



Order Paper for a meeting

HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS:

Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan

to be held on

Wednesday 22 April 2026

commencing at 10.00am

in

Council Chambers

10 Gorge Road, Queenstown

QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS AND DELIBERATIONS ON:

The Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan

PANEL MEMBERS

Councillor G Bartlett

Councillor S Brent

Councillor M Wong

Chair of hearing panel to be determined at beginning of hearing.

**HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS:
The Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan**



Agenda for a hearing of submissions on the Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan, to be held in the Council Chambers, 10 Gorge Road, Queenstown on Wednesday 22 April, beginning at 10.00am.

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Hearing Panel

22 April 2026

Report for Agenda Item | Rīpoata moto e Rāraki take [1]

Department: Community Services

Title | Taitara: Hearing report – Kawarau Riverside Reserves Management Plan

Purpose of the Report | Te Take mō te Pūroko

The purpose of this report is to present submissions received on the draft Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan (draft RMP).

This report is intended to support a Hearings Panel (the Panel) of councillors to undertake a hearing on submissions received.

Recommendation | Kā Tūtohuka

That the Hearing Panel:

1. **Note** the contents of this report;
2. **Receive** all submissions on the draft Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan, hear any submitters who wish to be heard; and
3. **Recommend** to the Community and Environment Committee a final form of the Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan with changes as an outcome of the consultation process.

Prepared by:



Name: Dom Harrison

Title: Parks and Reserves
Planner
9 April 2026

**Reviewed and
Endorsed By:**



Name: Kat Banyard

Title: Senior Parks
Advisor
9 April 2026

**Reviewed and Authorised
by:**



Name: Ken Bailey

Title: General Manager
Community Services
9 April 2026

Context | Horopaki

1. Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) administers a collection of recreation reserves alongside the Kawarau River of an area of approximately 7.1 hectares.
2. Under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act) all recreation reserves under Council’s administration are required to have reserve management plans, prepared in accordance with the Act.
3. The draft RMP includes three primary areas referred to as:
 - Kawarau Falls Reserve
 - Unnamed Reserve (Riverside Road Reserve)
 - Ivan Young Zoological Reserve
4. The draft RMP identifies several other parcels of land that currently function as part of the open space network. These include road reserve, Land Information New Zealand-administered land and QLDC freehold land. If classified as QLDC reserve in the future, these areas would be managed in accordance with the objectives and policies of the RMP.
5. The draft RMP has been in development since November 2023. Development of the draft RMP took longer than planned due to the prioritisation of other reserve planning projects that were more time critical. A summary of the key milestones achieved to date is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Key Milestones to Develop the Draft RMP

Date	Milestone
02 November 2023	Community & Services Committee approved the intention to notify the preparation of the draft RMP.
March 2024	Early community and stakeholder engagement on the draft RMP via community drop-in session and Let’s Talk submissions.
16 September 2025	Community & Services Committee recommended Council approve the draft RMP to go out for public consultation.
09 October 2025	Council approved the draft RMP to go out for public consultation.
26 January to 29 March 2026	Formal consultation period.
22 April 2026	Hearing of submissions and deliberations.

6. This report provides an analysis of the submissions on the draft RMP for the hearings panel to consider. The submission pack, containing all the Let’s Talk feedback and officer’s comments on

all submissions, is included as **Attachment B**. All email submissions are included as **Attachment C**.

Analysis and Advice | Tatāritaka me kā Tohutohu

7. Twenty (20) submissions were received on the draft RMP. Of the 17 received via QLDC's online portal Let's Talk, 14 supported the draft RMP and 3 were neutral. Of the email submissions received, all 3 expressed general support for the draft RMP, subject to their requested changes being accepted.
8. Three (3) submitters have indicated that they wish to be heard. This is shown in the schedule of submitters (**Attachment D**).
9. Officer's comments on each submission are outlined in **Attachment B** following an analysis of all submissions and include recommended changes to the draft RMP for the panel to consider.
10. Key themes that came through submissions were:
 - **Natural Character and Minimal Development** – Support to keep the reserves as they are. Concern that future development will adversely impact the natural character of the reserve.
 - **Pest Control and Environmental Maintenance** – Support for rabbit control and fencing as well as weed removal along the riparian margin. Support to discourage dumping of green waste. Concern about the use of pindone and the impacts on dogs.
 - **Opening up of zoological gardens** – Support to enhance and encourage access and connectivity of the zoological gardens to the rest of the reserve network. Concern about cyclists passing through this area.
 - **Low impact Recreation Enhancement** – Support for the formalisation of the bike jump/skills area. Support for other low impact informal recreation activities i.e., disc golf, BBQs, nature play.
 - **Private land to be vested** – Support for the remaining private land to be vested alongside Riverside Road. Concern this has not occurred yet.
 - **Dog Management** – Support for increased dog waste bins and provision for dog walking.
 - **User Conflict** – Concern about user conflict between walkers and bikers (especially e-bikers).
 - **Ecological Restoration & Biodiversity** – Support for enhancing the ecological values of the reserve, particularly along the riparian margin. Concern about too much planting on the upper terrace interrupting open 'kick around space'. Support for specimen tree planting (including exotics) in the Unnamed Reserve adjacent to Riverside Road.

- **Freedom Camping** – Support to provide Freedom Camping. Concerns about the impact of Freedom Camping.

11. No options have been considered as this report supports a process set out in the Reserves Act 1977 for consultation on a draft RMP.

Consultation Process | Hātepe Matapaki

Significance and Engagement | Te Whakamahi I kā Whakaaro Hiraka

12. This matter is of medium significance, as determined by reference to the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy 2024. This is because of the high community interest in the development and use of this reserve that is highly valued by the community.
13. The persons who are affected by or interested in this matter are users of the reserve, residents/ratepayers of the Whakatipu Basin, visitors to Queenstown, immediately adjoining residential neighbours and local recreation and conservation groups.
14. The Council has undertaken consultation on the draft RMP in line with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. The draft RMP was open for public submissions on QLDC's Online Platform Let's Talk from 26 January to 29 March 2026. The draft RMP and submission form were publicly notified and advertised through notices in local papers, QLDC's website, social media platforms, radio and a letter drop to nearby residents. Council conducted two drop-in sessions alongside Queenstown Lakes District Councillors, which were well attended and provided opportunities for people to ask questions.

Māori Consultation | Iwi Rūnaka

15. The Council is working with Aukaha and Te Ao Marama to develop the RMP.
16. Following public consultation, Aukaha provided an additional review with more detail and recommended changes. These are shown in **Attachment E** and are recommended by council officer's to be adopted in full as part of the final RMP. This will ensure the RMP is comprehensive and appropriately provides for Kāi Tahu values.

Risk and Mitigations | Kā Raru Tūpono me kā Whakamaurutaka

17. This matter relates to the Community & Wellbeing risk category. It is associated with RISK10005 Ineffective planning for community services or facilities within the QLDC Risk Register. This risk has been assessed as having a moderate residual risk rating.
18. The approval of the recommended option will allow Council to avoid the risk. This will be achieved by the continued development of the RMP which will be a clear plan for how Council intends to

provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation of the reserves.

Financial Implications | Kā Riteka ā-Pūtea

19. Preparing and finalising the RMP is planned for within existing operational budgets.

Council Effects and Views | Kā Whakaaweawe me kā Tirohaka a te Kaunihera

20. The following Council policies, strategies and bylaws were considered:

- Vision Beyond 2050: Our Vision and Mission - QLDC
- The Reserves Act 1977
- Local Government Act 2002
- Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2021
- Significance and Engagement Policy 2021
- The QLDC Disability Policy 2018
- Proposed and Operative District Plan
- Te Kirikiri / Frankton Masterplan (2020)

21. The recommendation is consistent with the principles set out in the named policies.

22. This matter is not included in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan.

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions | Te Whakatureture 2002 o te Kāwanataka ā-Kiaka

23. Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 states the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. The development of the RMP ensures there is a plan in place to guide management of the reserve to achieve community outcomes. As such, the recommendation in this report is appropriate and within the ambit of Section 10 of the Act.

24. The recommended option:

- Can be implemented through current funding under the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan.
- Is consistent with the Council's plans and policies; and

- Would not significantly alter the intended level of service provision for any significant activity undertaken by or on behalf of the Council or transfer the ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from the Council.

Attachments | Kā Tāpirihaka

A	Draft Kawarau Riverside Reserves Management Plan
B	Summary of Let's Talk Submissions
C	Complete Email Submissions
D	Schedule of Submitters
E	Aukaha review of draft RMP



DRAFT KAWARAU RIVERSIDE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2025

**Te Kirikiri Frankton, Queenstown
QLDC**

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Other related documents:

Conservation Act 1987
Health and Safety Act 2015
Reserves Act 1973
Resource Management Act 1991

QLDC Alcohol Bylaw
QLDC Art in Public Places Policy
QLDC Operative and Proposed District Plans
QLDC Dog Bylaw
QLDC Events Strategy
QLDC Open Spaces Strategy
QLDC Plaques, Memorials & Monuments Policy
QLDC Disability Policy
QLDC Smoking Policy
QLDC Traffic and Parking Bylaw
QLDC Tree Policy
QLDC Film Permit - for drone use
QLDC Te Kirikiri/Frankton Masterplan 2020

Other relevant parameters for management and decision making:

QLDC Delegations Register – Community & Services Committee
QLDC Licenses, Leases & Permits

Other relevant parameters for management and decision making:

QLDC Delegations Register – Community and Services Committee (CSC)

Process for preparing a reserve management plan in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977:

2 November 2023 CSC approved creating plan
26 February 2024 Notice invited suggestions for the plan
25 March 2024 Suggestions closed
26 January 2024 Notice invited submissions on the draft plan
29 March 2024 Submissions close
TBC xx xxx 2024 Hearing held (*if required*)
TBC xx xxx 2024 Board recommends adopting plan
TBC xx xxx 2024 Full Council adopts plan

Review:

Generally, reserve management plans should be reviewed at a minimum of 10-year intervals by Parks Officers. This does not necessarily require a rewrite.

1. INTRODUCTION

Reserve Management Plan Purpose

The Reserves Act 1977 requires the Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) to prepare Reserve Management Plans for all land classified as Recreation Reserve under council management or control.

This Reserve Management Plan (RMP) provides a vision for how the Kawarau Riverside Reserves are valued and experienced, currently, and long-term.

Objectives and policies outline the use, maintenance, protection, preservation, and development of the Kawarau Riverside Reserves. These assist with all decision making for the Reserves. Their purpose is to support the implementation of the community's vision for the Kawarau Riverside Reserves.

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves comprise seven adjoining parcels of QLDC administered recreation reserve land. However, there are several adjoining parcels of land that are either freehold QLDC land or LINZ land that form the open space corridor between the residential and Remarkables Park developments and the Kawarau River.

All parcels are currently used by the public and form part of the open space recreation experience. All QLDC land is maintained by QLDC as public open space. Including these parcels within this RMP ensures consistent management of the area. In this

document these parcels will be jointly referred to as the Kawarau Riverside Reserves, or the Reserves, see **Appendix 1**.

A remaining section of private land is required by a Planning Tribunal Decision to be vested in QLDC through future subdivision processes. At such a time this is vested, it will be managed in accordance with this RMP see **Appendix 2**.

2. RESERVES DESCRIPTION

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves are for the enjoyment and benefit of the local community, residents and visitors, and to provide open space amenity, and community wellbeing.

They are bounded by the Kawarau River on one side and a mixture of lower-medium density residential and mixed use on the other. The remaining adjoining undeveloped private land is intended to be developed in future with commercial high density development, including a hotel.

The Reserves offer a natural buffer between land zoned in the district plan for urban development and the Kawarau River. They provide the opportunity to interact with the natural environment, access the Kawarau River and enjoy the expansive views of the Remarkables Mountain Range.

A natural green buffer exists between Lake Whakatipu and the Kawarau River, and the urban environment for large portions of the lake and river margins. The Reserves contribute significantly to

this wider blue and green network with the adjoining Frankton Domain to the north west and the Twin Rivers Trail to the north east currently held in road reserve.

A portion of the Twin Rivers Trail passes through the Reserves and form part of the Queenstown 'Great Ride' trail network.

The Reserves are largely undeveloped with the exception of the well used Twin Rivers Trail. There are no formal carparks or public toilets and minimal reserve infrastructure. As such, the primary use is informal recreation and trail users.

The Reserves sit between the two high growth areas of Frankton and the Southern Corridor. The Frankton residential area would benefit from an enhanced reserve area that protects the natural character and connectivity it provides with the natural environment as the adjoining area continues to experience pressure from ongoing urban development. The Reserves provide potential for important Active Travel connections for the Southern Corridor community that should be considered in the ongoing management of the Reserves.

As the adjoining land undergoes continual development, this is an opportunity to protect the existing natural character of the Reserves and enhance them through native revegetation and amenity planting.

Legal Description

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves are situated on a combined area of 7.144 hectares. The Reserves are zoned Open Space & Recreation - Informal Recreation in the QLDC Proposed District Plan (PDP) and located partly within Outstanding Natural Landscape (ONL), Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF) and Wāhi Tūpuna.

When the additional parcels, not currently classified as recreation reserve, are included the combined area is approximately 7.9 hectares see **Appendix 3**.

The Reserves are made up of three areas (identified in section 7) known as:

- Ivan Young Zoological Reserve
- Unnamed Reserve (Riverside Road Reserve)
- Kawarau Falls Reserve

Access

Primary cycle and pedestrian access into the Reserves is via:

- Kawarau Place
- The Twin Rivers Trail

Vehicle access to the Reserves is via:

- Riverside Road
- Two points off Robertson Street

Some reserve parking exists on one of the Robertson St access points opposite Douglas St. - However, there are no formal entry nodes.

Mana Whenua

The Kawarau River was a traditional travel route for mana whenua that provided direct access between the Mata-au (Clutha) and Whakatipu Waimāori. Ōterotu is the traditional name for the Kawarau Falls at the outlet of Whakatipu-Wai-Māori. This was one of many villages' that formed a network along the river route to access pounamu at Te Koroka, located beyond the head of the Whakatipu-Wai-Māori.

Whakatipu-wai-māori provides an integral source of wai (freshwater) provided by hukawai (melt waters). These waters are recognised by Kāi Tahu as tapu (sacred) and support a variety of ecosystems within the Whakatipu-wai-māori catchment and the provision of mahika kai.

Kāi Tahu values adopted from the Spatial Plan and Frankton Masterplan:

- Hauora: Wellbeing - ensuring the four well beings are recognised in decisions.
- Aumangea: Resilience - ensuring communities and visitors are resilient and adaptive to future shocks and climate change.

- Whakauku: Sustainability - ensuring the use of sustainable development principles and zero emissions.
- Ara Tawhito – acknowledging traditional trails and networks.
- Whakapapa – Recognising genealogy or Lineage.
- Manaakitaka - Acknowledging others and raising up of the mana of visitors.
- Whanaukataka – Supporting community and Whanau connections and relationships.

Ki Uta Ki Tai is a Kāi Tahu natural resource management principle that recognises the interconnectedness of the natural environment. *Ki Uta Ki Tai* acknowledges that mana whenua belong to the environment and that any resources used are borrowed from future generations to come.

