



Anderson Park

Management Plan

2011

Premier Park



RESERVES ACT 1977


Section 41


The Management Plan for Anderson Park was approved by the Invercargill City Council by resolution passed at its meeting held on 18 October 2011. All submissions, objections and suggestions relating to the Management Plan had been disposed of and suggestions allowed.

The Management Plan shall come into operation from 1 November 2011 and shall remain operative for a period of ten years.

Dated at INVERCARGILL this 19th day of December 2011.




.....
Mayor of the City of Invercargill


.....
Chief Executive Officer

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Anderson Park

October 2011 – October 2021

PREFACE

This Anderson Park Management Plan has been prepared in compliance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

The purpose of this Management Plan 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 of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified; and shall incorporate and ensure compliance with the principles set out in the appropriate section of the Act.

This plan shall be held under regular review to ensure that it remains relevant to changing circumstances and demands.

R J Pagan
PARKS MANAGER
31 October 2011

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Anderson Park Boundaries (flown 2011)



Anderson Park Features

1.0 INTRODUCTION

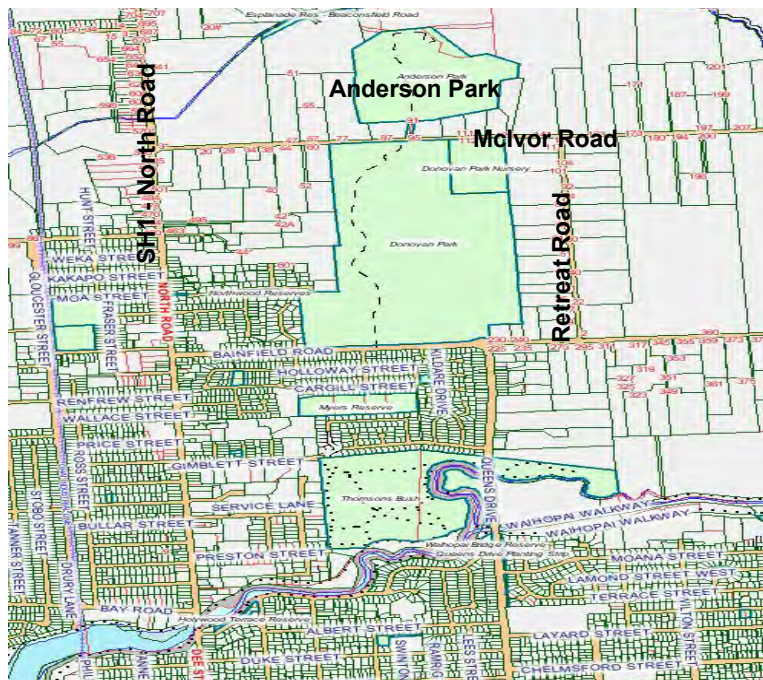
Anderson Park is a native forest remnant and is a significant reserve for its historic and scenic features. Visitors are drawn to the reserve for use of the playground, picnic areas, to visit the Art Gallery and historic former residence and as a scenic background for holding events such as birthdays, weddings and other celebrations. If not for those reasons, then the gardens are features of the reserve which beautify more of the reserve's scenic qualities for people to view.

Anderson Park has been classified as one of only three Premier Parks within the Invercargill City Council park categories (the others are Queens Park and Otepunu Gardens). Parks are categorised according to their dominant characteristics and these assist Council with setting management objectives and assessing funding requirements for each reserve. Premier Parks are the City's top parks, providing formal gardens and horticultural displays for local and visitor use and enjoyment. Maintained to a very high amenity standard, Premier Parks are the principal gardens of Invercargill City.

This Management Plan is a full review of the Anderson Park Management Plan which was prepared in 1988. While much of the Plan remains the same, parts of it have been updated with current information about the Park. Management policies in the Plan have been revised to reflect the needs of current and future users and to be consistent with current 'best practice' management procedures.

1.1 LOCATION

Anderson Park is located north of the city with its entrance off Mclvor Road. The Park is surrounded by semi-rural land between North Road and Retreat Road. To the south of Mclvor Road is the entrance to Donovan Park, another reserve managed and maintained by Council's Parks Division.



