

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

TEVIOT VALLEY WARD

RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2014



Acknowledgements

This management plan was compiled with considerable assistance from the following groups and individuals:

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Teviot Valley (Roxburgh) Ward Reserve Management Plan process under the Reserves Act 1977, Section 41:

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Contents

CONTENTS	3
1.0 PREFACE	5
2.0 INTRODUCTION	6
2.1 GENERAL.....	6
2.2 PURPOSE OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	6
2.3 RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN PROCESS	7
3.0 OUTLINE OF PLAN	8
3.1 TEVIOT VALLEY PARKS AND RESERVES	8
4.0 LAKE ROXBURGH VILLAGE RECREATION RESERVE	9
5.0 LAKE ONSLOW RESERVES	12
6.0 MILLERS FLAT RECREATION RESERVE	14
7.0 PINDERS POND RESERVE	17
8.0 ROXBURGH RECREATION RESERVE (INCLUDING KING GEORGE RESERVE AREA)	21
9.0 ROXBURGH RIVER RESERVE	26
10.0 TEVIOT RIVER GARDEN	29
11.0 TWEED STREET RECREATION RESERVE	32
12.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	34
12.1 GOAL.....	34
12.2 OBJECTIVES.....	34
13.0 POLICIES	35
13.1 ACCESS AND USE OF ROXBURGH PARKS AND RESERVES	35
13.2 CAR PARKING AND ACCESS	44
13.3 BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES	46
13.4 BUILDINGS, FACILITIES AND CHATTELS ABANDONMENT.....	47
13.5 CANCELLATIONS AND CLOSURES	48
13.6 CHILDREN’S AND TEENAGER’S PLAY	49
13.7 CIRCUSES AND SIDE-SHOW OPERATORS	50
13.8 ENCROACHMENTS	51
13.9 FENCING.....	52
13.10 FIRE CONTROL	54
13.11 FIREWORKS DISPLAYS.....	55
13.12 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.....	56
13.13 HERITAGE CONSERVATION.....	57
13.14 LIGHTING OF AMENITY AREAS.....	58
13.15 LIGHTING OF SPORTS FIELDS.....	59
13.16 LIQUOR LICENCES.....	60

13.17	MOTOR VEHICLES	62
13.18	MULTIPURPOSE USE OF FACILITIES.....	63
13.19	PARK FURNITURE.....	64
13.20	PLANTING OF COMMEMORATIVE TREES	68
13.21	PUBLIC ART ON PARKS.....	69
13.22	SIGNS.....	70
13.23	SMOKE FREE ZONE.....	71
13.24	SPORTS FIELD ACCESS AND PUBLIC USE.....	72
13.25	SPORTS FIELD - RENOVATION.....	73
13.26	TRACKS AND WALKWAYS.....	74
13.27	VANDALISM AND GRAFFITI	75

1.0 Preface

The Reserves Act 1977 has introduced into public reserves management in New Zealand a formalised procedure for reserve management planning. According to the Act, a management plan is required to:

“Provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation as the case may require and, to the extent that the administering body’s resources permit the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes of which it is classified.”

The essential features of the management planning process are:

- A deliberate assessment of the resource and other planning considerations such as pressures, constraints, conflicts and opportunities;
- An assessment of the reserve in the overall land use pattern;
- The determination of management policies supported by criteria; and
- The incorporation of regular monitoring and review to ensure that the plan remains relevant under changing circumstances and demands.

In line with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977, the Central Otago District Council has prepared this Management Plan for the Teviot Valley Ward reserves. Council recognises the unique values of these parks and reserves and will seek to keep the people of the District both interested and involved in their management and future development. This Management Plan has been prepared after full public participation and will be kept under continuing review and, if necessary, periodic amendment.

Raymond Gunn, Chairperson
Teviot Valley Community Board

2.0 Introduction

2.1 General

The Teviot Valley Ward's parks network provides a range of outdoor recreation settings for Roxburgh and its environs. These parks cater for a wide range of recreational needs, with active sports, gardens and local community recreation areas. Considerable Council and community resources have been applied over time to the development of these facilities.

The aim of the Teviot Valley Community Board, in providing overall governance for the Roxburgh Ward parks network, is to ensure that there is no duplication of effort and resources in these important recreation areas, and to encourage a collaborative relationship between all stakeholders.

The use of the term parks/reserves is often interchangeable dependent upon how an area of public open space has been named and is known to the public. Within this document the term "park" will generally be used to refer to either a park or reserve, however it is managed.

2.2 Purpose of Management Plan

The purpose of management plans is to "provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation, as the case may require, and, to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, the development as appropriate, of the park for the purposes for which it is classified, and shall incorporate and ensure compliance with the principles set out in sections 17, 18 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of this Act for a reserve of that classification" section 41 (3).

Under section 41 of the Reserves Act (1977) every recreation reserve must have an operative management plan. The purpose of a management plan is to ensure that the development and implementation of objectives and policies for reserves enhances the long-term use of reserves without compromising their existing use. A management plan is a document that consists of some park history and current information with a list of management statements to guide consistent decision-making regarding the future development, and management of a reserve.

In addition, the plan has to be continuously reviewed "so that the plan is adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increased knowledge; and the Minister may from time to time require the administering body to review its management plan, whether or not the plan requires the approval of the Minister" section 41 (4).

The purpose of this management plan is to provide Central Otago District Council with an effective guide for managing the Teviot Valley reserves. Some of the Ward reserves are recreation reserve, and the remainder currently held in fee simple (as parks) and not a reserve as such within the meaning of the Reserves Act (1977). However all land parcels that comprise the Teviot Valley Ward reserves have been incorporated into one document to enable all management issues to be dealt with consistently.

The Central Otago District Council is the administering body for the Roxburgh Ward reserves in terms of Section 40 of the Reserves Act 1977. The responsibility for administering and managing the Teviot Valley Ward reserves and Council owned land endowment in the immediate vicinity has been delegated to the Teviot Valley Community Board.

2.3 Reserve Management Plan Process

The following table summarises sections 4.1 of the Reserves Act (1977) – Management Plans, and the process used to develop this management plan.

Relevant Sections of the Reserves Act	Public Consultation	Description of Activity	Phase
Section 41 (5)	Optional	Council notifies the public that it is preparing a management plan and calls for submissions (1 month)	Management Planning
Section 41 (5)c		↓ Public submissions are received and incorporated into a draft management plan	
Section 41 (6) a-c	Mandatory	↓ A draft management plan is made available to the public for further comment (2 months)	
Section 41 (6) d		↓ The draft management plan is edited to incorporate input from public submissions	
Section 41 (6) d		↓ The final document is presented to Council for adoption	
Section 41 (6) e		Council adopts management plan and forwards to the Department of Conservation for Minister's approval	Implementation
Section 41		↓ All policies come into effect and are enforceable by Council	
Section 41 (4)		↓ The management plan is continually monitored and reviewed	

3.0 Outline of Plan

This plan is in three sections:

- A. Introduction – (Sections 1-3) purpose and outline of plan, introduction to Roxburgh's parks.
- B. Individual Roxburgh parks – (Section 4-11) with specific policies relating to each park.
- C. Goals, objectives and policies – (Sections 12-13) covering activities on all parks

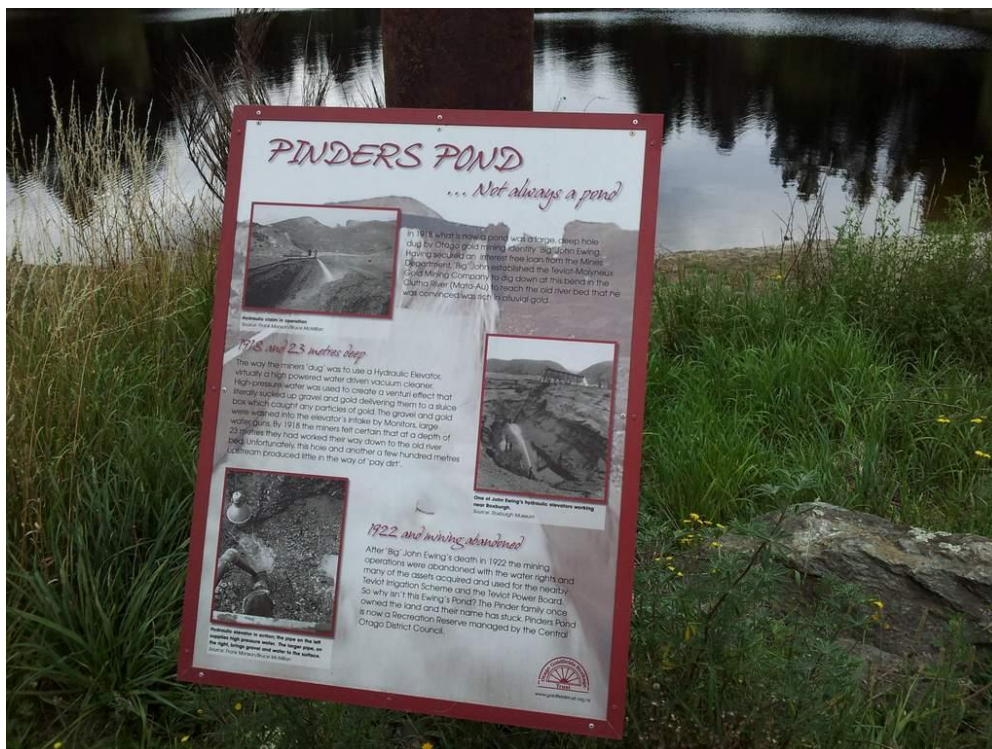
3.1 Teviot Valley Parks and Reserves

This plan covers the following parks in the Roxburgh/Teviot Valley area;

1. Lake Roxburgh Village Reserve
2. Lake Onslow Reserve
3. Miller Flat Recreation Reserve
4. Pinders Pond Reserve
5. Roxburgh Recreation Reserve – including King George Park
6. Roxburgh River Reserve
7. Teviot River Garden
8. Tweed Street Recreation Reserve

The following sections on the individual park details and goals, objectives and policies **should be read as a whole**. This means that more than one objective and/or policy may be relevant in any given situation. Readers of the plan should therefore seek to identify all relevant objectives and policies relevant to an issue.

Any projects identified in this plan are subject to further investigation and funding through Council's Long Term Plan and annual plan processes.



Pinders Pond Reserve

4.0 Lake Roxburgh Village Recreation Reserve

4.1 Location

Tamblyn Drive, Lake Roxburgh

Lake Roxburgh Village Reserve, is located on Tamblyn Drive, 7.9 km north of Roxburgh and adjacent to the Roxburgh dam.

4.2 Legal Description



The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Lot 31 DP 21134, 0.4463 ha vested in Council as reserve on deposit of plan
- Lot 43 DP 21134, 1.8896 ha vested in Council as reserve on deposit of plan
- Lot 17 DP 21135, 0.5905 ha vested in Council as reserve on deposit of plan
- Lot 42 DP 21135, 1.2492 ha held in Certificate of Title OT 15D/123.
- Lot 48 DP 21135, 0.8531 ha vested in Council as reserve on deposit of plan.

The total area is 5.0287 hectares.

Lot 42 DP 21135 is freehold (hall and parking area).
The balance land is held as recreation reserve.

The land was acquired through subdivision of the surrounding land for housing during the building period of the Roxburgh Dam

4.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains two designations relevant to Lake Roxburgh Village Reserve, located on Map 37.

- Lot 42 Zoned Residential Resource Area
- Designation 178 – “Recreation purposes”

4.4 Features and Current Use

4.4.1 Access

Vehicular parking is available on Tamblyn Drive, Roxburgh East Drive and Fruitlands Roxburgh Road (SH 8). A carparking area in the middle of the reserve provides access to the hall and surrounding area.

