



CONTENTS

PART 1		PART 2	
Introduction & Background	2	Objectives and Policies	11
PREFACE		Goal	11
Legislative Requirement	2	Strategic Management Vision	11
Legal Status of Reserves	2	Strategic Management Objectives	11
What is a Reserve Management Plan?	2		
What is a District Wide Reserve Management Plan?	2	1.0 RECREATION AND USE	
What is an Individual Reserve Management Plan?	2	1.1 Use of Reserves	12
Consultation	3	1.2 Organised Sport	12
Treaty of Waitangi	3	1.3 Dogs	13
Plan Preparation Process Diagram	3	1.4 Horse Riding	13
		1.5 Cycling	13
		1.6 Motorhomes and Camping	14
		1.7 Restricted Activities	14
INTRODUCTION		2.0 FURNITURE AND FACILITIES	
Scope of this document	4	2.1 Development	15
Status of this document	4	2.2 Buildings and Structures	15
Structure of the Plan	4	2.3 Fences and Walls	16
Purpose of this Plan	4	2.4 Lighting	16
		2.5 Playgrounds	17
CONTEXT		2.6 Informal Sporting Facilities	17
National Context	5	2.7 Public Toilets and Changing Facilities	18
Reserves Act 1977	5	2.8 Signs	18
Resource Management Act 1991	5	2.9 Reserve Furniture	18
Historic Places Act 1993	5	2.10 Vehicle Parking	19
Regional Context	5	2.11 Access	19
Local Context	5	2.12 Walkways and Cycleways	20
Hastings Operative District Plan	5		
Long Term Council Community Plan	5	3.0 NATURAL VALUES	
Associated Strategies	5	3.1 Trees, Shrubs and Gardens	21
		3.2 Landscape	21
PROVISION OF RESERVES	6	3.3 Water	22
Subdivision	6	3.4 Biodiversity	23
Crown Land Vested in Council	6	3.5 Natural Hazards	23
Public Works Act	6	3.6 Plant and Animal Pests	23
Purchased Land	6		
Reclassification of Existing Reserve	6	4.0 SOCIAL & CULTURAL VALUES	
Gifting of Land	6	4.1 Heritage and Cultural Significance	24
Future Reserve Acquisition	6	4.2 Tangata Whenua	24
		4.3 Art	25
HASTINGS RESERVES		4.4 Community Partnerships	25
Reserve Classification	7	4.5 Commemorative Features	25
Hastings Reserve Categories	7		
Road Reserve and Other Land	7	5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	
District Reserves	8	5.1 Maintenance and Management	26
Local Active Reserves	8	5.2 Sustainability	26
Neighbourhood Reserves	8	5.3 Concessions: Leases, Licences and Permits	27
Rural Community Reserves	9	5.4 Rentals and Charges	30
Open Space Reserves	9	5.5 Network Utilities	30
Coastal Reserves	9	5.6 Reserve Acquisition	31
Esplanade Reserves	10	5.7 Titles and Classifications	32
Community Building Reserves	10	5.8 Sale of Reserves	32
		5.9 Reserve Boundaries	33
		5.10 Encroachment	33
		5.11 Safety and Vandalism	34
		5.12 Promotion	34
		5.14 Review and Monitoring	34
		PART 3 APPENDICES	
		1 Offences on Reserves (Reserves Act 1977)	35
		2 Recreation and Cultural Facilities Bylaw Part 15	37
		3 Glossary of Terms	39
		4 Hastings District Reserves Inventory	40
		5 Hastings District Reserves and corresponding maps	46



INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

PREFACE

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

As an administering body, Hastings District Council (the Council) has the responsibility of preparing policies for the management of reserves that it controls. Reserve Management Plans are required under the Reserves Act 1977 for reserves within the Hastings District, for Council to outline its general intentions for their use, development, maintenance, protection and preservation.

LEGAL STATUS OF RESERVES

Reserves owned, administered and/or managed by the Council have two distinct forms of legal status:

1. Land held subject to the Reserves Act, and classified according to its principal purpose;
2. Freehold land held by Council in fee simple title for parks purposes but not held under the Reserves Act.

The Reserves Act 1977 applies to all public land that has been vested or gazetted under the Act and specifies in general terms the purpose of each class of reserve and requires that each reserve be managed in accordance with this purpose. As a requirement of this Act, management plans should be prepared for all reserves to provide a framework for future management decisions.

At the time of writing this Plan, Council owned, or was responsible for 161 individual reserves and open space properties covering a total area of approximately 560 hectares.

Of these 161 open space properties:

- 113 are formally protected under the Reserves Act 1977, (classified as either Local Purpose Reserve, or Recreation Reserve)
- 48 are either areas of freehold land held by Council for reserve purposes, but not held under the Reserves Act. This land is generally fee simple either awaiting Council completion of the formal process of gazetting as considered appropriate, or required to be unclassified to keep future development options open, or have 12 have mixed, unclear or unknown reserve status.

This Reserve Management Plan covers all land that is owned or administered by the Council as reserve or open space, regardless of whether it is vested or gazetted under the Reserves Act. A full list of reserves within the District covered by this Plan, is included in Appendix 4.

WHAT IS A RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

A Reserve Management Plan is a document that is typically prepared under the requirements of the Reserves Act, and follows two phases of public consultation. A plan will contain objectives and policies for the management, protection and future development of a reserve, and must:

"...provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation....and the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purpose for which it was classified..." Section 41(3) Reserves Act.

The Plans, once complete, provide Council with a clear framework for the day to day management and decision making for all the Council-owned reserves and open spaces within the District for the next 10 years for the benefit and enjoyment of the public. The process aims to ensure that such management is based on sound principles and that, through consultation, the needs of the public are clearly identified.

WHAT IS A DISTRICT WIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

The Reserves Act envisages that a Reserve Management Plan will be prepared for each reserve within the District. With over 160 reserves within the District, this would be a costly and time consuming process, with a duplication of information as a result of the majority of reserves sharing common management issues.

There are also a large number of areas of open space and land, referred to in the District as reserve, which do not hold formal reserve status. This land is generally fee simple awaiting Council completion of the formal process of gazetting as considered appropriate, or kept unclassified by the Council in order to retain future development options. If not held under the Reserves Act, management plans are not required to be prepared for them.

However, Council considers that guidance on the maintenance and future development of all reserves, regardless of their status, is imperative to ensure consistency in reserve planning across the District. Council has therefore rationalised its approach by preparing this 'District Wide Reserve Management Plan'.

The intention of this document is to provide objectives and policies which apply to all reserves and open spaces throughout the Hastings District, including those not vested or classified as reserves under the Reserves Act. This will ensure consistency, transparency and enable greater community awareness of Council's intentions for all reserves throughout the District.

WHAT IS AN INDIVIDUAL RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

In addition to the District Wide Reserve Management Plan, Council will prepare individual management plans for specific reserves, according to identified priorities. Certain reserves have unique issues and opportunities that require different use, management and protection philosophies. These individual plans will provide a basis for assigning priorities in works programming and budgeting. They will include concept and development plans and prioritise actions for the next 10 years. These plans are being prepared on an incremental basis, starting with those widely used reserves within the District where management issues exist.

It is the intention that the District Wide Reserve Management will apply to all reserves. When an Individual Reserve Management Plan has been prepared, the objectives and policies in that Plan will take precedence and be required to be complied with first.



Windsor Park, Hastings

PREFACE

CONSULTATION

Consultation plays an important role in the preparation of any Reserve Management Plan. It provides Council with a sound understanding of relevant local issues from people who are familiar with and use the open space areas in question. To a large degree the direction for the future development of open space is based on the views expressed by the general public.

Throughout the process of preparing a Reserve Management Plan, workshops and open days will be held with Councillors, Key Stakeholders and User Groups, Tangata Whenua, Council staff, residents adjoining reserves, and the general public. Public involvement generates an understanding of Council's land management aims, combats misinformation and misunderstanding, and fosters support for Council's programmes and policies.

The process for preparing Reserve Management Plans is set out in the Reserves Act 1977. A summary of the process adopted by Council is identified in the diagram opposite.

TREATY OF WAITANGI

The Plan will take into account the following principles of the Treaty of Waitangi:

- Participation
- Partnership
- Progress

The Plan will recognise and provide for the relationship of the Tangata Whenua and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tape and other taonga. The Tangata Whenua with mana whenua within the Hastings District is Ngati Kahungunu, who have very strong spiritual, cultural and historical links with the environment. The Ngati Kahungunu iwi region extends from Wairoa in the north to Wairarapa in the south.

It is envisaged that these principles will relate not only to tangata whenua, but also the quality of the relationship Council has with interest groups and the community in general. Many of these groups have a range of ancestral links with the reserves, and wish to work with Council to ensure that best practice applies to the management of them.



Maraetotara Falls Reserve, Havelock North

PLAN PREPARATION PROCESS



Adoption of Final Reserve Management Plan



INTRODUCTION

SCOPE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The Council has over 160 reserves and areas of open space that it owns or manages within the District. One of the responsibilities of Council under the Reserves Act 1977 is to manage these reserves efficiently both now and in the future.

The Reserves Strategy was adopted by Council in 2006 which provides an overall framework for Reserve Management Plans to be prepared, and a system of reserve categories with general guidelines for their management. The Reserves Strategy identifies the following specific vision:

'The needs of the community for open space and recreation opportunities are met through the provision of a variety of open space, which includes high quality gardens and active recreation uses; coastal and river access and protection; and local and neighbourhood amenity areas'.

This District Wide Reserve Management Plan forms part of the implementation of the above vision.

STATUS OF THIS DOCUMENT

The full list of reserves within the District, included in Appendix 4 identifies the status of each reserve, its boundaries, size and classification.

This Plan will have a different legal status dependent on the type and legal status of a reserve.

1. For land held subject to the Reserves Act, and classified according to its principal purpose, it will be a Reserve Management Plan;
2. For all Council freehold land managed as public open space, it will be a non-statutory, guiding document.

Throughout the life of this plan an assessment will be undertaken on the status and level of protection required for all reserve land that is held by Council, with a view to vesting and classifying them if deemed necessary. Vesting land as reserve confers greater security of park tenure for future generations. This will be primarily undertaken during the preparation of the Individual Reserve Management Plans for specific reserves.

In exercising its functions under the Reserves Act 1977, the Council is required to comply with the objectives and policies of this Reserve Management Plan and any approved amendments to it.

Bylaws are the local laws set by the Council. They include laws around public health, safety, nuisances and animals. Council Bylaws facilitate the use of reserves within the District and restrict and control certain activities within them. This Reserve Management Plan shall be consistent with, and give effect to all Council bylaws, including the following:

- Part 9 Dog Control Bylaw 2009
- Part 12 Mobile Shops and Traders Bylaw 2008
- Part 14 Public Places 2008
- Part 15 Recreational and Cultural Facilities Bylaw 2007
- Part 24 Public Places Liquor Control Bylaw 2004

STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN

The Plan is set out in 5 main policy sections, where the reader will be able to find the relevant Issues, Objectives and Policies associated with each subject. The 5 main policy sections are:

- Section 1: Recreation and Use
- Section 2: Furniture and Facilities
- Section 3: Natural Values
- Section 4: Social and Cultural Values
- Section 5: Administration and Management

PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN

The purpose of this Plan is to provide the Council with a clear framework for the day to day management and decision making for all the Council-owned reserves and open spaces within the District for the next 10 years. To achieve this purpose, the Plan will:

- Manage reserves in a consistent manner by providing common objectives and policies;
- Ensure appropriate protection and management of important natural, recreational, historical and cultural values on Council owned land and open space;
- Provide prioritised strategic management action;
- Speed up the decision making process by providing a common understanding in the community of how the reserves will be managed.

This Plan will also ensure that the primary functions of the Reserves Act are met as follows:

- To provide for the preservation and management, for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, areas of New Zealand with some special feature or value
- To ensure, as far as practicable, the preservation of representative natural ecosystems or landscapes and the indigenous species of flora and fauna
- To ensure, as far as practicable, the preservation of access for the public to the coastline, islands, lakeshore and riverbanks and to ensure the protection and preservation of the natural character of these areas.



Queens Square, Hastings

CONTEXT

Council is guided by legislation and statutory requirements for the provision and planning of reserves and open spaces. There are also a number of national, regional and local strategies and plans that have relevance to the management and use of reserves within the District as well. These Acts, Policies, Strategies and Plans are listed below:

NATIONAL CONTEXT

- Reserves Act 1977
- Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)
- Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)
- Conservation Act 1987
- Historic Places Act 1993

The Reserves Act, the LGA and RMA set out the core regulatory functions of local authorities and apply to all aspects of reserve land management - from financial planning and funding of assets and services, to governing land use and planning matters. The LGA enables and directs administrative processes generally, while the Reserves Act provides specific powers for the administration of reserves. The relevant statutory provisions under which decisions will be made about the reserve will most likely be found in the Reserves Act.

Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act is the current legislation for administering public reserves. The general purpose is set out in Section 3 of the Act, summarised as follows:

- Providing for the preservation and management of areas for the benefit and enjoyment of the public
- Ensuring, as far as possible, the survival of all indigenous species of flora and fauna
- Ensuring, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public;
- Providing for the preservation of representative samples of all classes of natural ecosystems and landscape
- Promoting the protection of the natural character of the coastal environment and the margins of lakes and rivers

The Reserves Act contains no regulatory provisions, rather it sets out how reserves are to be managed by their administering bodies. Reserve Management Plans do however have weight in consideration of Resource Management Act matters.

Resource Management Act 1991

As a landowner of reserve land, Council has a responsibility to comply with provisions in the RMA and District Plan. The RMA is purely a regulatory tool. The role of the Council under the RMA 1991 is to promote sustainable management of resources. This affects the way people can behave and controls the effects they can have on other people and the environment. As an administering body of a reserve, under the Reserves Act, a Council is concerned with acting on behalf of the beneficiaries of the reserve (the public) and must act in the best interests of them. The Council will exercise reasonable control for management purposes, concerning public activities on the land.

Historic Places Act 1993

Work affecting known and unknown archaeological sites is subject to an authority process under the Historic Places Act 1993. If any activity or development on a reserve, such as but not limited to earthworks, fencing or landscaping, may modify, damage or destroy any archaeological site (s), an authority (consent) from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT) must be obtained for the work prior to commencement. The NZHPT should be contacted for further advice prior to commencing any work.

REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Hawkes Bay Regional Council (HBRC) has a statutory responsibility, through the Regional Policy Statement, to protect regionally significant natural features on land and in the marine area. The HBRC manages the riverside areas of the District, primarily for flood control purposes, but are becoming increasingly aware of the recreation potential of these areas, many of which adjoin or form part of Council reserves (esplanade).

LOCAL CONTEXT

Hastings Operative District Plan

The Council is required to prepare a District Plan under the RMA to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Section 13.5 identifies all reserves within the District (whether vested or not) as a 'District Wide Activity'. This permits certain activities on reserves (such as Places of Assembly), subject to Performance Standards. Rules are used to prevent activities on a reserve from having an adverse impact on adjacent land, the wider community or the environment (for example, impact of flood lights on a sports ground on adjoining residents). The District Plan also controls the creation of reserves as conditions of resource consent.

Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The LTCCP sets out a planning process for the next 10 years to deliver clear goals that have been agreed between Council and the Community.

The Reserves Strategy and Reserve Management Plan provide the basis for determining the projects and timelines that are included in the LTCCP for the public to comment on. These plans identify at a strategic level that reserves also contribute to the following community outcomes:

- **A strong prosperous and thriving community**
Reserves and sports facilities are an important component in attracting tourism to the District.
- **Communities that value and promote their unique culture and heritage**
Reserves can provide an important role in conserving valued heritage sites and provide opportunities for public art.
- **Safe and secure communities**
Open space and recreation facility design are important components in achieving safe communities.
- **A lifetime of good health and well-being**
Quality reserve space and recreation and sport facilities contribute to the opportunity for physical activity.
- **An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations**
Reserves form an important component in the protection of the environment

Associated Strategies

There are also a number of key documents, plans and strategies that relate to reserves, which this Plan must be consistent with, including:

- 1 Reserves Strategy 2006;
- 2 Landmarks Development Plan;
- 3 Asset and Activity Management Plan;
- 4 Coming out to Play Strategy;
- 5 Cycling and Walking Strategy;
- 6 Coastal Environment Strategy; and
- 7 Asset and Activity Plans.

PROVISION OF RESERVES

Reserve land is acquired by both Local and Central Government for a number of reasons, including:

- For the protection of the land and its features
- For the preservation of natural values in the District
- For the benefit of the public
- To set aside land for essential service functions
- To maintain public access to areas such as waterways

In the past the acquisition of recreation reserves and funds to develop them were mainly dependent on the LGA, and subsequently the RMA (for reserve provision on subdivision). The RMA requires the Local Authority to establish its reserve requirements through the District Plan. There are several ways in which reserves may be created, including:

Subdivision

When land is subdivided in Proposed New Urban Development Areas the subdivider is required to make a reserves contribution in accordance with the Development Contributions Policy 2006-2016. This contribution may be made in land or cash in lieu.

Reserves Contributions that are taken in cash are allocated to reserve development funds, which are then available for the purchase of new reserve land and development of existing land. Where the contribution is made in land, the reserve becomes the property of Council upon deposit of the subdivision survey plans with the District Land Registrar. In this case, the Council has both ownership and control of the reserve.

Local purpose reserves are taken where the prime purpose is for the drainage of stormwater. This is the more typical land acquisition by Council during the subdivision process for open drains and streams plus overland flow paths. If the land is also of amenity value it may be acquired as recreation reserve as well as serving as a route for pipelines and/or overland flow.

The RMA also provides the statutory basis for acquiring esplanade reserves, esplanade strips and access strips on subdivision. Esplanade reserves are taken alongside significant waterbodies where public access is deemed essential.

Crown Land Vested in Council

The Council administers several reserves that have been derived from the Crown (Te Pohue Domain). Administering of some reserves is by 'appointment to control and manage' under the Reserves Act, but in most cases the reserves have been 'vested' in Council as reserves subject to the Reserves Act. Vesting confers ownership of the reserve in the Council, but on cancellation of the vesting or revocation of the reservation over the land, the area reverts in the Crown (ie the title passes back to the Crown).

Under an appointment to control and manage, the Council does not have the title to the land, and simply administers the reserve for the purpose for which it was classified. The Council is the reserve 'administering body' under either form of administrative control.

Public Works Act

Land can be acquired as, or declared to be public reserve subject to the Reserves Act, under powers contained in the Public Works Act 1981. The land can be set apart and vested in the Council as reserve of some specific classification through gazette notice issued pursuant to the Public Works Act. It is then administered as a reserve under the Reserves Act. In the event that the land set apart or taken under the Public Works Act is no longer required for the purpose for which it was taken, it must be offered back to the previous owner.

Purchased Land

Land may be purchased as a particular type of reserve subject to the Reserves Act, and if it is stated in the document that ownership is being transferred to Council, then this has public reserve status. Ordinary land owned by Council in 'fee simple' may be declared to be reserve subject to the Reserves Act by Council resolution pursuant to Section 14. Alternatively it is retained in Council ownership for reserve purposes, but not subject to the Reserves Act.

Reclassification of Existing Reserve

The classification of reserves may be changed through Council resolution in accordance with Section 24 of the Reserves Act. Intended changes in classification need to be publicly notified unless the change will bring the classification in line with the zoning of the District Plan. Changes in classification require the approval of the Minister of Conservation.

Gift of Land

The Council has acquired some reserves by way of gift as reserve subject to the Reserves Act, either in perpetuity or for as long as the reserve is required for the purpose for which it was gifted to the Community. The generosity of these gifts is acknowledged and all care is taken to administer these reserves in the spirit and for the intentions with which they were given.

Future Reserve Acquisition

Within the Reserves Strategy Council has identified future reserve requirements. The Strategy also identifies deficiencies and future needs of specific communities, and recommends how development contributions should be set for future reserve development.

While some work has been done on determining a strategy for the acquisition of new reserves there is a need to develop a long term Reserve Acquisition Strategy. Subdivisions and development are dealt with on an ad hoc basis with respect to how financial contributions of land and/or cash are to be made. There is also little analysis of how the reserve will be used in the future, with most classified as recreation reserves. This does not allow for future community uses such as playcentres.

Council has a responsibility, where it uses funds set aside for reserve purchase or accepts land in lieu of a reserve contribution, to retain the land for the long term enjoyment of the community. This land is usually vested formally as reserve under the Reserve Act.



Waipatiki Domain



Stoneycroft Reserve, Hastings

HASTINGS RESERVES

Reserves and Open Space within the District provide the community with a range of benefits, including:

- Open space within urban areas
- Visual relief from the built environment
- Beautification and amenity enhancement
- Opportunities for recreation and sport
- Protection of the natural environment
- Habitat for wildlife
- Community pride
- Children's play

The principles for the planning of the open space are:

1. Coastal reserves that protect the environment and enhance access to and use of the coast
2. Continued provision of high quality garden parks
3. Continued provision of high quality outdoor sportsgrounds
4. A comprehensive network of neighbourhood and local amenity reserves that enhance the environment, provide play opportunities and walkway/cycle linkages
5. Provision of multi purpose reserves located in communities throughout rural Hastings.

RESERVE CLASSIFICATION

If a reserve is vested under the Reserves Act 1977 it must be classified based on its primary purpose.

Section 16 of the Reserves Act 1977 identifies that it is mandatory for reserves to be classified and gazetted based on their primary purpose. The Act provides for seven different reserve classifications, as defined in Sections 17 to 23, these being:

1. Recreation Reserve
2. Historic Reserve
3. Scenic Reserve
4. Nature Reserve
5. Scientific Reserve
6. Government Purpose Reserve
7. Local Purpose Reserve

Reserves may be vested under the Reserves Act with more than one classification, particularly if the values requiring protection vary from one part of the reserve to another. To achieve a dual classification the land area needs to have been surveyed to define the boundary and provide separate land parcels between the lands requiring different classifications.

HASTINGS RESERVE CATEGORIES

Reserves are only classified if they are vested under the Reserves Act 1977. Not all reserves within the District are vested. Therefore the Council has adopted a system whereby reserves are categorised according to their size, type of use and management focus. This allows Council to take a strategic approach in managing these reserves, and to provide opportunities based on natural, historic and cultural values and recreation experiences of that reserve.

Reserves vary widely in their range of functions and values. To effectively plan for their provision, development and management they are grouped into different categories that reflect their different purposes. The categories used are based on commonly used reserves planning groupings and have been selected to specifically meet Hastings reserves character. 10 categories of reserves have been introduced, as follows:

1. **DISTRICT RESERVES**
Those that serve the entire District
2. **LOCAL ACTIVE RESERVES**
Primarily designed and used for active sport and recreation of a team nature
3. **NEIGHBOURHOOD RESERVES**
Use by the local residential community
4. **RURAL COMMUNITY RESERVE**
Located in the rural area and associated with a particular community
5. **OPEN SPACE RESERVE**
Range of purposes from developed areas through to undeveloped natural green areas
6. **COASTAL RESERVE**
Provided along the coastal margin
7. **ESPLANADE RESERVE**
Provided alongside rivers and acquired through subdivision
8. **COMMUNITY BUILDING RESERVE**
Dedicated to hosting community facilities such as libraries or community halls
9. **ROAD RESERVE**
Areas adjacent to roads set aside for landscape and amenity
10. **OTHER RESERVE LAND AND CEMETERY**
Land that provides a service function such as link strips, drainage and cemeteries.

ROAD RESERVE AND OTHER RESERVE LAND

Categories 9 and 10 are for 'Other Reserve Land' and 'Road Reserve'. Other Reserve Land incorporates parcels of land that primarily provide a service function such as link strips, drainage and pedestrian accessways where their primary purpose is not to provide for open space or recreation. In many cases these areas are not open to the public due to safety issues. Other Reserve Land also includes the 4 cemeteries within the District (Hastings, Havelock North, Mangaroa and Puketapu).

Road Reserves are typically areas of land adjacent to roads which are set aside for purposes other than transportation. These purposes are typically for landscape and amenity value, and not generally to provide for open space or recreation.

Other Reserve Land and Road Reserves are not covered by the policies or appendices of this Plan, and are not shown on the maps. A list of Other Reserve Land and Road Reserves within the District is included in the Reserves Strategy, however these are not included as part of the reserve provision calculations. While some of this land is managed by Council and they may provide some open space values, they are not readily available for recreation use or provided for this primary purpose.



HASTINGS RESERVES

DISTRICT RESERVES

District Reserves are reserves that serve the total District. They are intended to meet the needs of both residents within the District and also visitors to the District. The reserve may enjoy a particular advantageous location or have recreational or amenity assets of a specific value or purpose.

They are generally developed and maintained to a high standard with intensive development of facilities to attract and cater for a high level of usage. They will typically provide some or all of the following features: toilets, playscape, amenity planting, paths, lighting, picnic facilities and developed car parking facilities.

The minimum size of District Reserves is dependent on the particular purpose, but they are likely to be of a comparatively large size. For planning purposes the minimum parcel size is three hectares (without sports facilities) or a minimum of ten hectares for sports purposes. The District has 95 hectares of District Reserve land, comprising the following 9 reserves:

D1	Akina Park
D2	Cornwall Park
D3	Duart House and Gardens
D4	Flaxmere Park
D5	Frimley Park
D6	Havelock North Domain
D7	Keirunga Gardens
D8	Stoneycroft
D9	Windsor Park

LOCAL ACTIVE RESERVES

Local Active Reserves are local reserves that are primarily designed and used for active sport and recreation, predominately of a traditional team nature, within one geographic area. The reserve may also provide for a range of community activities and facilities.

The reserve is likely to have formally maintained sports turf for a mixture of winter and/or summer sports, which are maintained to an appropriate standard for the sports code use.

Toilets, changing facilities and car parking are likely to be available and some reserves may have resident sports club facilities.

Local Active Reserves are located centrally to service local communities. It is recommended that the minimum future provision be of a size that accommodates two full size winterfields and also provides suitable land for onsite car parking, facility development and off-field training grounds.