Te Mana o te Wai - Water Management

Te Mana o te Wai is a concept that supports *Ki Uta Ki Tai* and is relevant to the Kawarau Riverside Reserves due to the close proximity of the Reserves and the interaction they encourage with Whakatipu Waimāori and the Kawarau Awa. Te Mana o te Wai refers to the fundamental importance of water and recognises that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment. Te Mana o te Wai is about restoring and preserving the balance between the water, the wider environment, and the

community to protect the mauri (life force) of the water.

Consistent with the guiding principle of Ki Uta Ki Tai and Te Mana o te Wai, activities within the reserves, particularly vegetation management and ecological enhancement should not be considered in isolation but within the context of the wider wai network, including the downstream environment of the Kawarau and Mata Au Awa. Where The Reserves are managed using a Ki Uta Ki Tai lens it benefits the environment and everyone who interacts with it.

Ecology

The Reserves are typically open in nature on the upper terrace with mixed predominantly exotic vegetation located along the banks of the Kawarau River.

There are small pockets of recently planted native species in the Kawarau Falls Reserve including kowhai, lancewoods, beech, ribbonwood and rimu.

The Ivan Young Zoological Reserve has many mature exotic specimen trees. An avenue of mature Silver Birch, planted by the Young family, lines the entrance to the Reserve.

Several pest species are present across the Reserves including crack willow predominantly situated on the Kawarau riverbank. There are large areas of blackberry and gorse present with a smaller area of wilding conifers.

History

Ivan Young Zoological Reserve:

The area known as the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve was historically used as an unofficial rubbish dumping site. It subsequently became reserve land that Ivan Young, who resided in the adjoining property with his family, restored and enhanced.

The Young family began restoring the reserve in 1965. This consisted of extensive planting of mixed native and exotic species and included providing a safe space for rescued animals.

Ivan Young worked as the Curator for the Parks and Reserves Department at Council, all the while, dedicating his personal time to the restoration of the reserve and the establishment of the zoological gardens.

The reserve was reclassified in 1981 from a Local Purpose Reserve to a Recreation Reserve, reflecting the restoration efforts of Ivan Young and his family.

In 1983 Ivan and his wife Daphne Young obtained a 33-year lease for the reserve area, to operate a parkland for zoological purposes.

Ivan Young passed away in 2013 at the age of 89. In 2014, the reserve was officially renamed the *Ivan Young Zoological Reserve* at an opening ceremony

that included the unveiling of a memorial sign highlighting the extensive work and dedication of Ivan Young and to acknowledge his invaluable contribution to the community.

The high amenity values experienced by visitors to the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve today are in thanks to the vision and dedication of Ivan Young and the continual stewardship of the wider Young family.

Infrastructure

The Riverside Reserves contain minimal reserve infrastructure comprising:

- Bench seats
- Dog waste bin
- Fences and gates
- Signage
- Wastewater pump station

3. DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY USERS AND ACTIVITIES

The proximity of the Reserves to the surrounding residential area of Frankton and the connection they provide through to the Kawarau River makes it an important recreation reserve for the Frankton Community.

The Reserves are frequently used by residents and visitors for informal recreation, including walking, running, dog walking, cycling and enjoying views of the surrounding Remarkables Mountain Range.

The Twin Rivers Trail that dissects the Reserves provides an important Active Travel Route for commuters accessing Frankton and Central Queenstown. This trail is also highly used by residents and visitors for active recreation, and it forms part of the New Zealand Great Rides.

Leases

The Kidsfirst Kindergarten Frankton has a thirty three year lease that expires in 2049 over part of the Reserve adjoining their premises for access and car parking.

Events

Events such as the Queenstown Marathon utilise the Reserves and the Twin Rivers Trail.

4. VISION

The following vision is the community's overarching long-term outlook for the Kawarau Riverside Reserves:

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves' informal and natural qualities are protected and enjoyed by everyone who visits. A space to encourage physical activity, enhance the Frankton community's connection with the Kawarau River, and encourage the protection and improvement of the Reserves' biodiversity.

5. OBJECTIVES

The following objectives provide a framework to manage the Reserves and support the vision. They are overarching goals to support the Reserves' purpose and vision.

Objectives

- 5.1 To support and encourage the Frankton community's connection with and to, the Reserves and the Kawarau River.
- 5.2 To accommodate appropriate activities for all ages and abilities that enhance the community's access to, use, and enjoyment of the Reserves.
- 5.3 To maintain and develop the Reserves in a planned manner as appropriate to achieve quality open space that provides opportunities for enjoyment and a range of uses by residents and visitors.
- 5.4 To protect and enhance the ecological values within the Reserves, through removal of pest species, enhancement of indigenous ecology and succession.
- 5.5 To allow for recreation infrastructure to enhance public use of the Reserves and that positively contributes to the amenity of the area and provides public benefit.
- 5.6 To facilitate mana whenua participation to ensure Kāi Tahu values are embedded in decision making in relation to the management of the Reserves.

6. POLICIES:

The following policies are the actions that support the implementation of the objectives. They guide how all the Reserves will be managed in order to achieve the goals. They are clear, informed, inclusive and achievable.

Policies 6.1

6.1.1 Community

- a) Encourage the community's active participation in planning, maintaining, and enhancing the Reserves.
- b) Encourage community engagement and involvement in planting and caring for the Reserves' vegetation and biodiversity.
- c) Support Kāi Tahu cultural representation, interpretation and expression, such as sculptures and art, where it is relevant to the Reserve and where it sits within its landscape context.
- d) Support community initiatives and activities which uphold the objectives of the Plan.
- e) Support community initiatives and activities that provide ecological and/or educational benefits, such as native planting and wetland restoration.
- f) Consider plantings of productive (food) trees and plants i.e. an orchard that benefits the community where the overall natural and informal character of the Reserves is retained.
- g) Support the vesting and classification of the additional land parcels, identified in

Appendix 2, and the management of them in accordance with this Reserve Management Plan.

6.1.2 Recreation

- a) Consider new recreation opportunities where they do not conflict with existing uses and are consistent with the character of the Reserves.
- b) Consider all ages and abilities and safety when new trails and facilities are provided and when existing trails and facilities are upgraded.
- c) Assess new trails based on community benefit, interaction with other reserve uses and long-term maintenance.
- d) Enhance public connection to the river.
- e) Support the enhancement of the informal natural characteristics of the Reserve.

6.1.3 Infrastructure

Infrastructure refers to development such as buildings, car parks, fences, structures to support active travel, signage and services.

- a) Consider the development of built structures, as necessary, to provide for the function and support of passive recreation activities on the Reserves for the benefit of the community.

- b) Encourage a collaborative and non-exclusive use of built structures, to limit the built footprint on the Reserves.
- c) Consider the construction of public toilets and shelters on the Reserve, to meet the needs of reserve users.
- d) Enhance connectivity to the existing active transport network to reduce the need for car parking on the Reserves.
- e) Consider structures associated with improving the active travel network and support the co-location of services with this infrastructure to mitigate the effects of built form on the Reserves.
- f) Allow pest control fencing to control and manage rabbits as required.
- g) Support the placement of park furniture i.e. water fountains, picnic tables, seating and BBQs in appropriate locations where they enhance the Reserves for the community.
- h) Improve and rationalise signage and wayfinding, particularly at access points.
- i) Prohibit the use of the Reserves for processing/attenuating offsite stormwater, including any diverted overland flow paths originating from outside the Reserve boundary.

6.1.4 Access

- a) Enhance connectivity to the surrounding urban area and encourage new connections where opportunities arise that benefit the community and reserve users.

6.1.5 Ecology

- a) Enable the ecological values of the Reserves to be enhanced through native revegetation and habitat restoration.
- b) Monitor and control pest species, such as noxious weeds, wilding trees and rabbits, where practicable.
- c) Retain and maintain mature trees both exotic and native, in accordance with the QLDC Tree Policy.

6.1.6 Community Events

- a) Permit the use of the Reserves for community events that are of an appropriate scale.
- b) Ensure that community events do not compromise the primary functions of the Reserves.

6.1.7 Commercial Use, Leases and Licences

- a) Consider commercial recreation opportunities, permits and licenses for ancillary services where they do not conflict with existing uses and are consistent with the character of the Reserves.
- b) Only consider commercial activities where they support anticipated reserve uses and provide benefit to the Reserve.

6.1.8 Services

- a) Consider the placement and maintenance of utility services where the Reserves will not be materially altered or permanently damaged, and the rights of the public using the Reserves will not be permanently affected.
- b) Site underground utility services to avoid existing and anticipated features, including trees and waterways.

6.1.9 Encroachment

- a) Ensure adjacent properties do not encroach into the Reserves, including by extending landscaping, lawn areas and structures within the Reserves' boundaries, or using the Reserves for the storage of property.

- b) Ensure the Reserves are not used for the permanent storage of private kayaks and watercraft.
- c) Manage the Reserves to ensure they are not used for the dumping of waste, including green waste.

6.1.10 Smoke and Vape Free

- a) Ensure the Reserves are smoke and vape free to promote the health of all users.

DRAFT

Reserve Specific Policies 6.2

6.2.1 Kawarau Falls Reserve

Kawarau Falls Reserve is a linear reserve bordering the Kawarau River, which contains mature bush, a track and has steep banks down to the river. There is an avenue of silver birch and other exotic and native park trees. The historic Brunswick Flour Mill at Kawarau Falls was located very close to this reserve.

The large, undulating open area of the Reserve has seen the emergence of unauthorised bike jumps. This can have an adverse effect on the Reserve, including the loss of valuable open space, damage to natural features, and potential health and safety risks for both users and other visitors.

- a) Support the enhancement of the esplanade reserve adjacent to Ōterotu (Kawarau Falls) to support Kāi Tahu values and build a stronger association with cultural heritage.
- b) Support successional native planting, particularly along the riparian margin to improve biodiversity and protect the water quality of the Kawarau River.
- c) Support the community (or key stakeholders) to develop a plan that formalises the jump area and explores other beginner bike opportunities such as a skills area or pump track.



6.2.2 Unnamed Reserve (Riverside Road Reserve)

The Riverside Road Reserves form a linear reserve area creating an open space corridor between the Kawarau River and the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve to the southwest and private land to the north. It provides an important buffer between the increasingly urbanising environment and the natural water network.

- a) Support the creation of an arrival node that enhances the passive and active recreation purpose of the Reserves and maintains the natural character.
- b) Support the naming of the Reserve to foster community connection to the Reserves.
- c) Consider the development of car parking at the end of Riverside Road to the extent that it does not limit the capacity of the Reserve to provide quality recreation open space. This means there must be consideration to limit hard surfaces and maintain open space and ecological benefits of the Reserves.
- d) Allow for the existing pump station to be relocated and upgraded and require the existing pump station to be decommissioned.

- e) Require the vesting of the remaining private land, identified in **Appendix 2**, to the north of Riverside Road, and for it to be managed in accordance with this RMP.



6.2.3 Ivan Young Zoological Reserve

The Ivan Young Zoological Reserve borders the Kawarau River and contains many mature exotic tree specimens. The Reserve was renamed the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve in 2014 in memory of Ivan Young who transformed the area into a zoological garden.

- a) Assess and remove unnecessary fences, gates and signage to encourage public access to the Reserve.
- b) Improve signage, wayfinding and paths to facilitate and enhance the public use and experience of the Reserve.
- c) Acknowledge and retain existing native and exotic mature planting established by Ivan Young, where it provides public benefit.

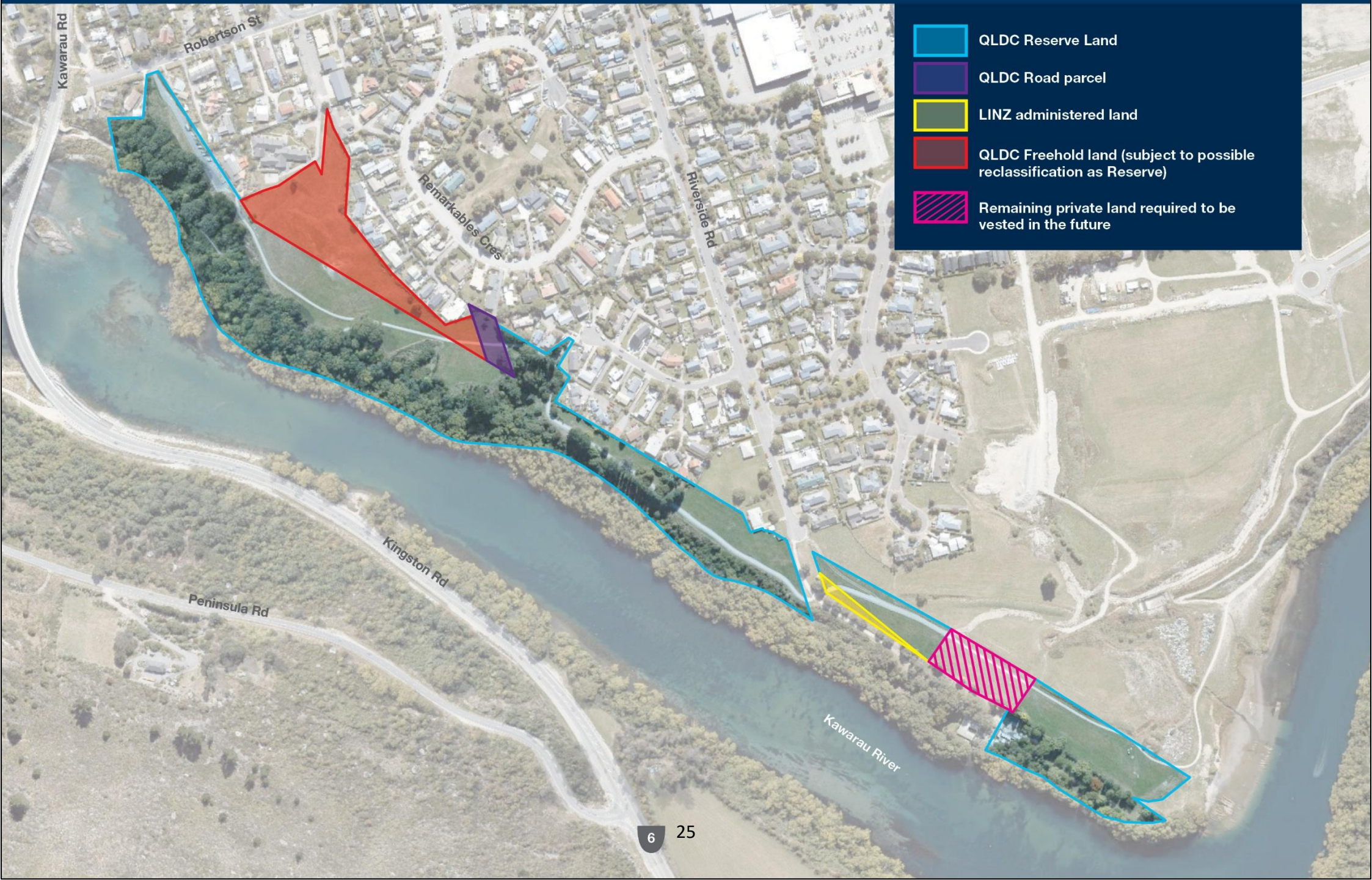


Appendix 1



- 1 Robertson Street Access
- 2 Kawarau Place Access
- 3 Riverside Road Access
- 4 Ivan Young Zoological Reserve
- 5 Future Remarkables Park mixed development
- Twin Rivers Trail
- Kindergarten Lease Area

