



CORNWALL PARK

MANAGEMENT PLAN

ADOPTED MARCH 2019



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PART 1

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Purpose of the Plan

This document is a Draft Management Plan for Cornwall Park, which sets out the vision, objectives, policies and priorities for the Park for the next ten years.

This document will hereafter be referred to as the Management Plan.

Cornwall Park is one of Hastings' oldest and most established parks; rich in culture and heritage and greatly cherished by residents of Hastings and beyond.

The Park is located in the central Hastings suburb of Mahora in a well-established residential area. It is the home of Cornwall Park Cricket Club, as well as providing for other casual sporting, recreational and leisure opportunities for the community. The Park includes a number of facilities of cultural, historic and environmental value and significance, including protected trees, sportsfields, John Holt Memorial Display House, Osmanthus Gardens, children's playground, ornamental lake and stream and bird aviary.

The Plan contains objectives and policies for the future management, protection and development of Cornwall Park, and has been developed as a review to the adopted 2009 Management Plan, in consultation with Park users and stakeholder groups.

Once complete it will provide Council with a clear framework for the day to day management and decision making for the Park over the next 10 years. In addition it will assign priorities in works programming and budgeting through the provision of a community developed Concept and Action Plan.

The process aims to ensure that the management and development of the Park is based on sound principles and that, through consultation, the aspirations and requests of the public have been clearly identified and addressed.

Status of the Plan

Overall ownership, management and administration of the Park is the responsibility of the Hastings District Council (Council).

Cornwall Park is 8.3365ha in size comprised in two land parcels which are both classified as Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

How the Plan Works

The Plan is informed and supported by legislation, planning documents and associated policies.

LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act 2002 empowers Council to meet the current and future needs of the community for good quality local infrastructure, local public services and the performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.

Reserves Act 1977

Cornwall Park is vested and classified as a Recreation Reserve under the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. Section 17(1) of the Act states that reserves classified as Recreation Reserves, be held for the purpose of:

“providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside”

Section 41 of the Reserves Act requires that Reserve Management Plans be prepared in order that Council can outline its intentions for the use, development, maintenance, protection and preservation of parks and reserves that it is responsible for. The aim of this legislation is to ensure that reserve management and development is based on sound principles, and that there are adequate controls for the purpose of the reserve. This Management Plan has been prepared under the provisions of the Reserves Act.

Resource Management Act 1991

The role of the Council under the Resource Management Act 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, Council is concerned with acting on behalf of the beneficiaries of the reserve (the public) and must act in the best interests of them.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 replaced the Historic Places Act 1993 on 20 May 2014. As stated on the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga website, the new legislation reforms the governance of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust in line with its status as a Crown entity and streamlines many procedures under the Act. For example, the new archaeological provisions are intended to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and improve alignment with the Resource Management Act 1991.

As owners of heritage places (such as buildings, parks, reserves, infrastructure, and archaeological sites), local authorities must meet relevant statutory requirements and comply with plan rules for land they own and administer. Local authorities can set a good example for heritage management in the district or region (and to the wider community) by ensuring that their own assets have been researched and evaluated for their heritage values, and are managed in accordance with conservation principles.

COUNCIL PLANS AND POLICIES

The Plan is also informed by, and aligns to, Council's current plans and policies, including the following:

Hastings Operative District Plan

Section 13.1 of the Proposed District Plan identifies the parks and reserves within the District within a new 'Open Space Zone'; the purpose of which is to ensure that the effects of activities

established on public open spaces are mitigated, while enabling the reserve to meet the needs of the community. Within the Zone there are seven open space categories, which reflect the primary characteristics of each open space and are consistent with those in the Reserves Strategy 2006: (1) Sport and Recreation; (2) Community; (3) Public Gardens; (4) Open Space; (5) Cultural Heritage; (6) Civic Space; and (7) Linkages. Cornwall Park is classified as a Sport and Recreation Park in the District Plan.

Long Term Plan (LTP)

A key function of the Local Government Act 2002 is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for the community. The Act specifically provides for 'libraries, museums, reserves, recreational facilities and other community infrastructure as core services. These services are required to be *'efficient; effective; and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances'*

The LTP is Council's method for outlining the activities and services it is planning to provide over the coming 10 years. The current LTP is for the 2018-2028 period, and includes significant budget for new capital projects within Cornwall Park, including the provision of a premier children's playground, and work on pond and stream waterway enhancement.

The provision, management and development of reserves and open spaces is an essential component of ensuring the safety and health of our people and the environment, along with making our communities where people want to live, as identified in the LTP. The specific outcome is *'safe, healthy and liveable communities'*, through the *'provision of a range of accessible social, cultural and recreational activity'*.

Annual Plan

Associated with the LTP, Activity Plans provide business plans for each area of Council, including service levels and asset management information. The Annual Plan is produced each year and sets out the services and activities the Council will deliver what it will cost and how it will be paid for.

District Wide Reserve Management Plan 2009

The District Wide Reserve Management Plan identifies objectives and policies which apply to all reserves throughout the 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 on all reserves throughout the District.

The Policies and Objectives contained within the District Wide Reserve Management Plan will apply to Cornwall Park where relevant.

Reserves Strategy 2006

The Council Reserves Strategy identifies the importance of green space in the District, and identifies existing provision and deficit areas, types of reserves as well as guiding principles and goals to address future demand, challenges and use of open space in the District. The purpose of the Strategy is to set the direction for provision of an open space network that will meet the District's needs for the next 10 years, taking into consideration existing Council provision and levels of service.

The 2006 Strategy is currently under review, and for consistency with the District Plan and NZRA National Standards classifies each of the District's 171 reserves into 7 categories as follows: (1) Sport and Recreation; (2) Community; (3) Public Gardens; (4) Open Space; (5) Linkages; (6) Cultural Heritage; and (7) Civic Space.

Play Strategy 2004 and 2008 Review

The 'Hastings: Coming Out to Play' Strategy provides direction for the provision of play in public spaces and identifies an activity plan for both renewing and establishing new playspaces. The activity plan is reviewed annually and provides a level of service hierarchy of playspaces: Destination, Key Urban, and Local. It is identified in the Play Strategy that Cornwall Park will be a destination playground.

Landmarks Development Plan 2011

The purpose of the Landmarks Development Plan is to promote the District's image, identity and sense of place and to foster civic pride. It is part of the Landmarks philosophy that the overall distribution and quality of open spaces contributes significantly to visual amenity, image and civic amenity. A well-developed open space network integrates town and country.

About the Park

Cornwall Park is situated in the residential suburb of Mahora, bordered by Roberts Street, Cornwall Road and Tomoana Road, and by the northeast back boundary of houses on Fitzroy Avenue; and northwest side boundary of Eversley Rest Home. Cornwall Park is north of the railway line and approximately 1.5km from Hastings CBD.

Cornwall Park has two primary functions: firstly as a premier cricket ground serving the local community and surrounding districts. It also provides the community with an area for passive leisure and recreation and includes a children's play area; Osmanthus Garden; bird aviary; pond and waterways; the John Holt Memorial Display House and formal and open space areas with extensive gardens and mature trees for walking, resting and play.

The main entrances to the Park are off Tomoana Road and Roberts Street, with a wide pathway linking both entrances.

The Park covers a total area of 8.3365 hectares contained within two separate titles: (1) Lot 142 DP 1302 contained in Certificate of Title HB68/128 comprising 8.0937ha; and (2) Part Lot 2 Subdivision D Heretaunga Blk contained in Certificate of Title HB87/219 comprising 0.2428ha.

Certificate of Title HB68/128 was issued on 19 April 1905 in the name of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the Borough of Hastings to create Lot 142 DP 1302.

Certificate of Title HB87/219 was issued on 4 September 1939 in the name of The Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Hastings.

Gazette Notice 1981 page 798 classified both parcels of land for 'Recreation Purposes' pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977.





Main Drive, Cornwall Park, Hastings, N.Z.

Cabbage Trees lining Cornwall Road through the Park around 1910 (Michael Fowler Collection)

History of the Park

A history of Cornwall Park 1898-2018, Michael Fowler 2018.

James Nelson Williams (1837-1915) was one of the so-called “apostles” who in 1864 leased twelve smaller blocks within the 19,385 acre (7,844ha) Heretaunga Plains Block. James purchased his two blocks in 1870, calling his new estate Frimley. As Hastings was not a government-planned town it relied on the generosity of private landowners to donate land for public uses, such as schools and recreation areas.

In December 1898, it was announced in the *Hastings Standard* that J N Williams (1837-1915) had “presented the Borough with a public park” from recorded proceedings at a Hastings Borough Council meeting.

The Hastings Borough Council minutes record this in December 1898: “That this Council of behalf of the residents of Hastings accented Mr J N Williams a hearty vote of thanks for his magnificent gift of a piece of land to the Borough for the purpose of a Park and recreation grounds”

However, in what appears to be pencil and in different handwriting, a sentence was later added to the above minute after “Mr J N Williams”: “as representing the transferring of the property”.

This likely explains the reason why Archdeacon Samuel Williams’s (1822-1907) daughters, Mrs Lucy Warren and Miss Lydia Williams, donated Cornwall Park to the people of Hastings in 1901 (Samuel was J N Williams brother-in-law) - J N Williams did not own the land, but was “representing” his brother-in-law, Samuel, who it appears did not want any publicity.

Samuel worked closely with his brother-in-law J N Williams, whose name appears on legal documentation connected with Cornwall Park.

At the opening of Cornwall Park in November 1905, Hastings mayor, W Y Dennett, stated: “The park was a family gift of the Williams’, and although Mr J N Williams did not personally give the land, it was through his instrumentality that it was given to the people of Hastings.”

The Park was named Cornwall Park in December 1901 after the Duke of York and Cornwall had visited New Zealand that year.

Under some pressure from a group called the Cornwall Park Movement, which included sports groups, the Council voted to spend £210 (\$36,800) in April 1905 to set aside 5 acres of the Park as a sports ground. Work began in May 1905, and soil removed from building of Cornwall Road was used on the area. A tennis court for the Hastings Lawn Tennis Club, and cricket wickets were created in July.

Mayor W Y Dennett opened Cornwall Park in November 1905, and said that James Nelson Williams had given the Park under certain conditions, but these had now been withdrawn. He also mentioned that the Park was to be a family gift from the Williams family, although it would not have happened, but for James’s generosity.

Opinions, according to *The Hastings Standard*, were freely expressed that “in time Cornwall Park would become one of the prettiest recreation grounds in the district”.

Sport was well-established by the summer of 1906, with two cricket pitches, a tennis court and a cycling track.

A grandstand with two small rooms was authorised by the Council in May 1906, along with a 600 gallon (2,271 litre) tank for watering the cricket pitches. A small implement shed was also built for the caretaker.

Cabbage trees had been planted under the instruction of James Nelson Williams some years before, further along the Fitzroy Road entrance path, and the caretaker wanted to plant more trees in that area, but not destroy the Cabbage Tree Avenue as “it is certainly a novel feature of the Park”.



Children's Playground in the 1930s
(Collection of Hawke's Bay Museums
Trust, Ruawharo Tā-ū-rangi, W215 d)

THE HASTINGS RECREATION RESERVE ACT 1907

Open reserves under the control of Councils could not, in those days, charge for admission to enter a ground. The Hastings Recreation Reserve Act 1907 would give power to the Council to charge an entrance fee to enter the ground to watch entertainment.

There was much controversy locally about the Act, which many thought would exclude the public from the reserve and allow the Council to build houses on the Park. However, these fears never materialised.

CORONATION MEMORIAL

Development of Cornwall Park took place mostly on the Tomoana Road side in the first fifteen or so years. Cornwall Road was created in 1905 and Roberts Street was created around 1912.

In 1911 the New Zealand Government offered a pound-for-pound subsidy (up to £250) for memorials to celebrate the coronation of King George V, and Hastings thought it would be good to take advantage of this.

Debate centred on what would be best for Hastings. A more up-to-date grandstand for Cornwall Park was put forward as an option, but this failed to get a seconder in Council. In the end a drinking fountain in Cornwall Park was chosen as the coronation memorial. The Minister of Internal Affairs approved a subsidy of £200.

The drinking fountain coronation memorial was designed by V E Larcome (1888-1961) of Hastings, and the successful tender was from E and W Platt of Wellington. Four columns were imported from Aberdeen and four marble slabs from Australia. The two lions that sat upon the columns were modelled on King Dick, a lion at the Newtown Zoo. As sheep were grazing on the property at this time, a wire fence around the drinking fountain was necessary for many years to protect it.

1913 saw the construction of a caretaker’s cottage on the Tomoana Road side.

In 1914, a tennis pavilion was built, which was demolished in 1940 as it fell into disrepair and the timber was used to make a bulb shed in the Council’s Cornwall Park nursery. Due to World War I, planned development of eight tennis courts fronting Tomoana Road was delayed until the early 1920s.

The first gardens at the Park were developed around 1913 on the Tomoana Road frontage, when an archway was built using totara poles that had once held gas lamps in Hastings’ main street.

The World War I years (1914-1918) saw little development at Cornwall Park.

Development work resumed in the 1920s, including a road through the Park in 1922 and a rose garden near the coronation memorial. There were also some small ponds on the Tomoana Road side.

The first children’s playground appeared on the present site near Roberts Street, around 1924. It featured a paddling pool, slide – which was donated by the Orphan’s Club - swings, and a roundabout.



CORNWALL PARK GATES

Wrought iron gates were installed at the Fitzroy Avenue entrance in February 1924, at a cost of £556 (\$55,000), built by Smith and McCutcheon.

Governor General Lord Jellicoe opened these at a ceremony on 26 August 1924. He was presented with a large gold key, a souvenir provided by the builders and architect.

In 1986, these gates were sold to a Hastings resident and removed to his property in Hastings, but were later shipped to the United States when the owner shifted.

