

APPENDICES



APPENDIX A - COUNCIL LEASE POLICY

That land rentals for Council property shall be based on market valuations. The standard term for land rental shall be three years with a rent review at the end of that period for a continuation of occupancy

Exemptions to the above may apply if:

- the land is subject to tender
- the Council or Reserve Committee acting on behalf of the Council reduce the land rental on application
- the occupiers are non-profit community groups who meet all outgoings associated with their activities on application to the Council or the Reserve Committee acting on behalf of Council
- the Council or Reserve Committee acting on behalf of the Council decide that a longer term for rental is justified – up to the maximum 5 year period allowed under Section 74 of the Reserves Act 1977

APPENDIX B - MOWING MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

Standards of Mowing

The contractor shall maintain the grass at the minimum heights specified below, throughout the entire period of the contract regardless of the season. This will obviously necessitate frequent mowings in the spring and probably nothing over the winter months.

Where noted on the plans, grass clippings must be collected in a catcher and removed. In cemeteries, a range of mower sizes may be required but all must distribute grass evenly behind the mower to ensure that clippings are not sprayed onto graves or headstones.

Type A Standards: (Applies to domestic lawns, cemeteries, playgrounds and similar)

No more than 10% of the area shall have grass above 40mm or below 10mm, at any time.

Type B Standards: (applies to grassed road shoulders)

No more than 10% of the area shall have grass height above 80mm or below 25mm at any time.

APPENDIX C - RESERVE PLANS REPLACED BY THIS PLAN

These reserve management plans were used in the preparation of the District Reserves Management Plan:

Amberley Beach Reserves	(Draft)	Amberley Reserve	(Adopted)
Amuri Avenue	(Adopted 1997)	Balcairn Reserve	(Draft)
Balmoral Reserve	(Adopted 1999)	Botanical Gardens Reserve	(Draft)
Chamberlain Reserve	(Adopted 1999)	Cheviot Hills Reserve	(Draft)
Chisholm Crescent Reserve	(Draft)	Clutha Mackenzie Reserve	(Adopted 1996)
Conical Hill Reserve	(Adopted 1999)	Coulbeck Reserve	(Adopted 1995)
Dog Stream Reserve	(Adopted 1995)	Domett Recreation Reserve	(Adopted 1999)
Flintoff Reserve	(Adopted 1999)	Glenmark Reserve	(Adopted 1999)
Gore Bay Reserves	(Draft)	Greta Valley Reserves	(Adopted 1999)
Hanmer Springs River Reserve	(Draft)	Hanmer Springs Sports Reserve	(Adopted 1996)
Hanmer Springs Forest Camp Reserve	(Adopted 1998)	Hawarden Recreation Reserve	(Draft)
Hurunui Recreation Reserve	(Adopted 1995)	Hurunui Mouth Reserve	(Adopted 1998)
Leithfield Beach Reserve	(Adopted 1997)	Motunau Beach Reserves	(Draft)
Omihi Reserve	(Adopted 1999)	Port Robinson Reserves	(Draft)
Rotherham Reserve	(Adopted 1999)	Rutherford Reserve	(Adopted 1997)
Scargill Motunau Reserves	(Adopted 1999)	Waikari Reserve	(Draft)
Waitohi Reserve	(Adopted 1999)		

APPENDIX D - RESERVES FUNDING POLICY

All reserves in the District will be divided into 3 categories for funding purposes, which are identified by area of benefit rather than by the legal classification of reserve. This policy will provide a foundation for the creation of a prioritised long-term development programme for reserves and how they are funded.

In determining the category status and the extent of benefit of any reserve, the Council will have regard to the degree to which one or more of the factors apply to a particular reserve:

- Heritage value;
- Visitor numbers;
- Local use;
- Local amenity value;
- Social / Economic value;
- Location to visitor attractions;
- Location to State Highways;
- Location to tourist routes and;
- Ecological value

E.g. The higher the degree of local use or contribution towards local amenity, the greater the weighting towards classification as an “Amenity Reserve”. The more visitor-oriented or the greater the heritage or ecological value, the greater the weighting towards classification as a “District Reserve”.

Should these factors change over time, Council may review the funding category of any reserve if circumstances warrant this.

DISTRICT RESERVES:

Funding: Capital expenditure and maintenance is funded 100% by the general rate or the Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve surpluses if available*.

Defined as: A reserve that serves and provides benefits principally to the District and wider community as a whole rather than the local community. District Reserves are utilised by a wide range of user groups and visitors may travel some distance to access the reserve. District Reserves may also have distinctive features which make them unique, such as geothermal activity, or uncommon landforms and vegetation. They may also be valuable in terms of their historic buildings, proximity to watercourses and their amenity value.

The accessibility to and public use of District Reserves will generally tend to be high, (with the exception of undeveloped esplanade reserves, ecological reserves, gravel pits and some historical reserves.)

All gravel, forestry, cemetery and esplanade reserves will be funded as “District Reserves”.

DISTRICT / AMENITY RESERVES:

Funding: Capital expenditure is funded 100% by the general rate or Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve surpluses if available. (** and ***) Maintenance is 100% funded by the local amenity rate.

