



ATTACHMENTS

Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee Meeting

4 June 2025

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**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL
MINUTES OF THE TŪRANGI CO-GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE TE MATAAPUNA, TŪRANGITUKUA PARK, HIRANGI ROAD, TŪRANGI
ON WEDNESDAY, 2 APRIL 2025 AT 10.30AM**

PRESENT: Mayor David Trewavas (in the Chair), Cr Sandra Greenslade, Member Te Takinga New, Member Amy Walker

IN ATTENDANCE: Acting General Manager People and Community Partnerships (H Tattle), Environmental Services Manager (J Sparks), Iwi and Co-Governance Manager (D Rameka), Programme Manager (J Walton), Iwi Engagement Partner (T Walker), Executive Manager Mayor's Office (J Later), Southern Lake Taupō Engagement Partner (M Isherwood), Senior Policy Advisor (K Scott via MS Teams), Iwi and Co-Governance Advisor (A Kereopa), Legal and Governance Coordinator (M Cammell), Senior Committee Advisor (K Watts)

MEDIA AND PUBLIC: Ms Gina Pohe

Notes: (i) *The meeting was opened and closed with a karakia by all present.*
(ii) *Items were considered in the following order: 1, 5.1, 2, 3, 4.1, 5.3-5.6.*

1 KARAKIA

2 WHAKAPĀHA | APOLOGIES

TCG202504/01 RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Sandra Greenslade
Seconded: Member Amy Walker

That apologies from Poumatua | Co-Chair Christian Asher, Member Lauren Fletcher, Member Amanda Martin, and Cr Kevin Taylor be received and accepted.

CARRIED

Note: *All members present at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TCG202504/01 above.*

3 NGĀ WHAKAPĀNGA TUKITUKI | CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil

4 WHAKAMANATANGA O NGĀ MENETI | CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

4.1 ORDINARY TŪRANGI CO-GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING - 5 MARCH 2025

TCG202504/02 RESOLUTION

Moved: Member Te Takinga New
Seconded: Cr Sandra Greenslade

That the minutes of the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting held on Wednesday 5 March 2025 be approved and adopted as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

Note: *All members present at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TCG202504/02 above.*

Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee Meeting Minutes

2 April 2025

5 NGĀ KAUPAPA HERE ME NGĀ WHAKATAUNGA | POLICY AND DECISION MAKING

5.1 ELECTION OF CO-CHAIR | POUMATUA FOR THE MEETING

TCG202504/03 RESOLUTION

Moved: Member Te Takinga New

Seconded: Member Amy Walker

That the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee elects Co-Chair Mayor David Trewavas to Chair this hui.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TCG202504/03 above.

5.2 PUBLIC FORUM

Item **withdrawn**.

5.3 TŪRANGI RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN EARLY ENGAGEMENT

The Senior Policy Advisor summarised the report and noted that the feedback was taken from Long-term Plan submissions, early engagement, responses from the community in 2016, and from the public forum at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee hui the previous month. The feedback showed that further engagement was required with specific groups as well as hapū so it was recommended that the hearings be rescheduled to take place after local government elections. The team were aiming to provide a draft Reserve Management Plan before the elections for the Committee to approve for consultation with the community.

The following was clarified:

- The Senior Policy Advisor would take guidance from hapū for the best time to engage following the Marae hui the next Sunday.
- The Reserve Management Plan would address key matters regarding maintenance but most operational matters would remain with the Parks and Reserves team.

TCG202504/04 RESOLUTION

Moved: Member Amy Walker

Seconded: Cr Sandra Greenslade

That the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee:

1. receives the Summary of Early Feedback on the Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan; and
2. notes the recommended timeframe for the project being 18 months from February 2025 to July 2026.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TCG202504/04 above.

5.4 OPERATIONS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT UPDATES FOR TŪRANGI

Former Tūrangi Holiday Park

The Environmental Services Manager advised that an updated valuation was expected soon and the team

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hoped to be able to provide more information at the May hui.

Community Engagement

The Southern Lake Taupō Engagement Partner advised that the volunteer events team were planning an Easter celebration in Tūrangi for Saturday 19 April and that posters were displayed in town.

The volunteer events team had received funding to purchase a container for equipment and props. They had been offered a space to put this at the Taupō District Council depot in Tūrangi.

The Southern Lake Taupō Engagement Partner and her team had been conducting early engagement regarding the Tūrangi Reserve Management Plan.

The following week her team would have a workshop to learn more regarding the local government elections and the Māori ward poll.

The Southern Lake Taupō Engagement Partner had been working with the groups successful in receiving funding from Council through the Accelerator Fund, Tūrangi Rangatahi Hub and Safe Tūrangi. She reminded members that there was a hui on Wednesday 23 April at Te Mataapuna to distribute the Tūrangi Tongariro Community Grants.

She had found a place for the Tūrangi Men's Shed at Tokaanu.

Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs

Ms Gina Pohe updated members on progress since the previous hui via a PPT presentation (A3735704). She explained that the target number of placements into work had been reduced from 20 to 10 given the limited resource, and time constraints. 7 successful placements had been made so far and the rangatahi had fit into their roles – both employers and employees were happy. She was focussing on three areas for the rangatahi which were

- driver licences,
- transition to work, and
- cover letters and curriculum vitae (CV).

Social anxiety was a barrier for the rangatahi that they were working through. Unfortunately the social support available meant travelling to Taupō because it was not available in Tūrangi. She thanked Council for providing laptops for the rangatahi to use for the CV and cover letter writing. Some of the rangatahi were studying to pass their learner driver licence tests. The Ministry of Education and local employers were helping in the schools to get rangatahi, that were not keen on school, qualified for some employment to stop them from leaving school. Learner driver licences were encouraged to be obtained as soon as rangatahi were eligible at age 16 years so that hopefully by the time they left school they would have their restricted driver licences.

The rangatahi met once a week with Ms Pohe in the customer and visitor centre in Tūrangi and she welcomed any volunteers who were available to work with the rangatahi.

Local Water Done Well

The Programme Manager introduced herself to the members and summarised the Council's current progress on Local Water Done Well.

She advised that the new legislation was requiring Council to review its current water services delivery and compare the current state to an alternative. The alternative for Taupō District Council was a possible joint Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) with some other Waikato councils. Council had been participating in these conversations but currently thought that it was in a relatively strong position to continue as it was with some changes to comply with legislation from the government. It would mean that Taupō District Council's water services delivery would remain inhouse but in order to comply with new legislation, more information would be required to be disclosed from a regulatory and pricing perspective.

Financial information received the previous day showed that the Waikato CCO model was comparable with staying inhouse but that it would involve Taupō District Council's debt raising so was not a compelling case to change. A public workshop would be held the following day for elected members and then a decision for the preferred option that would go out for consultation would be sought at the Council meeting on 15 April.

The following was clarified:

- While Council could take a measured approach and use its existing partnerships and relationships, there was a sense of inevitability that eventually Council would be expected to join with other

- councils.
- A decision was expected to be made by the end of June or early July before the pre-election period. The Water Services Delivery Plan was due to the Department of Internal Affairs and the Minister to review by September.
 - The Department of Internal Affairs had given initial feedback on the current draft plan which was positive.
 - Iwi and hapū hui had taken place in October and December 2024. Further hui could be held as required.
 - While Council was able to stand alone, it recognised that opportunities to work with other councils should not be overlooked and would consider shared services with other councils.

TCG202504/05 RESOLUTION

Moved: Member Te Takinga New

Seconded: Member Amy Walker

That the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee receives the updates on operations and community engagement in Tūrangi.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TCG202504/05 above.

5.5 MANA WHAKAHONO WORKPLAN UPDATE

The Iwi Engagement Partner updated members on the dashboard on behalf of the Co-Governance Management Partner.

Clause 10.35 - The Environmental Services Manager confirmed that she was leading this work on the communications protocol alongside Ms Lauren Fletcher and Ms Tina Porou.

Clause 44.2 – Urupā Maintenance – Waipapa 1A Trust had provided some operational matters to be addressed by council officers.

TCG202504/06 RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Sandra Greenslade

Seconded: Member Te Takinga New

That the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee receives the Mana Whakahono workplan update (A3724296)

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TCG202504/06 above.

5.6 MEMBERS' REPORTS

The following members' reports were received:

Mr Te Takinga New

- Ngāti Tūrangitukua had been trying to reconnect to the waterways. An aspiration was to paddle all around the lake in a waka and a request was made for camping at a reserve such as Whakaipo Bay or Kinloch. The aim was to start and finish in Taupō and capture the history and stories of the ancestors by taking the same pathways as Ngātoroirangi. It was hoped it would be a yearly event and for 2025 would take place in November.
- Requested that a wreath be provided for Poumatua Christian Asher to lay at ANZAC Day services.

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Mrs Amy Walker

- Whānau of Kohineheke Reserve and along Hirangi Stream had kicked off a project to revive the Hirangi Stream. There was an agreement in 1998 that committed Taupō District Council to the maintenance of the Hirangi Stream. She requested support and information from Council to see how the Council could play a part in this revitalisation. The project was to improve the quality of the stream and would be opened up to the wider community to participate as well.
- The whenua where the Tūrangi airfield was situated was coming back to the whānau who was in the process of setting up an entity to receive it. In the interim, Council's support was requested because it was used as a community facility, particularly in times of emergency such as Cyclone Gabrielle 2023. This was for mowing and maintenance of the land.

Cr Sandra Greenslade

- Until the new entity was set up at the Tūrangi airfield, the current operator had advised that the rescue helicopter operations had moved from New Zealand Forest Managers to Tūrangi as the airfield provided a better approach.
- Encouraged community members to provide a submission to Waikato Regional Council requesting more bus services to connect Tūrangi and Taupō.
- Attended the previous General Manager People and Community Partnerships' welcome at Whakapapa the previous month.
- Encouraged community members to do the winter driving experience at the Taupō Motorsport track. It was an amazing experience and participants were taught about their cars and what they could do.
- Maru Trust representatives would be in Tūrangi from 11am the following day at the Senior Citizens Hall. Members of the community were encouraged to sign up for heat pumps and insulation.

TCG202504/07 RESOLUTION

Moved: Member Amy Walker

Seconded: Member Te Takinga New

That the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee receives the reports from members.

CARRIED

Note: All members present at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TCG202504/07 above.

6 NGĀ KŌRERO TŪMATAITI | CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

The meeting closed at 11.32am with a karakia from everyone present.**The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee Meeting held on 4 June 2025.**.....
CHAIRPERSON

Extracts from Standing Orders 2022-2025

15. Public Forums | Ngā Matapakinga a te Marea

Public forums are a defined period of time, usually at the start of an ordinary meeting, which, at the discretion of a meeting, is put aside for the purpose of public input. Public forums are designed to enable members of the public to bring matters of their choice, not necessarily on the meeting's agenda, to the attention of the local authority.

In the case of a committee, subcommittee, local or community board, any issue, idea, or matter raised in a public forum, must fall within the terms of reference of that body.

15.1 Time limits | Ngā tepenga wā

A period of up to 30 minutes, or such longer time as the meeting may determine, will be available for the public forum at each scheduled local authority meeting. Requests must be made to the chief executive (or their delegate) at least one clear day before the meeting; however this requirement may be waived by the chairperson. Requests should also outline the matters that will be addressed by the speaker(s).

Speakers can speak for up to 5 minutes. Where the number of speakers presenting in the public forum exceeds 6 in total, the chairperson has discretion to restrict the speaking time permitted for all presenters.

