

2011

Clutha River/Mata-au Plan

(including Lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh)



Report Disclaimer

The information contained in this plan is given in good faith and has been derived from sources and material believed to be reliable and accurate. Whilst due care has been taken no guarantee as to accuracy or completeness of this information is provided. No responsibility will be taken for any loss or damage arising from reliance on the information provided.

Introduction

The Central Otago District Council through its subsidiary the Clutha Management Committee (CMC) liaises with the parties that have an interest in the waterway and its surrounds. These include Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) (the owner of the bulk of the land), Contact Energy the occupier/leasee of the lakes, the Department of Conservation (DOC) and the public. The CMC maintains some facilities and employs the Education and Enforcement Officer to police activities on the water. Recently it has contributed funding for the formation of walkways.

This plan is seen as a method of co-coordinating the activities around the lake and identifying and prioritizing future requirements. Continued safe use of this important asset is encouraged with benefits for both the local community and visitors to our area.

The Clutha/Matau-au river system and the associated Lakes form an integral part of the Central Otago landscape. They are an important recreation source for both the local community and visitors to the area.

This plan contains a summary of the responsibilities and activities of the various stake holders associated with the water way. It identifies the areas most frequented by the users and the facilities available to them now and those that may be required in the future.

Continued safe use of this important asset is encouraged with benefits for both the local community and visitors to the District.

Gordon Stewart

Chair Clutha Management Committee

Front cover image: Children playing on beach at Weatheral Creek, Lake Dunstan, Clyde.

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SUMMARY

This plan provides an overview of Clutha River/Mata-au including lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh and its tributaries [the river], identifies communities of interest, their desires and aspirations, as well as options for future governance and management.

The Clutha Management Committees is part of the Central Otago District Council and its overview is outlined as:

“To ensure that there is in place an appropriate management strategy for Lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh and the Clutha River”.

The Committee represents and advocates for community interests and provide a means of liaison with the Crown in regard to Lakes Dunstan, Roxburgh, the river and tributaries. The Committee has an operational role with the management of the Lake Enforcement Officer role, management agreements for various lakeshore areas, toilets at various lake and river areas, floating jetties all being provided.

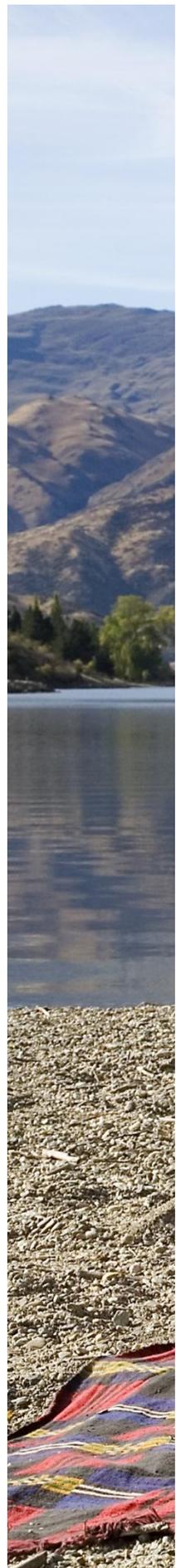
From the 1990s Central Otago District Council, through the Clutha Management Committee and/or its various Boards have applied funds towards the provision, management or maintenance of additional amenities along the river particularly for Lake Dunstan (refer to service level section of this plan).

The Clutha River/Mata-au has a rich and diverse human history starting with its role as a mahinga kai trail inland for Tāngata whenua and later in the quest for gold and generation of electricity. The river provides a physical connection between the main towns of the district and is valued by community and visitors alike for its landscape and recreation values.

The river and lake beds are owned by the Crown and administered by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) except marginal strips and conservation lands that are under Department of Conservation management. Central Otago District Council's [Council] responsibility centres primarily on its obligations under the Resource Management Act and delegated functions and duties of Harbour Master for Lake Dunstan. Council has the Clutha Management Committee which takes an active interest in the management of the river but its powers are limited largely to advocacy resulting in some confusion.

Service levels for much of the river are limited mainly to the Crown as the landowner meeting its obligations under regional pest management strategy. The exception being so called *high use areas* around Lake Dunstan which have been developed and maintained to a higher standard for public use (as shown on the catchment map). It is understood that LINZ does not wish to increase service levels from that which is currently provided. Any increase in service levels has been typically met by other parties, in agreement with LINZ such as Council or the community.

The Clutha Management Committee has been at a crossroads as to what it's role and that of Council should be with regard to the future governance and management



of the river and lakes, particularly when community aspirations and outcomes from strategic planning are to be considered. Some are asking for a more proactive management of the river with further development and maintenance primarily around Lake Dunstan, the lower Manuherikia River in Alexandra and Pinder's Pond in Roxburgh. These demands are expected to grow as the townships boarding the river and lakes and surrounding settlements expand.

This report presents options available to the Clutha Management Committee/Council with regard to future governance and management of the river. As outlined there are pros and cons for the various options and the role of Council. Ultimately this comes down to the desire of Council as to whether it wishes to directly manage the LINZ managed areas or wishes to continue the current partnership.

The accepted option as adopted by the Clutha Management Committee is:

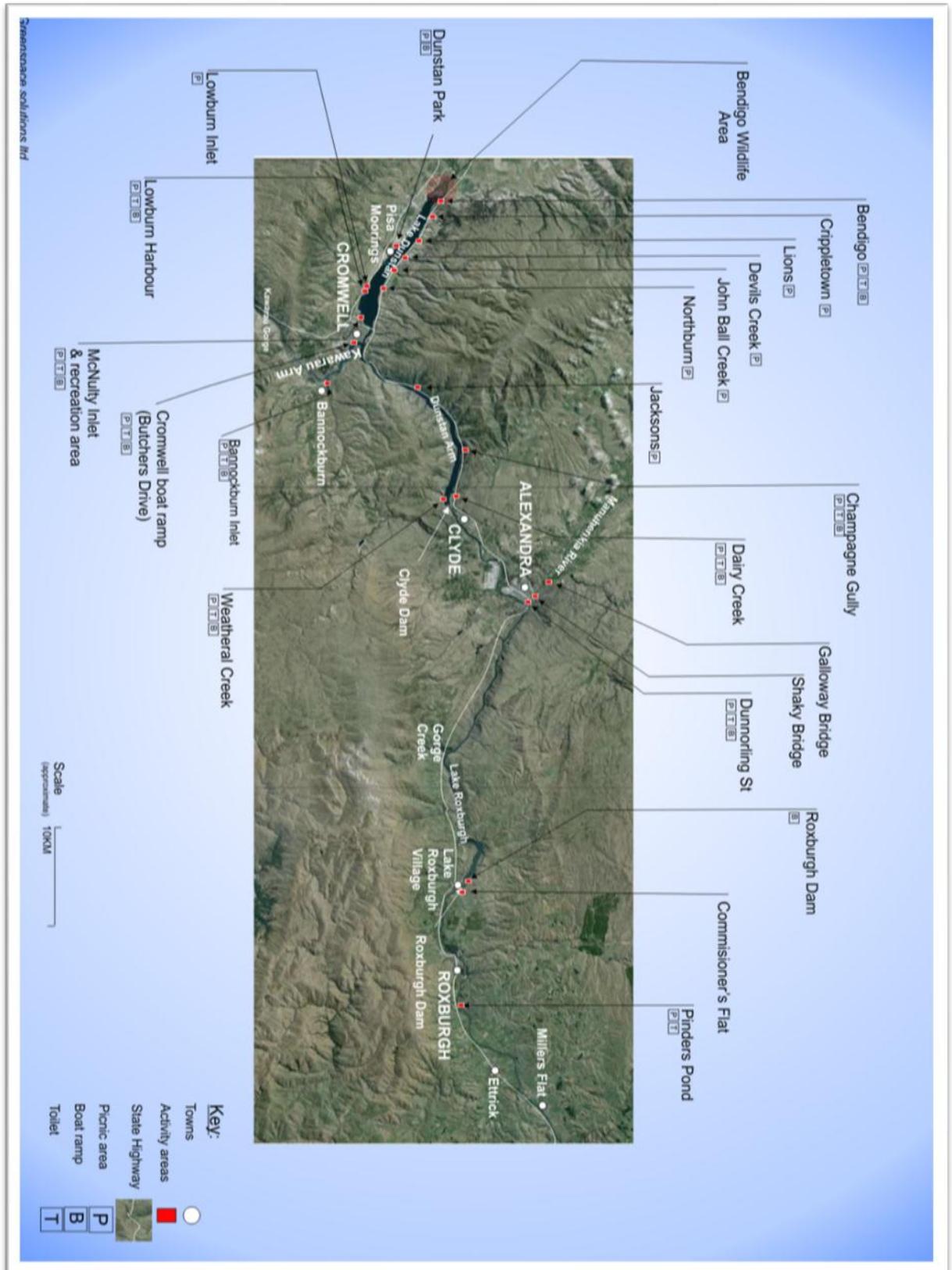
Accept the status quo that the Crown provides a certain level of service and agree that any additional service is met by other parties such as Council.

