



NEIGHBOURHOOD

RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015

Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan

Preparation of the Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan is in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977. The management plan has been prepared as follows:

- i. Council's Community and Recreation Committee approve the proposal to prepare a composite reserve management plan for neighbourhood reserves (June 2013).
- ii. Public notification of Council's intention to prepare a Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan (31 August 2013).
- iii. Four open days held (9, 11, 18, 19 September 2013).
- iv. First round of submissions close (4 October 2013).
- v. Draft Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan approved by Council's Community and Recreation Committee for public notification (17 June 2014).
- vi. Draft Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan notified for submissions (July 2014).
- vii. Submissions close (29 August 2014).
- viii. Hearing of submissions (23 October 2014)
- ix. Revised Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan adopted by Council (17 February 2015).

Reserves must be managed in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977. If there is any inconsistency with this plan and the Reserves Act 1977, then the Act prevails.

This Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan was prepared by the Waimakariri District Council and adopted by Council on 17 February 2015. This is a live document and is under constant review. The latest version will be available on the Council website. Check any printed copy against the latest online version.

Management plan at a glance

The Waimakariri District Council manages 64 neighbourhood parks within the District. These parks add to the attractiveness of neighbourhoods and provide space for informal recreation, social interaction and play.

Council is required under the Reserves Act 1977 to have a management plan in place for all the parks and reserves it administers (except local purpose reserves). Rather than preparing a management plan for each individual reserve, Council is preparing composite plans; a single plan covering a number of reserves. This reserves management plan covers neighbourhood parks.

The Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan contains objectives and policies that guide the day-to-day management of neighbourhood parks. Five main policy areas are identified in the plan:

- Management of reserves
- Use of reserves
- Buildings, facilities and furniture
- Natural values
- Cultural values

These policies provide a consistent approach to managing neighbourhood parks, and aim to provide parks which are well utilised and meet community needs. These policies also seek to protect and enhance recreation, open space, amenity, social and cultural values, including providing for the protection of Ngāi Tahu cultural values.

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Glossary

Commercial Activity.....The use of reserve land, buildings or facilities by an individual, group or organisation; for the display, offering, provision or sale of goods, services or entertainment for profit.

Community Outcomes..The community outcomes describe what the Waimakariri District Council aims to achieve to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural interests of the District, in the present and in the future. Everything that the Council does in its day-to-day work is focused on achieving these outcomes. The community outcomes are important as they set the direction for Long Term Plans and the Three Year Plan.

Community Activity.....The use of reserve land, buildings or facilities by an individual, group or organisation; for the purposes of social gathering, worship, cultural activities, community support or leisure activities. Community activities provide benefit to the wider community and are not for profit.

Council.....Waimakariri District Council or their delegated authority.

CPTED.....Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.
A design approach for buildings and the arrangement of streets, parks and other outdoor spaces that aims to reduce the opportunity for crime and the level of fear of crime. Careful design of the environment can help make places less susceptible to crime and enable people to feel more comfortable outdoors.

Easement.....A right to use the land of another without having the right to possession of that land. The land subject to the easement is the 'servient tenement'. An easement may be for the benefit of the owner of other land (when it is said to be 'appurtenant to' or attached to the 'dominant tenement' or the land benefitting from it, owned by the 'dominant owner') or it may be an easement 'in gross', meaning it is for the benefit of a person or corporation specifically ('the grantee').

External utilities.....Those utilities which are located on, over or under reserves, but which serve non-reserve related activities.

Fire Permit.....A written permit authorising the lighting of a fire in the open air granted in accordance with section 23 of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 and with section 6.4 of the Fire Control Bylaw.

Lease.....A grant of an interest in land that—
(a) gives exclusive possession of the land; and
(b) makes provision for any activity on the land that the lessee is permitted to carry out

Licence to Occupy.....The temporary occupation or use of reserve land by an individual, group or organisation for a maximum period of three years, for example for access, signage, fences or outdoor seating. Council retains the right to resume occupation at any time during that period at the expense of the occupier with one month notice.

Mahinga kai.....Food and other resources, and the areas they are sourced from.

Manawhenua.....Customary authority, those who have customary authority.

Recreation activity.....The use of reserve land, buildings or facilities by an individual, group or organisation; for the purposes of physical activity, informal and/or noncompetitive sport, and play.

RMP.....Reserve Management Plan.

Utility.....Any service, facility or structure relating to:
(a) the distribution or transmission of:

- gas,
- electricity,
- water (including reservoirs, structures and tanks) and treatment,
- agricultural and horticultural irrigation systems;

(b) the collection, treatment, transport and disposal of:

- sewage,
- stormwater;

(c) the construction and operation of:

- radio communication facilities,
- telecommunication facilities and lines;

(d) the construction and operation of:

- navigational aids, including the provision of any approach control service within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Act 1990,
- beacons,
- natural hazard protection devices or structures,
- meteorological facilities,
- roads and railway lines,
- cycleways, bridges, pedestrian accessways, street lighting and other street furniture,
- heliports, helipads and/or airports as defined by the Airport Authorities Act 1966;

(e) the generation of:

- energy including electricity;

- (f) any incidental activity in relation to the utility including, and without limitation, the operation, maintenance, alteration and upgrading of the utility;

except that a “utility” shall not include a service, facility or structure that serves only one site or allotment and which is wholly contained within that site or allotment.

Wāhi tapu.....Places and things that are sacred.

Wāhi taonga.....Place and things that are treasured and valued.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Waimakariri District

The Waimakariri District extends from Pegasus Bay in the east to the Puketeraki Range in the west. To the south the district is bounded by the Waimakariri River; to the north by the boundary with the Hurunui District. The district is home to an estimated resident population of approximately 50,000 people¹, with most of these residing in the main urban areas of Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Woodend/Pegasus and Oxford.

1.2 Manawhenua

Ngāi Tahu, specifically Ngāi Tūāhuriri are the tangata whenua and kaitiaki (guardians) for the Waimakariri District. Ngāi Tahu are the holders of tribal knowledge and have traditional and

¹ This figure is from the 2013 Census Usually Resident Population Counts released on the 15 October 2013. The usually resident population counts are a count of everyone who usually lives in a particular area, and is present in New Zealand on Census night.

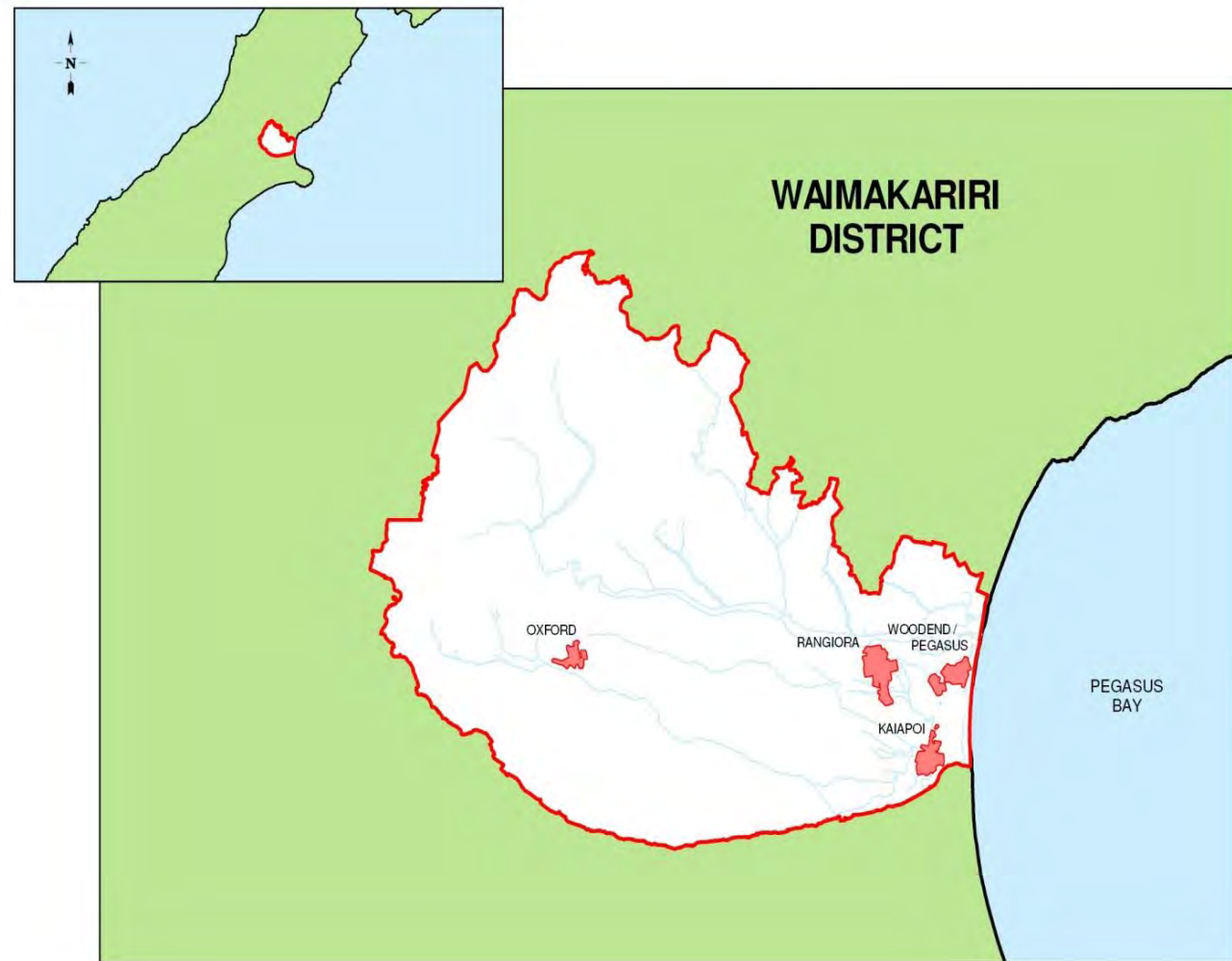


Figure 1 – Waimakariri District

contemporary relationships with this area. These relationships, formed by generations of close interaction between tangata whenua and the lands, waters and indigenous species, have established a rich cultural heritage in the Waimakariri District. The wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and mahinga kai sites, other sites of significance and the landscape within which they occur, remain important links for the culture and identity of Ngāi Tūāhuriri whānau today. The relationships that bind tangata whenua with the area is both an ancestral and a contemporary living connection, and is necessary to inform the management of sport and recreation reserves.

The importance of the cultural relationships for tangata whenua, and the status of Papatipu Rūnanga as kaitiaki and manawhenua of the natural resources within their takiwā, has been recognised through the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998. It is also recognised in a number of other tribal policy documents, including the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013.

Ngāi Tūāhuriri is the hapū with primary kaitiakitanga (guardianship) responsibilities within the Waimakariri and Rakahuri/Ashley river catchments. Their takiwā also extends to the wider Waimakariri District. Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga is recognised as one of the eighteen Papatipu Rūnanga that comprise Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and it shares a Memorandum of Understanding with the Waimakariri District Council. The Rūnanga actively undertakes a role of kaitiakitanga, with a responsibility to protect the mauri of the waterways, natural resources, mahinga kai, and other values of the takiwā for the benefit of the whanua and hapū of Ngāi Tūāhuriri and others.

1.3 What this plan covers

This reserve management plan covers the Districts neighbourhood parks. The Council currently manages over 300 green spaces (excluding streetscapes) in the District, and of these 64 are classified as neighbourhood parks. Appendix 1 includes an inventory of the neighbourhood parks included in this plan.

1.4 What is excluded from this plan

Detailed development planning

The objectives and policies in this management plan will guide decision-making for neighbourhood parks. The plan does not detail development proposals or site layouts for reserves. This detailed, site specific development planning is undertaken through the preparation of a master plan or concept plan. Master or concept plans typically follow on from a management plan, and give effect to the objectives and policies in the management plan.

Master or concept plans for individual parks will be prepared in consultation with the community, where required; typically when major changes to the amenity landscape or facilities on a park are proposed. This plan contains the high-level policy guidance for development plans but does not include the level of detail that a master or concept plan for an individual park would provide.

Implementation

Implementation of the objectives and policies in this management plan is addressed through Councils levels of service, parks contracts and procedures, and master or concept plans. Any implementation that involves expenditure is directed by the local government annual planning process, which in turn is directed by the Long Term Plan.

1.5 Reserve Management Plans

Under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977, Council is required to have in place an approved management plan for each of the reserves it administers (except local purpose reserves). Reserve management plans set the objectives and policies that guide how a reserve is used, maintained and developed. They help Council make the day-to-day decisions on how the reserve is managed.

Reserve management plans are intended to be kept under continuous review so that they can adapt to changing communities, recreation trends, and management practices. Thirty one of the districts neighbourhood parks are covered by an existing composite management plan that was prepared in 1999. The existing neighbourhood parks management plan now requires updating to include additional neighbourhood parks.

1.6 Purpose of the Plan

The Council's desired outcomes for neighbourhood parks are:

- *Accessible, safe and flexible open space that caters for some of the recreation, social, relaxation, and informal sporting needs of a wide cross section of people living within a neighbourhood or group of neighbourhoods.*
- *Well designed and landscaped environments that reflect the character of the neighbourhood and are an attractive asset to built-up areas.*
- *A variety of play opportunities for people of different ages which are safe, creative and continuously appealing.*
- *Parks located in rural areas provide a focal point for the community.²*

This reserve management plan seeks to achieve these outcomes by providing Council with a clear framework for the management and decision making for the District's neighbourhood parks. To achieve this purpose the plan will:

- Manage neighbourhood parks in a consistent manner by including common objectives and policies.
- Maintain flexibility, and address matters of detail, through policies specific to individual parks where required.
- Create a management framework that is understandable by both the community and those administering the parks.
- Encourage consistency in decision-making across neighbourhood parks.

² Community Green Space Activity Management Plan, Section 6.3

- Ensure appropriate protection and management of important natural, recreational, historical, cultural and social values on Council parks.
- Provide opportunities for public participation during plan preparation and review.
- Recognise the status of Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua when managing reserves.
- Give effect to the spirit and principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

1.7 Format of this plan

Section 1 (introduction) provides an introduction to the reserve management plan.

Section 2 (background to reserve management) outlines the legislative and policy context for reserve management in the Waimakariri District.

Section 3 (neighbourhood parks) identifies the parks covered by this plan.

Section 4 (management issues) identifies management issues facing the District's neighbourhood parks.

Section 5 (objectives) identifies the goals and objectives for reserve management.

Sections 6 through 10 (policies) is set out in five main policy areas:

- Management of reserves
- Use of reserves
- Buildings, facilities and furniture
- Natural values
- Cultural values

1.8 Quick reference guide to policies

The following may be useful as a guide for navigating the policies in this management plan.

Table 1 – Quick reference guide

Activity	Key words	Section
Access	Public access	7.6
	Vehicle	9.5
	Walking and cycling	9.6
Accessibility		9.9
Air craft	Helicopter, plane, model aircraft	8.14
Animals	Animals in general	8.6
	Dogs	8.6
	Horses	8.6
	Farming	8.6
Art	Painting, sculpture, carving	11.3
Ashes	Scattering of ashes	11.2
Barbeque	Provision of barbeque	9.2
Biodiversity	Native plants and habitats	10.3
Buildings	Buildings, toilets	9.1, 9.3

Camping	Motorhomes, campervans, campground, overnight stays	8.4
Car parking	Parking on reserves	9.5
Commercial uses	Use of a reserve for trading or business	8.3
Community involvement	Community involvement in the reserve	7.3, 7.4
Consultation		7.4
Easements	Utilities	8.13
Emergency	Landing of aircraft in reserves	8.14
Events	Park bookings, restricted activities, commercial activities	7.8
Exclusive use	Lease and licence to occupy	7.7
Farming	Restricted activities, grazing on a reserve	7.7, 8.2, 8.6
Fencing	Boundary fence	7.9
	Watercourses, stock	10.5
Fire	Restricted activities, fire, fireworks	8.5
Firearms	Restricted activities, guns, hunting, pest control	8.2, 8.11
Firewood	Taking of fallen wood	8.7
Fireworks	Restricted activities	8.2

Flooding	Natural hazards	10.4
Forestry		8.7
Funding	Funding for buildings and facilities	7.11
Gardens	Trees, plantings, vegetation	10.1
Golf	Restricted activities	8.2
Grazing	Animals, lease	7.7, 8.6
Lease	Exclusive use	7.7
Licence	Exclusive use	7.7
Liquor	Alcohol	8.9
Lighting	Ambient lighting	9.8
Manawhenua		11.1
Memorials	Memorial seat, tree or plaque; scattering of ashes	11.2
Model air craft	Flying of model planes on reserves	8.14
Naming	Naming of reserves, buildings, facilities and furniture	7.5
Neighbours	Park neighbours	7.9
Park bookings	Bookings for private or community events	7.8

Play ground	Play equipment	9.4
Restricted activities		8.2
Rubbish	Litter, rubbish bins	8.12
Safety	Maintenance inspections, work activities in reserves, CPTED, vandalism	7.10
Seating	Furniture	9.2
Shelterbelts		10.1, 10.6
Signs		9.7
Smoking	Smoke free reserves	8.8
Toilets	Public toilets	9.3
Trees	Planting trees, tree removal, maintenance	10.1
Turf	Grass fields, surface management	8.1
Utilities	Utilities, infrastructure	8.13
Vandalism	Objectionable behaviour, graffiti	8.10
Vehicles	Access onto reserves, car parking, use of motor vehicles on reserves	9.5
Volunteers	Volunteer work on Council reserves	7.3
Watercourses	Streams	10.5

2.0 Background to reserve management

2.1 Reserves Act 1977

The management of the Districts neighbourhood parks is guided primarily by the Reserves Act 1977.

The purpose of the Act (as summarised from the Act) is to:

- provide for the preservation and management of areas for the benefit and enjoyment of the public;
- ensure, as far as possible, the survival of indigenous species of flora and fauna;
- ensure, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public;
- provide for the preservation of samples of natural ecosystems and landscapes; and
- promote the protection of the natural character of the coastal environment and the margins of lakes and rivers.

The Act sets out a number of processes which Council, as an administrator is required to follow to manage reserves. In summary, the Council's key responsibilities are to:

- a) Classify land for its primary purpose;
- b) To prepare a reserve management plan, and keep this under continuous review; and
- c) To put in place formal arrangements for leases, licences and easements.

Other sections of the Reserves Act that may be relevant to the management of neighbourhood parks include:

- Section 2, Interpretation
- Section 3, General purpose of this Act
- Section 16, Classification of reserves
- Section 17, Recreation Reserves
- Section 44, Unauthorised use of reserve
- Section 48, Grants of rights of way and other easements
- Section 53, Powers (other than leasing) in respect of recreation reserves
- Section 54, Leasing powers in respect of recreation reserves (except farming, grazing or afforestation leases)
- Section 72, Farming by another person or body
- Section 73, Leasing of recreation reserves for farming, grazing, afforestation or other purposes
- Section 74, Licences to occupy reserves temporarily
- Section 75, Afforestation by an administering body
- Section 94, Offences on reserves
- Schedule 1, Basic provisions applicable to leases or licences of recreation reserves and scenic reserves

Reserve classification

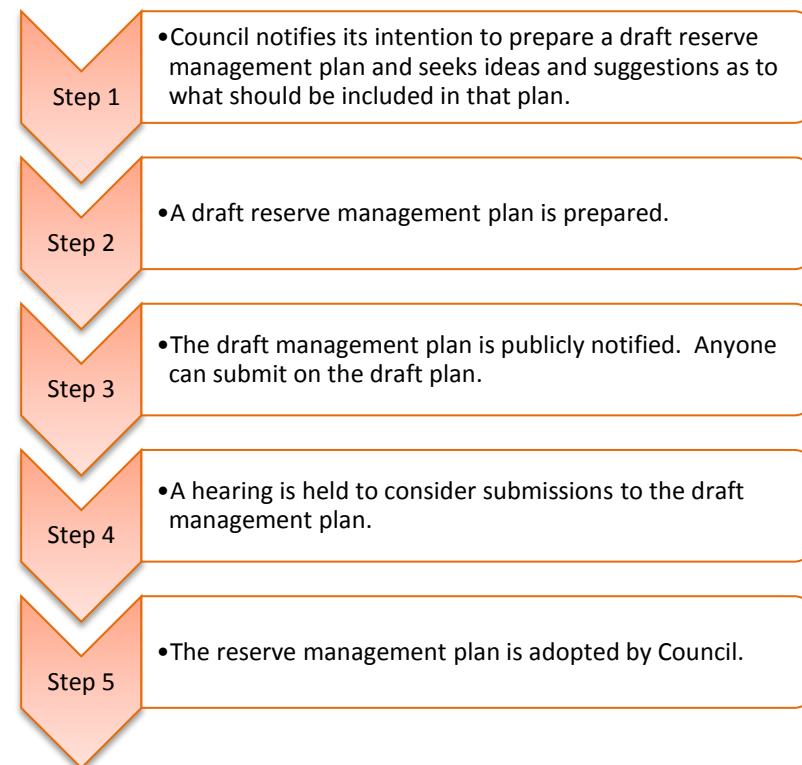
Part 3 (Classification and Management of Reserves) in the Reserves Act 1977 classifies reserves according to their principle or primary purpose. Reserves can be classified under the Act as recreation, historic, scenic, nature, scientific, government purpose or local purpose reserves. Neighbourhood parks that are vested as reserve are almost always classified as recreation reserves under the Reserves Act 1977. Some neighbourhood parks are not vested under the Reserves Act 1977 and are held as fee simple land. For the purposes of consistent reserve management these parks are still managed as recreation reserve.

Recreation reserves are covered in Section 16 of the Reserves Act 1977. Under the Act the purpose of a recreation reserve is to provide *“areas for the 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 recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside”*.

2.2 Preparing a reserve management plan

The Reserves Act requires the Council to have a reserve management plan in place for the reserves it controls (except local purpose reserves). Section 41 of the Act sets out the process for preparing a management plan and the Neighbourhood RMP follows this process.

Figure 2 – Process for preparing a reserve management plan



2.3 Composite reserve management plans

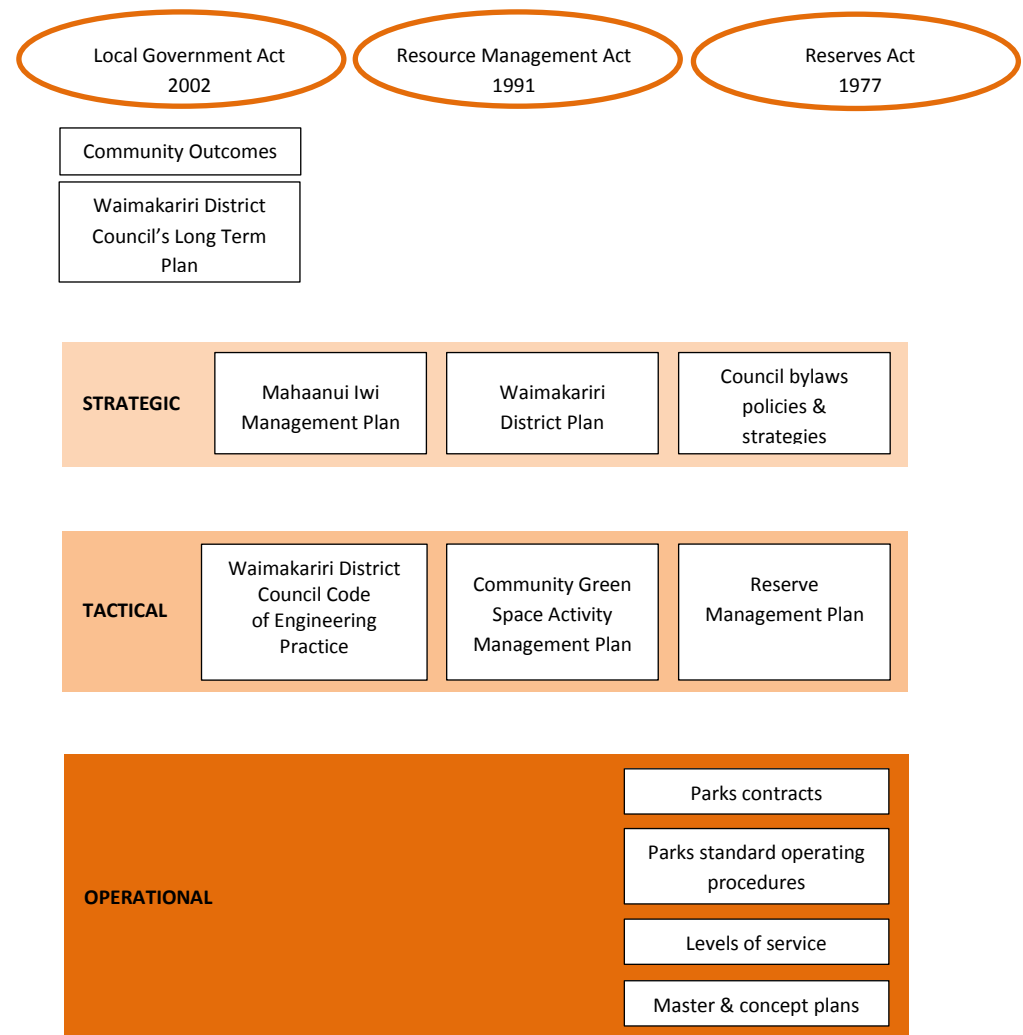
Rather than prepare a new management plan for each individual neighbourhood park, Council will prepare composite reserve management plans; a single plan covering a number of similar parks. There are nine different parks categories in the District and a composite management plan will be prepared for each. This composite plan covers the District's neighbourhood parks.

While a composite plan groups like parks and seeks consistency in management, unique issues or opportunities at individual parks can be addressed through policies specific to that park, if required.

2.4 Reserve Management Context

As well as the Reserves Act 1977 the management of parks and reserves is also guided by other acts, bylaws, plans and policies (refer Figure 3). These plans and policies form a system that helps Council achieve its agreed Community Outcomes. At the strategic level the District Plan and Council policies focus on the use and development of the Districts natural and physical resources. At the tactical level the plans set the broad framework for how green space assets are planned used, developed, and maintained. The operational level takes the strategic and tactical considerations and implements these.

Figure 3 – Local reserve management structure



Local Government Act 2002

Under the Local Government Act the Council, in consultation with the community, is required to identify ‘community outcomes’. These are the outcomes the council intends to achieve to maintain and improve the wellbeing of the District.

The Local Government Act also requires the Council to have a Long Term Plan (Ten Year Plan), which is a statement of the Council's priorities and activities for the next 10 years. The Ten Year Plan and the Annual Plan set out the funding framework and work programme for Council projects. The use, development and management of the District's neighbourhood parks is set through the Ten Year Plan and Annual Plan.

Resource Management Act 1991

The purpose of the Resource Management Act, as set out in Section 5 of the Act, is “*to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources*”. The Act provides the statutory basis for the Waimakariri District Plan. Through the District Plan the Council manages and provides for recreation activities in a way which will not result in adverse effects on the environment. The use, development, and management of neighbourhood parks is required to meet the provisions of the District Plan.

Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013

This management plan provides a policy framework for the protection and enhancement of Ngāi Tahu values. The plan has the mandate of the six Papatipu Rūnanga who hold manawhenua rights over lands and waters from the Hurunui River in the north, to the Hakatere River in the

south, and inland to Kā Tiritiri o Te Moana. This includes the Waimakariri District.

The plan identifies Ngāi Tahu objectives, issues and policies for natural resource and environmental management. Those provisions of particular relevance to the Sport and Recreation RMP relate to waterways and biodiversity.

The waterway provisions seek to change the way waterways are valued, restoring their health as well as protecting and enhancing the mauri and mahinga kai values. This includes the protection and enhancement of lowland streams, wetlands, and riparian margins; water quality and quantity; and the management of drains to avoid adverse effects on water quality.

The biodiversity provisions seek to protect and restore indigenous biodiversity to enhance the health of land, water and communities, and sustain mahinga kai traditions.

The Resource Management Act 1991 gives statutory recognition to Iwi Management Plans.

Council bylaws, policies and strategies

Council has a number of documents that are relevant to the management of neighbourhood parks (listed below). All of these documents can be found on the Council website (waimakariri.govt.nz).

Table 2 – Council bylaws, policies and strategies

Bylaws	Dog Control Bylaw, 2009
	Fire Control Bylaw, 2009
	Liquor Ban Bylaw, 2007
	Signage Bylaw, 2012
Policies	Charges for Council Owned Facilities (S-CP 0730)
	Council's Role in the Provision of Community Facilities (S-CP 0725)
	Funding assistance of locally owned sports grounds and community halls (S-CP 0705)
	Naming of Reserves Policy (S-CP 4405)
	Naming and Sponsorship Policy (S-CP 0720)
	Smoke Free Green Spaces (S-CP 2110)
Strategies & Plans	Towards an Inclusive Environment, Waimakariri Disability Strategy, 2011
	Walking and Cycling Strategy and Implementation Plan, 2011
	Community Green Space Activity Management Plan, 2012

Community Green Space Activity Management Plan 2013

This is an asset management plan covering the District's community and green space assets. The plan links Council's objectives for green space assets with the levels of service needed to deliver them. The Neighbourhood RMP gives effect to the levels of service in the Activity Management Plan through the objectives and policies that guide reserve use, development and management.

The Activity Management Plan divides the District's reserves into nine categories based on the primary purpose of the park (see Table 3). A reserve management plan will be prepared for each of the park categories.

Within each category, the parks are further organised into sub-categories (local, community, district, regional) based on the catchment they serve (see Figure 4). These catchment subcategories allow for a more tailored management of parks if required. The majority of the neighbourhood parks have a local or community catchment. Waikuku Beach (North, Central and South Ovals) have a district catchment.

Figure 4 – Reserve subcategories



Table 3 – Waimakariri District Park Categories

Park category	Primary purpose
Sport and Recreation	Sport and recreation activity, recreation facilities and buildings, often multiple use.
Neighbourhood	Local, informal recreation, play and amenity space.
Natural	Experience and/or protection of the natural environment: native bush, coastal, forestry, farm parks, wetlands and water bodies.
Recreation and ecological linkages	Open space, linkages and corridors, water margins.
Cultural heritage parks and features	Protection of built cultural and historical environment to provide for commemoration, mourning and remembrance.
Civic space	Social and community open space and events.
Streetscapes	Street related public open space.
Public gardens	Horticultural collections for relaxation/contemplation, education and/or amenity.
Outdoor adventure	Recreation activities and built facilities requiring a large scale non-urban environment.

3.0 Neighbourhood parks

The primary purpose of a neighbourhood park is recreation, play and open space.

The Community Green Space Activity Management Plan describes a neighbourhood park as “smaller sites, of local or community significance, which add to the attractiveness or neighbourhoods and provide space for informal recreation, social interaction and play”³.

The primary purpose of a neighbourhood park is recreation, play and open space. Typically a neighbourhood park has the following characteristics:

- Usually small areas (ranging from 1000m² up to two hectares) located in close proximity to residential areas or serving the needs of outlying communities.
- Facilities can include children’s play equipment, basketball half courts, ball nets/goals, picnic areas, pedestrian and cycle paths, bike tracks, skate parks, seating, picnic tables, amenity lighting, signage, rubbish bins.
- Landscaping includes specimen trees, attractive amenity planting and open grassed areas suitable for small scale ball play.

- Parks with a community catchment may have a sports field for junior or casual use. These are generally not booked for regular sports code use.
- Buildings for community use such as community centres, kindergartens, and toilets may also be located on neighbourhood parks (generally those with a community catchment).

Neighbourhood parks are typically used for:

- Play
- Relaxation
- Recreation
- Amenity/open space
- Informal sports
- Socialising
- Dog related activity
- Ball games
- Local community activities

The District has 64 individual neighbourhood parks (see Table 4). Appendix 1 includes a map and further details of each neighbourhood park.

³ Community Green Space Activity Management Plan, Section 6.2

Table 4 – Neighbourhood parks

N.1	Reserve at Acacia Avenue	Rangiora Ward
N.2	Allen Reserve	
N.3	Reserve at Arlington Boulevard	
N.4	Bush Street Reserve	
N.5	Elephant Park	
N.6	Good Street Reserve	
N.7	Kowhai Avenue Reserve	
N.8	Neil Aitken Reserve	
N.9	Northbrook Studios	
N.10	Oakwood Park	
N.11	Parkhouse Reserve	
N.12	Regent Park	
N.13	Torlesse Park	

N.14	Audley Street Reserve	Kaiapoi Ward
N.15	Baker Park	
N.16	Reserve at Barnard Street	
N.17	Bayliss Drive Park	
N.18	Currie Park	
N.19	Darnley Square (South)	
N.20	Fuller Street Reserve	
N.21	Gray Crescent Reserve	
N.22	Hinemoa Park	
N.23	Jim Bryden Reserve	
N.24	Kaiapoi Domain	
N.25	Kirk Street Reserve	
N.26	Moorcroft Reserve	
N.27	Pines Oval	
N.28	Tirikatene Park (formerly known as Reserve at Silverstream Boulevard)	
N.29	Ryder Park (formerly known as Sovereign Boulevard Reserve and Monarch Boulevard Reserve)	

N.30	Allin Drive Reserve	Woodend-Ashley Ward
N.31	Canterbury Street Reserve	
N.32	Grange View Reserve	
N.33	Hurunui Reserve	
N.34	Kiwi Avenue Reserve	
N.35	Kowaro Reserve	
N.36	Maunga Tere Reserve	
N.37	Norton Reserve	
N.38	Owen Stalker Park	
N.39	Panckhurst Reserve	
N.40	Pegasus View Park	
N.41	Poutini Reserve	
N.42	Rutherford Reserve	
N.43	Saltwater Creek Hall	
N.44	Skevington Park	
N.45	Stewart Reserve	
N.46	Te Tai O Maha-anui Reserve	
N.47	Waikuku Beach – Central Area	
N.48	Waikuku Beach – North Oval	

N.49	Waikukuk Beach – South Oval	
N.50	Waitaki Reserve	
N.51	Wanaka Reserve	

N.52	Carleton Domain	Oxford-Eyre Ward
N.53	Cust Community Centre Grounds	
N.54	Cust Waterworks Reserve	
N.55	Eyreton Domain	
N.56	Lees Valley School Reserve	
N.57	Matai Place Reserve	
N.58	Ohoka Domain	
N.59	Reserve at Mandeville Park Drive	
N.60	Thornton Estate Reserve	
N.61	View Hill Domain	
N.62	Warren Community Reserve	
N.63	West Eyreton Domain	
N.64	West Eyreton Hall Reserve	

3.1 Reserve category changes

As discussed, the Community Green Space Activity Management Plan divides the District's parks into nine categories. It is considered that some parks, currently classified as neighbourhood parks, would better fit in a different category. These include:

- Oxford Town Hall Grounds
- Woodend Community Centre Grounds
- Rangiora Town Hall Grounds
- Rangiora War Memorial Grounds

These parks are primarily community facilities with some supporting reserve area around them. In most instances the surrounding area is small and/or provides parking for the facility. The grounds generally do not provide for recreation, play and open space, which is the primary purpose of a neighbourhood park.

These reserves would be better categorised as Civic Space. The primary purpose of civic space is to provide for social and community open space and events. Civic space is defined in the Community Green Space Activity Management Plan as:

*"Open spaces within central business districts or other retail business areas which provide space for casual gatherings, meetings relaxation and lunchtimes. They may also provide for large public gatherings, events and entertainment"*⁴.

⁴ Community Green Space Activity Management Plan, Section 13.2

A reserve management plan will be prepared for civic spaces at a later date and will include the above parks.

Other reserves such as West Eyreton Hall Reserve, Saltwater Creek Hall, and Cust Community Centre Grounds will remain classified as neighbourhood parks as the area around the hall is significant.

The Reserve at Cassino Street (in Rangiora) has also been recategorised from a neighbourhood park to a recreation and ecological linkage. This category better reflects the reserves size and function.

Adding reserves in the future

As the District continues to develop there there may be changes to the reserves covered by the Neighbourhood RMP. Any changes to the reserves covered by the Neighbourhood RMP will be via a Council resolution.

Since the Draft Neighbourhood RMP was notified some parks have been formally named. Sovereign Boulevard Reserve and Monarch Boulevard Reserve (in Kaiapoi) are now a single reserve named Ryder Park. The reserve at Silverstream Boulevard (in Kaiapoi) is now Tirikatene Park.

3.2 Provision of neighbourhood parks

The Council's required level of service for neighbourhood parks in the District is about 1 to 1.75 hectares per 1000 residents. When assessing proposals for neighbourhood parks the following key factors are considered:

Size -	Neighbourhood parks with a local catchment should be a minimum of 3000m ² with a preferred size of 5000m ² . Neighbourhood parks with a community catchment should be between 1.5 and 2.0 hectares in size.
Shape -	Neighbourhood parks shall have a regular shape that provides maximum usable space for recreation. This includes sufficient flat, free draining, and open turf for ball play.
Visibility -	Neighbourhood parks should be highly visible from the surrounding road network. This includes the provision of at least one wide, open frontage, preferably facing a through road (rather than a cul-de-sac).
Accessibility -	Ideally parks should be centrally located within their catchment. Access to more than one road is preferred to maximise neighbourhood linkages.
Connection to the surrounding environment -	Where practicable neighbourhood parks should be linked to other reserves, watercourses, public walkways, community facilities, identified sites of significance and public transport routes.

Orientation -	Where practicable neighbourhood parks should be oriented in a north-facing position to maximise sunlight hours. Parks should be developed to reduce drafts and winter shading.
Safety -	Neighbourhood parks should be safe and inviting to the local community. CPTED guidelines should be followed to reduce potential hazards and inappropriate use of the park.
Appropriateness -	Well designed and developed parks are likely to be used more. The facilities in neighbourhood parks should fit the character of the neighbourhood and meet residents' recreation, play and open space needs.
Play -	Play equipment should provide for the six key types of play – swing, rock, balance, spin, slide, and climb. Equipment should also cater for different age groups from small children through to youth.
Maintenance -	Well maintained parks promote community pride, are used more often, and have less vandalism. The maintenance standards for neighbourhood parks recognise their high amenity values.

Further guidelines for the development of neighbourhood parks can be found in the Councils Engineering Codes of Practice (Part 10).

4.0 Preparing the reserve management plan

The Neighbourhood RMP has been prepared in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977. There are a number of steps Council took to prepare the plan.

Table 5: Reserve management plan process

Step 1	CONSULTATION Meetings held with reserve advisory groups.	July – September 2013
Step 2	INFORMATION Information sheet sent to advisory groups and interested parties introducing the reserve management process.	August 2013
Step 3	INFORMATION Information sheet sent to advisory groups and interested parties seeking ideas and suggestions on what should be covered by the management plan.	September 2013
Step 4	PUBLIC NOTICE Public notice and advertisement of intention to prepare a reserve management plan for neighbourhood parks. Public notices placed in local newspapers.	31 August 2013 - 4 September 2013

Step 5	CONSULTATION Four open evenings held: Woodend – 9 September 2013 Rangiora – 11 September 2013 Oxford – 18 September 2013 Kaiapoi – 19 September 2013	September 2013
Step 6	Preparation of Draft Neighbourhood RMP incorporating issues identified during consultation in Steps 1-5.	October 2013 – June 2014
Step 7	Approval from Council's Community and Recreation Committee for approval to release Draft Neighbourhood RMP for consultation.	17 June 2014
Step 8	INFORMATION Information sheet sent to advisory groups, interested parties and earlier submitters.	June 2014
Step 9	PUBLIC NOTICE Public notice and advertisement seeking submissions on the Draft Neighbourhood RMP. Public notices placed in local newspapers.	2 July 2014
Step 10	Council Hearings and development of the final RMP incorporating decisions from the submissions and hearings.	23 October 2014
Step 11	Adoption of the Neighbourhood RMP by Council.	17 February 2015

4.1 Consultation

Community participation is an important part of the reserve management plan process. In addition, to the statutory requirements for public consultation under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977, a number of other opportunities were provided for community participation. These included:

- Meetings with reserve advisory groups
- Four public open days (at Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Woodend, and Oxford)
- The preparation of a series of information sheets to guide interested parties and the community through the reserve management plan process
- Information on the reserve management plan process was made available on the Council website

Consequently, a wide range of groups and individuals contributed to this plan. These include reserve advisory groups, reserve users, clubs, interested parties, local residents and manawhenua.