Location of Anderson Park

1.2 ACCESS

Anderson Park can be accessed off Mclvor Road via State Highway 6 or during daylight hours through Donovan Park off Bainfield Road. Mclvor Road is used as a link between the internal roads that run through Donovan and Anderson Parks during daylight hours. Visitors can bike, walk or drive along these internal roads. The gates are locked at dusk until dawn for security reasons.

There is only one entrance into and out of Anderson Park. This entrance is off Mclvor Road, giving access to Anderson Park Road, which leads to the main car park. The maximum speed limit for driving down Anderson Park Road is 20km.

Car parking for the disabled is located next to the historic residence and is signposted from Anderson Park Road. Access to disabled car parking is only available when the Art Gallery is open. Alternatively, users have access to the main car park at the northern end of the park which is within walking distance of all other park facilities. Additional grass parking is available for large events.

1.3 ADJOINING LAND USE

Anderson Park is situated in a predominantly semi-rural area which is classified as a Rural Sub Area. Land surrounding the Park is used for farming and lifestyle blocks. Rural style fencing separates the Park from adjoining land. These boundary fences are to remain stock proof and are to be kept clear of any invasive weed species.

1.4 HISTORY

Originally, Anderson Park was part of the large farming area known as Victoria Park. It was named by the original owner, Kenneth Mclvor, after his former area of residence, the state of Victoria, Australia. Kenneth Mclvor arrived in Invercargill in 1859 and built a prefabricated house, which was later burnt down and replaced by a weatherboard house. This house was situated in what is now the car park, near where the monkey puzzle tree (*Araucaria araucana*) now grows.

In 1910, Victoria Park was subdivided into several 121.406 ha (300 acre) blocks, one of which was purchased by Robert Albert Anderson (later Sir Robert) because the natural bush attracted him to the property.

Construction of the Georgian-style house by Mr Alf Ball was started in 1923 and finished in August 1924. The architect was Cecil Wood of Christchurch, who was a specialist in Georgian-style architecture. Everything was planned with great detail and to perfection.



The house cost ten thousand pounds and contains many interesting features.

The walls are made of reinforced concrete, with the outside being finished with white cement made from Stewart Island sand. Rimu and Australian maple were the main timbers used for finishing the inside of the house. In the former library (the Kirkby room) and the billiard room (the Dickinson room) there are Georgian replica fireplaces that were carved from Oamaru stone. The fireplace in the former drawing room (the Deaker room) is also notable as it has West Coast marble built into its surrounds. Bangor slates were imported from Wales for the roof of the house.

Sometime before 1920, Sir Robert Anderson commissioned the famous carver, Tene Waitere from the Rotorua Tribe Ngati Tarawhai, to carve suitable pieces for a replica Maori meeting house which is situated to the south of the main building.

After the Whare Whakairo (carved house) was built, the family decided to have a sprung dance floor installed so that the building could be used for informal dances and social occasions.

Sir Robert Anderson always intended to have the interior of the Whare Whakairo lined and decorated in the traditional Maori style, but unfortunately World War II intervened and he died before it could be done.

After the death of Lady Anderson the family gifted the grounds, including the native forest and the garden containing the residence, to the City in 1951 as a public park. It was then renamed Anderson Park in order to commemorate their generous gift.

A condition of the gift was that Council agree to preserve the native bush and maintain the garden to a standard equal to that of the time. The residence also had to be used as an Art Gallery or such other use for the benefit of the public, as the Council may decide. The official opening of the Art Gallery commenced on 27 October 1951 and since then, this beautiful home now houses the Anderson Park Art Gallery Incorporated's New Zealand Art collection, which has grown steadily since the Society formed in 1951.

The family has continued its interest in the property and has since donated a picnic pavilion (1966) and a new foot bridge over the pond (1978). The former bridge had originally been made from railway track.

On 22 November 1984, Anderson Park Art Gallery was registered as a Historic Place – Category 1 with the Historic Places Trust.