The Tomoana Road side of Cornwall Park also received gates during 1924/25 at a cost of £282 (\$28,000) but these were later removed.



Cornwall Park pond with Zoo in background (Michael Fowler Collection)

TEA KIOSK

Hastings architect Harold Davies designed a tea kiosk in “modern renaissance style”, and construction began in November 1928.

The Council decided to set up a sub-committee to set rules for the kiosk’s operation, and authorised the purchase of fixtures and fittings by taking £150 (\$14,600) from the Municipal Theatre account. The total cost of the kiosk was around £1,225 (\$120,000).

Inside, the building contained a large women’s restroom and a kitchen. A servery opened out on to the seating area under the covered verandah. There were also toilets and a large inside area for functions.

A feature of the building was a band rotunda on the roof that was illuminated by light pillars, which could be covered by a canvas awning in the case of rain. The roof band stand was accessed through an outside door leading to a staircase.

In March 1929, the kiosk was ready for use, and a lessee was found – Mrs A Kirby. The Council said in April 1929 the kiosk was “being successfully run” and providing a “most valuable asset to the Park”.

When the Hawke’s Bay Earthquake occurred in February 1931, Mrs Kirby reported that the kiosk was “not even cracked by the quake”.

The Hawke’s Bay Playcentre Association was given tenancy of the building in 1970. They altered it during 1988, and the bandstand area was removed and replaced with a corrugated iron pitched roof.

AVIARY AND ZOO

An aviary of wooden pens opened in 1927, and in 1935 these were replaced with pipe and wire netting. In 2010, improvements were made to the aviary with new educational signage, murals, landscaping and birds being introduced.

A zoo was formed on the Cornwall Road frontage in the 1920s.

In 1929, the Council had received for the zoo, three monkeys (one died during the sea voyage) and two peacocks, two pheasants and four mandarin ducks. One monkey was a problem due to its “proclivities”, a matter which the Mayor was to take up with the superintendent of Parks.

Monkey pens were established near the nursery in Fitzroy Avenue, but were demolished when the remaining monkeys were destroyed in 1936, and the zoo was discontinued.

CRICKET

Cricket was first played at Cornwall Park in 1906.

In 1935, the sports ground was ploughed at the beginning of the year and the banked cycle track levelled.

In autumn of 1936 the sports ground was levelled and resown in grass and reopened for sport in 1937 with four cricket pitches in summer and two hockey grounds in winter.

Automatic sprinklers were installed in 1937, and sixty-six of them were fed from the creek near the Tea Kiosk, using twelve sprinklers at a time.

A cricket pavilion was built in 1935 and this was replaced with the present one in 1996.



c.1930 Aerial Photo

AESTHETIC DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE 1920S AND 1930S

The Ruahapia creek running through Cornwall Park was widened in the late 1920s and was described as a trickle though the horse paddock where the Borough had kept its horses.

The main duck pond was created in 1934 with relief labour on the site of the old tennis courts fronting Tomoana Road.

After the 1931 Hawke’s Bay Earthquake levelled most of the Hastings central business district, Council Parks employee Ernest Garnett thought there could be a good use for the rubble. With only rough sketches to guide him, he organised gangs of work scheme labour during the Great Depression to build the geometrically shaped bridges, seats and fountains for both Cornwall and Windsor Parks. These sketches had caught the eye of J W Mawson, the Council’s Director of Town Planning, who considered they combined “to an unusual degree beauty with utility and permanence”.

JOHN HOLT MEMORIAL DISPLAY HOUSE

In honour of her father, John Holt (1862-1944), Mrs Rhona Burr donated a building to be called the John Holt Memorial House, which was opened by Mayor R V Giorgi in March 1966.

John Holt was the son of Hawke’s Bay pioneer sawmill and timber merchant Robert Holt.



John Holt Memorial Display House c.1966 (Michael Fowler Collection)

Park Facilities & Features



The Park is predominantly used by casual visitors for walking, feeding the ducks, having a picnic, playing sports, visiting the playground, bird aviary, Holt House or Osmanthus Garden, or just enjoying time out with friends and family. These facilities within the Park very much serve to keep it active and popular; with plentiful seating and shaded areas encouraging people to stay and enjoy the Park in a passive manner.

The park is also used for public events such as Christmas in the Park, International Cultures Day and Jazz in the Park, as well as personal events organised by the public such as weddings or celebrations.

The Park is also used by Hawkes Bay Cricket as their premier cricket ground; and Cornwall Park Playcentre who currently hold a lease with Council to occupy the former tea kiosk building.

The role of Council is to ensure that the Park is available for the whole community and visitors to use and enjoy, understand and enhance the visitor experience and sense of place, provide the best possible facilities and services and protect those features which make it unique.

The main facilities and features within Cornwall Park are identified on the map, also included in Appendix 3 and described below:



LANDSCAPE AREAS

AREA 1

Cricket Green

2.6ha of the Park is provided and maintained as the premier cricket grounds of Hastings, used by Hawkes Bay Cricket.

A season permit is issued to Hawkes Bay Cricket for their use of the grounds over the 20 week summer season. The fields are closed for formal sport during winter.

The open spaces of the Cricket Green is available for general public park use when not being used for formal sport.



Osmanthus Garden

AREA 2

The Osmanthus Garden forms a beautiful peaceful retreat in the south west corner of the Park. The gardens are accessed from Tomoana Road through the Full Moon Gate, a traditional symbol of unity, family and the nation.

There is also a rear gate from the Osmanthus Gardens into the Native Area.

The Osmanthus Garden was opened by Mayor Dwyer on 7 March 1998 to commemorate the 15th Anniversary of the Sister City relationship between Hastings and Guilin in the People's Republic of China.

The garden was designed by Guilin landscape designer Mr Zhao Jian, and is a combination of Chinese and New Zealand elements and plants. The most prominent plants in the garden are bamboo, camellia and the scented Osmanthus tree after which the garden is named. Most of the plants in the garden are of Chinese origin and have significance, however a number of older trees were retained including maples and camphor.

Water is utilised throughout the garden, with different elevations recreating the moving water of waterfalls and separating into placid streams and secluded ponds.

The Crooked Bridge, which floats above the pond, is a zigzag of concrete, which discourages evil spirits from following you into the garden. The bridge leads to the Waterside Pavilion with its red pillars, elaborate eaves and spectacular roofing tiles.

The Friendship Bridge located at the heart of the garden symbolises the relationship between Hastings and Guilin, and leads across to Plum Blossom Island and the Peony Pavilion.

The garden is a valuable educational resource and an appropriate setting for Chinese cultural activities celebrating the Hawke's Bay Chinese community and the Hastings-Guilin sister city ties.

Located just inside the Full Moon Gate is a Taihu Rock, a wonderful sculptural solitary feature taken from Taihu Lake near Shanghai.

IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT A CITY SHOULD NOT BE MEASURED BY ITS WEALTH OR ITS SIZE, BUT BY THE RICHNESS OF ITS CULTURE. THE BLOSSOMING OF THIS EXOTIC CHINESE GARDEN WILL ENHANCE AND ADD TO THE CULTURAL DIVERSITY OF OUR DISTRICT.



AREA 3



Waterbodies

The Cornwall Park Aquatic System can be classified into three distinct habitat types: (A) Duck Pond; (B) Osmanthus Garden Pond; and (C) Stream. These waterbodies make a significant contribution to the natural and aesthetic character of the Park and are well loved by the community and park users.

An Environmental Study was commissioned in 2018 with the aim to provide information regarding the status of water quality of these waterbodies; the amenity/ecological value with special regard to existing biodiversity (fish, bird and plant species inhabiting the system); and options available to enhance the amenity/ecological values of the waterbodies. The findings of this study form the basis for the policies included in this Plan.

Duck Pond

The Duck Pond is located on the Tomoana Road boundary of the Park, and was artificially constructed with a small island in the centre. The water source for the pond is a borehole which is about 6m deep. The pond is roughly oval shaped, approximately 60m long and 35m wide.

A concrete retaining wall is retaining the earth around the pond. Based on the survey plans, the height of the wall is in the range of 600mm to 700mm. A spillway is present at the southwest corner of the pond.

A significant amount of seepage occurs out of the pond. When all pumps and water sources to the pond are shut off, the pond empties itself in a matter of three to five days.

Osmanthus Garden Pond

This pond has a solid concrete base and is fed via groundwater bores. The water clarity within the pond is very clear.

Two small interconnected ponds are located to the north of the main pond and are fed by groundwater. These ultimately discharge into the main pond.

As with the Duck Pond, the riparian areas surrounding this pond are managed for amenity values only.

Cornwall Park Stream

The stream that runs through Cornwall Park is the remnant of a naturally occurring stream.

The riparian areas surrounding the stream are a mixture of mowed edges and ornamental gardens that like the two ponds are largely managed for amenity value only.

The engineered straight edges of the stream limits options in the management of the waterway as it essentially results in a dry zone and aquatic zone with no littoral zone between the two.



The stream has very little shading and what shading there is, is largely from deciduous trees that offer no cover during the cooler months of the year.

The water within the stream is turbid and the stream bed has a thick layer of refuse, branches and leaves.

The stream flow is controlled by a weir that is located just before the stream exits the park near Cornwall Road.

The stream is also used for storm water drainage from the surrounding areas.

Aquatic and Riparian Flora and Fauna

The study found low fish species diversity within the Park aquatic system, and although a native fish species was noted (Longfin Eel), it is not endangered and therefore suggests a system of currently little ecological value. There is a predominance of waterfowl such as the Mallard and Muscovy duck.

The riparian/terrestrial vegetation surrounding the aquatic areas is a mix of mown grass to the water edge and sparse amenity plantings of predominantly introduced deciduous tree species.

There are a few scattered growths of the native flora with Carex grasses at the water's edge and Cabbage Trees and Kowhai making an appearance. In general, there is little in the way of ecologically important species found in the area. There were no aquatic plants recorded during the study in either the Duck Pond or Stream.

Water Quality

The study concluded that the Duck Pond and Stream suffer from poor water quality, with low clarity (turbidity), low dissolved oxygen levels and elevated concentrations of phosphorus and nitrogen. The high nutrient concentrations are likely due largely to the excrement from the large number of water fowl utilising the waterways.

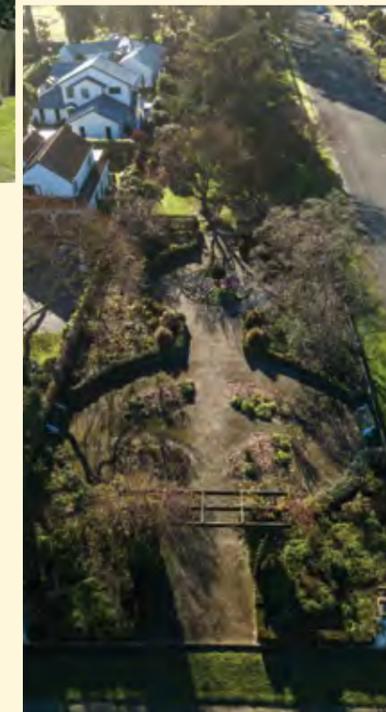
These factors all contribute significantly to the prolific growth of aquatic weeds and are almost certainly factors for the low aquatic diversity within the pond. These issues are greatly exacerbated when, high water temperatures due to a lack of riparian shade, and little to no flow is also occurring as is the case with the Cornwall Park Duck Pond and stream.



Rose Garden

AREA 4

There is a small parcel of 2428m² land on the corner of Fitzroy Avenue and Roberts Street, which used to be the main entrance to Cornwall Park (Main Drive Cornwall Park). This area today contains a formal rose garden.



AREA 5

Native Garden

The Native Garden is located on the south western side of Cornwall Park behind the Osmanthus Gardens. The garden is planted with extensive native shrubs and trees, providing a sanctuary for birdlife.



Performance & Event Space

AREA 6

There is a large open space in the centre of the Park that is used for a wide variety of community and council events, such as Jazz in the Park and International Cultures Day.

AREA 7

Bird Aviary

The Bird Aviary is located on the north eastern side of the Park, off Cornwall Road. The wooden pens at the southern end of the aviary were built in 1927, and the pens made out of pipe and wire netting added in 1935, with the last section completed in 1938.

The aviary is home to over 150 birds, mainly parakeets, parrots and cockatoos. Most of the birds originate from Australia, and some from as far away as India and Africa. Some of the cockatoos, in particular the *Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo*, are quite tame and regularly 'talk' to visitors.

The landscaping has been developed in a natural style with both native and exotic plants to make the birds feel more at home. The bird aviary is an iconic feature of Cornwall Park, loved by both children and adults.



Former Tea Kiosk Building

AREA 8

The Cornwall Park Tea Kiosk building was built in 1929 and designed by Hastings architect Harold Davies in a modern renaissance style.

In March 1972 the then Parks Superintendent approved a tenancy agreement between the Hastings City Council and the Hawke's Bay Playcentre Association for the use of the tea kiosk as a playcentre.

Alterations to the building were approved in 1988 that substantially changed the external appearance of the building. The building continues to be leased to the Hawke's Bay Playcentre Association; the lease expiring in September 2019.

AREA 9

John Holt Memorial Display House

The John Holt Memorial Display House was donated to the people of Hastings by one of Mr Holt's daughters, Mrs R V Burr. The Display House was officially opened on 15 March 1966.

The Display House was gifted by Mrs Burr as a mark of her love for and as a remembrance of her father. Mr John Holt was born in Napier on 8 February 1862 and died in Hastings on 27 May 1944. He was a partner with his father, Mr Robert Holt in the business Robert Holt & Sons Ltd. He started the Hastings branch in 1897 and managed it until his passing in 1944. Robert Holt & Sons was one of the largest mills in the area, with the Puketitiri mill making the company one of New Zealand's major players in the timber market.