Many of the ideas and suggestions received during consultation may not be directly referenced in the management plan as they concern development proposals for specific parks. However, these ideas and suggestions have influenced the policies as they gave an indication of how the community would like to see neighbourhood parks used and developed. These ideas and suggestions will also be 'banked' for potential inclusion in future concept plans for individual parks where required.

There were many areas of neighbourhood reserve management that people felt strongly about. The main areas of focus are listed below.

- Improving the facilities at neighbourhood parks (e.g. play equipment, pathways, toilets, seating, resurface tennis courts).
- Providing more play and leisure equipment at neighbourhood parks (e.g. walking and running tracks, skate parks, basketball half courts, play equipment).
- Providing play equipment for younger children.
- Providing facilities for older children.
- Providing barbecue and picnic facilities.
- Providing more dog parks or exercise areas.
- Improving and providing more landscaping.
- Improve the maintenance at neighbourhood parks (e.g. weed spraying).

5.0 Key Management Issues

5.1 Development of neighbourhood parks

Neighbourhood parks are typically planned when an area is subdivided for houses. Once the reserves are vested in Council (once the subdivision is complete), Council becomes responsible for their maintenance and ongoing development.

Sometimes a developer may develop a neighbourhood park as part of the subdivision. In other cases the Council may develop the park later using reserve contribution funds.

When a neighbourhood park is completed by the developer, people who purchase the surrounding sections are aware of the park and its activities when they purchase their section. Issues can sometimes arise when the neighbourhood park is developed later by Council with surrounding residents opposing development of the park.

Council's level of service for neighbourhood parks states that play equipment and other leisure facilities (e.g. a half basketball court, skate park etc.) is generally provided at neighbourhood reserves.

Different expectations

The catchment for a neighbourhood park includes those residents living within a ten minute walk of the reserve (generally 500m around the reserve). Therefore the park will be used by residents who live near the park, and those living a short distance away.

Sometimes those residents living next to the park have different expectations for the reserve than those living further away. Those living

further away may value many facilities in the park making it more enjoyable to use. Those living next to the park may wish to limit the facilities to avoid potential noise, visual and privacy effects.

When developing a neighbourhood park Council tries to balance the differing expectations of residents. When developing a concept plan, consultation is undertaken with residents within the neighbourhood reserve catchment area. This gives everyone a chance to provide their feedback.

5.2 Reserve use

Exclusive use

The 'locking away' of parts of parks for exclusive use by clubs or community organisations, through the granting of leases and licences, can sometimes be an issue for other reserve users.

Exclusive use of neighbourhood parks may be considered inappropriate except where the reserve is undeveloped or unused as a neighbourhood park; or there is enough space to accommodate an exclusive use and leave ample open space for reserve activities. Any exclusive use of a neighbourhood park must be balanced with the rights of the public to freely access park areas.

It is important to note that Council does not intend to remove existing, legitimately established, exclusive uses or facilities from neighbourhood parks. These will have a current lease or licence and can continue to operate in accordance with this lease or licence.

Leases or licences must be undertaken in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.

Vandalism and objectionable behaviour

Most people enjoy and use the Districts neighbourhood parks appropriately. However some do not, engaging in objectionable behaviour. An ongoing issue in parks is graffiti and vandalism to buildings, furniture, facilities and landscaping.

One of the key ways to reduce vandalism and objectionable behaviour is through passive surveillance. This is the supervision of the park by people seeing into or overlooking the park. In particular supervision from the street and/or houses that overlook the park is important in keeping the park safe. This is best achieved by avoiding solid fences or dense planting around the edges of the reserve, and locating buildings, furniture and facilities (such as playgrounds) where they are most visible from the street and surrounding area.

In addition to supervision, the materials and finishes selected for parks aim to resist vandalism, or be easy to fix or clean.

It is also important that park users report any graffiti or damage to Council as soon as possible so that it can be addressed. This shows a level of community pride, and that the park is cared for. A neglected park is more likely to suffer further vandalism.

Dogs on reserves

Dog walking and exercise has become increasingly popular in the District, and neighbourhood parks provide a local open space for this activity. However, Council often receives complaints about dogs fouling in reserves. As well as being unsightly this is a potential health hazard for other users, particularly around play and leisure equipment.

Requests are also made for Council to fence playground areas to keep dogs and children separate. When using a park to exercise a dog the onus on controlling the dog is on the person in charge of the dog. Standard signage is placed at the reserve reminding users of their responsibilities with respect to their dogs. Council generally does not fence playgrounds due to the cost and to keep playgrounds open and accessible.

The Dog Control Bylaw requires dogs in parks to be kept under continuous and effective control and prohibits dogs from playgrounds. The bylaw also requires the owner or person in charge of the dog to immediately remove any faeces from reserves.

Maintenance

The maintenance of Council's parks is undertaken by external contractors. The performance of these contractors is monitored by the Green Space team.

The mowing of parks is covered by the Parks and Services Maintenance Contract. The mowing of parks is a performance standard rather than a frequency based standard. This means that parks are mown when the grass is within a specific height range rather than to a set timeframe. This is more efficient as parks are mown more often when needed (for example during the spring growing season) rather than at a set frequency.

6.0 Reserve Management Objectives

6.1 Guiding principles

The Community Outcomes are the guiding principles for the policies developed in this management plan. Council is working towards these outcomes in order to promote community well-being. The outcomes reflect what Council and the community sees as important and they help to build a picture of how the community would like the Waimakariri District to look and feel in the future. They also inform Council decision-making and the setting of priorities.

Neighbourhood parks have an important role in supporting the achievement of the following outcomes:

- There is a safe environment for all.
- Transport is accessible, convenient, reliable, affordable and sustainable.
- The community's needs for health and social services are met.
- The land is healthy.
- There are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and habitats for indigenous fauna.
- The community's cultures, arts and heritage are conserved and celebrated.
- Public spaces and facilities are plentiful, accessible and high quality.
- People are friendly and caring, creating a strong sense of community in our District.
- Public effect is given to the spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- There are wide ranging opportunities for people to contribute to the decision-making by local, regional and national organisations that affect our District.

6.2 Strategic goals

Management of reserves

- (a) To manage neighbourhood parks in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.
- (b) To provide a consistent approach to the management of neighbourhood parks within the District by providing common policies that apply to all parks, while still recognising the individual character of reserves.
- (c) To recognise Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua and give effect to the principles and spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- (d) To involve communities and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua, in the management of sport and recreation reserves.

Use of reserves

- (e) Neighbourhood parks are recognised as an important part of the District's infrastructure, and a key community asset.
- (f) Opportunities for the community to use and enjoy neighbourhood parks are maximised.
- (g) To provide for informal recreation, in particular children's play.
- (h) To provide common ground for residents to meet, socialise and relax.
- (i) To recognise and protect areas of mahinga kai.

*Buildings,
facilities and
furniture*

- (j) To provide quality, fit for purpose buildings, facilities and furniture that support the use of neighbourhood parks.
- (k) To retain the open space nature of neighbourhood parks, and avoid the location of buildings that conflict with this.
- (l) To provide, where appropriate, buildings, facilities and furniture that recognise Ngāi Tūāhuriri and where appropriate Ngāi Tahu cultural values.

*Natural
values*

- (m) To enhance the amenity of the local urban environment.
- (n) To manage, maintain and enhance natural features so that they contribute to community's enjoyment of parks.

*Cultural
values*

- (o) To protect significant historic and cultural features on reserves.
- (p) To recognise the community's relationship with parks space.
- (q) To recognise the role neighbourhood parks play in breaking up the urban environment and providing common open space.

7.0 Management of reserves

The management plan seeks to effectively manage and administer the use, maintenance and development of neighbourhood reserves to provide a valued community asset.

This section of the Neighbourhood RMP identifies policies concerning:

- 7.1 Reserve management
- 7.2 Review and monitoring
- 7.3 Community involvement
- 7.4 Consultation
- 7.5 Naming of parks and park assets
- 7.6 Public access
- 7.7 Leases and licences
- 7.8 Park bookings and events
- 7.9 Park neighbours
- 7.10 Safety
- 7.11 Capital development and funding
- 7.12 Concept plans

7.1 Reserve management

Reserves administered under the Reserves Act 1977 are required to have a reserve management plan in place (except for local purpose reserves). This plan assists Council in managing the use, maintenance and development of neighbourhood parks.

Expectations

- 1 Neighbourhood parks will be managed in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, at an appropriate scale and in a manner which enables community input.

Policies

- 1 Neighbourhood parks shall be managed in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.
- 2 Neighbourhood parks shall be managed in accordance with the Community Green Space Activity Management Plan, the Engineering Code of Practice and any other relevant Council bylaws, policies and strategies.
- 3 Neighbourhood parks shall be managed to meet their primary purpose of recreation, play and open space.
- 4 Council shall have in place a composite reserve management plan covering all neighbourhood parks (as classified in the Community Green Space Activity Management Plan).

- 5 Park-specific policies shall be included in this management plan where there is a local issue or opportunity that is not adequately addressed by the composite policies.
- 6 Neighbourhood parks shall be managed in a manner that maintains mahinga kai habitat and resources, and enables cultural harvesting.

7.2 Review and monitoring

Changes in the community, and the way neighbourhood parks are used, may occur over time. This management plan needs to be responsive to change. The objectives and policies in this plan will be monitored and amended in response to changing circumstances, community needs and recreation trends.

Expectations

- 1 The Neighbourhood RMP is maintained as a relevant guide for decision-making.

Policies

- 1 A monitoring review of this management plan will be undertaken within five years of it being approved.
- 2 A full review of this management plan will be undertaken within ten years of it being approved.

- 3 A process of public consultation and notification will be carried out by the Council where there is a need for significant alteration to this management plan.

7.3 Community Involvement

The important relationship between the community and their parks is recognised. The Council supports community input into the management of parks as this enhances decision making, creates a sense of community responsibility, and acknowledges the diversity in our communities.

Ngāi Tahu, specifically Ngāi Tūāhuriri, are manawhenua and kaitiaki (guardians) for the Waimakariri District. The wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and mahinga kai sites, other sites of significance, and the landscape within which they occur, remain important links for the culture and identity of Ngāi Tūāhuriri whānau today. Manawhenua involvement in the management of reserves is therefore necessary to recognise and retain these relationships and links.

Advisory groups are a good way for Council to establish a partnership with park users and community to work together on the development and management of parks. Some neighbourhood parks already have advisory groups in place.

Council also recognises the important contribution that volunteers make in parks. Volunteers benefit parks in terms of knowledge, experience and time. In addition, by involving the community a sense of ownership and responsibility for the park is created.

It is important to note that Council has a duty of care under the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 for volunteers working in Council parks. This means that Council must provide for the safety of their volunteers. There are activities and tasks appropriate for volunteers to carry out (e.g. tree planting, garden maintenance, environmental monitoring etc.), and other activities that are not appropriate (e.g. some use of petrol powered equipment).

Expectations

- 1 Opportunities will be provided for the community to input into the development and management of parks.
- 2 Reserve advisory groups will assist Council in the management of parks.

Policies

- 1 The community will be encouraged to participate in the development and management of parks.

Advisory Groups

- 2 Park advisory groups may be established where park users are keen to work together with Council on the ongoing management of a park.
- 3 Advisory groups shall provide input and advice to Council about the development and/or management of the relevant park.

- 4 Advisory group members shall be from park user groups, the local community, and Council.
- 5 All advisory groups shall operate within an agreed Terms of Reference.
- 6 Invitations for membership of advisory groups shall be publicly advertised every three years. Appointment to an advisory group is made by the relevant community board.
- 7 Vacancies arising from resignations of advisory group members shall be filled following recommendations from the group and the Council, and shall be subject to Community Board approval.

Volunteers

- 8 Council will generally support the following activities on neighbourhood parks:
 - Tree planting (subject to Section 10.1)
 - Garden maintenance
 - Pest and weed control (subject to Section 10.2)
 - Environmental monitoring
 - Park clean-ups
 - Track building
 - Heritage protection
 - Construction of park furniture (e.g. seating)
 - Other tasks with Council approval.
- 9 Volunteers shall advise the Community Green Space Manager of the works they intend to carry out on parks, prior to these works taking place.

- 10 Volunteers shall comply with polices in this management plan.
- 11 Volunteers on reserves shall generally use hand tools only. The operation of any machinery (e.g. chain saw, mower) by volunteers on a reserve will require prior approval from the Community Green Space Manager.
- 12 Volunteers on reserves are not permitted to use any chemicals for pest or weed control without prior approval from the Community Green Space Manager.
- 13 When undertaking volunteer work on a Council park, the volunteers are responsible for:
 - a) Personal clothing - wearing appropriate footwear and clothing (e.g. closed toe footwear, rain jackets, and sunhats).
 - b) Personal medication – e.g. sunscreen, inhalers, antihistamine.
- 14 Volunteers under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall not carry out works on Council parks.

7.4 Consultation

Development of parks, and activities on parks, can affect park users, neighbours, and the local community. It is therefore appropriate for these parties, and other identified affected and interested parties, to be consulted in relation to significant matters that affect parks.

Expectations

- 1 Park users and neighbours, advisory groups, interested and affected parties, manawhenua, and the community will be

consulted on significant matters relating to the use, development, and management of parks.

Policies

- 1 Council will consult when considering significant matters not covered or anticipated by the management plan or when significant changes to the management plan are proposed.
- 2 Council will consult prior to implementing any development or change that significantly increases the type, scale or intensity of activities within the park.
- 3 An application for a lease or licence to occupy for commercial activity will require public notification unless the lease or licence is made following the granting of a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991, where the application was notified in accordance with Section 95A or 95B of that Act.
- 4 The application for a lease or licence to occupy for a community or recreational activity will require public notification if a new building or structure is to be located on the park unless the lease or licence is made following the granting of a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991, where the application was notified in accordance with Section 95A or 95B of that Act.

7.5 Naming of parks and park assets

The Waimakariri District Council is responsible for the naming (and renaming) of parks (where these parks are vested in Council), and any of the buildings, facilities or furniture within parks. Park names seek to reflect the identity of the local area.

Expectations

- 1 Neighbourhood park assets shall reference significant geographical, cultural, local and historical elements.

Policies

- 1 Parks will be named (and renamed) in accordance with the Naming of Parks and Parks Policy, and the Naming and Sponsorship Policy.

7.6 Public access

Neighbourhood parks are public open space and community use of the park is encouraged.

Expectation

- 1 The community has freedom of entry and use of parks.

Policies

- 1 Facilities will be provided in parks to enable their use and enjoyment for recreation, play and open space.
- 2 Preferential or exclusive use of the park, on a long-term or casual basis, will require a lease, licence to occupy or a park booking to be made with Council.
- 3 The exclusive occupation of parks will be balanced with the need for public access to open space

7.7 Leases, Licenses, easements

The Reserves Act 1977 enables the issue of leases, licences to occupy, and easements for parks.

Neighbourhood parks are for the community, they provide local open space for recreation, socialising and play. Restricted or exclusive use of a neighbourhood park is generally not appropriate. However, where the park is large enough to accommodate the exclusive activity and still provide sufficient open space; or where the park is currently not used or required as a neighbourhood park, a restricted or exclusive use may be considered. Any restricted or exclusive use will require a lease or licence to occupy.

Expectations

- 1 Community use and enjoyment of neighbourhood parks takes priority over restricted or exclusive use by recreation or community organisations and commercial operations.
- 2 Leases and licences will enable use of neighbourhood parks for the enjoyment of the whole community.
- 3 To allow for the legitimate occupation of parks for approved uses and facilities by the granting or continuation of an existing lease or licence.

Policies

- 1 Leases and licence to occupy will be negotiated on an individual basis, and shall be consistent with the policies contained in this management plan.

- 2 Council retains the right to restrict the number of leases or licences granted on an individual park, and the period (up to 33 years) and conditions granted.
- 3 When granting a lease or licence to occupy for a neighbourhood park, consideration will be given to activities that support community use and enjoyment of the park, and do not conflict with the primary purpose of the park. Such activities will not adversely impact the park, its users, or its neighbours.
- 4 Council may issue a Licence to Occupy for the temporary use of park land where it will not adversely impact on the park, its users, or neighbours.
- 5 A Licence to Occupy may only be issued for a proposed use of less than three years, and where Council has the right to resume occupation at any time during that period with one month notice.

Commercial activities

- 6 A lease or licence for commercial activities, where there is restricted or exclusive use of the park, on neighbourhood parks with a local catchment is generally not appropriate.
- 7 A lease or licence may be granted for commercial activities, where there is restricted or exclusive use of the park, on neighbourhood parks with a community or district catchment. Lease or licence applications for such activities will be publicly notified in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, unless exemptions apply.

Community/recreational activities

- 8 A lease or licence for community/recreational activities, where there is restricted or exclusive use of the park, on neighbourhood parks with a local catchment is generally not appropriate.
- 9 A lease or licence may be granted for community/recreational activities, where there is restricted or exclusive use of the park, on a neighbourhood park with a community catchment, where there is a wider community benefit.
- 10 Lease or licence applications for community or recreational activities will be publicly notified, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, unless exemptions apply, if a new building or structure is proposed.

Farming and forestry

- 11 Leases may be granted for the farming, grazing or afforestation of neighbourhood parks, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, where the park is not being used for the purpose of a neighbourhood park.

Applications for lease or licence to occupy

- 12 Applications for a lease or licence shall be made to the Council a minimum of six months prior to the requested start date.
- 13 Applications for a lease, or licence shall be made in writing to the Council and include the following information:
 - a) A description of the proposed activity;
 - b) A description of the location of the activity (including a map);

- c) A description of the potential effects of the proposed activity on park users and neighbours, and any actions to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects;
- d) Identification of the duration of the activity and its typical hours of operation.

- 14 Public notification of an application for a lease or licence will be made in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977. The applicant will be responsible for meeting the costs of public notification.
- 15 Any lease or licence granted on park land shall be in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, the Building Act 2004, the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, the District Plan, Council bylaws, and any other relevant legislation, standards or guidelines.
- 16 All leases and licences may be charged a fee or rent except where Council has resolved that no or reduced rental or fee is required for local community uses in accordance with the Charges For Council Owned Facilities Policy (S-CP 0730).
- 17 All lease or licence agreements shall identify:
 - a) The term of the lease or licence;
 - b) Fees/rent payable according to Council policy;
 - c) Fees/rent to be reviewed every three years;
 - d) Any conditions attached to the lease or licence; and
 - e) The responsibilities of the lessor and lessee with respect to maintenance.

Refer also section 8.3, Commercial Activities.

7.8 Park bookings and events

The District's neighbourhood parks are important community spaces. Bookings for casual, private or community events are encouraged.

Expectations

- 1 Parks may be used for special events or activities where such events have local or community benefits, and do not significantly affect the park, its users or neighbours.

Policies

- 1 Council retains the right to approve or decline a park booking.
- 2 Bookings for parks shall be made through the Council service center. This excludes bookings for the West Eyreton Hall which are made through the West Eyreton Hall Advisory Group.
- 3 A fee may be charged for park bookings in accordance with the Fees and Charges Policy.
- 4 Where part or all of a park is to be closed to public access for an activity, the public will be notified at least two weeks before the closure. Notification will be made via a public notice in the local newspaper. The activity organisers will be responsible for arranging and meeting the cost of public notification.
- 5 No single event shall use a park for more than one period of six consecutive days within a month.

- 6 Where there is a possibility of serious damage being caused to the park the Council may require the organiser to have public liability insurance and/or pay a bond.
- 7 The use of glass is prohibited on play/leisure equipment.
- 8 Event organisers shall consider the provision of temporary shelter and shade, access to water and toilets for their patrons for the length of their event. Where there are no public toilets, or insufficient toilets to cater for the expected patrons the organisers will be expected to provide these.

Refer also section 8.9 Alcohol.

7.9 Park neighbours

The Council recognises that it needs to be a good neighbour. Council will work with land owners to balance the use and development of parks with maintaining the amenity values they enjoy.

Expectations

- 1 Neighbourhood parks will be managed to provide community benefit and enjoyment, while considering the interests of park neighbours, and their ability to have reasonable enjoyment of their property.
- 2 Council, if required, as an affected party may give approval for any adjoining proposal where there is no adverse effect on the park or its use.

Policies

- 1 Council will work with park neighbours, as far as practicable, to co-operate on matters of mutual interest including:
 - a) The control of animal and pest plants;
 - b) Public access;
 - c) Maintenance of amenity values, landscape and vistas;
 - d) Security issues/fences
- 2 Requests by surrounding neighbours for restrictions on public use of a park will only be considered where it can be demonstrated that the use interferes unduly with the reasonable use and enjoyment of their property, and other options are not available.

- 3 Park boundaries abutting residential lots are generally required to have open frontages. Open frontage ranges from no fence, so that private gardens merge with the park landscaping; to low hedges, or fences which are low and/or permeable (with a high proportion of gap to batten) providing maximum visibility into the park.
- 4 Council may contribute to the cost of a common boundary fence where the neighbouring property is a neighbourhood park. Approval will be required from Council before construction of the fence.
- 5 Before giving permission as an affected party, Council will be satisfied that the adverse effects of an activity on park values can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

7.10 Safety

It is important that the parks within the District are safe and enjoyable for all. Council, park users, neighbours and the community all play a role in keeping the District's parks safe.

Council undertakes regular inspection and maintenance of play equipment and other park infrastructure, and endeavours to reduce incidents of objectionable behaviour (for example vandalism) by using the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) guidelines when developing parks.

Park users, neighbours and the community can all help by providing active and passive surveillance of the park, reporting any faults or incidents to Council, and fostering a culture of community care.

Expectations

- 1 All reasonable precautions will be made to ensure the personal safety of park users.

Policies

- 1 Regular maintenance inspections will be undertaken by Council to ensure that playground equipment and other park infrastructure meets current safety standards.
- 2 In the interests of public safety and enjoyment, all users of parks are expected to behave in accordance with any legitimate signs or notices erected on the parks.

- 3 The Council will comply with the provisions of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 to prevent harm to park users arising from work activities in the parks.
- 4 Lessees and licencees will be responsible for public safety in respect of their operations.
- 5 CPTED guidelines will be used to maximise informal surveillance of parks.
- 6 The design, materials and location of park facilities shall minimise the potential for hazards, deterioration and vandalism.
- 7 All graffiti shall be removed by Council as soon as practicable to provide a clear signal that the park is cared for and protected.

Refer also section 8.9 Alcohol.

7.11 Capital development and funding

The Council has limited financial and physical resources for the development of neighbourhood parks. Council receives many requests for it to enhance and/or upgrade neighbourhood parks; for example with new play equipment, leisure facilities (e.g. half basketball court) or landscaping. Funding requests for capital development will need to follow Annual Plan or Long Term Plan processes.

Expectations

- 1 The development of neighbourhood parks is in accordance with the Green Space Activity Management Plan.

Policies

- 1 Development of neighbourhood parks will follow the levels of service included in the Green Space Activity Management Plan.
- 2 When developing or seeking funding for neighbourhood parks, priority will be given to those parks where there is an identified community need.
- 3 Capital spending on neighbourhood parks requires Council approval.

7.12 Concept plans

Concept plans are a site specific development proposal for a park.

Some neighbourhood parks have concept plans already in place. These plans show areas of planting, trees, seats, paths, signage, and play or leisure equipment. The parks with concept plans include:

- Reserve on Acacia Avenue
- Allen Reserve
- Allin Drive Reserve
- Reserve on Arlington Boulevard
- Audley Street Reserve
- Bush Street Reserve
- Canterbury Street Reserve
- Currie Park
- Elephant Park (under review)
- Good Street Reserve
- Grange View Reserve
- Gray Crescent Reserve
- Grove Place Reserve
- Kiln Place Reserve
- Kirk Street Reserve
- Matai Place Reserve
- Neil Aiken Reserve
- Newnham Street Reserve
- Norton Reserve
- Parkhouse Reserve
- Pegasus View Park
- Regent Park
- Rimu Place Reserve
- Skevington park
- Torlesse Park

For some parks these concept plans may have already been implemented (i.e. all the development works have been done). For other parks they are a guide for future development as funding allows.

Some parks may not have a concept plan in place, and may not need one. A concept plan will generally only be prepared where there is a significant development or redevelopment planned for that park.

Concept plans for neighbourhood parks need to be consistent with the Reserves Act 1977, and this management plan.

Expectations

- 1 Concept plans may be prepared for neighbourhood parks where there is significant development or redevelopment is planned.
- 2 Where a concept plan is required, this will be prepared in consultation with the local community.

Policies

- 1 Concept plans may be prepared for neighbourhood parks where significant development or redevelopment is planned.
- 2 Concept plans will be prepared in consultation with park users the local community, and manawhenua and will require Community Board approval.
- 3 Concept plans shall show key features in the park including, walking and cycle paths, trees and planting, play and leisure equipment, seating, signage, rubbish bins, lighting and any other park features.
- 4 Where relevant, existing concept plans will be used to guide development of specific parks as funding allows.

8.0 Use of Reserves

The neighbourhood parks in the Waimakariri District provide for recreation, play and open space. The use of a park requires consideration of the impacts on the parks primary purpose, the effects on other users, and effects on neighbours.

This section of the management plan identifies policies concerning:

- 8.1 Surface management
- 8.2 Restricted activities
- 8.3 Commercial activities
- 8.4 Camping
- 8.5 Fire
- 8.6 Animals
- 8.7 Forestry
- 8.8 Smoke free parks
- 8.9 Alcohol
- 8.10 Objectionable behaviour
- 8.11 Fire arms
- 8.12 Rubbish disposal
- 8.13 Utilities
- 8.14 Aircraft

For neighbourhood parks:

- Activities will be encouraged where such activities achieve the primary purpose of the parks;
- Activities will be enabled where such activities are compatible with neighbourhood and allow enjoyment of green spaces;
- Activities may be allowed, with Council approval, where adverse effects on parks, park values, park users and neighbours, can be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- Activities will be prohibited or restricted where they are incompatible with the neighbourhood purpose of the park, or are likely to damage the park, are dangerous or a nuisance to other park users.

8.1 Surface management

Open space is a key element at neighbourhood parks. Surface management therefore typically involves the maintenance of open grass (turf) areas. These areas are vital for informal recreation such as kicking a ball or exercising a dog.

Specialised sporting surfaces (e.g. artificial turf or cricket wickets) are generally not found at neighbourhood parks. Hard court surfaces such as tennis courts, basketball half courts, and skate parks may be found at neighbourhood parks, and these hard surfaces will be managed appropriately.

Expectations

- 1 Neighbourhood parks will include a suitable grass (turf) surface for informal recreation. Well maintained, open grass areas at neighbourhood parks contribute to community use and enjoyment of the park.
- 2 Hard surface areas at neighbourhood parks, for recreation and play, will be fit for purpose.

Policies

- 1 Grass (turf) surfaces shall be generally level, even, free of deformations, free draining, and predominantly weed and stone free with continuous turf cover.
- 2 Grass (turf) areas will be regularly mowed to a performance standard specified in the Parks and Services Maintenance Contract.

- 3 Marked sports fields will generally not be provided on neighbourhood parks.
- 4 Goal posts for informal ball play may be provided.
- 5 Activities or uses which are likely to damage or adversely affect park surfaces will be prohibited or restricted.
- 6 Paved social spaces (e.g. plaza or square) will generally not be provided at neighbourhood parks.
- 7 Installation of specialised sport surfaces and infrastructure (e.g. artificial cricket wickets) with exclusive benefit to a code, club or organisation are generally not appropriate on neighbourhood parks unless:
 - a) There is an identified community need or desire for a specialised surface; or
 - b) The surface will be available for use by the community; and
 - c) Sufficient open space remains for informal recreation.
- 8 The Council may temporarily close or limit the use of grass or hard surfaces to prevent damage, or make necessary repairs.
- 9 The Council may charge user groups with an exclusive use (e.g. via a park booking or lease) a fee to cover the costs of any surface repairs (over and above routine maintenance) either in advance or after an event.

8.2 Restricted activities

There are a number of activities that are restricted on parks due to their potential impact on the use and amenity of the parks and on the enjoyment of other users. These activities are restricted through Section 94 of the Reserves Act 1977.

A wide range of informal recreational uses is encouraged at neighbourhood parks. This includes general play, relaxation, socialising, walking, jogging, cycling, informal sport and ball games, and dog play. Other activities such as golf, hard ball sports, riding motorised vehicles (excluding mobility devices), horse riding (outside designated areas) and dog play that does not meet the Dog Control Bylaw, are considered inappropriate in neighbourhood parks.

Expectations

- 1 Activities that have an adverse impact on the amenity values of a park or significantly detract from the enjoyment of other park users will be prohibited or restricted.

Policies

- 1 Prohibit the following activities on neighbourhood parks, unless specific written approval has been obtained from Council:
 - a) Lighting of any fire or fireworks;
 - b) Grazing of cattle, sheep or other animal;
 - c) Planting of any trees, shrub or plants;
 - d) Occupying or using any park land without a lease, licence, booking or easement;
 - e) Erection of any building, sign or apparatus;
 - f) Dumping of any litter;
 - g) Firearms, slingshots, projectile firing devices.

- h) Dogs not under effective control, except in designated off-lead areas;
- i) Park, drive or ride any motor vehicle; or ride or lead any horse in any park unless specifically set aside for that purpose;
- j) Erect any stall, tent, camp, booth or amusement device;
- k) Post or interfere with any placard, sign or noticeboard in or about any park;
- l) Sell any article of food, merchandise or liquor;
- m) Practice or play golf;
- n) Organise or hold any public meeting, gathering, fair or fete;
- o) Landing of any plane, helicopter, hot air balloon or glider except in the case of emergency.

8.3 Commercial activities

Commercial activities are generally not appropriate in neighbourhood parks. These parks are a local, community space and often too small to accommodate a commercial activity while still keeping their important open space values.

Expectations

- 1 Neighbourhood parks are important for recreation, play and open space. Activities that support the primary purpose or neighbourhood parks have priority over any commercial activity
- 2 Commercial activities that provide a wider community benefit and which enhance the use and enjoyment of park may be allowed on a case-by-case basis, subject to Council approval. Such activities shall not have an adverse effect on the park, park users or surrounding neighbours.

Policies

- 1 Commercial activities, including trades, business or occupations may be allowed, on neighbourhood parks with a community catchment, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, provided they:
 - a) Do not conflict with the primary purpose of the park; and
 - b) Are necessary to enable the public to obtain benefit from and enjoyment of the reserve; and/or
 - c) Contribute to community and amenity values.

- 2 Commercial activities on neighbourhood parks with a local catchment are generally not appropriate.
- 3 Commercial activities on neighbourhood parks with a community or district catchment may occur, with Council approval, where sufficient open space remains for public use.
- 4 Commercial activities will require a lease or licence to occupy in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.
- 5 Commercial activities may occur, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, on a park where the use is non-exclusive and temporary, and for a maximum period of 6 consecutive days.
- 6 Council may charge a fee, in accordance with the Fees and Charges Policy, to cover any costs of the activity.
- 7 Approval for commercial activities shall be sought from Council a minimum of three months prior to the requested start date. Applications shall be made writing and must detail:
 - a) the nature of the activity
 - b) the timing (dates and times) and duration, including setup and cleanup;
 - c) the desired location and rationale for that location;
 - d) the anticipated level of attendance;
 - e) any requirements regarding infrastructure and use of facilities;
 - f) access and car parking requirements;
 - g) considerations regarding public health and safety; and
 - h) any charges to users.

- 8 The applicant or operator is responsible for satisfying all other legal requirements including any District Plan requirements, Council policy or bylaw.
- 9 The use of glass is prohibited on areas used for play/leisure equipment.

Refer also Section 7.4 Consultation and Section 7.7 Leases and Licences.

8.4 Camping

Camping can have adverse effects on park values and other park users (for example litter and waste). Because of this, the Council limits camping in parks.

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 regulates freedom camping on land controlled by a Council or the Department of Conservation. The Act provides that freedom camping is permitted unless it is restricted or prohibited in accordance with a bylaw or any other enactment. Waimakariri District Council does not have a freedom camping bylaw. The restriction or prohibition of freedom camping is therefore regulated through Council's reserve management plans.

Camping is not considered appropriate on neighbourhood parks as they are typically located in built up areas, and in some cases lack the amenities to support such activities (e.g. public toilets). Motorhomes using neighbourhood parks is generally not an issue in the District as most neighbourhood parks have limited or no vehicle access.

Expectations

- 1 Camping is also not appropriate on neighbourhood parks

Policies

- 1 Camping at any time outside of daylight hours is prohibited on neighbourhood parks.
- 2 Overnight camping is allowed on neighbourhood parks where the activity is part of a Council approved event.

8.5 Fire

The Reserves Act 1977 states that it is an offence for anyone to “light any fire on a reserve except in an [established] fireplace in any camping ground or picnic place” (94(1) (a)). This also includes the lighting of fireworks.

Council also has a Fire Control Bylaw 2009 which regulates activities for the lighting of open fires during ‘Open Restricted’ and ‘Prohibited Fire Seasons’.

Expectations

- 1 Activities on neighbourhood parks shall comply with the Waimakariri District Fire Control Bylaw 2009.

Policies

Fire

- 1 No person shall light any fire on a neighbourhood park except in a place specially provided by the Council for that purpose.
- 2 During a restricted or prohibited fire season no person shall light any fire without a fire permit.
- 3 Council shall take all reasonable measures to keep parks clear of hazards that may pose a fire risk to the park, park users or park neighbours.

Fireworks

- 4 Fireworks displays shall only be allowed on parks where an application is made to Council three months prior to the event (including confirmation of liability insurance, compliance with relevant legislation, regulations, codes and permits).
- 5 Council shall consult with adjoining landowners and assess risks to domestic and/or farm animals in the neighbourhood before granting any approvals.
- 6 Approval may not be provided and existing approvals revoked where there is a high fire risk or other potential risk factors on or near the park.

8.6 Animals

The Waimakariri District has a large rural community. Therefore it is recognised that some neighbourhood parks will host rural activities (such as pet days).

The neighbourhood parks within the District provide open space for people to exercise their dogs. However, dogs can pose a safety threat to people if not under continuous control; and a health threat if their fouling is not removed by owners.

Many people in the District enjoy horse riding, and it is a growing recreational activity. However, horses have the potential to cause significant damage to parks, and can create a health hazard for users when faeces are deposited on fields. It is important therefore that horse riding activities are confined to designated areas/parks.

Where a neighbourhood park is not currently required for the community it may be beneficial for the space to be leased for farming. Farming on an unused area of park is a valid land management tool, and can provide revenue to Council.

Expectations

- 1 Provision is made for allowing animals on parks, or on designated areas within parks, for special events, and where appropriate, as a land management tool and for equestrian activities.
- 2 Dogs shall be allowed on neighbourhood parks in accordance with the Waimakariri District Council Dog Control Bylaw.
- 3 Farming activities on neighbourhood parks will not conflict with the primary purpose of the park, and any adverse effects on the park, its users and neighbours, shall be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Policies

Dogs *(These policies do not apply to working animals as defined by the Dog Control Bylaw).*

- 4 Dogs are allowed on to neighbourhood parks in accordance with the Waimakariri District Council Dog Control Bylaw.
- 5 Dogs are prohibited on playgrounds/leisure equipment.
- 6 It is prohibited to leave dog faeces on a park. These shall be immediately removed by the person in charge of the dog.

Horses

- 7 Horses and horse riding is not permitted on neighbourhood parks (except those parks identified in Section 8.6, Policy 8), except in areas specifically provided for that purpose (e.g. equestrian arena or training track).
- 8 Horses and horse riding is permitted at the following parks:
 - View Hill Domainsubject to the following conditions:
 - a) There is no damage to the park from either horse riding, or access by horse floats;
 - b) Any faeces are removed from the park;
 - c) Exclusive use of the park is arranged via a park booking.
- 9 Horses and horse riding is allowed on parks where the activity is part of a Council approved event.

- 10 It is prohibited to leave horse faeces on a park, including in any car park.
- 11 Council may approve designated areas for horse riding within neighbourhood parks. In giving approval, Council will consider:
- a) The area of park required, and the remaining open space in the park;
 - b) The potential effects on other park users, and surrounding neighbours;
 - c) The likely frequency of use; and
 - d) Potential conflicts with other park users.
- 16 Where animals are allowed on parks as part of Council approved events; these animals shall not have access to watercourses on the park.

Farming

- 12 Farming may be allowed, with Council approval via a lease, in park area currently not used or required for neighbourhood park purposes. Farming practices will generally be restricted to grazing.
- 13 Where there is a grazing lease for a park, a condition of that lease may be that watercourses are fenced to prevent stock entry

Animals

- 14 Animals may be allowed on parks as part of special events, such as pet days, with the approval of Council.
- 15 Where animals, other than stock as permitted by leases or licenses, or working animals, are brought onto parks, those responsible shall be required to make good any damage to the park.

8.7 Forestry

Where a park is not currently required for neighbourhood park purposes it may be beneficial for the area to be forested. Afforestation is a land management tool that can generate revenue for Council.

Expectations

- 1 Forestry activities in neighbourhood park do not conflict with the primary purpose of the park, and any adverse effects on the park, its users and neighbours, can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Policies

- 1 Management of any forestry resource on parks, and any revenue gained, is the responsibility of the Council.
- 2 Any harvest of the forestry resource, including the harvest of fallen wood, will be undertaken by Council. Harvest by any other parties will require the written approval of Council.
- 3 Any future afforestation proposals will be publicly notified.
- 4 Where practicable, complementary recreational uses (e.g. mountain bike tracks) will be considered for any new afforestation proposals.

8.8 Smoke free parks

Council has a smoke-free green spaces policy (Smoke Free Green Spaces (S-CP 2110)). The purpose of this policy is to de-normalise smoking in green spaces to promote positive influences for children and young people. It is an educational policy which relies on co-operation from within the Community for compliance.

Expectations

- 1 Waimakariri residents and visitors enjoy neighbourhood parks with reduced exposure to smoking.
- 2 By creating an expectation that smoking is undesirable in parks where users enjoy recreation, socialising and play, Council aims to encourage greater family use of parks and support healthier lifestyles.

Policies

- 1 Signage to encourage smoke free areas will be placed in all Council-owned parks. The installation of signage will be staged over time, as approved by Council.
- 2 As parks become vested in Council, and as new parks are developed, they will automatically become smoke free.

8.9 Alcohol

The District has a Liquor Ban Bylaw which identifies liquor ban areas (which include some neighbourhood parks), and a provisional Local Alcohol Policy. The consumption of liquor on parks may be associated with clubs and special events, where the relevant liquor licence has been obtained. The policies here are intended to support the bylaw and policy, and manage any adverse effects of liquor consumption on parks.