On 13 April 1985, a sundial was unveiled in memory of the first president of the Altrusa Club of Southland, Mrs Monica Barham. Mrs Barham was also a former artist and architect and a former president of the Anderson Park Art Gallery. The sundial was designed and made by Mrs Barham. Her husband, Mr Barham, donated it to the City. The sundial is located on the rose path between the pavilion and the playground.

In 1987, the Council concluded the purchase of extra land along the eastern boundary so that extra car parking could be provided. A small strip at the McIvor Road entrance was also purchased so that the rather narrow entrance way could be widened.

In 1988 a carver was commissioned to carry out the carving of the interior panels for the Whare Whakairo. Mr Taka Panere was prepared to supervise the necessary interior work to ensure it was done in true Arawa fashion and in the early 1990's the Papaka (backbone) and the Heke (ribs) were added. Two Tukutuku panels were commissioned in 1995 for display purposes and this work was overseen by Mrs W. Solomon from Riverton.



Two Tukutuku Panels

The former residence has been maintained over the years to its current state and the recent addition of pillars along the front of the pavilion mirror the Georgian style theme.

Tucked away behind gates to the west of Anderson Park Road, a new picnic area has been developed where the Gardener's cottage previously was situated. This area is available upon application to the Invercargill City Council Parks Division.

Many contributions from Trusts and Organisations have been made towards enhancing Anderson Park over the years. Of special mention is the Kathleen Dorothy Kirkby Charitable Trust, which has made considerable donations over the years to enable enhancements such as upgrading the road, paving, picnic shelter, playground and general access.

An important commemoration in celebration of Invercargill's 150 year anniversary was the presentation of the sculpture located at the northern end of Anderson Park for visitors to view. The concept behind the sculpture is a perforated disc design, which has been expressed by many civilisations, dating back thousands of years to the Neolithic period. Standing the test of time, the disc form is revered because of its simple and pleasing proportions.

1.5 CLASSIFICATION AND TENURE

Reserves are classified under the Reserves Act 1977 according to their dominant characteristics, use and current and future values. Reserves are classified to ensure their control, management, development, use and preservation is for the appropriate purposes.

Anderson Park is classified as Recreation Reserve pursuant to Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Certificate of Title: SL8D/387.

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 4477, Lots 4 and 5 DP 11904.

Area: 24.8861 ha

Subject to: Section 308 (4) Local Government Act 1974

Acquisition details: Lot 1 DP 4477 was acquired in 1952 by Transfer 99567. Lots 4 and 5 DP 11904 were acquired in 1983 by Transfer 150304.1 (previous Title 7A/335). In 1974 Lot 1 DP 4477 was subsequently declared to be a Public Reserve pursuant to NZ Gazette 1974 p983 (GN 282720).

1.6 AMENITY VALUE

Scenically, Anderson Park is of major significance from both inside and outside. The native bush provides a particular point of interest as it is one of the few intact areas of native bush remaining on the Southland Plains.

From the outside, and particularly from the south, the bush provides the focal point of an attractive rural vista across Donovan Park as well as indicating the presence of Anderson Park. From any other compass point, its presence is not nearly so marked because of the existing pattern of public roads.

Anderson Park is unique among the City's parks in having an entrance road which winds through delightful bush scenery before suddenly opening into the well groomed and more formal garden area. Visitors can then view the Georgian style residence set amidst a scenic landscape consisting of spacious lawns, flower beds and native bush.

The Whare Whakairo also comes as a pleasant surprise and while its architecture is in complete contrast to that of the residence, its situation is such that it is not out of place nestled in the bush.

The formal garden areas around the residence provide seasonal displays of colour while the spacious lawns provide more extensive vistas for picnics and social gatherings. The walking track through the bush allows visitors to experience the native vegetation from a meandering track which keeps them unaware of where it goes or ends until you emerge back at the formal gardens.

From the vicinity of the main car park, views of the surrounding rural areas provide a visual extension of the Park which gives the impression that the Park extends further into the countryside.