4.4.2 Existing Facilities

Lake Roxburgh Village Reserve provides a buffer zone around part of the residential area of this settlement, as well as a community hall facility and an area for informal sports and recreation.

Activities are generally low impact recreation including relaxation, use of children's playground and dog walking.

Use of this reserve area is limited to informal passive recreation.

The Roxburgh Village Hall is located on the land. The hall is included in the Level of Service review being carried out in 2012/13 for Community Halls.

4.4.3 Topography

The Northwest corner of this reserve is at the highest elevation, with the land falling away towards the Clutha River terraces in the South Eastern side. Tamblyn Drive splits the reserve into several sections along with the different areas of housing.

Rock outcrops and scatterings of plantings are interspersed across the reserve areas.

4.4.4 Vegetation

Plantings along the Fruitlands-Roxburgh highway provide a linear buffer for the reserve. In other sections of the reserve natural plantings or break up the open area of the reserve land.

4.4.5 Services and Infrastructure

Aerial overlay of services/infrastructure on and adjacent to this reserve.

Note: Blue = potable water, Red = waste water, Green = storm water



4.5 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

Project

Review the linkages and use of this reserve for events associated with the Clutha Gold Cycle Trail and other similar events.

Investigate disposal of hall.

Investigate disposal of part of Lot 43 for residential sections.

4.6 Specific Policies

4.6.1 Local Activities

Allow a range of local activities including, but not limited to local craft and farmers market, events, and sport and recreation activities, under the following conditions:

- a. Local events will be managed by an “identifiable person” requiring written approval from the Council.
- b. Local based events will be on an initial trial basis for two years, with the “identifiable person” responsible for any running costs including power and insurance – where appropriate.
- c. Where required, a fee will be charged by Council for use of the site.

5.0 Lake Onslow Reserves

5.1 Location

Lake Onslow Road, Roxburgh

The two small parcels of land that make up Lake Onslow Reserves are located on the North and South sides of the outlet arm of Lake Onslow approximately 43 km from Roxburgh.

5.2 Legal Description



The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Section 3 SO Plan 22594, 0.0600 ha held in certificate of title OT14B/500.
- Section 2 SO Plan 22594, 0.0450 ha held in certificate of title OT 14B/499.

The total area is 0.1050 hectares.

The land is held as Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade. This land was previously the route of the Lake Onslow Road until the dam was built and the road was flooded. A new road was re-routed and passes below the dam structure.

5.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan identified an esplanade area around a section of Lake Onslow in relation to this reserve, located on Map 72.

5.4 Features and Current Use

5.4.1 Access

Vehicular parking is available on a section of Lake Onslow Road. Access to the Northern reserve is only by foot across farmland on an unformed section of Lake Onslow Road.

5.4.2 Existing Use and Facilities

This reserve has no current facilities and minimal use, except by the adjoining landowner who currently grazes the land.

Use of this reserve area is limited to informal passive recreation.

5.4.3 Vegetation

The area contains a mix of tussock and introduced grass species.

5.4.4 Services and Infrastructure

No infrastructure/services on these reserves

5.5 Future Development

No future development has been identified for this site.

5.6 Specific Policies

5.6.1 Future Use

- a. Council will review the revocation and disposal of these reserves.

5.6.2 No Public Events

- a. No public events or organised activities will be permitted on these reserve areas.

6.0 Millers Flat Recreation Reserve



Roadside view of Millers Flat Recreation Reserve

6.1 Location

1680 Teviot Road, Millers Flat

Millers Flat Recreation Reserve is located in the settlement of Millers Flat on the Eastern bank of the Clutha River.

6.2 Legal Description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Section 113 Blk III Benger SD, 0.2808 ha
- Section 133 Blk III Benger SD, 0.1591 ha
- Unformed Council road section, 0.1202 ha

The total area is approximately 0.5601 hectares.

The land is held as recreation reserve, with the exception of a back area held as legal road.

Section 113 Blk III Benger SD was reserved for recreation purposes by Gazette Notice GN 1914 page 155.

Section 133 Blk III Benger SD was reserved for recreation purposes by Gazette Notice GN 1928 page 2122.

The reserve was named "Millers Flat Recreation Reserve" by Gazette Notice GN 1980 page 914.

The part of the developed bowling club adjacent to the river, and not part of sections 113, is considered to be Unformed Legal Road, being the remains of the Old Punt Road. This assumption is supported by an undated plan by Johnston Hatfield Anderson and Associates that is on file.

The reserve was classified for recreation purposes by Gazette Notice GN 1979 page 1821.

The reserve was vested in Council by section 26A of the Reserves Act 1977 upon classification of the reserve.



6.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation and one heritage site relevant to Millers Flat Recreation Reserve, located on Map 21.

- Designation 112 – “Recreation purposes, recreation reserve”
- Heritage site 83 – War memorial

6.4 Features and Current Use

6.4.1 Access

Vehicular parking is available on the Teviot road shoulder. A one lane un-paved road runs through the reserve giving access to the Clutha River bank and adjacent grass area. At some stage in the future the unformed road at the back of this reserve should be closed.

6.4.2 Existing Use and Facilities

Millers Flat Recreation Reserve provides for three different user groups. Adjacent to the road side of the reserve is a war memorial, with picnic table and a small children’s play area. Behind are two community tennis courts and a bowling green with clubrooms.

Additional future use of this area is limited due to the range of community and sports facilities already present.

The local Millers Flat community maintains this area with support from the Roxburgh (Teviot) Community Board.

Use of this reserve is limited to informal passive recreation.

6.4.3 Vegetation

The reserve is highly modified for the memorial, tennis courts and bowling green areas. A number of different tree species including *Robinia* and oak have been planted as well as a hedge along the side of the bowling green.

6.4.4 Services and Infrastructure

No Council services/infrastructure has been identified on this reserve.

6.5 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

Project
Community upgrade of tennis court facilities.
Close the section of unformed road and classify as Recreation reserve

6.6 Specific Policies

7.0 Pinders Pond Reserve



Pinders Pond

7.1 Location

Teviot Road, Millers Flat

Pinders Pond Reserve is located on Teviot Road approximately 4.5 km south of the Jedburgh Bridge on the Eastern bank of the Clutha River.

7.2 Legal Description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Section 1 SO Plan 418 788, 14.6765 ha

The total area is 14.6765 hectares.

The land is held as recreation reserve by Gazette Notice GN 2009 page 3073.

The reserve is vested in Council by Gazette Notice GN 2009 page 3080.



7.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains hazards relevant to Pinders Pond Reserve, located on Map 63.

- Flood prone land

7.4 Features and Current Use

7.4.1 Access

Vehicular parking is available off Teviot road. In the future, a reassessment of the access road to Pinders Pond may be required. The Clutha Gold Cycle Trail also passes through this area.

7.4.2 Existing Use and Facilities

Pinders Pond is a historic gold mining pit where the alluvial layers of river silt were removed to recover the underlying gold. A large pond, approximately 350m long and 100m wide, provides informal swimming and relaxation opportunities for visitors.

This is a well-used area to visit particularly during the summer with the pond being a relatively safe swimming location. Due to its popularity, there is an increasing number of people camping in this area in campervans and tents.

Gravel roads provide access to the pond area, which has minimal amenities for day visitors. Amenities consist of a vault toilet and rubbish bins that are provided only during the summer period (December – March). There is no potable water available on this reserve.

The Clutha Gold Cycleway passes through this reserve area and will bring additional visitors to this location.

Use of this reserve area is limited to informal passive recreation.

7.4.3 Topography

This reserve is located on a river terrace that has been highly modified through the gold mining process

7.4.4 Vegetation

The Pinders Pond area is surrounded with introduced trees including willow and radiata pine, with a range of other weed species, particularly along the river margins.

7.4.4 Services and Infrastructure

There is one self-contained toilet provided. Water for the toilet is currently provided from a nearby irrigation source and is not potable. Future needs include additional seats and tables to meet community demands.

7.5 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

Project

Prepare a detailed development plan for this site including the provision of an overnight camping area, public facilities and access road alignment.

7.6 Specific Policies

7.6.1 Freedom Camping

Allow freedom camping within a designated area, provided the following requirements are met;

- a. Camping is for no more than 3 consecutive nights.
- b. Refuse is disposed of off site
- c. Campers leave sites in a clean and tidy state

PINDERS POND 3 DAY MAXIMUM CAMPING AREAS IN RED (All other areas Day Visit only)



Future Camping area if required in yelow

8.0 Roxburgh Recreation Reserve (Including King George Reserve area)



Picnic area in King George Reserve

8.1 Location

152 Scotland Street, Roxburgh

Roxburgh Recreation Reserve is located on the South Eastern approaches to Roxburgh and is identified with its sports fields, golf course and public picnic and playground facilities. The reserve provides limited access to the bank of the Clutha River.

There is also a forested area of approximately 10.3 hectares planted in radiata pine in 1984 under a Forestry Encouragement Agreement for future income purposes.

8.2 Legal Description

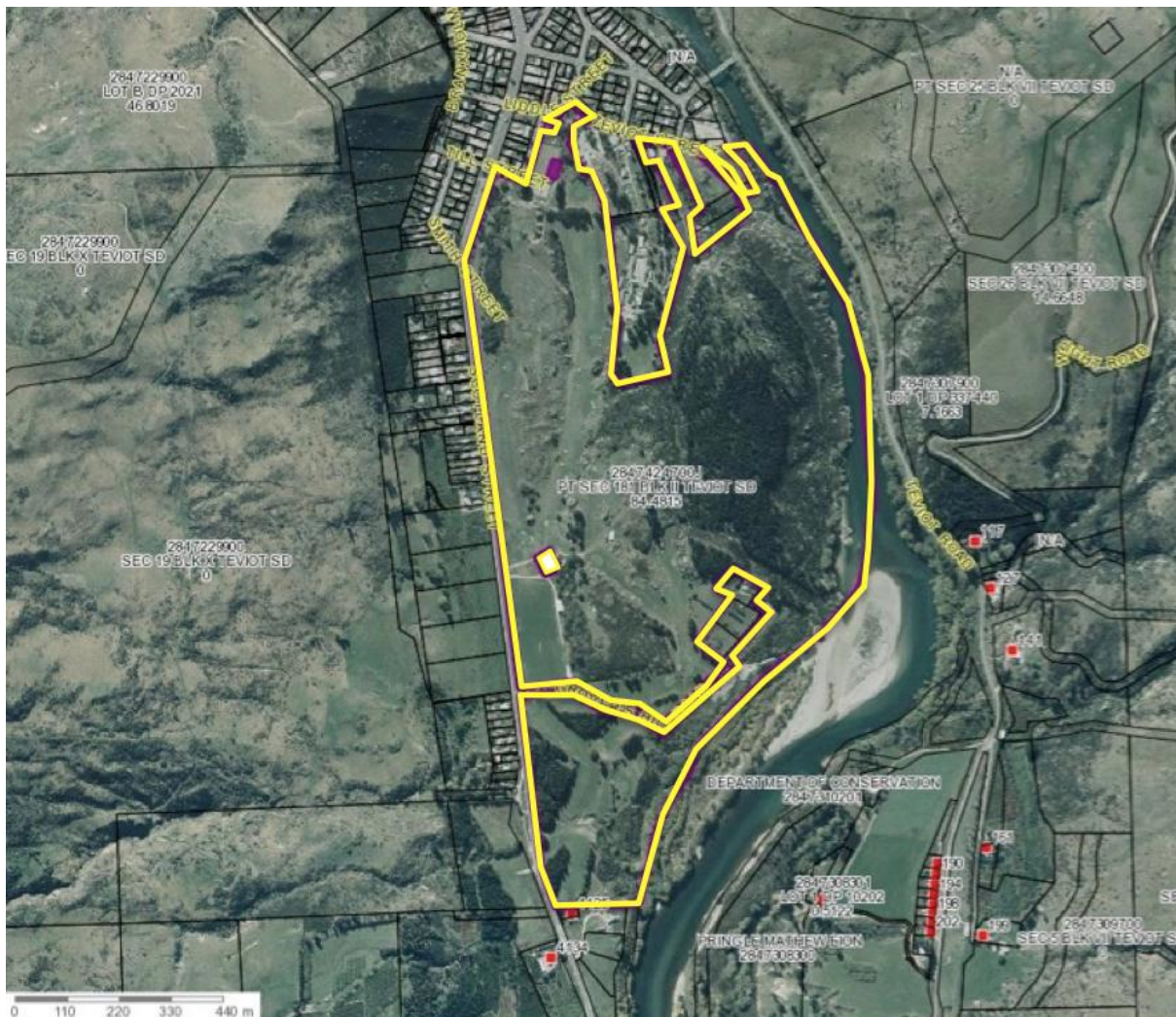
The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Lot 13 DP 6674.
- Pt Section 181 Blk II Teviot Sd,
- Section 179 Blk II Teviot SD,
- Section 190 Blk II Teviot SD,
- Section 191 Blk II Teviot SD,

The total area is 84.7156 hectares held in Certificate of Title OT 15C/974

The land is a reserve by Crown grant to the Superintendent of Otago under the Public Reserves Act 1854.

