

GENERAL RESERVE POLICY

I RESERVE SUB-COMMITTEES

1.1 In accordance with the Reserves Act (1977), reserve sub-committees have delegated power to provide local input into the development and servicing of reserves under their jurisdiction. Delegations are subject to limitations contained in the Local Government Act (2002), Council delegation and the Reserve Committee constitution.

The local Reserve Committees are given the opportunity to assume day-to-day operational management of their reserves. Within this system, the Committee or Reserve Group operates within an approved budget, which includes a works programme for the year.

Under this system the following must be adhered to:

- a) Notice of meetings, copies of minutes taken and a copy of the annual set of accounts are provided to Council.
- b) Liaison with Council officers in the production of a Management Plan and the periodic updating thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Reserves Act (1977).

Justification - The size and topography of the Hurunui District requires that Council and Reserve Groups have a good working relationship to ensure that the District's reserves are managed efficiently and effectively.

It should be noted that Reserve Groups commit large portions of their own time and resources to ensure the development and maintenance of their local reserves. In recognition of this, an improved line of communication between Council and these groups is required. In this way, Council can ensure that the maximum level of practical support may be offered to Reserve Groups.

2 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

- 2.1 Motorised vehicles other than maintenance vehicles and emergency services will not be permitted to drive onto reserves other than on areas designated as roadway or parking. Physical barriers to vehicles will be used to achieve this where necessary.
- 2.2 Overflow parking or parking of vehicles that are part of an event may be permitted in designated areas during events by prior arrangement with the relevant reserve or ward committee. In situations where no committee is responsible, either the Environmental Services Manager or the Engineering Manager may grant permission.
- 2.3 Where required, car parks and access roads may be created within a reserve to serve the users of that reserve.
- 2.4 Non-motorised vehicles such as bicycles will be permitted on reserves as long as they cause no damage to surfaces, and do not endanger other reserve users.

Justification - Motorised vehicles can cause serious damage to turf by either repeated wear or bogging in wet weather. Damage can also be done to plantings and people may be put at risk. However, it is accepted that users of reserves require parking and access and the provision of these will help to prevent damage to other areas of the reserve.

3 PUBLIC ACCESS AND USE

- 3.1 Reserves and associated facilities will be made available for use by individuals, groups and organisations on a casual basis.
- 3.2 Where a recreation reserve is grazed for maintenance purposes, pedestrian access onto and through the reserve shall be facilitated either by gates or stiles.
- 3.3 Existing structures prohibiting pedestrian access onto a reserve that no longer provide any useful purpose shall be removed.
- 3.4 Where practicable Council will endeavour to cater for disabled persons in its design of reserve access and facilities.

Justification - The freedom of entry and access to reserves is protected by Section 17(2(a)) of the Reserves Act (Section 18(2(b)) in the case of Historic reserves). However, this is subject to any lease or seasonal use agreement over the reserve and any action necessary for the protection of the reserve and its users as per Sections 17 and 18..

4 PLAY EQUIPMENT

- 4.1 The design and location of each playground must reflect the individual visual character of the reserve or surrounding area and the needs of the age group that are being catered for.
- 4.2 For the purposes of safety, the following NZ standards will apply when constructing or reviewing play equipment:
- SNZ HB 5828: 2001(Int) Sections 6-12 play equipment design, type and construction.
- AS/NZS 4422: 1996 “Playground surfacing – Specifications, requirements and test method”.
- AS/NZS 4486 “Playgrounds and Playground Equipment Part One: 1997 “Development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation”.
- 4.3 Playground equipment that is unable to be made compliant with the above standards will be removed.
- 4.4 All future gifts of playground equipment or other recreational apparatus are to be constructed to specifications and of materials approved by Council staff and will meet all NZ safety standards.
- 4.5 The criteria to determine priority ranking for playground establishment or replacement for young people of all ages shall be based on:
- The population within the community that will be readily able to access and use the playground;
 - Future development proposals for the area that will have a direct benefit for the community;
 - The incidence of safe, accessible, constructive playing opportunities within the area.
- 4.6 An up to date register of all component items of Council Playgrounds is to be kept.

