

West Coast Te Tai o Poutini Conservation Management Strategy 2010 amendments

The amended text from the West Coast Te Tai o Poutini Conservation Management Strategy 2010 is shown using tracked changes, with underlining for new text and ~~strike-through~~ for deleted text.

[Cover]

WEST COAST *TE TAI O POUTINI*

Conservation Management Strategy Volume I

2010-2020

(Incorporating 2019 amendment)

[frontispiece]

West Coast Te Tai o Poutini Conservation Strategy 2019 amendment

EXPLANATION OF 2019 AMENDMENT

The 2019 amendments to the West Coast Te Tai o Poutini Conservation Management Strategy are being carried out in accordance with sections 17F and 17I of the Conservation Act 1987. The purpose of the amendments is primarily to provide for consistent management of mountain biking, and sporting and other competitive events on, and aircraft access to, the Paparoa Track and the Pike29 Memorial Track. These amendments reflect the provisions of the Paparoa National Park Management Plan 2017.

The Department prepared the draft amendments in consultation with the West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae, Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio and key stakeholders.

Map 1 West Coast *Tai Poutini* Conservancy Public conservation land (page xiv)

See draft amended Map 1 on DOC website.

Note – the Paparoa National Park boundaries have been amended.

1.0 Introduction

1.2 CMS STRUCTURE (page 3, last sentence)

Volume II identifies and describes each individual unit of conservation land located within the West Coast *Tai Poutini* Conservancy as at 2009 (plus Paparoa National Park additions, as at 2018).

1.2.2 Guide to Volume II (page 4, 1st sentence)

Volume II contains the Conservancy land register and other data about public conservation lands as at 2009 (plus Paparoa National Park additions, as at 2018).

3.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

People's Benefit and Enjoyment (page 29, 2nd paragraph, 4th – 6th sentences)

~~International~~ visitor numbers are expected to increase during the term of this CMS. This will put pressure on existing facilities and may create new demands. For example, the Conservancy has ~~some few~~ 'backcountry comfort seeker' facilities (such as the Heaphy, Paparoa and Pike29 Memorial tracks Track) ~~which but backcountry comfort seeker facilities~~ are becoming popular with ~~international~~ visitors.

3.6.1 Recreational Opportunities

3.6.1.4 Backcountry-remote zone (page 122)

(2nd paragraph, 5th sentence)

However, in some places these patterns are now undergoing change as new activities (e.g. kayaking, rafting, mountain biking, and sporting and other competitive events) create demands for access to areas in the backcountry-remote zone.

(3rd paragraph, 1st – 3rd sentences)

The backcountry-remote zone provides for backcountry 'comfort seekers' as well as backcountry 'adventurers'. The West Coast *Tai Poutini* Conservancy has ~~two only one~~ tracks classified as a 'Great Walk': the Heaphy Track (from Scotts Beach to the boundary with Nelson/Marlborough Conservancy); and the Paparoa Track (from Blackball Creek to Punakaiki) and Pike29 Memorial Track (from Pike Mine Road to the Paparoa Track). The Conservancy has ~~three four~~ other backcountry comfort seeker tracks in addition to the Great Walks Heaphy: the Lake Daniells Track, ~~part of the Croesus Track~~, the St James Walkway from Lewis Pass to Ada Pass, and the Copland Track to Welcome Flat.

Policies

(page 123)

2. Concessionaire operations should be consistent with the objectives for the backcountry - remote zone ... which include small to moderate group sizes and a moderate degree of risk.
 - a) A maximum of 8 people per group, including guide/s, may be allowed with the following exceptions: ...
 - iv) Consideration of group sizes for outdoor education, leadership and instruction programmes (see Section 3.6.4.11) or sporting and other competitive events will be undertaken on a case-by-case basis (see Section 3.6.4.11), taking cumulative effects into account.

(page 124)

6. Formed roads and identified locations on public conservation lands located within the backcountry-remote zone may be available for e-bikes and motorised vehicle use (see Section 3.6.4.17), horse riding (see Section 3.6.4.3) and mountain biking (see Section 3.6.4.9).