Usable flat land to meet the above requirements will equate to a minimum parcel of land of seven hectares. Alternatively smaller parcels of land from 5000m² upwards may be appropriate for sports and recreation activities requiring less space such as tennis and bowls. Ideally Local Active Reserves will be located adjoining or close to existing schools or colleges to avoid duplication of facilities.

The District has 69 hectares of Local Active Reserve land, comprising the following 11 reserves:

LA1	Anderson Park
LA2	Bill Mathewson Park
LA3	Chatham Park
LA4	Duke Street Reserve
LA5	Farndon Park
LA6	Guthrie Park
LA7	Haumoana Memorial Park
LA8	Kirkpatrick Park
LA9	Ron Giorgi II
LA10	Ron Giorgi III
LA11	St Leonards Park

NEIGHBOURHOOD RESERVES

Neighbourhood Reserves are designed for use by the local residential community. They are generally smaller in size, ranging from 1000m² up to 1 hectare. The average ideal size is considered to be 3,000m² to 5,000m².

The reserve should be easily accessible, ideally from more than one road frontage. The reserve will be well maintained, free draining, have flat grassed areas, and provide an attractive welcoming ambience to the immediate local community within a ten minute walking distance of urban residential areas. Neighbourhood Reserves should provide an open grass area suitable for small scale ball play, children's play equipment, seating, paths and amenity planting. Each Neighbourhood Reserve is intended to serve a population of around 500 people.

The District has 29 hectares of Neighbourhood Reserve land, comprising the following 33 reserves:

N1	Arataki Reserve 'A' (yet to be officially named)
N2	Arataki Reserve 'B' (yet to be officially named)
N3	Bridge Pa Domain
N4	Chestnut Court Reserve
N5	Ebbett Park
N6	Essex Crescent Reserve
N7	Gillies Crescent Reserve
N8	Grant Street Reserve
N9	Gregory Park
N10	Hugh Little Park
N11	Kingsgate Reserve
N12	Kingsley Park
N13	Len Harlen Park
N14	Lochain Park
N15	Lyndhurst Reserve 'A' (yet to be officially named)
N16	Lyndhurst Reserve 'B' (yet to be officially named)
N17	Lyndhurst Reserve 'C' (yet to be officially named)
N18	Lyndhurst Reserve 'D' (yet to be officially named)
N19	Lyndhurst Reserve 'E' (yet to be officially named)
N20	Lyndhurst Reserve 'F' (yet to be officially named)
N21	Lyndhurst Reserve 'G' (yet to be officially named)
N22	Lyndhurst Reserve 'H' (yet to be officially named)
N23	Nanny Kona Park
N24	Ngaruroro Avenue Reserve
N25	Northwood Reserve 'A' (yet to be officially named)
N26	Norton Road Reserve
N27	Oregon Road Reserve
N28	Queen Square
N29	Reeve Drive Reserve
N30	Ron Giorgi I
N31	St Aubyn Street Reserve
N32	Sunderland Drive Reserve
N33	Tamatea Street Reserve

HASTINGS RESERVES

RURAL COMMUNITY RESERVES

Rural Community Reserves are located in the rural area and are typically associated with a particular community. They are generally multi purpose, covering a wide range of purposes and activities, including sports fields, community buildings and playgrounds. Rural Community Reserves are typically quite large sites of at least two hectares, up to a maximum of ten hectares.

Rural Community Reserves are intended to provide a central focus for a wide range of recreation activities and facilities that small rural communities require. Location of Rural Community Reserves will generally be related to historic provision and should ideally be highly accessible and adjacent to other community amenities such as the local shops, school or hotel.

The District has 102 hectares of Rural Community Reserve land, comprising the following 11 reserves:

RC1	Eskdale Park
RC2	Hutchinson Domain
RC3	Kaiwaka Road Hall
RC4	Matapiro War Memorial Hall
RC5	Patoka Hall
RC6	Puketapu Domain
RC7	Putorino Domain
RC8	Tutira Hall
RC9	Twyford Hall
RC10	Te Pohue Mohaka Recreational Reserve
RC11	Waimarama & Maraetotara Memorial Hall

COASTAL RESERVES

Coastal Reserves are those provided along the coastal margin, ranging from highly developed high use recreation areas through to undeveloped natural areas.

The developed areas provide for informal recreation use associated with the use of the beach and may contain mown grass, tree and shrub planting, roading, toilets, play equipment and access to the beach.

Other areas are largely undeveloped and are provided for the protection of the coastal ecosystems and residential properties located along the coastal strip. They may contain some level of development related to erosion protection and pedestrian access. Generally these reserves are of District significance and the developed areas may be used by residents from throughout the District and beyond. Minimum provision is varied, but they are likely to be of a comparatively large size, and a minimum depth of 150 metres from mean high springs to provide a hazard protection zone to mitigate against forecast sea level rise, natural erosion and storm inundation.

The District has 107 hectares of Coastal Reserve land, comprising the following 12 reserves:

C1	Clifton Domain
C2	Colenso Domain
C3	Haumoana (Clive Grange) Domain
C4	Ocean Beach
C5	Paparewa Reserve
C6	Pouhokio Stream Reserve
C7	Tangoio Beach Reserve
C8	Te Awanga Domain
C9	Waimarama Domain
C10	Waingongoro Stream Recreation Reserve
C11	Waipatiki Domain and Bush Reserve
C12	Whirinaki Recreation Reserve

OPEN SPACE RESERVES

Open Space Reserves are intended to enhance the quality of the visual landscape and provide for a range of casual recreation activities. They range from developed areas with mown grass, gardens and trees through to undeveloped natural green areas. They are often based on geographic features such as rivers or prominent hill viewpoints, and provide walkway linkages from one neighbourhood to another or to other reserves.

They range in size, but in general terms a minimum of 2000m² is seen as an effective area. Open Space Reserves may have a low level of development where usage and demand warrants it, with walkways, toilets, park furniture, signage and carparking.

The District has 90 hectares of Open Space Reserve land, comprising the following 46 reserves:

OS1	Arataki Buffer Strip
OS2	Awarua Crescent Reserve
OS3	Cartier Crescent Reserve
OS4	Cavell Park
OS5	Chatham Road Reserve
OS6	Chesterhope Bridge Reserve
OS7	Dartmoor Bridge Reserve
OS8	Diaz Drive Reserve
OS9	Eskdale War Memorial Site
OS10	Flaxmere Ave Dog Exercise Area
OS11	Flaxmere Avenue Reserve
OS12	Flaxmere Avenue Roundoff
OS13	Frimley Park—Pakowhai Corner
OS14	Greenwood Road Reserve
OS15	Hakowai Recreation Reserve
OS16	Henderson Road Reserve
OS17	Hikanui Reserve
OS18	James Cook Street Reserve
OS19	Keith Sands Grove
OS20	Kirkwood Road Reserve
OS21	Maraekakaho War Memorial
OS22	Maraetotara Waterfalls
OS23	Margate Avenue Reserve
OS24	Margate Place Reserve
OS25	McDuff Place Reserve
OS26	Mill Road Picnic Reserve
OS27	Nelson Street/St Aubyn Street Carpark
OS28	Northwood Reserve 'B' (yet to be officially named)
OS29	Opera House Church Carpark
OS30	Orchard Road Plantation Reserve
OS31	Palmbrook Reserve
OS32	Palmer Place/Symons Street Reserve
OS33	Peterhead Avenue/Swansea Road Cnr
OS34	Poole Street Reserve
OS35	Rakau Street Reserve
OS36	Ramsey Crescent Reserve
OS37	Ridgemount Road Plantation Reserve
OS38	River Road Recreation Reserve
OS39	Romanes Drive Park
OS40	Tainui Reserve
OS41	Tanner Street Reserve
OS42	Tauroa Road Reserve
OS43	Waikare Road Reserve
OS44	Walton Way Reserve
OS45	Whanaukino Gorge Reserve
OS46	Woodlands Drive

HASTINGS RESERVES

ESPLANADE RESERVES

Esplanade Reserves are strips of land alongside waterways, typically 20 metres wide, and typically provided as a result of the subdivision of adjoining land. The decision and ability to acquire Esplanade Reserves is driven by policies and rules within the District Plan. The purpose of Esplanade Reserves is to protect environmental values of the riparian strip and also to protect and provide for public access to waterways. The development of Esplanade Reserves is generally focused on providing pedestrian access while maintaining, enhancing and protecting the natural character of the riparian area. In many cases Esplanade Reserves will not be developed at all where there is no contiguous reserves to provide walkway linkages or there is otherwise no need for development.

The District has 54 hectares of Esplanade Reserve land, comprising the following 31 reserves:

- E1 Allens Lane
- E2 Charlton Road
- E3 Chesterhope Road
- E4 Clive River
- E5 Clive Ski Reserve
- E6 Crosses Road
- E7 Crownthorpe Road
- E8 Elizabeth Place
- E9 Ellis Wallis Road
- E10 Esk River
- E11 Essex Crescent
- E12 Ferry Road
- E13 Gow Avenue
- E14 Harper Road
- E15 Kereru Road
- E16 Maraetotara Road
- E17 Matapiro Road
- E18 McVicar Road
- E19 Mill Road
- E20 Ngaruroro River
- E21 Old Main Road
- E22 Puketapu
- E23 Shanley Road
- E24 State Highway 2
- E25 Stock Road
- E26 Taihape Road
- E27 Tait Road
- E28 Tucker Lane
- E29 Waikoau Road
- E30 Waipunga Road
- E31 Yule Road

COMMUNITY BUILDING RESERVES

Community Building Reserves are predominately dedicated to hosting community facilities such as a library, community hall or other recreation facilities. In many cases shared use of facilities will occur. Ideally land for this purpose owned by Council should be either fee simple, which provides maximum flexibility in terms of future use without the restrictions of the Reserves Act, or classified as Local Purpose (Building) Reserve.

The land may have limited amenity or open space value where the majority of the site has been developed. Open space is not the primary objective for these reserves.

Future land size would need to be adequate to ensure car parking provision is met and that any possible new building is not compromised by the size of the site. A minimum land size of 3000m² is recommended. They should be located within reach of the community for which the facilities intend to serve.

The District has 12 hectares of Community Building Reserve land, comprising the following 8 sites:

- CB1 Civic Square
- CB2 Flaxmere Village Green
- CB3 Hastings Sports Centre
- CB4 Haumoana Hall
- CB5 Havelock North Community Centre/Library
- CB6 Orchard Road Citizens Band Rooms
- CB7 Town Depot
- CB8 Waikoau Baths



Clive Ski Reserve, Clive



Flaxmere Park, Flaxmere

OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL

To provide a consistent approach to the management of reserves within the District by providing common policies that apply to all reserves, whilst recognising the individual character and classification of each through the preparation of individual plans where necessary. This plan applies to all reserves within the District, regardless of their legal status under the Reserves Act 1977.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT VISION

The protection, management and enhancement of the natural character and recreation values of all reserves and open space within the District, to meet the existing and future recreation, sporting, amenity and cultural needs of the community.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

SECTION 1.0 RECREATION & USE

- Maintain, enhance and improve the existing and future use, range and quality of recreational facilities and opportunities on reserves.
- Provide and maintain a range of high quality sporting facilities which are well utilised and meet both local and district needs.



SECTION 2.0 FURNITURE & FACILITIES

- Provide high quality, safe reserve furniture that meets the minimum service level requirements of each reserve.
- Ensure that all reserve development takes into account the principles of good urban design.



SECTION 3.0 NATURAL VALUES

- Preserve, extend and enhance natural ecosystems, indigenous vegetation and native wildlife habitat within the reserves.
- Ensure the sustainable management and development of reserves to retain and promote the district's image, identity and sense of place.



SECTION 4.0 SOCIAL & CULTURAL VALUES

- Preservation of significant historic and cultural features on the reserves and establishment of cultural plantings where appropriate.
- Involve communities in the design and management of reserves.



SECTION 5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

- Ensure the provision of adequate levels of funding to provide, maintain and upgrade reserves to reflect community deficiencies and demand.
- Prepare individual reserve management plans for specific reserves to provide direction on service levels.





1.1 USE OF RESERVES

The reserves within the Hastings District provide open space that is used for a variety of purposes. The scope of these uses is wide, and includes sport, education, conservation plantings, passive recreation, ceremonies, walking, community activities as well as commercial activities such as circuses and fairs.

Any proposed use of a reserve requires consideration of the extent of the possible impact on the reserve, the effects on other users and any effects on adjoining landowners before approval is given, or is deemed an acceptable use of that reserve.

The primary role of reserves is to provide settings for people to enjoy themselves on a casual and unstructured basis, while undertaking traditional activities such as walking, picnicking and informal games. These traditional activities are generally low impact, have little adverse effect on other park users and can be undertaken with minimal restriction. Such use and activities will be permitted, and encouraged on reserves within the District.

Any organised community, sporting or commercial use of a reserve must be consistent with its purpose and classification under the Reserves Act 1977, and/or its classification within the Hastings District Reserves Strategy or be approved in writing by the Council. Section 5.3 of the Plan identifies the policies with regard to the issuing of Leases, Licences and Permits for the organised use of reserves.

Objective

- 1.1.1 To allow and encourage the public use of reserves within the Hastings District in accordance with their purpose.

Policies

- 1.1.2 Encourage the use of reserves for a range of passive activities that are compatible with their purpose and do not impact on the environment or other users. Passive activities may include any unorganised active recreation such as:
 - a. family group picnics;
 - b. informal family or group activities, including games, recreational activities and sport;
 - c. walking, running or exercise activities.
- 1.1.3 Reserve users shall be responsible for ensuring that their use, activity, or any associated buildings or structures comply with the District Plan and Council bylaws.
- 1.1.4 Permit organised community events, social activities, functions and exhibitions on reserves provided that there will be no adverse effects on other users, the reserve and reserve neighbours and where all statutory and policy requirements are met (See Section 5.3 for Leases, Licence and Permit requirements).
- 1.1.5 Require any commercial use of a reserve to obtain the prior written approval of Council (see Section 5.3 for Leases, Licence and Permit requirements).
- 1.1.6 Require any organised event or use of a reserve to pay a fee in accordance with Section 5.4 Fees and Charges Section, the amount of which will recognise the use of the reserve, its likely impact and any benefits to the community.



Cornwall Park, Hastings

1.2 ORGANISED SPORT

The Council administers approximately 100 hectares of sportsgrounds within the District that have been developed progressively to meet the demands of the various sporting codes. For the purposes of the Plan, a sportsground is defined as a park or reserve where an area has been marked for either summer and/or winter codes. It may be a park where the primary purpose is to accommodate sportsfields (Guthrie Park) or those which accommodate sportsfields but have other primary uses (Frimley Park). The maintenance of the sportsgrounds is carried out by a combination of internal and external contractors, with most routine maintenance carried out under a Service Level Agreement with the Parks Service Delivery Unit (SDU).

There is increasing pressure on Council as to the delivery of sporting facilities on reserves, with users demanding higher quality surfaces, longer hours of play, and extended playing seasons. It is for these reasons that organised sport will be restricted to certain reserves within the District, and subject to specific seasons to allow regular maintenance to occur to ensure that the quality of the grounds is acceptable for each sporting season.

During the life of this Plan it will be a priority of Council to prepare a Sportsground Management Plan that will assess the provision of sports facilities in the District, and include specific policies for their management and use. It will also identify future demand and provision and include policies to guide the day to day management and use of them.

Objectives

- 1.2.1 To require organised sport to take place on a reserve or part of a reserve set aside for that purpose.
- 1.2.2 To ensure adequate provision of quality sporting facilities within the District which reflect the diversity of the community.
- 1.2.3 To prepare a Sportsground Management Plan.

Policies

- 1.2.4 Require all organised sport to locate only on those sportsfields identified in Tables 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 on page 29.
- 1.2.5 Ensure that the use of reserve land for the playing of organised sport will:
 - a. consider the appropriateness of the activity to the area, and take into account any possible impact this activity may have;
 - b. require prior Council approval;
 - c. not be undertaken during such time when maintenance is being carried out on the land area or the grounds have been closed for play.
- 1.2.6 Promote the multiple use of facilities to maximise the use of grounds and buildings consistent with their capacity
- 1.2.7 Maintain all sports grounds, synthetic sports surfaces, changing rooms and toilets according to specifications contained within the Asset Management Plan.
- 1.2.8 The use of a sportsground will be subject to its condition and the closure of grounds as a result of weather conditions will be the sole discretion of Council.
- 1.2.9 Undertake the preparation of a Sportsground Management Plan.

1.0 RECREATION & USE

1.3 DOGS

The parks and reserves within the District provide excellent areas of open space for people to walk their dogs. However, dogs can pose a health and safety threat to people and wildlife if not under control. Dogs should therefore be under direct and continuous control by being on a lead at all times within public areas, unless where in a designated off lead area. These areas are identified in Part 9 Dog Control Bylaw 2009. The Bylaw includes requirements for the control of dogs in public places, including dogs being on-lead; provides for prohibited and off-lead areas and stipulates requirements to remove dog droppings. Certain reserves may be requested to be made available for dog obedience training. This may be acceptable on reserves that have designated off-lead areas, or on any other reserve either specifically set aside for that purpose in this Plan, or where Council express consent has been obtained.

Objective

- 1.3.1 To allow dogs on reserves in accordance with Council Bylaws.

Policies

- 1.3.2 Prohibit dogs from any 'Prohibited Area' of a park or reserve identified in Part 9 Dog Control Bylaw 2009, including:
 - a. within 25m of a children's playground;
 - b. within 10 metres of the boundary of any area set aside for organised games or sports or identified as a sportsground;
 - c. except where specifically permitted in Part 9 Dog Control Bylaw at specified times or areas.
- 1.3.3 Require dogs to be retained on a lead at all times and under the control of a person physically able to control the dog, unless in an identified off-lead area specified in Part 9 Dog Control Bylaw.
- 1.3.4 Identify Duke Street Reserve as being suitable for dog obedience training courses.

1.4 HORSE RIDING

Many people in the community enjoy horse riding. Activities such as this can create conflicts with other users and may, if undertaken in inappropriate areas, adversely affect the reserve environment. Given this, it is important that people are aware of where these activities may be undertaken. There are currently no designated areas for horses although horses can access the beach via designated vehicle access points and boat ramps with our Coastal Reserves.

Objective

- 1.4.1 To provide for horse riding in the future development of existing reserves and where appropriate on future reserve acquisitions.

Policies

- 1.4.2 Prohibit the entry of horses onto reserves other than on formed roads unless specifically allowed by Council, in order to protect:
 - a. the environment, including the cultural, archaeological and ecological values within a reserve;
 - b. the health, safety, and well being of visitors;
 - c. reserve operation and management.
- 1.4.3 Permit horses on reserves where the activity is part of a Council approved event.
- 1.4.4 Provide future opportunities for horse riding on reserves if required for law enforcement.

1.5 CYCLING

Many people enjoy cycling and mountain biking. This activity has many positive health benefits, however it can also create conflicts with other users. In some cases, cycling or mountain biking may adversely affect or impact areas of a reserve. It is important that people are aware of where this activity can be undertaken and that Council provide suitable facilities in those locations. Restrictions on cycling or mountain biking are required in certain areas to manage conflict between users and impacts on reserves.

Objective

- 1.5.1 To provide for cycling and mountain biking on Council reserves where the activity does not create unnecessary conflict with other reserve users or have adverse effects on the environment.

Policies

- 1.5.2 Allow for cycling and mountain biking on open areas which have adequate space for both bike riders and other reserve users, and where the risk of environmental degradation can be minimised.
- 1.5.3 Restrict cycling or mountain biking were necessary to protect the reserve environment and amenities, cultural sites and the safety of visitors.
- 1.5.4 Prohibit the unauthorised private construction or development of bike trails or features on all reserves.



Frimley Park, Hastings



Frimley Park, Hastings

1.0 RECREATION & USE



1.6 MOTORHOMES & CAMPING

Council currently allows no overnight camping on reserves, except on licensed campgrounds, on reserves that are designated as campsites for limited overnight stays by certified self-contained vehicles, or where a Council approved permit allows for the activity.

Objectives

- 1.6.1 To allow for limited overnight use on designated reserves by certified self-contained vehicles.
- 1.6.2 To allow for camping in designated campgrounds.

Policies

- 1.6.3 Permit overnight camping on reserves where:
 - a. there is a designated campground that allows for all styles of camping;
 - b. there is a designated campsite for certified self-contained vehicles only;
 - c. the activity is part of a Council approved event.
- 1.6.4 Prohibit overnight parking or camping in a vehicle, tent, caravan, motorhome or similar on a reserve unless part of the reserve is designated as a campground or allows for certified self-contained vehicles.
- 1.6.5 The designated campsites that allow for certified self-contained vehicles are:
 - a. Pakowhai Country Park, Pakowhai
 - b. Richmond Road Reserve, Clive
 - c. Clifton Road Reserve*, Te Awanga
 - d. Maraetotara Falls Reserve, Waimarama
 - e. Puketapu Park, Puketapu
 - f. Haumoana (Clive Grange) Domain, Haumoana
 - g. Dartmoor Bridge Reserve, Dartmoor
 - h. Clive Ski Reserve, Clive
- 1.6.6 Independent overnight camping is permitted at those designated sites listed in Policy 1.6.5 for a maximum of two nights at any single location and on the following conditions:
 - a. overnight parking may only be carried out in motor vehicles displaying a current self-containment certificate;
 - b. black and grey water must be disposed of in a Council approved dump point;
 - c. all refuse must be taken away and/or disposed of at an approved transfer station and shall not be left in or beside rubbish bins provided on site for small rubbish items. Information about dump sites are available on the Council website (www.hastingsdc.govt.nz).
 - d. all overnight camping sites must be left in a clean and tidy state;
 - e. all overnight campers are asked to comply with a request to move on, by an Officer of the Council.

*Clifton Road Reserve is legally held under the Reserves Act 1977, and therefore shown on the Reserve Inventory and Maps in Appendix 4, as part of Haumoana (Clive Grange) Domain. However, as it is known locally as Clifton Road Reserve, and to differentiate it between the other permitted self-contained camping area at Haumoana, it will be signposted Clifton Road Reserve. For all other planning purposes, it will form part of Haumoana (Clive Grange) Domain.

1.7 RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

There are a number of activities that are not permitted on reserves due to their impact on the amenity of reserves and on the enjoyment of other users. These activities are restricted through Section 94 of the Reserves Act (Appendix 1) and through Council Bylaws (Appendix 2). Council bylaws are special laws that apply in the Hastings District only and are enforced by Council officers who have been appointed specifically for that purpose. Breaches of bylaws can result in court imposed fines, confiscation of equipment or court orders for various purposes. Relevant bylaws include:

- Part 9 Dog Control Bylaw
- Part 12 Mobile Shops and Traders Bylaw
- Part 14 Public Places Bylaw
- Part 15 Recreation and Cultural Facilities Bylaw
- Part 24 Public Places Liquor Control Bylaw

In addition to those activities restricted under the Reserves Act 1977 and Council Bylaws, specific activities may also be restricted on certain reserves due to their potential impact on the unique characteristics of a specific park or reserve. Such activities will be identified in the Individual Reserve Management Plans.

Objectives

- 1.7.1 To prevent activities from occurring that have an adverse impact on the amenity values of a reserve or significantly detract from the enjoyment of other reserve users in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and Council bylaws.
- 1.7.2 To provide for additional controls and restrictions on certain reserves as required.

Policies

- 1.7.3 Prohibit the following activities on parks and reserves within the District, in accordance with Part 15 Recreational and Cultural Facilities Bylaw 2007 and any amendment to that Bylaw, unless specific written approval has been obtained from Council:
 - a. dogs without a leash except in designated off-lead areas;
 - b. park, drive or ride any motor vehicle, bicycle or ride or lead any horse in any reserve unless specifically set aside for that purpose;
 - c. erect any stall, tent, camp, booth or amusement device
 - d. post or interfere with any placard, sign or noticeboard in or about any reserve;
 - e. sell any article of food, merchandise or liquor;
 - f. practice or play golf;
 - g. organise, hold any public meeting, gathering, fair or fete;
 - h. landing of any plane, hot air balloon or glider except in the case of emergency;
 - i. any other activity identified in this Bylaw.
- 1.7.4 Prohibit any activity on parks and reserves within the District, in accordance with any Council bylaw.
- 1.7.5 Prohibit the following activities on reserves, in accordance with Section 94 of the Reserves Act 1977, unless specific written approval has been obtained from Council:
 - a. lighting of any fire;
 - b. grazing of cattle, sheep or other animal;
 - c. planting of any trees, shrub or plants;
 - d. occupying or using any reserve land without a lease, licence, permit or easement;
 - e. erection of any building, sign or apparatus;
 - f. dumping of any litter;
 - g. firearms, slingshots, projectile firing devices.
 - h. trespassing with any vehicle, boat or aircraft;
 - i. any other activity identified in Section 94 of the Reserves Act 1977.
- 1.7.6 Require persons or organisations wishing to have a fire or fireworks display on a reserve to seek prior Council approval and obtain the appropriate certification from the Department of Labour.



2.0 FURNITURE AND FACILITIES



2.1 DEVELOPMENT

There is scope for further development on reserves within the District to provide enhanced facilities to increase the enjoyment of reserve users, provided that any development is in keeping with the purpose of the reserve and has no impact on adjoining neighbours or the reserve itself.

Council is a signatory to the Urban Design Protocol that states that well designed open spaces encourages more physical activity and facilitates social cohesion. Any development on Council reserves will take into account the principles of urban design and the goals and objectives of the Sustainable Urban Design Framework to ensure that our reserves continue to provide safe and sustainable areas of open space and recreation for the community.

Objectives

- 2.1.1 To ensure that any reserve development meets the needs of approved use without significant adverse effects on other users, the reserve, or adjoining property owners.
- 2.1.2 To ensure that new development on reserves respects and protects key landscape features, built heritage, important archaeological features, promotes linkages between open spaces, improves accessibility and promotes good urban design principles.
- 2.1.3 To ensure that any new buildings on reserves are designed to be more environmentally sustainable in terms of their function, design, construction and long term maintenance.

