



Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan

Version 1, April 2025



Photo Credit: Marianne Fiddymont

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Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024

The Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 regulates recreational activities along the coastal strip from the north side of the Waimakariri River (Kairaki Beach) to the district boundary south of Ashworth's Beach and includes the environmentally significant Ashley/Rakahuri River Estuary.

Vision

Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip — valued; protected and enjoyed by all.

Purpose

The Bylaw is in place to ensure wildlife, and the natural environment are not harmed and so that everyone can enjoy the district's beaches. The Bylaw applies to all of the beaches within the Waimakariri District and became operative on 1 November 2024.



Reasons for the Bylaw

- The significance of Ashley/Rakahuri River and Saltwater Creek estuarine areas
- Protection of foreshore habitats
- Protection of dune systems
- Safety concerns of beach users, conflicts between different types of recreational activity and public nuisance
- Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri values.

Priorities for the Bylaw

Following the 2023/24 review the priorities remain unchanged and include:

- Protecting foreshore habitats, dune systems, and the wildlife and vegetation in the estuaries and lagoons
- Minimising the potential for conflict between different recreation activities
- Promoting a safe environment.





Summary of the Bylaw Rules

| THEME | BYLAW SUMMARY |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Driving on the beach | <p>For the safety and enjoyment of all users, and to protect special wildlife areas, there are areas along the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip where vehicles are prohibited or restricted. Schedules 2 and 3 of the Bylaw provide maps of the areas you can and can't go.</p> <p>Here are some of the key rules related to taking your motor vehicle to the Northern Pegasus Bay beaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recreational driving or driving for pleasure is prohibited on any area of the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip.• To protect our fragile coastal dune system, vehicles are prohibited to drive on any dunes in Northern Pegasus Bay.• All vehicles must drive below the last high tide mark, unless it's unsafe to do otherwise, except at the Waimakariri River Mouth or using a specified access route.• Vehicles must give way and show consideration to people, horses, other animals and birds at all times.• Approved four-wheel drive clubs may obtain exemptions which allow them to drive on prohibited or restricted areas of the beach for civil defence or rescue training, and for track, beach or facility maintenance, rubbish removal and pest control. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No vehicles are to drive through a flagged surf lifesaving patrol area.• Speed limits apply, you should drive no faster than 30km/h and slow down to 10km/h when within 50 metres of people.• Access from the Waimakariri District's northern boundary at Ashworth's Beach to the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary is only for the purpose of boat launching or retrieval, fishing, white baiting and mahinga kai gathering.• Access from the Waimakariri River mouth to the Pines Ocean Outfall is for the purpose of boat launching or retrieval, fishing, white baiting and mahinga kai gathering as well as taking recreation equipment to the water's edge and for holders of mobility stickers.• Vehicle access is available from the Ashley/Rakahuri River mouth car park to the Ashley/Rakahuri River mouth during the whitebait season. This access is by permit only. |
| Motorbikes | <p>Two-wheel motorbikes are prohibited from all beaches and dunes along the Northern Pegasus Bay Coastal strip.</p> |

THEME

BYLAW SUMMARY

Quad bikes

Quad bikes are permitted to drive on the beach as they are classified as a motor vehicle. They can't be used for recreational driving or driving for pleasure, they must be legal to drive on the road and follow the rules for driving on the beach (page 3).

Dogs on the beach

Dogs are welcome on most beaches and areas of the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip. However, to protect ecological values and bird habitats around the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary, wetlands and the spit south of the Ashley/Rakahuri River mouth, dogs are not allowed in that area.

Here are the key rules for dogs on the beaches:

- Dogs **must** be on a leash when on the seaward facing spit, adjacent to the estuarine area, to the low tide mark north of the Waikuku northern carpark and south of the Ashley/Rakahuri River mouth.

- Holders of Fish and Game Hunting Licenses are restricted to use dogs for the activity of gamebird hunting in a specified area of the Ashley/Rakahuri and Saltwater Creek estuarine areas during gamebird hunting season.
- Dogs are **prohibited** from staying within the areas marked by surf lifesaving patrol flags and from an area extending 50 metres beyond the flags but can pass directly through provided the dog is on a short leash and under effective control.
- Dogs must always be under continuous and effective control.
- Dogs which are unable to be under effective voice control around horses must be on a leash.
- Carry plenty of poo bags to pick up after your dog.