The Display House was designed by Hastings architect, Mr D Scott, and built by Hastings City Council reserve staff and sub-contractors.

The display house remained largely unchanged until 2010 when it was given a makeover to reflect the high regard in which it is held by the local community.



Children's Playground

AREA 10

The children's playground is located towards the centre of the Park, with access either from Roberts Street or Tomoana Road. It consists of a number of playground pieces in average to poor condition which will be replaced in 2019.

The Splash Pad was installed in 2009 to replace the paddling pool due to water quality and hygiene issues from duck use.



AREA 11

King George V Coronation Drinking Fountain

The King George V Coronation Drinking Fountain is on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Korero as a Historic Place Category 2 (List Number 1078). The fountain was constructed in 1911 to mark the coronation of King George V.



The fountain bears the inscription *'This fountain is erected in commemoration of the Coronation of their Gracious Majesties King George the 5th and Queen Mary, 22nd June 1911'*.

The fountain lions were cast in New Zealand and modelled on a real lion, 'King Dick' one of the residents of Newtown Zoo. The columns were imported from Aberdeen and the four original marble slabs from Australia. It was designed by Victor E Lacombe of Hastings and constructed by E & W Platt Builders of Wellington at a cost of 212 pounds and 17 shillings.

The Coronation Fountain is identified as a Heritage Item in the Hastings District Plan, and a Historic Place Category II Classification (Registration Number 1078).



AREA 12

Cricket Pavilion

The original single storey cricket pavilion in Cornwall was built in 1935 and demolished in 1996. Construction commenced for the new two storey pavilion in May 1996 and opened on 4 December by the Mayor of Hastings Mr Jeremy Dwyer.

The Pavilion is a cricket pavilion comprised of a first floor clubrooms owned by the Cornwall Cricket Club (Hastings) Incorporated, located above a ground floor changing room and

public toilets for use by both a general public and the Lessee, in accordance with a resource consent granted by the Planning Tribunal dated 22 April 1994. The Council has delegated authority from the Minister of Conservation to lease that part of Recreation Reserve land in terms of Section 54(1) of the Reserves Act 1977. The Cornwall Cricket Club has an 18 year lease to occupy that part of Cornwall Park on which its clubrooms and ancillary facilities are located.



Protected Trees

There are 23 Outstanding Trees located in Cornwall Park as identified in the table below, and mapped in Appendix 2.

In addition, the Dawn Redwood (T21) and the London Plane (T37) are identified on the New Zealand Notable Tree Register, of 'National' and 'Local Interest' respectively.

NUMBER	TREE	SIGNIFICANCE
T20	Tortuosa Willow	B
T21	Dawn Redwood	B
T22	Totara (a) and (b)	B
T24	Atlas Cedar	B
T25	Weeping Elm	B
T26	Common Lime	B
T29	Californian Big Tree	L
T32	Common English Oak	B
T34	Maidenhair Tree	B
T35	Himalayan Cedar	B
T36	Redwood	L
T37	London Plane (a) - (k)	B

KEY
B Trees of special botanical interest because of their scarcity or uniqueness, or because they are a particularly good example of their species.
L Trees of important local or landmark significance because of height, size or location.

Historic Stone Walls and Bridges

The 1931 earthquake provided the materials for the erection of the stone bridges, seats and walls, which were erected in this, and other Parks, during the period between 1932 and 1939. The 30 stone seats and 8 stone bridges over the waterway were built in 1934 and designed by E W Garnett.



Rose Garden Entrance Pillars

The main entrance to Cornwall Park used to be through the rose garden off Fitzroy Avenue, which is still delineated today by large pillars. The ornate gates attached to these pillars were opened by Lord Jellicoe on 26 August 1924, with a commemorative plaque attached. The gates were however removed and sold to a private owner sometime during the 1970-80s when there was no longer a need to lock the Park.



Issues & Opportunities

A number of considerations and opportunities have been taken into account in the preparation of this Plan. These were identified following the preparation of a safety audit of the Park, and feedback from Park users and stakeholders.

Waterbodies

The waterbodies that make up the aquatic environment in the Park are well loved by the community; and include the Duck Pond, Osmanthus Garden Pond and Stream. A 2018 Study into the condition of these waterbodies noted the following:

- The Duck Pond and Stream are highly modified shallow systems that suffer from high nutrient, organic matter and temperature loadings;
- There is very little flow within the system to facilitate contaminant removal/dilution;
- Factors such as high temperature, decaying vegetation and low flows mean there is little oxygenation of the water;
- Aquatic species in the Duck Pond are limited to the native Longfin Eel.
- The Stream contains only a total of three species; Mosquito Fish, Common Goldfish and Longfin Eel.
- Odours emanating from the pond and stream are predominantly due to the degradation or 'rotting' of organic matter.
- There is low biodiversity within the Cornwall Park Aquatic System.

It is recommended that a progressive restoration programme be implemented to enhance the waterway and surrounding riparian margins; and greatly increase the recreational and environmental value of the aquatic environment. The recommended programme would include a two stage process of (1) Draining and Dredging the Pond and Stream; followed by (2) Riparian Planting.

Draining and Dredging will: 1) cause the desiccation and death of most pest aquatic weed and fish species in the pond; 2) trap and remove any desirable fish species such as goldfish and eels in quantities substantial enough to permit re-establishment of their population; and 3) allow for the easier removal of submerged organic matter and other sediment components for removal to landfill.

Once the pond and stream system has been suitably 'cleaned' of pest weed and fish species the implementation of a suitable riparian planting plan would have the long-term advantage of improving the terrestrial habitat as well as limiting the ingress of waterfowl.

Planting of the waterway with wetland species in the shallower margins would aid the removal of nutrients and improve the general ecological qualities of the system.

Weed growth would need to be monitored and removed periodically when required during the initial stages of the riparian cover restoration until a canopy was established.

The advantages of a well-considered riparian margin are well documented in both terms of improvements in water quality, aquatic and terrestrial habitat as well as greatly improving the amenity value of the area.

These restoration efforts will include, but not be restricted to, the design of a stream with re-graded banks, peak and base flow capacity, instream habitat creation, revegetation with indigenous terrestrial and aquatic species, weed management strategies and pest control.

Improved stream dynamics and riparian management will not only benefit the stream and its immediate environs, it will also have a flow on effect to the downstream receiving waters, terrestrial biodiversity and public awareness of environmental issues. Targeted riparian restoration as well as careful reconstruction of the flows and bed dynamics will greatly enhance the general ecology of the area by increasing indigenous habitat, reducing weed growth and maintaining stable water temperatures.

It is envisioned that this will restoration will provide a significant public asset in terms of increased indigenous biodiversity, recreation activities such as walking and picnicking, and education.

Children's Playground

While the existing children's playground is in ageing condition with limited play value, it is located in a beautiful setting, surrounded by the stream, mature trees, historic seats and bridges and the sports fields. The design of the proposed new playground respects the surrounding environment; highlighting the theme of water and oak trees; without impacting or encroaching on any historic features. Play features for all ages and abilities are proposed as well as the provision of new amenities including toilets, shelter, furniture and drinking fountain. In order to make optimal use of the existing site, and improve accessibility and integration with the former tea kiosk building the Plan proposes the removal of the Redwood tree. This is not a Protected Tree, and has recently been assessed as showing signs of decline in some of its branches. All other trees in this area are proposed to remain.

Toilet Facilities

The existing toilets are not ideally located for ease of use. There is an identified need for accessible toilets to be provided for in the Park, in the vicinity of the children's playground.

Historical & Cultural Values

The historic features within the Park such as the Coronation Fountain, John Holt Memorial Display House and earthquake rubble seats and walls are highly valued by the community. As an important community and sporting attraction, the Park must be managed in a way that is sensitive to changing user demands and expectations, whilst still retaining and protecting those heritage features that contribute to its unique character.

Tree Management

Cornwall Park has a variety of trees and vegetation that contribute to its character and beauty. The trees that grow in the Park are arguably one of the Parks greatest features, many of which hold historical status, and registered as notable trees. The ongoing management and succession planning of these trees to ensure their longevity while protecting Park users is a priority.

Osmanthus Garden

The Osmanthus Garden is a popular area appreciated for its peaceful and serene environs; and important event space to celebrate the sister city relationship with Guilin. Unfortunately, the garden and its structures and enclosures have desirable, essential and intrinsic, cultural design qualities that can be exploited for unwanted and anti-social behaviour both during the day and night. The safety concerns are around the thematically-required hidden enclosed spaces, privacy and isolation, and vulnerable materials and finishes. It is recommended that the gardens are opened up to the rest of the park by the removal of some densely planted areas. This will also enable the construction of viewing platforms to provide additional areas for users to enjoy and view the gardens.

Bird Aviary

The 'free flying' bird aviary is a highly regarded and popular feature of Cornwall Park. In its retention and enhancement for the enjoyment of the community, Council must ensure that the health and welfare of the birds is the primary consideration.

Parking & Accessibility

Park users can park their vehicles on the streets surrounding the Park. There is no provision for parking vehicles on the Park. Pedestrian access around the Park is varied and limited in quality and location. Given the premier status of the Park the quality of pathways with the Park will be enhanced to improve safety and accessibility, while recognising the historic edge treatment of a number of these pathways that add to their character. There is evidence that pedestrians walk between the avenue of trees along the Cornwall and Tomoana Road edges of the Cricket Green, there being no footpath on the Park side of these roads. It is recommended that this track is formalised to activate the Park and facilitate improved pedestrian accessibility and safety, while ensuring the protection of the trees. A new pathway linking the Rose Garden off Fitzroy Avenue to the Park would also facilitate improved access.

Commercial Activities

A number of Park users have identified a desire for Council to allow for the provision of a café within the Park. Such a commercial activity may be considered appropriate where it is deemed to facilitate the enjoyment of the recreation purpose of the Park; and is able to be undertaken in a manner which avoids or suitably mitigates any adverse effects on the Park or adjoining residential properties.

Former Tea Kiosk Building

The former Tea Kiosk building overlooking the Cricket Green is owned by Council. The Cornwall Park Playcentre lease to occupy the building expires in 2019. The lease provides them with the exclusive use of the building and an adjacent 350m² of open space.

While Council recognises the long history that Playcentre has with this building, its use does not meet the primary purpose of a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. A playcentre should be located on a Local Purpose Reserve. Following a decision on the long term use of the building, Council may need to apply to the Minister of Conservation to change the classification to reflect the approved use.

Council will consider the future use of the former tea kiosk building at the expiration of an extended lease to Cornwall Park Playcentre that will consider the optimal use of the building to meet the needs of the wider community, while taking into account the long association of Cornwall Park Playcentre with the park and the benefits they provide to the community.

Cricket Green

The Cornwall Cricket Club have expressed their vision to host Central District Women's Cricket and Hawkes Bay Provincial games on the Cricket Green. This would require the expansion of the existing cricket blocks or the creation of a new block in the middle. The Cricket Club are currently developing a Long Term Plan to ensure the success of their club and cricket on Cornwall Park into the future.

To assist with these plans Council will support the relocation of the practice nets which currently encroach on the boundary of one of the wickets and provide grassed viewing embankments to enhance the park and attract more spectators. Support will also be provided in the implementation of this Plan, given that the Cricket Green in Cornwall Park is the home to premier cricket in Hastings, and the benefits this brings to the wider community.

STRATEGIC
DIRECTION

Strategic Direction

The strategic direction for Hastings District Council Parks and Reserves is identified in the Asset Management Plan and stems from our community aspirations for *safe, healthy, liveable communities through the provision of a range of places for recreation and interaction*. The focus of Parks services is to provide public open space for the preservation and management of areas for the benefit and enjoyment of the public. This not only addresses safe, healthy and liveable communities now, but contribute to sustaining and improving the District's environmental quality, landscape character, cultural values and heritage for future generations to enjoy.

The strategic direction and vision specific to Cornwall Park has been developed through consultation with the local residents, Park users and stakeholders.