Policies

- 2.1.4 Require that any application to develop a relevant reserve includes a landscape plan, to be approved by the Asset Manager.
- 2.1.5 In evaluating any proposal for the development of any part of a reserve, Council will have regard to:
 - a. any cultural, historical, archaeological or spiritual features of the reserve area;
 - b. the scale of the proposed facilities in terms of the reserve use, foreseeable future use, or the foreseeable demand for the particular activity;
 - c. the materials, siting, design and colour of the proposed structure;
 - d. the protection of existing recreation facilities.
- 2.1.6 Consult with the New Zealand Historic Places Trust when any proposed development is adjacent to a recorded archaeological site.
- 2.1.7 Encourage any development on or adjoining a Council reserve to be designed so that there is adequate informal surveillance.
- 2.1.8 Encourage the siting of any development on reserves in a way that avoids entrapment areas and does not block views of passive play areas from surrounding roads and houses.
- 2.1.9 Require the use of appropriate design guidelines and materials for any proposed development, including utilising permeable and semi-permeable paving options, vegetated swales and rain gardens wherever possible to reduce the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

2.2 BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

Community and sporting groups often request that new buildings or structures be located on reserves. This will be supported by Council where there is a justified demand and need, and where the buildings or structures do not conflict with the provision of other features, and are consistent with the purpose of the reserve for amenity, recreation or community use. In addition there are many Council owned buildings and structures located on reserves, that assist in their day to day maintenance and management, such as nursery buildings, depots, storage and equipment sheds, bunkers and pump stations. These buildings will continue to be maintained to a high standard to ensure that their location does not impact on the amenity or use of the reserve.

Objectives

- 2.2.1 To ensure that any new structure is safe and healthy, accessible, complies with appropriate legislation and is cost effective.
- 2.2.2 To ensure that any new structure is of a design and scale suited to the environment and appropriate to facilitate public recreational use of the reserve.
- 2.2.3 To ensure that all buildings, structures and other painted surfaces are painted using a consistent colour palette.

Policies

- 2.2.4 Ensure that all new buildings are designed to be more environmentally sustainable in terms of their function, design and long term management costs.
- 2.2.5 Ensure that all buildings and structures on a reserve are for sporting, cultural or recreation purposes, facilitate the appropriate use of the reserve by the public, or assist in the general maintenance and management of the reserve (eg storage sheds and bunkers).
- 2.2.6 Require that any proposal to locate a new building or structure on a reserve, or when considering proposals for the extension of an existing building or structure, the following shall be considered:
 - a. the need for the building or structure to be located on reserve land and its proposed use in relation to the purpose of the reserve;
 - b. the siting, materials, colour and design of the building or structure in relation to acceptable architectural and building control standards and rules;
 - c. the proposed location of the building or structure and its impact on the area useable for outdoor recreation;
 - d. the conservation of open space, views and any requirements for the clearance of native vegetation or significant trees;
 - e. the impact on the passive surveillance of the reserve and avoidance of entrapment areas;
 - f. the effects of providing access to and parking for the proposed building or structure;
 - g. the potential visual or physical effects of the building or structure on neighbouring properties;
 - h. the ability for the joint use of facilities by reserve users;
 - i. any relevant Assessment Criteria in the District Plan.
- 2.2.7 Require that where Council determines to approve the location of any building or structure on reserve land, the applicant shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary resource and building consents before any work commences on site. In addition, the applicant must comply with all bylaws, regulations and statutes pertaining to the construction and operation of the building or structure.
- 2.2.8 Require all Council owned buildings or structures within reserves to be painted Karaka Green for the roof and trim and Rivergum for the walls, and all fences painted Karaka Green, unless an alternative colour scheme is specifically approved by Council.
- 2.2.9 Any colour scheme for buildings, structures or other painted surfaces shall be subject to the approval of the Council, and be consistent with the Colour Strategy for Buildings, Structures and Painted Surfaces within Reserves once adopted.
- 2.2.10 Where a building is no longer required by an occupier or has become redundant, the occupier will be required to remove the building from the reserve.

2.0 FURNITURE AND FACILITIES

2.3 FENCES & WALLS

Reserves adjoin a variety of land uses, private or commercial land, or other reserve or government administered land. The Fencing Act 1978 details how adjoining land occupiers equally share the cost of erecting and maintaining an adequate boundary fence. It also identifies the procedures whereby a decision is reached.

The reserves within the District adjoin a variety of landuses where the fencing style, type and function differ. Fences may be necessary to prevent vehicle access to the reserve, or it may be desirable to enclose service areas or sportsgrounds. On the other hand, it may be desirable to retain the openness of the reserve, and increase surveillance, in which case landowners will be encouraged to not erect fences, or to construct them of open transparent materials.

Council recognises that people have the right to develop their property and erect fences to their own preference. While Council will respect this right it is also important that any fencing erected does not detract from the reserve itself, or neighbouring properties. Council will therefore work with neighbouring properties to encourage the use of appropriate materials or planting to minimise the visual impact of boundary fences. Wherever possible, Council will encourage low and permeable fences on reserve boundaries.

Objectives

- 2.3.1 To erect fences, barriers or walls where required to ensure that the reserve can be used safely.
- 2.3.2 Encourage adjacent landowners and developments to provide permeable fencing to protect the amenity of the reserve and to provide passive surveillance.

Policies

- 2.3.3 Ensure that the boundary between public and private land is clearly defined where considered necessary, with appropriate fencing and/or screen planting.
- 2.3.4 Liaise with neighbouring properties to determine the type of fence appropriate to the character and use of the reserve.
- 2.3.5 Encourage the construction of either low, permeable fences, or where possible, no fences adjoining reserves to enhance the visual amenity of the area and increase security in accordance with the Hastings District Council Residential Fencing Guide.
- 2.3.6 Provide low screen planting where there is existing impermeable fencing along reserve boundaries in order to deter graffiti and enhance amenity.
- 2.3.7 Council will not contribute to the cost of any fence over 1.8 metres in height.
- 2.3.8 The property owner shall be responsible for the cost of a pedestrian gate through a reserve boundary fence and installation costs.
- 2.3.9 No gates offering vehicular access onto reserve land to or from private property will be permitted.
- 2.3.10 Where the fences surrounding a facility are sought by a reserve occupier, the cost of erecting and maintaining an appropriate fence to the satisfaction of the Council will be borne by the occupier.
- 2.3.11 Install bollard and chain fencing around the perimeter of reserves and/or around significant features to restrict access and protect amenity. Bollards shall be painted Karaka Green in colour and installed in accordance with approved standards.

2.4 LIGHTING

Council is often requested by reserve users to provide carpark and accessway lighting. Lighting is requested for facilities and structures, to improve security from vandalism, and to provide better surveillance. The lighting of buildings or trees can also enhance their visual appeal at night.

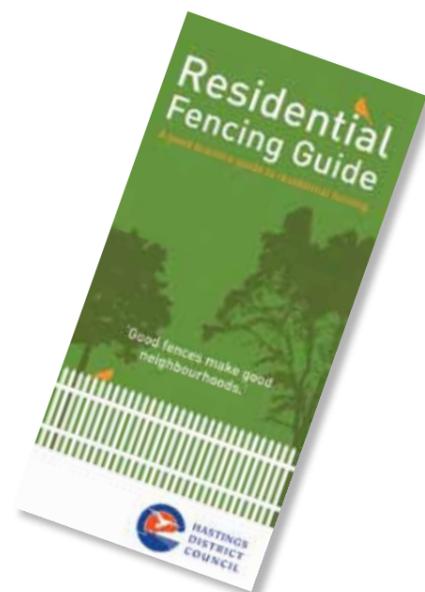
Lighting is however mostly requested for safety reasons. Unfortunately, lighting is unlikely to provide improved safety, and in some cases actually provides a false sense of security. The lack of lighting on many reserves is actually a strategic Council decision to discourage visitors from using these areas at night where safety problems exist. It is therefore the stance of the Council that lighting only be provided on reserves where there is clear public benefit. It will only be provided at key access routes through parks, sports fields, civic spaces or around public buildings, or where certain amenity features within reserves would benefit from being lit at night.

Objectives

- 2.4.1 To only provide lighting where the costs of developing, maintaining and replacing this lighting is met by the beneficiaries.
- 2.4.2 To provide lighting to facilitate night time use of, and access to reserves, or to light amenity features of reserves where deemed appropriate.

Policies

- 2.4.3 Contribute to the cost of lighting on Council reserves only where there is a clear public benefit. This will be assessed on a case by case basis, taking into consideration the impact of the proposed lights on:
 - a. public safety;
 - b. glare and light spill to neighbouring properties;
 - c. assistance in night time access to reserves;
 - d. enhancement of reserve features.
- 2.4.4 Require the tenants of any Council owned facility to provide for lighting.
- 2.4.5 Ensure that lighting on Council reserves will not unduly impact on reserve users or reserve neighbours.
- 2.4.6 Ensure that lighting design will take into effect the reserve use and lighting purpose, and incorporate efficient downward lighting or solar lighting where available.
- 2.4.7 Require that all lighting designs be approved by Council prior to installation.



2.0 FURNITURE AND FACILITIES

2.5 PLAYGROUNDS

Hastings District Council's Play Strategy 'Hastings Coming Out to Play', looks at the Council's role in providing opportunities for play in the Hastings District outdoor environment over the next 10 years. The Play Strategy identifies 3 categories of playscapes: Premier, Key Urban and Neighbourhood. Cornwall Park is identified as the premier playscape within the District. Premier playscapes are parks that have district-wide significance. Their premier status ensures continued investment, development and management programmes that conserve and enhance the Parks recreational and community values. Such a park would become a destination in itself with people travelling from all over the region to visit.

Key Urban Playscapes cater to a range of users and will have a minimum of 5 play components. These parks will serve a residential area of approximately 10,000 people and provide large-scale areas for both active and passive recreation as well as acting as gathering points for social interaction. People will want to spend more time per visit in these open spaces and therefore appropriate shaded areas, seating, picnic & toilet facilities will be provided.

Neighbourhood Playscapes are smaller playgrounds designed to serve local communities, as determined by geographical area and Community needs. Traditionally, these have been provided on the basis of 1 playground within 500m of any residence.

In order to increase utilisation of the playgrounds within reserves there is a need to provide a range of play opportunities that reflect the age and cultural demographics of the surrounding community which challenge and encourage all members of the community to participate and get active.

Objectives

- 2.5.1 To develop and provide opportunities for children's play consistent with the service level requirements identified in the Play Strategy.
- 2.5.2 To provide playgrounds in reserves that are well-utilised, diverse, fun and safe.

Policies

- 2.5.3 Require that any proposal to locate a new playground or play facilities within a reserve shall take into account the following:
 - a. consistent with an identified need in the Play Strategy;
 - b. the appropriateness of the playground in terms of the needs of the local community;
 - c. the impact on other reserve users;
 - d. siting with regard to sun, shelter from wind, access and surveillance; and
 - e. diversity of play equipment that are challenging, interesting and appeal to and encourage participation by a wide range of the community and age groups.
- 2.5.4 Require the development and management of playground equipment to meet all required safety, service and maintenance guidelines and regulations.
- 2.5.5 Deliver high quality recreational experiences by establishing and maintaining a Premier playscape within the Hastings urban area for the benefit of the whole District.
- 2.5.6 Maintain and develop key urban playscapes within the District that provide unique, high quality and safe recreational experiences for all age groups.
- 2.5.7 Provide shade and fencing around playground structures where deemed necessary.
- 2.5.8 Promote the ownership of play areas by encouraging community involvement in the early stages of development.
- 2.5.9 Ensure that any planting around a play area creates an open environment that avoids entrapment areas and provides natural surveillance.
- 2.5.10 Lighting will not typically be provided around play areas, as it can encourage inappropriate use at night time such as vandalism and graffiti.

2.6 INFORMAL SPORTING ACTIVITIES

The reserves within the District are used for a significant amount of informal sporting activities. These activities include basketball, skating, skateboarding and BMX biking. Council needs to take these activities into account in the forward planning of reserves, to ensure that adequate provision is made for the informal sporting needs of the District. Ideally all residents within urban areas should have the ability to play informal sporting activities near their home. This could be in the form of large flat areas for informal games, through to half courts, skate parks and BMX tracks. Half courts are currently provided at Len Harlen and Nany Kona Parks in Flaxmere and there are skate parks at Havelock North Domain, Ron Giorgi II, Flaxmere Village Green and Haumoana Memorial Park. Some reserves within urban areas are currently being used as informal BMX tracks due to the absence of a formal track within the District. This issue will be addressed to ensure that the needs of the bikers is addressed while ensuring that no further degradation of reserve land occurs.

Informal sporting facilities are also often required by older age groups to undertake sporting activities, such as golf, croquet or bowls. Council currently does not provide any land or facilities for such activities as there are many private facilities available throughout the District who provide this service. The one exception is Hutchinson Domain in Puketitiri where there is a public golf course. Parks can also contain fitness and confidence courses as informal facilities for users.

In the provision of informal sporting facilities, Council must take into account the potential impact of these activities on the reserves, reserve users and reserve neighbours, while ensuring that the needs of the community are met.

Objective

- 2.6.1 To provide a range of sporting facilities on appropriate reserve land that allows the community to participate in a variety of informal sporting activities.

Policies

- 2.6.2 In consultation with the community, investigate the need for and preferred location of a dedicated BMX and Skate Park within the District.
- 2.6.3 Ensure that the use of reserve land for informal sporting activities will consider the appropriateness of the activity to the area and take into account any possible impact this activity may have on the reserve itself, other reserve users and reserve neighbours.



Haumoana Memorial Park, Haumoana

2.0 FURNITURE AND FACILITIES

2.7 TOILETS & CHANGING FACILITIES

Council will continue with the incremental upgrade and modification of all existing toilets and changing facilities located on its reserves to ensure they comply with appropriate legislation. Council often receives requests from the community to provide additional toilet facilities and changing rooms on reserves. These requests will be supported only where the use is expected to be high and sustained, and where there are no other facilities that provide that function. Placement of toilets will consider safety, ease of access (especially for people with disabilities) and proximity to an activity. Changing facilities will only be provided at reserves that are associated with sports fields.

Objectives

- 2.7.1 To continue with the incremental upgrade and modification of existing facilities and provision of new facilities on reserves
- 2.7.2 To ensure that facilities are safe and healthy, adequate for the purpose and use, accessible to the whole community, comply with appropriate legislation and are efficient and cost effective with optimised usage.

Policies

- 2.7.3 Provide toilets on reserves in accordance with the Council Reserves Strategy minimum requirements and maintain them to Council standards.
- 2.7.4 Ensure that access routes to toilets are clearly defined and direct to enhance natural surveillance and reduce the risk of creating areas of entrapment.

2.8 SIGNS

Council is preparing a Reserve Sign Guidelines that will ensure consistency and improve amenity. Unless specifically stated in an individual Reserve Management Plan, all signs shall be in accordance with the policies included within this Plan. Signs required for advertisement or identification purposes for occupants of reserves, shall be kept to a minimum, and be subject to the appropriate provisions of both Bylaw and District Plan rules. Remote advertising will generally not be acceptable, however Council will consider applications (Licence to Occupy Section 5.3) on a case-by-case basis. Advertising without Council consent will be classified as a encroachment (see Section 5.10).

Objectives

- 2.8.1 To ensure consistent sign content, style and type on Council reserves.
- 2.8.2 To minimise visual clutter, while maximising necessary and useful information to reserve users.

Policies

- 2.8.3 Prohibit the erection of any sign on a park or reserve without prior Council approval.
- 2.8.4 Require all new and replacement signs on reserves to be related to the reserve, or use of the reserve only, unless specifically approved by Council.
- 2.8.5 Ensure that all reserves have signs identifying the name of the reserve and any other important information to reserve users in accordance with the Reserve Sign Guidelines to ensure consistent information, style and type on reserves throughout the District, promote ownership, provide identity and to assist in the communication of location in cases of emergency.
- 2.8.6 Require all reserve occupiers to be responsible for meeting the costs of producing, erecting and replacing signs related to their activity and to meet the requirements of the Council Bylaws and the District Plan.
- 2.8.7 Require that where practicable, all signs be grouped or clustered within a reserve to avoid visual clutter and to assist visitors to easily access all relevant information.
- 2.8.8 Remote advertising will not be permitted on any park or reserve unless specifically approved by Council.

2.9 RESERVE FURNITURE

Reserve furniture provides a range of opportunities and settings for users of reserves, and enhances their experience by providing facilities for rest, picnicking and services. Reserve furniture may include picnic tables, seating, barbecues, rubbish bins and drinking fountains. The current quality of reserve furniture throughout the District is varied, with an ad hoc collection of bins and seats of various design, quality and materials. Council has recently adopted a standard bin and seat design that will give consistency to reserve furniture being installed and improve amenity. All new and replacement furniture will be in the standard design, that incorporates stainless steel for its endurance and robustness.

In addition it is important that all reserve furniture provided is at a level appropriate to the use and purpose of the reserve and installed in appropriate locations that will ensure maximum use. In the past it has been common practice to put large numbers of rubbish bins within parks, and to locate them directly adjacent to park benches. Experience has however proved that the more bins that are provided, the more rubbish that is left in and around them. The provision of less bins has shown to encourage users to take their rubbish home with them, thereby reducing Council costs of collection, and reducing litter on reserves. In addition it is now accepted practice that rubbish bins should be located away from seats, to allow people to enjoy the reserve without having to endure the odour of the bins.

As each Reserve Management Plan is prepared for individual reserves the desired number and location of reserve furniture will be identified on the concept plan. In the absence of these plans, it will be Council policy to only provide new or replacement furniture where there is an identified need, to rationalise the use of bins on reserves, and locate them away from seating areas.

Objectives

- 2.9.1 To provide new and replacement reserve furniture only where there is an identified need to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the reserve
- 2.9.2 To ensure that all new and replacement furniture is of the approved standard design, except where an alternative has been specifically agreed by the community and/or Council.

Policies

- 2.9.3 Ensure that any new and replacement reserve furniture is required to facilitate the use and enjoyment of the reserve.
- 2.9.4 Ensure that the design and placement of all reserve furniture is in keeping with the environment and does not detract from the amenities of the reserve.
- 2.9.5 Ensure that the placement of new or replacement reserve furniture is consistent with any approved Concept Plan for a reserve.
- 2.9.6 Ensure that rubbish bins are only provided where deemed absolutely necessary with an aim of an overall reduction in the number provided, and to locate new bins away from seating areas.



Keirunga Gardens, Havelock North

2.0 FURNITURE AND FACILITIES

2.10 VEHICLE PARKING

Many recreational uses of reserves generate demand for car parking spaces. Car parks increase the capacity of a park by making it more accessible for those that live further away, but in doing so can reduce the amenity and green space of a park. Where possible streets will be used to cater for car parking needs to reduce the impact on the environment, but provision will be made for car parks where justified and required.

The District Plan currently requires 0.1 car parking spaces per 100m² of recreation space or playing fields. While this rule technically should be applied to all reserve land, its primary focus is on commercially or privately operated recreation activities such as golf clubs. While this rule may be appropriate to certain classes of open spaces, appropriate location and linking of reserves should ensure that minimal car parking spaces are required. This is consistent with Councils move towards the more sustainable use of land and the encouragement of cycling and walking over the use of a vehicle.

Objective

- 2.10.1 To provide and maintain car parks for reserve visitors only where on street car parking is unavailable and the proposed use of the reserve is likely to generate large visitor numbers from outside the immediate walkable area.

Policies

- 2.10.2 Encourage reserves to be located adjacent to public road frontage with on street car parking.
- 2.10.3 Provide vehicle parking where a reserve genuinely requires such a facility, without causing degradation of the amenity of the reserve area or loss of valuable open space.
- 2.10.4 Require that any proposal to locate a new car park within a reserve shall take into account the following:
 - a. location to ensure easy pedestrian access to significant reserve features;
 - b. location to avoid area of highest recreational or natural quality;
 - c. designed to ensure minimum visual impact and construction problems by the use of suitable landscape forms, planting and materials;
 - d. provision of disabled car parking spaces;
 - e. impact on the amount of reserve land available and on the amenity of the area.
- 2.10.5 Long-term or regular over-night parking, or parking on areas other than designated areas is not permitted, unless on those areas identified in Policy 1.6 for self-contained motorhomes.



Kingsgate Reserve, Havelock North

2.11 ACCESS

Access to and through reserve areas, significant natural areas, buildings and other features of interest is an important consideration in the management of reserves in the District. Pedestrian access and circulation within a reserve needs to be appropriate and safe. It also needs to allow access to the variety of facilities that are located within reserves. Clearly defining a direct route through reserves makes legitimate users feel comfortable, and those deviating from that route more apparent. It is important that access points are clear and that casual access is removed where possible. This ensures that anybody who passes through an access point clearly requires a legitimate reason to be in that place. While several access and route options can provide choices, those that are dangerous have no clear benefit. A balance needs to be struck between convenience and safety. Some access points to reserves are via alleyways; environments where activity is typically lacking. Alleyway boundaries are usually negative, with limited sightlines and natural surveillance from adjacent properties. If there is continual criminal activity, natural surveillance cannot be improved, and there are other access alternatives to the reserve, then closure of the alleyway may be a realistic option. If the access point is necessary, then steps should be taken to improve natural surveillance.

Main access points into reserves can be enhanced by creating a gateway, relating a community to a park that may encourage that community to take more interest in, responsibility for, and even ownership of it. A place where ownership is embraced is a place that people care about and for which they accept responsibility.

Many people have restricted mobility (such as wheelchairs and prams) that make it difficult to gain access to and through the reserves of the District. Council will ensure there are facilities within the parks to cater for people with restricted mobility where permitted by cost or topography.

Public access to the water is primarily gained through Council coastal reserves, either informally across the beach or with boat ramp or similar structure. Boat ramps are currently located in Clifton Domain, Clive Ski Reserve and Waimarama Domain. In addition Council will continue to acquire esplanade reserves on the subdivision of land adjoining riparian areas, as required by the District Plan. Typically these reserves shall be at least 20m, with a reduction only considered where adequate public access will be retained and ecological values protected (See also Section 3.4).

Objectives

- 2.11.1 To provide safe access for people of all ages and abilities to Council reserves where possible.
- 2.11.2 To provide safe and reasonable access to launch and retrieve boats.

Policies

- 2.11.3 Provide and maintain safe and accessible routes to and through Council reserves and facilities located on reserves, with clear lines of sight and no entrapment areas.
- 2.11.4 Progressively provide disabled access to buildings, toilets, changing rooms and other places of assembly located on reserves.
- 2.11.5 Acquire esplanade reserves on the subdivision of land adjoining riparian areas to facilitate public access, where they contribute to the protection of conservation values, and to enable public recreational use of the reserve where the use is compatible with conservation values.
- 2.11.6 Build steps and/or boardwalks where access is difficult or dangerous or to protect undergrowth/root systems.
- 2.11.7 Ensure that boat ramps are located in areas where suitable water access and the provision of adequate off road parking is available.

2.0 FURNITURE AND FACILITIES

2.12 WALKWAYS & CYCLEWAYS

Council's Walking and Cycling Strategies encourage healthy and alternative travel, and are supported by Council's wider Play Strategy. This Plan will consider these strategies when creating any new linkages to and through reserves.

The Cycling Strategy aims at achieving its vision of making Hastings a safe, convenient and accessible District for cycling. Cycling is promoted as a means of reducing traffic congestion, improving the environment and improving health and fitness. The paramount need of cyclists is safety, and one of the best tools available for safely integrating cyclists into the transport system is the identification and development of a cycle network that links the main urban areas and destinations within the District. The network will ultimately involve a series of routes which provide continuous links between key origins and destinations, including to and from Napier. The overall aim is to develop co-operative sharing of the existing road network, consider provision of separate facilities and encourage cycling through reserves and open spaces.

This Plan will support the creation of cycleways through reserves and open spaces, where this will assist in the provision of continuous links to the existing network, and where cycling will not conflict with the existing use or users of the reserve. Table 2.12.1 identifies those reserves that meet this criteria, and where the creation of linkages will be supported.

Over the years a network of paths through reserves have been developed to variable standard and quality. All walkways must meet New Zealand Standard 8630:2004 Tracks and Visitor Structures and the New Zealand Building Code Council has identified a track hierarchy based on these, which will form the basis of any assessment and upgrading of the tracks and paths in Council reserves. This hierarchy identifies 4 types of track that are based on the visitor types that are likely to use them:

1. Paths

Paths are walkways that meet the path standard as set out in NZS8630:2004. All walkways within District Reserves should be to path standard where unrestricted by terrain. Paths shall be well formed and provide for easy walking suitable for all ages and most fitness levels. Access shall be provided on a durable surface such as concrete, chip seal, asphalt or compacted gravel.

2. Accessible Paths

Accessible paths cater for people with mobility difficulties or limitations, and children in mountain buggies or prams. Accessible paths shall be provided to access all buildings within a reserve, including toilets (but excluding outbuildings or ancillary buildings). These paths must comply with the NZ Building Code as an access route, and are mandatory under the Building Act. These should also be provided to give people with mobility difficulties access to areas where significant numbers of people (40 or more) are expected to congregate or to significant features or other points of interest within a Council reserve.

3. Short Walks

Short walking tracks shall be well formed and provide up to one hour's easy walking suitable for most ages and fitness levels and be to 'short walk' standard as set out in NZS8630:2004. Walking tracks within all Council reserves that provide access within or through the reserve should be provided to this standard.

4. Walking Tracks

Walkways that are provided principally for walking recreation should be to 'walking track' standard as identified in NZS8630:2004. This is the minimum standard that should be applied to all walkways within Council reserves and enable use by relatively inexperienced visitors with a low level of skill.