15.2 Restrictions | Ngā Herenga

The chairperson has the discretion to decline to hear a speaker or to terminate a presentation at any time where:

- A speaker is repeating views presented by an earlier speaker at the same public forum;
- The speaker is criticising elected members and/or staff;
- The speaker is being repetitious, disrespectful or offensive;
- The speaker has previously spoken on the same issue;
- The matter is subject to legal proceedings; and
- The matter is subject to a hearing, including the hearing of submissions where the local authority or committee sits in a quasi-judicial capacity.

15.3 Questions at public forums | Ngā pātai i ngā matapakinga a te marea

At the conclusion of the presentation, with the permission of the chairperson, elected members may ask questions of speakers. Questions are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by a speaker.

15.4 No resolutions | Kāore he tatūnga

Following the public forum, no debate or decisions will be made at the meeting on issues raised during the forum unless related to items already on the agenda. (See the LGNZ Guide to Standing Orders for suggestions of good practice in dealing with issues raised during a forum).

15.5 Application of restrictions | Te hāngaitanga o ngā Herenga

Clause 15.2 above applies to members of the public addressing meetings at any time, not just as part of a scheduled public forum session.

Extracts from Standing Orders 2022-2025**9.1 Items of business not on the agenda which cannot be delayed | Ngā take kāore i runga i te rārangi take e kore e taea te whakaroa**

A meeting may deal with an item of business that is not on the agenda where the meeting resolves to deal with that item and the chairperson provides the following information during the public part of the meeting:

- (a) The reason the item is not on the agenda; and
- (b) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

LGOIMA, s 46A(7).

Items not on the agenda may be brought before the meeting through a report from either the chief executive or the chairperson.

Please note, that nothing in this standing order removes the requirement to meet the provisions of Part 6 of the LGA 2002 with regard to consultation and decision-making.

9.2 Discussion of minor matters not on the agenda | Te kōrerorero i ngā take iti kāore i runga i te rārangi take

A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision, or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion.

LGOIMA, s 46A(7A).



TŪRANGI RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN CONTEXT SUMMARY DOCUMENT 2025

DRAFT



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DRAFT



1. Introduction

This context document sets out the key relevant information that has informed the Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan. While it's not possible to cover every detail of relevant information in this summary, this context document provides a reference to help direct where to find more information. References to the relevant information are included, and this document will be updated as required.

The context summary document covers:

- Tūrāngitukua values
- Historical information
- Purpose of a reserve management plan
- Legal requirements
- Reserve descriptions and features
- Summary of community engagement and feedback
- Reserve issues and opportunities
- Other relevant documents.

This context summary and the Tūrangi reserves management plan have been co-drafted between Ngāti Tūrāngitukua representatives and Taupō District Council. The Tūrangi reserves management plan relates to the reserves in the Tūrangi township that are in Ngāti Tūrāngitukua ownership, along with the reserves that are under Taupō District Council administration.

This document and the reserves management plan have been prepared under the guidance of the Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe agreement between Ngāti Tūrāngitukua and Taupō District Council that was established in 2022. This agreement outlines the partnership commitments made by both parties and how the partnership of the reserves management will be achieved.

The Tūrangi reserves have deep cultural heritage and significance to Ngāti Tūrāngitukua. The reserves (and the wider Tūrangi township) are cultural landscapes. Along with the cultural significance of the lands and their reserves; there are the historical grievances that were suffered by Ngāti Tūrāngitukua

during compulsory land acquisitions of the government of the time. A summary of these events is outlined in this document.

Considering the high cultural significance of the Tūrangi reserves and the status of Ngāti Tūrāngitukua hapū as mana whenua; this context document and the reserve management plan are drafted with Ngāti Tūrāngitukua values at the forefront.

2. Ngāti Tūrangitukua

The Ngāti Tūrangitukua vision:

Tūrangitukua standing tall within the kawa and tikanga of Pihanga

Ngāti Tūrangitukua is mana whenua of Tūrangi and maintains kaitiakitanga over their rohe and area of interest. The hapū support the rights of their whānau to manage and utilise their whenua and resources for their people and future generations in accordance with their tikanga.

Ngāti Tūrangitukua is a hapū of Ngāti Tūwharetoa iwi, descended from their ancestor; Tūrangitukua. At the time that Ngāti Tūwharetoa established themselves in the inland parts of the central North Island; their ancestor Tūrangitukua was Ariki. His parents were Ariki Tunono and Te Rangihuruao.

Te Rangihuruao (Tūrangitukua's mother) had influence over the length of Kaimanawa and from Ngaruroro in Kaweka to Tongariro. Eventually; homesteads were established on both sides of the Tongariro River and its tributaries.

Settlement was also established along what is now known as Hīrangī Road. Hīrangī is the name of the marae on Ngāti Tūrangitukua whenua situated at the foot of Pihanga maunga. Its full name "Te Hī o te Rangī" refers to the heat shimmer rising from the onepū along the Tongariro River. Hīrangī marae was established around 1910.

2.1 Tūrangitukua Values

Reference to Ngāti Tūrangitukua values are more appropriately outlined within hapū cultural assessments and documents by representative hapū members. The values that are outlined in this document are the key values that have informed the reserves management plan but are not the only values to consider.

The principles that relate to the Treaty of Waitangi are also important. They include; **partnership** to act in good faith, **participation** providing opportunities for



tāngata whenua to be engaged in decision making processes at all levels, and **protection** of Māori rights, interests, taonga and rangatiratanga.

A cultural values and impact assessment was prepared in 2017 by Tihia Ltd for the development of the reserves management plan. **A broader assessment of the township was undertaken in 2025 (to be added to once this assessment is undertaken).**

The following values are taken from the Tihia cultural values and impact assessment and are listed within Te Aranga principles. These are principles that have been developed nationally by Māori designers and planners to guide culturally appropriate design and management of cultural landscapes and public spaces. **They are a starting point and are intended to be adapted to local hapū values. (These principles will be updated with Ngāti Tūrangitukua principles following hui-a-hapū to come).**

The 2017 Tihia cultural values of Tūrangitukua as they relate to the Te Aranga principles are: **(These principles will be updated with Ngāti Tūrangitukua principles following hui-a-hapū to come).**

Mana and Ahi Kā – Hapū have a living and enduring presence and are valued within their rohe.

Ngāti Tūrangitukua hold ahi kā and mana whenua in their rohe and around the southern end of Lake Taupō moana with Tūrangi township forming the homelands.

- All of the reserve lands within the Tūrangi Township are Waipapa and part Ohuanga land blocks which were once owned by specific Tūrangitukua whānau.
- For the most part, the land where the Tūrangi Township site currently sits was extensively occupied and farmed by Ngāti Tūrangitukua whānau prior to the confiscation of lands.
- These lands are the ancestral lands of Ngāti Tūrangitukua and are considered Turangawaewae.



Tohu - Significant sites can be identified, managed, protected and enhanced

There are many tohu within the Tūrangi reserves, and there are two specific reserves identified as wāhi tapu. These have management specific recommendations within the Tihia 2017 cultural impact assessment. **Additional cultural assessments of other reserves may highlight additional sites of significance.** The two specific reserves are:

- Hangarito Stream
- Tūrangi Water Supply site

Ngāti Tūrangitukua deem it not suitable to share in detail the reasons associated with these sites in written form, it is to be shared kanohi ki te kanohi.

Whakapapa and Mahi Toi – hapū names and narratives are celebrated, captured and expressed creatively and appropriately.

The names of the reserves are important to Ngāti Tūrangitukua as they reflect Tūrangitukua whakapapa and connection to their whenua.

The Hangarito Stream is considered wāhi tapu by Ngāti Tūrangitukua and its name reflects this. Consideration should be made to correctly name the land currently referred to as Part Tūrangi Park, A, B, C, D, E reserves, as well as correctly naming the Tūrangi water supply site. Celebrating names and narratives along with local mahi toi helps to reinforce those connections with place.

Taiao and Mauri Tū -The natural environment and its health is protected, restored and/or enhanced

Use of the reserves must ensure that recreational activities are compatible with the taiao and ensure ongoing mauri tū. This may include appropriate ecological restoration and a community approach to ongoing care and maintenance.

3. Reserves History

The history of the reserves in Tūrangi and the wider whenua cannot be adequately summarised into one page. This is a brief overview taken from previous cultural assessments of the area. In instances where further work or specific projects are proposed for the Tūrangi reserves, it is recommended that more extensive research be undertaken relating to those reserves.

As mentioned in the previous section; Tūrangi comprises the ancestral lands of Ngāti Tūrāngitukua hapū and the area was owned and farmed by whānau of the hapū. All of the lands that were taken for the Tūrangi town including the reserves were once under the ownership of Ngāti Tūrāngitukua.

When European settlement reached the Tūrangi area in the 1880s the population increased with the introduction of the trout fishery. By 1960 the settlement reached a population of around 500, centred on the river corridor. This was known as the Taupahi area.

During the 1960's; the government created the Tongariro power development scheme. It chose the Tūrangi area for a new township that would service the large workforce needed to construct the project. Between 1962 and 1964 the government acquired a significant portion of Ngāti Tūrāngitukua ancestral land to construct the town. This land was taken under the Public Works Act 1928 and the Tūrangi Township Act 1964.

At the height of the construction projects during the 1970s, the Tūrangi population peaked at around 9,000. At this time, several parks and reserves were set aside for public use. Significant historical grievances were suffered by Ngāti Tūrāngitukua at this time. A Treaty of Waitangi claim was lodged in 1989 and considered by the Waitangi Tribunal in 1994. The basis of the claim was the taking of extensive areas of ancestral land owned by Ngāti Tūrāngitukua whānau.

After negotiations in 1999, the Ngāti Tūrāngitukua Claims Settlement Act was passed. The Treaty of Waitangi tribunal found that the Crown had breached the Treaty principles and adversely impacted Ngāti Tūrāngitukua hapū.



The Crown apology noted that it failed to consult fully or adequately with Ngāti Tūrāngitukua throughout the process of construction of the Tūrangi township and did not give due respect to Ngāti Tūrāngitukua; in particular their kaumātua and their mana as tāngata whenua.

Part of the settlement redress led to the return of confiscated Tūrāngitukua land including what is now more commonly known as the reserve lands within the Tūrangi township. These reserves were returned to Ngāti Tūrāngitukua by vesting them with the Ngāti Tūrāngitukua Charitable Trust. They include Te Kapua Park, Tūrāngitukua Park, Te Rangikahekeiwaho, Taupahi, Water Supply and the reserves surrounding Hangarito Stream.

Ngāti Tūrāngitukua hapū has post treaty settlement governance status through the Ngāti Tūrāngitukua Charitable Trust. This is the entity that manages the Ngāti Tūrāngitukua owned reserves on behalf of the hapū.

Along with the return of these reserve lands to the hapū there was an agreement for Taupō District Council to continue to maintain and manage them for the benefit of the wider Tūrangi community. In general, these reserves are to continue to be managed consistent with their reserve purpose. There are some exceptions such as the Kutai Street reserves and Kohineheke reserve.

In 2012 around 20 reserve names and local roads in Tūrangi that were previously misspelled were corrected or changed to reflect their Ngāti Tūrāngitukua whakapapa and history. Some examples of these were McLaren Park to Te Kapua Reserve, Cherry Tree Reserve to Kohineheke Reserve, Kaheke Place to Te Rangikahekeiwaho Place, Tautahanga Road to Te Rangitautahanga Road, and Tod Close to Wharepapa Close.



4. Purpose of Reserve Management Plans

Reserve management plans are a requirement under the Reserves Act 1977. This plan sets out how reserves in Tūrangi will be used, managed, and protected. It reflects the community's vision while safeguarding the values and purposes of each reserve.

Most reserves in this plan are for recreation, though some also support essential services, such as water supply or utility access. These reserves still contribute to recreation and connectivity across Tūrangi.

The plan will help guide future decision-making and can support funding applications through Council's Long-term Plan and other grants.