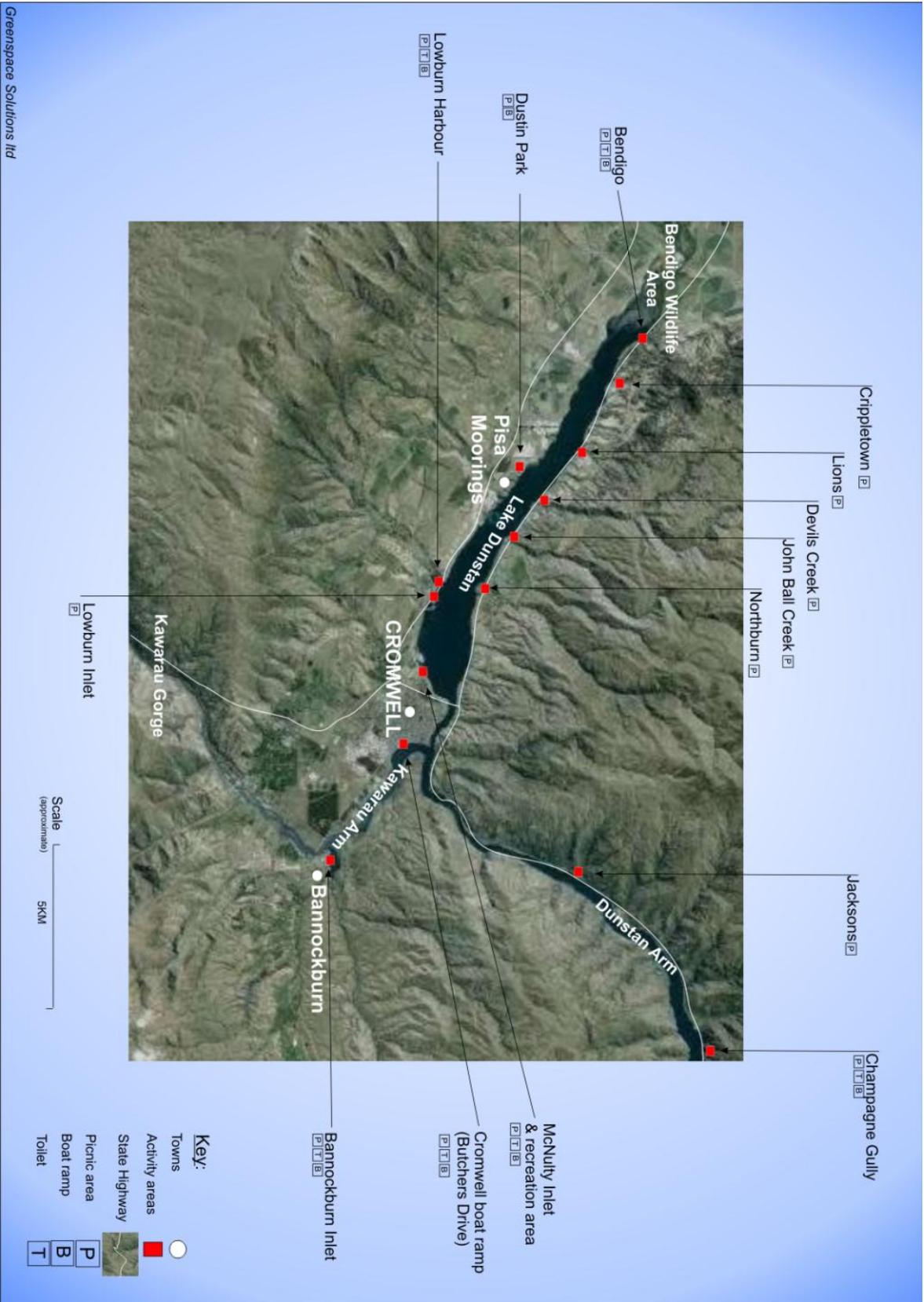
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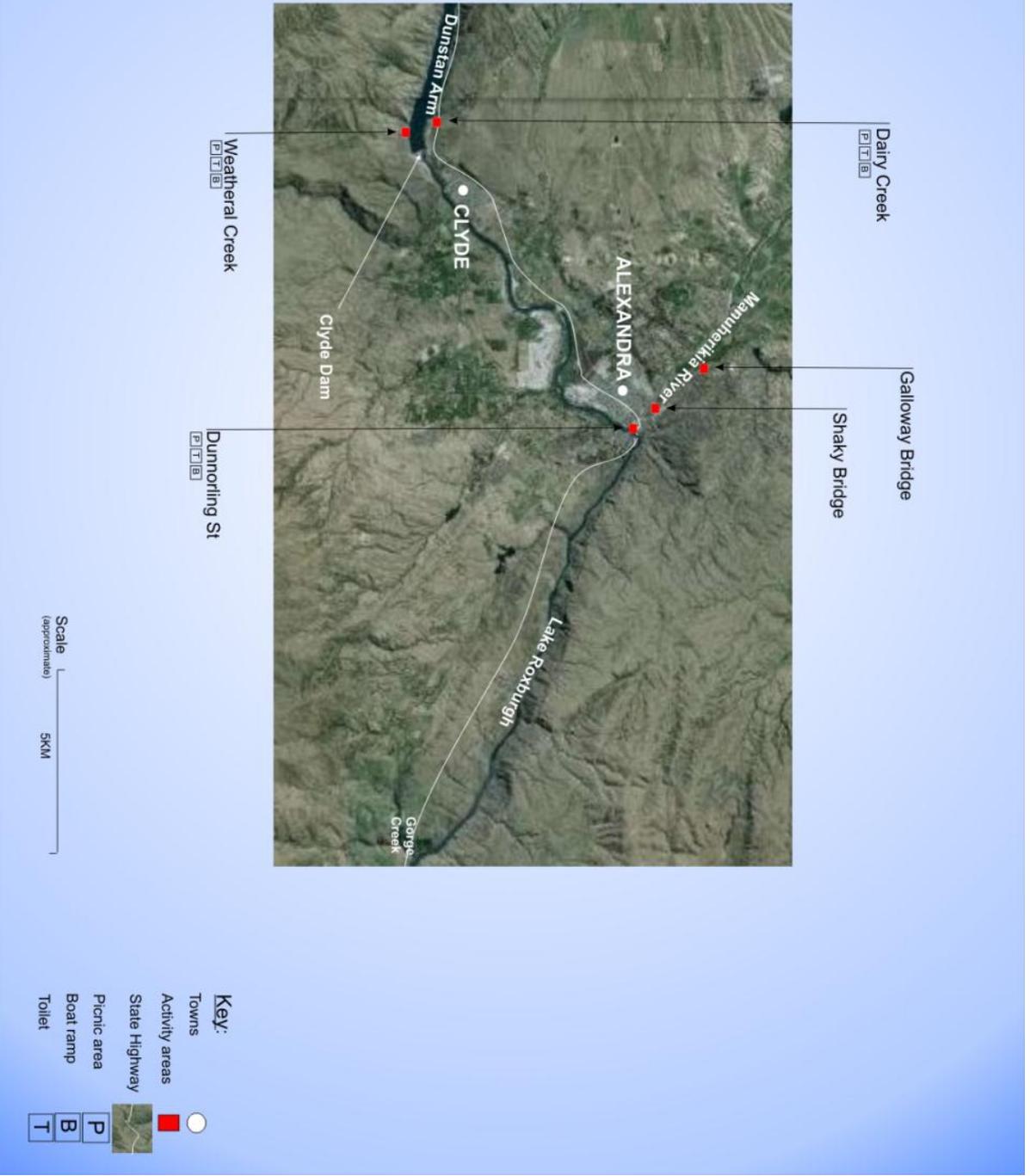
- Determine desired levels of service for the Clutha Management areas e.g. boat ramps, trees, picnic areas, toilets etc and identify funding options for each activity.
- Continue to negotiate with LINZ for the continued replacement of fixtures around Lake Dunstan.

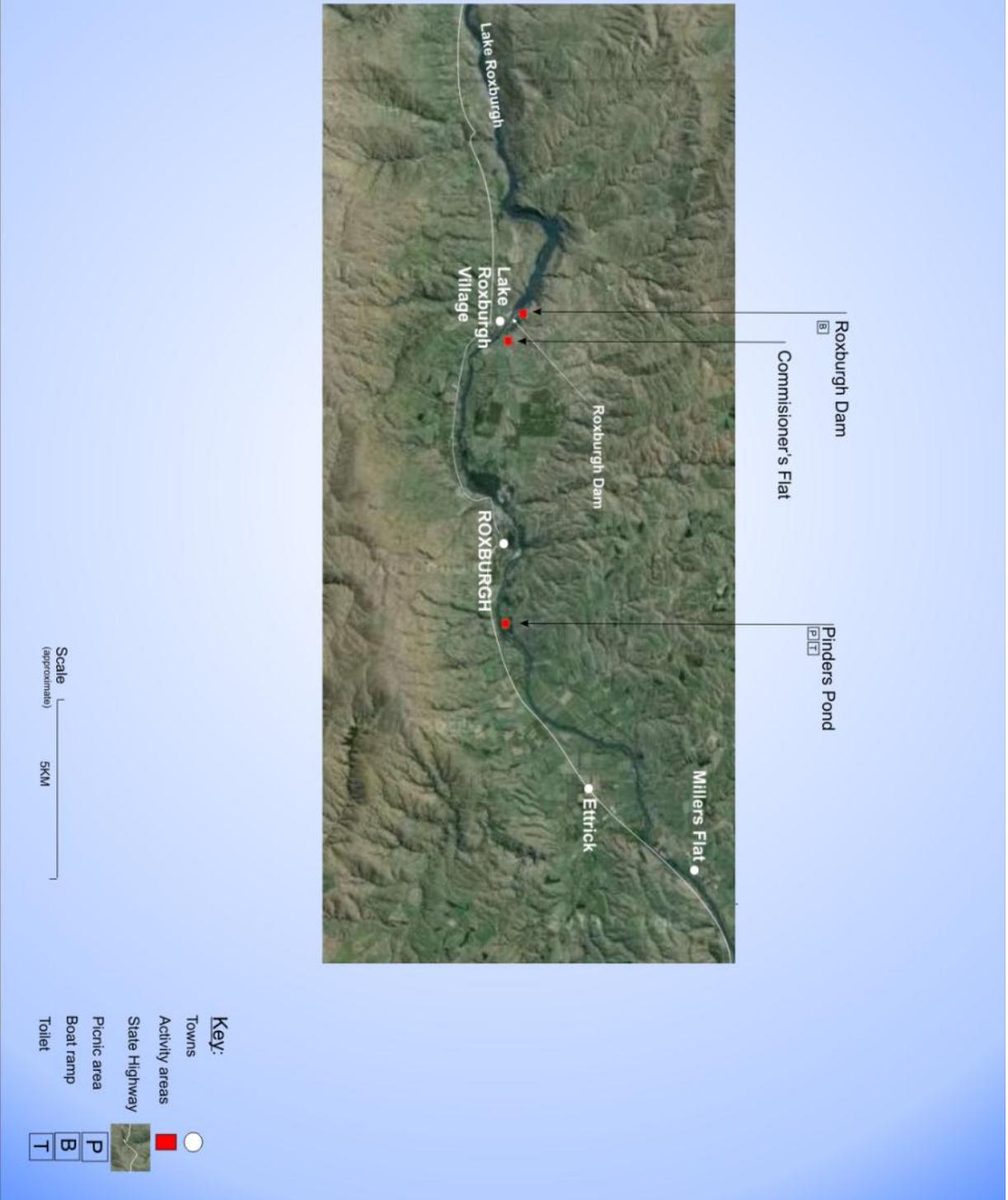
As this is a document that will need to adapt and change over time to mirror the community's needs it is proposed to review this document every five years.