The reserve was then vested in Council in trust by the Roxburgh Reserves Management Ordinance 1875.



8.2.1 Leases

The following leases are in place for Roxburgh Recreation Reserve:

Organisation	Land Occupied	Expiry Date
Roxburgh Golf Club	Clubrooms and golf course	30/06/2042
Roxburgh Bowling Club	3 Berwick Street, Clubrooms	29/06/2012
Roxburgh District Squash Club	1 Berwick Street, Clubrooms	30/09/2051
Roxburgh Events Group		30/06/2023
Roxburgh Rugby Football Club		No current lease

8.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation and one heritage site relevant to Roxburgh Recreation Reserve, located on Maps 35 & 36.

- Designation 176 – “Recreation purposes, recreation reserve”
- Heritage site 144 – War memorial

8.4 Features and Current Use

8.4.1 Access

Vehicular access is off Scotland Street (SH 8) at various entry points including entry areas to; playground, toilet/picnic area, golf course, sportsfields.

A range of other roads provide access into different sections of the reserve, including access to the golf course, river and walking tracks.

A walking track provides access to the war memorial in the King George Reserve area, allowing views over the town.

Another walking track managed by the Teviot Valley Walkways committee provides access to Grovers Hill/Frog Peak, giving views up and down the valley.

8.4.2 Existing Use and Facilities

Roxburgh Recreation Reserve provides a range of activities and settings for different users, including an 18 hole golf course, walking tracks, sports fields, local event staging area with stock pens used during the local A&P show on an annual basis, playground, memorial and public amenities.

Use of this area is varied with leases applying to some activities and groups.



Clubrooms, sportsground and event arena

8.4.3 Forestry

10.2 hectares of radiata pine was planted in 1984 under a Forestry Encouragement Agreement.

The trees received their final prune and thin in 1996.

8.4.4 Topography

The Clutha River forms the Eastern boundary of the reserve with a ridgeline running along the Eastern side parallel to the river edge. The tallest part of this ridgeline is 70 m above the surrounding flat land area on the Western side of the reserve. Rock outcrops and small rock cliffs are dominant in many parts of the reserve, some areas covered in vegetation.

An area on the Western side of the reserve has been developed into sportsfields/local event area. A significant area is also used for a golf course.

8.4.5 Vegetation

A range of natural and planted landscapes are found throughout the Roxburgh Recreation Reserve. The rocky outcrops contain areas of matagouri, native tussock species and the introduced sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*).

The fields and fairways are planted in introduced grass species, surrounded also with introduced trees including poplar, pines, conifers etc.

An area to the East of the golf course is a forestry block of predominantly radiata pine species.

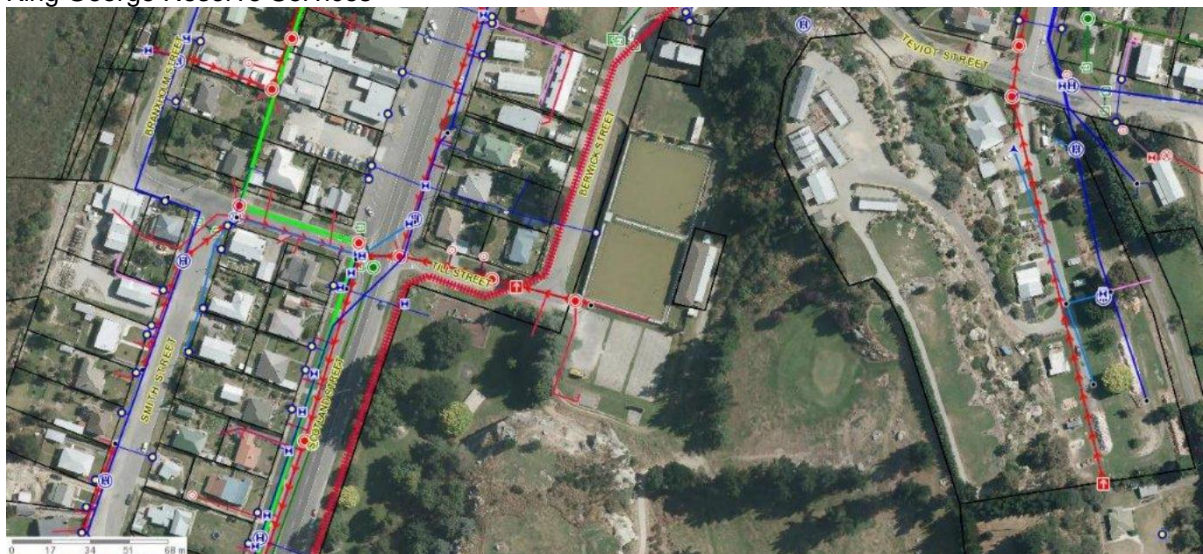
Along the river margins willows and poplar species are present, but these have now become an invasive species in some locations, with the Regional Council in the process of removing these trees.

8.4.6 Services and Infrastructure

Aerial overlay of services/infrastructure on and adjacent to this reserve.

Note: Blue = potable water, Red = waste water, Green = storm water, Pink = private waterline

King George Reserve Services



Roxburgh Golf Course and Rugby Clubrooms Services



8.5 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

Project

Playground – upgrade and replacement of equipment as per Playground Assessment 2011.

Skatepark development adjacent to playground by community interests.

Pine tree harvesting of the Grovers Hill area.

Note: The radiata pine crop will be harvested when timber prices are of a level to provide a profit from the harvesting.

Prior to harvesting, the Council will determine the future land use after harvesting. Options include but are not limited to:

- Replanting in a forestry crop.
- Replanting in amenity species.

Develop maintenance programme for all tracks.

8.6 Specific Policies

8.6.1 Occupation Agreement Review

- a. Review and update all occupation agreements including leases and licences where a group uses an area of the reserve.

8.6.2 Overnight Camping

- a. From time to time the Council may approve camping within the recreation reserve at designated sites.

9.0 Roxburgh River Reserve



Roxburgh River Reserve

9.1 Location

Cheviot Street, Roxburgh

Roxburgh River Reserve is located on the Eastern side of the central town area along a terrace above the river, stretching from Jedburgh (Roxburgh East Road) Bridge in the South East, along the formed length of Cheviot Street, then an unformed section of Cheviot Street to the junction with Tweed Street.

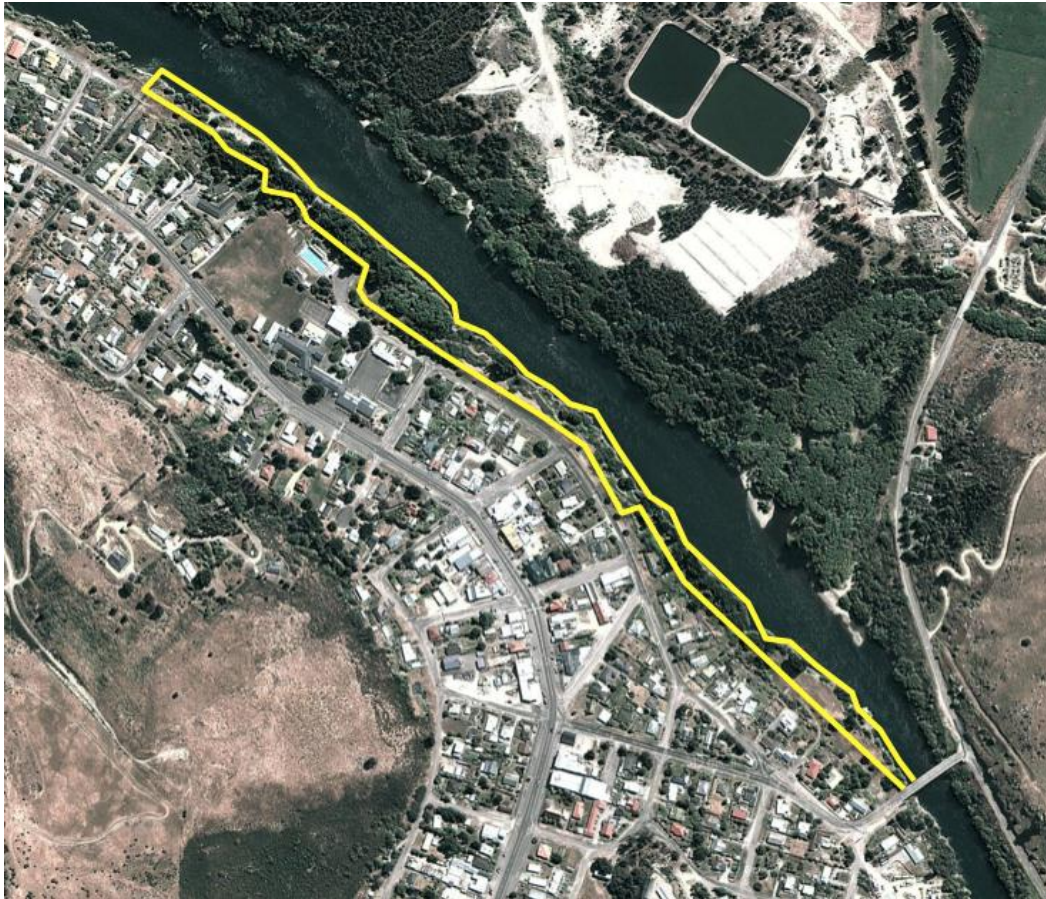
9.2 Legal Description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Section 5, Block XXII Town of Roxburgh, 1.1086 ha reserved by Gazette Notice 1931 page 1547 and classified for recreation purposes by Gazette Notice 1983 page 566. An appointment to control and manage by Gazette classification resulted in the reserve being vested in Council pursuant to Section 26A of the Reserves Act 1977.
- Crown Land Block XXV Town of Roxburgh identified in Landonline as LINZ Parcel 3053603, approx. 1.1434 ha
- Unformed Section Cheviot Road, 1.0602 ha

The total area is 3.2132 hectares.

For the Crown land there is no authority for Council to manage the land.



9.3

District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation and two heritage sites relevant to the Roxburgh River Reserve, located on Map 35.

