

ATTACHMENTS

**Motutere Recreation Reserve
Management Plan Committee Meeting**

27 November 2024

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**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL
MINUTES OF THE MOTUTERE RECREATION RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 107 TE HEUHEU STREET, TAUPŌ
ON THURSDAY, 29 AUGUST 2024 AT 4.30PM**

PRESENT: Cr Danny Loughlin (in the Chair), Member Aroha French, Cr Sandra Greenslade, Member Maru Maniapoto, Mayor David Trewavas, Member Jade Wikaira

IN ATTENDANCE: General Manager Strategy and Environment (W Zander), Policy Manager (N Carroll), Iwi and Co-Governance Manager (D Rameka), Team Leader Resource Management / Reserve Planning (E O'Callaghan), Corporate Solicitor (F Bramwell), Senior Policy Advisor (K Scott), Policy Advisor (H Wood), Southern Lake Taupō Engagement Partner (M Isherwood), Iwi Engagement Partner (T Walker via MS Teams), Senior Solicitor (K Hollman via MS Teams), Digital Content Creator (C Hollinger via MS Teams), Senior Committee Advisor (K Watts)

MEDIA AND PUBLIC: 6 members of the public, Whakaata Māori (H Waikato), Motutere Bay Top 10 Holiday Park Lessee (J Tilton), Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko representative (M Wikaira)

Notes: (i) Deputy Chair Jade Wikaira opened and closed the meeting with a karakia.
(ii) Chair Cr Danny Loughlin advised that Herewini Waikato from Whakaata Māori had requested to film the meeting from item 4.1 onwards.
(iii) Items were considered in the following order: 1, 2, 5.2, 3, 4.1, 5.3, 5.2

1 KARAKIA

2 WHAKAPĀHA | APOLOGIES

MRRMP202408/01 RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Sandra Greenslade

Seconded: Member Aroha French

That the apology received from Cr Kevin Taylor be accepted.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution MRRMP202408/01 above.

5.2 MINOR LATE ITEM**MRRMP202408/02 RESOLUTION**

Moved: Cr Danny Loughlin

Seconded: Mayor David Trewavas

That, pursuant to section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, the following minor item be added to the agenda and discussed at the meeting as it was not available at the time the agenda was circulated. The item is a minor matter relating to the general business of Taupō District Council. No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of this item except to receive the information or refer it to a subsequent Council meeting.

- Public Forum

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution MRRMP202408/02 above.

3 NGĀ WHAKAPĀNGA TUKITUKI | CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil

4 WHAKAMANATANGA O NGĀ MENETI | CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**4.1 ORDINARY MOTUTERE RECREATION RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN COMMITTEE MEETING - 25 JULY 2024****MRRMP202408/03 RESOLUTION**

Moved: Member Jade Wikaira

Seconded: Member Maru Maniapoto

That the minutes of the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee meeting held on Thursday 25 July 2024 be approved and adopted as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution MRRMP202408/03 above.

5 NGĀ KAUPAPA HERE ME NGĀ WHAKATAUNGA | POLICY AND DECISION MAKING**5.1 APPROVAL TO CONSULT ON THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RECREATION RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Policy Manager acknowledged the project team consisting of both council staff and hapū that had done all the hard work.

He reminded members that the draft reserve management plan reflected the direction given by them through the workshops and the previous meeting. While drafting, it had become evident that information regarding the proposed camping expansion areas was not clear. These were identified in the report as proposed camping areas because they were changing the location of camping, and the proposed area 1 was at the back of the current campground. Members were asked to confirm if proposed area 1 would become available once the proposed day use area at the lakefront was available because it was not explicit in the resolution passed at the 25 July meeting.

The cultural assessment reported on sites of cultural significance and while there were currently no waahi tapu sites in the campground identified, there was potential of discovering sites. Officers were working with

hapū to narrow down the focus of the assessment to provide certainty. This did not need to hold up consultation and would be brought to the committee during the deliberations of submissions to the draft Reserve Management Plan (RMP).

There had been a lot of talk of timing and the future state of a shared use arrangement on the lakefront. The Policy Manager stressed that the current arrangement that was in place did not change until 2038 unless both parties, Council and the lessee, agreed to any changes. Officers had worked on the assumption that the shared use arrangement would not be created until 2038 but there was the possibility for it to happen earlier if the parties negotiated this.

The day use area would require investment by Council that had not been budgeted for. This included car parking for day users, boat trailers, furniture, and planting. Budgets would be reviewed in the next Long-term Plan in 2027. It was important to think of the pace of change and consider the reputational risk of removing all camping to turn it into a day use area, only to not provide facilities for this to be enabled.

The report highlighted extra information that had been provided following the 25 July meeting. The Policy Manager advised that members had the ability to consider this in the context of the hearing and deliberation process. Council would bring all feedback together for the committee to consider at once. It was important for members to go into the hearing and deliberation process with an open mind.

The engagement process would be from 3 September for 2 calendar months until 4 November. During that time, two open days were planned for 5 and 26 October. These provided an opportunity for people to come along and ask questions about the draft and what was or was not in it. It also provided an opportunity for the committee members to engage with the community.

Members confirmed their availability for hearings and deliberations to be held on 27 November and continued on to 28 November if required.

In answer to questions, the following was clarified:

- Sensitive information from the cultural values report had been taken into consideration on the maps of the reserve.
- Development of work plans and budgets for the next Long-term Plan review would commence in the financial year 2026-27. This would be the next logical time to look at what infrastructure and investment was required at Motutere Recreation Reserve.

While there was a preference to indicate a date when camping on the lake foreshore would cease, members acknowledged that following the 25 July meeting there had been media coverage detailing the decisions made. If the committee changed its position, more media coverage could be expected and there was a risk that decision making was seen as unreliable and/or inconsistent. In order for the extra information received from hapū, Mr Tilton and the Department of Conservation following the 25 July meeting to not be perceived as unduly influencing the committee, it was agreed that these be included as submissions to the draft RMP.

Members also acknowledged the tensions of negotiating the campground lease while drafting the RMP and the risk that the lessee could decide to continue with status quo for the next 14 years (to the end of his current lease in 2038).

Members acknowledged that approving the draft Reserve Management Plan with no amendments still allowed changes to be made following the hearing and deliberation.

The Policy Advisor talked through the hearing and deliberation process. She explained that an entire day had been planned for hearings with approximately 5-6 people speaking to their submissions per hour. It was an opportunity for the committee members to receive information and ask questions of clarification, but not for members to express views. They needed to absorb without predetermining the outcome. Through the submission process, officers would have a better idea of how much time needed to be allocated for hearing and deliberation, and the committee would be updated. It was hoped that the hearings and deliberations could be wrapped up in two days but more time would be booked if it was required. Staff would provide a summary of the information received in the submissions and alternative options to consider, including timeframes, and costs and benefits associated with them. The time in between submissions closing and the hearings being held allowed staff to condense the information into key ideas, themes and issues for the committee to consider.

MRRMP202408/04 RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Danny Loughlin

Seconded: Mayor David Trewavas

That the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee directs officers to make the draft management plan and the Motutere Context Summary available to the public and call for written objections or suggestions on the draft plan, in accordance with section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution MRRMP202408/04 above.

5.3 PUBLIC FORUM

Mr John Tilton addressed the Committee. The following points were noted:

- Mr Tilton understood that the committee was concerned that there was no finite finish date for camping on the lakefront. He proposed that a new lease be negotiated which would prohibit camping on the lakefront after 2038. He would remove the domes from the lake foreshore and give notice for permanent caravans to be removed in a maximum timeframe of 4 years.
- In order to do this, he required an expansion area for motorhomes and for the eastern end of the lakefront to operate as normal until Council had made a day use area. Following this, all camping on the lake foreshore could cease and these sites could be moved to the rear of the campground.
- Mr Tilton was concerned that a Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act request had been made to Council requesting information about him and his business. He did not want any commercially sensitive information released and wanted to be informed about how this would be managed. He believed someone was trying to discredit him.

Chair Cr Loughlin advised that anyone could make a request for information in New Zealand and reassured Mr Tilton that commercially sensitive information and personal private information could be redacted. It was not for Council to understand the reasons why information was requested, it was everyone's right to request information. This would be worked through by Council staff.

Ms Maia Wikaira addressed the Committee. The following points were noted:

- The hapū asked the committee to choose option 3 in the report, specifically that the draft plan be amended to give direction for no camping on the lakefront from 2038 and approve this in the draft Reserve Management Plan for consultation.
- Option 3 was not an outcome that exclusively benefited the hapū but would help restore public access for the whole community to the lakeshore area of the recreation reserve and only after the existing commercial lease came to an end.
- The campground owner could not use loss to business as a reason for restricting camping on the lakefront because that was based on a hypothetical and could be legally challenged. The compromise offered by the campground owner was on the basis of continuing a lease until 2057 which took away the use of the lakefront from the community and hapū. The longer term lease for camping was to enable the campground owner to sell the campground at a better price with the new negotiated lease. It was not in the committee's interest to put the campground owner's interests ahead of community and hapū.
- The preferred option for the hapū was to provide notice to campers with sub-leases and respect the campground owner's current lease entitlement. The current entitlement to camp on the lakefront was prohibiting people from using it, community and hapū, and also campground users. It had hindered Council's ability to provide for parking for the boat ramp users. Council was required by law to manage the reserve for public recreational purposes but the existing commercial lease had

privatised this public space, and benefited an individual's private commercial business and largely non-resident non ratepayer camping base. It had effectively excluded community access by people of this district - the residents and ratepayers including hapū members. Hapū was supportive of fair decisions that did not mislead the community with what could be a false promise if the existing lease was terminated and not re-negotiated.

MRRMP202408/05 RESOLUTION

Moved: Member Jade Wikaira

Seconded: Member Maru Maniapoto

That the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee receives comments from members of the public.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution MRRMP202408/05 above.

6 NGĀ KŌRERO TŪMATAITI | CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

The meeting closed at 5.43pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee Meeting held on 27 November 2024.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS TO THE 2024 DRAFT MOTUTERE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE RESTRICTION OF VEHICLE ACCESS AT ŌTAIĀTOA BAY?		
Disagree		
Submitter No.	Submitter Points	Officers Response
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pumice acts as a filter for any contaminants entering the lake. Roads and carparks disrupt the filtration process. 	<p>By minimising vehicle access to Ōtaiātoa Bay, it is hoped that less contaminants will be entering the lake due to less vehicles near the lakeshore.</p> <p>Pumice does act as a filter; however, the proposed carpark will not be a large area, which should reduce concerns regarding the disruption of filtration.</p>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disagree with further investment. 	<p>It is considered that further investment at Ōtaiātoa Bay is necessary to prevent environmental degradation. Such investment will be required to minimise vehicle access and revegetate the Bay.</p> <p>Any future investment decisions by Council will be made in the context of the Long-term Plan where the investment can be weighed against other priorities that Council has.</p>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing or refusing access to the lakeshore is a breach of human rights. 	<p>This proposal does not refuse access to the lakeshore and visitors will still be able to access Ōtaiātoa Bay. The proposed change includes a single dedicated carpark to discourage vehicles from driving along the Bay. By having limits to vehicle entry and exit access we hope to reduce offensive behaviour, create a safer area, and improve the environment.</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE RESTRICTION OF VEHICLE ACCESS AT ŌTAIĀTOA BAY?		
1, 5, 28, 84, 102, 430, 431, 439, 533, 571, 579	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting vehicle access will result in loss of opportunity for recreation/enjoyment of the lake and reserve. It's described as exposed, but this is very dependent on wind direction and often a great alternative to the other end at Motutere for boating and swimming. NZers and tourist enjoy and bring revenue into the area. This area provides access to the car parking area and the ski lane in Ōtaiātoa Bay in a speed reduced area of SH1. Popular area to have a break when travelling. Well looked after area. 	<p>As above. The public will still be able to access Ōtaiātoa Bay.</p> <p>This does also not result in loss of enjoyment/recreation of the lake, as stated previously, the entire Bay is still accessible to the public, there will just be parking restrictions in place.</p> <p>Users of the ski lane will still be able to access this end of the bay from the Waitetoko entranceway, which sits outside of the Motutere reserve area.</p>
19, 1, 108, 218, 171	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Motutere as it is/maintain status quo 	<p>This is an option for the Motutere Committee to consider, however this limits the opportunity to make improvements at Ōtaiātoa Bay.</p>
21, 108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More recreation area should be developed here for the public to make use of this part of the lake so that Motutere Bay can be left for campers. Enforce freedom camping restrictions daily. 	<p>The current draft proposes an improved public carpark and picnic tables, along with some reserve improvements such as revegetation. Due to the bay not having access to reticulated water or wastewater, it is not currently seen as a suitable location for a public toilet.</p> <p>Further development of Ōtaiātoa Bay is not considered necessary to enhance the enjoyment of the bay.</p> <p>It is difficult to monitor illegal behaviour such as freedom camping 24/7. Taupō District Council has a Freedom Camping Bylaw, found online, where people are able to identify appropriate camping spots. Signage has been installed at Ōtaiātoa Bay to stop freedom camping, unfortunately this has repeatedly been vandalised and/or removed. It is hoped illegal behaviour will stop or be greatly reduced if access is limited to one single carpark, which may be closed at night.</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE RESTRICTION OF VEHICLE ACCESS AT ŌTAIĀTOA BAY?		
		Taupō District Council's compliance team will continue to monitor the situation. Council also has a close relationship with the police to help address any illegal behaviour occurring at the bay.
288	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are very little accidents that happen here Ideal pull over area If you are closing this due to lack of resources to maintain it how do you consider Council will maintain the proposed public day use on the lakeshore? 	<p>There have been 15 traffic accidents on the stretch of State Highway 1 parallel with Ōtaiātoa Bay, one of these was fatal and three were serious crashes.</p> <p>This area is still going to be open to the public, we are just minimising how far you can drive onto the reserve.</p> <p>We are proposing restricting vehicle access to a portion of the reserve to better manage some of the inappropriate behaviour and to better enable environmental enhancement. The scale and timing of the investment by Council will be considered as part of subsequent long-term plans.</p>
428	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, it is not ideal for swimming, but a very nice picnic spot so why close it? Put rubbish bins there and police it for freedom camping. Shutting down Ōtaiātoa Bay is just a way to support closing lakefront camping at Motutere Bay. 	<p>As commented above, vehicle and public access to the bay is not stopping and the public will still have access via a single carpark.</p> <p>Council no longer provides rubbish bins on many reserves to encourage users to take their rubbish away with them. Unfortunately, illegal dumping has occurred, and this is one of the reasons we want to limit access to the bay.</p>
538	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This area is underutilised, stopping traffic will stop access wont it? Why can't this area be tidied up and made more accessible to the public? 	<p>As above, we are not proposing to stop access to the bay.</p> <p>Ōtaiātoa Bay reserve will remain accessible to the public and maintained to the standard of lakshore reserves. Removing internal vehicle access will assist in preventing illegal overnight camping and rubbish dumping.</p>
580	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please provide factual evidenced that this is not working well. There has been NO accidents along that stretch of road 	There have been 15 traffic accidents on the stretch of State Highway 1 parallel with Ōtaiātoa Bay, one of these was fatal and three were serious crashes.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE RESTRICTION OF VEHICLE ACCESS AT ŌTAIĀTOA BAY?		
Agree		
Submitter No.	Comment	Officer Response
22, 49, 584, 595	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We agree to recommendations restricting vehicle access to Ōtaiātoa Bay. 	Feedback has been noted.
77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for tangata whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga. 	Council will work closely with mana whenua of the Ōtaiātoa Bay to implement the actions in the RMP.
570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support preventing overnight camping and rubbish dumping while enhancing safe access. 	Feedback has been noted.
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for provisions to address environmental damage, illegal dumping of rubbish and offensive behaviour at Ōtaiātoa Bay. Specific support to minimise vehicle access to one vehicle point, maintain walking and cycling tracks, smaller open car parking area, signage. Support for a car parking space for public day use at Ōtaiātoa Bay with relief sought to prevent vehicle access at night e.g. using bollards and lockable gates. 	Feedback has been noted and the support is acknowledged.
606	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the problems at Ōtaiātoa Bay. The members support the proposed actions to retain and enhance the integrity of the landward margins surrounding Taupo waters. 	Feedback has been noted and the support is acknowledged.
Neutral		
Submitter No.	Submission Points	Officers Response

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE RESTRICTION OF VEHICLE ACCESS AT ŌTAIĀTOA BAY?		
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partial support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discourage illegal camping, rubbish dumping and unsociable behaviour. 	Feedback has been noted.
6, 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partial Opposition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting vehicle access will result in loss of opportunity for recreation/enjoyment of the lake and reserve. 	As commented above, we are not proposing to remove all access to Ōtaiātoa Bay. The proposed change is to limit vehicle access.
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides option for motorists to rest. 	As commented above, we are not proposing to remove all access to Ōtaiātoa Bay. The proposed change is to limit vehicle access.
35, 61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce freedom camping restrictions. 	<p>It is difficult to monitor illegal behaviour such as freedom camping 24/7. Taupō District Council has a Freedom Camping Bylaw, found online, where people are able to identify legally camping spots. Signage has been installed at Ōtaiātoa Bay to stop freedom camping, unfortunately this has repeatedly been vandalised and/or removed. It is hoped illegal behaviour will stop or be greatly reduced if access is limited to one single carpark, which may be closed at night.</p> <p>Taupō District Council's compliance team will continue to monitor the situation. Council also has a close relationship with the police to help address any illegal behaviour occurring at the bay.</p>
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce accessible area and then better manage the reduced area(s). 	Feedback has been noted.
79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Motutere as it is/maintain status quo. 	Feedback has been noted.
220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs further investment: revegetation, walking and cycling facilities (etc). 	The current draft proposes an improved public carpark and picnic tables, along with some reserve improvements such as revegetation and reinstating grass to replace the unformed road. Future improvement may include walking and cycling tracks, this will be dependent on Council budget determined through the time Long-term Plan and Annual Plan processes.

DO YOU AGREE WITH PROPOSED AREA 1 (TOURIST ACCOMMODATION) BEING APPROVED UNDER CONDITIONS?		
DISAGREE		
Submitter No.	Comment	Officers Response
5, 60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocate money for improvements elsewhere. The public will not receive benefits of the investment. Benefits campground only. 	Any development of the proposed new areas in the campground lease will be at the cost of the campground lessee, not council or ratepayers.
19, 79, 108, 431, 439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Motutere as it is/retain status quo. 	Feedback has been noted.
77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There shall be no squatting unless tangata whenua. 	<p>The Campground lease area is a private commercial business let from Council.</p> <p>No squatting is permitted in the lease area or on Council reserves.</p>
79, 84, 108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disagree with location away from the lake. Leave camping area in current location. 	Proposed Area 1 may be used as an off-set area for camping if camping sites are removed from the lakeshore. While not directly beside the lake, the proposed site provides lake views and is a safer, quieter option to lakeshore camping beside SH1.
84	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires bush to be removed which is currently nice to walk through. 	If this area is approved, the lessee has options for how the area will be developed. Some bush areas may remain, depending on development.
428	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will always be culturally significant areas to arise when it is convenient to support an agenda. The proposed area will never compare and be as good as the lakefront. 	<p>There are many culturally significant sites throughout the reserve and surrounding landscape. Council will work closely with mana whenua to ensure these sites are acknowledged and protected.</p> <p>We acknowledge that lakeshore camping has provided a unique and special experience for annual campers and visitors. However, change</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH PROPOSED AREA 1 (TOURIST ACCOMMODATION) BEING APPROVED UNDER CONDITIONS?		
		is considered necessary to address issues around public access, safety, the environment, and cultural values.
430, 571, 579	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This area would require extensive landscaping to prepare it for camping. It is steep and has a high chance of eroding making it unsuitable and dangerous. 	We acknowledge that some earthworks and landscaping will be required to make this site suitable for camping. The campground lessee will have to ensure development is suitable and safe for all users.
439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When did the campground only cater to tents? 	Some caravans arrived in New Zealand between 1920s and 1950s but from photographic records it appears that prior to the 1950's camping around Lake Taupō was predominately in tents.
457, 461, 533, 570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanding the campground results in environmental harm. Higher number of campers escalates damage to the area. Expanding the campground disregards the sanctity of these places. Makes it harder to protect whenua and wai. This proposal is contrary to the objectives of the reserve. The proposed RMP fails to identify adequate controls that will prevent campers desecrating the cultural sites identified in the Cultural Values Report Extending the campground will bring campers close to these sensitive areas. 	<p>Conditions have been proposed to ensure any use or development that may affect the ecological and cultural values of the sites are managed appropriately.</p> <p>A cultural impact assessment (CIA) will also be required before the sites can be used and/or developed.</p>
571	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a long walk from proposed area 1 and the lakefront. 	It is acknowledged that this will be a longer walk for campers who are used to camping on the lakefront.

DO YOU AGREE WITH PROPOSED AREA 1 (TOURIST ACCOMMODATION) BEING APPROVED UNDER CONDITIONS?		
AGREE		
Submitter No.	Submission Points	Officers Response
22, 49, 220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend the campground area in the two proposed zones. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to Ngāti Te Rangiita cultural impact assessment. <p>Support is subject to completion of extension before changes on the waterfront.</p>	Conditions have been proposed to ensure any use or development that may affect the ecological and cultural values of the sites are managed appropriately. A cultural impact assessment (CIA) will also be required before the sites can be used and/or developed.
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support extending campground area in one of the two proposed zones, not both. Will end up with overcrowding. 	Campground area 1 is proposed to be used for tourist accommodation, area 2 is proposed to be used for recreation.
607	<p>Supportive of the draft RMP as it relates to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Campground Area 1 (with conditions) 	Feedback has been noted.
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> agree but amend wording of conditions that relate to Cultural Impact Assessment to clarify what is required. 	Officers support amendments to the wording of the conditions for these proposed new areas. These proposed changes have been identified in the deliberations report.
NEUTRAL		
Submitter No.	Comment	Officers Response
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map does not clearly identify locations. 	Apologies if the map was not clear. Officers will ensure the maps in the final version of the RMP and Concept Plan are clear.

DO YOU AGREE WITH PROPOSED AREA 2 (RECREATION AREA) BEING APPROVED UNDER CONDITIONS?		
DISAGREE		
Submitter no.	Submitter Points	Officers Response
19, 79, 431, 439, 538	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Motutere as it is/maintain status quo. Retain lakeside camping. 	Feedback has been noted.
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oppose expansion of campground, protect existing regenerating native vegetation. 	Conditions have been proposed to ensure any use or development that may affect the ecological and cultural values of the sites are managed appropriately.
77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He aha Te Mea Nui? HE TANGATA HE TANGATA HE TANGATA! (What is the most important thing in the world? It is people!). 	Agreed and noted.
428, 571	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People don't come to the lake to play sport, they come to enjoy the lake. This is not needed. The area is only busy for 4 weeks at Christmas, the rest of the time this proposed area will be empty. 	The lessee has requested that this area be included in the lease so that further recreational opportunities can be provided for campers.
430, 571, 579	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is right beside old dump site This would require removing native trees and ruining wildlife habitat. 	<p>A recent HAIL assessment showed the area was safe to develop for the proposed use however If soil disturbance is required, Tonkin and Taylor recommend that a contaminated land specialist is engaged to assess compliance with permitted activity disturbance thresholds.</p> <p>Conditions have been proposed to ensure any use or development that may affect the ecological and cultural values of the sites are managed appropriately.</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH PROPOSED AREA 2 (RECREATION AREA) BEING APPROVED UNDER CONDITIONS?		
533, 579	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is already adequate space for campers and visitors to access. There is ample space in front of the playground for recreation, you do not need to make a new area. 	<p>The campground lease holder has specifically requested the opportunity to utilise these areas.</p> <p>It is proposed that Area 1 be used as an off-set area for campsites removed from the lakeshore. Area 2 is proposed to be used for recreational purposes.</p>
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officers Response
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support increase in available camp sites. 	No camp sites are proposed in Area 2.
78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area 2 is described as "Proposed Campground" - which is it? 	We apologise if confusion with the maps. Area 2 is proposed to be used for recreational purposes.
84, 108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently is wasted space. Close to the lake. Requires no bush to be removed. Useable land for camp site. 	Feedback has been noted.
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support extending campground area in one of the two proposed zones, not both. Will end up with overcrowding. 	<p>This is at the request of the lease holder and helps maintain the financial viability of the campground. It is proposed that Area 1 be used as an off-set area for campsites removed from the lakeshore.</p> <p>Area 2 is proposed to be used for recreational purposes.</p>
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> agree but amend wording of conditions that relate to Cultural Impact Assessment to clarify what is required. 	Officers support amendments to the wording of the conditions for these proposed new areas. These proposed changes have been identified in the deliberations report.
607	Supportive of the draft RMP as it relates to:	Feedback has been noted.

DO YOU AGREE WITH PROPOSED AREA 2 (RECREATION AREA) BEING APPROVED UNDER CONDITIONS?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Proposed Campground Area 2 (with conditions)	
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officers Response
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Area 2 is a suitable area for camping.	Due to the contaminated land status, at this stage Area 2 is proposed to be used for recreational purposes only.
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Additional areas will be required if there is to be no lakeside camping.	It is proposed that Area 1 be used as an off-set area when camping is removed from the lakeshore.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
DISAGREE (with public day-use area on the lakeshore)		
Submitter no.	Comments	Officer Response
5, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 32, 33, 36, 79, 102, 108, 116, 171, 218, 410, 422, 425, 428, 430, 431, 432, 433, 439, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 574, 579, 596, 608	<p>Key reasons:</p> <p>Recreation / Public Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern this could promote anti-social behaviour. The public will be more disrespectful than campers. Risk of theft and damage to campground and campers' property. Concerns regarding who will monitor the public day use area for offensive behaviour? The lakeshore is still accessible to the public. Public can swim anywhere along the lake. Don't want to swim in one spot. There are plenty of other accessible swimming spots along the lake. Concerns for lack of facilities if the day use area were to be implemented. During the slow season it is uncommon to see people using the west side of the boat ramp, it simply is not needed as a public use area. Hapū should work with Council and future lessees of the site for the continuation of camping for an outcome that would benefit both. By restricting lakefront camping you are not making it more accessible as it already is accessible. 	<p>Officers acknowledge the many submissions received from campers, including children, and thank those submitters for sharing their thoughts and stories about their experience of camping on the Motutere Bay lakeshore.</p> <p>We understand the desire of campers to maintain the current lease arrangement and recognise the value that longstanding camping traditions hold for many in the community. We understand that this proposed change may feel disappointing, especially for those who have cherished memories of camping by the lake. Officers also recognise the significance of this issue and the impact it may have on the Holiday Park business, annual campers, and all those who have enjoyed this area over the years.</p> <p>However, in considering a balanced and sustainable approach, we believe transitioning the lakeshore to a public reserve would provide greater inclusivity, allowing a broader range of visitors to enjoy the reserve. This shift aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's long-term objectives of enhancing public access, restoring and enhancing natural character values, and supports the recreational values and purpose of Motutere recreation reserve.</p> <p>We acknowledge concerns about public nuisance behaviour. Councils' compliance team will monitor the reserve and action will be taken if visitors are causing issues.</p> <p>Public access to the boat ramp and the lakeshore has been hindered by the current configuration of campground. There is no public carpark on the lakeshore side of the bay, there are no public</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area outlined for swimming isn't the nicest part of the bay due to it being protected by the point and having weed on the lakebed as a result. <p>Cultural:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical information boards will be better than closing part of the campground. <p>Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern that no one will maintain the lakefront if it turns into a public day use area. The area will turn to weeds. Having families camp on the lake has kept the space clean and well looked after. Oppose construction of car park, not natural. <p>Camping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families have sentimental history and memories of camping; it is a very special place to them. Continue the campground as it is so that generations can enjoy. Camping brings income to the district and employs locals. Supports local tourism. User pays. The only campground beside the lake, special characteristic of the campground, special experience, food for the soul. The facilities are already there. 	<p>toilets, boat trailer parking, or safe defined access points where the public can access the beach.</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The loss of income to the lessee by taking away lakeshore camping and caravans on the lake will be large. • Locals are free to use the lakeside when campers are there without any aversions either way. • The campground is managed to a high standard and is an asset to Taupo. If lakeshore camping was removed, this standard will drop. • The campers on the lakefront keep an eye out for swimmers and boat safety. • It is only busy for 4 weeks of the year where it might be harder to get a spot on the lakefront, but why take away camping just because this issue arises 4 weeks of the year. • Provide for both caravans and tents. • Restricting caravan access is unfair and illogical. <p>Safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern for the safety of a higher number of campers crossing the road to get to the lake. The road is unsafe. 	
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oppose construction of car park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not a natural landform - Potential for rubbish and freedom camper nuisance 	Feedback has been noted.
288	In this case the business is an asset of the Crown.	Motutere Recreation Reserve is an asset to the Taupō community and visitors. The reserve is currently vested in Council, who have to prepare a management plan to manage the use and development