4.1 Recreation Reserves Purpose

Recreation reserves are for the purpose of providing recreation and sporting activities. They are for the welfare and enjoyment of the public and must also provide for protection of the natural environment and the beauty of the countryside.

Recreation reserves typically include playgrounds, picnic areas, sports fields, neighbourhood parks and outdoor activity areas. These reserves can be leased for commercial activities, however there are specific requirements to ensure that leasing is done in a way that gives effect to the purpose of the reserve. In Tūrangi these reserves include Te Kapua Park, Tūrangitukua Park, Taupahi reserve, and Waipapa reserve.

4.2 Local Purpose Reserves

Local purpose reserves are not usually included in reserve management plans because they tend to have a specific use or service provided to the community. These reserves often have limited opportunities for public input due to their

primary purpose – for example they might hold underground services for the local community or hold the town water supply.

Some local purpose reserves are included in this management plan; being Water Supply reserve and the connector reserves. This is because Water Supply reserve has important cultural values and specific access management considerations. Connector reserves are included because they have an element of recreation use to them. These reserves are described further in reserve descriptions.



5. Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe Agreement

The Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe is the partnership agreement between Ngāti Tūrāngitukua and Taupō District Council. It has specific matters to consider when developing the reserves management plan for Tūrangi.

A shared te matawhānui of the Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe is;

NGĀTI TŪRANGITUKUA

Nā te mahi tahi tātou e auaha ai te taurikura mō Ngāti Tūrāngitukua. By working together, we will create a future for Ngāti Tūrāngitukua.

TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL

The Council's aspirations are to work in partnership with Ngāti Tūrāngitukua reflecting their status as mana whenua by working together.

This agreement amongst many things provides for a partnership approach between Ngāti Tūrāngitukua and Taupō District Council to develop and co-manage the reserves in Tūrangi. The reserves that it covers are provided in an appendix to the agreement.

This partnership approach is achieved through the Tūrangi Co-Governance committee made up of equal representation of Council governance and Ngāti Tūrāngitukua hapū members. In doing so, the co-governance committee directly engages with the Ngāti Tūrāngitukua Charitable Trust.

The relevant parts of the Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe are:

- The reserve management plan will provide the strategic direction for the future management and other activities in relation to the reserves.

- The Co-Governance committee has the discretion to exclude any local purpose reserve from the management plan if it thinks appropriate to do so.
- The council can include the Tūrangi reserves management plan as a chapter of a broader reserve management plan for the district (often referred to as an omnibus plan).

The relevant operations matters are:

- The council will continue to undertake the operational management of the reserves.
- The committee will work through a process with the Ngāti Tūrāngitukua Charitable Trust to identify and facilitate opportunities for Ngāti Tūrāngitukua to be involved in the management of the reserves.



6. Description of the Tūrangi Reserves

Tūrangi town is the northern gateway to the Tongariro National Park. It is popular for its connections to the national park along with recreational fly fishing of trout on the Tongariro River.

The reserves are mostly located within the urban area of Tūrangi, providing recreation, sports parks, playgrounds, and pedestrian access between streets and connections to the river.

The reserves covered in the management plan include;

- Tūrangitukua Sports Park
- Te Kapua Park
- Te Rangikahekeiwaho Reserve
- Waipapa Reserve
- Taupahi, Firebreak, Te Koko Reserves
- Reserves A-E and Part Tūrangi Park Reserve (Hangarito Stream)
- Water Supply reserve
- Tūrangi Golf Course and Squash Club
- Residential Connector reserves.

The main reserves are Ngāti Tūrangitukua reserves with the exception of the Tūrangi Golf Course, Squash Club and residential connector reserves.

Local purpose plantation, utility and car parking reserves are not included in the reserves management plan. This is because their functional requirements are infrastructure and services and there is little ability for the community to have input on these reserves. Road corridor and Crown reserves are not included as these are either covered by other legislation or they are managed by other agencies.

The local purpose connector reserves are included in the Tūrangi reserves management plan because of their open space recreational use. Similarly, the local purpose Water Supply reserve is included to address sensitivities around public access. This is explained further in the following sections.

6.1 Tūrangitukua Park

Tūrangitukua Park is a recreation reserve and the largest of the Tūrangi reserves being open grass fields and located just out of the main town area. It is mostly used for field sports like rugby, league, and football with two of the fields having lighting for evening use. The fields are also used for horse events, grazing, and for music events. Wooden pens for horses were established originally by the Polo club, but they are not maintained. Community horse events are still held at the park.

Tūrangitukua Park is also home to the recently established Te Mataapuna sports club rooms. Along with servicing sporting clubs, Te Mataapuna also acts as a community facility for rent with a main hall and kitchen.

6.2 Te Kapua Park

Te Kapua Park is a recreation reserve centrally located to the Tūrangi township and is home to the key community facilities in Tūrangi including; the public swimming pools, new award winning papa tākaro, Senior Citizens Hall, skate park, gym, netball, tennis and basketball courts. Its location makes the reserve an ideal hub for community activities.

Te Kapua papa tākaro was a partnership project between Ngāti Tūrangitukua and Taupō District Council. The playground integrates local history, storytelling and cultural narrative into its signage and play spaces. It is valued and enjoyed by young families and children.

6.3 Te Rangikahekeiwaho Reserve and Bowling Club

Te Rangikahekeiwaho Reserve is a recreation reserve and contains an access road, car parking and four buildings for community use, currently housing Manaaki Fitness, Artworks Studio, and Whanau Ora ki Tūwharetoa. One building is currently disused. Adjacent to this reserve is the Tūrangi Bowling Club. Both are Ngāti Tūrangitukua reserves.



6.4 Waipapa Reserve

Waipapa Reserve is a Tūrangitukua reserve on the northern entrance to Tūrangi beside State Highway 1. It is a recreation reserve with a carpark that provides a rest stop for travellers and stopping point for truck drivers. The car park is used by locals and visitors to park, cross the highway and access the Tongariro River Trail for walking and biking.

Waipapa reserve features a scenic nature walkway with mosaic artworks created by local community members. This walkway leads directly into town and Council customer service centre. Waipapa Reserve also features a disc golf course, and off-leash dog exercise area.

The legal boundary of Waipapa Reserve is smaller than the physical grass area utilised as reserve. The remaining part of the reserve is within the State Highway 1 corridor and therefore under the administration New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi.

6.5 Taupahi, Firebreak, Te Koko Reserves

These are Tūrangitukua reserves and are recreation reserves located adjacent to the Tongariro River Trail off Taupahi Road.

Taupahi reserve has a carpark and is often used as a pick-up point for white-water rafting trips on the Tongariro. The reserve directly connects to the Tongariro River Trail for walking, biking and fishing. The grassed area of the reserve offers facilities including public toilets, a children's play area, and an off-leash dog exercise area. The portion of the river here is often used for swimming.

Firebreak and Te Koko reserves provide pedestrian access and linkage from the road frontage to the Tongariro River trail.

6.6 Hangarito Stream (A, B, C, D, E Reserves)

The Hangarito Stream has been identified by Ngāti Tūrangitukua as a place of special significance. It is a combination of recreation reserve and local purpose – drainage reserve.

As the only relatively natural waterway still running through the township, it is an important location for biodiversity and water quality improvements.

The area is officially identified by the nondescript identifiers of Reserves A thru E and Part Tūrangi Park Reserve. This is not an appropriate reflection of the reserve or its importance.

6.7 Water Supply Reserve

The reserve known as the Water Supply Reserve is a Ngāti Tūrangitukua reserve. It is set aside as local purpose – water supply. The area has been identified by Ngāti Tūrangitukua as a place of special significance. As one of the few larger relatively unmodified reserve landscapes in Tūrangi, the scale of the reserve and its use as an area for water treatment and supply; has the potential and requirement to remain unmodified and if possible be retained as a natural undeveloped open space.

The current name reference of the reserve as a water supply reserve is not an appropriate reflection of the reserve or its importance.

6.8 Tūrangi Golf Course and Squash Club

Tūrangi Golf Course is on the southern entrance to Tūrangi on State Highway 1. The golf course operates on council administered land. The Tūrangi Golf Club was established in 1967, initially without a golf course. Two years later, members formed nine temporary greens and in 1971 the full 18 holes were opened. The golf course is surrounded by pockets of deciduous trees and foliage, featuring a showy autumn display.

An ecological assessment by Singers Ecological 2025 has been undertaken of the golf course. The findings include three wetland areas that qualify as significant natural areas. These wetlands are nationally threatened and have moderate to high representation of wetland habitat. **A cultural values assessment for the golf course is to be undertaken.**



Adjacent to the golf course reserve is the Tūrangi squash club. This reserve includes the squash club building and shares a portion of the car park with the golf club.

6.9 Residential Connector Reserves

The Connector Reserves are local purpose – utility Council administered reserves. They are medium sized green spaces that serve as accessways between streets. They tend to be the width of a standard residential section and around five sections deep. They provide a non-motorised access link between the meandering streets and cul-de-sac roads in Tūrangi.

While most of the connector reserves are classified as local purpose utility reserves due to their primary purpose of access, around half feature playground equipment such as swings and seesaws.

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7. Significant Values within the Reserves

The reserves within Tūrangi have areas of significant value. These are areas that are considered to be matters of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991 and require protection. At the time of creating this document this Act is the key environmental legislation implemented through national policy statements, regional and district plans (amongst others). The Taupō District Plan has specific provisions relating to these matters to consider.

Areas of significant value may be more wide reaching, however this section provides a summary of the recorded areas of significant value. This is based on technical studies; cultural values and impact assessment, recorded archaeological sites, ecological and landscape assessments and definition of natural character areas.

7.1 Cultural Sites / Wāhi Tapu

Areas of wāhi tapu within the Tūrangi reserves include Hangarito Stream and the Water Supply Reserve. The specific reasons for their wāhi tapu status are sensitive to Ngāti Tūrangitukua and not for publication. However, cultural assessments identify these sites as having significant cultural value. These assessments recommend that public access to these areas remain restricted and that this be clearly stated in the reserve management plan.

TBC by cultural assessment: The Tūrangi Golf Course also has sites of cultural significance being located on the lower slopes of Pihanga. **Findings of the cultural assessment will be added here.**

7.2 Archaeology

Recorded archaeological sites are located throughout the foothills of Pihanga to Tihia, Kakaramea and through Tokaanu.

Archaeological sites near the Tūrangi Golf Course and Water Supply reserve provide evidence of early habitation in the area. They include; a homestead, pā, and pits. These are recorded as archaeological sites T19/259, 260, 261, 262.

7.3 Ecological and Landscape Values

The Tūrangi reserves that are located along the streams and rivers and along the base of Pihanga have remnant and regenerating ecological and landscape values. The recorded sites are within Water Supply reserve and Tūrangi Golf Course. All of the riverside and stream connector reserves have the potential to be ecologically restored and provide a connection to these recorded sites. These are explained further by location:

Water Supply Reserve

A portion of Water Supply reserve includes Significant Natural Area (SNA) 070 Te Ponganga Saddle Road Forest. Here the vegetation is noted as whauwhaupaku-kānuka/rāhau, kamahi-rewarewa, kōhūhū-māhoe forest.

The Significant Natural Area criteria met are 9 and 11. It is noted as a healthy representative of indigenous vegetation and part of an ecological corridor extending from Tongariro National Park to the Otorohonga district. It provides an ecological buffer to the north-eastern boundary of the Tongariro National Park.

Part of Water Supply reserve includes Amenity Landscape Area (ALA) 33 – Pihanga Base North in the Taupō District plan. The important landscape values here are noted as; “a continuous visual open space backdrop to the Tūrangi and Tokaanu townships, high amenity value, not as prominent as the mountain”. Upper Pihanga is identified as an Outstanding Natural Landscape.