Expectations

- 1 Liquor may be consumed on parks where that activity, and any adverse effects on park values, users and neighbours can be avoided, and where relevant statutory, bylaw and policy requirements are met.

Policies

- 1 The consumption of liquor is prohibited on neighbourhood parks at any time, unless as part of a Council approved event.

8.10 Objectionable behaviour

The neighbourhood parks within the District are widely used by responsible people who use and appreciate them for the purpose for which they are intended. However, parks can also be areas where objectionable behavior can occur.

Expectations

- 1 Minimal damage from vandalism to play equipment and other

facilitates within the park.

- 2 That objectionable elements and activities in or associated with the use of the park are minimised and controlled.

Policies

- 1 Any person caught committing any offence in a park shall, upon the request of Council, or any other authorised officer, immediately leave the park.
- 2 Any person caught committing any offence may be prohibited from the park for any period of time the Council sees fit. Any such person may also be liable for prosecution.
- 3 The CPTED⁵ guidelines will be used when developing and maintaining parks, to minimise both the incidence and perception of objectionable behaviour.
- 4 Graffiti will be removed as soon as practicable to provide a clear signal that the park is cared for and protected.
- 5 Vandalised play equipment and park facilities will be repaired as soon as practicable; or removed if these are damaged beyond repair.
- 6 Permeable fencing will be encouraged around park boundaries to allow the passive surveillance of parks.

⁵ CPTED – Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

8.11 Fire arms

The use of firearms within a public park will likely conflict with other park uses, with potentially severe consequences.

Expectations

- 1 The legitimate use of neighbourhood parks is generally not compatible with the use of firearms. Park users and neighbours will be able to use parks without the hazard, and potential consequences, of firearms.

Policies

- 1 The use of firearms, slingshots, projectile firing devices is prohibited on parks.
- 2 The use of firearms by organised groups, for recreation purposes, may be allowed where approval has been gained from Council for such activities.
- 3 Firearms may be used in parks by persons approved by the Council for the control of pests via a formal pest control programme. Should Council approve such a programme, there will be public notification and the park will be closed for the duration of the activity.
- 4 Hunting is prohibited on all Council parks.

8.12 Rubbish disposal

The dumping of rubbish on parks is an offence, and detracts from park values, and the proper functioning of the park. There are also potential public health and safety issues. Public rubbish bins are located in parks to manage waste and encourage people to avoid littering. However, it is recognised that the provision of bins can also have issues with the inappropriate disposal of household waste, and the dumping of rubbish around the bins.

Expectations

- 1 Adequate rubbish disposal options will be provided in parks. These will be regularly cleared.
- 2 Park users and the community value the park and dispose of rubbish appropriately.

Policies

- 1 Each neighbourhood park will have at least one rubbish bin.
- 2 Rubbish bins, of an appropriate design, will be located where the greatest levels of litter are likely to be generated. These will be provided and maintained by the Council.
- 3 Rubbish bins shall be located away from watercourses to minimise the potential for rubbish to enter the watercourse.

8.13 Utilities

Parks are often seen by utility operators as convenient places to locate utilities. Such utilities include drains, water supply, electricity and telephone wires, electricity substations and wastewater pumping stations.

While these utilities are essential to the operation of any community, they can have an adverse effect on the functioning of the park, its character and future development, and Ngāi Tūāhuriri, and where appropriate Ngāi Tahu, cultural values.

Providing space for utilities is not the primary function of neighbourhood parks. Any utilities located on parks should not compromise the primary purpose of the parks.

Expectations

- 1 The management and enjoyment of parks, and their natural, recreational, open space, historical cultural, and social values, are not adversely affected by the installation, operation, maintenance and upgrading of utilities.
- 2 The installation of park external utilities on parks is avoided unless there are no practical alternatives.

Policies

- 1 Utilities necessary for the servicing of the park shall be permitted.
- 2 External utilities will only be permitted to locate on park where:
 - a) All practicable alternatives have been investigated and are not viable;

- b) There will be no significant adverse effects on the use or enjoyment of the park;
- c) Public health and safety will not be compromised.
- d) There will be no significant adverse effects on the amenity or cultural significance of the park;
- e) There will be no increased cost to Council on the maintenance of the park;
- f) Adverse landscape and visual effects shall be mitigated through onsite treatment such as landscaping;
- g) All utilities that involve pipes, cables, lines or similar shall be placed underground, except where this is highly impracticable;
- h) The location of the easement will not result in lost opportunities for Council in terms of the future development of the park.

- 3 All external utilities on parks will require an easement, in accordance with Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977
- 4 The operation, maintenance, and upgrading of external utilities shall be the responsibility of the utility provider, and shall not adversely affect the function and values of the park.
- 5 All costs associated with the installation of utilities on under or over a park, including costs for site remediation shall be borne by the utility provider
- 6 Site remediation associated with the installation of utilities shall be undertaken to the satisfaction of Council.

8.14 Air craft

Neighbourhood parks may provide an opportunity for helicopter landings associated with emergency and civil defence operations. The use of neighbourhood parks for commercial landings of any aircraft is not considered appropriate.

The open nature of park also provides an opportunity for the use of motorised model aircraft. This activity may generate noise, and conflict with the general use and enjoyment of parks.

Expectations

- 1 Neighbourhood parks will provide access for emergency service air craft.
- 2 The operation of motorised model aircraft will not conflict with the primary purpose of the park, or its amenity values.

Policies

- 1 Helicopter landings are allowed on neighbourhood parks for emergency, civil defence or park management purposes.
- 2 The landing of aircraft, not in an emergency, is prohibited without the prior written approval of Council.
- 3 Motorised model aircraft may only be used on parks where it does not conflict with other park users.

9.0 Buildings, facilities and furniture

Good quality, well maintained buildings, facilities and furniture support the use and enjoyment of neighbourhood parks. These shall be fit for purpose, robust, low maintenance and safe for use by the public. The facilities and furniture at neighbourhood parks will encourage recreation and play while avoiding or minimising effects on park users and neighbours.

One of the key values of neighbourhood parks is the open space they provide in built up residential areas. Buildings on park can conflict with this open space. Any buildings on neighbourhood parks should fit the purpose of the park (recreation and play), provide for a wider community benefit, and not infringe on the open space values.

This section of the Neighbourhood RMP identifies policies concerning:

- 9.1 Buildings
- 9.2 Furniture
- 9.3 Public toilets
- 9.4 Play/leisure equipment
- 9.5 Vehicle access and car parking
- 9.6 Walking and cycle paths
- 9.7 Signs
- 9.8 Lighting
- 9.9 Accessibility

9.1 Buildings

Existing community buildings on parks such as community halls and sports pavilions, scout or guide halls, kohanga reo, toy libraries and play centres; contribute to the functioning of the local community by providing for social interaction and recreation. However, such buildings can also impact on the amount of open space available for the community.

Given the varying size of neighbourhood parks, community buildings are generally not appropriate on smaller parks (typically those with a local catchment). On larger parks, community buildings may be appropriate, where there is an identified need and benefit, and open space values will not be adversely affected.

Expectations

- 1 Buildings on parks meet the needs of the community without significant adverse effects on the open space values of the park.
- 2 Existing community buildings will continue to serve the local community's needs.
- 3 New community buildings on neighbourhood parks are minimised and restricted to larger neighbourhood parks.

Policies

- 1 Existing community buildings on parks (for example educational facilities, guide and scout halls, community centers, toy libraries etc.) can remain on neighbourhood park in accordance with any lease or licence arrangement (i.e. to the end of the current term provided for in the lease/licence).

- 2 The location of new buildings on neighbourhood parks will be discouraged, except where provided for by another provision of the management plan. However, proposals may be considered if the affected park is of a sufficient size to continue to meet the open space requirements of the Community Green Space Activity Management Plan. This will generally be neighbourhood parks with a community or district catchment.
- 3 An approved lease, or licence to occupy, shall be required by any organisation seeking to locate a new building or structure on a neighbourhood park prior to seeking any consent approvals or starting any construction.
- 4 In evaluating any proposals for new buildings or structures on parks, the Council shall have regard to:
 - a) The primary purpose of the park;
 - b) The need for the building or structure to be located on a park;
 - c) The uses the building or structure will be put to;
 - d) The amount of open space remaining on the park;
 - e) The materials, site, design and colour of the proposed structure and its compatibility with the open space and amenity values of the park;
 - f) The potential effects of the proposed building or structure on the park, park its users and neighbours;
 - g) The financial position of the applicant to properly construct and maintain the buildings and structures and on-going associated costs;
 - h) The possibility of park occupiers establishing jointly administered and multiple purpose buildings or structures;
- i) The conservation of open space, significant vegetation, habitats and significant landscape features; and
- j) The need to protect open space values and/or any existing facilities and activities and whether their displacement by the erection of a new building or structure is within the community's interest.
- 5 For significant new Council buildings (e.g. town hall, community centre) regard shall be had to cultural values and tikanga Maori in the design of the building.
- 6 Any new buildings, or alterations to existing buildings, shall be of a scale appropriate to the park. The design, exterior materials and colours shall contribute to the amenity and character of the park.
- 7 Council may assist organisations, which hold an approved lease or licence to occupy, with application for building and/or resource consent for a new building or alterations to a building.
- 8 The applicant shall comply with all bylaws, regulations and statutes relating to the construction and operation of the building or structure.
- 9 Buildings or structures, and their surrounding sites, shall be designed in accordance with CPTED guidelines.
- 10 Where a building has become redundant or is no longer required by a community organisation, this group may be required to remove the building from the park.

9.2 Furniture

Park furniture supports the use and enjoyment of parks by providing facilities for rest, picnicking and other services. Park furniture may include seating, picnic tables, rubbish bins, bollards and drinking fountains etc.

Council receives a number of requests for barbecues to be provided in neighbourhood parks. Generally barbecues are not provided as neighbourhood parks are local parks, close to home. People therefore tend to return home to cook. In addition barbecue facilities in built up residential areas can create issues for park neighbours with litter, noise, and potential loss of privacy. Barbecues may be appropriate in a neighbourhood park where there are natural or park features that attract users from a wider area.

Expectations

- 1 Furniture in parks is well designed and suitably located to enhance and support appropriate use of the park.
- 2 Furniture on parks shall meet the needs of legitimate users while avoiding adverse effects on the park, its users, and neighbours.

Policies

- 1 Any new and/or replacement park furniture will be required to support the legitimate use and enjoyment of the park.
- 2 Where a concept plan has been prepared for a park, the number, type and location of furniture shall be in accordance with this. In the absence of a concept plan, any new or replacement furniture will only be provided where there is an identified need.

- 3 Furniture will be placed with regard to need, supervision, orientation to sun, shelter from wind, views and nearness to access points.
- 4 The design of any furniture will be in keeping with the character of the park and should be fully accessible to all park uses where practicable.
- 5 Design, materials and location of all park furniture should minimise opportunities for vandalism.
- 6 Barbecues will generally not be provided at neighbourhood parks with a local catchment. Barbecue will be considered at neighbourhood parks with a community or district catchment where there is an identified need.
- 7 Picnic tables may be provided where there is an identified need.

9.3 Public toilets

Public toilets support the use of parks, and are often requested at neighbourhood parks to cater for families and small children. While such facilities are often seen as necessary by legitimate park users, there is a common perception that they attract or encourage objectionable behaviour that is undesirable in a residential neighbourhood.

Given that neighbourhood parks typically cater to the local area, public toilets are generally not needed as park users can usually return home.

Expectations

- 1 Public toilets will only be provided at neighbourhood parks where there is an identified need to facilitate use and enjoyment of the park.
- 2 Public toilets will be designed, constructed and maintained so that they are safe and healthy, adequate for the intended purpose and use, and accessible to the whole community.

Policies

- 1 Public toilets will not be provided at neighbourhood parks unless:
 - a) Travel beyond walking distance is required;
 - b) High use, long stays are warranted at the park; and/or
 - c) There is an identified community need.
- 2 Public toilets shall be designed in accordance with CPTED guidelines.

- 3 A public toilet shall be located away from residential boundaries, and visible from the street where practicable.
- 4 Consultation will be undertaken with reserve neighbours and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua for new toilets at neighbourhood parks.
- 5 Organisers of activities or events on neighbourhood park without permanent toilet facilities, or where toilet facilities are inadequate for the anticipated use, will be required to provide portable toilets for the duration of the activity.

9.4 Play/leisure equipment

Play is a key part of children's development; it helps build both physical and social skills. A primary function of neighbourhood parks is to provide safe and fun opportunities for play, for children of all ages and abilities.

As well as providing informal open space for play (for example to kick a ball around), neighbourhood parks may contain playgrounds and other leisure equipment such as skate parks, half basketball courts, bike tracks, tennis courts, fitness equipment, nets or goals posts etc.

This management plan does not prescribe what play equipment is to be provided in neighbourhood parks. This enables flexibility so that play equipment reflects what a community wants and needs. For example some neighbourhood parks may have typical playgrounds (e.g. swings, slides etc.) whereas others may have a skate bowl or half basketball court.

Expectations

- 1 Play/leisure equipment will be provided in neighbourhood parks.
- 2 Play/leisure equipment, in neighbourhood parks will be well-utilised, diverse, and safe.

Policies

- 1 The design and siting of play/leisure equipment shall have regard to the orientation of the sun, shelter from the wind, be clearly visible to the public and cause minimum disturbance to park neighbours, and:
 - a) Take advantage of any natural contour, shade and shelter;
 - b) Allow sufficient space for other play activities;
 - c) Enable safe and convenient access to paths, roads, or

parking;

- d) Shall include the ability to supervise children using play equipment; and
- e) Shall consider the size and character of the park and surrounding area.

- 2 Play/leisure equipment shall provide a range of opportunities that will encourage all members of the community to participate and get active.
- 3 The design and management of play/leisure equipment will meet required safety and maintenance standards, guidelines and regulations.
- 4 Where required there may be adequate barriers, such as gardens or fencing, between play/leisure equipment, pathways, roads and vehicle accessways.

9.5 Vehicle access and car parking

The catchment for neighbourhood parks is typically local, generally within a ten minute walk of the park. It is expected that the majority of users will walk or cycle to the park. On site car parking is therefore generally not needed or provided at neighbourhood parks. On-street parking is usually available near parks if required.

Expectations

- 1 Car parking facilities are generally not required at neighbourhood parks as they draw from the local catchment, with users walking or cycling to the park.
- 2 Any vehicle movements and parking within parks will be confined to formed accessways and car parks.

Policies

(These policies do not apply to emergency vehicles or mobility devices).

- 1 On site car parking will generally not be provided, except where it is required for vehicles associated with the maintenance, repair or servicing of utilities
- 2 On site car parking may be provided where there is a community building on the park, and there is an identified need.
- 3 Vehicles, including two wheeled motorised vehicles, are prohibited from driving on the park except where authorised by Council.
- 4 No person shall enter or exit a park using a motor vehicle except

through Council formed entrances or exits.

- 5 Any vehicle access to the parks may be locked, outside of the normal hours of operation, if security issues arise. Keys will be made available to legitimate park users and emergency services.
- 6 Non-motorised vehicles are permitted on parks provided they do not endanger other park users or cause damage to the park in any way.
- 7 Council may erect barriers to prevent vehicle access to parks (for example by bollards). Should legitimate users require vehicle access to the park, Council will make appropriate access arrangements.
- 8 If on site car parking is to be provided; parking areas will be developed and maintained to a level which satisfies safety, functional and aesthetic requirements.
- 9 If on site car parking is to be provided, drivers with limited mobility will be provided the opportunity to park close to community facilities.
- 10 Cycle racks shall be provided where there is an identified need.

9.6 Walking and cycle paths

Walking and cycle paths are an essential part of parks as they provide safe passage within and around the park.

As well as being sustainable modes of transport, walking and cycling are also popular recreational activities. It is therefore appropriate that they are catered for in parks.

Council also has a 'Walking and Cycling Strategy and Implementation Plan' which includes goals to extend walking and cycling routes through the Districts parks, and to prioritise the construction of walkways and cycle routes to major recreation facilities. Effort will be made to support these goals in neighbourhood parks.

Expectations

- 1 Safe walking and cycling access for people of all ages and abilities through and within parks.
- 2 Provide and promote a walkway and cycleway network within parks consistent with Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy Implementation Plan.

Policies

- 1 Where necessary, key paths will be designed to enable both cycling and walking. The surface material of the path shall be suitable for pedestrians, cycles, wheelchairs, mobility devices and push chairs.
- 2 Path widths shall generally be in accordance with Councils Engineering Code of Practice.

- 3 Pedestrian and cycle paths shall be accessible, convenient and safe, in accordance with the CPTED guidelines.
- 4 Paths will be provided for access to buildings used by the public.
- 5 Where practicable, primary pedestrian paths shall be kept separate from any vehicle accessways and car parks.
- 6 Council will support the provision of walking and cycle paths through the parks to provide links between key destinations within the District
- 7 Cycle parking may be provided for within parks where there is an identified demand.

9.7 Signs

Signs can help direct, inform and warn the public. However they can also be visually intrusive and negatively impact the amenity of a park or the neighbourhood in general.

Expectations

- 1 A consistent sign style and type for Council signage on parks.
- 2 Minimal visual clutter from signs while still providing necessary and useful information to park users.
- 3 Signage may provide information about special values of parks where appropriate, including cultural and natural heritage.

Policies

- 1 No person shall erect a sign on a park without Council approval.
- 2 All signage shall be in accordance with the District Plan and the Signage Bylaw (2012).
- 3 All parks shall have standard Council activity signs identifying the name of the park and any other important information for park users.
- 4 All new and replacement signs on parks shall be related to the park or use of the park, unless specifically approved by Council.
- 5 Remote advertising and commercial signs will not be permitted on neighbourhood parks.

- 6 The erection of identification and/or information signage for temporary activities or individual events shall be allowed for the period of the activity or event. Such signage shall not damage the park, impede the primary purpose of the park or adversely affect park users or neighbours.

9.8 Lighting

Neighbourhood parks are generally not lit at night, although street lighting can provide some low level light. Council does not encourage the general use of parks after dark, outside of organised activities or events. The lack of lighting in neighbourhood parks is therefore a strategic decision to discourage the use of parks at night.

Lighting will only be considered in neighbourhood parks where there is a clear public benefit; and generally only along key access routes, around public buildings, or where certain amenity features would benefit from being lit at night.

Expectations

- 1 Neighbourhood parks are used primarily during the day. Use of the parks at night is not encouraged.
- 2 Ambient lighting shall not create a nuisance for park neighbours.

Policies

- 1 Ambient lighting will generally not be provided in neighbourhood parks.

- 2 Ambient lighting may be provided along road-to-road walkway routes through parks, where no roadside footpath exists.
- 3 Council will be responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of ambient lighting, if required.
- 4 The provision of any ambient lighting in parks will be determined using CPTED guidelines, and other safety considerations.
- 5 Light spill and glare from ambient or floodlighting at the park boundaries shall meet District Plan requirements.

9.9 Accessibility

The district's parks are for all residents and visitors. The Council aims to create inclusive environments for all, including neighbourhood parks.

Council also has the Waimakariri Disability Strategy which seeks to make the local environment inclusive for all people, and reduce barriers to participation. One of the strategy's key goals is to enable people with impairments to have access to public services, facilities and spaces.

Expectations

- 1 The Waimakariri District's neighbourhood parks are able to be enjoyed by all.

Policies

- 1 The design and maintenance of neighbourhood parks take into consideration the Waimakairi Disability Strategy.

- 2 New facilities will be designed to meet the current national standard and design criteria for access for people with disabilities.
- 3 Where practicable, create barrier free parks with accessible paths, seating and public toilets.
- 4 In community, district or regional neighbourhood parks, where play equipment is provided, consider the provision of accessible play equipment.
- 5 Where practicable, play equipment shall be located to enable access by caregivers with limited mobility.
- 6 Use clear park signage, including internationally recognised symbols and indicators

10.0 Natural Values

The natural values of a neighbourhood park contribute to the enjoyment of the park, and its value as an open space in a built up environment

Parks may include natural habitats such as watercourses, wetlands, and areas of planting, or have trees and gardens that have functional or aesthetic values.

Neighbourhood parks can also contribute to a wider network of indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems.

This section of the Neighbourhood RMP identifies policies concerning:

- 10.1 Trees and plantings
- 10.2 Pests and weeds
- 10.3 Biodiversity
- 10.4 Natural hazards
- 10.5 Watercourses
- 10.6 Shelterbelt management

10.1 Trees and plantings

Trees and plantings enhance the amenity values of both the local area, and the neighbourhood. Park planting provides relief in built up residential areas, and the opportunity to plant larger trees that could not be accommodated in a backyard setting.

Trees and plantings also contribute to the local ecology and biodiversity; and are functional, providing screening, shade, wind protection, and can direct users through a park.

Expectations

- 1 Well planted parks that contribute to local amenity values and provide benefits to park users.
- 2 That trees located on parks are managed in accordance with the Waimakariri District Council Tree Policy.

Policies

- 1 No person shall plant, remove, maintain, damage or destroy any tree or planting on a park without Council approval.
- 2 Council is responsible for the planting, removal, and maintenance of all trees, shrubs and vegetation in or on parks.
- 3 Specimen trees will be planted in neighbourhood parks to provide shade and shelter and enhance amenity values.

- 4 High maintenance flower beds and gardens are generally not appropriate for neighbourhood parks. Plantings will generally be low maintenance and self-sustaining.
- 5 All significant park development proposals shall include a Council-approved landscape plan.
- 6 Any new plantings on parks shall take into consideration:
 - a) Any current landscape concept plan;
 - b) Public safety when considering the scale, form and type of planting;
 - c) The use of locally sourced, native plants where practicable;
 - d) The soil type and microclimates;
 - e) Any effect on underground or overhead services;
 - f) Any potential effects on park users and neighbours;
 - g) Any potential adverse effects on play/leisure equipment (e.g. leaf and seed fall); and
 - h) Functional aspects such as shading, screening and wind protection.
- 7 Trees and plantings should avoid existing utilities, such as overhead lines, underground pipes or cables, and overland flow paths.
- 8 Any planting at residential boundaries should favour low growing species, or be offset from the boundary, to avoid potential future nuisance.
- 9 Requests to remove trees from parks will be considered on a case-by-case basis by Council. Any tree removal shall be in accordance with Council's Tree Policy.
- 10 Community Board approval will be required for the removal of trees on a park (excluding those removed under urgency for health and safety reasons).
- 11 Individual trees, or groups of trees, which hold historical, cultural or botanical value within parks will be maintained and preserved in keeping with these values.
- 12 The pruning or removal of trees or plantings listed as notable in the District Plan shall require the approval of Council prior to any works taking place.
- 13 At Ohoka Domain the planting of crops and vegetables is permitted, provided it does not conflict with the primary purpose of the park, and sufficient open space remains. Approval will be required from Council before any crops or vegetables are planted.

10.2 Pests and weeds

There are potentially some pests and weeds that if left uncontrolled can have a detrimental impact on parks.

Expectations

- 1 Pest and weed species are controlled to protect and maintain turf, the appearance of the park, local ecosystems and habitats or the health and safety of park users.

Policies

- 1 The control of any pests and weeds on parks will be carried out by the Council as required.
- 2 Chemicals used for pest and weed control shall be applied by Council approved contractors. These chemicals shall be used, safely, responsibly and effectively in a way that prevents drift onto neighbouring properties and runoff into natural watercourses.

10.3 Biodiversity

Neighbourhood parks contain a variety of trees, gardens and habitats that contribute to the wider biodiversity of the District. A high level of biodiversity supports a healthy environment, contributes to a local identity, and influences the amenity values of parks, and therefore the enjoyment of them.

The Waimakariri District Council is a signatory to the Biodiversity Strategy for the Canterbury Region. This strategy seeks to sustain and enhance the biodiversity of the region through protecting and restoring indigenous habitats and ecosystems, and encouraging the integration of these into modified environments, such as neighbourhood parks.

Expectations

- 1 Desirable native plants, animals and habitats on parks will be protected and enhanced.

Policies

- 1 Natural habitats and ecosystems within parks will be protected and enhanced where practicable through the control of pests and weeds, and re-vegetation using locally sourced plant species.
- 2 Landscape planting plans for parks shall prioritise the use of native plant species. Exotic species can still be used where they provide functional and/or aesthetic benefits (e.g. providing shade).

10.4 Natural Hazards

In managing parks, Council needs to be aware of natural hazards, and their potential impact on parks and park users. Storm events, wind, flooding, earthquakes, liquefaction, and land instability are the main natural hazards that can occur in the District. While this plan does not specifically address these issues, the focus is on avoidance and minimising risk.

Expectations

- 1 Natural hazards potentially affecting neighbourhood parks are identified and managed to minimise risk to park users and neighbours.

Policies

- 1 The siting of facilities and planting on parks shall avoid natural hazard threats and minimise risk to park users.
- 2 The development or use of any park shall not exacerbate (worsen) the adverse effects of natural hazards.

10.5 Watercourses

Neighbourhood parks play an important role in supporting healthy water. Watercourses (such as streams and drains) within a park contribute to the natural values of the park, and can provide important natural habitat.

However, there is often the perception that watercourses pose a risk to park users and requests are made to Council to fence them. Fencing all watercourses in Council parks would be cost prohibitive and is not feasible.

Watercourses may also serve an important land drainage function, and any works on the park shall not impede this.

Expectations

- 1 The perceived or real risk posed by watercourses in a park will be managed as far as practicable.
- 2 Use of a park shall not impede the land drainage function of watercourses.

Policies

- 1 Watercourses within parks shall be maintained in a safe and presentable condition to enhance the park environment for users.
- 2 Watercourses in parks shall be managed to protect and enhance natural and cultural values, including protecting and restoring the mauri of water and mahinga kai.

- 3 To restore and enhance healthy riparian margins along watercourses in parks, using primarily native species, to assist with the health of the watercourse, to restore and enhance the mauri and mahinga kai values, and contribute to the amenity values of the park.
- 4 Watercourses in neighbourhood parks will generally not be fenced. Access to watercourses may be restricted through riparian (bankside planting) where appropriate.
- 5 Where there is a grazing lease for a park, a condition of that lease may be that watercourses are fenced to prevent stock entry.
- 6 Structures or utilities over, under, or through watercourses shall be avoided. If required, the design, installation and maintenance of such structures or utilities shall minimise adverse effects on natural, recreational, open space, historical, cultural and social values.
- 7 When significant development or redevelopment of a park is proposed, consideration will be given to the possibility of daylighting (opening up) a piped watercourse in the park.
- 8 The natural, cultural and taonga status of springs will be protected and enhanced.

10.6 Shelterbelt management

Established shelterbelts often provide screening and wind protection for parks. Shelterbelts, while long-lived, do not last forever. Planning for their maintenance and renewal is therefore important to the operating of the park.

As well as the traditional shelter belt species, the use of native shelter hedge planting will be encouraged where it will achieve the functional objectives of a shelterbelt and the conditions and space available are appropriate. Native planting contributes to biodiversity, natural heritage, cultural and amenity values.

Expectations

- 1 Shelterbelts on parks will be managed as an important park resource. Their planting, maintenance and removal will consider benefits to the park and park users.

Policies

- 1 The planting, management and maintenance of shelterbelts on parks is the responsibility of Council.
- 2 The development of new shelterbelts on parks will be on a case-by-case basis, and funding would need to be sought through the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan process.
- 3 Native shelter hedge planting on parks will be encouraged where appropriate.

- 4 Prior to the removal of any shelterbelts on parks (excluding those removed under urgency for health and safety reasons) a succession plan will be prepared in consultation with park users. This plan will seek to minimise potential adverse effects on park users while the shelter belt is renewed.

11.0 Cultural Values

The cultural values of a park contribute to creating a local identity. This local identity may be derived from sites of cultural or heritage significance, or from memorial or commemorative features.

This section of the Neighbourhood RMP identifies policies concerning:

11.1 Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua

11.2 Memorials and the scattering of ashes

11.3 Art

11.1 Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri whānau are manawhenua in their takiwā, which covers the Waimakariri District. As well as wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and mahinga kai sites, and other sites of significance, it is also the wider cultural landscape that is important for the culture and identity of Ngāi Tūāhuriri whānau today.

Reserves, as well as their features, may be of importance to Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri, not only for the protection of sites of significance, but also for the value of reserves as places for restoring or enhancing mauri. Reserves provide a place of relief in a built up urban environment, and as such, important consideration should be given to ecosystem management and the protection and restoration of watercourses, indigenous biodiversity, and flora and fauna within the reserves.

Expectations

- 1 The management of parks will recognise the important relationship between manawhenua and the land, resources and environment.

Policies

- 1 In managing parks, Council will take into consideration the objectives, issues and policies contained in the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan, 2013.
- 2 The Council will consult with Ngāi Tūāhuriri and where appropriate Ngāi Tahu regarding any significant development on a park that may affect the interests of manawhenua.
- 3 The customary use of traditional materials and indigenous species in parks by manawhenua is permitted on a case-by-case basis where the activity is a traditional use of the area.
- 4 On parks where there are sites of spiritual, historical or cultural significance to manawhenua, these shall be protected and enhanced in consultation with Ngāi Tūāhuriri and where appropriate Ngāi Tahu

11.2 Memorials and the scattering of ashes

Council sometimes receives requests for memorials in a park (for example a tree, seat or plaque). While these can assist in marking local, people, places and events, they can also add to the ongoing maintenance of parks, and can cause difficulties when the features are inappropriately located, damaged, or vandalized. Council needs to control the nature, number and location of such features.

Memorials may be considered in neighbourhood parks on a case-by-case basis. Approval for any memorial will be required from Council.

The scattering of ashes from cremation is a significant experience for a loved one's family and friends, however it can be alarming for people using a park to realise that they have been recreating near, or may have inadvertently disturbed, ashes from cremation. Parks may be able to accommodate the scattering of ashes in some cases, but only in managed circumstances.

Expectations

- 1 The Council will consider any request for memorials or the scattering of ashes on a case-by-case basis.

Policies

- 1 In special circumstances memorials may be allowed, with Council approval. When considering a request for the placement of a memorial Council will look at:
 - a) The relevance of the memorial to local history and identity;
 - b) The type, size, scale and potential location;
 - c) Potential impacts on the primary purpose of the park;
 - d) How the construction and installation of the memorial will be funded; and

- e) The ongoing maintenance requirement and potential for vandalism and theft.

- 2 Community Board approval will be required for the location of any new memorial in a park.
- 3 Council shall maintain any existing regionally important memorials (for example war memorial cenotaph) where they are recognised as a Council asset.
- 4 The scattering of cremation ashes in areas frequently accessed by the public, including near seating areas, picnic and mahinga kai areas, and near play/leisure equipment is prohibited. The scattering of ashes in any other location on a neighbourhood park requires Council approval. Consultation will be undertaken with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua when considering any request to scatter ashes.

11.3 Art

Art installations such as painting, sculpture, carving, or history boards can help establish a local identity and instill civic pride. Art may be appropriate in neighbourhood parks where it does not detract from the open space and amenity value of the park.

Expectations

- 1 Council will consider opportunities for art in neighbourhood parks on a case-by-case basis.

Policies

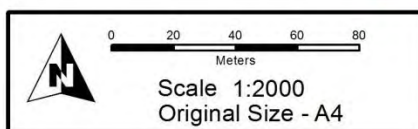
- 1 Any art installations will require Council approval. When considering an art installation Council will look at:
 - a) The local relevance of the art;
 - b) The cultural relevance of the art;
 - c) The size, scale and potential location;
 - d) Potential impacts on the primary purpose of the park; and
 - e) The ongoing maintenance requirement
- 2 Community Board approval will be required for any art installation in a neighbourhood park.
- 3 Consultation with the local community, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri as manawhenua, relevant park advisory group, and Community Board will be required for art in a neighbourhood park.

12.0 Appendix 1 Neighbourhood Park Inventory

Rangiora Ward, Neighbourhood Parks

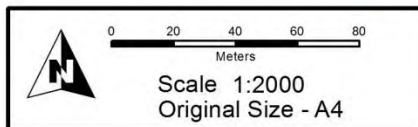
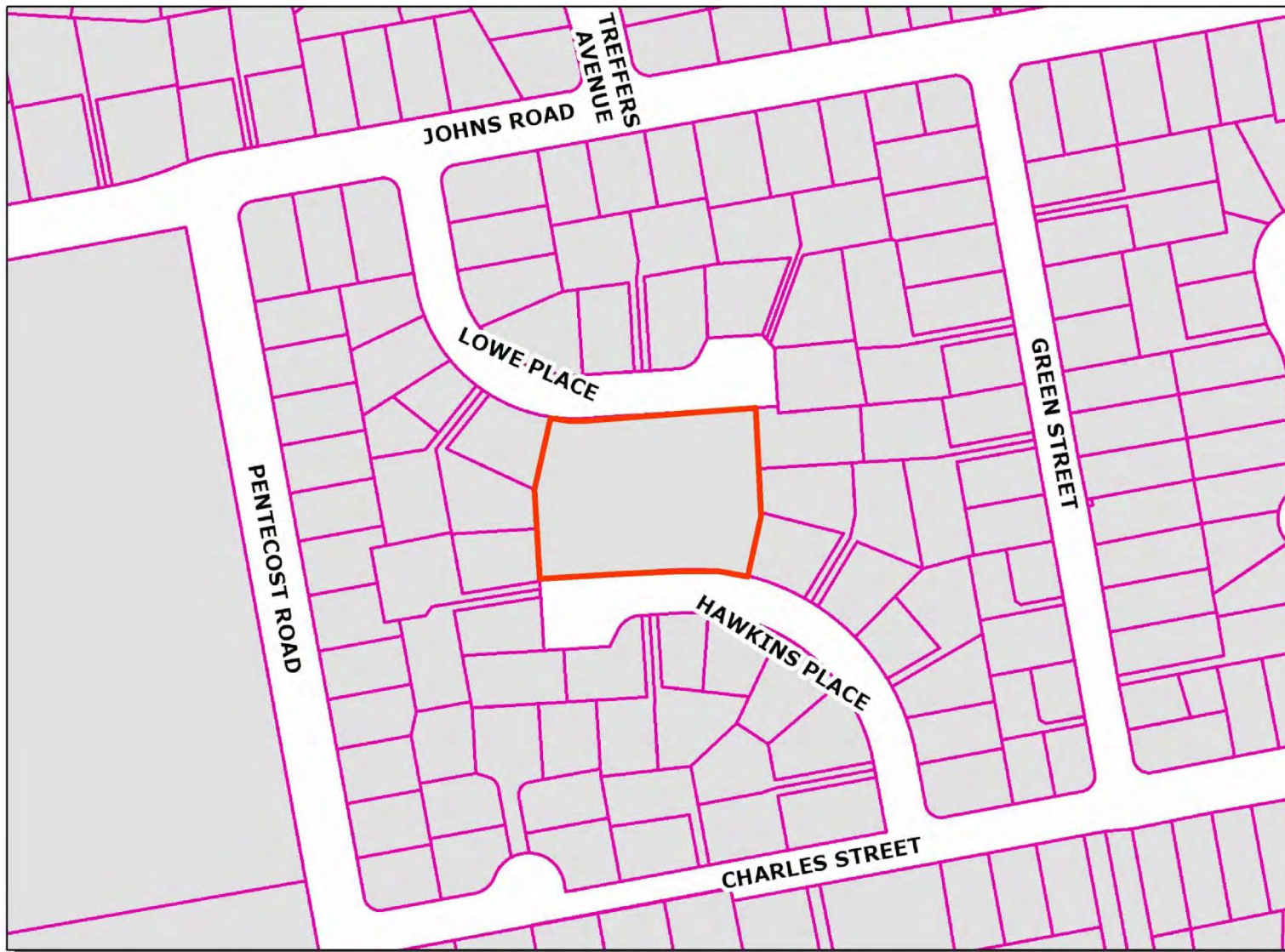
Ref	Name	Location	Legal Description	Area (ha)	Catchment hierarchy	Facilities	Asset ID
N.1	Reserve on Acacia Avenue	65 Acacia Avenue (Frontage to Acacia Avenue)	Lot 506 DP 407405	1.0915	Community	Open space, play equipment, half court, public toilet, pathway, planting, seating	LD000773 PA103272
N.2	Allen Reserve	15 Lowe Place (Frontage to Lowe Place and Hawkins Place)	Lot 90 DP 75045	0.5000	Local	Open space, planting, pathway, seating	LD000240 PA000051
N.3	Reserve on Arlington Boulevard	1 Aintree Place, 6 Sandown Boulevard (Frontage to Epsom Drive)	Lot 1001 DP 345720 Lot 501 DP 437458	2.2544	Community	Open space, play equipment, pathway, planting, seating	LD000609 PA100177
N.4	Bush Street Reserve	3a Luxton Place (Frontage to Bush Street and Luxton Place)	Lot 17 DP 30620 Lot 118 DP 35490	0.1307	Local	Open space, play equipment, pathway, planting, seating	LD000256 PA000527
N.5	Elephant Park	74 White Street (Frontage to White Street)	Lot 18 DP 2570	0.3086	Local	Open space, play equipment, public toilet, pathway, planting, seating	LD000274 PA000883
N.6	Good Street Reserve	29 Good Street (Frontage to Good Street)	Lot 14 DP 71 Pt RS 890	1.2141	Community	Community buildings, open space, play equipment, half court, pathway, planting, seating	LD000284 PA001069
N.7	Kowhai Avenue Reserve	43 Kowhai Avenue (Frontage to Kowhai Avenue)	Lot 15 DP 40876	0.2344	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, pathway, planting, seating	LD000412 PA012139

N.8	Neil Aitken Reserve	28 Kingsbury Avenue (Frontage to Kingsbury Avenue, Enverton Drive, Goodwood Close).	Lot 128 DP 67288 Lot 163 DP 72934	0.5975	Local	Open space, pathway, planting	LD000324 PA002034
N.9	Northbrook Studios	187, 189, 193 Northbrook Road (Frontage to Northbrook Road)	Lots 1-2 DP 18155 Lots 1-3 DP 9665 Lot 2 DP 22100 Pt Lots 6-11 DP 194	0.7270	Community	Community buildings, car park, planting	LD000588 PA016868
N.10	Oakwood Park	35 Oakwood Drive (Frontage to Oakwood Drive and Holly Place)	Lot 1000 DP 352920	1.5181	Community	Open space, play equipment, half court, public toilet, pathway, planting, seating	LD000475 PA016534
N.11	Parkhouse Reserve	26b Parkhouse Drive (Frontage to Parkhouse Drive)	Lot 46 DP 37625	0.4214	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, pathway, planting, seating	LD000333 PA002205
N.12	Regent Park	13 Windsor Court (Frontage to Kensington Avenue, Regent Avenue, Carmana Gardens, Windsor Court)	Lot 20 DP 59326 Lot 46 DP 61227 Lots 73-74 DP 66105 Lot 96 DP 72511	1.2220	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, pathway, planting, seating	LD000342 PA002411
N.13	Torlesse Park	19 Johns Road (Frontage to Johns Road)	Lot 22 DP 24131 Pt Lot 1 DP 24134	0.1280	Local	Open space, play equipment pathway, planting	LD000359 PA002711



