

Notice of Meeting:

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Hearings Committee will be held on:

Date: Tuesday 20 April 2021
Time: 9.00 am
Venue: Edinburgh Room, Municipal Chambers, The Octagon, Dunedin

Sandy Graham
Chief Executive Officer

Hearings Committee

Truby King Reserve Management Plan

MEMBERSHIP

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Chairperson | Cr David Benson-Pope | |
| | Sonya Billyard | Bruce Ritchie |
| Senior Officer | John Brenkley, Manager Planning and Partnerships Park and Recreation | |
| Governance Support Officer | Rebecca Murray | |

Rebecca Murray
Governance Support Officer

Telephone: 03 477 4000
Rebecca.Murray@dcc.govt.nz
www.dunedin.govt.nz

Note: Reports and recommendations contained in this agenda are not to be considered as Council policy until adopted.

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DECLARATION OF INTERESTS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Members are reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.
2. Elected members are reminded to update their register of interests as soon as practicable, including amending the register at this meeting if necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes/Amends** if necessary the Elected or Independent Members' Interest Register attached as Attachment A; and
- b) **Confirms/Amends** the proposed management plan for Elected or Independent Members' Interests.

Attachments

| | Title | Page |
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| ↓A | Truby King Reserve Management Plan Hearing Panel Register of Interest | 5 |

| Truby King Reserve Management Plan Hearing Panel Register of Interest - Current as at 24 March 2021 | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Name | Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc) | Declaration of Interests | Nature of Potential Interest | Member's Proposed Management Plan |
| Cr David Benson-Pope | Owner | Residential Property Ownership in Dunedin | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Trustee and Beneficiary | Blind Investment Trusts | Duty to Trust may conflict with duties of Council Office | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Yellow-eyed Penguin Trust | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | New Zealand Labour Party | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Dunedin Heritage Fund Trust (Council appointment) | Duty to Trust may conflict with duties of Council Office | Withdraw from discussion and leave the table. If the meeting is in confidential, leave the room. Seek advice prior to the meeting. |
| | Member | Connecting Dunedin (Council appointment) | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Tertiary Precinct Planning Group (Council appointment) | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Delegation holder | Second Generation District Plan (2GP) Authority to Resolve Appeals on behalf of Council (Council appointment) | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Dunedin Hospital Local Advisory Group | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Otago Regional Transport Committee (Council appointment) | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| Sonya Billyard | Commissioner (Community Representative) | District Licensing Committee (Council appointment) | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Owner | Residential Property Dunedin | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Director | East Coast Plumbing Ltd | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Owner | Commercial Property Dunedin | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Committee Member | POWA | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Community Garden | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | OneCoast | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Community Response Group | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| | Member | Moana Gow Pool Trust | No conflict identified. | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |
| Member | East Otago Events Centre | No conflict identified | Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. | |
| Bruce Ritchie | To be advised | | | Will seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises. |

Signatories

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Author: | Ashley Reid - Parks and Recreation Planner |
| Authoriser: | John Brenkley - Planning and Partnerships Manager Scott MacLean - Acting Group Manager Parks and Recreation |

Attachments

| | Title | Page |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| ↓A | James Imlach NZMCA Submission | 9 |

From: James Imlach <James@nzmca.org.nz>
Sent: Monday, 11 January 2021 11:35 AM
To: Parks Consulting <parksconsulting@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Enquiry into the review of Truby King Reserve Management Plan

Hi Ashley,

Thanks for the email and no need to apologise. I'm not sure if you recall, but you did respond on 11 December (copy attached).

Late submission

The NZMCA recommends permitting some form of freedom camping on site, in line with the permissive provisions of the DCC Camping Control Bylaw which currently permits certified self-contained camping in DCC parking areas, with restrictions - <https://www.dunedin.govt.nz/community-facilities/freedom-camping>.

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 permits freedom camping on all local authority land, save for any local authority areas that are restricted or prohibited in line with a bylaw made under the Act or other enactment (e.g. the Reserves Act 1977). The Reserves Act generally prohibits freedom camping on reserve land, unless provided for in a RMP or approved by council under delegated authority from the Minister.

Good policy making seeks to ensure there is lawful consistency across a council's regulatory framework. We therefore agree with LGNZ that RMP's should contain provisions relating to freedom camping which line up with a council's wider strategy on the matter. See, for example, the attached guidance documents.

The council could simply state in the RMP that freedom camping is permitted in [enter designated area on the reserve] subject to the provisions of the Camping Control Bylaw.

Are you able to confirm the date of the hearing? And is there a list of council reserves and carparks that are not locked at night? If so, can we please have that list to share with our members who visit Dunedin?

Regards,
James

Truby King Reserve Management Plan Hearing Speaking Schedule

| Time | Submitter | Submission number |
|-------------|--|--------------------------|
| 9.00 am | Fran Davies and Shelia Watson, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga | 813908 |
| 9.30 am | Gretchen Brownstein, Botanical Society of Otago | 813902 |
| 9.40 am | Mary Butler | 798482 |
| 9.50 am | Alex McAlpine, Truby King Recreation Reserve Committee | 813919 |
| 10.10 am | Mark Brown | 799274 |
| 10.20 am | Alasdair Morrison and Andy Barratt, Waikouaiti Coast Community Board | 813921 |

PROPOSED DRAFT TRUBY KING RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021- RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

Department: Parks and Recreation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 This report presents a summary of the submissions received during the consultation on the proposed Draft Truby King Reserve Management Plan 2021 (the Plan). The Plan is an update of the 1998 Truby King Recreation Reserve Management Plan. The periodic updating of management plans for reserves is a statutory requirement under the Reserves Act 1977.
- 2 There were 20 submissions made during consultation on the Plan. The public consultation process, as prescribed by section 41(6) of the Reserves Act 1977 and section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002, was followed. Of the submissions, 9 supported the Plan, 6 did not state either their support or opposition, and 5 did not support the Plan.
- 3 Eight submitters wish to be heard at the Hearing. Of these eight groups or individuals, 4 do not support the Plan, 2 supported the Plan and 2 did not state their support or opposition to the Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Considers** the results of the consultation on the Draft Truby King Reserve Management Plan 2021.
- b) **Makes** recommendations to Council based on the views of the submitters.

BACKGROUND

- 4 The Reserve Act 1977 requires management plans for all Council administered reserves. It is also a requirement under the Reserves Act 1977 to consult with the public when a reserve management plan is being created or reviewed.
- 5 A review of the 1998 Truby King Recreation Reserve Management Plan commenced in July 2018. As part of the consultation process as set out by the Reserves Act 1977, feedback was sought from the public on the current reserve management plan and the current state of the reserve. Feedback was sought between 10 August and 10 September 2020. We received feedback from 12 individuals or groups, and 18 themes were gleaned. This feedback influenced the drafting of the Plan. The feedback report can be found in Attachment B.

- e) Support for upgraded footpaths using natural materials (2)
- d) Support for an accessible toilet (4)
- e) Support for a water fountain, bbqs, bins, bike stands (5).
- f) Heritage:
 - i) The ruins of the buildings should be better preserved (2)
 - ii) DCC should purchase privately-owned asylum buildings (2)
 - iii) The plan doesn't adequately provide for the site's heritage values (1)
 - iv) Reclassify reserve to Historic, rename reserve to "Seacliff Historic Reserve" (1)
 - v) Change 'Historic Places Act 1993' to 'New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014' (1).
- h) Trees and Gardens:
 - i) improved maintenance of plants and garden areas (10)
 - ii) improved safety and maintenance of the trees and bush areas (10)
 - iii) trees need to be audited for safety, registered and looked after (7).
- i) The reserve is perfect the way it is (3)
- j) Critical analysis of the Plan:
 - i) Place Plan on hold (3)
 - ii) Preference for the 1998 Truby King Recreation Reserve Management Plan (4)
- k) Please keep it dog friendly (2).

OPTIONS

- 16 There are no options to this report as the purpose is to present a summary of submissions.

NEXT STEPS

- 17 Next steps are for the Hearings Committee to consider consultation results and make recommendations to the Council regarding the proposed Draft Truby King Reserve Management Plan 2021.

Signatories

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Author: | Ashley Reid - Parks and Recreation Planner |
| Authoriser: | John Brenkley - Planning and Partnerships Manager Scott MacLean - Acting Group Manager Parks and Recreation Robert West - Acting General Manager City Services |

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Fit with purpose of Local Government

This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities.

Fit with strategic framework

| | Contributes | Detracts | Not applicable |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Social Wellbeing Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Economic Development Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Environment Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Arts and Culture Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Waters Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Spatial Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Integrated Transport Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Parks and Recreation Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other strategic projects/policies/plans | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

This summary report for consideration has no impact on the strategic framework, however the Plan has potential to contribute to strategies in terms of healthy people, compelling destination and liveable city.

Māori Impact Statement

Local iwi Kati Huirapa Runaka ki Puketeraki were contacted to contribute to the historical aspect of the Plan. The iwi have a representative on the Hearings Committee Panel.

Sustainability

This summary report for consideration has no specific impacts for sustainability.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

This summary report for consideration has no impacts for these documents.

Financial considerations

There are no financial implications to this summary report.

Significance

Significance is assessed as low for the Plan. The Plan is consistent with existing DCC policy and strategy, has a low impact on Council's finances, capability and capacity. The Plan has been considered of low significance to Dunedin regarding the long-term social, economic, environmental and cultural impact, and of low significance in terms of public interest. The special consultative procedure was used to consult on the draft, as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

Engagement – external

Methods of consultation for the special consultative procedure included the Dunedin City Council (DCC) website, a media release and a public notice in the Otago Daily Times and the Star. An email to key external stakeholders was sent out prior to public notification of the review.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Engagement - internal

There has been internal engagement with in-house legal counsel, Governance and with Parks and Recreation during the reserve management plan review and consultation process.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks to this summary report for consideration.

Conflict of Interest

There is no known conflict of interest.

Community Boards

The Waikouaiti Coast Community Board have made a submission to the Plan and will present their issues to the Regulatory Subcommittee at the Hearing. The Truby King Reserve is within the WCCB area.