- Designation 172 – “Recreation purposes, recreation reserve”
- Heritage site 131 (adjacent) – Dredge remnants
- Heritage site 143 – Stone and concrete cable housing (Jedburgh Street bridge)

9.4 Features and Current Use

9.4.1 Access

Pedestrian access is mainly off Cheviot Road with various entry points including entry areas to; Fire Brigade practice area, river side reserve, as well as Jedburgh and Tweed Streets.

9.4.2 Existing Use and Facilities

A section of this land is used by the local fire brigade as a practice area near the Clutha River bridge at Jedburgh Street.

Sections of the reserve are developed and maintained by Council as open space/riverscape to provide grass areas adjacent to the river. A walking track along the section of unformed road between the school swimming pool and Tweed Street provides access along the river bank.

9.4.3 Topography

The Clutha River forms the Eastern boundary of the reserve with the majority of the land being a river terrace sitting approximately 20 metres above the river bed. Rock outcrops are dominant along the river margin.

9.4.4 Vegetation

Willows and poplars are the primary tree species along the river bank area.

9.4.5 Services and Infrastructure

Aerial overlay of services/infrastructure on and adjacent to this reserve.

Note: Blue = potable water, Red = waste water, Green = storm water



9.5 Future Development

No future development has been identified for this site.

9.6 Specific Policies

9.6.1 Transfer of Crown Land

- a. Request the transfer of the Crown land to be vested in Central Otago District Council under the Reserves Act for control and management purposes.

9.6.2 Close Unformed Section of Cheviot Road

- a. Close the unformed section of Cheviot Street and gazette as recreation reserve

9.6.3 No Overnight Camping

- a. No overnight camping or self contained vehicles permitted on Roxburgh River Reserve

10.0 Teviot River Garden



Teviot Garden entrance gate – Scotland Street

10.1 Location

89 Scotland Street/7 Kelso Street, Roxburgh

Teviot River Garden is located just to the North of the business area of the town of Roxburgh, adjacent to State Highways 8, on the SW corner of Kelso and Scotland Streets.

The land was previously the site of a chemist shop, before the river garden was developed by the Roxburgh Rotary Club.

10.2 Legal Description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Lot 3 DP 8930

The total area is 0.0703 hectares.

The land is held in freehold in Certificate of Title 24561.



10.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to Teviot River Gardens, located on Map 35.

- Zoned Business Resource Area

10.4 Features and Current Use

10.4.1 Access

Vehicular parking is available on either Scotland or Kelso Streets with pedestrian access via a gate from either street.

10.4.2 Existing Facilities

Teviot River Gardens provide a garden retreat for locals and visitors within Roxburgh. Seats and a picnic table provide visitors with the opportunity to relax with food or just view the different plant species that suit the climate in this area.

Use of this area is limited to several small individual groups or a local small community event. Activities will generally be low impact passive recreation and relaxation.

10.4.3 Vegetation

The Teviot Gardens consist of a range of introduced and native plant species displayed in a garden setting.

10.4.4 Services and Infrastructure

Aerial overlay of services/infrastructure on and adjacent to this reserve.

Note: Blue = potable water, Red = waste water, Green = storm water, Orange = irrigation



10.5 Future Development

No future development has been identified for this site.

10.6 Specific Policies

No specific policies apply to this site.

11.0 Tweed Street Recreation Reserve

11.1 Location

8 Tweed Street/40 Branhholm Street, 40 & 41A Scotland Street

Tweed Street Reserve is located between Branhholm, Scotland and Cheviot Streets and includes portions of a water race.

11.2 Legal Description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Secs 9 & 10 (Tweed and Branhholm Streets)
Originally permanently reserved for –Water supply Gaz 1887 p 1008
Change of purpose and vested in council –Recreation Res Gaz 1967 p 1936
Classification Tweed Street Rec Res – Gaz 1982 p 4328
Classification Tweed Street Rec Res – Gaz 1983 p 566
Vested in Council as recreation reserve
- Section 16 Blk XIX (Prev Sec 7) and Section 16 Blk XVII Town of Roxburgh
Originally permanently res for –Water supply Gaz 1887 p 1008
Classification Tweed Street Rec Res – Gaz 1982 p 4328
Classification Tweed Street Rec Res – Gaz 1983 p 566
Reserve held by LINZ/DoC

The total area is 0.4837 hectares.



11.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to Teviot Recreation Reserve, located on Maps 33 & 35.

- Designation 166A – “Recreation and floodway purposes”

11.4 Features and Current Use

11.4.1 Access

Limited pedestrian access is available from either Tweed, Branxholm or Scotland Streets.

11.4.2 Existing Facilities

All these land parcels have had limited maintenance by Council.

It is noted that there appears to be encroachment from adjoining properties, including buildings on the following lots:

Section 10 – building encroachment from 40 Branxholm Street and 43 Scotland Street

Section 16 – building encroachment from 41 Scotland Street

Section 16 – yard encroachment from 42 & 44 Scotland Street

Section 26 – building encroachment from 4 Tweed Street and 44 Scotland Street

11.4.3 Vegetation

Council is not currently maintaining this area. Adjoining landowners have undertaken plantings or mow parts of this site. There are a range of trees including willows and poplars along the floodway.

11.4.4 Services and Infrastructure

No services or infrastructure have been identified on this reserve.

11.5 Future Development

No future development has been identified for this site.

11.6 Specific Policies

11.6.1 Transfer of Crown Land

- a. Request the transfer of the Crown land to be vested in Central Otago District Council under the Reserves Act for control and management purposes.

12.0 Goals and Objectives

12.1 Goal

On behalf of the community, to administer, manage and develop the Roxburgh parks and reserves as recreation areas for the enjoyment of the people of Roxburgh and visitors.

12.2 Objectives

1. To preserve in perpetuity, Roxburgh's parks as a recreational area for the enjoyment of the general public, and in consideration of views of future generations.
2. To encourage and facilitate the use of appropriate parks for recreation and sporting purposes and for the welfare and enjoyment of the public.
3. To allocate specific areas of a park for a variety of sporting and/or recreational activities having due regard to the public's right to freedom of entry and access to the park.
4. To have regard for the views of the present and future users and the wider community.

13.0 Policies

13.1 Access and Use of Roxburgh Parks and Reserves

Any proposed use requires due consideration of the extent of possible damage to the Teviot Valley's parks and reserves ("Teviot Valley's parks"), any effects on other use or users, and any effects on adjoining land use or users, before approval is given. The Council reserves the right to close any park or to decline applications for use where conditions warrant.

13.1.1 Pedestrian Access

Parks and reserves are held for public access and use, depending upon the range of settings and facilities provided at each site. Normally walking access onto each park is unrestricted, but may be restricted for the following activities; management works including building, construction, maintenance, organised events or activities, and/or closures approved by Council. Motorised access onto some parks may be restricted to protect the land value and settings.

Objectives

- 1 *To allow public access onto Teviot Valley's parks at all times.*
- 2 *To manage access onto Teviot Valley's parks to meet the management requirements to protect park values and existing use.*

POLICIES	
1	Pedestrian access onto parks will be unrestricted unless the park, or part of the park has been closed for maintenance or management purposes approved by Council.
2	Where appropriate, to provide a range of access options onto parks or part of a park to cater for all levels of accessibility.

13.1.2 Temporary Use

Events can enhance the public use and enjoyment of Teviot Valley's parks and contribute to the diversity and vibrancy of the community. Events with large numbers of people and activities can also adversely affect the park and its neighbours. Council therefore needs to retain full discretion over the number, nature and organisation of any organised event on Council park land or in a Council owned/operated building or facility.

Use of a park for an organised event requires prior approval of the Council.

Objective

- 1 *To allow Teviot Valley's parks to be used for events and other occasional use*
- 2 *To manage the use of Teviot Valley's parks for events and occasional use so that it is consistent with the park values and existing use.*

POLICIES	
1	Events, social activities, functions and exhibitions will be allowed on parks, provided that the adverse effects on other users or lessees, the park and park neighbours of such activities can be avoided, mitigated or remedied and meets statutory and policy obligations.

POLICIES

2	Events shall generally not commence prior to 9.00am on Saturdays or Public Holidays and not prior to 10.00am on Sundays, and shall be completed by 7.00pm in both instances, unless specifically agreed to by Council in writing.
3	Application for temporary use of Roxburgh's parks must be received by Council in writing at least three weeks (21 days) prior to the proposed event.
4	Where necessary, for the maintenance or protection of parks or the safety of park users, part or all of the park will be closed to public access.
5	Where part or all of Teviot Valley's parks are to be closed to the public for event use, notification of this will be made prior to the activity causing the closure. Notification will be made via the public notice column in the local community newspaper/s at least one week before the closure. Where closure is required by a body other than Council, that body will be responsible for meeting the cost of public notification.
6	Any action or event necessary for the purposes of saving or protecting life or health of people or preventing serious damage to property or avoiding an actual or likely adverse effect on the environment may be carried out without the prior permission of the Council or prior public notice subject to those involved taking every reasonable step to contact the Council or carry out public notification. Such an action or event must be reported in writing and include an explanation of the circumstances immediately after the event or incident.
7	A bond may be required for all organised uses of parks. The bond will be set as per Council's Fees and Charges Schedule.
8	<p>Bonds may be waived at the discretion of Council. Applications for the waiver of bonds need to be made in writing at least five working days before the event. Considerations for applications for waiving bonds will include:</p> <p><u>8.1</u> The willingness and ability of the applicant to repair any damage by non-cash means such as labour and supply of materials;</p> <p><u>8.2</u> The adoption of damage avoidance or mitigation measures.</p>
9	Bonds will be set at such a level that any possible damage is able to be repaired at no cost to the Council. Amounts in excess of repair costs will be refunded to users. If bonds do not adequately cover the cost of repairing damage, then the difference will be charged to the group using the park.
10	The cost of organising and running any approved event on parks will be the responsibility of the event organiser.

POLICIES

11	Parks are required to be left in the condition on which they were found prior to the event, to the satisfaction of Council.
12	Users of parks shall be responsible for ensuring that their activity and any associated buildings, structures or other devices complies with the Reserves Act 1977, Resource Management Act 1991 and its instruments (including the District Plan), the Building Act 1991 and any other relevant statutory instruments.

13.1.3 Exclusive Use

Exclusive use of Teviot Valley's parks or some part of a park has generally meant some form of enclosure to protect the ground surfaces, facilities and equipment required by particular groups. Traditionally, the selection of sites for club premises and the construction and maintenance of facilities has been carried out by the user group, with the Council adopting a largely passive role. Tenure of sporting premises, initially granted unconditionally "at the pleasure of Council", is now generally confirmed by the granting of leases, both to satisfy statutory requirements and to clarify the responsibilities of Council and club. Where no lease or licence has been entered into, Council will arrange for these to be prepared.

Parks contribute to the urban environment by providing communities with areas for recreation, amenity and open space. These values may be threatened by the enclosure of grounds or the expansion of existing facilities. It is important then, that the Council should take the lead in ensuring that facilities are appropriately located and developed.

Additionally, exclusive use raises concerns about groups obtaining a benefit greater than that received by the public at large.

Objective

- 1 *To allow the exclusive use of parts of Teviot Valleys's parks subject to the users meeting Council's purposes with respect to that land, that use not being desirable elsewhere, and the costs of this exclusive use being met by the user.*

POLICIES

1	A charge may be levied for all forms of exclusive use.
<i>Temporary Exclusive Use</i>	
2	Where temporary exclusive use is deemed necessary for the holding of an event or activity part or all of the park will be closed to the public for the duration of that event.
3	Where part or all of the parks network is to be closed to the public, notification of this will be made prior to the activity causing the closure.
4	Applicants wishing to charge an entry or similar fee to an event that is for exclusive use, and involves closure of part or all of Teviot Valley's parks network, must first obtain written approval from Council. All applications need to be made at least four weeks prior to the event.