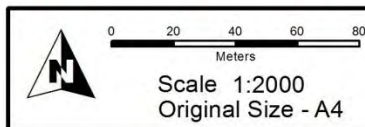
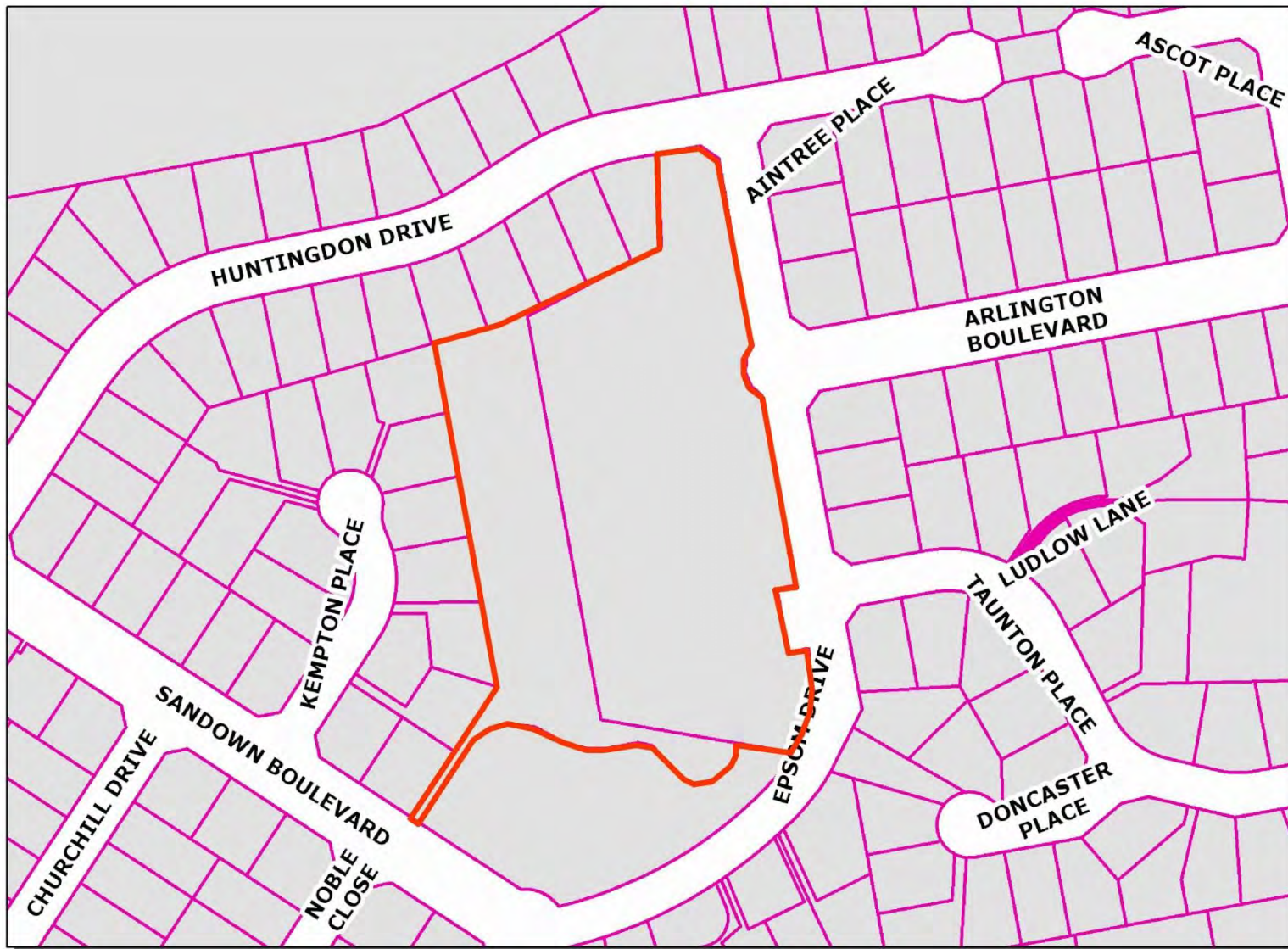
N.1 Reserve on Acacia Avenue	
Date Created: Wednesday, 28 January 2015	Notes: Neighbourhood RMP
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	





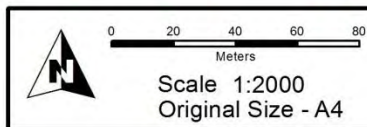
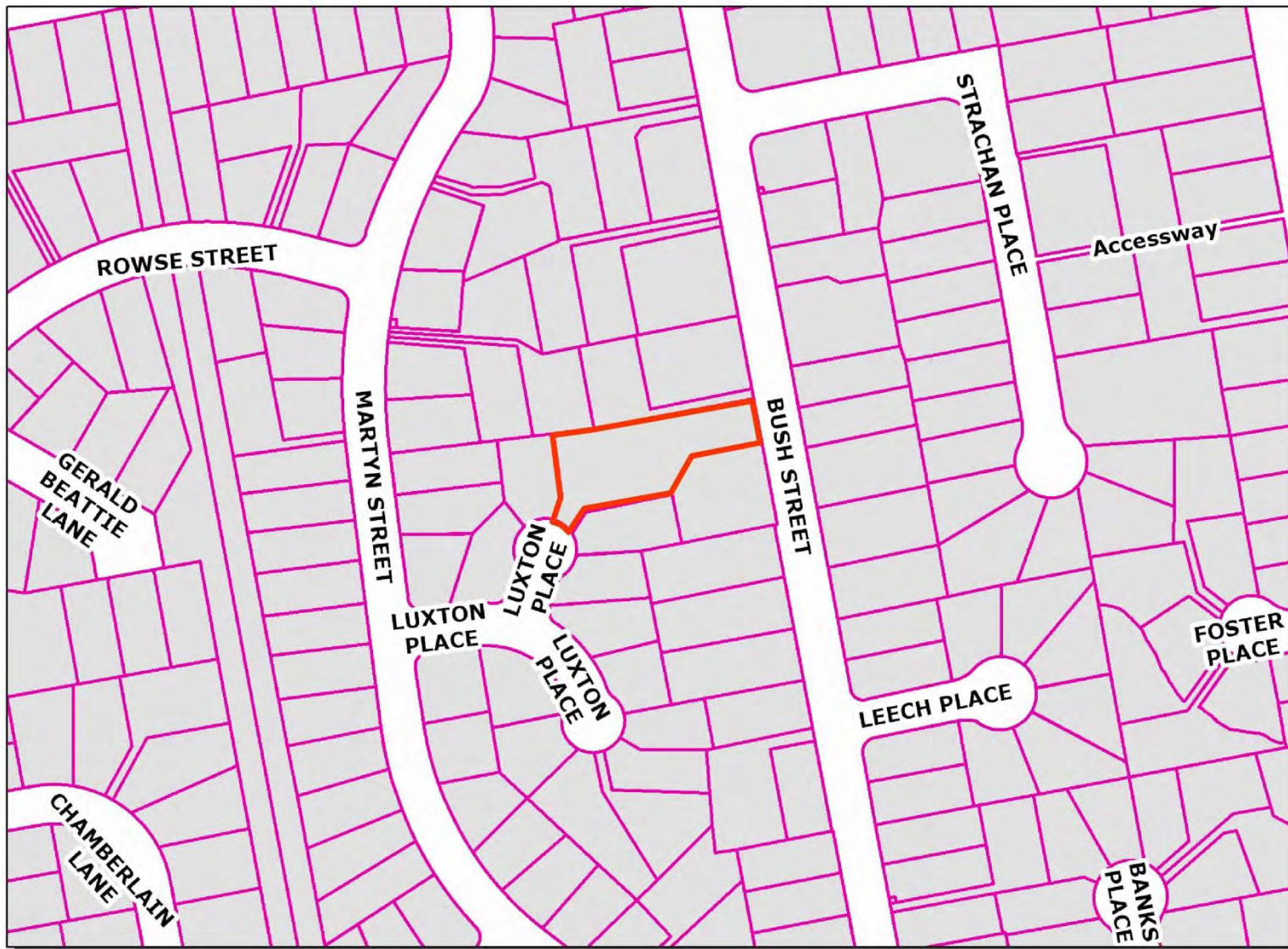
N.2 Allen Reserve	
Date Created: Wednesday, 28 January 2015	Notes: Neighbourhood RMP
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	





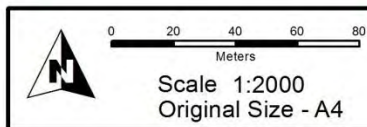
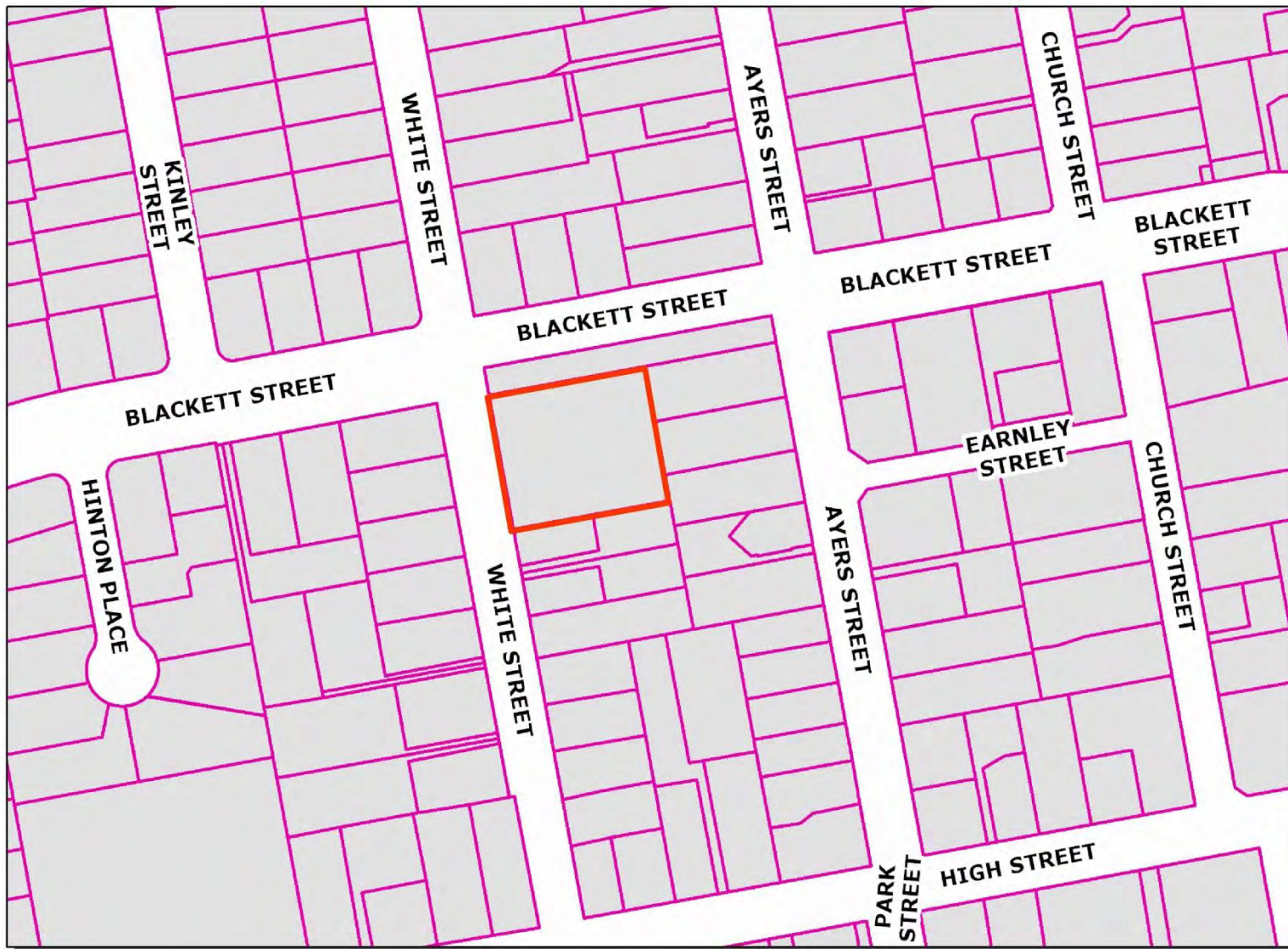
N.3 Reserve on Arlington Boulevard	
Date Created: Wednesday, 28 January 2015	Notes: Neighbourhood RMP
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	





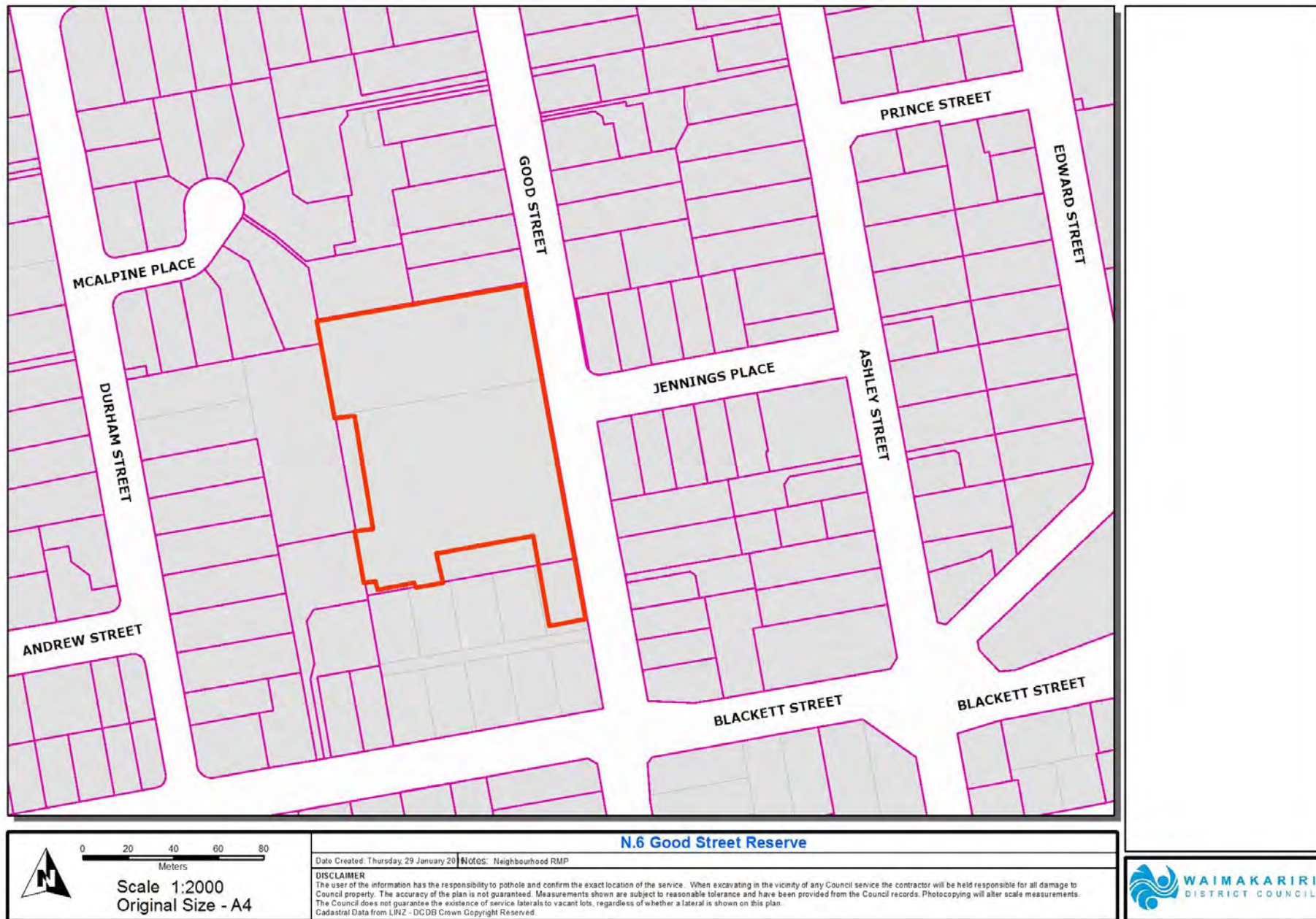
N.4 Bush Street Reserve	
Date Created: Wednesday, 28 January 2015	Notes: Neighbourhood RMP
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	

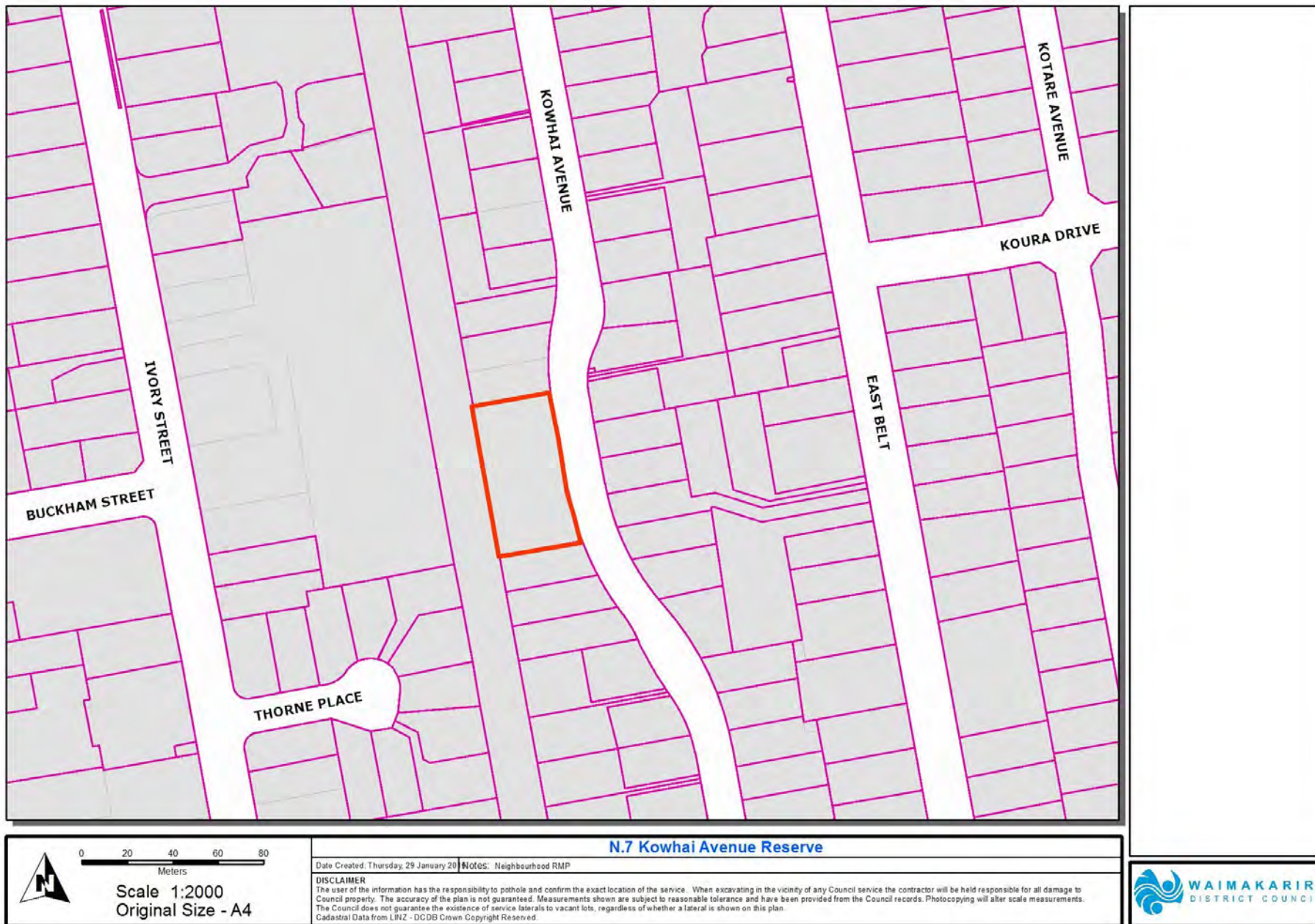


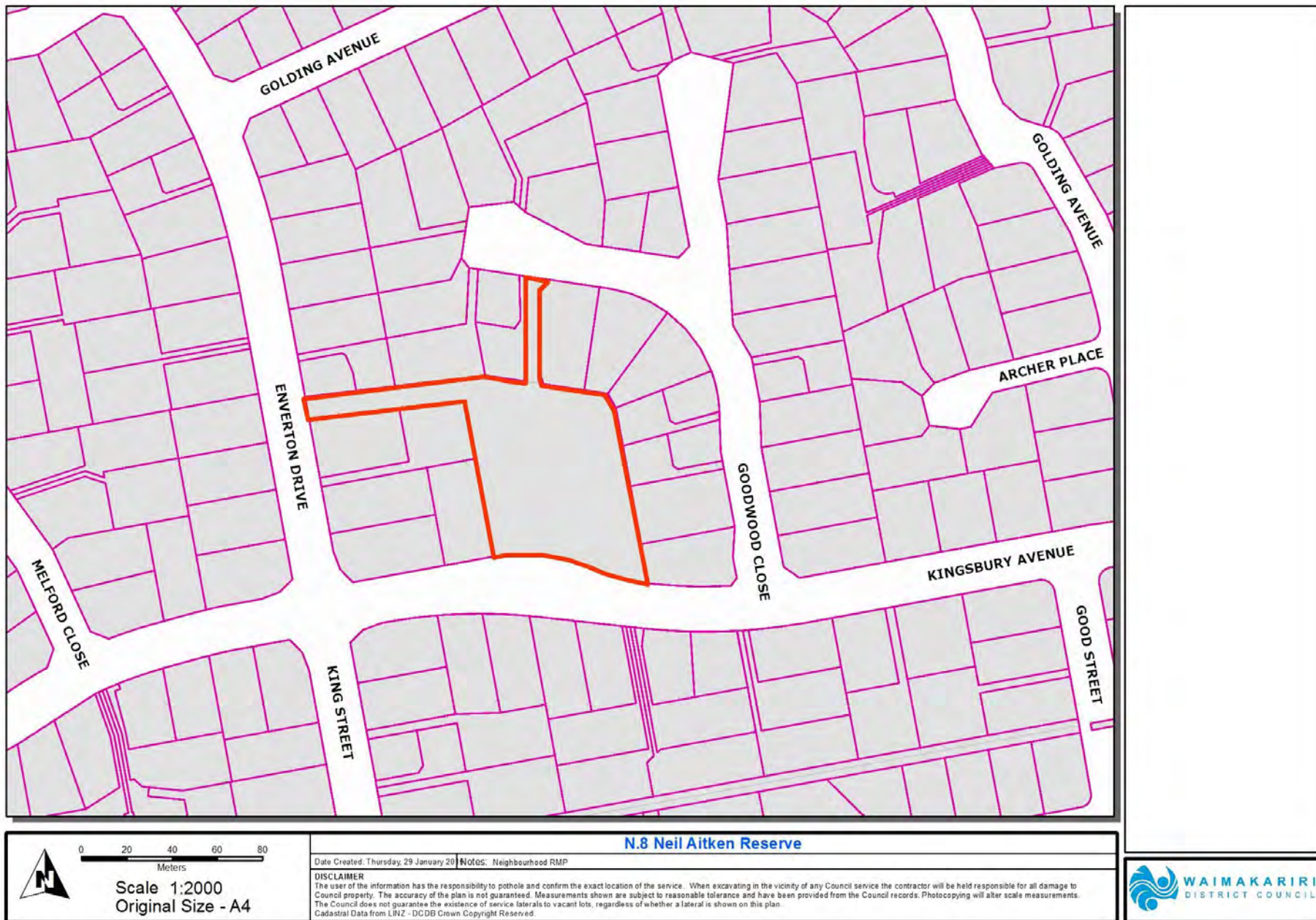


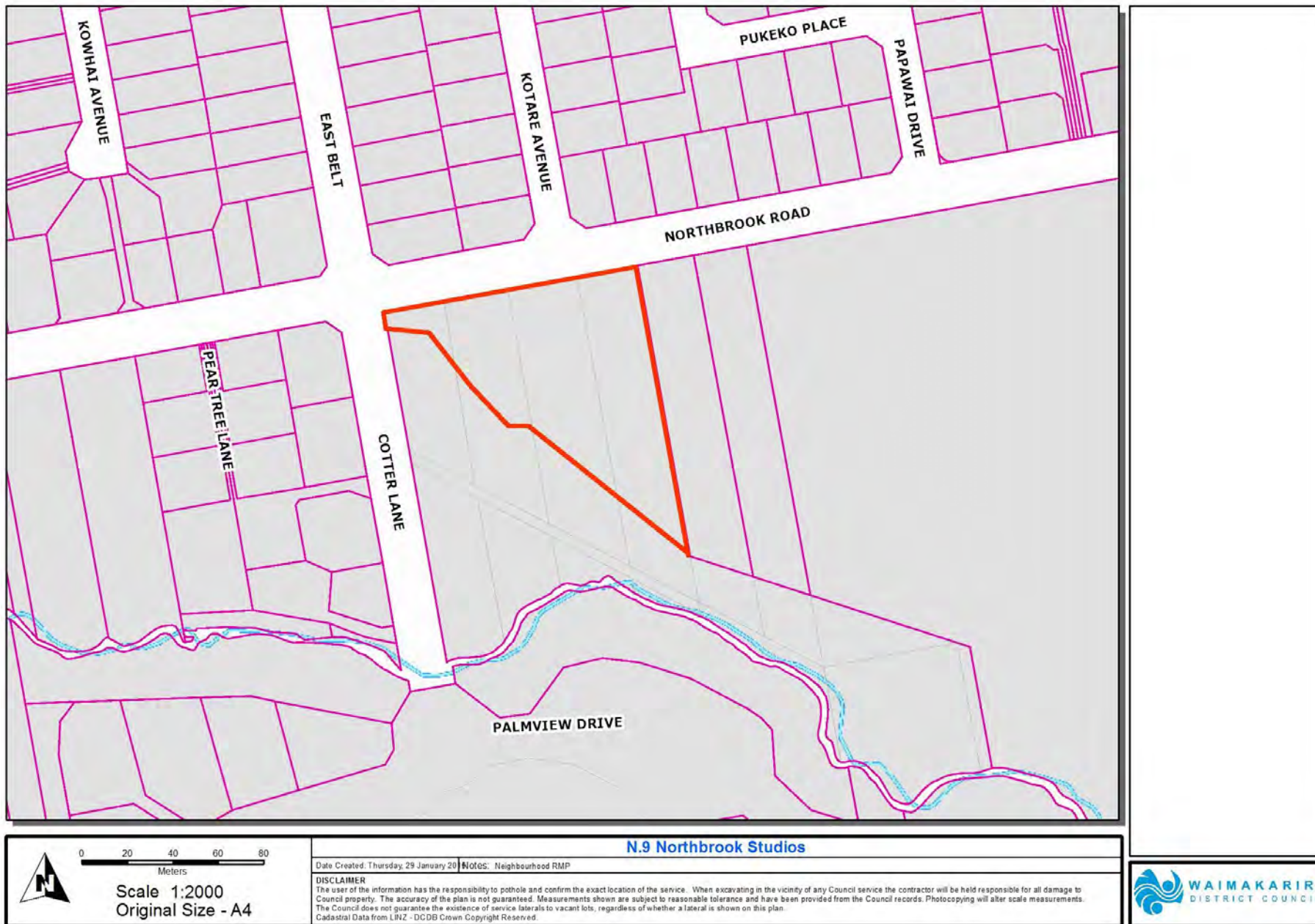
N.5 Elephant Park	
Date Created: Wednesday, 28 January 2015	
NSIs: Neighbourhood RMP	
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	