Tūrangi Golf Course

The Tūrangi Golf Course contains three wetland areas. Under the Waikato Regional Council significance criteria, all wetlands have significant value due to their threatened status. The small wetland areas are located within the vegetated areas between the grassed fairways and are in good condition. The golf course also contains a significant area of regenerating kānuka forest within an adjoining vegetated area. The wetland vegetation type is noted as dominantly wetland plants; harakeke, raupō, kiokio fern and sedge grasses. Toetoe and mānuka are also present. Indigenous Long-tailed bats were detected within the significant natural areas.



7.4 Natural Character Values

Natural Character in the Taupō District Plan is addressed through the Foreshore Protection Area. This is a 20m natural character corridor alongside defined lakes and rivers including the Tongariro River. The district plan requires a 5m building setback from this corridor. None of the reserves the Tūrangi reserves management plan are located within the Foreshore Protection Area, however one reserve – Taupahi is within the 5m building setback.

Natural character is also addressed in the district plan through identifying all wetlands in the district in the Natural Values section. Tūrangi Golf Course wetlands that have high natural character and are subject to these provisions.

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8. Recreation Values

Tūrangi's reserves are highly valued by its community and by visitors, particularly for their diversity. They are what gives Tūrangi its feeling of being nestled in the trees in a river and mountain setting.

The key values through community feedback is that reserves are valued for community events and for whānau and hapū cultural and sporting events. Of particular note was; Waitangi day celebrations, pā wars, Christmas in the park, Matariki celebrations, field sports games and horse events.

The Taupō District Council Recreation and Sport Strategy 2023 has specific principles for providing and improving the reserves in the district. These are also outlined below.

8.1 Open Space Values

The combination of river corridor, strong visual connection to Pihanga, parkland reserves and abundance of trees provide the town with an open space and natural character unique to the Taupō district. Tūrangi (and Mangakino) are not as densely vegetated settlements. Deciduous trees and seasonal autumn colour are important to the open space values of Tūrangi both for visitors and locals. This colour is striking when viewed within the evergreen native vegetation setting of the Tongariro River corridor.

The combination of low density housing and vegetated network add to the open space feel of Tūrangi as the northern gateway to the Tongariro National Park. This is highly valued by the community and visitors, particularly those who come to Tūrangi for fishing and connections to the mountains. The reserves play an important role in providing these values.

8.2 Sportsgrounds and Facilities

The Council's Recreation and Sports Strategy notes that sportsgrounds and facilities like pools are important for promoting social connections to the community and venues for events and competitions. Tūrangi's sportsgrounds and facilities provide for a wide range of activities for a relatively small population. Te

Mataapuna in particular is identified in community feedback as being highly valued.

Council's principle on sports grounds and facilities is that it acknowledges the role and benefit these provide to the community, but with restricted budgets and limited resources this needs to be done in a measured way.

8.3 Signage, Wayfinding, Cultural Narrative

Signage and story boards are a way to communicate the important cultural narrative and information about the reserves. Early community engagement noted signage is highly valued but there is a lack of appropriate history in the reserves. The community feedback noted support for further information on Ngāti Tūrangitukua history, where hapū see this as being appropriate.

8.4 Infrastructure and Services

Recreation and open space reserves are not ideal locations for utilities and infrastructure services. However, at times they are the only practical location available. From time to time some services are required to be located within recreation and open space reserves. This needs to be balanced against the open space and recreation values of the reserves and particular consideration is needed on the design, colours, and location within a reserve. The Taupō District plan has specific provisions on this type of development in reserves.

8.5 Public Access

Most of the reserves within the Tūrangi reserves management plan are publicly accessible. There are some where public access is not desirable due to cultural reasons or specific management requirements. Hangarito Stream reserves (A, B, C, D, E) and Water Supply reserves are examples of these.



9 Reserve Issues and Opportunities

9.1 Community Engagement

Community engagement on the Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan began in 2016 with 17 responses from the community received. The project was then put on hold while the Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe was being established.

Community engagement began again in February 2025. This included online feedback forms, community engagement sessions at the weekend Tūrangi market and an engagement session with the Tūrangi Rangatahi Hub. During the 2025 engagement, 33 responses were received and the feedback was collated with the 2016 responses. In total 50 responses from the community were received.

In addition, submissions from the 2024 Long-term Plan were collated from Ngāti Tūrangitukua hui-a-hapū, and from Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust submissions. Specifically, responses and submissions as they related to the reserves in Tūrangi. These were added to the overall feedback responses.

A separate wānanga with Ngāti Tūrangitukua hapū will be held at a date that they will advise.

9.2 Key Topics

The key themes from the overall feedback are:

- Cultural values
- Natural values
- Public Access and Safety
- Recreation Values
- Events and Licences
- Art, Commemorative features and Remembrance in reserves

9.3 Summary of Issues

The key issues from feedback are:

- **Cultural values** – The need to protect and respect areas of wāhi tapu, and acknowledge the reserves owned by Ngāti Tūrangitukua.
- Not appropriate for public to access culturally sensitive reserves.
- History/stories are not captured and displayed on reserves. Lack of feeling of cultural respect.
- Concern that historical leases are automatically renewed rather than going through an appropriate process.
- **Natural values** – Fly-tipping in reserves a concern, some feel it is because of high rubbish tip dumping fees.
- Some reserves are overgrown, invasive weeds, gully and stream area in need of restoration. Improvements to stormwater needed.
- **Recreation values** – Concern over vandalism and need to minimise anti-social and illegal behaviour. Particularly in the connector reserves.
- Lack of park furniture and public toilets at key reserves.
- Concerns for mosaic art (at Waipapa reserve) being vandalised
- Lack of facilities, e.g. toilets, BBQ, picnic tables, some need removing and no longer fit for purpose.
- Replace old facilities with a new indoor multipurpose facility for sports and community centre.
- Not enough for rangatahi to do.
- Signage needs improving.
- **Events, Commercial Activities** – Lack of process to assess commercial and non-commercial activities and use of reserves.
- Uncertainty of what the process is for events and who to contact in council.



9.4 Summary of Opportunities

- **Cultural values** – Opportunity to better express Ngāti Tūrangitukua cultural narrative and art. Particularly by rangatahi.
- Opportunity to provide cultural education and artwork lead by Ngāti Tūrangitukua.
- Opportunity to develop an appropriate process for considering renewal of leases.

- **Natural values** – Ecological restoration of the waterways.
- Adopt a plot scheme – gather interested groups to help look after the gullies and ecological areas.
- Maintain relationship with Tongariro Plant Nursery to provide native seedlings.

- **Recreation values** – Overall like for the number of reserves and their range of different uses.
- Connector reserves provide good connections between streets.
- Want for community gardens, outdoor gym equipment, better sporting requirements – painted lines on sports fields.
- Opportunities to better support the growing population and surrounding growing settlements – e.g. Pukawa, Omori, Kuratau, Motuoapa.

- **Events, Commercial Activities** – Lots of specific requests for activities and facilities in reserves – opportunity to establish a clear process for the community on how to make requests and for a decision to be made.
- This could possibly lead to a new diversity of events.



10 Summary of Relevant References and Legislation

This section provides a summary of relevant references and legislation, in particular the key parts of those references. They are not limited to this summary and in all instances the full sections and context should be referred to.

10.1 National Statutory Context and Legislation

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Ngāti Tūrangitukua Claims Settlement Act 1999	<u>Section 28(1)</u> : Direction for the reserves to be managed by Council as if they were classified as local purpose or recreation. The management by council is subject to terms set out in <u>schedule 2</u> of the deed of settlement (see below).
Ngāti Tūrangitukua Deed of Settlement 1998	<u>Schedule 2</u> : Council may delegate all powers of control and management to a committee, council to obtain consent of Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust for particular activities listed in schedule 2.
Reserves Act 1977	In particular <u>section 38</u> . Management of a reserve of land that is not a reserve and <u>section 41</u> direction for management plans. Specified purposes of reserves in sections <u>17 to 23</u>
Department of Conservation Reserves Act Guide 2006, and Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi	<u>Chapter 6</u> – The Treaty of Waitangi as it applies to Reserve Administration: In performing functions and duties under the Reserves Act, the administering body has a duty like the Crown's to administer the Reserves Act to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. The document sets out the principles that the Courts and Waitangi Tribunal have identified. The principles are best applied where they are relevant to a particular situation. For this reason, the <u>Treaty Principles as they relate to Department of Conservation</u> are applied in the reserves management plan.
Resource Management Act 1991	In the context of sustainable management, the part two matters (<u>section 6</u> national importance, <u>section 7</u> other matters, and <u>section 8</u> Treaty of Waitangi) are to be considered. In the Taupō context these are mostly done by way of the District Plan (see below).
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014	<u>Section 5</u> ; the act purpose includes; prohibiting the modification or destruction of archaeological sites without a permit from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. It also provides the <u>New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangi Kōrero</u> outlining historic places, areas, wāhi tapu and the National Historic Landmarks / Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu
Land Transport Management Act 2003	<u>Section 3</u> , purpose is to provided planning and management for the state highway network. This act is of particular relevance to Waipapa Reserve where large portions of the reserve are within the State Highway 1 corridor.

**Fencing Act 1978**

This sets out council's obligations as they relate to fencing of property – particularly where council administered land adjoins private property. Section 3: application of the act notes that the Fencing Act does not apply to roads with the definition of roads including accessways. This is relevant to the connector reserves within Tūrangi where they adjoin private property.

10.2 Iwi Management Plans and Assessments

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Ngāti Tūrangitukua Website	The Ngāti Tūrangitukua website outlines the purpose of the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust as the post Treaty of Waitangi settlement entity that is responsible for managing the assets the Ngāti Tūrangitukua received under the Tūrangi Township settlement. It provides a reference to their goal, vision and commitment.
Cultural Impact Assessment for the Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan Committee, prepared by Tihia Ltd, 2017	Specific cultural assessment on the Tūrangi reserves for the draft reserves management plan developed in 2017. Identifies specific sites of cultural significance to Ngāti Tūrangitukua and recommended methods for specific management of particular reserves and activities.
Ngāti Tūrangitukua Cultural Impact Assessment for the Tūrangi Wastewater Treatment Plant, prepared by Poipoia 2019	While the report is not specifically prepared as part of the reserves management plan this document provides context to relevant Ngāti Tūrangitukua cultural history.
Ngāti Tūrangitukua Introductory Te Mana o te Wai Statement – Te Rerenga o ngā Wai – prepared by Ngāti Tūrangitukua (2023?)	While the report is not specifically prepared as part of the reserves management plan this document provides context to relevant Ngāti Tūrangitukua cultural values and principles.
Ngāti Tūwharetoa Environmental Iwi Management Plan, prepared by	Relevant to the reserves management the Management Plan for Taupō Waters provides tools and direction to help achieve protection and sustainable management of their natural resources / taonga including (but not limited to) water, land, sacred places, flora and fauna.



**Management Plan for
Taupō Waters, prepared
by Taupō-nui-a-Tia
Management Board, 2021**

**Ngāti Tūwharetoa
Environmental Iwi
Management Plan 2003,
prepared by Ngāti
Tūwharetoa Māori Trust
Board 2002**

Relevant to the reserves management plan the Lake Taupō tributaries are a taonga of paramount importance to the people of Ngāti Tūwharetoa. The Iwi Management Plan sets out a process for the management board to consider and decide applications for (amongst other things) recreational use activities that may include the public's use of parts of Taupō waters.

**Te Kaupapa Kaitiaki Taupō
Catchment Plan**

Te matawhānui; the vision of the plan is:
A healthy Taupō catchment that is capable of sustaining the whole community and that is managed in a manner that reflects Ngā Tūwharetoa tikanga.
The plan will be integrated into local government plans, strategies and activities.