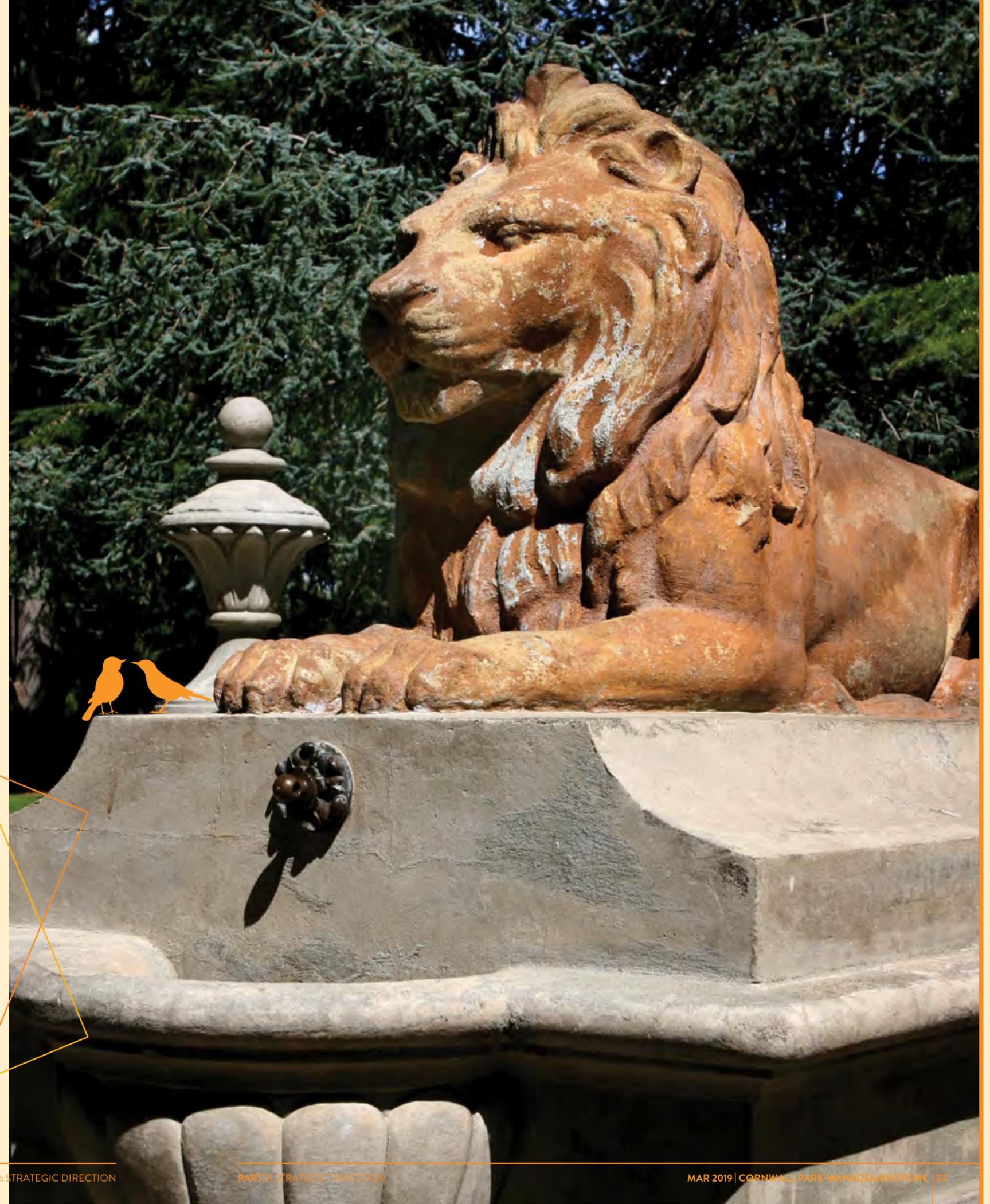
This long term view is a balance of community aspirations for the future of the Park, while maintaining those aspects that make the Park unique and functional for its primary sporting and recreation use.

The strategic direction provides a framework for the Plan; including the identification of an overall vision for the future of the Park; and a series of overarching strategic goals and objectives that will guide and inform the overall management and development of the Park and key actions to deliver on these.

The decision on whether the actions will be implemented will depend on funding and ongoing community will, with improvements progressively implemented over the next ten years.

Vision

The protection, management & enhancement of the natural, cultural and historic character of Cornwall Park as the premier recreation park of the District.





Goals & Key Actions

Recreation & Leisure

The Park is well used by the local community for a wide range of activities encouraging them to visit more often and stay longer.



- Develop a new playground for all ages and abilities.
- Recognise the needs and long term vision of Hawke's Bay Cricket.
- Provide opportunities for enhanced passive recreation activities and enjoyment.
- Recognise and provide for the provision of play experiences throughout the Park to encourage adventure, exploratory, discovery and free play.



Development & Facilities

The Park is developed to ensure it is safe and accessible and that facilities meet the needs of people of all ages, abilities and interests.



- Enhance the quality of pathways to improve user safety and accessibility.
- Construct additional pathways around the lake and sportsfields and Rose Garden to further enhance accessibility.
- Provide new pathway to link the Coronation Fountain with new Osmanthus Garden viewing platform and to enlarge the Open Event Space.
- Provide new toilet facilities.
- Maintain and enhance the well-loved Holt Memorial Display House, Osmanthus Gardens and Bird Aviary.
- Recognise the limited availability of visitor parking when planning new facilities; or consider angle parking along Roberts Street.
- Consider the future use of the former Tea Kiosk building to optimise public use and benefit of the facility to park users.



Natural Values

The landscape, open space values and natural character of the Park are recognised and protected.



- Implement a progressive restoration programme of the Duck Pond and Stream and surrounding riparian margins to improve water quality, aquatic and terrestrial habitats, indigenous biodiversity and the amenity of the area.
- Conserve and enhance the open space character of the Park.
- Manage existing trees and develop a Tree Succession Plan to maintain and strengthen character within the Park.
- Manage shrub bed areas to minimise entrapment areas and enhance passive surveillance and safety.

Social & Cultural Values

The Park is rich in cultural and natural heritage. The landscape character and heritage features will be recognised, protected and preserved for future generations.



- Be effective kaitiaki to ensure the protection and conservation of the historic values and features of the Park.
- Protect and manage the historic features of the Park, including earthquake rubble bridges, seats and protected trees.
- Manage and promote events in the Park.
- Collect and interpret cultural, educational, historic and environmental information to promote the Park's significance and importance.
- **Improve Contemporary Social and Cultural Wellbeing** Through innovative planning and design achieve a sympathetic balance of the retention of historic features and new developments guided by bi cultural philosophy and contemporary aesthetics to ensure public spaces reflect our diverse community and are relevant to the needs of today's young and future generations.



Management & Partnerships

The Park is managed and maintained to meet community needs and aspirations.



- Work collaboratively with the community to achieve the vision for the Park and aspirations of the Plan.

OBJECTIVES
& POLICIES



1.0 RECREATION & USE



1.1 PARK USE

Cornwall Park is classified as a Recreation Reserve pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977. Section 17(1) of the Act states that reserves classified as Recreation Reserves are held for the purpose of: *'providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside'*.

Cornwall Park is a premier, high profile park, serving the local community and surrounding Districts by providing sports facilities for cricket; as well as an extensive areas for passive recreation, which includes a children's playground, bird aviary, Display House and Osmanthus Gardens.

Objective

- 1.1.1 To encourage and facilitate the public use of the Park that is in a way that is compatible with its classified purpose of Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

Policy

- 1.1.2 Ensure that activities on the Park are primarily related to community sport and passive recreation.

1.2 ORGANISED SPORT

Cornwall Park is classified as a Sport and Recreation Reserve in the District Plan and Reserves Strategy, which means it is designed and used for organised or competition sport and recreation, as well as providing for a range of community recreation activities and facilities.

The Cricket Green on Cornwall Park is the premier home ground of Cornwall Cricket Club, with the sportsfields located off the main Tomoana and Cornwall Road frontage of the Park, with an associated cricket pavilion.

The area comprises three grass wicket blocks on which cricket is played from the end of September to the end of March each year, typically from Friday to Sunday. Cricket played covers teams from Juniors, and Men's and Women's Teams. All cricket is controlled by the Hawkes Bay Cricket Association, which also includes the Junior Cricket Camps held every January.

The Cornwall Cricket Club have expressed their vision to host Central District Women's Cricket and Hawkes Bay Provincial games on the Cricket Green. This would require the expansion of the existing cricket blocks or the creation of a new block in the middle. The Cricket Club are currently developing a plan to ensure the success of their club and cricket on Cornwall Park into the future.

To assist with these plans Council will allow for the relocation of the practice nets which currently encroach on the boundary of one of the wickets, which will enable not only full use of this wicket, but also create space for a new pathway to provide enhanced accessibility to park facilities. In addition the Club is supportive of the provision of grassed viewing embankments around the perimeter of the Cricket Green to enhance the park and attract more spectators.

Objectives

- 1.2.1 To continue the provision of the Cricket Green as the premier cricket ground in Hastings.
- 1.2.2 To manage and enhance the Cricket Green to meet the needs and vision of the Cornwall Cricket Club and Hawkes Bay Cricket as well as an outdoor open space area for passive recreation.
- 1.2.3 To restrict access to the Cricket Green where required to protect the asset.

Policies

- 1.2.4 Retain access to the Cricket Green for passive recreation use by the public at all times except when exclusively required by the Cornwall Cricket Club or Hawkes Bay Cricket Association.
- 1.2.5 Adhere to the agreed Level of Service between Council and Hawkes Bay Cricket for the maintenance and condition of the Cricket Green at Cornwall Park.
- 1.2.6 Allow for the relocation of the practice nets to a new location as shown on the Concept Plan in Appendix 4.
- 1.2.7 Create two grass embankment areas on the perimeter of the Cricket Green to provide enhanced spectator experience and viewing and seating opportunities.
- 1.2.8 Provide support to the Cornwall Park Cricket Club in the development and implementation of their Long Term Plan for the Club and Cricket Green.

1.3 DOGS

Dog walking is a popular recreation activity in Cornwall Park due to its size and attractiveness, good pathway network and location in a residential area.

Dogs are permitted in the Park, provided they are kept on a leash and controlled by the person walking them.

It is not proposed to introduce a dog off-lead area to this Park, given the presence of sportsfields, children's playground, and wildlife and duck pond. There is also a dog off-lead area in the adjoining Duke Street Reserve.

Objective

- 1.3.1 To allow dogs in the Park in accordance with Council policy and bylaws.

Policy

- 1.3.2 Require dogs to be retained on a lead at all times when in Cornwall Park.

1.0 RECREATION & USE

1.4 HORSE RIDING

The use of the Park for riding horses is not appropriate or permitted, given its location and use for formal sporting activities and passive recreation by the community.

Objective

- 1.4.1 To prohibit horse riding on the Park.

Policy

- 1.4.2 Restrict horse riding on the Park as specified in the relevant Council bylaw.

1.5 CYCLING

The Hastings Cycling Strategy was adopted in 2001 and advocated the provision of an integrated cycle network, which included the creation of convenient alternative cycle routes through Parks and open spaces to separate the cyclist from busy roads. This was supported in the District Wide Reserve Management Plan adopted in 2009, which encouraged the creation of cycle paths through a number of identified Parks (including Cornwall Park), where this would assist in the provision of continuous links to the existing network, and where cycling would not conflict with the existing use or users of the Park. The walking and cycling programme was branded the 'I-Way' in 2011 after significant funding from the New Zealand Transport Agency and Council.

There is an on-road cycling lane along Tomoana Road that forms part of the Hastings I-Way cycle network. Cycling is therefore encouraged through Cornwall Park by the retention and maintenance of sealed, shared use pathways in order to provide a safe route to school for children, and for general recreation use and as a link to the I-Way network of pathways.

Objective

- 1.5.1 To encourage the shared use of cycling and walking activities within and through Cornwall Park.

Policies

- 1.5.2 Retain and maintain a safe, shared and accessible cycle path network through and around Cornwall Park.
- 1.5.3 Ensure that the pathways are of a sufficient width and surface material for safety and to ensure that unnecessary conflict is not created between pedestrians and other Park users.

1.6 MOTORHOMES & CAMPING

There are no formal vehicle parking areas on Cornwall Park to enable the use of the area for overnight camping. The use of the Park for such use would have a significant impact on the condition and availability of the Cricket Green for formal sports.

Objective

- 1.6.1 To protect the quality and availability of the sportsgrounds and natural and historic character of the Park.

Policy

- 1.6.2 Prohibit overnight camping on Cornwall Park due to the lack of parking facilities on the Park and the impact of such an activity on the condition and availability of the sportsfields.

1.7 RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

There are a number of activities that are not permitted on reserves due to their impact on amenity and the enjoyment of other users. These activities are restricted through Council bylaws. Breaches of bylaws can result in court imposed fines, confiscation of equipment or court orders for various purposes. All of Council's Bylaws are contained in the Hastings District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2016. The relevant Chapters are Chapter 2 (Public Places) and Chapter 3 (Dog Control) which have been prepared under Section 145 of the Local Government Act.

Objective

- 1.7.1 To prevent activities from occurring that have an adverse impact on the natural environment and amenity values of the Park or significantly detract from the enjoyment of other reserve users.

Policy

- 1.7.2 Ensure that activities on the Park are consistent with the relevant Council bylaws. Namely: A person must not undertake any activity in a public place in a manner which may result in damage to property, injury to another person in that public place or unreasonably interfere with that other person's use and enjoyment of that public place. For the avoidance of doubt, this obligation applies notwithstanding that the activity might otherwise be able to be lawfully undertaken in a public place under this bylaw (2016 Hastings District Council Consolidated Bylaw).



2.1 DEVELOPMENT

There is scope for the further development of Cornwall Park to provide enhanced facilities to increase the enjoyment of users, and encourage them to stay longer, provided that any development is in keeping with the recreation purpose of the Park and does not have a detrimental impact on its natural or historic character.

Objectives

- 2.1.1 To ensure that any development meets the recreation requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.
- 2.1.2 To ensure that any new development is sympathetic to, and compliments the character and purpose of the Park.

Policy

- 2.1.3 Ensure that any future development on the Park is consistent with the Concept Plan in Appendix 4.

2.2 BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

The primary purpose of Cornwall Park is for the provision of sports and recreation. Buildings and structures that facilitate the full enjoyment and utilisation of the Park for such recreation activities are permitted and encouraged. The construction of new buildings, or use of existing buildings that have no direct relationship with the sport and recreation purpose of the Park will not be supported.

There are a number of buildings and structures located within Cornwall Park:

Bird Aviary

The aviary in Cornwall Park is one of the remaining few free flying aviaries in a public Park in New Zealand. It is a highly regarded and popular feature with visitors to the Park. The health and wellbeing of the birds is the primary consideration in the ongoing provision and maintenance of the aviary in the Park.

John Holt Memorial Display House

The John Holt Memorial Display House is free to access and open 365 days of the year. It displays a number of indoor plants that are changed on a regular basis, and contains a fish pond that was added in 2009. The Display House is an iconic and valued part of Cornwall Park.

Osmanthus Garden

The Osmanthus Garden contains a number of structures, including pagoda pavilions, bridges and entrance gates.

Former Tea Kiosk

The former Tea Kiosk building overlooking the Cricket Green is owned by Council. The Cornwall Park Playcentre lease to occupy the former Tea Kiosk building expires in 2019. The lease provides them with the exclusive use of the building and an adjacent 350m² area of open space.