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The closure of the Western end for camping would lead to the destruction of about \$1m worth of power reticulation assets as well as water taps etc. • The Western end provides the highest level of camp fees and is essential to the viability of the motor camp as a whole . • The removal of Caravan camping from the Lakeside will further destroy the camp as a whole in that it is Caravans that extend to usage of the camping ground to most months of the year – tent is okay for 2 to 3 months out of 12 • Restriction of boating in the Western area of the Bay. Does this also apply to the batch residents? Not needed nor practicable • Within the proposed Management Plan there is no budget or costing for the Taupo District Council – I have heard comment that this will be done in 2026! I believe that the implementation of the plan will cost the Ratepayers of Taupo and Turangi many millions of dollars (in lost revenue and in implementation costs such as building new toilets, changing sheds) and then ongoing maintenance costs. Have the Committee that the Council set up to draw up the plan the delegated authority to commit the Council to all these unknown costs? • It is apparent that there are a number of Councillors on this committee who have vested interests in destroying the viability of the Motor Camp. As such they have a conflict of interest which they should declare and step down from their decision making role. • The remaining Councillors need to take a greater interest in what is being imposed on the Council. 	<p>of the reserve. The campground however is not a public asset but is a business asset of the lessee.</p> <p>Officers acknowledge submitter concerns regarding the future of camping on the Motutere Bay lakeshore. We recognise the significance of this issue and the impact it will have on the Holiday Park business, annual campers, and all those who have enjoyed this area over the years.</p> <p>We acknowledge that the infrastructure at the western end, including power and water assets, is valuable, and that a change in land use would affect these investments. As part of this transition, Council will work carefully with the lessee to minimise asset loss and find solutions that respect the existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Regarding the viability of the motor camp, we recognise the economic importance of the western end of the site, especially in supporting year-round usage through caravans and campervans.</p> <p>To help ensure the motor camp remains financially viable a new camping area is proposed to serve as an off-set area for when camping sites are removed from the lakeshore. Our aim is to develop a balanced approach that maintains camping while gradually opening up the lakeshore for broader public access.</p> <p>On the topic of boating restrictions, we understand concern about how they might apply to both campers and residents. If implemented, such restrictions would be applied with fairness and practicality in mind, ensuring all parties have access to safe and reasonable recreational use of the bay.</p> <p>Regarding the costs associated with proposed changes, financial planning is an essential part of the process and the council's Parks</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ratepayers of the area need to wake up. Major economic benefits 	<p>and Reserve team will undertake a full cost analysis as part of the long-term plan process. Specific funding and timelines will be carefully considered in consultation with the community, as part of the process.</p> <p>Regarding concerns about conflict of interest. The Committee is dedicated to making decisions in the public interest, and Council members are expected to uphold transparency and impartiality in all planning decisions. We encourage any specific concerns about conflicts to be raised through the formal channels, as maintaining trust and integrity in this process is paramount.</p>
	<p>1953 Act:</p> <p>Use of Lakeside Area for camping is proper use and one envisaged by the Crown and Tūwharetoa back in 1926.</p> <p>1926 Act</p> <p>The draft plan is in breach of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Fails to recognise the historic legal position of the area currently covered by the Land Titles.</p> <p>The lakeshore area is part of the land set aside under provisions of the Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926.</p> <p>Lakefront area was set aside as an area for access to the Lake for anglers, with the ability to develop camping facilities on this land and to also restrict general access (necessary if used as a camp).</p>	<p>Historical Basis and Camping Context:</p> <p>Motutere campground was not formally "let for camping" under the 1926 Act; instead, it was classified as a recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 in 1982.</p> <p>The campground has been leased since 1984 under section 54 of the Reserves Act</p> <p>The 1926 Act gave the Crown the discretion to allow camping for anglers along the 20m right of way .</p> <p>Temporary, seasonal camping during the open trout fishing season was regulated under various Taupō Trout Fishing Regulations made under the 1926 Act and in force from 1926 to 1966 (the Regulations) Camping was by permit only and available only to fishing licence holders.</p> <p>Recreation Reserve Purpose:</p> <p>The Reserves Act 1977 classified the then Domain as a recreation reserve rather than a camping ground. Camping ground is not a purpose/classification under the Reserves Act 1977. The</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<p>The Camp Area is Crown Land held by the Crown on behalf of the people of New Zealand with the role of the Taupo District Council to look after it as Managers (not owners).</p> <p>In 1982 they choose to opt for the provisions under the 1977 Reserves Act to Lease out the Motor Camp rather than manage it themselves.</p> <p>Any person or Company taking up the lease accepted that it was for the whole Motor Camp Area and I do not believe that there is any ability to opt out of the total either by choice of the Lessee or through Council coercion.</p>	<p>administering body, however, may lease a reserve for the purposes of a camping ground.</p> <p>Recreation reserve use (s17) requires considering broader recreational purposes and community interest rather than specific camping rights.</p> <p>Section 7 of the Reserves Act stipulates that reserves previously managed under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953, which Motutere was, should be governed by recreation reserve provisions until further classified.</p>
288	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caravans have been on the Lakefront for 70 years. Tenting is summer activity; use of Caravans extends the Camping Season to throughout the year. Critical for the economic future of the camp that use of caravans on the lakefront continue and also for the benefit of the very young families and the elderly. 	Feedback has been noted. Caravan camping will continue to be provided for in other parts of the campground.
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comments	Officer Response
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The foreshore is too valuable to be permanently leased. 	Feedback has been noted.
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree but reduce the area for public recreation from the Western end of bay up to the campground amenities block. 	The public day use area has to be designed to allow for carparking, therefore a reduced area won't suffice.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move the day use area to the eastern side of the bay. 	This could be an option for the Committee to consider, however the width of the west side of the boat ramp better allows for a boat trailer turn around and parking.
22, 28, 78, 264	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support continuation of tent/caravan/RV camping along lakeshore. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit caravans and RV vehicles to camp on the East side of the bay, along with tents. Tenting is not viable for older or mobility impaired visitors, and a caravan ban would be discriminatory. 	<p>Caravans, motorhomes and structures all detract from the natural character of the lakeshore.</p> <p>We acknowledge that tenting is not viable for mobility impaired visitors. Such visitors could choose to stay at one of the cabins located across the road in the campground.</p>
40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site occupiers should be provided alternative lakefront site(s). 	The intention is to remove all camping from the lakefront by 2038. There is the potential for a transition period where part of the lakefront is turned into a day use area sooner. In that situation it is anticipated that only tenting would be allowed on the balance of the lakefront.
84	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent caravans on that section compromises access. 	We agree that caravans restrict public access to the lakeshore.
607	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In principle, do not support exclusive commercial camping on the lakeshore area and in the statutory right of way but acknowledges that there is a current lease in place. support the day use public reserve. 	Support is noted.
603 (Note there are 276 signatures on this submission); 578, 581, 587, 594, 600, 601, 604, 605, 606	<p>Support in part however:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strongly opposed to lakeshore camping. Whether lakeshore camping is retained beyond 2038 is a discretionary matter for the working committee and council. 	Officers acknowledge the support for transitioning the lakeshore area to a public space upon the expiration of the current campground lease in 2038. Transitioning to a public lakeshore would allow for greater hapū involvement and cultural narrative in the area, fostering reconnection and the sharing of traditions when deemed appropriate by hapū. The aim is for the actions in the draft

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not correct to suggest that the draft RMP must retain lakeshore camping because it is a campground established under section 14 of the Māori Land Amendment and Māori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926. (Further comment provided on the type of camping intended to be permitted by the 1926 Act). The current campground falls outside of this type of camping. <p>Early removal of lakeshore facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for lakeshore reserve west of boat ramp to transition to public day use area and campground lease area east of boat ramp for tenting only, together with the amendment to seek no lakeshore camping from 2038. Support to remove campground facilities off lakeshore during lifetime of existing lease. Important for council working together with campground owner and hapū to plan for this. Support for actions 6.5.1 and 2. <p>Reasons for removing lakeshore camping at expiry of existing lease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevents hapū and iwi having a relationship with the lakeshore. Prevents shared enjoyment by hapū members, iwi, district residents and ratepayers, visitors to the area and campers of sheltered north-facing bay on eastern shore of the lake. Widely opposed by hapū members, iwi, district residents and ratepayers. Exclusively commercialises lakeshore reserve for benefit of fee-paying campers. Adversely impacts on environment, natural character, and amenity of lakeshore. 	<p>RMP to help support meaningful cultural engagement and respect for Motutere Bay's cultural heritage.</p> <p>Officers agree that creating a public day-use area would enhance recreational access and opportunities, providing a more welcoming space for the local community and visitors alike. Additionally, this proposed change will support safer and more efficient use of the boat ramp, address longstanding safety concerns around pedestrian access to the lake, and help alleviate the issue of limited parking for day users.</p> <p>From an environmental perspective, we understand concerns about the impacts of lakeshore camping, including erosion, vegetation loss, and pollution. Removing camping from the lakeshore would allow for restoration initiatives that prioritise the natural character and biodiversity of the shoreline. This is seen as an essential step in preserving the area's ecological resilience and integrity.</p> <p>We also recognise the safety concerns associated with lakeshore camping adjacent to the main highway. The transition to a day-use lakeshore will incorporate vehicle and public access safety improvements. A new pedestrian refuge for crossing SH1 is proposed subject to NZTA approval.</p> <p>Officers are supportive of the proposed change in use for the lakeshore area of Motutere Bay, as it aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's vision: 'The mauri (life essence) of Motutere and its taonga (values) are protected and restored, the rights of mana whenua are recognized and provided for, and the recreation reserve continues to be a place for people to share and enjoy.'</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevents proper use and enjoyment of the public boat ramp at Motutere Bay. Hinders council's ability to provide adequate boat trailer parking facilities for the boat ramp – safety and access issues. Restoring public access on the lakeshore is accessible to everyone including campers, preserves natural beauty and cultural integrity of the lakeshore reserve for everyone. Crucial that public access is respectful of hapū as mana whenua and of Motutere Point residents' homes and role as ahi kaa. Hapū intention to work with council, Motutere Point residents, other key stakeholders (listed) to ensure message of respect of public access. Relief sought; amendment to RMP to include a direction no lakeshore camping at Motutere Bay from 2038, on expiry of the existing campground lease. 	
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comments	Officer Response
41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for vehicle access within lakeshore area. 	Feedback has been noted. It is not considered appropriate to provide for vehicles access to the lakeshore beyond formalised car parking in the area.
41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area is too busy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Highway is too busy/a barrier. Jet skis and white noise contribute to busyness. Dislike presence of permanent camping structures. 	Feedback has been noted.
61, 65, 220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support public use of the area with increased monitoring for offensive behaviour. If camping removed, ensure public access remains. 	Feedback has been noted. Compliance monitoring will take place to keep an eye on reserve users. Public access will be provided.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditional upon expansion to campground having been completed. 	
65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support use of area for camping. 	Feedback has been noted.
79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain status quo. 	Feedback has been noted.
220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support with further investment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a safe swimming area. Would like to see developed with pontoon to take swimming away from boat ramp. 	The proposed change includes a recommended swim only zone to the left of the boat ramp, this will be introduced via appropriate approvals from DIA and Tūwharetoa. It is also suggested that a pontoon is put out over summer, again this is dependent on appropriate approvals.
420	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West of the boat ramp if restricted to boats, leaves only the eastern shore for boaties to access the reserve. With the proposed reserve layout, there is a risk that people will leave their boats un-attended on the eastern shore while enjoying the public area to the west. The Lake Taupō Navigational Safety Bylaws state that you cannot leave vessels unattended. This means you must be within a distance to attend should something happen to avoid an incident. The proposed layout should consider a public margin in the proposed camping area to allow space for those needing to stay in attendance of their vessel. The proposed plan does not state whether the campsites will be allowed in the 20m foreshore protection area. 	<p>In relation to the submitters point on campsites within the 20m foreshore protection area; the district plan regulates permanent and temporary built structures within this area. Campsites are permitted under the district plan so long as they are not buildings or built structures as defined by the district plan. The proposed reserve management plan in section 5 outlines that the foreshore protection area is to be free of built structures that do not have a functional requirement to be in that location. This means that any buildings associated with camping such as toilets, kitchens, storage sheds etc are to be located outside of the foreshore protection area. There is room within the proposed east camping area to locate these buildings outside of the foreshore protection area.</p> <p>With regards to allowing reserve land for boaties to the east (right) of the boat ramp, given the erosion of the grassed area it is considered too difficult to set aside a defined grassed area for this purpose.</p>
573	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree to remove permanent caravans, but I feel there is plenty of reserve for the public to enjoy without removing camping. 	The current campground configuration hinders Council's ability to provide safe public access to the lakeshore, public carparking, and boat trailer parking. A public day-use area will help address this and this will require removal of camping on the lakeshore.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE NEW PROPOSED PUBLIC DAY-USE AREA ON MOTUTERE BAY LAKESHORE?

580	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fine as long as camping stays the same to the east of the boat ramp. Has anyone done a proper survey on the profit lost by removing all those camp sites? 	Any potential loss of income related to the campground operation is associated with the private commercial business and falls outside the scope of this Reserve Management Plan (RMP) review.
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DO YOU SUPPORT LAKESHORE CAMPING? Note this was not a question in the consultation, however it was a common theme that came through submissions.**Disagree with camping (beyond the current lease)**

Submitter no.	Comments	Officer Response
4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 26, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133,	<p>Opposed to lakeshore camping on Motutere Bay within the Motutere Reserve.</p> <p>Seek that the Motutere Reserve Management Plan includes a direction that there is to be no lakeshore camping at Motutere Bay from 2038, on expiry of the existing campground lease.</p> <p>Key reasons:</p> <p>Recreation / Public Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for public day use to be along the entire lakefront. It is about fairness and restoring balance to a place that belongs to everyone. Currently feel unwelcome when using the bay. Everyone should feel welcome. The public are told to leave. Feeling of alienation. Many people wish to use Motutere Bay, it is a great swimming spot, sheltered. 	<p>Officers would like to acknowledge the significant number of submissions on this matter and thank submitters, including many children, for their feedback, pictures, and thoughtful insights on the future use of Motutere Bay's lakeshore.</p> <p>Officers understand the cultural significance of Motutere Bay to mana whenua and appreciate the valuable context provided regarding ancestral connections and cultural practices. We acknowledge submitters' support for transitioning the entire lakeshore area to a public space upon the expiration of the current campground lease in 2038. Transitioning to a public lakeshore would allow for greater hapū involvement and storytelling in the area, fostering reconnection and the sharing of traditional narratives. It is also hoped that other actions in the draft RMP will help support meaningful cultural engagement and respect for Motutere Bay's cultural heritage.</p> <p>Officers agree that creating a public day-use area would enhance recreational access and opportunities, providing a more welcoming space for local families and visitors alike. Additionally, this proposed change will support safer and more efficient use of the</p>

<p>134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is not enough car parking for public day use. • The public should not have to pay to access the lakefront and reserve. • This could become a great rest spot for travellers. • Taupō and Tūrangi ratepayers whose rates contribute to the maintenance of the boat ramp and the wider Motutere Reserve sites, will regain access to the lakefront. • When schools stay at the campground there will be more space for them on the lakeshore if no camping. • This area is classified as a recreation reserve, but commercial activity is enabling privatisation of a public space which is outside of the reserves classification. • Future generations should be able to use the lakeshore freely without feeling like they aren't allowed there. • Removing lakeshore camping will allow everyone to use the area equally. Fostering a sense of inclusion for everyone • Access to the boat ramp would be safer and easier with no lakeshore camping <p>Cultural:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not having public use has resulted in feeling by hapū of disconnection to ancestral lands. • The land should be returned to mana whenua. 	<p>boat ramp, address longstanding safety concerns around pedestrian access to the lake, and help alleviate the issue of limited parking for day users.</p> <p>From an environmental perspective, we understand concerns about the impacts of lakeshore camping, including erosion, vegetation loss, and pollution. Removing camping from the lakeshore would allow for restoration initiatives that prioritise the natural character and biodiversity of the shoreline. This is seen as an essential step in preserving the area's ecological resilience and integrity.</p> <p>We also recognise the safety concerns associated with lakeshore camping adjacent to the main highway. The transition to a day-use lakeshore will incorporate vehicle and public access safety improvements, including a new pedestrian refuge for crossing SH1.</p> <p>Officers are supportive of the proposed change in use for the lakeshore area of Motutere Bay, as it aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's vision: 'The mauri (life essence) of Motutere and its taonga (values) are protected and restored, the rights of mana whenua are recognized and provided for, and the recreation reserve continues to be a place for people to share and enjoy.'</p>
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<p>279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 394, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 382, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 423, 426, 434, 435,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep spiritual significance of the bay and surrounding area to hapū – especially the connection of Motutere Bay to Motutaiko Is. • Feeling that the area is more for tourists and visitors rather than hapū. • Cultural rituals associated with Motutere Island were once integral to our practices along these shores The campground obstructs cultural practises through access restrictions, excluding hapū from ancestral land. • Restoring public access provides opportuntiy for the hapū to tell their stories of the area and would allow hapū to reclaim space for learning and reignite traditional narratives with those who visit, and providing for succession for the future. • Questions compliance with Te Tiriti/Declaration of Independence • No income generated from the commercial business is given to the original owners of the land. • The commercial lease does not consider tāngata whenua values and the significance of the sites. • Closing camping on the lakeshore will strengthen the relationship between hapū and council. <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns that camping in the area has led to environmental damage including erosion, loss of natural character of the lakeshore, disruption to wildlife, rubbish, pollution into the lake. 	
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<p>436, 437, 438, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 542, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 572, 574, 576, 577, 582, 585, 586, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss over time of native vegetation from use of camping. No replacement planting has taken place on the lakeshore. • The camping structures take away from the natural beauty of the environment. Does not elevate environmental or indigenous leadership to restore and regenerate the lakeshore ecosystem. <p>Camping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camping in the bay is perceived as blocked off / inaccessible for the public. It looks like a private campground. • Lakeshore camping is overcrowded and overpopulated. Trailers hinder the use and enjoyment of the boat ramp by the community. Feeling that the public can not use the boat ramp. • Camping close to the houses at Motutere Point is causing campers to access these properties. • Camping is detracting from the natural environment. • There is still a large camping space available on the other side of the road to use. • 14 years is more than fair notice for a change in the terms of the leasehold arrangements. <p>Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camping along a main highway is dangerous. • Safer access to Bulli Point as it will provide more parking. • safety issues at the public boat ramp. 	
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593, 595, 597, 598, 599	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No safe public access when there are campers everywhere. 	
368	Return land to DOC and ensure decisions are made by joint committee, not TDC.	Feedback is noted. Landownership is not part of this RMP review process. This is a different process under the Reserves Act.
559	Oppose both camping and public use in favour of returning to iwi.	Feedback is noted. Landownership is not part of this RMP review process. This is a different process under the Reserves Act.
578, 581, 587, 594,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposed to lakeshore camping on Motutere Bay, within the Motutere Reserve. Support submissions made by following submitters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board Lake Taupō Forest Trust Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa Note the following key points contained within the Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko submission specifically: 	<p>Support noted for submissions made by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board Lake Taupō Forest Trust Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa <p>Responses to those submissions are outlined in their submission points.</p>
601	<p>Sections 181 and 183 of the Act require local authorities to consider Te Kaupapa Kaitiaki when creating or reviewing plans.</p> <p>Note the following issues with the Draft RMP which do not align to Te Kaupapa Kaitiaki:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tongariro te Maunga (Pou Tuatahi): Protection of Cultural Values Lakeshore camping, threatens the cultural and spiritual significance of Motutere Bay. This 	Officers acknowledge the support for transitioning the lakeshore area to a public space upon the expiration of the current campground lease in 2038. Transitioning to a public lakeshore would allow for greater hapū involvement and cultural narrative in the area, fostering reconnection and the sharing of traditions when deemed appropriate by hapū. The aim is for the actions in the draft RMP to help support meaningful cultural engagement and respect for Motutere Bay's cultural heritage.

	<p>conflicts with the goal of protecting culturally important sites.</p> <p>Support Ngāti Te Rangiita submission (603) to prohibit lakeshore camping from 2038; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • welcomes early retreat of lakeshore facilities within the term of the existing lease; and • advocates for enhanced cultural protection measures in line with the settlement legislation. • Te Mātāpuna o te Wai, Te Ahi Tāmou (Pou Tuarua): Water Quality Concerns • Inadequate safeguards associated with lakeshore camping activities fail to prevent erosion and water pollution, contradicting the objective of preserving the health of Lake Taupō. • Advocates for strengthened water quality protections by implementing stricter controls on camping within the lifetime of the existing lease and increasing lakeshore restoration efforts. <p>The Act gives TKNT the power to advocate for sustainable and respectful management practices.</p>	<p>Officers agree that creating a public day-use area would enhance recreational access and opportunities, providing a more welcoming space for the local community and visitors alike. Additionally, this proposed change will support safer and more efficient use of the boat ramp, address longstanding safety concerns around pedestrian access to the lake, and help alleviate the issue of limited parking for day users.</p> <p>From an environmental perspective, we understand concerns about the impacts of lakeshore camping, including erosion, vegetation loss, and pollution. Removing camping from the lakeshore would allow for restoration initiatives that prioritise the natural character and biodiversity of the shoreline. This is seen as an essential step in preserving the area's ecological resilience and integrity.</p> <p>We also recognise the safety concerns associated with lakeshore camping adjacent to the main highway. The transition to a day-use lakeshore will incorporate vehicle and public access safety improvements. A new pedestrian refuge for crossing SH1 is proposed subject to NZTA approval.</p> <p>Officers are supportive of the proposed change in use for the lakeshore area of Motutere Bay, as it aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's vision: 'The mauri (life essence) of Motutere and its taonga (values) are protected and restored, the rights of mana whenua are recognized and provided for, and the recreation reserve continues to be a place for people to share and enjoy.'</p>
606	<p>No lakeshore camping from 2038.</p> <p>the effect of lakeshore camping at Motutere Bay, among other things:</p>	<p>Officers acknowledge the support for transitioning the lakeshore area to a public space upon the expiration of the current campground lease in 2038. Transitioning to a public lakeshore would allow for greater hapū involvement and cultural narrative in the area, fostering reconnection and the sharing of traditions when</p>

<p>(a) adversely impacts the environment, natural character and amenity of the lakeshore;</p> <p>(b) prevents Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū from having a relationship with the lakeshore; and</p> <p>(c) exclusively commercialises the lakeshore reserve area.</p> <p>The Members are supportive of the removal of all campground facilities from the lakeshore reserve to protect the special relationship between Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Taupō Waters, increase opportunities for enhanced public access, restore native vegetation and prevent erosion.</p> <p>The Taupo Nui a Tia Management Plan imposes a closed area at Motutere Bay where there are restrictions for:</p> <p>(a) Manoeuvring or mooring any vessel within 5m of Motutere Point is restricted, with the exception of the Motutere Bay jetty.</p> <p>(b) Retrieving or launching any vessel from the shoreline of Lake Taupō that is located on Motutere Point is restricted, with the exception of the Motutere Bay boat ramp.</p> <p><i>See full summary for the closed area map.</i></p> <p>This has not been included in the draft RMP.</p> <p>Amendment required:</p> <p>The Members therefore take the position that it is necessary to include reference to closed waters and access restrictions at Motutere Point in the Motutere RMP document itself, rather than the Reserve Context Summary document, and that it is</p>	<p>deemed appropriate by hapū. The aim is for the actions in the draft RMP to help support meaningful cultural engagement and respect for Motutere Bay's cultural heritage.</p> <p>Officers agree that creating a public day-use area would enhance recreational access and opportunities, providing a more welcoming space for the local community and visitors alike. Additionally, this proposed change will support safer and more efficient use of the boat ramp, address longstanding safety concerns around pedestrian access to the lake, and help alleviate the issue of limited parking for day users.</p> <p>From an environmental perspective, we understand concerns about the impacts of lakeshore camping, including erosion, vegetation loss, and pollution. Removing camping from the lakeshore would allow for restoration initiatives that prioritise the natural character and biodiversity of the shoreline. This is seen as an essential step in preserving the area's ecological resilience and integrity.</p> <p>We also recognise the safety concerns associated with lakeshore camping adjacent to the main highway. The transition to a day-use lakeshore will incorporate vehicle and public access safety improvements. A new pedestrian refuge for crossing SH1 is proposed subject to NZTA approval.</p> <p>Officers are supportive of the proposed change in use for the lakeshore area of Motutere Bay, as it aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's vision: 'The mauri (life essence) of Motutere and its taonga (values) are protected and restored, the rights of mana whenua are recognized and provided for, and the recreation reserve continues to be a place for people to share and enjoy.</p> <p>Amend the proposed reserve management concept plan to show the closed waters restrictions for Motutere Point and the bay to</p>
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	appropriate that the Management Board is engaged on such drafting to ensure alignment between the two plans.	the west of the boat ramp (Map F) – see recommend changes under Objective 3.
600	<p>Opposed to lakeshore camping on Motutere Bay within the Motutere Reserve and support Ngāti Te Rangiita submission opposing lakeshore camping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lakeshore camping goes against the proposed RMP vision. - It is insulting to seek permission from a lessee or lessor to access parts of the reserve. When the lease ends, the hapu have the opportunity to restore mauri and mana to the whenua and wai. - A campground on the lakeshore does not support, enhance or protect the wellbeing of the reserve or allow public access. - Nowhere in Taupo is there a lakeshore recreation reserve set aside for a campground. - The campground is already well established on the other side of SH1. We support Ngāti Te Rangiita's views to keep this part of the reserve as a campground. - While Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Ngāti Tūrangitukua have settled their claims, there remain outstanding matters of redress for our whanaunga hapū. The hope is that you consider these comments and commitments of unwavering support from Ministers across the house to return the Motutere Recreation Reserve to Ngāti Te Rangiita. 	Please see officer response to submitter 603 under Issue 3.
604	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camping within the Motutere lakeshore must be phased out by the end of the current lease period in 2038. This means the entire lakefront is to be used for day-use recreation. 	Officers acknowledge the support for transitioning the lakeshore area to a public space upon the expiration of the current campground lease in 2038. Transitioning to a public lakeshore would allow for greater hapū involvement and cultural narrative in

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camping should be entirely located within the Motutere Main reserve by 2038 with traffic safety improvements to facilitate pedestrian access to cross the highway. • Conditionally supports proposed expansion areas. • Request that the RMP is amended to acknowledge the existence of the Taupo Waters Management Plan and to include the Motutere Point Access Restriction. • The proposal in the Draft RMP to create a discrete day-use area on one small part of the Motutere Lakeshore Reserve and a transition to tent-based overnight camping for the remaining area, does not achieve the relief sought by the Trust Board. This is because both proposals do not strike a fair long-term balance between competing uses of the Motutere Lakeshore Reserve, nor do they adequately reflect the significance of the Motutere area to Ngāti Te Rangiiti. Ultimately in the view of the Trust Board, the Vision of the Draft RMP will not be realised. <p>Amendments sought:</p> <p>Trust Board seeks the Draft RMP is amended to include a transitional approach that specifies:</p> <p>a. overnight camping within the Motutere Lakeshore Reserve is to be completely phased out by the end of the current lease period in 2038;</p> <p>b. overnight camping will continue entirely located within the Motutere Main Reserve from 2038; and</p> <p>c. the Motutere Lakeshore reserve will completely transition to day-use recreation activities from 2038;</p>	<p>the area, fostering reconnection and the sharing of traditions when deemed appropriate by hapū. The aim is for the actions in the draft RMP to help support meaningful cultural engagement and respect for Motutere Bay's cultural heritage.</p> <p>Officers agree that creating a public day-use area would enhance recreational access and opportunities, providing a more welcoming space for the local community and visitors alike. Additionally, this proposed change will support safer and more efficient use of the boat ramp, address longstanding safety concerns around pedestrian access to the lake, and help alleviate the issue of limited parking for day users.</p> <p>From an environmental perspective, we understand concerns about the impacts of lakeshore camping, including erosion, vegetation loss, and pollution. Removing camping from the lakeshore would allow for restoration initiatives that prioritise the natural character and biodiversity of the shoreline. This is seen as an essential step in preserving the area's ecological resilience and integrity.</p> <p>We also recognise the safety concerns associated with lakeshore camping adjacent to the main highway. The transition to a day-use lakeshore will incorporate vehicle and public access safety improvements. A new pedestrian refuge for crossing SH1 is proposed subject to NZTA approval.</p> <p>Officers are supportive of the proposed change in use for the lakeshore area of Motutere Bay, as it aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's vision: 'The mauri (life essence) of Motutere and its taonga (values) are protected and restored, the rights of mana whenua are recognized and provided for, and the recreation reserve continues to be a place for people to share and enjoy.</p> <p>As part of the transitional approach sought by the submitter, and for safety reasons it recommended that as a matter of urgency and</p>
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	<p>d. the proposal to create a discrete day-use area and tent-based camping area within the Motutere Lakeshore Reserve until 2038;</p> <p>e. programme of works to facilitate safe pedestrian access for Motutere Reserve users, including from the Motutere Main Reserve to the Motutere Lakeshore Reserve, will be funded in subsequent TDC Long Term Plans.</p> <p>Seeks the following matters are to be retained in the Draft RMP:</p> <p>a. lease area for overnight camping may be expanded from 2038, as long as it is subject to engagement with Ngāti Te Rangiita and satisfying Resource Management Act 1991 and Reserves Act 1977 processes.</p> <p>Seeks the Draft RMP is amended to include:</p> <p>a. Motutere Point closed waters is shown on the Proposed Reserve Management Concept Plan and the access restrictions are explained in narrative form in the RMP provisions, such text to be drafted jointly with the Taupō nui a Tia Management Board.</p>	<p>prior to a day use area being established on the lakefront, that a pedestrian refuge at State Highway 1 be established first, with the following recommended amendments:</p> <p><u>3.4.1 Council to facilitate the installation of a safe pedestrian refuge crossing from the campground to Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve. This process will include consultation with NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi and as a priority action.</u></p> <p>Amend the proposed reserve management concept plan to show the closed waters restrictions for Motutere Point and the bay to the west of the boat ramp (Map F) – see recommend changes under Objective 3.</p>
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DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 1 – MANA WHENUA CULTURAL VALUES ARE RESPECTED, CELEBRATED, AND PROTECTED.		
DISAGREE		
Submitter no.	Submitter Point	Officer Comment
17, 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campers already respect and acknowledge the cultural aspects of Taupō. 	Camper's respect and acknowledgement of cultural aspects is noted.
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We want an inclusive community where everyone is respected. 	The want for an inclusive community where everyone is respected is noted.
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are they being respected or protected when contemporary cultural mapping/recording has not taken place? 	A cultural values report has been done on behalf of Ngāti Te Rangiitaki Waitetoko hapū. The report has informed the draft provisions of the reserve management plan to assess the potential impact of proposed land disturbance on sites of cultural significance (6.3.1.e), and implementation of an accidental discovery protocol (6.3.1.f). In response to submitter 603, action 6.3.1.f is proposed to be amended. This is explained further under the responses to submissions relating to Objective 6.
430, 571	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no notices to make tourists aware of the cultural values of this area. Need more education here, stopping lakefront camping won't make the public any more respectful of the area. 	<p>The proposed actions 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 under Objective 1 seek to increase awareness of cultural values to use correct place names and work with hapū to develop appropriate methods of information sharing.</p> <p>The respect of lakefront camping is noted. Motutere reserve is a public recreation reserve available for all to enjoy and respect.</p>
580	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide historical evidence and written documentation of their claim to the land. It is crown land owned by the crown and written in the 1926 Act. 	There are recorded archaeological sites throughout Motutere Reserve and the wider area of historical occupation. The process of developing this management plan is in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 1 – MANA WHENUA CULTURAL VALUES ARE RESPECTED, CELEBRATED, AND PROTECTED.		
425	Comfortable with almost all actions. Other than 1.1.1 as it is unclear what this will look like in practice. Feels like it excludes the camp lessee from having input on operational decisions as it might affect his/her business. Needs further elaboration.	<p>Further clarity is proposed to action 1.1.1 in response to submissions as follows:</p> <p>Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko will investigate how to work together <u>in respect of key</u> on operational decisions for reserve management.</p> <p>The camp lessee has not raised specific concern with action 1.1.1 in their submission.</p>
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
102, 431, 533	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support partnership. Support values being respected. Cultural values are well respected and loved by campers. Respect Māori tradition. Would like to see more information for visitors on the meaning of Motutere to hapū. 	<p>The support for partnership, Māori tradition and cultural values being respected and loved by campers is noted.</p> <p>The proposed actions under Objective 1 seek to increase awareness of cultural values to use correct place names and work with hapū to develop appropriate methods of information sharing.</p>
607	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge that the Motutere Recreation Reserve surrounds contain sites of cultural significance to Ngāti Rangiita ki Waitetoko and that it has high scenic, natural, and recreational value, being situated in one of the few sheltered north-facing bays on the lake 	The acknowledgement is noted.
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stronger language is required in action 1.1.1 to better reflect the intent to involve hapū in operational decision-making. Relief sought amend action 1.1.1 as follows: 1.1.1 Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko will investigate how to work together <u>in respect of key</u> on operational decisions for reserve management. 	Feedback is noted. Council is fully committed to working collaboratively with hapū on key operational decisions and values their input in shaping the management of reserves. Officers recommend accepting the proposed amendments to the provisions of Objective 1.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 1 – MANA WHENUA CULTURAL VALUES ARE RESPECTED, CELEBRATED, AND PROTECTED.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reference in RMP to develop the work plan in partnership with hapū. Relief sought to add new action 1.1.5 as follows: <u>Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko in the development of the Council's Motutere Reserve management plan work plan.</u> 	
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An owner with a lease is more likely to respect land and culture than general public. 	The respect of an owner with a lease to land and culture is noted. Motutere reserve is a public recreation reserve available for all to enjoy and respect.
601	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocates strongly for the retention of the draft reserve management plan mechanisms for active hapū participation in reserve management. Notes that Action 1.1.1 does not record a commitment to work together on operational decisions, just a commitment to investigate options. Suggests that stronger language is required to formalise hapū involvement in decision-making processes and ongoing management, consistent with settlement expectations. 	<p>Overall support is noted.</p> <p>Further clarity is proposed to action 1.1.1 in response to this submission and others as follows:</p> <p>Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko will investigate how to work together <u>in respect of key</u> on operational decisions for reserve management.</p>
428, 439, 579	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The only territorial right of the land is beyond the campground on Motutere Point. Campers respect the cultural values; however, campers are not respected by the locals. There has been unrest and abuse from locals to campers. 	<p>Motutere Recreation Reserve and surrounds is of cultural significance to Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū.</p> <p>Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko have engaged in and participated in a partnership approach to developing the draft reserve management plan.</p> <p>The submission point that campers respect the cultural values is acknowledged. The management plan includes provisions on</p>

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 1 – MANA WHENUA CULTURAL VALUES ARE RESPECTED, CELEBRATED, AND PROTECTED.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Respect goes two ways; education is key and only hapū can provide real insight to the lands history if only they would be prepared to engage which they never have.	camping and recreation values as well as cultural values and these are given equal weight in the objectives.
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DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 2 – THE RESERVE’S UNIQUE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES ARE RESTORED AND PROTECTED.		
DISAGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't agree with the questionnaire. We need to protect the environment, but we also need to enjoy it. Maintain the lake level at a level where beaches can be enjoyed. 	<p>The need to protect the environment and enjoy it is noted. The reserve management plan's 6 key objectives are balanced against each other; there is no hierarchy between the objectives. Objective 2; to restore and protect the natural environment is to be balanced against Objective 4; a reserve that provides for the recreation values and meets a range of needs and enjoyment for all reserve users.</p> <p>The maintenance of lake levels is not within the scope of this management plan or the jurisdiction of the Taupō District Council.</p>
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting vehicle access to areas on the reserve will let bush regenerate and offer no value to the environment and would mean another neglected piece of land. Day travellers can enjoy a quick stop, swim, continue travels. 	<p>Restricted vehicle access is proposed for areas where illegal camping and rubbish dumping is frequent, instances of antisocial behaviour and where there is a lack of passive surveillance. There is a lack of underground services to provide adequate recreation facilities such as toilets and drinking water. Existing walking and recreation trails are proposed to be retained and day travellers can continue to park, swim, walk or cycle if they wish to and continue travels. The existing area with the road/path will remain for pedestrian and cycle use, and the area is able to be maintained as it currently is.</p>
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This objective is undermined by the proposal to expand the campground. Result in clearance of native vegetation. 	<p>The concern that the objective is undermined by the proposal is noted. The reserve management plan's 6 key objectives are balanced against each other; there is no hierarchy between the objectives. Objective 2; to restore and protect the natural</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 2 – THE RESERVE’S UNIQUE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES ARE RESTORED AND PROTECTED.		
		environment is to be balanced against Objective 4; a reserve that provides for the recreation values and meets a range of needs and enjoyment for all reserve users. The proposed provisions under action 6.3.1 provide for offset planting areas where clearance of vegetation in areas of significant indigenous vegetation is proposed.
78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We don't need to save every square inch but rather have a balance that allows us to thrive as people. Disagree that the reserve is a natural environment due to presence of State Highway intersecting the area. 	The need to balance protection of the environment and enjoy it is noted. The reserve management plan's 6 key objectives are balanced against each other; there is no hierarchy between the objectives. Objective 2; to restore and protect the natural environment is to be balanced against Objective 4; a reserve that provides for the recreation values and meets a range of needs and enjoyment for all reserve users.
430, 571	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We heard the locals want to have camping stopped because the lake can't be viewed from the road as people drive past. Planting more trees will impede the view of the lake. Plant between sites instead. It is only the lake that is causing the erosion, tents will cause more damage to the area than caravans or campervans. Tents require storm drains and pegs in the ground. Why would campers damage or disturb what is already there? 	<p>The draft RMP seeks to achieve its key obligations under the Resource Management Act to maintain and enhance the environment and manage the indigenous flora and fauna while considering the recreation reserve values in accordance with the Reserves Act. Trees provide shade and shelter for reserve users, restore natural character values, and maintain the health of the environment. There is no requirement within these two legislations that require views to the lake or water bodies to be protected. The requirement for views noted in action 2.2.2 is for safety purposes. The draft RMP does not seek removal of camping so that views can be achieved from the road. For clarification it is recommended that action 2.2.2 add the word 'safety', along with other recommended amendments.</p> <p>Erosion of the reserve is happening at the single access point for reserve users near the boat ramp. This is a common type of erosion on the grassed lakeshore reserves of Taupō Moana.</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 2 – THE RESERVE’S UNIQUE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES ARE RESTORED AND PROTECTED.		
		<p>Distributed access along the lake shore with intermittent planting assists with minimising the impact of erosion. Council has undertaken similar erosion works to the ones proposed in the reserve management at the Wharewaka Reserve in Taupō township.</p> <p>The submission point that tents cause more damage than caravans or campervans is noted.</p>
579	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To fully restore the natural environment, you would have to stop all access to the lake which the campers look after. The high lake levels is the reason there is more erosion on the banks of the lakeshore. 	<p>Objective 2 reflects Council’s obligation under the Resource Management Act for the maintenance and enhancement of quality of the environment and provisions for protecting indigenous flora and fauna present under the Reserves Act plan s17 to the extent that protection is compatible with the recreation purpose of the reserve. The need to protect must be balanced against the recreational values of the reserve. Objective 2 is to be balanced against the other 5 objectives – there is no hierarchy between the objectives.</p>
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
17, 21, 428, 533	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain status quo. The camp owners are doing a great job at maintaining the environment. The bay is pristine. Kowhai trees are thriving. 	Feedback has been noted.
18, 102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree it can be restored with revegetation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be native vegetation. Manage erosion. 	Feedback has been noted. Objective 2 in the proposed RMP explains how we will manage and restore the environment.