Justification - The provision of well-maintained play equipment enables maximum public use and enjoyment of reserves while ensuring that equipment is pleasant and safe to use.

The playgrounds located on reserves within the District are as follows:

Amberley Ward:

Amberley Beach Reserve
Amberley Reserve
Chamberlain Park
Coulbeck Reserve
Holton Road Reserve
Leithfield Beach Camping Ground
Seadown Crescent Reserve

Amuri Ward:

Mockett Place Reserve
Mt. Lyford Reserve
Rutherford Recreation Reserve
Waiau Village Green

Cheviot Ward:

Buxton Camp and Playground Reserve
Cadman Street Playgroup Reserve
Old School Reserve

Glenmark Ward:

Glenmark Reserve
Motunau Beach Parade Playground
Omihi Reserve
Scargill Motunau Reserve
Waipara Playground

Hanmer Springs Ward:

Hanmer Sports Reserve
Hanmer Springs Forest Camp Reserve
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools Reserve

Hurunui Ward:

Waikari Recreation Reserve

5 TREES

- 5.1 The Council maintains a proactive attitude in encouraging plantings of ornamental, exotic and indigenous trees in areas suitable for amenity trees such as road frontages, reserves and other specified areas of open space.
- 5.2 The type of tree chosen for planting must be appropriate to each site, incorporating climatic conditions and with species selection enhancing the visual character of the area.
- 5.3 The planting site chosen must provide or ensure the mechanism for sufficient supply of air and water necessary for the health of the tree.
- 5.4 The planting of trees for shade purposes is appropriate where people gather for sports and recreational events. In particular this applies to sports fields, playgrounds, barbeque areas or other areas on reserves where people are known to gather.
- 5.5 No trees are to be planted on reserves or reserve road frontages by members of the public without written permission from Council. Any trees that are planted or have been planted become the property of the Hurunui District Council.
- 5.6 Trees that are damaged beyond the likelihood of recovery or considered to be a danger to life or property shall be removed.
- 5.7 Any tree that appears on the Schedule of Notable Trees in Appendix A7.2 in the Hurunui District Plan will not be removed. In situations where the tree appears to be a danger to the public or is dead or dying the tree shall be examined by an arborist or appropriately qualified person and necessary remedial action will be undertaken.
- 5.8 The Council will ensure that the type and location of any trees planted on the reserve are selected so that no part of the trees will encroach on any necessary clearance distance from power lines (e.g. 4 metres from the National Grid).

Justification- Fulfilment of Objective h, j, s, and t.

6 SIGNS ON RESERVES

- 6.1 Signs will be erected at reserve entrance points in accordance with approved design standards. Signs will provide the name of the reserve and any relevant reserve information.
- 6.2 Signs may be erected on reserves in order to inform the public of access points or regulations or to educate the public and provide interpretation of site features.
- 6.3 Any sign erected on a reserve must be site related, meet all other required consent processes, and be

approved by the appropriate committee.

- 6.4 The New Zealand Standard for Outdoor Recreation Symbols 8603:1992 will be used as a source of graphic symbols in relation to outdoor recreation for signs erected on reserves.
- 6.5 Three classifications for sponsorship advertising signage on Council reserves will be permitted as follows:
- a) Advertising signage on clubrooms:
Where clubs or community organisations have premises on Council reserve land the sponsors shall be allowed to advertise or display the extent of their sponsorship on the building confined to an area no greater than 15% of the building frontage face wall area, up to a total area not exceeding 30 square metres per building. The design and colour of the sign shall, as in the opinion of the Reserve Committee, not detract from the amenity of the reserve and surrounding land nor cause a distraction to passing traffic. Limited to one sponsor per-building frontage.
 - b) Atmosphere advertising signage:
In designated parks where the advertising contributes to the atmosphere created by the activities carried out, permanent sponsorship advertising is permitted. This shall be restricted to a specified fence (if any) and/or specified structures (e.g. scoreboards, sheds etc). Fencing is to be of a height no greater than 1.2 metres and constructed in a manner and of materials to minimise the potential for vandalism. The size, siting and design of the advertising on selected structures is to be at the discretion of the Reserves Committee.
 - c) Temporary advertising:
Placing of temporary advertising panels or hoardings on reserves for display only during competition games or activities shall be permitted provided that they meet a reasonable level of size, design, and colour as in the opinion of the Reserve Committee. The signs shall not detract from the amenity of the reserve and the surrounding land nor cause a distraction to passing traffic. This shall also apply to major one-off promotional activities both during and up to a three week maximum lead in period. Such temporary signs are to be sited in accordance with a plan approved by the Reserve Committee.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim b.