Although close to the City, Anderson Park is completely rural in its nature and provides a sense of remoteness and tranquillity which is not commonly found in all other City parks. Being outside the urban environment, the Park is a way for visitors to extract themselves from the confines of city living.

1.7 GENERAL PARK USE

Anderson Park is presently used as a public recreation reserve by both locals and tourists for passive recreation. It is a popular venue for weddings, festivals, concerts and plays and Council supports the use of the Park for those activities.

1.7.1 **Events**

The summer months are especially popular for family and work activities in the Park. Events at Anderson Park comprise mainly weddings and birthdays, or other social gatherings throughout the year. Bookings for the pavilion, BBQ and picnic areas are available through Council's Parks Division. Events in recent years have included Bic Runga and Topp Twins concerts, both of which have drawn large numbers to the extensive grounds showcasing the spectacular scenic backdrop of the Georgian style former residence and wonderfully manicured gardens.

1.7.2 **Art and Sculpture**

As a celebration of Invercargill's 150th Anniversary, a sculpture designed by Mr Russell Beck was presented as commemoration. The title of the sculpture is called "Confluence".

Concept: A perforated disc design which is a concept that has been expressed by many civilisations dating back thousands of years to the Neolithic period. Standing the test of time, the disc form is revered because of its simple and pleasing proportions.



Interpretation: The outer circle represents Invercargill and the five channels represent the main ethnic groups which settled there over the last 150 years - Maori, Pacific Islander, Asian, Dutch and the UK colonists. All of these flow into the confluence (central hole or portal) which is symbolic of the past and future together.

The disc is a combination of convex and concave curves and is mounted at a slight angle with the appearance that it is partly buried into the base platform. The base platform represents the land.

1.7.3 **Anderson Park Art Gallery**

The Georgian style residence is currently used as an Art Gallery and is leased by the Anderson Park Art Gallery Incorporated. Amongst the New Zealand artwork displayed by the Society, 800 of these art pieces are works from early colonial to contemporary New Zealand artists. The Gallery's Archive Room is situated in what was the dining room and visitors may read and view the history of Sir Robert and his family whilst enjoying a complimentary tea or coffee.

The Anderson Park Art Gallery Incorporated holds an annual Spring Exhibition as well as various poetry readings, musical recitals and other themed exhibitions.

In December 1993, the Invercargill City Council issued a 21 year lease to the Anderson Park Art Gallery Incorporated for the use of Anderson Park house as an art gallery.

1.7.4 **Walking Track**

A well defined fully accessible 620 m walking track (10 minutes return) takes you through a remnant of native bush, typical of what once covered much of the Southland Plains.



1.7.5 **Anderson Park Playground**

The area where the playground is now situated used to once be occupied by a tennis court. Since gifting of Anderson Park to the City, ongoing development and updating of the play equipment has taken place. Playground development over the years has occurred to improve the overall safety and enjoyment for playground users and to enhance the general appeal of Anderson Park.

The Anderson Park playground is defined as a "Destination Playground" under the Invercargill City Council Parks Division classification system. Destination playgrounds are recognised throughout the City as playgrounds that people will travel to, especially to enjoy the play facilities, and in some cases, other attractions.



As a destination playground within the City's Premier Park, the playground is very popular and has a high usage - an important feature which complements the Park in general.

1.7.6 **Anderson Park Pavilion and Picnic Areas**

The pavilion was donated to the City in 1966. In 2010 new pillars and pergolas, designed to mirror the period of the residence, were constructed. The pavilion provides hot water and power, and a separate BBQ is available upon request. Fully accessible toilets adjoin the pavilion. Seating is located within the pavilion and on the large area of lawn available for visitors as a picnic area.

Limited parking adjacent to the pavilion is available as well as the main car park which is within close walking distance.

A new edition to Anderson Park is a second picnic area, available upon request only. This area is situated behind locked gates, replacing the site formerly occupied by the Gardener's Cottage.



This picnic area consists of an open space enclosed by shrubs and trees, with a small car park and toilet facilities. This area is to the left

of Anderson Park Road as you head into the Park and is not easily viewed from outside the gates, ensuring more privacy for users.

