

# **District Wide Reserve Management Plan**

May 2003



Southland District Council

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## PREFACE

### ❖ Legislative Requirement

As an administering body, Southland District Council has the responsibility of preparing policy for the management of the reserves it controls. The Reserves Act 1977 states that “Reserve Management Plans” must be prepared for all reserves in the Southland District to set out Council’s intention for their long term management.

### ❖ What is a Reserve Management Plan?

A management plan is a document that is prepared following two phases of public consultation and contains objectives, policies and recommended actions for the day-to-day management, conservation and future development of the reserve.

A management plan 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 is classified,....”*

*Reserves Act 1977 41 (3)*

A management plan relies on current information relating to reserve values, recreational uses and activities on surrounding lands. Public consultation is essential to ensure the needs of the community and interest groups are captured and reflected in the plan.

### ❖ Why prepare a District Wide Reserve Management Plan?

To date, Council has prepared Reserve Management Plans for about half of the reserves it administers. With well over 100 reserves in the District, this has proved a time consuming and costly process. In the past management plans have been prepared for individual reserves or groups of reserves in certain areas of the District. There are still many other reserves classified under the Reserves Act 1977 not covered by a current management plan.

Many of the management issues covered in the current management plans are common throughout most, if not all, of the reserves. There are also other areas of open space within townships, which are managed as reserves but are not covered by the Reserves Act 1977 legislation. Some guidance is needed for the maintenance and future development of these open spaces to ensure consistency of open space planning throughout the district.

Council wishes to resolve this problem by preparing a District Wide Reserve Management Plan. The intention of this document is to provide policies which apply to all reserves and open spaces throughout the Southland District, including those areas of open spaces not classified as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977.



### ❖ **What about current or existing Reserve Management Plans?**

Many of the existing Reserve Management Plans are currently due for review and will be incorporated into this District Wide Reserve Management Plan. However many of these plans contain a lot of detailed information about previous activities that have occurred on the reserves. Therefore these older plans will be retained and kept on file for future reference.

All reserves and open spaces in the Southland District are identified in the *Individual Reserve Section*. Where an individual management plan exists for a particular reserve, it has been noted in this section, and reference made to the appropriate plan.

Those reserves which have been identified as having significant features, values or management issues will continue to be managed with independent management plans.

All management plans are subject to ongoing review and regular, comprehensive reconsideration.

### ❖ **The Process - Preparing a Reserve Management Plan**

Preparation of a reserve management plan takes between 6 to 12 months and requires two phases of public input, allowing all interested parties to have their say on the future of their reserve.

The procedure in preparing a management plan as required by the Reserves Act 1977 is outlined below.

- √ Public notice of the Council's intention to prepare a management plan and calling for ideas, comments and suggestions.
- √ A draft management plan is prepared with full consideration given to the comments received.
- √ Public notice advertising availability of the draft plan and inviting the public to send written ideas, concerns, or comments on the draft before a specific date.
- √ Council considers submissions received on the draft plan, and changes to the plan are made if deemed necessary.
- √ The plan is approved by Council (and Minister of Conservation where required by the Reserves Act 1977) and deemed operative.

Management Plans should also be kept under continuous review to ensure they are consistent with the needs of the community and the requirements of the Act.

❖ **Adopted District Wide Reserve Management Plan**

The draft plan was the result of the initial phase of public consultation. The Council advertised its intent to prepare a draft District Wide Reserve Management Plan incorporating all reserves and open spaces in the district. Submissions were received and the draft was prepared taking into consideration the issues raised in the initial submissions.

As required by the Reserves Act 1977 a second opportunity was given to the public to comment on the draft Management Plan. Submissions on the draft District Wide Reserve Management Plan were received from members of the public, Department of Conservation and local Community Boards and Community Development Area Committees. A hearing of the submissions was held in March 2003 and the hearing Committee commented and made recommendations for some amendments to be made to the plan based on submissions received.

**The Draft District Wide Reserve Management Plan was adopted by Council in May 2003** subject to any amendments recommended by the Hearing Committee and sign off by the Minister of Conservation.

You are welcome to contact Council staff on any management issue in this District Wide Reserve Management Plan. Please contact:

The Reserves Officer  
Southland District Council  
P O Box 903  
15 Forth Street  
INVERCARGILL

Telephone: 03 218 7259  
Facsimile: 03 218 9460  
Email: [Sandra.Clearwater@southlanddc.govt.nz](mailto:Sandra.Clearwater@southlanddc.govt.nz)

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Scope of this document.**

The Southland District Council has many reserves and open spaces under its administration and control. One of the responsibilities of Council under the Reserves Act 1977 is to manage these reserves effectively, both now and into the future.

The 'Reserves and Open Spaces - Policy and Guidelines' (ROSPG) was adopted by Council in 2000. This document provides the framework for decision-making and outlines Council's vision, goals and objectives for the strategic management of the reserves and open spaces under its administration.

*The Southland District Council is committed to providing a blend of Urban and Rural Reserves and Open Spaces that reflect Southland's commitment to quality recreation and conservation experiences.*

*Vision: 'Reserves And Open Spaces - Policy and Guidelines' 2000*

This District Wide Reserve Management Plan is the implementation, in part, of the goals of the ROSPG.

This District Wide Reserve Management Plan will assist Council staff, local Community Boards, Community Development Area Committees and Reserve Committees with the day to day management of the individual reserves and open spaces.



Wyndham Race Course

### **1.2 Goal and Objectives**

The intention of this document is to provide a consistent approach to the management of reserves and open spaces throughout the Southland District by providing common policies that apply to all reserves and open spaces in the Southland District, whilst acknowledging the individual character and classification of each reserve. This plan also includes some areas of open spaces not classified as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977.



The overall aim of the District Wide Reserve Management Plan is:

### 1.2.1 Goal

To provide a range of urban and rural reserves and open spaces that reflects Southland's commitment to quality recreation and conservation experiences.

### 1.2.2 Objectives

Management objectives provide a framework in which management aims can be achieved. The objectives are:

1. Provision of adequate number of quality reserves and facilities for organised sport and active recreation.
2. Provision of adequate number of quality reserves for passive recreation.
3. Preservation of the natural character of indigenous vegetation and native wildlife habitat on the reserves and open spaces of the District.
4. Preservation of significant historic and cultural features on the reserves and open spaces of the District.
5. Maintenance and development of existing recreational facilities and environment.
6. Management of reserves and open spaces in such a way that their recreational qualities will contribute to and enhance the enjoyment of the people of the District.

## 1.3 How does the District Wide Reserve Management Plan work?

The District Wide Reserve Management Plan contains two sections - one general section providing policy for all reserves and open spaces, and an individual section identifying all reserves and open spaces and any specific policy issues. In this way it is hoped to produce a document that has a consistent, integrated approach to management of the reserves and open spaces of the Southland District, yet covers all the issues.

Where a reserve has an identified issue which differs from the norm, specific policy will be included in the *Individual Reserve Section*.