CATCHMENT MAP









INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Clutha River/Mata-au and its lakes and tributaries [the river] are significant features of the Central Otago landscape. The river provides a physical link between the settlements and is a significant resource for enjoyment and recreation by the community and visitors to the district. This can be clearly seen by the high level of activity on the water and shoreline over the summer months, particularly around Lake Dunstan.

As local populations grow with housing subdivision developments and more visitors choose to holiday in Central Otago, demand grows for the river and those responsible for its management. Furthermore as lifestyles and recreation preferences evolve, community expectations regarding the management and development of the river change. Evidence of these changing demands can be found in the various community plans, development proposals and Council strategies which are reviewed later in this document. Examples of recent media coverage provide some insight into the demands on the river and its management.

Plan to construct Chinatown, Otago Daily Times, Thu, 6 May 2010

"Cromwell wants to further promote its historic gold mining links by establishing a Chinatown precinct on the banks of Lake Dunstan yesterday."

Cycle trails gain initial support, Otago Daily Times, Sat, 3 Apr 2010

"Further support in principle has been confirmed by the Central Otago District Council for the proposed Roxburgh Gorge and Clutha Gold cycle trails".."

Freedom campers causing concern, Otago Daily Times, Sat, 30 Jan 2010.

"Tent cities" are springing up around the shores of Lake Dunstan in summer and freedom campers are leaving their mark, the Clutha Management Committee was told yesterday."

The purpose of this plan is to provide an overview of the river and its lakes in respect to the Central Otago District, including identifying communities of interest, their desires and aspirations, as well as options for future governance (administration) and management.

LAKES DUNSTAN AND ROXBURGH OVERVIEW

Description

At 322 km the Clutha River/Mata-au is New Zealand's second longest river but largest by flow, discharging twice the volume of water as New Zealand's longest river, the Waikato (McKinnon, Otago Places - Clutha River/Mata-au, 19 Aug-09). Beginning at Lake Wanaka the Clutha River/Mata-au runs through the Central Otago District linking the towns of Cromwell, Clyde, Alexandra and Roxburgh and out to the coast south-east of Balclutha. Much of its water arises from the mountain catchments surrounding Lakes Wānaka, Hāwea and Wakatipu. Major tributaries in Central Otago include the Kawarau River draining Lake Wakatipu and joining the river in Cromwell (Lake Dunstan) and the Manuherikia River arising from the upper Manuherikia and joining the river and the upstream end of Lake Roxburgh in Alexandra.

Two hydro dams are present on the Clutha River, one at Lake Roxburgh Village and one at Clyde. At 45 metres high the Roxburgh Dam (Central Otago's first Hydro Dam), inundated the gorge between Alexandra and Roxburgh creating what is now known as Lake Roxburgh. Covering an area of 6 square Kilometres to Maori the gorge was known as Kā Moana Haehae (the division of the waters) and since the Ngāi Tahu settlement this is the name of the lake bed (McKinnon, Otago Places - Clutha River/Mata-au, 19 Aug-09).

At 50 metres high the Clyde Dam inundated the gorge between Clyde and Cromwell as well as land in the Cromwell basin creating Lake Dunstan. Covering an area of 26.4 square kilometres, the lake extends from Clyde to Cromwell (Dunstan Arm) then north east to Bendigo (Lake Dunstan proper) and west from Cromwell towards the Kawarau Gorge (Kawarau Arm).

Both Lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh and their lakeshore margins are popular Central Otago locations for recreation and enjoyment by the community and visitors to the district. Lake Dunstan being the most accessible and most developed has public amenities around its margins including picnic areas; toilets, boat ramps, floating jetties and a number of swimming pontoons (refer to sites on catchment map). Development around Lake Roxburgh is limited due to its inaccessibility. Access is limited largely by boat either from the Dunorling Street boat ramp in Alexandra or at the Roxburgh dam. Foot access is possible from Alexandra along the 12km Doctors Point track managed by the Department of Conservation (true left hand bank) or to Mackenzie's Beach accessed from Knobbie Range Road.

History

Early history

For Maori, the Clutha River/Mata-au holds significant cultural importance. The name Mata-au comes from “*a Ngai Tahu whakapapa that traces the genealogy of water* “. The Mata-au marked the boundary between Ngai Tahu and Ngati Mamoe. Ngai Tahu held the mana over the land north of the Mata-au and Ngati Mamoe south. Eventually the division was overcome with union between the two tribes. For Ngai Tahu the Mata-au “*was part of a mahinga kai trail that led inland used by Otakou hapu including Ngati Kuri, Ngati Ruahikihiki, Ngati Huirapa and Ngai Tuahuriri.*” The river also had significance as a trail inland for the acquiring and transportation of Pounamu (greenstone) from sites such as the Lake Wakatipu area to the west coast from where it was traded. There are also “*tauranga waka (landing places)*”Urupa (burial places) and battlegrounds along the river (Schedule 40 Ngai Tahu Settlement Act 1998).

Early European settlement called the river and the district it resides in Molyneux. This name survived well into the gold mining era of the late 1800s (Ramsay, 1966) and lives on today in the Molyneux Face of the Cromwell Gorge, Molyneux Park in Alexandra and Molyneux Avenue in Cromwell. The modern name *Clutha* comes from the Gaelic name Cluaidh for the Clyde River in Scotland.

From the 1860’s early European activity on the Clutha centred around prospecting for gold, followed by dredging. “*In 1900 there were 187 gold dredges on the river*” (McKinnon, Otago Places - Clutha River/Mata-au, 19 Aug-09). Evidence of gold mining can be found along the river with miner’s huts in the Roxburgh Gorge as well as sites of sluicing and dredging near Cromwell and Alexandra.

The Clutha River/ Mata-au has a rich and diverse human history starting with Tāngata whenua and its role as a mahinga kai trail inland and later Europeans in the quest for gold.

More recent history

During the 20th century the New Zealand Government constructed two hydro dams on the Clutha River/Mata-au. Roxburgh Dam, the older of the two, was built between 1949 and 1956 and commissioned between 1956 and 1962. Both were operated by the NZ Electricity Department prior to the formation in 1987 of the state owned enterprise (SOE) Electricity Corporation of New Zealand (ECNZ). ECNZ was split up in 1996 and Contact Energy was formed initially as an SOE before it was privatised in 1999.

In its day the decision to build Roxburgh Dam in the late 1940s was seen as a positive move for post war New Zealand experiencing electricity shortages. The opposite was true for Lake Dunstan which was controversial in that it required empowering legislation to be enacted to authorise the building of the Clyde Dam that resulted in the relocation of parts of Cromwell

and the inundation of orchards in the Cromwell Gorge. The project was also delayed by the identification of a fault in the river channel below the dam and significant landslide remedial works around the lake.

As part of the decision by the Government of the day to build the dam, it commissioned the writing of the 1977 Environmental Impact Report to identify and address environmental effects of the project. From this various developments were agreed to and undertaken around the lake shore to enhance its recreation and amenity values. This included significant tree planting, the construction of picnic areas and the installation of toilets, boat ramps and floating jetties. (Refer to the Clutha catchment map and amenities around Lake Dunstan).

In respect to future governance of the Lake Dunstan foreshore, the 1977 Environment Impact Report envisaged that the future management of the lake shore reserves and facilities to be undertaken by one body representing government departments and territorial local authorities (Whitney, 2010). It is possible therefore that Lake Dunstan was seen as both a national and local resource.

A central body to administer the lake shore reserves and facilities never eventuated and in the early 1990s the Department of Survey and Land Information (DOSLI) approached Council to pass administrative responsibilities to Council seeing the lake as a local resource. This was outlined in a management proposal prepared by DOSLI in 1994 (Management Proposals for Lake Dunstan , December 1994). This somewhat reflecting the desires of Council as expressed at the time in its review of its district scheme in the late 1980s in order to facilitate development opportunities around Lake Dunstan. This being in some contrast to Council's district scheme in the 1977 which saw the maintenance, management and operation of the lake shore reserves and facilities as being the Crowns. (Johnson Whitney, 2010).

With the devolution of responsibilities, a transitional funding period of 3 years was proposed by the Crown in the above document, along with identification of future management objectives and policies for the lake. For various reasons (most likely due to concerns of long term funding and liability by Council) no transfer was made at the time and Lake Dunstan continues to be administered today by the Crown, but now via Land Information New Zealand (LINZ).

Status of lake bed and margins

No title exists for the Clutha River/Mata-au but as with other natural waterways in New Zealand they are the property of the Crown held under the common law principle that the English Crown held sovereign title to all lands underlying navigable waters (Treasury , March 2003). The exceptions to this position are artificial lakes on private land or where a transfer of river or lake beds has occurred under Treaty of Waitangi settlements. No transfer of the lake or riverbed is understood to have taken place in relation to the Ngai Tahu Settlement Act 1998 and the land acquired by the Crown.

Contact Energy holds some freehold parcels of land along the Clutha River/Mata-au as part of its hydro activities but these are minimal. These include the land that the two dams reside on, areas around Weatheral Creek, Clyde and some parcels of land in the Cromwell Gorge associated with potential landslides or landslip monitoring.

Along parts of the river, marginal strips exist but they are not continuous along its length or a uniform 20m. “*Marginal strips are strips of land, usually 20 metres wide, which extend along and about the landward margins of parts of the foreshore and the beds of other water bodies*” (LINZ, 2010).

