

Minutes of a Wānaka-Upper Clutha Community Board Workshop

Tuesday, 28 May 2024 at 11.00am
Meeting Room, Wānaka Recreation Centre, Wānaka

Present:	Mr Simon Telfer (Chair)	Councillor Barry Bruce
	Councillor Lyal Cocks	Mr Chris Hadfield
	Ms Linda Joll	Councillor Cody Tucker
	Mr John Wellington	
In attendance:	Councillor Quentin Smith	Kat Banyard
	Christine Skipworth	Jane Robertson
	One member of the media – until 12.06pm	No members of the public

No.	Agenda Item	Action
1.	<p><u>Mt Iron Reserve Management Plan (Draft)</u></p> <p>Christine Skipworth presented the item and responded to questions.</p> <p>The Wānaka-Upper Clutha Community Board (the Board) considered each of the policies as redrafted and made various suggestions on each.</p> <p>The Board also considered the draft Reserve Management Plan and decided a position on the activities proposed, and discussed which other activities may be contemplated in the future.</p> <p>There was also discussion about community governance and what infrastructure may be permitted.</p> <p>Attachments: <i>Attachment A: Subset of draft policies for discussion and development (see workshop agenda)</i> <i>Attachment B: Mt Iron Reserve Management Plan (Draft in progress as at 28 May 2024) (see attached)</i></p>	<p>Ms Skipworth to use Board suggestions to re-draft Reserve Management Plan. This will form the draft to be presented to the Board for agreement to begin public consultation.</p>

The workshop concluded at 12.43pm.



MOUNT IRON

DRAFT IN PROGRESS 27.05.2024

DRAFT RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Wānaka

QLDC

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Other related documents:

Conservation Act 1987
Health and Safety Act 2015
Reserves Act 1977
Resource Management Act 1991
Wildlife Act 1953

QLDC Activity Controls to Manage Wildfire Risk within Reserves
QLDC Alcohol Bylaw
QLDC Art in Public Places Policy
QLDC Disability Policy
QLDC District Plan
QLDC Dog Bylaw
QLDC Events Strategy
QLDC Film Permit - for drone use
QLDC Open Spaces Strategy
QLDC Plaques, Memorials & Monuments Policy
QLDC Smoking Policy
QLDC Traffic and Parking Bylaw
QLDC Tree Policy
QLDC Wildfire Reserve Closure Plan

DOC and QLDC Community Agreements (various)
DOC-QLDC Management Agreement 2024
QLDC-NZTA Active Travel Strategy

Other relevant parameters for management and decision making:

QLDC Delegations Register:
- Wanaka Upper Clutha Community Board (WUCCB)
- Full Council

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

24 May 2023 Board approved creating plan
25 Sep 2023 Notice invited suggestions for the plan
20 Nov 2023 Suggestions closed
TBC 15 Jul 2024 Notice invited submissions on the draft plan
TBC xx xxx 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

This Reserve Management Plan (RMP) provides a vision for how Mount Iron Reserve is experienced and valued, now and into the future.

Objectives and policies outline the use, maintenance, protection, preservation, and development of Mount Iron Reserve. These assist with all decision making. Their purpose is to support achieving the community's vision for the Reserve.

Mount Iron Reserve Formation

Mount Iron comprises multiple adjoining parcels of QLDC and DOC administered land, known as Mount Iron and Little Mount Iron, which in this document will be referred to as Mount Iron Reserve, or the Reserve, see **Appendix One**.

Mount Iron Recreation Reserve

Northern and western portions of Mount Iron and Little Mount Iron were purchased from private ownership to create a recreation reserve by Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) in May 2023.

Mount Iron Scenic Reserve (under application)

The eastern steep side of Mount Iron remains under Department of Conservation (DOC) administration. QLDC has applied to DOC to have the land vested to QLDC to manage the landform in a unified, consistent and complete manner. Based on a

successful application, QLDC would take over management and the policies within this RMP would apply.

From 1 May 2024, until the time of vesting to QLDC, the DOC owned land is managed jointly under a DOC-QLDC Management Agreement 2024 (MA). The MA defines DOC as undertaking *statutory* obligations and QLDC as undertaking *operational* management.

Note: In principle, it is recommended in the first instance to seek guidance about all areas of Mount Iron Reserve from this RMP, or the QLDC Parks Department.