While Council recognises the long history that Playcentre has with this building, its use for the purpose of a playcentre does not meet the primary purpose of a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. A playcentre should be located on a Local Purpose Reserve. A playcentre should be located on a

Local Purpose Reserve. Following a decision on the long term use of the building, Council may need to apply to the Minister of Conservation to change the classification to reflect the approved use.

In addition, given the location of the building overlooking the premier Hastings cricket ground and new premier playground it is considered timely to reconsider its optimal community use. The restoration and reintegration of this building into the park for wider community use, and to facilitate greater enjoyment of it should be considered against the desire of the Playcentre to continue their lease.

Objectives

- 2.2.1 To allow for the provision of appropriately located buildings and structures where they do not detrimentally affect the amenity or use; and are ancillary to and associated with the use of the Park.
- 2.2.2 To ensure that all existing buildings and structures within the Park are maintained to a high standard so as not to detract from the amenity of the Park.
- 2.2.3 To encourage the multi-purpose use of all buildings on the Park to the greatest extent possible to obtain maximum community benefit.
- 2.2.4 To recognise the popularity and historical connection of the Bird Aviary, John Holt Memorial Display House, former Tea Kiosk and the Osmanthus Garden structures to the Park and maintain and enhance them accordingly.

Policies

General Policies

- 2.2.5 Maintain and upgrade existing buildings and structures where practical and feasible, to meet current building standards, including criteria for access for people with limited mobility.
- 2.2.6 Assess proposals for the construction of new buildings or structures against the following criteria in addition to those rules and standards in the District Plan:
 - (a) Any new building or structure is needed to facilitate public enjoyment and recreation use of the Park; and
 - (b) It positively responds to and enhances the amenity of the Park; and
 - (c) It is in scale and suited to the character of the area.
- 2.2.7 Keep the use and condition of buildings on the Park under review to ensure they meet the needs of park users and the community and remain relevant to the Park. Where buildings are no longer well utilised, an alternative compatible community use will be found, or the building may be removed.

Bird Aviary

- 2.2.8 Continue to display a variety of birds in the aviary for the enjoyment and interest of the public, pursuant to Section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953 (Permit Number 439 1964).
- 2.2.9 Maintain and enhance the Bird Aviary so that all birds are kept in a good healthy state, within a secure clean environment that provides a suitable habitat and surroundings for the birds and is visually appealing to the public.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT & FACILITIES

- 2.2.10 Define and develop a collection of birds in the aviary that are selected for their ability to thrive in an outside aviary; their education potential and colour.
- 2.2.11 Provide that all existing species within the aviary that do not comply with the proposed collection, be either found new suitable homes, or cared for at the aviary for the remainder of their natural lives. Birds outside the collection will not be accepted for rehoming.

John Holt Memorial Display House

- 2.2.12 Recognise the importance and historical connection of the John Holt Memorial Display House to the character of the Park.
- 2.2.13 Continue to provide displays of colourful indoor plants within the Display House for the benefit and enjoyment of the community and Park visitors.

Osmanthus Garden

- 2.2.14 Acknowledge the cultural importance of the Osmanthus Gardens in the recognition of the sister city relationship between Hastings and Guilin in the People's Republic of China.
- 2.2.15 Recognise the value of the garden for as an appropriate setting for Chinese cultural activities celebrating the Hawke's Bay Chinese community and the Hastings-Guilin sister city ties.
- 2.2.16 Construct a new viewing platform around the pagoda on the eastern edge of the Osmanthus Garden Lake to provide enhanced views and surveillance into the Gardens.

Former Tea Kiosk

- 2.2.17 Consider the future use of and/or extension to the former Tea Kiosk building in accordance with requirements of the Reserves Act 1977, a desire to obtain maximum community benefits from this historic building, while recognising the long association that Playcentre has with the park, and the community benefit they provide through children's play and development.

2.3 FENCES & WALLS

A variety of mechanisms are used to protect the features of the Park and Park users from unauthorised vehicle access; including rows of bollards, with or without chains, stone planter boxes, low kerbs and gates and chains across drivable paths.

The north-eastern boundary is formed by the high close boarded fences of private residences on Tomoana Road and Fitzroy Avenue. The new residential development on the former nursery land have open fences that improve the amenity and surveillance to the native area of the Park. There are conditions on the resource consent to ensure that these open fences are retained.

The main entrance to Cornwall Park used to be by the rose garden off Fitzroy Avenue, which is delineated by large pillars. While the ornate gates were removed during the 1970-80s. Council still owns the original commemorative plaques that were attached to them. A request to reinstate replica gates is considered impractical given there is no longer a need to lock this part of the Park. It is however recommended that the side panels are reinstated with the commemorative plaque attached.

The Osmanthus Gardens are access controlled by means of the front, side and rear gates which are set into masonry walls and locked after hours. The stream is also relied upon to restrict access instead of using fences, thus allowing the Gardens to have unobstructed views from the adjoining park areas and become an integral part of the overall Park setting. It is not recommended that these gates and walls be further reinforced to prevent unauthorised access as shortcuts will always be available through the water. Alternative methods of security such as lighting are proposed.

Objective

- 2.3.1 To define the boundary of the Park to ensure the protection of the landscape qualities and sportsfields from unauthorised vehicle access.

Policies

- 2.3.2 Install mechanisms to keep unauthorised vehicles out of the Park in order to protect amenity features and to ensure the safety of Park users.
- 2.3.3 Ensure that any fence or barriers are designed and located so as to retain the open character of the Park.
- 2.3.4 Reinstate the side panels with commemorative plaque between the pillars at the Fitzroy Road entrance to the Park.
- 2.3.5 Contribute to the cost of any private boundary fence in accordance with the Fencing Act.
- 2.3.6 Maintain and protect the historic stone walls and seats within the Park for future generations to enjoy.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT & FACILITIES

2.4 LIGHTING

Lighting can be an important design component of Parks, allowing people to use and enjoy spaces into the evening hours. While lighting has been shown to make people feel safe, lighting alone is not the sole solution to safety related issues.

Other than a light near the bridge at the Roberts Street northernmost entrance, there is no other lighting within the Park. There are some streetlights on Roberts Street and Tomoana Road, but these only serve the roads, as intended. These lights do act as distant markers to head towards, but not to illuminate the Park in dark surroundings.

The lack of lighting through the centre of the Park discourages night time use, which is prudent given the distances involved and the real and sense of isolation this creates. The garden-like nature of this Park means that it is impractical, if not impossible, to illuminate every potential night time problem area.

Lighting may be considered along the pathways leading to the Cricket Pavilion for user safety at night; as well as lighting to highlight certain features in the Park, such as the new children's playground; Coronation Fountain and protected trees.

Occupancy-activated lighting and CCTV coverage will be considered in the Osmanthus Gardens in order to address safety concerns related to anti-social behaviour.

Objective

- 2.4.1 To provide appropriate lighting in areas of the Park where night time use is appropriate, including selected recreation areas and facilities, pathways and carparks.

Policies

- 2.4.2 Consider the installation of occupancy-activated security lighting to the Osmanthus Gardens.
- 2.4.3 Provide amenity lighting along the pathway leading to the Cricket Pavilion, from Roberts Street and Tomoana Road.
- 2.4.4 Provide for lighting within the new playground should this be required for security in the future.
- 2.4.5 Provide for the lighting of specimen trees within the Park
- 2.4.6 Require any requests for sportsfield lights to take into consideration any effects on neighbouring properties with regard to intensity, light spill and duration of illumination.
- 2.4.7 Require the cost of sportsfield lighting to be borne by the sporting club.

2.5 PLAYGROUNDS

Hastings District Council's Play Strategy 'Hastings Coming Out to Play', identifies opportunities for play in the District over the next 10 years. It identifies 3 categories of playscapes: Premier, Key Urban and Neighbourhood. This strategy identifies that a premier playground will be built at Cornwall Park, to replace the old playground that currently exists. The Splash Pad that replaced the former paddling pool will be retained.

While the existing children's playground is in poor condition with limited play value, it is located in a beautiful setting, surrounded by the stream, mature trees, historic seats and bridges and the sports fields. The design of the proposed new playground is included in Appendix 5, and respects the surrounding environment; highlighting the theme of water and oak trees; without impacting or encroaching on any historic features. Play features for all ages and abilities are proposed as well as the provision of new amenities including toilets, shelter, furniture and drinking fountain.

Objectives

- 2.5.1 To provide an enhanced children's playground area with new equipment, shade and furniture, without impacting on surrounding historic or amenity features, or areas required for outdoor events and sport.
- 2.5.2 To ensure that the play equipment in the Park meets the needs of users of all abilities, and is in keeping with the characteristics and amenity of the surrounding area.

Policies

- 2.5.3 Upgrade the children's playground in the Park as identified in the Concept Plan in Appendix 4 and Playground Concept Plan in Appendix 5.
- 2.5.4 To include the provision of shaded areas within the upgraded children's playground.

2.6 INFORMAL SPORT & RECREATION FACILITIES

Informal sport and recreation is an important part of Hastings' physical activity. The 2017 Sports New Zealand activity survey demonstrates that the expected participation rates are highest in the informal activities of walking, jogging and playing games. For secondary aged youth, basketball comes in as third most popular.

Cornwall Park has extensive areas of open space serviced by a logical path network that facilitates its use for walking, jogging and playing games.

While there is a children's playground, there are no separate facilities where youth can participate in informal recreation such as basketball courts or skate facilities. While such facilities may be desirable, there is limited space in Cornwall Park to locate them without impacting on the premier sportsfields, and other natural and historical features of the Park. The nearby William Nelson Park however provides an acceptable alternative for youth within walking distance.

Objective

- 2.6.1 To protect the premier cricket ground from informal sports and recreation facilities that will impact on its quality and availability of use by Hawkes Bay Cricket.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT & FACILITIES

Policies

- 2.6.2 Continue to provide spaces and pathway networks within the Park for informal passive recreation.
- 2.6.3 Ensure that any proposed use of the Park for new sporting or recreational facilities will consider the appropriateness of the activity to the Park, and take into account any possible impact this may have on the Park, its existing facilities and features, and users.

2.7 TOILETS & CHANGING FACILITIES

Clean, well-maintained public toilets that are accessible, safe and strategically located are an important part of a premier Park and visitor attraction facility.

Public toilets are currently provided on the ground floor of the Cricket Pavilion.

The need for additional toilet facilities in close proximity to the playground for improved accessibility and safety has been identified and these will be provided in the location shown on the Concept Plan.

Objective

- 2.7.1 To provide additional toilet facilities in the Park in proximity to the children's playground for improved safety and accessibility as shown on the Concept Plan in Appendix 4 and Playground Concept Plan in Appendix 5.

Policy

- 2.7.2 Ensure that access routes to the toilet facilities within the Park are clearly defined and direct to enhance natural surveillance and reduce the risk of creating areas of entrapment.
- 2.7.3 Maintain all toilets in the Park in a clean and hygienic state in keeping with users' expectations.

2.8 SIGNS

The Reserve Sign Guideline ensures consistency of sign design. Unless otherwise stated in the District Wide Reserve Management Plan, all signs within the Park shall be in accordance with the policies included within this Plan when adopted.

There are a number of information and interpretive signs throughout the Park, telling users of the Park history and sites of interest; as well as history and education boards located in the Display House, Osmanthus Gardens and Bird Aviary.

Council will continue to facilitate and provide educational and interpretive information on other sites of importance throughout the Park, including the earthquake rubble seats and walls, the Coronation Fountain and trees of significance.

Remote advertising is generally not acceptable; however, Council will consider applications on a case by case basis. Advertising without Council consent will be classified as an encroachment (See Section 5.10).

Objectives

- 2.8.1 To provide and facilitate educational and interpretive information on sites of interest and facilities throughout the Park.
- 2.8.2 To minimise visual clutter while maximising necessary and useful information to users of the Park.

Policies

- 2.8.3 Provide information on features of historic and cultural importance and interest, as well as location signage to facilitate the public enjoyment use of the Park.
- 2.8.4 Prohibit the use of the Park for the remote advertising of events that are not being held on the Park without the consent of Council.

2.9 PARK FURNITURE

The provision of Park furniture such as tables and seating, rubbish bins and drinking fountains can enhance the visitor experience and encourage users to stay longer. Council has a standard bin and seat design that gives consistency in the furniture being installed. All new and replacement furniture will be in this standard design, that incorporates stainless steel for its endurance and robustness, unless a unique design that is similarly robust is adopted to fit with the theme of the Park.

Cornwall Park has a large number of seats, bins and picnic tables that were installed in 2010. In addition there are a large number of the seats that were made out of earthquake rubble throughout the Park. These historic seats contribute to the character of the Park and will be maintained by Council to ensure that they are preserved and retained for future generations to enjoy.

Objectives

- 2.9.1 To provide new and replacement reserve furniture of the approved standard design to facilitate the public use and enjoyment of the Park.
- 2.9.2 To recognise the important contribution that the historic rock seats, walls and bridges make to the character and amenity of the Park.

Policies

- 2.9.3 Provide additional seats, picnic tables, rubbish bins and drinking fountains where required to facilitate the use and enjoyment of the Park.
- 2.9.4 Provide a new sheltered seating area beside the upgraded Children's Playground, including picnic tables, shade facilities, drinking fountain and a BBQ if requested by the community.
- 2.9.5 Provide a formal seating area in the Outdoor Event Space area around the Protected Tree, in order to provide a protective edge and functional amenity feature.
- 2.9.6 Maintain the historic stone seats, walls and bridges within the Park.
- 2.9.7 Locate reserve furniture in appropriate settings with regard to orientation to the sun, shelter from sun and wind and user safety and surveillance.

2.10 VEHICLE PARKING

Recreation use of parks can generate demand for carparking spaces. Carparks can increase the capacity of a park by making it more accessible for those that live further away, but if located on the Park, can reduce the amenity and available greenspace for recreation use. The District Wide Reserve Management Plan therefore states that where possible, streets will be used to provide for carparking needs.