POLICIES

Long Term Exclusive Use

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5 | Exclusive use will be allowed where Council determines that the activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>5.1</u> Cannot or should not be located on land other than publicly-owned land; <u>5.2</u> Is in accordance with the objectives of this management plan and any other relevant Council documents; and <u>5.3</u> Satisfies the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 or other statutes. |
| 6 | Where long term exclusive use is deemed necessary, Council will provide security of leasehold interest by preparing formal tenancy agreements. |

13.1.4 Commercial Use

Council may, from time to time, receive applications for the use of a park for temporary or permanent commercial activities. These activities include filming, markets, and commercial recreation ventures, amongst other commercial activities.

Commercial enterprises are a legitimate part of the range of activities within parks, provided that they relate to the purposes of the park. Some commercial activities, such as filming, while not contributing to the public's enjoyment of the park, may still be seen as appropriate e.g. broadcasting of regional or national sporting events etc. Such activities can promote Roxburgh and educate people about the value of natural resources.

While commercial activities can be appropriate, they must not be allowed to detract from the primary purposes of the park. Also, the activities should not adversely impact on the park, its use or users and park neighbours. Controls on activities should ensure that the effects of activities are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Objectives

- 1 *To allow permanent or temporary commercial use of Teviot Valley's parks, subject to that use being approved by Council and provided that they add to the public enjoyment of the park and do not conflict with the aims and objectives of this management plan.*

POLICIES

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Commercial activities will be allowed provided that they add to the public enjoyment of the park and they do not conflict with the aims and objectives of this management plan. |
| 2 | All applications to operate commercial activities on Teviot Valley's parks shall be made to the Council in writing. Applications should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>2.1</u> A description of the proposed activity; <u>2.2</u> A description identifying the places where the proposed activity will be carried out; |

POLICIES

2.3	A description of the potential effects of the proposed activity, and any actions which the applicant proposes to take to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects;
2.4	A statement of the proposed duration of the activity and the reasons for the proposed duration;
2.5	Relevant information relating to the applicant, including any information relevant to the applicant's ability to carry out the proposed activity.
3	Temporary commercial activity applications need to be made at least ten working days prior to the event.
4	Conditions necessary for the protection of values will be imposed on any permission for the commercial use of parks. Such conditions will also be sought on any resource consent application for the same activity.
5	A charge may be levied for the commercial use of any park.
6	A bond may be required for permanent and temporary commercial activities.
7	Compliance with the relevant conditions of the Resource Management, Building, Health and Safety in Employment and other relevant Acts and the District Plan is the responsibility of the applicant.

13.1.5 Occupation Agreements

The term occupational agreement refers to any lease, licence, easement (including right-of-ways and telecommunication agreement), exchange of letter, or other agreement reached between the Council and a person, organisation, or company that is occupying part of Teviot Valley's parks (including below ground facilities).

Details of these different agreements and policies relating to each are detailed below.

Council's powers to grant leases, licenses and easements over parks varies depending on the status of the park concerned and the rights transferred from the Crown. Each particular agreement will need to refer to specific sections of the Reserves Act 1977 dealing with the particular type of reserve under consideration.

Objectives

1. *To confirm the occupation of Teviot Valley's parks for approved uses and facilities by the granting of occupation agreements.*
2. *To ensure adequate compensation to remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of all utility, stormwater discharge, drainage rights, and underground facilities on parks.*
3. *To consider the use of parks for network utilities where utilities do not detract from the purposes of the park and no costs for these utilities are accrued to Council.*
4. *To require compensation for all temporary or permanent effects on park values caused by right of- ways, easements, access ways, leases, licences, or network utilities.*

5. *To limit timeframes for easements and rights-of-way agreements (e.g. linked to the life of the building or activity). Applications will be assessed on an individual basis, with an intention that the park values will be reinstated at the completion of the agreement period.*
6. *To allow the custodian's residence to be leased to a non park user that provides passive security for the park*

13.1.6 Leases

The leasing provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 emphasise the retention of open space and the public accountability of park management. On recreation reserves, leases must be drawn up subject to the relevant provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

Requirements differ for land held under other status. Council, however, uses the provisions contained in the Reserves Act 1977 as a guide when leasing land not subject to the Reserves Act 1977. This practice has been adopted to ensure consistency among the various tenancies.

The leasing of public land restricts the uses to which it can be put and usually limits use of the land by the general public. The needs of the local community should take precedence over the wishes of particular organisations. Furthermore, the main use of Teviot Valley's parks should be for recreation, and activities not directly related to this use, which include socialising after games, are more appropriately located on land that is not required for recreation. Unnecessary duplication of facilities, particularly among organisations that are active for only part of the year, should be avoided.

Car parking requirements of a potential lessee should be a consideration. A lessee may desire parking additional to what currently exists or improved parking facilities. Policy 5.2 - Car Parking and Access, should be considered in conjunction with this section.

POLICIES	
1	Any permanent exclusive use of Teviot Valley's parks, including buildings, will be subject to a lease.
2	<p><i>New Leases</i></p> <p>Land may be leased to groups and organisations for the following purposes:</p> <p><u>2.1</u> The construction of sports facilities and associated buildings at the group's or organisation's expense.</p> <p><u>2.2</u> The construction of buildings and other structures that increase or improve the use of the parks for recreation at the group's or organisation's expense.</p> <p><i>Provided that:</i></p> <p><u>2.3</u> Areas of non-lease sportsground exist or are about to be created in the locality that are adequate for the outdoor sporting needs of the general public and groups and organisations.</p> <p><u>2.4</u> The land is used for recreation or for activities that increase or improve the use of the parks for recreation.</p> <p><u>2.5</u> The proposed activities cannot satisfactorily take place in existing facilities, or in the locality.</p>

POLICIES

3	<p><i>Existing Leases</i></p> <p>Any opportunities shall be taken to renegotiate existing leases in cases where they do not comply with the policies of the Management Plan or, in the case of land that is subject to the Reserves Act 1977, with the requirements of the Act.</p>
4	<p>Leases shall incorporate the appropriate provisions of the Reserves Act 1977, except where the Council's tenure of the land requires otherwise, and shall incorporate where necessary, the policies detailed in this management plan document and other Council documents.</p>
5	<p>Any new or renegotiated lease shall include:</p> <p><u>5.1</u> A clause requiring that all details of financial income and expenditure be made available on request to the Council.</p> <p><u>5.2</u> A clause requiring that there will be no subletting of the leased land or of the building erected thereon without the prior approval of the Council.</p>
6	<p>Car parking requirements of a potential lessee should be considered. Policy 5.2 - Car Parking and Access applies.</p>
7	<p>The notification of proposed leases in this management plan shall serve as public notice for the purposes of the Reserves Act 1977.</p>
8	<p>All outgoing costs associated with leases and other agreements are the responsibility of the lessee or holder of the agreement.</p>
9	<p>Rents will be payable on all leases, except where Council has resolved that no or reduced rental is required. Rents for approved users (e.g. voluntary recreation facilities, approved community users) will be set at an agreed level. Other rents (e.g. commercial use, residential tenancies) will be based on 'market' levels.</p>

13.1.7 Licences

Licence to occupy grants the non exclusive right to use a park for a specific purpose.

Tenancies over park land are subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. The Reserves Act 1977 permits the granting of licences for communication stations and any works connected with the station.

POLICIES

1	Licences will be allowed on undeveloped areas provided that there are no adverse effects on park values.
2	Applications for licences will need to be made in writing.
3	Licences will include provision for public access where this is appropriate and desirable.
4	A rental may be charged for all licences based on tenders received. Council may charge a rental other than a market rental for approved recreational or management purposes.
5	It shall be a condition of all licences negotiated that Council may, before expiry, cancel all or part of the tenancy at one month's notice, should the land be required for recreational use or if the licensee fails to meet the conditions of the licence.
6	It shall be a condition of every licence that Council will not compensate occupiers for improvements upon termination of the agreement.
7	Licences may be granted for communication stations and any works connected with the station, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 where adverse effects are mitigated.

13.1.8 Easements

An easement lawfully grants the rights for one party to use another party's land for a specified purpose, in this case the use of Roxburgh's parks for access or utility facilities.

Easements granted will have limited timeframes (e.g. linked to the life of the building or an activity) and annual fees for rental may be required. Existing easements may also be required to pay rental fees. Conditions regarding reinstatement of the site at the completion of the agreement period may also be included with any permission granted. By not granting easements in perpetuity, and requiring reinstatement of the site, the values of the park will be re-established.

The policy 5.7 - Encroachments of this document should be considered in conjunction with this section.

13.1.8.1 Easements for Underground Facilities

Property owners may be responsible for maintaining utility facilities (stormwater /wastewater/sewerage/water and gas pipes/electrical/telecommunication cables) connecting between their property and the main network operator's facilities. Where network operators are not responsible for these connecting facilities, the owner of the private property being serviced by these facilities is responsible for the maintenance of pipes or lines etc. and the reinstatement of park land following work being carried out on facilities.

It is important for Council to know the location and ownership of private utility facilities crossing Teviot Valley's parks so that their location can be taken into consideration when development/ enhancement or maintenance work is being planned or carried out on the park.

POLICIES

1	<p>Applications for pipes, cabling, discharge or drainage rights must be made in writing and contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>1.1</u> A statement of alternative pipe location or discharge options and their costs;<u>1.2</u> Discussion on why these alternative options cannot be used;<u>1.3</u> Evidence that the pipes or discharge will not detract from the purpose of the park; and<u>1.4</u> A diagram of the proposed works and a survey.
2	<p>An easement or formal agreement will be required for every pipe, cable, or discharge on parks.</p>
3	<p>All legal costs and the costs of formation and maintenance to the Council's satisfaction shall be borne by the grantee.</p>
4	<p>Payment for the benefit of a pipe, cable or drainage easement shall be made as a yearly rental.</p>
5	<p>Council will require those holding easements for services crossing parks to meet the costs of maintaining the pipes or cables.</p>
6	<p>These policies will apply to Council's Roding, Water and Waste Departments and other public or private entities seeking easements for services.</p>
7	<p>When services and utilities are no longer required, they shall be removed from the site, the area reinstated to Council's satisfaction, with the costs recovered from the services/utility owner.</p>

13.2 Car Parking and Access

Most recreational uses will generate demand for parking spaces within parks and reserves. Occasionally groups demand exclusive use of car parks for special events. While this use can be legitimate, particularly when it applies to carparks used by groups other than general park users, exclusive users obtain a benefit greater than that of the public at large.

While carparks are provided for sports facility and field users, members of the public at large may also use these carparks. This may be to the detriment of sports facility and field users. Apportioning the costs of carpark provision can be difficult.

The provision of more parking spaces may act as a further stimulus for users to drive to the park and thereby create serious overflow problems on the park, grass verges and in adjacent roads or streets.

As with buildings, the location and design of parking areas should not be at the expense of areas useable for outdoor sports, particularly peak parking areas that may only be used on a few days each year. Forward planning in the layout of parking areas can promote their use for other activities when not in use for car parking.