There are various leases and licenses to occupy land and management agreements entered into with the Crown along the river such as for grazing, tracks and trails i.e. Cromwell and Bannockburn lakeshore tracks and the Alexandra to Clyde millennium walkways (Council), Rotary Park and Centennial Park in Alexandra (Council) and parts of old Cromwell Town (Old Cromwell Town Inc).

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Various organisations have roles in either the governance or management of the river and lakes. These include the Crown, Contact Energy Ltd, the Central Otago District Council and the Otago Regional Council.

Central Otago District Council

Central Otago District Council (Council) responsibility lies primarily on its obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991 as a consenting authority. Council is responsible for the control of activities and their actual or potential affects under the Act on the water surface and margins of the river as detailed in the Central Otago District Plan (operative 2008). Since 1994 Council has also been delegated by the Otago Regional Council (ORC) to be responsible for determining applications for land use consents relating to Lake Dunstan (Whitney, 2010, p. 2). ORC has also delegated to Council harbour master functions and duties for Lake Dunstan under the Harbour Master Act 1950 of which the Lake Dunstan Harbour Bylaw applies.

Council employs an Education and Enforcement Officer part-time for Lake Dunstan. The duties of the Education and Enforcement Officer include administering and enforcing the bylaw (including the issuing of infringement notices) as well as the provision of education to users of the lake. The Harbour Master is required to provide 30 days of service throughout the year during holiday periods.

In the 1990s Council set up the Lake Dunstan Management Committee which was renamed the Clutha Management

Central Otago District Plan 2008

The purpose of the District Plan is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of Central Otago, and this includes Central Otago's waterways. The District Plan is prepared to fulfil Council's obligations under the RMA and other regulations such as the Water Recreation Regulations 1979 and the Lake Dunstan Bylaw 2006. The District Plan is a management tool; its purpose is to explain and set out the goals and policies of Council to ensure that the District's resources including its waterways are used, developed or protected in a sustainable manner.

The District Plan applies water and resource margin to the surface and margins of the Clutha River/Mata-au (including Lake Dunstan) which outlines specific rules in regard to activities on the waterway and its margins.

Lake Dunstan Bylaw 2006

Prepared under the powers of section 684B of the Local Government Act 1974 and the Harbours Act 1950 the purpose of this bylaw is to provide a set of regulations and rules for the safe navigation of Lake Dunstan. The bylaw regulates the use of Lake Dunstan by water craft and their associated activities, including identifying places for anchorage and mooring, the setting of speed restrictions on the lake or parts thereof and the identification of infringements and fees.

The Bylaw does not extend outside Lake Dunstan (the responsibility of ORC and Maritime NZ) however the Clutha Management Committee is contemplating extending its harbourmaster functions and duties to Lake Roxburgh.

Committee in 2007 to also include an overview of Lake Roxburgh, the Clutha River. Its objective as outlined in Council's delegation manual is:

“To ensure that there is in place an appropriate management strategy for Lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh and the Clutha River”.

In a sense the Committee is there to represent and advocate for community interests and provide a means of liaison with the Crown in regard to Lakes Dunstan, Roxburgh, the river and tributaries. The Committee has an operational role with the management of the Lake Enforcement Officer role, management agreements for various lakeshore areas, toilets at various lake and river areas, floating jetties all being provided.

From the 1990s Central Otago District Council, through the Clutha Management Committee and/or its various Boards has applied funds towards the provision, management or maintenance of additional amenities along the river particularly for Lake Dunstan (refer to service level section of this plan).

The Crown

Two Crown agencies have responsibility for the administration and management of the river beds and margins; they are Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) and the Department of Conservation (DOC).

The Crown represented by LINZ is largely responsible for administering and maintaining the river and lake beds.

Land Information New Zealand

LINZ is largely responsible for administering and maintaining the river and lake beds. This includes maintaining developed sites around Lake Dunstan, including fixtures such as boat ramps, jetties and toilets as well as the control of aquatic weed. This role it has inherited from the Department of Survey and Land Information (DOSLI). Currently LINZ are not bound by the Biosecurity Act with respect of its areas it controls for terrestrial weeds.

Department of Conservation

DOC's responsibility is limited to marginal strips where they exist along the river (not continuous) and conservation areas adjoining the river, such as Mahaka Katia Scientific Reserve, Cairnmuir Special lease, Flat Top Hill Conservation Area, Lonely Graves in Roxburgh and Earnsclough Tailings Historic Reserve in Alexandra.

Contact Energy Ltd

Both lakes have operating easements granted by the Crown in favour of Contact Energy Ltd (Contact Energy) for water storage and electricity generation activities. Contact Energy has various resource consents and variations granted to take, divert and use water from the Clutha River/Mata-au for the purpose of generating electricity. The consents and conditions are administered by the Otago Regional Council under its Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) responsibilities. All expire in 2042.

The Crown has certain obligations to Contact Energy Ltd in terms of its operating easements. This includes Contact Energy's right to store water and the Crown's obligations

to consult with Contact Energy for any applications for leases, licenses or easement for activities within the operating areas of the lakes.

Contact Energy is currently consulting with the community in respect to the possibility of additional hydro schemes on the Clutha.

Otago Regional Council

Otago Regional Council (ORC) is responsible for water and soil conservation and air quality under the Resource Management Act 1991, pest management under the Bio security Act 1993 and navigation/harbour master duties under the Harbour Master Act 1950. As indicated ORC has delegated responsibility for determining applications for land use consents relating to Lake Dunstan to Council and administers the Contact Energy consents to take, divert and use water for electricity generation activities.

Under its Biosecurity Act 1993 obligations the ORC has a Regional Pest Management Strategy (The Pest Management Strategy for Otago 2009) which outlines its own powers and responsibilities of land owners in regard to controlling pest plants and animals including along and around river and lakes. This includes the Crowns (via LINZ) responsibility to control aquatic weeds such as largrosiphon on Lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh and trees around the river and lakes.

Under its RMA responsibilities ORC has a regional water plan (the Water Plan). The water plan has a set of policies, methods and rules to deal with the use, development and protection of Otago's freshwater resources, including the beds and margins of water bodies such as the Clutha River/Mata-au and its lakes. The use of water for hydro purposes. Irrigation as well as the activities such as the discharge of effluent is regulated through this plan and ORC responsibilities under the RMA.

While the ORC has delegated its harbour master responsibilities for Lake Dunstan to Council (the Clutha Management Committee), it remains responsible for harbour master functions for other areas of the river with Maritime NZ. As has been indicated Council is contemplating extending its harbour master duties and functions to include some of these areas.

APL Property (Formerly Lake Property Services)

Based in Queenstown APL Property are contracted to provide property management services for LINZ for the Central Otago area. This includes an overview of the Clutha River/Mata-au and Lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh. APL Property administers the lakes services maintenance contracts around Lake Dunstan as well as LINZ responsibilities along the river and Lake Roxburgh.

Boffa Miskell

Boffa Miskell Ltd is contracted by LINZ to coordinate its bio security responsibilities around the country which includes the control of Largrosiphon lake weed in Lake Dunstan.

COMMUNITIES

The main towns and settlements found along the river and lake shores include Pisa Moorings, Cromwell, Bannockburn, Clyde, Alexandra, Lake Roxburgh Village, Roxburgh and Millers Flat (as shown on the catchment map). Various organisations, community groups and individuals from these communities have a long association with and interest in the river. This section identifies some of these groups.

Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu

Under the Ngai Tahu Settlement Act 1998 the Crown recognises and accepts that Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu has particular cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association of Ngai Tahu (Kai Tahu) with water ways such as the Clutha River/Mata-au. Specifically the Act requires consenting authorities such as Local and Regional Councils, the Historic Places Trust and the Environment Court to take statutory regard to Ngai Tahu's association with the river. For the District and Regional Council it requires them to forward summaries of resource consent applications in relation to the river and take regard to any submission received from Ngai Tahu. The Act also provides official status to Mata-au along alongside the Clutha River as names for the river.

Pisa Moorings Utilities Society

The Pisa Moorings Utilities Society has in the past maintained some of the shoreline margin around Pisa Moorings including the area commonly known as Dustin Park under a maintenance agreement with Land Information New Zealand. Currently this arrangement is under review and Council has notified LINZ of its desire to hold a management agreement of shore areas from Perriam Cove to Parkburn.

Old Cromwell Town Inc

Old Cromwell Town Inc administers and manages the historic precinct of Old Cromwell Town found on the edge of Lake Dunstan off Melmore Tce. Many of the premises found here were relocated to other parts of Cromwell with the filling of the Lake Dunstan. Some of the area is under lease from the Crown.

Lake Dunstan Boat Club

Based at McNulty Inlet and formed in 1987 as an incorporated society, the club represents diving, boating and yachting enthusiasts drawing its membership from Cromwell, Clyde, Alexandra and the surrounding area. The club leases land at the entrance of the inlet from the Crown for its clubhouse and facilities.

Fish and Game Otago

Fish and Game Otago is one of 12 regions in the country forming the New Zealand Fish and Game Council [Fish and Game]. Fish and Game was established in 1990 to represent the interests of anglers and hunters, and the management of sports fish and game. Under section 26B of the Conservation Act 1987, Fish and Game are the statutory managers of

sports fish and game bird resources and their sustainable recreational use including along rivers and within lakes. Fish and Game employ two field officers in Central Otago, one in Wanaka and one in Cromwell who cover Central Otago lakes and rivers including the Clutha River (Mata-au). Fish and Game are strong advocates for access to the river and lake and actively participate in meetings held by the Clutha Management Committee.

The Clutha Mata-Au Parkway Group

Set-up in 2003, the Clutha Mata-au Parkway Group is a society with a mission to protect the landscape and recreation values of the river with the aim of creating a protected parkway from source to sea. The group was active particularly around 2005 and 2006 with various studies undertaken with funding from the Ministry of Environment. The groups aim is to:

To protect and improve the natural, recreational and cultural values of the Clutha Mata-au River corridor by creating a regional river park and trail (The Clutha Mata-au Parkway Group).

Dunstan Arm Rowing Club

Established in 1957 the rowing club operates out of purpose built facilities at Weatheral Creek, Clyde. Drawing members from throughout the district the club activities can be regularly seen on the water, particularly early morning and weekends throughout the year.