3.6.1.5 Frontcountry sites

Policies (page 125)

2. Concessionaire operations should be consistent with the objectives for frontcountry sites (see O1 and O2 above). A maximum of 15 people per group, including guide/s, may be allowed, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Consideration of group sizes for outdoor education, leadership and instruction programmes (see Section 3.6.4.11) or sporting and other competitive events will be

undertaken on a case-by-case basis (~~see Section 3.6.4.11~~), taking cumulative effects into account; ~~and~~

- ii) Group sizes of up to 50 people for periodic tour parties within the frontcountry zones identified in the Paparoa National Park Management Plan.

3.6.4 Recreation and Tourism Activities

3.6.4.2 Aircraft (page 129, 2nd paragraph, 4th and 5th sentences)

Elsewhere in the Conservancy, aircraft are mainly used to position recreationists or for scenic overflights (e.g. ~~over~~ Kahurangi, ~~National Park and~~ Mt Aspiring ~~and Paparoa National Parks~~). Aircraft landings for recreational purposes are not permitted in ~~Paparoa National Park or~~ the five gazetted wilderness areas (see Table 3), while aircraft use within Arthur's Pass National Park should not be approved for scenic flights, heli-skiing, heli-hiking or positioning recreationists (Policy 6.4.8(d), Arthur's Pass NPMP).

Policies (page 131)

- 4. Aircraft landings should be excluded:
 - a) from nature reserves, wildlife refuges, wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife management areas, scenic reserves, wilderness areas and intense interest sites;
 - b) within 500 metres of the Red Zone (as identified on Map 5 of the Paparoa National Park Management Plan 2017), outside Paparoa National Park; and
 - c) within 500 metres of the Paparoa Track and the Pike29 Memorial Track, outside Paparoa National Park, except for 5 landings per day at the Ces Clark Hut helipad (approximately 300 metres north of the hut) for the transportation of packs, mountain bikes and passengers.
- 4A. Should grant concessions for the aircraft landings at Ces Clark Hut helipad (approximately 300 metres north of the hut):
 - a) using an allocation process;
 - b) with common expiry dates; and
 - c) using the following assessment criteria:
 - i) operator experience;
 - ii) compliance with any existing concession(s);
 - iii) mechanisms to avoid adverse effects on visitor experiences and conservation values;
 - iv) protection of Ngāi Tahu/Ngāti Waewae cultural values;
 - v) the range of visitor experiences proposed by the operator;
 - vi) avoiding the creation of monopoly situations;
 - vii) specific criteria identified in other policies in this CMS; and
 - viii) any other relevant factor.

3.6.4.4 Camping

Policies (page 133)

- 1A. Seek a Regulation prohibiting camping within 500 metres of the Paparoa Track and the Pike29 Memorial Track, outside Paparoa National Park, unless within a designated campsite.

3.6.4.9 Non-powered vehicles (mountain biking)

Policies (page 138)

1. The use of non-powered vehicles will be allowed on all roads and tracks listed in Table 5 below. ...

TABLE 5. ROADS AND TRACKS AVAILABLE FOR NON-POWERED VEHICLES

TRACKS LOCATED WITHIN PUBLIC CONSERVATION LANDS

Heaphy Track – between 1 May and 30 November

K-Road Mountain Biking Track, Ōparara

Old Ghost Road

Charming Creek Walkway

...

Tiporahi Track, Four Mile

Paparoa Track (from Waikori Road car park to Smoke-ho car park, excluding the Pororari River Track)

Pike29 Memorial Track

...

Croesus Track (Barrytown to the Paparoa Track) Smoke Ho car park to Ces Clarke Hut only. Seasonal restriction: no cycling allowed between 25 December and 25 January inclusive and the Easter period.

...

1A. Seek Regulations to manage the use of mountain bikes on the Pike29 Memorial Track and the Paparoa Track outside Paparoa National Park:

- a) requiring mountain bikes to remain on the formed tracks;
- b) prohibiting the use of mountain bikes on the tracks during the hours of darkness; and
- c) prohibiting the taking of mountain bikes into a hut, including on or under the hut's steps, verandas or porches.

3.6.4.17 Vehicle use (page 144)

(1st paragraph, 1st sentence)

The use of vehicles, such as e-bikes and particularly four wheel drive vehicles (including quad bikes, trail bikes and other all terrain vehicles), to access and enjoy public conservation land on the West Coast *Te Tai o Poutini* is a popular form of recreation.