Objective

- 1 *To provide and maintain carparks, where appropriate, to a level which is adequate for servicing the usual activities carried out within the park.*
- 2 *To provide additional motor vehicle access and parking areas in response to proven needs but within the limitations set by the need to preserve as far as possible the natural qualities of the park.*
- 3 *To recover the costs of carpark provision from identifiable beneficiary groups obtaining exclusive use.*

POLICIES	
1	Carparking on areas other than recognised carparks or in any way that causes damages to the park is prohibited.
2	Carparks are for vehicles associated with recreation and other legitimate use of the park.
3	Regular overnight, residential and long-term parking is not permitted except where permitted by Council's Camping Policy.
4	Carparking shall be available to the public using the park during the hours of operation defined by Council.
5	Parking in areas other than recognised parking areas may be allowed by special permit from Council to accommodate extra demand for car parking/event services associated with an infrequent recreational use of the park. This permission may be varied or rescinded if it is anticipated that damage to grounds may be incurred.
6	Car parking areas shall only be provided where there is a proven requirement directly related to the use of the park, and it is both physically and financially feasible to provide

POLICIES

	a car parking facility.
7	A detailed site plan set in the context of a plan for the whole park shall be prepared for any proposed accessway or car parking area.
8	Exclusive use of car parks may be allowed for special sporting and recreation events. Council may set a charge for this exclusive use.
9	Where an application for exclusive use of a car park is successful, Council will arrange for public notification of this use in the public notices section of the local newspaper/s. Applicants will need to meet the costs of public notification.
10	Groups that have permission to use car parks exclusively may levy a charge on users during the time they have exclusive use. This charge is to be approved by Council and be used to recover costs only.
11	Car parks for users with disabilities may be set aside where car parks are marked, or established near facilities.



Freedom camping at Pinders Pond

13.3 Buildings and Other Structures

This policy seeks to ensure that buildings and structures do not dominate any Park and that it remains predominantly an area for recreation and organised sport.

Objective

- 1 *To ensure the provision and maintenance of buildings and other structures of a design and scale suited to the environment and appropriate to facilitate public recreational use and enjoyment of outdoor spaces*

POLICIES	
1	Buildings on parks shall be provided for the specific proven needs of the users where this provision does not detrimentally affect the appearance or utilisation of the park.
2	A new building will only be erected where it is not suitable to use a modified existing building, or possible to share facilities with other users.
3	<p>New buildings on the park shall be located only where:</p> <p><u>3.1</u> Neither they, nor associated car-parking, unduly restrict the area useable for outdoor recreation.</p> <p><u>3.2</u> They do not obstruct the entrances to the park, either physically or visually.</p> <p><u>3.3</u> They do not detract from the open nature of the park, especially as seen from surrounding roads.</p>
4	The design of all buildings and structures proposed to be erected shall be referred to Council or it's delegated representative for approval.
5	<p>All new buildings and structures shall be of a size and design that:</p> <p><u>5.1</u> Is such that they provide no more than a service ancillary to the use of the area.</p> <p><u>5.2</u> Is to acceptable architectural standards.</p> <p><u>5.3</u> Is in scale with, and suited to, the character of the park.</p> <p><u>5.4</u> If possible, they shall be sited so that they can be extended to provide such further facilities as may be required at a later date.</p>
6	Buildings shall be designed or modified for multi-purpose use where practicable and desirable.

13.4 Buildings, Facilities and Chattels Abandonment

Changes in levels of participation and trends in sport sometimes result in sports clubs and groups dissolving, amalgamating or falling into recess. A consequence of this is the abandonment of facilities such as playing courts, practice nets, clubrooms etc.

Objective

- 1 *To ensure buildings or structures that are of benefit to Teviot Valley's parks users are retained.*
- 2 *To ensure the owner of a building or structure is responsible for the disposal of the facility and its condition until disposal has occurred.*

POLICIES	
1	The owner of a building or structure will dispose of the facility under the terms of the lease agreement and in conjunction with this policy.
2	Council will have the right to decide what assets (buildings, courts, car parking, etc.) have a benefit to park users.
3	<p>Where a building or other structure is no longer required by an occupier or Council, the following steps will be taken in priority order:</p> <p>3.1 The occupier will be required to find a new approved occupier (as permitted by relevant Acts, or policies) or remove the building or structure from the park;</p> <p>3.2 If the occupier cannot either find a new suitable occupier or remove the building or structure, then Council will take reasonable efforts to find a new suitable occupier or use for the building;</p> <p>3.3 If no suitable occupier or use can be found, Council will consider moving the building or structure;</p> <p>3.4 If no suitable occupier can be found, the building or structure cannot be moved and there is no reasonable foreseeable use for the building or structure then it will be demolished.</p> <p>3.5 Council will have the option to tender or sell the building (not the land) as an alternative to demolishing it, providing it can be removed from the site.</p> <p>3.6 Where the building or structure is not compatible with the primary function and values of the park, it will be removed from the park.</p> <p>3.7 Where Council does not own the building, feasible costs associated with removal or demolition of the building and or structure and reinstatement of the park to Council's satisfaction shall be charged to the owner.</p>

13.5 Cancellations and Closures

From time to time, usually due to inclement weather or high wear, parks, reserves and sports fields may need to be closed to prevent unacceptable damage or injury to users occurring.

Objective

- 1 *From Time to time, allow closure of parks to prevent unacceptable damage to the park or sports field or risk of injury to users may occur.*

POLICIES	
1	The Council may close a park due to a range of natural events or occurrences, or organised events including but not limited to: existing or forecast weather events, landslides, flooding, unstable ground, tree damage, impacts of people or activities on a park or other similar events.
2	In the case of normal competition play and training nights, cancellation of events on sportsgrounds shall be effected after consultation between the Council and a nominated official of the head of code concerned. The decision to cancel will, in the first instance, be the responsibility of the head of code.
3	If a head of code determines that the field is fit for play, Council may overrule the decision and close the field for play.
4	In the event of a sports field not being suitable for use, Council will take all reasonable steps to provide alternative facilities for the hirer. The decision to allocate alternative facilities rests with Council.
5	The cancellation of events on sportsgrounds not organised by a head of code shall be effected by direct contact between Council and the event organiser.
6	The head of code or organiser of the event will be responsible for communicating cancellations, ground closures and relocated games and events to its affected members.

13.6 Children's and Teenager's Play

Parks provide important open space areas for children and teenagers to play, whether that is through using natural features, or through the provision of formal playgrounds, skate parks and bike parks.

Note: all playgrounds are smoke free – refer to 13.23.

Objective

- 1 To provide creative and diverse play opportunities for children and teenagers by the extension and enhancement of the natural or artificial environment.

POLICIES	
1	Emphasis shall be on the opportunities for physical adventure and exploration.
2	The existing play features will continue to be provided, and expanded where appropriate, in preference to duplicating play features in other parts of the park.
3	All play equipment and associated safety surfaces shall be designed, constructed and maintained to conform to New Zealand standards for playground equipment and surfaces (currently NZS5828:2004)



Children's playground at King George Reserve (part of Roxburgh Recreation Reserve)

13.7 Circuses and Side-Show Operators

The Central Otago District Council occasionally receives requests from circuses, side-shows, gypsy fairs and like operators for use of Roxburgh's parks. These types of use can have effects greater than those of other forms of temporary commercial use.

Generally these types of events adversely affect the health of turf, cause short, medium and long term compaction, and can interfere with competition use.

Other parks in the district may be more suited to such uses.

Objective

- 1 *To allow occasional use of parks for circuses, side-shows and similar uses.*

POLICIES

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Circuses, side shows, gypsy fairs and like operations are allowed only at Roxburgh Recreation Reserve (this policy should be read in conjunction with policy 13.1 – Access and Use of Roxburgh's parks). |
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13.8 Encroachments

An encroachment is the use or development of a part of the park for private purposes that has not been authorised by Council in writing. This includes, but is not limited to, structures, earthworks, gardens, plantings, access ways, retaining walls, dumping of fill for reclamation, and other usage that gives the appearance of private ownership.

Encroachments from neighbouring properties into the park are exacerbated when these properties are sold without the purchaser realising that land they believe they are buying is actually part of the park.

Council may seek removal of encroachments without formal agreements.

Objective

- 1 *To prohibit encroachments and seek to remove encroachments where they occur.*

POLICIES	
1	No encroachments will be allowed on Teviot Valley's parks or reserves.
2	Encroachments will be removed by the encroaching property owner and reinstatement of the park will be undertaken to the satisfaction of Council.

13.9 Fencing

The Fencing Act 1978 sets out the general principle that the occupiers of adjoining land share equally the cost of erecting an adequate boundary fence.

In addition, fences or barriers may be required to prevent vehicular access to grounds, and where it is desirable to enclose service areas, caretakers' residences, or the premises of exclusive sports user areas.

The design and location of fences has a major influence on both the use and the appearance of the park. In many cases, fences can be replaced or screened by appropriate planting.

Objectives

- 1 *To erect fences or barriers where necessary to protect park values.*
- 2 *To erect fences or barriers to ensure that the park can be used safely.*
- 3 *To erect fences or barriers where necessary to avoid, mitigate or remedy the adverse effects of park use on neighbours.*
- 4 *To define the boundaries of the park, exclusive use areas or playing surfaces where necessary.*
- 5 *To minimise the responsibility of council for providing and maintaining boundary fences on Roxburgh's parks*

POLICIES	
1	Where greenfield development or subdivision occurs adjacent to parks, Council will seek for a fencing covenant to be placed on the title, in accordance with the Fencing Act 1978, to exempt Council from contributing to fencing costs.
2	Where a fencing covenant is not in place, Council will meet its boundary fencing obligations under the Fencing Act 1978 by meeting up to half share costs of boundary fences. Subject to site factors, the standard boundary fence should be one metre high post and four rail fence.
3	The Council shall in each case determine the type of fence appropriate to the character, use and environs of the park, and follow the procedures prescribed by the Fencing Act 1978 accordingly.
4	Where, in the opinion of the Council, a standard fence is adequate, an adjoining owner who wishes a non standard fence shall contribute to any costs in excess of the cost of a standard fence.

POLICIES

- 5 Where, in the Council's opinion, a fence of construction sturdier or higher than standard is necessitated by normal recreational use of the park, the excess cost shall be borne by the Council.
- 6 Where the enclosure of its facilities is sought by a park occupier, the cost of erecting and maintaining appropriate fences to the satisfaction of the Council shall be borne by the park occupier.
- 7 The erection of pedestrian gates only in fences bounding private properties may be permitted with the written approval of Council. In considering applications for such gates, Council will consider the likely effect of the gate on park values, particularly recreational and ecological values. Council will not contribute to the costs associated with gates.



Roxburgh Bowling Club greens and disused tennis courts on Roxburgh Recreation Reserve

13.10 Fire Control

During certain times of year the risk of fire increases significantly. Measures need to be taken to minimise the risk of fires starting in or adjacent to Roxburgh's parks, and to minimise damage to the park should a fire start.

Objectives

1. *Where appropriate and feasible, to provide adequate access to parks to enable fire appliances access.*
2. *To take steps to minimise fire risk and damage resulting from any fire occurring.*
3. *To co-operate with appropriate organisations in the prevention and control of fires on the park.*

POLICIES	
1	Council will support and liaise with the Fire Authority to provide for the prevention, detection, control and suppression of fire within the park, in accordance with legislation or by-laws.
2	Council will assist and co-operate with the Fire Authority on all fire control measures in accordance with legislation, regulations or by-laws to reduce the risk of damage by fire to the park.
3	Council will support the Fire Authority in legal action, including the recovery of fire suppression costs that may be taken against a person or persons who light or cause to be lit any fire on the park without permission.
4	During times of extreme fire danger parts of the park may have to be closed to protect public safety. The Principal Rural Fire Officer from the Fire Authority will order this to occur in accordance with statutory requirements.
5	The Council shall take all reasonable measures to ensure the park is kept clear of all fire hazards endangering adjacent properties in respect of fire risks in accordance with legislation or by-laws.
6	Any action or event necessary for the purposes of saving or protecting life or health or preventing serious damage to property or avoiding an actual or likely adverse effect on the environment may be carried out without the prior permission of Council or prior public notice. This policy is subject to those involved taking every reasonable step to contact the Council or carry out public notification.
7	Such an action or event must be followed up by providing Council with a copy of the fire report immediately after the event or incident.