Objectives

2.12.1 Provide and promote a walkway and cycleway network within reserves consistent with Council's Walking and Cycling Strategies

2.12.2 Maintain and upgrade all walkways within reserves consistent with the track hierarchy and to meet New Zealand Standard 8630:2004.

Policies

2.12.3 Grade and classify all walkways within Council reserves against the Track Hierarchy.

2.12.4 Maintain and progressively upgrade all walkways within reserves to NZS8630:2004 and its classification on the Track Hierarchy.

2.12.5 Support the provision of cycleways through the reserves identified in Table 2.12.1 to provide continuous links between key origins and destinations within the District, in accordance with the cycle network.

2.12.6 Continue to provide and promote walkways and cycleways to and through reserve areas where appropriate, that are suitable to a range of people's abilities; meet NZS8630:2004; and provide linkages between reserves.

2.12.7 Provide clear sightlines of the walkway as far ahead as is practicable, to make the uses feel comfortable that the walkway they are taking is both legible and safe.

TABLE 2.12.1 CYCLING COMPATIBLE RESERVES

HASTINGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frimley Park • Cornwall Park • Windsor Park • Akina Park • Ebbett Park
HAVELOCK NORTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tauroa Road Reserve • River Road Reserve • Guthrie Park • Palmbrook Reserve • Anderson Park • James Cook Street Reserve
COASTAL / RURAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clive Ski Reserve • Farndon Park (riveredge only) • Haumoana Domain • Te Awanga Domain • Pakowhai County Park
FLAXMERE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flaxmere Park • Ron Giorgi Park • Lochain Park • Cartier Crescent Reserve

3.0 NATURAL VALUES

3.1 TREES & GARDENS

The reserves within the District contain a wide range and large number of trees which form an important part of the environment, by contributing to their recreation, landscape, heritage and amenity value. The Council's arborists maintain the trees and shrubs within reserves. They are also responsible for undertaking annual surveys to identify those trees that require removal, replacement or maintenance and any new plantings that are required. All trees within reserves are protected either under the rules of the District Plan, or under the Tree Removal Policy, which ensures that no tree is removed unless it is dead, dying or potentially hazardous.

Trees and shrub beds within Council reserves are graded in accordance with the New Zealand Parks and Recreation Asset Condition Grading Standards Manual. There are over 6 hectares of shrub beds within reserves, of which many are in poor condition, require high maintenance costs and do little to contribute to the overall amenity of the reserve. Officers will aim to reduce the overall number of shrub beds within reserves to a manageable amount, so that the service level of those remaining can be increased and ongoing maintenance costs reduced.

Thought and care needs to be given to any future planting of trees and shrubs in reserves, with regard to species selection and their placement. Wherever possible, Council will ensure the use of locally sourced plants that naturally occur in the District, which are well adapted to local conditions. Any planting, management or removal of any tree or vegetation shall be consistent with Landscape Concept Plans prepared for specific reserves, and the Hastings Tree and Vegetation Guidelines. The purpose of this guideline is to establish clear objectives and rationale for both enhancing the reserves within the District, as well as clarifying operational issues relating to the planting, management and removal of trees and vegetation.

Objectives

3.1.1 To provide a range of natural shade and shelter opportunities within reserves.

3.1.2 To use locally sourced plants where possible in all revegetation projects.

3.1.3 To plant and establish appropriate trees and garden environments on reserves for the benefit of reserve users.

3.1.4 To protect and manage trees and vegetation located on reserves, in accordance with the Hastings Tree and Vegetation Guidelines.

Policies

3.1.5 Ensure that any decision regarding the planting, management or removal of any tree or vegetation within a reserve is in accordance with the Hastings Tree and Vegetation Guidelines.

3.1.6 Ensure that any new plantings on reserves take into consideration:

- any current Landscape Concept Plan and District Plan;
- the use of locally sourced plants;
- the type of reserve, soil types and microclimates;
- any effect on underground or overhead services;
- any effect on archaeological features;
- irrigation requirements;

3.1.7 Ensure that self-sustaining and hardy plant species are selected for environments where irrigation is unavailable, and ensure that all new plants are adequately cared for during drought conditions to ensure their survival where possible.

3.1.8 Aim for the managed retreat of at least 40% of shrub beds within reserves over the next 5 years.

3.1.9 Ensure that all shrub beds in reserves are maintained to at least a Grade 3 standard.

3.1.10 Ensure that native indigenous New Zealand species are used within reserve plantings, with exotic species only selected due to:

- an historical association;
- a connection to a place or an individual;
- the desirability of providing food and shelter;
- a need for a deciduous species; or
- a requirement for the continuation of an established landscaped theme.

3.1.11 Ensure that the removal of any tree on a Council reserve is consistent with Council's Tree Removal Policy, and that any recommendation to remove a tree that does not meet this policy, is subject to public consultation and Council decision if required.

3.1.12 Trees on reserve land will not be pruned or removed to create or maintain private views of adjoining landowners. Council will consider any request from the public for the pruning or removal of trees located on reserve land on a case by case basis in accordance with Council's Tree Removal Policy.

3.1.13 Council is responsible for all maintenance of trees, shrubs and vegetation in parks and reserves, and will undertake regular inspections and corrective pruning in accordance with an approved Tree Management Plan for the reserve included in the Activity Management Plan.

3.2 LANDSCAPE

A key focus of reserves is on the visual and natural qualities of the area. There are spectacular panoramic views from some reserves that enhance the experience and enjoyment for the reserve user. Development, natural re-growth and re-vegetation programmes can diminish and obliterate these views, and need to be sensitively managed to ensure they retain their amenity.

The District Plan identifies a number of Outstanding Natural Features and Significant Landscape Character Areas throughout the District. These are representative of the landscape forms found throughout the District. Several reserves fall within the Significant Landscape Character Areas located at Tutira, Eskdale, Tangoio, Puketapu and Ocean Beach. Any development or planting on these reserves will need to recognise the special landscape qualities of these areas, which will also be addressed 'in the Reserve Management Plans for each reserve as they are prepared'.

Objectives

3.2.1 To identify and protect significant landmarks, landscapes and vistas within reserves.

3.2.2 To ensure that any building development, earthworks or plantations on reserves does not visually compromise any outstanding natural landscapes.

Policies

3.2.3 Enhance and maintain landscape quality by:

- conserving dominant landscape features where appropriate;
- protecting cultural associations;
- retaining key reserve sightlines, vistas and panoramic views;
- ensuring that any development in a reserve is appropriate to the setting;
- removing any redundant structures and facilities
- avoiding any buildings or structures on coastal reserves unless provision has been specifically made in this plan.

3.2.4 Prepare Landscape Plans for any proposed development or extension of buildings, accessways or other construction in the reserve.



3.0 NATURAL VALUES

3.3 WATER

The HBRC is primarily responsible for the management of our water resources, including the coast, streams, lakes and wetlands. However the Council, under the RMA is required to recognise and provide for the preservation of the natural character of waterbodies and their margins and to promote public access to and along the waterbodies in the District. The District contains a number of major river systems and lakes, including the Mohaka, Tutaeakuri, Ngaruroro and TukiTuki Rivers, Lake Tutira and Lake Poukawa as well as numerous smaller rivers, lakes and streams such as Clive and Esk. Many of these waterways run through our reserves where Council has a responsibility to preserve and enhance their margins, water quality and runoff into them.

Council manages the District's assets and services that relate to water supply, wastewater and stormwater. This Plan seeks to achieve the following outcomes with regards to waterways within reserves:

- Protect and enhance water quality
- Protect and establish access to riparian margins
- Manage stormwater discharge

Protect and Enhance Water Quality

One of the best ways that this Plan can help achieve this outcome is to facilitate ecological corridors along the banks of riparian margins that flow through reserves. This not only enhances public access, it also assists in improving water quality, slows stormwater runoff, enhances bank stability as well as restoring the mauri of waterways. Where waterways run through reserves, Council will restore or maintain riparian plantings along the margins using native plantings. Concept Plans will be prepared for specific reserves that will identify proposed riparian plantings, and in the absence of plans, Council will continue to support initiatives of the local community, HBRC, and the advice of Councils Landscape Architect.

Protect and Establish Access to Riparian Margins

The margins of these waterbodies throughout the District are important elements of the landscape and highly valued for their amenity, landscape, recreation and conservation values. Esplanade Reserves are taken under the Reserves Act alongside waterbodies, surveyed off and vested with Council on subdivisions. Council will continue to acquire new esplanade reserves on the subdivision of land adjoining riparian areas, as required by the District Plan. Priority will be given to establishing linkages between existing esplanade reserves and where there is good public access.

Manage Stormwater Discharge

There are many outfalls that flow through and into reserve land which carry stormwater. There are 5 streams that flow through Havelock North: Karitūwhenua, School, Te Kahika, Maungaru and Herehere. Each stream begins on the north western side of Te Mata Peak and ultimately discharges into the Karamu Stream. receive stormwater from Hastings and/or the surrounding rural area. These streams/drains ultimately discharge into the Karamu or Raupare Streams.

Council is responsible for these streams as they form an integral part of the urban stormwater system. Stormwater outfalls into riparian areas can increase rates of erosion of streams within reserves and degrade the reserve itself. Run off into reserves can, if managed properly, also have a positive impact on reserves. This management plan will restrict stormwater discharges to reserve land where it will degrade the environment.

One of the major consequences of population growth is an increase in stormwater. In new development areas, Council will encourage the use of swales, ponds and wetlands and encourage the provision of parks in conjunction with quality stormwater facilities where appropriate.

Objectives

- 3.3.1 To restore and enhance the life supporting capacity of streams running through reserves.
- 3.3.2 To acquire esplanade reserves on the subdivision of land adjoining riparian areas to facilitate public access.
- 3.3.3 To ensure potential adverse effects of stormwater on landscape amenity of the reserves is avoided, remedied and mitigated.

Policies

- 3.3.4 Develop Landscape Concept Plans that promote the retention and restoration of indigenous riparian vegetation along the margins of waterways that run through reserves.
- 3.3.5 Ensure that waterways within reserves are restored and maintained so as to enhance the natural and aesthetic values of the reserves and sustain the life supporting capacity of streams within reserves.
- 3.3.6 Acquire esplanade reserves on the subdivision of land adjoining riparian areas to develop a corridor of natural ecosystems and to facilitate public access.
- 3.3.7 Prohibit discharges into Council reserve land which may degrade the reserve environment.
- 3.3.8 Capture any beneficial effects of permitted stormwater discharges through properly managed and constructed point of discharge or watercourses and re-use where possible.
- 3.3.9 Encourage and support partnerships between Council, HBRC, DOC, local tangata whenua, schools, landowners and environmental groups to assist with the restoration of riparian margins.
- 3.3.10 Ensure that all watercourses, ponds and water features within reserves are maintained in a presentable condition to enhance the environment for reserve users.
- 3.3.11 Establish vegetated riparian areas, consistent with flood management techniques, along water bodies to protect water from sedimentation and nutrient and chemical pollution and to maintain stream bank stability in conjunction with the HBRC.



Waimarama Domain, Waimarama

3.0 NATURAL VALUES

3.4 BIODIVERSITY

The reserves of the District contain a variety of ecosystems and natural habitats that are unique to the area. The enhancement of these areas is required to maintain a balance between public use and protection. Human development and settlement has had a major impact on our native species. Where possible public use should have minimal impact on any natural areas within these reserves.

Biodiversity categories within the Hastings District can broadly be described as forests and shrublands, freshwater lakes and rivers and coastal wetlands. Priorities for restoration of biodiversity will be given to at risk sites such as stream sides and projects that provide the most benefits to achieving functioning ecosystems.

Objectives

- 3.4.1 To protect natural areas representative of the range of natural ecosystems within the District.
- 3.4.2 To enhance natural ecosystems that have high ecological values and are representative of ecosystems that are under threat or under represented.
- 3.4.3 To protect and enhance desirable native flora and fauna on reserve land areas.

Policies

- 3.4.4 Protect all unmodified natural habitats and ecosystems within reserves through the control and eradication of introduced plants and animal pests and re-vegetation using locally sourced plant species.
- 3.4.5 Work with reserve neighbours to establish linkages across ecosystems, including wildlife corridors and estuarine and coastal margins.
- 3.4.6 Ensure that native flora and fauna found within reserve land areas is not adversely affected by any activity.

3.5 NATURAL HAZARDS

In order to manage the use, protection and development of reserves within the District, Council needs to be aware of natural hazards, and their potential impact on the use and safety of these areas of public open space. Flooding, coastal inundation and erosion/land instability are the main natural hazards that can occur in areas of the Hawkes Bay region that are likely to impact on reserves. While this plan does not specifically address these issues, the emphasis is on avoidance rather than protection. It recognises that hazard events are natural occurrences and that locating activities in inappropriate places creates further risk to the reserve and its users. It also recognises that certain land use activities can avoid or mitigate the effects of natural hazards such as erecting stopbanks, stormwater drains, protection planting and specific building design in high risk areas.

Objectives

- 3.5.1 To assess the risks of natural hazards to Council facilities and visitors to reserve.
- 3.5.2 To identify and minimise the effects of natural hazards on reserves within the District.
- 3.5.3 Continue to work with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council to carry out hazard mitigation works.

Policies

- 3.5.4 Require the siting of facilities and planting on reserves to have regard for avoiding natural hazard threats, including flooding and erosion.
- 3.5.5 Ensure that the development or use of any reserve does not exacerbate the adverse effects of natural hazards.

3.6 PLANT & ANIMAL PESTS

There are many plant and animal pests within the District that if left uncontrolled, can have a detrimental impact on the viability and survival of indigenous plants or animals, and the sustainability of natural and developed ecosystems, ecological processes and biological diversity.

The Council as a land manager is required to meet its obligations under the Hawkes Bay Regional Council Regional Pest Strategy 2006. The purpose of the Strategy is to provide for the effective management of pests in the region in order to eradicate certain pests, control the spread of established pests and minimise the adverse and unintended effects of specific plant species. Where required this may result in the eradication of a species or for boundary control, which is taking measures to ensure that a pest plant established on a reserve does not spread off that reserve onto neighbouring properties. Plants pests identified in the Strategy include: Japanese honeysuckle, Pinus contorta, Old man's beard, Privet, Woolly nightshade, Blackberry and Gorse. Animal pests include possums, rooks and goats.

While not included in the Pest Strategy, Banana Passionfruit is also identified as a pest problem, as it is found in some of the reserves within the District. Birds and possums spread the seed and infestations of the plant can be found under trees where the birds roost. They grow rapidly from seed and has the ability to smother and kill trees in native forest and reserve areas.

Council currently meets its responsibilities under the Regional Pest Strategy by the removal, spraying trapping or poisoning of all identified plant and animal pests within reserves. This is carried out under an annual budget. Any pest management programmes for reserves with specific pest problems will be identified and budgeted for in Individual Reserve Management Plans.

Objectives

- 3.6.1 To manage and control plant and animal pests identified in the Hawkes Bay Regional Council Plant Pest Management Strategy on all Council reserves.
- 3.6.2 To control any other animal or plant species where reserve values are threatened and as prioritised.

Policies

- 3.6.3 Progressively remove introduced plant species from reserve areas that have been identified in the Hawkes Bay Regional Plant Pest Strategy.
- 3.6.4 Manage pest plants and animals in conjunction with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council.
- 3.6.5 Ensure that exotic plant species are not removed where they:
 - a. have historical or cultural significance;
 - b. provide a range of amenity values;
 - c. are not threatening reserve values.
- 3.6.6 Prioritise pest control programmes where:
 - a. identified in the Hawkes Bay Regional Pest Strategy; and
 - b. in areas that contain significant habitats, ecosystems; or
 - c. where the species detract from visitor use and enjoyment.
- 3.6.7 Ensure that fertilisers and vegetation and pest control chemicals are applied and used safely, responsibly and effectively and in a way that prevents runoff into natural watercourses.
- 3.6.8 Require the use of non-chemical methods of pest control wherever possible.

4.0 SOCIAL & CULTURAL VALUES



4.1 CULTURAL & HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

A number of parks and reserves within the District contain sites of heritage significance, such as buildings, landscapes, structures, archaeological sites and trees. Many of these are listed in the Historic Places Trust Register, and include registered historic places, historic areas, registered Waahi Tapu sites and recorded archaeological sites. Trees of outstanding heritage values are also identified under the Notable Trees Registration Scheme.

Many of these heritage resources have protection under the Historic Places Act, or the District Plan. Management of the reserves within the District will account for the recognition and interpretation of heritage features within them, so that their heritage significance is recognised and protected.

Sites of cultural values and significance relate to Maori customary practices and resources that were conducted for generations; and, whose existence, resources and residual memories reside in oral tradition, some of which has been documented post settlement. It is important that sites of cultural values and significance are identified, recorded and evaluated for retrieval, maintenance and restoration according to a Conservation Management Plan, within the scope of this Plan.

Objectives

- 4.1.1 Ensure that sites of heritage and cultural significance are identified, protected and maintained.
- 4.1.2 To register and protect sites of cultural values and significance that are discovered within a reserve.
- 4.1.3 To respect and participate with tangata whenua with regard to korero tawhito, whakapapa and kaitiakitanga.

Policies

- 4.1.4 Prepare and maintain an inventory of known heritage resources and sites of cultural significance on all reserves within each Individual Reserve Management Plan. Sites may include:
 - a. archaeological sites;
 - b. sites of customary practices and resources;
 - c. sites recorded in oral tradition and historic documents where events occurred;
 - d. Waahi Tapu.
- 4.1.5 Known archaeological sites and historic places within a reserve are to be taken into account through a Conservation Management Plan, before any development or alteration of that reserve is undertaken.
- 4.1.6 Require that in the event of accidental discovery during development, or alteration of a reserve, that the following stakeholders will be called, consistent with relevant protocols attached to the Waahi Tapu section of the Operative Hastings District Plan:
 - a. Kaumatua of local hapu whanui;
 - b. New Zealand Archaeological Association;
 - c. New Zealand Historic Places Trust
- 4.1.7 Provide appropriate interpretative material about any heritage features to increase the public awareness and enjoyment of sites within the reserves.

4.2 TANGATA WHENUA

Many activities on reserves within the District, as well as their features, are particularly important to local hapu. These include not only the protection of waahi tapu and sites of historical significance, but also the value of reserves as places for gathering food, rongoa and materials for crafts such as weaving and carving. As such, important consideration should be given to ecosystem management and the protection and restoration of stream banks and flora and fauna within the reserves to a level where they can be self sustaining.

It is important that this Plan account for the ability of Tangata Whenua to exercise their responsibilities provided for in the Treaty of Waitangi in a way that accounts for expectations and aspirations, consistent with its principles. Expectations of Council, and tangata whenua, are that their relationship will allow for participation, partnership and progress.

Objectives

- 4.2.1 The consultation of tangata whenua and Council in a mutually appropriate way with respect to the development of Individual Reserve Management Plans.
- 4.2.2 Establish a Management Committee comprising tangata whenua, Council and relevant stakeholders for the management of those reserves that contain sites of cultural significance, mahi nga kai me nga wai o tapu (customary food sources and waterways).
- 4.2.3 Enable the restoration of native flora important for the pharmacy of rongoa Maori (healing and wellbeing) and raranga (weaving) which has been significantly reduced and in some cases under threat of extinction.
- 4.2.4 Identify reserves suitable for a planting programme to develop resources for native flora.

Policies

- 4.2.5 Ensure that tangata whenua participation is sought and their information and advice taken into account in the preparation of management plans, and regarding the information provided for interpretation and use of reserves.
- 4.2.6 In the preparation of Individual Reserve Management Plans, establish a Management Committee for those reserves that contain sites of cultural values and significance, to include tangata whenua from related hapu whanui with respect to support for cultural sites.



Duart House and Gardens, Havelock North

4.0 SOCIAL & CULTURAL VALUES

4.3 ART

The Landmarks philosophy has been adopted by the Council to promote civic pride through the enhancement of the natural and built environment. Part of this philosophy is to use art, especially within the urban environment, to develop an element of style within Hastings, and in turn, civic pride. Art is a great mechanism to attract community response and develop civic pride by creating an environment of diversity, vibrancy and cultural sophistication. It is generally associated with permanent installations like painting, sculpture or carving.

Objective

- 4.3.1 Provide opportunities for the community to contribute to creating unique features within reserves such as art works, carvings, local history markers or information boards.

Policies

- 4.3.2 Identify appropriate sites for the installation of artwork to reflect the history of a specific reserve or area.
- 4.3.3 Identify appropriate sites for the installation of art from cultural groups to reflect social diversity in the community.
- 4.3.4 Scope the capacity for Council and tangata whenua to install Waharoa as entry statements to selected reserves.

4.4 COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

The management of reserves needs to be responsive to the community, with respect to identity and sense of place in order to account for:

- A sense of community ownership
- Appreciation of reserves and fostering civic pride
- The development and management of reserves to acknowledge social diversity within the District

Objective

- 4.4.1 To ensure that the reserves cater for the needs and values of the community in general.

Policies

- 4.4.2 Develop Individual Reserve Management Plans in consultation with the local community.
- 4.4.3 Support particular needs, for example, disability and safety.
- 4.4.4 Develop a partnership between Council and the Hawkes Bay Regional Council to ensure clear understanding of roles and responsibilities.
- 4.4.5 Support the function of Reserve Management Committees through:
 - a. terms of reference; and
 - b. an annual funded work programme.



Community Planting Day, Flaxmere Park

4.5 COMMEMORATIVE FEATURES

Members of the public frequently make requests to place features on reserves. Whilst such commemorations can assist in developing community values and mark important historic events, the location and number of such features needs to be managed.

Commemorative features can also add cost to the ongoing maintenance of reserves, and can cause difficulties when the features are damaged, vandalised or require significant maintenance. Difficulties can also arise where an individual or group who made a gift seeks to influence the management of the wider reserve. Council needs to be in a position to control the nature, number and location of such features.

Objective

- 4.5.1 To consider any request for bequeathed land, gifts and commemorative features to ensure that they are managed in a sustainable manner and are beneficial to the reserve and the community.

Policies

- 4.5.2 Any requests for gifts will take into consideration:
 - a. the compatibility of the proposed feature in relation to the character and use of the reserve;
 - b. the benefit to the community using the reserve;
 - c. the ease and cost of maintenance.
- 4.5.3 Consider the acknowledgement of significant gifts through the attachment of a small engraved or cast metal plaque. As a rule this will not be considered for gifts of trees.
- 4.5.4 Require gifts of memorial seats or park benches to be in the adopted standard design for consistency throughout the District, where appropriate.
- 4.5.5 Consider the scattering of ashes on Council reserve land provided that no memorial plaque is required.
- 4.5.6 Provide for a replacement where deemed necessary when a commemorative feature requires removal. Where replacements are made they will be made with the same or a similar feature.
- 4.5.7 Maintain gifts and/or commemorative features except where maintenance by others is agreed as part of the gift agreement (such as in the case of some sculptures). The benefactor will generally retain no ongoing rights or responsibilities in relation to the feature.



Keirunga Gardens, Havelock North

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT



5.1 MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

The maintenance of the parks and reserves within the Hastings District is carried out by a combination of internal and external contractors under a Parks and Sportsgrounds Service Level Agreement. The management of the parks and reserves is carried out by the Parks and Property Asset Management team of Council. The management of the reserves must take into account the objectives and policies of this Management Plan and an individual management plan for specific reserves if this has been prepared.

Each Individual Reserve Management Plan will incorporate a Concept Plan and an Action Plan which will identify all proposed maintenance and development works required to be undertaken on each reserve within the next 10 years. The primary mechanism by which the provisions of the management plans will be implemented is through the Hastings District Council LTCCP and more specifically the Asset Management Plan. This specifies the works and actions which will be undertaken in each financial year.

Objectives

- 5.1.1 To provide and maintain the reserves of the District to a standard that provides all members of the community access to an environment which meets their recreational needs.
- 5.1.2 To implement the provisions and actions of Reserve Management Plans in a structured and integrated manner through the Asset Management Plan and LTCCP.

Policies

- 5.1.3 Retain the primary responsibility for the maintenance and management of all the reserves within the District identified in Appendix 4.
- 5.1.4 Maintain and manage all reserves within the District to the levels of service identified in the Parks and Sportsground Service Level Agreement.
- 5.1.5 Prepare an annual Capital Works Programme that will identify and prioritise the maintenance and development requirements for each reserve within the District.
- 5.1.6 Implement the Annual Capital Works Programme into the Asset Management Plan, based on the Action Plans included within the Reserve Management Plans Level Agreement.



Crosses Road Reserve, Havelock North

5.2 SUSTAINABILITY

The Hastings District Council is committed to the principles of creating a sustainable community and environment. To this end, Council will endeavour to incorporate sustainable practices into both the provision of reserves within the District, and to their management and development.

The Reserves Strategy is a key document in working towards a sustainable environment as it aims to provide and manage the provision of reserves to meet current needs, as well as looking to the future to meet the needs of future generations for open space provision. The provision of reserves fulfills a number of key functions in the goal of achieving a sustainable District and enhancing the wellbeing of the community.:

- Enhancement of social wellbeing by promoting physical activity;
- Permanent conservation of valuable natural ecosystems;
- Opportunities to protect, enhance and restore biodiversity
- Protection of the coastal environment and waterway margins to protect ecological, cultural, historical and public access values
- Tree planting, which contribute towards offsetting carbon emissions

Council will also endeavour to incorporate sustainable practices into the development and management of reserves such as: collection and re-use of rainwater and grey water which can be used for toilets and irrigation; use of water conservation devices; using turf and landscaping plants that require less watering; rain gardens; swales; provision of dual purpose reserves such as stormwater wetlands; use of organic sprays; and the planting of trees that have dual purpose such as fruit trees and flax that can be used for weaving.

Council will also investigate the feasibility of establishing a natural burial site on one of its less utilised reserves, which would benefit from reforestation, and also offering the community with a sustainable alternative to traditional burial.

