



HASTINGS
DISTRICT COUNCIL



HAVELOCK NORTH DOMAIN RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ADOPTED DECEMBER 2016

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PART 1

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND



PREFACE

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

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

What is a Reserve Management Plan?

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

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

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

What is a District Wide Reserve Management Plan?

The Reserves Act envisages that a Reserve Management Plan will be prepared for each reserve within the District. With over 170 reserves within the District, this would be a costly and time consuming process, with many of the management issues common throughout the majority of reserves thereby duplicating information.

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

However, while not required, Council considers that guidance on the maintenance and future development of **all** reserves, regardless of their status, is imperative to ensure consistency in reserve planning across the District. Council has therefore rationalised its approach to reserve management planning by preparing a document 'District Wide Reserve Management Plan'.

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

What is an Individual Reserve Management Plan?

In addition to the District Wide Reserve Management Plan, Council will prepare individual management plans for specific reserves, according to identified priorities. Certain reserves have unique issues and opportunities that require different use, management and protection philosophies. These individual plans will provide a basis for assigning priorities in works programming and budgeting. They will include concept and development plans for each reserve, planting schedules and prioritise action plans for the next 10 years.

Given its location, size and status, an Individual Reserve Management Plan is warranted for the Havelock North Domain (the Domain).

WHAT IS THE STATUS OF THIS PLAN?

The purpose of this Plan is to provide Council with a clear framework for the day to day management and decision making for the Domain for the next 10 years. Council is required to comply with the objectives and policies of this Plan which guide the development, management, protection, operation and public use of it.

Section 94 of the Reserves Act 1977 and the Reserve Bylaws identify restricted activities within Reserves. This Reserve Management Plan gives effect to these bylaws, and will identify those areas that have been specifically set aside for certain activities. While this Plan must be read in conjunction with the District Wide Reserve Management Plan, the objectives and policies of this Plan will take precedence.

WHAT IS THE FORMAT OF THIS PLAN?

Part 1 of the Plan provides an introduction to the Domain, its historical background, physical description and current use. It also identifies the legislative context within which this Plan has been prepared.

Part 2 of the Plan is set out in 5 policy sections, which identify the relevant Issues, Objectives and Policies associated with each subject. The 5 main policy sections are:

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

PLANNING AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

NATIONAL CONTEXT

Council is guided by legislation and statutory requirements for the provision and planning of reserves and open spaces. There are also a number of national, regional and local strategies and plans that have relevance to the management and use of reserves within the District.

These Acts, Policies, Strategies and Plans are listed below:

- Reserves Act 1977
- Conservation Act 1987
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Local Government Act 2002

Reserves Act 1977

The purpose of the Reserves Act 1977 is outlined in Section 3 of the Act:

- Providing for the preservation and management of areas for the benefit and enjoyment of the public;
- Ensuring, as far as possible, the survival of all indigenous species of flora and fauna, both rare and commonplace, in their natural communities and habitats;
- Ensuring, as far as possible, the preservation of representative samples of all classes of natural ecosystems and landscape which gave New Zealand its own recognisable character;
- Ensuring, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public to and along the sea coast, its bays and inlets and offshore islands, lakeshores and riverbanks;
- Fostering and promoting the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment and of the margins of lakes and rivers and the protection of them from unnecessary subdivision and development.

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

- (1) Recreation Reserve (Section 17)
- (2) Historic Reserve (Section 18)
- (3) Scenic Reserve (Section 19)
- (4) Nature Reserve (Section 20)
- (5) Scientific Reserve (Section 21)
- (6) Government Purpose Reserve (Section 22)
- (7) Local Purpose Reserve (Section 23)

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



Reserves Act Classification

The Domain is vested and classified under the Reserves Act as a Recreation Reserve. This management plan must incorporate and ensure compliance with the principles set out in Section 17 of the Act:

'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.'

Subsections 17(2) a-d of the Act set out the more specific requirements for the management of recreation reserves:

- (a) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific power conferred on the administering body by sections 53 and 54 of this Act, to any bylaws under this Act applying to the reserve, and to such conditions and restrictions as the administering body considers to be necessary for the protection and general wellbeing of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it;
- (b) Where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological or other scientific features on indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife are present on the reserve, those features or that flora or fauna or wildlife shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve;
- (c) Those qualities of the reserve which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve shall be conserved;
- (d) To the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water, and forest conservation area shall be maintained.

The purpose of this Plan under Section 41(3) of the Reserves Act 1977 is to:

'provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation, as the case may require, and ...the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified...'

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.



PLANNING AND LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS

REGIONAL CONTEXT

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

LOCAL CONTEXT

Hastings Operative District Plan

The Council is required to prepare a District Plan under the Resource Management Act 1991 to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

The Operative District Plan was adopted in 2003, and remains in place until the submissions and hearing process for the Proposed Hastings District Plan have been completed. Section 13.5 of the Operative Plan identifies all reserves within the District (whether vested or not under the Reserves Act) as a 'District Wide Activity'. This permits certain activities on reserves (such as Places of Assembly and Recreation Activities, subject to specific performance standards. These rules are used to prevent any activities on a reserve from having an adverse impact on adjacent land, the wider community and the environment (for example, flood lights on a sports ground might adversely affect nearby residents).

Hearings for the Proposed District Plan are scheduled to be held between July and April 2014. All reserves and open spaces within the Proposed District Plan are covered within a new 'Open Space Zone'. The purpose of this zone is to ensure that the effects of activities, established on public open spaces, on adjoining activities, are mitigated, while enabling the reserve to meet the needs of the community. Within the Open Space Zone, there are seven open space categories, which reflect the primary characteristics and functions of each open space. These categories are consistent with those in the amended Reserves Strategy 2006.

Long Term Plan (LTP)

The Long Term Plan (LTP) sets out a planning process for 10 years ahead to deliver clear goals that have been agreed between the Council and the Community, which is formally updated every three years. The LTP is set in line with priorities previously identified by the community through the Community Outcomes Process. The Reserves Strategy and Reserve Management Plan provide the basis for determining the projects and timelines that are included in the LTP for the public to comment on. These plans identify at a strategic level that reserves also contribute to, or have an impact on community outcomes as identified in the Plan.

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.

Reserves Strategy

The Council Reserves Strategy was adopted by Council in 2006 as a high level document to identify existing land resources, to identify the need for additional reserve land to meet future community growth and to ultimately link with the District Plan. The Reserves Strategy will also link into the Council's LTP through the Reserves and Sportsgrounds Activity Management Plan. The Reserves Strategy:

- Provides an overall framework for Reserve Management Plans to be prepared
- Provides general development standard guidelines for each reserve category
- Analyses current and future demand for reserves, public amenities and open space
- Identifies current deficiencies and future needs for each type of reserve by community

- Identifies reserve contribution requirements for which Council can collect funds through development impact fees and reserve contributions.

While the Domain is classified as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act, not all reserves within the District are held subject to this legislation. It is for this reason that the Council adopted a system whereby all reserves are categorised according to their size, type of use and management focus. This allows Council to take a strategic approach in managing those reserves under its management.

The Amended 2006 Reserves Strategy identifies 7 categories of reserves within the District, based on NZRA national standards. These include:

- (1) Sport and Recreation
- (2) Community
- (3) Public Gardens
- (4) Open Space (Natural and Maintained)
- (5) Linkages (Ecological and Urban)
- (6) Cultural Heritage
- (7) Civic Space

The Domain is classified as a Community Reserve, where the focus is on informal recreation, play, and amenity space.

Landmarks Development Plan

The principal purpose of the Landmarks Development Plan is to promote the District's image, identity and sense of place and to foster civic pride. The visual character of a place contributes to the physical environment and influences the performance of economic activities within that place. 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. The enhancement of History, Architecture, Landscape and Art is critical to establishing a sense of pride and the Landmarks philosophy and objectives will be taken into account in the management and development of reserves.

Cycling and Walking Strategies

The Cycling and Walking Strategies provide common objectives by encouraging and promoting healthy and alternative travel. Both of these strategies are recognised and supported.