Recreational horse riding

The Pegasus Bay Coastal Reserve track network allows casual horse riding along designated back dune areas between Kairaki-Pines Beach and Waikuku Beach. There are horse float parking areas provided at the end of Ferry Road in Woodend Beach, and at the southern end of Waikuku Beach settlement, off Reserve Road. Free key—This access is by permit only and available 12 months of the year free of charge.

Schedule 2 of the Bylaw provides a map of float parking locations, beach access areas, and areas that are prohibited for horse riding and training.

Here are the key rules for recreational horse riding:

- Horse riding is **prohibited** in the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary area.
- Stick to the designated horse trails and give way to pedestrians.
- Stay below the last high-tide mark when riding on the beach, unless using a designated access trail.
- You should avoid riding through flagged surf patrol areas.

Horse training

Horse training at Woodend Beach has been **restricted** to an area extending 3.2km (two-mile training run) either side of the beach entrance to the Woodend Beach horse float car park and access trail and is subject to a user agreement.

| THEME | BYLAW SUMMARY | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Swimming at the beach | Surf Life Saving crews patrol at Waikuku, and also cover Woodend Beach and Pegasus Beach during the peak summer season. The public are advised to swim at these locations. | |
| The Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary | <p>The Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary is a special place in our district and home to a lot of rare and endangered birdlife.</p> <p>To protect the estuary, the following are prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs (If walking on the nearby stop bank, please use a leash) • Horses • Land yachts • Drones and model aircraft • Taking off and landing of aircraft including microlights and helicopters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles are prohibited from entering the estuary. The vehicle access for whitebait is outside of the estuary and the route prescribed onto and along the beach must be strictly followed. <p>It is a restricted area for kite surfing and there is a 5-knot speed limit for water craft.</p> <p>Schedule 5 of the Bylaw provides a map of where the prohibitions apply.</p> |
| Camping | Camping, including freedom camping is not allowed in the dunes or beaches of Northern Pegasus Bay within the Bylaw area. | |
| Fires | All open air fires are prohibited in the Bylaw area unless an exemption has been granted with prior written approval from the Council. | |
| Fireworks | Setting off any firework, flare or other explosive material within the Bylaw area is prohibited unless an exemption has been granted with prior written approval from the Council. | |
| Kite surfing | <p>The Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 restricts kite surfing in the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary to a designated area. Within this there is a launch area, transit area and main riding area.</p> <p>Kite surfing is prohibited in all other Ashley/Rakahuri and Saltwater Creek estuarine areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay clear of bird feeding areas in shallow water or exposed mudflats at low tide. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay clear of dry shingle, driftwood, sand banks or islands where birds might be nesting or roosting. • Only use the kite surfing transition area for moving to and from the launch area to the main riding area or the ocean. • Stay 50m away from the north-west bank and 25m from the south-west bank of the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary at all times. |

THEME

BYLAW SUMMARY

Land yachting

Land yachts are **prohibited** between the beach entrance of the Waikuku Beach horse float car park access trail and the District's northern boundary. Schedule 6 of the Bylaw provides a map of restricted access.

Aircraft operation

Taking off and landing of aircraft (including a microlight or helicopter) is allowed in the restricted area at Ashworths Beach, as set out in schedule 5, and in accordance with a user agreement between the Council and the Canterbury Recreational Aircraft Club.



Background

The Northern Pegasus Bay was established to give effect to the agreements arising from the Northern Pegasus Bay Coastal Management Plan. The Bylaw was adopted by the Council and became operative on 1 July 2010.

A review of the Bylaw was conducted between 2014 and 2016 in accordance with Section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002. The review recommended that the Bylaw was still the most appropriate mechanism for controlling public behaviour and recreation activities on the beaches.