### General Policies Section

The General Policies Section deals with management issues common to all reserves and open spaces in the Southland District.



### Individual Reserve Section

This section identifies each reserve or open space, its location, reserve features, its classification under the Reserves Act 1977, and any specific policy required not already covered, or differing from, the policy in the *General Policies Section*.

**Note:**

*Where any issue on a reserve is addressed by both the General Policies Section and the Individual Reserve Section, then the policy of the Individual Reserve Section takes precedence.*

## **1.4 Future Development Potential**

Included in the *Individual Reserve Section* is a segment on Future Development Potential. This allows for recommended actions that could occur on the reserve to improve the amenity value of the reserve. These could include anything from planting, footpaths, lighting and toilet construction. These recommendations help Council with planning for future expenditure on the reserves.

## **1.5 Changes of Classification**

Reserves are classified under the Reserves Act 1977 according to their principal or primary purpose. Each reserve classification type has unique management objectives and these must be taken into consideration when identifying management policy. *Refer 2.3 Reserve Classification.*

Recommendations for Council to consider have been made on some of the reserves and open spaces. These may include a change to the classification where the current classification does not suit the primary use of the reserve. Other recommendations include declaring an open space as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 for 'Recreation Purposes' where it is considered the land has recreational values worth protecting for future generations. Any action on these recommendations must firstly be approved by the relevant Community Board, Community Development Committee or Reserve Committee.

Whilst these recommendations have been made in this document, management of the reserves will be based on its existing classification until such time as the proposed classification is adopted by Council and approved by the Minister of Conservation.

## **1.6 Other Relevant Documents**

This Management Plan has been prepared within the parameters defined by the following:

### **1.6.1 Statutory Requirements**

- The Reserves Act 1977

### 1.6.2 Council Planning and Policy

- Southland District Plan
- Southland District Council Strategic Plan
- Southland District Council Annual Plan
- Reserves and Open Spaces - Policy and Guidelines 2000
- Southland District Council Recreation Plan 1998
- Current Camping Bylaw
- Current Dog Control Bylaw
- Other existing Council Policy
- Management of Introduced Animals and Plants in the Reserves of the Southland District (Mawhinney and West 1999)
- Relevant information contained in previous Management Plans, Council records and office files.
- Field inspections



Garston Village Green

### 1.6.3 Public Consultation

Information received through submissions from individuals, user groups, general public, Tangata Whenua and relevant government departments made during the public notification period.

### 1.6.4 Other Management Plans

Certain reserves in the Southland District have been identified as having significant features, values or management issues which require specific policy. Because of their significance a separate Reserve Management Plan will be maintained for each of these reserves.

These include:

- Mores Scenic Reserve Management Plan
- Edendale Scenic Reserve Management Plan
- Dunsdale Recreation Reserve Management Plan
- Curio Bay Recreation Reserve Management Plan



- Kowhai Reach Esplanade Reserve Management Statement (*prepared by QEII National Trust for the Open Space Covenant*)
- Lynwood Historic Reserve (*Draft Plan at time of writing*)
- Fraser's Beach Recreation Reserve Management Plan (*under review at time of writing*)
- Ivon Wilson Park Management Plan (*plan to be prepared*).

#### 1.6.5 Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998

This Management Plan was prepared with regard to the Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.

### 1.7 Other References

The following publications were also used as reference material.

- Local Government New Zealand / Department of Conservation - Reserves Act Guide, 1999
- Rotorua District Council - Rotorua Rural Reserves Management Plan
- Rotorua District Council - Rotorua Urban Reserves Management Plan
- Dunedin City Council - Dunedin City Council Reserve Management Plan - General Policies 1998
- Manukau City Council - Manurewa Neighbourhood Reserves 2010 - Draft Management Plan
- Queenstown Lakes District Council – Reserves, Public Amenities and Open Space Strategy.

## **2.0 THE RESERVES**

### **2.1 Why have Reserves?**

The Southland District has a land area of 30,753 square kilometres, which is 11.9% of the total land area of New Zealand and just over 20% of the South Island. Southland contains large tracts of wilderness areas in Fiordland and Stewart Island, which provide residents and visitors with an abundance of recreational opportunities. Most of this land is managed by the Department of Conservation.

Reserves administered by the Southland District Council in general provide recreation and sporting activities and contribute to the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public. These are scattered throughout the whole district and are located in both rural and urban settings.

The reserves covered in this Management Plan and administered by the Southland District Council provide the residents of Southland with:

- Sports fields
- Playgrounds
- Neighbourhood reserves for casual recreation
- Access to areas of botanical interest
- Access to areas of natural beauty
- Access to areas of natural flora and fauna
- Access to river and coastal water bodies
- Land that contributes to the open space values of the landscape
- Areas for township beautification

Most of the land mentioned in this Reserve Management Plan is protected under the Reserves Act 1977. By identifying other areas of land not reserved under the Reserves Act 1977 in this Plan, Council is demonstrating its commitment to managing all Council owned or managed open spaces in a manner which benefits both the community and welfare of the natural landscape.



Tuatapere Domain



## 2.2 Reserve Hierarchy

The District Wide Reserve Management Plan also gives consideration to the ranking or ‘functional hierarchy’ of each reserve and open space as identified in the ‘Reserve and Open Spaces - Policy and Guidelines 2000’.

**District Reserves** have been identified by Council as having significant values (ecological, historical, tourism, educational or recreational) which benefit the whole District. These reserves are managed and funded by Council.

**Township or Ward Reserves** are medium sized parks that usually contain one or two sportsfield areas for casual recreation, landscape planting and native ecosystems. Generally there will be at least one local park within each township and will be managed by the relevant Community Board, Community Development Area Committee or Reserve Committee. These reserves are considered important to the whole township or community.

**Neighbourhood Reserves** are small areas of open space between 1,000 - 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> within neighbourhoods that have may have some landscaping and provide an area for passive recreation and play. These reserves are primarily used and important to the surrounding residents and are managed by the local Community Board or Community Development Committee.

**Tourist Reserves** are those reserves which are marketed as part of the ‘Southland Tourism Product’ ie reserves which are included as part of the Southern Scenic Route or Heritage Trails, or which are located in prominent tourist areas.

## 2.3 Reserve Classification

The Reserves Act 1977 is the primary piece of legislation that determines how reserves in the District are to be managed. The Act covers many issues relating to administration of reserves including classification, reclassification, revocation, management planning, leasing of reserves and public consultation.

Section 16 of the Reserves Act 1977 requires that reserves are classified according to their principal or primary purpose, and sets out the process of classification. Each reserve classification type has unique management objectives and these must be taken into consideration when policy is set within the *Individual Reserve Section*.

There are seven distinct classifications: Recreation, Historic, Scenic, Nature, Scientific, Government Purpose and Local Purpose.