INTRODUCING HAVELOCK NORTH DOMAIN

LAND STATUS

The Domain is classified as Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 and comprises an area of 1.7052 hectares.

NO	LAND PARCEL	CERT OF TITLE	LAND STATUS	RESERVES ACT	AREA
1	Town Section 87 Havelock	717211	Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	1.7052

This land parcel is shown on the map below, with additional, more detailed information included in Appendix 2.



Havelock North Domain (Town Section 87 comprising 1.7052ha) was historically held in certificate of title CFR HBJ3/951, gazetted as a recreation reserve in 1888. For an unknown reason, in 1952 land currently managed as Tainui Reserve (Lot 67 DP 7867 comprising 1.7479 ha) was gazetted as recreation reserve as part of Havelock Domain on the same certificate of title.

Therefore that Town Section 87 Havelock and Lot 67 DP 7867, although separated by more than a kilometre of residential land, are both held in one computer freehold register as land owned by the Crown as recreation reserve, but the control and administration of the reserve was vested in the Hastings District Council (by means of local government amalgamation in 1989).

In February 2015 Council resolved to rectify this anomaly, and requested the Department of Conservation to vest these two areas in Council in separate titles to be held in trust for recreation purposes under the Reserves Act 1977. This was formalised in October 2015, with Town Section 87 issued a new certificate of title 717211, in fee simple estate with proprietor being the Hastings District Council.

ST COLUMBA'S CHURCH LAND PURCHASE

Following public consultation via the Annual Plan process, Council resolved in November 2014 to purchase 1724m² of land from the Presbyterian Church Property Trustees. This purchase provided the opportunity to increase the size of the Havelock North Domain and provide an important link through to the Village Centre. Two separate titles will be issued in 2015.

NO	LAND PARCEL	CERT OF TITLE	LAND STATUS	RESERVES ACT	AREA
2			Fee Simple	Recreation Reserve	1244m ²
3			Fee Simple	Fee Simple	480m ²



DOMAIN GOVERNANCE

As Havelock had no local body in the early days of its existence, apart from its Road Board formed in 1870, the locality was administered by the Hawke's Bay Provincial Council. When this Council was abolished in 1876, the Hawke's Bay County Council took over, and in 1894 also incorporated the road board.

According to S W Grant, a board was formed to look after the reserve in 1906. He cites a Domain minute book, which was not referenced and unable to be located.

After Havelock North formed as a Town Board in 1912, they requested (in June 1913) that the Domain be vested in the Town Board. The Commissioner of Lands assigned control to the Board in July 1913.

When Havelock North was declared a Borough in 1952, the Domain came under the authority of the Borough Council, with the agreement of the Lands and Survey Department.

The only Domain minute book that is known to exist is dated 1948 to 1957, but decisions related to the Domain passed through the ordinary minutes of the Havelock North Town Board and the Borough Council from 1952. The Borough Council in 1958 disbanded the Domain Board, and appointed a committee to look after the reserves it owned, including the Domain.

The Committee consisted of eight members: three Borough Councillors, four Sports Association members, and one from the Citizens' Association. When land was needed for the bypass road through the Domain, the Council paid for the land taken, indicating the existence of a separate bank account relating to the Domain. Correspondence shows the existence of a Domain Board until at least the early 1970s.

Upon local government reorganisation in 1989, management of the reserve transferred to the new Hastings District Council.

INTRODUCING HAVELOCK NORTH DOMAIN

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Domain is located between Napier Road, Te Mata Road and Karanema Drive. Most of the Domain is flat open space which is used for informal recreation. Current facilities and management areas on the Domain include (1) Children's Play Area; (2) Village Pool complex; (3) Plunket Society Building; (4) Cricket Pavilion and (5) Open Event Area



Children's Play Area

The recreation area includes the children's playground and skate bowl. The play area is defined as a 'Key Urban Playscape' and has a variety of brightly coloured play equipment, completed in 2001. The playground includes a combination piece, whale see saw and swings. The skateboard bowl was added in the 1990s.

Village Pool Complex

Waimarama Surf Club train at the pools, and the Havelock North Swimming Club is based there. The complex is being increasingly used by local school groups. The pool was constructed in the 1920s. In the 1930s it was extended at one end and divided into a deep water pool, a learner's pool and a toddlers' pool. The newer main lap pool was built in 1960. There is bleacher seating alongside the lap pool.



Plunket Society Building

By a deed dated 1 August 1968 the Havelock North Borough Council granted a licence of a part of the Domain to the Plunket Society for a period of 33 years from 28 November 1965. This licence contained one right of renewal, which will expire in November 2031.

When the Borough granted the licence to the Royal New Zealand Plunket Society in 1968 (but with effect from 28th November 1965) the Domain was administered under the provisions of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. The Havelock North Borough Council Minutes for the Council meeting of 17th August 1965 note that written consent from the Minister (of Lands and Survey) had been obtained. The Plunket Rooms are therefore a validly established use on the Domain.

The size and location of this building is not optimal in terms of the requirements of Plunket, and is located on valuable recreation land of the Domain. Council will continue to support Plunket in the continuation of their work within the Havelock North community.



Cricket Pavilion

Designed by Eric Phillips, the Pavilion opened on the Domain in 1938.

In the early days, the cricket pavilion was a landmark and an important community resource. Historically it has been used for meetings by a variety of community groups including swimming, tennis and football clubs. The pavilion was built overlooking the original cricket field before Karanema Drive was constructed and severed the land.



Open Space/Event Area

Current use of the open space area include the St Columba's Fair, Gypsy Fair, the Circus, Triple Peaks and other one off events.

No formal sport is currently played on the fields, but it has in the past been used for soccer and athletics.

The fire brigade use the reserve for training. There are four concrete pads indicating the underground water tanks on the reserve.

INTRODUCING HAVELOCK NORTH DOMAIN

HISTORY

Havelock (North added in 1910) was named and subdivided for sale in 1859 by Napier surveyor Henry Tiffin, after the Crown purchased an area of land known as Karanema's Reserve from local Maori.

It was common for most settlements in New Zealand to include a green space for recreation purposes, in line with the English 'Village Green' concept.

It is not known exactly when the Domain was referred to for the first time, but after 1888 is most likely, when it was registered under the Public Domains Act 1881. Up to that point it was known as the Havelock Recreation Ground.

From earlier photographs, maps and recorded history, it appeared that the Domain extended to the land now occupied by the St John's Ambulance Hall, Boy Scouts Hut, Girl Guides Hut and kindergarten, but this land was privately owned by the Havelock North Town Board on a separate land title, and was likely purchased in the early 1900s.

In June 1913 it was first discussed at a Havelock North Town Board meeting that a road linking Napier and Te Mata Roads should be formed, but no location was given. In 1960 the Borough Council purchased from the Domain Board part of the Domain land for the bypass road and used its own land opposite the Domain up to the original location of the Havelock North Plunket Rooms – which was on a separate land title facing Te Mata Road.

In 1965, the Borough Council built the bypass road. Land between the Havelock North Bridge and Napier Road for the bypass was purchased from the owners, after much negotiation. The Havelock North Plunket Rooms, which had opened on 5 March 1960 on Te Mata Road, stood in the way of the bypass road between Napier and Te Mata Roads (Appendix 1). Council began negotiations in 1965 with the Plunket Society, which resulted in agreement to shift their building to Havelock North Domain, near St Columba's Church. Approval was given by the Department of Lands and Survey to site the Plunket Society building as the land was a registered Domain.

The bypass road was named on 31 January 1966 as Karanema Drive, reflecting the first name of the location at the time of the sale to the Crown. Minister of Lands MP Duncan McIntyre opened the road on 13 September 1966.

Sections 77 (original domain land) and 83 (severed land) were combined in 1981 into Town Section 87, totalling 1.7052 ha.

Sports

The Domain has largely been used for rugby and cricket. The Havelock North Rugby Club used the Domain from the 1930s. The Havelock North Cricket Club requested use of the Domain for their games in the 1931/32 season when the cricket club reformed. The cricket club, which was struggling for funds, could not afford the rental of the Domain, and went into recess only two years later in 1933. The club was revived in the 1946/47 season, when a new concrete cricket wicket was built.