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 2 – THE RESERVE’S UNIQUE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES ARE RESTORED AND PROTECTED.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve/maintain health of water. 	
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require financial contribution from camp activities for restoration/maintenance of natural environmental values. 	Feedback has been noted.
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance must be achieved between environmental and recreational value. 	Feedback has been noted.
410	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support increased care for vegetation planting and pest control. 	Feedback has been noted.
428	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed plan shows a car park built on the lakefront, a concrete slab, how is this protecting the unique natural environment? 	The proposed new carpark will be designed to minimise its footprint, preserving as much natural landscape as possible and incorporating native plantings to blend with the surrounding environment. Efforts will be made to retain mature trees where feasible and to select materials and landscaping elements that reflect the natural character of the lakeshore. Additionally, any necessary vegetation removal on the lakefront will be balanced with restoration initiatives, ensuring that environmental and natural character values of the area are maintained and enhanced, supporting the ecological integrity of Motutere Bay.
582	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the actions but need to be expanded to focus on the aquatic ecosystem health not just terrestrial. With higher population, it is critical to protect the environment. Preserve the best access to high-value natural environments for the greatest number of people. Motorised water activities need to be reduced. 	Feedback has been noted.

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 2 – THE RESERVE’S UNIQUE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES ARE RESTORED AND PROTECTED.		
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The natural environment provisions are critical to the core philosophy of hapū. Relief sought – amend provisions at page 11 to reflect the need to restore <u>enhance</u> and protect natural environment values. Amend objective 2 as follows: The reserve’s unique natural environment values are restored, <u>enhanced</u> and protected. Amend outcome 2.2 as follows: Lakeshore reserves natural character is <u>restored, enhanced and</u> protected and restored to a high level of natural character and lined with abundant kowhai trees. Swap outcomes 2.1 and 2.2. Amend action 2.2.2 as follows: Establish a restoration planting plan for endemic low growing native plants, <u>focusing on species that hold cultural significance</u>, and kowhai trees along the lakeshore reserves to..... 	Feedback has been noted. Officers agree that the provisions of Objective 2 would be improved by including the word enhanced.
607	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Natural Environment objective, that the restoration and enhancement of the natural character and natural environment be a key consideration of the management of the reserve. 	Feedback is noted and acknowledged.
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree but concerned with the rate of erosion 	Feedback has been noted.
439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the unique and natural environment are restored, then no one should be using the lake. Campers pick up rubbish 	Feedback has been noted.
601	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for extending Action 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 to set clear targets for revegetation, erosion control and incorporating objectives for 	Feedback has been noted.

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 2 – THE RESERVE’S UNIQUE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES ARE RESTORED AND PROTECTED.		
	enhancing biodiversity within the revegetation plan(focusing on indigenous species that hold cultural significance)	

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 3 – PUBLIC ACCESS AND ASSOCIATED SAFETY IS MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED.		
DISAGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain status quo. 	Feedback has been noted.
17, 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oppose more vehicles/car park. Car park could encourage truck stop. 	Feedback has been noted.
79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I agree why you would want to restrict access to Ōtaiātoa Bay but retain access for caravans and motorhomes at the lakeside. 	To minimise their visual impact, under the proposed changes motorhomes will be encouraged to park across the road at the campground and permanent caravans will be removed from the lakefront.
424	<p>Opposed in part to the RMP to the extent outlined in this submission. Seeks amendment in the following topic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to the Public Access and Safety section to include Te Poporo (Bulli Point) pedestrian access, remove requirements that NZTA are unable to commit to and ensure changes to the access and parking in the area is appropriate; and Amendments to the Motutere Proposed Reserve Management Concept Plan – Zone Areas, to ensure that NZTA are consulted on changes as these relate to the state highway. <p>The changes requested are made to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include adequate consideration of safe access to and from Te Poporo (Bulli Point). Further consideration of how this area is accessed by 	<p>Taupō District Council appreciate the feedback from NZTA. Te Poporo (Bulli Point) is outside of the Motutere reserve area. Given the road layout around Te Poporo we believe it would be inappropriate to encourage pedestrian access.</p> <p>Officers agree to making amendments to the draft RMP where they relate to responsibilities and funding for safety improvements.</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 3 – PUBLIC ACCESS AND ASSOCIATED SAFETY IS MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED.

pedestrians walking from the campground and future public space is needed. It is noted that there are issues regarding parking on maintenance bays or other places that are inappropriate and/or unsafe, and safety issues with pedestrians walking along the highway to Te Poporo (Bulli Point); and

- Remove the requirements that NZTA are not able to commit to; and
- Ensure that changes provide appropriate accesses from the highway and sufficient space for public parking on the lakeshore.

We seek the following decision from the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee 2023:

Amend the provisions of the Proposed District Plan as detailed in Table 1 (attached) including such further, alternative or consequential relief as may be necessary to fully achieve the relief sought in this submission.

Requested amendments (see also the full submission).

- Council to ~~apply to consult with~~ NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi and, if determined suitable in this road environment, seek the Motutere Campground lessee to install a safe pedestrian ~~refuge~~ crossing from the campground to Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve.
- Pedestrian public access is provided to the lakeshore reserves and Te Poporo (Bulli Point).
- Establish dedicated pedestrian access points to the lake within the public use area, and to Te Poporo

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 3 – PUBLIC ACCESS AND ASSOCIATED SAFETY IS MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED.		
	<p>(Bulli Point). (see also actions on soil erosion management under Objective 2 Natural Values).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide <u>sufficient</u> car parking space for public day use at Motutere and Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserves. • Council to advocate to NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi to undertake a safety audit and maintain a lower speed limit of State Highway 1 at Motutere Bay. • Concept plan subject to NZTA approval of the safe pedestrian refuge, <u>changes to the vehicle accesses and lakeshore parking arrangement.</u> 	
430, 571, 579	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricting the lake shore to boats will create a huge bottleneck for the boat ramp. This is not user friendly. • Long queues will be dangerous. • The proposed car park is too big. • Do not restrict boating and swimming to separate areas. • Put pontoons out in peak season to stop them jumping off the jetty • There will be higher numbers of people crossing the highway if camping is stopped on the lakeshore. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officers acknowledge the congestion issues at the boat ramp. The proposed lakeshore changes aim to alleviate this by introducing some designated boat trailer parking on the lakeshore, with additional overflow parking across the road. • The restriction of boats in a designated swim-only zone is a lawful measure intended to enhance safety for the public enjoying the bay. To further support safe swimming, we propose introducing a pontoon as an alternative to the jetty. • Boaties and other users of the bay are welcome to swim in areas outside the swim-only zone. • We recognise that removing lakeshore camping may increase pedestrian traffic. The draft RMP includes actions to address pedestrian safety and access.
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 3 – PUBLIC ACCESS AND ASSOCIATED SAFETY IS MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED.		
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree with the objective Query whether suitable method/process in place to achieve objective. 	Feedback has been noted.
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support public access the lakefront. 	Feedback has been noted.
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access and delineation between public access and camp sites. 	This is one of the expected outcomes of the draft plan provisions that includes a public day use area.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support designated boat trailer parking at Motutere Bay. 	Feedback has been noted.
533	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other than the 2 busy weeks of the year, the public have access to the lake already. 	Feedback has been noted.
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the provisions that address public safety issues. 	Feedback has been noted.
607	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support providing better and safe public access to the lakeshore by including a public day use area. 	Feedback has been noted.
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congestion issues at boat ramp that are dangerous SH1 remains a major hazard, what happens if the speed limits increase? 	Officers acknowledge the congestion issues at the boat ramp. The proposed lakeshore changes aim to alleviate this by introducing some designated boat trailer parking on the lakeshore, with additional overflow parking across the road.

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 3 – PUBLIC ACCESS AND ASSOCIATED SAFETY IS MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.3.1 – unclear what level or provision will be made for boat trailer parking for those who are not campground users. 	The draft RMP includes actions to continue to advocate to NZTA for reduced speed in the reserve, particularly at Motutere Bay. Council will facilitate the implementation of a pedestrian refuge (island) to help improve pedestrian safety when crossing the road from campground to lakeshore.
420	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of non-exclusive shoreside facilities, parking and toilets means that the DIA facilities, (boat ramp and jetty) only has the capacity to service campground customers especially in peak times. As highlighted in the Reserve use safety risks, , “Once within the lakeshore reserve, the only pedestrian access point to the lake is on the boat ramp vehicle access road. This creates a safety risk for pedestrians when the ramp is being used by vehicles and trailers.” This choke point for all users of the Reserve could be mitigated by the objectives set out in section 3 of the draft management plan. 	<p>Feedback is noted.</p> <p>Officers acknowledge issues around boat ramp congestion and public access to the Motutere Bay lakeshore. The proposed changes to the lakeshore are intended to improve this situation. Boat trailer parking will be introduced either on the lakeshore in the public day use area and/or across the road. A public toilet and carpark will be introduced in the public day use area.</p>
428	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is already public access by the Motutere Ski Lane, across from this is a gravel pit – turn this into a carpark. The boat ramp is poorly maintained considering we pay ramp fees. The camp kids know not to jump off the jetty, it is the locals that swim here. If this becomes a public area, how are you going to educate and monitor public use of the jetty? 	<p>It’s not considered appropriate to introduce a public day use area and swim only zone at the waterski lane. The public can still access this part of Ōtaiātoa Bay, and no change is proposed for this zone because it sits outside of the Motutere RMP area.</p> <p>Feedback on the condition of the boat ramp at Motutere RMP has been shared with the DIA / Lake Taupō Harbourmaster.</p> <p>Campers’ children, visitors, and locals have all been observed using the jetty for jumping. It has been proposed that a pontoon be</p>

DO YOU AGREE WITH OBJECTIVE 3 – PUBLIC ACCESS AND ASSOCIATED SAFETY IS MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED.		
		<p>introduced to encourage children to stop swimming at the boat ramp.</p> <p>Use of the boat ramp and jetty will continue to be monitored by the DIA / Lake Taupō Harbourmaster. Signage to educate users of the boat ramp will remain and if removed or vandalised will be replaced.</p>
439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have not witnessed an accident here. • People are observant and work together to safely access the lake. • The slower speed limit works well. 	There have been 30 accidents recorded on this stretch of road, with three of these being fatal.
582	<p>If “all reserve users” refers to “all reserve users who access the reserve for purposes consistent with Objectives 1 and 2” then I can fully support this Objective.</p> <p>I do not support 3.3 and associate actions. As well as the nuisance motorised boats and jetskis pose to non-motorised watercraft and swimmers.</p> <p>I strongly support actions 3.4.1-3.4.4.</p> <p>I also consider that public access should be for recreation that has a low impact on the terrestrial and aquatic environment activities.</p>	<p>Feedback is noted, all reserve users will be encouraged to respect the cultural and environmental values of the reserve.</p> <p>Control of watercraft is not something that can be managed through the RMP. Watercraft is under the jurisdiction of the harbourmaster and DIA.</p> <p>We are proposing that a swim only zone be introduced to the west (left hand side) of the boat ramp.</p>

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 4 – RECREATIONAL VALUES ARE MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED FOR ALL RESERVE USERS.		
DISAGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motutere should be for campground use only. 	Feedback has been noted.
28, 79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removing camping will not have positive effect on recreational values. 	Feedback has been noted. It is considered that a public day use area will improve the recreational value of the reserve.
79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caravans increase recreational value so why remove them. 	Feedback has been noted. The caravans have a visual impact in the bay and detract from the natural character and surrounding environment.
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Query whether suitable method/process in place to achieve objective. 	Feedback has been noted.
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow dogs on the lakeshore. 	Feedback has been noted. Objective 4 states dogs are allowed on a leash on the lakeshore, as set out in Taupo District Council's Control of Dogs Bylaw.
430	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dogs should not be allowed here. 	<p>Feedback has been noted. The proposed RMP allows dogs on the reserve, but they must be on a leash and comply with the Taupō District Council Control Of Dogs Bylaw.</p> <p>The campground is private property and has its own pet policy for dog control within the campground.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed public day use area will heighten the chances of contamination to water quality. 	The public day use area will be designed in a way to ensure there is no risk of contaminants entering the water.
439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disagree that anything needs changing 	Feedback has been noted.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 4 – RECREATIONAL VALUES ARE MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED FOR ALL RESERVE USERS.		
571	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How would removing lakeshore camping improve water quality? Permanent site holders look after the environment as they stay for multiple days, day users will disrespect the area. 	<p>Objective 4 does not suggest water quality will be improved by proposed actions.</p> <p>Feedback regarding the environment is noted, the public day use area will be serviced with rubbish bins and signage reminding visitors to respect the environment.</p>
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree but what is proposed to achieve it? 	Objective 4 has a set of actions to achieve the outcomes we want to see on the reserve. A more detailed implementation plan will be developed once the draft RPM is adopted, to ensure outcomes are achieved.
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree with tents only/caravan and motorhome restrictions at lake front. 	Feedback has been noted.
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request limits on length of time for camping. 	Feedback is noted.
410	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support prohibition of boats and jet skies tied up on the foreshore 	Feedback is noted
420	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree with proposed swim area to improve safety. Can separate swim zone from mooring zone, doing this requires amendments in the Waikato Regional Plan and the Lake Taupo Navigational Safety Bylaws. Both also need overarching approval from Taupo-nui-a-tia Management board. The Management plan for the Taupō Waters (doc.govt.nz) set by the Taupō-nui-a-tia Management 	Feedback is noted and acknowledged. Officers agree to amending the draft RMP to address concerns about the management of the Motutere Point closed waters. We acknowledge the need to ensure the mooring zone and swim zone are separated.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 4 – RECREATIONAL VALUES ARE MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED FOR ALL RESERVE USERS.		
	<p>Board has placed some restrictions specifically to Motutere Bay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Management Plan needs to provide clarity for the community and for visitors regarding the closed waters of the western shore and beyond. 	
428	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lakefront is always maintained, create a parking space at the foot of the Waiehi track. 	Feedback is noted. It is not appropriate to have a carpark across the State Highway
570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dogs should not be allowed on the reserve. 	The proposed RMP allows dogs on the reserve, but they must be on a leash and comply with the Taupō District Council Control of Dogs Bylaw. The campground is private property and has its own pet policy for dog control within the campground.
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for recreational values on pages 14 and 15 of the RMP with one amendment: <p>Amend objective 4 as follows: A reserve that provides for the <u>respectful enjoyment</u> of recreation values and meets a range of needs and enjoyment for all reserve users.</p>	<p>Support is acknowledged.</p> <p>It is not considered necessary to include respectful in this objective. Objective 4 is to be balanced against the other 5 objectives, including Objective 1 Mana whenua cultural values are respected, celebrated, and protected. There is no hierarchy between the objectives.</p>
606	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support any move to remove lakeshore campground facilities during the lease before 2038. We Note Action 4.3.3 apply to DIA, TMTB and us. 	Feedback is noted.
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 4 – RECREATIONAL VALUES ARE MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED FOR ALL RESERVE USERS.		
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does this mean I can take my dog onto the lakefront? 	The proposed RMP allows dogs on the reserve, but they must be on a leash and comply with the Taupō District Council Control Of Dogs Bylaw.
78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs outweigh benefits. 	Feedback has been noted.
425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Until a new lease is signed, this section is purely aspirational 	Feedback has been noted.
582	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to Objective 4. Suggest that clarification is needed to ensure that legitimate users are those whose use is compatible with objectives 1 and 2. Going forward into the next decade and further, access for motorised watercraft should be confined to fewer areas. Motorised watercraft should not be allowed to set anchor on swimming beaches. 	<p>Feedback and support is noted, all reserve users will be encouraged to respect the cultural and environmental values of the reserve.</p> <p>An amendment is recommended to Objective 4 by submitter 603 and this submission to ensure respectful enjoyment of the reserve's recreation values.</p> <p>In response to this and other submissions relating to anchoring watercraft; it is recommended that the proposed RMP be amended to include education about the closed waters area defined in the Management Plan for the Taupō Waters prepared by the Taupō-nui-a-Tia Management Board. Under this plan; motorised vehicles cannot anchor in the area to the west of the boat ramp (and around Motutere Point).</p> <p>The Department of Internal Affairs (Harbour Master) is responsible for regulating motorised watercraft and rules for safe boating.</p>
607	A commercial lease on the immediate lakeshore, including over the statutory right of way, impinges on recreational use and public freedom of access. This is gazetted as a recreational reserve; therefore, the lakeshore area should be restored back to public space with freedom of access for	<p>Feedback has been noted.</p> <p>Converting the lakeshore to a day-use public area aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's long-term objectives of enhancing</p>

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 4 – RECREATIONAL VALUES ARE MAINTAINED AND ENHANCED FOR ALL RESERVE USERS.		
	all recreation visitors. This will require removal of any camp related assets or structures.	public access, restoring and enhancing natural character values, and supporting the recreational values of Motutere reserve.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 5 – BUILT STRUCTURES ARE SENSITIVELY DESIGNED TO INTEGRATE WITH THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES OF THE RESERVE.		
DISAGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
17, 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain structures with functional need for location: Bins BBQ's More tables and chairs at Ōtaiātoa Bay 	Feedback has been noted. The actions for this Objective seek to consolidate built infrastructure to defined locations and ensure they are designed to integrate with the natural environment.
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove structures which are incongruous with natural environment: Glamping domes 	Feedback has been noted. These domes are currently not permitted to be on the lakeshore, Council is working with the lessee to have these removed from the lakefront.
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain provision for permanent camping structures. - Glamping domes provide recreational opportunity for sick/mobility impaired. 	Feedback has been noted. Note above responses.
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
40, 161	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocate permanent camping structures and other incongruous buildings from lakeshore area. 	Feedback has been noted. The actions for this Objective seek to consolidate built infrastructure to defined locations, and ensure they are designed to integrate with the natural environment. Permanent camping structures will be removed from public use areas.
428	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The igloos look terrible and should be removed. Did council consent these? Tents and campers should remain. 	Feedback has been noted. These domes are currently not permitted to be on the lakeshore, Council is working with the lessee to have these removed from the lakefront.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 5 – BUILT STRUCTURES ARE SENSITIVELY DESIGNED TO INTEGRATE WITH THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES OF THE RESERVE.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A lakefront carpark is not in keeping with integration with the natural environment. 	The proposed new carpark at Motutere Bay will be designed to minimise its footprint, preserving as much natural landscape as possible and incorporating native plantings to blend with the surrounding environment. Efforts will be made to retain mature trees where feasible and to select materials and landscaping elements that reflect the natural character of the lakeshore. Additionally, any necessary vegetation removal on the lakefront will be balanced with restoration initiatives, ensuring that environmental and natural character values of the area are maintained and enhanced, supporting the ecological integrity of Motutere Bay.
430, 571	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current structures integrate with environment apart from the two white domes. If they need to be replaced, I suggest similar, understated buildings replace them. 	<p>Feedback has been noted. The domes are currently not permitted to be on the lakeshore, Council is working with the lessee to have these removed from the lakefront.</p> <p>This Objective seeks to consolidate built infrastructure to defined locations, and ensure they are designed to integrate with the natural environment. Permanent camping structures will be removed from public use areas.</p>
439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care needs to be taken and built structures do need to be sensitively designed, but the campground does not need to be altered in any way. 	Feedback has been noted.
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree with consolidating built infrastructure to defined locations and buildings integrating with the natural environment. A reference to cultural values is missing from the built infrastructure provisions. Sensitive design directions should not be limited only to the lakeshore reserves. 	<p>Feedback has been noted. All six objectives should be read together, and there is no hierarchy between them. This means Objective 1 Mana Whenua Cultural Values should be read in conjunction with Objective 5. Officers agree that reference to cultural values should be added to the explanatory text to clarify this point</p> <p>Action 5.1.1 relating to sensitive design has been limited to the lakeshore reserve because of its status as foreshore protection area. The remaining reserve does not have that status. The difficulty of the campground</p>

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 5 – BUILT STRUCTURES ARE SENSITIVELY DESIGNED TO INTEGRATE WITH THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VALUES OF THE RESERVE.		
		adhering to the same provisions is that structures such as caravan pergolas (and the caravans themselves) would not comply with the same provisions. For this reason, no recommended amendments to action 5.1.1.
607	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We support the removal of existing built structures out of the Foreshore Protection Area. Essential facilities will be maintained on the lakeshore as long as they are outside foreshore protection area and align with existing reticulation services 	Feedback has been noted and support acknowledged.
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing structures are of good appearance/design and acceptable in their current location. 	Feedback has been noted.
425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost to remove infrastructure, who pays for this? What is the cost to remove below-ground infrastructure? What infrastructure is needed for day visitors? 	In terms of costs to remove infrastructure, there may be some costs for Council and some for the lessee. The logistics and costs will be negotiated between Council and lessee. Infrastructure for public day use may include bollards, a carpark, a public toilet, rubbish bins, and picnic tables. The exact design and requirements will be planned for through the next Long-term plan process.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 6 – LEASES AND LICENSES ARE PROVIDED FOR WHERE THEY ENHANCE MOTUTERE RECREATION VALUES.		
DISAGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
20, 439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain status quo. 	<p>Feedback acknowledged and noted.</p> <p>We understand the desire of many campers to maintain the current lease arrangement and recognise the value that longstanding camping traditions hold for many in the community. However, in considering a balanced and sustainable approach, we believe transitioning the lakeshore to a public reserve would provide greater inclusivity and allow a broader range of visitors to access and enjoy the reserve. This shift aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's objectives of enhancing public access, restoring and enhancing natural character values, and supporting the overall purpose of the recreational status of Motutere reserve.</p>
60,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the campground will have detrimental effect on recreational value for public. 	<p>Proposed Area 1 and Proposed Area 2 are both offset areas rather than expansion areas. Proposed Area 2 will be used by the campground for recreation purposes, for example a sports field or court.</p> <p>Officers consider that creating a public day-use area will also enhance recreational access and opportunities.</p>
428, 102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recreational values will be destroyed if the new lease states to remove lakeshore camping. 	<p>Feedback has been noted. Officers consider that the recreational values of the lakeshore will be enhanced by developing a public day use area.</p>
570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal fails to adequately protect cultural and ecological values. The actions in 6.3.1 only address the effects of building and earthworks. They do not address the ongoing effects of providing easier access to sensitive areas. 	<p>This feedback is noted. In terms of preventing access to sensitive areas – Council will work with hapū to ensure correct signage is in place around the entire reserve to protect culturally significant sites.</p> <p>Under the proposed changes to the lakefront there will be loss of lakeshore campsites. To offset this loss officers are recommending new</p>

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 6 – LEASES AND LICENSES ARE PROVIDED FOR WHERE THEY ENHANCE MOTUTERE RECREATION VALUES.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The staging and timing section reflects a muddled approach that seeks to appease the current camping ground lessee, at the expense of the district. 	camping areas across the road, allowing the campground to continue accommodating visitors while enhancing public access to Motutere Bay. This approach supports both increased recreational access for the community and sustained camping opportunities for visitors to the district
584	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more leases or licenses, return the whenua to the local hapū . 	Feedback has been noted.
AGREE		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
161	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserve – and leases/licenses - should be administered by mana whenua instead of TDC. 	Feedback has been noted. The reserve is currently vested in Council and Council are the reserve administrators.
430	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area was gifted to the crown for recreation and should remain so Campground staff should not have to maintain the proposed public day use area. 	<p>Feedback has been noted.</p> <p>The reserve is currently vested in Council, who must prepare a management plan to manage the use and development of the reserve.</p> <p>The proposed public day use area will not be a part of the campground lease and it will be Councils responsibility to maintain the area, not the campground.</p>
603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment to some provisions to better align with the broader RMP objectives. Amend objective 6 as follows: Leases and licences are provided for where they support Motutere's <u>cultural and recreation values</u>. Amend action 6.3.1(f) as follows: <u>In order to protect culturally significant sites, all efforts shall be made to avoid earthworks within or near wāhi tapu.</u> Implementation of approved earthworks within or near 	<p>Regarding the submitter's request to amend Objective 6 to include cultural values, Objective 6 is intended to be balanced equally with the other five objectives, without hierarchy. This is also an intended outcome under this section of the RMP <i>Outcome 6.2: New campground leases are aligned with the objectives of this management plan.</i></p> <p>For this reason, officers recommend not amending Objective 6 as requested.</p>

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 6 – LEASES AND LICENSES ARE PROVIDED FOR WHERE THEY ENHANCE MOTUTERE RECREATION VALUES.		
	<p>waahi tapu must have an accidental discovery protocol in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggest new action 6.4.1(d) as follows: <u>In order to protect culturally significant sites, all efforts shall be made to avoid earthworks within or near wāhi tapu. Implementation of approved earthworks within or near waahi tapu must have an accidental discovery protocol in place.</u> 	The remaining suggested amendments to the provisions relating to Objective 6 are accepted in part with recommended wording developed in partnership with Ngāti Te Rangiita.
NEUTRAL		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support with no increase in cost to users. 	Feedback has been noted.
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain status quo. 	Feedback has been noted.
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question fairness of objective. 	Feedback has been noted. Throughout this process Council have been working with all key stakeholders and the public to find the correct balance that is fair to everyone. The proposed draft reflects this.
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree with RMP in as far as it still allows the campground exclusive use of the lakefront east and west of boat ramp for camping. 	The draft RMP proposes a public day use area to the west of the boat ramp and tent camping to the east. Having considered the views expressed through the submissions, officers are now recommending that the lakefront is closed to all camping from 2038. There may be an opportunity for a transition prior to 2038 with a smaller day use area and still have camping to the east of the ramp. That will be subject to negotiations with the lease holder.
109	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oppose renewal of lease on the lake front. 	Feedback has been noted.