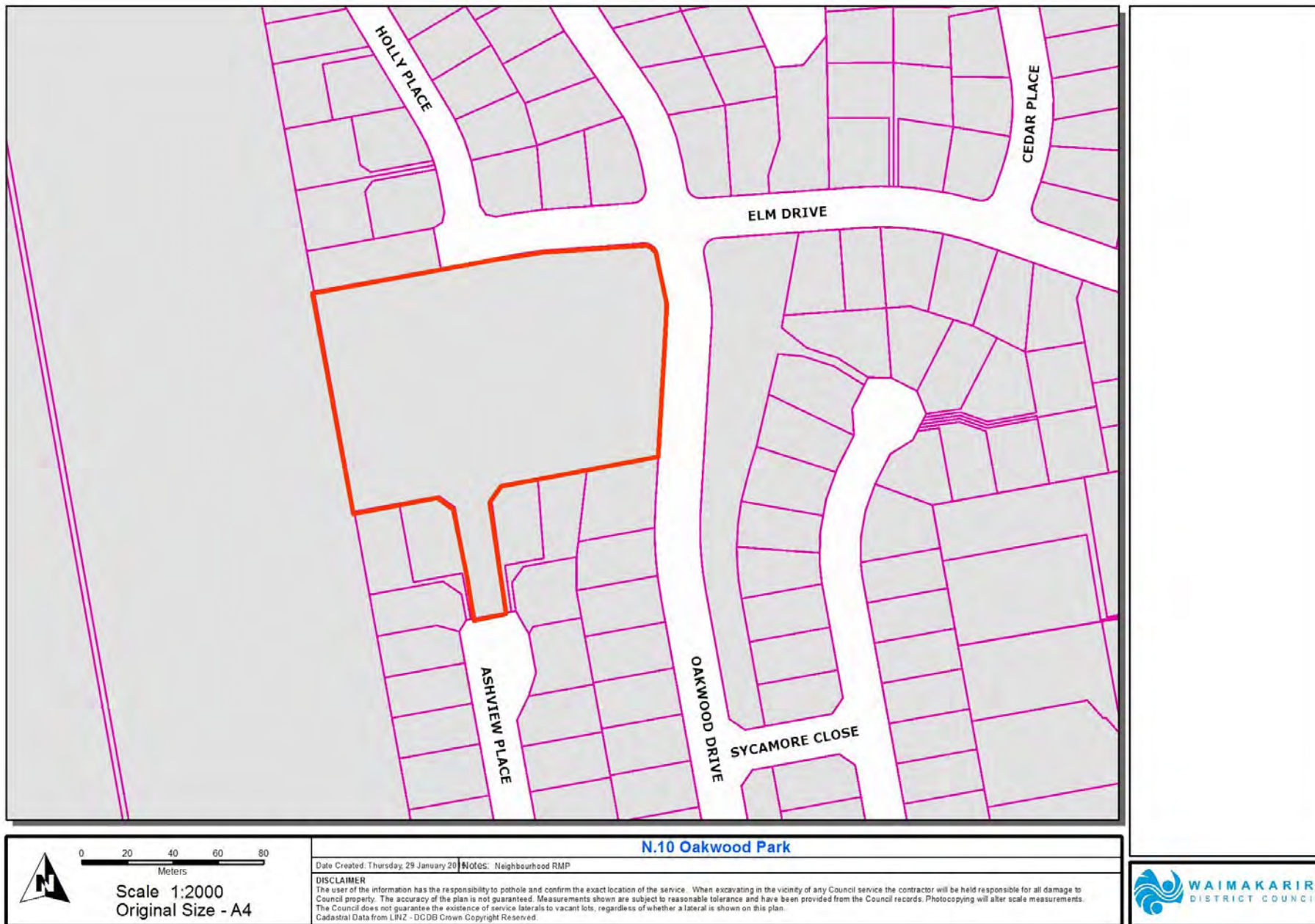


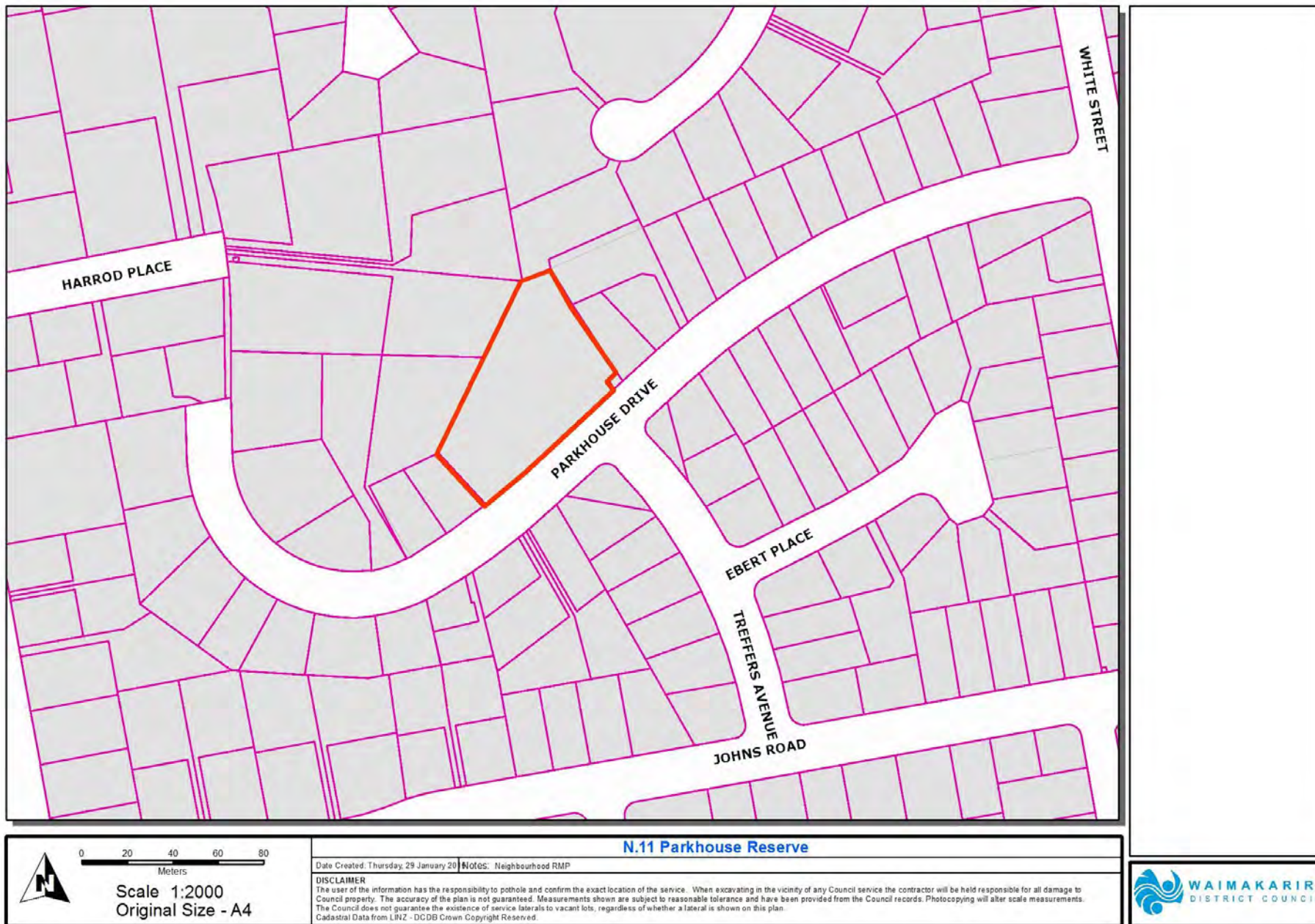


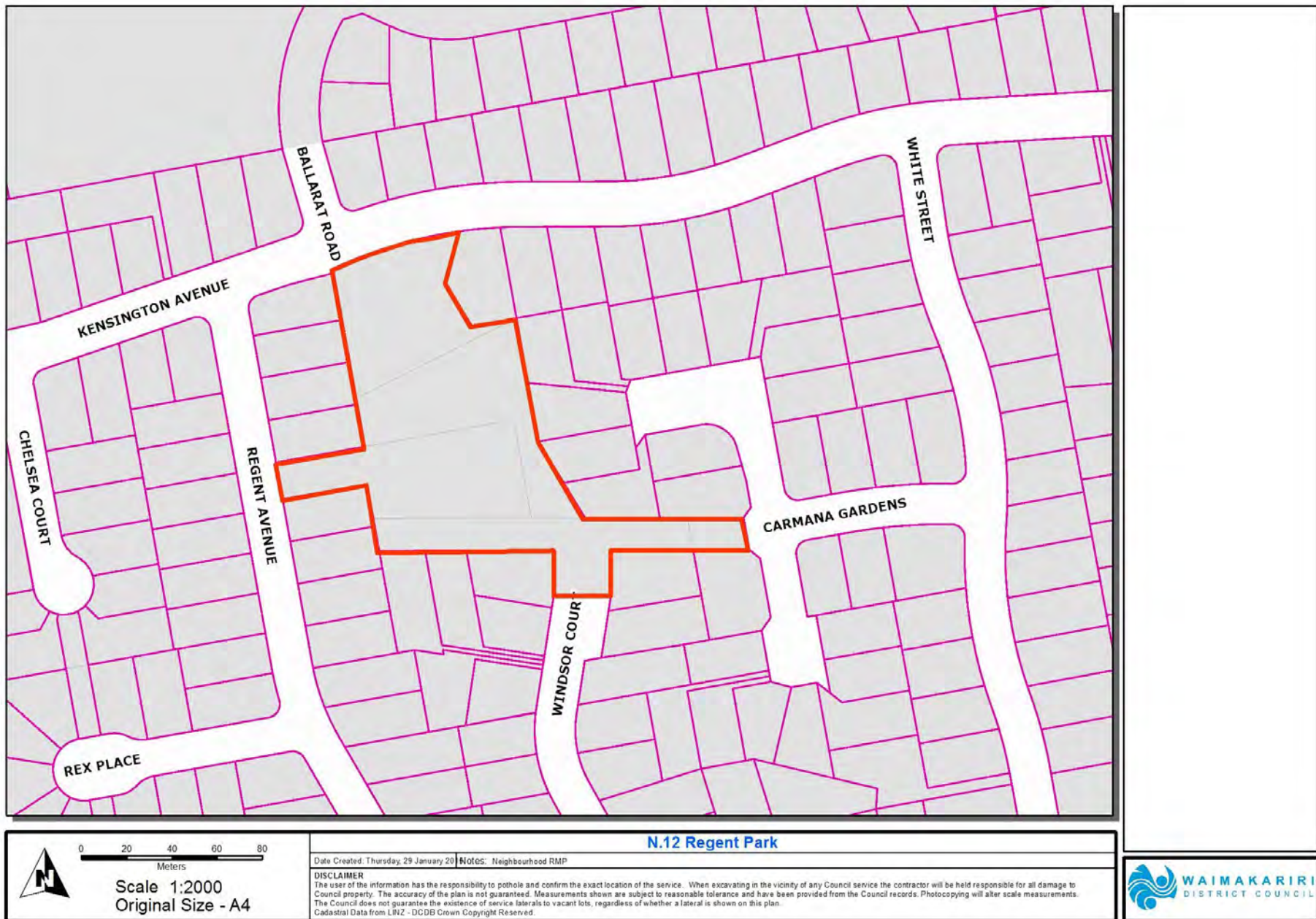


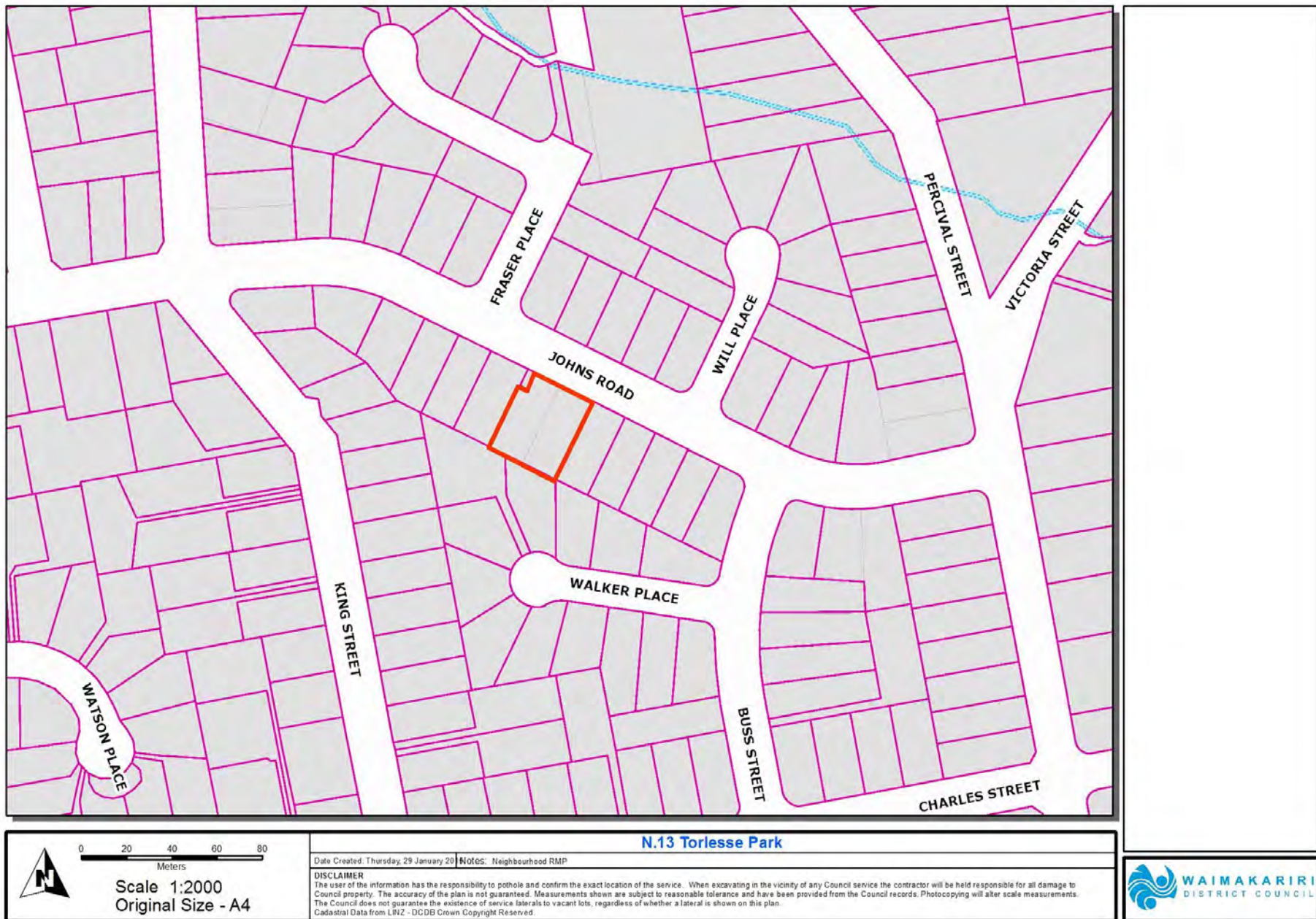










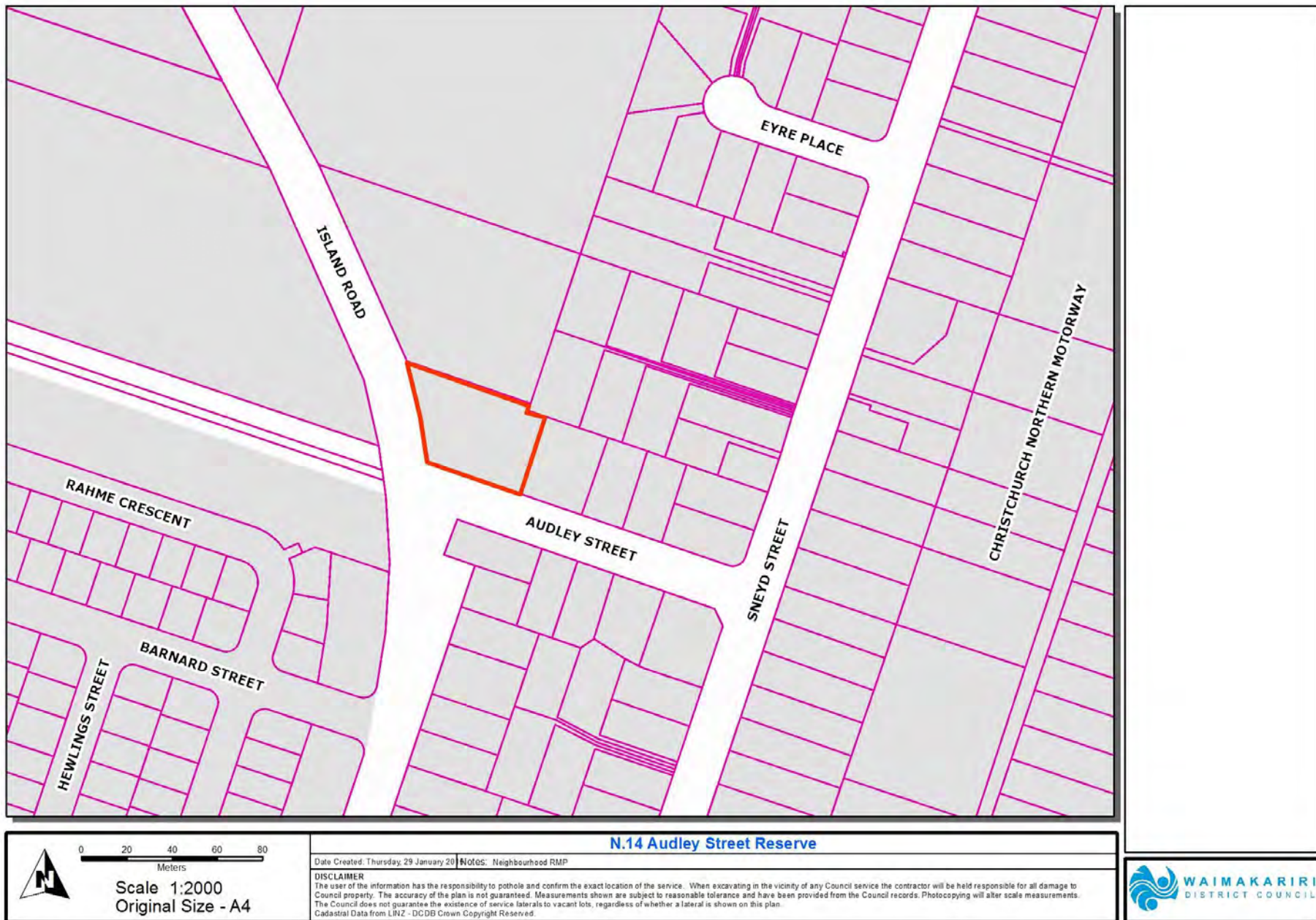


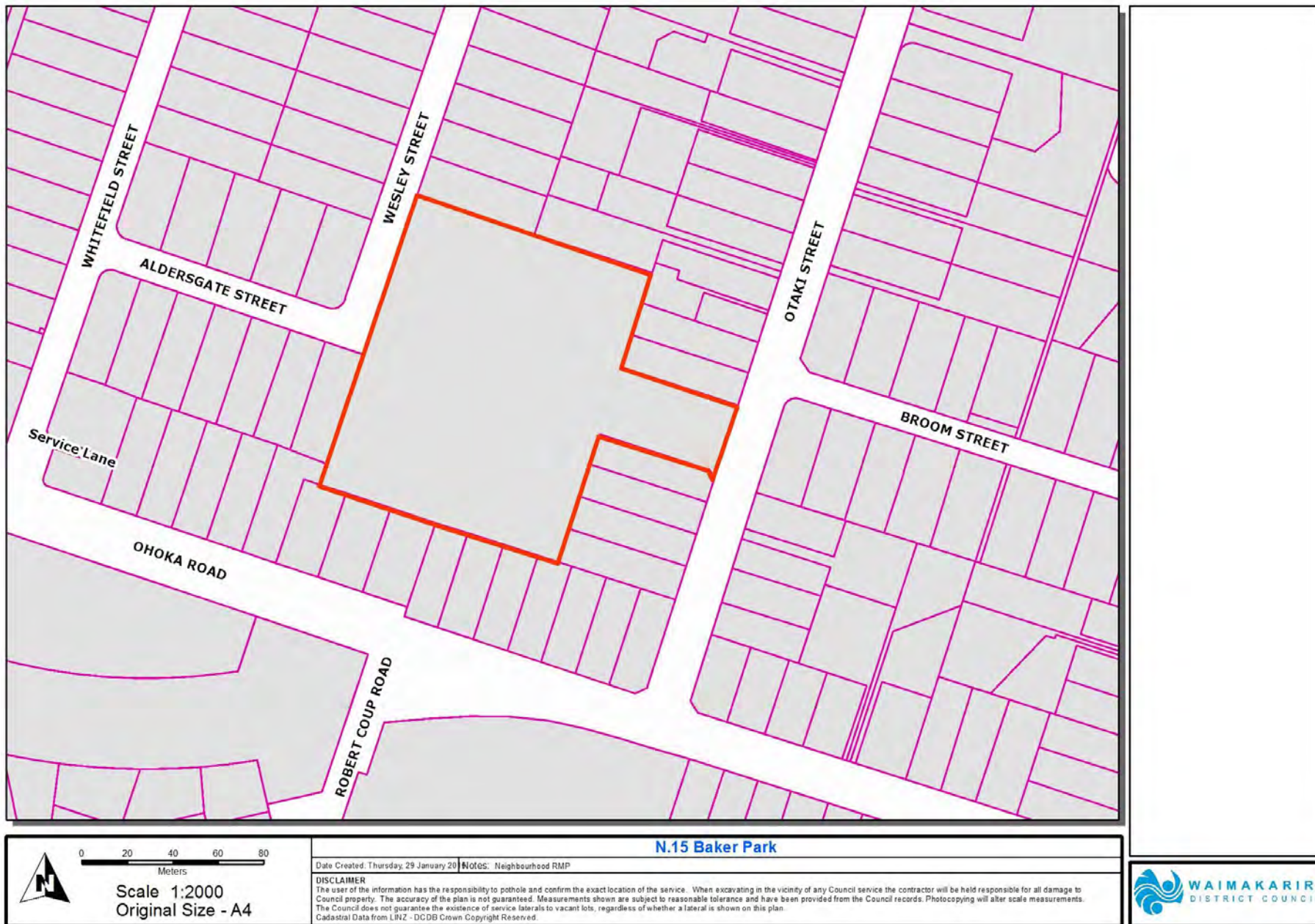
Kaiapoi Ward, Neighbourhood Parks

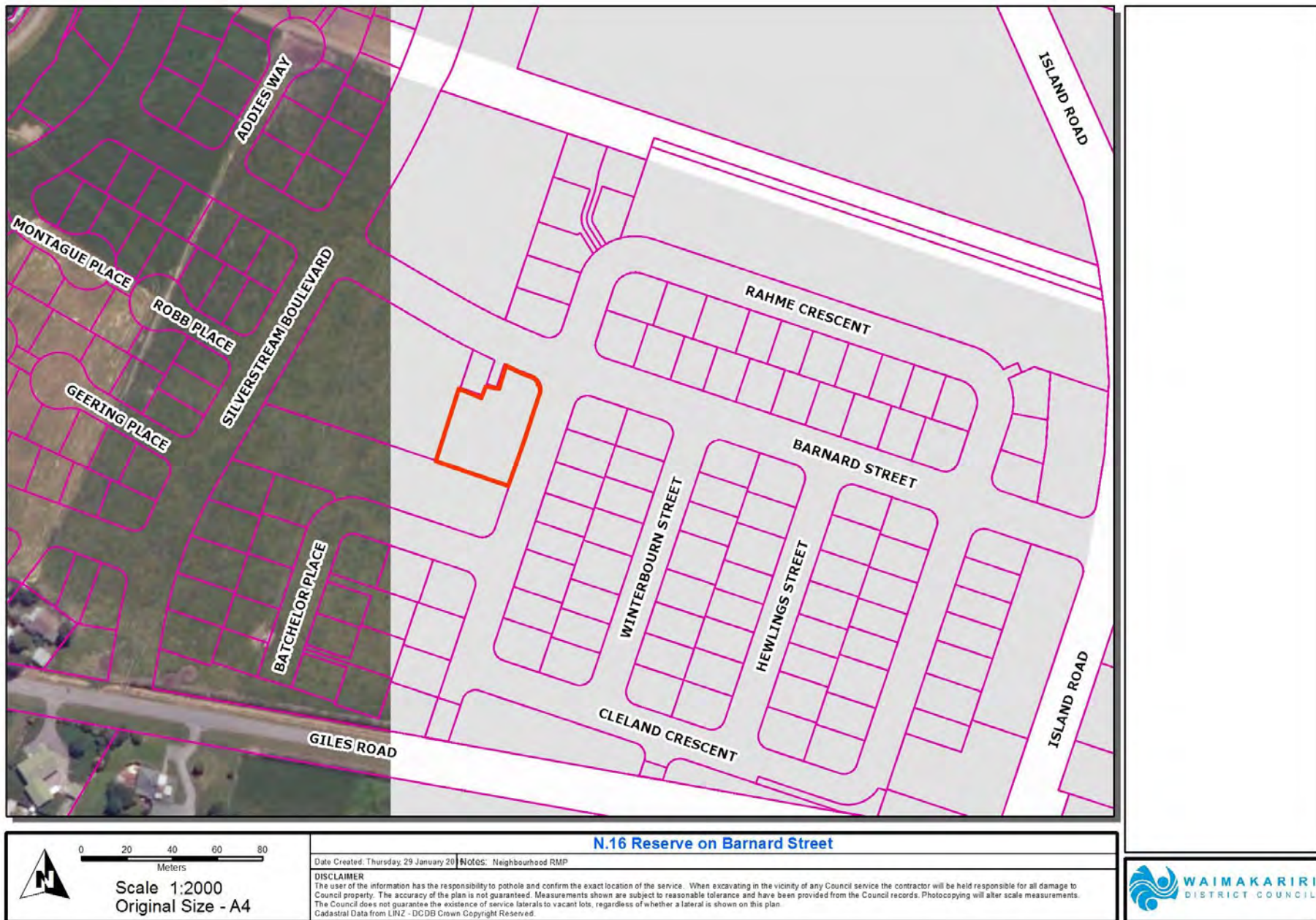
Ref	Name	Location	Legal Description	Area (ha)	Catchment hierarchy	Facilities	Asset ID
N.14	Audley Street Reserve	280 Island Road (Frontage to Audley Street and Island Road)	Lot 2 DP 42900 Lot 2 DP 48120	0.2072	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, seating	PA000396 LD000247
N.15	Baker Park	17a Otaki Street (Frontage to Otaki Street and Wesley Street)	Lot 12 DP 18161 RES 4993 5051	1.6282	Community	Community building, open space, play equipment, path, planting, seating	PA000411 LD000248
N.16	Reserve on Barnard Street	17 Barnard Street (Frontage to Feldwick Drive and Ellen Place)	Lot 5007 DP 466640	0.1458	Local	Not yet developed	PA103257 LD000764
N.17	Bayliss Drive Park	9 Bayliss Drive (Frontage to Bayliss Drive and Sterling Crescent)	Lot 407 DP 448966	0.3232	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, tennis court , public toilet, path, planting, seating	PA102043
N.18	Currie Park	55a Feldwick Drive (Frontage to Feldwick Drive and Ellen Place)	Lot 125 DP 38549 Lot 174 DP 33736	0.7096	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, seating	PA000680 LD000266
N.19	Darnley Square (south)	11 Cass Street 20, 24 Sewell (Frontage to Davie Street, Sewell Street, Williams Street, Cass Street)	Lot 1 DP 46182 Pt Rural Sec 320	1.9248	Community	Community buildings, open space, play equipment, path, planting, seating, monument	PS102792 LD000731

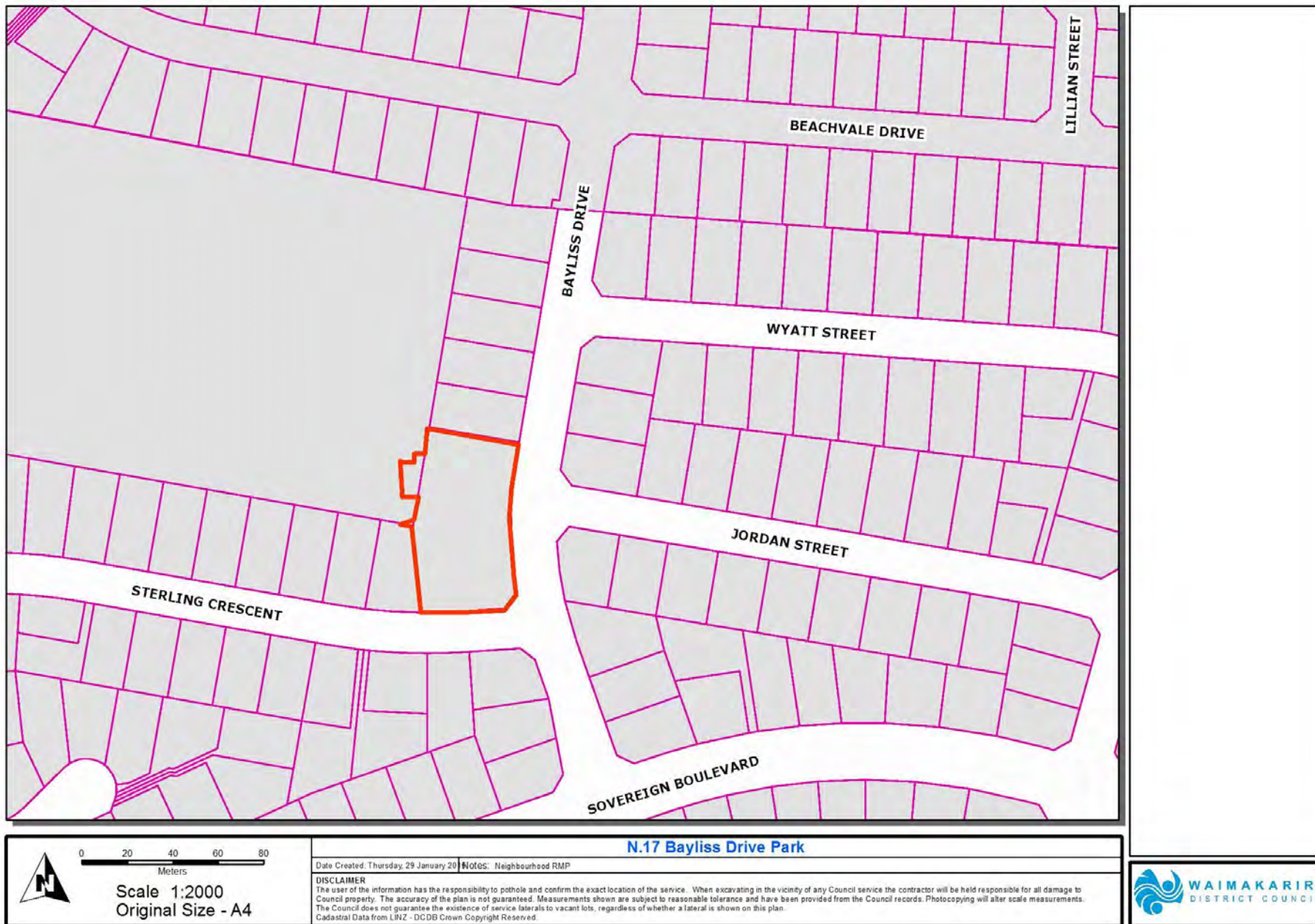
N.20	Fuller Street Reserve	52 Fuller Street (Frontage to Fuller Street and Peraki Street)	Lot 1 DP 321160	0.2550	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, seating, monument	PA011976 LD000411
N.21	Gray Crescent Reserve	49a Gray Crescent (Frontage to Gray Crescent and Blackwell Crescent)	Lot 151 DP 30505 Lot 7 DP 26767	0.5873	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, path, planting, seating	PA001157 LD000286
N.22	Hinemoa Park	13 Belcher Street (Frontage to Belcher Street and Fairweather Crescent)	Lot 2 DP 57864 Lot 115 DP 60778 Lot 107 DP 61958 Lot 216 DP 63619 Lot 334 DP 64807	2.1560	Community	Bowling club (with artificial turf), open space, play equipment, half court, bike track, public toilet, path, planting, seating	PA001263 LD000290
N.23	Jim Bryden Reserve	7 Holland Drive (Frontage to Holland Drive)	Lot 80 DP 51544	0.4012	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, seating	PA001327 LD000295
N.24	Kaiapoi Domain	10 Ranfurly Street (Frontage to Ranfurly Street)	RS 41085 RS 41086	5.8067	Community	Open space, play equipment, planting, path, seating, temporary housing, early childhood facility, arboretum	PA 001385 LD000296
N.25	Kirk Street Reserve	23a Kirk Street (Frontage to Kirk Street and Cass Street)	Lot 90 DP 29975 Lot 166 DP 40556	0.5623	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, path, planting, seating	PA001615 LD000308
N.26	Moorcroft Reserve	81 Allison Crescent (Frontage to Allison Crescent)	Lot 3003 DP 342273	1.4727	Community	Open space, play equipment, fitness equipment, path, planting, seating	PA 016546 LD000479
N.27	Pines Oval	24 Dunns Avenue (Frontage to Dunns Avenue, Chichester Street, Batten Grove, Kay Avenue)	Res 4472	1.7209	Community	Community building, open space, play equipment, skate park, planting, seating	PA002310 LD000337

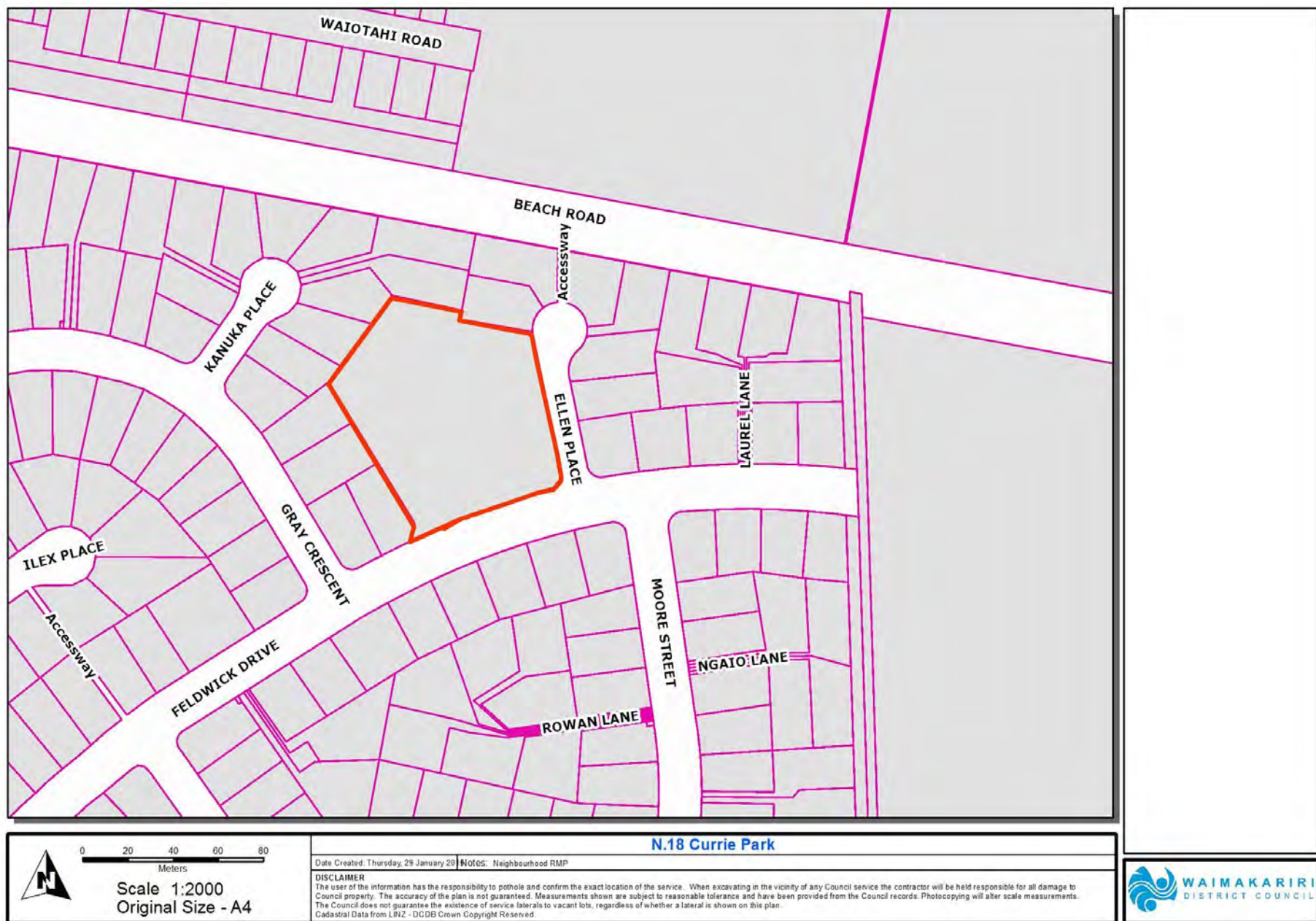
N.28	Tirikatene Park	35 Silverstream Boulevard (Frontage to Silverstream Boulevard, Footbridge Terrace, and Hayson Drive)	Lot 5004 DP 461596	0.7128	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, planting, path, seating	PA103187 LD000751
N.29	Ryder Park	36 Sovereign Boulevard (Frontage to Sovereign Boulevard and Monarch Boulevard)	Lot 402 DP 434747 Loot 700 DP 452661	1.2423	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, path, seating	PA102590 LD000700