Following the demise of the cricket club, the Athletics Association began to use the Domain in 1934. When Anderson Park was opened in the early 1960s both cricket and rugby moved to those sports grounds.

Across the road from the Domain Baths, currently the St John's Ambulance Hall area, were once tennis courts and a croquet lawn. This was not part of the Domain land, and when Anderson Park opened up, the Tennis Club shifted there in 1965/66.

Playground

Playground equipment was donated by the Hastings Jaycees in 1965. Plans for a more elaborate playground were offered by the Hastings Jaycees in 1973, but rejected by the Havelock Borough Council as it would have encroached on the playing field.

A WWII Grumman Avenger aeroplane was given to the Borough Council for the playground in 1965 by the Jaycees, but was removed in 1974 and gifted to MOTAT in Auckland.

Domain Swimming Baths

A swimming pool was built on the Domain, with the permission of the Domain Board, and was opened by MP Sir George Hunter in November 1921. Havelock School principal P J Sefton was instrumental in raising funds for this project.

The baths were extended when another pool was added as part of the province's centennial project in 1958. The second pool was opened in December 1960. The original pool was later divided in the 1960s into two pools, one being a diving pool and the other a learners' pool.

Other Uses of the Domain

The Havelock North Fire Brigade has also been a long-time user of the Domain for practice and demonstrations. Wet plugs were installed in the Domain in 1931 for the fire brigade to use instead of engine water tanks.

St Columba's Church

St Columba's Church is located adjacent to the Domain. The first St Columbas' Church was situated on a property in Middle Road. The second St Columba's Church was built on Town Section 68 in 1894. The land was first owned by John Bray, but given to St Columba's by Peter McHardy, who had used the site for his Havelock Hotel.

In August 1971, the present St Columba's Church was opened, replacing the 1894 building.



St Columba's Church c1906



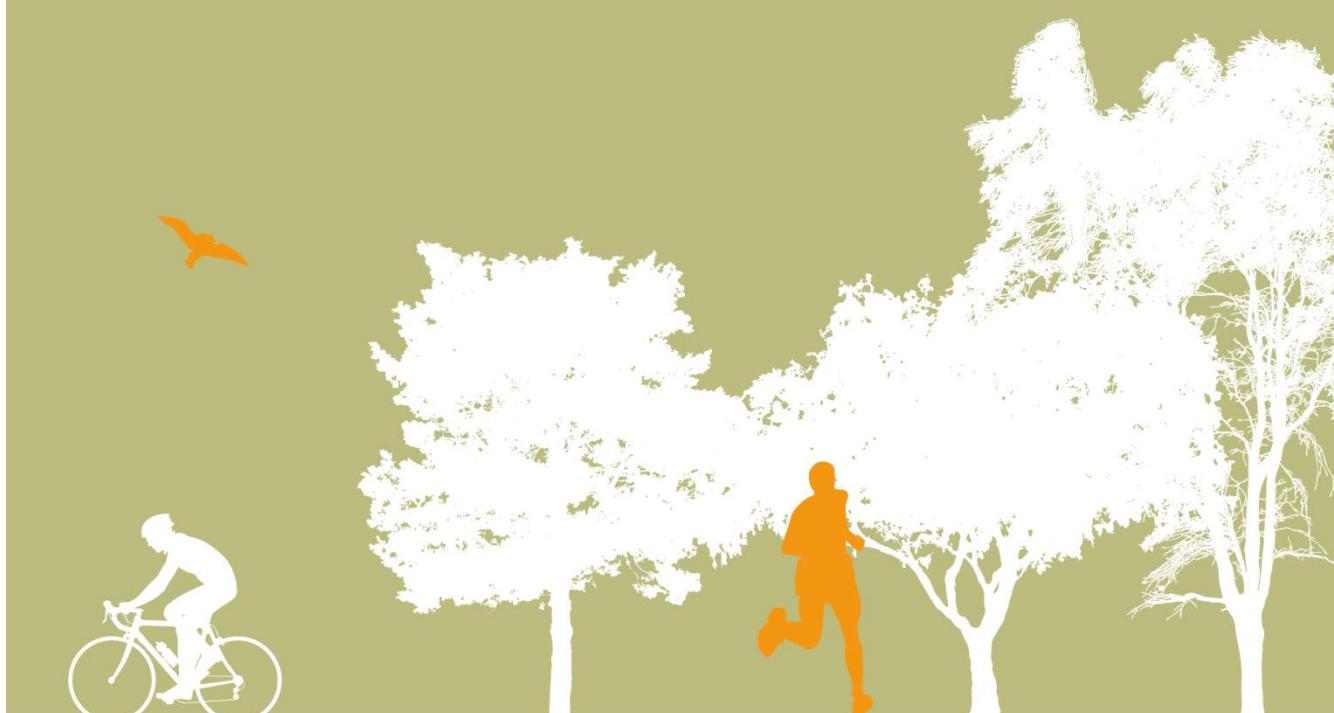
Hot Air Balloon, St Columba's Gala, 1983

INTRODUCING HAVELOCK NORTH DOMAIN



PART 2

OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES



OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The protection, management and enhancement of the recreation values of Havelock North Domain and its promotion as the recreation and outdoor event centre for the village.



CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA

- Improve the facilities, layout and safety of the existing playground to better cater for the needs of the local community
- Provision of new toilet facilities
- Provision of a water feature and new Urban Skate Plaza
- Provision of shade for playground users



VILLAGE POOL COMPLEX

- Improve entrance to Village Pool Complex and integration with the Domain



PLUNKET SOCIETY BUILDING

- Continue to support the use of the Domain by Plunket in accordance with their lease, either (a) within its existing building; or (b) in a new facility that meets their needs.



CRICKET PAVILION

- Improve the integration of the pavilion with the Domain.



OPEN SPACE/EVENT AREA

- Encourage and facilitate use of the open space area as the outdoor event centre for the village

1.0 RECREATION

1.1 USE OF RESERVES

The Domain is classified as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act, which means its purpose is to provide an area 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.

The Domain is also categorised under the Reserves Strategy as a Community Reserve.

Objectives

- 1.1.1 The primary purpose of the Domain is for community recreation use.
- 1.1.2 To allow and encourage the public use of the Domain in accordance with its classified purpose as a Recreation Reserve.

Policies

- 1.1.3 Ensure that the Domain remains as open space for informal recreation by the community.
- 1.1.4 The Objectives and Policies of Section 1.1 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to the Use of Reserves shall also apply where relevant.

1.2 ORGANISED SPORT

The primary purpose of the Domain is open space for informal recreation and leisure. The Domain is not currently used for any permanent sporting activities; however it is identified as an area that may be used on a one-off permit basis by sporting codes for off season training.

Historically the Domain was used for cricket in the summer, with cricket enthusiasts watching the game from the Pavilion. This type of organised sport is an acceptable use of the Domain, provided it is controlled to ensure its primary purpose is maintained. Any use of the Domain for organised events will require prior Council approval.

Objective

- 1.2.1 To ensure that the primary purpose of the Domain is maintained for informal recreation and encourage organised sport to take place on other reserves, specifically set aside for that purpose.

Policies

- 1.2.2 Require any organised use of the Domain to obtain the prior approval of Council.
- 1.2.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 1.2 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Organised Sport shall also apply where relevant.

1.3 DOGS

Many of the reserves within the District provide excellent areas of open space for people to walk their dogs. Dogs should however be under direct and continuous control by being on a lead at all times within parks, unless where it is a designated off lead area. These areas are identified in Part 9 Dog Control Bylaw 2009.

The Domain is not a designated off-lead area, therefore dogs must be on a lead at all times. This is due to the presence of the children's playground and use of the area by small children. Feedback from the public consultation and survey has shown that the Domain is rarely used for dog walking, and this is likely to be attributable to its size, lack of fences and proximity to three busy roads.