Clutha Fisheries Trust

The following description of the Trust and its role is as described on their website.

“The Clutha Fisheries Trust is a charitable Trust established in 1992 in settlement of Electrocorp New Zealand’s (ECNZ) responsibility to mitigate its impacts on the sports fisheries of the Clutha River in recognition of the Clyde Dam Development.

The Clutha Development (Clyde Dam) Empowering Act 1982, required ECNZ to establish a fish hatchery to supplement fish stocks in the newly formed reservoir – Lake Dunstan and the Clutha River immediately downstream of the Clyde Dam Development. However, the Act was subsequently amended to facilitate the formation of the Clutha Fisheries Trust.

The primary purpose of the Trust was defined as being: To establish, maintain and enhance primarily the sports fisheries values and secondarily the conservation values of the waters of the Clutha catchment for the benefit of the people of New Zealand in recognition of the effects of the Clyde Dam development”.

The Clutha Fisheries Trust has an office in Cromwell and employs a full time field officer to undertake its annual work plans. Members of the public with an interest in the Upper Clutha/Mata-au and/or trust activities are welcome to contact the Trust Field Officer Aaron Horrell or the Trust Chairman Dan Rae” (Clutha Fisheries Trust).

Sport Central

Sports Central is the local service provider of Sport Otago. It is based in Cromwell and provides assistance to many groups in the local community in organised local events, promoting sport and recreation in the Central Otago area. Sport Otago has also been active in developing local walkways and cycleways in the Cromwell area with one from Cromwell to Bannockburn along the marginal strip and a proposed track from Cromwell to Pisa along the lakeshore.

Roxburgh Gorge Trail Charitable Trust

The Roxburgh Gorge Charitable Trail Trust is focused on developing a walking/cycle trail from Alexandra to the Roxburgh Dam in the Teviot Valley. This is a group of volunteers who have secured central government funding from the National Cycleways project for the proposed trail. This proposed trail will be approximately 34km and is proposed to follow the true right of the Clutha River and Lake Roxburgh.

Clutha Gold Trail Charitable Trust

The Clutha Gold Trail Trust have also secured funding from the National Cycleways project for a proposed walking/cycle trail from just below the Roxburgh Dam to Lawrence. This is proposed to be on the true left of the Clutha River. It will follow the river from the Roxburgh Dam to Beaumont and then head inland to Lawrence.

All community plans make specific mention of the river as being an important feature of the landscape and a resource for community use.

Community plans

The main literature sources for community views and aspirations are the various community plans. These include plans for Pisa Moorings, Cromwell, Clyde, Alexandra and Roxburgh. Relevant information from these plans is summarised in the following. Also reviewed are Council strategies relevant to the plans such as the Central Otago Tourism Strategy (adopted), the draft Camping Strategy and the draft Outdoor Recreation Strategy. The section finishes with an overview of resource sheets prepared for selected locations along the river and its main tributaries based on workshops held by the Clutha Management Committee and interested persons or groups within the community.

All plans make specific mention of the river and lakes as being important features of the landscape and resource for community use. It is important to note that the community plans are not Council plans but facilitated by Council. They are owned by the community and identify opportunities for development of the individual communities. The plans do not have any statutory obligation on organisations that may be involved or implicated but they do provide insight into the direction the community would like to head.

Pisa District Community Plan

As a lakeside settlement, Pisa district identifies strongly with Lake Dunstan and a specific section is set aside for the lake in its the plan. Of great importance to this area and its community is access to the lake and shoreline margins and maintenance of these areas. There are expectations of a high level of maintenance and enhancement of the lakeshore around the settlement including natural landscaping, picnic areas and walkways, particularly

one linking through to Cromwell. The control of aquatic weeds features strongly in this plan (Pisa District Community Planning Group, 2009) .

Specific recommendations in the plan that relate to Lake Dunstan include:

- Develop a plan for a network of walkways/cycle ways that meet the recreational desires and safety concerns. The network should consider linking key areas including reserves and Lake Dunstan.
- Identify potential picnic sites and how these may be developed.
- Get the (Dustin Park) boat ramp assessed to determine future requirements and costs.
- Develop landscape concept drawings that show reserves on the lake shore and plantings along the lake front.
- Identify specific issues for lake maintenance.
- Liaise with appropriate agencies to coordinate development on the lake shore.
- Liaise with Clutha Management Committee to determine demarcation of in/on water activities (boating, jet skis, and swimming) to avoid conflict of use.
- Discuss with Clutha Management Committee how rules on and around the lake can be enforced.
- Gather data on purpose, nature and area required for a bird sanctuary and how it can be protected.

Cromwell Community Plan

The Cromwell plan identifies that Lake Dunstan is widely used for recreation including fishing, boating and other water sports. The plan notes that the lake margins are untidy and not well maintained to a level desired by the community. This is likely to be the areas outside the high use areas identified by LINZ. Pressure for a lift in service levels is likely due to the growth in subdivisions around the lakeshore. Like the Pisa district plan, access to the lake is of significant importance to the Cromwell community and the plan identifies opportunities for walkways and cycle ways around the lake (Cromwell Community Planning Group , 2008).

Specific recommendations in the plan that relate to Lake Dunstan include:

- Review the management plan for the lake and lake margins.
- Identify areas of the lake margins where further development can occur or maintenance required.
- Develop a walkway/cycleway round the top end of the lake.
- Investigate extending the rail trail through to Cromwell.
- Continue to develop walkways in the area.

Clyde Community Plan

The Clyde plan focus's a lot on the townships historic values but Lake Dunstan and the river are identified as significant features that make the township special along with the surrounding mountains. Within the Clyde boundaries are the developed recreation areas of Dairy Creek and Weatherall Creek on Lake Dunstan and this is acknowledged in the plan. The plan identifies the possibility of a boat ramp at Miners Lane (Clyde Community Planning Group , 2006) .

Specific recommendations in the plan that relate to the Lake Dunstan and the river include:

- The Clyde working party encourages better signage of amenities at Lake Dunstan and infrastructures are kept to an appropriate standard.
- Assess the need for a boat ramp at Miners Lane.

Alexandra Community Plan

While the Alexandra plan identifies that the river is of importance to the town there are fewer references to the waterway than in the Cromwell and Pisa plans. There is however a focus on the enhancement of the Clutha tributary, the Manuherikia River for recreation and enjoyment, particularly the Shaky and Galloway Bridge areas as these are both popular summer picnic and swimming spots. This is understandable given the fact that the Clutha River is large and fast flowing and unpredictable at times. (Alexandra Community Planning Group , 2006) .

The plan acknowledges the benefits of the Alexandra to Clyde Millennium walkway (Locally referred to as the 'river track') along the true right bank of the Clutha and proposes an extension to this walkway from Alexandra to Roxburgh down the Roxburgh Gorge.

Specific recommendations in the plan that relate to Lake Roxburgh and the river include:

- Assess the possibility of a walking track from Alexandra to Roxburgh.
- The working party and Council identify potential recreation and cultural opportunities that will be in keeping with the intent of this plan.
- Improve the lower reaches of the Manuherikia to provide water based recreation opportunities.

Roxburgh/Teviot Valley Community Plan

The draft Roxburgh and Teviot Valley Community plan recognises the importance of the river and its environs to the valley. A key focus of the plan is that it supports the concept of the cycle impeding cycle/walking trails and the potential benefits these will have for the local community. One key aspects identified in the plan was recreational opportunities associated with the river eg kayaking and associated with the river fishery and the salmon run. The key objective identified is an enhanced salmon run and development of a sustainable fishing resource.

Specific recommendation relating to the Clutha River include:

- Articulate a purpose for building up the salmon run and investigate how this may be achieved.
- Explore the feasibility of developing a sustainable fishing resource.

Other Strategies

Tourism Strategy 2007 to 2012

This strategy outlines a direction for tourism in Central Otago to 2012 and beyond. The strategy identifies Central Otago as a great place to visit and identifies actions to enhance the tourist experience. The strategy highlights the importance of the Central Otago landscape, including its waterways (as a place of particular importance to the local communities) and offering a point of difference to other destinations.

The strategy describes how the Central Otago District Council has adopted a destination management approach to how they do business as it relates to tourism. This is described;

“Destination Management is essentially about communities and cross agency co-operation in all areas to both capitalise on and maintain what is special in this place. Because the tourism industry is complex, involving a mixture of communities, private companies, local and central government, there is a need to build and maintain effective working partnerships between these players if a sustainable future is to be achieved.” (Central Otago District Council , 2007)

The strategy identifies the benefits of tourism to the Central Otago economy and potential for growth through product development *“overall international and domestic travelers spend an estimated \$77.2 million in Central Otago and this is projected to increase to \$94 million by 2012. In 2005 there were a total of 782,000 visitor nights within the region. Visitor Nights are projected to increase 8.5% by 2012 with international visitor nights up 45,000 or 31%. Domestic visitor nights are projected to increase 3.4% (21,000).” (Central Otago District Council , 2007).*

Importantly the strategy identifies the need for the development of areas for recreation to enhance the image and reputation of Central Otago and ensure that supporting infrastructure is available. Such recreational opportunities available in Central Otago include waterways such as the Clutha River/Mata-au, and tributaries and the lakes. Many of them are in their infancy but provide opportunities for growth. To this effect the plan proposes a product development to facilitate growth in recreation opportunities as well as a camping strategy to address the issue of freedom camping around the district particularly around Lake Dunstan which has been experiencing the affects of it over last summer.

Specific recommendations in the Tourism Strategy that relate to the lakes and river include:

- Development of the Outdoor Recreation Product Development Strategy.
- Develop a Management Strategy for camping and overnight parking.
- Ensure that development of areas for recreation enhances the image and reputation of Central Otago.
- Ensure that supporting infrastructure such as toilets, rubbish disposal and camping areas are available for use by those undertaking recreation pursuits in our wide open landscape.