13.11 Fireworks Displays

Groups occasionally wish to use parks for fireworks displays. These displays are controlled by legislation other than the Reserves Act 1977 and require the permission of the Department of Labour before proceeding. As long as the adverse effects of fireworks displays on park values are avoided, remedied or mitigated, fireworks displays are a legitimate use of Roxburgh's parks.

Objective

- 1 *To allow fireworks displays on Teviot Valley's parks subject to all adverse effects on park values being avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

POLICIES	
1	Fireworks displays are only permitted within the Roxburgh sportsgrounds, and only if damage to the playing fields can be avoided.
2	Written applications should be made at least ten working days before the proposed event. Conditional approval will be given upon written application to Council. Final approval will be given once the required external permissions have been obtained.
3	A condition of approval will include the requirement for sufficient public liability insurance.
4	The fireworks display co-ordinator must submit a list of proposed fireworks to be used for a display and this list, in part or in total, must be approved by Council.

13.12 Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substances such as chemicals and biological agents, in some circumstances, may need to be used in the maintenance of parks. It is important to assess the risks and if needed minimise the effects for park users and neighbours.

Objectives

- 1 *To ensure that where it is considered necessary to use hazardous substances, application is undertaken in a manner that minimises the potential risk to park users and neighbours.*
- 2 *To ensure the application of hazardous substances such as chemicals, is undertaken in a safe, efficient manner that minimises disruption to the public and achieves the desired end result.*

POLICIES	
1	Where hazardous chemicals are to be applied, the entire operation shall be undertaken in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the Agri-chemical User Code of Practice NZS 8409.
2	Council will minimise the use of hazardous chemicals by exploring more environmentally friendly alternatives where practical and financially feasible.
3	Where hazardous chemicals are to be used, consideration shall be given to the times for application and methods undertaken to ensure the risk to park users and neighbours is minimised.
4	Council or contracting staff shall be suitably qualified to undertake the application or disposal of hazardous substances and are provided with at least the minimum level of safety equipment required.
5	Warning signs shall be erected on site where the park has been sprayed or applied with hazardous substances.
6	Hazardous substances such as herbicides shall only be used where there is no practicable or financially feasible alternative control measure.

13.13 Heritage Conservation

It is important to recognise and retain heritage features, which may include historic structures and archaeological sites. Such sites provide physical evidence of historical events and add to the depth of experience for visitors and local residents when they visit the reserves. An archaeological site is described in the Historic Places Act 1993 as any place associated with pre-1900 human activity, which may, through investigation by archaeological methods, provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. All archaeological sites are automatically protected under the Historic Places Act, regardless of whether they have been previously recorded or not. The Community Board encourages interpretation of heritage sites and this may be done by the Board or the local community.

Objective

1. To ensure that sites of heritage significance are identified, recorded, accorded an appropriate level of protection and maintained for the enjoyment and education of future generations.

POLICIES	
1	Sites of heritage significance will be protected, preserved and maintained in a timely manner.
2	Any development work carried out on or adjacent to historic structures shall be sympathetic to their historical context and carried out in liaison with the NZ Historic Places Trust and tangata whenua.
3	Installation of interpretation at sites is encouraged to reflect the importance of these sites and enhance public enjoyment of these locations.
4	Work carried out on historic structures will be done in accordance with the principles of the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Heritage Value.



Pinders Pond heritage signage

13.14 Lighting of Amenity Areas

Amenity lighting is used to illuminate carparks and footpaths so that safe access can be made by pedestrians.

Council will only provide amenity lighting where there is a clear public benefit. Furthermore, the provision is limited to Council-owned facilities.

With respect to safety issues, Council does not encourage the use of parks after dark. Council recognises, however, that some groups, in particular, those running indoor facilities, do need to operate at night.

Any lighting required will be considered where it is in accordance with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CEPTD) principles.

Objective

- 1 *To provide lighting to facilitate night time use and access where appropriate.*

POLICIES	
1	Council will provide amenity lighting where there is a clear public benefit, and where it supports the principles of CEPTD.
2	Installation of lighting by park occupiers is subject to the approval of Council.
3	Lighting of cycle and pedestrian paths shall be provided where appropriate for the safety and convenience of the public.
4	Cables for light fixtures shall be underground wherever possible.
5	Hours of operation of lights shall be limited to those approved by the Council.
6	Lighting installations shall be designed to avoid excessive light spill and glare into surrounding residential areas.

13.15 Lighting of Sports Fields

Lighting enables use of sports fields over longer periods of time, thus spreading the wear and increasing the capacity of each lit sports field area. Lighting of sportsfields also enables increased recreation opportunity through allowing participation after hours during the working week.

However, there are some negative impacts associated with sports lighting. The capital cost of installing lighting is relatively high. Poorly maintained lights can be a hazard for park users, and light spillage can result in unwanted light pollution, and a nuisance to neighbours. Lighting can encourage overuse of lit sportsfields.

Objective

- 1 *To allow lighting of sports fields provided that the adverse effects of lighting can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

POLICIES	
1	Council may approve clubs installing sports lighting where there is evidence that the adverse effects of lighting can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
2	A condition of approval includes an agreement that Council may require the light owner to undertake regular safety audits of lighting structures, and that any defective items identified will be remedied to Council's satisfaction by the light owner within three months of notification of the defect.
3	Where a defect is not remedied within the three month period in (2) above, Council has the right to take any action necessary to protect the safety of park users, including the decommissioning and removal of some or all of the lighting structures.
4	Council has the right to determine when lighting can and cannot be used in the best interests of protecting the playing surface.
5	Costs incurred for the operation of sports field lighting will be the responsibility of the owner of the lights.

13.16 Liquor Licences

The selling of liquor is seen as one means of park occupiers raising funds for their activity. The consumption of liquor can, however, have adverse effects on the park, other users and park neighbours. Adverse effects arise from club's requirements to extend buildings to allow for the sale of liquor and from noise and damage. These effects may diminish the recreation and landscape values of the park.

A limit on hours of operation is one means to mitigate the effects of the consumption of liquor on other park users and park neighbours, and of noise generated by social activities.

The selling of liquor is only indirectly linked to the use of the park for sporting or recreational purposes. Sports clubs and other groups may be in competition with commercial organisations selling liquor. As park occupiers pay less for their occupation, this puts them at an advantage over rate-paying commercial organisations. It is appropriate, therefore, for Council to place restrictions on the sale of liquor for groups occupying Roxburgh's parks that are more rigorous than would apply to those not occupying park land.

Objective

- 1 *To allow the granting of liquor licences over premises on parks where the values of the park are not diminished and where the effects on other park users and park neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

POLICIES	
1	<p>Council will only support the granting of liquor licences for premises located on parks where:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> The hours of supply do not commence before 12 noon and do not extend past 12 midnight;</p> <p><u>1.2</u> The granting of a licence is consistent with the purposes of the park;</p> <p><u>1.3</u> The effects on the park, its use and users, and park neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and</p> <p><u>1.4</u> The values of the park are not diminished.</p>
2	<p>Council may grant a special licence for one off events located on parks where:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> The hours of supply do not commence before 9 a.m. and do not extend past 3 a.m. the following day;</p> <p><u>1.2</u> The granting of a licence is consistent with the purposes of the park;</p> <p><u>1.3</u> The effects on the park, its use and users, and park neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and</p> <p><u>1.4</u> The values of the park are not diminished.</p>
3	<p>The environmental impact of increased traffic and parking demand and other factors, which may be associated with ancillary use of facilities, shall be carefully assessed in considering any application for a general ancillary liquor licence.</p>

4	Applicants will be responsible for ensuring that all relevant statutory consents are obtained and that the conditions of these consents are met.
5	Where the occupier has a liquor licence, a condition of granting or renewing occupation agreements, will be that a Host Responsibility Programme is put in place.
6	The use of clubrooms for social purposes shall be ancillary to the principal purpose of the park i.e. sport and recreation.

13.17 Motor Vehicles

Unauthorised use of motor vehicles on reserves is prohibited under the Reserves Act 1977. Whether deliberate or not, vehicles can cause damage to parks and assets, and can also pose a safety risk to other park users. Parks are also primarily people places where pedestrians have the unconditional right of way. However, sometimes it is necessary to take vehicles onto parks. This is usually for maintenance of the park and associated facilities such as grass mowing, for the maintenance of utility services, and in emergencies such as in the event of a fire or an injury, for access to the scene by emergency services and the police.

Objectives

- 1 *To limit the use of motor vehicles on parks to authorised or emergency use only.*

POLICIES	
1	Only authorised motor vehicles or emergency services appliances may have access to parks.
2	All other motor vehicles, including motor bikes, can only use designated roads and carparks.
3	Permission may be given to members of the public and park neighbours to use motor vehicles on parks only where there is no other practical access to the property they are trying to access. In every case an application shall be made in writing to which Council will attach conditions. A bond may be required at the discretion of Council to cover the cost of reinstatement to Council's satisfaction.
4	Damage caused by unauthorised use of motor vehicles will be repaired by Council, with the costs being recovered from the offender.
5	Abandoned vehicles will be removed by Council, and the costs recovered from either; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>5.1</u> The offender; or <u>5.2</u> The vehicle owner; or if unknown <u>5.3</u> The disposal of the vehicle.
6	Unless specified otherwise, the speed limit for motor vehicles on parks is 25 km/hr.
7	Overnight camping in motor vehicles on reserves will only be permitted where allowed for within this plan.

13.18 Multipurpose use of Facilities

Some existing sportsground facilities could sustain higher levels of use, and the sharing of such facilities would prevent unnecessary duplication and cost.

Sub-letting of facilities by sports bodies can generate revenue and spread the load of paying for overheads such as power.

Objective

- 1 *To encourage the sharing of existing facilities to prevent unnecessary duplication or expansion of facilities.*

POLICIES	
1	The multiple use of buildings and other facilities by sports and cultural bodies shall be actively encouraged.
2	The sub-letting and shared use of leased facilities to other sports bodies shall be actively encouraged.

13.19 Park furniture

The placement of park furniture such as seats, tables, barbeques, litter bins and drinking fountains both supports the use of parks as well as encourages people to congregate at certain places.

Unmanaged, the haphazard installation of park furniture can add to visual clutter, and an ongoing burden of maintenance on Council and the community as a whole.

Using park furniture of the same design helps mitigate visual clutter, and reduces the cost for supply and repair.

Objectives

- 1 *To provide sufficient seats, picnic tables, barbeques, litter receptacles and other furniture of a design and location appropriate to the park to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the outdoor recreational environment.*
- 2 *To minimise the range of designs and styles of park furniture.*

POLICIES	
1	A register will be kept of all donated park furniture identifying the item donated, who donated it, when it was donated, and a copy of any wording used on commemorative plaques.
2	Council will not be obliged to replace donated park furniture when it comes to the end of its useful life, or to keep donated park furniture in the same location.
3	Park furniture shall be of standard design and appropriately placed in it's surroundings.

13.19.1 Seats

Seats are common features on many parks. They act as anchor points where people will pause to enjoy their surroundings.

POLICIES	
1	New seats will only be installed where: <u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and <u>1.2</u> The seat will provide viewing of an established vista; or <u>1.3</u> The seat is adjacent to a playground; or <u>1.4</u> The seat is adjacent to a picnic area.
2	As existing seats come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where: <u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and

POLICIES	
	<p><u>1.2</u> The seat will provide viewing of an established vista; or</p> <p><u>1.3</u> The seat is adjacent to a playground; or</p> <p><u>1.4</u> The seat is adjacent to a formal picnic area.</p>
3	New seats, and replacement of existing seats, shall be of the same design as is currently being used by Council.
4	People wishing to donate seats shall donate the full sum required, and Council will manage their purchase, delivery and installation. An approved plaque commemorating the donation may be affixed to the seat.