Appendix 2 Land Classification



Appendix 3 – Land Parcel Classification Table

Legal Description / Parcel ID	Land Classification	Area (m ²)	Location
Lot 603 DP 24569	QLDC Recreation Reserve	5,168	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 604 DP 24571	QLDC Recreation Reserve	1,836	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 605 DP 25645	QLDC Recreation Reserve	260	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 706 DP 24399	QLDC Recreation Reserve	911	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 701 DP 24131	QLDC Recreation Reserve	2,486	Riverside Road Reserve
Section 159 Block I Shotover SD	LINZ administered land	675	Riverside Road Reserve
Section 167 Block I Shotover SD	QLDC Recreation Reserve	4,500	Ivan Young Zoological Reserve
Section 29 Block XVIII Town of Frankton	QLDC Recreation Reserve	50,000	Kawarau Falls Reserve
Lot 19 DP 20484	QLDC Local Purpose Reserve (Recreation)	2,398	Kawarau Falls Reserve
Lot 2 DP 412692	QLDC Freehold	1,425	Kawarau Falls Reserve
Lot 2 DP 392200	QLDC Freehold	10,847	Kawarau Falls Reserve
3172983	Road	1,149	Kawarau Falls Reserve

Attachment B: Summary of Let's Talk Submissions

Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management		31 March 2026		Survey Response					
Your name	Organisation	You have the right to be heard in person before a hearing panel in support of your submission - Do you wish to speak at a hearing?	I understand that all feedback will be treated as public information.	Do you live near Kawarau Riverside Reserves? (i.e. surrounding neighbourhood)	Please indicate your overall position on the draft Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan	Please provide your submission on the draft Reserve Management Plan (including the reason for your position as above)	Themes	Officer Comment	Changes to plan - Officer recommendation:
Heidi Gillingham		No	I understand	No	Neutral	Having lived on Riverside Road for a number of years, I have utilized the recreation reserve, river and trails for biking, walking, running, swimming, fishing, boating, dog walking, catching up with friends etc. Now living a little further away, I still head there at least once a week to enjoy the area. Seeing development of the area over the last few years has been disappointing, there are getting fewer and fewer places left untouched, undisturbed, not built up in Queenstown. I strongly support all of the natural, ecological, replanting and pest control measures suggested in the plan. However, it is my belief that we don't need much, if any, buildings or furniture added to the area. A few benches by the riverside may be nice for walkers, especially the older residents of the Frankton area, and toilets at the end of Riverside Road could be good. But, barbecues and other buildings etc are not needed and would only devalue and diminish the area. There is no parking to facilitate larger volumes of people coming to the area to use these suggested things and there are many other areas (Frankton, Hanleys Farm, Kelvin Heights to name a few) that offer these things, as well as the infrastructure to handle larger crowds. Let's please just leave one area free from manmade interference and focus, instead, on improving natural beauty (planting, tidy up, litter free, clean water etc). Rate payers money is better spent elsewhere in the district. The only thing that would seriously improve the area is proper rabbit control - as they warrens are causing destruction to the path banks, that will likely slip in future. However, all previous QLDC pest control has been inadequate and poorly managed and, with the number of dog owners using the area for recreation, there MUST not be risk put to life of these pets.	Natural Character & Minimal Development Pest Control and Environmental Maintenance Dog Management	Support for ecological enhancements and minimal developments (benches and toilets supported, bbqs and other buildings not). Support for pest control and dog use. The plan supports ecological enhancement (policy 6.1.5) and minimal development. BBQs are currently provided for in policy 6.1.3(g). They are considered to be appropriate potential reserve infrastructure that are common place on reserves and supported by other submitters. Buildings are provided for by 6.1.3(a) where they support passive recreation activities on the reserve and benefit the community. This allows Council to use its discretion to permit built form where it meets these conditions as is sometimes considered appropriate.	No changes.
Nick Smith		No	I understand	Yes	Neutral	I am overall supportive of the reserve management plan, however I am concerned about the lack of detail and transparency around the private land which is 'required to be vested in the future'. After reviewing the plan, this parcel is extremely important to the continuity, and the success of the entire trail network, and this plan. Given it's importance, the council needs to provide more detail around this, namely, how and when will it be vested? Have the current owners (RPL) agreed to this vesting, and are they supportive of the plan? What has the council agreed with the owners to date in order to vest this land? I am personally very surprised this parcel was ever made available for private sale, and I am concerned that the entire reserve management plan, including access to the trails which are critical to use of the reserves will be completely undermined if this parcel remains private land, and is developed accordingly. Given the lack of detail around what is a crucial parcel within the reserves, I cannot support the current plan as it stands.	Natural Character & Minimal Development Private land to be vested	General support for plan. Concern around remaining land to be vested. Plan supports the vesting through policy 6.1.1(g) and 6.2.2(e), but this is undertaken by a different process (subdivision).	No changes.
Gracie Dill	NA	No	I understand	No	Support	Would like to see more use of the Zoological gardens area for the public, always assumed this was private land. Would be great to be integrated with the wider reserve	Natural Character & Minimal Development Low Impact Recreation Enhancement Opening up of Zoological Gardens	Supports facilitating access to Ivan Young zoological Reserve. Plan supports this through policies 6.2.3(a), (b), and (c).	No changes.
Adam Swann	Queenstown Disc Golf Club	No	I understand	Yes	Support	I support the draft Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan and would like to suggest the inclusion of a disc golf course as a low-impact recreational use within the reserve. Disc golf is a growing, inclusive sport in Queenstown-Lakes that attracts a wide range of users, including families, youth, visitors, and older residents. It is free to play, encourages outdoor activity, and has minimal environmental impact compared with many other sports. A well-designed disc golf course: Requires no permanent structures (targets can be removable or semi-permanent) Has very low maintenance costs Does not require irrigation, lighting, or earthworks Can coexist safely with walking tracks and other passive recreation when designed correctly Queenstown already has an active disc golf community that works closely with landowners and councils to maintain courses, manage vegetation, and promote respectful shared use of public spaces. The community would be willing to assist with course design, signage, safety planning, and ongoing stewardship of the site. Including disc golf as a permitted or supported activity in the management plan would: Increase recreational opportunities along the riverside Activate under-used areas of the reserve without damaging natural values Support healthy lifestyles and community connection Align with Queenstown's reputation as an outdoor recreation destination I encourage Council to consider disc golf as a compatible, low-impact recreational use within the Kawarau Riverside Reserve and to engage with the local disc golf community during future planning and implementation. Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission. Adam Swann (Chairman)	Low Impact Recreation Enhancement	Request for provision of Disc Golf Course. The plan supports the development of new recreation opportunities where they do not conflict with existing uses through policy 6.1.2 (a). This is considered to be sufficient to allow Council to consider Disc Golf.	No changes.
Mark Spence		No	I understand	Yes	Support	Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback regarding the future of the Kawarau Riverside Reserve in Frankton. Support for the small bike park I support the small bike park that has been created by local young people. It is very positive to see kids outside being active, building and riding, rather than spending all their time indoors on computers or gaming consoles. While some sensible policies and safety considerations will likely need to be put in place, the initiative itself is commendable and should be encouraged. I do not have children of my own, so my support comes simply from seeing the wider community benefit and the positive use of the reserve. Restoration and reopening of the old Zoological gardens. The former zoological gardens area is a significant asset that is currently under-utilised. At present it feels unwelcoming and somewhat dilapidated, and it would benefit greatly from being opened up, cleaned up, and restored. With appropriate investment and improved access, this space could become a wonderful feature for both locals and visitors — almost like a 'mini Queenstown Gardens.' It could provide an attractive area for picnics, walking, and general relaxation, making much better use of what is currently a neglected but valuable space. Creation of a local community group. I would support the creation of a small community group to help care for and enhance the reserve. While the Council would of course continue its usual maintenance and management, a local volunteer group could assist with light tasks such as weeding, planting, and general tidying. There is also potential for community vegetable plots or similar initiatives that would encourage local involvement and a sense of shared ownership of the space. Toilet facilities, seating, picnic table, bbq's. Possible toilet facilities could be provided next to the old Zoological gardens as a sewage pump station is in that vicinity. Possible seating, picnic tables and bbq's would be nice. Dog's This area is a Mecca for dog owners as it's an off leash area an asset for dog owners, I've seen no issues with it being off leash and would like it to remain that way. E-bikes and Gravel bikes With the popularity of e-bikes (I own an e-bike) and gravel bikes I'm concerned at the speeds people are traveling at on tracks that are shared with small children and family pets. E-bikes and Gravel bikes can easily do 35kmh I would like this area to be a slow zone. Thank you for considering this submission and for your ongoing work in maintaining and improving our local reserves. Kind regards, Mark Spence	Natural Character & Minimal Development Low Impact Recreation Enhancement Opening up of Zoological Gardens User Conflict Pest Control & Environmental Maintenance	Support for bike activities. Supports facilitating access to Ivan Young Zoological Reserve. Support for dog waste bins, toilets, bbqs and user conflict management. Request for community involvement in management of reserve. The plan supports the development of a bike jump/skills area through policy 6.2.1 (c) and for the opening up of the zoological gardens area through policies 6.2.3(a), (b), and (c). The plan supports toilets, bbqs, dog waste bins etc through policy 6.1.3(c), and (g). The plan supports the management of user conflict through wayfinding/signage and arrival nodes through policies 6.1.2(b), 6.2.2(a), 6.1.3(h). Other management of user conflict is considered an operational matter. The plan supports community involvement through policies 6.1.1 (a), (b), (d), (e).	No changes.
Libby		No	I understand	Yes	Support	Supportive in general of the plans proposed. Would like to add in regard to the unauthorised bike jumps, there are also unauthorised bike trails which have been cut into the bank between the twin river trail and the kawarau river including several trees cut down. I'm concerned re any risk to destabilising the bank if this should continue. Also regarding pest management. I am in support of managing rabbit numbers, however opposed to the use of pindone as it has proven totally ineffective in the previous 2 drops over the last few years. And instead just renders the area unsafe and unusable for dog walkers/small children for 6 months. I work at a vet clinic and we had multiple cases of poisoning in pet dogs. There are better alternatives such as use of gas in holes which is only short acting, or shooting or use of dogs/ferrets. I would also like to suggest additional dog poo bins and bag dispensers to encourage more people to pick up after their dog for example at the access points on Robertson St or Kawarau place.	Low Impact Recreation Enhancement Dog Management Pest Control & Environmental Maintenance	Supports pest control (not pindone). Request for dog waste bins. Policies 6.1.3(f) and 6.1.5(b) support rabbit control. Methodology is out of scope and is managed through pest control program. The plan supports dog waste bins etc through policy 6.1.3 (g). Request to provide for	No Changes.
James Imlach	NZMCA	No	I understand	No	Neutral	The RMP should include specific provisions similar to other RMPs that enable Council to permit responsible camping on site, particularly in light of the Council's plans to review reserve land that may be suitable for responsible camping.	Freedom Camping	The Draft RMP does not currently provide for Freedom Camping. Under the Reserves Act 1977, freedom camping is prohibited on recreation reserves unless explicitly provided for in a Reserve Management Plan. The primary purpose of the Kawarau Riverside Reserves is recreation. Recreation reserves are established principally to provide for recreational and sporting activities, and for the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, while also protecting natural environment values and landscape amenity, with an emphasis on retaining open space and outdoor recreation opportunities. These reserves provide highly valued public open space and are primarily used by the surrounding Frankton community. The Kawarau Riverside Reserves are narrow and linear in form, functioning as a green buffer between the urban environment of Frankton and the blue network associated with the Kawarau River. Their form and location significantly constrain the range of activities that can be appropriately accommodated. As the Frankton urban area continues to grow, recreation reserves are subject to increasing demand and pressure. At the same time, opportunities to secure new public open space are becoming increasingly limited, further increasing the importance of protecting existing reserves from unintended or conflicting uses. Currently, there are no formed or unformed car parks within the reserves that would be suitable for Freedom Camping. Submissions overwhelmingly supported the retention of the reserves' low key, informal character, with strong caution expressed around the development of car parking or additional infrastructure. Any car parking that may be developed in the future would be intended to support day to day reserve access and use, and would therefore be incompatible with use for overnight camping. Experience from other areas where Freedom Camping occurs has demonstrated that toileting and wastewater issues remain a concern, despite self containment requirements. Within the Kawarau Riverside Reserves, this risk is heightened due to the close proximity to the Kawarau River, creating a potential risk of environmental contamination. Freedom Camping would also be likely to reduce amenity for other reserve users, particularly given the high level of local use, the limited space available, and the importance of maintaining informal recreation character and open space qualities. Based on: *The statutory purpose of the reserves under the Reserves Act *The physical constraints and linear form of the reserves *The importance of retaining open space for community recreation *Environmental and amenity risks associated with Freedom Camping *Strong submission support for maintaining a low key, informal reserve character Freedom Camping is not considered appropriate within the Kawarau Riverside Reserves.	* Add policy 6.1.2 (f): "Prohibit the use of the reserves for Freedom Camping."