(2nd paragraph, 2nd sentence)

The types of roads that may be used by e-bikes and motorised vehicles are: ...

Policies (page 145)

1A. Seek a Regulation prohibiting the use of e-bikes and motorised vehicles on the Pike29 Memorial Track and the Paparoa Track outside Paparoa National Park.

4.2.3 Desired Outcome for Paparoa Place

4.2.3.2 Paparoa National Park in 2020 (page 206, 8th and 9th sentences)

A network of high quality tracks allow people to make short excursions to explore the Park's karst landscapes, forests, rivers and coastal scenery, and to experience natural quiet, peace and tranquillity. The Paparoa and Pike29 Memorial tracks comprise a successful Great Walk, with overnight facilities, where visitors can enjoy easily accessible walking and mountain biking opportunities, as well as controlled sporting and other competitive events. More adventurous

recreationists are able to venture further on extensive track systems and routes to experience peace, solitude, inspiration, recreational enjoyment and challenge.

Map 11 Paparoa Place recreation outcomes (page 208)

See draft amended Map 11 on DOC website.

Note – the boundaries have been amended for the: national park; wilderness area; and remote and backcountry-remote zones.

4.2.3.7 People's benefit and enjoyment in 2020 (page 214, 2nd paragraph, 1st and 4th sentences)

People are attracted to the wide range of recreational opportunities which the Paparoa Place offers, including the Paparoa Track. ... Concession activities are of low impact and are sympathetic to, and in keeping with, the outstanding natural character of the Place, including minimising and the absence of intrusive noise.

Intense interest sites and frontcountry sites (page 215)

(1st paragraph, 3rd sentence)

The Pororari River to Punakaiki River Track forms part of the Paparoa Track. It is bridged at the Waikori Road access point~~Access to the Pororari – Punakaiki River Track from State Highway 6 is bridged~~, removing the requirement for people to ford the Punakaiki River and enabling mountain bikers to easily use the Paparoa Track.

(4th paragraph, last sentence)

Additional mountain biking opportunities are also available on some tracks or routes (e.g. the Paparoa Track, within Punakaiki Valley, Bullock Creek and along the Tiropahi Track at Four Mile).

Backcountry-remote zones, remote zones and gazetted wilderness areas

(page 215, 1st paragraph, 2nd sentence)

Other than vehicle use (see Section 3.6.4.17) of the Bullock Creek public road and Perseverance Road (the latter is located in Inangahua Place), the Park is free of activities involving vehicles, including aircraft; however, mMountain biking opportunities are may be available on specified roads or tracks/routes identified in the Paparoa National Park Management Plan. Limited aircraft landings enable people to access the Paparoa Track, the Pike29 Memorial Track and other areas of the Park.

(pages 215 – 216, 2nd paragraph, 2nd – 5th sentences)

Aircraft landings do not occur within a 500 metre wide 'restricted aircraft landing' buffer zone is established on public conservation lands bordering the Red Zone* in Paparoa National Park, for the purpose of protecting the high natural quiet values of these parts of the Park. Within this buffer zone, aircraft may only land for conservation management or emergency purposes. The Department advocates strongly against scenic flights over the Park and Paparoa Wilderness Area (see Map 11), so that people can continue to enjoy the natural quiet of this place these places. The Civil Aviation Authority designates a restricted airspace over the sensitive key destinations within Paparoa National Park and points of interest, including the Paparoa Wilderness Area, after receiving a case from the Department of Conservation and community groups that this is desirable and in the public interest.

* Refer Map 5, Paparoa National Park Management Plan 2017

(page 216, 2nd paragraph 1st sentence)

Outside Paparoa National Park landings do not occur within 500 metres of the Paparoa Track and Pike29 Memorial Track except near Ces Clark Hut. Otherwise, irregular or occasional aircraft landing concessions may be granted throughout the backcountry-remote zone and the remote zone (see Map 11).

(page 216, 3rd paragraph, 1st sentence)

The Inland Pack Track is a popular tramping track, offering day visit experiences as well as multi-day tramps, and mountain biking at the southern end.