Recreation Reserve Purpose

The primary purpose of the recreation reserve is to provide for recreation and physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, while protecting the natural environment and retaining open space.

Scenic Reserve Purpose

The primary purpose of the scenic reserve is to protect and preserve scenic interest, beauty and natural features for the enjoyment of the public.

2. RESERVE DESCRIPTION

Legal Description

Mount Iron Reserve is situated on a combined area of approximately 100 hectares, plus approximately 55 hectares of DOC land.

It comprises land legally described as:

- Section 3 SO 573783
- Lot 4 DP 471320

And DOC administered land (under application to transfer to QLDC):

- Lot 1 DP 302955
- Lot 2 DP 21892
- Section 40 Block IV Lower Wānaka SD
- Section 58 Block XIV Lower Wānaka SD
- Part Closed Road Block IV Lower Wānaka Survey District
- Section 56 Block IV Lower Wānaka SD

Mount Iron Reserve is zoned Rural and is an Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF) under the QLDC District Plan. It is bounded by State Highway 84 (SH84), State Highway 6 (SH6) and otherwise surrounded by Large Lot Residential and Lower Density Suburban Residential zoned land uses. Wānaka Town Centre and Three Parks Commercial zones are nearby, as well as Allenby Park Informal Recreation and several Community Purpose zones which include Wānaka Golf Course and the Wānaka Recreation Centre.

Access

Mount Iron Reserve is located within 2km of Wānaka's central business area and the Lake

Wānaka shorefront. The proximity of these locations and surrounding residential areas to Mount Iron Reserve make it a popular site to experience open space, particularly *elevated* open space, from within an urban area.

Primary vehicle, cycle and pedestrian access is at various locations around the base of Mount Iron Reserve.

A shared path passes along the southern boundary from Anderson Road roundabout to Mount Iron Reserve SH6 car park, linking residential, commercial and recreation areas. It provides a safe off-road active travel route, especially for commuters and school students attending Mount Aspiring College.

There is a shared use track around the base of Mount Iron Reserve that links the SH6 car park to Old Racecourse Road, towards Albert Town. This also forms part of the Mount Iron 5km walking loop track.

Physical Characteristics & Landscape Significance

Mount Iron is an iconic and significant geological landmark in the Wānaka landscape. Rising to 250m elevation (553m above sea level), it provides breathtaking 360° views of the surrounding mountains, flats and lakes.

Geologically, Mount Iron is a classic example of a Roche Moutonnee landform. It has been carved by glacial action flowing from north to south, which

smoothed the north-western slopes of bedrock and left steep crags on the southern side.

Its classification as an ONF is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991, and therefore has the highest level of landscape protection.

Wetlands and springs *[Content to be confirmed. Reached out to WAI Wanaka]*.

The portion of Mount Iron that is now Recreation Reserve was farmed by the Cleugh family for (?) years. Primarily grazing type of stock(?) for wool(?) and lamb(?). It was called Allenby Farms, which still operates on the north-west boundary of Mount Iron Recreation Reserve. These areas are predominantly covered in exotic feed grasses. *[Content to be confirmed with Lyndon Cleugh, have been in contact]*.

Little Mount Iron

Little Mount Iron is a smaller summit with views to the north, east and west, linked to Mount Iron by a saddle.

Mana Whenua

Significant values that have been identified by Mana Whenua for QLDC reserves include:

- Ara Tawhito – Traditional Trails and Networks.
- Whakapapa – Genealogy or Lineage.
- Manaakitaka – Acknowledging others raising up of the mana of visitors.

- Whanaukataka – Community and Whanau connections and relationships.

[Content to be confirmed. Working with Aukaha and TAMI].

Ecology

Due to its large open space and elevation, Mount Iron Reserve hosts a variety of indigenous species, including alpine and cushion plants, reptiles, and invertebrates.

It contains three Significant Natural Areas of kānuka dominant scrub, listed within the QLDC Proposed District Plan:

1. SNA E18C
2. SNA18D
3. SNA18D_2

Indigenous species examples include:

- Blue tussock *Poa colonsoi*
- Pillow pimelea *Pimelea scericeovillosa*
- Scented tree daisy *Olearia odorata*
- Kowhai gecko *Woodworthia 'Cromwell'*
- Noctuid moth *Meterana exquisita*
- NZ falcon *Falcon novaeseelandiae*
- McCann's skink *Oligosoma maccanni*

Current main planting areas include:

- Indigenous species near the base of the southern slopes.
- Semi-mature and new deciduous and exotic trees along the shared path and SH84.
- Semi-mature indigenous and fruit trees near Allenby Place.