In general, the main classifications that are currently controlled or managed by the Southland District Council and covered in this District Wide Reserve Management Plan are:



- **s. 17 Recreation Reserve**

*An area of land (or land and water) possessing open space, and outdoor recreational values especially suitable for 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, including recreational tracks in the countryside.*

The majority of reserves covered by this District Wide Reserve Management Plan are classified Recreation.

- **s. 18 Historic Reserve**

*An area of land (or land and water) possessing places, objects and natural features as are of historic, archaeological, cultural, educational and other special interest.*

Southland District Council currently manages only one Historic Reserve - Lynwood Historic Reserve near Te Anau.

- **s. 19 Scenic Reserve**

*Area of land (or land and water) possessing significant qualities of scenic interest or beauty or significant features of landscapes.*

Southland District Council manages four reserves classified as Scenic Reserves: Mores Scenic Reserve, Riverton; Edendale Scenic Reserve, Edendale; Tyneholm Scenic Reserve, Fortification; and Alexander Street Scenic Reserve, Riverton.

- **s. 23 Local Purpose Reserve**

*An area of land (or land and water) suitable for a specified local educational or community purpose which does not duplicate any other reserve purpose.*

Local Purpose Reserves include such things as playcentres, esplanades, access ways or other like purposes. In terms of this Management Plan only those areas that contribute to the open space values of the District have been included. It is not a requirement of the Reserves Act 1977 that a Management Plan be prepared for Local Purpose Reserves.

**Note:**

*The classification given to each reserve determines what activities can occur on the reserve and therefore what policy can be set. Where necessary this will be identified in the Individual Reserve Section. Policy in the General Policy Section refers to common issues across all classification types including those open spaces not classified under the Reserves Act 1977.*

## **2.4 Open Space**

Identified in the Individual Reserve Section are also a number of other public open spaces or parcels of land in the Southland District which are not classified as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. However each of these parcels of land contribute to the open space values of the District. The various types of open spaces range from areas in the coastal environment, river, stream or lake edges, and urban open spaces.

Many of these are owned by Council as freehold pieces of land. Others are parts of road reserve, railway land or esplanade reserve which are used as public open space in the way a reserve would be used.

There is no legal requirement for Council to set policy on or to manage the land in any particular manner (eg freehold land). However Council believes that these areas of open space add a valuable contribution to the landscape and recreational amenities of the District and therefore should be managed in an appropriate manner. This document is intended to guide the managers of these open spaces with ongoing maintenance and future development.



Halfmoon Bay Foreshore

### 3.0 GENERAL POLICY STATEMENTS

These parcels of land are referred to, in this document, under the broad category of ‘reserves’. However within the *Individual Reserve Section* the classification or legal status has been defined and policy given to guide the managers of each of these areas.

#### 3.1 General Management

The reserves and open spaces in this District Wide Reserve Management Plan are distributed over an enormous area, and offer an extensive range of recreational opportunities and environmental characteristics.



Thornbury Bowling Club

- 3.1.1 Reserves will be managed in accordance with their classification under the Reserves Act 1977.

**Note:**

*Recommendations for Council to consider have been made on some of the reserves and open spaces. These may include a change to the classification where the current classification does not suit the primary use of the reserve. Other recommendations include declaring an open space as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 for ‘Recreation Purposes’ where it is considered the land has recreational values worth protecting for future generations.*

*Whilst these recommendations have been made in this document, management of the reserves will be based on its existing classification until such time as the proposed classification is agreed by the local Community Board, or Community Development Area Committee, adopted by Council and approved by the Minister of Conservation.*

- 3.1.2 Management and development on reserves will comply with other relevant legislation such as the Resource Management Act 1991, Historic Places Act 1993 and Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.
- 3.1.3 Reserves may be managed in perpetuity, in a manner which contributes to the distinctiveness and diversity of the environment and community.



- 3.1.4 Consideration will be given to any community goals identified in any Southland District Concept Plan or Community Services Strategy for a particular area.
- 3.1.5 Community Groups and individuals are to be encouraged to take an active role in the planning and implementation of development proposals on reserves in the District in consultation with the controlling body.
- 3.1.6 The overall management responsibility of the reserves covered in the management plan and any future reserves lies with the Southland District Council.
- 3.1.7 Council may delegate the day-to-day management of reserves to Reserve Committees, Community Boards, and Community Development Area Committees.

## **3.2 Consultation**

Southland District Council is committed to consulting with all interested or affected parties when considering the management and future developments on reserves and open spaces.

Council endeavours to regularly consult with the Department of Conservation, Environment Southland, neighbouring local authorities, local Iwi and other environmental protection organisations to ensure Council's reserves and open spaces are efficiently managed and complement other open spaces and natural areas in the region.

- 3.2.1 The Reserves Act 1977 requires that full public consultation take place whenever land is declared to be a reserve, whenever a reserve is classified, reclassified or revoked, whenever a management plan is prepared, and whenever a reserve that has no management plan is leased.
- 3.2.2 Recognition of the beliefs and values of local Iwi in regard to the natural resources and cultural values on and adjacent to reserves is imperative. Ongoing and constructive consultation with local Iwi is a necessary part of managing reserves and open spaces in the District. Council recognises the local Iwi's cultural and spiritual association with areas subject to statutory acknowledgements.
- 3.2.3 The Department of Conservation, Environment Southland, neighbouring local authorities, local Iwi and other environmental protection organisations will be involved in management issues for reasons of expertise, sensitivity and protocol.
- 3.2.4 Council is committed to community consultation. Public consultation will occur prior to any major reserve development or disposal of reserves. This consultation on disposal will be undertaken by Department of Conservation or Council depending on the reserve status.
- 3.2.5 Council will maintain regular contact with neighbouring landowners, where appropriate, for the mutual benefit of the reserve and neighbouring properties.



### **3.3 General Access**

Public access, whether it be vehicular or pedestrian, is a requirement of all reserves under the Reserves Act 1977. The level and standard of access provision needs to be appropriate to the type and level of public utilisation of the reserve.

- 3.3.1 Public access to reserves will be permitted except as limited by the terms of any lease of the reserve, licence to occupy, or other restrictions under the Reserves Act 1977.
- 3.3.2 Public access to reserves will be at a level that can be sustained without detriment to the reserve or to the community's enjoyment of the reserve.
- 3.3.3 Clubs and organisations may gain exclusive use of a particular reserve for a set period of time (eg during organised rugby training or match occasions) with the prior written permission from Council.
- 3.3.4 From time to time reserves may be closed to the public and a rental charged for the entry by an organisation staging a special event subject to Section 53(1)e of the Reserves Act 1977 with the prior written permission from Council.
- 3.3.5 Dogs and horses are not permitted within any playground area or sportsfield without prior written authority from Council. Dogs and horses are not permitted on any reserves where signage specifically excludes them or where the Dog Control Bylaw specifies.
- 3.3.6 Council will endeavour to cater for disabled persons in the design of access to reserves and reserve facilities.