10.3 Taupō District Council Documents

Taupō District Plan	The relevant parts of the <u>District Plan</u> include specific provisions for Significant Natural Areas, Outstanding and Amenity Landscapes, Foreshore Protection Area, and (as at 2025) the Residential Chapter. Of relevance in this chapter are the residential building setbacks from boundaries. A plan change is proposed to introduce an Open Spaces chapter that will improve building setbacks in reserves to open space and reserve needs.
Long-term Plan	Council's <u>Long-term Plan</u> is the guiding document for council's plans and priorities over 10 years. It covers the budgets required to deliver them. Where physical works are identified within the reserves management plan that are above typical operational works; they will be required to go through a Long-term plan funding process. .
Recreation and Sport Strategy	The <u>strategy</u> has a set of guiding principles for providing and improving reserves and parks including; providing a network, enhancement of the local environment, inclusive and accessible, working with iwi and hapū to enable cultural narrative and story sharing where deemed appropriate.
Bylaws	Relevant <u>bylaws</u> include Freedom Camping, Public Places, Reserves, Litter, Animal.
Events and Venues	Council <u>webpage</u> provides information on the community halls, licences and permits, and planning an event.



10.4 Waikato Regional Council Documents

Regional Pest management plan

The plan provides management to minimise the impacts of pests in the region.

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11 Glossary

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

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Ahi kā	Burning fires of occupation, continuous occupation - title to land through occupation by a group, generally for a long period of time.
Ariki	Paramount chief, first-born in a high ranking family.
Hapū	Kinship group, subtribe – 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.
Kaitiaki	A guardian or trustee
Kaitiakitanga	The act of guardianship.
Kanohi ki te kanohi	Face to face
Kaumātua	Elder or group of elders, person with status within the whānau.
Kawa	Customs, procedures, protocol, particularly those related to formal activities such as welcoming and speeches.
Mahi	Work, vocation
Mahi toi	Art, craft
Mana	Authority or influence, prestige
Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe	An iwi participation arrangement under subpart 2 of the Resource Management Act, and in this instance refers to the Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe agreement between Ngāti Tūrangitukua and Taupō District Council 2022. Among many things this sets out specific agreements for the development of the reserves management plan.



Mana 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 Tūrangitukua hapū.
Manaakitanga	Hospitality, kindness, and care for others.
Matariki	A large cluster of stars
Maunga	Mountain
Mauri	Life force, essence
Mauri tū	Environmental health and wellbeing.
Moana	Entity of water
Onepū	Sandy/sand
Pā	Fortified village, stockade
Papa tākaro	Playground, play area
Rangatahi	Youth, younger generation
Rangatiratanga	Chieftainship, right to exercise authority
Rohe	Territory or boundaries of tribes
Taiao	Environment
Tangata whenua	Indigenous people, born of the whenua
Taonga	A highly treasured object



Tapu	Sacred, spiritual restrictions
Taupō-nui-a-Tia Management Board	Represents iwi and community interests to manage the Taupō waters as if they are a reserve for recreation purposes.
Te Aranga Principles	Māori cultural values and principles developed with Māori designers and planners at Te Aranga Marae in 2008. The objective of the Te Aranga principles is to enhance the projection, reinstatement, development and articulation of mana whenua values in cultural landscapes.
Te Matawhānui	The vision
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The Te Reo Māori version of the Treaty of Waitangi
Tikanga	Customs, protocols, and behaviour guidance.
Tohu	Sites of significance to iwi and hapu, cultural landmarks
Turangawaewae	Place where one has the right to stand - place where one has rights of residence and belonging through kinship and <i>whakapapa</i> .
Uri	Descendant, relative, kin.
Wāhi tapu	Sacred place, sacred site
Wānanga	To meet, consider and discuss
Whānau	Family
Whakapapa	Ancestral connections defining identity and place
Whenua	Land, placenta

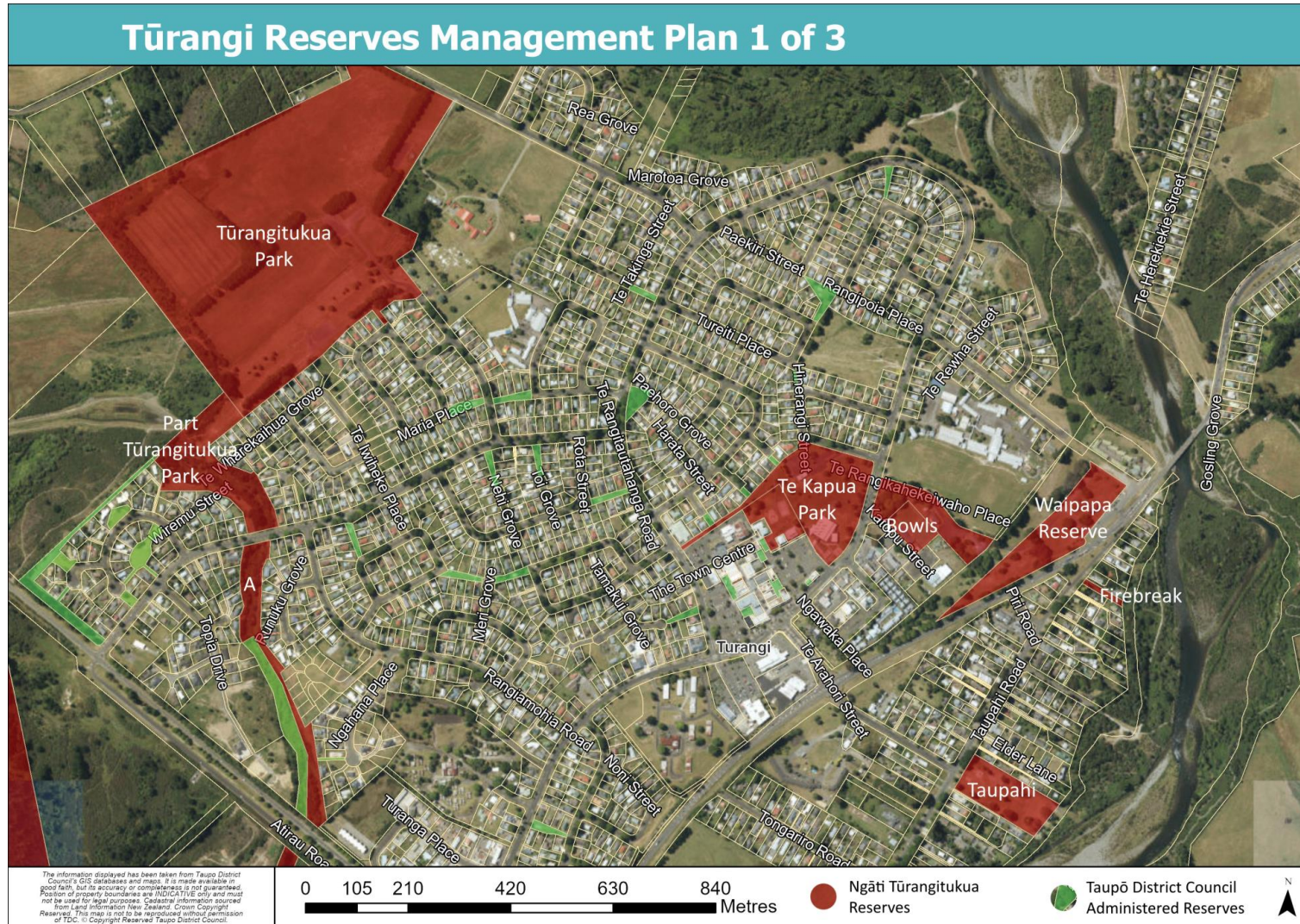


12 Maps

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Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan 1 of 3

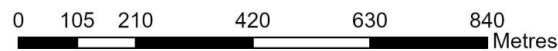




Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan 2 of 2



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● Ngāti Tūrangitukua Reserves

● Taupō District Council Administered Reserves

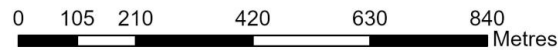




Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan 3 of 3



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● Ngāti Tūrangitukua Reserves

● Taupō District Council Administered Reserves





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Kia Ora Anup

Hope you're having a good day

Please see attached, my summary on the engagement for Atirau Road

Of the 6 businesses that I visited, 2 provided feedback and one other is a family member of someone who was killed along Atirau Road last year. When I followed up for a final push yesterday, 2 of the businesses shared that they felt the response from Garth at Tongariro Rafting would include their sentiments

On that note, I am happy to share the attached and will look forward to hearing back from you with a response so that I can close the loop on this project.

Aku mihi

Ma

Marama Isherwood

Hoa Kaitūhono ki te Tonga - Southern Lake Taupo Engagement Partner

To taupo district council and whom it may concern.

This is a heart felt letter of notification at the deadly risks and hazards commuting atirau rd turangi.

I have been both put at risk of near death,(truck VS car) been witness to multiple near death crashes.

I lived on the road for 3+ years. I am also a close relative of someone who has pass away on said road.

The road is a hazard to everyone, not only to the local community of turangi but also to the general public because of the following reasons: -very poor/ no lighting on an on bend south side -blind spot on said bend -trucks parking on both sides of the road -road not wide enough for that - not enough appropriate road markings I.e yellow lines -trucks do not use appropriate brake/park lighting -trucks leaving multiple trailers for hours unattended and unlit -tired truck drivers - speed on road -weather conditions

I ask that the road speed be reconsidered and also road marking ie yellow lines on and around the death site and on the bend of the road also lighting is very important should be more on the bend and was wonder if a new truck stop space needs to be made and or established for all of the truck drivers that have to safely deliver goods from over 5 sometimes 8.12 hours away.

I thank each and everyone that reads and acknowledges this letter. Last but not least I ask that the taupo district council look deeply into this matter with empty and urgency.

On behalf of the local turangi taupo district and new zealand truck drivers and a grieving brother.

Hi Marama

Thank you for your email.

I have written you down on my list to follow-up with but we have been flat out in the showroom since you dropped in (which is great for our business and the marine industry – especially after the last two years).

We own and operated Turangi Marine since 2011.

The trucks and truck drivers (more in particular) affect our business most weeks – however these have worsened since Covid. Drivers often park near our driveway blocking our business entrance in the mornings and evenings. We get mixed reactions when we approach them to move forward or shift so we can exit or enter the driveway.

For us the issue is not as simple as installing painted yellow lines as our clients require the space to park with boats out on the road during our busy times.

We also clean up regularly after the truckies and general public. Food waste, plastics along with can's, bottles and coffee cups, regularly get dumped along the verge on both sides of the road. We have also had to pick up toileting (yes number twos) along our Ngaumu Street fence line – disguised with clothing to hide it.

Thank you and if you have any questions please give me a call

Warm regards



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Mobile 021 082 506 22



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<https://www.turangimarine.co.nz/category/248043>

Atirau Road Feedback from Tongariro Rafting – [REDACTED]

- 1) The issue is that vehicles can park on either side of Atirau road which makes line of sight very difficult when coming around bends or corners
- 2) The worry with the trucks is that they park opposite each other and vehicles as well as trucks need to pass through them even when visibility is limited
- 3) Trucks are decoupling at night and there's no lights on the trailers. This was the cause of the young man who was killed last year
- 4) Apart from the peeing and pooing which is bloody bad in itself, it's a bigger safety issue.
- 5) Council need to mark the road as no parking from Tūrangi Marine down to the intersection past Tongariro rafting
- 6) Then they (truck drivers) go and pee under the trees while businesses are open and customers are subjected to this.
- 7) The rubbish which is left is also picked up on the daily by business owners and staff



2 April 2025

Media Statement: Tūrangi tree investigation summary

An independent review has found a misunderstanding was behind the accidental near-felling of a protected tree in Tūrangi last November.