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Dunedin City Council
4Sight Consulting
Truby King Reserve Management Plan
2020 ©

dunedin

DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

3

VISION

*To preserve the rich heritage and
unique enchanted character of Truby
King Reserve while enhancing the
recreational use and enjoyment of its
tree collection and ecology.*

INTRODUCTION

This section of the plan provides an introduction to the context of the reserve and the management plan.

1. *The Management Plan*
2. *Truby King Reserve*
3. *History of the Reserve*

THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

What is the Purpose of a Management Plan?

Reserve management plans are required by section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act); management plans are required to “...provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation” of reserves for the purpose for which they are classified.

Under the act, Truby King Reserve is classified as a recreation reserve “...for the purpose of providing areas for recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside”.

This plan has been prepared as a result of a review of the previous management plan prepared in 1998. It is intended to identify the unique characteristics of the reserve and provide a clear vision for its ongoing management and development. When adopted, this management plan will replace the previous management plan, and will be kept under continuous review to ensure relevancy over time.

The draft plan has been developed in alignment with Dunedin’s strategic framework including the Spatial Plan, Environment Strategy, and the Parks and Recreation Strategy.

.....
DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

Who is the Management Plan For?

The Draft Management Plan has been drafted for the benefit of the reserve’s stakeholders. It should provide clarity to:

- Users of the reserve, especially regarding the Council’s management intent for the reserve;
 - Community groups who actively participate in or provide the reserve’s promotion, use and management;
 - Council strategic and operation staff tasked with carrying out the reserves ongoing maintenance and development, and;
 - To elected decision makers who are responsible for the allocation of the necessary resources for any such projects, priorities, and aspirations for the reserve.
-

Why is the Draft Management Plan Important?

Consolidating the reserve’s historical significance, community aspirations, ecological value and recreational opportunities into one document allows the council to do two core things: to plan and budget for projects for the reserve over the 10 years of the plan, and to be able to identify operational issues before they occur.

.....

How will the Draft Management Plan be utilised?

The Draft Management Plan will be used by its stakeholders to assist with decision making at all stages of use, management, and development of the reserve. The plan will influence how local community groups use the reserve and how strategic staff apply for and allocate funding for operational budgets and projects. The main aim of this process is to improve the user’s experience. Funding for projects are secured through the DCC’s Annual Plan and 10 Year Plan where money is allocated to departments, and in turn to their planned projects. This management plan will be utilised to inform staff what projects at the Truby King Reserve are required over the next 10 years for the reserve to realise its potential.

.....

How will the Draft Management Plan impact the management of Truby King Reserve?

By setting the strategic vision, principles, objectives, and policies, and by identifying the opportunities, and specific actions for the management of the reserve, the Draft Management Plan will provide Council staff and decision makers with the necessary direction, strategic rationale and confidence to secure appropriate funding to deliver the intended outcomes for Truby King Reserve and the city’s open space network.

.....



TRUBY KING RESERVE

Truby King Reserve is a 16.4ha recreation reserve and forms part of the former Seacliff Asylum grounds. It is located in the Seacliff area approximately 25 kilometres and a 30-minute drive north of Dunedin. The reserve adjoins Coast Road with the main entrance to the reserve and the historic hospital grounds located off Russell Road. The orientation of the reserve provides spectacular views south towards Aramoana and Taiaoroa Head at the entrance to Otago Harbour.

The reserve is a pleasant mixture of grassed lawn with remnant stone structures, shielded from a collection of institutional buildings that now sit on private land. The winding woodland paths navigate through various stone remnants of the old Seacliff Asylum, which continues to fascinate the public.

In April 2012, the reserve and the privately held adjoining institutional buildings were officially listed with Heritage New Zealand as a Category 1 Historic Place (List Number 9050), which recognises the nationally significant history that is represented by the reserve and the wider site.

The historic classification of the reserve can be attributed to a number of historical, architectural, archaeological, aesthetic, and culturally significant reasons.

Seacliff Asylum's history represents the evolution of mental health care in New Zealand. Changing norms and methods of treatment combined with the geological instability of the site worked in tandem to condemn the site to closure.

DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

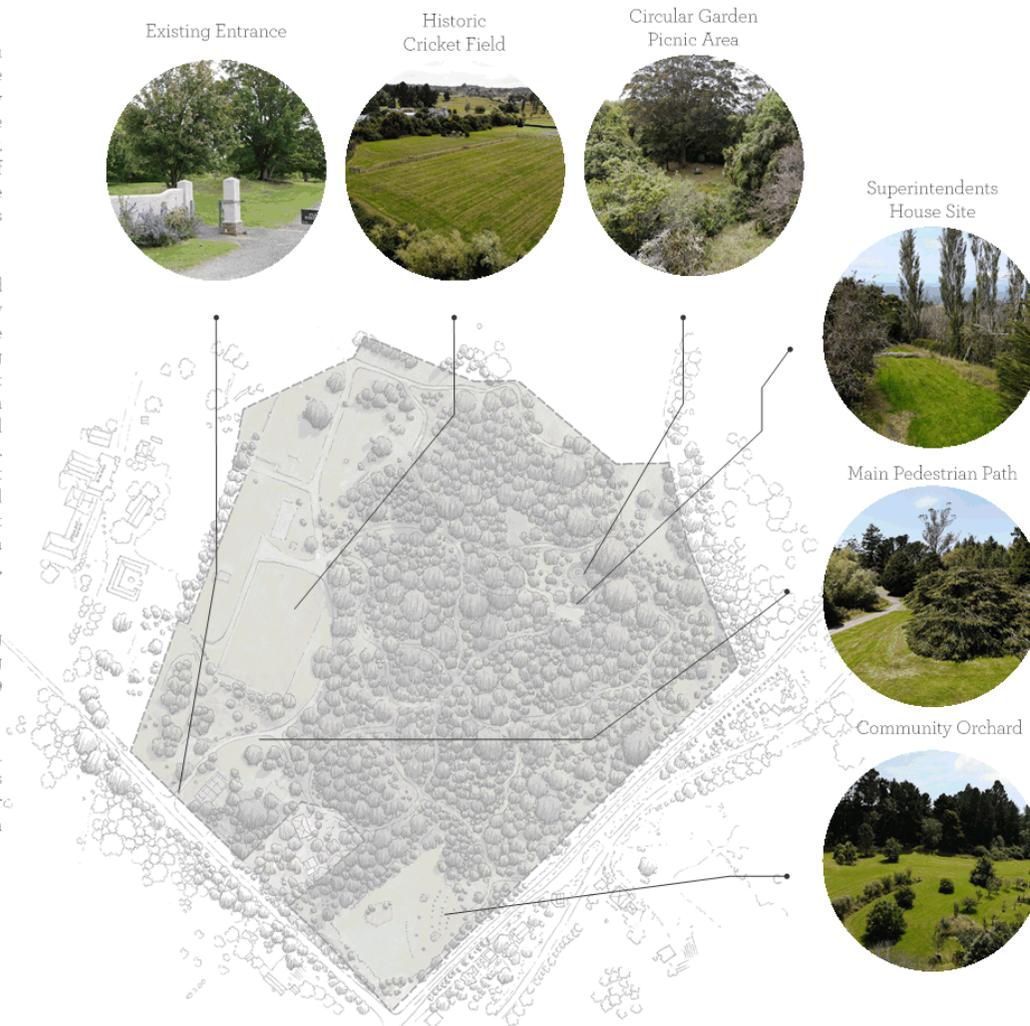
The reserve is named after prominent physician and health campaigner Sir Frederic Truby King, known as Truby. He played a pivotal role in New Zealand's medical history through the care and treatment administered at Seacliff, he was also world renowned as the founder of the Plunket Society. His pioneering methods of treatment for patients at Seacliff Asylum included healthy diets from food produced on site and outdoor work in the gardens and fields by the patients themselves.

The Seacliff Asylum and its ancillary buildings, gardens and farm occupied an area much larger than the present-day recreation reserve. The most significant architectural feature of the site was the main building, once the largest building commissioned in New Zealand. Designed by prominent Dunedin architect Robert Arthur Lawson, it was built in the Scottish Baronial style which reflected the international trend toward vast Victorian mental institutions at the time. Being situated on unstable ground, Lawson stipulated that extensive drainage work be done. Unfortunately, the local authority did not do this in a timely fashion and the project was plagued with problems from the start. This resulted in an unfair public judgement of Lawson's professional reputation, which suffered as a result.