### **3.4 Pedestrian Access**

It is important to ensure that conflict does not occur between different recreation users of reserves. Walkways and tracks are an essential part of reserves as they provide safe passage from site to site, reducing the negative impact on the environment.

- 3.4.1 Pedestrian access and movement will be controlled where necessary by the development and maintenance of walkways, footpaths and footbridges.
- 3.4.2 Walking tracks will be maintained to the appropriate standard under the Department of Conservation Walking Track Standards.

### **3.5 Vehicle Access**

Often users of reserves require parking and access roads on to reserves. The provision of these helps to reduce the impact on the environment that can occur from repeated wear or bogging in wet weather. People, plants and wildlife can also be put at risk from unrestricted vehicular movement.

- 3.5.1 Motorised vehicles, other than maintenance vehicles, will not be permitted on a reserve other than on areas designated as roadway or parking without prior written

authority from Council. Where considered necessary, car parks and access roads will be created on reserves to serve the users.

- 3.5.2 Non motorised vehicles such as bicycles, skateboards, roller-blades and any form of un-motorised vehicle are permitted on reserves provided they do not endanger other reserve users, cause damage to the reserve in any way, or make undue noise.
- 3.5.3 Mountain bikes are not permitted on walking tracks unless there is a sign indicating that this is an acceptable activity. On other tracks ‘no mountain biking’ signs will be placed where required.



Taylor Park, Mandeville

### 3.6 Buildings and Structures

Reserves are created principally for the provision and preservation of open space. However, some buildings such as changing rooms, toilets and clubrooms can be considered necessary for the enjoyment and full utilisation of the reserve.

- 3.6.1 All new or major changes to existing buildings and structures on reserves in the District shall require prior formal approval from Council and shall conform to Council’s ‘Policy for Buildings or other Structures Situated on Council Property’. Refer Appendix 7
- 3.6.2 Building consents under the Building Act 1991 will be obtained for all new buildings and structures where this is required due to the nature of the building or structure.
- 3.6.3 The number of buildings and structures on reserves will be limited to a level which facilitates the safe and appropriate use of each reserve.
- 3.6.4 The open space and natural amenity values of the reserves will be protected and managed by allowing only those buildings and structures which complement the purpose or classification of the reserve.
- 3.6.5 The design of any building or structure on reserves will be subject to Council approval.
- 3.6.6 The building or structure design will be in keeping with the surroundings and be designed to enhance and complement the landscape. This will be achieved through innovative style and colour. This is particularly important in rural and coastal areas or



areas with indigenous vegetation, where the natural environment plays a large part in the character of the reserve.

- 3.6.7 Buildings and structures will be maintained to a high standard and where practicable designed to limit the opportunity for vandalism.
- 3.6.8 Memorial plantings and commemorative plaques shall require prior written approval from Council. Memorials and plaques will only be permitted in limited locations identified on the individual plans. Council considers cemeteries as the best place for commemorative plaques.

### **3.7 Toilets**

Provision of toilets is often necessary to ensure full enjoyment and utilisation of the reserve.

- 3.7.1 Council will endeavour to maintain all toilets on reserves in a clean and hygienic state in keeping with the expectations of the reserve users.
- 3.7.2 The number, location and standard of toilets on reserves in the Southland District will be managed at a strategic level.
- 3.7.3 New toilet facilities will meet the requirements of the Building Act 1991 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

### **3.8 Play Equipment**

The provision of a variety of well maintained and safe play equipment throughout the District is important for the development of the District's children.

- 3.8.1 All new building, maintenance and repair of old playgrounds and playground equipment shall comply with the current New Zealand Safety Standards adopted by Council. *Refer Appendix 5*
- 3.8.2 New playgrounds will meet the requirements of the Building Act 1991 and the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 3.8.3 The design and siting of each playground should have regard to the orientation of the sun, shelter from the wind, be clearly visible to the public and cause minimum disturbance to adjoining properties.
- 3.8.4 The design and siting of each playground will reflect the special visual character of the reserve.
- 3.8.5 The number, location and standard of playgrounds on reserves of the Southland District shall be managed at a strategic level. An up to date register of all component items of Council playgrounds will be kept.
- 3.8.6 Provision and design of playgrounds will reflect the local demographics and be monitored for appropriateness.

- 3.8.7 Informal play opportunities should be encouraged through design and layout of the reserve.



Seaward Road Playground, Edendale

### **3.9 Signs and Interpretation**

Signs are often required to inform the public of their responsibilities as users of the reserve and advise users of the ownership and maintenance responsibilities of the reserve and its facilities.

- 3.9.1 All signs on Council reserves shall be subject to the provisions of the Southland District Plan, or any subsequent performance specification and/or code of design standard.
- 3.9.2 Use of signage on reserves will be kept to a minimum to meet the information needs of the users.
- 3.9.3 Council will endeavour to adopt a uniform colour scheme, design and standard for signs erected within reserves.
- 3.9.4 The placement of signs on reserves by non-Council organisations shall require prior written approval from Council.
- 3.9.5 Where existing signage is to be replaced or renewed, or new signage is proposed on Council reserves adjacent to an area which is identified in the Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 as a statutory acknowledgement area, this fact shall be recorded on the signage. Both Ngai Tahu and European names will be used where relevant.

Council recognises Ngai Tahu's cultural and spiritual association with areas subject to statutory acknowledgements. Recording the presence of the statutory acknowledgement on relevant signage will assist in raising public awareness.

### 3.10 Pest Plant and Animal Control

Pest plants and animals (generally introduced species) often contribute some form of threat to the health of the environment. Some pest species contribute significant detrimental effects on native plants and animals and ecological processes or impose an adverse visual impact on the landscape.

3.10.1 Pest plants and animals on Council reserves will be controlled in accordance with the 'Regional Pest Management Strategy – May 2002'.

3.10.2 Council will endeavour to eradicate all pest plant and animals that are likely to adversely affect the health of a reserve or any neighbouring property.

### 3.11 Litter Control and Dumping.

Council is committed to reducing the amount of litter that is deposited on Council land.

3.11.1 The dumping of refuse including garden waste on reserves is not permitted.

3.11.2 Litterbins may be provided on reserves at strategic locations and in sufficient numbers to meet the demands of the users. These bins will be cleared regularly to prevent overflow and spillage.

3.11.3 On some reserves litterbins may be removed and reserve users will be required to remove all litter from the reserve. These reserves will be identified in the *Individual Reserve Section* and appropriate signage will be provided.

### 3.12 Fires

Fires on reserves have the potential to cause significant damage to habitat, buildings and structures on reserves and to adjacent property.

3.12.1 The lighting of fires on reserves outside of a contained barbecue is not permitted without the prior written authorisation from Council.

### 3.13 Camping

As a general rule camping is not permitted on reserves administered under the Reserves Act 1977 in the Southland District. The Southland District Council Camping Bylaw was reviewed and adopted by Council in 2002. The Bylaw identifies those areas of reserves and open spaces in the Southland District where freedom camping is permitted for set period of times.