Khalid Simjee	Individual resident	No	I understand	Yes	Support	The plan looks great. Would love to see more control over the speed of bikes (especially e-bikes) and dog poo cleanup (fresh bags and poo every early day along the walk) along with these upgrades. A few Level2 EV chargers (for a fee) at the new proposed parking spots would be awesome as well.	User Conflict Dog Management	General support for the plan. Request for user conflict management on trails. Request for dog waste bins. Request for EV charges. <i>The plan supports the management of user conflict through wayfinding/signage and arrival nodes through policies 6.1.2(b), 6.2.2(a), 6.1.3(h).</i> <i>The plan supports dog waste bins etc through policy 6.1.3 (g).</i> <i>Do not support EV charges as it is a commercial activity on the reserve. Inconsistent with primary purpose of reserve. Support from majority of submitters for minimal development and natural character.</i>	No change.
Jasmine Singer		No	I understand	Yes	Support	We love the idea of a bike track being formalised on the land by the kindergarten where neighbourhood kids have been building their own jumps. More bike stuff through the trees would be cool for kids. Please keep the flat open spaces near this the same-these are great for games of touch or cricket with friends and family. Whilst planting of trees is nice too, we love the open spaces for games. There's no where else for this really. A couple of picnic tables on the edging, maybe a bbq area and toilets would be great too. But again, don't want to lose the jug open spaces! Keeping the area as natural and green grassed as possible would be preferred. Down by the old zoological gardens, love this as a picnic area, removing the current fencing and opening it more up to the public is a great idea.	Natural Character & Minimal Development Low Impact Recreation Enhancements	Support for bike activities. Retain open areas for informal rec. Support for picnic tables, toilets, bbqs. Support facilitating opening up Ivan Young Zoological Gardens area. <i>The plan supports the development of a bike jump/skills area through policy 6.2.1 (c) and for the opening up of the zoological gardens area through policies 6.2.3(a), (b), and (c). New trails through the trees would be assessed through policy 6.1.2(b) and (c).</i> <i>The plan supports toilets, bbqs, park furniture etc through policy 6.1.3(c), and (g).</i>	No change.
Sam Metcalfe	Under personal capacity	No	I understand	Yes	Support	I generally am in support of the Reserve Management Plan. In practice the current reserve and public use seems to be low, particularly in context of proximity to large residential and commercial areas, and local schools. I would support enhancements to the reserve area that improve the utilisation of this area, including facilities like bathrooms, play activities, bike tracks as well as improved access where possible (i.e. signage to current access points, as well as parking areas where practical).	Natural Character & Minimal Development Low Impact Recreation Enhancements	Support improved access/useability of the reserve. Supports facilities such as bike areas, toilets, play activities, signage/wayfinding and increased access. <i>The plan supports bike areas and improved access/wayfinding through policies: 6.2.1 (c) and for the opening up of the zoological gardens area through policies 6.2.3(a), (b), and (c).</i> <i>Plan supports toilet facilities through policy: 6.1.3(c).</i> <i>The plan supports the consideration of new recreation opportunities where they do not conflict with existing uses through policy 6.1.2 (a).</i>	No change.
Jess		No	I understand	Yes	Support	Support plantings of fruit trees and ecological enhancement Support enhancing the public connection to the river. Would be good to include a plan to manage electric motorbikes in the reserve, as this is becoming an issue.	Ecological Restoration & Biodiversity Low Impact Recreation Enhancements User Conflict	Supports ecological enhancement and access to river. Supports management of user conflict. <i>The plan supports ecological enhancement through policies: 6.1.5 (a), (b), and (c), and 6.2.1 (a), (b).</i> <i>The plan provides for the planting of fruit trees through 6.1.1(f).</i> <i>The plan supports increased access to the river through policy 6.1.2(d).</i> <i>The plan supports the management of user conflict through wayfinding/signage and arrival nodes through policies 6.1.2(b), 6.2.2(a), 6.1.3(h).</i>	Change policy 6.1.2(d) to: "Enable public connection to the river."
Jill Hodgson	Whakatipu Reforestation Trust	No	I understand	No	Support	Introduction The Whakatipu Reforestation Trust (WRT) appreciates the opportunity to provide a submission on the Draft Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan (RMP) 2025. Our organisation is dedicated to protecting and restoring the native biodiversity of the Whakatipu Basin through revegetation projects and community engagement. Overall, the WRT is strongly supportive of the Draft RMP and its vision to protect the natural qualities of the Kawarau Riverside Reserves while improving biodiversity. We particularly support the inclusion of ecological restoration as a core management priority. Support for Ecological Values and Biodiversity The Trust supports the following objectives and policies that align with our mission: -Objective 5.4: We strongly endorse the goal to protect and enhance ecological values through the removal of pest species and the enhancement of indigenous ecology and succession. -Policy 6.1.5 (Ecology): We support the commitment to enable native revegetation and habitat restoration, as well as the active monitoring and control of noxious weeds, wilding trees, and other pests. -Policy 6.2.1 (b): For the Kawarau Falls Reserve, we support the focus on successional native planting along the riparian margin to improve biodiversity and protect the water quality of the Kawarau River. The Reserves currently contain significant infestations of pest species, including crack willow, blackberry, gorse, and wilding conifers. The transition from these exotic species to diverse native ecosystems is critical for the long-term health of the Kawarau River corridor. Recommendation for Eco-Sourced Planting The Trust notes the mention of recently planted native species in the Kawarau Falls Reserve, including kōwhiri, beech, and rimu. While we support the move toward native species, we wish to point out that rimu (<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>) is not a locally occurring native tree within the Whakatipu Basin. Rimu typically thrives in wetter lowland rainforests and is not naturally adapted to the dry, cold rain-shadow climate of this region. We strongly recommend that all future restoration efforts within the Reserves prioritize locally eco-sourced native plants. Using seeds collected from hardy, local populations within the Whakatipu Basin ensures higher survival rates, better resilience to our specific climate, and the preservation of the unique ecological integrity of our local landscape. Proposed Amendment to Policy 6.1.2 (d) While we support the intent of the recreation policies, the WRT suggests a specific amendment to Policy 6.1.2 (d) to make it more effective: -Current Wording: "Enhance public connection to the river." -Proposed Wording: "Provide for public connections to the river." Reasoning: Currently, the Kawarau River is extremely difficult for the public to access or even see from the Twin Rivers Trail due to the dense, monolithic stands of crack willow along the riverbanks. In many sections, the "connection" does not effectively exist for the average user. By changing the wording to "provide for," the Council establishes a stronger mandate to actively manage and remove these invasive species to create physical and visual access points, rather than merely "enhancing" an obscured or non-existent connection. Green waste Currently a lot of green garden waste is found in the reserves, dumped down the river bank. We support policy 6.1.9 (c) to ensure the reserves are not used of the dumping of green waste, for aesthetic reasons and to avoid the introduction of pest plant / weed species from garden waste. Conclusion The Whakatipu Reforestation Trust commends the Queenstown Lakes District Council for a draft plan that prioritizes the natural character and ecological restoration of this vital corridor. We look forward to the possibility of collaborating on future planting and restoration initiatives within the Kawarau Riverside Reserves. We do not wish to be heard in relation to our submission. Yours sincerely, Jill Hodgson Chair Whakatipu Reforestation Trust	Ecological Restoration & Biodiversity Pest Control & Environmental Maintenance Natural Character & Minimal Development	General support for the plan. Supports strong focus on ecological enhancement. Request for mostly native restoration planting. Support for discouraging dumping of green waste. Request for future native restoration to utilise eco-source seedlings. Request to amend policy 6.1.2(d) from "Enhance public connection to the river" to "Provide public connection to the river". <i>Proposed changing to "enable" instead. "Provide" may result in unrealistic expectations.</i> <i>The majority of planting on QLDC reserve seeks to utilise eco-sourced seedlings. Not necessarily from within the Whakatipu Basin but within similar ecological and climatic districts.</i> <i>The plan does seek to support native restoration planting especially within the Kawarau Falls Reserve. However, it does also seek to provide for the planting of appropriate (non-wilding/invasive) exotic specimen trees on the upper terrace to provide for amenity for the community.</i>	Change policy 6.1.2(d) to: "Enable public connection to the river."
SOPHIE ANN CARTY		No	I understand	Yes	Support	I support the proposed focus on developing the area with small amenity additions, native plantings, and pest fencing to enhance ecological outcomes in the reserve. These are important foundations for long-term biodiversity and resilience. Alongside this, there is an opportunity to strengthen the reserve's value as a community recreation space. I suggest considering low-impact recreational features that complement the natural environment, such as a small dog activity or agility area (potentially using natural materials), or informal play elements integrated into the landscape. These additions could encourage responsible use, support wellbeing, and broaden the reserve's appeal, while remaining consistent with its ecological purpose.	Ecological Restoration & Biodiversity Low Impact Recreation Enhancements Dog Management	Support for ecological enhancement. Request for dog agility area and natural informal play/recreation elements. <i>The plan supports ecological enhancement through policies: 6.1.5 (a), (b), and (c), and 6.2.1 (a), (b).</i> <i>The plan supports the consideration of new recreation opportunities where they do not conflict with existing uses through policy 6.1.2 (a).</i>	No change
Karen Anderson		No	I understand	Yes	Support	I would like to see the reserve stay as it is, in its natural state. I look out on the reserve and there are always people out there using the track or open green spaces. With regards to the people using it I see people on all types of bikes and scooters, elderly and people rehabilitating from injuries walking carefully, other people running, others out for leisurely stroll. It's a reserve for all to enjoy and feel safe within. Activities: Walking, Running, Biking, Playing cricket and other ball games, Building/ Creating bike jumps, Climbing trees and building tree huts, flying small drones, yoga, children playing in puddles, exercising dogs and cats, socialising, picking fruit, using remote control cars. I agree with some of the suggestions from others which include planting fruit trees, putting in toilets, cutting back trees to enable a view of the river both up and down. It would be great to have a platform and a seat where you could watch the boats come under the bridge. I believe people of all ages would enjoy this. I have had a swing set on the reserve and I can say it was used by everyone. Children would stop there on their way home from school. Adults would use them also. Thanks for the opportunity to contribute	Natural Character & Minimal Development Low Impact Recreation Enhancements	Support for natural character and ongoing existing use. Support for: fruit trees, toilets, access/view to river and park furniture. <i>The plan supports planting of fruit trees that benefit the community through policy 6.1.1(f).</i> <i>Plan supports toilet facilities and park furniture through policy: 6.1.3(c) and (g).</i> <i>The plan supports increased access to the river through policy 6.1.2(d).</i>	Change policy 6.1.2(d) to: "Enable public connection to the river."
Judith O'Neill		No	I understand	Yes	Support	I support this area being looked after and preserved as beautiful green space for people to enjoy in any capacity - walking, running, riding bikes, with dogs, commuting and going to school. I think less is more and it doesn't need changed greatly, just looked after and cared for. Facilities and education around dog faces, there is far too much of it all over the place. Some general maintenance down by the river. An entrance from Remarkables Crescent would be amazing to help kids get to school safer, but this may not be possible. Thank you.	Natural Character & Minimal Development Low Impact Recreation Enhancements Dog Management	Supports open natural character. Request for dog waste bins. Support for improved access. Support for maintenance/enhancement of river edge. <i>The plan supports dog waste bins etc through policy 6.1.3 (g). Improved access is supported by policy 6.1.4(a).</i> <i>Ecological enhancement of river edges provided for by policies: 6.1.5(a), (b), and 6.1.2(d).</i>	Change policy 6.1.2(d) to: "Enable public connection to the river."

Penelope and Rachel Young	Yes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Support ecological enhancement vision of the RMP. * Objectives should be refined to ensure preservation and enhancement of natural landscape values. * Concerns around new trail development in proximity to private residence. * Access through Ivan Young Zoological Reserve should be pedestrian only. * Some areas should be dog prohibited (Ivan Young Zoological Reserve) * Concerns regarding infrastructure and built form * Concerns around FC. * Community events should be alcohol free. * Oppose any commercial event/activity except kindergarten and marathon * Rename Ivan Young Zoological Reserve to 'The Young's Reserve' * Oppose the pump station being re-located to opposite private residence. * Not enough urgency or outline of scale of tree planting in the plan. 	<p>the upgrading and extension to the Arrow Irrigation Race provided that this exception only applies to upgrading and extension works that involve underground piping of the Arrow Irrigation Race, flagpoles not exceeding 7m in height, building profile poles, required as part of the notification of Resource Consent applications; public outdoor art installations sited on Council owned land; pergolas less than 2.5 metres in height either attached or detached to a building; Notwithstanding the definition set out in the Building Act 2004, and the above exemptions a building shall include: any vehicle, trailer, tent, marquee, shipping container, caravan or boat, whether fixed or moveable, used on a site for a residential accommodation unit for a period exceeding 2 months.</p> <p>Structure: Means any building, equipment device or other facility made by people and which is fixed to land and includes any raft.</p> <p>4. Location of toilet facilities etc would be considered at detailed design stage. The RMP seeks to ensure public toilets can be provided on the reserves but does not specify locations. Included new policy to prohibit FC.</p> <p>5. Structures associated with active travel could include handrails, pedestrian/cycle bridges.</p> <p>6. 6.1.4(a) seeks to provide connectivity where the benefit is for the community and reserve users.</p> <p>7. Alcohol consumption is controlled by the QLDC alcohol bylaw.</p> <p>8. The current commercial use policies (6.1.7) are intended to permit events such as the marathon where they support the intended use of the reserve. The policy allows for new commercial activities where they are consistent with the anticipated reserve uses and they provide benefit to the reserve.</p> <p>9. See 7 above.</p> <p>10. Arrival nodes typically include signage/wayfinding and may include parking areas, toilet facilities, refuse facilities etc. Any built infrastructure would need to meet the policies under 6.1.3.</p> <p>11. Policy 6.2.2(b) supports the renaming of the reserve. It will be named in accordance with the QLDC Reserve naming policy. The RMP is a tool to permit the activity of changing the name/naming the reserve and does not need to specify what it will be renamed to.</p> <p>12. See 4 above.</p> <p>13. Location of a pump station will be considered at detailed design. This would be a 3W asset and parks are not the subject matter experts as to the criteria of where it needs to be placed. The RMP seeks to ensure a pump station can be placed on the reserve and not to specify a location. Any detailed design would be to the current NZ pump station design standard.</p> <p>14. See 2 above.</p> <p>RMPs generally do not seek to provide timelines of when projects may happen (tree planting) but ensure certain activities are provided for. The plan currently provides for ecological enhancement and tree planting. Added policy to ensure tree planting of native and appropriate exotic specimen trees are encouraged.</p>	<p>"Change "range if uses" to "range of low impact uses"</p> <p>* Change objective 5.5 to "To allow for recreation infrastructure to enhance the low impact public use of the Reserves....."</p> <p>* Add policy 6.1.2 (f): "Prohibit the use of the reserves for Freedom Camping."</p>
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25 March 2026

Queenstown Lakes District Council

ORC submission on the Proposed Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan

Otago Regional Council (ORC) thanks Queenstown Lakes District Council for the opportunity to submit on the proposed Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan (the Plan).

ORC comments

ORC supports the proposed Plan. ORC recognises and supports the Plan's overall direction to protect the reserve's informal and natural qualities, support public access and enjoyment, and enhance biodiversity and ecological values.

ORC's support is made with particular reference to the following provisions of the Plan.

Strong ecological restoration direction

ORC strongly supports Objective 5.4, which seeks to protect and enhance ecological values within the reserves, and Policy 6.1.5, which provides for native revegetation, habitat restoration, pest plant and pest animal control, and retention of mature trees. ORC also supports reserve-specific provisions such as Policy 6.2.1(b), which supports successional native planting along the riparian margin to improve biodiversity and protect the water quality of the Kawarau River.

These provisions align closely with ORC's wider catchment and freshwater responsibilities and interests.

Recognition of Kāi Tahu values and whole-of-catchment management

ORC supports Objective 5.6 and the broader framing of the Plan that recognises Kāi Tahu values, and ki uta ki tai. This provides an appropriate foundation for management of the reserve in a way that recognises the interconnected relationships between land, water, ecology, and people.

Protection of the reserve's natural and informal character

ORC supports the Plan's emphasis on the reserve's natural and informal character, including the reserve description, vision, and Policy 6.1.2(e), which supports enhancement of the informal natural characteristics of the reserve.

ORC also notes that Objective 5.5 and Policy 6.1.3 provide for recreation and reserve infrastructure. In ORC's view, those provisions are appropriate where they are applied consistently with the Plan's overall direction, and where the reserve's natural character, open space values, and ecological function remain the primary considerations in reserve management and decision-making.