Defined as: A reserve that has District benefits but also provides a resource for local use and enjoyment. District/ Amenity Reserves are those which cater for a wider sector of the community than just the immediate neighbourhood.

AMENITY RESERVES:

Funding: Capital expenditure and maintenance are funded 100% by the local amenity rate or, at the discretion of the Council, fully or partially funded by Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve surpluses.

Defined as: A reserve that provides benefits principally to the local community in which it is situated.

* In setting out the above formula it is recognised that funding of reserve projects will still be subject to the normal processes of Priority Based Budgeting. It can be anticipated competition for general rate funding for new developments on reserves will exist. There is also a need to ensure local support exists for meeting the costs of maintenance where these fall locally. The following limitations also apply:

- The first call for project funding on a District Reserve or a District/Amenity Reserve shall be against unallocated funding from a Ward's land subdivision account or unallocated surpluses held by a reserve's administering body. An exception to this applies in the case of the Cheviot Reserves Committee's Joint Venture forestry surpluses, the interest from which it requires to fund the ongoing maintenance of the reserves under its control.

- Prior to any capital expenditure being promoted on a District/Amenity Reserve, the Ward Committee or group managing the reserve on the Council's behalf agree to the project, acknowledging that future maintenance costs will fall on the amenity account.

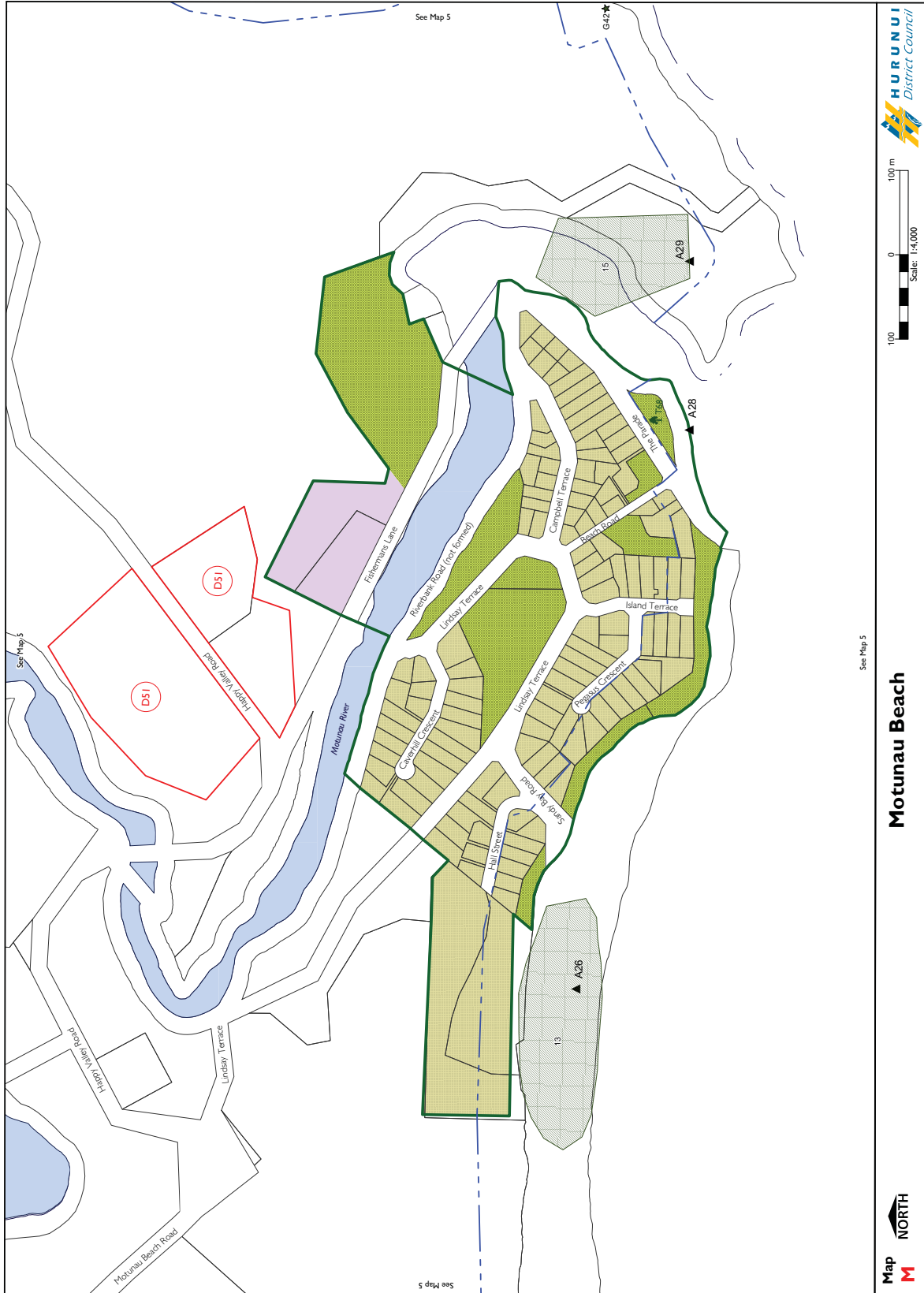
** Capital expenditure on a District/Amenity reserve will have to follow the normal budgeting process of Council and have passed through the PBB process.