3.13.1 Freedom camping for a set period of time will be allowed only on reserves and open spaces that have been clearly defined in the current Camping Bylaw and identified in the *Individual Reserve Section*. Where there is a conflict between the policies in the *Individual Reserve Section* and the Camping Bylaw, the Camping Bylaw takes precedence.

3.13.2 In all other cases, camping is only permitted on a licensed Camping Ground.

3.13.3 Camping may be permitted on certain reserves under particular circumstances with the prior written permission of the Council. These could include group events such as Scout or Guiding Jamborees, circuses, gypsy fairs or rallies.

### **3.14 Landscaping, Amenity Planting and Areas of Native Vegetation**

The layout and vegetation on the reserves and open spaces of the District contributes to the special character of our rural and urban environments. Consideration should be given to the existing natural character of the reserve, the surrounding landscapes and the required recreational amenity. The retention of indigenous vegetation and threatened plants on reserves is a priority for Council.

3.14.1 Landscaping and amenity planting will be undertaken on reserves in accordance with specific policies in the *Individual Reserve Section*.

3.14.2 Visibility and safety of all reserve users will be considered with any new plantings on a reserve.

3.14.3 Where possible, existing native vegetation on reserves shall be preserved and revegetated using locally sourced native species.

3.14.4 Council will encourage local initiatives to protect areas of indigenous vegetation and threatened plants on reserves and open spaces.

3.14.5 Locally sourced native species will be used wherever possible for planting on reserves. The use of exotic species will be restricted to areas where exotic species predominate and/or the recreational use of the reserve would be enhanced by the use of exotics ie for shade.

3.14.6 The removal or damage to any tree, shrub or plant material from within reserves is prohibited without prior written authorisation from Council.



Anzac Oval, Winton



### **3.15 Nuisances**

Certain recreational activities on reserves that include loud noise or extreme glare have the potential to disturb other reserve users, reserve neighbours or disturb indigenous species.

3.15.1 Activities on reserves that cause ongoing and extreme annoyance to other reserve users, neighbouring properties, or which are likely to cause disturbance to indigenous species will not be permitted without prior written authorisation from Council.

### **3.16 Aircraft and Helicopter Landings**

The Southland District Council occasionally receives requests from people wishing to carry out activities on reserves involving aircraft or helicopters landings. Reserves are occasionally required in emergency situations for evacuations and search and rescue operations.

The main effect of aircraft and helicopter landings is on adjoining property owners and occupiers particularly from noise. While Council can control the effects of activities on the ground (such as conflicts with sporting codes), it has no jurisdiction over the helicopter or aircraft once it is in the air.

Council does not consider recreation reserves to be the appropriate place for non emergency landings of helicopters and aircraft, due to issues of adjacent resident disturbance, safety and potential for disturbance of habitat.

3.16.1 Other than in an emergency or for approved training exercises, the use of any reserve for the purpose of landing an aeroplane, helicopter or any kind of flying machine is not permitted without prior written authorisation from Council.

3.16.2 Landing of aircraft may be permitted on certain reserves with the prior written permission of the Council under special circumstances. These could include promotional events, civil defence or military exercises. Generally such use will only be permitted for short term situations, not ongoing activity.

### **3.17 Leases and Licences to Occupy**

Leases and Licenses to Occupy are often an important and intricate aspect of reserve management. They provide an opportunity for sport organisations, private enterprises or community organisations to provide recreational facilities for the public. The Reserves Act 1977 clearly indicates that leases and other occupation rights must be considered in relation to the primary purpose of the reserve and the rights of the public.

3.17.1 Council may enter into formal lease agreements on reserve land when suitable and appropriate reserve land is available, and a clear requirement for consistent use or service is shown.

3.17.2 Management responsibilities of the lessee will be clearly identified in the lease agreement.



### **3.18 Policy Review**

The Southland District Council is required under the Reserves Act 1977 to keep this District Wide Reserve Management Plan under continuous review. The intention is that the plan be adapted to changing circumstances or increased knowledge.

3.18.1 This District Wide Reserve Management Plan will be kept under continuous review in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

## 4.0 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Listed below is a summary of the recommendations outlined in the Individual Reserve Section. Any action on these recommendations is subject to the approval of the relevant Community Board, Community Development Area Committee or Reserve Committee. Management of the reserves will continue to be based on the ‘current’ classification under the Reserves Act 1977 until such time as approval by Council is given.

WARD	RESERVE	RECOMMENDATION
RIVERTON WARD	Gummies Bush Whitebait Camp	Camping Bylaw to be updated at some stage in the future in consultation with affected parties to include the Gummies Bush Whitebait Camp to allow freedom camping. Signage to be constructed advising where the nearest dump stations are located.
	Henderson Park	A transmission to be registered changing ownership of Henderson Park from Wallace County Council to Southland District Council.
STEWART ISLAND	Horseshoe Bay Recreation Reserve	Action the transfer of Horseshoe Bay Reserve to the Department of Conservation for inclusion in the Baker Street Reserve. A transmission to be registered changing ownership of Horseshoe Bay Recreation Reserve from Stewart Island County Council to Southland District Council
	Rankin Street Reserve	Action the transfer of Rankin Street Recreation Reserve to the Department of Conservation for inclusion in the Raroa Scenic Reserve in exchange for land required for the formed portion of Rankin Street and the proposed car park at Thule Bay.
	Traill Park	Seek approval from the Community Board and Council for the transfer of land covered in dense native vegetation for inclusion in the adjoining scenic reserve subject to DOC accepting payment of all costs. A transmission to be registered changing the ownership of Traill Park from Stewart Island County Council to Southland District Council



	Willet Street Reserve	<p>A transmission to be registered changing ownership of Willet Street Recreation Reserve from Stewart Island County to Southland District Council.</p> <p>Seek approval from the Stewart Island Community Board and Council for the transfer of Willett Street Recreation Reserve to the Department of Conservation.</p>
TE ANAU WARD	Sportsfield Addition	<p>Undertake the appropriate actions to declare the Sportsfield Addition as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 to be held for 'Recreation Purposes'.</p> <p>Seek consideration from the Te Anau Community Board over the potential inclusion of the Crown land between the Sportsfield Addition and the lake to consolidate the management of this area.</p>
	Blatch Road Reserve	<p>The issue of management of Blatch Road Reserve to be referred to the Te Anau Community Board for consideration.</p>
	Ivon Wilson Park	<p>Undertake the appropriate actions to change the various classifications of Ivon Wilson Park to 'Recreation Reserve' and vest with Southland District Council.</p>
TOETOES WARD	Fortrose Old Tennis Courts	<p>Undertake the appropriate actions to revoke the reserve status of the Fortrose Old Tennis Courts in order to dispose of the land.</p>
	Titiroa Stream Recreation Reserve	<p>Camping Bylaw to be updated at some stage in the future in consultation with affected parties to include the Titiroa Stream Recreation Reserve to allow freedom camping.</p> <p>Signage to be constructed advising where the nearest dump stations are located.</p>
	Rata Park, Tokanui	<p>Undertake the appropriate actions to declare Rata Park a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 to be held for 'Recreation Purposes'.</p>
	Tararua Acre Cemetery	<p>Undertake the appropriate actions to change the classification of Tararua Acre Cemetery from 'Cemetery' to 'Historic Reserve'.</p>
WAIKAIA WARD	Taylor Park	<p>Camping Bylaw to be updated to include Taylor Park to allow overnight freedom camping.</p> <p>Signage to be constructed advising where the nearest dump stations are located.</p>