13.19.2 Tables

Tables are provided to encourage people to congregate and consume food. They are typically associated with picnic areas and barbeque facilities.

POLICIES	
1	<p>New tables will only be installed where:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</p> <p><u>1.2</u> The seat or bench is adjacent to a barbeque facility; or</p> <p><u>1.3</u> The seat or bench is adjacent to a formal picnic area.</p>
2	<p>As existing tables come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</p> <p><u>1.2</u> The table is adjacent to a barbeque facility; or</p> <p><u>1.3</u> The table is adjacent to a formal picnic area.</p>
3	New tables, and replacement of existing tables, shall be of the same design as is currently being used by Council.
4	People wishing to donate tables shall donate the full sum required, and Council will manage their purchase, delivery and installation. An approved plaque commemorating the donation may be affixed to the table.

13.19.3 Barbeques

Barbeques provide a significant enhancement to a park, and they generally encourage people to use parks, often staying for several hours.

Most parks are not designed nor intended for this kind of use, and the installation of barbeques needs to be restricted.

Because of the dry nature of Roxburgh's climate, open fires are a significant fire hazard.

POLICIES	
1	New barbeques will only be installed where: <u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and <u>1.2</u> The barbeque is adjacent to a picnic area used by the whole district.
2	As existing barbeques come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where: <u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and <u>1.2</u> the barbeque is adjacent to a picnic area used by the whole district
3	People wishing to donate barbeques shall donate the full sum required, and Council will manage their delivery and installation. A plaque commemorating the donation may be affixed to the barbeque or associated shelter.
4	Any barbecues installed must use bottled gas or electricity

13.19.4 Litter bins

Litter bins are necessary in some parks due to the type of use and level of activity they receive. Litter bins are closely associated with litter generation.

Litter can also be generated off site for example by shops selling food. Providing litter bins on parks for this situation only encourages litter generators to abrogate their responsibilities to manage waste.

In some parks litter bins may be removed where there is a high incidence of household rubbish being dumped into the bins. Council may review the issue of rubbish free parks where park users are required to take their rubbish home – "pack in pack out".

POLICIES	
1	New litter bins will only be installed where: <u>1.1</u> Litter is being generated by park users; and <u>1.2</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and <u>1.3</u> Insufficient litter bins currently exist; and

1.4 The litter bin is adjacent to a formal picnic area; or

1.5 The litter bin is adjacent to a playground; or

1.6 The litter bin is adjacent to a seat or table.

2 As existing litter bins come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where:

2.1 Litter is being generated by park users; and

2.2 There is a clearly demonstrated need; and

2.3 Insufficient litter bins currently exist; and

2.5 The litter bin is adjacent to a formal picnic area; or

2.6 The litter bin is adjacent to a playground; or

2.7 The litter bin is adjacent to a seat or table.

3 New litter bins, and replacement of existing litter bins, shall be of the same design as is currently being used by Council.



Park furniture will be dependent upon the site and activities.

13.20 Planting of Commemorative Trees

Council sometimes receives requests from people wishing to plant commemorative trees. With the passage of time, these plantings assume a historic significance, (i.e. a record of past events) and as such need to be properly identified, recorded and maintained to a standard consistent with their status.

Objective

- 1 *To allow the planting of commemorative trees and other plants in accordance with Council's District Tree Management and Operational Guidelines.*

POLICIES	
1	A register of commemorative trees will be kept and updated.
2	The planting of trees or other special plantings to commemorate significant events in the life of the district, shall be supported. These events may include visits by Royalty, Heads of State and other dignitaries, commemoration of international, national and local events, anniversaries of community organisations and other events of a civic nature considered appropriate for formal recognition.
3	Commemorative trees and other plants will be allowed at parks.
4	The actual location of commemorative trees on Roxburgh's parks will be approved by Council.
5	Plaques associated with commemorative plantings shall be of a size and made of materials that suit the location, taking into consideration the effects of vandalism and the cost of the plaque.
6	Plaques are to be mounted on a concrete plinth that is then set into the ground at the base of the tree or other plant. There could, however, be exceptions (e.g. where the tree is planted in a formal setting with pavement or other built structures) in which case the plaque may be better set direct into the pavement or structure concerned.
7	Council will maintain trees and other plants planted to commemorate civic events. If trees or other plants do not meet Council's supply and planting standards, then a donation to cover the first five years of tree maintenance is required. Where trees do not meet Council's standards, Council accepts no obligation for replacement.
8	If commemorative plants need to be removed, then they may be replaced. Where replacements are made these will be with the same species or cultivar where possible. Exceptions occur when the species is inappropriate for the location or are a nuisance.
9	All commemorative tree planting shall also be undertaken in accordance with Council's District Tree Management and Operational Guidelines.

13.21 Public Art on Parks

Public art is one of the more visible and accessible forms of art, and often is complimentary to the installation and the location if placed within a park. However public art can be controversial, and if located in the wrong place, can be in conflict with the primary purpose of the park.

Objective

- 1 To allow the installation of appropriate public art within parks

POLICIES	
1	Public art may only be installed in the park with the formal approval of Council.
2	Any application to Council to install a piece of public art may require, at the assessment of Council; a landscape assessment undertaken by a qualified landscape architect.
3	The location of any public art installation must be in keeping with the scale and values of the park, and it must not unduly impact on the cost or operation of recreation or maintenance activities.



13.22 Signs

Signs play an important role in reinforcing a park's identity and status. Signs are also essential in aiding identification of hazards that visitors might be exposed to. Some areas have important or special stories to tell, and the use of interpretive signage in these instances is appropriate.

The use of promotional or advertising signage is one way that organisations are able to raise income over and above levying their membership. However, this situation needs to be carefully managed so that its presence does not adversely affect the amenity of the park.

Objectives

- 1 *To provide sufficient signs of a design appropriate to the park to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the outdoor recreational environment.*
- 2 *To control the displaying of club and sponsorship signs on parks.*

POLICIES	
1	Signs shall be provided to give clear and positive guidance to assist public enjoyment of the park.
2	Generally, all signs and symbols on the park shall be of standard design and appropriately placed in their surroundings.
3	The number and size of signs in the park shall be kept to a minimum to avoid visual detracting from the "natural" environment.
4	The Council may provide interpretive information for areas of interest at parks.
5	Where possible signs will be located on existing buildings and structures.
6	Clubroom signs are permitted not more than a total of three square metres relating to the use of the site (i.e. not advertising signs).
7	Clubs desiring signs larger than three square metres will require a resource consent before being erected.
8	Unless specifically approved by Council, advertising signage will not be allowed at Roxburgh's parks.
9	Where advertising signage is approved by Council, it will still be subject to obtaining a resource consent to ensure the signage is sited so as not to be obtrusively visible from surrounding areas.

13.23 Smoke Free Zone

Smoke free outdoor areas protect young people from the negative role-modelling effect of smoking. The less young people see smoking around them, the less 'normal' smoking becomes and the less likely they are to take up smoking themselves.

In terms of current best practice, committing to smoke free recreation areas is nothing new or extraordinary. Many local authorities have already contributed towards the established Government goal of a smoke free New Zealand by 2025 and adopted smoke free outdoor public places policies that cover areas like playgrounds, parks, sports fields, reserves, and skate-parks.

Objective

1. *To make all parks and reserves a smoke free zone.*

POLICIES	
1.	All Teviot Valley parks are designated a smoke free zone.
2	Council will use a mix of education and signage to enforce the smoke free zone.

13.24 Sports Field Access and Public Use

It is important that sportsgrounds are accessible for general public use (as opposed to organised use of grounds by organisations) whenever possible, but it is also recognised that the need to maintain high quality playing surfaces precludes unrestricted access in many cases, particularly where the sports facilities have been provided at considerable cost by specific groups or organisations.

Objectives

- 1 *To restrict public access on sportsgrounds or parts of sportsgrounds where access would be detrimental to the playing surface quality, or where facilities might be at risk of damage.*
- 2 *To restrict public access during organised competitions.*

POLICIES

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|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | <p>The extent to which parks may be used by the public for recreation shall be determined according to the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>1.1</u> Public will not be allowed access to exclusive use areas covered by an occupation agreement, unless the occupation agreement states otherwise.<u>1.2</u> Public will not be allowed access to sportsfields and facilities which have been booked with Council and are being used for competition or practice.<u>1.3</u> Public will have access to all other areas, and sportsfields which are not in use for booked competition or practice use. |
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13.25 Sports Field - Renovation

In order for Council to prepare grounds for different codes, and to improve soil and surface conditions, it may undertake a renovation programme. This work can include compaction relief, topping up of surface deformations, fertilising, pest control, and establishment of new grass. Some of this work means that play cannot always immediately be undertaken on the field, and grounds may need to be closed from as many as a few days to several weeks.

Objective

1 To provide for periods during the year where sportsfield renovation can be undertaken when required.

POLICIES	
1	To allow for closure for up to 6 weeks on any particular ground to enable sportsfield renovation activities to be undertaken.
2	Council will provide sufficient notice to sports codes to enable scheduling of competition around the sportsfield renovation period.
3	Council will, where possible, provide alternative facilities for users when fields are unavailable as a result of renovation.

13.26 Tracks and Walkways

Recreational tracks and walkways are used for walking and other recreational activities. Activities such as mountain biking, may occur on recreational tracks, however, these activities can have adverse effects on park values including the experience of other park users.

Parks may provide convenient access as an alternative to footpaths adjacent to roadways. Generally these pathways have been developed to an appropriate standard for commuter traffic. Pathways may be used for recreational purposes, but were not specifically constructed for this purpose. The Teviot Valley Walkways Committee administer tracks on Council managed areas. These include Grovers Hill and the River Walk

The Reserves Act 1977 allows for "footpaths" on parks where these are for public recreation or enjoyment or are necessary for the public using the park. While pathways are not primarily for public recreation or enjoyment, they do have a value for recreation and are consistent with the Reserves Act 1977.

Objective

- 1 *To identify appropriate use of Teviot Valley's track network.*

POLICIES	
1	Persons walking on tracks have right of way over joggers and non-walkers (e.g. cyclists) unless it is designated for other use.
2	Horses and motorcycles are prohibited from tracks unless a specific exemption is indicated by way of a sign.
3	Cyclists and dogs are allowed on tracks, unless specifically prohibited as indicated by a sign or bylaw.
4	Organised mountain-bike races, bicycle races, cross-country events and other similar events are allowed on tracks within parks subject to the written permission of the Council being obtained.

13.27 Vandalism and Graffiti

With parks open to access at night, the associated facilities are at risk of damage from acts of vandalism. As vandalism greatly detracts from one of the primary purposes of parks, to provide a pleasant open space for people's enjoyment, control of vandalism is important.

There is no one solution to addressing acts of vandalism. A combination of solutions aimed at prevention, mitigation and elimination needs to be implemented.

Objective

- 1 *To minimise the impact of vandalism on reserve appearance and use.*

POLICIES	
1	Wherever appropriate, Council will build new facilities and assets and replace old facilities and assets using materials that minimise damage from vandalism.
2	Wherever appropriate, Council will use techniques such as the use of security patrols and lighting to deter vandalism.
3	Where possible Council will remove/repaint over graffiti within 48 hours of it being reported.
4	Council will pass onto the Police any information which may lead to a prosecution for acts of graffiti and vandalism.