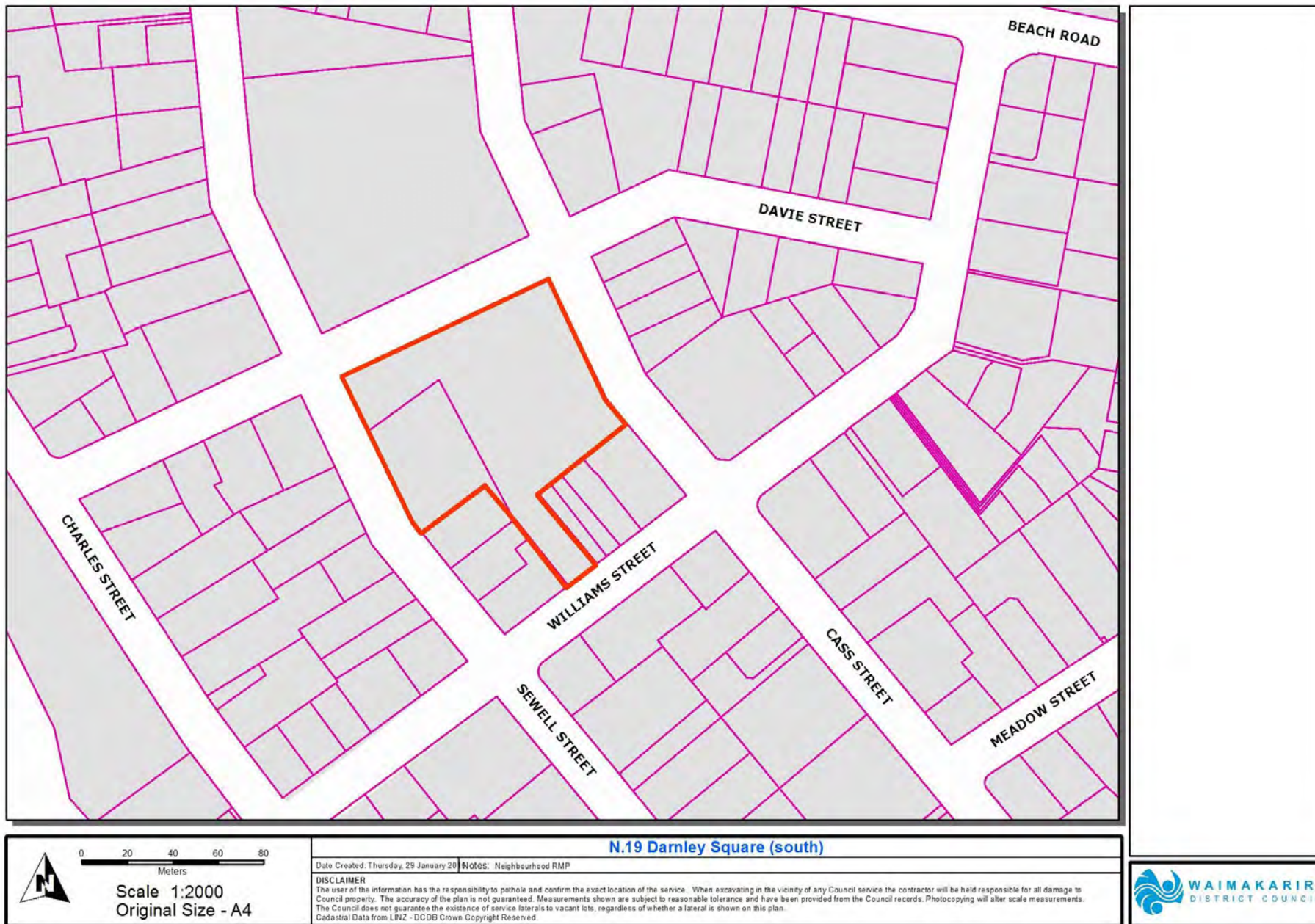


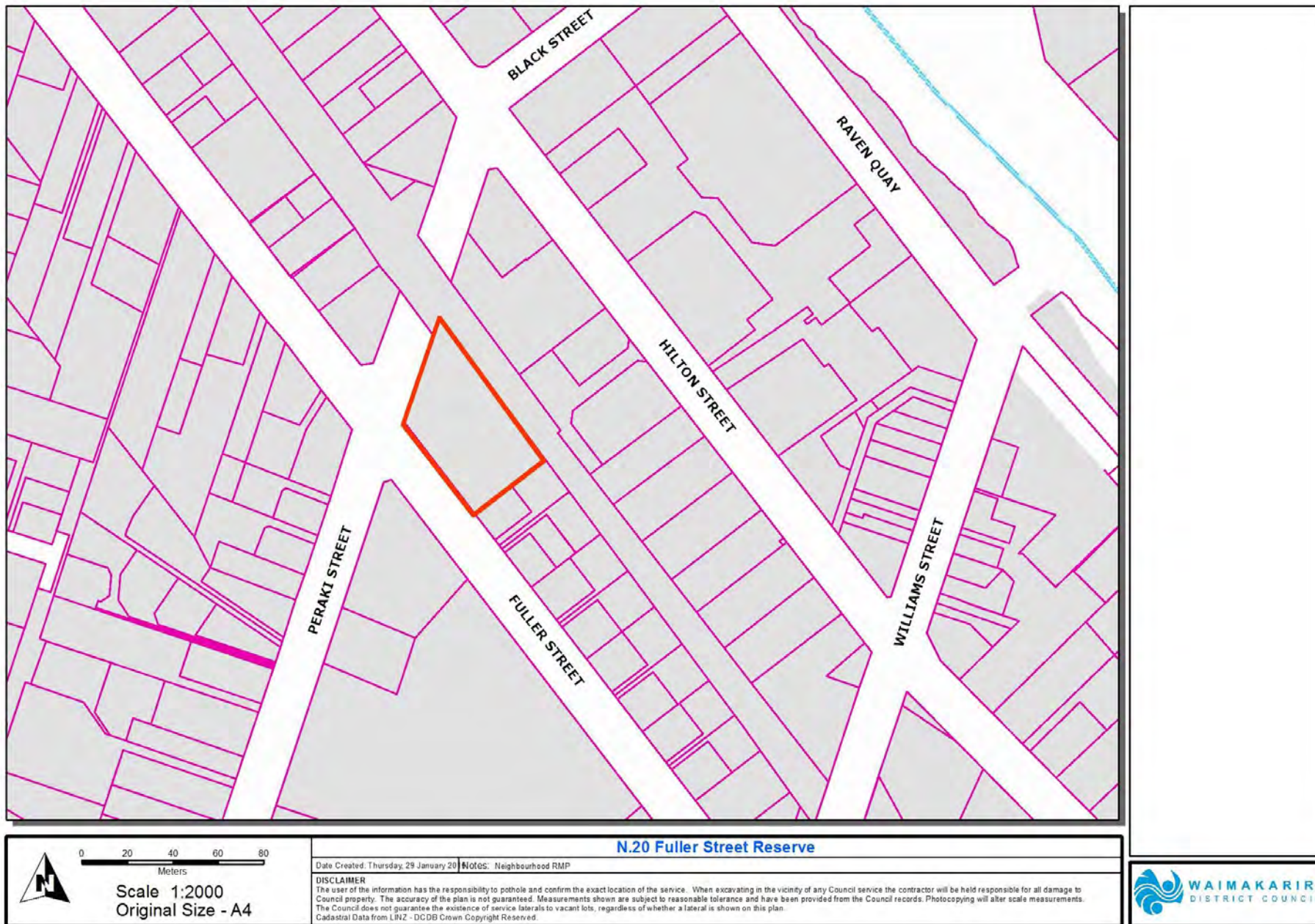


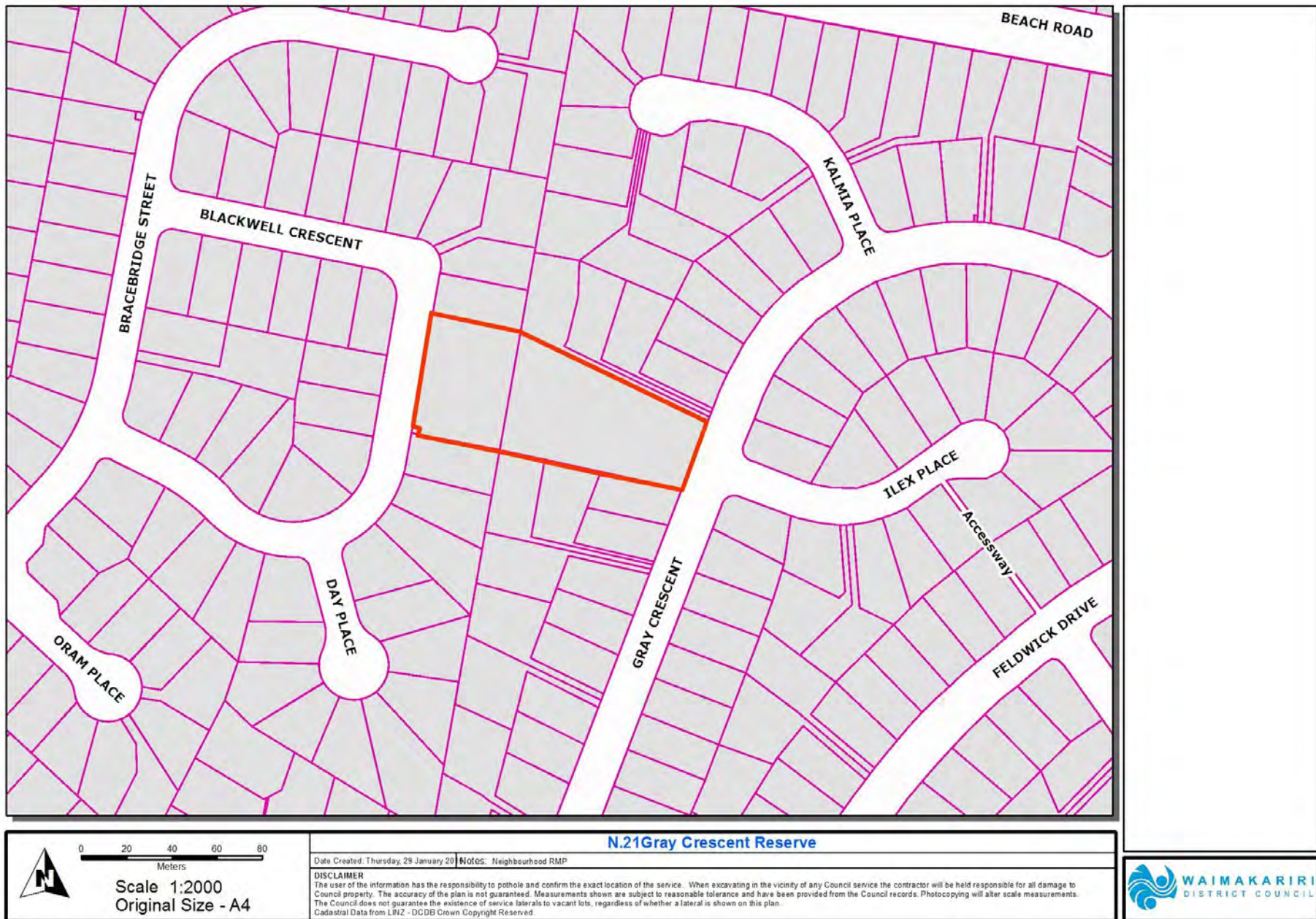


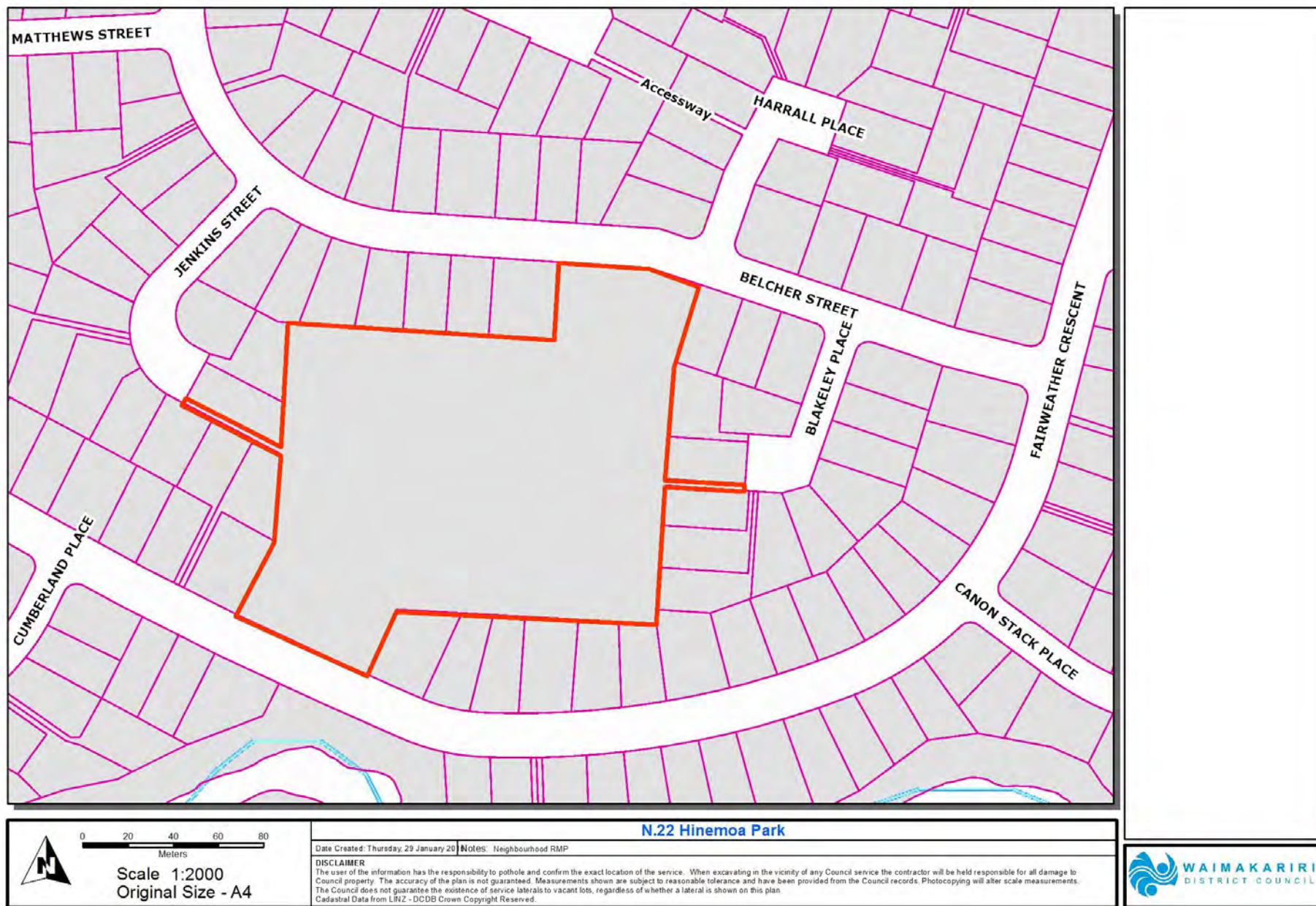


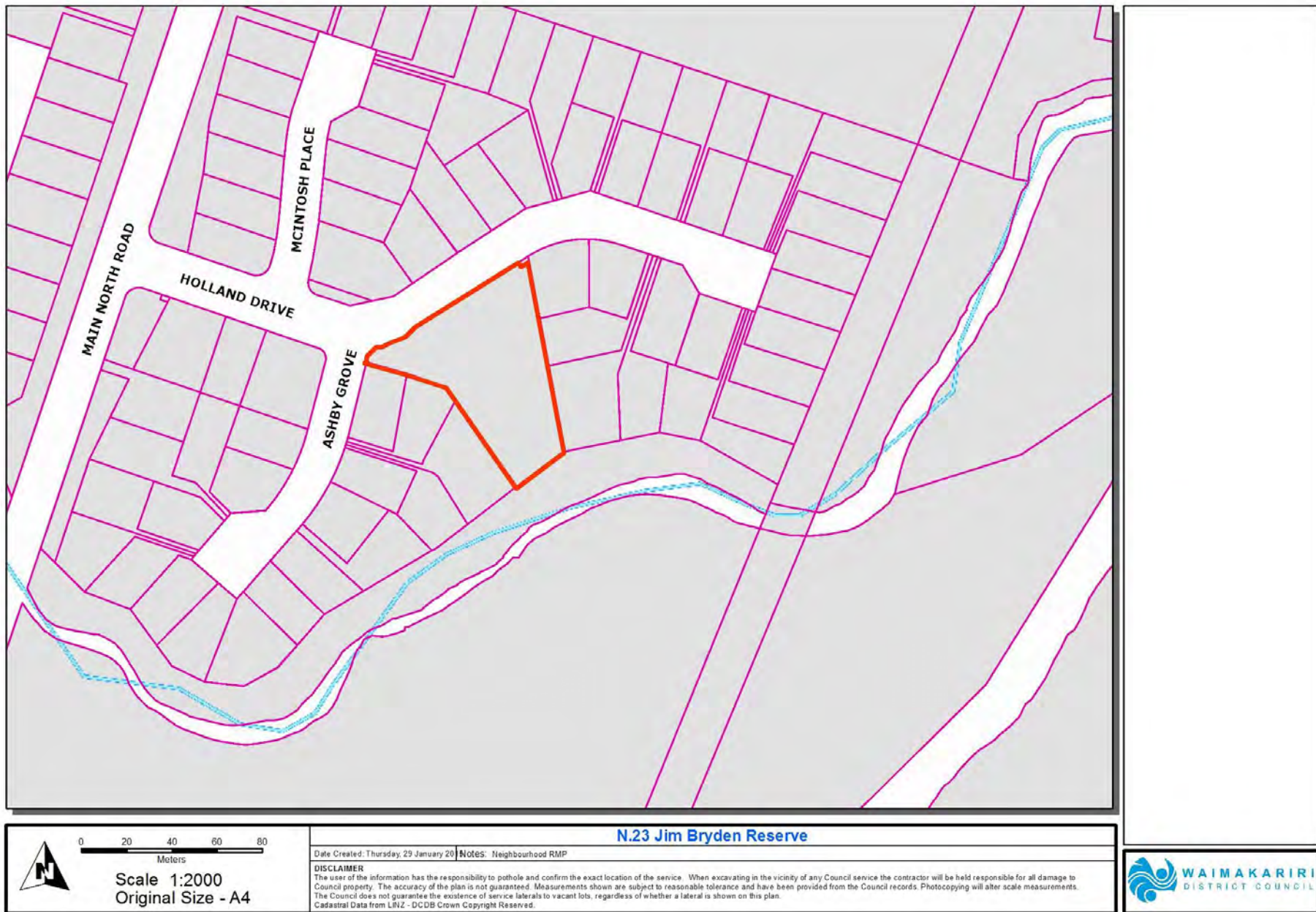














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Meters

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Original Size - A3

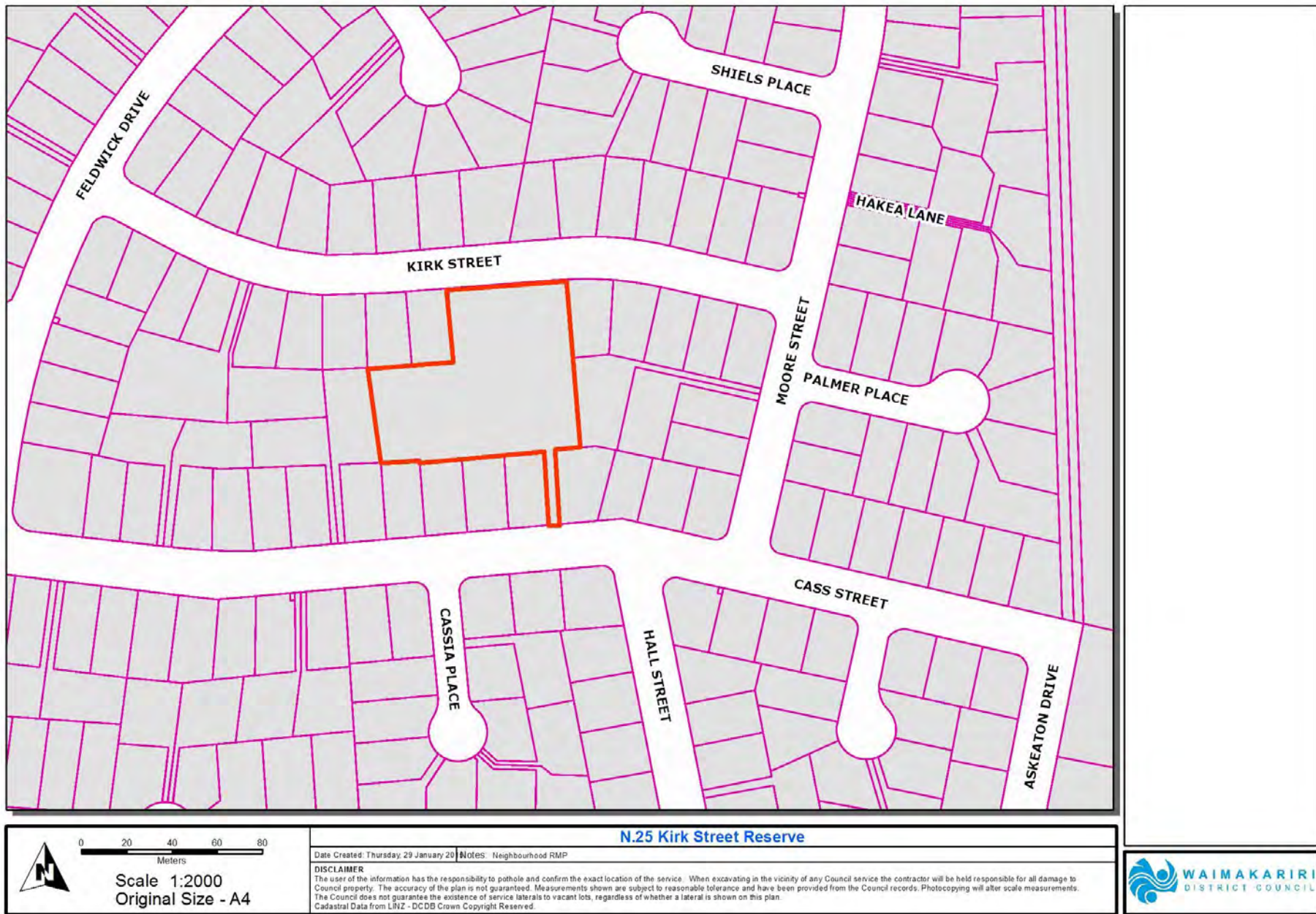
N.24 Kaiapoi Domain

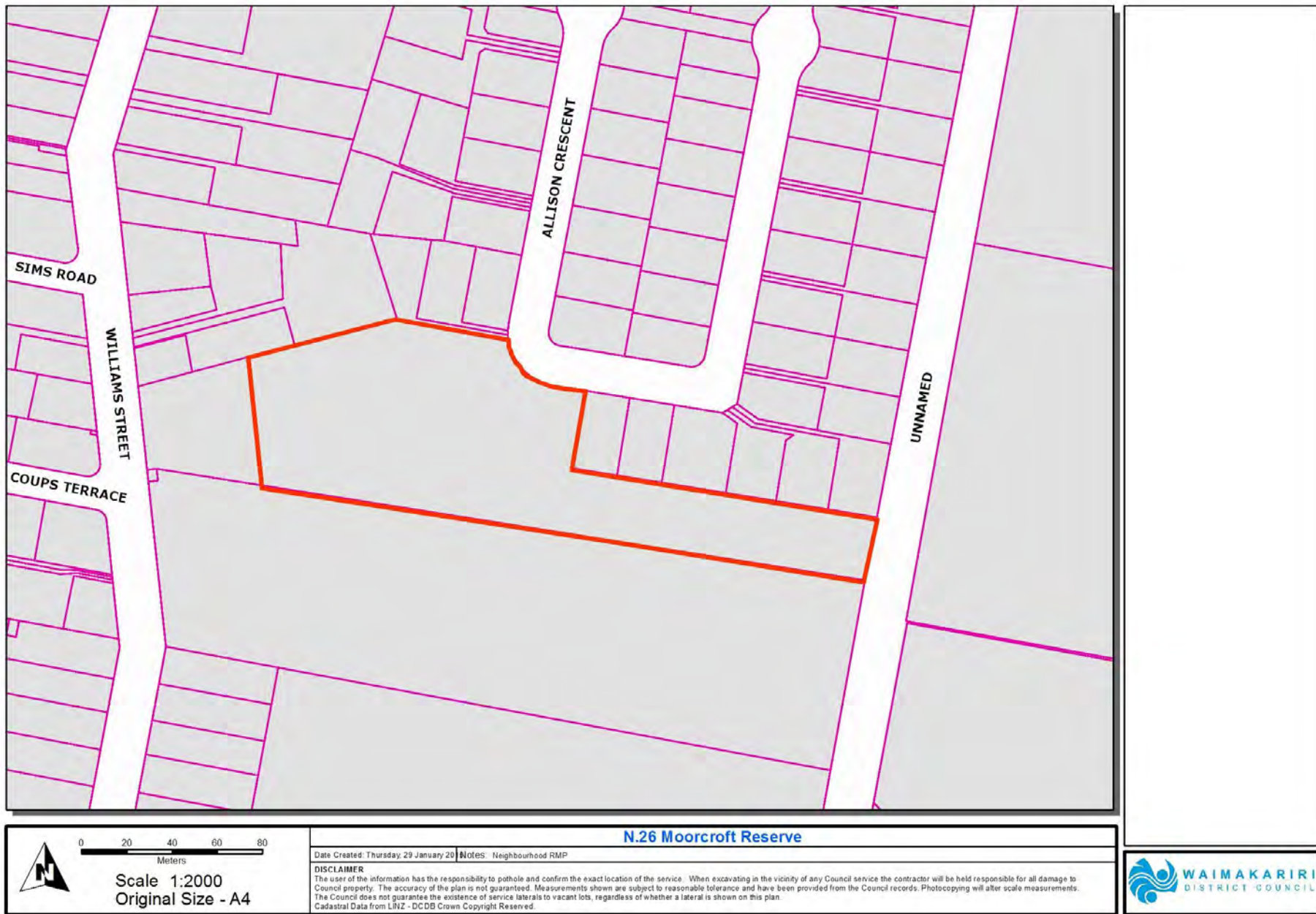
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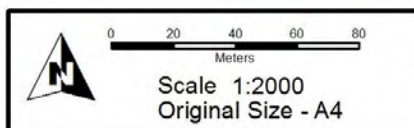
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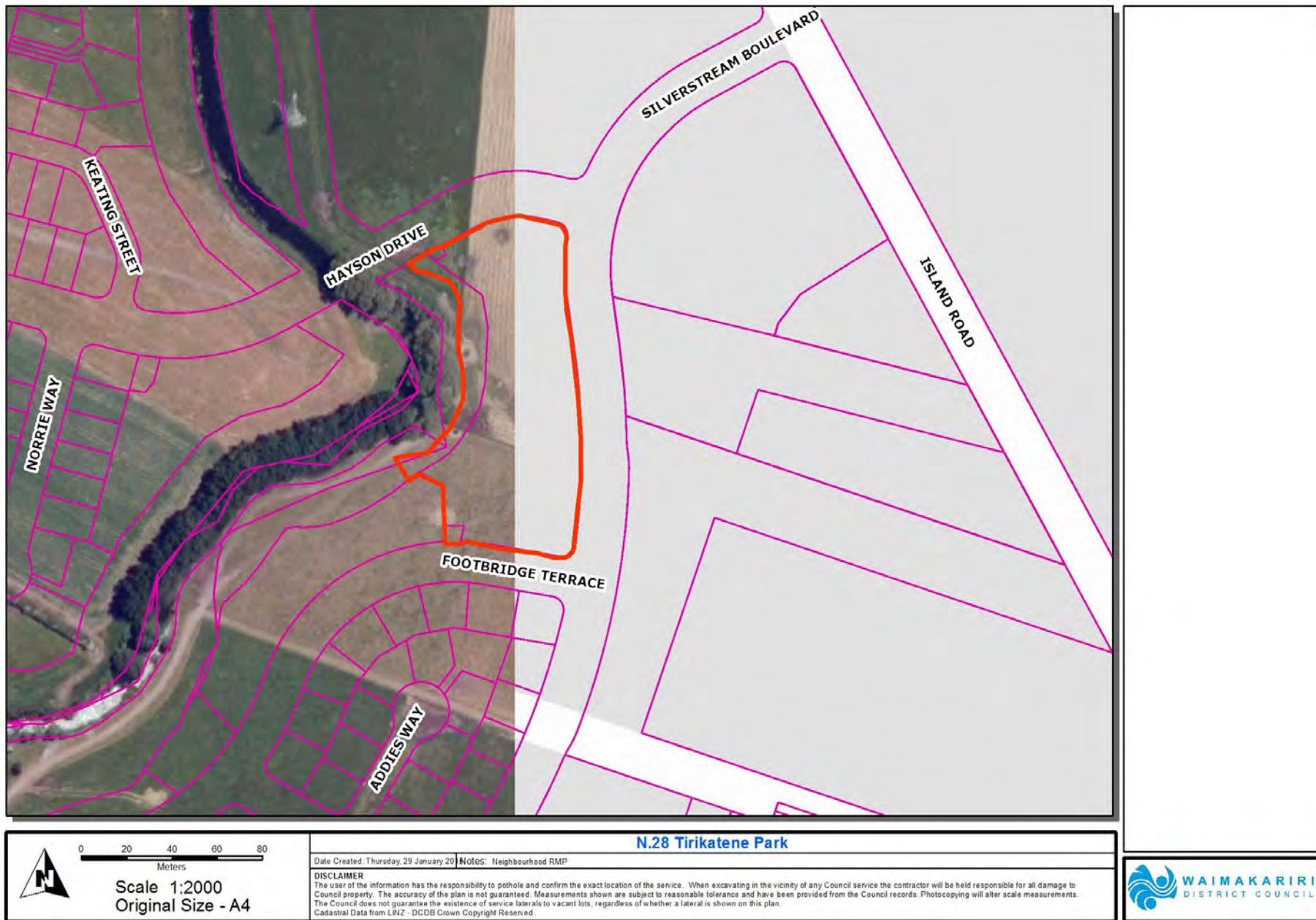


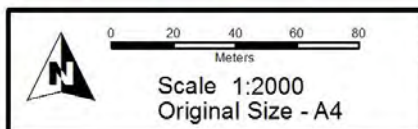
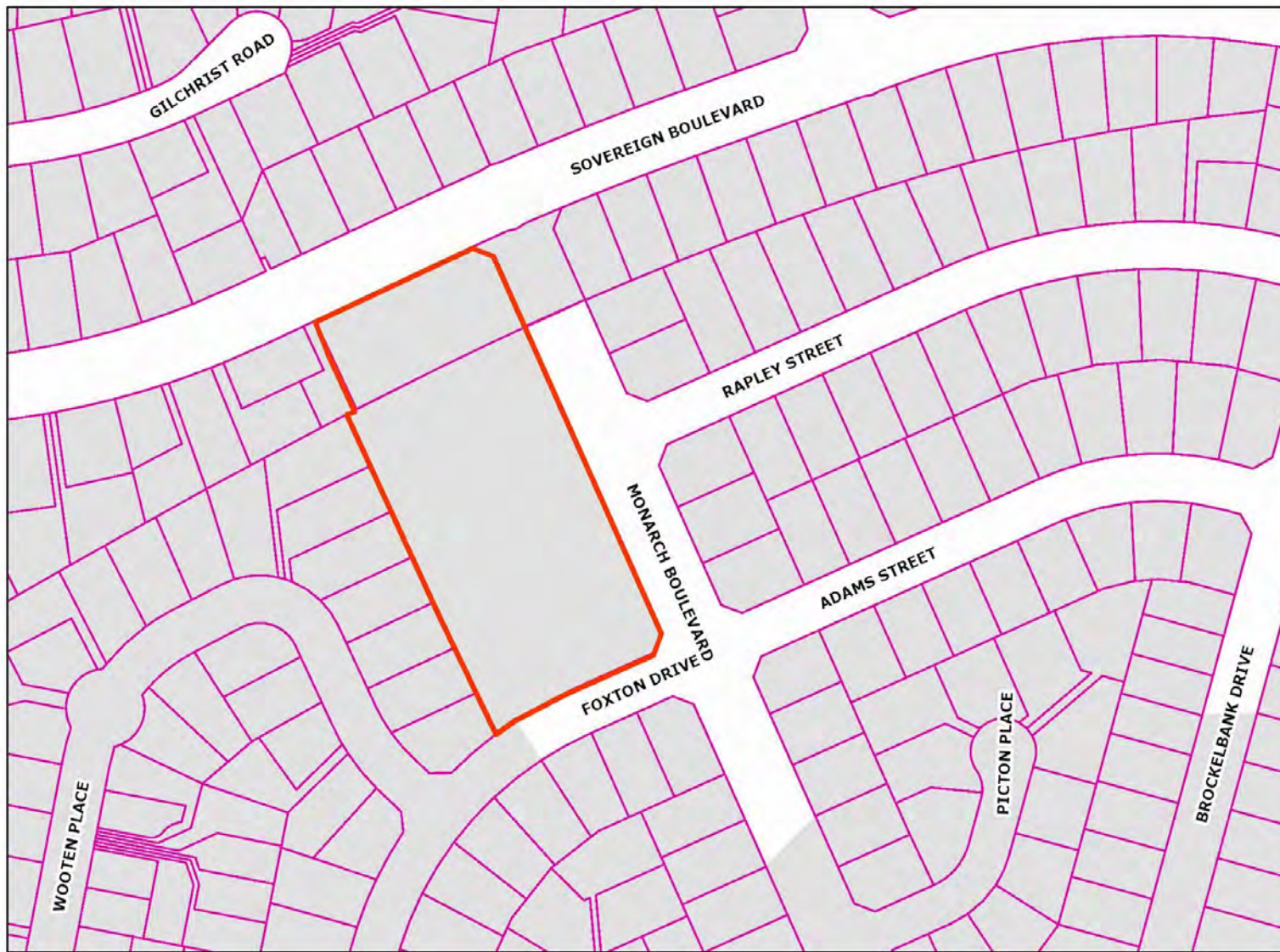




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N.29 Ryder Park

Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 2015 Notes: Neighbourhood RMP

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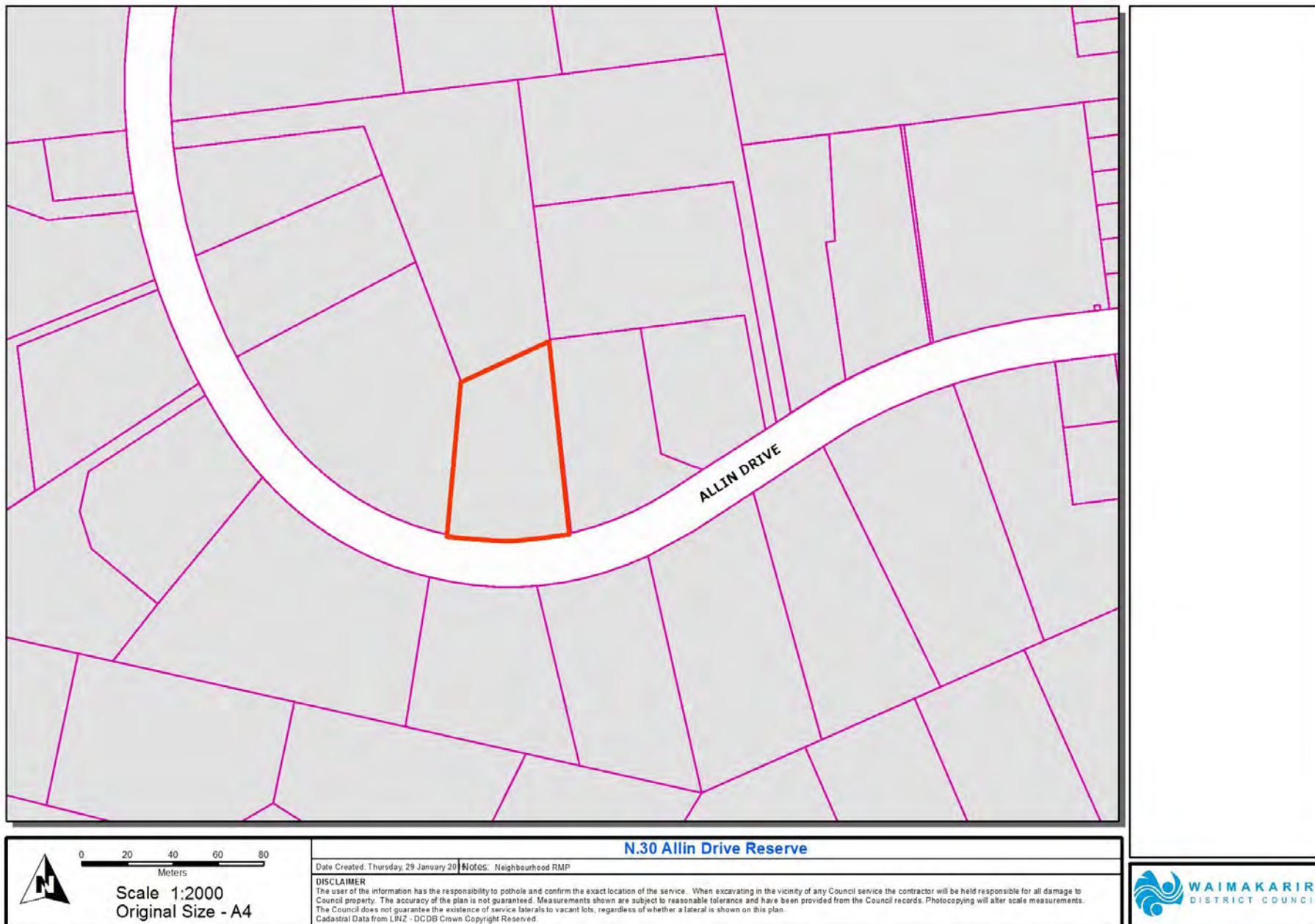
Woodend-Ashley Ward, Neighbourhood Parks

Ref	Name	Location	Legal Description	Area (ha)	Catchment hierarchy	Facilities	Asset ID
N.30	Allin Drive Reserve	30 Allin Drive, Waikuku Beach (Frontage to Allin Drive)	Lot 26 DP 48563 Lot 38 DP 50722	0.3636	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, path, planting, seating	PA000061 LD000241
N.31	Canterbury Street Reserve	45 Canterbury Street, Ashley (Frontage to Canterbury Street)	Lot 1 DP 50600	0.1016	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, planting	PA011926 LS000410
N.32	Grange View Reserve	11 Grangeview, Woodend (Frontage to Hewitts Road, Tamaki Drive, Chinnerys Road)	Pt Lot 10 DP 46825 Lot 2 DP 45268 Lot 11 DP 42026 Lot 2 DP 55209 Lot 10 DP 63094 Lot 14 DP 67941	3.4323	Community	Open space, play equipment, half court, tennis court , public toilet, path, planting, seating	PA001120 LD000285
N.33	Hurunui Reserve	58 Arahura Road, Pegasus (Frontage to Aroha Street, Arahura Road and Kawari Drive)	Lot 103 DP 461053	0.2104	Local	Not yet developed	PA103185 LD000749
N.34	Kiwi Avenue Reserve	5 Reserve Road, Waikuku Beach (Frontage to Reserve Road and Kiwi Avenue)	Lot 176 DP 71279 Pt Res 3224	0.3767	Local	Open space, planting, seating	PA001642 LD000309


N.35	Kowaro Reserve	4 Kuta Street, Pegasus (Frontage to Kuta Street, Pakura Street)	Lot 21 DP 401487	0.2062	Local	Open space, path, seating	PA101906 LD000653
N.36	Maunga Tere Reserve	41 Nga Tupuna Street, Pegasus (Frontage to Nga Tupuna Street, Kahu Street, Arahura Road)	Lot 102 DP 418959	0.6268	Local	Open space, seating	PA102756
N.37	Norton Reserve	1 Norton Place, Woodend (Frontage to Norton Place, Woodglen Grove, Hewitts Road)	Pt Lot 28 DP 63036	0.2646	Local	Open space, path, planting, seating	PA002093 LD000326
N.38	Owen Stalker Park	19 Main North Road and 24 Rangiora-Woodend Road, Woodend (Frontage to Main North Road and Rangiora-Woodend Road)	RS 39980 Lots 4-6 DP 37248	0.8090	Local	Open space, play equipment, path, planting, seating	PA002618 LD000355
N.39	Panckhurst Reserve	38 Panckhurst Drive 28 Parkinson Place (Frontage to Panckhurst Drive and Parkinson Place)	Lot 77 DP 301646 Lot 78 DP 77965 Pt Rural Sec 689	1.2654	Community	Open space, play equipment, path, planting, seating	PA015717 LD000451
N.40	Pegasus View Park	14b Ensors Place, Waikuku Beach (Frontage to Ensors Place and Collins Drive)	Lot 42 DP 37087	0.2531	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, seating	PA002271 LD000335
N.41	Poutini Reserve	22 Kahuraki Drive, Pegasus (Frontage to Kahuraki Drive, Tangiwai Street and Aroha Street)	Lot 103 DP 432471	0.2661	Local	Open space, seating	PA102622

N.42	Rutherford Reserve	11 Eyrewell Road, Pegasus (Frontage to Eyrewell Road and Waireka Street)	Lot 20 DO 399553	0.1884	Local	Open space, path, planting, seating	PA016822 LD000556
N.43	Saltwater Creek Hall	1847 Main North Road, Woodend (Frontage to Main North Road)	Res 4821	0.4046	Local	Community building, open space, planting	PA101640 LD000638
N.44	Skevington Park	51 Gladstone Road, Woodend (Frontage to Gladstone Road and Pascoe Drive)	Lot 7 DP 63473 Lot 20 DP 81360	0.1329	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, seating	PA002564 LD000353
N.45	Stewart Reserve	18a Ponamu Place (Frontage to Ponamu Place)	Lot 11 DP 418491	0.1192	Local	Open space, path, planting	PA103225 LD000760
N.46	Te Tai O Maha-anui Reserve	9 Rapaki Street, Pegasus (Frontage to Rapaki Street)	Lot 105 DP 433841	0.4098	Local	Open space, play equipment, planting, seating, pergola	PA 100726 LD000616
N.47	Waikuku Beach – Central Area	1 Bridge Street, Waikuku Beach (Frontage to Bridge Street, Park Street, Domain Terrace,	Pt Res 3224	3.4730	District	Community building, open space, play equipment, tennis court, half court, public toilet, paddling pool, path, planting, seating	PA012435 LD000417
N.48	Waikuku Beach – North Oval	90 Park Terrace, Waikuku Beach (Frontage to Park Terrace and Rotten Row)	Pt Res 3224	17.8039	District	Open space, play equipment, path, planting, seating	PA002059 LD000325
N.49	Waikukuk Beach – South Oval	10 and 12 Domain Terrace, Waikuku Beach (Frontage to Domain Terrace, Rotten Row, Bascands Lane)	Pt Res 3224	1.7900	District	Open space, skate ramp, planting, seating	PA012456 LD000418

N.50	Waitaki Reserve	1 Te Kohanga Drive, Pegasus (Frontage to Te Kohanga Drive, Matamata Quay, Mary Ellen Street)	Lot 20 DP 417549	0.2640	Local	Open space, path planting, seating, pergola	PA100727 LD000617
N.51	Wanaka Reserve	30 Blackadder Road, Pegasus (Frontage to Blackadder Road, Kumara Street and Coulter Street)	Lot 2200 DP 394635	0.2585	Local	Open space, play equipment, half court, public toilet, path, planting, seating	PA016821 LD000555

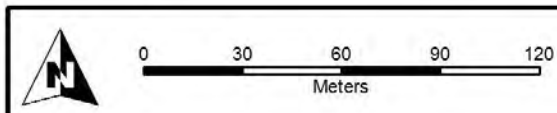




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WAIMAKARIRI
DISTRICT COUNCIL



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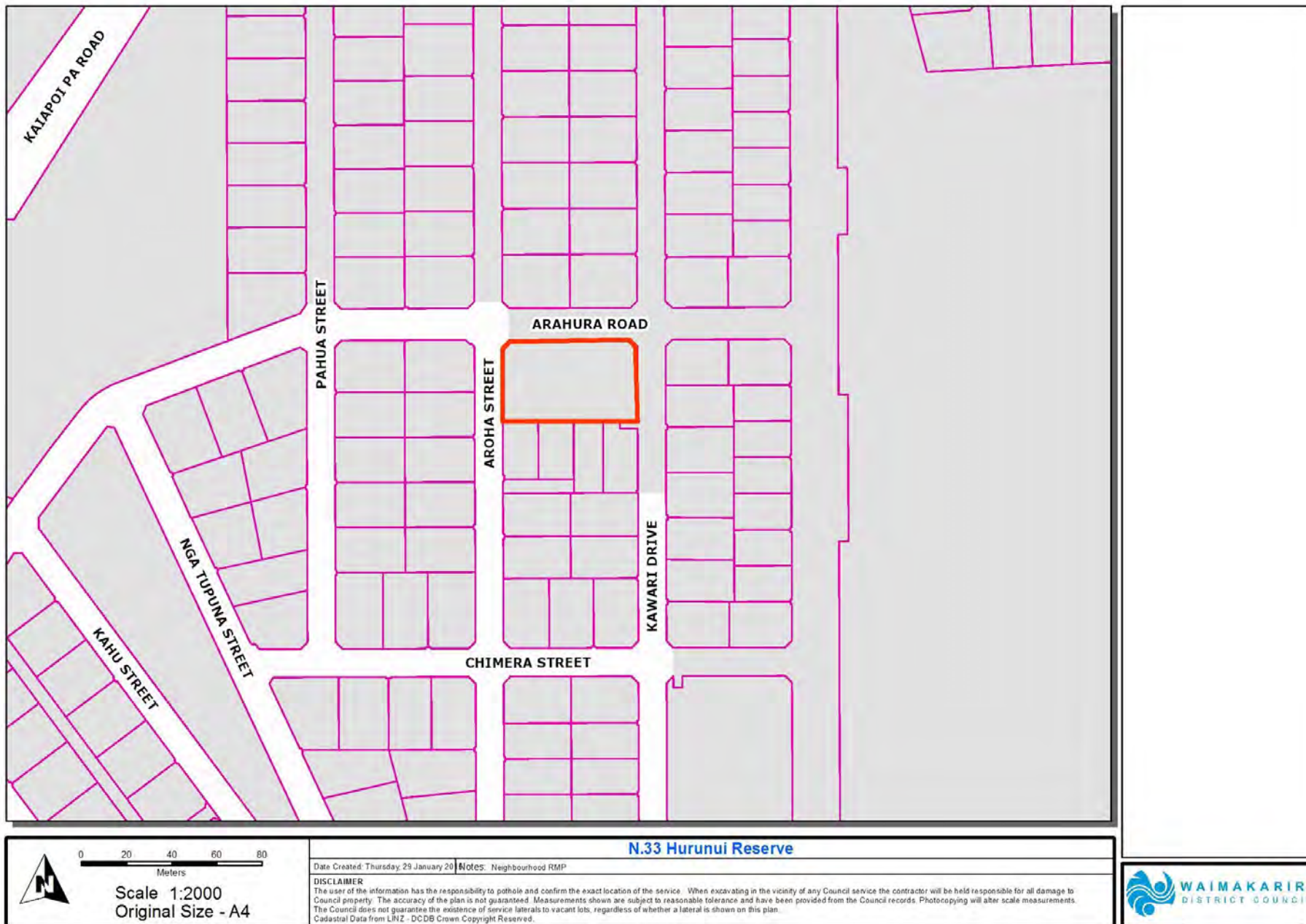
N.32 Grange View Reserve

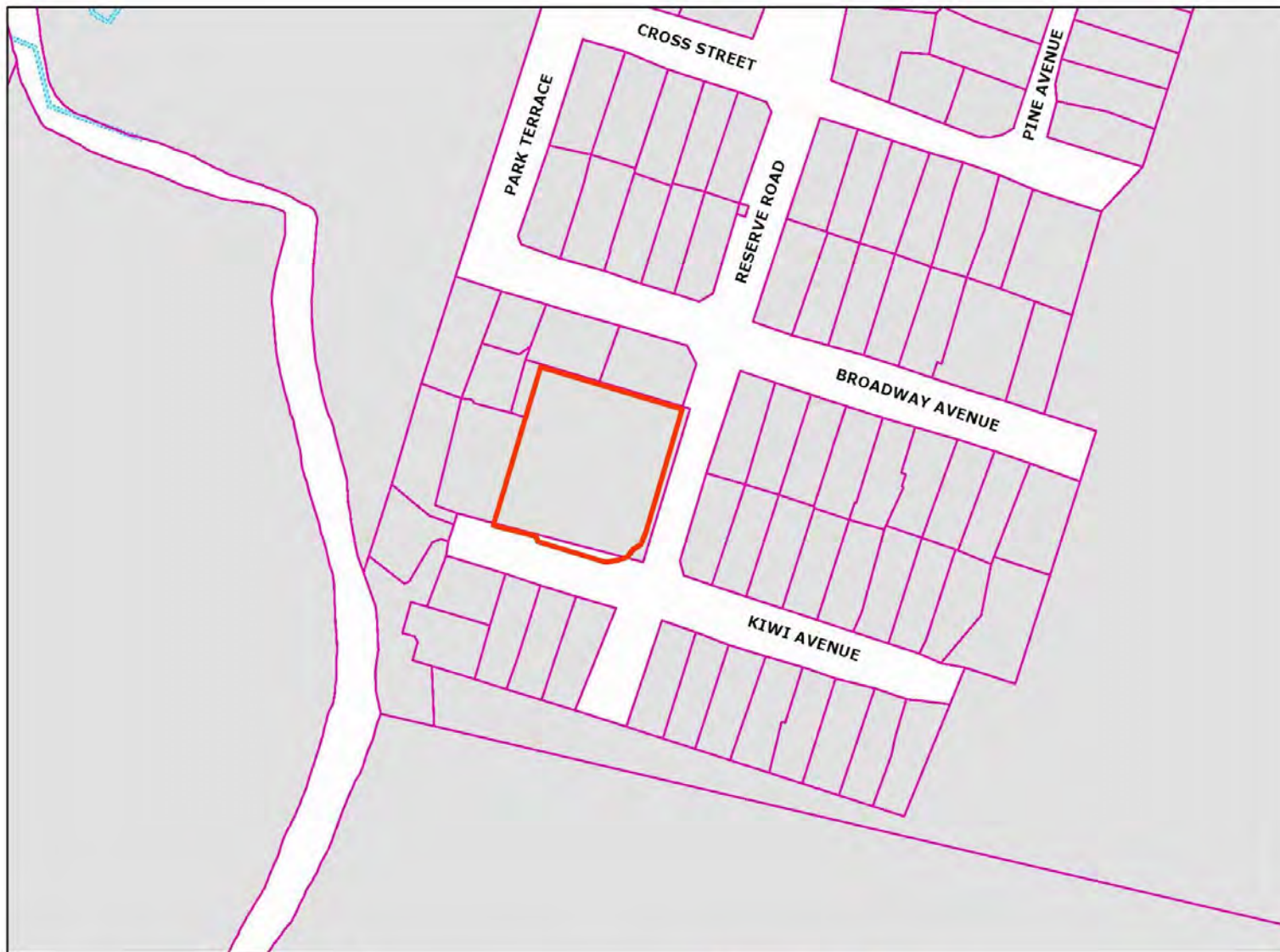
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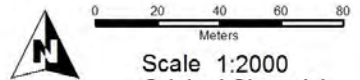
DISCLAIMER