The Council adopted the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2016 on 5 July 2016 and became operative on 15 August 2016. The first Implementation Plan was co-developed by the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2016 Implementation Plan Working Party (NPBBIPWP). This group consisted of representatives from the Waimakariri District Council, Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board, Woodend-Sefton Community Board, Environment Canterbury, Department of Conservation, Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and the Ashley-Rakahuri Rivercare Group. The NPBBIPWP recommended in the draft Plan that it be replaced by an advisory group that also included representation from beach communities and user groups, once the Implementation Plan had been adopted by Council.

The Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2016 Implementation Plan was adopted by Council on 5 December 2017.

A review of the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2016 has been undertaken in two stages; an administrative review was undertaken to meet Local Government Act requirements; the review confirmed the Bylaw continues to be the most appropriate approach. The Council adopted an interim Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2016 (amended 2023) with the request that staff undertake a full review including a robust consultation process in the latter part of 2023. The full review began in August 2023 and concluded in October 2024 when Council formally adopted the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024, inclusive of a range of changes which reflected the feedback received during consultation and hearings process. The Bylaw then came into effect on 1 November 2024.

A review of the 2016 Implementation Plan identified a number of achievements and outstanding actions. This refresh of the

Implementation Plan will sit alongside the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 to provide a roadmap for effective implementation of the Bylaw and will include a number of non-Bylaw issues raised in the public consultation that can be better dealt with through non-regulatory approaches.





Northern Pegasus Bay Advisory Group

The Northern Pegasus Bay Advisory Group is responsible for carrying out the following tasks:

- Overseeing the implementation of the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan
- Monitoring progress of the Implementation Plan
- Providing updates on the Implementation Plan to Council on an annual basis
- Oversee the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw research and monitoring programme in conjunction with other interested parties
- Carrying out annual reviews of the kite surfing, commercial horse training, and aircraft user agreements
- Overseeing periodic reviews of the Ranger Service contract(s) with the Council
- Encouraging user groups, residents' associations and community boards to educate the community about the Bylaw to bring about a cultural shift in attitudes.

Membership of the Advisory Group includes one representative from each of the following organisations and communities:

- Waimakariri District Council
- Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board
- Woodend-Sefton Community Board
- Department of Conservation
- Environment Canterbury
- Ashley-Rakahuri Rivercare Group
- Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust
- Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga
- Hurunui District Council
- Waikuku Beach kite surfers
- Customary fishing representative
- Ashworths Beach / Ashley Fishermans Association Inc
- Kairaki Beach / Waimakariri river mouth fishing
- Woodend Beach horse trainers
- Fenton Reserve Trustees
- Waikuku Beach residents
- Pegasus Beach residents
- Pines/Kairaki Beach residents
- Woodend Beach residents
- Canterbury Recreational Aircraft Club
- Waimakariri Youth Council.



Photo Credit: Grant Davey

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 1. Cultural values | | | | |
| 1.1 | Ngāi Tahu and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri history and values regarding the use of coastal land, water and natural resources are acknowledged and promoted. | Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust recognised as the representative of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri for any work related to the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw. | Develop interpretation signs explaining the rich cultural history of the coastal area in consultation with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and place in key locations. | Having regular representation from Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri on the NPBAG through a specific representative or Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust. |
| 1.2 | Relevant Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 objectives and policies are taken into account in implementing the Bylaw. | | Develop a coastal cultural values brochure and make available to the general public. | Signage and media relating to the cultural values of the Bylaw are updated and promoted as required |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
NPBB capital budget