7 RESERVE CLOSURES AND EXCLUSIVE USE

- 7.1 From time to time, reserves may be closed to the public and a rental charged for entry by an organisation staging a special event subject to Section 53(1)e of the Reserves Act. Notice of this closure must be given in a local daily newspaper twice within two weeks of the closure. All costs of advertising are to be met by the applicant. Section 58 of the Reserves Act allows for entry fees to be charged for Historic reserves.
- 7.2 Unless deemed as being exempt, the total number of days in any year that a reserve can be closed in this way is 40, and no organisation may have more than six days consecutive closure.
- 7.3 Clubs and organisations paying rental charges for sports fields or facilities within a reserve may have exclusive use only during organised training or match occasions, or for a particular event.

Justification- Clubs and organisations that pay a rental to Council for use of grounds and facilities may be allowed to recoup their costs by charging the public for access to an event. Council also has an obligation to protect the interests of individuals and organisations that pay rental charges for grounds.

8 LEASES AND LICENCES

- 8.1 The granting of a lease confers rights of exclusive use to the lease area with associated maintenance and insurance responsibilities. A licence to occupy confers rights of exclusive use only when the area is actually in use by the organisation for recreational purposes. Responsibility for maintenance and insurance is to be negotiated. Any lease of a Historic reserve must comply with section 58A of the Reserves Act.
- 8.2 In general, existing leases and licences may be renegotiated on expiry. Exceptions to this may occur where:
- a) Council is dissatisfied with a lessee's performance, or for any reason does not consider a new lease to

be appropriate.

- b) The lessee does not wish to renew the lease.
 - c) The lease area is subject to redevelopment in which case renewal of an existing lease may be inappropriate.
 - d) The lease is for grazing purposes, in which case it may be tendered upon expiry.
- 8.3 Council reserves the right to transfer grazing leases to new owners of rural property when the existing grazing lease has not expired.
- 8.4 Where a lessee wishes to surrender a lease, or does not renew it, and intends to sell the improvements e.g. buildings, to a prospective new lessee, each party to the transfer must have Council approval to prevent the sale of buildings on reserve land to unsuitable tenants. If approval is not sought or given, Council is under no obligation to grant a lease.
- 8.5 All occupiers of reserve land and/or buildings will be subject to a lease or licence agreement.
- 8.6 Lease rentals shall be set in accordance with Council Lease Policy (Appendix A)
- 8.7 Council may enter into lease agreements on reserve land to sports organisations, recreational organisations and community groups when suitable and if appropriate classified reserve land is available.
- 8.8 In application for a lease agreement, applicants must demonstrate a clear requirement for consistent use of facilities.

Justification - The general policy of renewing expired leases is to give existing lessees some security and to enable renewal where required without public notification. This also applies to new lessees taking over an existing lease area for a similar purpose.

9 CLUBROOMS AND OTHER BUILDINGS

- 9.1 The design of any building will be subject to Council approval. Proposed colour schemes must be submitted with building proposals. The design will aim to create an attractive building, which is sensitive to the surrounding environs.
- 9.2 All buildings on reserve land will be subject to a lease between Council and the occupiers. (Refer General Policy 8- Leases and Licences.)

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

10 MAINTENANCE OF COUNCIL BUILDINGS ON RESERVES

- 10.1 Maintenance tasks identified in Fulton Hogan's 2004 Assessment Report (and any future investigations undertaken in this regard) that have not been specifically identified in the individual summaries of this plan, are to be considered in conjunction with this Plan for the future management of the relevant reserve.