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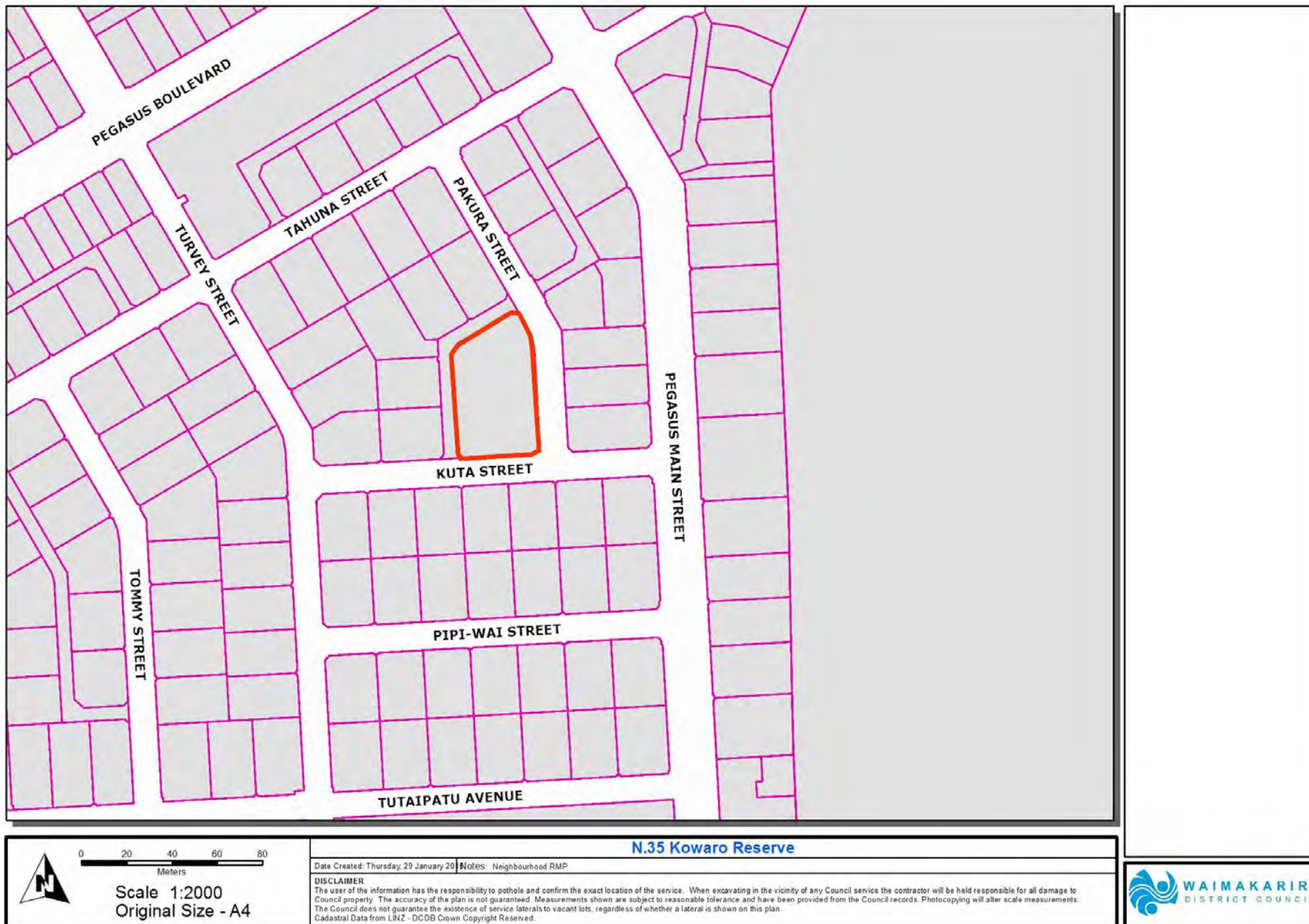


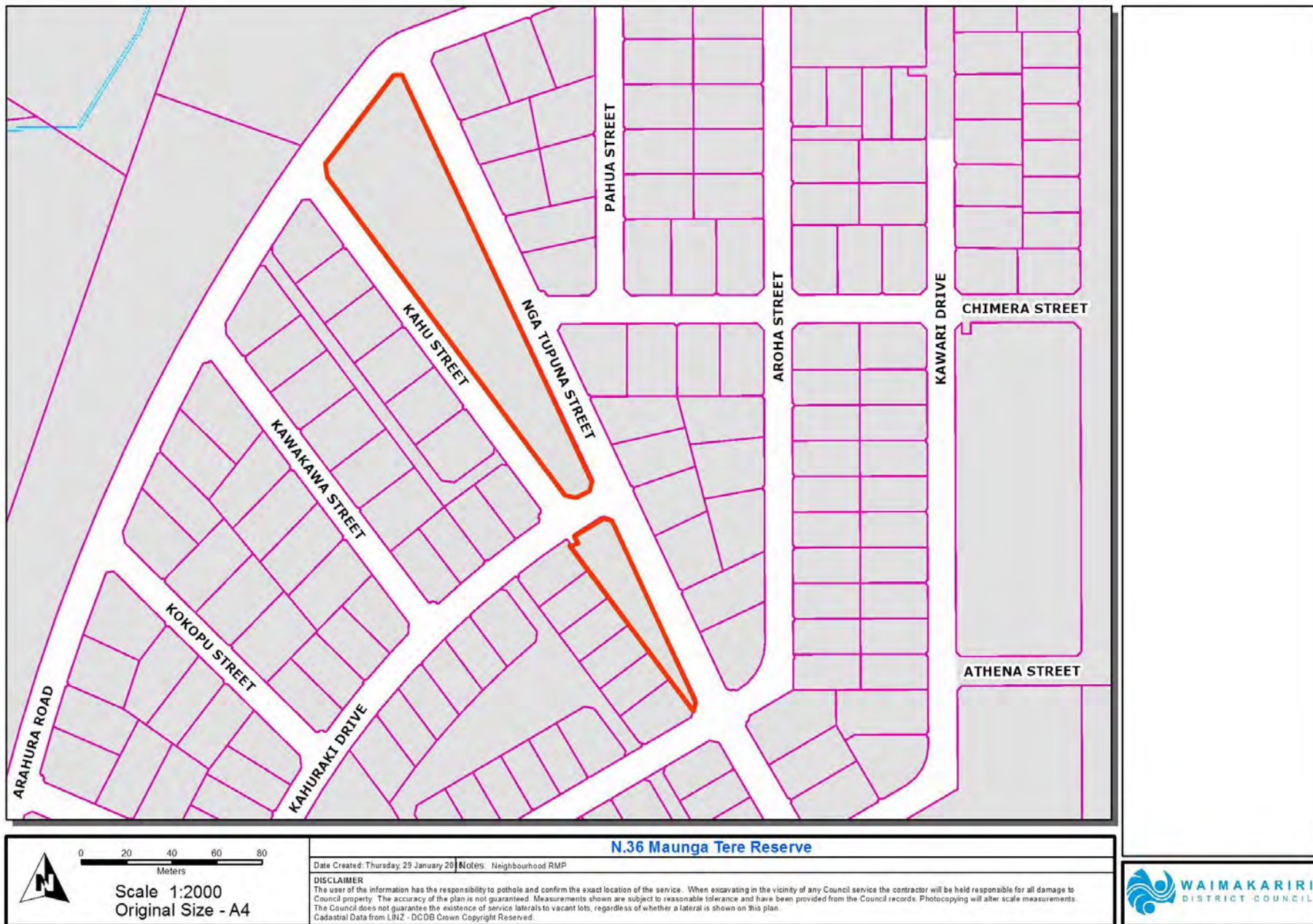


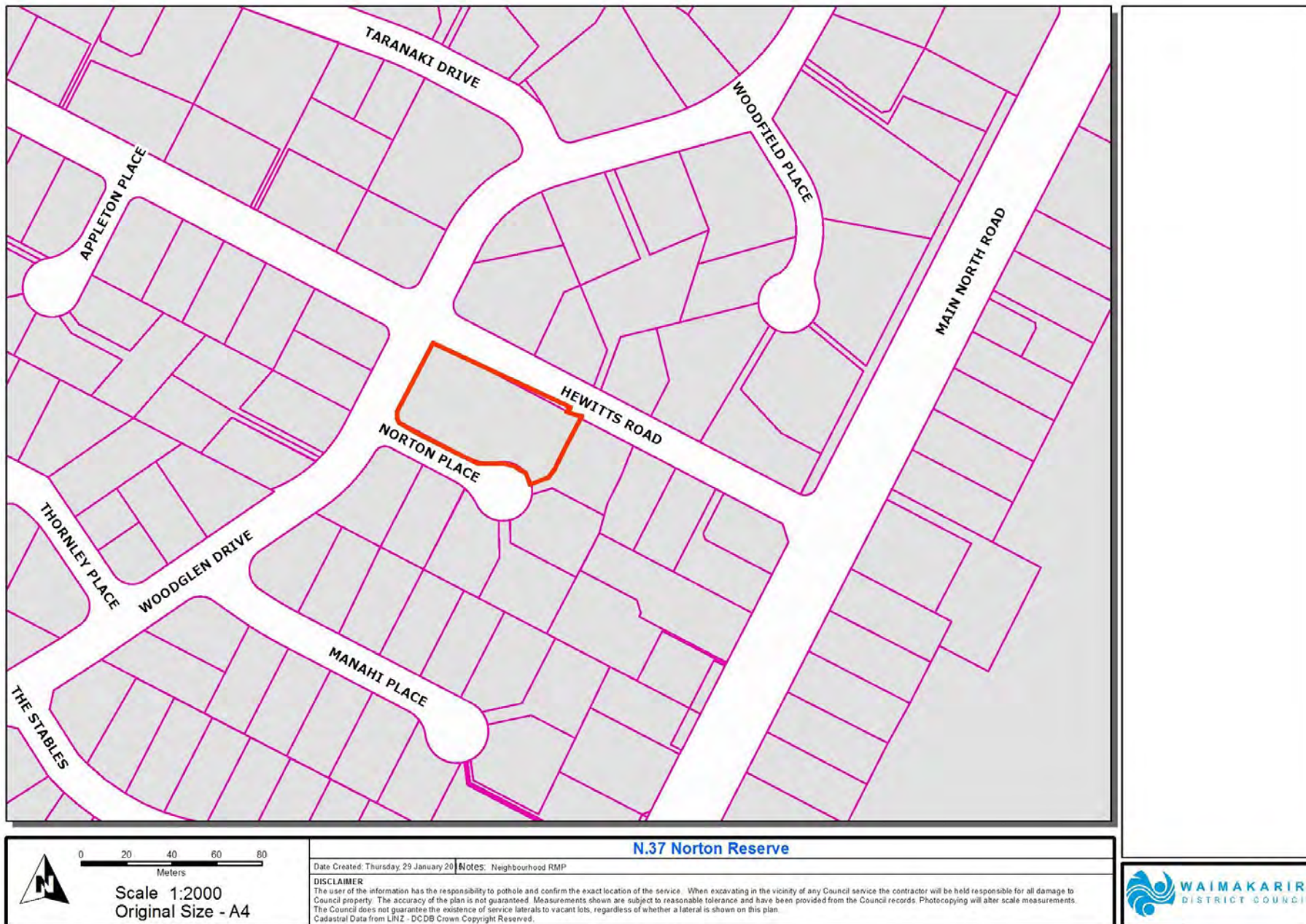


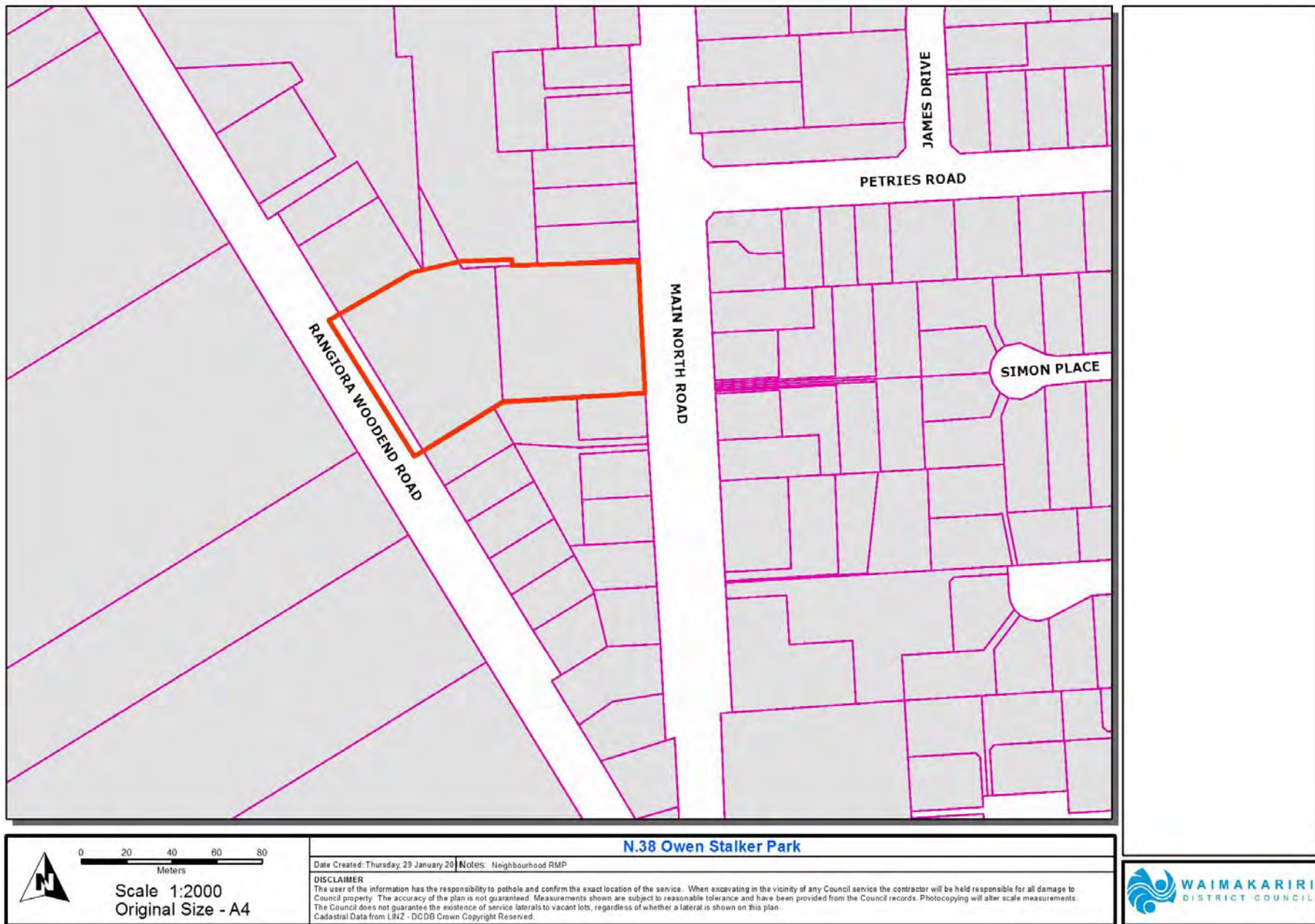
 <p>Scale 1:2000 Original Size - A4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N.34 Kiwi Avenue Reserve</p> <p>Date Created: Thursday 29 January 2015 Notes: Neighbourhood RMP</p> <p>DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.</p>
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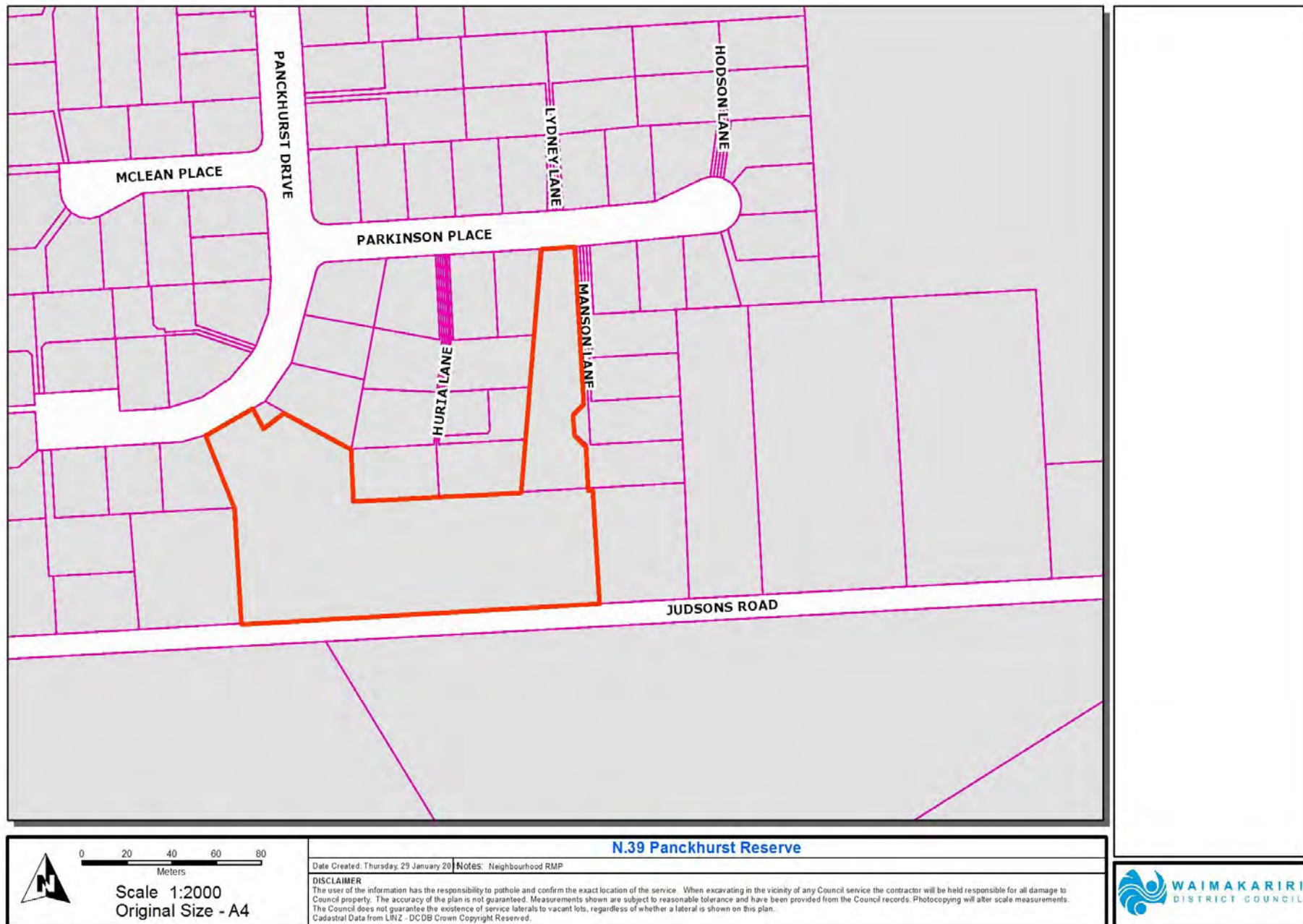









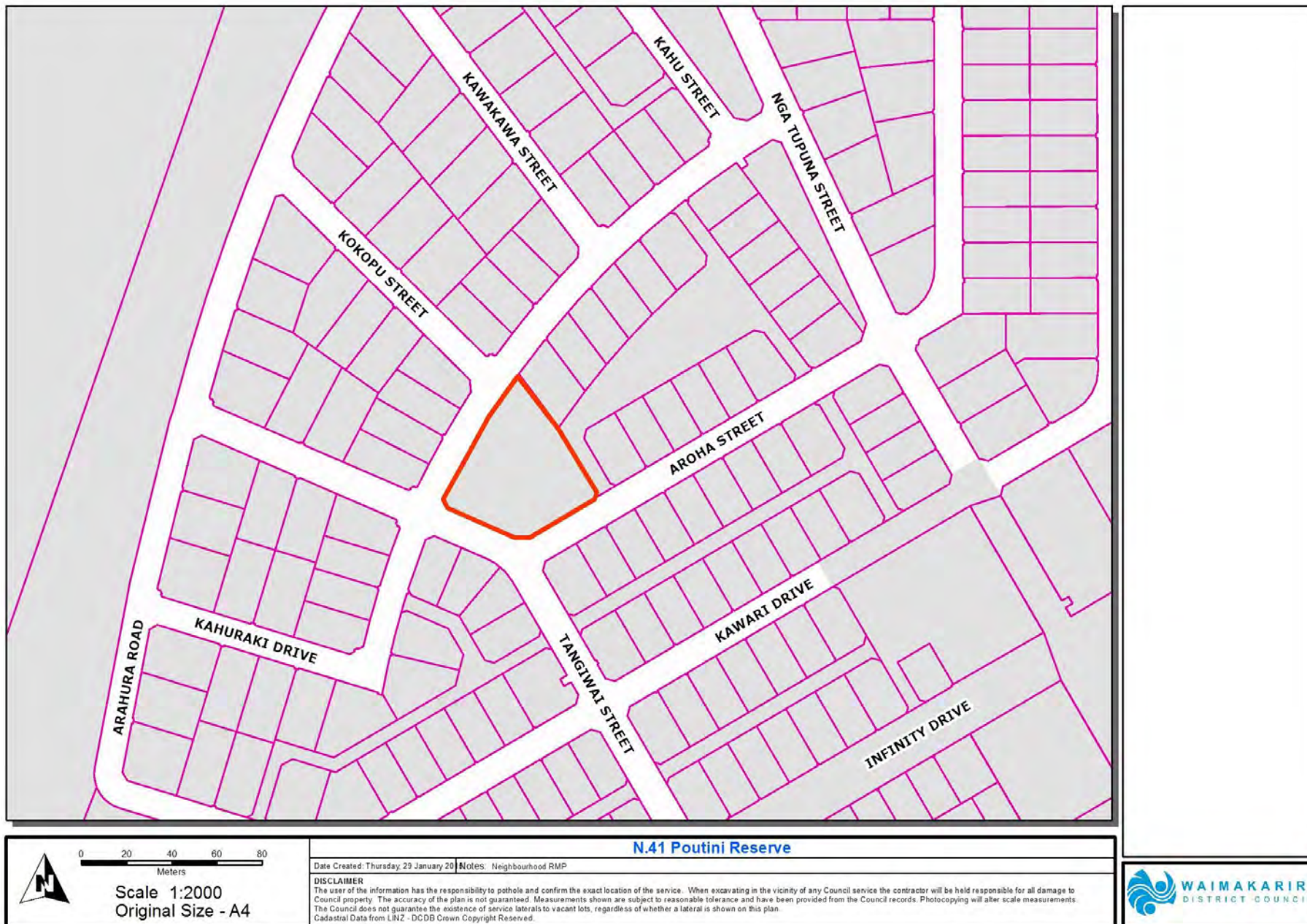


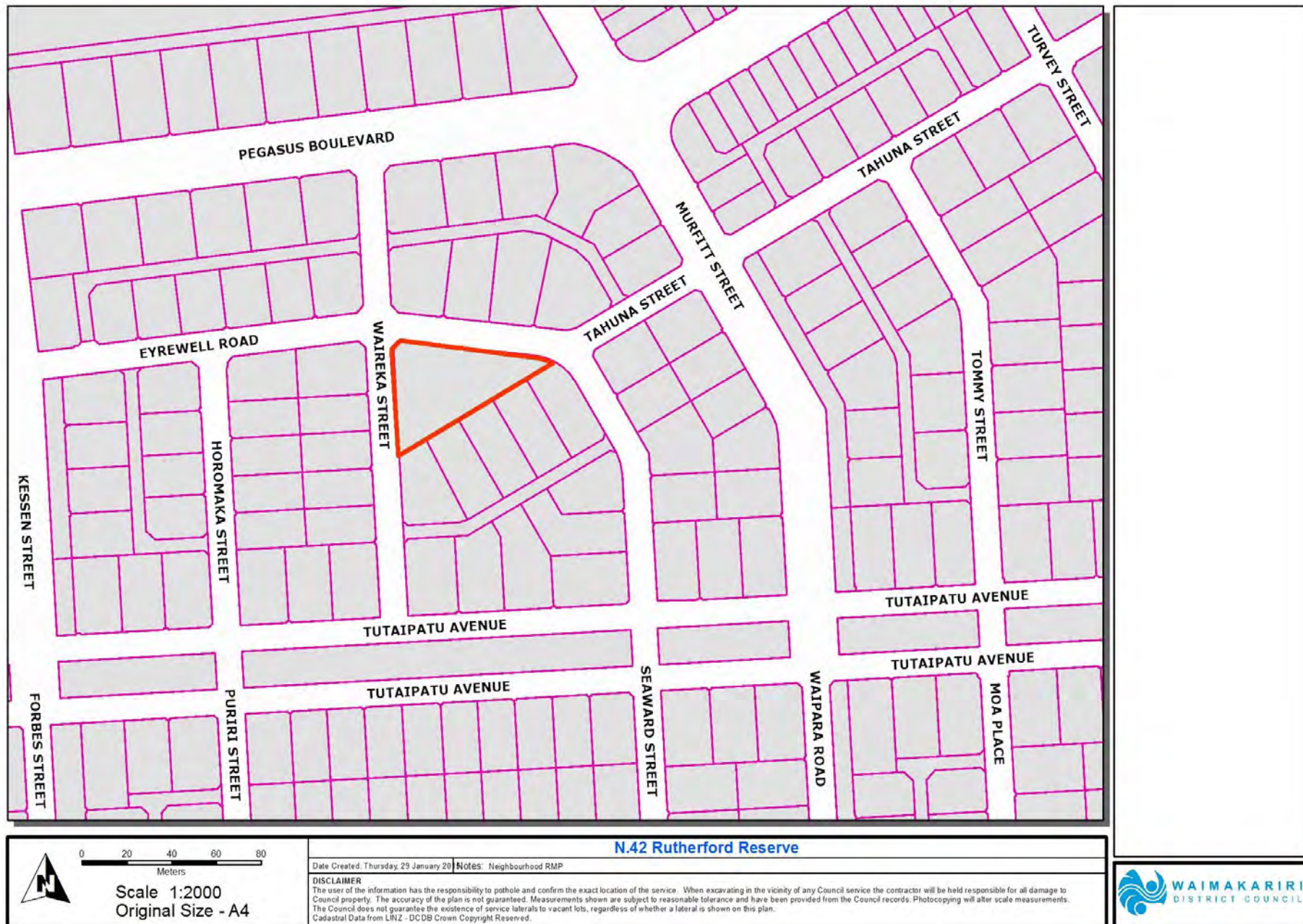


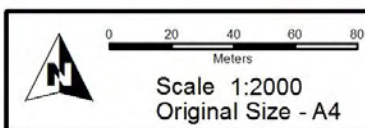


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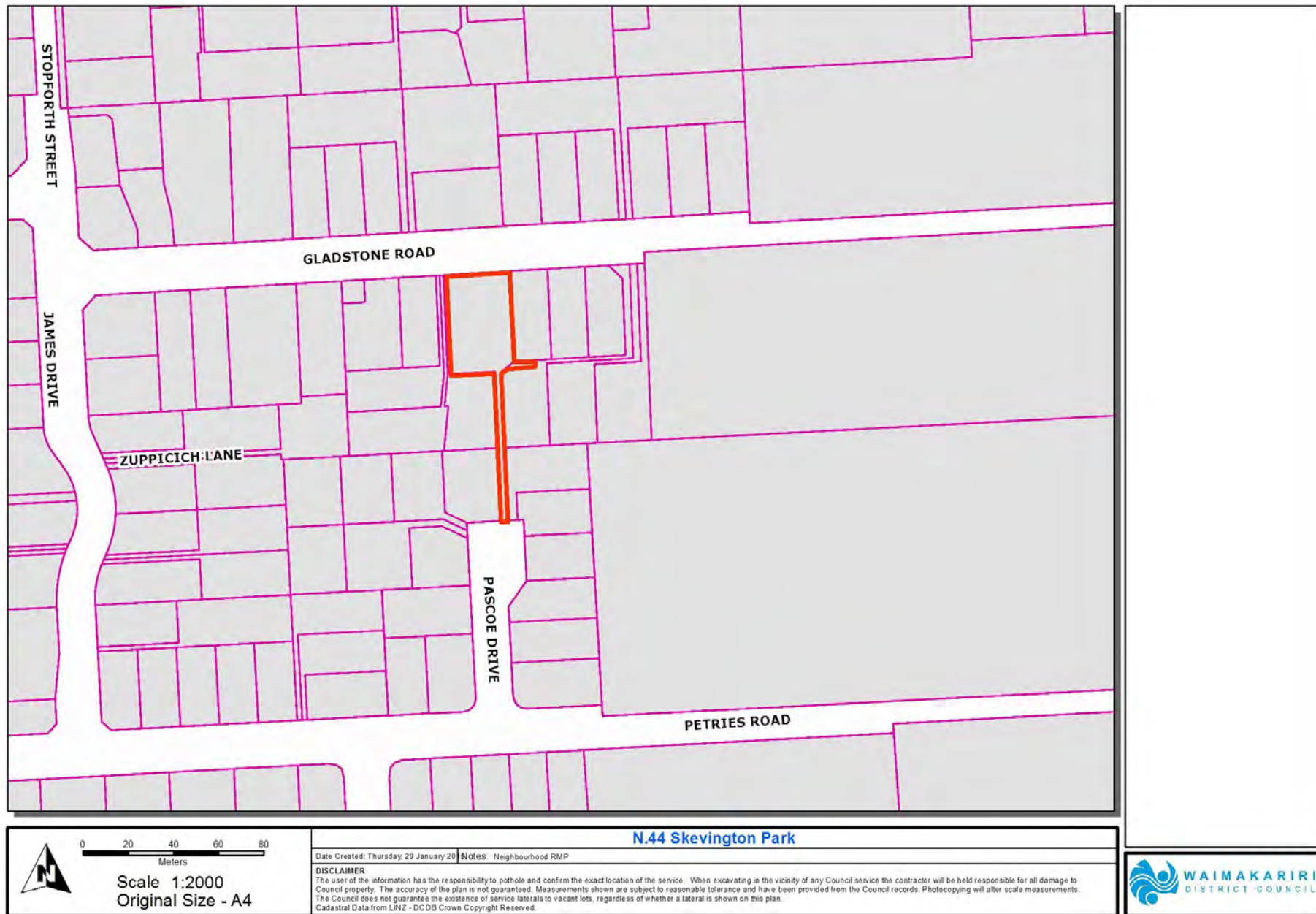


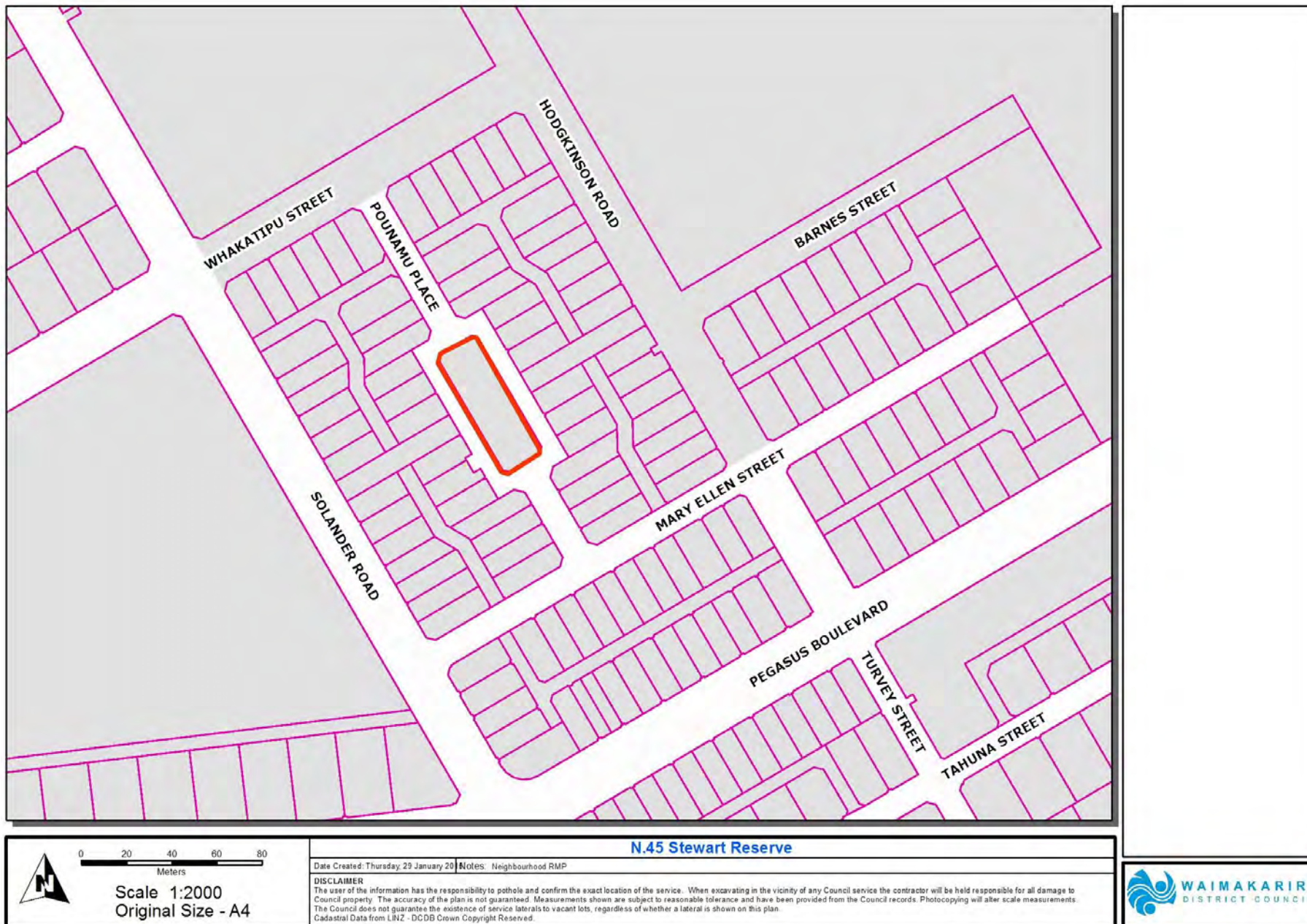
N.43 Saltwater Creek Hall Reserve

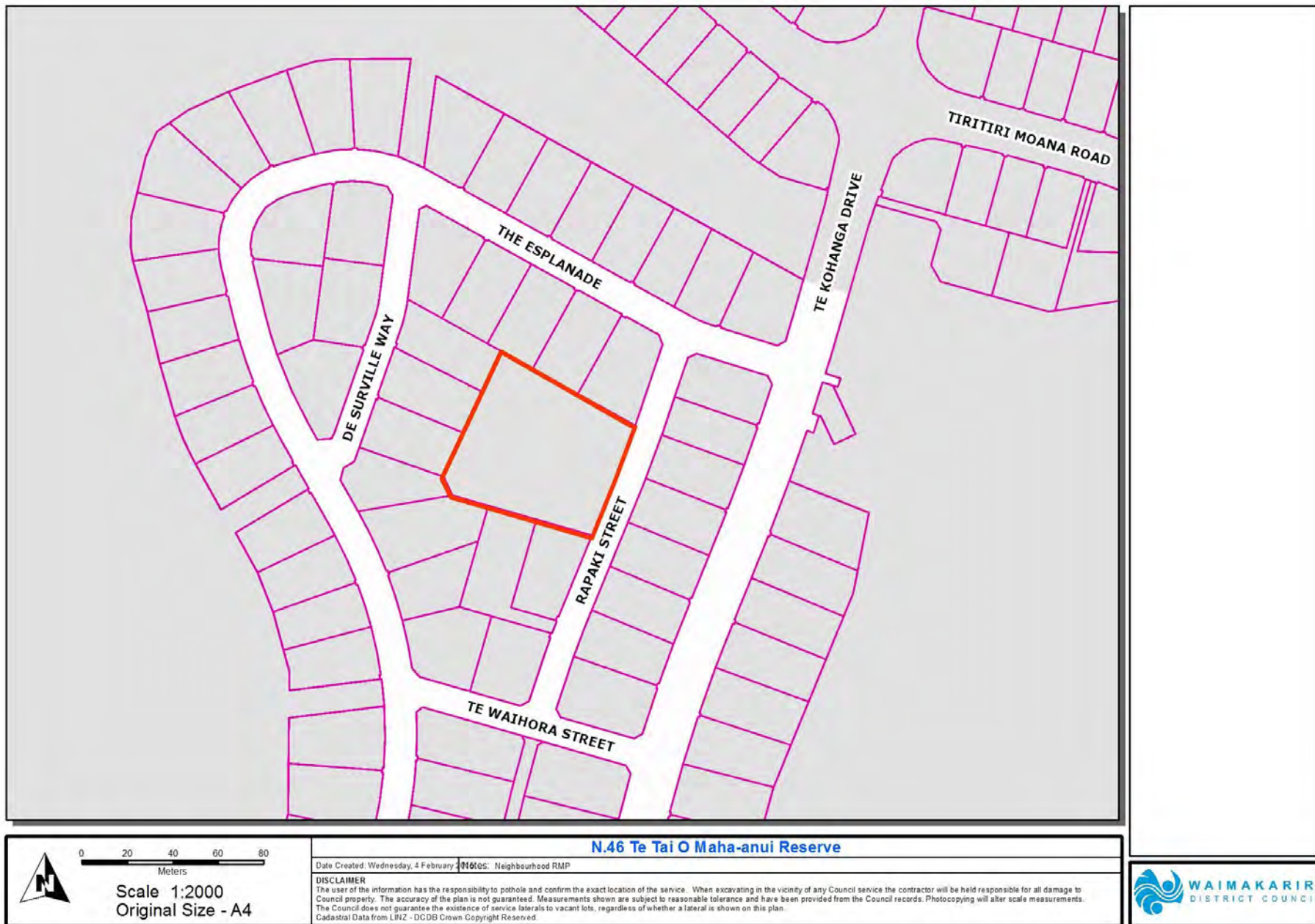
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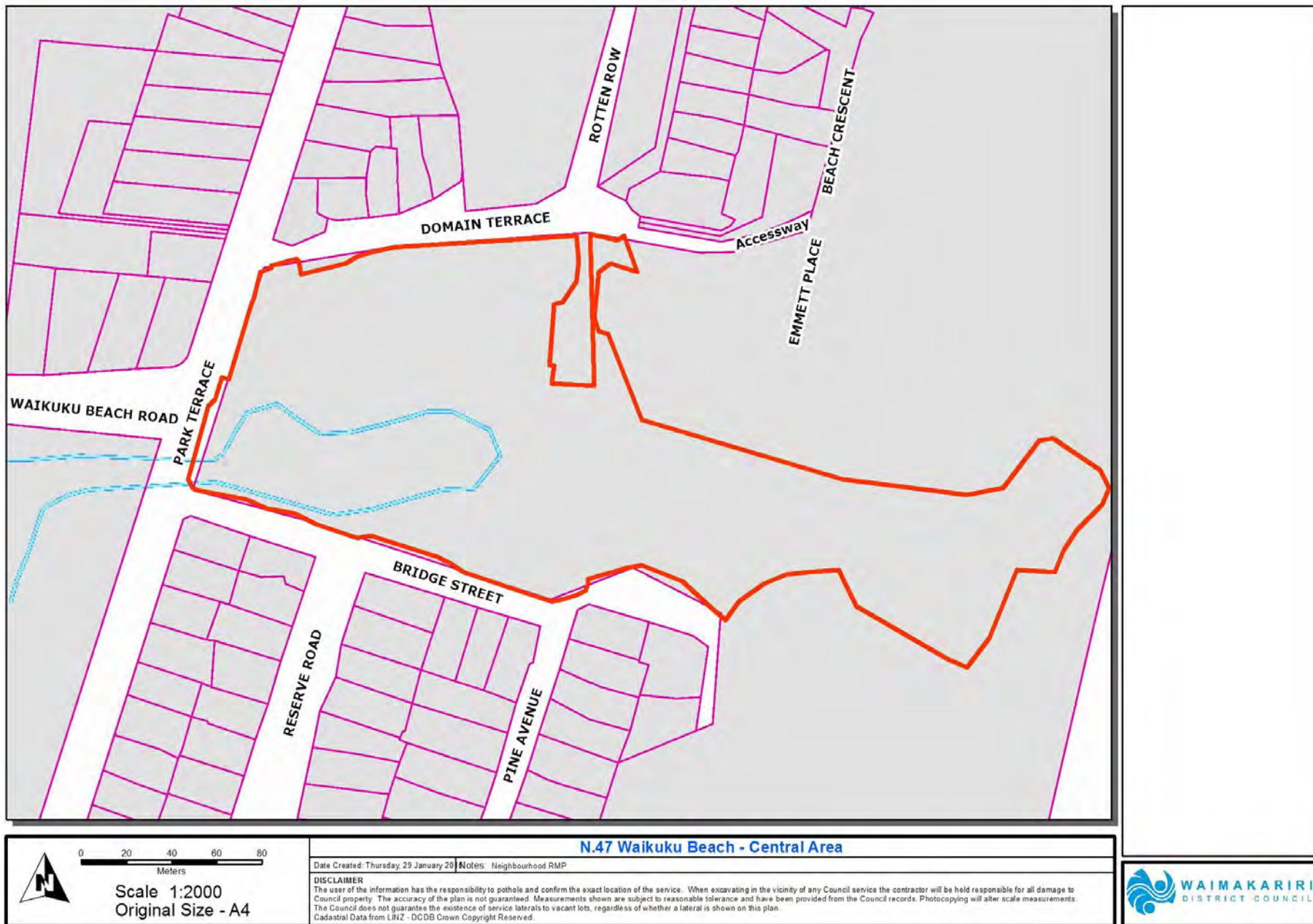
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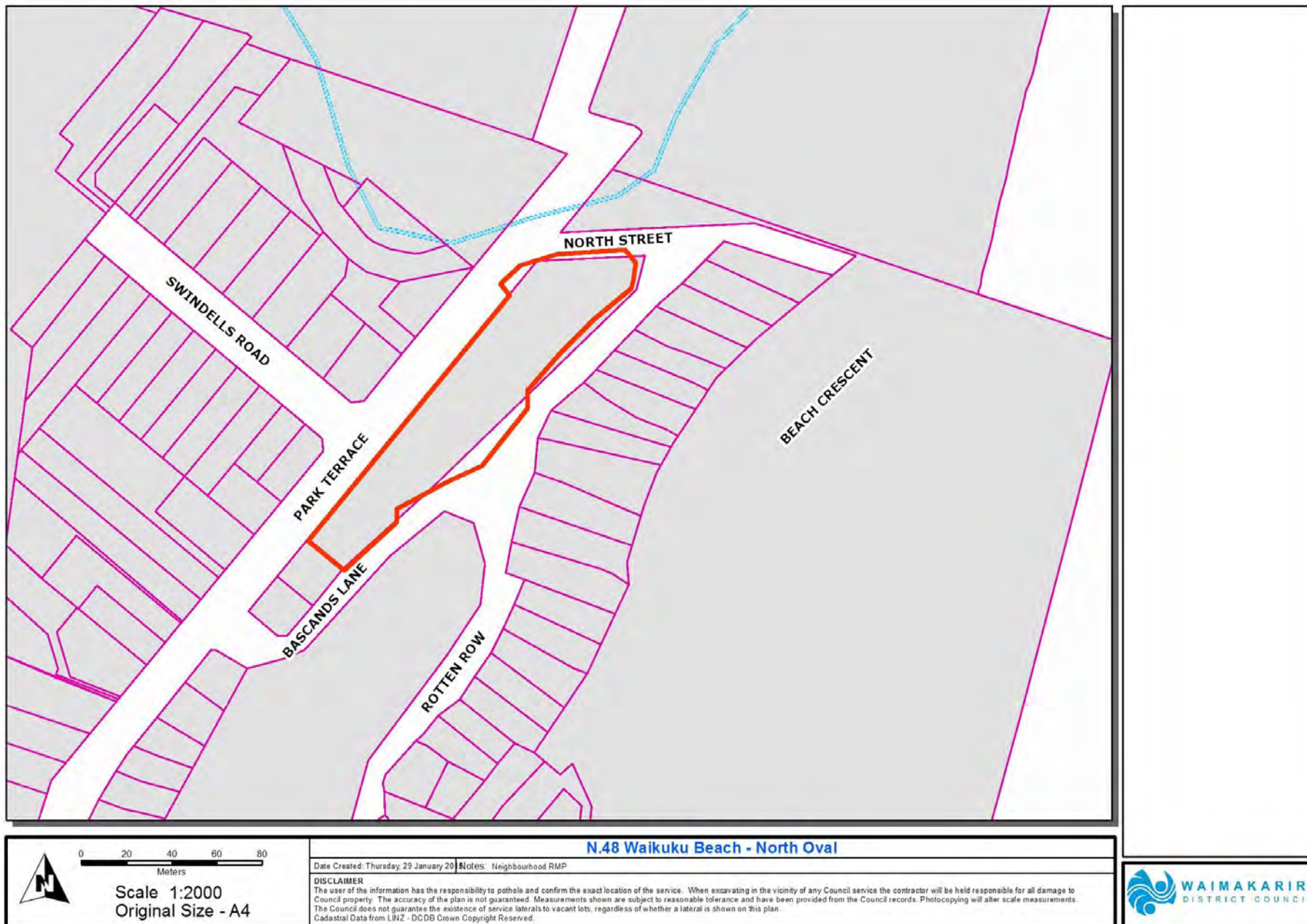