Communication and Engagement staff time – BAU

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2. Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary | | | | |
| 2.1 | The community, ECan, DOC, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri, Fenton Reserve Trustees and the Council recognise the estuary is a wetland of international significance and actively seek to protect it. | Continue to support the operation of patrols within the coastal area to ensure they have the ability to be as effective as possible. | Investigate the feasibility and benefits of providing Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara and the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary with sentient status. | Ranger patrols are regularly in the area to monitor adherence to the Bylaw rules during high use times. |
| 2.2 | Recreation activities carried out in the estuary are compatible with protecting the estuary ecosystem. | Work alongside community groups to investigate the feasibility of infrastructure projects at the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary that may aid in making the environment there more accessible. | Initiate discussions with other organisations, such as Environment Canterbury, to decide on a process, timeframe and funding for the development of a management plan for the estuary. | Ongoing research is undertaken to collect evidence of environmental impacts had on the estuary area and identifies emerging and ongoing trends. |
| 2.3 | The wildlife in the estuary thrives with safe feeding, resting and breeding areas for all species. | Ensure that the level of signage at this location is appropriate in relation to the environment at the estuary, and that this signage serves the purpose of highlighting the rules to abide by the risks associated with specific recreational activities. | | Effective trapping efforts in the estuary area translate into increased bird populations and variety of species in the area. |
| 2.4 | Organisations and community members work together to achieve an agreed vision for the estuary. | Endeavor to collect as much evidence as possible relating to the environmental impact of conflicting recreational activities in the estuary, as well as the results of trapping/ predator control and bird nesting patterns in this area. | | Continued collaboration between Council staff and local community groups on estuary-related projects. Additional infrastructure that enhances public awareness and enjoyment of the estuary is installed. |
| BUDGET ► | | NPBB patrol services budget NPBB capital budget | Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU Natural Environment Strategy Implementation Plan | |

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| 3. Beach amenities / physical structures | | | | |
| 3.1 | The design and location of physical structures are appropriate to their setting and intended purpose and user-friendly. | Monitor the effectiveness of physical structures in the Bylaw coastal area. | Accessibility structure (and associated infrastructure) at Pegasus and Waikuku beaches. | Renewals and improvements on physical structures are identified early on and addressed within a timely manner. |
| 3.2 | 'Less is better'. Physical structures installed to enforce the Bylaw are the most effective solution to an identified problem. | Deliver a rolling programme of renewals and improvements for the Bylaw coastal area. | Accessibility infrastructure in the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary area | Scheduled projects are carried out within budget. |
| 3.3 | Continued pedestrian access for beach users, including those with mobility issues and young children is given priority over physical structures required for enforcement reasons. | Continue working alongside the Waimakariri Accessibility Group in order to ensure that the design and location of beach amenities and physical structures takes into account accessibility considerations. | | When relevant, the Waimakariri Access Group are consulted with and reported back to on the progress of project implementation to communicate updates. |
| 3.4 | Physical structures are provided to support the development of the coastal strip as a managed park space. | Ongoing review condition assessment of coastal assets are carried out on a regular basis. | | All assets are maintained to a high standard for safety and use by the community. |

BUDGET ►

NPBB capital budget
 NPBB operational budget
 Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 4. Signage | | | | |
| 4.1 | Visitor information is well sited, appropriate to its setting and fit for purpose. | Signage on the Bylaw rules is available at all beach locations and estuary. The signage will be clear and consistent, effective, and take the specific location into consideration. | Update existing signage that includes older Bylaw content with temporary amendments in the form of stickers and QR codes with information that is relevant to the updated version of the Bylaw. | Members of the public are aware of the Bylaw rules and the special values being protected within the coastal area. |
| 4.2 | Signage provides clear, consistent messaging and is visually appealing and engaging. | | | |
| 4.3 | The amount of signage in the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip is minimised. | Determine the minimum signage needed to inform beach users and the adequacy of existing signage. Prepare a signage programme including estimated costs, priorities and time frames. | A review of signage requirements that includes community feedback during the 2023/24 Bylaw review. Ensure clear signage is provided about the Bylaw rules relevant to the Estuary, such as dog control and no-go areas. | Effective signage contributes to a decreased number of Bylaw infringements. The natural character of the coastal environment is protected by the design and number of signs in the Bylaw area. Signage in the coastal area is not outdated, and reflects the current rules contained in the Bylaw, whilst meeting the design standard. |
| 4.4 | There is a coordinated approach amongst organisations installing signage. | | | |
| 4.5 | Beach users are educated through the use of interpretive signage. | | | |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
Creative Admin time – BAU
Strategy and Business staff time – BAU