Taupō District Council asked independent investigator Bill Wasley to look into the process that resulted in a large red oak in Taupahi Road being severely pruned instead of having two overhanging branches trimmed as requested.

The incident occurred after the council had received and approved a request to trim the tree. Following its usual practice, it then contracted an independent arborist to perform the work and provided a written copy of the request.

Mr Wasley's review concluded that the request for work passed to the contractor was not clear enough; and the pruning had been "an unfortunate one-off incident where the arborist had made an assumption about the work to be done without fully considering and understanding the service request from the council."

The review recommended refinements to the council's tree maintenance process and request process, to more clearly state the work required.

"The service request to be referred to the contract arborist should only contain sufficient background and clear instruction to the arborist, of what is required to be done," the report says.

A further recommendation from Mr Wasley was that the process should include the contractor providing written confirmation to the council after finishing the job, including photographs proving that the work had been done as requested. He also recommended improving council's processes for managing protected trees.

Council's general manager strategy and environment, Warrick Zander, says while the investigation found a misunderstanding had been the main cause of the damage to the tree, Mr Wasley's suggestions for improving the process of both instructing contractors and managing protected trees were welcomed and would be implemented.

"We sincerely regret the damage to this amenity tree and acknowledge and apologise for the upset this has caused to the Tūrangi community."

A specialist arborist's assessment has shown the tree is severely damaged and recommended it be removed. This recommendation was approved by the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee earlier this month although a resource consent process for removal will still need to be undertaken. Council and the contractor will work together to replace the tree with an appropriate specimen.

ENDS

ISSUED BY TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
MEDIA@TAUPŌ.GOV.NZ



Review of Procedures and Actions: Tree Maintenance
Incident: 47 Taupahi Road, Tūrangi:
Report to Taupō District Council

Final
13 February 2025

1

1. Introduction

1.1 Report Purpose

Bill Wasley Consulting Ltd (BWCL) has been engaged by Taupō District Council to investigate the process and actions that led to incorrectly, an extensive prune of a 'Red Oak (AT24)' located on the road berm outside of 47 Taupahi Road, Tūrangi.

█, Resource Consents Manager, by way of a brief dated 25 November 2024, requested the following:

- Undertake a review of the process and communication that was undertaken and resulted in the tree works - communication and instructions before the day of works, and on the day, including conversations on the day of works with the public and any other agencies (eg lines company) in order to do the works.
- Review the process around the existing resource consent and its understanding and responsibilities for conditions/ compliance in relation to the actions taken on AT24 and how the consent is adhered to in general by the Consent Holder (Taupō District Council – primarily the Reserves Team).
- Investigate any existing Standard Operating Procedures around these works and whether they were complied with.
- Undertake interviews and drafting of findings and recommendations for presentation to Councils Executive.¹

1.2 Review Approach

To assist with undertaking this review, █ provided various documents including the January 2017 resource consent relating to the ongoing maintenance and remedial work on various protected trees within the district; service request documentation; the Dendrology Ltd report on the assessment of the red oak subsequent to work ceasing on its removal; and examples of service requests and information on processes related to other tree maintenance matters; and relevant District Plan provisions related to amenity trees.

In undertaking this review, interviews were conducted with:

- █

¹ █ Email-25 November 2024

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED] Contract Arborist Company

All interviewees readily and openly provided responses to questions, any information requests, and put forward suggestions for improvement to the current process.

That input is gratefully acknowledged and appreciated.

2. District Plan and Resource Consent Conditions

The Taupō District Plan contains provisions regarding the protection of trees throughout the district. Schedule 7.3 outlines Notable and Amenity trees that have such protection, which are primarily located on public land, whether reserves or road berms.

On 17 January 2017, resource consent was granted by the Council under a delegation to the Consents and Regulatory Manager, to a discretionary activity application for the ongoing maintenance and remedial works on various protected trees throughout the district.

The following conditions apply in respect of the consent:

2. Three working days prior to the works commencing for each of the trees, the consent holder shall notify the Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager of the commencement date for the works.

3. A qualified level 4 Arborist shall be appointed by the Consent Holder to oversee the site works. Details of the appointed Arborist shall be provided to the Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager with the notification of works under Condition 2.

4. The Consent Holder shall hold a 'pre-construction meeting' for the appointed Arborist to brief employees or contractors prior to the commencement of works for each of the trees.

5. On completion of the works, the appointed Arborist shall provide written confirmation (including photographs) to the Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager, that the works have been completed in accordance with the scope of the approved application.

3. Request for Tree Trimming and Subsequent Actions

On 3 July 2024, an enquiry was made of Council staff in Tūrangi (Visitor Centre [REDACTED] [REDACTED] about a tree on the road berm [REDACTED] and that it could cause damage [REDACTED] if it fell.

Key details of the response and actions in response to the enquiry, were documented on the service request, as follows:

- Advice [REDACTED] on 22 July 2025 that an arborist report had been requested.
- Arborists report from [REDACTED] Dendrology Ltd received. It was noted that the arborist had been keeping an 'eye on' the tree [REDACTED]. He observed that the footpath works had not resulted in any adverse effect on the tree. It was also noted that the tree was healthy, in good structural condition and suitable for long term retention. It was the opinion of [REDACTED] that there were no observable defects or conditions of concern, which would indicate an elevated risk of failure.
- Further enquiry [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] had not heard anything for last two months. Response provided [REDACTED] on 24 September advising that the tree was in good condition, and there was no elevated risk of failure.
- [REDACTED] requested a 'good tidy up' of the branches [REDACTED] and the request was clear in that it was for a 'tidy up,' and not tree removal.
- [REDACTED] was advised on 24 September that the Council has a resource consent that permits the carrying out of maintenance on protected trees, and that Council would programme the work to be undertaken.
- The contract arborist [REDACTED] was requested that day [REDACTED] to programme the work and requested that [REDACTED] advise when the work was planned to be undertaken so [REDACTED] could let the Duty Planner know.

- The service request was provided as was custom, with all the service request notes, which in this case ran into 2 ½ pages.
- On 16 October, the service request record notes that [REDACTED] had spoken to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who stated that he had been talking to the power company and the lines will be dropped, and he will have clearance for a close approach, and that the next step was to organise TMP (Traffic Management Plan).
- The service request record was sent to [REDACTED] in its entirety which was the current practice.
- The instruction to the arborist was to look at two limbs overhanging [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (comment from [REDACTED] during interview). No formal record of this request has been provided although the service request is clear that maintenance was to be undertaken.
- There is no other information contained in the service request documentation.
- Subsequently work commenced on removal of the tree [REDACTED] and it was when this was occurring that a local resident contacted the Tūrangi office of the Council raising a concern about the work happening in respect of the red oak.
- [REDACTED] could not contact [REDACTED] via phone, so [REDACTED] contacted a colleague in Tūrangi to get [REDACTED] to see [REDACTED] on site, and for [REDACTED] to ring [REDACTED] urgently.
- [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and at this stage [REDACTED] had joined the conversation which was on speakerphone. [REDACTED] instructed [REDACTED] to stop any further work on the tree. [REDACTED] given the call was on speakerphone, heard [REDACTED] say “I’m just reading it now” referring to the service request. [REDACTED] noted that [REDACTED] was in a fluster and meant that [REDACTED] was double checking [REDACTED] understanding of the request.
- [REDACTED] noted that [REDACTED] could not believe [REDACTED] had misread the service request, as in [REDACTED] mind and as noted elsewhere, the work involved tree removal.
- [REDACTED] subsequently commissioned Dendrology Ltd to undertake an assessment of the tree with that report being received on 27 November 2024.

4. Resource Consent and Compliance with Conditions

It is noted that protected trees are covered by Clause 4e3 of the Taupō District Plan. Any works in respect of an amenity tree require resource consent, for which the Council has a consent, referenced in section 2 of this report and documented in Appendix 2.

The consent permits maintenance activity such as pruning and general tree maintenance. The consent does not permit tree removal, and therefore the activity of tree removal would require specific resource consent for a discretionary activity. In addition, tree removal in Tūrangi requires the consent of the Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee.

The review requires an examination of whether the relevant resource consent conditions were complied with in respect of the processing of the service request, and the undertaking of the works.

In respect of the conditions, the following comments are of relevance.

Condition 2 requires notification to the Consents and Regulatory Manager (standard practice is to provide such notification to the Duty Planner) of any proposed works on notable or amenity trees. In this case, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] omitted to provide this notification to the Duty Planner.

[REDACTED] acknowledged that this was the first time such notification did not occur. A copy of the notification in respect of other tree maintenance works was provided to me. An example was the notification in respect of proposed maintenance of 'the Seddon Oak' located on Storey Place, Taupō. In that instance, the notification to the 'Duty Planner' also referred to the resource consent number being RM160403.

Furthermore, the notification (Seddon Oak work) outlines who the arborist contractors are in undertaking of the maintenance works [REDACTED]. The notification also outlined the nature of traffic management that was to be put in place, and that notification of potentially affected activities located on Storey Place, would be undertaken.

Condition 3 requires the appointment of a level 4 arborist to oversee site works. Details of the appointed arborist are to be provided to the Consents and Regulatory Manager as part of the notification of works required under Condition 2.

It is noted that [REDACTED] and three other employees are level 4 arborists.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Condition 4 requires the holding of a 'pre-construction meeting' for the appointed arborist to brief employees or contractors prior to the commencement of works for each tree. [REDACTED] advised that the practice undertaken is that such meetings are held where there is construction work proposed such as footpaths or boardwalks, essentially where there are other works other than just tree maintenance. [REDACTED]

Condition 5 requires that on completion of the works, the appointed arborist shall provide written confirmation including photograph, to the Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager, that the works have been completed within the scope of the approved application. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] confirmation is provided in respect of the detail on the subsequent invoice sent to the Council [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] outlined that for trees such as the Seddon Oak, the consultant arborist [REDACTED] would be on site when the tree maintenance was being undertaken.

5. Process Commentary and Analysis

5.1 Council Perspective and Commentary

To understand the Council process at the time of the incident, interviews were conducted with [REDACTED]. In respect of the [REDACTED] interview, [REDACTED] attended as a support person, but noting it was [REDACTED] who responded to the questions put forward. A subsequent, and separate interview occurred with [REDACTED].

The Council process regarding tree related service requests, is outlined in Appendix 4. The process is not documented, and there are no formal standard operating procedures.

Accountabilities and responsibilities are not clear in that there is no formalisation of who, or the staff position responsible, for the implementation of the January 2017 resource consent, and ensuring the associated consent conditions are met, on an ongoing basis.

On average about one tree per year on Council land requires maintenance under the above-mentioned resource consent with other maintenance occurring under the Council's Tree and Vegetation policy.

Currently all conversations regarding a request for tree maintenance are included in the service request sent to the arborist. This is not necessary and potentially can confuse and make it more difficult to ascertain what the request is for.

It is noted that there is no formal contract [REDACTED] and it is considered that such a contract would document and clarify obligations and expectations of both parties, clarify relevant accountabilities, reporting and monitoring arrangements. An example of this, is having a copy of the resource consent attached to such a contract, so there is clarity on the obligations contained within the resource consent and that work is undertaken in accord with that consent.

The responsibility for the various elements of the tree maintenance and removal process should also be defined. This includes who is responsible (Council or contractor) for arranging contact with the appropriate lines company if action is required such as the dropping of lines and/or disconnecting power, and the responsibility for any required traffic management actions.

There had been a concern from some residents that the power had been disconnected without notice to residents.

[REDACTED] considered that there was a need for better oversight regarding such matters as lines company involvement and responsibilities, and that if there was a need to disconnect power, then this should be a trigger regarding the extent of works required. Also, if traffic management was needed, then again, a similar trigger to power disconnection.