1.7.7 *Whare Whakairo*

The Whare Whakairo was built for the main purpose of dances and social gatherings by the Anderson family and their friends. After Anderson Park was gifted to the City, the association of the Whare Whakairo with the Anderson family and the celebrated carver has given the 'carved house' an historical value and therefore made it a recognised feature of Anderson Park. It is there to be seen as a place to be visited and enjoyed by the general public.



1.8 FLORA

Vegetation at Anderson Park is categorised as indigenous and horticultural flora.

A detailed inventory of plants can be obtained from the Parks Office.

1.8.1 *Indigenous Flora*

The forest at Anderson Park is typical Podocarp-mixed broadleaf forest of the Southland Plains, although some peripheral areas have been infested by sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*). All of the principle Podocarps are present and there are some very fine specimens of the kahikatea (*P. dacrydiodes*), Rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*) and Hall's Totara (*P. Halli*). Matai (*P. spicatus*), Miro (*P. ferringeus*) and Totara (*P. Totara*) are also present, but in lesser quantities. Of the three, Miro is the more common. Pittosporum, Coprosma and Broadleaf are also existent within the bush.

While ferns form a common component of the forest floor, the diversity of species is somewhat limited. The same applies to grasses, sedges and other herbaceous plants. *Elaeocarpus hookerianus*, with its massive trunks, forms a distinctive feature in some areas. There also appears to be some surprising absences, such as *Pseudopanus crassifolius*, in the indigenous flora. Doubtless further surveys would enlarge the list of species.

Unfortunately there are some large areas of declining native vegetation which have died and been slow to respond to any re-growth since the "big freeze" in 1996. This has allowed holly, ivy, sycamore, Chilean flame creeper and blackberry to dominate these areas. This ongoing weed problem is something Council is continuously trying to control through approved methods. Where there are open spaces in vegetation, there has been more exposure towards those surrounding trees which have suffered through canopy damage as there has been little to shelter them. Replanting has occurred in western and southern areas of the Park to replace those which died in the big freeze.

The soil and condition of the forest floor at Anderson Park tend to range from very low lying and wet ground conditions to more elevated and drier ground

conditions. Within the Park's indigenous flora area, drier ground conditions appear to be in the far eastern and southern parts, whereas wetter ground conditions appear to be spread north and towards the centre of the Park.

1.8.2 Horticultural Flora

In contrast to what might be expected, the horticultural flora of Anderson Park is not extensive. Sir Robert Anderson's great interest was bulbs and annual plants and in his earlier years, he used to take prizes at shows [*Mrs. K Kirby, Sir Robert's daughter, pers. Com.*]. Consequently, much of the garden was laid out in flower beds of various kinds and the planting of trees and shrubs did not receive great prominence.



Every spring and summer, thousands of colourful flowering annual beds located around the Park brighten the landscape.



Aerial photograph showing how the flora of Anderson Park is separated into horticultural and indigenous flora zones. It also shows the types of vegetation within the Anderson Park boundaries.

The earliest exotic trees were planted by Kenneth McIvor, who brought seeds of Eucalyptus trees from Australia. Although records are scant, it appears that McIvor, or the following owner, may have planted quite a large number of “English” (deciduous) trees and a mass of pine trees. Mrs Kirkby, [*personal communication*] states “the English trees, most of which are still growing, had been planted very close together and were further crowded by a mass of pine trees. Several men with a traction engine were employed for six months pulling these down, piling them in heaps and burning them.”

The northern part of the garden was laid out and planted by W.D. Lennie, a local nurseryman and landscape gardener. It was Lennie who planted what is now the large and very fine specimen of monkey puzzle (*Araucaria araucanca*). This tree is now officially registered by the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture as a notable tree.



Monkey Puzzle Tree

One other tree of note is in a most inconspicuous situation and would probably be missed by most visitors to the park. It is a rowan or mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*) which is tucked in amongst some oak trees growing in the public car park. This is a particularly fine specimen for New Zealand conditions.