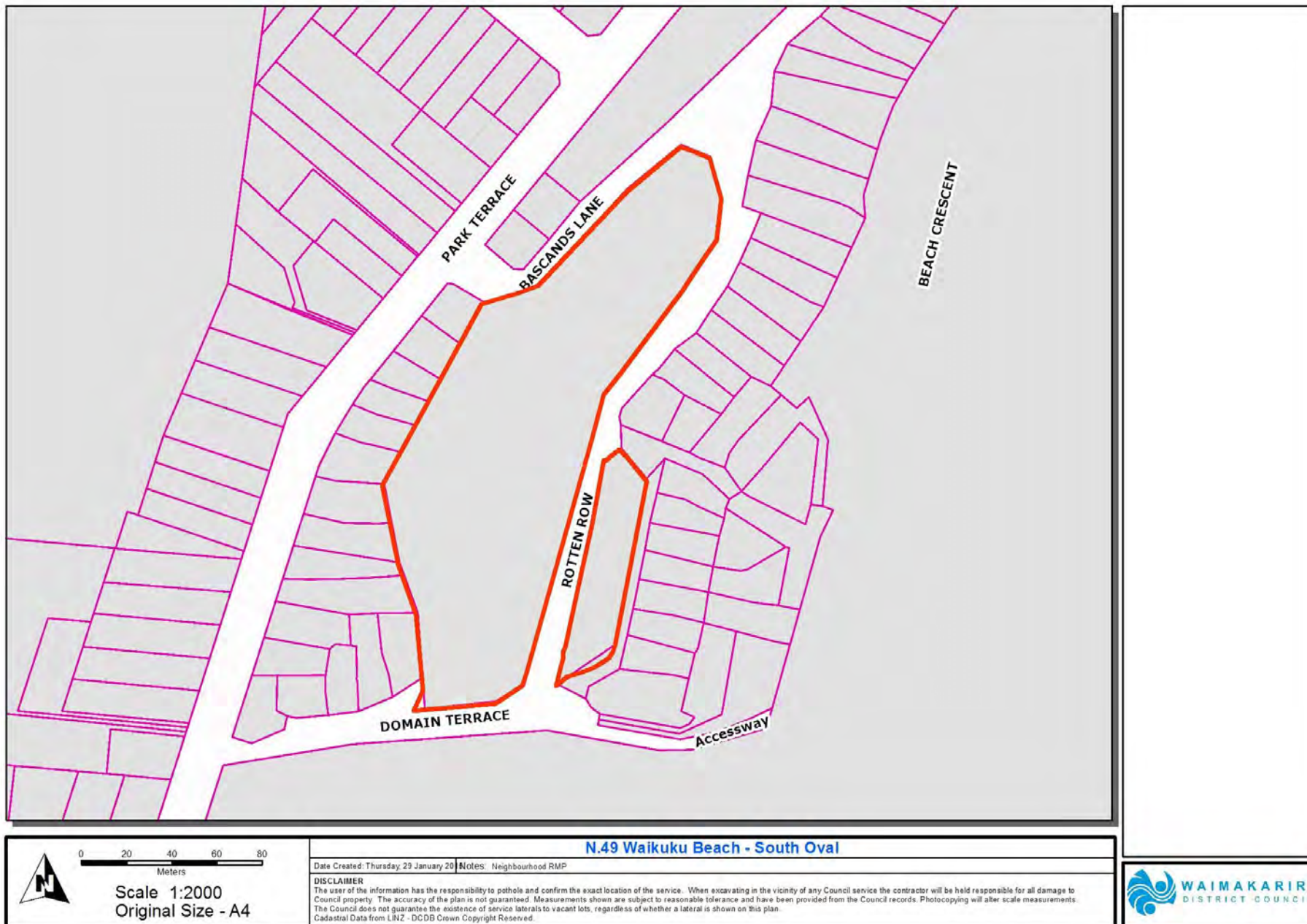


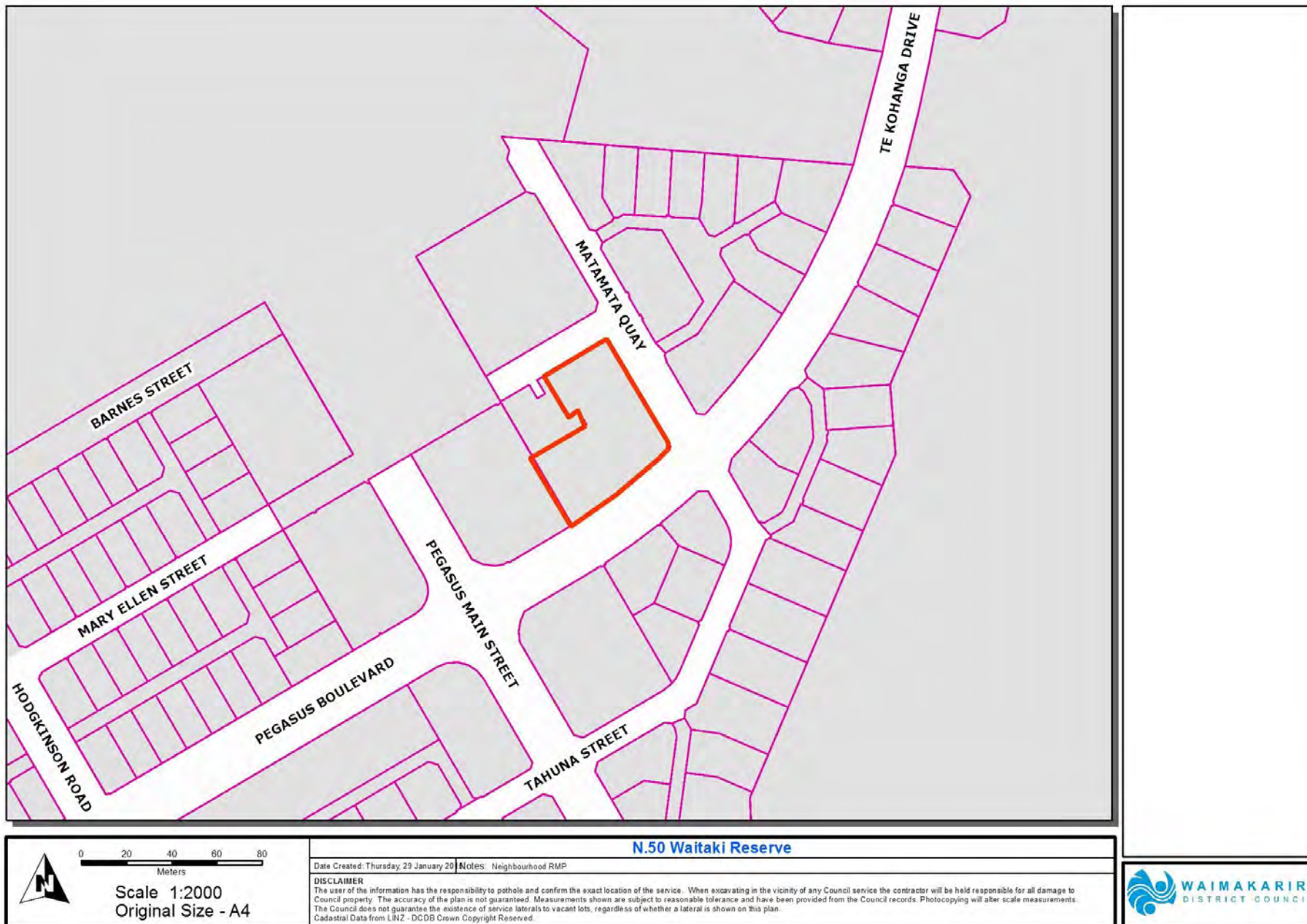


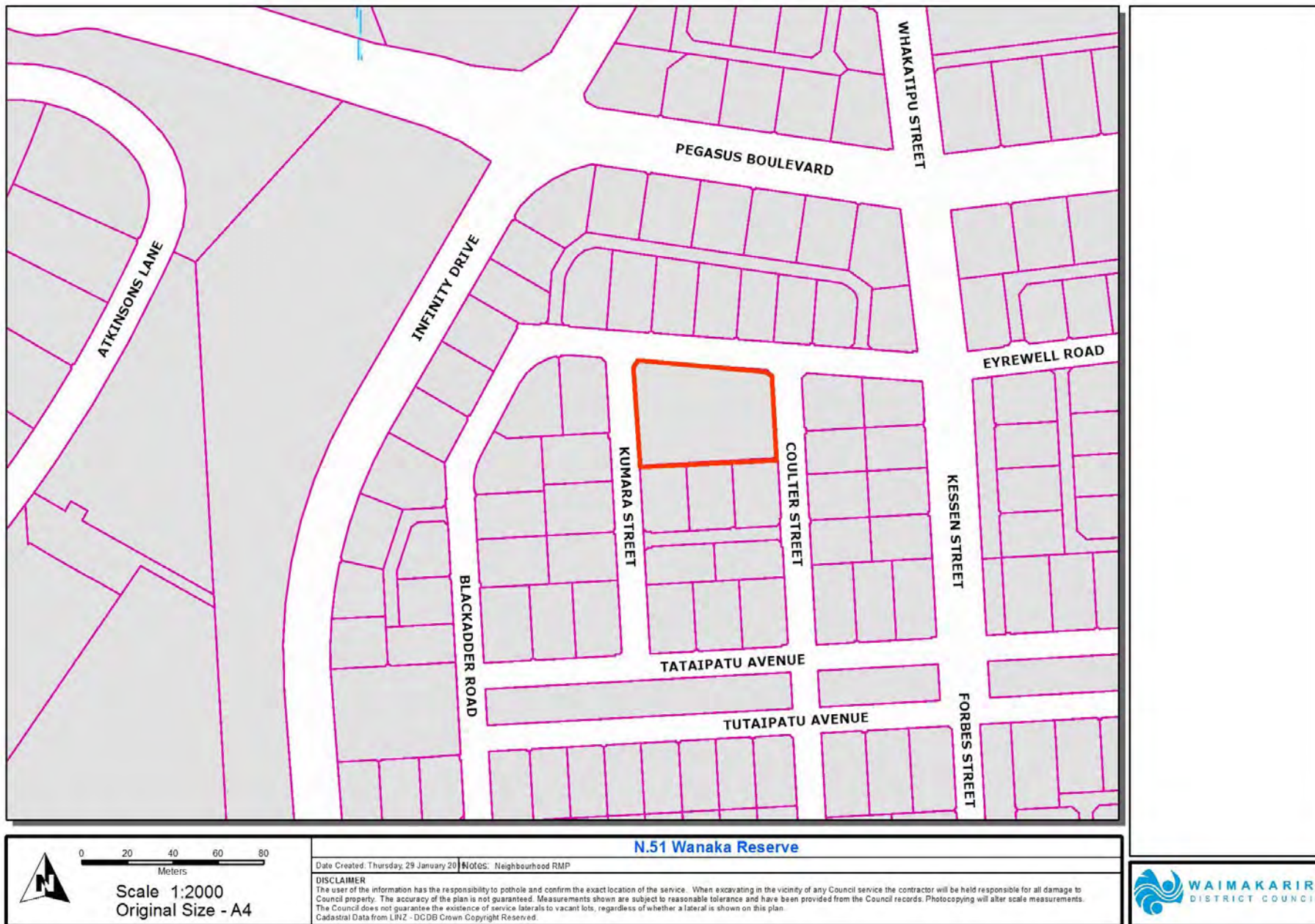








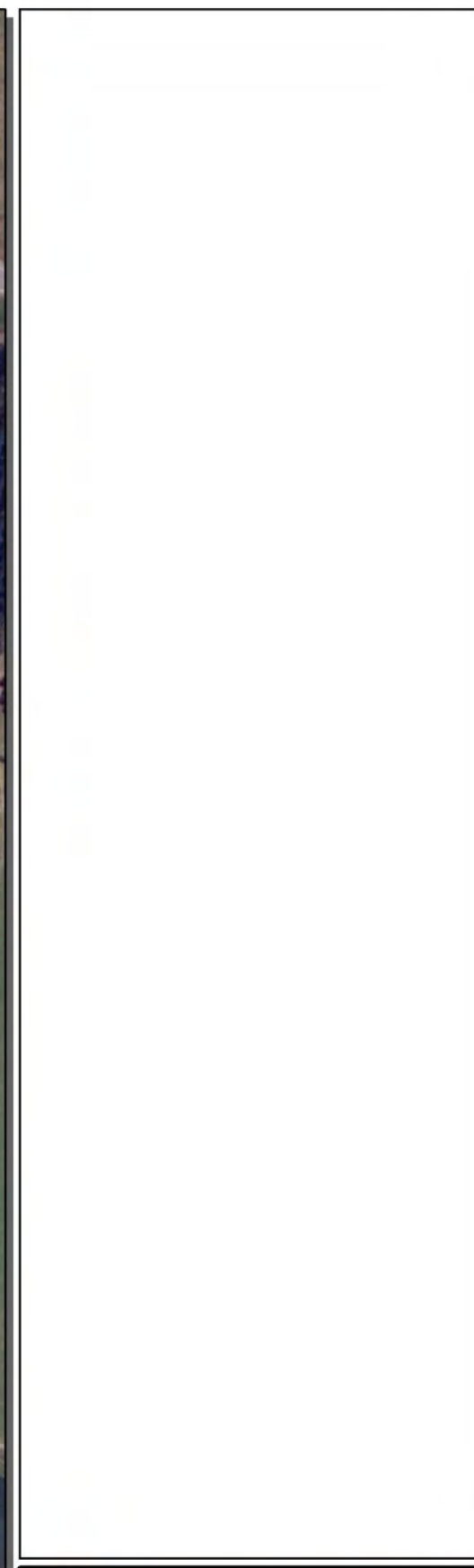



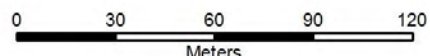


Oxford-Eyre Ward, Neighbourhood Parks

Ref	Name	Location	Legal Description	Area (ha)	Catchment hierarchy	Facilities	Asset ID
N.52	Carleton Domain	2403 Oxford Road, Oxford (Frontage to Oxford Road)	Res 2858	5.5644	Community	Community building, open space, public toilet, planting, seating	PA000563 LD000259
N.53	Cust Community Centre Grounds	9 Mill Road, Cust (Frontage to Mill Road)	PT Res 39043	0.7700	Community	Community buildings, car park, path, planting, seating	PA000696 LD000267
N.54	Cust Waterworks Reserve	1687 Cust Road, Cust	Lot 3 DP 43369	0.2624	Community	Hard surface	PA015990 LD000454
N.55	Eyretton Domain	677 South Eyre Road, Eyrewell (Frontage to South Eyre Road and Harris Road)	Lot 1 DP 10292	3.0579	Community	Open space, tennis court, planting, horse arena	PA000919 LD000277
N.56	Lees Valley School Reserve	2209 Lees Valley Road (Frontage to Lees Valley Road)	Res 4407	2.0386	Community	Community building, open space, play equipment, cricket nets, tennis court, barbecue, planting, seating	PA012145 LD000413
N.57	Matai Place Reserve	7b Matai Place, Oxford (Frontage to Matai Place and Ericksons Lane)	Lot 16 DP 39685	0.0992	Local	Open space, play equipment, path, planting, seating	PA001826 LD000316
N.58	Ohoka Domain	493 Mill Road, Ohoka (Frontage to Mill Road and Whites Road)	Lot 4 DP 1641	6.1385	Community	Community buildings, open space, car park, tennis courts, bike track, path, planting, seating	PA002130 LD000330
N.59	Reserve on Mandeville Park Drive	33 Mandeville Park Drive (Frontage to Mandeville Park Drive)	Lot 502 DP 448155	0.2735	Local	Not yet developed	PA102034


N.60	Thornton Estate Reserve	19 Main Street, Oxford (Frontage to Main Street and Kowhai Street)	Lot 76 DP 80808	0.3035	Local	Open space, path, planting	PA016808 LD000547
N.61	View Hill Domain	1601 Woodstock Road (Frontage to Woodstock Road and Harmans Gorge Road)	Res4432	4.2293	Community	Community building, open space, play equipment, tennis courts, public toilet, planting, seating	PA002832 LD000365
N.62	Warren Community Reserve	3472 South Eyre Road, Eyrewell (Frontage to South Eyre Road)	Pt Lot 7 DP 3368	1.2140	Community	Open space, pool (closed), play equipment, tennis court, public toilet, path, planting, seating	PA012462 LD000419
N.63	West Eyreton Domain	1629 North Eyre Road, West Eyreton (Frontage to North Eyre Road)	Lot 2 DP 6771	29.3400	Community	Community building, open space, play equipment, tennis courts, planting, seating	PA0168810 LD000548
N.64	West Eyreton Hall Reserve	2 and 12 Earlys Road, Cust (Frontage to Earlys Road and North Eyre Road)	Lot 1 DP 56002 Pt Res 12574	1.8280	Community	Community building, car park, open space, planting	PA003166



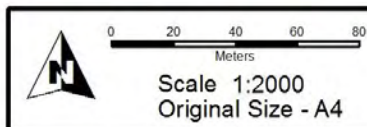
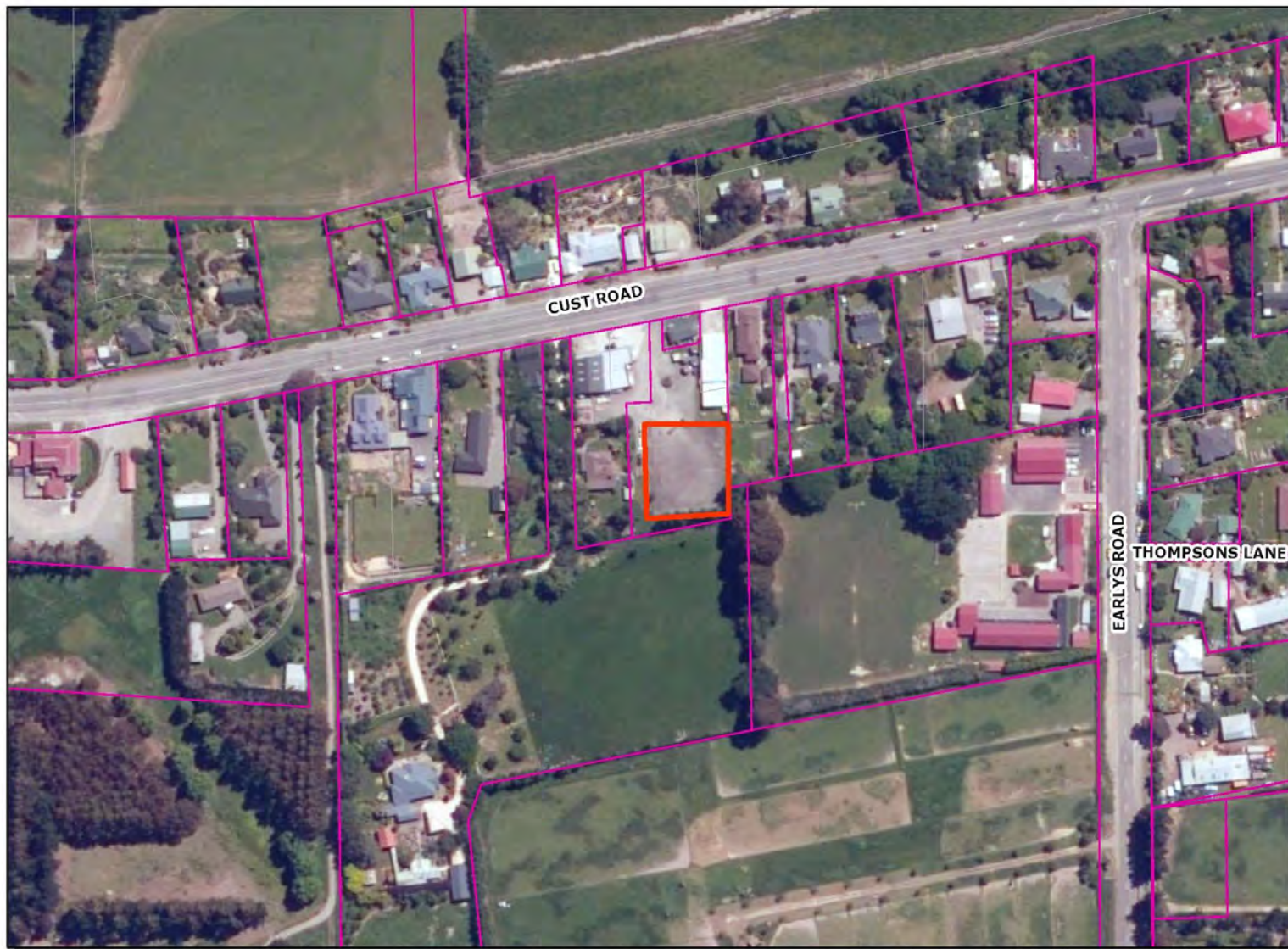
		<p>Scale 1:2000 Original Size - A3</p>	<p>N.52 Carleton Domain</p>
			<p>Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 2015 Notes: Neighbourhood</p> <p><small>DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service, the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.</small></p>





 <p>0 20 40 60 80 Meters</p> <p>Scale 1:2000 Original Size - A4</p>	<p align="center">N.53 Cust Community Centre Grounds</p> <p>Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 2014 Notes: Neighbourhood RMP</p> <p>DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.</p>
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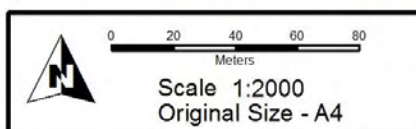


N.54 Cust Waterworks Reserve

Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 2015
Notes: Neighbourhood RMP

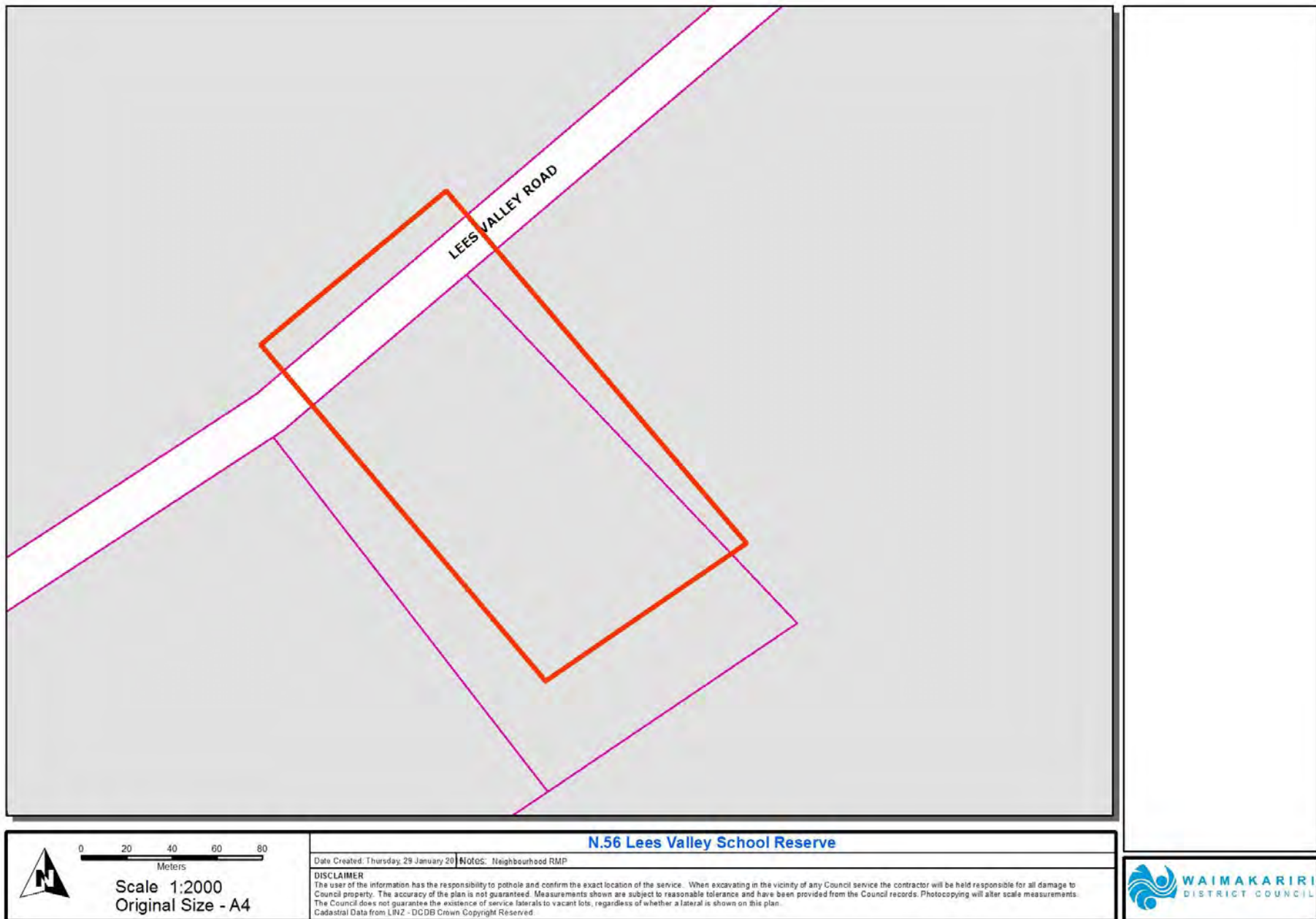
DISCLAIMER
The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan.
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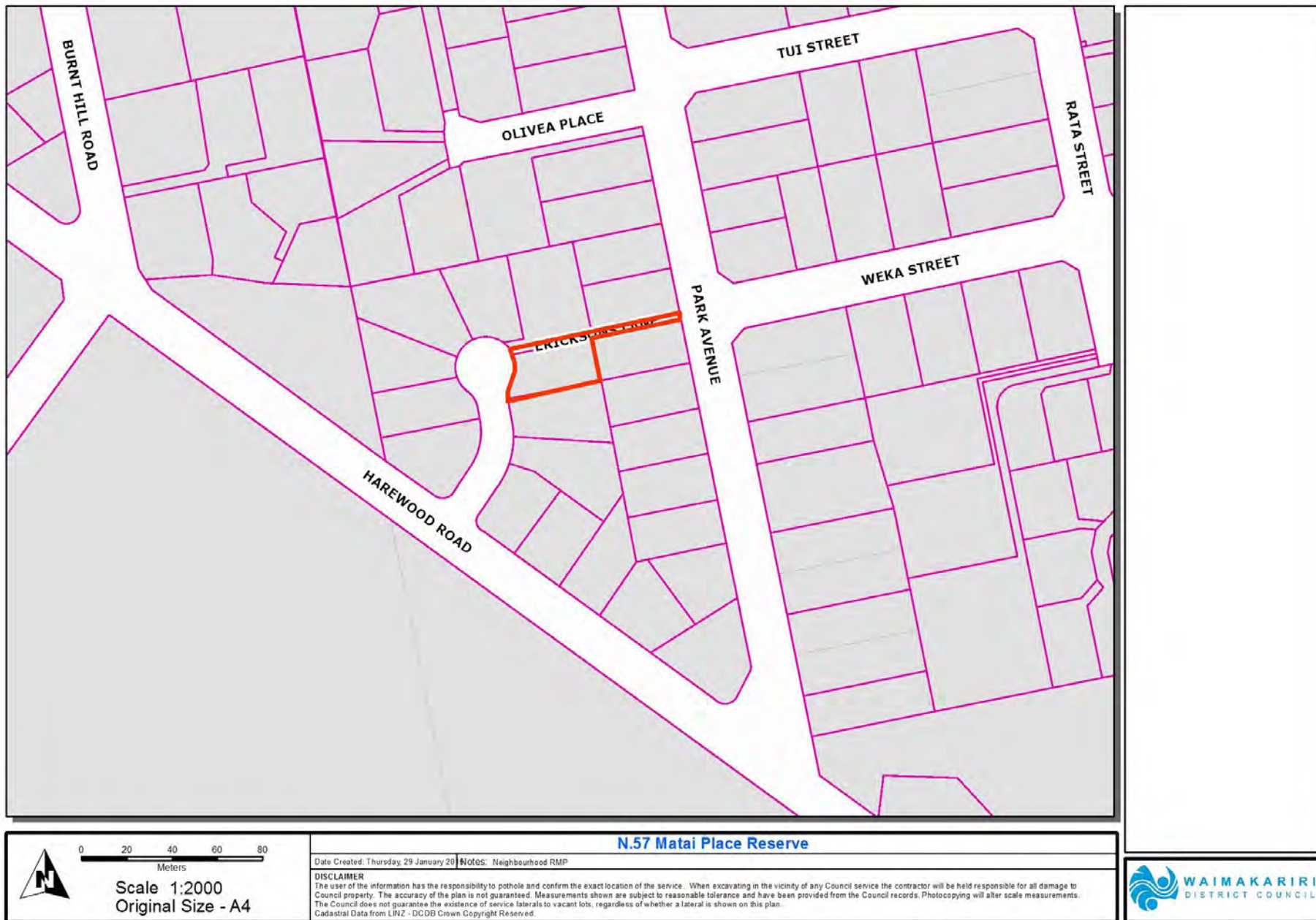





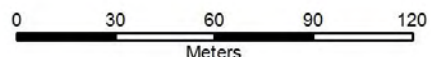
N.55 Eyreton Domain	
Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 20	Notes: Neighbourhood RMP
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	



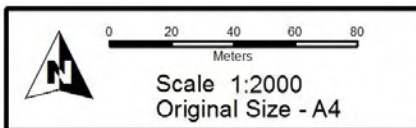






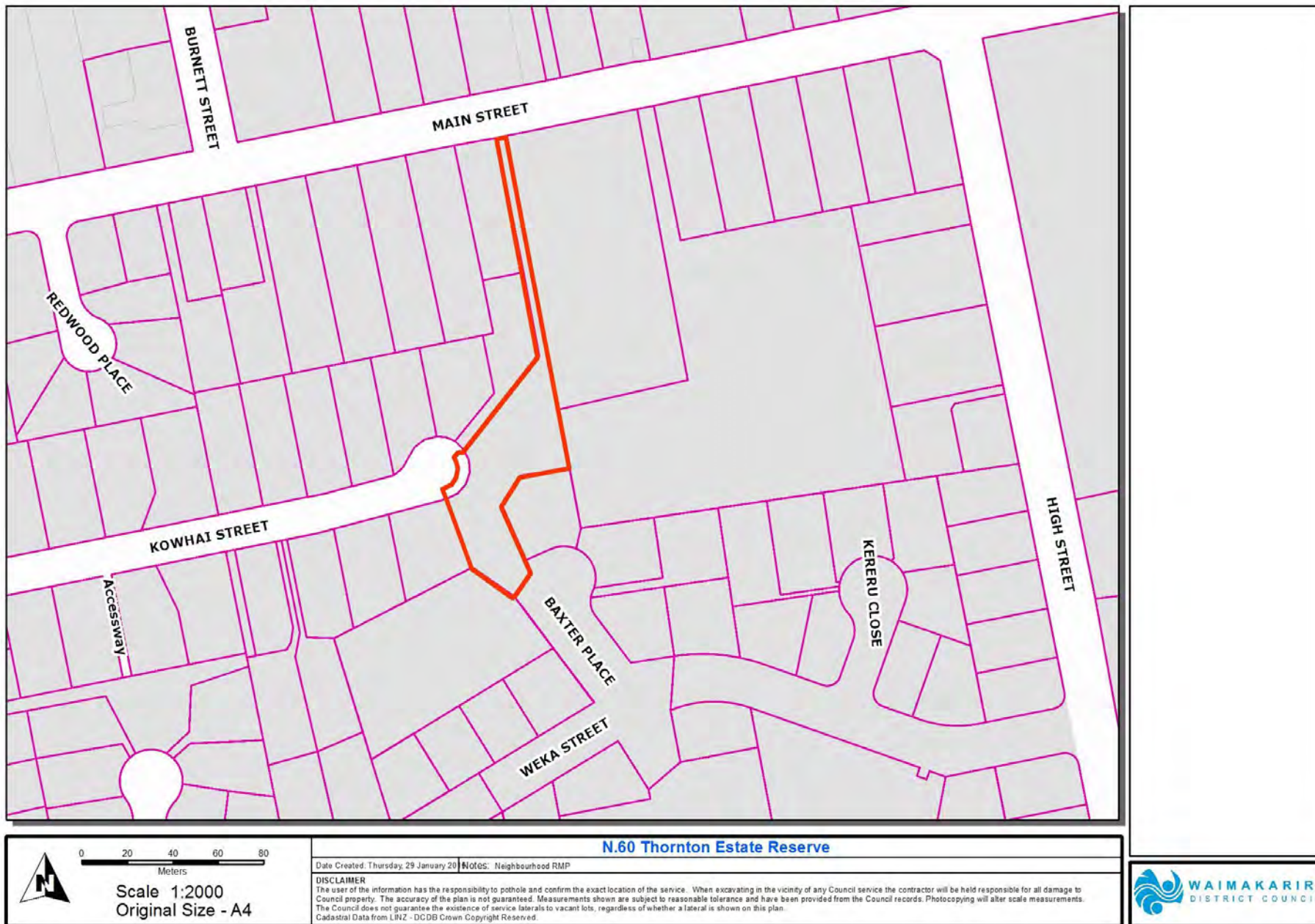
		Scale 1:2000 Original Size - A3	N.58 Ohoka Domain	
			<small>Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 2015 Notes: Neighbourhood</small> <small>DISCLAIMER</small> <small>The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service, the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.</small>	



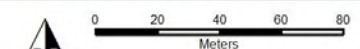


N.59 Reserve on Mandeville Park Drive	
Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 20	Notes: Neighbourhood RMP
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to check and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	

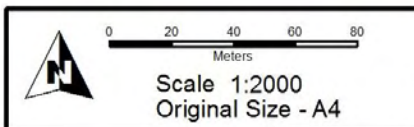






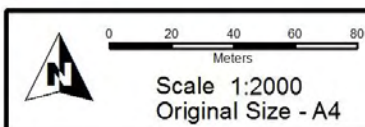
 <p>Scale 1:2000 Original Size - A4</p>	N.61 View Hill Domain
	<p>Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 2014 Notes: Neighbourhood RMP</p> <p>DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.</p>





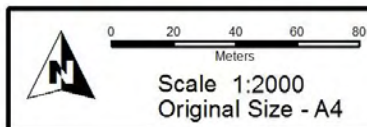
N.62 Warren Community Reserve	
Date Created: Thursday, 29 January 20	Notes: Neighbourhood RMP
DISCLAIMER The user of the information has the responsibility to pothole and confirm the exact location of the service. When excavating in the vicinity of any Council service the contractor will be held responsible for all damage to Council property. The accuracy of the plan is not guaranteed. Measurements shown are subject to reasonable tolerance and have been provided from the Council records. Photocopying will alter scale measurements. The Council does not guarantee the existence of service laterals to vacant lots, regardless of whether a lateral is shown on this plan. Cadastral Data from LINZ - DCDB Crown Copyright Reserved.	





N.63 West Eyreton Domain	
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N.64 West Eyreton Hall Reserve	
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