NPBB capital budget
NPBB operational budget

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 5. Education | | | | |
| 5.1 | Education is used as a tool to prevent and resolve user conflict and conflicts between use and environmental values. | Encourage user groups, residents' associations and community boards to educate the community about the Bylaw to bring about a cultural shift in attitudes. | Develop and implement an annual communications plan for the beaches/estuary that reflects seasonal activities/issues. | <p>Educational resources are updated seasonally and communicated to the public to convey key Bylaw messaging.</p> <p>The Communications and Engagement plan is prepared, implemented and reviewed as required.</p> <p>Whitebaiters are aware of wildlife issues within the coastal area, and adhere to the Bylaw rules to protect the natural environment.</p> <p>There are fewer breaches of the Bylaw rules and conflict between beach users is minimised, measured through complaints and service requests.</p> <p>Beach users are aware of the cultural and ecological values of the Tūhaitara Coastal Park, measured through surveying members of the public.</p> <p>Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust are supplied with copies of educational resources relating to the Bylaw.</p> |
| 5.2 | Beach communities, user groups, Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust and the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi and Woodend-Sefton Community Boards play a role in bringing about a 'cultural shift' in attitudes towards the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip, both in how it can be protected and enjoyed for recreational purposes. | Work with the community to develop and review educational resources (videos, leaflets etc) on key Bylaw issues and the cultural significance of the area. | | |
| 5.3 | Beach users are informed of the significant wildlife and environmental values and rich cultural history associated with the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip and Tūhaitara Coastal Park. | <p>Make whitebaiters aware of wildlife issues, including the importance of driftwood areas above high tide for nesting birds, and whitebaiting rules, by handing out educational brochures when keys are given out and during interactions with Rangers.</p> <p>Monitor and provide advice about the use of kontikis for long lines on the beach with a view to keeping all beach users safe.</p> <p>Promote the cultural and ecological values of the Tūhaitara Coastal Park.</p> | | |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
 Communications and Engagement staff time – BAU
 Strategy and Business staff time – BAU

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|---------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 6. Publicity | | | | |
| 6.1 | Beach users are aware they are in a managed environment when entering the coastal strip. | Work with relevant recreation organisations to ensure their members are aware of Bylaw rules. | Develop and implement an annual communications plan for the beaches/estuary that reflects seasonal activities/issues. | Renewals and improvements on physical structures are identified early on and addressed within a timely manner. |
| 6.2 | Beach users and community groups and organisations working and recreating in the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip are well informed about the new Bylaw's objectives and rules | Ensuring that seasonal campaigns are being implemented on time. | | Scheduled projects are carried out within budget. |
| 6.3 | People know who to contact to report a Bylaw-related issue. | | | When relevant, the Waimakariri Access Group are consulted with and reported back to on the progress of project implementation to communicate updates. All assets are maintained to a high standard for safety and use by the community. |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
 Communications and Engagement staff time – BAU
 Strategy and Business staff time – BAU

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 7. Working with others | | | | |
| 7.1 | Beach communities are empowered to take positive action to protect the beach environment. | Discuss inter-related coastal matters, including the implementation of the two Bylaws and representation on the advisory group with the Hurunui District Council. Encourage beach users and other voluntary groups, such as the Waimakariri Youth Council, to hold an annual beach clean-up day. Support predator control efforts in the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary by locals. Supporting the capacity and capability of community groups to contribute to the protection and promotion of the coastal environment in the Bylaw area. Maintaining collaborative working relationships with Environment Canterbury and Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust in order to encourage ongoing efforts to protect and preserve the coastal environment. | Support the Tūhaitara Coastal Park foredune bio-node project and look for opportunities to extend this programme into the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip. Investigate community support for reinvigorating a residents' group at Waikuku Beach to support the Implementation Plan actions. Work alongside the Ashley-Rakahuri Rivercare Group and the Waimakariri Access Group to provide disabled access at the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary in the form of a viewing platform. | Advisory Group members maintain regular attendance of meetings. The Waimakariri Youth Council plans and carries out at least one beach clean-up each year. Conversations have occurred between Council staff and Waikuku Beach residents to determine whether or not a residents' group would be suitable for the community. A viewing platform is installed at the Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary, meeting accessibility needs. Bio-node projects are successfully extended into the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip. The number of predators recorded in the Estuary area decrease, as a result of control programmes implemented in partnership with local communities. |
| 7.2 | Community members help to change the 'beach culture' by acting as role models and promoting stewardship. | | | |
| 7.3 | Agencies and community groups involved with the coast collaborate and work closely together. | | | |
| 7.4 | Development in the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip is done in consultation with relevant community groups and affected parties. | | | |
| BUDGET ► | | Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU Strategy and Business staff time – BAU Youth Development Facilitator time – BAU | Natural Environment Strategy Implementation Plan NPBB capital budget | |