There are no dedicated carparks within Cornwall Park. Park users can park their vehicles either along Tomoana Road, Cornwall Road and Roberts Street.

Given the importance and value of the open space of Cornwall Park, there is no intention to develop a carparking area within the Park. This, along with the limited on street parking available must be taken into account when considering the development of new facilities. There is an opportunity to consider the provision of marked angle carparking along Roberts Street and Cornwall Road, if additional facilities are required in the future

Objectives

- 2.10.1 To maintain existing vehicle parking for the benefit of Park users along Cornwall Road, Tomoana Road and Roberts Street.
- 2.10.2 To provide additional carparking in response to proven needs but within the limitations set by the need to preserve the landscape qualities of the Park.

Policies

- 2.10.3 Recognise the limited on street parking available when considering the development of new facilities.
- 2.10.4 Formalise parallel parking spaces along Cornwall Road and Roberts Street with road markings to ensure optimal use of the space and identification of pedestrian accessways. Only consider the provision of marked angle parking in the future if required to meet additional demand in the future, and if health and safety risks can be addressed through improved road design.

2.11 ACCESS

The Park is available for use by all members of the community and visitors; therefore provision should be made to ensure it is accessible to users of all ages, interests and abilities.

Access to and through features of interest is an important consideration in the management of the Park. Pedestrian access and circulation needs to be appropriate and safe as well as allow access to the variety of facilities that are located within the Park. Many people have restricted mobility (such as wheelchairs and prams) that make it difficult to gain access to and through the Park.

Council will ensure there are facilities within the Park to cater for people with restricted mobility.

There is no unrestricted vehicle access for public vehicles on or through Cornwall Park. However, with Council permission, direct vehicular access to the reserve can be made off Tomoana Road and off Cornwall Road to the cricket pavilion.

Objectives

- 2.11.1 To provide pedestrian access for people of all ages and abilities to and through the Park.
- 2.11.2 To restrict vehicle access on Cornwall Park to service vehicles only.

Policies

- 2.11.3 Provide safe pedestrian access to and through the Park.
- 2.11.4 Upgrade and seal existing pathways to ensure they are accessible for people of all ages and abilities.

2.12 PATH NETWORKS

There is an extensive path network through the Park that has been in place since the Park was first developed, and forms the basis of pedestrian circulation today.

The main entrances to the Park are off Tomoana Road and Roberts Street, which are linked by a 4m wide sealed pathway. There are currently over 5800m² of pathways within the Park which provide a logical access network around the majority of facilities and features in the Park.

The standard of these pathways varies in terms of width and surface treatment. Those unsealed pathways in the native area and along the stream create safety issues when muddy and slippery. All existing pathways will be enhanced to recognise the premier status of the Park, and its high visitor use while retaining the character of those with historic rock edging.

There is no formal walkway around the northern and western perimeter of Cornwall Park under the oak trees. An informal pathway has been created by pedestrian use, given the absence of a paved footpath along Cornwall and Tomoana Roads. In winter this path becomes muddy and inaccessible, forcing reserve users to either walk on the road, or across the sportsfield, neither of which are desirable from a safety or maintenance perspective. The feasibility of creating a formal walkway will be investigated, taking into consideration the impact on the root system on the mature trees. A pathway linking the Rose Garden to the Park is also recommended, together with access around the Ornamental Lake.

A new pathway is proposed to recognise and enhance the accessibility and importance of the Coronation Fountain within its surroundings. The extent of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga List entry for the Coronation Fountain includes a 2 metre curtilage from the platform's edge and in all direction. Proposals near the Fountain will require careful planning and implementation in order to appropriately relate to the Coronation Fountain, including the curtilage and wider setting. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will be consulted on this matter.

Objective

- 2.12.1 To encourage pedestrian use by providing safe and accessible pathways through the Park.

Policies

- 2.12.2 Provide the following new pathways within the Park to enhance accessibility and safety, as accessibility to park features and facilities:
 - (a) Cricket Green Walkway, along Tomoana and Cornwall Road boundary
 - (b) Rose Garden Link along Roberts Street
 - (c) Ornamental Lake Perimeter Walkway
 - (d) Coronation Fountain Connectivity Pathways
- 2.12.3 Upgrade and maintain pathways to a high standard to encourage use and provide safe and easy access to and around the Park.



3.1 TREES & GARDENS

Trees

The trees within Cornwall Park have significant environmental, aesthetical, biodiversity and historic value. They form the character of the Park, provide a habitat for wildlife and contribute to the biodiversity of the wider area. Many were planted when the Park was established in the early 1900s.

There are 423 trees within the Park, of which the following 13 are identified and protected in the Hastings District Plan as Outstanding Trees (Appendix 2).

DISTRICT PLAN REFERENCE	TREE	SIGNIFICANCE
T20	Tortuosa Willow	B
T21	Dawn Redwood*	B
T22	Totara (A) & (B)	B
T24	Atlas Cedar	B
T25	Weeping Elm	B
T26	Common Lime	B
T29	Californian Big Tree	L
T32	Common English Oak	B
T34	Maidenhair Tree	B
T35	Himalayan Cedar	B
T36	Redwood	L
T37	London Plane* (A)-(K)	B

KEY

- B Trees of special botanical interest because of their scarcity or uniqueness, or because they are a particularly good example of their species.
- L Trees of important local or landmark significance because of height, size or location.

In addition, the Dawn Redwood (T21) and the London Planes (T37) are identified on the New Zealand Notable Tree Register, of 'National' and 'Local Interest' respectively.

An Arboricultural Assessment was carried out on all 423 trees in the park in October 2018. The age profile of these trees is 214 mature, 165 semi-mature and 44 juvenile. The dominant species within the park are Acer (43), Quercus (52), Platanus (21), Podocarpus (26), Prunus (16) and Magnolia (17).

The avenue of trees along Tomoana and Cornwall Roads are an important feature of the park, and as such require management to ensure its maintenance into the future. As the trees are generally the same age, height and species, theoretically will go into decline at the same time. A separate management plan will be prepared detailing the plan for each tree over an extended period which should include selective removal and replacement. The proposed construction of a pathway should restrict people walking on the root plates, and should be raised if possible to allow root growth and prevent the removal of root mass.

The future management of the trees within the Park will be in accordance with this Tree Management Plan.

In addition, the trees within the Park are inspected every three years to assess their condition and health whilst highlighting any work that may be required to ensure the tree is retained in the best possible condition. If a tree is highlighted to be dead, dying, diseased or dangerous

and posing an unacceptable risk to public safety, it will be identified for felling, in accordance with Councils Tree Removal Policy.

Riparian and Native Areas

The native area and riparian stream edges are important habitats for wildlife in the Park. Naturally occurring indigenous plant communities are the most appropriate vegetation to establish within these areas. They are not only adapted to local conditions, they also maintain the integrity of these areas. Vegetation riparian areas provide cover and habitat for both terrestrial and aquatic fauna. The quality of this habitat relies on establishing and maintaining an appropriate structure by combining margin plants with shrubs and canopy trees. Vegetation with a substantial root system helps to stabilise bank soils and slows run-off thereby reducing erosion.

Objectives

- 3.1.1 To maintain existing planting and landscaping to retain the formal Park environment that is attractive to all users and contributes to the amenity of the Park.
- 3.1.2 To maintain and manage the trees within the Park in a balanced and measured way.
- 3.1.3 To provide for and protect the quiet passive recreation that is compatible with the small formal rose garden and Osmanthus Garden.

Policies

- 3.1.4 Manage the trees within the Park in accordance with the recommendations in the 2018 Arboriculture Assessment and any subsequent arboricultural advice.
- 3.1.5 Ensure that the removal of any trees within the Park is either consistent with the Concept Plan in Appendix 4 or the aims of the Tree Removal Policy; or undertaken for reasons of safety or good management, including where it has outgrown its location or site, is restricting optimal use of a space; or suppressing or inhibiting the growth of more desirable specimen trees.
- 3.1.6 Restrict amenity planting beds to appropriate areas where they enhance the environment of the Park without inhibiting and restricting the recreation use of the space or safety and visibility of park users.
- 3.1.7 Enhance the native and riparian areas with a range of indigenous plant species to provide safe habitat for wildlife.
- 3.1.8 Protect and enhance the formal character and landscape qualities of the Rose Garden whilst providing a place to display a range of roses in an attractive Park setting.
- 3.1.9 Provide labels to identify all significant and outstanding trees within the Park for education and information purposes.
- 3.1.10 Consult the Friends of Cornwall Park in the preparation and implementation of any significant planting or shrub removal plans outside of any general maintenance or renewal work programmes, particularly in the Native Area and Osmanthus Gardens, taking into account both the safety of park users, as well as the amenity and habitat benefits of these areas.

3.0 NATURAL VALUES

3.2 LANDSCAPE

A key feature of many urban parks can be their visual and natural open space qualities, and the views that can enhance the user experience and enjoyment. Development, natural growth and revegetation programmes can diminish and obliterate these views, and need to be sensitively managed to retain the open space vistas of parks.

The Park contains a collection of distinct landscape areas; including open grass space and sportsfields; large mature trees; formal rose and Osmanthus gardens and riparian and native areas.

Cornwall Park is characterised by its wide open green vista and views into the Park, and large mature trees. These views will be retained by keeping shrub beds to a minimum and regular maintenance so that growth does not obstruct natural surveillance.

Objective

- 3.2.1 To maintain and enhance the essential qualities and characteristics of the landscape character of the Park with emphasis on the protection and enhancement of the environment.

Policies

- 3.2.2 Protect and enhance the vegetation in the Park, particularly that which is characteristic and has become an identifiable feature of the Park.
- 3.2.3 Ensure that all new buildings and structures are designed and sited to complement the landscape character of the Park.

3.3 WATER

The Cornwall Park Aquatic System can be classified into three distinct habitat types: (a) Duck Pond; (b) Osmanthus Garden Pond; and (c) Stream. These waterbodies make a significant contribution to the natural and aesthetic character of the Park and are well loved by the community and park users.

The 2018 Environmental Study into these waterbodies found that: the Duck Pond and Stream are highly modified shallow systems that suffer from high nutrient, organic matter and temperature loadings; there is very little flow within the system to facilitate contaminant removal/dilution; there is little oxygenation of the water; aquatic species in the Duck Pond are limited to the native Longfin Eel; the Stream contained only a total of three species; Mosquito Fish, Common Goldfish and Longfin Eel; odours emanating from the pond and stream are predominantly due to the degradation or 'rotting' of organic matter and that there is low biodiversity within the Cornwall Park Aquatic System.

A progressive restoration programme will be implemented to address these issues in order to enhance the aquatic environment. This will incorporate restoration of the riparian margin to one that provides increased shading and subsequent lowering of water temperature to control aquatic weed growth and improve terrestrial habitat. Such planting will reduce views and interaction with the stream, therefore controlled viewing and interaction areas will be introduced in specific areas.

The advantages of a well-considered riparian margin are well documented in both terms of improvements in water quality, aquatic and terrestrial habitat as well as greatly improving the amenity value of the area.

These restoration efforts will include, but not be restricted to, the design of a stream with re-graded banks, peak and base flow capacity, instream habitat creation, revegetation with indigenous terrestrial and aquatic species, weed management strategies, pest control, and Stakeholder consultation and education.

Objectives

- 3.3.1 To improve the quality, health, life-supporting capacity, biodiversity and general amenity of the aquatic environments within the Park.
- 3.3.2 To safely retain reasonable access to, and close visual engagement with the Stream.
- 3.3.3 To maintain stormwater capacity through the stream channel in the event of flooding.

Policies

- 3.3.4 Implement a progressive restoration programme of the Duck Pond and Stream and surrounding riparian margins to improve water quality, aquatic and terrestrial habitats, indigenous biodiversity and the amenity of the area.
- 3.3.5 Ensure potential adverse effects of stormwater on landscape amenity is avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 3.3.6 Provide enhanced access to portions of the stream and lake to enable safe public interaction and viewing.

3.0 NATURAL VALUES

3.4 BIODIVERSITY

Cornwall Park contains 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.

Cornwall Park is not identified by the Department of Conservation as a Protected Natural Area or a Recommended Area for Protection, however there are a large number of mature trees that contribute to and enhance the biodiversity of this area, which will be enhanced and protected. In addition the gardens contain a large number of significant indigenous flora, that attracts and sustains native bird life.

Objective

- 3.4.1 To protect and restore the native biodiversity of the Park, including the biological life in streams, natural water courses, and lake from threats such as pest, earthworks and recreational activities.

Policies

- 3.4.2 Identify areas for ecological restoration to improve the ecological connectivity of the Park and adjacent areas of open space; enhance species diversity and improve freshwater and riparian habitats for fauna (native birds and ducks).
- 3.4.3 Identify areas requiring revegetation in the native area and riparian areas along the stream and ornamental lake, recognising their importance as a habitat and nesting area for fauna.
- 3.4.4 Promote education and awareness about plant diversity.

3.5 PLANT & ANIMAL PESTS

Being located within the urban environment, the impact of plant and animal pests on native flora and fauna is less of an issue in Cornwall Park than those reserves surrounded by rural land uses where goat and possums represent a large threat. Council will work in conjunction with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council and control any pest species when they do represent a threat to the native flora and fauna within the Park.

Objectives

- 3.5.1 To identify and assess plant and animal pest threats and their management prioritised in accordance with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council Plant Pest Management Strategy.
- 3.5.2 To control other animal, plants or pests where reserve values are threatened

Policy

- 3.5.3 Ensure adherence to the Hawkes Bay Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy.

3.6 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 Hawke's Bay that can have an impact on reserves. While this plan does not specifically address these issues, the emphasis is on avoidance rather than protection.

The Park is in an identified moderate liquefaction zone in the Hastings District Plan.