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	McKee Park	Undertake the appropriate actions to change the classification of McKee Park from 'Local Purpose Afforestation' to 'Recreation'.
WALLACE WARD	Dr Woods Memorial Park	Undertake the appropriate actions to declare Dr Woods Memorial Park as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 to be held for Recreation Purposes.
WINTON WARD	Anzac Oval	Undertake the appropriate actions to survey off Anzac Oval and declare as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 to be held for 'Recreation Purposes'.

## **5.0 GLOSSARY**

<b>Council</b>	means the Southland District Council.  or it means any Community Board, Community Development Area Committee or Reserve Committee delegated by Council under the Reserves Act 1977 to administer the reserve.
<b>District</b>	means the District of Southland.
<b>Reserve</b>	means an area of land declared as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.
<b>Open Space</b>	means an area of land not classified under the Reserves Act 1977 as reserve but which contribute to the open space values of the District.
<b>DOC</b>	Department of Conservation.

## 6.0 APPENDICES

### Appendix 1 Reserves Act 1977

**17. Recreation reserves**---(1) It is hereby declared that the appropriate provisions of this Act shall have effect, in relation to reserves classified as recreation reserves, 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.

(2) It is hereby further declared that, having regard to the general purposes specified in subsection (1) of this section, every recreation reserve shall be so administered under the appropriate provisions of this Act that---

- (a) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers 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 well-being 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 or 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:  
Provided that nothing in this subsection shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Historic Places Act 1954:
- (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.

Cf. 1953, No. 69, ss. 32, 33; 1964, No. 108, s. 2

**18. Historic reserves**---(1) It is hereby declared that the appropriate provisions of this Act shall have effect, in relation to reserves classified as historic reserves, for the purpose of protecting and preserving in perpetuity such places, objects, and natural features, and such things thereon or therein contained as are of historic, archaeological, cultural, educational, and other special interest.

(2) It is hereby further declared that, having regard to the general purposes specified in subsection (1) of this section, every historic reserve shall be so administered and maintained that---

- (a) The structures, objects, and sites illustrate with integrity the history of New Zealand:
- (b) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on the administering body by section 58 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 well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it:
- (c) Where scenic, archaeological, geological, biological, or other scientific features, or 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:
- (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:
- (e) Except where the Minister otherwise determines, the indigenous flora and fauna and natural environment shall as far as possible be preserved:  
Provided that nothing in paragraph (c) of this subsection shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna or wildlife that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, and nothing in this subsection shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Historic Places Act 1954.

Cf. 1953, No. 69, ss. 63, 64

**19. Scenic reserves**---(1) It is hereby declared that the appropriate provisions of this Act shall have effect, in relation to reserves classified as scenic reserves---

- (a) For the purpose of protecting and preserving in perpetuity for their intrinsic worth and for the benefit, enjoyment, and use of the public, suitable areas possessing such qualities of scenic interest, beauty, or natural features or landscape that their protection and preservation are desirable in the public interest:



- (b) For the purpose of providing, in appropriate circumstances, suitable areas which by development and the introduction of flora, whether indigenous or exotic, will become of such scenic interest or beauty that their development, protection, and preservation are desirable in the public interest.
- (2) It is hereby further declared that every scenic reserve classified for the purposes specified in subsection (1) (a) of this section shall be so administered and maintained under the appropriate provisions of this Act that---
- (a) Except where the Minister otherwise determines, the indigenous flora and fauna, ecological associations, and natural environment and beauty shall as far as possible be preserved, and for this purpose, except where the Minister otherwise determines, exotic flora and fauna shall as far as possible be exterminated:
- (b) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on administering bodies by sections 55 and 56 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 well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it:
- (c) To the extent compatible with the principal or primary purposes of the retention and preservation of the natural or scenic values, open portions of the reserve may be developed for amenities and facilities where these are necessary to enable the public to obtain benefit and enjoyment from the reserve:
- (d) Where historic, archaeological, geological, biological, or other scientific features are present in the reserve, those features shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve:  
Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Historic Places Act 1954:
- (e) 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.
- (3) It is hereby further declared that every scenic reserve classified for the purposes specified in subsection (1) (b) of this section shall be so administered and maintained under the appropriate provisions of this Act that---
- (a) Except where the Minister otherwise determines, the flora and fauna, ecological associations, and natural environment and beauty shall as far as possible be preserved:
- (b) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on administering bodies by sections 55 and 56 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 well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it:
- (c) To the extent compatible with the principal or primary purposes of the retention and preservation of the natural or scenic values, open portions of the reserve may be developed for amenities and facilities where these are necessary to enable the public to obtain benefit and enjoyment from the reserve:
- (d) Where historic, archaeological, geological, biological, or other scientific features are present in the reserve, those features shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve:  
Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Historic Places Act 1954:
- (e) 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.
- Cf. 1953, No. 69, ss. 33, 56

**23. Local purpose reserves---**(1) It is hereby declared that the appropriate provisions of this Act shall have effect, in relation to reserves classified as local purpose reserves, for the purpose of providing and retaining areas for such educational, community, social, or other local purposes as may be specified in the Gazette notice issued under section 16 of this Act classifying the reserve.

- 2) It is hereby further declared that, having regard to the general purposes specified in subsection (1) of this section, every local purpose reserve shall be so administered and maintained under the appropriate provisions of this Act that---
- (a) Where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, or natural features are present on the reserve, those features shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve:  
Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Historic Places Act 1954:  
Provided also that nothing in this paragraph shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to any esplanade reserve created under Part XXV of the Municipal Corporations Act 1954 or Part II of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 and existing at the commencement of this Act or any local purpose reserve for esplanade purposes created under the said Part XXV or Part II after the commencement of this Act that would impede the right of the public freely to pass and repass over the reserve on foot, unless the administering body determines that



access should be prohibited or restricted to preserve the stability of the land or the biological values of the reserve:

- (b) 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.

(3) Where a local purpose reserve is vested in a local authority or where the administering body is a local authority, it may from time to time, by public notice, prohibit access to the whole or any specified part of the reserve, and in that case no person shall enter the reserve or, as the case may be, that part, except under the authority of a permit issued by the local authority.