Justification- Any Council buildings on reserves need to be appropriately maintained and this will be best achieved by using the assessment report in conjunction with this Plan.

11 COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

- 11.1 Buildings and leases for community organisations such as play centres, Kohanga Reo, and kindergartens will be located on local purpose reserves.
- 11.2 Where there are leases existing for groups on recreation reserves, the portion of reserve occupied will be reclassified to local purpose in accordance with Section 24 of the Reserves Act.

Justification - The Reserves Act requires that recreation reserves be used only for recreational purposes. This no longer covers community organisations. Rather than relocate them off recreation reserves, the reserves should be reclassified.

12 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

- 12.1 Commercial activity will not be permitted on reserve land unless specifically allowed for in an individual reserve policy.
- 12.2 Where permitted, the activity must be of a recreational nature, or enhance the recreational use of the reserve and be considered to benefit the community.
- 12.3 If a commercial lease is terminated, or expires with no provision for renewal, the lease shall be tendered on the open market. However, if it expires with both the Lessor and Lessee wishing to continue with the lease, a new lease may be entered into without tendering.
- 12.4 Individual concessions may be granted on application. Concessionaries can enhance recreational experiences by providing food, drink, equipment etc. and are permitted in limited areas under carefully controlled conditions to ensure that no activity is contrary to the Reserves Act (1977).
- 12.5 Renewable concessions will be granted for an annual period expiring 30 June each year. The concession fee will be reviewed each year.
- 12.6 Individual concessions will be monitored to assess the impacts of the activity and these impacts will be taken into consideration in the renewal process.

Justification- Some recreational experiences can only be provided by commercial entrepreneurs e.g. golf driving ranges, and provided the activity is carefully controlled, the use of reserves in this way is not contrary to the Reserves Act. Concessionaries can also enhance recreational experiences by providing food, drink, equipment etc. and will be permitted in limited areas under carefully controlled conditions.

Unnecessary tendering of leases can be counter-productive in that lessees may lose a business that they have carefully built up over the years. Because of this, provision is made to enter into new leases without tendering.

13 TOILET FACILITIES

- 13.1 Council shall maintain all reserve toilets in a clean and hygienic state in keeping with the expectations of the users of these reserves by ensuring that the toilets are cleaned in accordance with their frequency of use and maintenance contracts.

The following toilet facilities located on reserves are available to the public:

Amberley Reserve	Hawarden Reserve
Omihi Reserve	Culverden Recreation Reserve
Waikari Reserve	Scargill Motunau Reserve
Hanmer Springs Sports Reserve	Cheviot Hills Reserve
Glenmark Reserve	Gore Bay Reserve
Waiau Reserve	Chamberlain Park
Leithfield Beach Camping Ground	Amberley Beach Reserve
Leithfield Beach Community Centre	South Crescent Camping Reserve
Old School Reserve	Buxton Camp & Playground
Motunau Beach Camping Ground	Balmoral Recreation Reserve
Hurunui Mouth Reserve	Dog Stream Reserve
Hanmer River Reserve	Chisholm Park
Stocks Reserve	St. Anne's Lagoon
Cheviot Rest Reserve	Gore Bay Camping Ground
Mt. Lyford Reserve	Waiau Village Green

Justification - Fulfilment of Aim b.

14 GROUNDS AND FIELDS MAINTENANCE

- 14.1 Grounds will be maintained to a sufficient standard to promote a high level of user satisfaction and safety.
- 14.2 Mowing maintenance standards in contracts will supply supervisory staff and contractors with a clear idea of required work and assist in the provision of a uniform level of standards.

Justification- Fulfilment of Objective h.

15 DOGS AND HORSES ON RESERVES

- 15.1 Dogs must be kept under continuous and effective control, by means of a leash when specified by signage, at all times when on reserve land that permits dogs.
- 15.2 Dogs will not be permitted within ten metres of any children's playground area or barbeque area.
- 15.3 Unless otherwise specified, riders on horseback are not permitted on any reserve.
- 15.4 Dogs are not permitted in the reserve areas specified in the Dog Control Policy and Bylaw. The areas specified in the current policy are shown in Appendix G.
- 15.5 Every dog owner who fails to immediately remove from any public place faeces deposited by their dog, commits an offence. If a dog owner places such faeces in a public litter bin or similar receptacle, the faeces must be wrapped or contained accordingly.