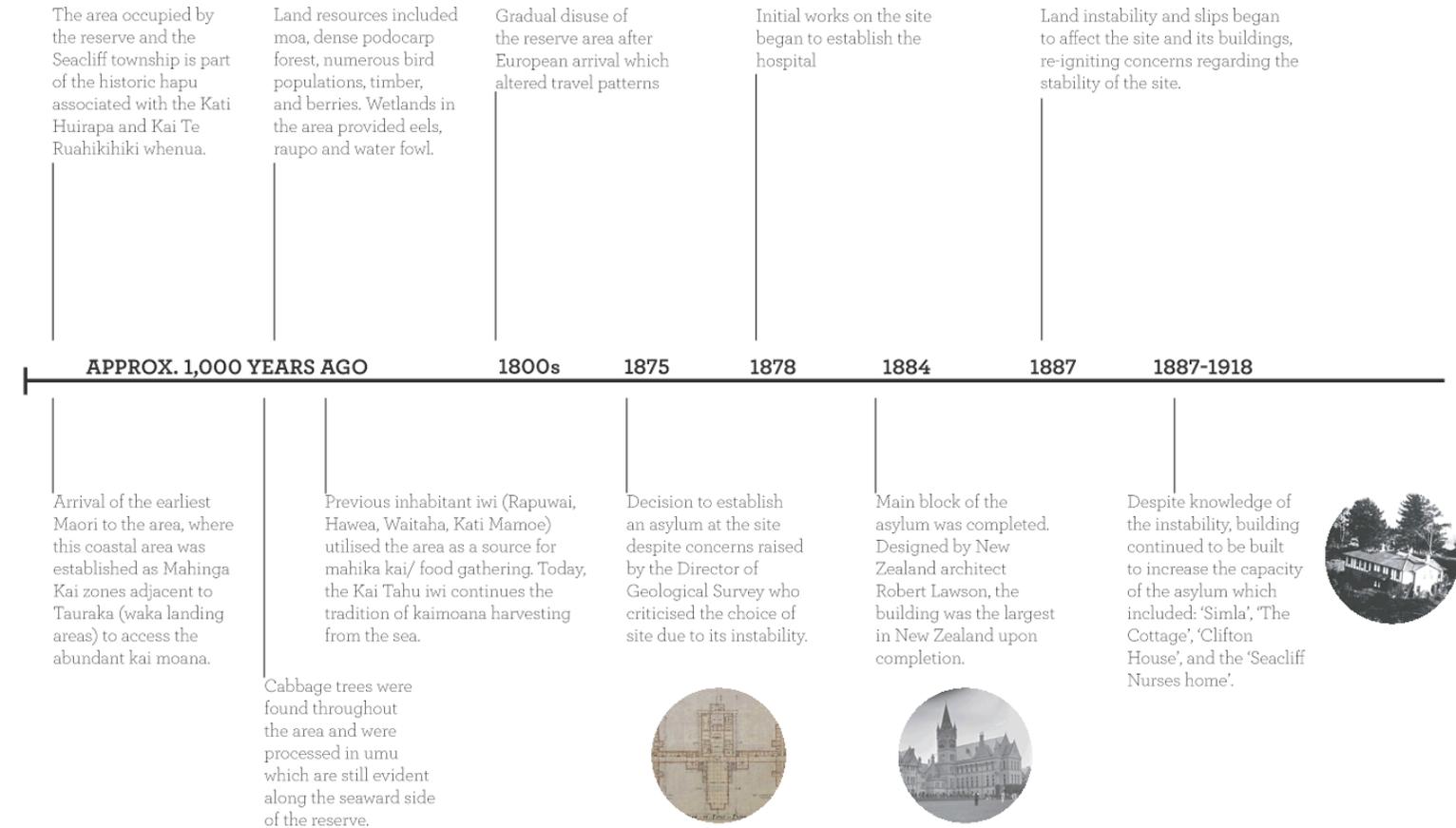
In 1942, ground movement resulted in electrical wires shorting causing a fire, an inquiry found. The result was the burning down of a dormitory building, tragically killing 37 of the 39 female patients sleeping there.

Truby King Reserve was vested to the DCC by DOC in 1991 and was classified as a recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. Organised recreational activities have tailed off over the years, resulting in only informal and passive recreation today in 2020.

DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan



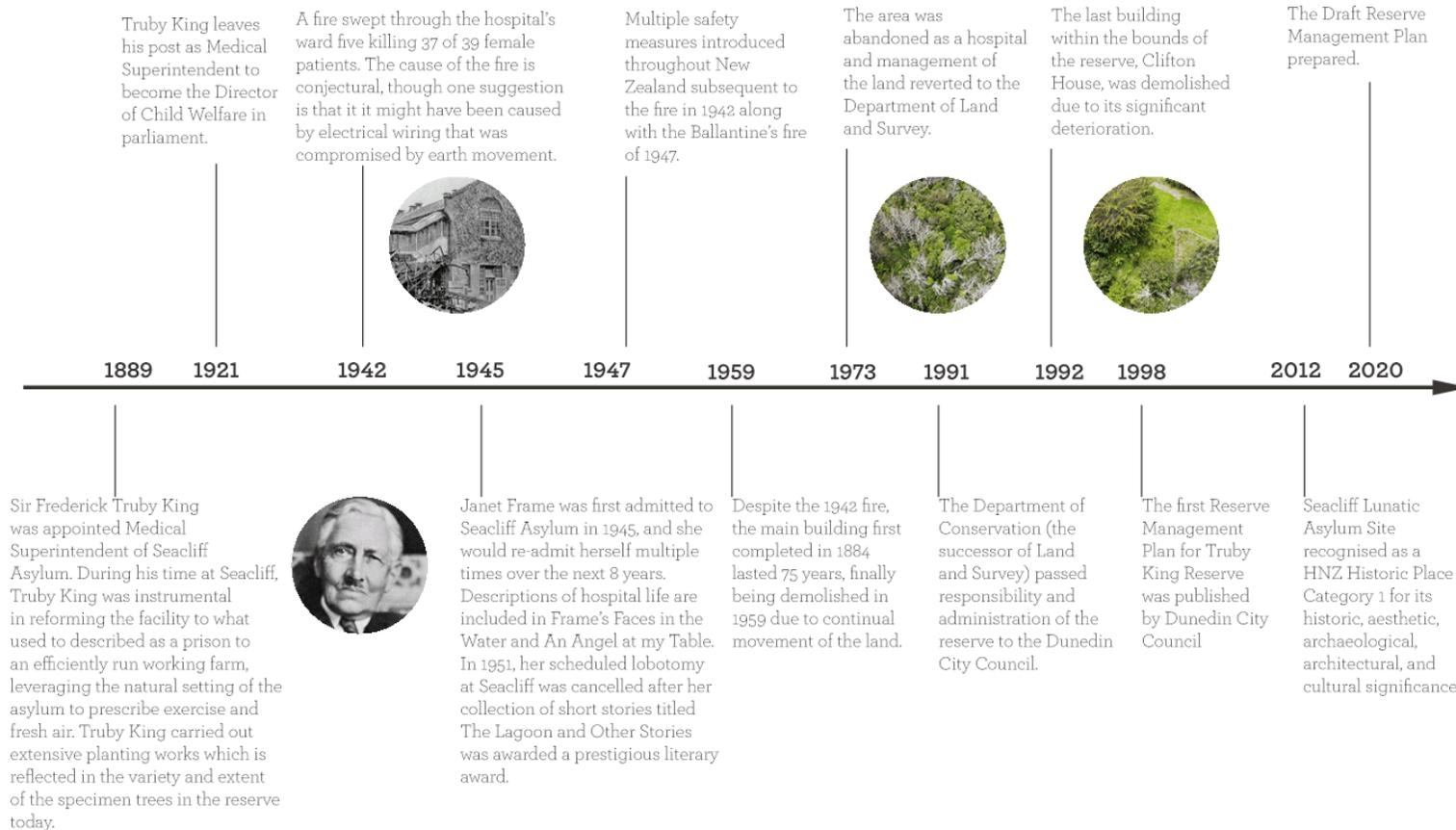
HISTORY OF THE RESERVE



10

DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

HISTORY OF THE RESERVE



DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

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PRE-EUROPEAN HISTORY OF SEACLIFF

Mana Whenua

The area occupied by the reserve and the township of Seacliff is part of the historic hapū associated with this whenua, namely Kati Huirapa and Kai Te Ruahikihiki. Previous iwi of the area (Rapuwai, Hāwea, Waitaha, Kati Māmoe and most recently Kai Tāhu) utilised the area as a mahinga kai (food gathering) area.

Following the arrival of the earliest Māori around 1000 years ago, the coastal landmass between Waikouaiti Bay and Blueskin Bay were given Māori names that reflected the importance of the area to their way of life. The migratory waka, Takitimu, is remembered in the name of the high central ridge and spring feeding Ōmimi creek and others. Maori settlement patterns on this coast included relatively large sites at the mahinga kai zones around the Blueskin and Waikouaiti estuaries, along with more diffuse settlement on hilltops along the coast, adjacent to tauraka (Waka landing areas), sites utilised for accessing the sea and the abundant kai moana.

Land resources included moa centuries ago, as proven by recovery from some of these coastal sites of their bones during controlled archaeological excavations. Dense podocarp forest along the coastal side of the massif (including where the reserve is) housed numerous birds, especially perennial favourites tui and kereru, and vegetation resources of timber, berries etc.

Wetlands scattered along the coastal strip provided eels, raupo and water fowl. Tī kōuka (cabbage trees) were scattered throughout the area and were processed in umu where the younger stems were roasted for their sucrose. Numerous umu are still evident along the seaward side of the reserve today.

The drier western side of the massif, characterised by tussock and bracken fern with scattered tī kōuka allowed for easy and fast travel. The numerous tawhito (traditional travel routes) connecting these places both inland and along the coast have been lost due to lack of use following change in travel patterns with the arrival of Europeans in the early 1800s. Today, the Seacliff area is part of the Kati Huirapa iwi's rōhe, centred at Puketeraki Marae in nearby Karitane

Maori settlement patterns on this coast included relatively large sites at the mahinga kai zones around Blueskin and Waikouaiti estuaries...



Land resources included moa centuries ago, as proven by recovery from some of these coastal sites of their bones during controlled archaeological excavations.

DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

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SITE ANALYSIS

This section of the plan provides an analysis of the reserve from five key perspectives:

1. *Heritage*
2. *Glades*
3. *Recreation*
4. *Access*
5. *View shafts*

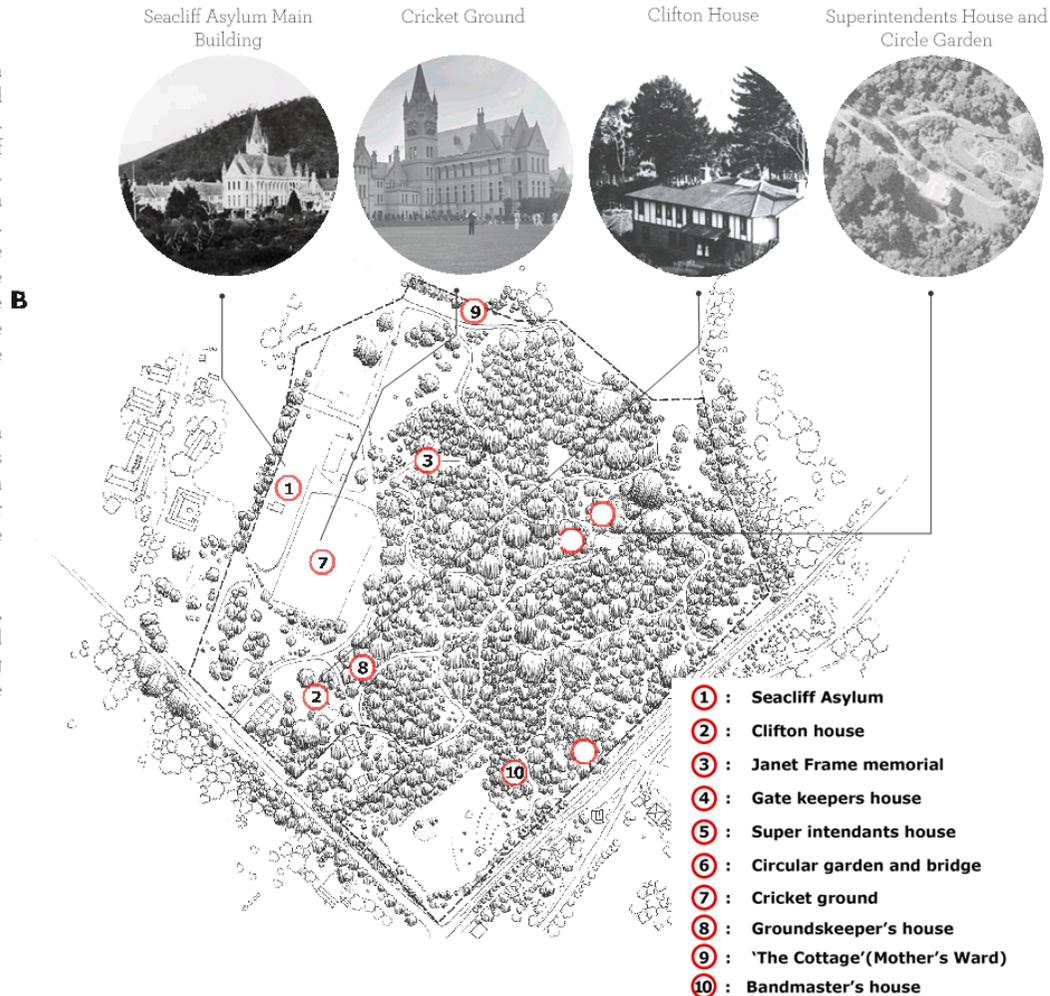
This analysis concludes with a set of opportunities for the management and future development of Truby King Reserve.

HERITAGE

Seacliff Mental Hospital was initially proposed in response to the expanding population of Dunedin and the inadequacies of the Littlebourne Mental Asylum. The facility developed into a significant piece of Dunedin's history. The site was listed as Category 1 Historic Place by Heritage New Zealand in 2012 which recognises its significance and value in several respects. The historical significance of the site is drawn from the strands of social and medical history along with the treatment of those judged to be mentally ill. The reserve and the remaining buildings on the adjoining private land represent a snap shot of evolving medical practice during the time the asylum was operational.

At one time, the asylum was the main employer in Otago. It is associated with famous New Zealander's Truby King and Janet Frame. Frame's portrayal of life in the asylum was expressed in her works, describing her experiences and those of her fellow patients behind the gates of Seacliff Asylum.

The subsequent heritage analysis outlines the historic, aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, and cultural significance of the site as is identified in the reporting and assessment of the Seacliff Site's significance provided by Heritage New Zealand.



HERITAGE

Historical Significance

Truby King Reserve represents historic significance of the highest level. The mixture of the site's social and medical history, along with the uniquely documented treatment of the mentally ill puts the site in a unique position of nationally significant heritage value. The catalogue of records that depict the treatment of the thousands of incarcerated provide researchers with abundant historical material which has formed the basis for many nationally recognised published works which depict the history of insanity in New Zealand.

Architectural Significance

Only a few structures reflecting the institutional architecture of Seacliff Asylum remain on the private property adjoining Truby King Reserve. The architectural history of the site which centres around the main building is of outstanding importance in the history of New Zealand architecture. The contract for the permanent buildings was tendered in

July 1879 and Robert Arthur Lawson was subsequently commissioned to design the main building. Measuring 228 meters long, and 70 metres wide, upon completion it was the largest building in New Zealand. Seacliff Lunatic Asylum was an imposing building, the architecture imposed a rational order on madness, and was described by Deputy Inspector Bradshaw in 1884 as a building that resembled '... a prison for the confinement of evil doers [rather] than a place for the care and treatment of the insane'.



A pleasant site that was once dominated by the vast, 1880's Asylum building and which continues to have a dark place in the public imagination.

Aesthetic Significance

The combination of the reserve's archaeological remains, woodland environment, various viewshafts, and unique specimen trees, creates a special aesthetic significance to the site. The reserve fosters visitor experiences that allow people to imagine the history of the area while walking through the landscape. The unique and outstanding power of the reserve is its ability to harness the absence of the historic buildings to evoke the history of the site through imagination.

Archaeological Significance

Truby King Reserve once consisted of a complicated series of structures which were developed from the 1870s and eventually demolished through to the 1970s. Archaeologically the reserve is considered to represent significant potential to reveal further information through archaeological discovery.

Cultural Significance

Truby King Reserve and the wider Seacliff Lunatic Asylum Site represents the cultural and medical practices in the treatment of mental illness at a certain time in New Zealand’s history. The site represents the early culture of incarceration and seclusion of the mentally unwell as well as deviators from social norms of the late nineteenth century and early to mid-twentieth century.

The site represents the history of the development of mental health care in New Zealand. Those who were judged ‘insane’ were extracted from society and incarcerated in a vast network of intimidating, oppressive facilities which was considered international best practice at the time.

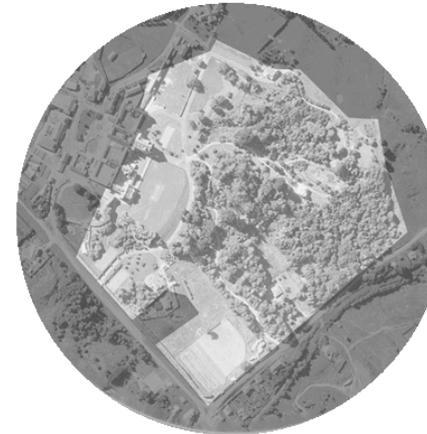
Truby King Reserve is associated with multiple people of importance in New Zealand’s history. The architect of the building, Robert Arthur Lawson, was one of the most significant architects of 19th century New Zealand. The main building’s structural inadequacies were an architectural

scandal of great public scrutiny. Sir Frederic Truby played a pivotal role in New Zealand’s medical history both in mental health and children’s health. Janet Frame has become a cultural icon in New Zealand literature, and her association with Seacliff Asylum has represented the voice of inmates of the facility.

Seacliff Asylum has a strong community association holding personal significance for many New Zealanders with ties to the facility and provides a significant opportunity to facilitate public education on the history of the site. Interpretive signage about the sites history and public interest in the reserve can provide insight into the significance of the grounds.

The various remains throughout the reserve provide special symbolic and commemorative value, representing those who lived in the asylum, whose voices remain in the place itself.

HERITAGE



1958 Aerial Photography

THE ENCHANTED FOREST

The enchanted forest provides the reserve with the opportunity to take advantage of the unique collection of specimen trees that were planted by Truby King, the botany enthusiast. A tree inventory carried out in 1991 identified 745 significant trees on the site (Cadzow 1991). As the reserve has aged, and the vegetation has matured, pockets of open glade areas have formed either naturally or through modification. The main areas that provide the sense of an open glade are identified on this map in green.

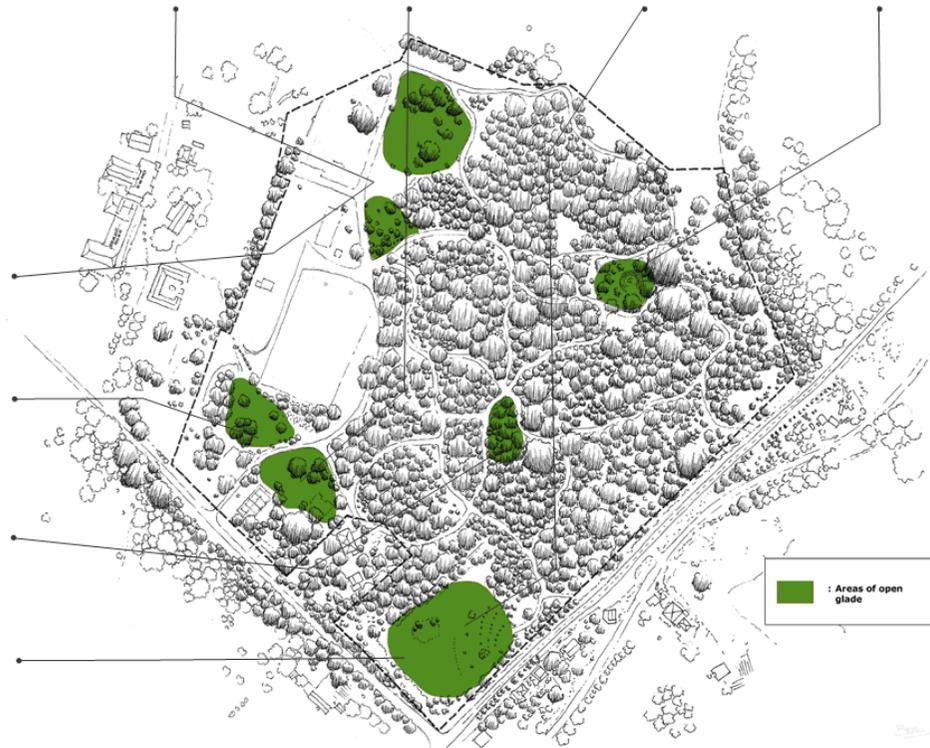
The management plan presents a unique opportunity to preserve the inherent value of the forest and its associated ecology while helping draw interest from the community and generate more use of the reserve.

