to land linkages
- Provide excellent views to Kapiti Island which are unobstructed by vehicles and parking

3. POTENTIAL DRIVERS AND ISSUES

- In terms of the overall park and village, the development of a significant visitor facility on this site has the potential to compound emerging issues with parking and access for large vehicles. Parking and servicing for this facility needs to be provided and contained within the northern area of the site so as not to adversely affect the recreational values in other parts of the reserve. For this reason, it is recommended that the roundabout area be included within the project area.
- A Kāpiti Island Gateway and improvement of the stream has been identified by iwi as the project of priority for Maclean Park.
- The project is considered high priority for visitor attraction and economic development by Councils Economic Development Leadership Group.
- The Paraparaumu Boating Club has a lease on the site until 2027, throughout the consultation on this project the boating club have indicated that they would support a partnership to develop a 'Gateway'.
- The Department of Conservation...
- Other partners
- Nurturing a joint venture project

Note: this would be a major project and requires further detailed scoping beyond the scope of this plan. Consultation on this plan has revealed a good level of community support for such a project should adequate resources be identified to progress a project of this scale and complexity.

PROJECT AREA B: PLAY & RECREATION

1. POTENTIAL ACTIONS

- Build a direct and high quality pedestrian route from the top of Maclean Street toward the Boating Club site
- Provide a new amenities structure that includes showers, toilets and pergola for people using the playground
- Provide a covered barbecue area within the main picnic lawn
- Provide a shared width footpath around the Marine Parade edge of the park
- Enhance the central lawn and provide water and power to support medium sized events
- Maintain and enhance vegetation to provide shade and shelter while preserving views into the park and out to sea/Kāpiti
- Incorporate water by creating an interactive all seasons water feature that children can play in and that gives expression to the stories of the park
- Provide an older persons playground that is well connected to other play spaces
- Provide a full size half court (keyhole) basketball area
- Provide a scooter track beside the skatepark
- Upgrade the skatepark to modern standards and to support small events
- Provide a boardwalk connecting to the beach on the southern side of the Tikotu Stream
- Remove the pond and kiosk
- Construct a new raised Crossing at Howell Road to support a new entrance to the Park and a better safer connection to the township and shops/cafes.

2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Preserve and enhance existing 'active' recreation attractions in this area
- Accommodate and coordinate with the current Public Art Panel process to develop an artwork for this area of the park
- Make the activities within each recreational zone as accessible as possible to a range of users
- Support positive shared experiences and whanaungatanga across the site that mixed groups can enjoy together
- Accommodate diverse visitor groups by providing good sight lines within and between recreation zones
- Provide appropriate shade and shelter in and around the key activity areas
- Ensure existing active recreation facilities are of a high standard and fit for purpose
- Incorporate facilities for water play area, toddlers, older persons and groups
- Develop an integrated play landscape that links together to support enjoyment and progression by people of various ages and abilities
- Use water to enhance the aesthetic experience of the park while providing for safer water play

3. POTENTIAL DRIVERS AND ISSUES

- The pond leaks and currently covers a large area of usable space. It is unsightly when empty which detracts from the attractiveness of the park and appeal of the waterfront

- The Kiosk foundations have a limited life expectancy and the building elevation does not relate to the rest of the park
- Visitor attraction – a destination play space will dramatically enhance the visitor attraction for local and regional visitors

Note: Community engagement identified that improving the play and recreation facilities is considered the highest priority for the park

PROJECT AREA C: RELAX & VISTA

1. POTENTIAL ACTIONS

- Remodel the existing carpark to support activities, small events and environmental enhancement
- Build a high quality pedestrian friendly area between the top of Maclean Street and the Play/Recreation area
- Create a sculptural landscape which gives expression to the dune form and improves the quality of the park environment
- Develop a new terrace area on Fish'n'chip hill to enhance views out to Kapiti Island, improve accessibility and provide shade and shelter for picnickers
- Enhance the 'lookout' experience at the end of Maclean Street
- Extend native planting and dune restoration at the southern end of the park

2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Support positive shared experiences and whanaungatanga across the site that mixed groups can enjoy together
- Provide opportunities for improving the interface between Marine Parade and the shops
- Improve the sense of arrival to the park for pedestrians from Maclean Street
- Improve sense of arrival to the park from Marine Parade
- Provide spaces for small groups which are appropriately sheltered from the wind and sun