Justification- These matters are consistent with current Council policy. Any change in policy or bylaw will take precedence over policies specified in the District Reserve Management Plan.

16 BARBEQUES AND OUTDOOR FURNITURE

- 16.1 The construction of any new permanent open fire barbeques on reserves will be sited in proximity to a water source if practicable. No open barbeques shall be operated during fire ban periods.
- 16.2 Picnic tables and seating will be provided at barbeque sites in reserves dependant on the site's popularity.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim b.

17 HISTORIC SITES AND WAAHI TAPU

- 17.1 Recognised historic sites on reserves will be accorded necessary protection and if appropriate will be marked with interpretive signage.
- 17.2 Consultation with the NZ Historic Places Trust, and with the tangata whenua will be an important part of managing historic and traditional sites and waahi tapu.

Justification- Council is required to protect all archaeological sites under the Historic Places Act (1993). Historic sites need to be protected and preserved for the benefit of future generations, and in many cases, this occurs through education and interpretation. In some cases, the restriction of access may be necessary to afford complete protection.

A list of historic buildings, churches, structures and sites may be found in Appendix A8.1 of the Hurunui District Plan. The District Plan protects only a limited range of historic buildings and places. The Historic Places Act (1993) protects all archaeological sites, both Maori and European, linked to places of human occupation and settlement pre-1900.

18 GRAZING OF RESERVES

- 18.1 Where reserves are not immediately required on a regular basis for recreation, they may be fenced and grazed subject to section 74 of the Reserves Act (1977), as a method of maintenance.
- 18.2 The grazier shall be responsible for all maintenance to the reserve and stock including fences, weed control, drains, troughs, water supply, fertilizer, gates and so on.
- 18.3 The fencing of these reserves shall not preclude pedestrian access. Where gates are locked to prevent

escape of stock, a stile may be provided at Council's discretion.

- 18.4 Reserves that may be available for grazing will be specified in the individual reserve policy statements of this management plan.

Justification- Grazing may be seen as a legitimate use for a reserve that is under-utilised for recreational purposes.

19 STRUCTURES ON RESERVES

- 19.1 The design of reserve structures shall take into account the natural character of the environment. All structure design shall work with each site rather than against it.
- 19.2 Designers should be aware of the interplay between their designs and the environment. Effort should be made to put some of the context into their design, whether it is geological landforms reflected in the roofline or the colours relating to the landscape.
- 19.3 All structures shall comply with Council policy and consent procedures.

Justification- Fulfilment of Objective h.

20 FENCING OF RESERVES

- 20.1 All boundary fences shall be the joint responsibility of adjacent landowners and the Council, as per the fencing Act 1978.
- 20.2 Where stock is involved, fences shall be stock proof to ensure that stock on adjacent properties do not traverse reserve grounds or vice versa.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim b.

21 LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY PLANTING

- 21.1 Landscaping and amenity planting will be undertaken on reserves in accordance with Council's tree policy. (Refer to General Policy 5.)
- 21.2 Where landscaping and planting is being carried out on reserves the eradication of noxious weeds must first be undertaken.
Where landscaping occurs adjacent to play equipment;
- No poisonous or fruit bearing vegetation shall be included.
 - Non deciduous trees will be kept to a minimum due to shading problems in the winter months.
 - Vegetation will be kept clear of equipment.
- 21.3 Native species will be used wherever possible for planting on reserves. The use of exotic species will be restricted to areas where exotics predominate and/or the recreational use of the reserve would be enhanced by the use of exotics, e.g. for shade.
- 21.4 Existing high maintenance gardens, such as rose gardens, that have fallen into a state of neglect will be replaced by low maintenance native gardens or returned to grass.
- 21.5 Any excavation near transmission towers is to comply with the safe separation distances specified in the NZEP 34:2001 so that the stability of the tower is not threatened.