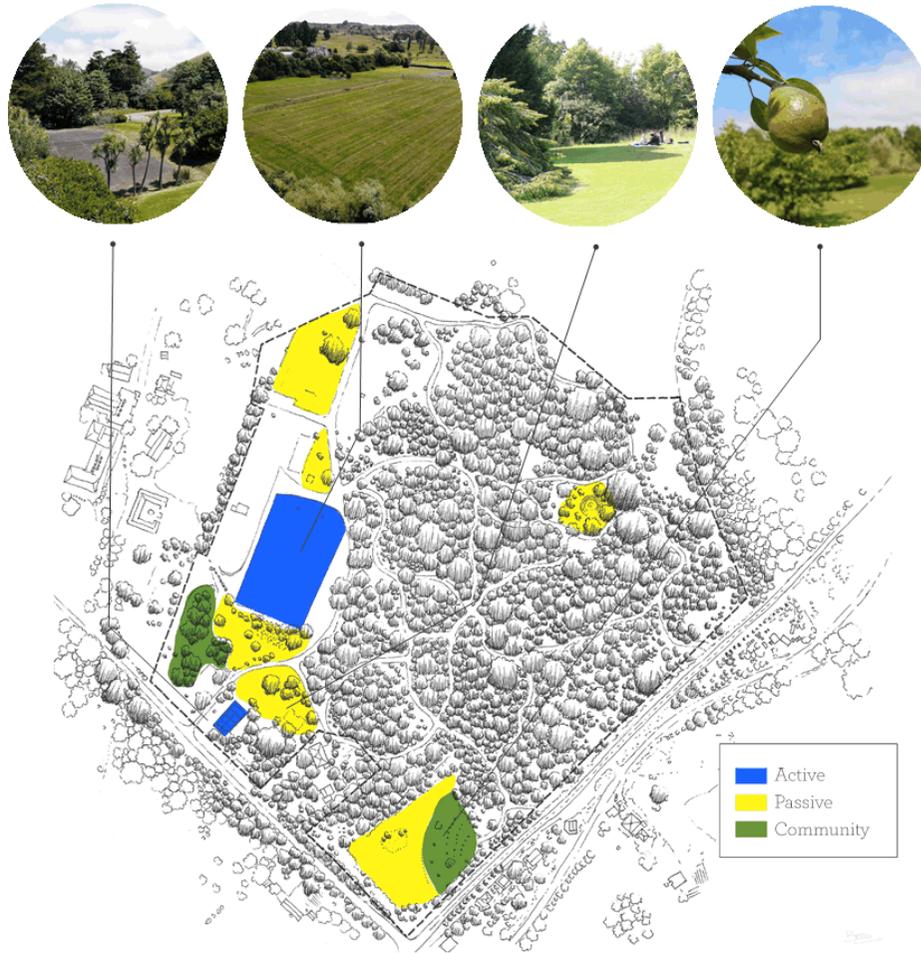
An open area in the northern most section of the reserve consists of a variety of unique trees providing an opportunity to expand on this area's arboricultural value.

There are two areas near the main entrance to the reserve: one being the area surrounding a grove of walnut trees, the other a flat picnic area adjacent to the tennis court.

The circle garden and central forest glade areas provide a reprieve from the dense vegetation, with them opening into a wider open space in which to appreciate the mature enchanted forest.

The Orchard area provides for an interesting mix of heritage with the old fruit trees while also opening up from the forest and providing a magnificent viewpoint.





RECREATION

The areas of the reserve that provide a specific recreation function are identified in the recreation map to the left. Active, Passive and Community use are identified as the three key functions of these areas.

Active recreation areas are limited to the existing tennis courts located near the main entrance of the reserve, and the historic cricket ground. Both of these activities were established during the occupancy of the Seacliff Hospital.

Although there are no organised sporting events or regular use of these facilities in 2020, the grounds provide a future opportunity for a variety of activities while also providing a tangible connection to the former hospital's use of the grounds.

The passive recreation areas identified include the open spaces within the reserve that currently facilitate passive recreation in the natural setting of the surrounding vegetation and archaeological sites.

The reserve provides a unique opportunity to expand on the recreational potential of the existing community orchard and walnut groves through community gardening initiatives to promote the community use of the reserve as a meeting, learning, and recreation space.

ACCESS

There is an existing network of paths, the majority of which were established during the occupancy of Seacliff Hospital. The network consists of main entry paths and the asphalted vehicular route into the reserve, grass paths, and woodland paths which provide pedestrian access throughout the reserve's various areas.

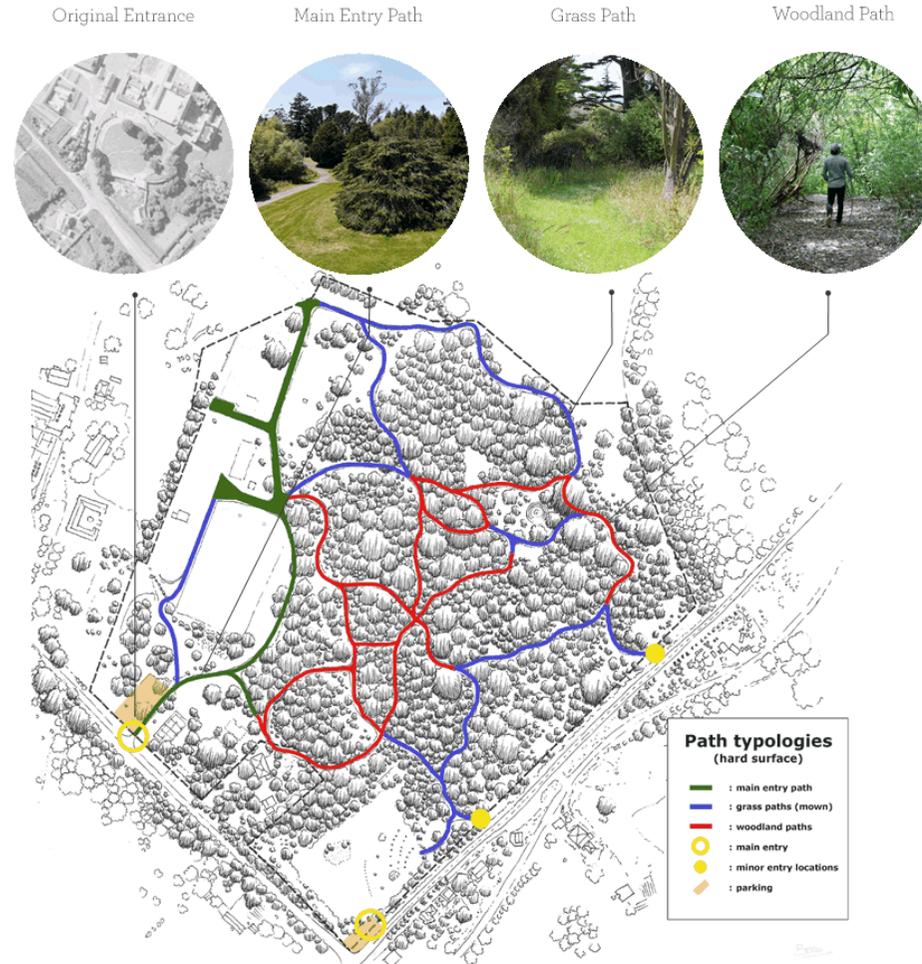
The main entryway is the original road that provided vehicle access to Seacliff Hospital. This remains in asphalt and is the access point to the recreational plateau around the old cricket ground.

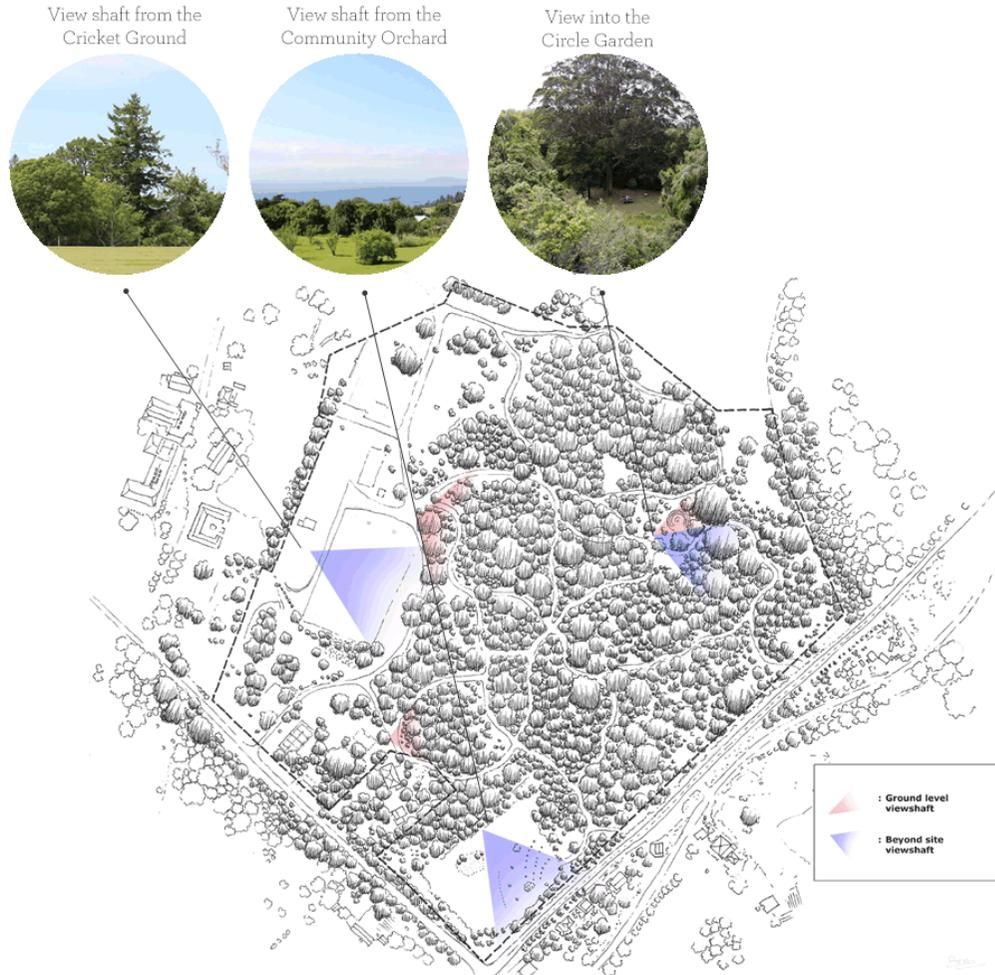
The network of grass paths provides pedestrian access to some of the far-reaching areas of the reserve, particularly around the periphery.