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 6 – LEASES AND LICENSES ARE PROVIDED FOR WHERE THEY ENHANCE MOTUTERE RECREATION VALUES.		
218	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request campground be provided with 'long-term' lease. 	Feedback has been noted. Campground lease negotiations are not part of this RMP review process.
425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New or revised lease is essential. This should have taken place before the work on the RMP. There are many not-insignificant financial implications to what is being proposed in the Draft 2024 Plan. A sample of some: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Justice would require that infrastructure work on Proposed Campground Area 1 to have commenced before the implementation of withdrawal from Foreshore. Otherwise, the Lessee incurs a significant financial hit. Is there a time frame in place to help mitigate the foregoing? Maintenance of Foreshore Area once Camping is removed. Who carries the cost of this – especially given that the Lessee will no longer be deriving income from it? Control of erosion of the Lakefront. This appears to be occurring at an accelerated rate now. Are there plans in place for remediation? Who carries the cost for this work? 	<p>Under section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act), councils are required to prepare reserve management plans for all recreation reserves for which they are the administering body. These plans should be kept under continuous review, the last review for the Motutere Recreation Reserve was completed in 2004. The review needed to occur before any new lease could be considered by Council.</p> <p>Officers are recommending that the new camping areas be approved.</p> <p>A stepped transition process has been recommended, this is outlined in the hearing report.</p> <p>The proposed public day use area on the lakefront will be maintained by Council, the lessee will only be required to maintain his lease area.</p> <p>The draft RMP includes actions to address erosion control. Erosion around the lakefront is something that Council and Waikato Regional Council manage in partnership with Tūwharetoa.</p>
582	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise this is a recreation reserve but feel that leases and licenses should enhance not only Motutere's recreation values but Objectives 1 and 2. These objectives need to be specifically mentioned in reference to leases and licenses. 	<p>Feedback has been noted. Objective 6 is to be balanced against the other 5 objectives – there is no hierarchy between the objectives.</p> <p>Section 54(1)(a) of the Reserves Act gives Council powers to lease a recreation reserve for a camping ground for public recreation and enjoyment.</p> <p>Proposed outcomes in the draft RMP include:</p>

DO YOU AGREE OBJECTIVE 6 – LEASES AND LICENSES ARE PROVIDED FOR WHERE THEY ENHANCE MOTUTERE RECREATION VALUES.		
		<p>6.1 Leases and licences are appropriate for and give effect to the purpose of a recreation reserve.</p> <p>6.2 New campground leases are aligned with the objectives of this management plan.</p>
607	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supports reducing lakefront camping during the current lease while expanding camping elsewhere to offset capacity loss. Opposes exclusive commercial use of the lakefront due to its cultural and recreational importance.• Supports increased public access and restoration of native vegetation to enhance visitor experience.	<p>Officers acknowledge concerns regarding exclusive use of the lakefront and the importance of cultural and recreational values. The proposed plan aligns with these priorities by enhancing public access and prioritising native vegetation restoration. Additionally, the plan seeks a balanced approach by transitioning lakefront camping over time and supporting alternative camping opportunities elsewhere within the reserve.</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
Submitter no.	Comment	Officer Comment
6, 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve pedestrian safety around SH1: Focus on pedestrian safety crossing the road. 	<p>Feedback has been noted.</p> <p>Enhancing pedestrian safety is a priority. The RMP includes provisions to improve safe crossing points across SH1, collaborating with NZTA where needed.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide designated cycling and walking tack alongside SH1 between Oruatua and Motuoapa. 	<p>In the draft RMP there is intention to maintain the cycle and walkway at Ōtaiātoa Bay.</p> <p>While the Oruatua and Motuoapa area is not included in this review, in the future Council may explore this option in conjunction with NZTA and other relevant agencies to assess feasibility and funding opportunities.</p>
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute profits from campground to iwi/mana whenua and TDC. 	<p>Feedback has been noted. The campground is currently leased from Taupō District Council who retain the revenue. Any change to land ownership or management would need to be dealt with through a different process which could also consider the distribution of revenue.</p>
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit the time for camping on the foreshore to 3 or 4 weeks. 	<p>We acknowledge the concerns around lakeshore camping, including visual and environmental impacts. The current proposal aims to balance camper access with public use by transitioning the lakeshore to public day-use.</p>
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boats owned by campers should not be parked on the foreshore area. 	<p>The 2004 RMP included the following provision:</p> <p><u>Prohibit the permanent tethering and beaching of craft and trailers along the lakeshore.</u></p> <p>Officers agree this provision should carry over to the draft RMP.</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
22, 108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the jetty area/operation. Provide a secure parking area for camper boats and trailers across the road from the jetty. Include a small parking fee. Increase the size of the boat ramp. 	<p>Council does not have jurisdiction over the boat ramp. Changes to the boat ramp recommended by submitters have been shared with the Department of Internal Affairs, the agency in charge of managing this asset.</p> <p>A designated boat parking area across SH1 is being considered to minimise impacts on the foreshore.</p>
22, 108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the fences between jetty and the water supply hut to improve the lake view. 	<p>We appreciate the feedback and will assess the visual impact of existing fences and other structures when making modifications at Motutere Bay.</p>
40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclude dogs from the lakefront – not all owners are responsible. 	<p>We recognise the importance of ensuring the lakefront remains a safe, clean area for all users.</p> <p>Taupō District Council Control Of Dogs Bylaw states that dogs can only be off-lead in those areas that are specified in Schedule 2 of the Bylaw, this does not include Motutere Reserve. Dogs can be on lead.</p> <p>The campground is private property and has its own pet policy for dog control within the campground.</p>
49	<p>Concerns regarding engagement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early engagement comments from campers were disturbing. Stop public engagement sessions at the campground due to conflict of interest. Locals, iwi, hapū do not feel welcome. Hold at council facilities or buildings. 	<p>Feedback has been noted and will be shared with the Council's engagement team.</p> <p>During the initial round of engagement over December 2023 and January 2024 we hosted a range of engagement sessions both in Taupō and Tūrangi.</p> <p>Everyone was welcome to the sessions held at the campground. Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū also held submission consultation sessions at Waitetoko Marae.</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the local community members over visiting camp users. 	Feedback has been noted. When making decisions the Committee are required to have an open mind and consider the views of all submitters, including the views of submitters visiting our district.
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is nothing in the plan that will be exclusively for the benefit to Ngāti Te Rangiita that isn't also of benefit to the public. 	Feedback has been noted.
60, 49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would like to see more in-depth cultural mapping and explanation of cultural history, with the aim of making more walking tracks, nature trail. 	<p>Feedback has been noted.</p> <p>Council recognises the importance of Motutere's cultural heritage and is committed to including narratives about the historical and spiritual connections of Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū to the whenua. The draft RMP includes a number of actions to address this matter. Council will continue to work closely with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū to ensure these actions are implemented.</p>
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create special access provisions for hapū: An area of campground should be reserved for Ngāti Te Rangiita whanau with access to facilities for minimal charge. Dismayed that the only way hapū can stay on their whenua is to pay. 	<p>Feedback has been noted.</p> <p>The Committee has sought to create an inclusive plan that respects both public interest and the specific cultural needs of mana whenua. Council will work with Ngāti Te Rangiita with implementing the RMP and culturally focused initiatives.</p> <p>The proposed public day use area will benefit the community and hapū alike.</p>
60, 584	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lakeside camping from 2038, on expiry of lease or preferably earlier. 	Feedback has been noted.
584, 60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove camping from lakeshore. 	Feedback has been noted.

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
582	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen objectives for historic/natural heritage so they have greater weight than objectives providing for recreation. In event of conflict, heritage values are protected. 	<p>Under the Reserves Act the purpose of a Recreation Reserve is: providing 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.</p> <p>All objectives outlined in the draft RMP should be implemented in a way that ensures they complement and support one another, without prioritising one over the others.</p>
79, 102, 288, 430	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain camp in present form. 	Officers understand the strong emotional ties to the lakeshore camping tradition at Motutere. The phased approach outlined in the RMP seeks to provide time for campers to adjust to these changes.
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan lacks in management and ability to ensure the existing lakeside reserve land taken from the lease can be used and maintained by council. 	Council will develop an action plan alongside the RMP to ensure that any areas returned to public use are well-managed and maintained, with clear oversight for safety and upkeep.
102, 108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding monitoring of unlawful behaviour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase in theft from non-campers illegal camping in Motutere Bay public reserve 	We acknowledge concerns about security and will explore the potential for passive surveillance to safeguard both campers and visitors. In terms of freedom camping, Taupō District Council has enforcement officers and a contractor who enforce the Freedom Camping Bylaw. These officers will undertake compliance monitoring and enforcement duties.
108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All this will add extra cost to the council to maintain. We should be able to have general access to the Point that separates Motutere Bay and Ōtaiātoa Bay. 	<p>The proposed changes in the draft RMP work will be budgeted for through Councils Long Term Plan process.</p> <p>Motutere Point is not within the reserve management plan area. It would be difficult to create a public walkway around the point given that this would have to cross private land, due to erosion</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
		along the foreshore edge. Further, the point is an area of high cultural significance and it would not be appropriate for the public to access this area.
161	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quoted general direction from the Crown to Ngāti Tūwharetoa in their deed of settlement acknowledgement and apology. In summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngāti Tūwharetoa's generosity of spirit. Hapū have shared precious taonga for the benefit of fellow NZs. The Crown has taken hapū whenua and resources. Acknowledge this hinders whanau and hapū to safeguard whenua and taonga and ability to nurture selves has been hindered. Find it insulting we are asking to agree to this general direction when the Crown already has. 	<p>The submission points are noted and acknowledged.</p> <p>The Council has worked closely with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū to develop the reserve management plan in partnership. This includes setting up a committee of Taupō District councillors and hapū representatives to consider and recommend the draft reserve management plan for adoption to the Council. Council officers are working with hapū representatives to co-draft the wording of the proposed reserve management plan. In doing so; Council's Treaty settlement obligations and partnership commitments have been carefully considered in the wording of the draft management plan.</p> <p>This is reflected in the wording of key statements within the plan; The vision, mana whenua values statement, and the six key objectives. These are key statements because they form the guiding direction to the management of the reserve in partnership with mana whenua.</p>
425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement additional 'action plan' to ensure the anticipated outcomes of the RMP are achieved. 	An implementation plan will be developed once the RMP is adopted.
420	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commend effort and intention of the RMP. 	Feedback has been noted.
421	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage partnership with Te Rangiita hapū to co-design any future management plan for Motutere. 	We acknowledge Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū are the mana whenua of Motutere and have a cultural and spiritual connection to the land. The draft RMP was developed in partnership between the Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita.

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
288 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The camp represents what the Chiefs of Tūwharetoa and the Prime Minister set up in 1926. It should be granted Historic Place Status and a plaque set up in the boat ramp area acknowledging the partnership. 	Council officers are unaware of any historical account from Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū that suggests such partnership as it relates specifically to Motutere Recreation Reserve.
428, 60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only way for our family to stay on this special ancestral land and foreshore is by paying. Mana whenua pay full price to stay on their own ancestral lands. The plan does not serve the interest of mana whenua adequately or offer any means of compensation for historic and present day losses. 	<p>Feedback is noted.</p> <p>The Council has worked closely with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū to develop the reserve management plan in partnership. This includes setting up a committee of Taupō District councillors and hapū representatives to consider and recommend the draft reserve management plan for adoption to the Council. Council officers are working with hapū representatives to co-draft the wording of the proposed reserve management plan. In doing so, Council's Treaty settlement obligations and partnership commitments have been carefully considered in the wording of the draft management plan.</p> <p>This is reflected in the wording of key statements within the plan; The vision, mana whenua values statement, and the six key objectives. These are key statements because they form the guiding direction to the management of the reserve in partnership with mana whenua.</p> <p>The Motutere Recreation Reserve is a recreation reserve with great historical and cultural significance. The draft Motutere Recreation Reserve management plan seeks to reinforce the cultural significance of the reserve and areas beyond and ensure reserve users are educated on these values. The draft management plan seeks to ensure the lakeshore reserve is accessible for all people to enjoy.</p>
49, 429	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise aspirations of mana whenua 	We acknowledge Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū are the mana whenua of Motutere and have a cultural and spiritual connection to

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considers that the land is stolen and hapū should be financially compensated. 	<p>the land. The draft RMP was developed in partnership between the Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita, in recognition of their historic cultural, social, and spiritual connection to the reserve land.</p> <p>Officers acknowledge Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū's ongoing desire for the transfer of management for Motutere Reserve and understand the importance of recording this position. This process is a separate matter under the Reserves Act 1977 and the Committee does not have the authority to facilitate this transfer. The Council remains committed to maintaining open and constructive dialogue with Ngāti Te Rangiita on this matter.</p>
439	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why does this plan insinuate that there is currently no public access to Motutere lakefront when there is? 	<p>There is currently limited public access to the lakefront at Motutere Bay. Pedestrian access is limited to a public boat ramp, which causes serious safety issues.</p>
543	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uri of Ngāti Kurapoto fought in the 1700 Battle of Motutere against Ngāpuhi. Motutere has a Pā Site and Wahi Tapu and sites of significance need to be protected by our Hapū. Include Te Kapua Kiriho in co-governance/partnership as they whakapapa to Motutere also. 	<p>We note objection to Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko being the sole mandated hapū to speak for the whenua of Motutere. It is not for the Council to decide who has the mandate to speak for the whenua or its people. That decision sits with the hapū and ahi kā of the whenua and we encourage the submitter, as an uri of Te Kapua Kiriho, to contact Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko about this request.</p>
570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Council open a public tender process for a new lessee upon expiry of current lease term, this is considered a fairer procurement process with more equitable outcomes for residents and ratepayers. 	<p>Feedback is noted. The lease process is separate to the RMP review process.</p>
582, 584, 603	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vest reserve in (Ngāti Te Rangiita) hapū trust. 	<p>We acknowledge Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū's ongoing desire for the transfer of management for Motutere Reserve and understand the importance of recording this position. This process is a separate matter under the Reserves Act 1977 and the</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
		Committee does not have the authority to facilitate this transfer. The Council remains committed to maintaining open and constructive dialogue with Ngāti Te Rangiita on this matter.
600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for TDC to reaffirm commitment to Te Tiriti, ensuring co-governance and facilitating avenues for participation in all of Council's processes. 	<p>Taupō District Council, as the reserve's administering body, is committed to its Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations under the Reserves Act and acknowledges partnership with iwi and hapū as the basis of Te Tiriti.</p> <p>We acknowledge Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū's ongoing aspiration for the transfer of management for Motutere Reserve. This process is a separate matter under the Reserves Act 1977 and falls outside the Committee's authority. The Council remains committed to fostering open and constructive dialogue with Ngāti Te Rangiita on this and other matters relating to co-governance and participation in Council processes</p>
602	<p>Council considering the RMP before the new lease is a real issue. Any decision to close waterfront camping is linked to the provision of the expansion area, and any development of the expansion area is linked to the term of the lease. It is not worth spending \$1m plus to develop an expansion area without a lease long enough to amortise the costs.</p> <p>Request Council issue me with a new 33-year lease of the Motutere Bay TOP 10 Holiday Park.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lease includes the same expansion areas shown on a plan in the previous 2002 Reserve Plan of Management 2. New lease contains a clause that I must comply with the new 2024 Reserve Plan of Management. 	<p>Officers recommend that the new camping (expansion) areas be approved.</p> <p>Officers recommend a new clause that outlines a stepped transition plan, included recommended dates for change on the lakeshore based on Long-term Plan approval dates.</p> <p>The domes are not permitted under the current lease or the draft RMP, these need to be removed.</p> <p>Caravans on the east (right hand side) of the boat ramp will need to be removed by 1 November of the year following the commencement of a new lease.</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
	<p>3. New lease states that waterfront camping to the western end (left side) of the boat ramp will cease when the Council construct a day visitor area in this location.</p> <p>4. Camping on western end (left side) of boat ramp to close earlier if I obtain necessary approvals to develop the expansion area, located on the hillside beyond the water tanks.</p> <p>5. All permanent caravans on waterfront continue to be removed by natural attrition with deadline of 2030. Those on the western end (left side) removed earlier if this area is closed for camping as per item 3 and 4.</p> <p>6. Domes remain on the foreshore until hillside expansion area is approved. At this time domes will be relocated to hillside expansion area.</p> <p>7. New lease to state all remaining waterfront camping to cease in 2038, provided Council commits to maintain foreshore to similar standard as the Taupō township, ensuring it does not become rustic, overgrown, or untidy.</p> <p>8. Any expense relating to the development of the day visitor area be at the cost of Council including erosion works deemed necessary to protect the foreshore, car parking, toilets or other infrastructure.</p> <p>9. Boat ramp remains public facility, but all trailer parking be removed from the foreshore and be directed to the area previously identified within the park boundaries. Lease to make provision for this car parking area (at the expense of Council).</p>	<p>In terms of maintaining the lakeshore public area, Council works to the Recreation Aotearoa reserve classifications. It is not considered necessary to amend the draft RMP to state this.</p> <p>Officers acknowledge and agree that any expense relating to the development of the day visitor area will be at the cost of Council including erosion works deemed necessary to protect the foreshore, car parking, toilets and related infrastructure. No amendments are required in the draft RMP to reflect this.</p> <p>The Motutere Bay boat ramp will remain a public facility. Some limited boat trailer parking may be provided on the lakeshore side of the reserve, overflow parking will be directed to an area across the road as identified on the Concept Plan. It is expected that the campground will continue to provide boat trailer parking for campground visitors using the boat ramp.</p> <p>Given the above feedback about defining public parking and camping areas, officers recommend a new action to survey key areas of the campground.</p> <p>If there is a variation to the existing campground lease, or a new lease, Council will undertake a survey of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public boat trailer parking area on the south side of Motutere Reserve, to define the area to be removed from the lease footprint. • New Campground Area 1, to establish a buffer between the Significant Natural Area (SNA) and the adjacent forestry land.

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
	<p>Without a decision by the Council on the lease, my position on the RMP remains unchanged with exception that plan should remain in its current form and be adopted by Council. The exception is the removal of boat trailer parking from the waterfront.</p> <p>The major issue is that many people want the waterfront camping to stay forever. A real issue is that the viability of the lease is also linked to the high occupancy created by having a waterfront holiday park.</p> <p>The issue seems to be the exclusivity that paying campers get to the lakeshore.</p> <p>I do understand why there is a wish to oppose waterfront camping.</p> <p>I will cooperate with the implementation of the RMP – either immediately upon a new lease or in 14 years if I am unable to see compensation for loss of revenue that would occur is I agree to close waterfront camping earlier.</p>	
<p>603</p> <p>(Note there are 276 signatures on this submission)</p>	<p>Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū are mana whenua of Motutere and the wider area from Pākā (Hallet's Bay to Motuoapa.</p> <p>The core philosophy is the intrinsic connection between people and environment, no division between humans and nature.</p> <p>Acknowledgement for the partnership approach and Council's commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations. Key submission points:</p>	<p>Officers thank Ngāti Te Rangiita hapū for their acknowledgement for the partnership approach and Council's commitment to Te Tiriti obligations under the Local Government Act 2002. Officers acknowledge the points of support. Responses to specific submission points where changes are sought to the RMP are outlined below.</p> <p>No lakeshore camping from 2038 (at expiry of existing lease):</p> <p>Officers acknowledge the support for transitioning the lakeshore area to a public space upon the expiration of the current campground lease in 2038. Transitioning to a public lakeshore</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
	<p>Transfer of Motutere Reserve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTR continues to seek transfer of Motutere Reserve from out of Department ownership. Aware that the draft RMP process cannot deliver on that outcome, but important for the hapū that the position is recorded. <p>Outcomes focused plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the outcomes-based approach to the draft RMP and its objectives. The actions in the existing RMP were never implemented. <p>Hapū cultural values and cultural sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft RMP achieves recognition and respect for hapū's role as mana whenua. Support for the draft RMP vision. Particular approval for actions 1.2.1 and 2. Also acknowledge actions 3.1.2 and 4.3.1. <p>Management of other council reserve at Motutere Point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relief sought that council has ongoing conversation with Ngāti Te Rangiita in partnership about protecting the reserve at Motutere Point including transfer of ownership discussions. The point is of immense cultural significance. The Taupō Waters management plan has a closed waters area for this reason. It is important that land-based actions are explored. <p>Global edits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relief sought as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 'Lake Taupōmoana' to be changed to 'Lake Taupō Moana'; 	<p>would allow for greater hapū involvement and cultural narrative in the area, fostering reconnection and the sharing of traditions when deemed appropriate by hapū. The aim is for the actions in the draft RMP to help support meaningful cultural engagement and respect for Motutere Bay's cultural heritage.</p> <p>Officers agree that creating a public day-use area would enhance recreational access and opportunities, providing a more welcoming space for the local community and visitors alike. Additionally, this proposed change will support safer and more efficient use of the boat ramp, address longstanding safety concerns around pedestrian access to the lake, and help alleviate the issue of limited parking for day users.</p> <p>From an environmental perspective, we understand concerns about the impacts of lakeshore camping, including erosion, vegetation loss, and pollution. Removing camping from the lakeshore would allow for restoration initiatives that prioritise the natural character and biodiversity of the shoreline. This is seen as an essential step in preserving the area's ecological resilience and integrity.</p> <p>We also recognise the safety concerns associated with lakeshore camping adjacent to the main highway. The transition to a day-use lakeshore will incorporate vehicle and public access safety improvements. A new pedestrian refuge for crossing SH1 is proposed subject to NZTA approval.</p> <p>Officers are supportive of the proposed change in use for the lakeshore area of Motutere Bay, as it aligns with the Reserve Management Plan's vision: 'The mauri (life essence) of Motutere and its taonga (values) are protected and restored, the rights of mana whenua are recognized and provided for, and the recreation reserve continues to be a place for people to share and enjoy.'</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP	
	<p>(b) 'Te Rangiita' to be amended to "Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko" or "the hapū", as appropriate.</p> <p>(c) 'waahi tapu' to be changed to 'wāhi tapu'.</p> <p>Note, other comments made in this submission have been moved to the relevant section of the consultation questions.</p>
	<p>Ngāti Te Rangiita participation in decision-making:</p> <p>Recommend accepting the proposed amendments to the provisions of Objective 1 – see recommended changes under the Objective 1 section of this report. Propose additional amendment in response to submitters 604 and 606 relating to closed waters.</p> <p>Recreation:</p> <p>Recommend accepting the proposed amendments to the provisions of Objective 4 – see recommended changes under the Objective 4 section of this report.</p> <p>Built infrastructure:</p> <p>Recommend accepting the suggested amendment to the introductory text of section 5.</p> <p>Action 5.1.1 relating to sensitive design has been limited to the lakeshore reserve because of its status as foreshore protection area. The remaining reserve does not have that status. The difficulty of the campground adhering to the same provisions is that structures such as caravan pergolas (and the caravans themselves) would not comply with the same provisions. For this reason, no recommended amendments to action 5.1.1.</p> <p>Leases and Licences:</p> <p>The objectives all work together, therefore objective 6 must consider the cultural values objective 1 and the other 4 objectives. For this reason, the recommendation is not to amend objective 6 to the relief sought, but to make this more explicit in the outcomes. A new outcome 6.5 is recommended see recommended changes under the Objective 6 section of this report.</p> <p>The remaining suggested amendments to the provisions relating to Objective 6 are accepted in part with recommended wording</p>

DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE DRAFT MOTUTERE RMP		
		<p>developed in partnership with Ngāti Te Rangiita – see recommended changes under the Objective 6 section of this report.</p> <p>Global edits:</p> <p>Support for relief sought as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ‘Lake Taupōmoana’ to be changed to ‘Lake Taupō Moana’;• ‘Te Rangiita’ to be amended to “Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko” or “the hapū”, as appropriate.• (c) ‘waahi tapu’ to be changed to ‘wāhi tapu’.

Issue 1

No Recommended changes

Issue 2

Officer Recommendation

Officers recommend Option 1 approve the new Area 1 and Area 2, with the following amendments:

AREA 1 Camping**Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text**

Amend Action 6.3.1 (e) and (f) to read as follows:

In order to protect culturally significant sites, all efforts shall be made to avoid land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu.

To assist in those efforts an assessment shall be required from a of-effects report assessing cultural effects by a Ngāti Te Rangiitā approved cultural advisor assessing the potential impact of proposed land disturbance on sites of cultural significance and recommended management approach for the proposed land disturbance. To be funded by the Lessee.

Implementation of approved earthworks land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu must have an accidental discovery protocol in place.

Amend Action 6.4.1 (b) to read as follows:

In order to protect culturally significant sites, all efforts shall be made to avoid land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu.

To assist in those efforts an assessment shall be required from a of-effects report assessing cultural effects by a Ngāti Te Rangiitā approved cultural advisor assessing the potential impact of proposed land disturbance on sites of cultural significance and recommended management approach for the proposed land disturbance. To be funded by the Lessee.

Implementation of approved land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu must have an accidental discovery protocol in place.

AREA 2 – Recreation**Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text**

Amend Action 6.4.1 as follows:

The campground lease area may be extended into proposed campground area 2* – as shown in the Reserve Management Concept Plan; subject to the following conditions:

~~A Hazardous Activities and Industries List assessment and any recommendations of that report for the use proposed. To be funded by the Lessee.~~

c) Compliance with any conditions of a resource consent issued under the National Environmental Standards for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS) Regulations.

*Proposed Campground Area 2 has been identified as a 'piece of land' pursuant to s5(7)(b) of the NESCS Regulations, and resource consent is required prior to undertaking any activity to sample, disturb, or change the use of the land. All resource consent fees (and associated costs) are the responsibility of the applicant.

Issue 3

Officer Recommendation

Officers recommend Option 2: Amend the draft RMP clarifying lakeshore camping will cease on or before 2038 at Motutere Bay; and include actions to transition the lakefront to a public day-use reserve on or before 2038.

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text
Under the Introduction section: Recreation Values, include the following underlined words to paragraph three: <u>The long-term outcome for Motutere Recreation Reserve is to transition to no camping on the lakeshore reserves from 2038.</u>
Include a new Recreation Values Outcome: <u>Long term outcome of removal of all camping on the Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve by 2038.</u>
Include a new Recreation Values Action: <u>Long Term Lakeshore Reserve Use</u> <u>Reflect the long term outcome of removing camping on the Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve in reserve management plan reviews.</u>
Leases and Licences Delete 6.2.1 At expiry or surrender of the 2005 campground lease, or at the commencement of a new lease; that area shown on the concept plan of Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve west of the boat ramp will transition to a day use public reserve and will be removed from the campground lease once the transition is complete. 6.2.2 Car parking and boat trailer parking spaces for campers to continue to be provided by the Lessee within the campground lease area. Car parking within public day use areas will be for public day use only. New Action: <u>Camping will cease on that area of the camping ground located on the lakeshore of Lake Taupō on or before the 30 April 2038. Any lease agreed to prior to 30 April 2038 will include the following transition stages:</u> <u>Eastern side of the boat ramp as shown coloured yellow on the Zone Areas plan on page X* ¹of this plan:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Removal of permanent caravans (annual sites) by 1 November of the year following the commencement of the new lease.</u> <u>Tent-only camping in place by 1 December of the year following the commencement of the new lease.</u> <u>Removal of all lessee owned improvements by the lessee at the lessee's cost by 30 April 2038. The Lessee is to repair and make good at its own expense any damage caused by the removal and must leave the land in a clean and tidy condition.</u>

¹ Page number to be determined once draft RMP finalised.

Western side of the boat ramp shown as Area A on the Zone Areas plan on page X of this plan:

- Removal of permanent Caravans (annual sites) and lessee improvements at the Lessee's cost by 1 November 2027. If a new lease is commenced after 2027, removal of permanent caravans (annual sites) and lessee improvements by 1 November of the year following commencement. The Lessee is to repair and make good at its own expense any damage caused by the removal and must leave the land in a clean and tidy condition.

Boat trailer parking spaces for campers to continue to be provided by the Lessee within the campground lease area as shown coloured X on the Zone Area plan on page X² of this plan. Any new lease of the camping ground will not include the area coloured X on the Zone Plan. This area will become a public boat trailer parking area.

Delete the Staging and Timing Actions:

Staging and Timing

~~6.5.1 Within 12 months of commencement of a new lease for the campground the lessee is to remove all buildings and structures from proposed Area A (as shown on the Reserve Management Concept Plan). The Lessee is to repair and make good at its own expense any damage caused by the removal and must leave the land in a clean and tidy condition.~~

~~6.5.2 The enhancement of the public day use area to the west of the boat ramp will require Council funding to be considered as part of the Long-term Plan and Annual Plan processes.~~

~~6.5.3 Timing of actions will be dependent on the 2005 Lease being upheld until its expiry in 2038, or with agreement of the Lessee – commencement of a new lease prior to that date.~~

~~6.5.4 Should the 2005 lease continue without variation or surrender the lakeshore part of the reserve will remain as it is until 2038.~~

Proposed Campground Area 1

Delete Action 6.3.1 (a)

The campground lease area may be extended into proposed campground area 1 – as shown in the Reserve Management Concept Plan, subject to the following conditions:

- ~~Removal of camping from the Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve shown as day-use public reserve in the Reserve Management Concept Plan.~~

Objective 1

Officers Recommendation

Officers recommend adopting the Objective with the following amendments:

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text

Amend action 1.1.1 as follows:

Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko will ~~investigate how to~~ work together in respect of key on operational decisions for reserve management.

Add new action 1.1.5 as follows:

² Page number to be determined once draft RMP finalised

Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko in the development of the Council's Motutere Reserve management plan work plan.

Objective 2

Officer Recommendation

Officers recommend adopting the Objective with the following amendments:

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text
Amend Objective 2 as follows: The reserve's unique natural environment values are restored, <u>enhanced</u> , and protected.
Amend Outcome 2.2 to include the underlined wording: Lakeshore reserves natural character is <u>restored, enhanced and</u> protected and restored to a high level of natural character and lined with abundant kowhai trees.
Amend action 2.2.2 as follows: Establish a restoration planting plan for endemic low growing native plants, <u>focusing on species that hold cultural significance</u> , and kowhai trees along the lakeshore reserves to enhance the natural character while considering <u>safety</u> requirements for views and Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) techniques.

Objective 3

Officer Recommendation

Officers recommend adopting the Objective with the following amendments:

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text
Add a new action under Objective 1 Mana Whenua Increased Awareness of Cultural Values <u>Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko and the Taupō-nui-a-Tia Management Board to produce appropriate methods of information sharing about the closed waters of the western shore of Motutere Bay.</u>
Under Objective 3 Public Access and Safety, Defined Public Access add a new outcome and action: Outcome <u>The closed waters around Motutere Point are respected and users of the reserve are educated about restrictions in this area, as outlined in the Taupō Waters Management Plan.</u> Action <u>Council will partner with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko and Taupō-nui-a-tia Management Board to ensure public access to the closed waters at Motutere Point is managed appropriately.</u>

(See also recommended amendment to Action 4.1.1 under Objective 4)
Amend action 3.2.2 Provide <u>sufficient</u> car parking space for public day use at Motutere and Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserves.
Delete action 3.4.1 and replace with the underlined text: Council to apply to NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi to install a safe pedestrian refuge crossing from the campground to Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve. <u>Council to facilitate the installation of a safe pedestrian refuge crossing from the campground to Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve. This process will include consultation with NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi and budget approval as a priority action.</u>
Amend Action 3.4.2 Council to advocate to NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi to undertake a safety audit and maintain the existing a lower speed limit <u>of 60km per hour on</u> State Highway 1 at Motutere Bay.

Objective 4

Officer recommendation

Officers recommend adopting the Objective with the following amendments:

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text
Amend Action 4.1.1 of Objective 4: Provide signage to show locations of publicly accessible areas <u>and those areas that should not be accessed, such as the closed waters of the Western Shore.</u>
Amend Action 4.3.3 of Objective 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Apply to Department of Internal Affairs (harbour master), Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board, and Taupō-nui-a-Tia Management Board for a safe swim zone and jumping platform to the west of the boat ramp jetty. b) <u>The proposed swim zone will be carefully delineated to avoid overlap with the existing approved mooring zone, ensuring adequate separation between the two zones. Any adjustments to the zoning will require amendments to both the Waikato Regional Plan and the Lake Taupō Navigational Safety Bylaws.</u> <u>Note: Approval for any changes or establishment of zones remains with the Taupō-nui-a-Tia Management Board.</u>

Objective 5

Officers Recommendation

Officers are satisfied that the proposed provisions in the draft RMP are appropriate to manage the effects of built structures and recommend adopting the objective with the following amendment:

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text
Amend the explanatory text of Objective 5 to include reference to cultural values: This section addresses built structures within the reserve. It seeks to consolidate built infrastructure to defined locations, and ensure they are designed to integrate with the natural environment <u>and respect cultural values.</u>

Objective 6

Officers Recommendation

Officers recommend that Objective 6 be approved with amendments. Amendments relating to the transition of Motutere lakeshore are outlined in the Officers Recommendation under Issue 3.

The following amendment is also recommended to ensure that public parking areas are clearly defined and that the proposed Area 1 campground maintains a suitable buffer between the Significant Natural Area (SNA) and adjacent forestry.

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text

Include a new action to Campground Lease

If there is a variation to the existing campground lease, or a new lease, Council will undertake a survey of the following:

- The public boat trailer parking area coloured X³ on the Zone Area Concept Plan, to define the area to be removed from the lease area.
- New Campground Area 1, to establish a buffer between the Significant Natural Area (SNA) and the adjacent forestry land.

General Feedback

Officers' Recommendation

Officers recommend the following amendments are made to the draft RMP:

Recommended Amendments shown in underlined red text

Recreation / Public Use & Access

Add the following Action to Objective 3:

Prohibit the permanent tethering of craft and trailers along the Motutere lakeshore reserve.

Amendments be made to text in the draft RMP as follows:

- (a) 'Lake Taupōmoana' to be changed to 'Lake Taupō Moana';
- (b) 'Te Rangiita' to be amended to "Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko" or "the hapū", as appropriate.
- (c) 'waahi tapu' to be changed to 'wāhi tapu'.