Camping in Central Otago

The document on camping has recently been adopted. The document outlines various demands for camping around the district including freedom camping and the problems of litter, human waste, fire and displacement. All these issues are relevant to the river and particularly Lake Dunstan over summer months. The aim of the document is to develop a co-ordinated approach to camping in Central Otago and particular as it relates to areas along the river and lakeshore, while recognising Central Otago is a popular camping destination. Work on the actions in the document is ongoing with a group of stakeholders including government agencies eg LINZ, DOC, community recreation representatives, elected members and staff.

Draft Outdoor Recreation Strategy

This strategy is currently out for comment with the purpose of identifying opportunities for outdoor recreation product development across the district. Being a significant resource the Clutha River, its lakes and tributaries are of particular importance in this strategy as water based sports and recreation are popular activities over the summer months for visitors and residents alike.

Clutha River and Lakes Dunstan and Roxburgh - Activity management sheets

Within in the appendix of this plan are resource sheets prepared by Council based on the outcome of workshops and site visits undertaken by the Clutha Management Committee and members of the public at a range of sites around the lake and rivers. The sites are as generally identified on the catchment map at the front of the plan.

Using a systems thinking approach the management sheets provide some insight on what matters to the community in regards to each site visited (refer to part two of this plan), what assets exist at each site, what levels of service might be appropriate, what agencies are involved in the delivery of this and what is maintained and by whom.

Review of Strategy

As this is a document that will need to adapt and change over time to mirror the communities needs it is proposed to review this document every five years. This will ensure the areas of public interest remain current and gives Council the opportunity to regularly review its commitment to this activity.

FUNDING AND COMMITMENT TO THE RESOURCE

Existing service levels and funding

As has been identified, responsibility for the river is through the Crown represented by LINZ and to a lesser extent DOC (marginal strips and adjoining conservation land). For much of the river, service levels are limited to the Crown (as the landowner), meeting its obligations under the regional pest management strategy for Otago.

The exception being the so called high use areas around Lake Dunstan maintained by LINZ, some conservation land (such as historic reserves adjoining the river) and a series of leases and management agreements for lakeshore areas. These include: 14276 – MA for Dustin Park playground, 14276 – MA for Old Cromwell Town, 14592 – MA for Alex to Clyde Walkway, 14592 – MA for riverbank and boat ramp area in Alex, also includes section of ‘Linger and Die’,

14592 – MA for Cromwell to Bannockburn walkway.

There is also a management agreement with DOC for the Pinders Pond area.

With some exceptions service levels along the river and around the lakes is limited except for high use areas around Lake Dunstan and control of aquatic weeds such as Largrosiphon

High use areas around Lake Dunstan as indicated in the catchment maps have a boat ramp or jetty, public toilets and areas developed for picnics including fixtures such as rubbish bins, picnic tables and BBQs. Tree planting can also be found around much of the lake undertaken at the time of building the dam. Vegetation maintenance such as mowing and line trimming is also carried out and limited largely to the high use areas. The standard of upkeep could be classified as an amenity countryside park but considered adequate by LINZ, and likely aligned to their budget allocation for this work.

LINZ spends approximately \$100,000 to \$140,000 per annum around Lake Dunstan (excluding aquatic weed control). This is undertaken by Fulton Hogan Limited under contract. Spending outside the Lake Dunstan area is unknown.

According to Lake Property Services, LINZ actively inspect and maintain assets such as the boat ramps, jetties and toilet blocks it owns around Lake Dunstan. As they deteriorate or are damaged rubbish bins, picnic tables and BBQs are being removed rather than replaced.

The management of amenity trees around the Lake Dunstan foreshore appears to be reactive rather than proactive and this has been a concern of interested community representatives over many years. No replanting appears to be undertaken since the establishment of the lake other than some directly undertaken by the Clutha Management Committee, i.e. at Champagne Gully.

A Tree Management Strategy could be commissioned like that commissioned for the Waitaki Lakes and Rivers by the Lakes and Rivers Committee funded from the Meridian Energy Waitaki Community Fund (Graham Densem Landscape Architects , March 2009).

Interestingly this strategy was not adopted by the Waitaki District Council other than for

trees within the licensed camp areas due to concerns about costs, (Matchett, Jane - Waitaki District Council, 2010).

Among the Crown's responsibilities (as a landowner) is the control of aquatic weeds under the regional pest management strategy. LINZ appears proactive here particularly in the control of Largrosiphon on Lake Dunstan where it can invade and blanket the lake bed at popular recreation and swimming areas like McNulty Inlet. Each year LINZ in cooperation with Contact Energy undertakes chemical control of Largrosiphon by helicopter using the herbicide diquat applied in gel form. Annual spend is about \$100,000. The 2011 spray Largrosiphon control programme is as follows.

- Dairy Creek
- Weatherall Creek and Burton Creek
- Champagne Gully
- Jackson's
- South of Brewery Creek
- Bannockburn Inlet
- Old Cromwell Town Beach
- Cromwell Jetty
- Lowburn Boat Harbour
- Lowburn Inlet
- Northburn
- Pisa Moorings
- Bendigo boat ramp and approaches
- Devils Creek
- Annan Inlet.
- McNulty Inlet

As reported earlier in this plan, Council through the Clutha Management Committee and/or its various Community Boards has provided funds towards the provision, management or maintenance of additional amenities along the river and particularly for Lake Dunstan (refer to service level section of this plan).

Since the mid 1990s Council has applied funds towards the provision, management or maintenance of additional amenities along the river.

These include:

- Ownership and maintenance of Champagne Gully and Rowing Club toilets (Weatherall Creek).
- Ownership and maintenance of native plantings at Dairy Creek.
- Ownership of the upgraded Dunorling Street Boat Ramp and maintenance of the immediate surrounding crown land surrounding this (Rotary Park under agreement with LINZ).
- Vesting of Pinder's Pond (Roxburgh) as a recreation reserve administered by the Central Otago District Council (previously administered by DOC).
- Management and maintenance of the Alexandra to Clyde Millennium walkways (River Track) (built by ORC with agreements to occupy with LINZ and DOC).
- Management and maintenance of the Bannockburn track (built by the community with agreement to occupy with LINZ).
- Ownership of swimming pontoons at Weatherall Creek, Bannockburn Inlet and Cromwell.
- Floating jetties at Burton Creek and Dairy Creek and breast work at Dairy Creek boat ramp.
- Work on the Dunorling street boatramp
- Toilet at Dunorling Street Boat Ramp.
- Toilets at Old Cromwell.

- Supported investigations into the Clutha Gold and Roxburgh Gorge walking and Cycle Trails.

Council's financial commitment to the river includes a budget of \$93,719 per annum for the Clutha Management Committee. Council also owns and maintains three toilet blocks along the river as well as administers and maintains Rotary and Centennial Parks in Alexandra and Pinder's Pond in Roxburgh where the costs of maintenance are unknown at this time.

Strategies and actions going forward

Research of outcomes and aspirations from the various community and other plans and Council strategies identifies a desire in the community for an increase in service levels along the river and a more proactive management of the river as an important recreation and environmental resource. From the review of literature such as community plans most demand appears to relate to Lake Dunstan, likely to be driven by subdivision around the lake over the last 10 years which is expected to continue (Rationale Limited , 2009) and the problems of freedom campers over the summer months. Other areas identified include the lower Manuherikia and Pinder's Pond in Roxburgh.

LINZ appears to have little interest or capacity to increase service levels with the gap filled by community groups and organisations such as Council.

From discussions with APL Property (LINZ's agent in Central Otago) it is understood that LINZ does not wish to increase service levels from that which is currently provided . As indicated LINZ has reduced service levels in some areas such as the maintenance and or replacement of lakeshore assets including trees and rubbish bins, picnic tables and BBQs around Lake Dunstan.

LINZ has been willing to allow other parties to undertake additional services and improvements along the river. These include the Clutha Management Committee, individual Community Boards, Community Plan groups and volunteers and other community groups such as the Pisa Moorings Utility Society or Sport's Central. The Pisa Moorings community for example desired a higher service level along the lake shore and to this affect they entered an agreement with LINZ through the Pisa Moorings Utilities Society to take responsibly for some of this maintenance.

As it considers community aspirations and outcomes from a strategic planning perspective, the Clutha Management Committee appears to be at a crossroads on what role it and Council should have in regard to administering the river. Some aspirations and outcomes appear to be requesting more proactive management of the river such as managing freedom camping or advocating further development and maintenance of the lakes and river asset overall.

From a review of the evidence, the Clutha Management Committee/Council has several options available, these are:

OPTION ONE - Accept the apparent status quo that the Crown provides a certain level of service and agree that any additional service is met by other parties such as Council.

Option One appears to be what is occurring today and on the surface looks to be a good compromise. The Crown provides a core level of service along the river and greater service around Lake Dunstan and any increase in service levels other than this is provided by other parties such as Council. Option One does lack an integrated and strategic approach to the management of the river but this could be achieved if LINZ and Council were willing to collectively formulate a strategy which included the identification of roles and responsibilities and the preparation of an ongoing management plan, with shared outcomes and objectives. This option fits in with Council adoption of destination management as a guiding principle of how it does business and based on current information is the favoured option.

OPTION TWO - Consider the Crown's original 1994 offer that Council takes over the administration of Lake Dunstan (more, or parts thereof) and seek appropriate compensation.

Option two gives Council the greatest control over managing the river (or parts thereof) and as far as can be seen is the best option if total control is desired but with this comes issues of long term affordability to the rate payer

Two scenarios are shown below on the impacts on rates if Council decided to take over some administration of the river.

1. If Council took on LINZ current spend of \$100,000 per annum for Lake Dunstan foreshores (excludes aquatic weed control) this would result in an increase of 0.431% in total CODC rates and 0.892% in District rates. This excludes the Maniototo which is not rated for this activity.
2. Assuming a lift in service levels amounting to a \$200,000 spend per annum this would result in increases of 0.856% in total CODC rates and 1.768% in District rates.

Lake Dunstan is the jewel in the crown for the district and where most demand lies from the review of evidence.

While on their own the increase in rates may not appear to be significant they need to be seen in the context of Council's other commitments now and into the future. Council would also need to be careful how it manages community expectations over time and the risk of service level creep. The benefits of taking over administration of the river or part thereof such as enhancement of the resource for enjoyment and recreation may, however, outweigh the costs.