Management practices identified above are new and their implementation can be less sustainable in the short term until their success can be proven. However it is important for Council to try new techniques to improve sustainability. To this end, Council will manage at least one reserve as a sustainable reserve to trial new management techniques that can be applied to open spaces across the District. In conjunction with local schools and environmental groups, it will use this space to trial the planting of fruit trees and cultural plantings, collection of rain water, use of compost and organic sprays and the planting of rain gardens.

Objectives

- 5.2.1 Incorporate sustainable practices into the provision, management and development of reserves within the District wherever practicable.
- 5.2.2 Develop and manage a reserve within the District as a 'sustainable reserve' to trial sustainable management practices in conjunction with local schools and environmental groups.

Policies

- 5.2.3 Ensure that sustainable management practices are taken into account in the design, operation, maintenance and development of the reserves within the District.
- 5.2.4 Encourage the use of wetlands to minimise the adverse effects of stormwater management in the provision of new reserves where practicable.
- 5.2.5 Investigate the feasibility of establishing a natural burial site on one of Council's less utilised reserves.

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.3 CONCESSIONS: LEASES, LICENCES & PERMITS

Any person, organisation or company wishing to occupy any part of a reserve requires a concession agreement between themselves and the Council. Council's powers to grant concessions over reserves vary depending on the status of the reserve and rights transferred by the Crown (if a reserve under the Reserves Act). In undertaking its role in providing recreational opportunities to the community, Council provides leases, licences and permits of land and/or buildings to a wide range of groups undertaking a variety of activities on reserves. All leases, licences and permits require an application to Council using the approved Application Form. Applications for concessions on reserve land held under the Reserves Act must meet the statutory requirements defined in the Act, as well as the objectives and policies of this Plan, or Individual Management Plan. Applications for concessions on land held by Council for open space purposes, but not held under the Reserves Act will be treated as if it is held under the Reserves Act, to ensure consistency of decision making.

1. Leases and Licences

A Lease will be issued where a person or organisation requires the exclusive long-term use of a building or land on a reserve, while a Licence will be issued where a person or organisation requires the non-exclusive use of a building or land on a reserve. Both leases and licences can be issued for a maximum of 18 years but a licence will typically be issued where the use of building or land is less than five years.

A Licence to Occupy may be issued for the temporary use of reserve land at the discretion of Council where it will not adversely impact on the reserve or its use or users, where the proposed use is for less than three years, and where Council has the right to resume occupation at any time during that period at the expense of the occupier with one month's notice. It is envisaged that a Licence to Occupy will be issued for uses such as temporary access across a reserve, realignment of a fence or the erection of signs. This use may not be typically provided for in the Plan, however given its temporary nature, and the ability for Council to resume occupation at any time at the expense of the occupier will ensure that any impacts can be minimised, while allowing some flexibility in the use of under-utilised reserves. Where a reserve is vested under the Reserves Act, Licences to Occupy will be restricted to certain activities under Section 74, and Council shall give public notice in accordance with the legislative requirements of this Act.

The Reserves Act 1977 sets out the process for issuing leases and licences for reserve land which vary dependent on the classification of the reserve. In addition to requests for new leases and licences, there are a number of existing agreements between the Council and individuals and organisations to occupy buildings or parts of reserve land. Council is obliged to administer all existing agreements, however upon expiration the necessity and acceptability of them will be reviewed to ensure the maximum potential of the reserve is realised for the community.

• Recreation Reserves

Section 54 of the Reserves Act gives Council the ability to issue leases on Recreation Reserves. Generally leases are issued by the Council, with the prior consent of the Minister of Conservation for: (a) facilities for public recreation or enjoyment, (b) erection of buildings and structures associated with outdoor sports, games or recreational activities, (c) the playing of outdoor sport where substantial investment is required, and (d) the carrying on of any trade, business or occupation provided that it is necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the reserve, or for the convenience of persons using the reserve. Commercial activities such as filming or markets may be deemed acceptable uses to locate on reserves, provided that they relate in some way to the purpose of the reserve and contribute to people's enjoyment of it. Section 73 of the Reserves Act allows for the granting of a lease or licence on Recreation Reserves for farming, grazing or afforestation, where any part of that reserve is not being used for the purposes of recreation, with the prior consent of the Minister of Conservation and subject to public notification.

• Local Purpose Reserves

Section 61 of the Reserves Act 1977 provides Council with the ability to issue leases on Local Purpose Reserves, restricted to community buildings, playcentres, kindergartens, plunket rooms and farming/ grazing type activities. Pursuant to Section 61, Council is not required to publicly notify or obtain consent from the Minister of Conservation. Leases for commercial or recreation activities are not generally provided for in Local Purpose Reserves subject to the Reserves Act.

• Other Reserves

Should any new or existing reserves be classified according to any other purpose under the Reserves Act, the relevant sections of that Act shall apply in determining the acceptability and process to follow for any application for a lease or licence. Applications for concessions on land held by Council for open space purposes, but not held under the Reserves Act will be treated as if it is held under the Reserves Act, to ensure consistency of decision making.

2. Permits

Permits will be issued for activities or events to occur on a reserve where the use is non-exclusive and temporary. Community and Commercial Permits will be issued for a maximum period of 3 consecutive days. Season Permits will be issued to sporting codes for a 20 week season per year.

• Commercial Permits

The Council has a legal responsibility under the Reserves Act to licence commercial operators wishing to operate on Council reserves. Commercial use of reserves can detract from the public use and enjoyment of them and therefore, in general it is therefore considered inappropriate. However in some instances a commercial activity can complement the purpose of a particular reserve, for example a mobile food stall locating at Keirunga Gardens when the trains are running. In such cases, Council may determine that it is appropriate to provide for such commercial activities by way of issuing a permit. Commercial activities requiring use of a reserve for longer than 3 days will be required to apply for a licence.

• Local Community Permits

The use of reserves for non-profit local community temporary events are generally considered to be consistent with the allocated purpose of reserves, and contribute to the community's enjoyment and use of them. Generally these activities will be supported and permits issued, provided that the activity does not adversely impact on the use or users of the reserve and all other requirements are met (bylaws, District Plan rules).

• Season Permits

There is increasing pressure on Council regarding the delivery of sporting facilities, with users demanding higher quality surfaces, longer hours of play and extended seasons which in turn can impact on the maintenance programme for the ground. It is therefore necessary to restrict the winter and summer playing seasons to 20 weeks, which will give sufficient time between seasons for necessary maintenance. The only exception to this will be Akina Park, to recognise the extended season of softball; Kirkpatrick Park to recognise that it is solely used by rugby league and those parks used for cricket, where the season shall end on the third weekend in March (taking into account that the 20 week season excludes 3 weeks over Christmas). Council recognises that there will be other exceptions, where codes require an extended or additional weekends for tournaments or one-off special events, and these will be assessed on a case by case basis.



Objectives

- 5.3.1 To allow for the occupation of reserves for approved uses and facilities by the granting of a lease, licence or permit.
 - 5.3.2 To use the control of leases, licences and permits to ensure the most effective use of the reserves within the District for the enjoyment of the whole community.
 - 5.3.3 To allow the use of a reserve for special activities where compatible with the purpose of the reserve.
- Policies - General**
- 5.3.4 Retain the absolute right to restrict the number of leases, licences and permits granted on a particular reserve and period and conditions granted.
 - 5.3.5 Applications for a lease or licence shall be made to the Council a minimum of 6 months prior to the requested start date; and applications for a permit shall be made to the Council a minimum of 30 days prior to the requested start date.
 - 5.3.6 Applications for leases, licences and permits shall be made in writing to the Council and include the following information:
 - a. description of the proposed activity;
 - b. description of the location of the activity;
 - c. description of the potential effects of the proposed activity on reserve use, users or reserve neighbours, and any actions to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects;
 - d. identification of the duration of the activity
 - 5.3.7 Public notification will be undertaken where the application is for the exclusive use of an area of reserve; for an activity which has the potential to impact on the reserve or surrounding area; or as required by the Reserves Act 1977. Notification will be made via a Council public notice in the local newspaper. The applicant will be responsible for meeting the cost of public notification and a hearing if required.
 - 5.3.8 Any lease, licence or permit granted on reserve land shall be in accordance with Council bylaws, District Plan policies, the Reserves Act, the Sale of Liquor Act and regulations and the Building Act.
 - 5.3.9 All leases, licences and permits will be charges a fee or rent in accordance with Section 5.4 Rental and Charges, except where Council has resolved that no or reduced rental or fee is required for local community uses.
 - 5.3.10 Where part or all of a reserve is to be closed to public access for an activity, the public will be notified at least two weeks before the closure. The activity organisers will be responsible for meeting the cost of public notification.
 - 5.3.11 Where there is a possibility of serious damage being caused to the reserve the Council may require the organiser to have public liability insurance.

Policies - Leases and Licences

- 5.3.12 Any new application for a lease or licence to occupy any land or building on a Council reserve must:
 - a. be made on the formal 'Application for the Use of a Council Reserve' form;
 - b. be in accordance with the objectives and policies of this Plan;
 - c. be in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977;
 - d. be compatible with the legal classification or purpose of the Reserve;
 - e. not detract from the use of the reserve;
 - f. provide a benefit to the public;
 - g. be located in an appropriate location.

- 5.3.13 Leases or licences may be granted for activities and/or structures associated with outdoor sports, games or recreational activities on Recreation Reserves with the approval of the Minister of Conservation in accordance with Section 53 and 54 of the Reserves Act 1977. Any other activities will not be deemed acceptable and require the prior approval of Council.
- 5.3.14 Leases may be granted for commercial activities to locate on Recreation Reserves in accordance with Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977, provided that such activities relate in some way to the purpose of the use, will contribute to the enjoyment of the public of the reserve, and will not adversely impact on the reserve or its use or users with the consent of the Minister of Conservation.
- 5.3.15 Leases may be granted for the farming, grazing or afforestation of Recreation Reserves in accordance with Section 73 of the Reserves Act 1977, where the reserve is not being used for the purpose of recreation, with the consent of the Minister of Conservation.
- 5.3.16 Leases may be granted for community buildings, playcentres, kindergartens, plunket rooms and other community and/or farming or grazing activities to operate and/or locate on Local Purpose Reserves, in accordance with Section 61 of the Reserves Act 1977, without the approval of the Minister of Conservation. Any other activities will not be deemed acceptable and require the approval of Council and the Minister of Conservation.
- 5.3.17 Applications for leases or licences on reserve land classified according to any other purpose under the Reserves Act 1977 shall be assessed against the relevant sections of that Act in determining the acceptability and process to follow prior to Council granting such lease or licence.
- 5.3.18 Applications for leases or licences on land held by Council for open space purposes, but not held under the Reserves Act 1977 will be treated according to its specified use, as if it was held under that Act, to ensure consistency of decision making.
- 5.3.19 A Licence to Occupy may be issued for the temporary use of reserve land at the discretion of Council where it will not adversely impact on the reserve or its use or users, where the proposed use is for less than three years, and where Council has the right to resume occupation at any time during that period at the expense of the occupier with one month notice. Public notification may be required under the Reserves Act 1977.
- 5.3.20 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. the responsibilities for the cost of exterior and interior maintenance and required signage;
 - e. all buildings to be inspected by the Council at least once every two years;
- 5.3.21 Maintain all current lease and licence agreements, in accordance with the terms and conditions.
- 5.3.22 Review all existing leases and licences when they come up for renewal, and renew only if they continue to meet the Criteria identified in Section 5.3.12 to ensure the maximum potential of the reserve is realised to benefit the whole community.



Policies - Permits

- 5.3.23 Permits for the use of Farndon Park, or any Rural Community Reserve that is managed by a Domain Committee of Management, will not be subject to the following policies and any decisions regarding the allocation of permits will be at the discretion of the Board.
- 5.3.24 Council will impose conditions on any permits issued regarding fees, hours of operation and maximum duration of event which will be dependent on the nature of the activity and potential impact on the reserve use and users.

SEASON PERMITS

- 5.3.25 Season permits will be issued to sports clubs to occupy those reserves identified in Table 5.3.1 for a maximum period of 20 weeks each season. The winter season shall commence on the first weekend of April for a period of 20 weeks and the summer season shall commence on the first weekend of October for a period of 20 weeks. No permits shall be issued for any period outside of these specific seasons with the exception of:
 - a. Akina Park: where the winter season will commence on the third weekend of April to recognise the extended softball season;
 - b. Kirkpatrick Park: where the 20 week winter season will commence at a time agreed with rugby league; and
 - c. Cricket Season: where the 20 week summer season will exclude 3 weeks over Christmas, and will end on the third weekend of March.
- 5.3.26 Season permits may be extended to sporting codes who wish to occupy a reserve identified in Table 5.3.1 for training purposes or one-off tournaments, outside of their specified winter or summer season period, at the discretion of Council and determined on a case-by-case basis, depending on the condition and maintenance programme of the required reserve.
- 5.3.27 Season permits will be issued to sporting codes who wish to occupy a reserve identified in Table 5.3.2 for training purposes or one-off tournaments, at the discretion of Council and determined on a case-by-case basis.
- 5.3.28 Season Permits may be issued to a maximum of 5 mobile shops selling food and/or beverages to locate on each reserve identified in Table 5.3.1 for each 20 week summer and winter season.
- 5.3.29 Council retains the right to close any sports field at any time if in poor condition, or because of adverse weather conditions. If this is required, Council will advise the permit holder of any closure, and ensure additional time is allocated to the season of the permit holder to compensate the lost play weekend where necessary.

COMMERCIAL PERMITS

- 5.3.30 Commercial Permits will be issued for commercial activities or events to occur on a reserve where the use is non-exclusive and temporary and for a maximum period of 3 consecutive days.
- 5.3.31 Commercial Permits may be issued for a maximum of 6 one-off commercial activities or events (and ancillary mobile shops) on each reserve per calendar year where there will be no impact on the reserve use or users and the event will not conflict with any other approved use of the reserve.
- 5.3.32 A permit for additional commercial activities or events (more than 6 per reserve) to occur on a Council reserve will be at the discretion of the relevant Asset Manager.
- 5.3.33 Policy 5.3.30 and 5.3.31 will not apply to car boot sales on any reserve, or one-off commercial events on Civic Square, which will require a formal resolution of Council prior to the issuing of a permit.

LOCAL COMMUNITY PERMITS

- 5.3.34 Local Community Permits will be issued for local community activities or events to occur on a reserve where the use is non-exclusive and temporary and for a maximum period of 3 consecutive days.
- 5.3.35 Local Community Permits may be issued for a maximum of 12 local community activities or events (and ancillary mobile shops) on each reserve per calendar year where there will be no impact on the reserve use or users and will not conflict with any other approved use of the reserve.
- 5.3.36 A permit for additional local community activities or events (more than 12 per reserve) to occur on a Council reserve will be at the discretion of the relevant Asset Manager.

TABLE 5.3.1 DISTRICT SPORTSFIELDS

PARK NAME	WINTER USE	SUMMER USE
Akina Park	Soccer	Softball
Anderson Park	Rugby / Soccer	Cricket
Bill Mathewson Park	Rugby/Touch	
Chatham Park	Soccer	Cricket
Cornwall Park		Cricket
Farndon Park	Rugby	
Flaxmere Park	Soccer	Cricket
Frimley Park	Soccer	Cricket
Guthrie Park	Soccer	Cricket
Haumoana Memorial Park	Rugby	
Kirkpatrick Park	Rugby League / Touch	
Ron Giorgi II	Rugby / Touch	Cricket
Ron Giorgi III	Rugby League	
St Aubyn St Reserve	Soccer	
St Leonards Park	Soccer / American Football	
Tamatea Street Reserve	Soccer	Hockey
Windsor Park	Soccer	Hockey

TABLE 5.3.2 ALTERNATIVE SPORTSFIELDS

PARK NAME	LOCATION	FACILITIES
Ebbett Park	Hastings	N/A
Haumoana Memorial Park	Haumoana	Toilet Block
Havelock North Domain	Havelock North	Toilet Block
Queens Square	Hastings	N/A
Ron Giorgi III	Flaxmere	Toilet Block



Concert in Cornwall Park, Hastings

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.4 RENTAL & CHARGES

In granting leases, licences and permits, the Council has a right to charge those who benefit from the reserve and its facilities, and has a rental policy for buildings on Council parks and reserves. This identifies three categories of leasees (1) Sporting/Recreation Groups; (2) Community Groups; and (3) Commercial Users and has associated tiered rental charges. This policy applies to all leases on Council reserves, except on those leases where Council is constrained by terms and conditions of previous long term leases. The Council sets fees and charges for the short-term use of Council reserves in the form of permits and licenses on an annual basis as part of its annual planning process.

Objectives

- 5.4.1 To recover costs to the Council and community for the processing of applications and managing the reserve.
- 5.4.2 To ensure that all leases on Council buildings are identified and being charged in accordance with Council policy for consistency and transparency.

Policies

- 5.4.3 Charge an annual rental for the use of all buildings on Council parks and reserves in accordance with Council policy.
- 5.4.4 Identify all lease arrangements on Council reserves as part of the preparation of Individual Reserve Management Plans, ensure that they are all being charged in accordance with Council policy and amend or create any new lease arrangements to ensure consistency.
- 5.4.5 Annual rental will be payable on all leases, licences and permits except where Council (a) has resolved that no or reduced rental is required or appropriate; or (b) is constrained by previous long-term rental agreements.
- 5.4.6 Fees and charges for licences and permits to use part of a reserve are set by Council on an annual basis and identified on the Council website.
- 5.4.7 All costs associated with leases, licenses and permits are the responsibility of the concession holder and the following provisions shall apply:
 - a. Fees/rent will be payable on all concessions, according to Council policy;
 - b. Fees/rent will be reviewed every three years;
 - c. And for leases:
 - i Lessees will be responsible for the cost of all exterior and interior maintenance and required signage;
 - ii All buildings will be inspected by the Council at least one every two years;
- 5.4.8 Require a bond to be paid for using a reserve in certain circumstances, taking into account the size of the activity and the possibility of damage to the reserve. The bond will be set at such a level that any possible damage can be repaired at no cost to Council, and
 - a. Amounts in excess of repair costs will be refunded.
 - b. If a bond does not cover the cost of repairing damage, the difference will be charged to the concession holder and/or group using the reserve.

5.5 NETWORK UTILITIES

Reserves are often seen by Utility Operators as convenient places to locate infrastructure. Such utilities include drains, water supply, electricity and telephone wires, electricity substations and sewage pumping stations. However, such infrastructure can have an adverse impact on the character of the reserve and its open space qualities. These structures can also make the maintenance of a reserve more difficult and costly.

Section 48 of the Reserves Act requires that all services through, or rights of way over land, to service or benefit a third party be laid or constructed within a formal easement registered on the title of the reserve. Provision exists under the Act for Council to approve such applications, where the easement is not going to materially alter or permanently damage the reserve, and the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected by the establishment and lawful exercise of the easement. Prior to granting an easement over a Council reserve, Council will determine whether public consultation is required, and consider the potential impact of the easement on the amenity and existing development of the reserve, as well as the potential impact on any future development of the reserve. Council may also require the applicant to pay compensation for the gaining of the legal right over the reserve, and all costs incurred by the Council to process the application which are not of direct benefit to the reserve will be paid by the applicant.

Objectives

- 5.5.1 To allow network utilities to locate on reserves where the effects on the recreation and natural values of the reserve can be remedied or mitigated.
- 5.5.2 To provide adequate utility services for the necessary maintenance of Council reserves.

Policies

- 5.5.3 External infrastructure on reserves will only be permitted to locate on reserves via an easement where:
 - a. all other options have been investigated;
 - b. there will be no adverse affects on the use or enjoyment of the reserve;
 - c. there will be no adverse effects on the amenity or cultural significance of the reserve;
 - d. there will be no increased cost to Council on the maintenance of the reserve;
 - e. any adverse affects can be mitigated through planting or landscaping;
 - f. all utility structures that involve pipes, cables, lines or similar shall be placed underground, except where this is not practicable;
 - g. the location of the easement will not result in any lost opportunities for Council in terms of the future development of the reserve;
- 5.5.4 Utility services necessary for the servicing of the reserve, its buildings and other facilities within the reserve shall be permitted.
- 5.5.5 Ensure that all costs associated with the installation of services under or over a reserve, including costs for making good the affected area during or after construction, or any remedial work, are borne by the utility provider to the satisfaction of Council.
- 5.5.6 Require that compensation be paid by the utility provider for the gaining of a legal right over the reserve land in accordance with normal commercial practice.
- 5.5.7 Require that network utility operators undertake full consultation with the Council where existing utilities are to be upgraded.

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.6 RESERVE ACQUISITION

Council needs to consider the future acquisition of reserve land whether through actual purchase, reserve contribution funding, or resource consent subdivision. The Reserves Strategy identifies existing reserve resources, analyses current and future demand for reserves, public amenities and open space, and identifies current deficiencies and future needs for each type of reserve by community. The general principal of the 'exacerbator-pays' is applied to future reserve acquisition and implemented through the District Plan. Contributions from development either as land or monetary or a combination of both are intended to ensure that the provision of reserves continues to be provided on a similar basis as to the historical provision and in keeping with the needs identified in Reserves Strategy. Monetary contributions are then used to enhance existing reserves or to purchase appropriately located land in keeping with the policies within the Reserves Strategy.

Council needs to balance community desires for parks and open spaces with affordability. Council has in the past inherited small areas of open space that only provide limited recreational opportunities. These areas incur high maintenance costs and therefore reduce the ability for Council to secure higher quality parks. Future reserve acquisition must ensure it meets the needs of the community in terms of location and recreation potential. The preparation of a Reserve Acquisition Plan will assist in this process. This document should be consistent with existing and proposed urban growth strategies and reviewed as these documents are updated.

When the Council acquires new reserves they must be given an official name to ensure ease of identity. In the naming of reserves, Council will take into account the links of the reserve with people and past events of significance to the local area, and consult in full, in particular with local iwi or hapu, prior to taking any proposals to Council for approval.

Objectives

- 5.6.1 To acquire future reserve land in accordance with the Reserves Strategy, to provide quality reserve land for the community.
- 5.6.2 To name new reserves within the District through formal Council resolution, after full consultation with interested and affected parties.

Policies

- 5.6.3 Prepare a Reserve Acquisition Plan that identifies reserve acquisition requirements for Council to fill the gaps in open space provision over the next 10 years.
- 5.6.4 Pursue the acquisition of land in accordance with the Reserves Strategy and Reserves Acquisition Plan to provide for:
 - a. linkages between reserves for recreation and conservation purposes;
 - b. open space areas for recreation and sport;
 - c. public access along riparian margins;
 - d. increased size of existing reserves; and
 - e. a range of landscape types.
- 5.6.5 Assess any future land acquisition against the:
 - a. demand identified in the Reserves Strategy;
 - b. recreation potential of the land;
 - c. natural and cultural heritage features;
 - d. linkage potential with other Council reserve land areas.
- 5.6.6 Encourage all proposed reserve areas to front onto streets and houses to increase surveillance, outlook and amenity and to provide on street car parking. Where this is not possible, visually permeable fences will be required.
- 5.6.7 Prior to the naming of a reserve, and formal Council resolution, Council will:
 - a. consider any cultural or historical links;
 - b. consult with tangata whenua, emergency services and other interested parties;

- 5.6.8 Request scaled concept plans for all proposed reserve areas to be submitted for approval by the Asset Manager, to include the following information:
 - a. context of reserve (adjoining streets, lots and other topographical and physical features)
 - b. finished levels of the reserve;
 - c. cultural and heritage features;
 - d. planting and trees (including size, botanical and common name), existing vegetation and proposed removal;
 - e. accessways;
 - f. lighting;
 - g. playgrounds and other reserve furniture/structures;
 - h. drainage/swales/stormwater
 - i. grassed areas;
 - j. carparking areas;
 - k. location of existing or proposed services/easements;
 - l. permeable fences adjoining residential property boundaries;
 - m. any other information required under other policies of this Plan, or other relevant planning document.
- 5.6.9 Request concept plans for all proposed new reserve areas to include an assessment against the Urban Design Protocol and CPTED principles to ensure that they are designed in a way to provide a high standard of urban design, minimise safety concerns and maximise surveillance and utilisation.
- 5.6.10 Ensure that the size of a proposed new reserve area is consistent with the Reserves Strategy, while providing a quality area for the type of development proposed.



Eskdale Park, Eskdale



Havelock North Domain, Havelock North



5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.7 TITLE & RESERVE CLASSIFICATION

There are over 160 parks and reserves located within the Hastings District (excluding road reserves). Of these, the majority have status as reserves, are held subject to the Reserves Act, and classified according to their principal purpose. Some of the reserves within the District do not have Reserves Act status, and are managed as areas of open space in fee simple. In some instances this is appropriate in order to allow flexibility in future planning for open space, and modification of land areas as a result of development.

Any land that has the status of reserve subject to the Reserves Act must have a classification. Classification is a mandatory process under Section 16 of the Reserves Act which involves assigning a reserve (or parts of a reserve) to the appropriate class (Recreation, Local Purpose). The class determines the principal or primary purpose of the reserve. Reserves are classified to ensure their control, management, development, use and preservation for appropriate purposes as outlined in Section 16(1) of the Act. Existing reserves that are unclassified will be assessed through the development of Individual Reserve Management Plans to determine the appropriate classification.

New land which is acquired or purchased by the Council for reserve purposes will be either kept as freehold land (where future planning may require changes or modifications to the land in question) or given reserve status and classified under the Reserves Act 1977.

The Council can change the classification of any classified reserve under Section 24 of the Reserves Act to:

- emphasise one set of features of a reserve relative to another
- allow a new activity or use which would not be consistent with the present class/type
- better specify or alter the statutory objectives of management
- make an existing, improper use consistent

Following Council resolution to change the classification, Council must undertake public consultation and obtain the permission of the Minister of Conservation.

Objectives

- 5.7.1 Classify all new reserves acquired through subdivision under the Reserves Act where appropriate.
- 5.7.2 Ensure that any change in reserve classification follows the process outlined in the Reserves Act 1977.