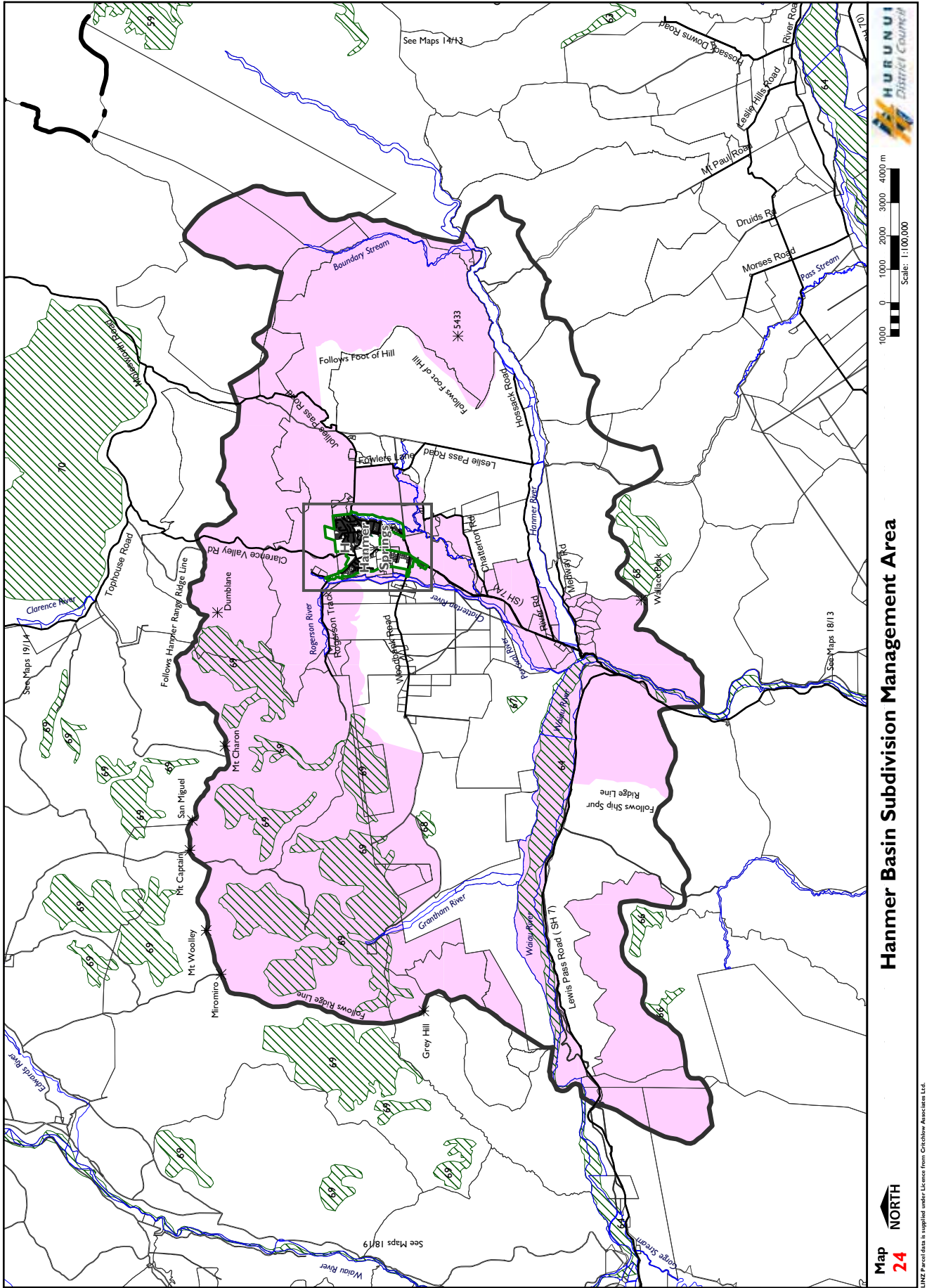
*** The administering group of any category of reserve can promote projects and fund them locally outside the funding regime described above in the event that Council decides not to fund a particular project. An exception to the above funding basis occurs in situations where surplus funds are held within reserve accounts. In the case of all capital works, the first call for funds is to unallocated surpluses held within all accounts of the reserve's administering body. An exception to this applies in the case of the Cheviot Reserves Committee's Joint Venture forestry surpluses, the interest from which it requires to fund the ongoing maintenance of the reserves under its control.

Funding for reserve development may also be obtained from development contributions levied under the Local Government Act (2002) via the Hurunui Long Term Community Plan or financial contributions levied under the Resource Management Act 1991 via the District Plan.

APPENDIX E - FREEDOM CAMPING POLICY

At their meeting on the 6th of June 2002, Council resolved, pursuant to Part 3, Clause 37 of the Road Reserve, Parking and Street Trading Bylaw 2002, to ban freedom camping in any vehicle on any road with the Hanmer Basin Management Area and Motunau Beach township, as identified on the attached maps. Council also resolved under the Reserves Act 1977 to ban freedom camping within any recreation reserve within its control within the Hanmer Basin or Motunau Beach township.