With option two, of significant influence to any decision is the Crown's commitment to compensation. Given that the Crown currently spends \$100,000 per annum on the maintenance of the Lake Dunstan foreshore and this excludes Lake Property Service administration costs one would expect Council could negotiate better terms than a three year funding transition that was proposed in the 1994 by DOSLI. Over the 16 years since the Crown has spent well over \$1,000,000 around Lake Dunstan and will continue, unless an agreement is reached. One would assume it is in the Crown's interest to negotiate the

responsibility away even if it costs more in the short term. Any compensation to Council could be invested, and the interest used to undertake core maintenance and/or development. To recognise the additional costs to Council in parks and reserves Council could consider reviewing its service levels for the activity to look for savings.

To reduce the risk and costs Council could only agree to take responsibility for certain areas of the river and lakes or tasks. This may mean just the Lake Dunstan or parts thereof i.e. exclude aquatic weed control as it appears from evidence Lake Dunstan is the jewel in the crown for the district and where most demand lies from the review of evidence. A review of the catchment would help to determine the priority areas would help.

As outlined above there are pros and cons for either option. Ultimately this comes down to the desire of Council as to whether it wishes to directly manage the LINZ managed areas or wishes to continue the current partnership.

The accepted option is:

Accept the status quo that the Crown provides a certain level of service and agree that any additional service is met by other parties such as Council.

Actions

- Determine desired levels of service for the Clutha Management areas e.g. boat ramps, trees, picnic areas, toilets etc and identify funding options for each activity.
- Continue to negotiate with LINZ for the continued replacement of fixtures around Lake Dunstan.

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APPENDIX

Activity Management Areas Sheets

Following is a list of each site that is currently used along the river corridor. This covers both Lake Dunstan and the Clutha River area down to below Roxburgh.

The process for determining the needs of each of these areas has been that they were visited by local community representatives and elected members. During these visits the current use and future use was assessed and discussion as held as to the potential renewals/improvements for each site.

As areas are identified as being critical to the community they can be added to the following list.

This information can now be taken and discussions can be held on how to fund potential improvements to meet the purpose of the area. This funding may be a combination of LINZ and Council and community or any of these individual entities.

LAKE DUNSTAN SITES

Place: Lake Dunstan: Bannockburn Inlet (South East) Picnic Area

Location: Cairnmuir Road, Bannockburn

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, informal camping, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators

Assets: Area contains a informal car parking and picnic areas, BBQ, s, rubbish bins, signage, access track/roadway

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds and some boat ramp maintenance

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Repair lakeshore erosion rock wall, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, renew signage, repair/replace/remove damaged picnic tables, renew/ remove BBQ, s

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan: Bannockburn Inlet – Shepherds Creek (West Side) Picnic Area

Location: Cairnmuir Road, Bannockburn

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, informal camping, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators

Assets: Area contains formal/informal car parking and picnic areas, BBQ, s, rubbish bins, signage, access track/roadway, boat ramp, information sign kiosk, floating jetty, toilet block, designated swimming zone

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds and some boat ramp maintenance

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Repair boards and rub strip on jetty, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, renew boating safety signage, undertake raupo control, improve entrance/exit road safety signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan: Melmore Marina Picnic Area

Location: Butchers' Drive, Cromwell

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping, walking and cycling

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators. Silting at jetties and boat access way/shallow water by boat ramps

Assets: Area contains formal car parking and picnic areas, BBQ,s, rubbish bins, signage, access track/roadway, 2x boat ramp, information sign kiosk, 2x floating jetties, toilet block, lake shore walking/cycling track

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds and some boat ramp maintenance

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Repair boards and rub strip on jetty, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, renew boating safety signage, undertake raupo control, improve entrance/exit road safety signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Old Cromwell Town

Location: Melmore Terrace, Cromwell

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, historic area and features, shops, Farmer's market walking and cycling,

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service. Greater use of area as interest and knowledge of old Cromwell heritage features and attractions become known

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains a picnic tables, formal car parking, BBQ,s, rubbish bins, signage, access track/roadway, floating jetty, CODC toilet block, lake shore walking/cycling track

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: CODC have Management Agreement with Crown which is sub let to Old Cromwell Inc. Grounds maintenance, toilets, paths etc. is carried out by both Council and Old Cromwell Inc.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Junction Lookout

Location: Corner of Alpha and Inniscort Streets, Cromwell

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area.

Purpose: Lookout point above the former confluence of the Clutha and Kawarau rivers and towards old Cromwell township site

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service. Greater use of area as interest and knowledge of old Cromwell heritage features and attractions become known

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains a formal car parking, rubbish bins, information and interpretive signage, lookout structure rock walling, landscape planting, lake shore walking/cycling track

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: CODC have Management Agreement with Crown which is sub let to Old Cromwell Inc. Grounds and lookout structure maintenance, etc. is carried out by both Council and Old Cromwell Inc.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Sanders Inlet (Alpha Street Reserve)

Location: Alpha Street, Cromwell

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), Alpha Street reserve is owned by Council which is adjacent to this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, walking and cycling

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service. Area is popular as close to town/urban area and adjacent to Alpha street reserve with it toilets, playground and BBQ gazebo

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. BBQ gazebo has increased use of Alpha Street reserve, informal camping

Assets: Area contains informal car parking, rubbish bins, picnic area, buoyed swimming zone, lake shore walking/cycling track

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan for lakeshore services, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown) includes rough mowing, weeds. Alpha Street reserve administered by Council includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter and mowing.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – State Highway 8B - Road Bridge to Bell Avenue (Dunstan View) - McNulty Inlet

Location: Adjacent SH 8B, and accessible via walkway from Bell Avenue, and Lakeview Terrace, Cromwell

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, walking and cycling

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service. Area is popular as close to town/urban area

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains informal car parking, rubbish bins, picnic areas, signage lake shore walking/cycling track,

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes servicing of rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds and some boat ramp maintenance

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – McNulty Inlet and Boating Club Area

Location: Partridge Road, Cromwell

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping, walking and cycling, outdoor education centre - (Cromwell College complex)

Regular users: Locals, visitors, school groups

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational or outdoor education activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators.

Assets: Area contains a picnic area and tables, formal car parking, BBQ,s, rubbish bins, signage, picnic tables, access track/roadway, 2x boat ramps information sign kiosk,, floating jetty, toilet block, lake shore walking/cycling track

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds and some boat ramp maintenance

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Repair boards and rub strip on jetty, routine tree work, improve formal car parking area, improve road safety signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Rotary Glen

Location: Partridge Road, Cromwell

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including picnicking and informal camping

Regular users: Locals, visitors, school groups

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational or outdoor education activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators.

Assets: Area contains a picnic area, signage, amenity plantings and some in-ground irrigation

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown).

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan- Fernbrook

Location: North of Cromwell Yacht Club out to SH 6 Cromwell –Luggate Highway

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, walking and cycling, designated ski and swimming zone, swimming pontoon

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service.

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values, tree work, improve access , informal camping conflict with commercial operators

Assets: Area contains informal car parking and picnic areas, lake shore walking/cycling track, swimming pontoon, buoyed swimming zone

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds and some boat ramp maintenance

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Lowburn Harbour Picnic Area

Location: SH 6: Cromwell – Luggate Highway, Lowburn

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping, walking and cycling designated ski and swimming zone,

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators.

Assets: Area contains a picnic area and tables, formal car parking, BBQ,s, rubbish bins, signage, picnic tables, access track/roadway, 2x boat ramp, information sign kiosk, 2x floating jetties, toilet block, lake shore walking/cycling track, designated ski zone

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds and some boat ramp maintenance

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Repair boards and rub strip on jetty, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage, shut off northern entrance

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Collie Dog Club Area

Location: SH 6: Cromwell – Luggate Highway, Lowburn

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area. Crown has an agreement with Collie Dog Club.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping, walking and cycling

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators.

Assets: Area contains an informal parking and picnic areas. Access is via the Collie Dog Club entrance gate

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown).

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Pisa Moorings – Dustin Park

Location: Ferry lane – Pisa Moorings

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand), CODC have a management for the playground site at Dustin Park, a management agreement is held by Council for a track through this area.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, walking and cycling, playground

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc., opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values and provide other improvement assets as use patterns change and as residential development grows.

Assets: Area contains a boat ramp (originally installed by the subdivision developer), information sign kiosk, informal parking and picnic areas, buoyed swimming zone, children's playground. Access is via the Pisa Moorings village.

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Currently under review with CODC having applied to LINZ for a management agreement covering lake shore margins areas adjacent to the developed residential properties from Perriam Cove to Parkburn quarry. CODC have Management Agreement fro a 1000m2 site on which the playground is sited.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities/assets owned by CODC.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Champagne Gully Picnic Area

Location: SH 8: Alexandra – Cromwell Gorge Highway

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains informal parking and picnic areas, boat ramp, information sign kiosk, CODC toilet block, BBQs

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Routine tree work, improves access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage, improve humps and hollows of grassed areas

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Jackson’s Picnic Area

Location: SH 8: Alexandra – Cromwell Gorge Highway

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains informal parking and picnic areas, BBQs

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Routine tree work, improves access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage, improve humps and hollows of grassed areas

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan - Northburn

Location: SH 8: Cromwell – Lindis Pass Highway

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping site. Opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators.

Assets: Area contains an informal parking and picnic areas, boat ramp, information sign kiosk,

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan - Cripple town

Location: SH 8: Cromwell – Lindis Pass Highway

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping site. Opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains an informal parking and picnic areas,

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Bendigo Wildlife Area

Location: SH 8: Cromwell – Lindis Pass Highway

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping, wildlife refuge area at head of lake

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Potential conflicts/threats to wildlife with boating or shore line activities. Development of designated informal camping sites. Opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains an informal parking and picnic areas, information sign kiosk, boat ramp, toilet block

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

VINCENT WARD

Place: Clutha River – Rotary Park Picnic Area and Stopbanks - Alexandra

Location: Dunorling Street - Alexandra

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand) CODC has management agreement from just north of boat ramp and downstream to SH 8 (Alexandra) road bridge. CODC own and maintain boat ramp. CODC own and maintain old bridge piers. The Otago Regional Council (ORC) administer and maintain the stop banks along the river.