³ To be determined once draft RMP finalised.

Motutere Informal Engagement Submissions Summary Dec23/Jan24

*** This document includes submissions from our online consultation portal, Facebook Comments, Engagement Sessions, Objective files, and meetings with various stakeholders.**

Themes

1. Boat Ramp
2. Parking
3. Reserve Access
4. Campground
5. Camping on the lake shore
6. Campground Lease
7. Ownership
8. Reserve Administration
9. RMP General comments
10. RMP Implementation
11. Cultural
12. History
13. Economical
14. Environment
15. Facilities
16. Recreational activities
17. SH1/Road Safety

Boat Ramp	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
6	Add another boat ramp.
9	Second boat ramp to reduce congestion and a separate pier for children away from the boat ramps for jumping and fishing. There are many children jumping in and behind the boats which an accident might occur.
14	Difficult use of public ramp as it is narrow with campers close by. It all looks like campground land, and this discourages the casual use of the boat ramp if not staying in the campground.
19	The inadequate boat trailer parking that currently exists for the public boat ramp should be closed to the public as the Council has never provided any allowance for trailer parking. There is major congestion of boat ramp at peak times. The ramp should be closed and included in the lease as a private facility and maintained by the lessee.
28	Investment into the boat ramp / parking.
51	A better boat ramp.
56	Upgraded boat ramp to a two bay, like the upgraded one down the road.
77	Special boat access or some type of permitting system. Penalise irresponsible and unsafe boat owners.
73	The nearby Motuoapa village with its marina and boat ramp is far more suitable for motorised watercraft.
98	It's a little different now with no pontoon, and all the kids use the jetty to jump into the water. Sometimes causing issues with the boaties. If the pontoon was back in the lake further up, there would not be the congestion on the jetty - ramp etc. Making things safer.
100	Widen boat ramp so 2 vehicles can use at same time. If possible, provide boat trailer parking on lake side, this would stop extra movement of vehicles crossing the road from hill side to boat ramp.
104	Another structure away from the boat ramp that children can jump off to avoid the danger of children getting injured when boats are being launched and retrieved.
106	The only improvement that we feel is needed is larger boat launching facilities, as the current ramp is highly congested and stressful when the lake cuts up rough.

108	Storage for people's boats.
Feedback from Engagement Session	One family in particular stay close to the jetty. They notice more people coming from Tūrangi just to jump off the wharf. He thought it would be cool if the Council offered a bus from town for those wanting to come and enjoy the lake as theres no close access to the lake for town residents.
Feedback from Engagement Session	Parking was a big issue for people in peak season with trailers, many said that the campground boat ramp should be for private use for campers only. Others objectified this and said its easy to just travel to Motuoapa if wanting to launch.
Meeting with Taupo Harbourmaster (HM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most non-campers use the Motuoapa boat ramps but when they do use Motutere they park on both sides of the road. In peak times locals don't go there because of the lack of parking. - The Motutere ramp does get used in off season with people parking on the berm. - Thinks original plan was supposed to be some kind of deal between camp and TDC to provide parking. - Harbourmaster monitors compliance by boat only. - Swimming is not permitted within 50m of boat ramps and jetty's and the HM monitors this. - Not this year but other years they had complaints about kids jumping off the jetty. The complaints don't typically relate to the campers but to the 'not so friendly looking non-campers' who jump off the jetty. - The HM has previously installed no swimming signage, but it always gets destroyed so they've stopped currently no signage from HM. - HM now does not tell swimmers it's a no swim zone when they go past as they've previously been physically threatened and had to call in the Police. - Two permanent moorings off Motutere. - All ramp signs around the lake state that Motutaiko landing is prohibited. Also stated in all HM boating pamphlets. - The Taupō-Nui-a-Tia Management Plan states that south of boat ramp there should be no landing on beach but because this is not in the Lake Taupō Navigation Safety bylaws and Maritime Transport Act 1994 Act the HM don't monitor this. - Maintenance – hard after Motuoapa spend hard to maintain anything else – work on cost recovery basis.
Parking	
Submitter Number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
14	No parking for cars and boat trailers for people to launch on the ramp
19	There is no allowance on the reserve for boat trailer parking. People leave vehicles unattended parked on patrons' sites.
28	Investment into the boat ramp / parking.
48	More public parking with visible access to the lake should be available to the public who aren't staying at the campground.

79	Would be great to see a parking area for the public and some of the lake edge made available for the public.
Reserve access	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
1	Locked gates when new lease holders took management of the camping ground. Felt like trespassing and not wanted there.
30	I have already seen the houses in Motutere Bay taken over and cut walking access to the point and intimidating behaviour for even stepping close to the beach or foreshore.
36	We have witnessed a few issues regarding the land and lake front with the locals that involved intimidating occurrences that ruins it for many people.
48	You used to be able to gain access to two sides of the lake from the lanes running off Waitapu Road, but these lanes have been blocked off by residents.
55	I understand Waitapu Rd is outside the Reserve area, but it is a public road and access down it to the lake has been lost and should be reinstated as part of the overall negotiated management plan.
58	Allow it to be open to the public.
67	I would like you to consider removing the public right of way around Motutere Point as it is Maori land.
73	Foreshore camping reduces public access to the lake by day visitors. Tourist accommodation should be confined to the eastern side of State Highway 1 with controlled pedestrian access across the state highway. Greater access to lakeside picnic and swimming and non-motorised water activities needs to be given a high priority in the new Management Plan.
88	Continue to affirm freedom of access to the Lakeshore for all.
89	Do not remove public use.
92	Retention of public access to the Motutere Reserve including members of Ngāti Te Rangita.
111	Restriction of the Motutere Bay foreshore to no trailer parking during peak seasons for safety and retention of public access to the Motutere Reserve including members of Ngāti Te Rangita.
113	Move all facilities to the main campsite in which they have over 9 hectares to work with and to shorten the foreshore strip to reduce that amount of public access.

FB	When it got 'fenced off' from other users, I've just been angry about it ever since cos it's the best pebble beach closest to town. It shouldn't be fenced off for exclusive campground use.
FB	Prior to the new lease holders, I could drive there and kayak, swim and enjoy that beautiful stretch of foreshore...now the gate is shut, no access allowed, and it feels like I'm trespassing.
FB	in fact, old management used to shut it, new management have opened it
FB	I am from Ngāti Te Rangiita and it is a slap in the face that locals and hapū do not have access to the foreshore and campers have exclusive rights. All structures on the foreshore should be moved to the main campsite and this opened for all to enjoy.
Meeting with NZ Forestry Managers	The Forestry Managers do not believe there have been any issues with people crossing the boundary into the forestry, there has been no reports of vandalism or poaching, however they believe people entering the forestry illegally would still be happening especially in peak seasons. NZFM say they have signs in place to say that it is private forestry.
Campground	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
2	Continue with the current arrangements for the Motutere Reserve.
3	Absolute iconic campground, I'd love for that to continue. The current way the camp is managed is incredible, always clean, tidy, maintained, both the grounds and the beach/boat ramp.
4	To be left as it is. We have had generations of family camp here
5	If the camp was to change in any shape or form, it might affect the use of the site for future generations.
6	Leave the campground as it is.
10	It would be beneficial to keep the campground (both sides of the roadway) at the status quo. Changing could potentially lead to a decrease in usage of the reserve and the lake.
11	We desperately want Motutere to remain the same relaxed, fun, safe place it was intended to be.
12	Keep the reserve as it is.
13	I would love to see the campground remaining as it is. I feel it would be a terrible shame to close the camp.
15	Leave it alone.
16	Keep it as it is.

17	Campground should stay as it is. Produce an area that needs re-identification and leave existing iconic areas alone.
18	Keep the campground
21	Concerns regarding the future of the campground and our families' options to continue camping at the site.
23	Oppose the closing of the camp.
24	Recognise the immeasurable value that Motutere Bay Holiday Park. Preserve its natural beauty, maintain its facilities with care, and continue to invest in running it as a campground.
26	Don't close the campground.
27	We wish to have camping ground continue.
28	Keep things as they are.
29	The current owners of the Motutere Bay Top 10 Holiday Park have been very accommodating. It would be an absolute catastrophe to lose such a holiday park.
31	Keep it as it is.
32	We want to continue using the reserve for camping and recreation into the future. Current campground owners and management staff are doing a great job of maintaining the infrastructure and all campers respect the iwi sites around area.
33	We hope that camping will continue at Motutere.
34	We wish to continue camping at Motutere for generations to come.
38	I would like to ask that this park continues to operate as a park. I hope that people can continue enjoying Motutere Bay in this way with accommodation and facilities offered, and that the changing of the guard be a smooth transition.
40	Existing use of the Motutere Holiday park to continue past 2038.
41	I think the Park should remain as it is and be available to public for all to enjoy.
43	We look forward to being able to enjoy Motutere Holiday Camp with our family for many years to come.
46	I would like the campground kept going. There are generations of people who use this site year in and year out.
51	The camp site at minimum should maintain its status with camping and access to both sides of the road. I would like to see the camp site expand up the hill as opposed to widening.

56	I would like to the camping ground remain on the hill side of park.
57	I would like to see to it remain as a camp for future generations to enjoy.
58	Leave it alone. Allow camping on at least half of it.
59	This campground is a truly beautiful part of New Zealand, unique, and should be continued to be enjoyed by all.
63	The southern side of campground should be expanded to ensure that overall occupancy of the campground is maintained from the current two areas or even allowed to expand to a large site subject to managing wastewater effectively.
64	I believe it should continue as it currently is.
66	Leave it as it is, no need for intervention.
68	The Motutere reserve and campgrounds should remain available for ALL New Zealanders to enjoy.
71	I would love and hope to see the camp as it is. I hope it never changes.
74	I support the Motutere Reserve remaining a Holiday Park on its current site.
75	We believe that the motor camp should stay as is and lake access as well. Changes will end up like 5 Mile Bay & loss of another public facility.
76	I understand the history around this place and understand it needs to be developed. I think it would be cool to allocate the right side of the jetty and down to become a park or an iwi site. This would allow so many kiwis and tourists to keep enjoying the campground and allow the history to be preserved.
77	To continue lake front camping and access for whanau as a holiday and recreational spot.
79	I think it is important for the campground to still be there. I don't see the need for major changes.
80	My wish is to see the Camping Ground remain as it is.
82	I think the current use is totally inappropriate. I would support the ending of this as a commercial camp site due to the cultural significance and the instigation of joint reserve management as a public day site.
88	I would be very sad indeed if such a revered and appreciated asset were ever to be closed.
89	Leave as is.
91	Please make your decisions on family and the future of allowing families to camp on the lake side inclusive of our permanent site. Please allow us to continue to enjoy and love our Motutere.
93	We would love to see it remain as is.

95	I believe the campground should remain on the current site for the future. Leave the permanent sites on the south side of the highway, leave the Tūrangi side of the boat ramp for tents/campervans and then use the Taupō side of the boat ramp as a public reserve for all to come in and enjoy.
96	I strongly believe that Motutere bay should remain a camping ground. I truly would be devastated if Motutere bay was closed down as a campground.
97	This campground should stay.
98	I think the camp needs to remain how it is.
99	We hope this can all remain for everyone to experience as we have done & continue to do in future years.
100	Please keep campground as it is.
101	I would like to see the Motutere Camp remain as it is so that many more New Zealanders and visitors can enjoy the experience of camping by the lakeside.
103	The Motutere Reserve should be left exactly as it is.
104	I do hope that the camp which occupies some of the Reserve is retained and maintained so that our family can continue to enjoy the only lakeside camp around Lake Taupo.
107	I would like it to continue in its present form for the many generations of New Zealanders.
109	Please do not remove the camp but work with local iwi and parties to maintain and enhance the beautiful area of the Taupo area that we have.
FB	This is an absolute gorgeous place to go for a holiday. We love going camping here when we can. Just a few minutes' drive from Taupō, but it makes holiday so much fun.
FB	This is an amazing camping location right on the lake edge. I hope this opportunity continues for future generations
FB	Iconic kiwi campground, status quo, leave it alone
FB	Leave it as it is for everyone to enjoy.
FB	Just leave as is. Where it is. How it is

Camping on the lake shore	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
6	I enjoy Motutere because you can stay meters away from the lakes edge
7	Take the holiday park to the other side of the highway until lease runs out then return land to hapu.
19	I support the previous plan in allowing foreshore camping and the removal of all long-term caravans by natural attrition. (Current policy). Yes, control the buildings, the foreshore access and remove permanent caravans but camping on the lakefront should continue to be permitted. The parks viability is dependent upon the revenue from the foreshore. People stay at Motutere to enjoy the lake and taking this away will reduce income by more than 50%.
20	We love being by the water and the various activities in the area. Being right next to the lake is the thing that brings us to the site. We want to continue to come to this campground.
31	We would not come if you took away the lakeside sites.
57	One thing I have always thought is that part of the lake side areas should be kept clear of campers or permanent site holders to allow easier access to public like Mission Bay. From the boat ramp North should be cleared of camping.
62	I wish to see the campground stay as it is, with all New Zealanders being able to enjoy the site on the water's edge. This is a magnificent part of our lake shore and should be accessible to all future generations.
63	The campground should be restricted to only the south side of State Highway 1 and the north side should return to a public open space with some toilets and basic facilities to support recreation activities.
73	Other values such as public access to the lake, historic heritage, natural values, indigenous biodiversity, and visual amenity are undermined by the current use of the foreshore for camping. That area should be re-gazetted as a scenic reserve.
84	<p>I oppose the foreshore camping area at Motutere and my preference be that all permanent camping sites be removed from the foreshore and that the whole area be return to public recreation area.</p> <p>The current foreshore camping is an overcrowded and denies any real public access to the agreed right of way.</p> <p>If Ngati Te Rangiita agree to continued camping on the inland side of the highway then I believe all permanent camping sites should be relocated there, along with the toilet blocks and other camp amenities.</p>
92	Recommendations:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designating the lakeside camping area for tents only, and better enforcing restrictions on campervans, caravans, and fixed structures. Restriction of the lakeside area to no trailer parking during peak seasons.
101	Being able to camp on the lakeside and have easy access to the lake is one of the main reasons we have continued to spend our holidays at Motutere Bay and Lake Taupō. We have also met numerous international tourists who have been attracted to the camp due to its easy access for swimming and great facilities.
FB	Looking like camping on the lakeside might be going
Campground lease	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
5	<p>The proposed changes to the management of the land are of grave concern as there is no guarantee that the lease will be extended beyond its current time frame.</p> <p>Concerned about the continuation of camping experience for future generation if in a not too longer time the campground is closed.</p>
19	<p>If the Iwi become the lessor of the lease, will the terms of lease remain as is?</p> <p>Will the Iwi honour Councils commitment to provide a lease extension and an expanded area to develop?</p> <p>I have no objection with the decision to transfer the management of the park to the local iwi if park will remain and extension of lease to 33 years and land area be supported as per the Council's decision at the date of assignment and in accordance with the 2004 plan.</p>
20	Council needs to consider a lease style agreement for the existing business (Campground)
25	Want the iwi to consider keeping the campground and renew the lease.
29	I hope Council support an extension for the lease so the campground can continue into the future.
30	No matter how long the lease stands on this property it will be taken over by them and turned into another 5-mile bay location – a waste of a well-kept long-standing campground.
37	<p>I understand that the lease expires in March 2038 and the park will therefore remain at least, until then, but will then be required to remove all infrastructure and New Zealand will then loss another kiwi icon.</p> <p>I was led to understand that the Council's CEO had agreed to an extension of the lease on the basis the local Iwi supported the</p>

	extension, but we have been let down by the council and so the lease will expire in 2038. Extend the lease.
39	A lease renewal past 2038.
43	Continuation of the lease for the Holiday Park and any extension they wish to proceed with.
44	Concerned about lease expiring and not getting renewed in 2038. It will turn into wasteland if closed.
51	The current lease holder should have his lease extended. A simpler management of the reserve should be in place.
80	Current leaseholders to be offered a 99-year lease.
83	The current lease to the Top 10 Holiday Park expires in 2038, as confirmed by Council. Council has not confirmed nor denied that there is a problem with the current lease. That information needs to be clarified (in the draft) before any changes can be considered by the wider public that have an interest as ratepayers and users of the Reserve.
92	I oppose any future expansion of the land area and lengthening of the lease, considering the presence of waahi tapu sites and the obligations to both iwi and residents in the area. The Council should allocate 50% of revenue generated from the Motutere Campground to the descendants of the original owners, given the historical context of the land's use and lease agreements.
100	Please extend lease agreement to 30 to 45 yrs.
102	The terms of the lease to the Top 10 Holiday Park should continue as is.
103	The terms of the existing lease not altered in any way. Council has not confirmed nor denied that there is a problem with the current lease that information needs to be clarified before any changes can be considered.
111	I oppose any future expansion of the land area and lengthening of the lease, considering the presence of waahi tapu sites and the obligations to both iwi and residents in the area. Invest 50% of revenue generated from the Motutere Campground to the descendants of the original owners, given the historical context of the land's use and lease agreements. The Council's lack of transparency and consultation with the original owners and hapū during the sale of the lease in 2015, where the land was marked as sensitive, has caused a relationship of distrust.
112	I do not believe that any lessee can agree to only lease part of the area – the lease is for the Camp as it stands.

FB	Issue to the Holiday Park a 100-year lease.
FB	Keep the holiday park on lease to the hapū and to the other side of the highway and turn lakeside into a hapū reserve.
FB	Has the current holiday park lease ended?
FB	Runs out in 14 years but currently won't issue a right of renewal until this palaver has been sorted out
FB	Status quo, renew another 99-year lease
Ownership	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
8	Leave our lands alone.
30	Concern over the future of Motutere and the ownership being transferred to the Iwi.
32	The camp was given by the local Māori to the crown for everyone including visitors to enjoy camping and recreation with families in mind.
36	Concern regarding the Iwi taking over ownership of the Motutere Reserve. I don't see why anything needs to change regarding the ownership of this location's land when it is already maintained, operated, and kept properly.
54	I do not support the proposed ownership change and potential change use of the Motutere Camp site. I fear a change of ownership will lead to restricted access to the lake and a degradation of a special part of NZ.
66	Motutere is a public reserve area owned by all ratepayers Taupo District Council.
69	I would suggest giving the land back to iwi as it would be utilised differently. I believe that place is very tapu.
70	Give the land back to the original owners.
72	The reserve should be left as it is with no change of ownership.
83	<p>If the local Tuwharetoa hapu have some reason as to why they would like additional powers and rights over the reserve, then that has not been made clear by Council.</p> <p>The situation at the Five Mile Bay land would apply for any changes at Motutere.</p> <p>The concept that Tuwharetoa or any of their members of the public have any special rights regarding TDC owned property needs to be respected by Council.</p>

84	My ultimate preference would be that the whole reserve area be returned to Ngati Te Rangiita ownership and control.
85	Return full ownership and management rights back to Ngāti Te Rangiita.
86	Taupo District Council should also return these lands and full ownership. Similar example with Turangitukua where we own the reserve and together, we manage on behalf of the community
87	<p>Taupo District Council should also return these lands and full ownership. Similar example with Turangitukua where we own the reserve and together, we manage on behalf of the community.</p> <p>Return the whenua back to Ngati Te Rangiita and together you could co-manage the recreation reserve. The Mauao Historic Reserve Vesting Bill and Panepane Purakau at Matakana where land returned to local hapu from Western BOP council are examples that council can do.</p> <p>As part of the hearings of the Ngāti Tūwharetoa Claims Settlement 2018, several MP gave support to Te Rangiita over this whenua and for council to return this reserve.</p>
96	I also do not mind who owns the campground so long as it stays well maintained and free of litter as it is now.
102	The area is a public reserve area owned by the TDC and through them the ratepayers of Taupo.
103	The concept that Tuwharetoa or any of their members of the public have any special rights regarding TDC owned property needs to be explained by Council if indeed any other concepts based on their ancestry is odious in a modern democratic society and must not be allowed to occur. Council have sort for information from the public and that information now needs to be made public and accessible.
111	Return Motutere Reserve to the descendants of the 753 original owners because they're mana whenua.
112	<p>The Stakeholders are the Campers, and the Government owns it on behalf of the public of New Zealand. Both the camp areas have their own Certificate of Titles and can be classed as Special Reserves - Reserves that were both given for a particular purpose which is what they are being used for today.</p> <p>The Lakeside area and the non- Lakeside area are essential to the daily management and the economic management of the area as a viable Motor Camp and must not be changed. The Taupo District Council have been given the area in one block to administer by the Crown - not ownership.</p>
FB	It was never Māori land, and the crown owns it
FB	Sounds like its set to become Māori land
FB	How did the crown become to own it? Please tell.
FB	One question. Who owns the land.

FB	It's our whanau whenua, and was supposed to be given back to the landowner's but TDC has given another lease
FB	I beg to differ the land is still Māori land
FB	how does original Māori land becomes council
FB	how did it become Council Crown?
Reserve administration (vesting etc)	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Submitter number
7	A hapu designed reserve. Return land to hapu once lease runs out.
6	5-Mile Bay is an example of what will happen to the Motutere Reserve if management changes.
10	It would be beneficial for all stakeholders involved to keep the management of Motutere Reserve. If a change in who manages the reserve is applied, what are their long-term plans for the reserve?
19	If the Management Plan recommends the management of the reserve be transferred to the local Iwi, and out of Councils responsibility, then there are issues to consider. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who will be the contact person or persons? • How will the administrative process work? • What will be council's role in all this? • What will change? • Will the Iwi agree to future expansion of the park? I would strongly oppose any decision to pass over management to the local Iwi or anyone else without this decision being included in the plan so everyone is clear that the park will remain in its current form.
22	If hapu take over admin rights of the campground it will discontinue as a camp site and neglect maintenance. Deep concern of the possible management change of the Motutere Bay to a future that is yet to be decided.
32	Upset that the future of the campground is being threatened by changes by TDC and hapu.
35	We strongly object to any form of relinquishing of the council's control over the reserve. The reserve was designated for public recreation and has been used as a recreation area for many years. We consider it is not in the

	<p>best interests of the Taupo District as a whole, or the public of New Zealand, that the council relinquish, or through relinquishment, the usage of this reserve in any way or part thereof.</p> <p>We would appreciate any return correspondence or meeting minutes etc dealing with the above.</p>
36	If the Iwi take over, the camp will be closed off for use, run down and not kept like the 5 Mile Bay.
37	I have no issue with the local Iwi becoming the lessor of the park, but only on the basis that the Holiday Park remains as it currently exists.
38	It is my understanding that the Motutere Reserve which encompasses the Motutere Bay TOP 10 Holiday Park is currently recommended to transfer management of the reserve to local Iwi.
40	<p>The Park was gifted by Iwi to the New Zealand public and should remain being managed by the District Council.</p> <p>To me, it looks like the Iwi wish to discourage the New Zealand public and tourists from the park. I have grave concerns that this may happen if Iwi take over the management of Motutere Holiday Park.</p>
41	I strongly feel the Management of the Park should remain with the council. The uncertainty of not knowing how the Park would run if taken over by the Iwi is most concerning.
42	We do not want to see change of management. No reason to change something that work so well and changing anything is taking a huge risk.
45	The management to stay as it is now, at least until 2038, hopefully beyond.
48	Happy for joint management between TDC and hapu but public campground to remain.
52	I would like to see the Motutere management remain as is and the Campground preserved as a national heritage Campground.
55	Essential that status quo continues as a minimum.
58	The management of the holiday park have done an outstanding job for years. If they have not been subsidised (paid by TDC) for at least some of their work, then they should be.
61	As there are few nicely developed areas around the lake with public access and amenities, I would strongly urge/support the status quo. Seems to work well for all concerned.
67	I would prefer mana whenua manages this Reserve.
92	<p>The most favourable resolution to any changes made should be the vesting of Motutere Reserve to the descendants of the 753 original owners.</p> <p>This outcome aligns with our desire for a more respectful and inclusive approach to the management of this culturally significant</p>

	land.
103	Taupo District Council owns the land and is the reserve administrator.
FB	Leave it with the motor park, managers/ lease holders of the park
FB	No doubt it'll end up like what else is going on around the foreshore. It'll be a sad day hopefully there's compromise by all parties
RMP General Comments	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
9	Would it make sense to separate the Commercial Holiday Park from the rest of the reserve and have different plans for each??
10	What is the benefit of changing the Management Plan? Who benefits and loses from the change in the Management Plan?
29	In the RMP please make sure the holiday park is a top priority and emphasize the need to maintain and keep this precious taonga.
49	I believe the current RMP is working and doesn't need to be changed.
72	Any proposed change should be well canvassed with the ratepayers.
73	Going forward there should be joint management of the reserve by Ngāti Te Rangi-ita and Taupō District Council.
83	I say there is no need to amend the existing Motutere Reserve Management Plan. Council have not provided the public a clear reason for changes to the Management Plan. There would be no reason to make changes unless there has been a request from the local Tūwharetoa hapu. If the cultural requirements of the local hapu were complied with for the past 20 years, without any concerns with the current operative Motutere Reserve Management Plan, then why now in 2023 is there a perceived problem? How can Council accept one party requesting special consideration for special treatment that has only now surfaced in 2023? The situation at the Five Mile Bay land would apply for any changes at Motutere.
88	The current plan (RMP) Is appropriate to be reviewed to better align its intent with the climate of today.
92	Recommendations for the Review. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure that the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee has Ngāti Te Rangiita members who directly

	<p>whakapapa to the original 753 owners (as registered with the Native Land Court).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To align with the provisions outlined in section 6.2.1.3 Issue 3 and 6.2.1.16 Issue 16 of the current Motutere RMP 2004. • More effort to educate reserve users or acknowledge the cultural importance of the land. Specifically, the promotion of the campground lacks information about the cultural history and value of the land to Ngāti Te Rangiita. • To restrict access to waahi tapu sites. • I have observed a lack of brochures, with only a single sign at Te Pōporo (which is not within the bounds of the reserve) informing visitors about the site. Collaborating with an artist from Ngāti Te Rangiita to install a pou or erecting signage explaining the significance of waahi tapu sites could significantly enhance awareness.
102	The Motutere RMP should be left exactly as it is. If there is a valid reason to make a change then the ratepayers need to be consulted in advance. At this stage I wish to register my opposition to any change.
103	<p>Council have not provided the public with any clear reason or need for changes to the Plan. Nor has Council advised what changes they are suggesting.</p> <p>I say there is no need to amend the existing Plan. The campground is very popular and well used. The last review seems to have been completed in 2004 and it is not at all obvious why a review has now been called for except that. The public need to be better and fairly consulted with. More time is required for that purpose before the Plan is amended, if at all.</p>
104	<p>I support the intention to review the Motutere Reserve Management Plan but hope that the exercise is acted upon. The current Management Plan is interesting but not much action has been undertaken.</p> <p>Key questions – who is responsible for paying for, carrying out the actions and what is the time frame in which these recommendations must be actioned? A plan without these details is a waste of everyone's time.</p>
111	<p>As outlined in the current Motutere RMP (2004), the Council alongside Ngāti Te Rangiita should take the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify sites of importance within the reserve • Collaborating with Ngāti Te Rangiita artists to install pou or erect signage explaining the significance of waahi tapu sites to significantly enhance awareness. • Implement measures to protect these sites, including limiting or restricting access. • Provide comprehensive information about the reserve, covering its history, sites of significance, ecology, and permissible activities.
113	I would like to receive a copy of the draft management plan for further feedback before adopted.
FB	Why bother? You didn't want to talk to us prior to letting this Australian corp onto our whenua
FB	it is being used for what it should be used for now. Why are all those meetings timed in work hours? This has been addressed many times. Going to keep addressing until the outcomes change?

FB	Just leave things as they are
FB	I would like to see the Reserve management plan for 5-mile bay sorted out. There are 2 reserves there set aside for the public who are being blocked from using it.
FB	Alright if the meetings took place outside of work hours so all could have a say and hear your views.
FB	Notice that all the hui take place in working hours to prevent people to come and have their say
FB	Can I ask who are the members of the review committee? And how many are from party 1 and party 2.
FB	Whanau, we need to show up at these meetings. It shouldn't even be up to debate. I implore local hapu on this committee to honour our tupuna instead. There are literally many other beautiful parts of Taupō they can put a campsite that is not tapu. Especially on the water there. It's an awful shame the significance of that place is not even explained in the korero here. I feel like this is incredibly ill timing too, especially the day this was posted reflects very badly
FB	Have no faith in this process and Council. Still haven't sorted access to the reserve at 4-mile bay and this was signed in the agreement with local iwi. Is the same thing going to happen with the current review
FB	it is acknowledged that some due processes are being followed. However, as per my post it is apparent to me that this Review is not motivated with the best interests of the district in mind.
Feedback at Engagement Session	People were clearly "misinformed", and they believed that they were coming for a meeting rather than a drop in. Because of this they were wanting to know what was going to happen with the motor camp. Many of them were 3 rd generation families and they were feeling nervous about the future of their "special place".
Feedback at Engagement Session	Most people said if there were more comms put out from Council around what's happening, they wouldn't feel so nervous. They didn't like the fact that it all seemed so secretive.
RMP Implementation	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
19	I agree to sensible recommendations coming out of the Plan of Management that will ensure the sustainability of the Motutere Reserve and the Holiday Park into the future.
56	When asked what percentage of plan was completed the answer was hardly any.
88	The current plan (RMP):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contained some 77 Action Items which, do not appear to have been carried out. This is one feature of the 2024 Management Plan that I would very much like to see strengthened. <p>It was only 'aspirational' in design where not many actions have been undertaken probably due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a lack of built-in accountability no ownership (who was going to do this task?) no resourcing allocated (what was this budgeted for?) no timeline for completion (when should that task to have been done?). <p>I believe these are important aspects that should be incorporated into the design of the 2024 Plan.</p>
112	The las RMP was prepared, discussed, and completed extensive research at that time. But very little has changed since that time - particularly nothing that should see any changes as to the management of the camp or change of area. I do not accept that the RMP has the ability to change the area of the camp (ie not to include the Lakefront in any future structure).
Feedback from Engagement Session	Asked what objectives from the 2004 RMP had been completed, Council officer was honest to him and explained we have not done as much as we had hoped but this review will change that going forward.
Meeting with Parks & Reserves TDC Team	Taupo District Councils Parks & Reserves Team explained that through the 2004 RMP, a lot of the environmental work such as planting management plans had not been completed, this was mainly due to the plan not being allocated to budget, therefore for the review of the 2004 plan, it is recommended by them to ensure we have a good implementation plan that sticks to budget so that methods are achieved.
Cultural	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
2	Have not witnessed anyone disrespecting this special location. Many of us are aware of the history of this area and its cultural significance.
3	I understand the cultural significance of this area, but I couldn't think of a better way to have the land used.
10	We should be looking to preserve what is currently in place. Define and acknowledge cultural significance to the Hapu of Ngatia Tuwharetoa from bygone activities undertaken by the tribe. It could now be argued that the reserve in its current capacity, as a campground (and associated activities), are of cultural significance to the wider community of New Zealand and Kiwis in general.
19	Education of culture has been implemented but signage could be better. I would like to see education of visitors in these areas a major function of the Holiday Park, this can be done by developing visual and audio facilities for visitors.