The woodland paths are partly made up of old cobbled paths and dirt tracks and provide pedestrian access throughout the enchanted forest.

There are two main entrances located on Russell Road and the southern-most tip of the reserve. Two minor pedestrian entry locations are positioned along Coast Road.

There are two parking areas identified on the map, however the southern area provides a small informal parking area off the road reserve and the western area was previously used for parking but has since been closed to vehicles due to issues with vandalism.





VIEW SHAFTS

The reserve is unique in that given the scale of the forest and vegetation, only a few internal and external facing view shafts remain. Framed by the surrounding trees, these view shafts provide intermittent windows into other parts of the reserve, and the stunning southerly view across Blueskin Bay towards Aramoana.

The view shafts are an important element to the character of the reserve, they retain a sense of visual connectivity between different sections of the site and to the external context of the area.

Identifying and maintaining these view shafts should be a priority in the ongoing management of the reserve; in order to protect and enhance them, maintenance schedules and requirements need to be catered to these isolated locations.

OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the analysis of Truby King Reserve undertaken in the previous section, the reserve is considered to present the following opportunities:

1. Identify, preserve and enhance the various historic features in a way that makes them more accessible to visitors to the reserve, and better explain its history;
2. Capitalise on the existing network of pedestrian pathways through a variety of way-finding and coordinated management initiatives;
3. Improve access to the reserve by facilitating appropriate onsite vehicle parking;
4. Reactivate the historic cricket ground by facilitating its informal recreational use;
5. Maximise the already popular community orchard activities in the reserves productive areas;
6. Refurbish the existing tennis court;
7. Reprioritise the delivery of maintenance across the various areas of the reserve to increase value for investment and enhance safety for reserve users;
8. Capitalise on the unique and diverse variety of specimen trees throughout the reserve;
9. Create open glades in areas where visitors can appreciate the charm of the enchanted forest;
10. Identify and mitigate safety risks previously unrecognised due to the underutilisation of the space;
11. Maintain and enhance the ecological values of the enchanted forest.



MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Management Strategy for the reserve sets out the framework for development and management decision making and ties these into the wider strategic framework of Council.

- 1. Strategic Methodology*
- 2. Strategic Outcomes*
- 3. Management Objective and Policies*

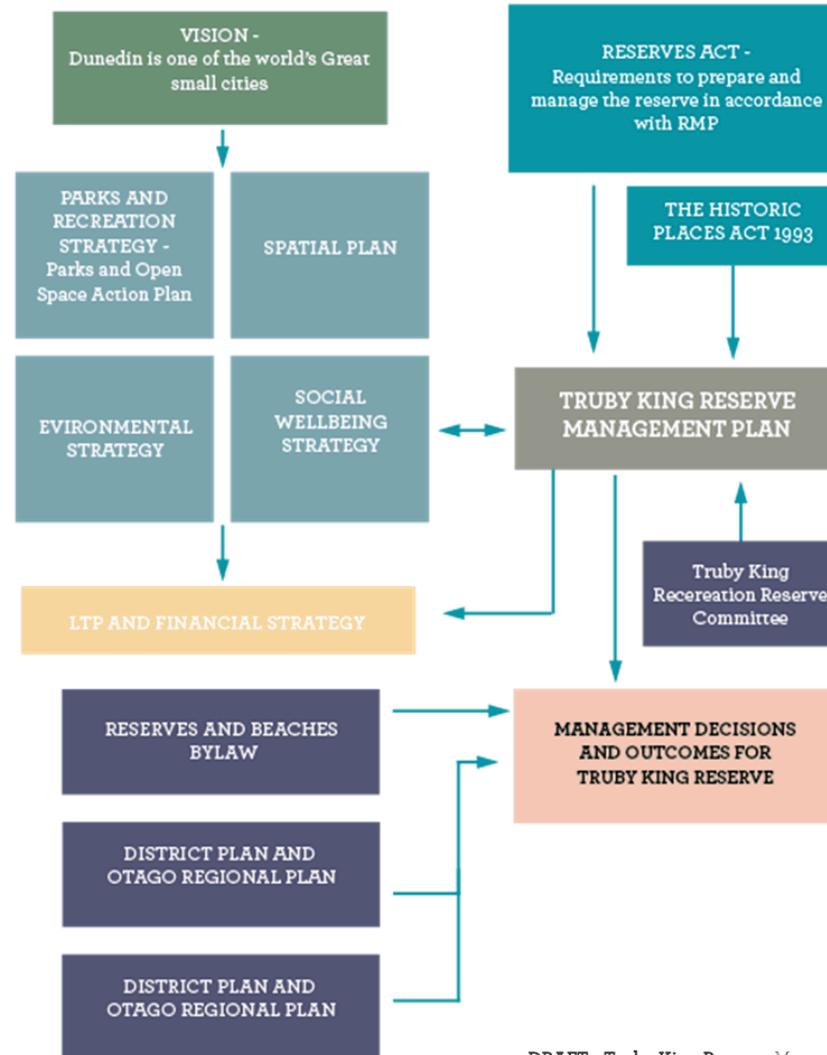
STRATEGIC METHODOLOGY

The management strategy for Truby King Reserve outlines a set of strategic outcomes, management objectives and policies which are informed by the conclusions of the site analysis, the vision, identified opportunities, and the wider Dunedin City Council strategic framework.

This section of the plan works by coordinating the ongoing management and development of the reserve to achieve the vision for Truby King Reserve and to contribute towards the delivery of Dunedin's wider strategic framework and the overall vision to be one of the world's great small cities.

This diagram demonstrates how the management plan integrates into the wider strategic framework to deliver the strategically aligned management decisions and outcomes for Truby King Reserve.

A comprehensive analysis of the wider strategic framework and how the management plan delivers/ is delivered by elements of this is provided in Appendix A.



DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan



DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

The following strategic outcomes guide the objectives and policies in this plan to ensure that reserve management and development decisions contribute to the fruition of the vision.

- Captures the imagination of its visitors;
 - Enhances the community awareness of its history;
 - Provides passive and active recreation opportunities for all ages;
 - Is maintained to provide a safe user experience;
 - Enhances its ecological identity;
 - Enhances the access to and throughout the reserve.
-

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The management objectives and policies identified in this section of the plan are informed by the Strategic Outcomes and forms the guiding policy framework for the various stakeholders who visit, and manage the reserve.

Identify, protect and communicate the historic value of Truby King Reserve to its visitors (HERITAGE)

- Identify, maintain and enhance areas of specific built heritage and archaeological value.
- Identify creative ways to commemorate the various historically significant areas of the reserve.
- Accompany historically significant areas with interpretive signage that is integrated into the wider way-finding signage for the site.
- Prioritise vegetation management in areas identified as having built heritage value to prevent natural overgrowth.

Protect and enhance the natural and ecological character of the reserve (NATURAL CHARACTER AND HERITAGE)

- Protect and enhance the areas of the reserve with particular ecological value.
- Recognise and enhance the arboriculturally unique specimen trees in the reserve.
- Prioritise maintenance in areas where the natural character of the reserve demands different levels of scheduled maintenance relative to its natural significance, recreational opportunity, historical importance, and safety and accessibility.
- Leverage the already unique natural identity of the site and expand on this by making these specimen trees more accessible to visitors.
- Coordinate vegetation and pest management with identified priority areas.

Enhance the reserves various opportunities to provide for active and passive recreation (RECREATION AND HERITAGE)

- Provide appropriate public infrastructure to facilitate public enjoyment of the reserve such as furniture picnic facilities, etc.
- Invest in the maintenance and enhancement of the areas of the reserve identified for specific forms of recreational use.
- Encourage recreational opportunities that reflect the reserve's historical and natural character.
- Leverage the opportunity to better facilitate active recreation in the reserve through the historic cricket ground and existing tennis court which also link back to the heritage of the site.
- Ensure the reserve caters for a variety of no-cost passive and active recreation opportunities for all.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Identify and showcase the internal and externally facing view shafts throughout the reserve (VIEW SHAFTS)

- Cater for the maintenance of specific areas of the reserve to ensure that their specific view shafts are protected and enhanced.

Maintain the intermittent sense of openness and enclosure throughout the reserve's various areas (GLADES AND VIEW SHAFTS)

- Identified glade areas are maintained to retain openness in order to preserve their capacity for recreation, and also to showcase the natural significance of the areas, archaeology, and view shafts.
- Prioritise investment in maintenance of these areas according to their significance to the reserve.

Ensure that management of the reserve exhibits best practice safety considerations for its visitors. (SAFETY)

- Management of the reserve demonstrates best practice crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.
- Identify and mitigate risks to public safety throughout the reserve's forest with particular attention to trees with an identified risk of dropping limbs.
- Ensure that archaeological features are safe for public enjoyment and mitigate any identified risk.

Enhance the accessibility throughout the reserve (ACCESS)

- Establish a way-finding strategy for the reserve which provides visitors with clear legibility of the reserve and enable maximised enjoyment of its various spaces.

- Ensure the management of access throughout the reserve reflects best practice universal design principles.
- Prioritise strategic access routes when investing in their maintenance and or enhancement.

Identify and enhance the pedestrian and vehicle entrances to the reserve (ACCESS)

- Prioritise the establishment of a vehicle entrance and car parking facility for the reserve off Russell Road separate to the existing pedestrian entrance.
- Enhance the existing pedestrian entrance to the reserve on Russell Road.
- Identify and enhance alternative pedestrian entrances to the reserve in existing access points.

IMPLEMENTATION

This section of the plan draws from the conclusions and frameworks from previous sections to inform an implementation direction in which to manage the reserve into the future. It provides a:

- 1. Maintenance Intensity Plan;*
- 2. Pedestrian Circuit Plan;*
- 3. Development Plan; and*
- 4. Implementation Strategy.*



DRAFT - Truby King Reserve Management Plan

MAINTENANCE INTENSITY PLAN

The characteristics of the landscape with its scattered built heritage features, old enchanted forest, and the size of the reserve make for a challenging maintenance regime. The characteristics of the landscape with its scattered built heritage features, old enchanted forest, and the size of the reserve make for a challenging maintenance regime where historically the budget for the reserve has been constrained.