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 8. User agreements | | | | |
| 8.1 | The Woodend Beach Commercial Horse Trainer's User Agreement is an effective tool for managing user conflict. | Carry out an annual review of the Commercial Horse Trainers User Agreement prior to the start of summer as per Bylaw clause 10.4. | Establish an Aircraft User Agreement between the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Recreational Aircraft Club. | <p>The Aircraft User Agreement between the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Recreational Aircraft Club is successfully drafted and adopted by both parties.</p> <p>All user agreements are reviewed within the specified timeframes, and/or as triggered by issues as they arise, and adhered to.</p> |
| 8.2 | The Kite Surfing User Agreement – Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary is effective in achieving the necessary balance between using the Estuary for kite surfing and protecting environmental and wildlife values. | Carry out an annual review of the Kite Surfing User Agreement prior to the start of the kite surfing season or whenever significant changes to the coastal environment during this period necessitate additional reviews as per Bylaw clause 13.2. | | |
| 8.3 | The Operation of Aircraft User Agreement is effective in continuing to allow this activity to occur in the restricted area on Ashworths beach whilst protecting the unique coastal environment. | Carry out an annual review of the Operation of Aircraft User Agreement between the Council and the Canterbury Recreational Aircraft Club. This user agreement will also be reviewed whenever significant changes to the coastal environment during this period necessitate additional reviews, as per Bylaw clause 14.2 | | |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
Strategy and Business staff time – BAU

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 9. Enforcement | | | | |
| 9.1 | There is a coordinated approach to enforcing activities occurring within the Northern Bay coastal strip. | <p>Develop a regular, combined agency enforcement approach to be carried out seasonally in the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip each year.</p> <p>Report regularly to the advisory group on beach users perceived level of awareness of Bylaw rules and number of incidents recorded on the ECan database.</p> <p>Review annually the effectiveness of the shared enforcement process.</p> <p>Encourage estuary users via promotional material and on signage to report offences to ECan for follow up, including recording licence plate numbers.</p> | <p>Review current level of provision/ funding — contract and scope.</p> <p>Review the Enforcement Services contract between ECan and the Council, including the determination of new levels of service.</p> <p>Establish a baseline for monitoring the number of incidents received by ECan and WDC related to Bylaw enforcement.</p> <p>Monitor the potential for changes to legislation relating to bylaw enforcement powers under the Local Government Act 2002.</p> <p>Establish a standardised incident reporting template that can be provided to Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust for them to input their data into.</p> | <p>All relevant agencies and organisations are regularly patrolling the coastal area to monitor adherence to the Bylaw.</p> <p>Quarterly ranger patrol reports are used to report to the Advisory Group on incidents relating to the Bylaw.</p> <p>A standardised incident reporting template is designed and supplied to Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust for their use.</p> <p>A review of administrative/enforcement efforts is completed following any legislation changes impacting bylaws.</p> <p>An annual report on the effectiveness of enforcement within the Bylaw area is generated and shared to the Advisory Group.</p> <p>Promotional material contributes to a higher proportion of incident reports submitted to ECan for follow up.</p> <p>The need for new levels of service is identified and addressed in the reviewed enforcement contracts.</p> |
| 9.2 | Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw Ranger Services are highly visible, effectively targeted and well supported by local beach communities. | | | |
| 9.3 | Systems are in place to ensure complaints are promptly responded to and followed up. | | | |
| 9.4 | Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury have appropriate processes in place to ensure breaches of the Bylaw are effectively enforced. | | | |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
NPBB patrol services budget