Further consideration should then be given to any advice that may need to be provided to adjacent residents or businesses, and who should provide that advice or notification.

A template would assist in ensuring the above matters are given consideration in the processing of service requests.

5.2 [REDACTED] Perspective and Commentary

An interview was conducted with [REDACTED]

for advising residents affected by the disconnection lies with the lines company.

- Regarding any requirement for traffic management, this is a responsibility of [REDACTED] to sort out and arrange, as necessary.
- The Council liaises with the property owner regarding the trimming of any trees that may overhang private property. [REDACTED] will door knock on the day of the trimming.

6. Resource Management Act 1991 [REDACTED] Resource Consent

The Council commissioned Dendrology Ltd to undertake an assessment of the red oak following the works on the tree by the contract arborist.² Prior to ceasing work on the tree, the entire branch structure had been removed with only the central stem and bole remaining.³ As the report notes this is consistent with the usual method of dismantling a tree.

The conclusion reached by Dendrology Ltd was that the most pragmatic option was complete removal of the tree, and plant a replacement of the same species.⁴

The matter for Council consideration is that the work was not undertaken in accord with the resource consent it holds [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

An option is for the Council to seek retrospective resource consent to regularise the work undertaken, and to permit the legal removal of the tree, a course of action that is yet to be considered.

7. Conclusions

Section 3 above outlines the conversations contained in the service request from when [REDACTED] contacted the Council through to the referral of the service request for tree trimming [REDACTED] instruction to cease work, and request for an assessment of the red oak.

[REDACTED] had been involved in significant berm tree removal in Tūrangi to facilitate footpath renewals and had previously removed a tree further to the south along

² Dendrology Report-27 November 2024

³ Dendrology Report Para 2

⁴ Dendrology Report Para 13

Taupahi Road.

█ advised that █ had misread the service request, and in █ mind, it involved tree removal and to that end, █ undertook a site visit to look at the tree on the previous Saturday.

When the service request was received, █ arranged for the lines company to 'drop their lines' and to disconnect the power. █ advised that the lines company has responsibility for notifying their customers in such situations.

As previously noted, notification was not provided to the Duty Planner regarding the proposed maintenance works to be undertaken in respect of the red oak. Based on advice provided to me, this is the first time that there has been a procedural omission █. I also note that there is no regular connection or engagement between Parks and Reserves and Planning, in respect of the exercise of the resource consent.

█
█ it is unlikely that this █ would have changed the outcome as the advice would have highlighted that the work involved tree maintenance in accord with the resource consent.

█
█
█
█

Given the arborist had been undertaking considerable previous tree removal in Tūrangi as part of the new kerb and channel project, █ may have become desensitised to tree removal and jumped to the wrong conclusion regarding the work to be undertaken outside of █.

It has been an unfortunate one-off incident where an assumption was made without fully considering and understanding the service request from the Council.

Process improvements including streamlining the service request documentation, so that such requests focus on the proposed work to be undertaken without all the attendant conversations included. The email traffic and conversations between the Council and customer are not required by the Contract Arborist.

In addition, as part of process improvement, the colour coding or highlighting between

tree removal service requests and those related to tree trimming and maintenance would assist in ensuring there is clarity on what is required to be undertaken.

8. Recommendations

In considering the input from the interviews undertaken and reviewing the documentation provided to me, I make the following recommendations.

- That the formalisation of responsibility for implementation of the resource consent dated January 2017 for maintenance of notable and amenity trees, be undertaken with such being allocated to a staff position, so accountability for its implementation and overall management is defined.
- Development and implementation of a formal contract for arborist services which should also include a copy of the January 2017 resource consent as an attachment. This provides for an additional layer of checking, and the arborist having appropriate documentation regarding protected and amenity trees.
- That the process for undertaking the maintenance of notable and amenity trees including implementation of, and compliance with the January 2017 resource consent, be fully documented including development of relevant templates and process diagrams that would form the basis of a standard operating procedure. This is to involve both Parks and Reserves, and Planning staff.
- That the service request to be referred to the contract arborist should only contain sufficient background and clear instruction to the arborist, of what is required to be done. Clarity of messaging will assist in minimising any confusion on the action required.
- Ensure only one person and or position, is responsible for issuing service requests.
- Service request should be clear on what is required, provision of a definitive tree location and address regarding the requested works, together with any relevant notes such as tree species, and a purchase order number (PO). A combined service request and purchase order number provides for both works and financial accountability.
- All requests for arborist services including those made by phone should be

confirmed by a service request, with a relevant purchase order number.

- Condition 2 requires notification to the Consents and Regulatory Manager, the practice being that the notification occurs through sending a copy of the service request by email referral. The development of a template service request would then have this step clearly identified to minimise the risk of notification not occurring.
- In respect of Condition 5 regarding the completion of works, the arborist is to provide written confirmation including photographs to the Councils Consents and Regulatory Manager that the works have been completed in accordance with the approved application. Such notification could occur as part of the invoicing process back to the Council to avoid duplication.
- Consideration be given to the provision of Council generated communication to residents in areas where tree maintenance is to occur, where there is a need for traffic management arrangements and /or power disconnection.

Appendix 1: Amenity Tree Rules- Taupō District Plan**AMENITY TREE RULES****4e.3.6**

Any works to an [amenity tree](#) required for repairing damage or prevent further damage caused by disease or a natural event or process is a **restricted discretionary activity**.

The matters over which the Council reserves discretion for the purposes of assessment are:

- a. Whether the work is required to ensure the ongoing health and function of the tree
- b. The extent of work required to ensure effective mitigation of damage, and the resulting effect on tree form and amenity.

4e.3.7

Any [earthworks](#) occurring in the [root protection zone](#) of an [amenity tree](#) is a **restricted discretionary activity**

The matters over which the Council reserves discretion for the purposes of assessment are:

- a. The extent to which the proposed works will affect the root system of the tree.
- b. The extent to which the proposed works will affect the longevity, health, vigour, and stability of the tree,
- c. Whether the proposed works can occur in an alternative location that will reduce any actual or potential effect on the tree.

4e.3.8

The removal or any other alteration, pruning or works to an [amenity tree](#) is a **discretionary activity**.

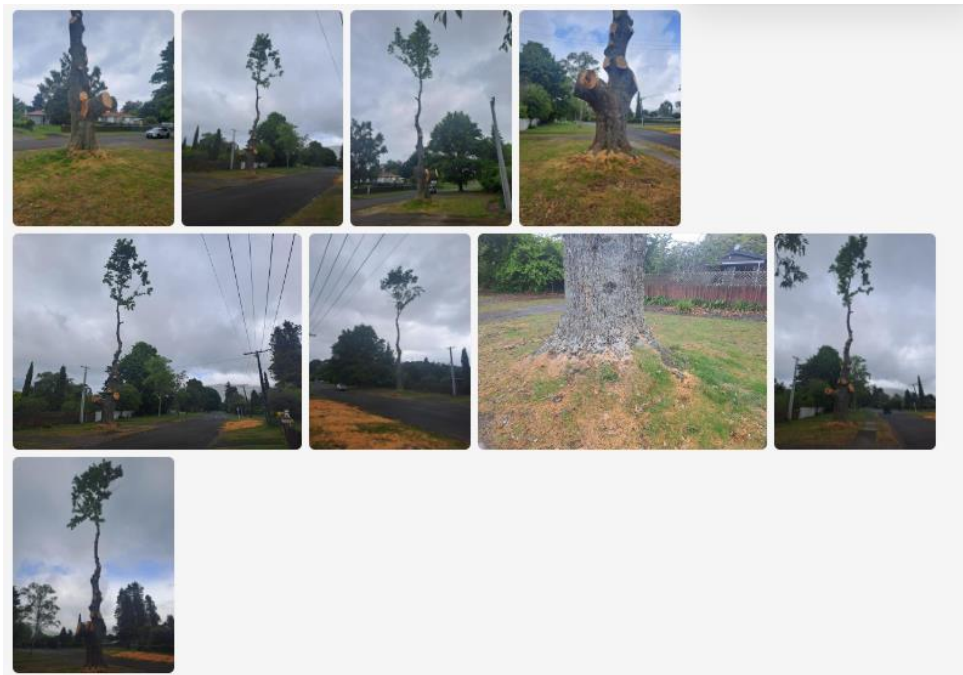
NB: Under Section 330 of the Resource Management Act 1991, Council may undertake immediate emergency, preventative or remedial works to a notable or [amenity tree](#) without a resource consent, where a sudden event has meant the tree is causing or is likely to cause loss of life or injury, or serious damage to property. These works can be initiated at the request of the landowner and where Council is satisfied that the circumstances required to initiate Section 330 exist.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA


- a. Whether the activity is likely to damage any part of the tree, including its roots, or endanger its health or stability.
- b. Whether the applicant has the ability to undertake a complying development without work affecting the tree.
- c. The visual impact of the tree on its surrounds and the extent to which the tree contributes to the amenity of the neighbourhood and the extent to which the works will adversely affect this.
- d. Whether the tree is currently causing, or likely to cause, significant damage to buildings, services, or property, whether public or privately owned.
- e. The effect of any [building](#) on the visibility of the tree from a [road](#) or public place
- f. The extent of nuisance the untrimmed tree is causing.
- g. The extent to which the proposed works are necessary to preserve or maintain the operating efficiency of any public work, network utilities or the safety and efficiency of a [road](#).
- h. The extent to which any proposed substitute or compensating tree planting or [landscaping](#) will mitigate the loss of amenity or character.
- i. Whether a tree to be removed is capable of being successfully transplanted
- j. Whether the tree inhibits the growth of a more desirable specimen nearby.
- k. The extent to which the removal of one or more species from a group of trees will affect the ecological and/or visual impact of the group.
- l. In addition to the general criteria above, where the removal or destruction of a tree is proposed, the Council must be satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist which may include:
 - i. Diseased or significantly damaged conditions, except that where any element of uncertainty exists as to the likely fate of the tree and where remedial works may prevent the loss of the tree, the benefit of doubt will be given to the tree's survival, until such time as irreparable or irreversible decline is obvious.
 - ii. Compliance with any statutory or legal obligation
 - iii. Significant or unusual hardship which cannot be otherwise remedied or avoided.
 - iv. Any other compelling reason.

Appendix 2: Photographs of the Red Oak AT24

Taken 21 November 2024 by Monitoring Planner



Appendix 3: Extract of Resource Consent Granted 17 January 2017

Table 1	
Protected Trees for which consent is sought for on-going maintenance and remedial works	
Notable Trees	Amenity Trees
NT1: Red oak, Story Place, Taupo	AT1: Tasmanian blue gums (6 trees), corner Redoubt Street opposite supermarket
NT2: Alpine ash (2 trees), Lake Terrace (opposite Tui St), Taupo	AT2: Deodar cedar, Harbourmasters house, Ferry Road, Taupo
NT3: Redwood, Taupo District Council carpark	AT3: Common beech, Lake Terrace opposite Subway, Taupo
NT4: Lombardy poplars (26 trees), foreshore, Kinloch	AT4: Common ash, corner of Ruapehu Street and Lake Terrace, Taupo
NT5: Lombardy poplars (5 trees), Lakefront Reserve in front of Kinloch Store	AT5: Pin oak, reserve behind Taupo Fire Station
NT6: Veitch's fir, Tongariro South Domain (near museum), Taupo	AT6: Row of Lombardy poplars (115 trees), western side of Kinloch Road
NT7: Tasmanian blue gum, Ferry Road, opposite Tongariro South Domain, Taupo	AT7: Big-cone pine (28 trees), adjacent to S H 1, opposite Taupo airport
NT8: Golden Cypress, Road Reserve, S Crowther Terrace, Taupo	AT11: Common lime, Lions Walk, below 18 Oregon Drive, Taupo
NT18: Red oak, 158 Tamamutu St. Not on Council property but overhangs public road and street (see photo below)	AT12: Common lime, Lions Walk, below 22 Oregon Drive, Taupo
	AT22: Red beech, outside Taupo Police Station gates
	AT23: Snow gum, opposite Kinloch Store
	AT24: Red oak, road reserve outside 47 Taupahi Road, Turangi
	AT25: Red oak, road reserve, outside 208 Taupahi Road, Turangi
	AT26: Common beech, road reserve outside 4 Kokopu Street, Turangi

11 DECISION (SECTION 104 and 104(B))

Land use consent is granted pursuant to Sections 104 and 104B of the Act, subject to the following conditions imposed under Section 108 of the Act.