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping, water based special events take off point

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River a and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites. Opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground or river operators.

Assets: Area contains a formal parking and picnic areas, boat ramp, information sign kiosk, single, BBQ, rubbish bins and stop banks with gardens

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Via CODC – Asplundh Parks Contract includes servicing of rubbish bin, loose litter, mowing, weeds, some tree work. Alexandra Rotary Club do some voluntary works e.g. maintains picnic tables and seats, BBQ, and undertake landscape improvements/tree planting. CODC maintain boat ramp and river bank rock walling and picnic area is irrigated. ORC maintain the stop banks including the mowing and look after the gardens (on the stop banks) at the bridge entranceway.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities, routine tree work, improve/formalise boat trailer parking and roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage, demarcate boat ramp with buoys for during high river flows

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC, ORC or Community

Place: Manuherikia River - Galloway

Location: Manuherikia River - Fisher Lane

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand and Department of Conservation)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping, (accessed via Fisher land off Galloway Road)

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values, weed control and improve access and location signage. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators

Assets: Area contains river assess, informal parking and picnic areas

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Routine tree and weed control work, improve access track/roadway, improve location entrance/exit road signage, improve humps and hollows in grassed areas

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Manuherikia River - Galloway Road Bridge

Location: Galloway Road

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand and Department of Conservation)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping (accessed off Galloway Road)

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values, weed control and improve access and location signage. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators

Assets: Area contains river access, informal parking and picnic areas

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Routine tree and weed control work, improve access track/roadway, improve location entrance/exit road signage, improve humps and hollows in grassed areas

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Manuherikia River - Shakey Bridge Picnic Area

Location: Graveyard Gully Road, Alexandra

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including, swimming, picnicking,

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values, weed control and improve access and location signage. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators

Assets: Area contains river access, informal parking and picnic areas

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Routine tree and weed control work, improve access track/roadway; improve location entrance/exit road signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Manuherikia River – Linger and Die

Location: Rivers Street, Alexandra

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including walking, cycling, swimming, picnicking,

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc.

Assets: Area contains river access and picnic areas, walking and cycling, irrigated amenity plantings

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown/Contact Energy Ltd have responsibly for amenity plantings and track maintenance through to Shakey Bridge. CODC normally assist with some rough mowing 1-2 times per year

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities. Routine tree and weed control work, improve signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, Contact Energy Ltd, CODC or Community

Place: Clutha River – Miners Lane Picnic Area

Location: Miners Lane, Clyde

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including walking, cycling, picnicking,

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc.

Assets: Area contains river access formal parking and picnic areas, informal boat ramp, walking track

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities. Routine tree and weed control work, improve signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Weatherall Creek Picnic Area

Location: Fruitgrowers Road, Clyde

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand) and Contact Energy Ltd (including where the floating jetties are)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping site. Opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values. Conflict with commercial camp ground operators.

Assets: Area contains a informal parking and picnic areas, boat ramp, floating jetties, information sign kiosk, toilet block, swimming pontoon, BBQ's

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Much of this area is managed by Contact Energy with the Rowing Club looking after the top end of the area where their club rooms. Toilets are cleaned by Council.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Contact Energy, Crown, CODC, Rowing Club or Community

Place: Lake Dunstan – Dairy Creek Picnic Area

Location: SH 8: Alexandra – Cromwell Gorge Road

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values.

Assets: Area contains a formal parking and picnic areas, boat ramp, 2x floating jetties, information sign kiosk, toilet block, BBQs

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown via Fulton Hogan, Lakes Services Contract, (administered by APL Property, Queenstown). Includes daily servicing of toilets, rubbish bins and loose litter through summer and holiday periods (3 days/ week other times), rough mowing, weeds

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety and location signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

ROXBURGH WARD

Place: Clutha River - Millers Flat Lions Park

Location: Corner Teviot & Millers Flat Bridge Road – Millers Flat

Classification: District Plan classification: **R** > Residential Resource Area

Ownership: The 'park' is privately owned by the Lions Club of Roxburgh and District Inc. (adjoins legal partially formed Old Punt Road) which provides public access to Clutha River). It is the site of the former Millers Flat Pub' and was access to the punt used for crossing river prior to the bridge. Water bore site for Millers Flat water supply

Purpose: The 'park' area is freely available for public use and enjoyment for recreational activities (primarily picnicking and rest stop for travellers) but provides access to the Clutha River margin area for boating (informal ramp), walking and cycling

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the river margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. development of cycle ways, boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc.

Assets: Area contains a formal parking and picnic areas, picnic kiosk shelter, information/interpretative signage, amenity plantings

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Via CODC - Asplundh Parks Contract. Includes servicing of rubbish bins, loose litter, mowing, and weeds. Some additional work done by Lions Club or local community volunteers from time to time.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities. Repair boards and rub strip on jetty, routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road safety issues.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: CODC or Community

Place: Clutha River – Pinders Pond Reserve

Location: Teviot Road – Roxburgh

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand - river bank margin areas) and Crown (DOC reserve, vested in CODC)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating, swimming, picnicking, informal camping

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the river margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. development of cycle ways, boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc., flooding, increased popularity as informal camping area

Assets: Area contains an informal parking and picnic areas, information/interpretative signage, single toilet

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: CODC – via Fulton Hogan for rough mowing, loose litter, weeds, occasional grading of road/track access way. CODC – via local contactor to service rubbish bin and toilet over holiday periods

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Clutha River – Old Bridge Piers Picnic Area

Location: Cheviot Street – Roxburgh

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Department Of Conservation)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including picnicking, walking and cycling, and photographic point for old bridge piers. Also used by Roxburgh Volunteer Fire Brigade as practice area

Regular users: Locals, visitors and fire brigade practice area

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the river margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. via development of cycle and walkways, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc., flooding, preservation of old bridge piers, threat to rock work and

impact/disappearance of views of piers by willows trees (bridge piers and stone and concrete cable housing listed as 142 7143, Category II Heritage Site/Structure under District Plan #142, page 19:33)

Assets: Area contains an informal parking and picnic areas

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Via CODC – Asplundh Parks Contract includes servicing of rubbish bin, loose litter, rough mowing, weeds, some tree work.

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Clutha River – Cheviot Street River Bank Areas

Location: Cheviot Street – Roxburgh

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand – river bank area and Department of Conservation). CODC (road reserve area)

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including picnicking, walking and cycling, and photographic point for river.

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the river margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. via development of cycle and walkways, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc., flooding, threat/disappearance of river views by willows and other trees/weeds etc Better signage to the picnic areas from main street (SH 8) for travellers, large palms are growing under power wires, locals use picnic areas to park vehicles, trailers etc

Assets: Area contains an informal parking and picnic areas, information and interpretative sign, walking/cycling track

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Via CODC – Asplundh Parks Contract, includes servicing of rubbish bin, loose litter, mowing, weeds, some tree and track work. Teviot Valley Walkways Committee do some voluntary work, arrange track markers, signage

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Roxburgh – McKenzie’s Beach

Location: McKenzie’s beach Road – Lake Roxburgh

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Crown (Land Information New Zealand, Department of Conservation) Legal Road, Private land

Purpose: The area is for recreational activities including boating and water skiing

(Access from Roxburgh Dam boat ramp), swimming, picnicking, informal camping. Area is accessed via Knobby Range Road off Roxburgh East Road

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. Development of designated informal camping sites, opportunities to improve/enhance the landscape amenity values, history and general signage, access signage from main road

Assets: Area contains informal parking and picnic areas, BBQs,

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Crown

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, remove or renew existing facilities. Routine tree work, improve access track/roadway, improve entrance/exit road/safety and information signage

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Crown, CODC or Community

Place: Clutha River - Commissioners Track - Roxburgh Dam

Location: Roxburgh East Road – Roxburgh Dam

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Contact Energy Ltd, CODC have management agreement with Crown/Contact for Commissioners track corridor

Purpose: The track (and others that link to it) provides access to a number of heritage sites and lookout points that provide extensive views across Clutha River to Lake Roxburgh Village, Lake Roxburgh and dam and the northern Teviot Valley. There are also a number of rock climbing sites and picnic area

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: River and river bank margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service. Increase in the areas as a rock climbing site, increased visitor numbers with development of cycle ways, demand for a variety of accommodation options at Lake Roxburgh Village

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake, shoreline margin and track areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. walking/hiking, rock climbing boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. and development of cycle ways

Assets: Area contains an information/interpretative sign kiosk (and other similar signage at lookout or heritage sites), track signs, formal parking and picnic area

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: CODC/ Teviot Valley Walkways Committee do voluntary work, arrange track markers, signage, spraying, planting improvements. / Contact Energy arrange rabbit control

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Contact, CODC or Community

Place: Lake Roxburgh – Lake Roxburgh Boat Ramp

Location: Roxburgh Dam, Roxburgh East Road

Classification: District Plan classification: **W** > Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

Ownership: Contact Energy Ltd

Purpose: The ramp is for accessing water based recreational activities including boating, swimming water skiing, and fishing.

Regular users: Locals and visitors

What matters to customers/users: The area: looks good, is fit for purpose, safe and safe to use, accessible, kept tidy and well maintained

Demand Changes: anticipated and the degree these are growth related: Lake and shoreline margin users and local communities are wanting an increased level of service

Risks and Opportunities, including legal and environmental issues:

Greater pressure on the lake and shoreline margin areas from increased recreational activities, e.g. boating, picnicking, rubbish, human waste etc. and development of cycle ways. Improve signage and parking for ramp and other users

Assets: Area contains an information sign kiosk; boat ramp and floating jetty, minimal/temporary parking only (spill over parking at Commissioners Track car park)

Maintenance and Operation Arrangement: Contact Energy

Improvements/renewals to meet purpose and what matters into the future: Maintain, repair, or renew existing facilities.

Funding: How will asset improvements/renewals and ongoing maintenance be funded: Contact