Objective

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

Policies

- 1.3.2 Dogs are to be retained on a lead at all times.
- 1.3.3 Prohibit dogs, even if on a lead, from within 25m of the children's playground.
- 1.3.4 The Objectives and Policies of Section 1.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Dogs shall also apply where relevant.

1.4 HORSE RIDING

The use of the Domain for riding horses is not appropriate, given its location and use by the community. Horse riding is therefore not permitted on the Domain.

Objective

- 1.4.1 To prohibit horse riding on the Domain.

Policy

- 1.4.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 1.4 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Horse Riding shall also apply where relevant.



RECREATION

1.5 CYCLING

While cycling has many positive health benefits it can create conflicts with other park users. It is important that people are aware of where cycling can be undertaken and that Council provide suitable facilities in those locations. The District Wide Reserve Management Plan identifies those parks where the creation of cycle paths will be supported, where they will assist in the provision of continuous links to the existing network, and where cycling will not conflict with the existing use or users of the reserve. The Havelock North Domain is not identified as meeting these criteria.

Therefore while sealed pathways of a suitable width to support both pedestrians and cyclists will be provided within the Domain, these will not form part of the cycling network.

Objective

- 1.5.1 To ensure that any cycling on the Domain does not create any conflict with pedestrians and other Domain users.

Policy

- 1.5.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 1.5 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Cycling shall also apply.

1.6 MOTORHOMES & CAMPING

Self-contained motorhomes are not permitted on the Domain, given its use for community and sporting events which rely on the open grassed area which is fenced for security and amenity.

Objective

- 1.6.1 Overnight camping on the Domain is not permitted due to the use of it for community and sporting events which rely on the open grassed area.

Policy

- 1.6.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 1.6 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Motorhomes & Camping shall also apply.



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 Section 94 of the Reserves Act and through Council bylaws. Breaches of bylaws can result in court imposed fines, confiscation of equipment or court orders for various purposes. Relevant bylaws include:

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

In addition to those activities restricted under the Reserves Act and Council bylaws, specific activities are also restricted under this management plan due to their potential impact on the unique characteristics of the reserve.

Objective

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

Policy

- 1.7.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 1.7 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Restricted Activities shall also apply.



2.0 FURNITURE & FACILITIES

2.1 DEVELOPMENT

There is scope for further development on the Domain to provide enhanced facilities to increase the enjoyment and use by the community.

Objectives

- 2.1.1 To ensure that any development meets the needs of approved use and users without significant adverse effects.
- 2.1.2 To ensure that any new development respects and protects the character of the Village, promotes linkages, improves accessibility and promotes good urban design principles.
- 2.1.3 To ensure that any new buildings are designed to be more environmentally sustainable in terms of their function, design and long term maintenance and are sympathetic to, and compliment the character of the Havelock North Village and adjacent St Columbas' Church.

Policies

- 2.1.4 Ensure that any future development on the Domain is consistent with the Concept Plan.
- 2.1.5 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.1 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Development shall also apply where relevant.

2.2 BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

It is proposed to provide new public toilets to replace the existing facilities which are in poor condition. Any new facility will be designed to be in keeping in scale and character with the surrounding environment.

The Plunket Society holds a ground lease with Council for 33 years from 1988 to October 2031, to enable the occupation of its building on the Domain. While the existing building does not currently meet the needs of Plunket staff and visitors (in terms of quality, size and inadequate parking), in the absence of funding for alternative premises, and until a review of all Hastings services is complete, they wish to retain their presence on the Domain. This building is however located on land within the Domain that is required to enable the expansion of the children's recreation area. Council will therefore work with the Plunket Society to support their presence within Havelock North in alternative premises in order to meet the needs of both the Society and the community.

The existing cricket pavilion will be relocated to a more prominent and accessible location on the Domain to facilitate increased use, in recognition of its historical links to the community and Domain.

Objective

- 2.2.1 To ensure that any development on the Domain meets the needs of approved use and users without significant adverse effects on other users, the reserve, or neighbouring properties.

Policy

- 2.2.2 Work with the Plunket Society to facilitate the provision of alternative premises either within the Domain or Havelock North.
- 2.2.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.2 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Buildings and Structures shall also apply where relevant.

2.3 FENCES & WALLS

Bollards are currently located around the perimeter of the Domain to restrict vehicle access. While functional, they do little to enhance the amenity or character to the Domain. In addition, there is a need to provide fencing around the proposed new water feature and children's playground, given its close proximity to Te Mata Road.

It is proposed to construct seating walls of limestone around the perimeter of the Domain, children's playground and walkways for functionality, security and amenity. These walls will replicate those at the adjacent Community Centre, and enhance the village green character of the Domain.

Objective

- 2.3.1 To erect fences and walls where required to ensure that the Domain can be used safely while enhancing or complimenting the Village Green character.

Policies

- 2.3.2 Construct seating walls of limestone for safety, security and amenity.
- 2.3.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Fences & Walls shall also apply where relevant.

2.4 LIGHTING

Current lighting in the Domain around the skatebowl and public toilets comprises two strong flood lights on tall poles. The quality of this lighting is poor as it is harsh, casts strong shadows and leaves significant areas without sufficient light, both for security purposes and for amenity.

Objective

- 2.4.1 To provide new feature lighting to provide safe night use along new pathways and other amenity areas.

Policy

- 2.4.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.4 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Lighting shall also apply.

FURNITURE & FACILITIES

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. The Domain is identified as a Key Urban Playscape.

Key Urban Playscapes should cater to a range of users and have a minimum of 5 play components. They will serve a residential area of approximately 10,000 people and provide large-scale areas for both active and passive recreation as well as acting as gathering points for social interaction.

The playground in the Domain located adjacent to the skatebowl and has a variety of brightly coloured play equipment. Latest additions to the playground were completed in 2001. The main issue with the existing playground is that it is located close to the skatebowl which can result in conflict between the two user groups. There is also a lack of shade and shelter for users and caregivers.

Given the prominence of the Domain within the Village, and its value as a premier park, it is intended to upgrade the existing playground to incorporate additional play features, and provide shelter and safety fencing around the perimeter. Given the success of the water features at Cornwall and Flaxmere Parks, it is also proposed to construct a water play feature as part of the improved playground.

Objectives

- 2.5.1 To develop and provide for enhanced opportunities for children's play within the Domain.
- 2.5.2 To ensure that the play equipment in the Domain meets the needs of reserve users and is in keeping with the characteristics and amenity of the surrounding area.

Policies

- 2.5.3 Enhance the existing playground to provide:
 - (a) Additional playground equipment
 - (b) Water play feature
 - (c) Enhanced urban skate area
 - (d) Shade and shelter
- 2.5.4 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.5 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Playgrounds shall also apply where relevant.



2.6 INFORMAL SPORTING ACTIVITIES

The reserves within the District are used for a number of informal sporting activities, including basketball and skateboarding. Council needs to take these activities into account in the forward planning of reserves, to ensure that adequate provision is made for these activities, while taking into account the potential impact of these activities on the reserves, reserve users and adjoining neighbours.

The current skate facility at the Domain is in poor condition. The surface is exposed, joints are uneven, and geometries in parts of the bowl are poor.

There is also concern about young children obstructing the activity, given its close proximity to the children's playground. Consultation has shown support for an upgraded and improved skate plaza in the Domain.

Objective

- 2.6.1 To provide a new enhanced skate facility.

Policies

- 2.6.2 Replace the skatebowl with a new urban skate facility to ensure its continued use by the local community.
- 2.6.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.6 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Informal Sporting Facilities shall also apply where relevant.



FURNITURE & FACILITIES

2.7 TOILETS & CHANGING FACILITIES

The current toilet facilities form part of the Village Pool complex, and are in poor condition. It is proposed to construct a new toilet block adjacent to the children's playground, to better meet the needs of Domain users.

Objective

- 2.7.1 To ensure that the toilet facilities are safe, adequate, accessible to the whole community and comply with appropriate legislation.

Policies

- 2.7.2 To provide a new toilet facility within the Domain.
- 2.7.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.7 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Toilets & Changing Facilities shall also apply where relevant.