Policies

- 5.7.3 Assess all existing unclassified reserves through the development of Individual Reserve Management Plans which will determine the use and appropriate classification if required.
- 5.7.4 New reserves acquired through subdivision will be assessed and classified under the Reserves Act where appropriate.
- 5.7.5 Land purchased by Council as reserve land in fee simple under the Local Government Act, may be kept in fee simple if required to allow flexibility in the use and future planning of the land and area.
- 5.7.6 Initiate the process for a change of classification or purpose of a reserve for which it is the administering body as detailed in the Reserves Act 1977.

5.8 SALE OF RESERVES

A number of statutes afford a level of protection over the sale of parks, such as the Local Government Act 2002 that requires public consultation prior to sale, and the Reserves Act that requires the consent of the Minister of Conservation prior to sale (if the reserve is vested under the Reserves Act). The most common reason for revocation and disposal of a reserve is that the land is surplus to requirements. Land considered surplus may be in fee simple title and under the ownership of the Council, which makes the sale process more straight forward. Other land may be under Council ownership, but also classified for recreation purposes and be subject to the Reserves Act 1977. Any land subject to the Reserves Act and any land that is classified must have this classification revoked prior to disposal. Council can approve a resolution seeking to revoke the status of a reserve, but does not have the power to revoke a classified reserve or dispose of it, and must apply to the Minister of Conservation to do so. Once the classification has been revoked, it may be disposed of, subject to any other claims on the title.

Public submissions to the LTCCP in 2004 raised concern over the potential sale of Council parks. Further protection is therefore considered necessary for the premier parks within the District. Additional reserves within the Hastings District may be added to the list in Objective 5.8.2 by Council resolution.

Objectives

- 5.8.1 To ensure that any revocation and sale of reserve land follows the due process as outlined in the Reserves Act 1977.
- 5.8.2 To identify Frimley Park, Cornwall Park, Havelock North Domain, Keirunga Gardens, Duart House, Windsor Park and Queen Square as the premier parks of the District.
- 5.8.3 To ensure that the ownership of the parks detailed in Objective 5.8.2 remains with Council.

Policies

- 5.8.4 Council may undertake the revocation of any reserve classification subject to the Reserves Act 1977 and consultation requirements.
- 5.8.5 Where a reserve revocation has been approved by the Crown, and the land sold, any monies from such sales will be specifically identified for either:
- a. other reserve land purchases; and/or
 - b. development on other Council administered reserves
- 5.8.6 Require that prior to the sale or disposal of 10% or more of a premier park, Council will:
- a. have 75% majority Council support; and
 - b. hold a public referendum requiring 75% majority support.
- 5.8.7 Require that prior to the sale or disposal of less than 10% of a premier park, Council will either have a 75% majority Council support, or hold a public referendum requiring over majority assent, to be decided by Council.
- 5.8.8 Require that prior to the sale of any other Council reserve, or part of any other Council reserve, Council will have a 75% majority support.



5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.9 RESERVE BOUNDARIES

Council will work actively with owners of land adjoining reserve land to ensure the efficient and effective management of the reserve

Objectives

- 5.9.1 To encourage neighbours to be responsive to reserve issues.
- 5.9.2 To allow Council as an affected party to give approval for any adjoining proposal where there is no adverse effect on the reserve values or use.

Policies

- 5.9.3 Liaise with neighboring landowners with a view to co-operating on matters of mutual interest or benefit including:
- a. the control of animal and pest plants;
 - b. public access;
 - c. maintenance of amenity values, landscape and vistas;
 - d. security issues/fences
- 5.9.4 Manage the effects of recreational and conservation activities to ensure that the amenity of adjoining land owners is protected.
- 5.9.5 Ensure that before giving permission as an affected party, Council is satisfied that the adverse effects of an activity on recreation, landscape and heritage values can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.



Windsor Park, Hastings



Tainui Reserve, Havelock North

5.10 ENCROACHMENT

In many locations reserves adjoin private property. An encroachment is the use of a reserve for private purposes that has not been authorised by Council in writing. This includes structures, earthworks, gardens, plantings, accessways, retaining walls, signs and other usage that gives the appearance of private ownership, such that the public are discouraged from using that portion of the reserve. Problems with encroachments are exacerbated when properties are sold without the purchaser realising that land they believe they are buying is actually part of the reserve.

Accessways have been constructed to allow vehicular access to houses adjoining reserves. While some of the existing accessways have been approved by formal easement, many others have been formed without permission. Non-permitted accessways are encroachments over reserves and are not permitted.

New encroachments will not be permitted because they impact on reserve values. Council may seek removal of existing encroachments without formal agreements, where they adversely impact on reserve values.

Objectives

- 5.10.1 To allow no new encroachment on public reserve land without Council consent.
- 5.10.2 To remove existing encroachments on public reserve land where they impact on reserve values.

Policies

- 5.10.3 Prohibit encroachments onto public reserve land, and prohibit private vehicular access across reserve land, to or from private property, except where a formal written agreement exists with Council
- 5.10.4 Existing easements will be maintained where there is a formal agreement between the Council and the property owner.
- 5.10.5 Existing encroachments will be assessed on a case by case basis with a view to formalisation or removal and reinstatement, at the expense of the applicant.
- 5.10.6 In determining each application for the formalisation of existing encroachments Council will consider:
- a. the impact of the encroachment on the recreational, cultural, ecological or landscape value of the reserve;
 - b. whether alternative access is available;
 - c. any exceptional reasons why the encroachment should not be removed.
- 5.10.7 If the encroachment is to be removed, Council will give notice to the encroacher/s requiring termination and removal of the encroachment, and reinstatement of the encroached area to the satisfaction of the Council within a specified timeframe, at the applicant's cost.
- 5.10.8 Where removal and reinstatement does not occur, the Council may carry out the removal and reinstatement and recover costs by way of proceedings through the District Court, or if necessary, through prosecution.
- 5.10.9 Any approval for formalisation granted by Council is subject to public notification and the consent of the Minister of Conservation.



5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.11 SAFETY & VANDALISM

The reserves within the District are widely used by responsible citizens who use and appreciate them for the purpose for which they are intended. Reserves can however be areas where anti social behaviour occurs, often due to their location and privacy away from active surveillance. Graffiti is a big problem within the District, which causes areas to look unsafe and heightens peoples concerns about their personal safety. If not removed, it can create an open invitation for more loitering and other graffiti, and increase in other crimes.

It is important that the parks and reserves within the District remain safe and enjoyable for all, so Council will endeavour to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour in these areas. The Crime Prevention Plan was adopted in November 2007, and Council now has a full time Community Environment Enhancement Officer. In addition Council endorses the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) philosophy that crime and fear of crime can be minimised through effective planning and design in our built environment. A full safety audit will be carried out on all reserves prior to the preparation of an individual Reserve Management Plan to ensure that these principals are taken into consideration.

Regular maintenance inspections are undertaken by Council and its service contractors to ensure that playground equipment and other reserve infrastructure meets safety standards.

Objectives

- 5.11.1 To identify, measure and manage potential hazards in a timely manner to minimise Council exposure to complaints, compensation claims and litigation.
- 5.11.2 To minimise the incidence of vandalism to play equipment and other structures within the reserves.
- 5.11.3 To maintain the integrity and safety of structures by repairing vandalism as soon as possible and where possible minimising it by good design.
- 5.11.4 To ensure as far as practicable the personal safety of reserve users

Policies

- 5.11.5 Undertake a safety audit of all reserves prior to the preparation of an individual Reserve Management Plan.
- 5.11.6 Ensure the personal safety of reserve users by maximising informal surveillance for surrounding activities and avoidance of entrapment areas.
- 5.11.7 Continue to carry out an inspection programme to identify and eliminate all potential hazards.
- 5.11.8 Ensure that graffiti is removed as soon as practicable to provide a clear signal that the reserve is cared for and protected.
- 5.11.9 Repair vandalised reserve infrastructure and play equipment as soon as practicable or remove if damaged beyond repair and dangerous.
- 5.11.10 Encourage adjacent landowners and developments to provide permeable fencing and passive surveillance of parks.

5.12 PROMOTION

To ensure that the reserves are not under-utilised, it is important that Council promotes them and the recreational opportunities they provide. The District has many reserves and open spaces but little information is available on these resources. Many reserves are located within the rural area, and many locals and visitors alike may not even know they exist. Promotion is therefore seen as important to ensure maximum community benefit is achieved from the provision and maintenance of these reserves. The promotion can be undertaken a number of ways such as on the Council's website, press releases and pamphlets, the development of information brochures, providing maps and interpretation panels on reserves. Signage is also an important method to advertise the location and facilities within a reserve.

Objective

- 5.12.1 To provide quality promotional communication for access to and information on reserves.

Policies

- 5.12.2 Provide information leaflets that encourage visitors to access and use the reserves in the area.
- 5.12.3 Ensure there is co-ordination between different agencies, in particular Department of Conservation and /or Hawkes Bay Tourism.
- 5.12.4 Provide signs that inform and educate the user to historic and/or cultural sites or the history of a reserve.

5.13 REVIEW & MONITORING

All parts of this Reserve Management Plan will be kept under a continuous review in order to be able to adapt to changing circumstances or to adapt in accordance with increased knowledge. Notwithstanding this, a full review will be undertaken ten years from the final date of approval by Council of this Plan.

Objectives

- 5.13.1 To keep this plan under continuous review in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.
- 5.13.2 To review this Management Plan regularly in order to conserve, maintain and enhance the values and character of the Councils reserves.

Policies

- 5.13.3 Review this Plan every ten years. In the interim, Council may determine to review part of, or the entire plan, in response to:
 - a. information from monitoring which indicates the need for a review or change.
 - b. the identification of new management issues or problems for which policy is required.
 - c. changes in national policy including new or amended laws, regulations or other actions.
 - d. policy changes.
- 5.13.4 Publicly notify any review or change to this management plan as detailed in Sections 41(5)(a) 41(6)(a) and 119(1)(c) of the Reserves Act 1977.
- 5.13.5 Annually review the Proposed Development programme component of the individual Reserve Management Plans.

PART 3 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: OFFENCES ON RESERVES (RESERVES ACT 1977)

SECTION 94 RESERVES ACT 1977

- (1) Every person commits an offence against this Act who, without being authorised (the proof of which shall be on the person charged) by the Minister or the Commissioner or the administering body, as the case may require,—
 - (a) Lights any fire on a reserve except in a fireplace in any camping ground or picnic place established by the Minister or the Commissioner or the administering body; or
 - (b) Causes or allows any cattle, sheep, horses, or other animals of any kind whatsoever to trespass on any reserve; or
 - (c) Liberates any animal on any reserve;
 - (d) Plants any tree, shrub, or plant of any kind, or sows or scatters the seed of any tree, shrub, or plant of any kind, or introduces any substance injurious to plant life, on any reserve; or
 - (e) Wilfully breaks or damages any fence, building, apparatus, or erection on any reserve; or
 - (f) Removes or wilfully damages any, or any part of, any wood, tree, shrub, fern, plant, stone, mineral, gravel, kauri gum, furniture, utensil, tool, antiquity, relic, or thing of any kind, on any reserve; or
 - (g) Wilfully digs, cut, or excavates the sod on any reserve; or
 - (h) Not being the lessee or licensee (or concessionaire) of the reserve or any part thereof, occupies or uses any land in a reserve for cultivation or any other purpose; or
 - (i) Takes or destroys or wilfully injures or in any manner disturbs or interferes with any animal or bird or other fauna or the nest or egg of any bird on any reserve; or
 - (j) Deposits or throws on any reserve (being a reserve which is not a public place within the meaning of section 2 of the [Litter Act 1979]) any substance or article of a dangerous or offensive nature or likely to be of a dangerous or offensive nature or any rubbish, except in a place or receptacle approved or provided by the Minister or the Commissioner or the administering body; or
 - (k) Erects any building, sign, hoarding, or apparatus on any reserve; or
 - (ka) Carries on within any reserve any activity for which a concession is required under section 59A of this Act; or
 - (kb) Carries on within any reserve vested in an administering body any trade, business or occupation; or
 - (l) Trespasses with any vehicle or boat or aircraft or hovercraft on any reserve, in breach of any prohibition under this Act; or
 - (m) In any way interferes with a reserve or damages the recreational, scenic, historic, scientific or natural features or the flora and fauna therein:
- (2) Every person commits an offence against this Act who—
 - (a) When required by notice from the Minister or the Commissioner or the administering body to remove any animal from a reserve, fails to do so within the period specified in the notice; or
 - (b) Being the driver of any vehicle or the pilot of any aircraft or the person in charge of any boat or hovercraft that is illegally on a reserve, fails or refuses to remove it from the reserve when so requested by any officer as defined in section 93(5) of this Act; or
 - (c) Without a lease, licence, permit, or other right or authority, does or causes to be done any act, matter, or thing for which a [concession,] lease, licence, permit, or other right or authority is required by this Act or by any regulations under this Act; or
 - (d) Not being an officer of the Department or a ranger, acting in either case in the course of his official duties, enters any nature reserve in breach of section 20(2)(c) of this Act, or in breach of any condition imposed in any permit granted or notice given under section 57 of this Act; or
 - (da) Being a person in charge of any boat, anchors or moors that boat in breach of a notice given under section 57(3) or section 59(3) of this Act or in breach of any permit granted under section 57(7) or section 59(7) of this Act; or
 - (e) While any scientific reserve or any part of such a reserve is subject to a notice under section 21(2)(b) of this Act prohibiting entry-
 - (i) Not being an officer of the Department or a range, acting in either case in the course of his official duties, or not being the holder of a permit issued under section 59 of this Act, enters the reserve or that part, as the case may be, in breach of the said section 59; or
 - (ii) Being the holder of such a permit, does not comply with any term or condition of the permit; or
 - (f) Counterfeits or without due authority issues any [concession,] lease, licence, permit, or other authority required by this Act or by any regulations under this Act; or
 - (g) Unlawfully alters, obliterates, defaces, pulls up, removes, interferes with, or destroys any boundary marks, or any stamp, mark, sign, poster, licence, lease, permit, or other right or authority issued by the Minister or the Commissioner or an administering body.

Provided that nothing in any authorisation by the Minister or the Commissioner or the administering body to do any act which would otherwise be

unlawful under paragraph (c) or paragraph (i) of this subsection shall be deemed to authorise any person to do any act in contravention of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act.



- (3) Every person commits an offence against this Act who uses, receives, sells, or otherwise disposes of any wood, timber, bark, flax, mineral, gravel, kauri gum, [protected New Zealand object], relic, or other substance or thing whatsoever knowing the same to have been removed unlawfully from any reserve.
- 4) Every person commits an offence against this Act who, without being authorised by the Minister, or the Commissioner, or the administering body,—
- (a) Is in possession of any firearm, weapon, trap, net, or other like object in a reserve; or
 - (b) Discharges any firearm, weapon, or other instrument on a reserve; or
 - (c) From outside a reserve, shoots at any fauna or any other object or thing inside the reserve with any firearm, weapon, or other instrument,—
- and, where any person is found discharging a firearm, weapon, or other instrument in contravention of this subsection, section 95(6) of this Act shall apply in respect of that firearm, weapon, or other instrument in all respects as if it were illegally in the possession of that person in the reserve:
- Provided that nothing in any such authorisation shall be deemed to authorise any person to do any act in contravention of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act.
- (5) Where any person commits an offence against subsection (1)(i) of this section, the Minister or the Commissioner or the administering body, as the case may be, may cause the removal of any objects deposited or thrown in breach of that subsection, and the cost of that removal shall be assessed by a [District Court Judge] and shall be recoverable summarily from that person in like manner as a fine.
- (6) Any person convicted of an offence under this section shall, in addition to any penalty for which he may be liable for the offence, pay twice the full market value of any substance removed from the reserve or pay for the damage done to the reserve, or to any forest, wood, timber, flax, or scrub growing or being thereon; and, in the case of an offence against subsection (1)(a) of this section, for the cost of extinguishing the fire and the expenses incurred in investigating the origin of the fire. That value or damage or cost shall be assessed by a [District Court Judge], and shall be recoverable summarily in like manner as a fine. The full market value shall be deemed to be that amount which the Crown would have received by way of purchase price if the Crown had removed the substance from the reserve and offered it for sale on reasonable terms.



**BYLAWS PART 15
RECREATIONAL & CULTURAL FACILITIES BYLAW 2007**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The objective of this Part of this Bylaw is to facilitate the full and proper use and enjoyment by the public of the cultural and recreational facilities and services provided by the Council within the District. These facilities are the public libraries, public swimming pools and parks and reserves administered by the Council.

The Bylaw aims to prevent the abuse and misuse of the facilities and the resources contained within them. Controls on disorderly behaviour, smoking, liquor and food consumption and substance abuse by patrons within the premises are also prescribed. Its aim is also to ensure that there is no loss of opportunity by the public for appropriate cultural and recreational use and enjoyment of the facilities. It provides for the Council to set hours of opening, the fixing of fees and charges for admission and services, and associated conditions.

1.0 SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

1.1 The title of this bylaw is the Hastings District Council Recreational and Cultural Facilities Bylaw 2007, being Part 15 of the Hastings District Council Bylaws.

This bylaw comes into force on 1 October 2007 and the Recreational and Cultural Facilities Bylaw, being Part 15 of the former Hastings District Council Consolidated Bylaws 1995 is repealed.

2.0 SCOPE

2.1 The Council is empowered by the Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws. So far as they are applicable, and are not contrary to the provisions of this Bylaw, the provisions of the Introductory Bylaw 2005 are incorporated into and form part of this bylaw.

2.2 This bylaw is made under the authority of Sections 145 and 146 of the Local Government Act 2002.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

AUTHORISED OFFICER means the Manager, Community Services, or any person appointed by the Council to act on its behalf and with its authority.

BOARD means the Management Board of the Clifton Reserve Society Incorporated.

CLIFTON RECREATION RESERVE means the Clifton Recreation Reserve comprising – Section 7 Block II Kidnapper Survey District and Section 10 of Block V Clive Survey District being 11.5722 hectares more or less and all other lands that may hereafter become part of the Clifton Recreation Reserve.

COUNCIL means the Hastings District Council or a duly authorised officer of the Council.

CUSTODIAN, RANGER or **WARDEN** means any person for the time being appointed by the Council to control or supervise any reserve.

DEPARTMENT means the Department of Conservation
FACILITY means any library, swimming pool, park or reserve administered by Council.

MAP includes a chart or plan or other article of a similar nature.

PARKING means the standing of a vehicle in any place for a period in excess of 5 minutes and **PARK** shall have a corresponding meaning.

RESERVE includes any open space, plantation, park, garden, playground or any other ground set apart for public recreation or enjoyment which is under the management or control of the Council.

**5.0 PARKS AND RESERVES
CONTROL OF ACTIVITIES**

- 5.1 Subject to the provisions of the Hastings District Council Dog Control Bylaw, no person shall take or allow any dog in his or her custody or charge or under his or her control to go within the limits of any reserve unless such dog is on a leash. The owner or person for the time being in charge of any dog found in any reserve without being so secured commits an offence against this Part of this Bylaw.
- 5.2 No dog, even if on a leash, shall be taken or be allowed to go within 10 metres of any pen containing any animal or bird, nor within a distance of 10 metres from the boundaries of any areas under the control of the Council set aside and patently prepared for organised games or sports.
- 5.3 No dog shall enter any water within any Reserve.
- 5.4 Any person who while having in his or her care or control any dog which fouls any part of any reserve with faecal matter, fails to immediately remove such faecal matter or otherwise satisfactorily abate such nuisance, commits an offence against this Part of this Bylaw.
- 5.5 No person shall park, ride or drive any motor vehicle or cart, motorcycle, power cycle or bicycle, or drive, ride, or lead any horse, or other animal on any area of any reserve except on those areas set aside specially for such purpose.
- 5.6 No person shall drive any motor vehicle or motorcycle or power cycle in any reserve at a speed in excess of 15 km/h.
- 5.7 No person shall drive any motor vehicle or cart or ride any motor cycle, power cycle or bicycle or horse or other animal in any reserve without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using, or driving in the reserve.
- 5.8 No person shall drive or ride any animal or vehicle (whether propelled by mechanical power or not) within any reserve in such a manner as to cause damage to the surface or to any part of such reserve or other land.
- 5.9 No person shall post or interfere with any placard, sign, or notice board in on or about any reserve without the prior permission of an authorised officer of the Council, nor without such permission distribute any handbill or notice in a reserve or at any of the entrances.
- 5.10 No person shall bathe or wade in any water in any reserve except in any bath, swimming pool or paddling pool provided for that purpose.
- 5.11 No person shall light any fire except in a place specially provided by the Council for that purpose, or continue burning the same in a reserve after sunset without the consent of an authorised officer of the Council or the custodian. No person shall set fire to any vegetation in any reserve.



APPENDIX 2: RECREATION AND CULTURAL FACILITIES BYLAW

- 5.12 Any person who lights or uses a fire in a place specially provided by the Council for that purpose commits an offence unless such fire is totally extinguished before such person leaves the reserve.
- 5.13 No person shall put up or erect any stall, tent, camp, booth, swing, amusement device, or structure of any kind within any reserve except by permission of an authorised officer of the Council and then only in compliance with every condition under which such permission may be granted.
- 5.14 No person shall sell or offer for sale any article of food or merchandise or liquor, intoxicating or otherwise, or any kind of drink, or carry on any trade, pursuit, or calling within any reserve, without permission of an authorised officer of the Council, and then only in compliance with every condition under which such permission may be granted. Any custodian may take into his or her possession and retain, without liability, any intoxicating liquor, while the person carrying the same is in any reserve or facility.
- 5.15 No person over the age of 14 years shall use or occupy any swing, roundabout, slide, sandpit, seesaw, or any children's play apparatus installed or provided for the use of children in any reserve.
- 5.17 No person shall, within the limits of any reserve and except with the prior permission of an authorised officer of the Council, organise, hold, or conduct, or attempt to hold or conduct, any public meeting, gathering, fair or fete, or demonstration, or make any public address, or attempt to collect a crowd.
- 5.18 No person shall in any reserve interrupt or interfere with any person working therein.
- 5.19 The authorised officer of the Council in charge of reserves, and in his or her absence the custodian, may prevent any game being played therein which in his or her opinion is liable to damage the said reserve or anything therein, or which in his or her opinion is otherwise undesirable or unseemly.
- 5.20 No person shall play any game in any reserve except upon such portions thereof as shall be set apart for that purpose or as the custodian or authorised officer shall direct.
- 5.21 No person shall play at or engage in or practice activities or sports on any playing ground or part thereof on any reserve after being requested by the custodian or authorised officer to leave such playing ground or reserve or any part thereof, or when any notice is erected at the main entrance to such playing ground or reserve or on the particular part thereof bearing the words GROUND CLOSED TO PLAY whether alone or with any other words.
- 5.22 No person shall play or practise golf except on a reserve which the Council has by resolution set aside for that purpose.
- 5.23 No person shall within the limits of any reserve and without the prior permission of an authorised officer of the Council:-
- Take, use, or carry any firearm, axe or similar weapon or other instrument of a dangerous character, or any airgun or bow and arrow, trap or net or let off any fireworks; or
 - Throw stones or other projectiles or missiles either by hand or by means of a catapult or other appliance.
- 5.24 Any custodian may take into his or her possession and retain while the person carrying the same is in any reserve, any of the articles referred to in 5.23 (a) above, without being liable for any claim arising therefrom.
- 5.25 No person shall from or in the airspace above any reserve fly any model aeroplane in a manner hazardous to the public and when directed to cease doing so by a duly authorised officer of the Council.
- 5.26 No person shall make use of any part of any reserve for the purpose of the landing thereon or flying therefrom of an aeroplane or of any kind of flying machine, hot air balloon, or glider except in case of emergency or in accordance with the prior permission of an authorised officer of the Council.
- 5.27 No person shall permit or cause wastage of water or permit any water tap to flow for a longer period than may be reasonably required for the filling of utensils for drinking, cooking, or washing purposes; nor shall any person in any manner pollute or otherwise render unfit for use for human consumption or otherwise any water supply in any reserve.
- 5.28 No person shall on any portion of any sea groyne or sea wall or of the Reserve break or cause to be broken any glass or pottery object or throw or deposit or cast or leave or cause to be thrown, deposited or left any such object (whether broken or not) or any tins, bottles, litter, rubbish or other article or thing likely to cause any nuisance or danger to public health or safety or detract from the general amenity of the area without written authority of the Council.
- 5.29 Unless authorised by the Council no person shall use, display, injure, destroy or otherwise interfere with any buoy or other appliance or sign or signal bell or warning device provided by the Council or by the Board unless such action is necessary for the purpose of protecting or saving life or such injury or destruction is caused while such buoy or other appliance or sign or signal bell or warning device is being used for such purpose.
- 5.30 No person shall obstruct or hinder or interfere with the carrying out of any lifesaving operations, practices, or demonstrations or with any persons engaged therein or in duties associated therewith.
- 5.31 No person shall, without the prior permission of any authorised officer of the Council, turn in or allow any cattle or other animal or poultry to wander or graze within the limits of any reserve.

APPENDIX 3: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Administering body: the board, trustees, authority appointed to control and manage a reserve.

Aircraft: means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air otherwise than by reactions of the air against the surface of the earth. Includes balloons, helicopters, gliders

Appointment to control and manage: the appointment of an administering body to manage a reserve. The land remains vested in the Crown.

Autonomous powers: statutory powers held by an administering body under the Reserves Act which can be exercised by the administering body without the prior consent or approval of the Minister of Conservation

Bylaws: an ordinance affecting the public, or some portion of the public, imposed under the provisions of Section 106 Reserves Act and accompanied by some sanction or penalty for its non-performance (Section 104 of the Act).

Certificate of title: a certificate of title under the Land Transfer Act 1952. See also Section 116 Reserves Act

Certified Self Contained: means compliance with NZS5465:2001 –the ability of a motor caravan or caravan to meet the ablutionary and sanitary needs of the occupants for a minimum of three days without requiring any external services or discharging any waste.