3. POTENTIAL DRIVERS AND ISSUES

- The current park landscape in this area is becoming dated and by modern standards poses potential issues for the safety and accessibility of visitors. The gradient of pathways, standardisation of stairs and modification of retaining walls to remove fall hazards all require consideration
- The Paraparaumu Beach Market currently operates on private land nearby and is an important contributor to the local economy and social scene. Should the market relocate to the park, the current park layout could accommodate it. However this weekly draw card could be better accommodated with fewer maintenance implications through design changes to this area
- Parking provision has been raised as an issue for the township as a whole however many feel that better pedestrian connectivity and a nicer park landscape could be achieved through this area. Currently the park carries a significant parking load, and is the only non-time restricted parking close to the commercial area. The provision of adequate and well located parking which is not detrimental to the quality and experience of the foreshore presents challenges for this project area and for the successful park-wide integration of the destination park with the commercial centre.

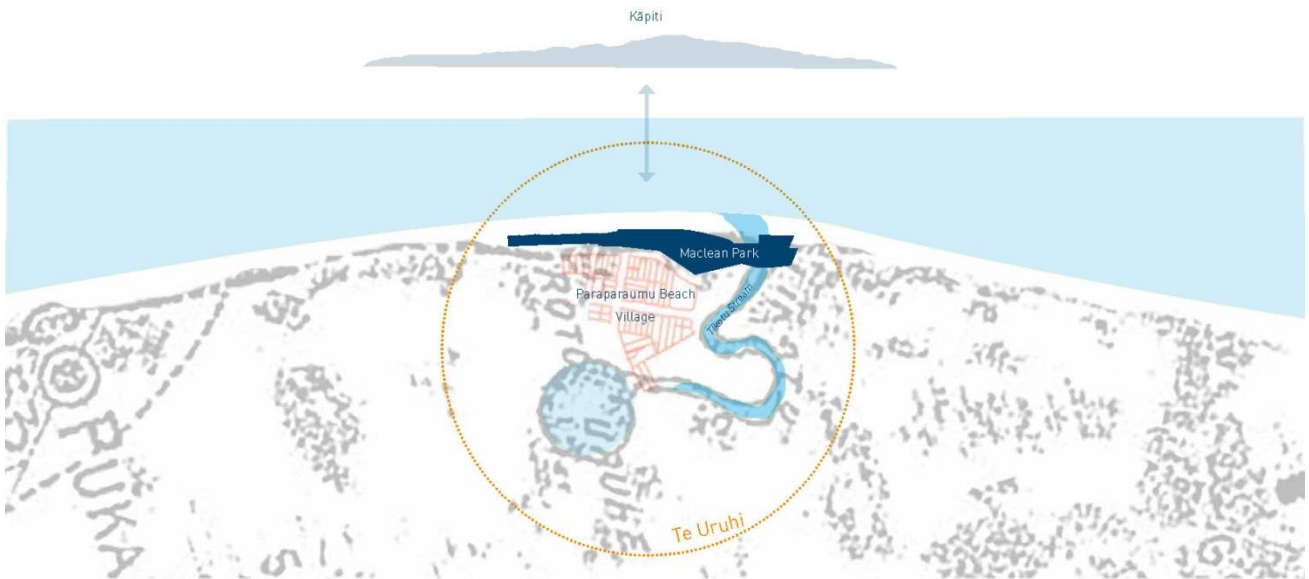
Note: This is contingent on park maintenance and town wide parking priorities and issues which may emerge following the re-establishment of the Market in this area should that occur.

12. MAPS & AERIALS

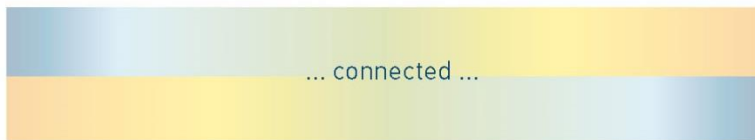
Outline of Maclean Park



Maclean Park is ...



natural
landscape



cultural
landscape

Aerial Images

1940



1998



2001



2013



13. REVIEW & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MACLEAN PARK RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

The objectives and policies contained within the Plan will be kept under continuous review in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

It is intended the plan will be reviewed 10 years after the year of approval.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai (Te Ātiawa)
- Ngāti toarangatira (Ngāti Toa)
- The Maclean Family
- Andy Dodd (Archaelological assessment)
- Lumin Consulting, Wellington