Map 24 NORTH

Hamner Basin Subdivision Management Area



QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

INDIVIDUAL RESERVE POLICIES

APPENDICES

RESERVE LOCATION MAPS

GENERAL RESERVE POLICY

INTRODUCTION

LINEZ Parcel data is supplied under license from Croftlow Associates Ltd.

NAME OF ORGANISATION

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Leithfield Beach Residents Association
LEITHFIELD BEACH
in relation to Leithfield Beach Reserves.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the concept of a district wide Reserve Management Plan. • Existing beach playgrounds to be assessed re: district/amenity classification. • Hamner Springs Reserve funds made available for development projects again. • Existing management plan for Leithfield Beach now redundant. • Lagoon development plan now simplified – planting and weed removal issues remain. • Issue of the lack of funding for maintenance. |
| <p>2. Ashley Smith
CHEVIOT
in relation to Port Robinson/Gore Bay Reserves.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement for a tourism policy regarding reserves:- relating to levels of development. • Coastal erosion is a problem at Port Robinson and Jed/Buxton reserves. • Main camp would be more attractive and manageable with contouring and curbing. • Re-vegetation programme for Port Robinson Reserve should continue. • Suggested path and bench at the lookout point at Lighthouse Paddock. • The erection of clubrooms at South End (Old School) reserve should incorporate surf / marine educational activities and commercial sports-gear rental / café franchises. |
| <p>3. Brian Wilkinson
SPOTSWOOD RESERVES COMMITTEE
in relation to Spotswood Reserves</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that the district wide Reserve Management Plan may be a waste of time and that the Plan will not fully consider the Reserve Committee's position in the policy making process. |
| <p>4. Freeman Booker
Chairman Waikari Hall and Reserve Committee
WAIKARI
in relation to Waikari Hall funding processes.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Committee wish to formalise the funding for the Waikari Hall via monies sourced from sheep grazing on the Waikari Reserve. |
| <p>5. Ross White
Waikari Hall and Reserve Committee
WAIKARI
in relation to existing management plan for the reserve.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Domain is currently well utilised for sport events, scouting, passive recreation and annual festivals. • The large pine hedgerow requires maintenance. • Sewage dumping point working well. • Suggestion for the creation of a crossing from the Waikari School to the Domain for safety. • Support for the idea of a separate point of entry for the Domain. • Trees need to be planted alongside pines on the Mona Vale street side. |

NAME OF ORGANISATION**SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION**

6. Murray Elliott
CHEVIOT
in relation to Port Robinson/Gore
Bay Reserves
- Suggested improvements for the South End reserve:
 - ⇒ Seal area in front of new toilet block and rubbish shed for parking.
 - ⇒ Build new rubbish shed (vermin proof)
 - ⇒ Upgrade track to beach from South End.
 - ⇒ Remove box thorn vegetation from beach and tennis court area.
 - ⇒ Sort out rubbish collection and disposal.
 - ⇒ Vegetate banks on the sea front.
7. Roger Keey
Hanmer Springs Community Board
HANMER SPRINGS
in relation to Chisholm Reserve,
Conical Hill Reserve, Dog Stream
Reserve, Hanmer River Reserve,
Hanmer Springs Sports Reserve, and
Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve
regarding existing management plans.
- Support for Council to replace its separate management plans for the reserves in Hanmer Ward with a more unified plan, including a priority ranking for treatment and maintenance.
- Chisholm Reserve
- Existing landscaping plans too elaborate.
 - Council should appoint a works Superintendent/Reserves Manager to maintain the Reserve.
- Conical Hill Reserve
- Reserve has general appearance of neglect.
 - Existing management plan recommendations that are not yet enacted and should be include:
 - ⇒ Maintaining summit views by creating a sub-alpine vegetation zone near the lookout.
 - ⇒ Ensuring a high standard of forest maintenance.
 - ⇒ Upgrading of track to a maximum 1 in 10 gradient wheelchair standard.
 - ⇒ Tendering development work under a project manager.
 - Council should appoint a work Superintendent/Reserves Manager to maintain the Reserve.
- Dog Stream Reserve
- The Reserve provides an important bridge between the township and the Heritage Forest.
 - The existing management plan proposed development is very ambitious with an access road, boardwalk, ponds, a botanical walk, BMX track, sycamore woodland, and massive planting schedule.
 - Mr Brooke Dawson should be recognized by Council as an honorary reserves manager for Dog Stream Reserve.
- Hanmer River Reserve
- The reserve provides one of the few places of public access to waterways with a rough walking track over private land to the Waiau River.
 - A detailed development strategy exists for this reserve; however the maintenance mechanism was not adequately addressed.

NAME OF ORGANISATION

Roger Keey
Hammer Springs Community Board cont.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION

Hammer Springs Sports Reserve

- A development plan exists for this reserve and management is the responsibility of the Community Board.