This maintenance intensity plan considers specific features of the reserve and provides a hierarchy of maintenance intensity. This will focus Council and the community's effort and investment into areas which can deliver the most value and more efficiently deliver on the outcomes and vision for Truby King Reserve.

The areas identified as High Intensity should be prioritised when coordinating maintenance investment; they are either historically important locations which require immediate and ongoing preservation or are of high recreational value.

Medium Intensity areas still require a slightly higher level of maintenance as these areas include the entrances, key pathways and the transitional areas between the enchanted forest and the open glade areas.

Low intensity areas are made up of the remainder of pathways which will require seasonal and occasional clearance or minor upgrading.

Standard level of service areas do not require any additional or focused maintenance over and above standard health and safety or pest management initiatives.

A report to document the process and timeline for the maintenance plan is to be commissioned.

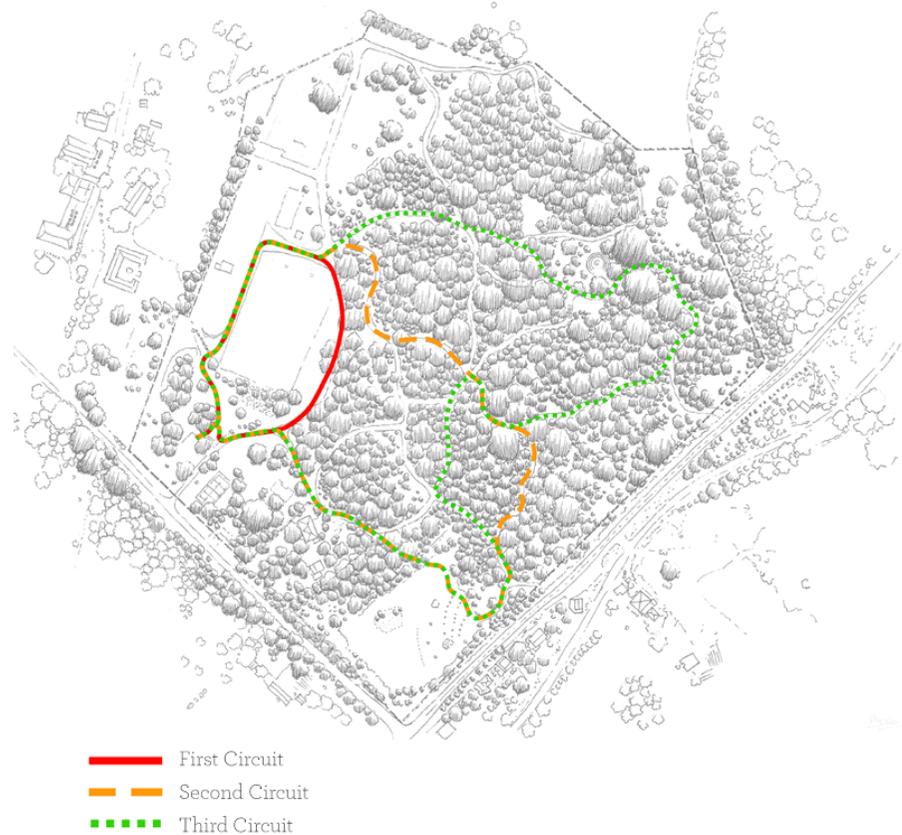
INDICATIVE PEDESTRIAN CIRCUIT PLAN

Pedestrian accessibility throughout the reserve is a key element to facilitating meaningful and positive visitor experiences. Improvement of the existing network of pathways would help people navigate the reserve and experience it in different ways.

The pedestrian circuit plan demonstrates indicative loop tracks which provide different experiences for people with differing abilities or interests. The various loops also represent opportunities to stage the user experience in line with the sequence of reserve projects and developments over the next 10 years.

These indicative walking loops demonstrate how visitors to the reserve can experience different areas catering their experience to their abilities, interests and time-frames.

Wayfinding is imperative to facilitating greater user experiences, particularly in reserves like Truby King where its variety, scale and dense forest make it difficult to navigate without prior knowledge of the pathways. Commissioning a wayfinding strategy for the reserve will reveal opportunities to create loop tracks specific to heritage features, recreational spaces, or landscape and specimen tree features. It will also improve the safety of the reserve by assisting people to walk the reserve while understanding where they are, what type of track surfaces are involved, and importantly, how to find the nearest exit.





IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The projects and maintenance initiatives identified in the development plan are the method for delivering the vision for Truby King Reserve in alignment with Council's wider strategic framework. In order to deliver the appropriate outcomes, it is important to understand that each initiative serves a purpose and there is a sequence in which they should be delivered. High priority developments are priorities as immediate actions. Subsequent initiatives are also important, however may rely on the establishment of the others to deliver best value for investment.

The Implementation time line provides an indicative sequence for delivery to help guide Council's allocation of funding in the Long Term Plan. This time line is not necessarily fixed, in that Council can decide to prioritise certain projects based on Community demand or available budget.

IMMEDIATE

Main Entry and New Car Park

Undertake a renewal of the existing gate to pedestrianize the existing access while establishing a car park with a new separate entrance from the pedestrian entrance. Improving these accesses to the reserve will offer improved accessibility, while ensuring a safe outcome for park users, and should be designed with the heritage of the reserve in mind. (Access, Safety, Heritage)

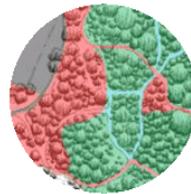


Maintenance Intensity Initiatives

Implement a refined maintenance and pest control schedule for the reserve, responding to the priority areas identified on the maintenance intensity plan. (Access, Safety, Heritage, Recreation, Natural Env.)

Safety Initiatives

Undertake a public safety assessment of the reserve to identify and manage risks to the visitors. (Safety)



Cricket Ground

Remove the existing fence that currently separates the ground from the rest of the reserve and re-establish the area as an informal open space that reflects its historic use as the hospital cricket ground. This project should facilitate better permeability through the reserve. (Heritage, Recreation, Access)



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



1-3 YEARS

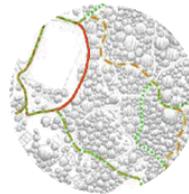
Main Building Commemoration

Revealing the footprint of the historic main hospital building which commanded the reserve site from above the cricket field through simple ground marking and interpretive signage. This will help visitors realise the extent and significance of the building that once stood there.
(Heritage)



Wayfinding/Signage Strategy

Commission the investigation and establishment of a signage and wayfinding strategy which aligns with the various natural, historic, recreational, and accessibility features of the reserve to enable visitors to maximize their use and enjoyment of the reserve. A piece of work of this nature should pay particular attention to the phased implementation of the actions of this plan.
(Access, Safety, Heritage, Recreation, Landscape)

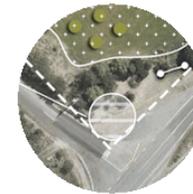
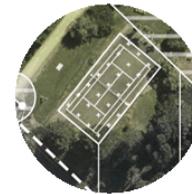


Tennis Court Renewal

Renewal of the existing tennis court near the reserve entrance.
(Recreation)

Sign and Info Board

Signage and information to acknowledge the reserve and attract users of the main road.
(Access)



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Picnic Area

Establish a picnic and barbeque area near the main entrance utilising an existing open glade surrounding by the unique enchanted forest.

(Recreation)

Orchard Pedestrian Entrance

Upgrade the main pedestrian entrance off Coast Road to the Orchard in the style of main entrance.

(Access, Heritage)

Community Orchard/Garden Expansion

The continued maintenance of the Orchard space to maintain its existing popularity for community gardening while expanding on the productive use of the area in a manner cognisant to the historic use of the land. (Recreation)

Partial Clearing of Transition Space

Targeted pruning of the transitional space between the cricket ground and forest in order to better expose the view shafts along this interface. This will provide an opportunity to assess tree risks which may necessitate removal for public safety.

(View shafts, Safety, Natural Env.)



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

3 - 10 YEARS

Circle Garden

Additional to the revised landscape maintenance regime intended to expose the remnant built heritage features around this particular location, including the remains surrounding the site of the Superintendent's House, the Circle Garden area presents an opportunity to establish a heritage destination space that leverages the revealed archaeology by enhancing the recreational experience through seating/picnic facilities, interpretive signage, view shaft maximisation, and potential reinstatement of the circle garden. (Recreation, Heritage, View shafts)



Forest Glade

Enhance the glade space in the center of the enchanted forest by preserving its openness through maintenance prioritisation, introducing informal rustic seating and passive recreation area. The glade provides additional perspective for the enjoyment of the unique forest environment in the reserve. (Natural Env, View shafts, Recreation)



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Dunedin's Vision

The Council adopted Vision for Dunedin is to be one of the world's great small cities. This is the baseline for the strategic framework to deliver the desired community outcomes that fulfill this Vision.



Of the strategic framework developed by DCC to deliver on the vision, the documents directly relevant to the TKRMP include:

- Parks and Recreation Strategy;
- Spatial Plan;
- Social Wellbeing Strategy;
- Environment strategy.

Parks and Recreation Strategy

The purpose of this strategy is to set the cities 10-year objectives and goals for parks and recreation in order to help guide the planning, development, management and maintenance of Dunedin's recreation facilities, parks and open spaces.

The VISION for the Parks and Recreation Strategy is for Dunedin's communities to be more active, more often, in facilities, parks and open spaces that are connected and valued.

Key objectives of the strategy relevant to this management plan are:

- Open Spaces and facilities support Dunedin's communities to thrive
- Our parks, natural landscape, flora and fauna are treasured by the community.

In order to deliver on the vision and objectives, an Open Space Action plan was established setting four objectives and associated actions. The actions that are directly relevant which the Draft RMP contributes to fulfilling are:

'Open spaces and facilities support Dunedin's communities to thrive' - actions:

- Review current Reserve Management Plans for relevant and community value.

'Our parks, natural landscapes, flora and fauna are treasured by the community' - actions:

- Tell stories of our heritage throughout our parks and open spaces network.