Support for active travel and careful infrastructure provision

ORC particularly supports provisions that enhance the connectivity of the reserve for active modes of transport, the active transport network, and public access to the river, including Policies 6.1.3(d), 6.1.3(e), and 6.1.4(a).

ORC also supports a careful and restrained approach to any future built elements within the reserve, consistent with the Plan's natural character and reserve management framework.

Stormwater policy direction

ORC supports Policy 6.1.3(i), which prohibits the use of the reserves for processing or attenuating offsite stormwater, including diverted overland flow paths originating from outside the reserve boundary.

ORC supports the intent of this policy as an important protection of the reserve's ecological and amenity values.

A restrained approach to car parking and reserve access

ORC notes Policy 6.2.2(c), which provides for consideration of car parking at the end of Riverside Road, while also requiring that it not limit the reserve's capacity to provide quality recreation open space and that hard surfaces be limited and open space and ecological benefits maintained.

ORC supports that cautious approach and considers it appropriate that reserve access is managed in a way that maintains open space values, limits hard surfacing, and supports the reserve's ecological and amenity functions. ORC also supports the Plan's direction to avoid encroachment from adjacent properties under Policy 6.1.9.

Alignment with ORC goals

ORC's interest in the Plan arises from its wider role in the protection and enhancement of environmental values and integrated catchment management.

One of the ways ORC undertakes that role is by facilitating and empowering communities within a catchment to plan how to manage and restore it. This integrated catchment management approach focuses on community, iwi, and stakeholder values and practical action to have a positive impact on the environment through a Catchment Action Plan (CAP). ORC's role is to help plan, implement, and monitor actions to achieve shared goals.

An Upper Lakes CAP including the Kawarau was recently completed and endorsed by QLDC on 12 March 2026.

In ORC's view, the Plan aligns well with the goals of this CAP and broader environmental outcomes, including:

- maintaining or improving water quality
- improving freshwater ecosystem function
- increasing native vegetation

- supporting environmental conditions for mahika kai
- recognising the interconnectedness of land, water, and ecology through a ki uta ki tai approach

ORC congratulates QLDC and the communities involved in the Plan's development. As notified, the Plan proposes a sound and practical framework for protecting and enhancing this important riverside reserve as the surrounding area continues to change. ORC considers the Plan will contribute positively to the protection and enhancement of wider catchment values, and ORC looks forward to opportunities to work further with QLDC and the community in support of those outcomes.

Yours sincerely



Hilary Calvert
Chairperson

Draft Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan: Remarkables Park (RPL) submission

RPL is pleased to see that, through the early call for suggestions, many good ideas have been incorporated into the Draft RMP that has been circulated for input. The document is clear and easy to read so, rather than write a long, detailed submission, RPL has instead opted to attach the pages where changes to the wording are sought. The requested changes are shown in red and underlined and generally require no additional explanation.

There is however one matter on which RPL wishes to expand further and that is the realignment of the trail below Riverside Road closer to the river.

It is appreciated that the Draft RMP takes a broad-brush approach to development of the Reserve, so it is short on specific actions. However, RPL considers that this is a project where the community could get immediate gains at no cost to Council.

The Twin Rivers Trail is the feature that links the three separate reserve areas. RPL considers that the walking and cycling experience could be significantly improved for both trail users and reserve users if the section of the Twin Rivers Trail below the cul-de-sac end of Riverside Road was relocated closer to the river.

The trail starting near the kindergarten at Robertson St and heading downstream is of high quality and its alignment is generally near the riverbank. However, because this section is generally quite high above the river, users get only a limited sense of connection to the water. Near the cul-de-sac end of Riverside Road, the trail does a sharp turn to the left and crosses over the unsealed continuation of Riverside Road. For the next 370 metres, the trail alignment is 80 - 90 metres away from the river edge and the river is no longer even in view. It would be a much more pleasant user experience if the trail was instead extended down the unsealed section of Riverside Road until it reaches the part of the reserve that was previously leased for the zoological gardens. At that point a new section of trail could be developed directly alongside the riverbank at close to the height of the river. This new route would enable cyclists and walkers to experience the river at close hand, while allowing them to take in the views across the water to Peninsula Hill and then to The Remarkables. The trail would re-join the existing Twin Rivers Trail just past the bend in the river. This suggested alignment is shown dashed green in the image below.

The unsealed portion of Riverside Road is already suitable for walkers and cyclists, and no physical work would be required to make it part of the Twin Rivers Trail. RPL is willing to form and maintain the proposed new section of trail through the reserve at its cost. We note that RPL has experience with this work, as it has constructed all the existing trails below Riverside Road and the upper trail around Remarkables Park and it currently maintains the

Twin Rivers Trails from Riverside Road down to the Shotover River delta at no cost to the community.

Because the zoological garden no longer operates and the lease has ended, the unsealed section of Riverside Road now serves only one residential property. It is considered that the vehicle traffic generated by this one residential property would be so infrequent as to create no real conflict with use of the road by walkers and cyclists.



There is a good example of a similar shared trail situation on the Arrow River Trail where, at Whitechapel Road, the trail travels through recreation reserve land, then travels along a 430-metre section of unsealed road (adjacent to a reserve) before re-entering reserve land and crossing the river. The section of Whitechapel Road in question serves more than just a single residential property so it has more traffic on it than the unsealed section of Riverside Road now handles. Furthermore, in the Riverside Road situation, the section of unsealed road that would be shared with other users would be just 112 metres long, which is only one quarter of the distance of road that is shared with the trail at Whitechapel Road.



If the Twin Rivers Trail was relocated as proposed, the existing trail alignment could be retained as an informal path to provide an alternative route, or a loop route for reserve users. Casual reserve users and visitors will benefit from having a formed path through the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve that they can use when the ground is wet. Currently there is no path.

RPL has previously walked the route with senior Parks and Reserves staff and has also previously discussed the alignment with the trails trust. No issues were identified with the proposed realignment.

Other Matters

- RPL has previously offered to be involved in the preparation of a tree planting plan for the reserve, including to supplement existing plantings in the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve, and to undertake tree planting in accordance with the plan, using its contractor and landscape staff. That offer is re-confirmed.
- Policy 6.1 (g) and Appendix 2 refer to a further area of land to be vested by RPL as reserve. By way of update, RPL has obtained approval to a subdivision that will vest the northern half of this area (Lot 301, 1,851m²) as reserve. Once 224(c) certification is obtained it will be lodged with LINZ to obtain the vesting. The balance will be vested in Council as reserve once the existing wastewater infrastructure has been relocated from the lower lying area closer to the river in accordance with Policy 6.2.2(d).
- In support of RPL's submission to include information about other historic uses in the history section of the draft Plan, a portion of an historic survey plan of the area is set out below and there are two photos of the ferry /punt and the gold dredgers on the following page.





Kawarau River punt alongside early wharf with gold dredger to the right.



Gold dredgers alongside the southern end of the reserve at the bend in the river. (Note no willow trees).

Remarkables Park Limited
27 March 2026.

Other related documents:

Conservation Act 1987
Health and Safety Act 2015
Reserves Act 1973
Resource Management Act 1991
[Water Conservation \(Kawarau\) Order 1997](#)

QLDC Alcohol Bylaw
QLDC Art in Public Places Policy
QLDC Operative and Proposed District Plans
QLDC Dog Bylaw
QLDC Events Strategy
QLDC Open Spaces Strategy
QLDC Plaques, Memorials & Monuments Policy
QLDC Disability Policy
QLDC Smoking Policy
QLDC Traffic and Parking Bylaw
QLDC Tree Policy
QLDC Film Permit - for drone use
QLDC Te Kirikiri/Frankton Masterplan 2020

Other relevant parameters for management and decision making:

QLDC Delegations Register – Community & Services Committee
QLDC Licenses, Leases & Permits

Other relevant parameters for management and decision making:

QLDC Delegations Register – Community and Services Committee (CSC)

Process for preparing a reserve management plan in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977:

2 November 2023 CSC approved creating plan
26 February 2024 Notice invited suggestions for the plan
25 March 2024 Suggestions closed
26 January 2024 Notice invited submissions on the draft plan
29 March 2024 Submissions close
TBC xx xxx 2024 Hearing held (*if required*)
TBC xx xxx 2024 Board recommends adopting plan
TBC xx xxx 2024 Full Council adopts plan

Review:

Generally, reserve management plans should be reviewed at a minimum of 10-year intervals by Parks Officers. This does not necessarily require a rewrite.

1. INTRODUCTION

Reserve Management Plan Purpose

The Reserves Act 1977 requires the Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) to prepare Reserve Management Plans for all land classified as Recreation Reserve under council management or control.

This Reserve Management Plan (RMP) provides a vision for how the Kawarau Riverside Reserves are valued and experienced, currently, and long-term.

Objectives and policies outline the use, maintenance, protection, preservation, and development of the Kawarau Riverside Reserves. These assist with all decision making for the Reserves. Their purpose is to support the implementation of the community's vision for the Kawarau Riverside Reserves.

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves comprise seven adjoining parcels of QLDC administered recreation reserve land. However, there are several adjoining parcels of land that are either freehold QLDC land or LINZ land that form the open space corridor between the residential and Remarkables Park developments and the Kawarau River.

All parcels are currently used by the public and form part of the open space recreation experience. All QLDC land is maintained by QLDC as public open space. Including these parcels within this RMP ensures consistent management of the area. In this

document these parcels will be jointly referred to as the Kawarau Riverside Reserves, or the Reserves, see **Appendix 1**.

A remaining section of private land is required by a Planning Tribunal Decision to be vested in QLDC through future subdivision processes. At such a time this is vested, it will be managed in accordance with this RMP see **Appendix 2**.

2. RESERVES DESCRIPTION

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves are for the enjoyment and benefit of the local community, residents and visitors, and to provide open space amenity, and community wellbeing.

They are bounded by the Kawarau River on one side and a mixture of lower-medium density residential and mixed use on the other. The remaining adjoining undeveloped private land is intended to be developed in future with commercial, high density residential development, visitor accommodation including a and hotels.

The Reserves offer a natural buffer between land zoned in the district plan for urban development and the Kawarau River. They provide the opportunity to interact with the natural environment, access the Kawarau River and enjoy the expansive views of the Remarkables Mountain Range.

A natural green buffer exists between Lake Whakatipu and the Kawarau River, and the urban environment for large portions of the lake and river margins. The Reserves contribute significantly to

this wider blue and green network with the adjoining Frankton Domain to the north west and the Twin Rivers Trail to the north east currently held in road reserve.

A portion of the Twin Rivers Trail passes through the Reserves and form part of the Queenstown 'Great Ride' trail network.

The Reserves are largely undeveloped with the exception of the well used Twin Rivers Trail. There are no formal carparks or public toilets and minimal reserve infrastructure. As such, the primary use is informal recreation and trail users.

The Reserves sit between the two high growth areas of Frankton and the Southern Corridor. The Frankton residential area would benefit from an enhanced reserve area that protects the natural character and connectivity it provides with the natural environment as the adjoining area continues to experience pressure from ongoing urban development. The Reserves provide potential for important Active Travel connections for the Southern Corridor community that should be considered in the ongoing management of the Reserves.

As the adjoining land undergoes continual development, this is an opportunity to protect the existing natural character of the Reserves and enhance them through native revegetation and amenity planting.

Legal Description

community to protect the mauri (life force) of the water.

Consistent with the guiding principle of Ki Uta Ki Tai and Te Mana o te Wai, activities within the reserves, particularly vegetation management and ecological enhancement should not be considered in insolation but within the context of the wider wai network, including the downstream environment of the Kawarau and Mata Au Awa. Where The Reserves are managed using a Ki Uta Ki Tai lens it benefits the environment and everyone who interacts with it.

Ecology

The Reserves are typically open in nature on the upper terrace with mixed predominantly exotic vegetation located along the banks of the Kawarau River.

There are small pockets of recently planted native species in the Kawarau Falls Reserve including kowhai, lancewoods, beech, ribbonwood and rimu.

The Ivan Young Zoological Reserve has many mature exotic specimen trees. An avenue of mature Silver Birch, planted by the Young family, lines the entrance to the Reserve.

Several pest species are present across the Reserves including crack willow predominantly situated on the Kawarau riverbank. There are large areas of blackberry and gorse present with a smaller area of wilding conifers.

History

Ivan Young Zoological Reserve:

The area known as the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve was historically used as an unofficial rubbish dumping site. It subsequently became reserve land that Ivan Young, who resided in the adjoining property with his family, restored and enhanced.

The Young family began restoring the reserve in 1965. This consisted of extensive planting of mixed native and exotic species and included providing a safe space for rescued animals.

Ivan Young worked as the Curator for the Parks and Reserves Department at Council, all the while, dedicating his personal time to the restoration of the reserve and the establishment of the zoological gardens.

The reserve was reclassified in 1981 from a Local Purpose Reserve to a Recreation Reserve, reflecting the restoration efforts of Ivan Young and his family.

In 1983 Ivan and his wife Daphne Young obtained a 33-year lease for the reserve area, to operate a parkland for zoological purposes.

Ivan Young passed away in 2013 at the age of 89. In 2014, the reserve was officially renamed the *Ivan Young Zoological Reserve* at an opening ceremony

that included the unveiling of a memorial sign highlighting the extensive work and dedication of Ivan Young and to acknowledge his invaluable contribution to the community.

The high amenity values experienced by visitors to the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve today are in thanks to the vision and dedication of Ivan Young and the continual stewardship of the wider Young family.

[The southern end of the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve was historically a "Ferry Reserve", recognising the location of a punt landing for the ferry service that crossed the Kawarau River in this location prior to the construction of the original Kawarau Falls Bridge.](#)

[The area is also linked to the gold mining history of Queenstown and was for a time occupied by dredgers that dredged the Kawarau River for gold.](#)

[The reserve area outside the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve was vested in Council by Remarkables Park Limited as part of the development of the Remarkables Park land and has been mown and maintained by Remarkables Park.](#)

Infrastructure

The Riverside Reserves contain minimal reserve infrastructure comprising:

- Bench seats
- Dog waste bin
- Fences and gates
- Signage
- Wastewater pump station

3. DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY USERS AND ACTIVITIES

The proximity of the Reserves to the surrounding residential area of Frankton [and the Remarkables Park development](#) and the connection they provide through to the Kawarau River makes it an important recreation reserve for the Frankton Community [and visitors](#).

The Reserves are frequently used by residents and visitors for informal recreation, including walking, running, dog walking, cycling and enjoying views of the surrounding Remarkables Mountain Range.

The Twin Rivers Trail that dissects the Reserves provides an important Active Travel Route for commuters accessing Frankton and Central Queenstown. This trail is also highly used by residents and visitors for active recreation, and it forms part of the New Zealand Great Rides.

Leases

The Kidsfirst Kindergarten Frankton has a thirty three year lease that expires in 2049 over part of the Reserve adjoining their premises for access and car parking.

Events

Events such as the Queenstown Marathon utilise the Reserves and the Twin Rivers Trail.

6. POLICIES:

The following policies are the actions that support the implementation of the objectives. They guide how all the Reserves will be managed in order to achieve the goals. They are clear, informed, inclusive and achievable.