Objectives

- 3.6.1 To assess the risks of natural hazards on Council facilities and visitors to the Park.
- 3.6.2 To identify and minimise the effects of natural hazards on the Park.

Policies

- 3.6.3 Require the siting of facilities and planting on the Park to have regard to avoiding natural hazard threats.
- 3.6.4 Ensure that the development or use of the Park does not exacerbate the adverse effects of natural hazards.



4.0 SOCIAL & CULTURAL VALUES



4.1 CULTURAL & HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

A number of parks 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 New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero, or the District Plan.

There are a number of sites of historic heritage within Cornwall Park, including 13 Outstanding Trees as identified in the Hastings District Plan; the King George V Coronation Drinking Fountain is on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero as a Historic Place Category 2 (List Number 1078), as well as historic stone bridges over the waterways and stone seats and walls throughout the park made of earthquake rubble in the 1930s.

Objective

- 4.1.1 To identify, maintain and protect any historic sites and features of special community interest so as to preserve and enrich public awareness of our heritage.

Policy

- 4.1.2 To ensure the protection and preservation of all historic and cultural features, and where appropriate display information as to their significance.

4.2 TANGATA WHENUA

The Council recognises the significance of the Park to mana whenua. Cornwall Park is within the area of Ngāti Hāwea, the hapu that relates to Waipatu Marae.

There are no identified waahi tapu or sites of significance to tangata whenua within Cornwall Park that are identified in the District Plan.

Objective

- 4.2.1 To involve relevant hapu in the future development and management of the Park in relation to any identified waahi tapu sites or sites of significance to tangata whenua.

Policy

- 4.2.2 Ensure that tangata whenua participation is sought and their advice taken into account regarding the information provided for interpretation and use of the Park.

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 the District, and in turn foster 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 paintings, sculpture or carvings.

Art within Parks can also increase community interest and enjoyment of the environment and is proven to be effective in the reduction of graffiti.

There are currently no artworks within Cornwall Park.

Council will work with the community and local artists on the provision or commission of public art installations within the Park.

Objective

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

Policy

- 4.3.2 Identify the appropriate sites for the installation of artwork within the Park.

4.0 SOCIAL & CULTURAL VALUES

4.4 COMMEMORATIVE FEATURES

Council is often asked by members of the public to place commemorative features on the parks and reserves within the District.

Whilst such commemorations can assist in enhancing amenity, strengthening community values and marking important historic events, the location and number of such features must be managed. Commemorative features can add cost to the on-going maintenance of reserves, and can cause difficulties when the features are damaged, vandalised or require significant maintenance. Council needs to be in a position to control the nature, number and location of such features.

There are a number of commemorative features located within Cornwall Park, including the John Holt Memorial Display House which was built as a memorial to John Holt and the Coronation Memorial Fountain that was erected in 1911 commemorating the Coronation of Their Gracious Majesties King George the 5th and Queen Mary.

Objective

- 4.4.1 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 Park and wider community.

Policies

- 4.4.2 Consider any request for a bequest or commemoration against:
 - (a) The compatibility of the proposed feature in relation to the character and use of the Park
 - (b) The benefit to the community using the Park
 - (c) The ease and cost of maintenance
- 4.4.3 Consider the acknowledgement of significant gifts through the attachment of a small engraved 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 Park and District.



5.1 MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

Council has the responsibility to manage and maintain Cornwall Park in a cost-effective, socially responsible, and environmentally sound manner.

From February 2019 the maintenance of all the District's parks, reserves and open spaces, including Cornwall Park is contracted by Council to an external contractor. The contract includes mowing, sportsground preparation, toilet cleaning, and playground, gardens and tree maintenance to specified Levels of Service; and takes into account the objectives and policies of this Plan. These service levels will be reviewed on an annual basis to recognise the importance of Cornwall Park as the premier park of the District; and as new facilities are added to the park or increased levels of service are agreed, these will increase annual operating costs.

The primary mechanism by which the provisions of this Plan will be implemented is through the Council Long Term Plan and more specifically the Asset Management Plan. This specifies the works and actions which will be undertaken in any financial year.

Objectives

- 5.1.1 To maintain the Park to a standard that meets the sporting and recreational needs of the community and user groups.
- 5.1.2 To ensure that the costs of managing and developing the Park are acceptable when compared to national benchmarks.
- 5.1.3 To implement the provisions and actions of this Plan in a structured and integrated manner through the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Plan.

Policy

- 5.1.4 Maintain the Park to an agreed level of service.

5.2 SUSTAINABILITY

Council will endeavour to incorporate sustainable practices into the development and management of the Park. The key management objective for the Park is about maintenance and enhancement of the existing area and protection of natural values; not only environmental and economic sustainability, but social and cultural as well. Protecting the Park for future generations and sustainably managing partnerships are important to the ongoing community benefits of the Park.

Objective

- 5.2.1 To incorporate sustainable practices into the provision, management and development of the Park wherever practicable

Policy

- 5.2.2 Ensure that sustainable management practices are taken into account in the design, operation, maintenance and development of the Park.

5.3 LEASES, LICENCES & PERMITS

The Council provides leases and licences of land and/or buildings at a subsidised rental to a wide range of community and recreation groups. As Council-owned land and buildings are a limited resource, the Council needs to allocate this resource in a way that maximises the use of its assets and responds to changing demands. Council will ensure that maximum community benefit is derived from Council-owned land and buildings, which strengthen participation and engagement in community and recreational activities on parks.

Any person, organisation or company wishing to occupy any part of the Park requires permission from Council. 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 the Park.

A **Lease** is issued where a person or organisation requires the exclusive long-term use of a building or land on the Park. The granting of a lease confers rights of exclusive use with associated maintenance and insurance responsibilities.

A **Licence** is issued for the non-exclusive use of a building or land on the Park. Both leases and licences can be issued for a maximum of 18 years.

A **Permit** is issued for activities or events to occur on the Park where the use is non-exclusive and temporary. Local community and Commercial Permits will be issued for a maximum of 3 consecutive days. Further information on the types of concessions is provided in Section 5.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan.

The use of the Park for temporary events is controlled via rules in the District Plan. This allows for up to 12 temporary events of a commercial nature per year, and up to 24 temporary events of a local community nature per year. The number of people permitted to attend such events is unlimited.

EXISTING LEASES

There are two existing leases on Cornwall Park: The Cornwall Cricket Club (Hastings) Incorporated and the Hawkes Bay Playcentre Association.

The **Cornwall Cricket Club (Hastings) Incorporated** has an 18 year lease to occupy the Cricket Pavilion that commenced in November 2015. This lease will be maintained and administered by the Council in terms of the lease conditions. The Council has delegated authority from the Minister of Conservation to lease Recreation Reserve in terms of Section 54 (10 of the Reserves Act).

The **Hawke's Bay Playcentre Association** has a 12 year lease to occupy the former tea kiosk building for use as Cornwall Park Playcentre, expiring in 2019. Council recognises the long association that the playcentre has with Cornwall Park, and their desire to continue to occupy the building, and their association with the park. At the expiry of their current lease in 2019, Council will provide a one year extension, and during this time work with them and New Zealand Playcentre Federation to investigate the feasibility, including financial implications of (a) building a purpose built playcentre adjacent to the existing building and the practicality of shared

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

community use of the existing building; (b) relocation of Cornwall Park Playcentre to a new park location; and (c) the costs of restoring the building back to its original condition and upgrade for either community use or commercial use; and potential investment partners, sponsors and community funds to contribute.

Any new applications for ground or building leases; or requests to extend existing leases will be assessed against the policies included in Section 5.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan, and against their ability to meet the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977; and maximises that use of the facility for community use and enjoyment.

PERMITS

Cornwall Park is the premier cricket ground of the District and season permits will only be issued to cricket clubs for the 20 week summer cricket season. For the rest of the year the sportsground will be closed for maintenance. No other sporting codes will be permitted to use Cornwall Park at any other times.

Events

The Park is increasingly used as a venue for large-scale community events such as Christmas in the Park, Jazz in the Park and International Cultures Day. Any large scale public event will require a permit to temporarily use an area of the Park, in order to minimise any potential adverse effects on the Park's character and values. Such community use of the Park will be facilitated and encouraged.

Commercial Activity

Commercial activities in the Park may be considered appropriate in circumstances where the activity is determined to be complementary to and compatible with the purpose for which the Park is managed and/or is able to be undertaken in a manner which avoids or suitably mitigates any adverse effects on the Park or adjoining residential properties.

The opportunity exists for a café type facility at Cornwall Park; as was historically provided in the former tea kiosk.

Objectives

- 5.3.1 To control the use of the Park facilities by granting leases, licences and permits only where the use is associated with the sport and recreation purpose of the Park, and will not detract from the use or amenity of it.
- 5.3.2 To recognise that Council owned buildings and land are limited in availability and high in demand.
- 5.3.3 To allow the use of the Park for special activities and events where compatible with its primary purpose.

Policies

- 5.3.4 Require all groups, clubs or organisations requesting to have the exclusive use of any of the land and/or buildings on the Park to obtain Council approval. Such approval is at the discretion of Council and shall not be permitted if the use is not ancillary to the sport and recreation purpose of the Park.

- 5.3.5 Consider applications to renew existing lease arrangements against the legislative requirements of the Reserves Act 1977, whether the proposed use facilitates the recreation use of the Park for the wider community; and how the lease maximises the use of the facility for community use and enjoyment.
- 5.3.6 Permits will be issued for commercial or local community activities to occur on the Park where the use is non-exclusive and temporary and for a maximum period of 3 consecutive days.
- 5.3.7 Maintain the existing 18 year lease with Cornwall Cricket Club (Hastings) Incorporated in accordance with their lease terms for their clubrooms and ancillary facilities.
- 5.3.8 Extend the existing lease with the Cornwall Park Playcentre to occupy the former tea kiosk building for a further period of one year from 10 September 2019.
- 5.3.9 Investigate the feasibility, including financial implications of (a) building a purpose built playcentre adjacent to the existing building and the practicality of shared community use of the existing building; (b) relocation of Cornwall Park Playcentre to a new park location; and (c) the costs of restoring the building back to its original condition and upgrade for either community use or commercial use; and potential investment partners, sponsors and community funds to contribute; and report back to Council 6 months prior to the expiry of the extended lease on 10 September 2020.

5.4 RENTAL & CHARGES

In granting leases, licences and permits, Council has a right to charge those who benefit from the use of the Park and its facilities. There is a rental policy for the use of buildings on Council parks and reserves. This identifies three categories of lessees (1) Sporting/Recreation Groups; (2) Community Groups; and (3) Commercial Users. The Council also sets fees and charges for the short-term use of Council reserves 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 Park.
- 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 and annual rental for the use of all buildings on the Park in accordance with Council policy.
- 5.4.4 Ensure that all lease arrangements on the Park are being charged in accordance with Council policy and amend or create new lease arrangements to ensure consistency.
- 5.4.5 Identify the annual fees and charges for licences and permits on the Council website.

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.5 NETWORK UTILITIES

Parks are often seen by Utility Operators as convenient places to locate infrastructure such as drains, water supply and electricity substations. Such infrastructure can however have an adverse impact on the character of a park and its open space qualities and make the maintenance of it more difficult and costly.

Given that Cornwall Park is a premier park of the District, and its primary use for sport and recreation, it is not considered to be a desirable location for the location of network utilities.

Objectives

- 5.5.1 To only allow network utilities to locate on the Park where the effects can be remedied or mitigated and they will have no impact on the recreation and sporting use of the Park by the community.
- 5.5.2 To minimise the impact of utilities on the public use, enjoyment or general visual amenity of the Park.

Policies

- 5.5.3 Require any external infrastructure on the Park to be via an easement, and only where:
- All other options have been investigated;
 - There will be no adverse effects on the use or enjoyment of the Park;
 - There will be no adverse effects (von the amenity or cultural significance of the Park);
 - There will be no increased cost to Council on the maintenance of the Park;
 - All utility structures that involve pipes, cables, lines or similar shall be placed underground, except where this is not practicable;
 - The location of the easement will not result in any lost opportunities for Council in terms of the future development of the Park.
- 5.5.4 Permit utility services necessary for the servicing of the Park, its buildings and other facilities within the Park.

5.6 TITLE & RESERVE CLASSIFICATION

The Reserves Act 1977 requires all reserves to be classified to reflect the nature of the activities occupying them.

Cornwall Park is classified as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. The Reserves Act requires all reserves to be classified to reflect the nature of the activities currently occupying them. All existing buildings and facilities meet the requirements of the Reserves Act within the current Recreation Reserve classification, with the exception of the use of the former Tea Kiosk building by Cornwall Park Playcentre. This should be reclassified if a decision is made to renew the lease to the Hawke's Bay Playcentre Association.

Objective

- 5.6.1 To protect the future management and development of Cornwall Park under the Reserves Act 1977.

Policy

- 5.6.2 Ensure that all uses of land and buildings on the Park are consistent with the Recreation Reserve classification of the Park under the Reserves Act 1977.

5.7 FUTURE RESERVE ACQUISITION

Acquisition of new park land can be considered through 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 majority of Cornwall Park is bounded on all sides by road reserve or the rear sections of residential properties along Fitzroy Avenue and Tomoana Road. Any future opportunity to acquire land along this boundary to increase the size of Cornwall Park would be assessed against its ability to provide for enhanced community recreation space and accessibility and connectivity.

Objective

- 5.7.1 To acquire future reserve land that provides for enhanced community recreation space and improved accessibility and connectivity.

Policy

- 5.7.2 Pursue the acquisition of land only where it will provide for linkages or additional open space land for recreation and sport.

5.8 SALE OF PARK LAND

A number of statutes afford a level of protection over the sale of park land, such as the Local Government Act 2002 which requires public consultation, and the Reserves Act which requires the consent of the Minister of Conservation prior to the sale of any reserve vested under the Act.