There are pest plants and animals, primarily found on the northern and western slopes. There is an active trapline to trap pest animals.

Pest species examples include:

- Douglas fir *Pseudotsuga mensiesii*
- Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
- Mayten tree *Maytenus boaria*
- St Lucia cherry *Prunus mahaleb*
- possums
- rabbits
- rats
- stoats and ferrets

Recreation

Recreation has coexisted with conservation and farming for several decades, predominantly in the form of a publicly accessible 5km loop walking track to the Mount Iron summit (historically managed under an easement in favour of DOC).

Other informal walking and biking tracks have been used on the Reserve.

Horse trekking tours have previously operated from Mount Iron and Little Mount Iron to the Lake Wanaka outlet.

The reserve has also been used for climbing, horse-riding, orienteering, paragliding, sheep dog trials and skiing. See more detail in Description of Primary Users and Activities, Section 3.

Infrastructure & Services

Mount Iron Reserve contains structures, including:

- Bench seats
- Cell towers
- Car parks
- Dog trials statue
- Environmental monitoring sensor
- Farm-related fences and gates
- Signage
- Wastewater pump station
- Woolshed

Toilets and drinking water are available at the adjoining QLDC Allenby Place car park.

There is electricity to the environmental monitoring pole and to the toilets.

There are several easements at the base of Mount Iron in favour of QLDC and other service providers to manage underground infrastructure.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY USERS AND ACTIVITIES

Mount Iron Reserve, including both the previously farmed and the Public Conservation DOC land, have long been valued for open space recreation and particularly the scenic views over the district.

The following descriptions are a general overview and not exhaustive.

Informal recreation

Mount Iron Reserve has a 5km walking loop to the summit that is regularly and frequently used by residents and visitors for casual recreation, including walking, exercising, dog exercising and enjoying views.

Existing managed and maintained tracks:

- Mount Iron Track [easement portion]
- Mount Iron Loop Track [5km]
- Hidden Hills Track
- Mount Iron – Albert Town Link Track
- Little Mount Iron Track

Downhill mountain biking was permitted on Mount Iron in the past and there are informal trails on the north-west slopes of Mount Iron.

Horse riding was carried out on Little Mount Iron and the northern slopes of Mount Iron where there were fewer other users.

Paragliders use an established launch towards the western side of Mount Iron.

Rock climbers use five established climbing crags with multiple lines, ranging from beginner to advanced, near the Old Racecourse Road entrance to the Reserve.

Informal skiing has been carried out on Mount Iron Reserve and the ability to walk through snow is a valued experience.

Community Agreements

Several community agreements are in place with DOC and with QLDC.

The Central Otago Wilding Conifer Control have an agreement for carrying out removal of some small wilding pines.

Wānaka Backyard Trapping set up a Mount Iron Trapping Group in 2019 on DOC land. Since 2023 they have expanded their trap lines across Mount Iron Reserve, including Little Mount Iron.

Wānaka Rock Climbing Club have an agreement for the climbing lines on DOC land.

DOC Concessions & leases

The current limited number of active DOC concessions are under DOC's statutory management. Based on a successful future land transfer they would be reviewed by QLDC.

There is a St John's lease for the defibrillator located at the summit of Mount Iron.

Note: [Based on a successful land transfer, community agreements, concessions and leases, would instead be subject to the Reserves Act 1977 processes for leases, licenses and permits].

Events

In the past, there have been sheep dog trials and orienteering competitions.

4. VISION

The following vision is the community's overarching long-term outlook for Mount Iron Reserve:

Mount Iron Reserve is a revered Wānaka landmark providing natural recreation in the heart of an urban environment. It allows residents and visitors to demonstrate kaitiakitanga and it unites and brings the community together to protect its ecological, geological and recreational values.

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5. OBJECTIVES

The following objectives are provided to manage the Reserve and support the vision. They are overarching goals; succinct statements on the principal aims of this RMP.