Hammer Springs Thermal Reserve

- The Reserve is unique for the Ward's Reserves in having its own management committee which controls the management of the thermal pools and associated facilities.
 - The understorey planting of grasses and small shrubby species on the street frontage are perhaps somewhat alien in the presence of mature exotic conifers.
 - Suggestion that the management goal of "a high standard of visitor experience is maintained" be applied to all reserves in a tourist town.
 - Reserves should be viewed as a public good and financed accordingly.
8. Lyndon Matthews
WAIKARI
in relation to the Waikari Recreation Reserves
- Waikari Hall is not on reserve land which is a problem as maintenance funds can not legally be transferred from the reserve account.
 - A village Green is being developed and will be run and managed by the Hall and Reserves Committee.
 - The new toilet block and tourist information board on the main highway will be a showcase for the community.
 - Reserve signage is poor and requires upgrading
 - Support for the drafting of leases for sports clubs who have exclusive use of some parts of the reserve.
 - Camping facilities need appropriate systems of control and development and cost recovery.
 - Support additional vegetation planting in the grounds.
 - Suggest a new entrance point to the Reserve for aesthetic reasons
 - Waikari reserves need to be advertised and promoted more.
 - The Waikari reserve requires outdoor seating and BBQ facilities.
 - Suggest that all mowing maintenance should be completed in-house and that the community should be paid for doing it.

NAME OF ORGANISATION**SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION**

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>9. Sue Sinclair
SCARGILL
in relation to Scargill Memorial Hall Reserve</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A continuation of general maintenance of the building through rates including projects such as; painting the building, resurfacing floors, waterproofing of the basement, roofing and spouting. • Fencing to be erected between the reserve and adjacent land. • Removal of old fire brigade shed and landscaping of section. • Erection of seating and table under existing shade tree. • Erection of a disabled persons toilet. • Council contractors to mow hall surroundings. |
| <p>10. Cheviot Tennis Club
CHEVIOT
in relation to the Cheviot Community Tennis Courts</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tennis courts are in very poor condition and in urgent need of re-surfacing or they will become an eyesore. |
| <p>11. Frank Loe
AMBERLEY
in relation to the Amberley Bowling Club</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request that Council subsidize the Bowling Club's rent, insurance and rates expenditure. |
| <p>12. Greg Bennett
AMBERLEY
in relation to ecological problems within the District.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Council adopt the N.Z. Biodiversity Strategy published by DOC as part of the Reserves Management Plan. • Initiate policy to plant native flora on roadsides, reserves and Council owned land. • Control wilding pine, conifer, willow, broom, gorse and other invasive weeds on Council owned land. • Exterminate feral cats, rates, mustelids and other animal pests on Council owned land. • Initiate restoration programs for wetlands on Council owned land. <p>By actively doing these things, the Council is showing leadership in the community and setting an example for the other landowners in the district. A step further is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate programs to restore degraded natural sites. • Encourage and support community involvement in ecological restoration. • Initiate education programs via the Council website, media and display stands to inform residents of the ecological problems and provide solutions. • Encourage native plantings to form “eco-corridors” through the district so the indigenous wildlife can migrate between reserves. • Actively work with and share resources with other district and regional councils, DOC and community conservation groups towards achieving the aims of the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy |

NAME OF ORGANISATION

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION

- | | |
|---|--|
| 13. Lynda Dickson
CHEVIOT
in relation to Cheviot Community
Tennis Courts | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The tennis courts are extremely run down and the large raised cracks have made them a hazard to play on. |
| 14. Colin Twose
WAIKARI
in relation to the Waikari Hall | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Waikari Hall is not on reserve land. If it was the extra income from grazing could be channelled into Hall maintenance.• The East Reserve caravan park requires more electrical points and more advertising.• The Waikari school makes good use of the playing fields on the East Reserve. |
| 15. Gwen Beavan
ROTHERHAM
in relation to Rotherham Cemetery
and Waiau Reserve. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Rotherham Cemetery will require amenity plantings when the irrigation system is installed.• The Waiau old railway yard and oak tree reserve would be an ideal caravan park. |
| 16. Gail Jesson & Colleen Webb
LEITHFIELD BEACH
in relation to Penfold Square
Reserve | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request to purchase a narrow strip of reserve land. |
| 17. Ann Vaughan & family
AMBERLEY BEACH
in relation to Amberley Beach
Reserves | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amberley Beach Reserve and the Lookout should be classified as “District” reserves and funded accordingly as 90% of the visitors are non residents.• The funds raised by the Beach Camping ground should be spent on these two reserves. |
| 18. Hanmer Sports Club Inc.
HANMER SPRINGS
in relation to Hanmer Sports Reserve
and Pavilion | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development proposal for the Pavilion to be leased out to a Commercial enterprise, paying an annual lease to the Clubs. The Clubs would in turn pay for the use of the building to the enterprise. |

NAME OF ORGANISATION**SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION**