Since the Invercargill City Council took over control and management of the area, there have been some developments aimed at improving the horticultural attractions of Anderson Park. The old greenhouses, which for many years were a feature near the house, were demolished in 1986 and the area planted with a collection of herbaceous plants. The rose garden was redesigned in 1985 and a pergola constructed. The surrounds of the Whare Whakairo were tidied and planted with native plants in 1987.

At the far end to the east of the great lawn, a collection of rhododendrons and Mollis azaleas were planted in 1985 in order to improve the vista from the vicinity of the Art Gallery.

Two rose gardens were also developed, one of which is the Mary Sutherland Rose Garden for miniature roses. This garden is located beyond the pond on the site of what used to be the kitchen garden.



Funds for development of the Mary Sutherland Rose Garden were provided by Mr. Alan Sutherland. Construction work commenced in 1990 with the main planting being carried out in 1991. The design of the miniature rose garden is informal and was intended to create an old fashioned appearance by intermingling small shrubs and herbaceous type plants amongst roses.

The other rose garden, also known as the rose path, is situated between the pavilion and the playground.

Some plants in the miniature rose garden, as well as other types of vegetation found around Anderson Park, have been donated over the years by Societies and Organisations.

East of the former residence you can find ornamental vegetable plots amongst sunflowers and apple trees, with a grass path to separate the plots. The garden is fenced with gated entrances and exits at each end of the garden. The idea behind the garden was to give the eastern side of the residence more visual importance as well as developing a greater degree of symmetry and balance to the overall layout of Anderson Park.

1.9 FAUNA

The fauna of Anderson Park has not been as well documented as the flora. However, there is sufficient evidence to indicate that it is reasonably interesting.

A detailed inventory of fauna within Anderson Park can be obtained from the Parks Office.

1.9.1 Avifauna

As with many similar forest areas, indigenous species comprise relatively few, and it is the birds of the open spaces which provide the greatest diversity. The New Zealand pigeon (*Kereru*) is particularly conspicuous at certain times of the year, especially during the early spring and summer when the Miro berries commence to ripen.

1.9.2 Introduced Fauna

In general, wild and feral animals are problem or pest fauna preying on other birds and animals, competing for food and destroying plants.

The principal wild animal which occurs in the park is the Australian brush-tailed possum. Possums can cause damage to roses, trees and shrubs.

Rats and mice are an ongoing nuisance.

Rabbits are a significant nuisance in the garden areas.

The feral cat is one of the worst predators preying on the wild bird population.

As these introduced pests interfere with growth of natural vegetation and decline in bird life, there has been more intensive pest control happening to minimise them as much as possible. Continuation of intensive control will help the habitat and survival of bird life living in the park.

1.10 PRESENT MANAGEMENT

Anderson Park is under the control and management of the Invercargill City Council Parks Division. The Parks Division is responsible for the development, maintenance and general management of the reserve.

2.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

In setting the management objectives for Anderson Park, consideration must be given to the classification of the land under the Reserves Act 1977.

Recreation Reserves are protected for their open space and recreational values, which contribute to the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public.

The overall management objectives for Anderson Park are:

- 2.1 To manage Anderson Park in perpetuity for the physical and mental appreciation and enjoyment of the public, to the extent that it does not compromise its conservation, preservation and historic values.
- 2.2 To encourage and facilitate the wise use of the land for passive recreation pursuits to an extent that is compatible with sound conservation and preservation objectives.
- 2.3 To conserve the natural landscapes and indigenous flora and fauna, in accordance with sound conservation practices, for the benefit of the public and of the flora and fauna.
- 2.4 To focus on the restoration of native vegetation.
- 2.5 To work towards the control of plant and animal pests in Anderson Park.
- 2.6 To allow the residence to be used as a public art gallery in a manner that does not compromise its values under the Historic Places Act 1993.
- 2.7 To recognise the historic value of the Whare Whakairo and to maintain the building in such a manner that will ensure its continuing preservation.
- 2.8 To enhance and encourage equitable and safe public access into and through all public areas of Anderson Park.