Objectives

- 5.1 To preserve and prioritise the natural, open and informal recreation and scenic experience of the Reserve.
- 5.2 To acknowledge the distinctive Mount Iron geology, recognising it is an Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF), which makes it a key landmark at the gateway to Wānaka.
- 5.3 To empower the community to participate in protection, preservation, and guardianship, to protect and enhance the Reserve, including embedding/supporting a sense of kaitiakitanga.
- 5.4 To provide for community non-profit events and ensure commercial activities and events align with the primary purpose of the Reserve.
- 5.5 To protect and enhance the Reserve's unique, special, and significant ecological values, (including SNAs).
- 5.6 To retain the Reserve as an undeveloped 'slice of the outdoors' within a busy town, providing respite from the surrounding urban area.
- 5.7 To retain the readily accessible connections to the Reserve.
- 5.8 To recognise the Reserve's heritage values.
- 5.9 To 'tell the story' of Mount Iron.
- 5.10 To provide a safe and resilient reserve.
- 5.11 To enable active and passive recreation use, access, and enjoyment of the Reserve.
- 5.12 To enable a mountain bike trail network within the Reserve.

6. POLICIES

The following policies are the actions that support the objectives. They outline how to achieve the goals. They are clear, informed, inclusive and achievable.

6.1 Commercial Activities

Commercial activities may include any for-profit or non-charitable activity, event or other use, including recreation related activities.

Policies

- 6.1.1 Ensure commercial activities align with the primary purpose of the Reserve.
 - 6.1.2 Require applications for commercial activities to demonstrate how the activity will not displace ecological values and public use of the Reserve.
 - 6.1.3 (Based on a successful transition of administration from DOC), review all DOC concessions to ensure alignment with the Mount Iron Reserve Management Plan.
 - 6.1.4 Consider park and ride use of the Reserve only for public events and under circumstances that are temporary, specific,
- 6.3.1 Consider low impact commercial recreation activities, such as guided tours or group wellbeing activities provided that the trade, business, or occupation is necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the reserve or for the convenience of persons using the reserve.
 - 6.3.2 *[Modified from QT Gardens RMP]* Consider the use of the Reserve for weddings and other private functions, sporting, art and cultural events.
 - 6.3.3 *[From QT Gardens RMP]* Ensure that events (including filming and still photography shoots) do not compromise the primary purpose of the Reserve.

limited, infrequent and when conditions allow.

- 6.1.5 Consider the use of temporary signage in conjunction with commercial activities, where it is also in accordance with the District Plan.

6.2 Community Partnering, Guardianship & Volunteering

Community may include a local incorporated society, schools, not-for-profit sports, small community business providers, art or cultural groups operating for charitable purposes. [From *Community Services Fees and Charges Policy*]

Policies

- 6.2.1 Encourage the community's active participation in planning, maintaining and enhancing the Reserve.
- 6.2.2 Enable community engagement and involvement in planting and caring for the ecological values of the Reserve.
- 6.2.3 Support establishment of a community kaitiakitanga or guardianship group for the Reserve. OR
- 6.2.4 [Alternative] Support a community Mount Iron Reserve group in their responsibilities to engage with reserve users and to be active in representing and advocating on their behalf and engage with QLDC directly on the management of the Reserve.
- 6.2.5 Support outdoor education on the Reserve, where it does not displace reserve users.
- 6.2.6 Consider the use of temporary signage in conjunction with carrying out a community activity, where it is also in accordance with the District Plan.

Note: QLDC Plaques and Memorials Policy applies to all QLDC land including Mount Iron Reserve. Due to the significance and visibility of Mount Iron to many people the application process may be subject to elevated requirements.

6.3 Community Events

Community events refers to not-for-profit events, activities or gatherings for the community or organised by the community.

Note: For commercial events see Section 6.1.

Policies

- 6.3.4 Ensure community events align with the primary purpose of the Reserve.
- 6.3.5 *[Modified from QT Gardens RMP]* Require mitigation of event effects to minimise disruption to, and displacement of, other reserve users.
- 6.3.6 *[From Wanaka Central RMP]* Consider the use of the Reserve for community, cultural, sporting and recreational activities and events.
- 6.3.7 Assess event applications based on duration, frequency, scale and cumulative effects.
- 6.3.8 Allow park & ride use of the Reserve only under certain circumstances that are temporary, specific, infrequent and have public benefit.
- 6.3.9 Consider the use of temporary signage in conjunction with community events, where it is also in accordance with the District Plan.