Policies 6.1

6.1.1 Community

- a) Encourage the community's active participation in planning, maintaining, and enhancing the Reserves.
- b) Encourage community engagement and involvement in planting and caring for the Reserves' vegetation and biodiversity.
- c) Support Kāi Tahu cultural representation, interpretation and expression, such as sculptures and art, where it is relevant to the Reserve and where it sits within its landscape context.
- d) Support community initiatives and activities which uphold the objectives of the Plan.
- e) Support community initiatives and activities that provide ecological and/or educational benefits, such as native planting, removal of pest species and wetland restoration.
- f) Encourage community engagement with a tree planting plan to supplement plantings in the Reserve and the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve, by allowing individuals and businesses to fund tree planting in accordance with the plan.
- g) Consider plantings of productive (food) trees and plants i.e. an orchard that benefits the community where the overall natural and informal character of the Reserves is retained.
- h) Support the vesting and classification of the additional land parcels, identified in

Appendix 2, and the management of them in accordance with this Reserve Management Plan.

6.1.2 Recreation

- a) Consider new recreation opportunities where they do not conflict with existing uses and are consistent with the character of the Reserves.
- b) Consider all ages and abilities and safety when new trails and facilities are provided and when existing trails and facilities are upgraded.
- c) Assess new trails, including new trail bridge connections, based on community benefit, interaction with other reserve uses and long-term maintenance.
- d) Enhance public connection to the river.
- e) Support the enhancement of the informal natural characteristics of the Reserve.

6.1.3 Infrastructure

Infrastructure refers to development such as buildings, car parks, fences, structures to support active travel, signage and services.

- a) Consider the development of built structures, as necessary, to provide for the function and support of passive recreation activities on the Reserves for the benefit of the community.

- b) Encourage a collaborative and non-exclusive use of built structures, to limit the built footprint on the Reserves.
- c) Consider the construction of public toilets and shelters on the Reserve, to meet the needs of reserve users.
- d) Enhance connectivity to the existing active transport network to reduce the need for car parking on the Reserves.
- e) Consider structures associated with improving the active travel network and support the co-location of services with this infrastructure to mitigate the effects of built form on the Reserves.
- f) Allow pest control fencing to control and manage rabbits as required.
- g) Support the placement of park furniture i.e. water fountains, picnic tables, seating and BBQs in appropriate locations where they enhance the Reserves for the community.
- h) Improve and rationalise signage and wayfinding, particularly at access points.
- i) Prohibit the use of the Reserves for processing/attenuating offsite stormwater, including any diverted overland flow paths originating from outside the Reserve boundary (other than in accordance with 6.1.8 (b) and 6.2.2 (e))

6.1.4 Access

- a) Enhance connectivity to the surrounding urban area and encourage new connections where opportunities arise that benefit the community and reserve users.

6.1.5 Ecology

- a) Enable the ecological values of the Reserves to be enhanced through the removal of pest species, native revegetation and habitat restoration.
- b) Monitor and control pest species, such as noxious weeds, wilding trees and rabbits, where practicable.
- c) Retain and maintain mature trees both exotic and native, in accordance with the QLDC Tree Policy.

6.1.6 Community Events

- a) Permit the use of the Reserves for community events that are of an appropriate scale.
- b) Ensure that community events do not compromise the primary functions of the Reserves.

6.1.7 Commercial Use, Leases and Licences

- a) Consider commercial recreation opportunities, permits and licenses for ancillary services where they do not conflict with existing uses and are consistent with the character of the Reserves.

- b) Only consider commercial activities where they support anticipated reserve uses and provide benefit to the Reserve.

6.1.8 Services

- a) Consider the placement and maintenance of utility services where the Reserves will not be materially altered or permanently damaged, and the rights of the public using the Reserves will not be permanently affected.
- b) Site underground utility services to avoid existing and anticipated features, including trees and waterways.

6.1.9 Encroachment

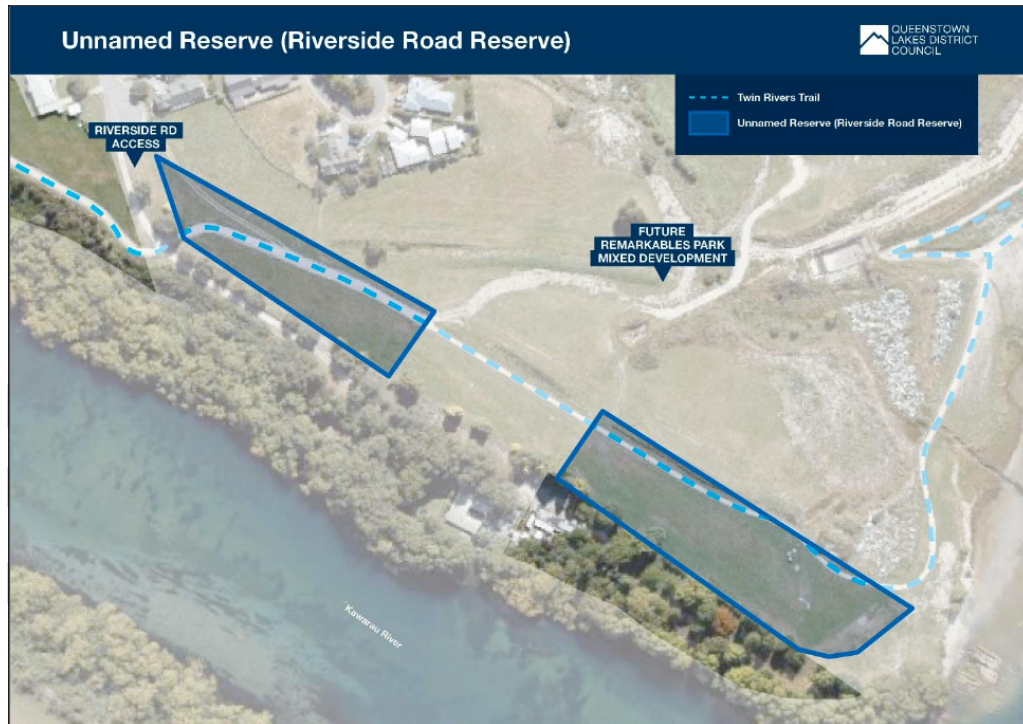
- a) Ensure adjacent properties do not encroach into the Reserves, including by extending landscaping, lawn areas and structures within the Reserves' boundaries, or using the Reserves for the storage of property.

6.2.2 Unnamed Reserve (Riverside Road Reserve)

The Riverside Road Reserves form a linear reserve area creating an open space corridor between the Kawarau River and the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve to the southwest and private land to the north. It provides an important buffer between the increasingly urbanising environment and the natural water network.

- a) Support the creation of an arrival node that enhances the passive and active recreation purpose of the Reserves and maintains the natural character.
- b) Support the naming of the Reserve to foster community connection to the Reserves.
- c) Consider the development of car parking at the end of Riverside Road to the extent that it does not limit the capacity of the Reserve to provide quality recreation open space. This means there must be consideration to limit hard surfaces and maintain open space and ecological benefits of the Reserves.
- d) Allow for the existing pump station to be relocated and upgraded and require the existing pump station to be decommissioned.
- e) Allow for the connection of the in-ground stormwater infrastructure near Riverside Road to a suitable new outfall outside of the reserve in accordance with 6.1.8 (b).

- f) Require the vesting of the remaining private land, identified in **Appendix 2**, to the north of Riverside Road, and for it to be managed in accordance with this RMP.



SUBMISSION

DRAFT KAWARAU RIVERSIDE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN– 2025

Submitters: Penelope Young and Rachel Young

We are generally supportive of the vision, objectives and policies outlined in the Draft Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan– 2025 (draft Plan), particularly those aimed at protecting and enhancing the ecological values within the Reserve. We also appreciate the acknowledgement of our father’s efforts with the transformation, restoration and enhancement of that part of the Reserve now named after him.

However, we have significant concerns regarding specific aspects of the Draft Plan that require further consideration to better align with community interests and ensure improved outcomes for both residents and visitors. Below, we provide detailed commentary on selected sections of the draft Plan, referencing relevant excerpts from the document;

Objectives. As expected, these are very broad and need refinement to ensure that these objectives do not provide for development of the Reserve. The objective should emphasize the preservation and enhancement of natural landscape values.

1. Clause 5.3. The “range of uses” should be “low impact” so the Reserve retains its character primarily as a green space.
2. Clause 5.5. As above, so that any infrastructure sits in harmony with the land.

Policies:

1. **Clause 6.1.1 (g). Vesting additional Land.** For those that are not familiar with history of this area of land, we confirm that some 34 years ago it was agreed by way of a Joint Memorandum (Appeal No.55/92) that the area identified in Appendix 2 hatched in pink would be vested in the Council as a “Tree Planting Reserve”. We have attached correspondence regarding this, which speaks for itself. To date, no tree has been planted on the “Tree Planting Reserve” and errors have occurred so that the land earmarked to vest as reserve has not. We discuss this further below in our submission.
2. **Clause 6.1.2 (c).** We support the current location of the Twin Rivers Trails. We oppose the addition of new trails, particularly if they adjoin our land. Any relocation of a trail bordering or in the vicinity of our residential property would significantly affect our privacy, safety and enjoyment of our property.

In addition to our comments above, we submit that:

- a) certain access, particularly across the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve, should be pedestrian-only spaces: The Draft Plan could go further in recognising the diminishing opportunities for pedestrian-only walking trails within the district. The increasing numbers of cyclists who

travel at excessive speed does not align with the intended ecological objectives for this Reserve; and

- b) The draft Plan should provide certain spaces which exclude dogs, particularly within the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve, as once again the emphasis should be on ecological values of the Reserve including encouraging native fauna.
3. **Clause 6.1.3**– Infrastructure. The draft Plan requires more specific information, such as what is defined as a “building” and “structure”. Where do you propose to place these buildings and structures? We support the installation of seating for the public and appropriately placed public toilets, but more details are required.
 4. **Clause 6.1.3 (c)**. As above, we support the installation of public toilets. However, the location of these is important to us. We are aware of situation where there is the unintended effect of encouraging freedom camping in the areas where carparking is in close vicinity of public toilets.
 5. **Clause 6.1.3 (e)**. It is difficult to determine what is envisaged by this statement. An example of what these structures are should be included. Given the lack of detail, we oppose any structures unless they are of a minor nature.
 6. **Clause 6.1.4 (a)** We support the formation of additional tracks and trails for pedestrian access, subject to our comments in clause 6.1.2 c above. However, we oppose any access that would be for the purpose of financial gain of any other party.
 7. **Clause 6.1.6**. We support the use for short-term community events as outline in this clause, however, we would like this to be expanded to note that these are alcohol free events.
 8. **Clause 6.1.7**. We oppose any commercial activity of any nature on the Reserve, other than the Marathon and the current lease to the Kindergarten. Commercial activity was not agreed to when the area was designated as a Reserve.
 9. **Clause 6.1.10** to include no alcohol.

6.2.2 Unnamed Reserve (Riverside Road)

10. **Clause 6.2.2 a)**. We are unable to support including arrival nodes on the Reserve until further details of what this entails is provided. Although, we are in general support of anything that maintains the natural character of the land.
11. **Clause 6.2.2 b)**. We would like the QLDC to consider naming this Reserve “The Young’s Reserve” in consideration of our long association with this area of land and our efforts to ensure that the land is vested as a tree planting reserve.
12. **Clause 6.2.2 c)**. The draft Plan should address that freedom camping is prohibited in the car parking areas and ensure that there is sufficient signage warning that freedom camping is prohibited. For safety reason carparking should be located at the upper part of Riverside Road, prior to Twin River Trails Track crossing this road and should be adequately landscaped so as not to degrade the natural landscape values.
13. **Clause 6.2.2 d)**. We acknowledge that the existing pump station is required to be moved due to flood risk. Regardless of the flooding risk, we have also witnessed issues with the pump that have resulted in sewage leaks. However, we oppose this being located within the area identified in Appendix 2 hatched in pink. This area has been identified as unsuitable for the location of pump station. It is also wholly unacceptable with the area of land available to relocate the pump station that it is planned to locate this in the immediate vicinity of the only residential property adjacent to the Reserve. There is no guarantee that the pump station would not fail. Sewage pump

stations operate in harsh, demanding environments, making them prone to mechanical, electrical, and structural issues. Failures are common, often resulting from blockages, component wear, or power issues. Any failure would have a direct impact on our property and the surrounding environment. With this Community's ever-expanding population, you only need to look to recent issues in Wellington and Auckland.

14. **Clause 6.2.3** It should be noted in the draft Plan that any paths for access are for pedestrians only.

General

The Reserve should be predominantly a green space area. The value of tree planting was established in 1993 within the designated area as attached. It has been approximately 34 years and, to date, no tree has been planted within the area designated as a Tree Planting Reserve. The draft Plan should note the priority and urgency of successional planting and plant selection. While there is mention of encouraging planting on the Reserve in the draft Plan, we believe there is insufficient urgency signalled around implementation or the extent of planting. As we are all aware, trees provide shade, reduce freeze-thaw damage, minimize erosion, maintain stability of the land and enhance biodiversity. We live in a time where carbon sequestration is imperative

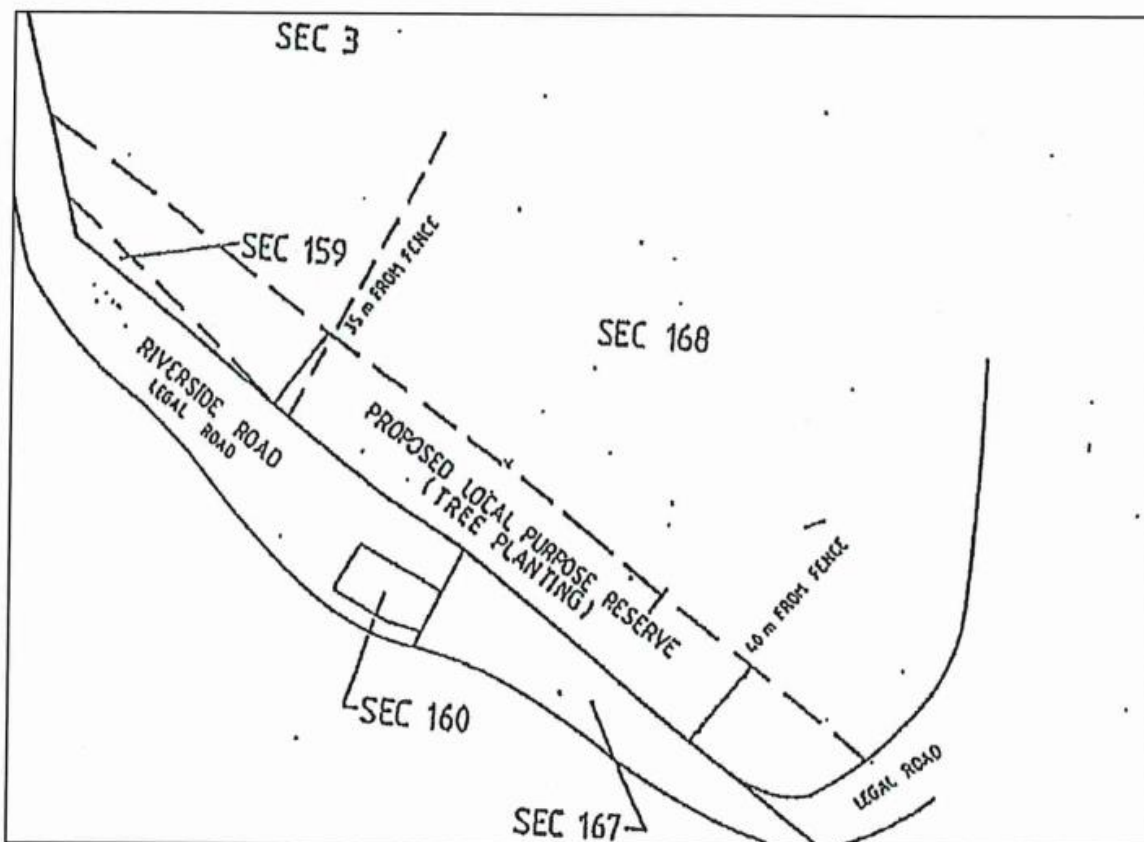


Figure 4 - Planning Tribunal Decision Proposed Local Purpose Reserve

We also note that the classification of the Reserve has been changed. Given the Joint Memorandum which includes us, we were not consulted as an affected party.