Justification- Fulfilment of Objectives h, o and s.

22 VANDALISM

- 22.1 Where possible, facilities will be located to reduce the risk of vandalism and be constructed in such a way that will reduce the effects of vandals.
- 22.2 If vandals are apprehended by the Police, Council will seek restitution for the damage caused.

Justification- Reduction of maintenance costs caused by vandalism.

23 OVERNIGHT CAMPING

- 23.1 Overnight camping will not be permitted on reserves except in the following circumstances or with the prior written approval of Council:
- a) Where the reserve has a specific licensed camping ground set aside that is either managed by Council or under a Council lease e.g. Buxton Camping Ground. This also includes unlicensed “remote” camping grounds.
 - b) During scouting or guiding, or other youth group events such as jamborees.
 - c) Where overnight camping is an intrinsic part of the event, e.g. Motor Caravan Association rallies, and where vehicles are certified self-contained* or toilet facilities are available.
- 23.2 Freedom camping in the Hanmer Basin and Motunau Beach township urban area is not permitted on road reserves and recreation reserves under the control of Council (ref Appendix E Freedom Camping Policy).

* “certified self-contained” means compliance with the NZS5465:2001 standard – the ability to meet the ablutionary and sanitary needs of the occupants of the motor caravan or caravan for a minimum of three days without requiring any external services or discharging any waste. Public dump stations for discharging waste are provided in Amberley, Cheviot, Leithfield Beach, Hanmer Springs, Waikari and Waiau.

Justification- Compliance with the section 44 of the Reserves Act 1977.

24 LITTER CONTROL

- 24.1 The dumping of refuse including garden waste on reserves will not be permitted. Enforcement of this policy will be pursued under the terms of the Resource Management Act (1991), the Litter Act (1975) and Council Bylaws.
- 24.2 In general litter bins shall be provided on reserves at strategic locations where people congregate and near the entrances to reserves. However, some reserves may be managed without the supply of bins,) known as a “pack in pack out” approach,) with people encouraged to remove their own refuse.
- 24.3 Bins will be cleared promptly and with sufficient frequency to prevent overfill, spillage and animal pest problems.

Justification- Reserves that attract a low rate of use either seasonally or permanently may not be supplied with bins in order to reduce pest problems and maintenance costs during low use periods.

25 ANIMAL PEST CONTROL

- 25.1 Pest animals on reserve land shall be controlled by Council as per the Canterbury Regional Pest Strategy 2005–2015.
- 25.2 Initial investigation of the problem may be undertaken by Regional Council pest management staff that will report on infestation levels, level of threat and possible solutions.

Justification- Fulfilment of Objective o.

26 PLANT PEST CONTROL

- 26.1 Invasive plant species on reserve land shall be controlled by Council as per the Canterbury Regional Pest Strategy 2005–2015.
- 26.2 Plant species considered detrimental to the appreciation and function of reserves shall be removed as considered necessary.
- 26.3 Any use of chemicals for plant pest control will comply with the “Code of Practice for Agrichemicals” NZS :1999 produced by Standards New Zealand, or any successive code of practice adopted by Council.
- 26.4 Weed control in turf and gardens shall be addressed as a maintenance issue of those areas. The degree of maintenance will be in accordance with the use of the area and the overall maintenance standard.

Justification- Fulfilment of Objective h.

27 NOISE CONTROL

- 27.1 Users of reserves must comply with Section 16 of the Resource Management Act (1991) with regard to noise control and adopt the best practicable option to ensure that unreasonable noise does not disturb other users, nearby residents and wildlife.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim b.

28 WALKWAYS

- 28.1 All legal access ways that are currently developed and all existing walkways will be maintained to a safe standard with regular vegetation clearance and surface repair.
- 28.2 Where appropriate, boundaries between walkways and private property will be clearly marked using marker posts along the boundary.
- 28.3 A programme of walkway development shall be implemented on stream and coastal reserves where the following can be achieved:
- An interesting walk along a stretch of reserve that would otherwise be inaccessible to pedestrians.
 - Access to points of interest such as bathing beaches, historical sites, or native plantations.
 - Extension of an existing walkway or planned walkway.
 - Public access to and along river and coastal margins that do not threaten ecological natural character, intrinsic values, water and soil reserves or safety and security.
 - Resources are available to both construct and maintain the walkway to an acceptable standard.