6.4 Ecology

Policies

- 6.4.1 Undertake an indigenous revegetation programme to support and enhance the ecological values of the Reserve. OR
- 6.4.2 [*Alternative- more prescriptive*] Create an ecological management plan to guide planting, including location, composition, spacing, establishment, initial maintenance and protection from browsers and pests. Include potential planting species such as Hall's totora, mountain celery pine, broadleaf forest, and Matai broadleaf forest species, with the surrounding flats.
- 6.4.3 Ensure planting avoids high and moderately high flammability species, where it is outside the SNAs and close to residential areas.
- Note: Fire and Emergency New Zealand provides a 'Flammability of indigenous plant species' guide.*
- 6.4.4 Ensure planting does not have adverse effects on the SNA.
- 6.4.5 Control pest species, including weeds and animals.
- 6.4.6 Protect habitat for indigenous animals including lizards, moths and other invertebrates.
- 6.4.7 Protect and enhance waterways within the Reserve.
- 6.4.8 Undertake activities in a manner that ensures ecological values and SNAs are protected, maintained or enhanced.
- 6.4.9 Identify and protect view shafts when planting areas near view points/lookouts.
- 6.4.10 Encourage the community to work in partnership with council to restore ecological values and manage pest species.

6.5 Development, Infrastructure & Amenity

Infrastructure refers to development such as buildings, car parks, fences, signage and services.

Amenity refers to items or services that help to provide comfort, convenience and enjoyment of the Reserve. This may refer to planting, landscaping or recreation improvements.

Policies

Access

- 6.5.1 Maintain the convenience of accessing the Reserve from the adjoining urban areas.
- 6.5.2 Provide paths and recreation infrastructure close to arrival areas that cater to people with limited mobility.
- 6.5.3 Identify and encourage establishment of a main arrival area and secondary arrival areas and nodes.
- 6.5.4 Provide strong connections to active transport networks to reduce the need for car parking.
- 6.5.5 Allow car parking only for use and enjoyment of reserve, with exceptions for events provided for by policies 6.1.7 and 6.3.9.
- 6.5.6 Limit car parking to main and secondary arrival areas.
- 6.5.7 Support the sense of gateway experience into Wānaka, such as by minimising or screening car parking areas.
- 6.5.8 Allow for the establishment of Central Otago District Council (CODC) / regional trailheads and promotion, if appropriate.

- 6.5.9 Allow for campervan specific car park spaces to improve safety of car parks where there is space.
- 6.5.10 Allow for bus specific parking spaces where there is space if needed.
- 6.5.11 Maintain established informal vehicle access farm tracks for emergency service response and maintenance of the Reserve.

Public Services/Utilities

- 6.5.12 Discourage new commercial and public infrastructure, such as cell towers, transformers and underground infrastructure unless critical to public health and safety, when all other options have been considered and found unsuitable.
- 6.6 Consider amenity lighting only where necessary at the base of the Reserve.
- 6.7 Consider temporary and permanent public toilets, shelters and storage where necessary at the base of the Reserve to meet the needs of Reserve users.

Fencing, routing & signage

- 6.7.1 Remove unnecessary fences, gates and signage.

6.7.2 [From Wanaka Central RMP] Allow for signage on the Reserve to identify the Reserve, facilities, interpretive information and wayfinding.

6.7.3 Establish environmental and cultural interpretive signage.

6.7.4 Allow structures or signage only where they enhance the ecological, educational landscape and recreation experience of the Reserve.

6.7.5 Allow pest control fencing for strategic pest control where it aligns with the primary purpose of the Reserve.

Amenity Planting

6.7.6 Establish amenity trees to provide shelter and shade where appropriate, such as along shared active travel paths and car parks.

6.7.7

Culture & Heritage

6.7.8 Consider opportunity for adaptive reuse of woolshed building, prioritising community, education and recreation uses over commercial ones.

6.7.9 Consider sculptures, cultural representation, and art only where it is directly relevant to the Reserve.

6.6 Landscape & Geology

Landscape and Geology refers to the natural landform and all its features and natural processes over time and currently. This includes landscape character, ephemeral, physical, visible and non-visible elements. Also refers to geomorphology and other earth-related disciplines.

Policies

- 6.6.1 Promote the significance of the fact Mount Iron is a good example of a roche moutonnée (sheep back) landform.
- 6.6.2 Locate and construct tracks and trails in a manner to avoid adverse effects on the landform.
- 6.6.3 Maintain the landscape values of the ONF.