Classification: putting a reserve into a class under that Act; or a scenic, or a government or local purpose reserve into a type.

Commercial Activity or Event: means the use of a reserve land or buildings by an individual, group or organisation for the display, offering, provision or sale of goods, services or entertainment for profit.

Commercial Permit: a grant of rights for the non-exclusive occupation of a reserve for a commercial activity or event and/or ancillary activities for a maximum period of 3 consecutive days.

Concession: means: (a) a lease; (b) a license; (c) permit; or (d) easement granted under Section 59. Does not apply to reserves vested in an administering body.

Council: in relation to delegated and statutory powers under the Reserves Act it refers to the full Council of the local authority which is the administering body for the reserve; otherwise used to denote the Council as a corporate organisation.

Delegated powers: powers delegated by the Minister of Conservation under the provisions of section 10 of the Act.

Disposal of land: in relation to a reserve means the outcome of the process in Sections 24 and 25, which results in the reservation being revoked and the land becoming available for disposal.

District plan: the purpose of the preparation, implementation and administration of district plans is to assist territorial authorities to carry out their functions in order to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 Section 72.

Easement: generally an interest in land granted under Section 48 over a reserve or acquired under Section 12 over private land, or similar. Esplanade reserve a type of local purpose reserve, see Resource Management Act 1991 Section 229.

Fee simple: commonly called the freehold. interest in land, the highest or most absolute interest in land held under the Crown

Gazette notice: a notice published in the New Zealand Gazette. The Reserves Act requires certain transactions to be put into effect by such a notice.

Government Purpose Reserve: means a reserve classified under Section 16 of the Reserves Act as a Government Purpose Reserve according to Section 22 of that Act.

Historic Reserve: means a reserve classified under Section 16 of the Reserves Act as a Historic Reserve according to Section 18 of that Act.

Lease: grants an exclusive long term interest in a building or land on a reserve, for a period of up to 18 years that (a) gives exclusive use of the land, and (b) makes provision for any activity on the land the lessee is permitted to carry out.

Legal description the unique description of a parcel of land given to it on a Survey Office Plan or a Deposited Plan or a Maori Land Plan. [Refer to Survey Regulations 1998].

Lessee: the holder of a lease.

Licence: short term non-exclusive use of reserve land or buildings for a period of up to 18 years.

Licence to Occupy: means 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.

Licensee: the holder of a license.

Local authority: any council board, or public body declared by any other enactment to be a local body for the purposes of this Act.

Local Community Activity or Event: means the use of a reserve land or buildings by an individual, group or non-profit organisation for the display, offering, provision or sale of goods, services or entertainment for no profit, or where any proceedings will be donated to a charity

Local Community Permit: a grant of rights for the non-exclusive occupation of a reserve for a local community activity or event and/or ancillary activities for a maximum period of 3 consecutive days.

Local Purpose Reserve: means a reserve classified under Section 16 of the Reserves Act as a Local Purpose Reserve according to Section 23 of that Act.

Nature Reserve: means a reserve classified under Section 16 of the Reserves Act as a Nature Reserve according to Section 20 of that Act.

Permit: a grant of rights to carry out an activity that does not require an interest in the land (See also Season Permit, Commercial Permit and Local Community Permit) and is defined for the purpose of the Reserve Management Strategy to be a short term licence.

Recreation Reserve: means a reserve classified under Section 16 of the Reserves Act as a Recreation Reserve according to Section 17 of that Act.

Regional Council: as specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Local Government Act 2002.

Revocation: the process of reserve re-classification under Section 24.

Season Permit: a grant of rights for the non-exclusive occupation of a sports field by sporting codes and/or ancillary activities for a maximum period of 20 weeks each summer or winter season.

Scenic Reserve: means a reserve classified under Section 16 of the Reserves Act as a Scenic Reserve according to Section 19 of that Act.

Scientific Reserve: means a reserve classified under Section 16 of the Reserves Act as a Scientific Reserve according to Section 21 of that Act.

Subdivision: under the Resource Management Act 1991 Section 218, the term subdivision of land means the division of an allotment, or an application to a Land Registrar for the issue of a separate certificate of title.

tangata whenua: people of the land.

Territorial authority: a district or city council as specified in detailed in the second schedule of the Local Government Act 2002.

Vested reserve: a reserve which is vested in an administering body and not vested in the Crown. Note that land which has been declared to be a reserve (s.14 Reserves Act) or has been acquired in trust as a reserve, is treated as vested in the reserves administering body for the purpose of administration of the Reserves Act.

Vesting: where the land ceases to be administered by the Crown, with options of control and management transferred to an administering body (Section 26). This also includes where land is to be administered under





APPENDIX 4: HASTINGS DISTRICT RESERVES INVENTORY (ALPHABETICAL LIST)

NAME	LOCATION	REF	AREA (M2)	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION	MAP
Akina Park	Hastings	D1	94418		District Reserve	1
Allens Lane Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E1	1287	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Anderson Park	Havelock Nth	LA1	90408	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	2
Arataki Buffer Strip	Havelock Nth	OS1	13241	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Arataki Reserve 'A' [yet to be officially named]	Havelock Nth	N1	1628	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Arataki Reserve 'B' [yet to be officially named]	Havelock Nth	N2	537	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Awarua Crescent Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS2	1184	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Bill Mathewson Park (Mayfair Park)	Hastings	LA2	36032	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	1
Bridge Pa Domain	Plains	N3	14432	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	
Cartier Crescent Reserve	Flaxmere	OS3	3062		Open Space Reserve	3
Cavell Park	Plains	OS4		Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	5
Charlton Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E2	120000	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	6
Chatham Park	Flaxmere	LA3	99542		Local Active Reserve	3
Chatham Road Reserve	Flaxmere	OS5	55243		Open Space Reserve	3
Chesterhope Bridge Reserve	Plains	OS6	4720		Open Space Reserve	
Chesterhope Road Riverbank Reserve	Plains	E3	2909	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Chestnut Court Reserve	Havelock Nth	N4	1361	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Civic Square	Hastings	CB1	21044	Recreation Reserve	Community Building Reserve	1
Clifton Domain	Rural	C1	115722	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	6
Clive River Esplanade Reserves	Plains	E4	1948	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Clive Ski Reserve*	Plains	E5	11052	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Colenso Domain	Plains	C2	11316		Coastal Reserve	4
Cornwall Park	Hastings	D2	91282	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	1
Crosses Road Riverbank Reserve	Havelock Nth	E6	4165	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	2
Crownthorpe Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E7	8900	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Dartmoor Bridge Reserve	Rural	OS7	9637	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Diaz Drive Reserve	Flaxmere	OS8	2481		Open Space Reserve	3
Duart House	Havelock Nth	D3	15041	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	2
Duke Street Reserve	Hastings	LA4	12293		Local Active	1
Ebbett Park	Hastings	N5	33647		Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Elizabeth Place Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E8	1012	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Ellis Wallace Road Esplanade Reserves	Rural	E9	12760	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Esk River Esplanade Reserves	Rural	E10	6550	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Eskdale Park	Rural	RC1	125452	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Eskdale War Memorial Site	Rural	OS9	28000		Open Space Reserve	
Essex Crescent Reserve	Plains	N6	10340	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Essex Crescent Riverbank Reserve	Plains	E11	3237	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	4
Farndon Park	Plains	LA5	112701	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	4
Ferry Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E12	136	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Flaxmere Avenue Dog Exercise Area	Flaxmere	OS10	24413		Open Space Reserve	3
Flaxmere Avenue Reserve	Flaxmere	OS11	2681		Open Space Reserve	3
Flaxmere Avenue Roundoff	Flaxmere	OS12	43140	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Flaxmere Park	Flaxmere	D4	167879		District Reserve	3
Flaxmere Village Green	Flaxmere	CB2	60306		Community Building Reserve	3
Frimley Park	Hastings	D5	191726		District Reserve	1
Frimley Park - Pakowhai Corner	Hastings	OS13	1657		Open Space Reserve	1
Gillies Crescent Reserve	Plains	N7	5534	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	7
Gow Avenue Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E13	2333	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	5
Grant Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	N8	8812	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Greenwood Rd Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS14	3742	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Gregory Park	Plains	N9	770	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	4
Guthrie Park	Havelock Nth	LA6	73279		Local Active Reserve	2
Hakowhai Recreation Reserve	Plains	OS15	59259	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Harper Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E14	14567	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	7
Hastings Sports Centre	Hastings	CB3	7835		Community Building Reserve	1
Haumoana (Clive Grange) Domain	Plains	C3	349092	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	5

APPENDIX 4: HASTINGS DISTRICT RESERVES INVENTORY (ALPHABETICAL LIST)

NAME	LOCATION	REF	AREA (M2)	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION	MAP
Haumoana Hall	Plains	CB4	1424		Community Building Reserve	5
Haumoana Memorial Park	Plains	LA7	35543	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	5
Havelock North Community Centre	Havelock Nth	CB5	8205		Community Building Reserve	2
Havelock North Domain	Havelock Nth	D6	17052	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	2
Henderson Road Reserve	Flaxmere	OS16	7386		Open Space Reserve	3
Hikanui Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS17	10373	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Hugh Little Park	Flaxmere	N10	17732	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Hutchinson Domain	Rural	RC2	634068	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
James Cook Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS18	28104	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Kaiwaka Road Hall	Rural	RC3	809	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Keirunga Gardens	Havelock Nth	D7	79441	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	District Reserve	2
Keith Sands Grove	Havelock Nth	OS19	1489	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Kereru Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E15	1368	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Kingsgate Reserve	Havelock Nth	N11	40309	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Kingsley Park	Flaxmere	N12	39592		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Kirkpatrick Park	Hastings	LA8	36345	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Local Active Reserve	1
Kirkwood Road Reserve	Flaxmere	OS20	871	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Len Harlen Park	Flaxmere	N13	17269		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Lochain Park	Flaxmere	N14	33757		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Lyndhurst Reserve 'A' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N15	285	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'B' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N16	674	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'C' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N17	2470	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'D' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N18	488	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'E' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N19	539	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'F' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N20	3935	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'G' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N21	1437	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'H' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N22	2610	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Maraekakaho War Memorial	Rural	OS21	2453		Open Space Reserve	
Maraetotara Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E16	26120	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Maraetotara Waterfalls	Rural	OS22	17400		Open Space Reserve	
Margate Avenue Reserve	Flaxmere	OS23	1498	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Margate Place Reserve	Flaxmere	OS24	3821	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Matapiro Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E17	4000	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Matapiro War Memorial Hall	Rural	RC4	60804		Rural Community Reserve	
McDuff Place Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS25	696	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
McVicar Road Reserve	Rural	E18	150980	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Mill Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E19	1110	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Mill Road Picnic Reserve	Plains	OS26	4246		Open Space Reserve	5
Nanny Kona Park	Flaxmere	N23	1193		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Nelson St/St Aubyn St Intersection	Hastings	OS27	377		Open Space Reserve	1
Ngaruroro Avenue Reserve	Plains	N24	4702	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	4
Ngaruroro River Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E20	10165	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Northwood Reserve 'A' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	N25	1417		Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Northwood Reserve 'B' [yet to be officially named]	Hastings	OS28	5368	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Open Space Reserve	1
Norton Road Reserve	Hastings	N26	1083	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Ocean Beach	Rural	C4	17472		Coastal Reserve	
Old Main Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E21	1666	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Opera House Church Carpark	Hastings	OS29	220		Open Space Reserve	1
Orchard Road Citizens Band Rooms	Hastings	CB6	1262		Community Building Reserve	1
Orchard Road Plantation Reserve	Hastings	OS30	5882	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	1
Oregon Road Reserve	Plains	N27	1898	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	6
Palmbrook Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS31	63913	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Open Space Reserve	2
Palmer Place/Symons Street Reserve	Hastings	OS32	1614	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	1
Paparewa Reserve	Rural	C5	15099	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7

APPENDIX 4: HASTINGS DISTRICT RESERVES INVENTORY (ALPHABETICAL LIST)

NAME	LOCATION	REF	AREA (M2)	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION	MAP
Patoka Hall	Rural	RC5	976	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Peterhead Ave/Swansea Rd Corner	Flaxmere	OS33	731	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Poole Street Reserve	Flaxmere	OS34	798		Open Space Reserve	3
Pouhokio Stream Reserve	Rural	C6	1695	Local Purpose Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7
Puketapu Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E22	2880	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Puketapu Park	Plains	RC6	38841	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Putorino Domain	Rural	RC7	20234	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Rural Community Reserve	
Queen Square	Hastings	N28	10117		Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Rakau Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS35	1222	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Ramsey Crescent Reserve	Flaxmere	OS36	7234		Open Space Reserve	3
Reeve Drive Reserve	Havelock Nth	N29	6536	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Ridgemount Road Plantation Reserve	Rural	OS37	79925	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
River Road Recreation Reserve	Plains	OS38	71958	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Romanes Drive Park	Havelock Nth	OS39	25102		Open Space Reserve	2
Ron Giorgi I	Flaxmere	N30	8851		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Ron Giorgi II	Flaxmere	LA9	86679		Local Active Reserve	3
Ron Giorgi III	Flaxmere	LA10	62590		Local Active Reserve	3
Shanley Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E23	35000	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
St Aubyn Street Reserve	Hastings	N31	12975	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
St Leonards Park	Hastings	LA11	48748		Local Active Reserve	1
State Highway 2 Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E24	960	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Stock Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E25	7688	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Stonycroft Reserve	Hastings	D8	25283		District Reserve	1
Sunderland Drive Reserve	Flaxmere	N32	1880		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Taihape Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E26	64950	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Tainui Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS40	164572	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Open Space Reserve	2
Tait Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E27	1018	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Tamatea Street Reserve	Hastings	N33	7944	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Tangoio Beach Reserve	Rural	C7	54060	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	
Tanner Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS41	20568	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Tauroa Road Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS42	36649	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Te Awanga Domain	Rural	C8	25078	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	6
Te Pohue Mohaka Recreation Reserves	Rural	RC10	128684	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Town Depot	Hastings	CB7	12118		Community Building Reserve	1
Tucker Lane Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E28	1341	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Tutira Hall	Rural	RC8	8093	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Twyford Hall	Plains	RC9	1338		Rural Community Reserve	
Waikare Road Reserve	Rural	OS43	5500	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Waikoau Baths	Rural	CB8	14313		Community Building Reserve	
Waikoau Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E29	25693	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Waimarama & Maraetotara Memorial Hall	Rural	RC11	1993	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	7
Waimarama Domain	Rural	C9	65547	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7
Waingongoro Stream Recreation	Rural	C10	17425	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7
Waipatiki Domain and Bush Reserve	Rural	C11	223246	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	
Waipunga Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E30	11500	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Walton Way Reserve	Flaxmere	OS44	10220		Open Space Reserve	3
Whanaukino Gorge Reserve	Rural	OS45	66965		Open Space Reserve	
Whirinaki Recreation Reserve	Rural	C12	176141	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Coastal Reserve	
Windsor Park	Hastings	D9	267981	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	1
Woodlands Drive Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS46	4859	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Yule Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E31	11910	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	

*Clive Ski Reserve is legally held under the Reserve Management Act as part of the Farndon Park Domain. However as it is known locally as Clive Ski Reserve, it is sign-posted and referred in this plan as this. For all other planning purposes it forms part of Farndon Park.

APPENDIX 4: HASTINGS DISTRICT RESERVES INVENTORY (CATEGORY NUMBER)

NAME	LOCATION	REF	AREA (M2)	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION	MAP
COASTAL RESERVES						
Clifton Domain	Rural	C1	115722	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	6
Colenso Domain	Plains	C2	11316		Coastal Reserve	4
Haumoana (Clive Grange) Domain	Plains	C3	349092	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	5
Ocean Beach	Rural	C4	17472		Coastal Reserve	
Paparewa Reserve	Rural	C5	15099	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7
Pouhokio Stream Reserve	Rural	C6	1695	Local Purpose Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7
Tangoio Beach Reserve	Rural	C7	54060	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	
Te Awanga Domain	Rural	C8	25078	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	6
Waimarama Domain	Rural	C9	65547	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7
Waingongoro Stream Recreation	Rural	C10	17425	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	7
Waipatiki Domain and Bush Reserve	Rural	C11	223246	Recreation Reserve	Coastal Reserve	
Whirinaki Recreation Reserve	Rural	C12	176141	Mixed - Local Purpose/ Recreation	Coastal Reserve	
COMMUNITY BUILDING RESERVES						
Civic Square	Hastings	CB1	21057	Recreation Reserve	Community Building Reserve	1
Flaxmere Village Green	Flaxmere	CB2	60306		Community Building Reserve	3
Hastings Sports Centre	Hastings	CB3	7835		Community Building Reserve	1
Haumoana Hall	Plains	CB4	1424		Community Building Reserve	5
Havelock North Community Centre	Havelock Nth	CB5	8205		Community Building Reserve	2
Orchard Road Citizens Band Rooms	Hastings	CB6	1262		Community Building Reserve	1
Town Depot	Hastings	CB7	12118		Community Building Reserve	1
Waikoau Baths	Rural	CB8	14313		Community Building Reserve	
DISTRICT RESERVES						
Akina Park	Hastings	D1	94418		District Reserve	1
Cornwall Park	Hastings	D2	91282	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	1
Duart House	Havelock Nth	D3	15041	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	2
Flaxmere Park	Flaxmere	D4	167879		District Reserve	3
Frimley Park	Hastings	D5	191726		District Reserve	1
Havelock North Domain	Havelock Nth	D6	17052	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	2
Keirunga Gardens	Havelock Nth	D7	79441	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	District Reserve	2
Stonycroft Reserve	Hastings	D8	25283		District Reserve	1
Windsor Park	Hastings	D9	267981	Recreation Reserve	District Reserve	1
ESPLANADE RESERVES						
Allens Lane Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E1	1287	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Charlton Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E2	120000	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	6
Chesterhope Road Riverbank Reserve	Plains	E3	2909	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Clive River Esplanade Reserves	Plains	E4	1948	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Clive Ski Reserve	Plains	E5	11052	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Crosses Road Riverbank Reserve	Havelock Nth	E6	4165	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	2
Crownthorpe Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E7	8900	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Elizabeth Place Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E8	1012	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Ellis Wallace Road Esplanade Reserves	Rural	E9	12760	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Esk River Esplanade Reserves	Rural	E10	6550	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Essex Crescent Riverbank Reserve	Plains	E11	3237	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	4
Ferry Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E12	136	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Gow Avenue Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E13	2333	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	5
Harper Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E14	14567	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	7
Kereru Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E15	1368	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Maraetotara Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E16	26120	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Matapiro Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E17	4000	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
McVicar Road Reserve	Rural	E18	150980	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Mill Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E19	1110	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Ngaruroro River Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E20	10165	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Old Main Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E21	1666	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Puketapu Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E22	2880	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Shanley Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E23	35000	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	

APPENDIX 4: HASTINGS DISTRICT RESERVES INVENTORY (CATEGORY NUMBER)

NAME	LOCATION	REF	AREA (M2)	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION	MAP
State Highway 2 Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E24	960	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Stock Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E25	7688	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Taihape Road Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E26	64950	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Tait Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E27	1018	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Tucker Lane Esplanade Reserve	Plains	E28	1341	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Waikoau Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E29	25693	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Waipunga Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E30	11500	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
Yule Road Esplanade Reserve	Rural	E31	11910	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	
LOCAL ACTIVE RESERVES						
Anderson Park	Havelock Nth	LA1	92431	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	2
Bill Mathewson Park (Mayfair Park)	Hastings	LA2	36032	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	1
Chatham Park	Flaxmere	LA3	99542		Local Active Reserve	3
Duke Street Reserve	Hastings	LA4	12293		Local Active Reserve	1
Farndon Park	Plains	LA5	112701	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	4
Guthrie Park	Havelock Nth	LA6	73279		Local Active Reserve	2
Haumoana Memorial Park	Plains	LA7	35543	Recreation Reserve	Local Active Reserve	5
Kirkpatrick Park	Hastings	LA8	36345	Mixed - Local Purpose/ Recreation	Local Active Reserve	1
Ron Giorgi II	Flaxmere	LA9	86679		Local Active Reserve	3
Ron Giorgi III	Flaxmere	LA10	62590		Local Active Reserve	3
St Leonards Park	Hastings	LA11	48748		Local Active Reserve	1
NEIGHBOURHOOD RESERVES						
Arataki Reserve 'A' (yet to be officially named)	Havelock Nth	N1	1628	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Arataki Reserve 'B' (yet to be officially named)	Havelock Nth	N2	537	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Bridge Pa Domain	Plains	N3	14432	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	
Chestnut Court Reserve	Havelock Nth	N4	1361	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Ebbett Park	Hastings	N5	33647		Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Essex Crescent Reserve	Plains	N6	10340	Local Purpose Reserve	Esplanade Reserve	4
Gillies Crescent Reserve	Plains	N7	5534	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	7
Grant Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	N8	8812	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Gregory Park	Plains	N9	770	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	4
Hugh Little Park	Flaxmere	N10	17732	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Kingsgate Reserve	Havelock Nth	N11	40309	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Kingsley Park	Flaxmere	N12	39592		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Len Harlen Park	Flaxmere	N13	17269		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Lochain Park	Flaxmere	N14	33757		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Lyndhurst Reserve 'A' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N15	285	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'B' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N16	674	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'C' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N17	2470	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'D' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N18	488	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'E' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N19	539	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'F' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N20	3935	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'G' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N21	1437	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Lyndhurst Reserve 'H' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N22	2610	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Nanny Kona Park	Flaxmere	N23	1193		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Ngaruroro Avenue Reserve	Plains	N24	4702	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	4
Northwood Reserve 'A' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	N25	1417		Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Norton Road Reserve	Hastings	N26	1083	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Oregon Road Reserve	Plains	N27	1898	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	6
Queen Square	Hastings	N28	10117		Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Reeve Drive Reserve	Havelock Nth	N29	6536	Local Purpose Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	2
Ron Giorgi I	Flaxmere	N30	8851		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
St Aubyn Street Reserve	Hastings	N31	12975	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
Sunderland Drive Reserve	Flaxmere	N32	1880		Neighbourhood Reserve	3
Tamatea Street Reserve	Hastings	N33	7944	Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Reserve	1
OPEN SPACE RESERVES						
Arataki Buffer Strip	Havelock Nth	OS1	13241	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Awarua Crescent Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS2	1184	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2



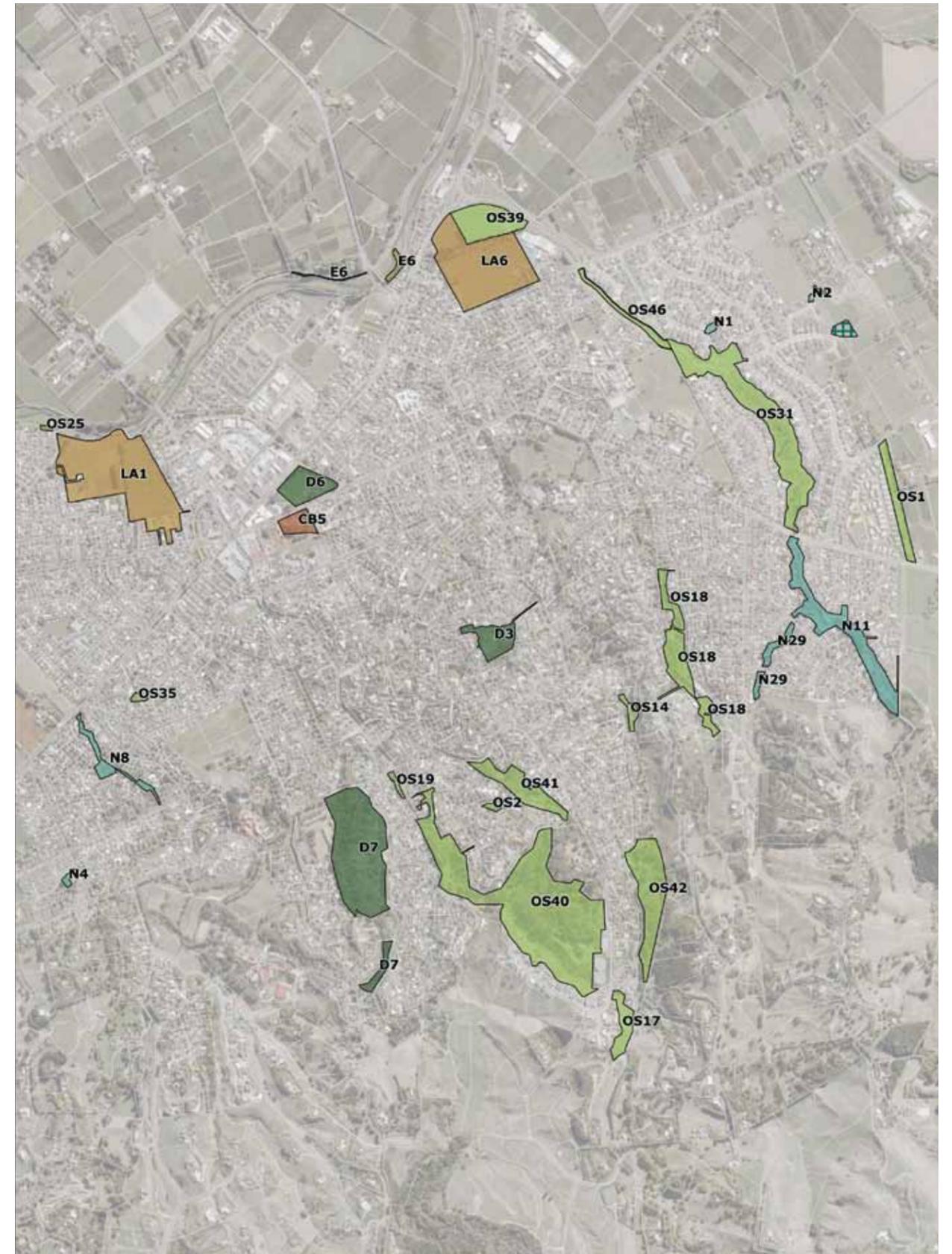
APPENDIX 4: HASTINGS DISTRICT RESERVES INVENTORY (CATEGORY NUMBER)