2.8 SIGNS

Council has prepared a Reserve Sign Guidelines Policy that will ensure consistency and improve amenity. Unless specifically stated in a Reserve Management Plan, all signs shall be in accordance with the policies included within this Plan when adopted.

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).

While Council has adopted a standard design for all reserve name signage throughout the District, there is the ability for the community to request a unique identity for the Domain signage to be adopted.

Objectives

- 2.8.1 To minimise visual clutter while maximising necessary and useful information to users of the Domain.
- 2.8.2 To provide for new signs on the Domain only where required and appropriate.

Policies

- 2.8.3 Allow signage that is related to the reserve or the use of the Domain only.
- 2.8.4 Prohibit the use of the Domain for the remote advertising of events that are not being held on the Domain, without the consent of Council.

2.8.5

The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.8 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Signs shall also apply where relevant.



2.9 RESERVE FURNITURE

Reserve furniture provides a range of opportunities and settings for users of reserves, and enhances experience by providing facilities for rest, picnicking and services (rubbish bins). Reserve furniture may include tables and seating, rubbish bins and drinking fountains. Council has recently adopted a standard bin and seat design that will give consistency in reserve furniture being installed and improve amenity. All new and replacement furniture will be in this new design, that incorporates stainless steel for its endurance and robustness, unless a unique and individual design is specifically requested by the community that is cost effective and durable.

It is proposed that additional seating and picnic tables will be installed given the intended higher use of the Domain with the proposed improvements.

Objectives

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

Policies

- 2.9.3 Provide additional reserve furniture within the Domain as identified on the Concept Plan in Appendix 4.
- 2.9.4 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.9 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Reserve Furniture shall also apply where relevant.

FURNITURE & FACILITIES

2.10 VEHICLE PARKING

Current vehicular access to and from the Domain is via an accessway next to the Plunket building, which can be used by vehicles when events are being held, and maintenance vehicles.

As there is no formal carpark on the Domain, users currently park either along Te Mata Road or Napier Road. These parks are time unlimited, and therefore usually occupied all day. In addition, parents and caregivers find the angle parking along Te Mata Road difficult with young children.

In 2015, in partnership with St Columbas Church, Council constructed a new carpark that may be used by Domain users at those times not required for church purposes. These carparking spaces provide easy and safe access for those people wishing to use the Domain.

It is also proposed to alter the layout of Te Mata Road to change the existing parallel parking spaces to angle parking to increase provision and ease of use.

Objectives

- 2.10.1 To improve the carparking layout along Te Mata Road for enhanced safety and accessibility.
- 2.10.2 To provide off street carparking for reserve users in a carpark adjacent to St Columba's Church, at those times when not in use by the Church.

Policy

- 2.10.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.10 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Vehicle Parking shall also apply where relevant.



2.11 ACCESS

Access to and through features of interest is an important consideration in the management of the Domain. Pedestrian access and circulation within a reserve needs to be appropriate and safe. It also needs to allow access to the variety of facilities that are located within reserves. Many people have restricted mobility (such as wheelchairs and prams) that makes it difficult to gain access to and through the reserves of the District.

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

Objective

- 2.11.1 To provide access to and through the Domain for people of all ages and abilities.

Policies

- 2.11.2 Provide safe access to and through the Domain.
- 2.11.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.11 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Access shall also apply where relevant.

2.12 WALKWAYS & CYCLEWAYS

The Council Walking and Cycling Strategies encourage healthy and alternative travel, which are supported by Council's wider Play Strategy. Walkways and cycleways provide access through reserves and can provide alternatives to using the road network.

Vehicular access to and from the Domain is via an access way next to the Plunket Building (adjacent to Te Mata Road). It is used by vehicles when an event is held at the Domain and Council maintenance vehicles. Other users of the Domain park in the car parking spaces on adjoining roads.

Pedestrian access and circulation within the reserve needs to be appropriate and safe. It also needs to allow access to the variety of recreational and leisure resources. Access from the playground to Te Mata Road between the Plunket Building and the church car park is difficult for prams, being a soft surface and slightly uphill.

Objective

- 2.12.1 To provide access to and through the Domain for people of all ages and abilities where possible.

Policies

- 2.12.2 Develop safe and accessible walking tracks through and around the Domain to improve access.
- 2.12.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 2.12 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Walkways & Cycleways shall also apply where relevant.

3.0 NATURAL VALUES

3.1 TREES & GARDENS

The Domain is largely open green space, with a number of trees planted around the perimeter, of different variety and condition. Some of the trees are in good condition, but problems over maturity, structural decline, poor variety, form and location have been identified. On the whole, these trees provide little character or form to this prominent community space.

It is important to assess all of these trees and the contribution they make to the Domain and their suitability for retention. This information will then enable the preparation of a Tree Replacement Strategy to reduce the accumulation of declining trees, while avoiding where possible mass tree removal resulting in loss of amenity and shelter. In selection of new tree species, consideration will be based on the appropriateness to this location, with regard to mature height, form and shade characteristics.

While the use of locally sourced native species will be preferred, annual flowering beds will also be introduced to add colour and beauty to the Domain.

There is a high hedge that separates the Domain from St Columba's Church, which causes safety concerns and creates a visual barrier.

There is a large Blue Gum tree located within the land that Council has recently acquired as an extension to the Domain, from the St Columba's Church. This tree is protected under the Hastings District Plan and has most recently been assessed as a 'moderate level risk to the users of the area beneath it'. Council will carry out community consultation prior to the redevelopment of the Domain to consider the long term future of the tree and its place within the Domain.



Objective

- 3.1.1 To provide a range of natural shade and shelter opportunities within the Domain.
- 3.1.2 To provide for healthy garden environments, including locally sourced native species where appropriate as well as annual flowering beds which provide attractive settings for the users of the Domain.
- 3.1.3 To remove those trees along the Napier and Karanema Road frontages which are in poor condition and replace with a consistently themed avenue of trees.

Policies

- 3.1.4 Ensure that any planting, replacement or removal of any trees or shrubs within the Domain is consistent with the aims of the Concept Plan identified in Appendix 4.
- 3.1.5 Prepare a Tree Replacement Strategy including an inventory of existing trees and the contribution that they make to the Domain and their suitability and need for replacement.
- 3.1.6 Ensure that new plantings or replacement planting are appropriate to their surroundings, including consideration of their mature height, form and shade characteristics.
- 3.1.7 Carry out annual tree assessments and maintenance programmes to ensure the ongoing health and safety of trees within the Domain.
- 3.1.8 The Objectives and Policies of Section 3.1 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Trees & Gardens shall also apply where relevant.

3.2 LANDSCAPE

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

The landscape features found within the Domain are that of a community park located within the centre of the village. It consists of a large grassed area of open space, with views up to Te Mata Peak, and towards the Village.

Objectives

- 3.2.1 To protect significant landmarks, landscapes and views within the Domain to the surrounding landscape.
- 3.2.2 To ensure that any building development on the Domain does not visually compromise any views or landscape features.

Policy

- 3.2.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 3.2 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Landscape shall also apply where relevant.

3.3 WATER

The HBRC is primarily responsible for the management of our water resources, including the coast, streams, lakes and wetlands.

There are no watercourses in the Domain, however a children's water play feature is proposed in the vicinity of the children's playground.

Objective

- 3.3.1 To provide a water play feature in the vicinity of the children's playground.

Policy

- 3.3.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 3.2 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Landscape shall also apply where relevant.

NATURAL VALUES

3.4 BIODIVERSITY

The reserves of the District contain a variety of ecosystems and natural habitats that are unique to the area. The enhancement of these areas is required to maintain a balance between public use and protection.

The Domain is not identified by the Department of Conservation as a Protected Natural Area or a Recommended Area for Protection.

Objective

- 3.4.1 To protect any native flora and fauna on the Domain.

Policy

- 3.4.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 3.4 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Biodiversity shall also apply where relevant.

