

Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

Thursday 14 March 2024

4 pm

Date: Time:

Venue:

A.

66 Colombo Street, Beckenham		
TAB	BLE OF CONTENTS NGĀ IHIRANGI	PAGE
4.2.	Public Forum - Hobson Bay Baches A. 4.2 Public Forum - Hobson Bay Baches presentation	3
4.4.	Public Forum - Parking on the Esplanade A. 4.4 Public Forum - Beachville Parking Issues presentation	6
Corr	respondence	

Boardroom, Beckenham Service Centre,

Correspondence - Westmorland East Valley Reserve Pines Submission15



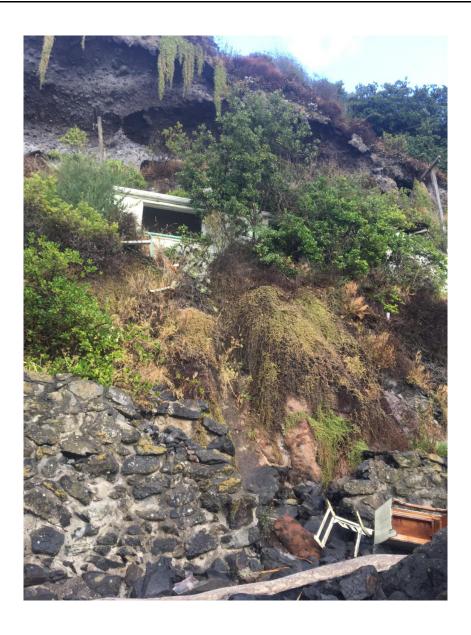














Illegal parking in Beachville Esplanade

Redcliffs Residents Association

March 2024



Beachville Esplanade and Coastal Pathway





- Beachville Esplanade is open space, grass with some planting
- Legally it is road reserve
- The Coastal Pathway runs by the estuary edge along Beachville Esplanade
- The area is popular for recreation



- Residents have noted increasing problems with people parking on the grassed areas all along the Esplanade
- Illegal parking most often occurs in evenings and at weekends when the Council parking enforcement team is not operating
- When challenged, most people say there are no notices regarding "No Parking" in this area



















Possible remedy – as in Moncks Bay





WESTMORLAND EAST VALLEY RESERVE

NOTE FOR COMMUNITY BOARD.

4 March 2024



This note identifies an area of increasing concern to Westmorland residents, and the general public who use Westmorland East Valley Reserve.

We seek support and advice from the Community Board regarding a solution.

PINE TREES ON RESERVE LAND

There are a number of large, fast growing wilding pines now well established on the western flank of the reserve which are becoming of increasing concern to residents in the area.

They are shown on the map below.

There are <u>at least 30 trees</u> of varying size/age, with the largest having trunk diameters over 1m and height about 30m.

The trees exist in contradiction to the CCC Port Hills Reserves Future Management Requirements Policy¹, and Conservation Reserves Policies.

Residents are concerned about the increasing hazards and effects of these trees.



1. Public Safety.

There are a number of safety issues associated with these trees:

- Fire.

Two major fire events in the last seven years have come alarmingly close to the Westmorland suburb. These trees would propagate any fire which reached the area, resulting in a large conflagration, most likely effecting neighbouring gardens and housing.

- Falling dead branches.

Many of the trees are close to residential property and a popular walking track. As they age, and wind strength increases, the size and frequency of falling branches increases, clearly dangerous to residents and walkers.

- Storm felling.

Where entire trees fall. This has happened in the past, from trees elsewhere along the western flank of the valley.

- Pollen.

Springtime results in huge pollen clouds drifting into the residential area, increasing the overall pollen challenges for allergy sufferers.

2. Plant Biodiversity.

Westmorland Ecology Group has been undertaking a long and successful programme of community planting in the reserve, resulting in significant increases in the area and number of native plants becoming established.

The area immediately beneath, and adjacent to these pines is the typical barren monoculture seen below pines, very dry and with a layer of plant debris and dried pine needles.

It is impossible to transition this area into the preferred native planting while the pine trees are present.



3. Social.

The area beneath the pine trees has been the target of amateur mountain-bike trail builders.

Residents have had to deal with drinking, garbage, foul language, and non-pine tree and shrub destruction by these groups.

A joint effort between residents and CCC Park Rangers has largely seen this activity move to the eastern flank, where it is less disruptive, but occasional activity is still being observed.

Beyond the tree damage, nuisance and noise caused by these groups, there is an increased risk of fire from cigarette or vape use and general irresponsible behaviour.

4. Visual and Shade Effects.

Residents along Ravensdale Rise and Foxfield Lane have had their view increasingly dominated by the rapid growth of these trees. Without them, the view would be of the native-dominated established forest in the Reserve.

With the largest trees increasing in height by up to 1m/year, the shadow footprint is increasing correspondingly, especially in autumn and winter.

This results in less sunlight reaching the residential properties, and the significant plantings of (usually native) gardens which border and complement the Reserve.





Source: https://propertysearch.canterburymaps.govt.nz/property?propertyPoint=1568349.7687368677,5174339.888788067

1. https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/policies/parks-and-reserves-policies/port-hills-reserves-future-management-requirements-policy

Contacts:

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