(page 216, 5th paragraph, 1st – 2nd and 7th – 8th sentences)

The western entrance of the Croesus track ascends from Barrytown, ~~traverses the main ridge between to~~ Mt Ryall and then becomes part of the Paparoa Track, which traverses the Paparoa Range from Croesus Knob, then descends, eventually reaching Blackball in the south to Punakaiki in the north. The Moonlight Tops and Pororari huts on the Paparoa Track provide comfortable overnight opportunities for walkers and mountain bikers Grey Valley. Within close proximity of Westport, †The marked routes to Bucklands Peak hut and Mt Bovis also provides access to the greater Paparoa Range. ... The Paparoa Wilderness Area (see Section 3.6.1.2) and ~~Western and Southern~~ Paparoa remote zones (see Section 3.6.1.3) are protected for their particular values and provide opportunities for self-reliant recreation on nature's terms; they have few, if any, facilities or services. ~~The marked route onto the open tops at Mt Bovis complements the access that the Croesus Track and Buckland Peak Route provide to the Paparoa Range.~~ In order to protect the remote and wilderness character of the Paparoa Range, no additional tracks or routes are available here.

4.2.4 Desired Outcome for Inangahua Place

Map 12 Inangahua Place conservation outcomes (page 218)

See draft amended Map 12 on DOC website.

Note – the national park boundary has been amended.

Map 13 Inangahua Place recreation outcomes (page 218)

See draft amended Map 13 on DOC website.

Note – the national park boundary has been amended.

4.2.5 Desired Outcome for Mawhera Place

Map 14 Mawhera Place conservation outcomes (page 227)

See draft amended Map 14 on DOC website.

Note – the national park boundary has been amended and included in the legend.

Map 15 Mawhera Place recreation outcomes (page 228)

See draft amended Map 15 on DOC website.

Note – the boundaries have been amended for the: national park; and remote and backcountry-remote zones. A new frontcountry site has been added for the Pike River Mine access road and information centre, and the frontcountry sites have been renumbered.

4.2.5.1 *Place description* (page 229, 1st sentence)

Māwhera Place is characterised by forested mountains, including the Pike Stream catchment within Paparoa National Park, numerous lakes (including Lake Brunner *Kotuku-Whakaoho*) and developed hill country and river flats containing remnants of lowland forests and wetlands.

4.2.5.6 *People's benefit and enjoyment in 2020*

Frontcountry sites (page 236, end of section)

Within Paparoa National Park, the Pike River Mine road enables visitors to access: the information centre at the former Pike River Mine site, where displays and memorabilia tell the story of the mine disaster; and the mine portal, which is a place of quiet reflection and remembrance.

Backcountry-remote and remote zones

(pages 236 – 237, 2nd paragraph, 2nd – 5th sentences)

In the south-western Paparoa ranges, day trip and overnight facilities are available on the Moonlight Track, the Pike29 Memorial Track and the Paparoa Track, which incorporates part of the Croesus Track. ~~These tracks also Croesus and Moonlight~~ offer opportunities for visiting historic places in natural settings. ~~The Croesus track ascends from Blackball, traverses the main ridge between Croesus Knob and Mt Ryall, then descends to Barrytown.~~ The Ces Clark Memorial Hut ~~on this track~~ offers higher standard facilities and more comfort than other backcountry huts. ~~A marked route linking the Croesus and Moonlight tracks provides a unique opportunity to traverse the main ridgeline of the Paparoa Range. No further facilities or access routes to wilderness opportunities are available north of the Moonlight, along the Paparoa Range.~~

(page 237, 4th paragraph, last sentence)

Additional mountain biking opportunities are also available on some tracks or routes (e.g. the Moonlight Track, the Pike29 Memorial Track and ~~seasonal access to the Smoke Ho carpark to Ces Clarke Hut section of the Paparoa Croesus~~ Track).

(page 237, 5th paragraph, 1st sentence)

Landings do not occur within 500 metres of the Paparoa Track or the Pike29 Memorial Track, except for 5 landings per day near Ces Clark Hut, or in accordance with the Paparoa National Park Management Plan. Otherwise, irregular or occasional aircraft landing concessions may be granted throughout the backcountry-remote zone and the remote zone (see Map 15).

GLOSSARY (page 300)

[Insert after **easement** definition]

e-bike: An electric power-assisted bicycle propelled by pedaling to which is attached one or more auxiliary electric propulsion motors having a combined maximum power output not exceeding 300 watts.