Titles: OT17A/820

Land Area: 1,836.00

Improvement Description:

Property Status: C

Parcel Status: Current

Parcel ID: 3097410

Statutory Actions: [Create] Local Purpose Reserve Vested on DP 24571

[Referenced] Change of Classification to Recreation Reserve
New Zealand Gazette 2012 p 4423



The draft Plan does not appear to include any information as to the use of the unformed Riverside Road. If this is to be a component (indirectly or otherwise) of the draft Plan, then for matters of completeness, this should be referred to in the draft Plan with details of what is proposed within this area. We mention this as it is the District Plan maps have an overlay of "Parks:Open Space" (as below).



In summary, after decades of delay, inaction and obfuscation, we would like the Council to honour the Tribunal decision and Joint Memorandum (which it was a party to) and have the primary focus of the Riverside Reserve be for Tree planting.

24 December 2009



Ivan & Penny Young
[REDACTED]

File: CO/011/001
Your ref:

Dear Ivan and Penny

Thank you for meeting with me yesterday about the Local Purpose Reserve (Tree Planting) at Riverside Road. We agreed that I would write to you to confirm our discussions at that meeting.

The history of this matter (as ascertained from the files at Lakes Environmental) is outlined in Sue Mavor's report which I sent to you on 23 November 2009. This information shows that in September 1992 a consent memorandum was signed by IH & DM Young, the Council, Remarkable Village Park Ltd. and other parties. The agreement related to an appeal of the Council decision to decline Scheme Change 87 to the Lakes Queenstown Wakatipu Combined Transitional District Plan. The agreement states that Remarkable Village Park Ltd. agrees to *"vest that part of its land on the south western boundary of the same noted in Plan 3 hereto as a Local Purpose Reserve (Tree Planting). It would propose that such vesting would be in part consideration of its requirements for Reserve Contribution normally payable on any subdivisional consent and the Respondent agrees to such a vesting."*

To date some of this area of land has been vested in the Council as local purpose reserve through reserves contributions on subdivisions undertaken in 1993 and 1994. I recognise your concern that not all of this area of land has been vested as reserve some seventeen years after the consent memorandum was signed.

However this remaining land will be vested as reserve area through the next subdivision of Lot 2 DP25643. To ensure that the final part of this land is vested as a reserve through the next subdivision process the Council had a caveat registered on the title of Lot 2 DP25643 in April this year. I have enclosed a copy of the caveat for your information. This caveat will ensure that when Lot 2 DP 25643 is next subdivided the remaining area of reserve (as outlined in the Plan 3 of the consent memorandum dated 14 September 1992) will be vested in the Council.

If you wish to discuss this matter further please contact me.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duncan Field", written over a white background.

Duncan Field
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

cc Remarkables Park Ltd., PO Box 28067, Remuera, Auckland.
Property file Lot 2 DP 25643, Lakes Environmental

18 May 2012

Mr I and Mrs D Young
[REDACTED]

File:
Your ref:

Dear Mr and Mrs Young

VESTING OF RESERVE – REMARKABLES PARK LIMITED

I write regarding the recent discussions between us and between you and Ms Conroy of APL Properties Limited regarding the vesting of reserve land adjacent to your property.

We acknowledge that there was an error made by Council in 1995 when Remarkables Park Limited (RPL) was permitted to alter the land that was to be vested in Council as reserve to meet the reserve land contributions required to achieve their subdivision.

As detailed in the Record of Determination of Appeal (Decision No c3/93) attached, RPL should have vested Local Purpose Tree planting reserves the full length of their south-western boundary. RPL Surveyors contacted Council on 27 April 1995 and 10 May 1995 to seek approval to amend the land that was to be vested to areas they claimed would be more appropriate (sewage pump station, pathways, road access and parking). We understand Council approved this amendment, apparently not giving due consideration to the Appeal decision.

RPL have satisfied the reserve contribution required by vesting the correct area of reserves in Council, so Council is not able to insist the reserves adjacent to your property be vested at this time. We have undertaken a valuation for the land which suggested a value of \$750,000, which Council is unable to fund at this time.

To ensure that the matter is not forgotten, Council has registered a caveat on the RPL title (copy attached). RPL will not be able to undertake further subdivisions without first seeking Council approval. At that time, Council will ensure that the land adjacent to your property is vested as reserve. The land concerned is outlined in green on the attached plan.

We apologise for the inconvenience caused by this error, and trust that you are now satisfied that Council has steps in place to ensure that it is remedied as soon as practical.

Yours sincerely

Roger Taylor
General Manager Regulatory and Corporate Services

Attachment D: Schedule of Submitters

Kawarau Riverside Reserve Management Plan

Hearing of Submissions scheduled for Wednesday 22 April 2026, commencing at 10.00am in the Council Chambers, 10 Gorge Road, Queenstown.

Provisional Schedule of Speakers

Submitter	Time	Confirmed
Penelope and Rachel Young (individual)	10.10am	In person
Brian Fitzpatrick (Remarkables Park Limited)	10.20am	In person
Michael Rewi (Mana Tāhuna)	10.30am	In person

This schedule is subject to change.



DRAFT KAWARAU RIVERSIDE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2025

**Te Kirikiri Frankton, Queenstown
QLDC**

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3. Description of Primary Users and Activities	7
4. Vision	8
5. Objectives	8
6. Policies	9
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 **Other related documents:**

Conservation Act 1987
Health and Safety Act 2015
Reserves Act 1973
Resource Management Act 1991

QLDC Alcohol Bylaw
QLDC Art in Public Places Policy
QLDC Operative and Proposed District Plans
QLDC Dog Bylaw
QLDC Events Strategy
QLDC Open Spaces Strategy
QLDC Plaques, Memorials & Monuments Policy
QLDC Disability Policy
QLDC Smoking Policy
QLDC Traffic and Parking Bylaw
QLDC Tree Policy
QLDC Film Permit - for drone use
QLDC Te Kirikiri/Frankton Masterplan 2020

Other relevant parameters for management and decision making:

QLDC Delegations Register – Community & Services Committee
QLDC Licenses, Leases & Permits

Other relevant parameters for management and decision making:

QLDC Delegations Register – Community and Services Committee (CSC)

Process for preparing a reserve management plan in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977:

2 November 2023 CSC approved creating plan
26 February 2024 Notice invited suggestions for the plan
25 March 2024 Suggestions closed
26 January 2024 Notice invited submissions on the draft plan
29 March 2024 Submissions close
TBC xx xxx 2024 Hearing held (*if required*)
TBC xx xxx 2024 Board recommends adopting plan
TBC xx xxx 2024 Full Council adopts plan

Review:

Generally, reserve management plans should be reviewed at a minimum of 10-year intervals by Parks Officers. This does not necessarily require a rewrite.

1. INTRODUCTION

Reserve Management Plan Purpose

The Reserves Act 1977 requires the Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) to prepare Reserve Management Plans for all land classified as Recreation Reserve under council management or control.

This Reserve Management Plan (RMP) provides a vision for how the Kawarau Riverside Reserves are valued and experienced, currently, and long-term.

Objectives and policies outline the use, maintenance, protection, preservation, and development of the Kawarau Riverside Reserves. These assist with all decision making for the Reserves. Their purpose is to support the implementation of the community's vision for the Kawarau Riverside Reserves.

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves comprise seven adjoining parcels of QLDC administered recreation reserve land. However, there are several adjoining parcels of land that are either freehold QLDC land or LINZ land that form the open space corridor between the residential and Remarkables Park developments and the Kawarau River.

All parcels are currently used by the public and form part of the open space recreation experience. All QLDC land is maintained by QLDC as public open space. Including these parcels within this RMP ensures consistent management of the area. In this

document these parcels will be jointly referred to as the Kawarau Riverside Reserves, or the Reserves, see **Appendix 1**.

A remaining section of private land is required by a Planning Tribunal Decision to be vested in QLDC through future subdivision processes. At such a time this is vested, it will be managed in accordance with this RMP see **Appendix 2**.

2. RESERVES DESCRIPTION

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves are for the enjoyment and benefit of the local community, residents and visitors, and to provide open space amenity, and community wellbeing.

They are bounded by the Kawarau River on one side and a mixture of lower-medium density residential and mixed use on the other. The remaining adjoining undeveloped private land is intended to be developed in future with commercial high density development, including a hotel.

The Reserves offer a natural buffer between land zoned in the district plan for urban development and the Kawarau River. They provide the opportunity to interact with the natural environment, access the Kawarau River and enjoy the expansive views of the Remarkables Mountain Range.

A natural green buffer exists between Lake Whakatipu and the Kawarau River, and the urban environment for large portions of the lake and river margins. The Reserves contribute significantly to

this wider blue and green network with the adjoining Frankton Domain to the north west and the Twin Rivers Trail to the north east currently held in road reserve.

A portion of the Twin Rivers Trail passes through the Reserves and form part of the Queenstown 'Great Ride' trail network.

The Reserves are largely undeveloped with the exception of the well used Twin Rivers Trail. There are no formal carparks or public toilets and minimal reserve infrastructure. As such, the primary use is informal recreation and trail users.

The Reserves sit between the two high growth areas of Frankton and the Southern Corridor. The Frankton residential area would benefit from an enhanced reserve area that protects the natural character and connectivity it provides with the natural environment as the adjoining area continues to experience pressure from ongoing urban development. The Reserves provide potential for important Active Travel connections for the Southern Corridor community that should be considered in the ongoing management of the Reserves.

As the adjoining land undergoes continual development, this is an opportunity to protect the existing natural character of the Reserves and enhance them through native revegetation and amenity planting.

Legal Description

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves are situated on a combined area of 7.144 hectares. The Reserves are zoned Open Space & Recreation - Informal Recreation in the QLDC Proposed District Plan (PDP) and located partly within Outstanding Natural Landscape (ONL), Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF) and Wāhi Tūpuna.

When the additional parcels, not currently classified as recreation reserve, are included the combined area is approximately 7.9 hectares see **Appendix 3**.

The Reserves are made up of three areas (identified in section 7) known as:

- Ivan Young Zoological Reserve
- Unnamed Reserve (Riverside Road Reserve)
- Kawarau Falls Reserve

Access

Primary cycle and pedestrian access into the Reserves is via:

- Kawarau Place
- The Twin Rivers Trail

Vehicle access to the Reserves is via:

- Riverside Road
- Two points off Robertson Street

Some reserve parking exists on one of the Robertson St access points opposite Douglas St. - However, there are no formal entry nodes.

Mana Whenua

The Kawarau River was a traditional travel route for mana whenua that provided direct access between the Mata-au (Clutha) and Whakatipu Waimāori. Ōterotu is the traditional name for the Kawarau Falls at the outlet of Whakatipu-Wai-Māori. This was one of many villages' that formed a network along the river route to access pounamu at Te Koroka, located beyond the head of the Whakatipu-Wai-Māori.

Whakatipu-wai-māori provides an integral source of wai (freshwater) provided by hukawai (melt waters). These waters are recognised by Kāi Tahu as tapu (sacred) and support a variety of ecosystems within the Whakatipu-wai-māori catchment and the provision of mahika kai.

Kāi Tahu values adopted from the Spatial Plan and Frankton Masterplan:

- ~~Hauora: Wellbeing - ensuring the four well beings are recognised in decisions.~~
- ~~Aumangea: Resilience - ensuring communities and visitors are resilient and adaptive to future shocks and climate change.~~

- ~~Whakauku: Sustainability - ensuring the use of sustainable development principles and zero emissions.~~
- ~~Ara Tawhito - acknowledging traditional trails and networks.~~
- ~~Whakapapa - Recognising genealogy or Lineage.~~
- ~~Manaakitaka - Acknowledging others and raising up of the mana of visitors.~~
- ~~Whanaukataka - Supporting community and Whanau connections and relationships.~~

~~Ki Uta Ki Tai is a Kāi Tahu natural resource management principle that recognises the interconnectedness of the natural environment. Ki Uta Ki Tai acknowledges that mana whenua belong to the environment and that any resources used are borrowed from future generations to come.~~

Te Mana o te Wai - Water Management

Te Mana o te Wai is a concept that supports Ki Uta Ki Tai and is relevant to the Kawarau Riverside Reserves due to the close proximity of the Reserves and the interaction they encourage with Whakatipu Waimāori and the Kawarau Awa. Te Mana o te Wai refers to the fundamental importance of water and recognises that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment. Te Mana o te Wai is about restoring and preserving the balance between the water, the wider environment, and the

community to protect the mauri (life force) of the water.

Consistent with the guiding principle of Ki Uta Ki Tai and Te Mana o te Wai, activities within the reserves, particularly vegetation management and ecological enhancement should not be considered in isolation but within the context of the wider wai network, including the downstream environment of the Kowarau and Mata Au Awa. Where The Reserves are managed using a Ki Uta Ki Tai lens it benefits the environment and everyone who interacts with it.

Ecology

The Reserves are typically open in nature on the upper terrace with mixed predominantly exotic vegetation located along the banks of the Kowarau River.

There are small pockets of recently planted native species in the Kowarau Falls Reserve including kowhai, lancewoods, beech, ribbonwood and rimu.

The Ivan Young Zoological Reserve has many mature exotic specimen trees. An avenue of mature Silver Birch, planted by the Young family, lines the entrance to the Reserve.

Several pest species are present across the Reserves including crack willow predominantly situated on the Kowarau riverbank. There are large areas of blackberry and gorse present with a smaller area of wilding conifers.

History

Ivan Young Zoological Reserve:

The area known as the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve was historically used as an unofficial rubbish dumping site. It subsequently became reserve land that Ivan Young, who resided in the adjoining property with his family, restored and enhanced.