19. North Canterbury Branch (Forest and Bird)
CHRISTCHURCH
in relation to:
Waitohi Reserve
Kate Valley
Lock Katrine Gate
- Suggest that Parks and Reserves goal statement contain the protection and enhancement of remnant indigenous vegetation where appropriate.
- Waitohi Reserve
- Residual indigenous “grey scrub” vegetation should be protected from weed invasion – broom and blackberry.
- Kate Valley
- Support the formulation of a Regional Park. Opportunities for Walking Trails, Mountain walking trails bike trails and a 4WD course in order to take pressure off fragile ecological areas.
- Lock Katrine Gate
- Do not support the moving of the gate to the head of Lake Sumner as would ruin the walking experience around the lakes
20. Cheviot Reserves Committee
CHEVIOT
in relation to Cheviot Reserves
- The Reserves Committee funds are largely limited to maintenance items, leaving only a small amount for development. Management plans must reflect this.
 - Suggestion that Council provide funds for a part-time caretaker for maintenance and development work.
 - That the Botanical Gardens Reserve be renamed to Caverhill Reserve as the current name is misleading.
- St Annes Lagoon
- To maintain the area as a picnic ground. No camping.
 - To develop a walkway around the lagoon.
 - To replace the toilet.
 - To maintain and possibly increase the planting around the lagoon.
 - To prevent erosion of the east boundary.
 - To retain the ability to lease as required.
- Findlays Plantation
- To maintain the area as recreation reserve, plant the cleared area, and construct a walking track from the road to the hill top.

NAME OF ORGANISATION

Cheviot Reserves Committee cont.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION

Specimen Plantation

- To maintain as a recreation reserve, attend to forestry requirements as finance allows, construct walking tracks, to mark distinctive trees, and retain ability to lease as required in combination with Botanical Gardens.

Cheviot Hills Reserve

- Management plans need to be general to reflect changing circumstances.
- No desire to install rubbish bins in reserve “take in-take out” policy.
- The reserve does not require promotion.

Botanical Gardens Reserve

- To be known as Caverhill Reserve.
- Wish to continue to graze the reserve as the primary method of grass control.
- The reserve is to be developed gradually by the Reserve Committee as demand and resources allow

APPENDIX G - RESERVES WHERE DOGS NOT PERMITTED

GENERAL

Within 10 metres of any playground equipment on any public land

Within 10 metres of any fixed barbeque on any public land

AMBERLEY WARD

Amberley

Amberley Domain Sports Fields, but not a 10m strip running around the edge of the Domain which can be legitimately used for the exercise of dogs

Seadown Crescent Playground

Amberley Township public toilet area

Amberley Beach

Reserve areas abutting South Crescent and Chamberlin Avenue used for Camping including the Playground

Holton Road Picnic Area

Waipara River Mouth

Leithfield

Coulbeck Reserve

Leithfield Beach

Children's Paddling Pool Area

All Playground Areas

Tennis Court Areas

Ashworths Ponds

AMURI / HURUNUI WARD

Culverden

Rutherford Reserve playground and picnic area

Mockett Place Reserve

Hawarden

Hawarden reserve, playground and tennis court areas

Lions Reserve

Rotherham

Flintoft Reserve

Swimming Pool

Waiau

Waiau Village Green Children's Playground

Waikari

Camping Ground, Princess Street

Playground adjacent to Waikari Hall

Playground at the tennis and netball courts

Stocks Reserve

CHEVIOT WARD

Cheviot

Lions Club Picnic Area

Cheviot Public Swimming Pool Area

Cheviot Public Toilet Area

Cheviot Hills Cricket Ground

Gore Bay

The Gore Bay Tennis Courts

South End Picnic Ground

Old School Reserve

Buxton East and West Picnic Grounds

Gore Bay Camp Ground

GLENMARK WARD

Motunau Beach

Children's playground area on The Parade

Picnic area on the Parade

Waipara

The Children's playground on Glenmark Drive

HANMER SPRINGS WARD

Hanmer Springs

Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools Reserve

APPENDIX H - AMBERLEY RESERVE STRATEGY

1. INTRODUCTION

This strategy sets out Council’s intended process and levels of service for reserve provisions in Amberley as the township expands. This is to ensure that as growth happens, reserves are planned and located where they will best serve the community and will help to create a network of the reserves within the town. This strategy will in turn be used as the basis for determining development contributions.

1.1 Objectives

1. Amberley Township has sufficient and accessible reserve areas to meet the recreational needs of the population and to maintain the township’s amenity values;
2. Reserve areas are planned and provided as the township grows; and,
3. The costs associated with implementing this strategy are borne by those undertaking development or contributing to growth.

1.2 Presumptions

1. Additional, active recreation reserve areas will be needed as the township expands, particularly on the east side, and possibly with an expansion of the Domain on the west;
2. Passive green space areas are desirable to maintain amenity values, within each subdivision or neighbourhood; and,
3. The Council is the best agent to plan, implement and manage open reserve space.

2. STRATEGY FOR RESERVE SPACE

The types of reserves that will be provided for in Amberley Township are shown in Table One and include a description of each type of reserve, where such reserves will be located and how they will be funded. These reserve categories are used in order to split development contributions for reserve funding from new development in Amberley Township.