Appendix 7

CONCESSIONAIRE GUIDED GROUP SIZE LIMITS FOR TRACKS IN THE BACKCOUNTRY-REMOTE ZONE

(page 377, 2nd paragraph, bullets)

- Paparoa Track
- Pike29 Memorial Track

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[e-bike 144, 145](#)

[sporting and other competitive events 122, 123, 125, 128](#)

[Cover]

WEST COAST *TE TAI O POUTINI*

Conservation Management Strategy Volume II

2010-2020

[\(Incorporating 2019 amendment\)](#)

1.0 INTRODUCTION (page 1, 1st paragraph)

This inventory identifies and describes (in general terms) all areas managed by the Department within the West Coast Tai Poutini Conservancy area as at 1 July 2009 [\(plus Paparoa National Park additions, as at 31 December 2018\)](#), and meets the requirements of section 17D(7) of the Conservation Act 1987.

2.0 Land Units

Table 1, listing for Ecological Area, Conservation Act 1987 – Area (hectares) (page 3)

~~452-913.10~~ [151371.61](#)

Footnote 1 (page 3)

1 As at 1 July 2009 [\(plus Paparoa National Park additions, as at 31 December 2018\)](#)

Table 1, listing for National Park, National Parks Act 1980 – Area (hectares) (page 4)

~~468-749.50~~ [473 051.82](#)

Table 1, listing for Scenic Reserve – Legal Description and Area (hectares) (page 4)

Scenic Reserve, Section 19(1a)(a), Reserves Act 1977 ~~78-726.60~~ [78 512.37](#)

Table 1, listing for Stewardship, Conservation Act 1987 – Area (hectares) (page 4)

~~878-611~~ [876 216.98](#)

4.0 Land Status

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF WEST COAST *TAI POUTINI* CONSERVANCY PUBLIC CONSERVATION LANDS BY LAND STATUS³ (page 7)

LAND STATUS	AREA (HECTARES)	PERCENTAGE (%)
National Parks	468 749 <u>473 051</u>	24.20 <u>24.42</u>
Conservation Parks	200 133	10.33
Scenic Reserves	78 727 <u>78 513</u>	4.06 <u>4.05</u>
Other Reserves (various)	21420	1.10
Wilderness / Ecological / Amenity Areas	266 260 <u>264 719</u>	13.75 <u>13.66</u>
Wildlife Management Areas	21 198	1.10
Conservation Areas	878 611 <u>876 217</u>	45.35 <u>45.22</u>
Marginal Strips (fixed and moveable)	2 094	0.11
TOTAL	1 937 192 <u>1 937 345</u>	100

Footnote 3 (page 7)

3 As at 1 July 2009 (plus Paparoa National Park additions, as at 31 December 2018)

5.0 INVENTORY

SCHEDULE 2

INVENTORY OF PUBLIC CONSERVATION LANDS LOCATED WITHIN THE WEST COAST *TAI POUTINI* CONSERVANCY⁶

Footnote 6 (page 45)

6 As at 1 July 2009 (plus Paparoa National Park additions, as at 31 December 2018)

Land Unit K30015, Paparoa National Park (page 92)

AREA (HA)	MAP
39048.75 <u>43124.35</u>	<u>2, 3</u>

Land Unit K31005, Conservation Area – Paparoa Range South (page 95)

AREA (HA)
18379.55 <u>16052.08</u>

Land Unit K31008, Saxton Ecological Area (page 95)

AREA (HA)
4109.68 <u>2555.35</u>

Land Unit L29085, Unnamed scenic reserve – White Cliffs (page 119)

Delete entire entry

6.0 MAPS

Public conservation land

Map 2 of 10 (pages 132-3)

See draft amended Map 2 on DOC website.

Note – the land unit L29085 has been amended from Reserve to (blue) land unit K30015 Paparoa National Park (yellow).

Map 3 of 10 (pages 134-5)

See draft amended Map 3 on DOC website.

Note 1 – parts of land unit K31005 Conservation Area – Paparoa Range South (green) and land unit K31008 Saxton Ecological Area (grey) have been amended to land unit K30015 Paparoa National Park (yellow).

Note 2 – the area of private land near Ruff and Yorke creeks has been amended to land unit K30015 Paparoa National Park (yellow).