3.5 PLANT & ANIMAL PESTS

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

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

Objectives

- 3.5.1 To manage and control animals, pests and plants identified in the Hawkes Bay Regional Council Plant Pest Management Strategy.
- 3.5.2 To control other animal, plants or pests where reserve values are threatened and as prioritised.

Policy

- 3.5.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 3.5 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Plant & Animal Pests shall also apply where relevant.



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 areas of the Hawkes Bay region that are likely to impact on reserves. While this plan does not specifically address these issues, the emphasis is on avoidance rather than protection.

The Domain is in an identified moderate liquefaction zone in the Proposed District Plan.

Objectives

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

Policies

- 3.6.3 Require the siting of facilities and planting on reserves to have regard to avoiding natural hazard threats.
- 3.6.4 Ensure that the development or use of any reserve does not exacerbate the adverse effects of natural hazards.
- 3.6.5 The Objectives and Policies of Section 3.6 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Natural Hazards shall also apply where relevant.



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 Historic Places Act, or the District Plan. None of the buildings located on the Domain are currently registered as Historic Buildings by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

There is one Outstanding Tree within the Domain, a Blue Gum. There are no other trees currently located within the Domain that are worthy of protection under the provisions of the District Plan or Notable Tree Register.

Objective

- 4.1.1 Ensure that any identified sites of heritage and cultural significance are protected and maintained.

Policy

- 4.1.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 4.1 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Cultural and Heritage Significance shall apply where relevant.

4.2 TANGATA WHENUA

Many activities on reserves within the District, as well as their features, are particularly important to local hapu. These include not only the protection of waahi tapu and sites of historical significance, but also the value of reserves as places for gathering food, rongoa and materials for crafts such as weaving and carving.

The Domain is within the boundary of Karanema Reserve. The mana of Karanema Reserve is the legacy of the descendants of Heiporo maintained by the hapu, Ngati Mihiroa. The marae is Mihiroa located at Paki Paki. Council will consult the relevant hapu in the future development and management of the Domain.

Objective

- 4.2.1 Consult relevant hapu in the future development and management of the Domain.

Policy

- 4.2.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 4.2 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Tangata Whenua shall also apply where relevant.

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, civic pride. Art is a great mechanism to attract community response and develop civic pride by creating an environment of diversity, vibrancy and cultural sophistication. It is generally associated with permanent installations like painting, sculpture or carving.

Art within reserves also increases interest and enjoyment of the environment and assists in the reduction of graffiti.

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

Objective

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

Policy

- 4.3.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 4.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Art shall apply where relevant.

4.4 COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

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

Council will actively work with those school and community groups who use the Domain, 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.

Objective

- 4.4.1 To ensure that the Domain caters for the needs and values of the community.

Policy

- 4.4.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 4.4 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Community Partnerships shall apply where relevant.

4.5 COMMEMORATIVE FEATURES

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

In 2013 a tree and plaque was installed along the Napier Road frontage to commemorate Graeme Lowe, who was instrumental in his support of the Havelock community. The community consultation has raised the potential to continue a memorial walk of trees along the Napier Road and Karanema Drive frontages of the Domain, given the current poor condition and location of the existing trees.

Objective

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

Policy

- 4.5.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 4.5 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Commemorative Features shall apply where relevant.

5.0 ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.1 MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

The management and operation of the Domain is undertaken collectively between the Strategic Asset Management staff and the Parks Maintenance Group. Most routine maintenance is carried out under a Parks and Sportsgrounds Service Level Agreement. The management of the Domain must take into account the objectives and policies of this Management Plan.

The primary mechanism by which the provisions of this management plan will be implemented is through the Council LTP 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 Domain to a standard that gives all members of the community access to an environment to meet their recreational needs.
- 5.1.2 To implement the provisions and actions of this Management Plan in a structured and integrated manner through the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Plan

Policies

- 5.1.3 The Hastings District Council is primarily responsible for the maintenance and management of the Domain.
- 5.1.4 The Domain will be maintained and managed to the levels of service identified in the Parks and Sportsground Service Level Agreement.
- 5.1.5 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.1 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Management and Maintenance shall apply where relevant.

5.2 SUSTAINABILITY

Council will endeavour to incorporate sustainable practices into the development and management of the Domain. The key management objective for this reserve is about maintenance and enhancement of the existing area and protection of natural values. To this end, sustainability is already occurring, with the provision of a premier park within the District for future generations to enjoy.

Objective

- 5.2.1 Incorporate sustainable practices into the provision, management and development of the Domain wherever practicable

Policy

- 5.2.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.2 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Sustainability shall apply where relevant.



ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.3 CONCESSIONS: LEASES, LICENCES & PERMITS

Any person, organisation or company wishing to occupy any part of the Domain requires a concession agreement between themselves and the 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 reserve.

Applications for concessions on the Domain must meet the statutory requirements defined in the Reserves Act, as well as the objectives and policies of this Plan.

Leases will be issued where a person or organisation requires the exclusive long-term use of a building or land on the Domain, while a Licence will be issued for the non-exclusive use of a building or land on the Domain. Both leases and licences can be issued for a maximum of 18 years. Permits will be issued for activities or events to occur on the Domain 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.

LEASES

The Plunket Society holds a lease with Council for 33 years from 1988 to October 2031, with no right of renewal. While the existing building does not currently meet the needs of Plunket staff and visitors (in terms of quality, size and inadequate parking), in the absence of funding for alternative premises, and until a review of all Hastings services is complete, they wish to retain their presence on the Domain. The relocation of the building, or facilitation of alternative premises for the Society would however provide the opportunity to optimise and increase the size of the children's playground area.

LICENCES/PERMITS

The Domain does not contain any of the District Sportsfields and therefore no licences will be issued to sporting codes to occupy the Domain for either the winter or summer sporting season. The Domain is however identified as an acceptable alternative venue for use by sporting codes for training purposes or one-off tournaments outside of their specified seasons. Permits must be issued for such use, and will be determined by Council on a case-by-case basis.

The use of the Domain for temporary events is controlled via rules in the Proposed 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.

The Domain has traditionally been used throughout the year by a number of commercial events such as the Zirkus Circus and Tinkers and Traders; as well as local community events such as The Big Easy, Triple Peaks and St Columbas' Church Fair. More recently music and jazz events have been successfully introduced in this community space. The provision of a formal event space and services is likely to increase the popularity of this space for such events.

Policies

- 5.3.4 Allow unlimited permits to be issued per year on the Domain provided that the use is compatible with the designated purpose of the reserve.
- 5.3.5 Continue to support the use of the Domain by Plunket in accordance with its lease, or facilitate its relocation to a new facility that meets their needs in order to optimise the size of the children's playground.
- 5.3.6 Permits will be issued for commercial or local community activities to occur on the Domain where the use is non-exclusive and temporary and for a maximum period of 3 consecutive days.
- 5.3.7 Facilitate the use of the Domain by the provision of access to electricity and water.
- 5.3.8 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Concessions shall apply where relevant.



Objectives

- 5.3.1 To allow for the occupation of the Domain for approved uses and facilities by the granting of a lease, licence or permit.
- 5.3.2 To control the lease agreements to ensure the most effective use of the Domain for the enjoyment of the whole community.
- 5.3.3 To allow the use of the Domain for special activities and events where compatible with its primary purpose.

ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.4 RENTAL & CHARGES

In granting leases, licences and permits, Council has a right to charge those who benefit from the Domain and its facilities, and has a rental policy for buildings on Council parks and reserves. This identifies three categories of lessees (1) Sporting/Recreation Groups; (2) Community Groups; and (3) Commercial Users with associated tiered rental charges. The Council sets fees and charges for the short-term use of Council reserves in the form of permits and licenses on an annual basis as part of its annual planning process. In the granting of any leases, licences and permits for activities on the Domain, Council will set fees and charges in accordance with its rental policy.

Objectives

- 5.4.1 To recover costs to the Council and community for the processing of applications and managing the Domain.
- 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.

Policy

- 5.4.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.1 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Rental and Charges shall apply where relevant.