Public submissions received to the 2004 Council Long Term Plan raised concern over the potential sale of Council parks. This resulted in a Council resolution to afford a greater level of protection to the 'premier' parks of the District.

Cornwall Park is identified as one of the premier parks of the District which is reflective of its history, size, prominence and use by the community. As a premier Park, ownership will be retained with the Council in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.8 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan.

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 retain Cornwall Park as one of the premier parks of the District.

Policy

- 5.8.3 Meet the provisions of the relevant legislation and District Wide Reserve Management Plan prior to the revocation or sale of any part of the Park.

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.9 PARK BOUNDARIES

Cornwall Park shares its northern and southern boundaries with Tomoana Road and Roberts Street respectively. Its western boundary is formed by the side and rear sections of residential properties located on Tomoana Road and Fitzroy Avenue. Its eastern boundary is shared with Cornwall Street, and the side section of the Eversley Elderly Care Village. Council will work actively with owners of land adjoining the Park to ensure its efficient and effective management, to encourage surveillance, and to protect it against any potential adverse effects from unauthorised park use.

Eversley Care Village faces the rear walls of the maintenance sheds and the end of the stream before it heads under Cornwall Road. This part of the Park is currently in poor condition. Council will ensure that the enhancement of this area is a priority in order to improve the outlook from this property.

Objectives

- 5.9.1 To encourage neighbours to be responsive to any issues that may arise in the Park.
- 5.9.2 To give approval for any adjoining land use proposal where there is no adverse effect on the Parks amenities, values or uses.

Policies

- 5.9.3 Liaise with neighbouring landowners with a view to co-operating on matters of mutual interest or benefit including public access, security issues and fences, maintenance of amenity values and surveillance.
- 5.9.4 Enhance the area behind the maintenance sheds off Cornwall Road to improve the amenity and outlook of the Park from the adjoining Eversley Care Village.

5.10 ENCROACHMENT

An encroachment is the use of the Park for private purposes which have not been authorised by Council. This includes structures, earthworks, gardens, plantings, access ways and any other uses that give the appearance of private ownership, such that the public are discouraged from using that portion of the reserve.

There are currently no formal agreements authorising any adjoining property owners to use any part of it for private purposes, nor are there any known current encroachments onto the Park.

Objective

- 5.10.1 To allow no new encroachment on Cornwall Park from adjoining properties without Council consent.

Policy

- 5.10.2 Prohibit any encroachments onto the Park, or private vehicle access through the Park from private property, except where a formal written agreement exists with Council.

5.11 SAFETY & VANDALISM

Cornwall Park is widely used by responsible members of the community who use it for the purpose for which it is intended. It can however be an area where anti-social behaviour occurs, particularly in the Osmanthus Gardens due to its lack of surveillance.

It is important that the Park remains safe and enjoyable for all, therefore Council does all it can to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour.

A Crime Prevention and Safety Audit of the Park was carried out in 2018 to identify safety issues and operational recommendations to alleviate them where possible. This report largely recommended activating spaces to increase use and surveillance within the Park, the improvement of pedestrian accessibility and pruning and removing vegetation where these create hiding spots. The Concept Plan incorporates these, and other recommendations.

Safety also includes maintenance; regular inspections are undertaken by Council to ensure that playground equipment and other reserve infrastructure meets safety standards.

Objectives

- 5.11.1 To maintain the integrity and safety of Park assets and structures.
- 5.11.2 To ensure the personal safety of reserve users as far as practicable through the implementation of crime prevention design initiatives.
- 5.11.3 To ensure activities undertaken on the Park are done so in a manner to appropriately ensure the health and safety of Park users.

Policies

- 5.11.4 Require events being held on the Park to provide a Health and Safety plan.
- 5.11.5 Require the holders of leases, licences and permits to be responsible for the health and safety of users of their facilities.
- 5.11.6 Adhere to New Zealand Standards and timeliness of inspections of Council assets.
- 5.11.7 Apply Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies to developments within the Park.

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.12 COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

The management of Cornwall Park must 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 the Park and fostering civic pride
- The development and management of the Park to acknowledge social diversity within the community

Council will actively work with those school and community groups who use Cornwall Park to ensure that it caters for the needs and values of the whole community. Council will encourage representatives of the community to take an active part in supporting the Concept Plan, to embed and sustain community identity, interest and ownership in the park.

There is an active 'Friends of Cornwall Park' group that has been established, made up of a number of local residents and user groups. Council will recognise this group, and encourage their active participation in the ongoing management, maintenance, development and monitoring of the park.

Objectives

5.12.1 To facilitate and support community group and volunteer involvement in the management and use of the Park.

Policies

5.12.2 Encourage and support the active participation of the Friends of Cornwall Park in the ongoing management, maintenance and development of the Park, and support fundraising campaigns to assist in the implementation of identified enhancements projects.

5.12.3 Provide opportunities for individuals, groups and businesses to be involved in activities in the Park, and management of facilities.

5.12.4 Report regularly to community groups on progress towards key objectives in the park.

5.12.5 Encourage groups to become involved in park maintenance as volunteers.

5.12.6 Develop the Management Plan in consultation with the local community to reflect their current and future aspirations for the Park where possible.

5.13 PROMOTION

To ensure that Cornwall Park is used and enjoyed by the community it is important that Council promotes its use and the recreational, social, sporting and cultural opportunities it provides. Promotion can be undertaken a number of ways such as on the Council's website and press releases, the development of information brochures, providing maps and interpretation panels. Signage is also an important method to advertise the location and facilities within the Park.

Objective

5.13.1 To promote Cornwall Park and its attractions and facilities to the community and wider District.

Policy

5.13.2 To provide quality promotional communication and information about the facilities and recreational and sporting opportunities within the Park.

5.14 REVIEW & MONITORING

All parts of this Plan will be kept under a continuous review in order to be able to adapt to changing circumstances within the Park 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.

Objective

5.14.1 To review this Plan regularly in order to conserve, maintain and enhance the values and character of Cornwall Park.

Policies

5.14.2 Review this Plan every ten years. In the interim, Council may determine to review part of, or the entire plan, in response to:

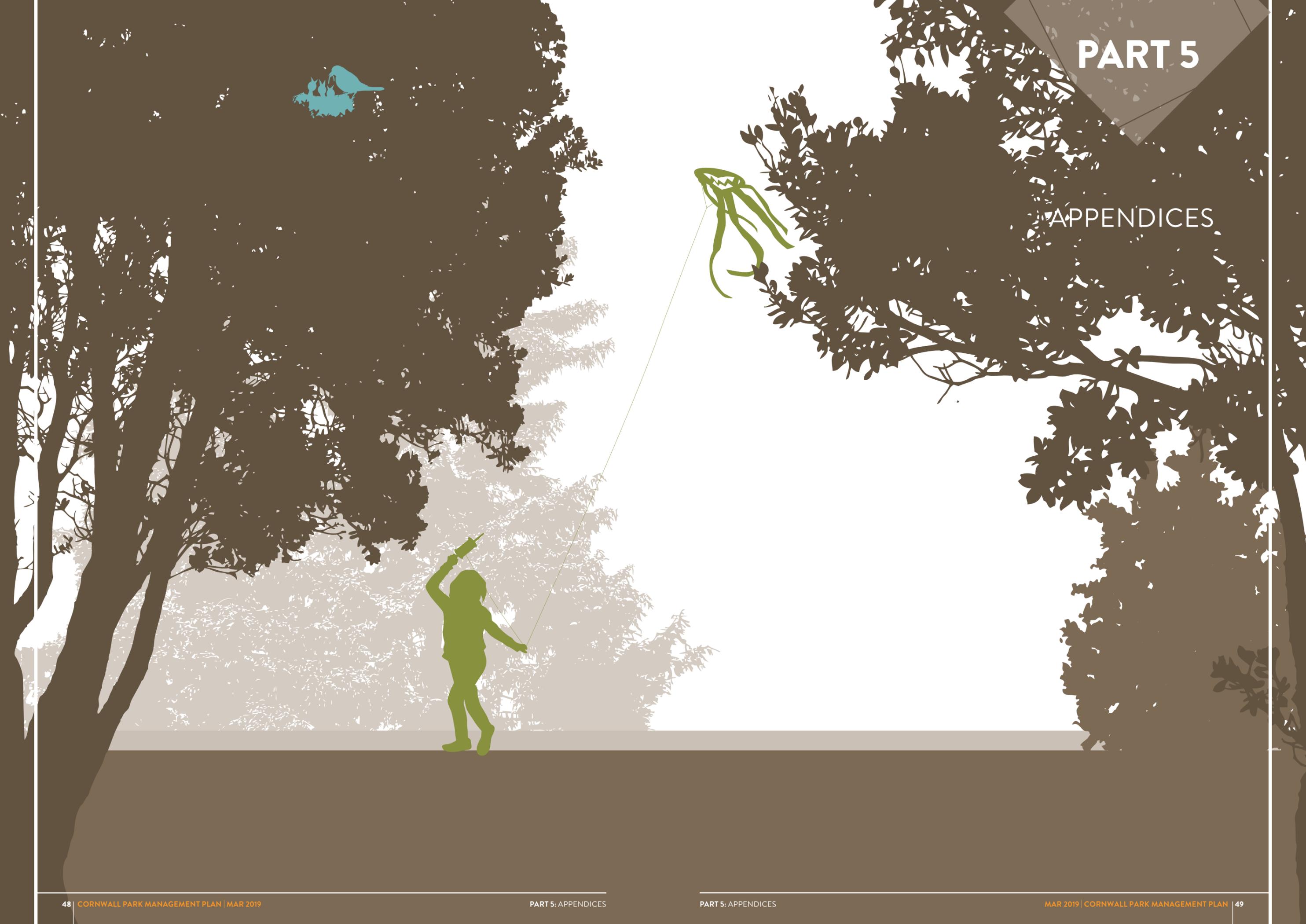
- (a) information from monitoring which indicates the need for a review or change;
- (b) the identification of new management issues or problems for which policy is required;
- (c) changes in national policy including new or amended laws, regulations or other actions;



ACTION LIST & TIMEFRAMES

ACTION LIST & TIMEFRAMES

NO.	POLICY	ACTION	SHORT TERM 1-3 years	MEDIUM TERM 4-7 years
1	1.2.7	Relocate the practice nets to a new location on the Cricket Green.		
2	1.2.8	Create two grass embankment areas on the perimeter of the Cricket Green to provide enhanced spectator experience and viewing and seating opportunities.		
3	2.2.16	Construct a new viewing platform around the pagoda on the eastern edge of the Osmanthus Garden Lake to provide enhanced views and surveillance into the Gardens.		
4	2.4.2	Provide Pathway Lighting to the Cricket Pavilion from Roberts Street and Tomoana Road.		
5	2.4.4	Provide Amenity Uplighting of Specimen Trees and Coronation Fountain.		
6	2.5.3 2.5.4 2.9.4	Upgrade the Children's Playground, including security lighting, shade and furniture.		
7	2.7.1	Provide additional toilet facilities beside the Children's Playground.		
8	2.9.5	Provide a formal seating area in the Outdoor Event Space area around the Protected Tree, in order to provide a protective edge and functional amenity feature.		
9	2.10.4	Provide marked angle parking along Cornwall Road and Roberts Street if required to meet additional demand in the future.		
10	2.12.2(a)	Provide a new 'Cricket Green Walkway' along the Tomoana and Cornwall Road boundary of the Park.		
11	2.12.2 (b)	Provide a new 'Rose Garden Link' Pathway along Roberts Street.		
12	2.12.2 (c)	Provide a new 'Ornamental Lake Perimeter Walkway'.		
13	2.12.2(d)	Provide a new 'Coronation Fountain' Link Pathway.		
14	3.1	Label all significant and outstanding trees within the Park.		
15	3.3.10	Provide enhanced access to portions of the Ornamental Lake and Stream to enable safe public interaction and viewing.		
16	5.6.2	Investigate the feasibility, including financial implications of (a) building a purpose built playcentre adjacent to the existing building and the practicality of shared community use of the existing building; (b) relocation of Cornwall Park Playcentre to a new park location; and (c) the costs of restoring the building back to its original condition and upgrade for either community use or commercial use; and potential investment partners, sponsors and community funds to contribute; and report back to Council 6 months prior to the expiry of the extended lease on 10 September 2020.		
17	5.9.4	Enhance the area behind the maintenance sheds off Cornwall Road to improve the amenity and outlook of the Park from the adjoining Eversley Care Village.		
18	2.11.4	Upgrade and seal existing pathways to ensure they are accessible for people of all ages and abilities.		
19	2.2.9	Enhance the bird aviary.		



APPENDIX 1: LAND PARCELS



APPENDIX 2: PROTECTED TREES



CORNWALL PARK

FACILITIES & FEATURES



KEY

LANDSCAPE AREAS

- 1** AREA 1: CRICKET GREEN
- 2** AREA 2: OSMANTHUS GARDEN
- 3** AREA 3: WATERBODIES
 - A** DUCK POND
 - B** OSMANTHUS GARDEN POND
 - C** STREAM
- 4** AREA 4: ROSE GARDEN
- 5** AREA 5: NATIVE GARDEN
- 6** AREA 6: PERFORMANCE & EVENT SPACE

BUILDINGS & MONUMENTS

- 7** AREA 7: BIRD AVIARY
- 8** AREA 8: FORMER TEA KIOSK
- 9** AREA 9: JOHN HOLT MEMORIAL DISPLAY
- 10** AREA 10: PLAYGROUND
- 11** AREA 11: CORONATION FOUNTAIN
- 12** AREA 12: CORNWALL PARK CRICKET CLUB PAVILION

APPENDIX 4: PROPOSED CONCEPT PLAN









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TE KAUNIHERA O HERETAUNGA