Spatial Plan

The Dunedin City Council Spatial Plan provides the Council with strategic direction around how to develop the city over the next 30-50 years. The plan establishes various strategic directions to inform the actions required to deliver on the city's vision to be on of the worlds great small cities. The actions identified within the spatial plan which are relevant to and will be partly fulfilled by the reserve management plan include the development and implementation of management plans for reserve of district-wide significance.

APPENDIX A - STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

These management plans will contribute to the plans aspirations to create a city that is:

- Liveable;
- Environmentally sustainable and resilient; and
- Memorable and distinctive.

Environment Strategy

The purpose of the environment strategy is to set the direction for a future safe from climate change impacts, improve and maintain the health of Dunedin's natural environment, and give the public every opportunity to look after and feel connected to the environment. Dunedin City Council's role to promote positive environmental outcomes includes being a provider, funder, facilitator and advocate. One of the main tools that the DCC has is to improve the city's environmental position is by managing parks and reserves through reserve management plans.

Social Wellbeing Strategy

The DCC Social Wellbeing Strategy identifies a number of Priorities to deliver physical and social assets to help develop the aspects of

of the city which promote and enhance the social wellbeing of its people.

Part of the relevant infrastructure that helps to promote the well being of Dunedin is open space. The management of these open spaces provides an opportunity to enhance various elements of the users experience which promote wellbeing. These include the ability of open space to:

- Facilitate connections with one another through a common 'sense of place' a feeling on inclusion can be enhanced by providing well designed and managed public spaces for social interaction;
- Ensure people feel safe and have access to open spaces that exhibit the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and Universal Design.

Long Term Plan and Financial Strategy

The LTP and Dunedin City Council's Financial Strategies are imperative to the delivery of the outcomes and projects identified in this plan. The management plan is an important tool in building the case for securing funding through these processes by demonstrating the importance of the projects to delivering on Dunedin's vision.

Regulatory Tools

Reserves and Beaches Bylaw

The purpose of the Reserves and Beaches Bylaw is to provide for public safety, and the management and control of reserves and beaches managed by DCC. The bylaw outlines the various activities that are acceptable on the cities reserves, and is used to manage public behaviour in all public reserves. The bylaw is a detailed document that assists in the regulation of activities such as access, conduct, trading, events, etc. the draft Truby King Reserve Management Plan considers some of these aspects of management of the reserve, however focuses on the operational management of the reserve instead of providing an enforcement tool for use. Although the two documents serve different purposes, it is important that the are aligned in the overall outcomes sought from the reserve.

District and Regional Plans

The relevant district and regional plans regulate the land use activities and development of the city, although the management plan does not tie directly into the administration of these plans, projects identified in the management plan will need to be assessed against the relevant provisions of each of these plans.

APPENDIX B - TRUBY KING LEGAL ALLOTMENTS

Property Details

Legal Description:
Section 2 SO 23214

Title No.:
3153432

Statutory Actions:
[Create] Recreation Reserve [Truby King Recreation Reserve] New Zealand Gazette 1991 p 1052

Survey Area:
161935

APPENDIX C - BIBLIOGRAPHY

Publications, Communciations and Sources

Allingham B; Matapura E: personal communication
(Topic: The Māori history of Seacliff), August 4,
2019, Dunedin

Frame J 1984: An Angel at my Table: An autobiog-
raphy- Volume two. Hutchison, Auckland

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga: Seacliff
Lunatic Asylum Site, topics: Pre-European History;
Lawson, Robert Arthur; King, Frederic Truby; Luna-
cy in New Zealand; The Choice of Seacliff as a Site;
Asylum Architecture & Asylum Life, the Site Today
(heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/9050), Wellington

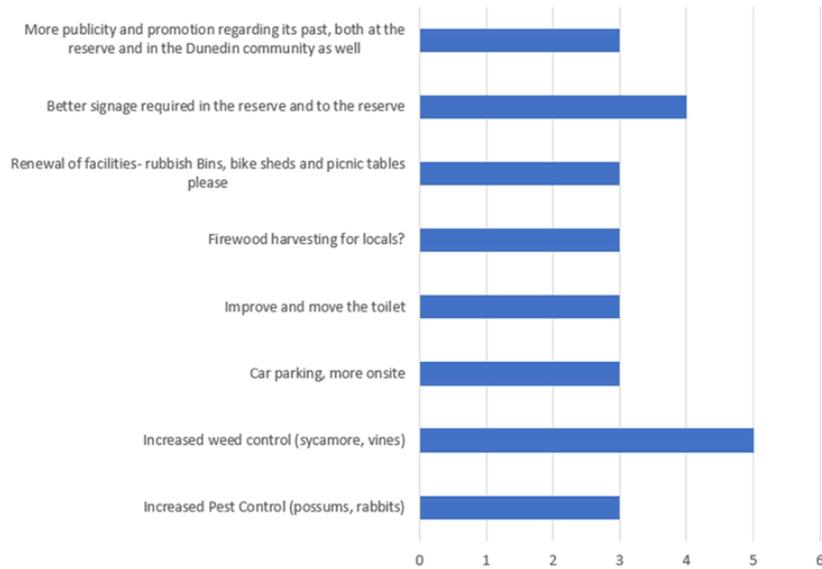
King M.T 1948: Truby King the man: A biography.
George Allen and Unwin, London

Initial Feedback Report

Topics

- More money to increase pest / weed control, not with toxic chemicals
- Car parking to be provided on site
- Improve and move the toilet
- More way-finding arrows and maps
- A memorial commemorating the past
- Name plates for trees
- Keep mowing schedule up
- More money for tree maintenance and replacement of the fallen
- Firewood harvesting for locals
- Keep the reserve as it is, no increased access
- Restoration of circular rose garden
- Money for renewal of facilities: bike shed, picnic tables
- Accessibility for the old through better design
- Promote the reserve more
- Native botanicals to be used locally for Māori for weaving, medicine
- Better signage please
- Change the name of the reserve – Seacliff Historic Reserve
- Freedom camping spot?

Truby King Reserve Submission Responses - Common Topics



4. Do you have any suggestions for improving the reserve?

I/we wish to be heard by the Hearings Committee in support of this submission

Y/N

If you wish to speak, you will be contacted with a speaking time as soon as possible after submissions close.
(Note: You may be able to present your views by audio or audio-visual link).

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Please note that the proposed Truby King Reserve Management Plan can be viewed at www.dunedin.govt.nz/consultation. Copies of the report and information are also available for viewing at the DCC Customer Service Centre, Ground Floor, Civic Centre and at Dunedin Public Libraries.

Email to: parksconsulting@dcc.govt.nz

Send to: Truby King Reserve Submissions
Parks and Recreation Department
Dunedin City Council
PO Box 5045
Dunedin 9054
Attention: A Reid

In person: Deliver to a DCC service centre or library.

A physical copy of the draft Truby King Reserve Management Plan is available for inspection at all DCC libraries and at the DCC Civic Centre Building. It is also available to view electronically via the DCC website.

Your submission must be received at the Dunedin City Council by 4pm on Tuesday, 8 December 2020.

Thank you for your feedback.

Submissions Report

| Topics | Tally | Submitters/ Submission # |
|---|-------|--|
| APPROVE of the 2021 Plan | 9 | 792307, 793266, 793267, 798482, 799559, 799999, 799891, SDHB, 793052 |
| DISAPPROVE the 2021 Plan | 5 | 799274, WCCB, TKRRC, BSO, G Tait |
| Do not state either their approval or disapproval of the 2021 Plan | 6 | 792958, 799872, J McQuillan, Heritage NZ, J Park, 574630 |
| Place the 2021 Plan on HOLD | 3 | WCCB, TKRRC, G Tait |
| Approve of plans for a car park | 5 | 574630, 799872, J McQuillan, SDHB, 799559 |
| Disapprove of plans for a car park | 5 | 798482, G Tait, TKRRC, 799999, 792307 |
| Facilities: park benches, drinking fountains, bins, working bbq facilities, picnic tables, bike stands. An accessible toilet block | 5 | SDHB, 792307, 799559, 798482, 799559 |
| Upgrade paths, use only natural materials and not asphalt | 4 | 793266, 574630, 793267, 799872 |
| Approve of a renewed tennis court | 4 | SDHB, 798482, 799872, 574630 |
| Signage: Way-finding signage required, better signage to advertise the reserve on Coast Road, smokefree signs | 5 | 793266, SDHB, 574630, 793267, 799999 |
| Historical Storyboards of relevance to the reserve required (Asylum, Māori history with iwi input) | 6 | 793052, 574630, J Park, 799872, 799999, Heritage NZ |
| Trees: Updated register, tree audit for safety reasons, Janet Frame tree needs attention, native plantings to be encouraged with iwi input | 7 | BSO, G Tait, 799274, J Park, 799999, 799891, Heritage NZ |
| More money for safety & maintenance of trees and plants required, plan doesn't go far enough | 10 | 793266, SDHB, BSO, 798482, 799891, J Park, 792307, G Tait, 799274, TKRRC |
| The reserve is great as it is, wild | 3 | 792958, 574630, 799872 |
| Promote the reserve to help preserve it | 2 | J Park, Heritage NZ |
| The reserve should NOT be promoted | 2 | 574630, 799872 |
| 1998 Plan: references community groups, established the TKRRC for kaitiaki purposes, had input from the WCCB. 1998 plan not referenced in 2021 Plan | 4 | 799274, WCCB, TKRRC, G Tait, |
| DCC to consider purchasing privately-owned asylum buildings in private ownership | 2 | 574630, 799872 |
| Building footprint remnants should be referenced, enhanced & preserved | 2 | Heritage NZ, TKRRC |
| Please keep it dog friendly | 2 | 793266, 792307 |
| Change 'Historic Places Act 1993' to 'New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014' in document | 1 | Heritage NZ |
| Draft's Implementation Plan does not adequately provide for the site's heritage values | 1 | Heritage NZ |
| Reclassify reserve to Historic, rename reserve to "Seacliff Historic Reserve" | 1 | TKRRC |

| Acronym | Meaning |
|---------|---|
| WCCB | Waikouaiti Coast Community Board |
| TKRRC | Truby King Recreation Reserve Committee |
| BSO | Botanical Society of Otago |
| SDHB | Southern District Health Board |