5.5 NETWORK UTILITIES

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

Section 48 of the Reserves Act requires that all services through, or rights of way over land held under the Act, to service, or benefit a third party located outside a particular reserve be laid or constructed within a formal easement registered on the title of the reserve. Provision exists under the Act for Council to approve such applications, where the easement is not going to materially alter or permanently damage the reserve, and the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected by the establishment and lawful exercise of the easement. Prior to granting an easement over a Council reserve, Council will determine whether public consultation is required, and consider the potential impact of the easement on the amenity and existing development of the reserve, as well as the potential impact on any future development of the reserve.

Objectives

- 5.5.1 To only allow network utilities to locate on the Domain where the effects can be remedied or mitigated.
- 5.5.2 To minimise the impact of utilities on the public use, enjoyment or general visual amenity of the Domain.

Policies

- 5.5.3 Any upgrades of or installation of future public utilities that may cross the Domain are to be located underground except where this is not practicable.
- 5.5.4 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.5 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Network Utilities shall apply where relevant.

5.6 TITLE & RESERVE CLASSIFICATION

Any land that has the status of reserve subject to the Reserves Act must have a classification. Classification is a mandatory process under Section 16 of the Reserves Act which involves assigning a reserve (or parts of a reserve) to the appropriate class. The class determines the principal or primary purpose of the reserve. The Domain is classified under the Reserves Act 1977 as Recreation Reserve.

The community consultation has identified a desire to rename the Domain as the Havelock North 'Village Green', to more accurately define the purpose and use of the space.

Objective

- 5.6.1 Ensure that any change in reserve classification follows the process outlined in the Reserves Act 1977.

Policies

- 5.6.3 Rename the Domain as the Havelock North 'Village Green'.
- 5.6.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Title and Reserve Classification shall apply where relevant.

5.7 FUTURE RESERVE ACQUISITION

Council needs to consider the future acquisition of reserve land whether through actual purchase, reserve contribution funding, or resource consent subdivision. The Reserves Strategy identifies existing reserve resources, analyses current and future demand for reserves, public amenities and open space, and identifies current deficiencies and future needs for each type of reserve by community.

The Domain is bounded on all sides by road reserve or land held in ownership by the St Columba's Church Property Trustees. In 2015 Council purchased 1725m² of land from the Trustees to form part of the Domain, to guarantee future connections and linkages through to the Village.

Objective

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

Policy

- 5.7.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.7 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Future Reserve Acquisition shall apply where relevant.

ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.8 SALE OF RESERVES

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 sale (if the reserve is vested under the Reserves Act).

However public submissions to the Long Term Plan in 2004 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.

The Domain 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 identify the Domain as one of the premier parks of the District.
- Policy**
- 5.8.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.8 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Sale of Reserves shall apply where relevant.

5.9 RESERVE BOUNDARIES

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

The Domain shares its northern, southern and western boundaries with Napier Road, Te Mata Road and Karanema Drive. To the east it adjoins private property in the ownership of the St Columbus Church.

Objective

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

Policy

- 5.9.3 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.3 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Reserve Boundaries shall apply where relevant.

5.10 ENCROACHMENT

An encroachment is the use of the Domain for private purposes which have not been authorised by Council. This includes structures, earthworks, gardens, plantings, access ways, retaining walls and other uses that give the appearance of private ownership, such that the public are discouraged from using that portion of the reserve. Problems with encroachments are exacerbated when properties are sold without the purchaser realising that land they believe they are buying is actually part of the reserve. New encroachments will not be permitted because they impact on reserve values. Council may seek removal of existing encroachments without formal agreements, where they adversely impact on reserve values.

There are currently no formal agreements authorising any adjoining property owners to use any part of it for private purposes.

Objective

- 5.10.1 To allow no new encroachment on the Domain from adjoining properties without Council consent.

Policy

- 5.10.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.10 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Encroachment shall apply where relevant.

5.11 SAFETY & VANDALISM

The Domain 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, due to its location close to the village centre. It is important that the Domain remains safe and enjoyable for all, so the Council does all it can to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour in this area. Regular maintenance inspections are undertaken by Council and its service contractors to ensure that playground equipment and other reserve infrastructure meet safety standards.

A Safety Audit of the Domain was carried out in 2010 to identify safety issues and operational recommendations to alleviate them, where possible. The Concept Plan incorporates many of these recommendations.

Objectives

- 5.11.1 To minimise the incidence of vandalism to play equipment and other structures within the Domain.
- 5.11.2 To maintain the integrity and safety of park assets and structures.
- 5.11.3 To ensure as far as practicable the personal safety of reserve users.

Policy

- 5.11.4 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.11 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Safety and Vandalism shall apply where relevant.

ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

5.12 PROMOTION

To ensure that the Domain is not under-utilised, it is important that Council promotes the use of it and the recreational opportunities it provides. Promotion is seen as important to ensure maximum community benefit is achieved from the provision and maintenance of the Domain. Promotion can be undertaken a number of ways such as on the Council's website, press releases and pamphlets, the development of information brochures, providing maps and interpretation panels . Signage is also an important method to advertise the location and facilities within a reserve.

Given its location on a prominent corner site, within the centre of Havelock North Village, the Domain forms a central part of the village character, and is widely used by local residents.

Objective

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

Policy

- 5.12.2 The Objectives and Policies of Section 5.12 of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan related to Promotion shall apply where relevant.

5.13 REVIEW & MONITORING

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

Objectives

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

Policies

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

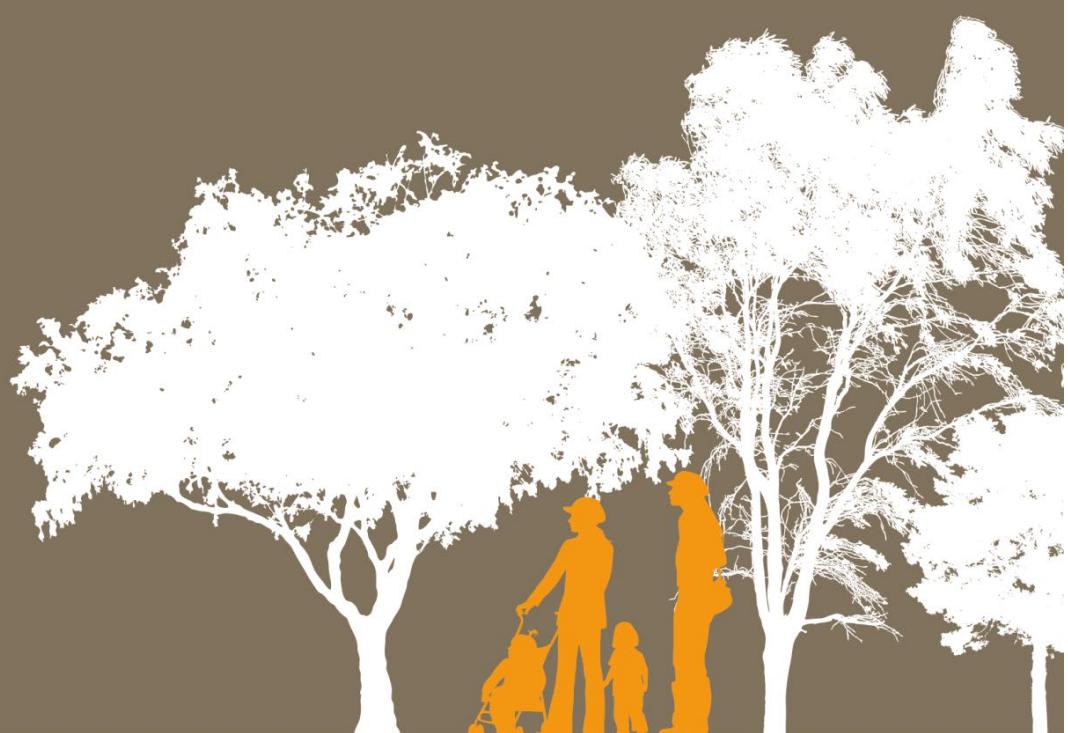
6.0 ACTION PLAN

The following table identifies the required actions that have evolved out of the objectives and policies identified in this Reserve Management Plan.