NPBB capital budget
NPBB operational budget

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 10. Research and monitoring | | | | |
| 10.1 | Monitoring programmes are in place for the following identified priority areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Effectiveness of Bylaw enforcement b. Effectiveness of the Woodend Beach Commercial Horse Trainer's User Agreement c. Effectiveness of the Kite Surfing User Agreement – Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary d. Effectiveness of the Fenton Reserve MOU e. The effectiveness of Bylaw provisions in protecting Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary wildlife values from the impact of recreation use f. The effectiveness of Bylaw provisions in protecting coastal dune systems from the impact of recreation use g. The achievement of the Implementation Plan. | <p>Monitor progress on achieving the Implementation Plan and report annually to the Advisory Group and Council.</p> <p>Ensure research carried out within the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip is prioritised and coordinated.</p> <p>Beach Users Survey completed every two years.</p> <p>Regularly monitor the use of the designated commercial horse training area at Woodend Beach as per agreed methodology contained within the user agreement.</p> <p>Monitoring the breeding of shorebirds around the estuary (the species, their nest locations, and their breeding outcomes) alongside the Ashley-Rakahuri Rivercare Group.</p> | <p>Refresh the research and monitoring programme for the Northern Pegasus Bay and use to report to Advisory Group on an annual basis.</p> <p>Investigate the possibility of finding a research partner to study the effectiveness of Bylaw provisions in protecting Ashley/Rakahuri Estuary wildlife values from the impact of recreation use.</p> <p>Establish permanent sample points on the coastal dune system in problem areas for ongoing monitoring of the impact of vehicle use.</p> <p>Outline a research programme for locations across the Bylaw area including 5-6 different issues/projects that could be researched, ensuring there is a mix of both social and environmental topics to look into.</p> | <p>Council staff report to Council and the Advisory Group on an annual basis to communicate progress on the Implementation Plan.</p> <p>The results of the Beach User Survey are used to inform Bylaw review processes and demonstrate high levels of satisfaction amongst beach users.</p> <p>Research and monitoring undertaken within the coastal area provides a meaningful evaluation of the environmental condition and public safety/enjoyment, which can be reported back on when required.</p> <p>Suitable research partners are identified to study the effectiveness of Bylaw provisions, contributing to the useful collection of data in the coastal area to inform review processes and environmental/social impacts.</p> <p>Permanent sample points in the coastal dune system are established and contribute to the effective monitoring of vehicle use on the beaches.</p> |
| 10.2 | Research programmes are in place where a knowledge gap has been identified. | Monitor the impact of vehicle use on the coastal dune system. | | |
| 10.3 | Research efforts in the Northern Pegasus Bay coastal strip are coordinated and research partners are actively sought. | Continue to develop working relationships with tertiary education providers. | | |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
Strategy and Business staff time – BAU

Natural Environment Strategy Implementation Plan

Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2024 Implementation Plan Overview

| OUR ASPIRATIONS | | ONGOING COMMITMENT | PROJECTS | MEASURES OF SUCCESS |
|-----------------|---|---|--|--|
| 11. Review | | | | |
| 11.1 | User-related issues are identified before they escalate or before irreversible environmental damage occurs and prompt action is taken to address these. | The Northern Pegasus Bay Advisory Group regularly review monitoring data to identify any significant or new issues in the coastal Bylaw area. Produce an annual report on the implementation of the Bylaw to present to Council. | Five-year review (S155 Report) of the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw to commence mid-2028. S155 Report due no later than 1 October 2029, five years after Bylaw was adopted as a legislative requirement. | Relevant Council staff from Greenspace and Strategy and Business Unit commence review of the Bylaw in mid-2028. |
| 11.2 | The annual reviews of user agreements, as required by the Bylaw, are completed. | | | A s155 report is presented to Council by the 1st of October 2029 with recommendations, in line with legislative requirement. The Northern Pegasus Bay Advisory group are enabled to identify any significant/new issues to account for in the regular review process, or before the specified deadline if necessary. Council staff report to Council and the Advisory Group on an annual basis to communicate progress on the Implementation Plan. |

BUDGET ►

Senior Biodiversity Ranger time – BAU
Strategy and Business staff time – BAU





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