(4) Where a local purpose reserve is not vested in a local authority and a local authority has not been appointed to control and manage it, the Minister may from time to time, by public notice, prohibit access to the whole or any specified part of the reserve, and in that case no person shall enter the reserve or, as the case may be, that part, except under authority of a permit issued by the Minister.

## Appendix 2 Reserves and Open Spaces - Policy and Guidelines 2000

Southland District Council is committed to offering exceptional recreational opportunities whilst respecting, protecting and where appropriate enhancing the natural environment on which these experiences depend.

The 'Reserves and Open Spaces - Policy and Guidelines' (ROSPG), adopted in 2000. This document outlines Council's strategic approach to reserve management and provided Council's vision, goals and objectives for the management of the reserves and open spaces under its administration. The ROSPG ranked all the reserves and open spaces in the District in terms of their importance, use and benefit over the entire District. As a result the number of District Reserves increased from three to eight, indicating the importance Council places on recognising and maintaining the district's significant reserves to a high quality.

The ROSPG also developed an overall vision and identified goals for long-term quality management of the reserves in the Southland District, as follows:

### Vision

*"A blend of urban and rural reserves and open spaces which reflect Southland's commitment to quality recreation and conservation experiences"*

### Goals

- **Goal One**  
The features of the District's natural environment, reserves and open spaces are acknowledged, protected and where appropriate, enhanced.
- **Goal Two**  
The maintenance and protection of the intrinsic and community values of reserves and open spaces whilst ensuring quality experiences.
- **Goal Three**  
The provision of a range of recreational, educational, historical, cultural and ecological based opportunities.
- **Goal Four**  
The promotion of the high quality reserves and open spaces which complement the growing tourism industry in Southland.
- **Goal Five**  
Innovative and creative use and development of Reserve and Open Space land.
- **Goal Six**  
Transparent and accountable reserve management across the District.

**Appendix 3 Reserve Management Plans Replaced by the District Wide Reserve Management Plan**

MANAGEMENT PLAN NAME	RESERVES COVERED	TOWN	ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
Western Reserves	Hirstfield Recreation Reserve	Orepuki	1997
	Half Mile Road Playground	Tuatapere	1997
	Waiiau Squash Courts	Tuatapere	1997
	Tuatapere Recreation Reserve	Tuatapere	1997
	Greenheart Reserve	Tuatapere	1997
	Clifden Recreation Reserve	Clifden	1997
Otautau Reserves	Otautau Recreation Reserve	Otautau	1997
	Otautau Bowling Club	Otautau	1997
	Centennial Park Reserve	Otautau	1997
	Sporting Complex (Holt)	Otautau	1997
	Holt Park	Otautau	1997
Wyndham	Wyndham Recreation Reserve	Wyndham	1997
Wyndham	Wyndham Wildlife Refuge	Wyndham	1997
Winton	Moore Reserve	Winton	1997
	Bowls Croquet Reserve	Winton	1997
	Ivy Russell Reserve	Winton	1997
	Mackenzie Street Playground	Winton	1997
	Waterford / Niddry Reserve	Winton	1997
	Anzac Oval	Winton	1997
Winton	Centennial Park Reserve	Winton	1994
Waikaia	Waikaia Recreation Reserve	Waikaia	1999
Waikaia	McKee Park	Waikaia	draft
Stewart Island/Rakiura	Traill Park Recreation Reserve	Oban	1998
	Willet Street Recreation Reserve	Oban	1998
	Rankin Street Recreation Reserve	Oban	1998
	Horseshoe Bay Recreation Reserve	Horseshoe Bay	1998
	Port William (Piotirepo) Scenic Reserve	Port William	1998
Riverton/Aparima	Alexandra St Scenic Reserve	Riverton	1997
	Community Centre - Squash Courts	Riverton	1997
	Henderson Park	Riverton	1997
	Taramea bay Recreation Reserve	Riverton	1997
	Howells Point Recreation Reserve	Riverton	1997
	Riverton Recreation Reserve	Riverton	1997
	Pilot Reserve Harbour Endowment Land	Riverton	1997
	Koi Koi Harbour Board Endowment Land	Riverton	1997
	Church Street	Riverton	1997



Mossburn	War Memorial Park	Mossburn	1998
Manapouri	Village Green Reserve	Manapouri	1996
	Swimming Pool and Tennis Court/Netball Court	Manapouri	1996
	Cathedral Drive - Hillside Manapouri Road	Manapouri	1996
	Frasers Beach Recreation Reserve	Manapouri	1996
Lumsden	Lumsden Recreation Reserve	Lumsden	1998
Dipton	Dipton Recreation Reserve	Dipton	draft
Te Anau	Boat Harbour/Sportsground	Te Anau	1997
	Fergus Square	Te Anau	1997
	Lions Park	Te Anau	1997
	Te Anau Town Centre Reserve	Te Anau	1997
	Te Anau Gardens - Little Lake Te Anau	Te Anau	1997
	Henry Street Playground	Te Anau	1997
	Te Anau Water Park	Te Anau	1997
	Te Anau Golf Course	Te Anau	1997
	Lakefront Foreshore Reserve	Te Anau	1997
	Sandy Brown Reserve	Te Anau	1997
	Dalhousie Place Reserve	Te Anau	1997
Blatch Road Reserve	Te Anau	1997	
Athol	Athol Recreation Reserve	Athol	draft
	Athol Tennis Courts	Athol	draft
Ohai Nightcaps Wairio	Ohai Recreation Reserve	Ohai	draft
	Ohai Hall Playground	Ohai	draft
	McGregor Recreation Reserve	Nightcaps	draft
	Dr Woods Memorial Reserve	Nightcaps	draft
	Wairio Recreation Reserve	Wairio	draft

**Appendix 4 List of Playgrounds in the Southland District**

TOWNSHIP	PLAYGROUND NAME	STREET ADDRESS	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	CONTROLLING BODY
<b>Balfour</b>	Balfour Playground	Kruger Street	None	Balfour Community Board
<b>Colac Bay</b>	Manuka Street Playground	Manuka Street	None	Colac Bay CDA Progress League
	Colac Bay Foreshore Playground	Colac Foreshore Road	Local Purpose Reserve - Public Utility	Colac Bay CDA Progress League
<b>Dipton</b>	Dipton Playground	Lumsden Dipton Highway (SH6)	None	Dipton CDA
<b>Edendale</b>	Edendale Domain Playground	Salford Street	Domain - Edendale Domain Board	Edendale Community Board
	Seaward Road Playground	Seaward Road	None	Edendale Community Board
<b>Garston</b>	Village Green Playground	Garston Athol Highway (SH 6)	Railway Purposes	Garston CDA
<b>Lumsden</b>	Lumsden Playground	Diana Street (SH 6)	None	Lumsden Community Board
<b>Manapouri</b>	Village Green Playground	Mararoa Drive	Recreation Reserve - SDC	Manapouri Community Board
<b>Monowai</b>	Monowai Playground	Turbine Drive	Recreation Reserve - Power Company	SDC
<b>Mossburn</b>	Mossburn Adventure Playground	Devon Street (SH 94)	Recreation Reserve - SDC	Mossburn CDA
<b>Nightcaps</b>	Dr Woods Memorial Park Playground	Dryfe Street	None	Nightcaps CDA
	McGregor Park Playground	Clapps Road	None	Nightcaps CDA
<b>Ohai</b>	Ohai Playground	Birchwood Road	None	Ohai CDA
<b>Orepuki</b>	Orepuki Playground	Oldham Street	Local purpose Reserve - Community Centre	Orepuki CDA