NO.	ACTION	POLICY #
1	Limestone seating walls for amenity and seating	2.3
2	Park Lighting	2.4
3	Splash Pad	2.5
4	Enhanced Children's playground	2.5
5	Shade Structures	2.5
6	New Urban Skate Park	2.6
7	New Public Toilets	2.7
8	Provide Park Furniture	2.9
9	Angle parking and safe pedestrian crossing thresholds	2.10
10	Provide walking paths through and around the Domain	2.12
11	Replace poor tree species along the Napier Road and Karanema Drive and replace with consistent themed edge	3.1
12	Consider and provide for the future of the Blue Gum Tree	3.1

PART 3

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1: HISTORICAL PLANS

Havelock CBD 1947



Havelock North Domain 1951

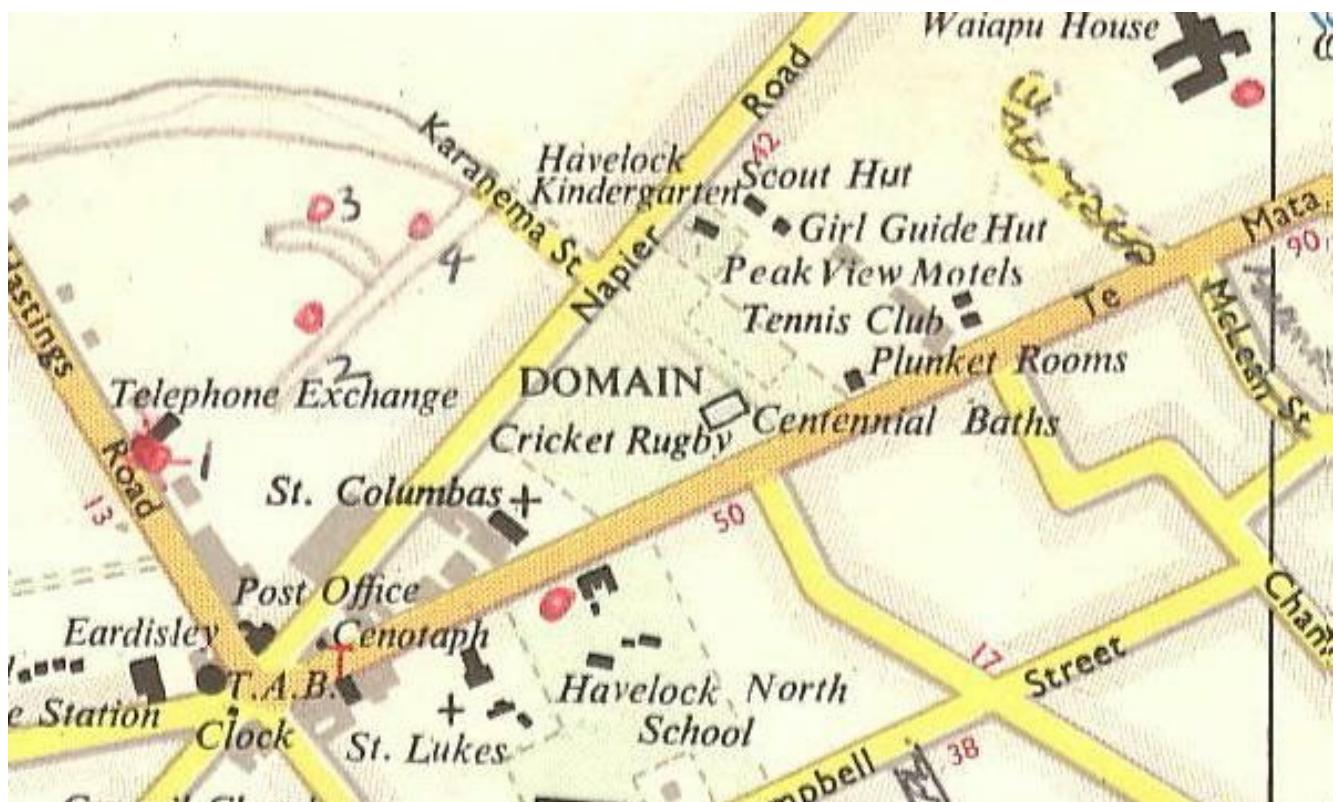


APPENDIX 1: HISTORICAL PLANS

Havelock North 1952 - showing the correct boundaries of the Domain before the bypass road. Note the existence of the road reserve, with "Karanema St" retrospectively hand written, and an outline of the bypass road (now Karanema Drive). D.P. 6304 was owned by the Havelock North Town Board, and not part of the Domain.



Havelock North pre-1965 showing position of original Plunket buildings. At this point the road reserve has been named Karanema Street. This map is not drawn to scale, and the tennis courts were not inside the Domain land as indicated.



St Columbas Church c1960



APPENDIX 2: LOCATION PLAN



APPENDIX 3: LAND STATUS REPORT

HDC RESERVE	HAVELOCK NORTH DOMAIN, HAVELOCK NORTH
Property Description	1. Napier Road, Karanema Drive and Te Mata Road, Havelock North
Land Status	Fee Simple in the name Her Majesty the Queen
Purpose	Classified a Reserve for Recreation Purposes in GN 403541.6 (1981 page 2923)
Comprised In	CFR HBJ3/951
Legal Description	Town Section 87
Area	3.4531 hectares
Acquisition History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Gazette Notice 403541.2 (1888 page 492) was registered on the 12/2/1982 permanently reserving Section No. 77 Blk IV Te Mata SD for recreation purposes, pursuant to the Land Act 1885. (b) Gazette Notice 403541.3 (1888 page 990) was registered on the 12/2/1982 declared the within Domain to be brought under the provisions of The Public Domains Act 1881, to be known as The Havelock Recreation-ground. (c) CFRHBA1/169 issued on the 31 August 1961 and on the 2/7/1971 the balance land transferred pursuant to Section 44 of the Reserves & Domains Act 1953 to Her Majesty the Queen as an addition to the Havelock Domain. Gazette Notice 258667 was registered on the 29/9/1971 for the land in Transfer 255713 pursuant to Section 44 of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 to form part of the Havelock Domain to be administered as a Public Domain by the Domain Board, subject to Part III of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. (d) CFRHB93/176 issued on the 31 May 1935 and on the 2/7/1971 the balance land transferred pursuant to Section 44 of the Reserves & Domains Act 1953 to Her Majesty the Queen as an addition to the Havelock Domain. Gazette Notice 258667 was registered on the 29/9/1971 for the land in Transfer 255713 pursuant to Section 44 of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 to form part of the Havelock Domain to be administered as a Public Domain by the Domain Board, subject to Part III of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. (e) K256178 – Change of Appellation for land in Transfer 255713 to Part Town Section 83 Havelock registered 5/8/1971. (f) 403541.4 – Change of Appellation for all GN 258667 and GN 403541.5 to be Part Town Section 87 Havelock. (g) 403541.6 – Gazette Notice 1981 page 2923 classified the reserve for recreation purposes subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. Gazette Notice cancelled and CFR HBJ3/951 issued on the 12/2/1982. (h) CFR HB116/52 issued on the 15 August 1946. Pursuant to Section 13 of The Land Subdivision Counties Act 1946, Lot 67 DP 7867 vested in His Majesty the King for the purposes of a Recreation Reserve and subject to The Public Reserve, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 on the 23/6/1950. (i) 403541.5 - Gazette Notice (1952 page 1682) declared the Recreation Reserve to be brought under Part II of the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 and form part of the Havelock Domain and dealt with as a Public Domain by the Havelock Domain Board. (j) 403541.4 – Change of Appellation for all GN 403541.5 and GN 258667 to be Part Town Section 87 Havelock. (k) 403541.6 – Gazette Notice 1981 page 2923 classified the reserve for recreation purposes subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. Gazette Notice cancelled and CFR HBJ3/951 issued on the 12/2/1982.
Encumbrances	Subject to the Reserves Act 1977
Comments	Two areas are held in the same title. Details of the second area have also been provided.

APPENDIX 4: APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN





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