47	<p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need a comprehensive heritage assessment for any future use. • Cultural features such as interconnected kumara pits, wharepuni sites, incredible tiny homes made in the compressed pumice cliffs are said to be at Motutere, some unrecorded but are still discernible in the whenua. • In the 14th century ngatoroirangi erected a sacred tuahu (altar) called Mahuehue which may or may not be on the reserve. • In the 960s Perry Fletcher was responsible for getting SH1 to deviate around a Motutere hill containing multiple pre-European features from the past. Many of these are up a steep bank, within a few metres of SH1 bordering both sides of the campground. • Oppose incremental ongoing expansion of the Motutere campground. Due to expansion and clearing of bush the risk of destroying unprotected, fragile cultural features increases. • No acknowledgement of the area's Māori history by the campground owners. • On Motutere's foreshore, a drop in the lake's artificially high levels would reveal rows of ancient waka landing sites, with many rocks moved to allow waka to park up. Although underwater - this tauranga waka feature is also indicative of traditional maori usage and whenua modification. • Unregulated, unmonitored activity by the rock-climbing community and holiday makers are threatening urupas that contain ancient koiwi. • Need protection for heritage taonga. There were 5 houses built into the face of the cliff, there is one left. <p>Little has been done to actively protect taonga tuku iho.</p> <p>We need to find out what is left of the cultural footprints at Motutere and enact plans to educate the public about them and their value, so that the heritage that remains at Motutere is treasured, not ignored, and turned into caravan sites for tauiwi to make money from.</p>
55	I accept the area is of great significance to Ngati Te Rangiita and this should not be forgotten but should be acknowledged and celebrated.
56	Would like to see more information provided around the camping ground to what this site means to the local iwi and build some longer existing relationships between both parties.
57	We would welcome more involvement and engagement ensuring we are all looking after this site with a long-term view and acknowledging its past.
65	I think the land should be used in the way that owners, hapu - Ngati Te Rangiita and iwi - Ngati Tuwharetoa decide. The business owners, holiday makers and tourists currently benefit from its use as a holiday park, but what about Tangata Whenua and locals?
67	First and foremost, Ngati Te Rangiita whanau should always be included in the future use, management, and development of the Motutere Recreation Reserve.

83	The record of the local hapu preserving the 'local cultural aspects' is not good. I suggest that any amendments based on their 'ancestry cultural needs' must not be allowed to occur without full disclosure and consideration by the public.
84	I wish to express my acknowledgement and support of Ngati Te Rangiita and the whanau of Motutere in particular, and whatever decisions they come to.
85	I like the cultural and traditional aspects of a proud hapu - Ngāti Te Rangiita and Iwi - Ngāti Tūwharetoa.
86	We support the aspirations of Ngati Te Rangiita.
87	<p>The reserve management plan should reflect the language and tikanga of Ngati Te Rangiita who has histories and still maintain their values over these sacred lands.</p> <p>An example of this could be kaitiakitanga to protect and nurture the whenua.</p> <p>Taupo District council need Māori authors to give the plan more authenticity to reflect the identity of Ngati Te Rangiita.</p> <p>Te tiriti o Waitangi should also be reflected.</p>
89	If there is cultural significance to the local iwi, tell the story of what happened there so everyone can understand it's importance.
88	The relationship with the local iwi gets strengthened. Have the Cultural History of the area made much more accessible to campers. Perhaps assign this task to representatives of the local iwi.
92	<p>Patrons of the Motutere Campground must respect the privacy and sacredness of the papakainga and waahi tapu, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not entering and trying to camp on our private land. • Not walking over waahi tapu at the end of the peninsula (where we once lay our dead) • Not travelling over to and attempting to land on Motutaiko and engaging in unsafe water activities. <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee has Ngāti Te Rangiita members who directly whakapapa to the original 753 owners (as registered with the Native Land Court). • Ensure robust engagement and consultation with the descendants of the original owners, acknowledging their Treaty Partnership status. • Correct te reo Māori spellings in the plan by adding macrons to words such as Taupō and Tūrangi. • Renaming of Mission Bay to the original name as deemed by Ngāti Te Rangiita. <p>I look forward to witnessing positive changes that honour the cultural significance of Motutere Reserve.</p>
95	The inclusion of things like signs around the campground about the significance of the parts of the land would be a cool way to teach both young and old about the history around the site.

96	The cultural significance of the area could be displayed on signage of the area for people to read and learn.
109	More connection to the local iwi advertised around the reserve - information boards about the local area and its importance to the local iwi as well as the island of Motutaiko. Give us information so we know it's historical context.
111	<p>There is a significant lack of acknowledgement and respect from the Council, the leaseholder, and reserve users towards mana whenua.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen cultural engagement and representation with the descendants of the original owners, acknowledging their Treaty Partnership status. • Renaming Mission Bay to the original name as deemed by Ngāti Te Rangiita • Use correct te reo Māori spellings in the plan by adding macrons to words such as Taupō and Tūrangi. <p>Looking forward to witness positive changes that honour the cultural significance of Motutere Reserve.</p>
113	<p>This site needs to be classified as site of significance with reduced access.</p> <p>Sites of significance ·</p> <p>The Tuahu (Sacred Altar stone) Mahurehure which was made sacrosanct by Ngatoro-i-rangi. · A second tuahu named Waitapu which was dedicated by Rakeipoho, son of Tuwharetoa and Hinemotu upon his arrival from the Kawerau area several generations after Ngatoro-i-rangi. · Two pa sites at Motutere, one named Motutere and the other named Poutu · The site where Te Ranguatamatotoru's whare, Haututerangi stood. · The cave where Tamamutu was placed into after he died and was put into his mouth the famous tiki pounamu Te Ngako. This gave rise to the words on the flag at Waitetoko Marae, Te Tiki-o-Tamamutu. · The sacred rock Pueaea now submerged in the waters of Motutere Bay. Visitors arriving by canoes would pause at the rock to wait for the karanga from the home people before stepping ashore. Te Poporo. An old pa site situated above Te Poporo Point. Was one of several canoe landing places servicing the areas from Otaiatua Bay through to Hatepe. · The interlinking tracks between several pa sites stretching from Motutere to Paakaa. Known pa sites were Poutu, Motutere, Te Poporo, Nga Mokai, Operua, Te Totara and Orona.</p>
114	More connection with Ngāti Te Rangiita and information and education for the campers. What are their stories?
FB	If it's of historical significance to iwi, why you asking us? Main feedback is that it's not up to the public.
FB	Just let hapū do it. If everyone understood its significance no one would eat or even bathe there. Wahi Tapu.
Feedback from Engagement Session	There were several people who would love to meet with the Hapū. They were never aware of the Hapū and the whole background of the motorcamp. They want to know more from the Hapū "actual"
Meeting with NZ	NZFM have a Waihi Tapu Management Plan which they follow to ensure they are aware of sacred sites.

Forestry Managers	
History	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
19	Families have been camping at Motutere for 70 years. The importance of maintaining this generational link cannot be underestimated.
104	Signage that tells the story of the Motutere Reserve and its history be available. I would find this extremely interesting and educational.
FB	Never heard a thing about Māori land when my uncle ran the camp on the Lakeside, across the road from where the camp is now. It was a rubbish dump. There were some caves in the hill on the roadside of Bully Point. This was in the 60s
Meeting with previous leasee and current leasee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camping begun pre 1950s in Mission Bay and slowly moved to Motutere Point in the early 50s. - In 1953 the first toilet was installed as the queen was coming to visit (she never used it). - In 1956 motorhomes began camping at Motutere - Council built toilet blocks in the 60s and that there was a camp kitchen on the lake front side of the campground. - Camping was only on the foreshore in the beginning for many years, around 1976 camping on the other side of the road begun. - The homes on the point were originally holiday homes until the hapu moved in. - Effluent was being disposed directly into the lake and not being treated properly which caused a major invasive weed issue in the water. - There used to be a track to a parking area where the tip originally was. - The camping area and swimming bay is not a very rocky area whereas originally it was, campers removed the rocks. - For 70-80 years there has been camping at Motutere which is historically significant. - There used to be a shop at Motutere by the boat ramp that would sell petrol. - There used to be a lot of pigs around Motutere, each Christmas a pig was killed and cooked for all campers to share. - Significant protection of Motutaiko Island, mutton birds that use to land there. - A float plane once landed at Motutere with a bride for a wedding at Motutere Bay - The function room on the campground came from a High School
Meeting with Destination Great Lake Taupo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keen for stories of the area to be told, this could look like Pou with QR codes that lead to website of information. - Storyboards of information and history
Meeting with NZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 years ago, a wilding pine fell was being felled and it went the wrong way and landed on a campervan, no one was injured,

Forestry Managers	and no charges were pressed.
Economic	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
6	How much money do holiday makers bring to local businesses that then provide jobs for locals?
10	Benefits of bringing campers specifically to the area, aiding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the regional economy (Taupo, Turangi, etc.) government revenue collection activities (GST, fuel tax, income tax, etc). Ngati Tuwharetoa (camp fees, ramp fee & fishing licenses - associated specifically from campers).
20	We do various activities each year in Turangi and Taupo. In the past three years we have done: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kiorie horse treks Parasailing Prawn farm Jetboating White water rafting (3 years in a row) We also eat at the local restaurants and shop.
23	We have invested in considerable assets at the park and made improvements to our site at our cost. The families spend a considerable amount of money in Turangi and Taupo along with the many travellers staying at the camp. Groceries and petrol are a major item and then there are the activities that we all do in the region along with shopping.
32	Supports the shopping and retail outlets that are available in the area, be it food, petrol repair or hospitality. Retain the availability for future generations of everyone to come and that cost be kept at a minimal as at the management now are doing.
36	This camp brings so many families to the lake and money to the nearby shops/cafes.
38	Money is spent on local businesses by people and their families who come to local areas. This supports the people living in the Motutere Bay area.
39	Motutere attracts many people which benefits the local economy as visitors tend to spend money and enjoy themselves.

45	We pop into local shops for meals, coffee, fishing supplies and groceries at least 95% of the time we stay at the park.
46	Closing the campground will not only affect the people who use it but will lower revenue for business in the area from Taupo to Turangi and enlarge the employment rate for the area, as some locals are employed at the campground during peak seasons and year-round with the live in staff.
53	The prices need to stay to be family friendly.
59	After staying at Motutere Bay Holiday Park this summer to a sold-out week for both the campground and lakefront sites, we alone spent over \$1,500 at local businesses. The tourism spends both domestic and international to the wider Taupo region is significant and would have a detrimental effect on local businesses if you were to make any changes to the availability of sites.
68	The income from the lease/Campground should easily enable upgrades and maintenance as required to keep the amenities up to date and available for paying campers and their visitors only to use.
88	Those using the camp must surely make a not-insignificant contribution to the economy of the greater Taupo region. Keep the cost at an affordable level for all, especially for those on a limited budget.
100	Keep lease costs the same as if these go up then it will become too expensive to camp. Lease holder and camp users should not be covering the cost for public access and use. i.e., toilet and showers which can be used by public at present improve safer pedestrian access across road from hill side campground to lake side.
112	No mention of what the Council received back in Rates and Lease payments. Has the Taupo District Council done an Economic Assessment on the contribution to the Taupo Area that the Motutere Bay Motor Camp makes each year?
FB	I hope it's not getting too expensive
Environment	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
58	Plant more trees for shade and to minimise erosion.
67	It would be good if you could come up with an action plan to manage the rubbish left at and around Bully point as this has been a problem for decades.
77	To make it even more family friendly, create better walking paths and bike lanes, playground, better recycling, and composting facilities.

78	As a descendant of Te Rangiita, I oppose the expansion for this proposal. More expansion will lead to more and more. There will be no more ngahere left. What reassurance is there from TDC that the whenua will be looked after properly. As it will be prone to human pollution and deforestation of native fauna and flora.
81	<p>There are some very important issues to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get rid of the wharepaku on the Lake edge - stop leaks into lake. • make it a recreational beach only - no outboards. • allow Local rates to enjoy our water. • keep lake edge free of campers, minimize erosion, pollution from soil to lake. • keep tents away from lake edge to prevent microplastic shedding onto the lake.
88	Pest and Predator eradication needs to be a continuing Action Item.
92	Testing the impact of having ablution blocks near the lakeside, considering potential pollution risks.
104	I wish for the high standard of cleanliness currently within the reserve and camp be maintained in addition to some pest control to eliminate pests e.g., rabbits, rats and mice. Walkways within the reserve would add another attraction for walkers who camp in the reserve as walking along the road can be scary.
111	Assess and test the impact of having ablution blocks and lakeside camping on the Motutere Bay foreshore, considering potential pollution risks. Better enforcing of restrictions on campervans, caravans, and fixed structures.
113	<p>Protect the native flora and fauna in their natural habitats and to monitor for preservation.</p> <p>Grow plants that would reduce erosion and would support water and air quality.</p> <p>There is high occupancy in the summer period with accumulated rubbish and plastic contaminant risks to land and water.</p>
114	Lots of rubbish off the shore of the lake. We pick them up and tell people to take their rubbish when we see it. I do wonder if we weren't here then who would pick this rubbish up?
FB	My suggestion is always restoration or preservation on these points. The plateau used to be covered in Kanuka. I'm not sure how far around. If there's work to be done, that's my feeling. Then it preserves it for everyone. Nga mihi
Objective Number: A2060917 27/7/15	Surveys carried out using the LakeSPI (Lake Submerged Plant Indicators). Method showed that the condition of Lake Taupō, based on its aquatic plants, is declining (Edwards 2010). The invasive pest species Elodea canadensis, Lagarosiphon major, and Ceratophyllum demersum are all present, which has impacted native charophyte meadows. However, no invasive species were noted during the 2015 survey at Motutere. No periphyton was observed in the shallows of Motutere during the survey; likely due to recent high wind and wave action. Localised increases in periphyton can signal an increase in nutrients.
Objective Number:	Motutere Reserve(Māori Trust Land) -Large Gum Trees-Potential Health & Safety Issue. We see that a number of permanent caravan

A2026508 1/7/15	sites are in direct danger. Some of these trees are felled by high winds. The danger increases as these trees grow year by year which will endanger even more caravan owners. Asks for urgent consideration to prevent any incident. Council visited and deemed the trees not dangerous, so they were not removed.
Objective Number: A1056283 21/1/13	Concerned about the erosion at Motutere Bay Holiday Park. Have been on this site about 35 years. Built a deck to save the bank but the storm washed it away and took half of the bank with it. Lost another 2 meters. Requests for a retaining wall like the other side of the ramp.
Objective Number: A942980 18/5/2012	Requests that action be taken on the waterfront of the foreshore of Lake Taupo at the Southern end of the lake front of the Motutere Bay Holiday Camp.
Objective Number: A776024 16/2/2011	Requests council to continue creating retaining walls, especially for the southern side of the camp. We along with some of the other campers have spent considerable money, time and effort over these years in an effort to help prevent this soil erosion. Recently Council has completed an excellent retaining wall for a few meters just north of the boat ramp, and I would urge you to consider continuing this on the southern side of the ramp, certainly as far as the camp extends.
Objective Number: A771620 4/2/2011	The erosion has caused the demise of some the trees growing on the edges of the bank. I note that some protection work has been carried out in the ramp area which is quite aesthetic to the area. The same protection work is urgently required to the southern end of the shoreline. Requires implementation of preservation work on the southern end of the shoreline by retaining walls or other suitable rock work to prevent the erosion.
Objective Number: A738724 1/12/2010	Due to the current high level of Lake Taupo now, there has been evidence of erosion in front of the houses on the point. I understand Environment Waikato has been to investigate but we have yet to formally receive any feedback.
Objective Number: A461647 8/3/23 Lake Taupo Erosion Study: Erosion Risk Areas and Causes. Beca	At Motutere, erosion has been reported after short-term events, however the area is reported to recover quickly. The erosion has been focused predominantly on the south end of the beach near the point. There has been little specific analysis or investigation into the causes of erosion at Motutere and therefore there is little data to assess. At this stage there is insufficient information to indicate that there is long term chronic erosion, and it is more likely that the natural erosion cycles are affecting the reserve and properties created along the shoreline. The creation of the reserve and the effects of vegetation removal and replacement with mown grass, the interruption of the sediment movement by the ramp and other minor structures may be disrupting the natural dynamics of the sediment processes.

Feedback from Engagement Session	A few people brought up that they want the reserve to be a chemical free area meaning no spraying of chemicals on weeds etc.
Feedback from Engagement Session	People not happy with the number of rabbits.
Feedback from Engagement Session	When asked about dogs on the reserve no one had any complaints, they said owners always pick up after them etc.
Feedback from Engagement Session	Complaints about rubbish being left behind
Meeting with Parks & Reserves TDC	The Council Parks & Reserves team explained that there use to be many Kowhai trees in Motutere and over the years they have been cut down, they feel as if it would be a good idea to take seeds from the Kowhai that are still present at Motutere, and grow their seeds to juvenile plants then plant them back at Motutere, this way the same species of Kowhai is on the reserve which is known to survive well there.
Meeting with DoC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DoC explained that the Waiepehi walk that begins on the Motutere Reserve is not a high priority for them as they are under resourced, this means they are unsure what the track conditions are like currently, they still mow the grass strip at the front of the walk however this is not done regularly due to resources also. - DoC agreed that the planting of Kowhai seeds would be a good idea and perhaps this is something Project Tongariro would be interested in.
Meeting with previous leasee and current leasee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recently there has been an area on the campground dedicated specifically for campers who are bringing dogs, there have been no reported incidents and owners pick up after the dogs very well. - Seemed to think the last pindone drop was done in 2000 or before. - Previous leasee had no fire policy when he managed the park, but current leasee does have a fire policy which means no fires are allowed. - Large trees were felled due to the danger risk of them.
Meeting with NZ Forestry Managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wilding pines were cleared close to the campground and the area was planted in native bush to ensure that no forestry work took place close to Waihi Tapu sites. The actual forestry pines are planted 80m back from the boundary edge to stop any falling onto the reserve and to ensure when harvesting occurs there is a safe distance between workers and the reserve.
Meeting with NZ Forestry Managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There was a TB outbreak in possums in the forestry and surrounding area a few years ago so a 1080 drop was commenced.
Meeting with Ecologist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoke with an ecological consultant and when asked about Motutere, he shared his concerns and frustration at the amount of Kowhai that have been lost through the years at Motutere, he agrees that collecting seeds and growing them to plant will be a good idea but explained how this is a timely process and would be 3-4 years before the seedlings would be able to be planted at Motutere as they have a risk of dying early. - He also encouraged the idea of planting similar natives to those that are found on Motutaiko Island to help represent cultural

	significance through the plantings. He said there is a Pohutakawa on the island that was gifted to a hapu member as a wedding gift many years ago, he said KawaKawa is also dominant on the Island, so seeing these on the reserve would help signify the cultural importance of Motutaiko.
Facilities	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
6	If anything, add more infrastructure to the camp and make it bigger and better for even more NZers to enjoy.
50	Fresher water and more toilets around the site
51	The owner is doing a fantastic job of upgrading and maintaining facilities.
55	Water and wastewater facilities should be maintained to the highest standard to protect the land and lake.
60	More sunshade, picnic tables, BBQ, playgrounds, and have lifeguards on standby case a child drowns.
85	I would like the removal of wharepaku. I don't like that the pristine beauty and natural aspects of the Reserve is tarnished by the placement of a wharepaku (toilet) adjacent and very close to the Traditional Lake of Ngāti Te Rangiita, Ngāti Tūwharetoa.
88	<p>Motutere is quite special in that it offers facilities for Caravans as well. Hopes for the Future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The camp continues to cater for a wide range of visitors (caravaners, motor homers, tenters and cabin users). • Continue to develop the range of amenities and services available at the Camp. • Drinking water services are upgraded to the new mandated requirement. • Greywater discharges from permanent caravans need to be improved. Implement 'Three Waters' (or its successor) to better care for this treasured environment. • Provide better Parking for those using the launching ramp, but not resident at the Camp.
92	<p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular clean-up of Mission Bay passive recreation area, installation of rubbish bins, and more frequent lawn maintenance. • Improvement to the cracked road and broken grounds at the Mission Bay passive recreation area.
100	There is enough public picnic areas etc available all around the lake.
111	<p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement to the cracked road and broken grounds at the Mission Bay passive recreation area.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular clean-up of Mission Bay passive recreation area, installation of rubbish bins, and more frequent lawn maintenance.
105	The camp people do games and stuff for us at Christmas time.
112	We need more camping facilities not less.
113	The toilet and washing facilities are close to the water with risks of sewage leakage.
114	A possible bus to the Motutere bay for children from Turangi.
Recreational activities	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
9	During our stay children can swim, kick balls, play on playground.
32	Being able to swim and enjoy boating activities from the camp lake shore.
73	Recreation has evolved considerably since the 2004 Management Plan was drafted. All the lake's beaches are coming under increased pressure from the increased number of motorised watercraft (boats, jet skis). Motorised watercrafts are noisy, smelly, and can create a nuisance if they exceed the speed limit.
Feedback from Engagement Sessions.	A few complaints about gang members wearing patches coming to the campground to swim at the lake.
SH1	
Submitter number. Social media is noted as FB.	Summary
6	Damage to the lake due to vehicle accidents around bully point. Make the highway go around the back of the camp.
9	I believe that NZTA need to consider the road options around the lake / Bully Point due to pollution of trucks and recent accidents.
19	Traffic is an issue, a bypass around the east of the Lake is needed. A pedestrian safety area in the middle of the road may assist
41	My Cousin was killed in 1995 at Motutere by a drunk driver crashing into his tent at night.
51	A safer road crossing is needed.
63	The campground is close to the State Highway that has ongoing safety issues.

88	Liaise with LTSA to explore ways to better manage the traffic hazard caused by SH1.
92	Creation of a safer walking area for campground patrons to cross State Highway One.
109	I worry about the road as we have seen a fatal crash happen two years ago and my husband was one of the first helpers there. Can the speed limit be reduced any further? It's also scary when we had to take our young children across the road.
110	There was a fatal road crash on the main road a few years ago. So, if the road speed could be reduced more, that would make it heaps safer. It would also help the campers who crosses the main road to get to the lake for a swim. If there could be a pedestrian crossing, that would make it safer for us.
111	Creation of a safer walking area at Mission Bay and for campground patrons to cross State Highway One.
FB	A camp site that straddles the busiest part of State highway 1
FB	Pity the State Highway hasn't been relocated away from the lake.
FB	This section of SH1 needs to be changed to a scenic route with a diversion for other traffic through that area of the forest behind just like they did for earthquake gully. If the area is culturally sensitive, I feel there are ways a compromise could be reached with all stakeholders that also honours that history.
Objective Number: A784701 24/2/11	The public access road within the camp that Council is responsible for has not been maintained at all by Council and is still metal on the lakeside reserve while the public access road in the reserve around the corner (also Motutere Recreation Reserve but called Mission Bay) is tar sealed.
Feedback from Engagement Session	Many people that stay at the campground have issues with the safety of the State Highway 1, many thought an underpass, or a bridge would be an option, when asked what they thought about a median with safety barriers in the middle of the road they agreed it would help.
Feedback from Engagement Session	When asked, no one complained about the road noise, even those that camp right by the road, they said they enjoy being right by the water and that they get use to the trucks. Many people enquiring about the paper road that goes through the forestry, wanting to see the main road go through here instead of Bulli Point
Meeting with previous leasee and current leasee	The road use to be 100km, so lowering it to 60km has eased some anxiety around accidents but they were unhappy that this took 4-5 years before the speed limit change was put in place
Meeting with previous leasee and current	A median safety island in the middle of the road would be a good idea. Current leasee has asked for a noise proof fence to be installed to lessen road noise for campers.

leasee	
Meeting with NZTA	When explained to NZTA the safety risk of crossing SH1 they agreed to do a safety assessment but could not promise action as it may not be a high priority compared to other parts of the country.



25 October 2024
Job No: 1007310.4002

Taupo District Council
Private Bag 2005
Taupo 3352

Attention: Emma Naylor

Dear Emma

Motutere Bay TOP 10 Holiday Park - Targeted soil sampling

1 Introduction

Taupo District Council (TDC) commissioned Tonkin & Taylor Ltd (T+T) to carry out a preliminary assessment of the potential for soil contamination to be present at part of the Motutere Bay TOP 10 Holiday Park, State Highway 1, Motutere. This work was carried out in accordance with our proposal dated 25 September 2024.

This report presents the results of the preliminary assessment of contaminant concentrations in soil. The objective of this assessment was to provide some understanding of the potential for soil contamination issues to arise as part of the proposed expansion of the Holiday Park.

2 Background

We understand that the Motutere Bay TOP 10 Holiday Park is proposing to expand to the east into an area which is classified by Waikato Regional Council as a HAIL¹ site, due to former landfilling activities. Information provided by TDC indicates that the HAIL area extends beyond the extent of the proposed expansion area ('the site'). A separate 'contaminated site' area is indicated immediately south of the site, as shown in Figure 4.1 below, and TDC believe this area is likely to represent the former landfill footprint.

The available information suggests that the landfill occupies the base of a small gully located immediately to the east of the caravan sites and to the south of the expansion site. It was operated on a 'burn and bury' basis, like other small landfill sites in the district, prior to 1994. There is suggestion that the landfill was almost exclusively used by the campground, however this is based on anecdotal evidence only. It was closed by 1993 at the latest, due to lack of compliance with new environmental standards which came in around this time. Groundwater monitoring was undertaken in 2002 at a bore downgradient of the 'old camp dump', with results reportedly showing 'no evidence of leachate contamination'.

¹ HAIL means an activity or industry listed on the Ministry for the Environment's Hazardous Activities and Industries List which has the potential to have resulted in ground contamination.

3 Site history

To supplement the existing site history information and assess the likely extent of landfilling activities, a review of historical aerial imagery^{2,3} dated between 1947 and 2024 was undertaken. The reviewed historical images are included in Appendix A, together with a description of the land use observed from the images.

In summary, the review indicates that the site and surrounding land previously comprised vacant scrubland. Some disturbance of the site commenced in the mid to late 1960s, including construction of access roads, a possible truck turning area and localised soil disturbance. These features are no longer obvious by 1987, when similar features and recognizable excavated pits are observed to the south (within the 'contaminated site' area).

4 Soil sampling methodology

T+T undertook soil sampling on 15 October 2024 with the assistance of TDC staff. Samples were collected from 12 locations across the site. Sampling locations are shown on Figure 4.1. As indicated by TDC, the southern and eastern edge of the area was inaccessible for sampling.

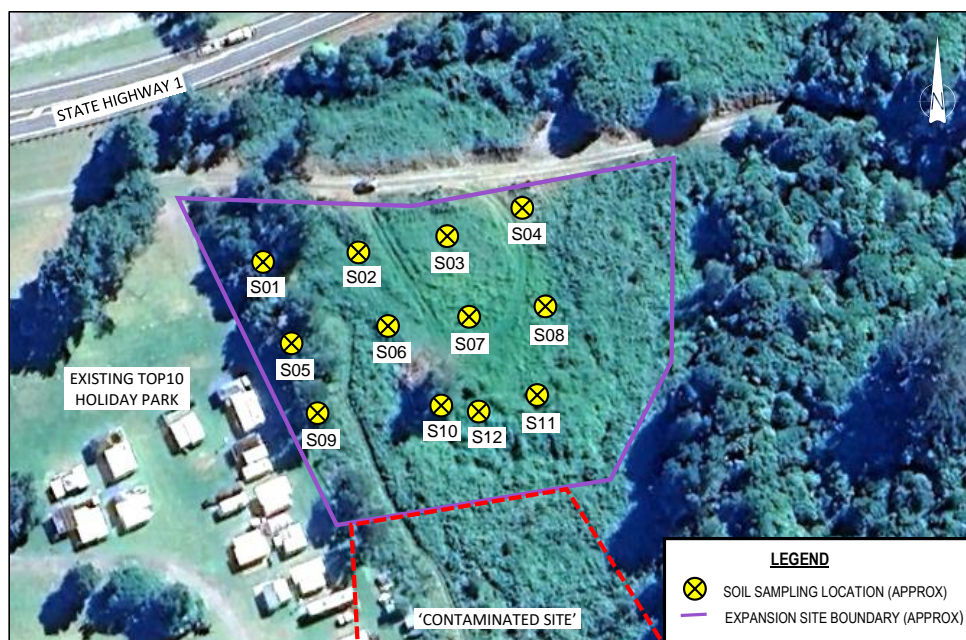


Figure 4.1: Site and sampling plan. Note sample locations and boundaries are indicative only.
Image source: Google Earth Pro.

The samples were collected in general accordance with the MfE Contaminated Land Management⁴ and Asbestos-in-Soil⁵ guidelines. Surface soil samples (up to 0.1 metres below ground level, m bgl) were collected at each location (S01 to S12), using a spade or hand auger. Deeper samples (up to 0.9

² Retrolens (2020) <http://retrolens.nz/>

³ Google Earth (2020) <https://www.google.com/earth/>

⁴ Ministry for the Environment. Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 5: Site Investigation and Analysis of Soil (Revised 2021).

⁵ BRANZ Ltd, 2017. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil.

m bgl) were collected at five of the sampling locations (S03, S06, S07, S11, and S12) using a hand auger. Equipment used to collect the samples was decontaminated between sample locations using clean water and Decon 90 (a phosphate-free detergent) rinses.

Soil samples targeted the near surface soils as these are expected to present a higher exposure risk to future site users and the intended development. The investigation locations for asbestos were selected with respect to the recommended sampling density set out in the New Asbestos-in-Soil guidelines where the 'likelihood of asbestos contamination' is 'suspected'.

The samples were collected immediately into laboratory supplied sample containers, placed on ice, and delivered to Hill Laboratories under chain of custody documentation.

The sample locations typically encountered approximately 0.15 to 0.25 m of brown topsoil comprising SILT with sand and gravels, rootlets and other organic material. Beneath the topsoil, the hand auger boreholes encountered layers of grey to brown sandy SILT with gravels. The soils encountered are likely to represent reworked natural soils or fill. Each of the hand auger boreholes encountered refusal on a gravel/cobble layer at depths of between 0.6 and 0.9 m bgl.

No evidence of ground contamination (visual or olfactory) was noted in any material from sample locations with the exception of:

- A small piece of plastic (old clothes peg) at a depth of 0.1 m in sample location S03; and
- Burnt newspaper (at the surface), plastic wrappers, fine shell fragments and bark at a depth of 0.0 to 0.15 m at S012.

Green waste was observed at the surface of the site in some locations. A small amount (less than approximately 20 m³) of stockpiled soil and some rocks was present adjacent to sample location 10. Although not inspected closely, the stockpiled soil appeared similar to the soil encountered in the hand auger boreholes, with no evidence of contamination (such as demolition material) observed.

Samples were analysed for a wide range of indicator contaminants associated with landfilling and general anthropogenic activities, including:

- A suite of metal (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc);
- Semi quantitative asbestos analysis; and
- Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs).

5 Soil testing results

The results are presented together with relevant assessment criteria, in Table B1, Appendix B. Full laboratory analytical reports are provided in Appendix C.

Results were compared with assessment criteria for the protection of human health with respect to a residential⁶ land use and published background concentrations for the Waikato Region. References are provided in Table B1, Appendix B.

In summary, the laboratory testing showed:

- All measured contaminant concentrations were below the adopted assessment criteria for the protection of human health;
- Asbestos was not detected in any of the 14 samples analysed;
- SVOC concentrations were all less than the laboratory limit of reporting in all five samples analysed; and

⁶ A residential land use scenario is expected to be highly conservative for a holiday park site based on expected use (i.e., short duration exposure, no vegetable gardening on site, etc).

- The lead and zinc concentrations in some samples exceeded published background values for the Waikato Region, however concentrations were within the range of published national background values⁷.

6 Discussion and implications

The results of this investigation indicate that the near surface soils at the site would not present a ground contamination risk with respect to use as a holiday park. No significant evidence of landfilling has been identified by the aerial photograph review or in the intrusive investigations. However, there is some uncertainty over the extent of the landfill waste. It is possible that small scale landfilling occurred on site prior to 1987, and that buried waste is present in areas not encountered during the investigation (for example, beneath overgrown inaccessible locations, or below the gravel/cobble layer encountered in the hand augers at depths of 0.6 and 0.9 m bgl). If present, waste is unlikely to be widespread across the site but rather, is expected to occur in isolated locations, with larger amounts of waste more likely to be present to the south in the 'contaminated site' area.

The scope of this investigation did not include an assessment of landfill gas risks. However, we expect gas risks from buried waste to be low on the basis that the waste mass is relatively minor (not particularly deep or widespread), with most of the waste indicated to be located south of the site. It is understood that the waste was burnt prior to burial which would have significantly reduced the organic content and associated potential for degradation and gas production. The buried waste has now been in situ for more than 30 years and therefore any potential gas production (and flow) rate is expected to be low in a relative sense, with gas allowed to discharge easily to the atmosphere in a diffuse manner across any filled areas since placement of material.