Table One:

Reserve Category for Funding	Reserve Type	Explanation	Aim	Reason	Funded By:
Township Reserves	Neighbourhood Reserves	<p>These reserves are open space areas for recreational pursuits such as walking, picnicking, cycling and play.</p> <p>They will be useful areas of land, accessible to the community and of a size adequate to accommodate children’s play equipment, tree planting, outdoor furniture such as seats and picnic tables and open space which is consistent with the aims of this strategy.</p>	<p>Ideally, every household should be located no more than 400m from a neighbourhood reserve. To meet this goal, Council will aim to take or purchase these reserve areas as subdivision occurs, and develop them as required. Map One below indicates areas where future reserve spaces might be appropriately located.</p> <p>The map is indicative, and the Council may consider alternative reserve locations, provided the general principle of providing a neighbourhood reserve within approximately 400m of all dwellings is maintained.</p>	<p>It was identified in the <i>Amberley Town Concept</i>¹ that to maintain and enhance Amberley’s natural character it is important that recreation spaces are provided frequently, so that residents do not have to travel as far to utilise them. To contribute to amenity values these spaces also need to be localised. This will include using open space to help break up housing areas into neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>Development contributions taken from all new residential development in Amberley Township (please refer to LTCCP for required development contributions).</p>

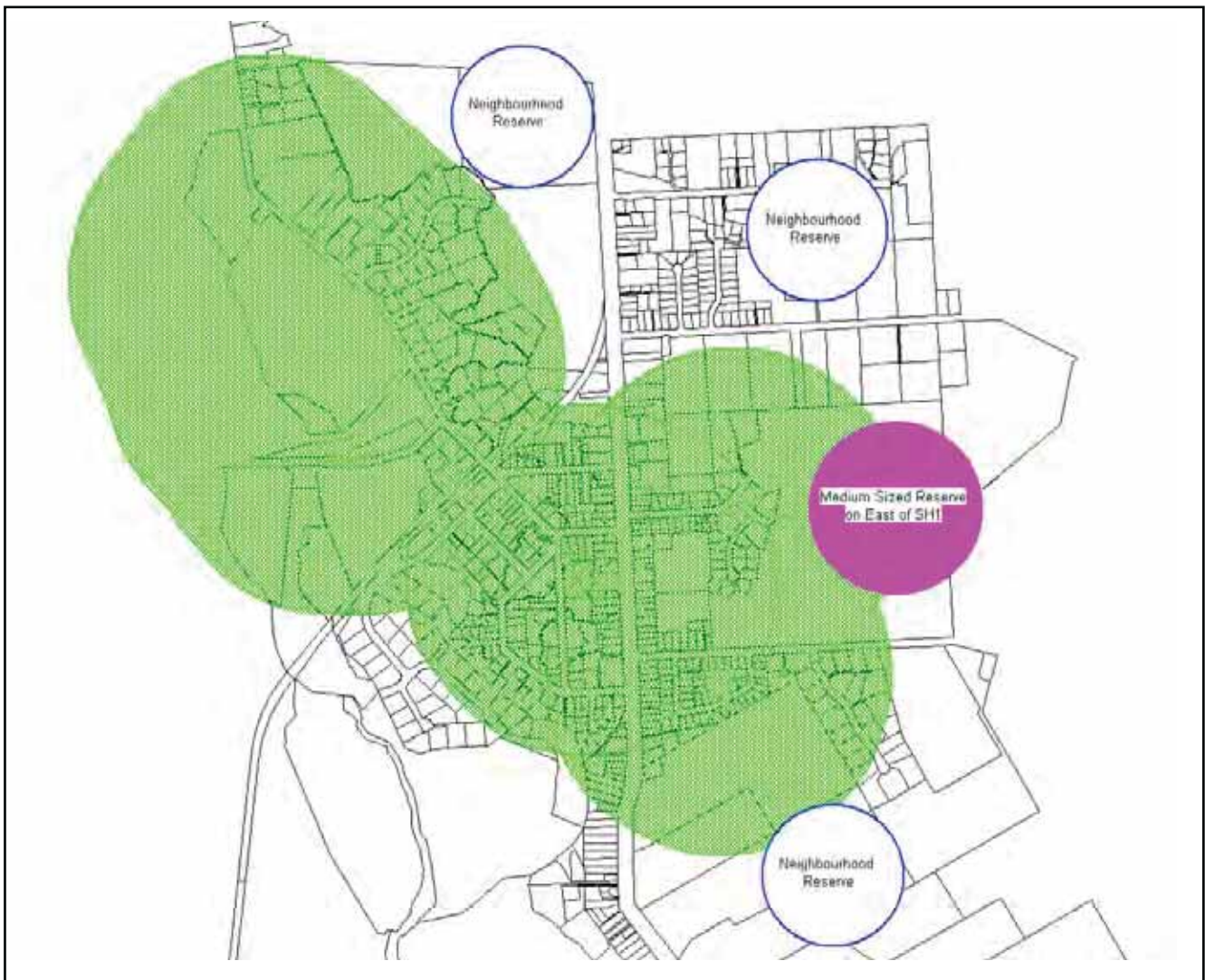
Table One continued:

Reserve Category for Funding	Reserve Type	Explanation	Aim	Reason	Funded By:
Township Reserves continued.	Passive Reserve Areas & Linkage Strips	<p>These reserves are areas for passive recreational pursuits and informal recreation, including green space used as linkage strips between reserve areas, roads and public spaces, offering amenity value through the green space they provide. These areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smaller passive reserve areas that provide open space for people to meet and socialise and for informal play. Walking and cycling links, in accordance with the 'Walkway and Cycling Strategy', which will vest in Council as local purpose reserve and will provide a linkage/potential linkage, between areas of open public space, roads and community facilities. This excludes areas that form part of the road reserve. <p>Stormwater swales and ponds will only be considered where the swales or ponding areas are only part of the total reserve area vested (for example where an open recreation space is developed alongside a stormwater pond), the swales or ponding areas have amenity value and where they provide access and/or recreation opportunities, (as per Neighbourhood Reserves above.)</p>	To incorporate these areas into subdivision designs, particularly Concept Plans where average lots sizes are not complied with, and in accordance with Council's walkways and cycleway strategy.	It was identified in the <i>Amberley Town Concept</i> ¹ that open space should be used to help break up housing areas into neighbourhoods. These areas will also enhance connectivity between reserve areas and other public spaces within the Township.	
	Ward Reserves	<p>Medium Reserve on the East Side of SH1</p> <p>The Domain is the premier sports ground for the entire ward for formal recreational activities and sports. It may be necessary to expand the Domain as both the township and the ward grow, to meet the population's recreational needs.</p>	To meet the recreational needs of the population, it is important that a medium sized reserve space suitable for active recreation and sporting activities is provided on the eastern side of State Highway 1. This reserve will be of a size (at least 2 - 3 ha) and shape to accommodate sports fields, and will serve as an alternative large recreation space to the Domain as the township's population grows, particularly for people on the eastern side of SH1. It will also relieve the pressure from growth on the Domain to accommodate formal sports and recreational activities.	As growth occurs there will be a need to provide an alternative large recreation space to the Domain, providing for both an overflow of formal sports activities as well as providing a large space for informal social recreation.	Development contributions taken from all new units in the Amberley Ward.
	Amberley Domain	The Domain is the premier sports ground for the entire ward for formal recreational activities and sports. It may be necessary to expand the Domain as both the township and the ward grow, to meet the population's recreational needs.	Council will monitor the need and desire for an expansion and act to expand the Domain as deemed necessary.	As any expansion in the near future would be driven by existing residents, the cost of this expansion would need to be met by existing ratepayers. Therefore it is necessary to ensure that the expansion is needed and supported by the community.	Any expansion will be funded partly by existing residents and partly by new growth, on a ratio that reflects the needs of existing and new residents.

¹ Amberley Town Concept – A Landscape Character Study, Graham Densem Landscape Architect, 2007

3. SUGGESTED RESERVE AREAS (Map One)

This map shows a 400m radius from the current reserve spaces within the township and indicates areas where future reserve spaces identified in Table One might be appropriately located.



4. FUNDING OF RESERVES

4.1 Land Contributions For Reserves

The Council will consider accepting land in lieu of a cash contribution where the land provided will meet the aims of this strategy and where this land will more effectively add to the quality, diversity and distribution of open space in the Township. Council will seek to work with the developer on whether a cash or land contribution is appropriate in the circumstances, but will retain its discretion to determine the form of the contribution.

Where Council and the developer agree on a land contribution, Council may also require some development of the land to be completed, such as landscaping, planting, fencing and so on. The level of development will be agreed upon between the Council and the developer and will be taken into account as part of the reserve contribution. If a developer chooses to provide additional development, above that agreed to by the Council, this will not be accepted by Council as a credit towards the development contribution required. It is accepted that developers may choose to provide additional features for the benefit of the subdivision, its future occupants and its competitiveness within the market, but it is appropriate that they do so at their own expense. The value of any reserve credits will be based on the value of the land given, according to the equivalent value as if land were purchased in the locality, with consideration given to the nature of the land being vested.

4.2 Timing of Acquisition

To achieve the aims of this strategy, Council intends to collect cash contributions to purchase land as development occurs. It will consider funding land where there is a shortfall between contributions collected and the cost of land vested and will recover that cost from future development through development contributions. It is anticipated that Council will purchase the medium reserve in 2016, with the acquisition of neighbourhood reserves depending on the rate of growth, but likely to be in 2020, 2023 & 2026. Passive reserves and linkage strips will vest in Council when the subdivision is completed under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

4.3 Costing

Reserve spaces identified within this strategy will be funded as per Table One. The costings shown in Table Two (overleaf) are indicative only. They are based on the Hurunui Long Term Community Plan 2006-2016 Development Contributions Policy estimate for Units of Demand for Amberley Township and Amberley Ward. These figures do not include financing costs or GST and are based on the net present value of land. Readers are advised to refer to the Council's LTCCP for the exact value of any reserve contribution payable at the time of their proposed subdivision or development.

Table Two – Summary of costs

Description	Funding	Timing	Total Cost	Cost per Unit – Township	Cost per Unit – Ward
Township Reserves– Acquisition and development of passive reserve areas, linkages & 3 Neighbourhood Reserves of approximately 2250m ²	Development Contributions – Amberley Township	2020, 2023 & 2026 (Neighbourhood Reserves)	\$813,000	\$1,780	
Ward Reserves - Medium Sized Reserve on East of SH1	Development Contributions – Amberley Ward	2016		\$1,465	\$1,465
Total Funding Required From Development Contributions					
Total Per Unit				\$3,245	\$1,465