6.7 Recreation & Enjoyment

Recreation refers to activities carried out for enjoyment.

Active recreation refers to organised, formal uses, such as activities that require gear/kit/tools or specific-use facilities, such as courts, fields and spaces.

Passive recreation refers to informal uses that require none, or limited, supporting infrastructure.

Policies

Tracks & Trails

- 6.7.1 Maintain and upgrade the current walking trail network for the continued use and enjoyment of the Reserve by the community and visitors as a natural walking trail.
- 6.7.2 Require suitably qualified expert /independent review of proposed trail development.
- 6.7.3 *[From Ben Lomond RMP draft in progress]* Formalise a sustainable and well managed trail network within the Reserve that meets the needs of a range of trail users, provides a legible track system, and considers ongoing maintenance and safety requirements.
- 6.7.4 Maintain tracks to provide a natural experience.
- 6.7.5 Specify exclusive and separate areas of use for walkers, bikers.
- 6.7.6 *[Alternative]* Provide for separate mountain biking and walking trails.
- 6.7.7 Allow for more walking tracks.
- 6.7.8 Allow for a network of uphill and downhill mountain biking trails for a range of skill levels in a certain area, separated from walking trails and other users, unless

shared use is deemed appropriate and safe in some areas.

- 6.7.9 Actively discourage unauthorized trail building and use.
- 6.7.10 Remove and rehabilitate unauthorised tracks and trails.
- 6.7.11 Encourage viewing areas within new trail development.
- 6.7.12 Create arrival area nodes for activity specific areas.
- 6.7.13 Ensure trail planning, building and maintenance avoids erosion and damage to SNAs.
- 6.7.14 Allow formalized/urban-grade trails only around the base of the Reserve.
- 6.7.15 Prohibit motorised and throttle bikes, other than where they assist people with disabilities.

Note: e-bikes or 'power assisted cycles' are defined by Waka Kotahi | NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) as, "a power assisted cycle that has an auxiliary electric motor with a maximum power output not exceeding 300W and is designed to be primarily propelled by the muscular energy of the rider".

Other Recreation

- 6.7.16 Enable active and passive open space recreation in defined areas for access, use and enjoyment of the Reserve.
- 6.7.17 Consider new recreation opportunities where they do not conflict with existing uses and are consistent with the character of the Reserve.
- 6.7.18 *[Modified from Wanaka Central RMP]* Facilitate reasonable access to as many areas of the Reserve as possible for persons with restricted mobility, balanced with maintaining the naturalness and values of the reserve.
- 6.7.19 Support the use and extension of the climbing crags within specific areas.
- 6.7.20 Rock climbing *[safety, rockfall DOC concession etc. tbc]*.
- 6.7.21 Support the use and improvement of the existing paraglider launch.
- 6.7.22 *[Modified from Pembroke Park RMP]* Consider the use of the Reserve for non-motorised recreational paraglider and parapent takeoff and landings.
- 6.7.23 Prohibit a formal playground. However, can allow for some informal or temporary nature play.
- 6.7.24 *[From Wanaka Central RMP]* Prohibit the operation and take off/landing of UAV/Drones and model aircraft on, or from, the Reserve, unless otherwise specifically enabled by relevant Council policies and permissions.
- 6.7.25 *[From Pembroke Park RMP]* Consider helicopter landings for emergency, civil defence or park management purposes only.
- 6.7.26 Support an efficient planning framework by updating the district plan zone to Open Space & Recreation, with sub zone informal recreation and, or nature conservation.

6.8 Natural Hazard Risks

Natural hazard risks on Mount Iron Reserve include fall from heights, rock fall and wildfire.

Risks to people, property and the environment can be exacerbated by human actions.