Regardless of the results of this investigations, because of the site's HAIL classification, future land development activities (such as subdivision, change in use, or soil disturbance) are subject to the requirements of the NESCS Regulations⁸. Further assessment of ground contamination risks (i.e., a preliminary or detailed site investigation – PSI/DSI, as defined in the NESCS regulations and the MfE contaminated land management guidelines⁹) is required under the New Zealand contaminated land regulatory framework for future development of the site. The sampling undertaken and reported on in this letter report could form part of a PSI or DSI. Depending on development details and the findings of the PSI/DSI, associated resource consent may be required to authorise:

- Any proposal to change the use of the site to more sensitive activities. This includes use of the site as a holiday park; and
- Disturbance and/or offsite disposal of soil above permitted activity thresholds. If soil disturbance is required, we recommend that a contaminated land specialist is engaged to assess compliance of future proposals with permitted activity disturbance thresholds.

⁷ Landcare Research. 2019. Updated Development of soil guidance values for the protection of ecological receptors (Eco-SGVs) – Technical Document.

⁸ Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for assessing and managing contaminants in soil to protect human health) Regulations 2011.

⁹ Ministry for the Environment, updated 2021, *Contaminated land management guidelines No. 1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand*.

7 Applicability

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client Taupo District Council, with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contexts or for any other purpose, or by any person other than our client, without our prior written agreement.

Recommendations and opinions in this report are based on the results of the analysis of discrete samples. The nature and continuity of contamination (if any) away from the sampling locations are inferred and it must be appreciated that actual conditions could vary from the assumed model.

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd

Report prepared by:

Authorised for Tonkin & Taylor Ltd by:



Alex Davies-Colley
Senior Environmental Scientist

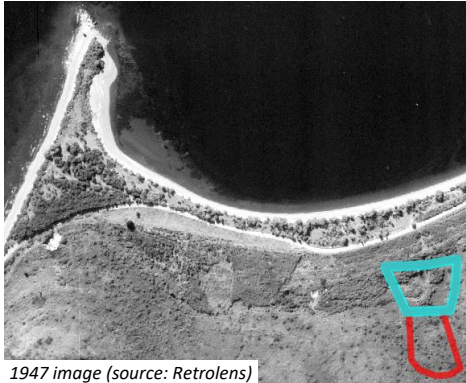
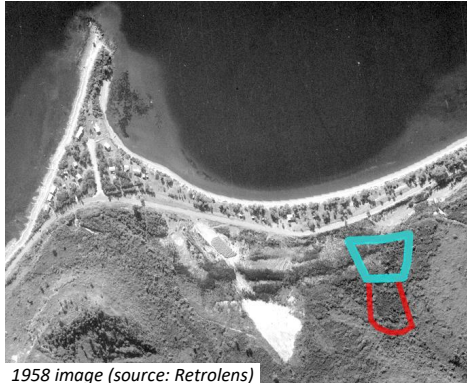
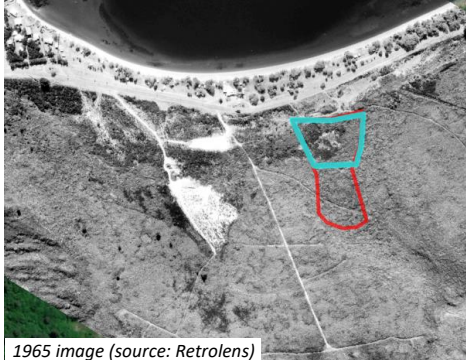
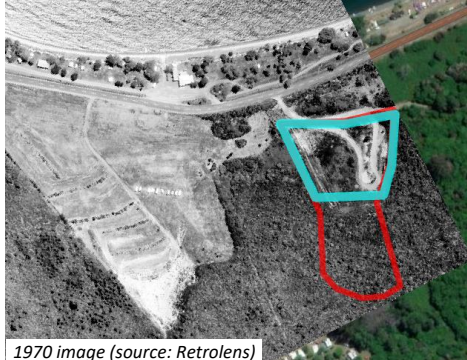



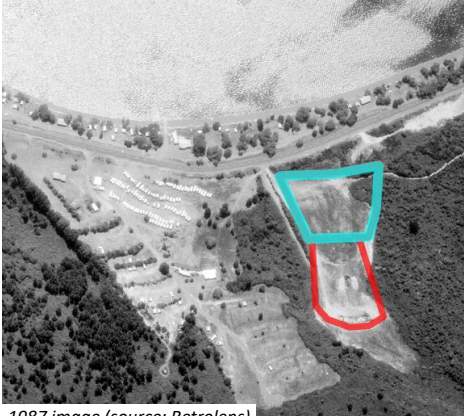

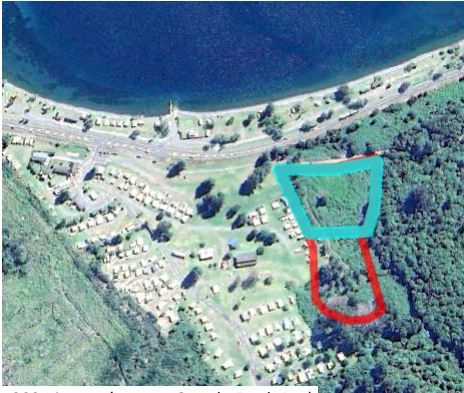
Reuben Hansen
Project Director

25-Oct-24

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Appendix A Historical aerial photograph review

 <p>1947 image (source: Retrolens)</p>	 <p>1958 image (source: Retrolens)</p>
<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.1: Site comprises vacant scrubland. Appears to be a clearing near the middle of the approximate site area of the site (shown in blue). The approximate areas of what is known as the 'contaminated site' is shown in red.</i></p>	<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.2: Site appears largely unchanged, some scrub re-growth observed.</i></p>
 <p>1965 image (source: Retrolens)</p>	 <p>1970 image (source: Retrolens)</p>
<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.3: The site appears largely unchanged. Access tracks are being cut through the wider area surrounding the site. Access tracks immediately adjacent to the northern boundary of the site may extend within the site.</i></p>	<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.4: What appears as significant access road (and possible truck turning area) has been constructed through the majority of the site. A stockpile appears to be present in the middle of the turning area. There appear to be some isolated areas of soil disturbance across the site.</i></p>

 <p>1986 image (source: Retrolens)</p>	 <p>1987 image (source: Retrolens)</p>
<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.5: What appears as a regular (rectangular shaped) excavation or possible surface feature is present over an approximate 200 m² area near the eastern boundary of the site. A distinct boundary (possible fence line is visible surrounding the general area of the site.</i></p>	<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.6: The previous excavation appears to have been infilled, with two additional excavations and other isolated areas of soil disturbance present south of the site (within the 'contaminated site'). The site and "contaminated site" have been cleared of vegetation.</i></p>
 <p>2005 image (source: Google Earth Pro)</p>	 <p>2024 image (source: Google Earth Pro)</p>
<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.7: Vegetation re-growth appears present over most of the site. A single access track appears present near the western boundary of the site, leading to the 'contaminated site'. Other areas of soil disturbance (possible soil stockpiles) appear present near the northern boundary of the site.</i></p>	<p><i>Photograph Appendix A.8: The site appears largely unchanged, vegetation re-growth is present across the site.</i></p>

Appendix B Tabulated analytical results



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Certificate of Analysis

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Client:	Tonkin & Taylor	Lab No:	3695122	SPv1
Contact:	A Davies-Colley	Date Received:	16-Oct-2024	
	C/- Tonkin & Taylor	Date Reported:	18-Oct-2024	
	PO Box 9544	Quote No:	80842	
	Hamilton 3240	Order No:	1007310.4002	
		Client Reference:	1007310.4002	
		Submitted By:	A Davies-Colley	

Sample Type: Soil						
Sample Name:		S01-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S02-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S03-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S04-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S05-0.1m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695122.1	3695122.2	3695122.3	3695122.6	3695122.7
Individual Tests						
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	-	-	67	-	-
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Screen Level						
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	< 2	3	< 2	2	3
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.13	< 0.10	< 0.10
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	3	4	4	5	4
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	3	4	9	8	6
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	7.0	11.5	12.8	12.1	17.7
Total Recoverable Mercury	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	< 2	2	3	< 2	2
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	22	32	89	39	32
Haloethers in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Nitrogen containing compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine + Diphenylamine	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
Organochlorine Pesticides in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
beta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 2	-	-
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-



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Sample Type: Soil						
Sample Name:		S01-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S02-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S03-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S04-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S05-0.1m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695122.1	3695122.2	3695122.3	3695122.6	3695122.7
Organochlorine Pesticides in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS*						
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j] fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
1&2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES*	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.3	-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.3	-	-
Phenols in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 5	-	-
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 3	-	-
3 & 4-Methylphenol (m- + p- cresol)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 3	-	-
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 5	-	-
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 30	-	-
Phenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Plasticisers in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 5	-	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Dimethylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Di-n-butylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Di-n-octylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Other Halogenated compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.9	-	-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-

Sample Type: Soil						
Sample Name:	S01-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S02-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S03-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S04-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S05-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	
Lab Number:	3695122.1	3695122.2	3695122.3	3695122.6	3695122.7	
Other compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Benzyl alcohol	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 10	-	-
Carbazole	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Isophorone	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.5	-	-
Sample Name:	S06-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S06-0.85m 15-Oct-2024	S07-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S08-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S09-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	
Lab Number:	3695122.8	3695122.10	3695122.11	3695122.13	3695122.14	
Individual Tests						
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	70	-	71	-	-
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Screen Level						
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	3	6	3	2	2
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	4	2	6	8	4
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	7	3	12	14	4
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	13.3	5.3	25	22	8.9
Total Recoverable Mercury	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	3	2	5	8	2
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	47	16	48	95	34
Haloethers in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Nitrogen containing compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine + Diphenylamine	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
Organochlorine Pesticides in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
beta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt	< 2	-	< 2	-	-
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS*						
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-

Lab No: 3695122-SPv1

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Sample Type: Soil						
Sample Name:		S06-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S06-0.85m 15-Oct-2024	S07-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S08-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S09-0.1m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695122.8	3695122.10	3695122.11	3695122.13	3695122.14
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS*						
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
1&2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES*	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.3	-	< 1.3	-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.3	-	< 1.3	-	-
Phenols in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 5	-	< 5	-	-
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 3	-	< 3	-	-
3 & 4-Methylphenol (m- + p-cresol)	mg/kg dry wt	< 3	-	< 3	-	-
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 5	-	< 5	-	-
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	mg/kg dry wt	< 30	-	< 30	-	-
Phenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Plasticisers in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 5	-	< 5	-	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Dimethylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Di-n-butylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Di-n-octylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-	-
Other Halogenated compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 0.9	-	-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Other compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS						
Benzyl alcohol	mg/kg dry wt	< 10	-	< 10	-	-
Carbazole	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-
Isophorone	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	-

Sample Type: Soil					
Sample Name:		S10-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S11-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S12-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S12-0.3m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695122.15	3695122.16	3695122.19	3695122.20
Individual Tests					
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	71	-	61	-
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Screen Level					
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	< 2	3	< 2	< 2
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	0.12	< 0.10	< 0.10
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	4	4	3	3
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	8	10	8	4
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	13.5	9.5	7.8	4.7
Total Recoverable Mercury	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	3	2	< 2	< 2
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	45	69	38	20
Haloethers in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS					
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Nitrogen containing compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS					
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine + Diphenylamine	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
Organochlorine Pesticides in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS					
Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
beta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt	< 2	-	< 2	-
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS*					
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
1&2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-

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Sample Type: Soil					
Sample Name:		S10-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S11-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S12-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S12-0.3m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695122.15	3695122.16	3695122.19	3695122.20
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS*					
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES*	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.3	-	< 1.3	-
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.3	-	< 1.3	-
Phenols in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS					
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 5	-	< 5	-
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 3	-	< 3	-
3 & 4-Methylphenol (m- + p- cresol)	mg/kg dry wt	< 3	-	< 3	-
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 5	-	< 5	-
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	mg/kg dry wt	< 30	-	< 30	-
Phenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Plasticisers in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS					
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 5	-	< 5	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Dimethylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Di-n-butylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Di-n-octylphthalate	mg/kg dry wt	< 1.0	-	< 1.0	-
Other Halogenated compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.9	-	< 1.0	-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Other compounds in SVOC Soil Samples by GC-MS					
Benzyl alcohol	mg/kg dry wt	< 10	-	< 10	-
Carbazole	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-
Isophorone	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-

Summary of Methods

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively simple matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis. A detection limit range indicates the lowest and highest detection limits in the associated suite of analytes. A full listing of compounds and detection limits are available from the laboratory upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, analyses were performed at Hill Labs, 28 Duke Street, Frankton, Hamilton 3204.

Sample Type: Soil			
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
Environmental Solids Sample Drying*	Air dried at 35°C Used for sample preparation. May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%. (Free water removed before analysis, non-soil objects such as sticks, leaves, grass and stones also removed).	-	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Screen Level	Dried sample, < 2mm fraction. Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion US EPA 200.2. Complies with NES Regulations. ICP-MS screen level, interference removal by Kinetic Energy Discrimination if required.	0.10 - 4 mg/kg dry wt	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20

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Sample Type: Soil			
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Screening in Soil by GC-MS	Sonication extraction, GC-MS analysis. Tested on as received sample. In-house based on US EPA 8270.	0.024 - 30 mg/kg dry wt	3, 8, 11, 15, 19
Dry Matter	Dried at 103°C for 4-22hr (removes 3-5% more water than air dry) , gravimetry. (Free water removed before analysis, non-soil objects such as sticks, leaves, grass and stones also removed). US EPA 3550.	0.10 g/100g as rcvd	3, 8, 11, 15, 19

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Testing was completed between 16-Oct-2024 and 18-Oct-2024. For completion dates of individual analyses please contact the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time based on the stability of the samples and analytes being tested (considering any preservation used), and the storage space available. Once the storage period is completed, the samples are discarded unless otherwise agreed with the customer. Extended storage times may incur additional charges.

This certificate of analysis must not be reproduced, except in full, without the written consent of the signatory.



Kim Harrison MSc
Client Services Manager - Environmental



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Certificate of Analysis

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Client:	Tonkin & Taylor	Lab No:	3695243	A2Pv1
Contact:	A Davies-Colley	Date Received:	16-Oct-2024	
	C/- Tonkin & Taylor	Date Reported:	22-Oct-2024	
	PO Box 9544	Quote No:	80842	
	Hamilton 3240	Order No:	1007310.4002	
		Client Reference:	1007310.4002	
		Submitted By:	A Davies-Colley	

Sample Type: Soil						
Sample Name:		S01-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S02-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S03-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S04-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S05-0.1m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695243.1	3695243.2	3695243.3	3695243.6	3695243.7
Asbestos Presence / Absence		Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.
Description of Asbestos Form		-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
As Received Weight	g	813.8	730.1	611.5	641.6	777.4
Dry Weight	g	640.7	556.5	422.1	392.8	631.1
Moisture*	%	21	24	31	39	19
Sample Fraction >10mm	g dry wt	53.4	27.5	40.0	11.9	99.7
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	g dry wt	268.7	267.7	87.8	137.3	276.0
Sample Fraction <2mm	g dry wt	316.1	258.5	292.4	240.9	253.5
<2mm Subsample Weight	g dry wt	55.1	51.4	56.1	57.0	53.9
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non-Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001

Sample Name:		S06-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S06-0.85m 15-Oct-2024	S07-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S08-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S09-0.1m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695243.8	3695243.10	3695243.11	3695243.13	3695243.14
Asbestos Presence / Absence		Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.
Description of Asbestos Form		-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
As Received Weight	g	626.4	585.8	642.3	773.8	697.7
Dry Weight	g	440.2	445.8	535.0	584.5	536.3
Moisture*	%	30	24	17	24	23



This Laboratory is accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ), which represents New Zealand in the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Through the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA) this accreditation is internationally recognised. The tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of accreditation, with the exception of tests marked * or any comments and interpretations, which are not accredited.

Sample Type: Soil						
Sample Name:		S06-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S06-0.85m 15-Oct-2024	S07-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S08-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S09-0.1m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695243.8	3695243.10	3695243.11	3695243.13	3695243.14
Sample Fraction >10mm	g dry wt	46.8	78.7	115.3	108.8	102.4
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	g dry wt	164.4	169.5	180.6	258.6	213.7
Sample Fraction <2mm	g dry wt	226.7	195.0	237.8	214.2	219.0
<2mm Subsample Weight	g dry wt	50.5	53.2	56.3	52.8	57.3
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non-Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001

Sample Name:		S10-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S11-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S12-0.1m 15-Oct-2024	S12-0.3m 15-Oct-2024
Lab Number:		3695243.15	3695243.16	3695243.19	3695243.20
Asbestos Presence / Absence		Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.
Description of Asbestos Form		-	-	-	-
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
As Received Weight	g	468.6	487.8	604.6	653.9
Dry Weight	g	307.0	326.3	398.3	501.9
Moisture*	%	34	33	34	23
Sample Fraction >10mm	g dry wt	< 0.1	18.9	58.9	95.1
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	g dry wt	70.7	96.4	128.6	164.4
Sample Fraction <2mm	g dry wt	235.1	209.6	208.8	240.1
<2mm Subsample Weight	g dry wt	52.0	59.2	54.2	57.7
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non-Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001

Glossary of Terms

- Loose fibres (Minor) - One or two fibres/fibre bundles identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.
 - Loose fibres (Major) - Three or more fibres/fibre bundles identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.
 - ACM Debris (Minor) - One or two small (<2mm) pieces of material attached to fibres identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.
 - ACM Debris (Major) - Large (>2mm) piece, or more than three small (<2mm) pieces of material attached to fibres identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.
 - Unknown Mineral Fibres - Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by polarised light microscopy including dispersion staining. The fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres. To confirm the identities, another independent analytical technique may be required.
 - Trace - Trace levels of asbestos, as defined by AS4964-2004.
- For further details, please contact the Asbestos Team.

Please refer to the **BRANZ New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil**.
<https://www.branz.co.nz/asbestos>

The following assumptions have been made:

1. Asbestos Fines in the <2mm fraction, after homogenisation, is evenly distributed throughout the fraction
2. The weight of asbestos in the sample is unaffected by the ashing process.

Results are representative of the sample provided to Hill Laboratories only.

Summary of Methods

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively simple matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis. A detection limit range indicates the lowest and highest detection limits in the associated suite of analytes. A full listing of compounds and detection limits are available from the laboratory upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, analyses were performed at Hill Labs, 28 Duke Street, Frankton, Hamilton 3204.

Sample Type: Soil			
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
New Zealand Guidelines Semi Quantitative Asbestos in Soil			
As Received Weight	Measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Dry Weight	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, measurement on balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Moisture*	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C. Calculation = (As received weight - Dry weight) / as received weight x 100.	1 %	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Sample Fraction >10mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 10mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 10mm and 2mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Sample Fraction <2mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 2mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Asbestos Presence / Absence	Examination using Low Powered Stereomicroscopy followed by 'Polarised Light Microscopy' including 'Dispersion Staining Techniques'. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. AS 4964 (2004) - Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.	0.01%	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Description of Asbestos Form	Description of asbestos form and/or shape if present.	-	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non-Friable)	Measurement on analytical balance, from the >10mm Fraction. Weight of asbestos based on assessment of ACM form. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of asbestos in ACM and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	Measurement on analytical balance, from the >10mm Fraction. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of fibrous asbestos and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	Measurement on analytical balance, from the <10mm Fractions. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of asbestos fines and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of fibrous asbestos plus asbestos fines and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	1-3, 6-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Testing was completed on 22-Oct-2024. For completion dates of individual analyses please contact the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time based on the stability of the samples and analytes being tested (considering any preservation used), and the storage space available. Once the storage period is completed, the samples are discarded unless otherwise agreed with the customer. Extended storage times may incur additional charges.

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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'John Keneth Paglingayen', with a stylized flourish at the end.

John Keneth Paglingayen BAPSc
Laboratory Technician - Asbestos

Appendix C Laboratory transcript

Table B1: Soil sampling results

Sample ID	NES SCS (residential 10% produce) ¹	Waikato Background ⁴	S01	S02	S03	S04	S05	S06	S06	S07	S08	S09	S10	S11	S12	S12
Depth (m)			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.85	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Sample date			15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24	15.10.24
Soil type			Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Sand/gravel FILL	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Topsoil (FILL)	Silt (FILL)
Total Recoverable Metals																
Arsenic	20	9.02	< 2	3	< 2	2	3	3	6	3	2	2	< 2	3	< 2	< 2
Cadmium	3	0.25	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.13	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.12	< 0.10	< 0.10
Chromium	460 ^a	28.85	3	4	4	5	4	4	2	6	8	4	4	4	3	3
Copper	>10,000	27.66	3	4	9	8	6	7	3	12	14	4	8	10	8	4
Lead	210	21.8	7	11.5	12.8	12.1	17.7	13.3	5.3	<u>25</u>	<u>22</u>	8.9	13.5	9.5	7.8	4.7
Mercury	310	0.25	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Nickel	400 ²	9.66	< 2	2	3	< 2	2	3	2	5	8	2	3	2	< 2	< 2
Zinc	7,400 ²	57.66	22	32	<u>89</u>	39	32	47	16	48	<u>95</u>	34	45	<u>69</u>	38	20
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)																
All individual compounds	-	-	-	-	<LOR	-	-	<LOR	-	<LOR	-	-	<LOR	-	<LOR	-
Asbestos																
Asbestos (fibres+finest/acm)	0.001%/0.01% ³	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

All values in mg/kg (ppm) unless otherwise stated

Underlined values exceed natural background concentrations

<LOR - concentrations below laboratory limit of reporting

ND - Not detected

a - Guideline for Cr VI (most conservative value)

1 - MfE. 2011. Methodology for Deriving Standards for Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment (unless otherwise stated). Residential (10%) land use.

2 - National Environmental Protection Council, NEPM, 2013. Guideline on the Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater. Residential land use.

3 - BRANZ, 2017 - New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil. Residential use.

4 - WRC, 2017 - Waikato Regional Council - Standard operating policies for defining cleanfill acceptance criteria.

MAP F



DRAFT Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan 2024

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This document is drafted in partnership between Taupō District Council and Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko hapū through the Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan Committee 2023.

DRAFT

Ki te tiaki te tangata i te taiao, ka tiaki te taiao i te tangata.

If mankind takes care of his environment, the environment will take care of mankind.

The late Te Kanawa Pitiroi, Ngāti Te Rangiita kaumātua, historian and educator.

Vision

The mauri (life essence) of Motutere and its taonga (values) are protected and restored, the rights of mana whenua are recognised and provided for, and the recreation reserve continues to be a place for people to share and enjoy.

Introduction

The Motutere Recreation Reserve Management Plan 2024 has been developed in partnership between the Taupō District Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū in recognition of [the hapū's](#) historic, cultural, social, and spiritual connection to the land. Taupō District Council, as the reserve's administering body, is committed to its Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations¹ and acknowledges partnership with iwi and hapū as the basis of Te Tiriti. Strong strategic partnership requires mutual good faith, goodwill, and commitment to deliver outcomes that exceed what we can achieve alone.

The area from Pākā (Hallets Bay) to Motuoapa, including Motutere, lies within the territorial boundaries of Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko. At the heart of [Ngāti Te Rangiita's](#) the hapū's connection to the land is the relationship with nature and the interconnection of the elements of nature and people. The area has cultural, historical, and environmental significance, with these elements woven together to create a holistic worldview of unity as one and the same. The [Context Summary](#) document accompanying this management plan contains more information on these values along with maps of the reserve.

Motutere Recreation Reserve is located in three distinctive reserve areas; 1) Motutere Main Reserve contains the main campground and wastewater treatment plant. 2) Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve contains the public boat ramp, swimmable bay, and lakeshore camping. 3) Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserve contains an open rocky shoreline.

The reserve has a unique place on the shores of [Lake Taupō moana](#). It has high scenic, natural, and recreational value, being situated in one of the few sheltered north-facing bays on the lake, making it a prime spot for lake activities. The reserve offers a unique opportunity for camping, with the Motutere Holiday Park being highly valued by visitors, and holding a special place in the hearts of regular campers.

The Reserve Management Plan (referred to herein as the plan, or this plan) is an outcomes-based document that recognises the values and the challenges of Motutere reserve. It places particular focus

¹ Administering bodies under the Reserves Act have a duty similar to the Crown to interpret and administer the Act to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. As this duty relates to the administration of the Act, all reserves managed under the Reserves Act are also subject to the obligation in section 4 of the Conservation Act.

on environmental enhancement and education to enrich reserve enjoyment for all users. The plan provides a vision, key objectives, and outcomes for the day-to-day management and long-term environmental improvements in the reserve. In addition to this plan, the council's District Plan provides specific provisions for proposed developments within reserves and particular areas² that require resource consent.

This plan is supported by two documents:

- The Motutere Recreation Reserve [Context Summary](#) document that outlines maps, the relevant key information considered in the development of this Plan, along with a glossary of terms.
- A Workplan (that will be developed on adoption of this plan) owned and managed by Council's Parks and Reserves Team – a living document that identifies who is responsible for the actions and timeframes for implementation.

Purpose of a Recreation Reserve

The purpose of a Recreation Reserve is:

(Reserves Act S17) providing 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.

In addition, this classification requires the reserve to be administered to ensure that:

- The public shall have freedom of entry and access subject to any conditions and restrictions Council considers necessary.
- Where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological, or other scientific features or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife are present on

² For Motutere reserve this includes (but not limited to) an outstanding landscape area, foreshore protection area 20m inland from the bed of the lake, mana whenua cultural values, flood hazard area, contaminated site, activities on the surface of the water.

the reserve, they are managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve.

- Those qualities of the reserve which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony, and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve are conserved.
- To the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water, and forest conservation area are maintained.

Values

There are many ways in which we value places. This Plan considers the following values associated with:

- mana whenua spiritual and cultural values
- natural environment and indigenous vegetation values
- recreation values, including swimming, walking, picnicking, camping, boating.

The values are outlined in further detail within part II of this Plan, it is important to note that these values are interconnected, and their interaction is key to how we value them.

Mana whenua values

Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko's key principles and values that reflect their intrinsic relationship with Motutere are; **Kawa, Tikanga, Whakapapa, Wairuatanga, Kaitiakitanga, Kotahitanga, Whanaungatanga, Manaakitanga, Utu.**

There are three key concepts central to Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko's principles and values:

- **Mauri** – life force,
- **Tapu** – sacredness, and
- **Mana** – authority or influence.

The [Context Summary](#) document explains these values and principles with examples of how they apply to the management of Motutere Recreation Reserve.

Natural environment values

The natural environment values include:

- The health and wellbeing of the natural environment – healthy ecosystems, native flora, and fauna – kowhai tree lined lakeshore reserves and abundant native bird life.
- High water clarity – recognising that what we do on the land relates to and affects the lake.
- High amenity values, openness, and natural character of the lake margin³, public access along the lake, recreation enjoyment for all.
- Natural environment predominates the upper hill slopes and surrounding headlands creating a natural green backdrop.

Recreation values

The recreation values include:

- Swimmable sheltered accessible beach at Motutere Bay, access to services, access to boating and safe water play activities.
- Expansive open beach at Ōtaiātoa Bay, less developed, a more natural experience.
- Camping, outdoor nature experience, educational and tourism experiences, and appreciation of the natural environment.
- Proximity to the Motutere Scenic Reserve for bush walking, and connection to Te Poporo Bulli Point by boat.
- Part of the local community, sense of place and identity, close association of the bay and reserve with Motutere point community and recreational users.

³ The Environment Court in *High Country Rosehip Orchards Ltd v Mackenzie DC* [2011] NZEnvC 387, at [140] stated: "Margins are likely to be areas beyond the wave action of a lake or extending away from the banks of a river for, depending on topography and other factors, at least 20-50 metres and sometimes more."

Objectives

The objectives of the management of Motutere Reserve are:

1. Mana whenua cultural values are respected, celebrated, and protected.
2. The reserve's unique natural environment values are restored and protected.
3. Public access and associated safety is maintained and enhanced for all reserve users.
4. A reserve that provides for the recreation values and meets a range of needs and enjoyment for all reserve users.
5. Built structures are sensitively designed to integrate with the natural environment values of the reserve.
6. Leases and licences are provided for where they enhance Motutere's recreation values.

Outcomes and Actions

The following outcomes and the Reserve Management Concept Plan inform the day-to-day management of the reserve. This section of the Plan will assist with resource consent matters and will determine if proposed activities are meeting the objectives.

The actions outline how the objectives and outcomes are to be achieved. The actions listed are to be undertaken by the administering body of the reserve (currently council), unless specifically stated otherwise. Actions for physical works by council are subject to Long-term Plan processes. This process will include developing detailed plans and quantity schedules to assist with cost estimates for funding applications.

The Work Plan (developed once the actions are adopted) includes timing of each action, who is responsible for that action, and any monitoring requirements. The Work Plan will be regularly reviewed as part of the Annual Plan and Long-term Plan process.

Mana Whenua

The requirement to recognise and provide for the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act and administering bodies under the Reserves Act have a duty to interpret and administer the Act to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū are mana whenua of Motutere and wider area from Pākā (Halletts Bay) to Motuoapa. The historical ties of Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū to Motutere arise from their genealogical lineage to their esteemed ancestor Ngātoroirangi, who laid claim to the area. This legacy is strongly maintained today through their responsibilities as kaitiaki of Motutere and the surrounding area. Within this area are significant sites, names, and histories.

At the heart of the philosophy for Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko is treasuring their intrinsic relationship with the environment and the interconnectedness of the health and well-being of the environment and them as people. The three key concepts of Mauri, Tapu, and Mana have informed the development of this management plan. This is explained further in the [Context Summary](#) document on Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko Values.

Motutere Recreation Reserve and surrounds contain sites of cultural significance. The knowledge of these sites is sensitive, and their location must also be treated sensitively. For this reason, record of these sites is not shared within this plan, but rather held on file. Land use disturbance including earthworks, and vegetation removal and weed species are among the biggest threats to these sites. Continuing to work together in partnership with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko and placing priority on appropriate management of sites of significance are key actions.

Objective

1. Mana whenua cultural values are respected, celebrated, and protected.

Outcomes

- 1.1 Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko is partnered with to ensure cultural values are reflected, celebrated, and protected within the reserve and its ongoing management.
- 1.2 Sites of cultural significance are protected and managed appropriately in partnership with Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko.
- 1.3 An increase in reserve users' awareness and understanding of Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko cultural and historical values and relationship with Motutere Reserve.

Actions

Mana Whenua Values

- 1.1.1 Council and Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko will ~~investigate how to~~ work together in respect of key on operational decisions for reserve management.
- 1.1.2 Enable and support initiatives for traditional cultural practices of Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko, for example; Matariki celebrations.
- 1.1.3 Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko to develop specific protocol and procedures including, but not limited to, instances of rāhui, and ceremonial blessings.
- 1.1.4 Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko in the development of the Council's revegetation and restoration planting plans and guides for the reserve.
- 1.1.5 Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko in the development of the Council's Motutere Reserve management plan work plan.

1.1.6 Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko and the Taupō nui a Tia Management Board to produce appropriate methods of information sharing about the closed waters of the western shore of Motutere Bay.

Sites of Cultural Significance

- 1.2.1 Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko will work together to develop appropriate protection and management for culturally significant sites, including wāhi tapu.
- 1.2.2 Sites of cultural significance are recorded and shared within council's internal database, ensuring sensitive information is considered in council's works programmes and resource consent applications.

Increased Awareness of Cultural Values

- 1.3.1 Use of correct Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko place names in publications and name references including signage throughout the reserve.
- 1.3.2 Partner with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko to produce appropriate and innovative methods of information sharing on the cultural and historical values of Motutere, where there is a desire by hapū to share this information. Examples include; learning boards, signage, QR code interpretation information, and access to relevant publications.

Natural Environment Values

The preservation of natural character is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act, and a key purpose of the Reserves Act. A recreation reserve must seek the protection of the natural environment, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities. The reserve must also be managed in a way that ensures those qualities of the reserve that contribute to the pleasantness, harmony, and cohesion of the natural environment are conserved.