This decision has been considered and its issue authorised by Taupō District Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager under delegated authority pursuant to Section 34 of the Resource Management Act 1991 ('the Act') on 17 January 2017.

12 CONDITIONS OF CONSENT (SECTION 108)**General Conditions**

- 1 The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with:

- a. *The application prepared by Lewis Consultancy Limited and received by Taupō District Council on 29 November 2017.*
- b. *The further information provided by Lewis Consultancy Limited and received on 3 and 13 January 2017.*
- 2 *Three working days prior to the works commencing for each of the trees, the consent holder shall notify the Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager of the commencement date for the works.*
- 3 *A qualified level 4 Arborist shall be appointed by the Consent Holder to oversee the site works. Details of the appointed Arborist shall be provided to the Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager with the notification of works required under Condition 2.*
- 4 *The Consent Holder shall hold a 'pre-construction meeting' for the appointed Arborist to brief employees or contractors prior to the commencement of works for each of the trees.*
- 5 *On completion of the works, the appointed Arborist shall provide written confirmation (including photographs) to the Council's Consents and Regulatory Manager, that the works have been completed in accordance with the scope of the approved application.*

Advice Notes

- 1 *The resource consent shall lapse five years after the date of consent unless:
a. it is given effect to before the end of that period, or
b. upon application made prior to the expiry of that period, the Council fixes a longer period.*
- 2 *The reasonable costs incurred by Taupō District Council arising from the supervision and monitoring of this consent will be charged to the consent holder. This may include routine site inspections to review and assess compliance with the conditions of consent and responding to complaints or enquiries relating to the consented activity.*
- 3 *Subject to any legal requirements of the Taupō District Council, the Police, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, Antiquities Act 1975 and any other governing legislation, should a wāhi tapu or archaeological site be uncovered during earthworks or other construction work, work in the affected area shall stop immediately and the consent holder shall seek advice from Taupō*

District Council's Strategic Communications Officer, tangata whenua, Heritage New Zealand and/or the New Zealand Police (as appropriate) to determine what further actions are appropriate to safeguard the site or its contents before work recommences.

- 4 The STEM assessment sheets from the 2006 Paul Kenny Contracting Limited assessment for each tree are appended to this decision to form part of the background information for future reference.*

Appendix 4: Current Process – Service Requests in respect of Trees

1. Notification received from customer regarding concerns about a tree.
2. Request sent to Parks and Reserves request email.
3. Allocation of service request by Parks and Reserves administration personnel. Primary allocation to [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] absence.
4. [REDACTED] consults relevant maps to determine tree location, visits site to view tree, and when able to speak with the customer regarding their concerns.
5. If work to be carried out is clearly maintenance i.e. crown lifting, dead wooding, overhanging branches over private property, [REDACTED] forwards request onto Contract Arborist (CA) to view the tree, provide cost estimate, and requests it be programmed into the CA works schedule. A PO# is issued. A Worksafe notification is received from the CA prior to the work commencing. The CA will, in a cost-effective manner, programme the work so that a day's work is carried out completing SRs for Council, in a particular area, and therefore, the PO# issued will have a number of SRs included.
6. If the customer concerns are greater than just maintenance such as wanting tree removed, or believe it to be dangerous, then [REDACTED] forwards the request onto the Specialist Arborist (SA) to assess on a routine visit to Taupō from Auckland.
7. SA assesses tree and provides a report that will outline its health, outline any recommended maintenance required on the tree, or recommends removal of the tree for a particular reason. This report is shared with the customer along with any maintenance work that is to be carried out. If the customer is still wishing the tree to be removed, this process is passed through the Tree and Vegetation Policy – Tree Removal process.
8. The maintenance request is forwarded to the CA, and it is requested they view the tree, provide cost estimate, and to programme the recommended maintenance work by SA, into their works schedule. A PO# is issued. A WorkSafe notification is received from CA prior to the work commencing.
9. If tree is on the road reserve/berm the CA organises an appropriate TMP.
10. If the tree is close to power lines, this would've been noticed on [REDACTED] visit and depending on where the tree is in the district, the relevant utility company would be contacted, and the tree maintenance is undertaken by those companies (current CA is not qualified to work within the power lines).



11. If a committee approves a tree removal and it is close to power lines, the CA to organise a safe work site with the relevant utility company.
12. Utility companies will contact Council should a council tree be encroaching on power lines requesting permission to trim/remove.









 NGĀTI TŪRANGITUKUA - TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL MANA WHAKAHONO Dashboard Report – 4 June 2025							
Rag status				Rag status			
Red 0	Risk of agreed budget, timeframe or scope not being achieved. Intervention required			Red 0	Risk of agreed budget, timeframe or scope not being achieved. Intervention required		
Amber 0	Some deviations from the agreed budget, timeframe or scope. However, it's being managed and closely monitored			Amber 0	Some deviations from the agreed budget, timeframe or scope. However, it's being managed and closely monitored		
Green 0	Agreed budget, timeframe, scope on track			Green 0	Agreed budget, timeframe, scope on track		
Clause	Action / Project	RAG status	Progress	Clause	Action / Project	RAG status	Progress
9.1	Inductions – staff	COMPLETE	Ongoing. 1 x Noho Marae to be held at Hirangi Marae annually. High level overview of iwi/hapū in the TDC district for all new staff. Deeper kōrero for staff with greater involvement with Tūrangi/Tūrangitukua. Council ensuring new staff get induction on the MWaR.	37.2	Operational Management Matters – Committee will work through a process to facilitate opportunities for Ngāti Tūrangitukua to be involved in the management of the Reserves.	Green	To be scheduled for discussion at the Joint Working Group and then presented to the Committee.
9.3	Inductions - elected members	COMPLETE	Ongoing. Noho Marae held with elected members at Hirangi Marae at the beginning of each triennium.	37.3, 37.4	Operational Management Matters – Annual Committee meeting with Council reserves team to be held prior to new financial year [2024/25]	Green	Parks Dept to summarise the objectives and propose resolutions and/or actions for operational parks matters to achieve priorities and forward to the Māori Committee for feedback/approval. Then report on this to the Co-Governance Committee. Existing licences and leases to be provided to Ngāti Tūrangitukua. Ngāti Tūrangitukua to provide a draft process to assess leases and licences.
10.19[d]	Tūrangi Recreational Activity Centre - work in partnership to determine the location, design, opening	Green	Timeframes have been updated through the Council's 24/34 LTP process to enable better alignment with the Tūrangi spatial plan and structure planning process.	38.1, 38.2 38.3	Reserve Admin Matters – Oversee and approve stocktake of outstanding reserve administration matters to be completed.	Green	Analysis completed on reserve administration matters. To be scheduled for discussion at the Joint Working Group and then the Committee.
10.35	Protocol outlining engagement process for operational matters [where the Mana Whakahono but does not provide specifics of who and how that engagement is to be carried out].	Green	Work in progress. Joint Working Group currently exploring options to develop a comprehensive cultural values assessment for the Tūrangi township and its surrounds.	39.1 39.2	Review of Reserves – committee to work through a process to explore whether any reserves are no longer required as reserves.	Green	To be discussed with the Joint Working Group, after the development of the Tūrangi Reserve Management Plan.
10.35	Communications plan [committee matters]	Amber	Communications protocol being worked up to ensure alignment and clarity. In particular that all parties know which kaupapa should go to the Co-Governance Committee, the Joint Working Group, the Māori Committee, the Taiao Committee and the Charitable Trust.	44.2	Urupā Maintenance - develop an urupā maintenance plan within 12 months of the Commencement date	Amber	Waipapa 1A and Council agreed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ maintain mowing and weed eating and general maintenance until further notice. ○ remove rubbish along the fence line, entrance and at the western end of the fence line. ○ place 1-2 wheely rubbish bins along the urupā fence line. Hapū have consented council officers to service the bins.
13.4	Initial review of the Mana Whakahono will be completed no later than 18 months from the first meeting of the Committee.	Amber	Work in progress. Kaimahi met on 22 April to discuss possible changes to the agreement following TDC initial comments. Ngāti Tūrangitukua feedback received and draft clauses being drafted.				
21	Plan Reviews and Plan changes – establish process for early engagement within six months of commencement.	Amber	Ngāti Tūrangitukua are happy with the existing process so no need, at the moment ,to meet and discuss an alternative process.				

Clause	Action / Project	RAG status	Progress	Clause	Action / Project	RAG status	Progress
24.1	Resource consents - establish process for early engagement & pre-application process within six months of commencement	Amber	Ngāti Tūrāngitukua are happy with the existing process so no need, at the moment, to meet and discuss an alternative process. .				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ray Dempsey will clean up the western end and relocate the excess soil southwest of this area. The hapū to decide what to do with the excess soil. Julie, Rui and Te Wharau will discuss the wet ground problem by the water tap Waipapa 1A will convene a meeting with owners to discuss the hapu/owner's aspirations for the urupā and to develop the urupā maintenance plan.
26.2	Monitoring - establish processes for involvement in monitoring and receipt of monitoring information collected under sec 35 of RMA within 12 months of commencement	Amber	Processes have not been established yet. Need to set up a hui to discuss.				
30.2	Council Controlled Organisations - Chair of DGLT will be invited to an annual meeting of the Committee	Green	DGLT's new GM Patrick Dault attended and introduced himself at the October co-governance committee. Co-Governance Committee co-chairs to consider timing of regular hui with DGLT.				
31.3	Early engagement on three waters infrastructure projects.	Green	An early engagement process needs to be agreed with Ngāti Tūrāngitukua. An initial meeting has been set up for 9 th June. In the meantime, engagement for the stormwater consent has commenced.	45.3	Training & Capacity Building – explore opportunities for working from each other's workplaces and each providing a summer intern to one another for work experience	Green	Ongoing. This year's interns finished at the end of February. Discussions regarding next year's interns are forthcoming,
36.3	Tūrangi Reserve Management Plan to be developed within 18 months of commencing the planning process	Green	<p>First public engagement process complete. Early engagement raised some specific matters that mean we need to extend the engagement. These are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow time for hapū wānanga Address concerns of anti-social behaviour in the connector reserves, raised by neighbouring residents Ecological and cultural assessments at the Tūrangi Golf Course. Respond to requests for specific activities on reserves and designing a process for considering them. <p>A draft context summary document is with the Joint Working Group for comment.</p> <p>Drafting of the reserves management plan is underway based on the engagement received to date and the 2017 draft reserves management plan, and any additional comments on the context summary document to come.</p> <p>Some initial draft wording will be provided to the Co-Governance Committee shortly.</p>	Schedule 2	Hearings commissioners	COMPLETE	Process has been agreed. Awaiting for three names from Ngāti Tūrāngitukua for the panel that will review the CVs for hearings commissioners and decide the final hearings commissioner list before it goes to the Co-Governance Committee for approval.
				Mana Whakahono Partnership Contract	Spatial Plan - Preparation of a spatial plan for Tūrangi by a project team including council officers and Tūrāngitukua representatives. The spatial plan is expected to be adopted by June 2026.	Green	Scoping document being jointly prepared.