The Young family began restoring the reserve in 1965. This consisted of extensive planting of mixed native and exotic species and included providing a safe space for rescued animals.

Ivan Young worked as the Curator for the Parks and Reserves Department at Council, all the while, dedicating his personal time to the restoration of the reserve and the establishment of the zoological gardens.

The reserve was reclassified in 1981 from a Local Purpose Reserve to a Recreation Reserve, reflecting the restoration efforts of Ivan Young and his family.

In 1983 Ivan and his wife Daphne Young obtained a 33-year lease for the reserve area, to operate a parkland for zoological purposes.

Ivan Young passed away in 2013 at the age of 89. In 2014, the reserve was officially renamed the *Ivan Young Zoological Reserve* at an opening ceremony

that included the unveiling of a memorial sign highlighting the extensive work and dedication of Ivan Young and to acknowledge his invaluable contribution to the community.

The high amenity values experienced by visitors to the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve today are in thanks to the vision and dedication of Ivan Young and the continual stewardship of the wider Young family.

Infrastructure

The Riverside Reserves contain minimal reserve infrastructure comprising:

- Bench seats
- Dog waste bin
- Fences and gates
- Signage
- Wastewater pump station

3. DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY USERS AND ACTIVITIES

The proximity of the Reserves to the surrounding residential area of Frankton and the connection they provide through to the Kawarau River makes it an important recreation reserve for the Frankton Community.

The Reserves are frequently used by residents and visitors for informal recreation, including walking, running, dog walking, cycling and enjoying views of the surrounding Remarkables Mountain Range.

The Twin Rivers Trail that dissects the Reserves provides an important Active Travel Route for commuters accessing Frankton and Central Queenstown. This trail is also highly used by residents and visitors for active recreation, and it forms part of the New Zealand Great Rides.

Leases

The Kidsfirst Kindergarten Frankton has a thirty three year lease that expires in 2049 over part of the Reserve adjoining their premises for access and car parking.

Events

Events such as the Queenstown Marathon utilise the Reserves and the Twin Rivers Trail.

4. VISION

The following vision is the community's overarching long-term outlook for the Kawarau Riverside Reserves:

The Kawarau Riverside Reserves' informal and natural qualities are protected and enjoyed by everyone who visits. A space to encourage physical activity, enhance the Frankton community's connection with the Kawarau River, and encourage the protection and improvement of the Reserves' biodiversity.

5. OBJECTIVES

The following objectives provide a framework to manage the Reserves and support the vision. They are overarching goals to support the Reserves' purpose and vision.

Objectives

- 5.1 To support and encourage the Frankton community's connection with and to, the Reserves and the Kawarau River.
- 5.2 To accommodate appropriate activities for all ages and abilities that enhance the community's access to, use, and enjoyment of the Reserves.
- 5.3 To maintain and develop the Reserves in a planned manner as appropriate to achieve quality open space that provides opportunities for enjoyment and a range of uses by residents and visitors.
- 5.4 To protect and enhance the ecological values within the Reserves, through removal of pest species, enhancement of indigenous ecology and succession.
- 5.5 To allow for recreation infrastructure to enhance public use of the Reserves and that positively contributes to the amenity of the area and provides public benefit.
- 5.6 To facilitate mana whenua participation to ensure Kāi Tahu values are embedded in decision making in relation to the management of the Reserves.

6. POLICIES:

The following policies are the actions that support the implementation of the objectives. They guide how all the Reserves will be managed in order to achieve the goals. They are clear, informed, inclusive and achievable.

Policies 6.1

6.1.1 Community

- a) Encourage the community's active participation in planning, maintaining, and enhancing the Reserves.
- b) Encourage community engagement and involvement in planting and caring for the Reserves' vegetation and biodiversity.
- c) Support Kāi Tahu cultural representation, interpretation and expression, such as sculptures and art, where it is relevant to the Reserve and where it sits within its landscape context.
- d) Support community initiatives and activities which uphold the objectives of the Plan.
- e) Support community initiatives and activities that provide **ecological** and/or educational benefits, such as native planting and wetland restoration.
- f) Consider plantings of productive (food) trees and plants i.e. an orchard that benefits the community where the overall natural and informal character of the Reserves is retained.
- g) Support the vesting and classification of the additional land parcels, identified in

Appendix 2, and the management of them in accordance with this Reserve Management Plan.

6.1.2 Recreation

- a) Consider new recreation opportunities where they do not conflict with existing uses and are consistent with the character of the Reserves.
- b) Consider all ages and abilities and safety when new trails and facilities are provided and when existing trails and facilities are upgraded.
- c) Assess new trails based on community benefit, interaction with other reserve uses and long-term maintenance.
- d) Enhance public connection to the river.
- e) Support the enhancement of the informal natural characteristics of the Reserve.

6.1.3 Infrastructure

Infrastructure refers to development such as buildings, car parks, fences, structures to support active travel, signage and services.

- a) Consider the development of built structures, as necessary, to provide for the function and support of passive recreation activities on the Reserves for the benefit of the community.

- b) Encourage a collaborative and non-exclusive use of built structures, to limit the built footprint on the Reserves.
- c) Consider the construction of public toilets and shelters on the Reserve, to meet the needs of reserve users.
- d) Enhance connectivity to the existing active transport network to reduce the need for car parking on the Reserves.
- e) Consider structures associated with improving the active travel network and support the co-location of services with this infrastructure to mitigate the effects of built form on the Reserves.
- f) Allow pest control fencing to control and manage rabbits as required.
- g) Support the placement of park furniture i.e. water fountains, picnic tables, seating and BBQs in appropriate locations where they enhance the Reserves for the community.
- h) Improve and rationalise signage and wayfinding, particularly at access points.
- i) Prohibit the use of the Reserves for processing/attenuating offsite stormwater, including any diverted overland flow paths originating from outside the Reserve boundary.

6.1.4 Access

- a) Enhance connectivity to the surrounding urban area and encourage new connections where opportunities arise that benefit the community and reserve users.

6.1.5 Ecology

- a) Enable the ecological values of the Reserves to be enhanced through native revegetation and habitat restoration.
- b) Monitor and control pest species, such as noxious weeds, wilding trees and rabbits, where practicable.
- c) Retain and maintain mature trees both exotic and native, in accordance with the QLDC Tree Policy.



6.1.6 Community Events

- a) Permit the use of the Reserves for community events that are of an appropriate scale.
- b) Ensure that community events do not compromise the primary functions of the Reserves.

6.1.7 Commercial Use, Leases and Licences

- a) Consider commercial recreation opportunities, permits and licenses for ancillary services where they do not conflict with existing uses and are consistent with the character of the Reserves.
- b) Only consider commercial activities where they support anticipated reserve uses and provide benefit to the Reserve.

6.1.8 Services

- a) Consider the placement and maintenance of utility services where the Reserves will not be materially altered or permanently damaged, and the rights of the public using the Reserves will not be permanently affected.
- b) Site underground utility services to avoid existing and anticipated features, including trees and waterways.

6.1.9 Encroachment

- a) Ensure adjacent properties do not encroach into the Reserves, including by extending landscaping, lawn areas and structures within the Reserves' boundaries, or using the Reserves for the storage of property.

- b) Ensure the Reserves are not used for the permanent storage of private kayaks and watercraft.
- c) Manage the Reserves to ensure they are not used for the dumping of waste, including green waste.

6.1.10 Smoke and Vape Free

- a) Ensure the Reserves are smoke and vape free to promote the health of all users.

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Reserve Specific Policies 6.2

6.2.1 Kawarau Falls Reserve

Kawarau Falls Reserve is a linear reserve bordering the Kawarau River, which contains mature bush, a track and has steep banks down to the river. There is an avenue of silver birch and other exotic and native park trees. The historic Brunswick Flour Mill at Kawarau Falls was located very close to this reserve.

The large, undulating open area of the Reserve has seen the emergence of unauthorised bike jumps. This can have an adverse effect on the Reserve, including the loss of valuable open space, damage to natural features, and potential health and safety risks for both users and other visitors.

- a) Support the enhancement of the esplanade reserve adjacent to Ōterotu (Kawarau Falls) to support Kāi Tahu values and build a stronger association with cultural heritage.
- b) Support successional native planting, particularly along the riparian margin to improve biodiversity and protect the water quality of the Kawarau River.
- c) Support the community (or key stakeholders) to develop a plan that formalises the jump area and explores other beginner bike opportunities such as a skills area or pump track.



6.2.2 Unnamed Reserve (Riverside Road Reserve)

The Riverside Road Reserves form a linear reserve area creating an open space corridor between the Kawarau River and the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve to the southwest and private land to the north. It provides an important buffer between the increasingly urbanising environment and the natural water network.

- a) Support the creation of an arrival node that enhances the passive and active recreation purpose of the Reserves and maintains the natural character.
- b) Support the naming of the Reserve to foster community connection to the Reserves.
- c) Consider the development of car parking at the end of Riverside Road to the extent that it does not limit the capacity of the Reserve to provide quality recreation open space. This means there must be consideration to limit hard surfaces and maintain open space and ecological benefits of the Reserves.
- d) Allow for the existing pump station to be relocated and upgraded and require the existing pump station to be decommissioned.

- e) Require the vesting of the remaining private land, identified in **Appendix 2**, to the north of Riverside Road, and for it to be managed in accordance with this RMP.



6.2.3 Ivan Young Zoological Reserve

The Ivan Young Zoological Reserve borders the Kawarau River and contains many mature exotic tree specimens. The Reserve was renamed the Ivan Young Zoological Reserve in 2014 in memory of Ivan Young who transformed the area into a zoological garden.

- a) Assess and remove unnecessary fences, gates and signage to encourage public access to the Reserve.
- b) Improve signage, wayfinding and paths to facilitate and enhance the public use and experience of the Reserve.
- c) Acknowledge and retain existing native and exotic mature planting established by Ivan Young, where it provides public benefit.

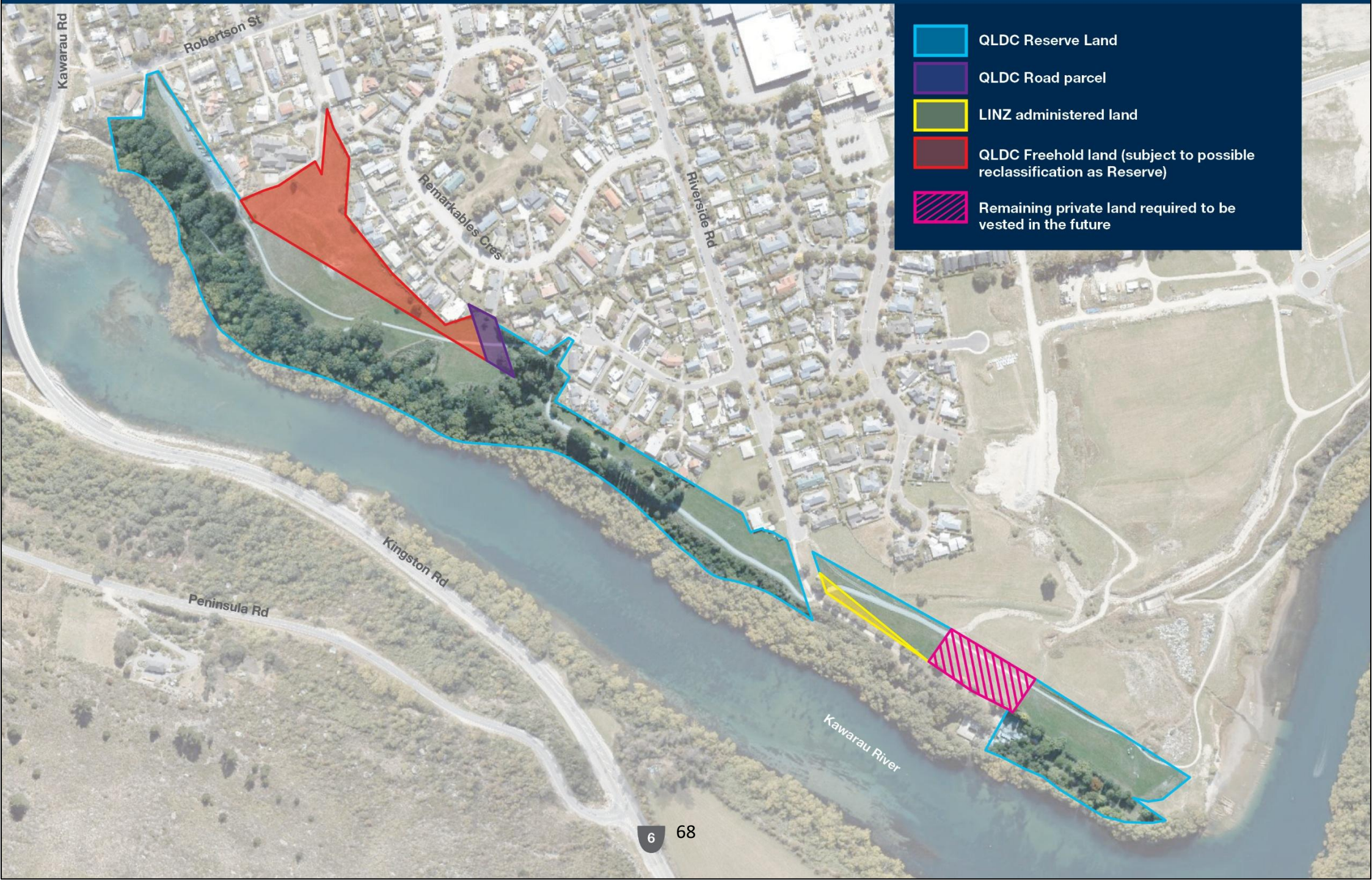


Appendix 1



- 1 Robertson Street Access
- 2 Kawarau Place Access
- 3 Riverside Road Access
- 4 Ivan Young Zoological Reserve
- 5 Future Remarkables Park mixed development
- Twin Rivers Trail
- Kindergarten Lease Area

Appendix 2 Land Classification



Appendix 3 – Land Parcel Classification Table

Legal Description / Parcel ID	Land Classification	Area (m ²)	Location
Lot 603 DP 24569	QLDC Recreation Reserve	5,168	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 604 DP 24571	QLDC Recreation Reserve	1,836	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 605 DP 25645	QLDC Recreation Reserve	260	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 706 DP 24399	QLDC Recreation Reserve	911	Riverside Road Reserve
Lot 701 DP 24131	QLDC Recreation Reserve	2,486	Riverside Road Reserve
Section 159 Block I Shotover SD	LINZ administered land	675	Riverside Road Reserve
Section 167 Block I Shotover SD	QLDC Recreation Reserve	4,500	Ivan Young Zoological Reserve
Section 29 Block XVIII Town of Frankton	QLDC Recreation Reserve	50,000	Kawarau Falls Reserve
Lot 19 DP 20484	QLDC Local Purpose Reserve (Recreation)	2,398	Kawarau Falls Reserve
Lot 2 DP 412692	QLDC Freehold	1,425	Kawarau Falls Reserve
Lot 2 DP 392200	QLDC Freehold	10,847	Kawarau Falls Reserve
3172983	Road	1,149	Kawarau Falls Reserve