The natural environment consists of lake margins and surrounding native bush. The reserve contains areas of significant indigenous vegetation, outstanding landscapes, and the Foreshore Protection Area of the Taupō District Plan⁴; a 20m area of land on the lake margin; defined to help protect natural character values. The natural environment that attracts people to enjoy the reserves can be diminished by their use. Restoration and enhancement of the natural character and natural environment is a key consideration of the management of the reserve.

Kaitiakitanga is an important principle for Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko. All people and organisations with an interest in Motutere Recreation Reserve have a role to play in protecting and enhancing the natural environment. The campground plays a key role in promoting the native wildlife areas and responsible dog management policy. Council works in partnership with environmental organisations through its Revegetation Plan and Guide to enhance and maintain natural values. These roles are integral to the health and well-being of the reserve, bolstered through partnership, and are expected to continue through actions in this plan.

This section also addresses management of wear and tear caused by reserve use, such as soil erosion and compaction from walking and vehicles. This is different to lake margin erosion from natural lake action.

⁴ See full definition in the Taupō District Plan.

Objective

2. The reserve's unique natural environment values are restored, enhanced, and protected.

Outcomes

- 2.1 A healthy natural environment with on-going protection and enhancement of indigenous vegetation.
- 2.2 Lakeshore reserves natural character is restored, enhanced, and protected ~~and restored~~ to a high level of natural character and lined with abundant kowhai trees. On-going management of soil erosion associated with reserve use.
- 2.3 An increase in reserve users' understanding, awareness and involvement of managing natural environment values.

Actions

Health of the Environment

- 2.1.1 Protect the significant indigenous vegetation area in perpetuity (shown as the proposed vegetation protection area on the Reserve Management Concept Plan), allowing for walking tracks to be developed.
- 2.1.2 Campground Lessee to continue to support the management of environmental health at Motutere Bay. This includes (but not limited to) the campground continuing to promote the natural environment and its wellbeing, and supporting a pet policy that requires dogs to be on a leash.

Protection and Restoration of Natural Character

- 2.2.1 Incorporate the lakeshore reserves for native revegetation planting and pest control within Council's Revegetation Planting Plan and Guide.
- 2.2.2 Establish a restoration planting plan for endemic low growing native plants, focusing on species that hold cultural significance, and kowhai trees along the lakeshore reserves to enhance the natural character while considering safety requirements ~~for views~~ and Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) techniques.
- 2.2.3 Council and Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko will partner with groups such as Project Tongariro, Kids Greening Taupō, the campground and schools to undertake native revegetation.

Soil Erosion Management

- 2.3.1 Limit pedestrian access to the lake through defined walkways using planting barriers in accordance with 2.2.2 at non-access points to stabilise soil erosion. Consider use of a reinforcing material to manage soil erosion in high use areas.

Increased Awareness of Natural Environment Values

- 2.4.1 Investigate provision of appropriate signage and walking access tracks in native revegetation areas to enable increased enjoyment of natural environment areas by reserve users.
- 2.4.2 Council to include information signage to reserve users on the importance of the local natural environment to their experience and actively promote the restoration and protection of the natural environment.

Public Access and Safety

The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along lakes is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act. A key purpose of the Reserves Act is the preservation of access for the public to and along lakeshores. The primary purpose of a recreation reserve is to provide a space for public enjoyment and recreation.

Motutere Bay campground restricts public access to the lakeshore reserve and the campground lease has impacted access to the public boat ramp. This has hindered the council's ability to provide adequate boat trailer parking facilities, causing safety and access issues. The current vehicle access to Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserve lacks a turning bay, making it difficult and unsafe to access.

Where there is public access enabled for recreation purposes, council has a duty to provide appropriate reserve facilities to accommodate that use. There is also a duty to ensure access is as safe as possible and risks are appropriately managed.

Objective

3. Public access and associated safety is maintained and enhanced.

Outcomes

- 3.1 Pedestrian public access is provided to the lakeshore reserves.
- 3.2 Public vehicle access and parking is provided for lakeshore reserves in accordance with the Reserve Management Concept Plan.
- 3.3 Vehicle and boat trailer parking for campers continues to be provided at the campground as part of the lease.
- 3.4 Safety risks associated with public access to the lakeshore reserves; particularly State Highway 1 crossings are appropriately managed.

- 3.5 [The closed waters around Motutere Point are respected and users of the reserve are educated about restrictions in this area, as outlined in the Taupō Waters Management Plan.](#)

Actions

Defined Public Access

- 3.1.1 Establish dedicated pedestrian access points to the lake within the public use area. (see also actions on soil erosion management under Objective 2 [Natural Values](#)).
- 3.1.2 Provide distinctive and welcoming entrances to the recreation reserve areas, designed in partnership with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko.
- 3.1.3 Council will partner with Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko to ensure public access to sites of cultural significance are managed appropriately (see also actions on sites of cultural significance).

Public Access to Vehicle and Boat Trailer Parking

- 3.2.1 Minimise vehicle access to Motutere and Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserves from State Highway 1 to one vehicle access point for each reserve.
- 3.2.2 Provide [sufficient](#) car parking space for public day use at Motutere and Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserves.
- 3.2.3 Prevent vehicle access at night within the public day use areas using vehicle restrictors (e.g. bollards and lockable gates). Design vehicle restrictors to integrate with the natural colours and tones of the reserve, while allowing for inclusion of safety reflectivity and visibility.
- 3.2.4 Hard surfacing for public parking areas to be designed with integrated vegetation planting to visually break up hard surfaces and enhance

natural character values. (See also actions on protection and restoration of natural character under Objective 2 [Natural Values](#)).

Campground Vehicle and Boat Trailer Parking

- 3.3.1 Ensure adequate car and boat trailer parking for campground users continues to be provided for within campground lease areas (see also actions on Leases and Licences).
- 3.3.2 Campground operator to inform campground users to use parking provided for within the campground.

Safety

- ~~3.4.1 Council to apply to NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi to install a safe pedestrian refuge crossing from the campground to Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve.~~
- 3.4.1 Council to facilitate the installation of a safe pedestrian refuge crossing from the campground to Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve. This process will include consultation with NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi and budget approval as a priority action.
- 3.4.2 Council to advocate to NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi to ~~undertake a safety audit and maintain the existing a lower~~ speed limit of 60km per hour on State Highway 1 at Motutere Bay.
- 3.4.3 Pedestrian access points to and along the lake are separated from vehicle access and positioned to avoid conflict with boat ramp users.
- 3.4.4 Identify and appropriately manage public safety hazards including (but not limited to): highlighting a hazard with signage, lighting, and barriers to discourage access.
- 3.4.5 Prohibit the permanent tethering and beaching of craft and trailers along the Motutere lakeshore.

Closed Waters Safety

3.5.1 Council will partner with Ngāti Te Rangiitā ki Waitetoko and Taupō-nui-a-tia Management Board to ensure public to the closed waters at Motutere Point is managed appropriately.

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Recreation Values

Motutere Recreation Reserve is highly valued for a range of recreation activities. It is a diverse reserve providing a range of recreation experiences from the swimmable sheltered bay at Motutere Bay, open rocky beach at Ōtaiātoa Bay, natural bush areas, and camping. The reserve is part of the local community, sense of place and identity for those who enjoy the reserve.

Motutere Campground is a valued destination for generations of campers enjoying the natural setting of Motutere Bay. Camping at Motutere Recreation Reserve will continue to be provided for through the campground lease. The current campground lease at the time of adopting this management plan commenced in 2005 and is referred to in this plan as the 2005 lease. This lease expires in 2038. The campground provides the opportunity for reserve users to stay overnight at Motutere Recreation Reserve in proximity to the lakeshore reserves. This needs to be balanced with the need to provide for all reserve users wishing to enjoy the lakeshore reserves.

To achieve a better balance the Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve will transition from being exclusively for camping to include a public day use area. This transition will provide for a lakeshore reserve that achieves the vision of a recreation reserve for all to enjoy. [The long-term outcome for Motutere Recreation Reserve is to transition to no camping on the lakeshore reserves from 2038.](#)

Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserve has challenges including the lack of reticulated services, illegal camping, and antisocial behaviour. There is a need to provide for facilities that service recreation use, but those facilities have the potential to diminish the very values that attract people to the reserve if not designed appropriately. There is a need to manage these conflicting uses and ensure recreation values can continue to be enjoyed by all.

Objective

4. A reserve that provides for the [respectful enjoyment of](#) recreation values and meets a range of needs and enjoyment for all reserve users.

Outcomes

- 4.1 A reserve that balances the diverse recreation needs of all users.
- 4.2 Formal camping is provided for at Motutere Recreation Reserve through a campground lease, with freedom camping not permitted.
- 4.3 Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve west of the boat ramp will transition to public day use area, and the campground lease area east of the boat ramp will be used for tenting only.
- 4.4 Recreation facilities are consolidated, and levels of service are appropriate to the values of the reserve.
- 4.5 Responsible management of dogs within the reserve by their owners.
- 4.6 Long term outcome of removal of all camping on the Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve by 2038.

Actions

Diverse Recreation needs

- 4.1.1 Provide signage to show locations of publicly accessible areas and those areas that should not be accessed, such as the closed waters of the Western Shore.
- 4.1.2 Maintain walking and cycling tracks along the Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore.

Camping

(see also ~~staging and timing~~ actions in Objective 6 Leases and Licences).

4.2.1 Under any new lease arrangement the location of the formal camping area will be as shown within the Reserve Management Concept Plan subject to lease conditions. This change includes establishment of a public use area to the west of the boat ramp and tent camping to the east of the boat ramp.

4.2.2 Install signage to reinforce freedom camping is not permitted.

Recreation Facilities and Levels of Service

4.3.1 Consider the natural environment and cultural values when designing facilities.

4.3.2 Public day use facilities at Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve will include car and boat trailer parking to service the boat ramp, a toilet at existing reticulation, rubbish bins, dog bags, signage, water fountain, BBQ, furniture, water play activities.

4.3.3

a) Apply to Department of Internal Affairs (harbour master), Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board, and Taupō-nui-a-Tia Management Board for a safe swim zone and jumping platform to the west of the boat ramp jetty.

b) The proposed swim zone will be carefully delineated to avoid overlap with the existing approved mooring zone, ensuring adequate separation between the two zone. Any adjustments to the zoning will require amendment to both the Waikato Regional Plan and the Lake Taupō Navigational Safety Bylaws.

Note: Approval for any changes or establishment of zones remains with the Taupō-nui-a-Tia Management Board.

4.3.4 Discourage illegal camping and rubbish dumping at Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserve by reducing the area of vehicle access as shown on

the Reserve Management Concept Plan to a smaller open car parking area. Install signage asking visitors to take their rubbish with them.

Dog Management

- 4.4.1 Dog owners to ensure their dog/s are kept on a leash at all times.
- 4.4.2 Investigate including Ōtaiātoa Bay lakeshore reserve as a dog exercise area.
- 4.4.3 Council to provide signs informing dog owners of the rules and their responsibilities.

Long Term Lakeshore Reserve Use

4.6.1 Reflect the long-term outcome of removing camping on the Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve in reserve management plan reviews.

Built Infrastructure

The overall reserve surrounding the campground is characterised by open space character. The campground area is characterised by built development of clustered low-density small structures, caravans, and vehicles.

Currently there are structures within the lakeshore reserve. The lakeshore reserves include the Foreshore Protection Area of the Taupō District Plan; a 20m area of land on the lake margin; defined to help protect natural character values.

This section addresses built structures within the reserve. It seeks to consolidate built infrastructure to defined locations, and ensure they are designed to integrate with the natural environment and respect cultural values.

Objective

5. Built structures are sensitively designed to integrate with the natural environment values of the reserve.

Outcomes

- 5.1 Built structures and infrastructure are designed to complement and respect the natural environment values of the reserve.
- 5.2 The Foreshore Protection Area is free of built structures that do not have a functional requirement for that location.
- 5.3 The level of built development in the reserve is consistent with the recreation use zones in the Reserve Management Concept Plan.
- 5.4 Council water and wastewater infrastructure operations are consolidated allowing for reclassification to Local Purpose reserve if needed.

Actions

Sensitive Design

- 5.1.1 Structures on the lakeshore reserves to use materials and colours to respond to the hues of the natural environment, and minimisation of reflectivity levels. This involves using natural materials or paint using colours generally within the A and B Groups of the British Standard BS 5252 colour chart with reflectivity level less than 35%.
- 5.1.2 For the purpose of this management plan, the definition of structures is the same as the Taupō District Plan, and in addition it also includes fences, walls, retaining walls and decks.

Foreshore Protection Area

- 5.2.1 New built structures are to be located outside of the Foreshore Protection Area unless that structure has a functional requirement to be located there. Examples of structures that have a functional requirement include erosion works structures, water pump house, water treatment building.
- 5.2.2 The removal of existing built structures out of the Foreshore Protection Area that do not rely on the location for their purpose.
- 5.2.3 Essential facilities such as toilets can be located on the lakeshore reserve, so long as they are outside of the Foreshore Protection Area and located within the existing services reticulation alignment.

Council Infrastructure

- 5.3.1 The ability for Council to provide for built infrastructure associated with community wastewater and water services is enabled, while ensuring sites of cultural significance are protected.
- 5.3.2 Built infrastructure associated with council services is consolidated and minimised to areas of the reserve where they are functionally required to be located.
- 5.3.3 Allow for reclassification of the consolidated infrastructure area as Local Purpose if required. For the wastewater treatment plant this is the zone shown in the Reserve Management Concept Plan.

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Leases and Licences

Leases and licences on recreation reserves are to provide for the purpose of the reserve. This includes physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, protection of the natural environment, and retention of open spaces and outdoor recreational activities.

The Motutere Campground lease has provided a much-loved lakeside camping experience for generations of campers at Motutere Bay and camping will continue to be provided for. There is a need to consider sites that are suitable for camping. To date, camping on the lakeshore reserve has limited the ability to provide for public access to Motutere Bay. This has created challenges around providing for recreation facilities at the public boat ramp for the local community and visitors. To meet the reserve's objectives on natural character, public access and safety, and recreation values, the level of camping on Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve will be reduced to enable a dedicated public reserve.

Adjacent to the existing campground are two new potential campground areas, one for camping and the other for outdoor recreation. The proposed campground areas are subject to conditions for their use, due to the presence of cultural sites of significance, ecological values, and the proximity of the closed landfill contaminated site.

Changes in campground lease areas will need to be managed in a staged approach to enable time for redundant structures to be removed and the reserve reinstated.

Objective

6. Leases and licences are provided for where they support Motutere's recreation values.

Outcomes

- 6.1 Leases and licences are appropriate for and give effect to the purpose of a recreation reserve.
- 6.2 New campground leases are aligned with the objectives of this management plan.

6.3 Proposed campground areas are developed in accordance with outlined conditions.

6.4 A staged approach is allowed for changes and timing in new campground leases.

Actions

(Note: This section to be read with reference to the Reserve Management Concept Plan).

Appropriate Leases and Licences

6.1.1 Ensure variations to existing leases, new leases and licences at Motutere Recreation Reserve meet the vision, objectives, and outcomes of this reserve management plan.

Campground Lease

~~6.2.1 At expiry or surrender of the 2005 campground lease, or at the commencement of a new lease, that area shown on the concept plan of Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve west of the boat ramp will transition to a day use public reserve and will be removed from the campground lease once the transition is complete.~~

~~6.2.2 Car parking and boat trailer parking spaces for campers to continue to be provided by the Lessee within the campground lease area. Car parking within public day use areas will be for public day use only.~~

6.2.1 Camping will cease on that area of the camping ground located on the lakeshore of Lake Taupō on or before the 30 April 2038. Any lease agreed to prior to 30 April 2038 will include the following transition stages:

Eastern side of the boat ramp as shown coloured yellow on the Zone Areas plan on page X*⁵ of this plan:

- Removal of permanent caravans (annual sites) by 1 November of the year following the commencement of the new lease.
- Tent-only camping in place by 1 December of the year following the commencement of the new lease.
- Removal of all lessee owned improvements by the lessee at the lessee's cost by 30 April 2038. The Lessee is to repair and make good at its own expense any damage caused by the removal and must leave the land in a clean and tidy condition.

Western side of the boat ramp shown as Area A on the Zone Areas plan on page X of this plan:

- Removal of permanent Caravans (annual sites) and lessee improvements at the Lessee's cost by 1 November 2027. If a new lease is commenced after 2027, removal of permanent caravans (annual sites) and lessee improvements by 1 November of the year following commencement. The Lessee is to repair and make good at its own expense any damage caused by the removal and must leave the land in a clean and tidy condition.

6.2.2 Boat trailer parking spaces for campers to continue to be provided by the Lessee within the campground lease area as shown coloured X on the Zone Area plan on page X*⁶ of this plan. Any new lease of the camping ground will not include the area coloured X on the Zone Plan. This area will become a public boat trailer parking area.

6.2.3 If there is a variation to the existing campground lease, or new lease, Council will undertake a survey of the following:

- The public boat trailer parking area coloured X⁷ on the Zone Area Concept Plan, to define the area to be removed from the lease area.

⁵ Page number to be determined once draft RMP finalised.

⁶ Page number to be determined once draft RMP finalised.

⁷ To be determined once draft RMP finalised.

- New Campground Area 1, to establish a buffer between the Significant Natural Area (SNA) and the adjacent forestry land.

Proposed Campground Area 1

6.3.1 The campground lease area may be extended into proposed campground area 1 – as shown in the Reserve Management Concept Plan, subject to the following conditions:

- Removal of camping from the Motutere Bay lakeshore reserve shown as day use public reserve in the Reserve Management Concept Plan.
- A suitably qualified ecologist assessment of the amount of biodiversity offset planting required and additional information gathered on fauna, specifically lizards and long-tail bats. To be funded by the Lessee.
- Lessee to undertake biodiversity offset planting for vegetation removal with a ratio as recommended within the ecological assessment. (This will depend on the amount of indigenous vegetation clearance proposed and the ratio will depend on the timing of the offset planting; for a ratio of 4:1; replace 4 hectares of indigenous vegetation for every 1 hectare of removal. If replacement planting is undertaken at least 5 years in advance of clearance, a 1:1 ratio may be sufficient). To be funded by the Lessee.
- The indigenous vegetation for biodiversity offset planting in the main Motutere Reserve includes: whauwhaupaku/five finger *Pseudopanax arboreus*, kōhūhū/black matipo *Pittosporum tenuifolium*, mahoe/whiteywood *Melicytus ramiflorus*, kānuka *Kunzea ericoides*, hangehange *Geniostoma ligustrifolium*, and karamū *Coprosma robusta / lucida*. The indigenous vegetation for biodiversity offset planting on the lakeshore reserves will be

predominantly kōwhai *Sophora tetraptera*, along with the above species.

- e. An assessment of effects report assessing cultural effects by a Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko approved cultural advisor assessing the potential impact of proposed land disturbance on sites of cultural significance and recommended management approach for the proposed land disturbance. To be funded by the Lessee.
- f. In order to protect culturally significant sites, all efforts shall be made to avoid land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu.

To assist in those efforts an assessment shall be required from a of-effects-report assessing cultural effects by a Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko approved cultural advisor assessing the potential impact of proposed land disturbance on sites of cultural significance and recommended management approach for the proposed land disturbance. To be funded by the Lessee.

Implementation of approved earthworks land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu must have an accidental discovery protocol in place.

- g. Maintain a minimum 20m external boundary setback from adjacent forestry operations and 40m external boundary setback from the adjacent Scenic Reserve. The setbacks are to ensure safety and effects of nuisance are managed with adjacent forestry operations, and to ensure a sufficient vegetation buffer for the adjacent scenic reserve.
- h. Lessee will be responsible for establishing additional connections to water and wastewater services and associated costs, working with Council's asset managers.
- i. The Lessee to develop and implement a pest management strategy for the indigenous vegetation biodiversity offset planting areas.

Proposed Campground Area 2

6.4.1 The campground lease area may be extended into proposed campground area 2* – as shown in the Reserve Management Concept Plan; subject to the following conditions:

- a) If developed, proposed campground area 2 is to be a recreation only zone with no tourist accommodation.
- b. In order to protect culturally significant sites, all efforts shall be made to avoid land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu.

~~To assist in those efforts an assessment shall be required from a of effects report assessing cultural effects by a Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko approved cultural advisor assessing the potential impact of proposed land disturbance on sites of cultural significance and recommended management approach for the proposed land disturbance. To be funded by the Lessee.~~

~~Implementation of approved land disturbance within or near wāhi tapu must have an accidental discovery protocol in place.~~

- ~~e. A Hazardous Activities and Industries List assessment and any recommendations of that report for the use proposed. To be funded by the Lessee.~~

- c) Compliance with any conditions of a resource consent issued under the National Environmental Standards for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESC) Regulations.

*Proposed Campground Area 2 has been identified as a 'piece of land' pursuant to s5(7)(b) of the NESC Regulations, and resource consent is required prior to undertaking any activity to sample, disturb, or change the use of the land. All resource consent fees (and associated costs) are the responsibility of the applicant.

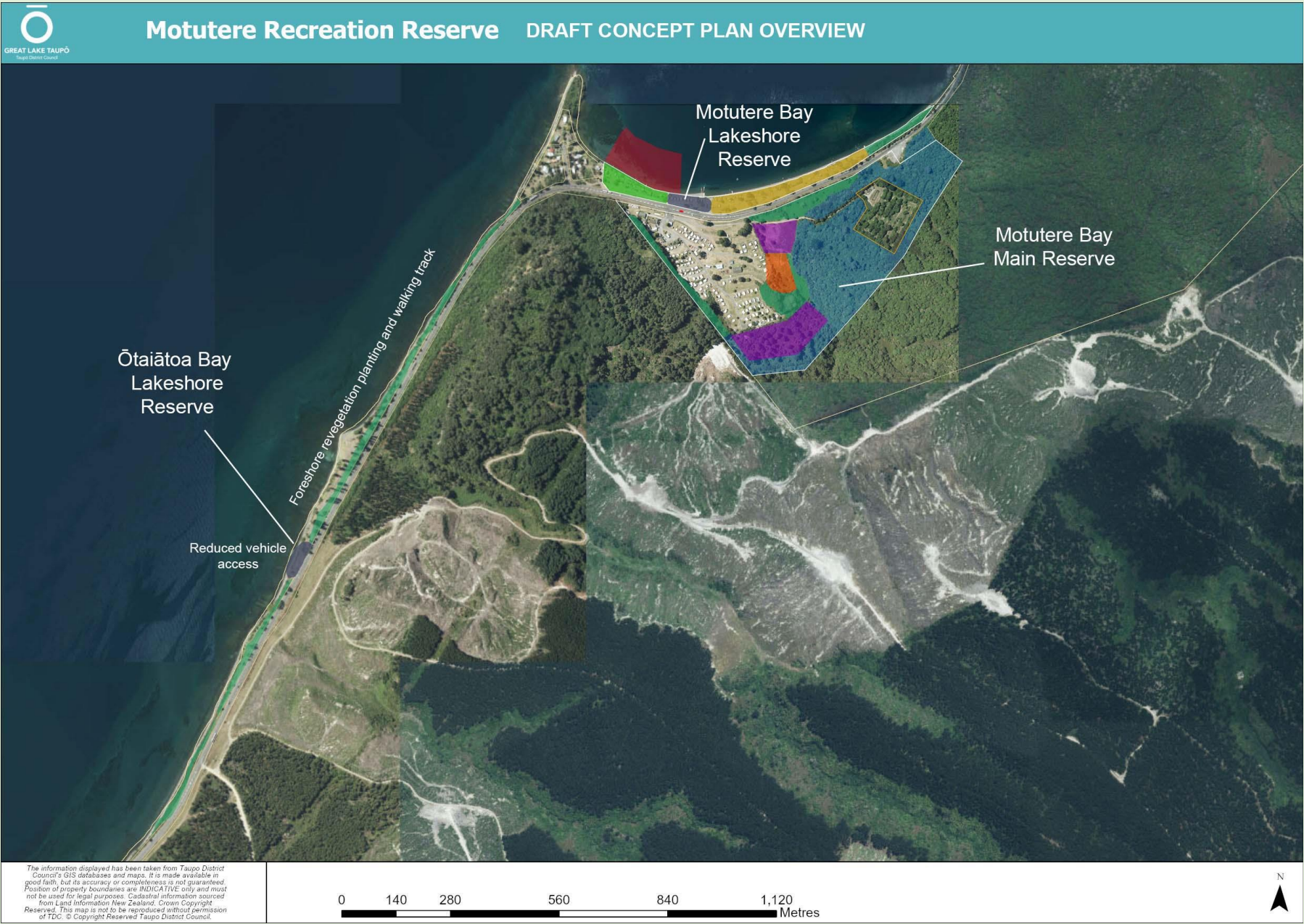
Staging and Timing

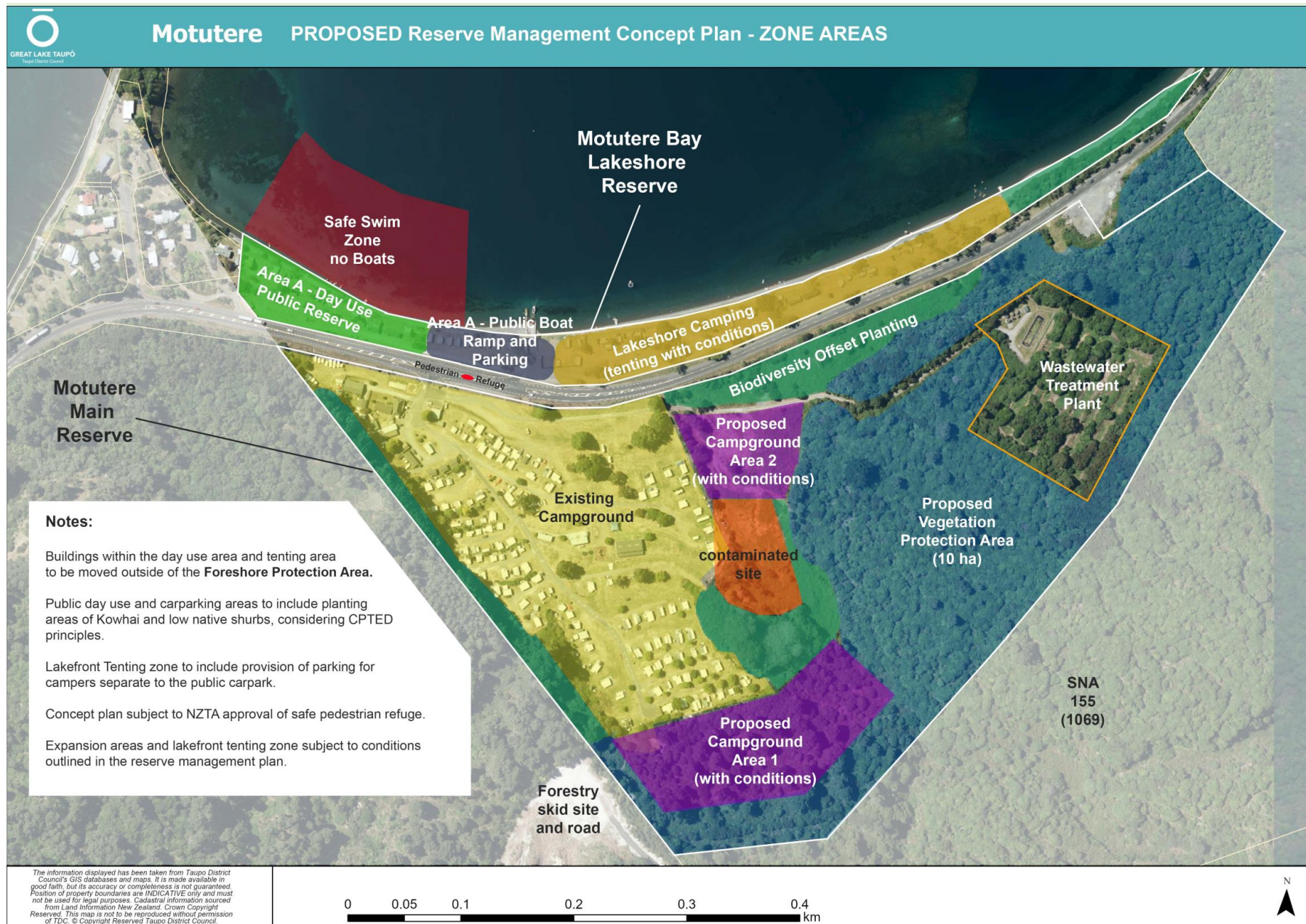
- 6.5.1 ~~Within 12 months of commencement of a new lease for the campground the lessee is to remove all buildings and structures from proposed Area A (as shown on the Reserve Management Concept Plan). The Lessee is to repair and make good at its own expense any damage caused by the removal and must leave the land in a clean and tidy condition.~~
- 6.5.2 ~~The enhancement of the public day use area to the west of the boat ramp will require Council funding to be considered as part of the Long-term Plan and Annual Plan processes.~~
- 6.5.3 ~~Timing of actions will be dependent on the 2005 Lease being upheld until its expiry in 2038, or with agreement of the Lessee—commencement of a new lease prior to that date.~~
- 6.5.4 ~~Should the 2005 lease continue without variation or surrender the lakeshore part of the reserve will remain as it is until 2038.~~

Reserve Management Concept Plan

Overall Plan and Motutere Bay

DRAFT





Glossary

This section covers words and terms used both within this document. Definitions are partly from existing council documents for context in our organisation, and from Te Aka Māori dictionary.

Amenity	The Resource Management Act defines amenity as "...those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes."
Concept Plan	Shows any physical and administrative changes planned for the reserve.
Foreshore Protection Area	As defined in the Taupō District Plan
Hapū	Sub section of large kinship group (iwi) descended from a common ancestor.
Iwi	Large kinship group of people descended from a common ancestor and connected through whakapapa to a distinct area.
Kaimahi	Staff, worker
Kaitiaki	A guardian or trustee
Kaitiakitanga	Guardianship of land and resources.
Kaupapa Kaitiaki Plan	Plan to protect and improve the health and wellbeing of the Taupō catchment
Kawa	Sanctified procedures only applicable to change under specific measures
Kōrero	Conversation
Kotahitanga	Unity and solidarity

Lease	A grant of an interest in land that gives exclusive possession of the land and makes provision for any activity on the land that the lessee is permitted to carry out.
(2005 Lease)	The campground lease that was in place at the time of reviewing the reserve management plan.
License	A grant of non-exclusive interest in land that makes provision for any activity on the land that the licensee is permitted to carry out.
Mahi	Work, vocation
Mahi toi	Art, craft
Mana	Authority or influence
Mana whenua	Indigenous people, born of the whenua, people of the land that hold authority over a particular area through whakapapa (their ancestral connection to the whenua). In the context of this document mana whenua is Ngāti Te Rangiita ki Waitetoko hapū.
Manaakitanga	Hospitality, kindness, and care for others.
Māori	A member of the indigenous people of Aotearoa New Zealand
Matariki	A large cluster of stars
Mauri	Life force
Mauri tū	Environmental health is protected, maintained, and / or enhanced.
Mātauranga	Knowledge
Ngā Aho	Māori designer and planners
Outstanding Landscape Area	As defined in the Taupō District Plan
Pā	Fortified village
Rahui	To put in place a temporary ritual prohibition,

Rohe	Territory or boundaries of tribes
Rua	Storage hole, pit, burrow
Taonga	A highly treasured object
Tapu	Sacred, spiritual restrictions
Te Ao Māori	Māori world view
Te Aranga Principles	A cultural landscape strategy/approach to design thinking and making which incorporates a series of Māori cultural values and principles
Te matawhānui	Vision
Te Taiao	Natural environment
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The Te Reo Māori version of the Treaty of Waitangi
Tikanga	Customs, protocols, and behaviour guidance.
Tino rangatiratanga	Self determination
Tohu	Sites of significance to iwi and hapu where cultural landmarks are acknowledged and protected
Urupa	Burial ground
Utu	Maintaining balance through reciprocity
Wāhi tapu	Sacred place, sacred site
Wairuatanga	Spirituality and understanding of spiritual dimensions
Waka Kotahi	New Zealand Transport Agency
Whakapapa	Ancestral connections defining identity and place
Whanaungatanga	Relationships and belonging
Whenua	Land