Justification- It is a natural extension of the taking of stream and coastal reserves to develop pedestrian access along these reserves, to allow them to be used to their full potential. However, the costs of walkway maintenance are such that care must be taken to prioritise walkway development. It should also be noted that “walkways” would not necessarily become walkways under the NZ Walkways Act 1990.

29 PUBLIC SECURITY AND SAFETY

- 29.1 When volunteer labour is used for development or maintenance work within reserves, administrative bodies shall ensure that no hazards result from the work and that all volunteers are adequately managed and briefed to ensure a high level of personal safety.
- 29.2 No permission will be given for the construction or erection of a structure on a reserve that under normal use could result in injury. (See also General Policy 4- Play Equipment and 18- Structures on Reserves.)
- 29.3 Where hazards to public safety have been identified, such as fallen trees etc. immediate action to rectify the hazard shall be taken.***

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim b.

30 CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENT

- 30.1 No action will be permitted on a reserve, which directly or indirectly damages natural vegetation or wildlife habitat. In particular, this refers to wetlands (natural or artificial), stream banks and areas of native vegetation. However, where compromise is seen to be desirable, for instance to allow for walkway development, advice will be sought from the Minister of Conservation, the Regional Council, or Fish and Game where appropriate.
- 30.2 Where it is considered appropriate to restore stream and coastal margins by revegetation, locally sourced native plants will be utilized wherever possible.

Justification- Fulfilment of Objectives m and o.

31 POLICY REVIEW

- 31.1 The policies outlined in this section and the individual reserve management section will be reviewed periodically as required. Where major changes are made to the plan, full consultation in accordance with section 41 of the Reserves Act (1977) will be undertaken.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim a.

32 RESERVE CLASSIFICATIONS

- 32.1 Where it is considered that reserve use has changed, or there is a proposed or existing use of the reserve that conflicts with its present classification, the reserve classification may be changed subject to Council approval, Sections 24 and 24A of the Reserves Act 1977 and in some circumstances the approval of the Minister of Conservation.
- 32.2 Where a change in classification is undertaken to allow leasing to a specific organisation, that organisation will pay the costs associated with reclassification unless determined otherwise by Council resolution.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim a.

33 RESERVES ACT

- 33.1 Where there is a conflict between this Plan and the Reserves Act, the Reserves Act will take precedence.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim a.

34 FUNDING DECISIONS

- 34.1 All reserve funding decisions shall be made in accordance with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy as contained in the HLTCP and the Reserves Funding Policy as contained in the Council's Policy Manual.

Justification –Appendix D Reserves Funding Policy.

35 RESERVE ACQUISITIONS

- 35.1 Reserves shall be acquired in accordance with the prioritised programme of reserve acquisitions, in order to meet current and future recreational needs of residents and visitors throughout the District.

Justification- Fulfilment of Aim d.

36 INFRASTRUCTURE

- 36.1 The Council will liaise with infrastructure providers to ensure that appropriate development and management of reserves within the District is undertaken. On reserves where Transpower's infrastructure is located, Council will liaise as is required to ensure that appropriate development and management of reserves within the District is undertaken.
- 36.2 The Council will ensure that the buildings and structures have adequate separation distances from infrastructure. In terms of transmission lines, the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances, NZEP 34:2001 sets out the required separation distances that are necessary to reduce the risk of flashovers or contact with live conductors by mobile plant and buildings or structures.
- 36.3 The Council will provide for the continued and unrestricted access, inspection, operation, maintenance (including vegetation trimming) and upgrading of the existing electricity infrastructure that traverses or is located within any reserve land in accordance with individual reserves specific policy.
- 36.4 The Council will ensure that activities such as the construction of walking tracks and buildings are located and designed to discourage public access to electricity infrastructure.

Justification- Fulfilment of Objectives s and t.