TOWNSHIP	PLAYGROUND NAME	STREET ADDRESS	RESERVE CLASSIFICATION	CONTROLLING BODY
<b>Otautau</b>	Centennial Park Playground	Alderly Street	Community Centre Reserve	Otautau Community Board
	Holt Park Playground	Kendal Street	Recreation	Otautau Community Board
<b>Riversdale</b>	Riversdale Playground	Newcastle Street	Local Purpose Reserve - Community Centre	Riversdale Community Board
<b>Riverton</b>	Taramea Bay Soundshell Playground	Taramea Bay Road	Recreation	Riverton Community Board
	Henderson Street Playground	Henderson Street	Recreation	Riverton Community Board
	Palmerston Street Playground	Palmerston Street	None	Riverton Community Board
<b>Stewart Island</b>	Oban Playground	Elgin Terrace	None	Stewart Island Community Board
<b>Te Anau</b>	Lion Park Playground	Te Anau Terrace	Recreation	Te Anau Community Board
	Boat Harbour Playground	Dusky Street	Domain and Recreation	Te Anau Community Board
	Henry Street Playground	Henry Street	Recreation	Te Anau Community Board
<b>Thornbury</b>	Thornbury Playground	Fosters Road	None	Thornbury CDA
<b>Tokanui</b>	Tokanui Playground	McEwan Street	None	Tokanui CDA
<b>Tuatapere</b>	Lions Playground	Main Road	None	Tuatapere Community Board
	Jack and Mattie Bennett Memorial Park Playground	Half Mile Road	Recreation	Tuatapere Community Board
<b>Waikaia</b>	Dickson Park Playground	Blaydon Street	None	Waikaia Community Board
<b>Wallacetown</b>	Gwen Baker Park Playground	Ailsa Street	Cemetery Reserve	Wallacetown Community Board

<b>TOWNSHIP</b>	<b>PLAYGROUND NAME</b>	<b>STREET ADDRESS</b>	<b>RESERVE CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>CONTROLLING BODY</b>
<b>Winton</b>	Centennial Park	John Street	Recreation	Winton Community Board
	Mackenzie Street Playground	Mackenzie Street	Recreation	Winton Community Board
<b>Wyndham</b>	Wyndham Playground	Raglan Street	None	Wyndham Community Board

Total Playgrounds = 34

## Appendix 5            Playground Standards

All new building, and maintenance and repair of old playgrounds and playground equipment shall comply with the current New Zealand Safety Standards adopted by Council.

The following are those standards currently adopted by Council as at May 2003.

### New Zealand Safety Standards

Standards adopted by Council prior to 2001

NZS 5828 1986 Part 2 -	Playground equipment for parks, schools and domestic use - General requirements
NZS 5828 1986 Part 3 -	Playground equipment for parks, schools and domestic use - Design and construction - safety aspects
AS/NZS 4486.1:1997 -	Playgrounds and playground equipment Development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation
AS/NZS 4422:1996 -	Playground Surfacing Specifications, requirements and test method

Note: New Zealand Safety Standards are currently reviewing the playground standards and are likely to release a new set of standards in the near future.

## Appendix 6            Camping Bylaw

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Freedom Camping</u></b> <b><u>and the</u></b> <b><u>Southland District Council Camping Bylaw (2000)</u></b></p>
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The Southland District Council allows freedom camping at many locations around the district.

The Southland District Council Camping Bylaw, amended in 2000, allows for limited camping on numerous reserves and other public areas administered by Council.

The purpose of the Bylaw is to:

- Conserve the public health, the wellbeing and the safety of the public,
- Ensure the public have equity in use of all areas under Council's control,
- Ensure the public have the opportunity to enjoy in an affordable manner the diverse nature of the district,
- Clearly define for freedom campers the controls desired by the community of Southland,
- Allow the prohibition or restriction of camping in public places as defined in the Bylaw.

It should be noted that under the Reserves Act 1977 camping is not generally permitted on reserves outside licensed Camping Grounds.

In short the Bylaw contains a set of rules established by Council to allow controlled freedom camping within Southland District.

A schedule of the restrictions set and maps of the sites are available from the Southland District Council.

**Persons camping or leaving their property within the area where camping is not permitted or beyond the period stated by the Bylaw are in breach of the Bylaw and liable for a fine of up to \$500, and \$50 for each day on which the breach continues.**

**Appendix 7                      Policy for Buildings or other Structures Situated on Council Property**

**Policy:**                              **BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES SITUATED ON COUNCIL PROPERTY**

**Group Responsible:** Asset Management

**Date Approved:**                26/09/02

**File Number:**                    40/1/1/1

**Policy Detail:**

The placement of new buildings or structures or for the significant alterations to existing buildings or other structures on Council property by Council or non-Council organisations shall not happen as of right, but shall require a formal resolution of Council, the local Community Board or Community Development Area Committee as the case may be:

No request to Council, Community Board or Community development Area Committee shall be considered unless the following is provided in writing:

1. Full details of the applicant and contact information.
2. Reasons as to why it is proposed to place or alter the building or structure on Council property.
3. Detailed drawings of the proposed building or structure.
4. Proposed site plan for the building or structure including any proposed access drives or paths.
5. Details as to who will be responsible for all future maintenance, rates (if applicable) and insurance for the building or structure.
6. Details as to who is to undertake the construction and who will be responsible for obtaining and complying with any consents that will be required to be obtained.
7. Details of any known or potential liabilities associated with any existing building or structure being added to or modified.

The Council, Community Board or Community Development Area Committee may resolve to wither decline the application stating the reasons, or resolve to approve the application subject to any conditions deemed appropriate.

In the event that the building or structure is not to become the property of Council, the applicant shall be required to enter into a written lease agreement with Council for the land upon which the building or structure is situated.

## **7.0 INDIVIDUAL RESERVES**

### **7.1 Reserves and Open Spaces in the Southland District**

### **7.2 Map of Reserves and Open Spaces of the Southland District**

### **7.3 Individual Reserves by Ward**

- 1 Five Rivers Ward
- 2 Riverton Ward
- 3 Stewart Island Ward
- 4 Te Anau Ward
- 5 Te Tipua Ward
- 6 Toetoes Ward
- 7 Tuatapere Ward
- 8 Waihopai Ward
- 9 Waikaia Ward
- 10 Wallace Ward
- 11 Wallacetown Ward
- 12 Winton Ward