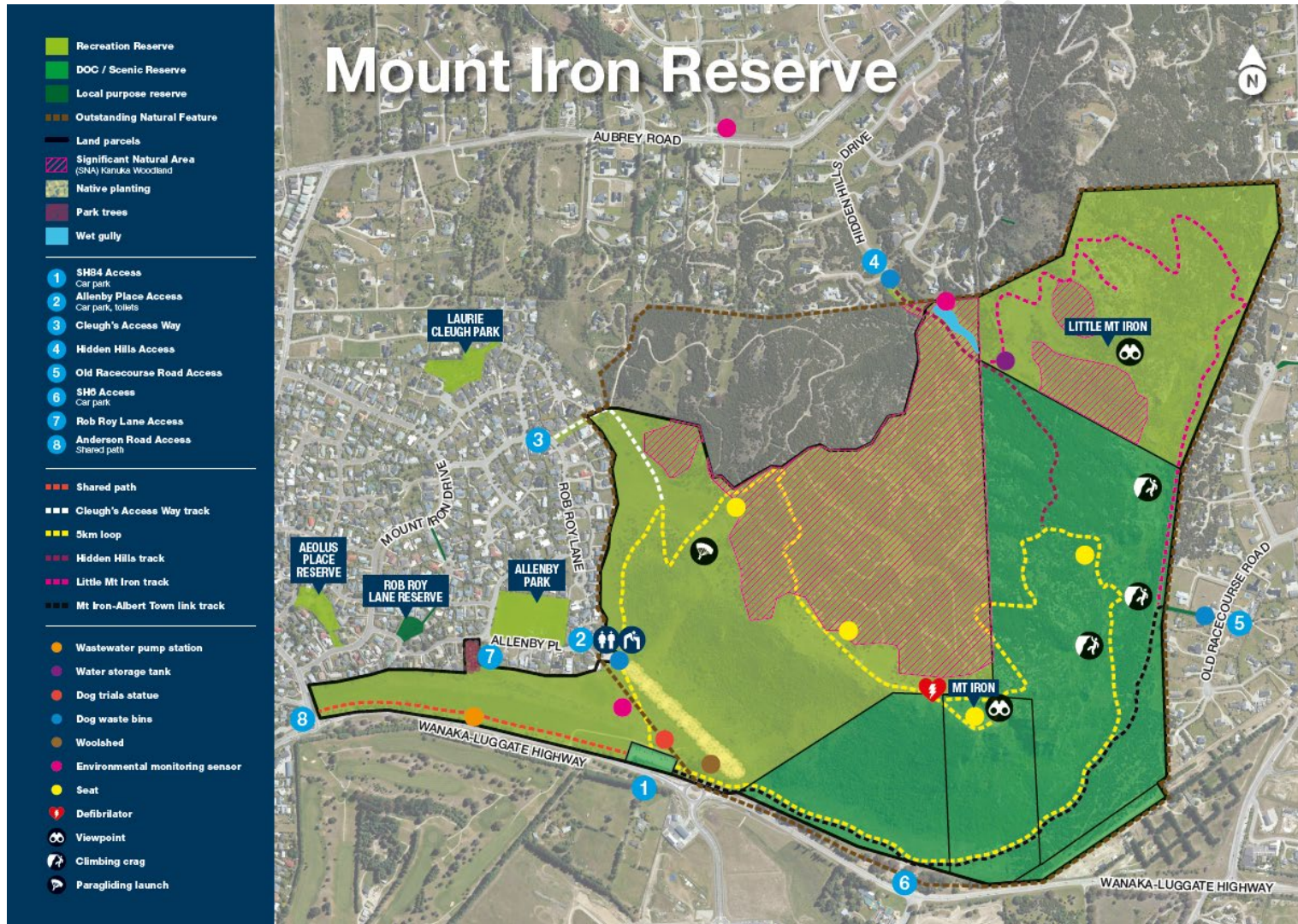
Individuals are responsible for looking after their own welfare and use reserves at their own risk.

[Hazard risk mitigation aims to be consistent with regional and central government].

Policies

- 6.8.1 Actively implement and regularly review the QLDC 'Activity controls to manage wildfire risk within reserves'.
- 6.8.2 Allow for reserve closures to mitigate risk for reserve users.
- 6.8.3 Allow for the creation of fire breaks to manage wildfire risk.
- 6.8.4 Identify risks when QLDC becomes aware of them and mitigate them in a non-invasive way and communicate them to Reserve users.
- 6.8.5 Encourage resilience to withstand and recover in a timely and efficient manner from adverse conditions.
- 6.8.6 Mitigate risk to, and from, events.
- 6.8.7 Mitigate hazard risks, such as rock fall and fall from heights, in a minimal and visually sensitive way to protect the landform and landscape.

APPENDIX ONE – MOUNT IRON RESERVE MAP



Mount Iron Reserve – Access, land parcels, services, structures, trails, view points and zoned areas [Map content in progress – additional access points to add].