NAME	LOCATION	REF	AREA (M2)	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION	MAP
Cartier Crescent Reserve	Flaxmere	OS3	3062		Open Space Reserve	3
Cavell Park	Plains	OS4	4663	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	5
Chatham Road Reserve	Flaxmere	OS5	55243		Open Space Reserve	3
Chesterhope Bridge Reserve	Plains	OS6	4720		Open Space Reserve	
Dartmoor Bridge Reserve	Rural	OS7	9637	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Diaz Drive Reserve	Flaxmere	OS8	2481		Open Space Reserve	3
Eskdale War Memorial Site	Rural	OS9	28000		Open Space Reserve	
Flaxmere Avenue Dog Exercise Area	Flaxmere	OS10	24413		Open Space Reserve	3
Flaxmere Avenue Reserve	Flaxmere	OS11	2681		Open Space Reserve	3
Flaxmere Avenue Roundoff	Flaxmere	OS12	43140	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Frimley Park - Pakowhai Corner	Hastings	OS13	1657		Open Space Reserve	1
Greenwood Rd Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS14	3742	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Hakowhai Recreation Reserve	Plains	OS15	59259	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Henderson Road Reserve	Flaxmere	OS16	7386		Open Space Reserve	3
Hikanui Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS17	10373	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
James Cook Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS18	28104	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Keith Sands Grove	Havelock Nth	OS19	1489	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Kirkwood Road Reserve	Flaxmere	OS20	871	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Maraekakaho War Memorial	Rural	OS21	2453		Open Space Reserve	
Maraetotara Waterfalls	Rural	OS22	17400		Open Space Reserve	
Margate Avenue Reserve	Flaxmere	OS23	1498	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Margate Place Reserve	Flaxmere	OS24	3821	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
McDuff Place Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS25	696	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Mill Road Picnic Reserve	Plains	OS26	4246		Open Space Reserve	5
Nelson St/St Aubyn St Intersection	Hastings	OS27	377		Open Space Reserve	1
Northwood Reserve 'B' (yet to be officially named)	Hastings	OS28	5368	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Open Space Reserve	1
Opera House Church Carpark	Hastings	OS29	220		Open Space Reserve	1
Orchard Road Plantation Reserve	Hastings	OS30	5882	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	1
Palmbrook Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS31	63913	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Open Space Reserve	2
Palmer Place/Symons Street Reserve	Hastings	OS32	1614	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	1
Peterhead Ave/Swansea Rd Corner	Flaxmere	OS33	731	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	3
Poole Street Reserve	Flaxmere	OS34	798		Open Space Reserve	3
Rakau Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS35	1222	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Ramsey Crescent Reserve	Flaxmere	OS36	7234		Open Space Reserve	3
Ridgemount Road Plantation Reserve	Rural	OS37	79925	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
River Road Recreation Reserve	Plains	OS38	71958	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Romanes Drive Park	Havelock Nth	OS39	25102		Open Space Reserve	2
Tainui Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS40	164572	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Open Space Reserve	2
Tanner Street Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS41	20568	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Tauroa Road Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS42	36649	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
Waikare Road Reserve	Rural	OS43	5500	Recreation Reserve	Open Space Reserve	
Walton Way Reserve	Flaxmere	OS44	10220		Open Space Reserve	3
Whanaukino Gorge Reserve	Rural	OS45	66965		Open Space Reserve	
Woodlands Drive Reserve	Havelock Nth	OS46	4859	Local Purpose Reserve	Open Space Reserve	2
RURAL COMMUNITY RESERVES						
Eskdale Park	Rural	RC1	125452	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Hutchinson Domain	Rural	RC2	634068	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Kaiwaka Road Hall	Rural	RC3	809	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Matapiro War Memorial Hall	Rural	RC4	60804		Rural Community Reserve	
Patoka Hall	Rural	RC5	976	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Puketapu Park	Plains	RC6	38841	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Putorino Domain	Rural	RC7	20234	Mixed - Local Purpose /Recreation	Rural Community Reserve	
Tutira Hall	Rural	RC8	8093	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Twyford Hall	Plains	RC9	1338		Rural Community Reserve	
Te Pohue Mohaka Recreation Reserves	Rural	RC10	128684	Recreation Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	
Waimarama & Maraetotara Memorial Hall	Rural	RC11	1993	Local Purpose Reserve	Rural Community Reserve	7

INDEX: MAP 2 HAVELOCK NORTH

REF	NAME	AREA m ²	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION
CB5	Havelock North Community Centre	8205		Community Building
D3	Duart House	15041	Recreation	District
D6	Havelock North Domain	17052	Recreation	District
D7	Keirunga Gardens	79441	Mixed Local Purpose/Recreation	District
E6	Crosses Road Riverbank Reserve	4165	Local Purpose	Esplanade
LA1	Anderson Park	90408	Recreation	Local Active
LA6	Guthrie Park	73279		Local Active
N1	Arataki Reserve 'A' [yet to be officially named]	1628	Recreation	Neighbourhood
N2	Arataki Reserve 'B' [yet to be officially named]	537	Recreation	Neighbourhood
N4	Chestnut Court Reserve	1361	Local Purpose	Neighbourhood
N8	Grant Street Reserve	8812	Local Purpose	Neighbourhood
N11	Kingsgate Reserve	40309	Local Purpose	Neighbourhood
N29	Reeve Drive Reserve	6536	Local Purpose	Neighbourhood
OS1	Arataki Buffer Strip	13241	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS2	Awarua Crescent Reserve	1184	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS14	Greenwood Rd Reserve	3742	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS17	Hikanui Reserve	10373	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS18	James Cook Street Reserve	28104	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS19	Keith Sands Grove	1489	Recreation	Open Space
OS25	McDuff Place Reserve	696	Recreation	Open Space
OS31	Palmbrook Reserve	63913	Mixed Local Purpose/Recreation	Open Space
OS35	Rakau Street Reserve	1222	Recreation	Open Space
OS39	Romanes Drive Park	25102		Open Space
OS40	Tainui Reserve	164572	Recreation	Open Space
OS41	Tanner Street Reserve	20568	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS42	Tauroa Road Reserve	36649	Recreation	Open Space
OS46	Woodlands Drive Reserve	4859	Local Purpose	Open Space

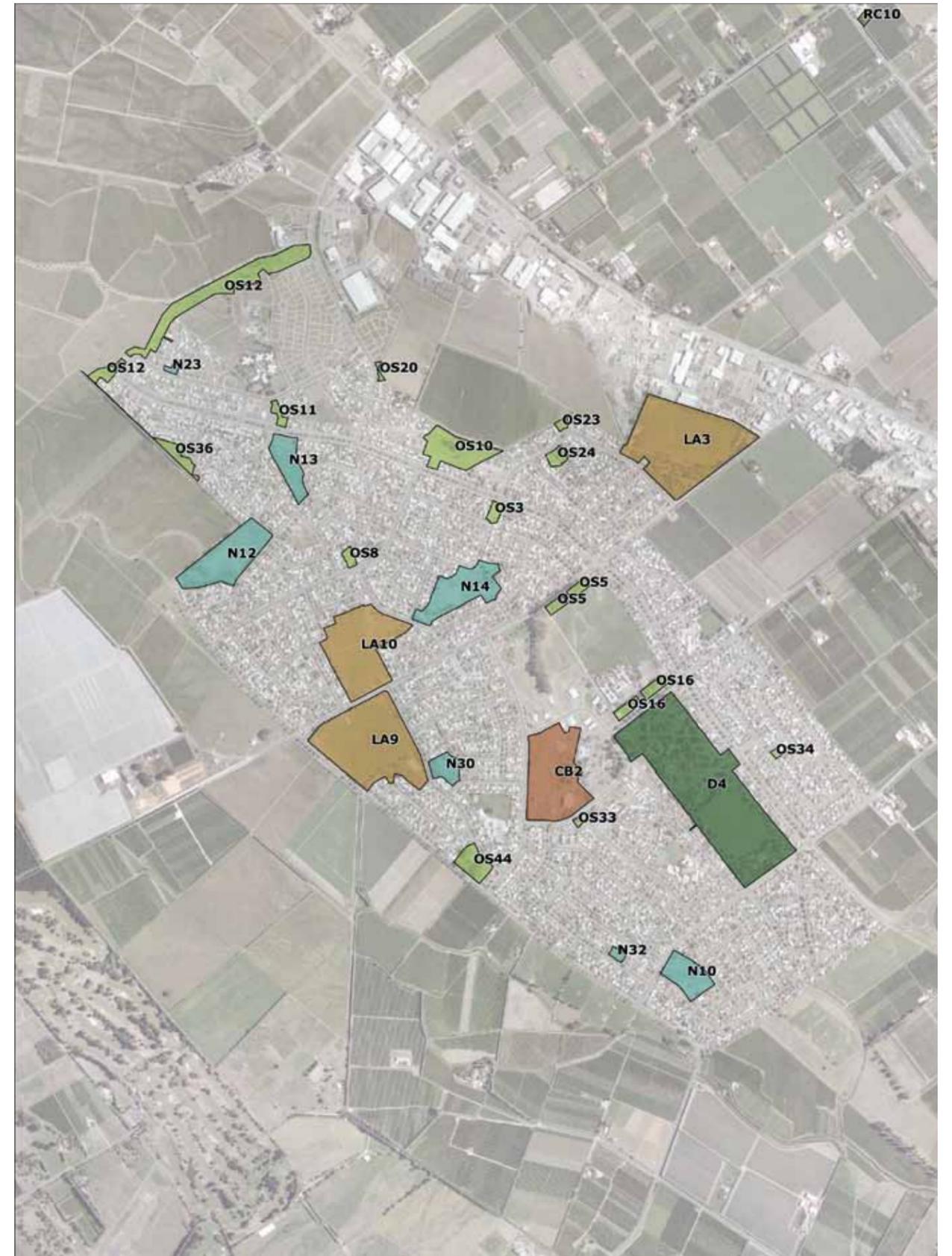
INDEX: MAP 2 HAVELOCK NORTH



INDEX: MAP 3 FLAXMERE

REF	NAME	AREA m ²	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION
CB2	Flaxmere Village Green	60306		Community Building
D4	Flaxmere Park	167879		District
LA3	Chatham Park	99542		Local Active
LA9	Ron Giorgi II	86679		Local Active
LA10	Ron Giorgi III	62590		Local Active
N10	Hugh Little Park	17732	Recreation	Neighbourhood
N12	Kingsley Park	39592		Neighbourhood
N13	Len Harten Park	17269		Neighbourhood
N14	Lochain Park	33757		Neighbourhood
N23	Nanny Kona Park	1193		Neighbourhood
N30	Ron Giorgi I	8851		Neighbourhood
N32	Sunderland Drive Reserve	1880		Neighbourhood
OS3	Cartier Crescent Reserve	3062		Open Space
OS5	Chatham Road Reserve	55243		Open Space
OS8	Diaz Drive Reserve	2481		Open Space
OS10	Flaxmere Avenue Dog Exercise Area	24413		Open Space
OS11	Flaxmere Avenue Reserve	2681		Open Space
OS12	Flaxmere Avenue Roundoff	43140	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS16	Henderson Road Reserve	7386		Open Space
OS20	Kirkwood Road Reserve	871	Local Purpose	Open Space
OS23	Margate Avenue Reserve	1498	Recreation	Open Space
OS24	Margate Place Reserve	3821	Recreation	Open Space
OS33	Peterhead Ave/Swansea Rd Corner	731	Recreation	Open Space
OS34	Poole Street Reserve	798		Open Space
OS36	Ramsey Crescent Reserve	7234		Open Space
OS44	Walton Way Reserve	10220		Open Space
RC10	Twyford Hall	1338		Community Building

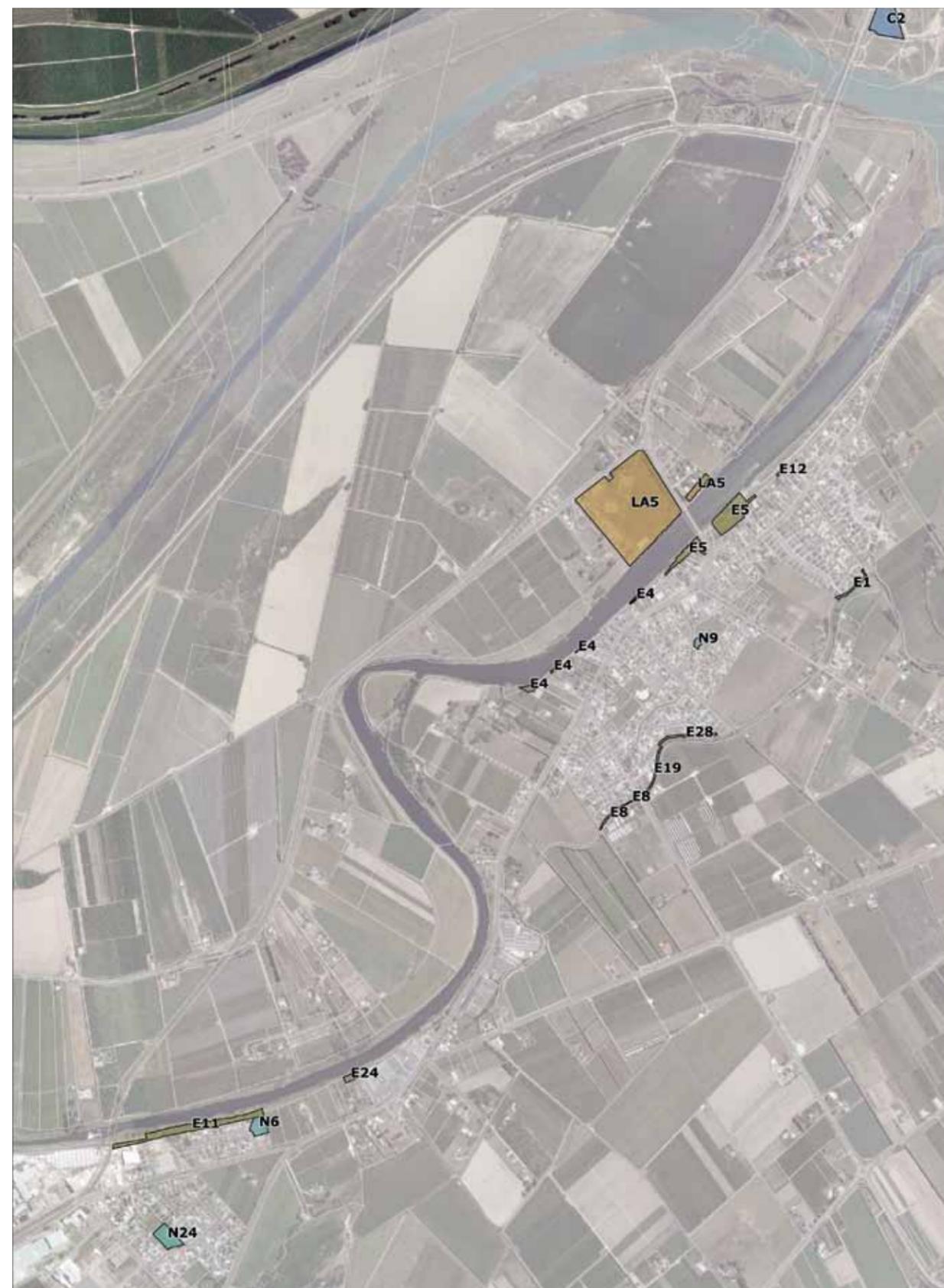
INDEX: MAP 3 FLAXMERE



INDEX: MAP 4 CLIVE / WHAKATU

REF	NAME	AREA m ²	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION
C2	Colenso Domain	11316		Coastal
E1	Allans Lane Esplanade Reserve	1287	Local Purpose	Esplanade
E4	Clive River Esplanade Reserves	1948	Local Purpose	Esplanade
E5	Clive Ski Reserve	331	Local Purpose	Esplanade
E8	Elizabeth Place Esplanade Reserve	1012	Local Purpose	Esplanade
E11	Essex Crescent Riverbank Reserve	3237	Recreation	Esplanade
E12	Ferry Road Esplanade Reserve	136	Local Purpose	Esplanade
E19	Mill Road Esplanade Reserve	1110	Local Purpose	Esplanade
E24	State Highway 2 Esplanade Reserves	960	Local Purpose	Esplanade
E28	Tucker Lane Esplanade Reserve	1341	Local Purpose	Esplanade
LA5	Farndon Park	123422	Recreation	Local Active
N6	Essex Crescent Reserve	10340	Local Purpose	Neighbourhood
N9	Gregory Park	770	Recreation	Neighbourhood
N24	Ngaruroro Avenue Reserve	4702	Recreation	Neighbourhood

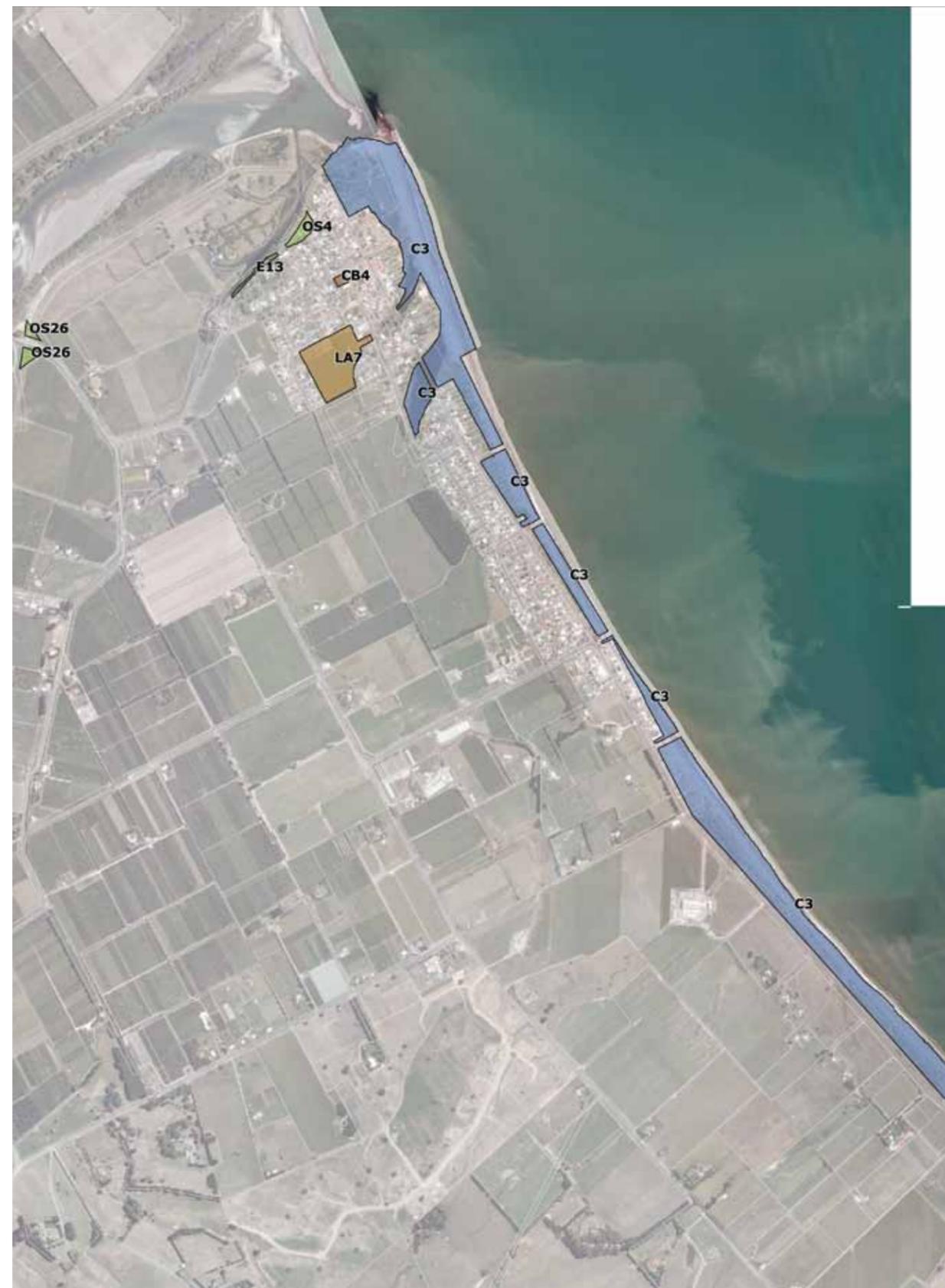
INDEX: MAP 4 CLIVE / WHAKATU



INDEX: MAP 5 HAUMOANA

REF	NAME	AREA m ²	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION
C3	Haumoana (Clive Grange) Domain	349092	Recreation	Coastal
CB4	Haumoana Hall	1423		Community Building
E13	Gow Avenue Esplanade Reserve	2333	Local Purpose	Esplanade
LA7	Haumoana Memorial Park	35543	Recreation	Local Active
OS4	Cavell Park	4663	Recreation	Neighbourhood
OS26	Mill Road Picnic Area	4246		Neighbourhood

INDEX: MAP 5 HAUMOANA

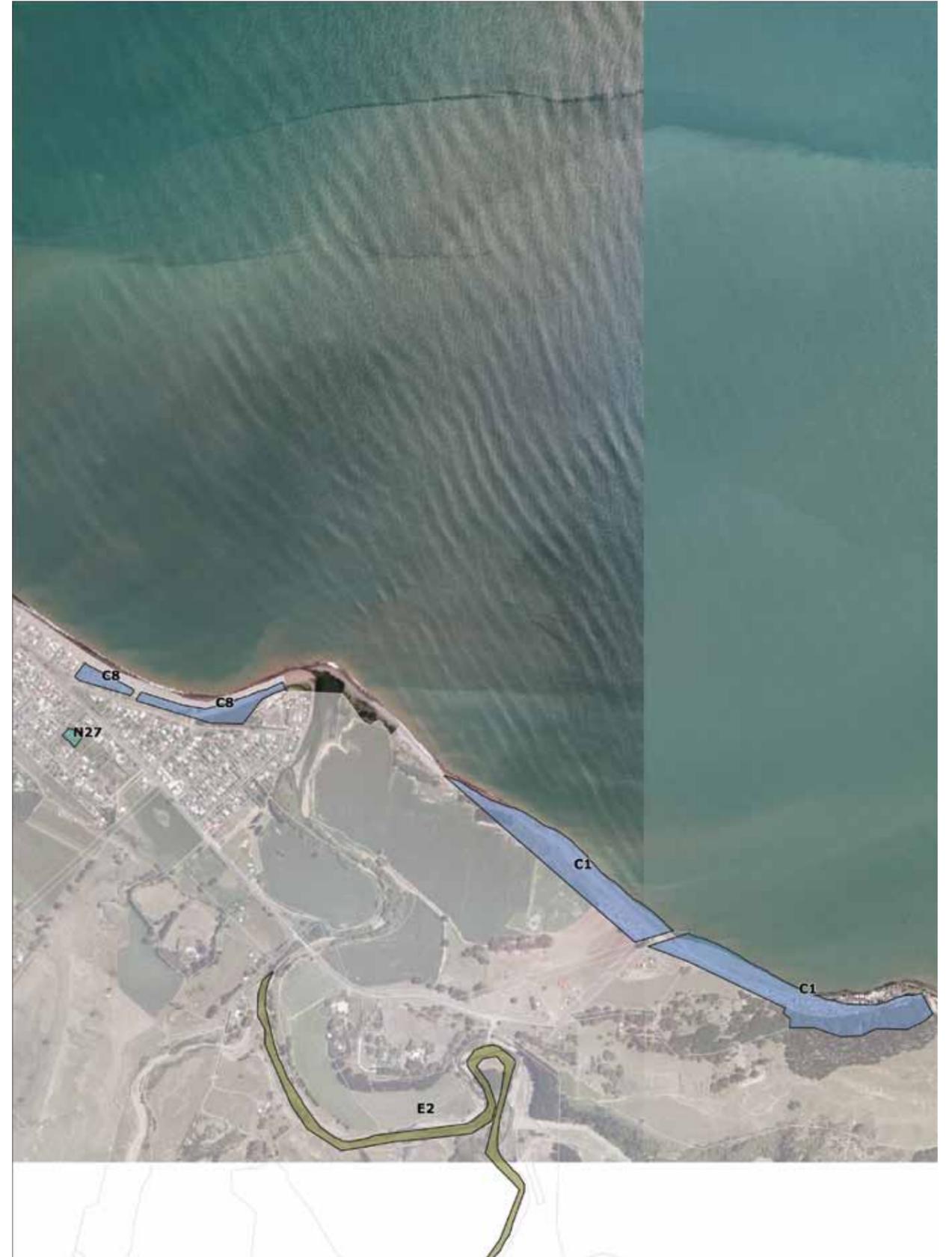




INDEX: MAP 6 TE AWANGA CLIFTON

REF	NAME	AREA m ²	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION
C1	Clifton Domain	115722	Recreation	Coastal
C8	Te Awanga Domain	25078	Recreation	Coastal
E2	Charlton Road Esplanade Reserve	120000	Local Purpose	Esplanade
N27	Oregon Road Reserve	1898	Recreation	Neighbourhood

INDEX: MAP 6 TE AWANGA CLIFTON



INDEX: MAP 7 WAIMARAMA

REF	NAME	AREA m ²	RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION	HDC CLASSIFICATION
C5	Paparewa Reserve	15099	Recreation	Coastal
C6	Pouhokio Stream Reserve	1695	Recreation	Coastal
C9	Waimarama Domain	65547	Recreation	Coastal
C10	Waingongoro Stream Recreation Reserve	17425	Recreation	Coastal
E14	Harper Road Esplanade Reserve	14567	Local Purpose	Esplanade
N7	Gillies Crescent Reserve	5534	Local Purpose	Neighbourhood
RC11	Waimarama and Maraetotara Memorial Hall	1993	Local Purpose	Rural Community

INDEX: MAP 7 WAIMARAMA





NOTES