3.0 POLICIES

Note: Where the policies in this Management Plan refer to the term "Council" this means the Parks Manager and/or the Parks Division as the nominated representative of the Invercargill City Council, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 GENERAL USE

Reserves are a major source of open space in the City and are provided for the benefit, enjoyment and use of the public. "Use" policies guide the response of Council to applications to use the reserves. The scope of "uses" that may be proposed is wide and includes: sport, passive recreation, art and cultural events, commercial promotions and festival activities.

Council reserves the right to decline a proposal for use of a reserve, or take action as it sees fit against a user, or stop a use, if the use is likely to cause any adverse effects to the reserve, reserve users or reserve neighbours.

Council occasionally receives applications for the use of reserves for temporary or long-term commercial activities. Commercial activities are an acceptable part of the range of activities within the reserves of the City provided they are consistent with the primary purpose of the reserves as classified under the Reserves Act 1977. The activities should not adversely impact on the reserve, reserve values, reserve users or reserve neighbours.

Long-term non-commercial use of a reserve occurs predominantly through lease arrangements and generally relates to non-commercial activities carried out from sports fields, clubhouses, halls and other indoor facilities and community group buildings. This generally means long-term enclosure of reserve space for the use by a particular group that then obtains a greater benefit than that received by the general public.

Objective:

- *To allow and encourage public use that is compatible with the purpose of the reserve.*

Policies:

- 3.1.1 The utilisation of Anderson Park shall be in compliance with its classification as a Recreation Reserve and the policies set out in this Management Plan.
- 3.1.2 Access to Anderson Park will be free of charge to the general public except as provided for in Policy 3.1.4 or where exclusive use has been granted.
- 3.1.3 All events in Anderson Park must be booked in advance with the Parks Division and users must comply with the "Terms and Conditions" for use of the Park. These terms and conditions are reviewed and updated from time to time.
- 3.1.4 Council may charge a fee for use of Anderson Park where the user gains a special benefit that is not available to other reserve users, or where there are costs associated with the activity or event.

- 3.1.5 Anderson Park facility fees and charges are adopted by Council annually and are identified in Council's Annual Plan.
- 3.1.6 Where necessary, Council will consider temporary closure of a reserve, or part of a reserve, in conjunction with statutory requirements for the protection and wellbeing of Anderson Park and for the protection and control of the public using it.
- 3.1.7 Council may grant a permit for commercial activities to temporarily occupy part of Anderson Park for a period of up to six consecutive days (Section 54(1) (d) and Section 56(1) (b) Reserves Act 1977), if it is necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the reserve or for the convenience of those using the reserve.
- 3.1.8 Council may grant a long-term lease or licence for a recreation or commercial activity to occupy part of Anderson Park where the activity complies with the Reserves Act 1977.
- 3.1.9 Any user of Anderson park shall be responsible for ensuring that any adverse effects on the reserve and reserve values, reserve users or reserve neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated, except as otherwise authorised by Council and includes compliance with Council bylaws.

3.2 BOUNDARIES AND FENCES

Anderson Park is directly adjoined to private rural land owners for farming. These titles are separated by rural style fencing. While Council will meet its Fencing Act 1978 obligations, it is important that ratepayers are not burdened with paying for boundary fencing that exceeds the standard of fence beyond that which is considered a minimum requirement.

Council sets a maximum contribution towards half the materials based on a cost per lineal metre for an appropriate standard fence style which is reviewed annually. If a boundary fence is considered necessary, a contribution from Council may be made subject to an application being received in writing. Once it is determined that a new fence is required or the current fence should be replaced, the applicant is advised.

All applications for a fence will be assessed on its design in terms of visual permeability and its contribution to the attractiveness of the reserve.

Fences and barriers may be required within reserves to prevent vehicular access to the grounds and, where it is desirable, to enclose service areas.

Objectives:

- *To meet boundary/fencing obligations under the Fencing Act 1978 where required.*
- *To limit the number of fences or barriers on reserves to those which will protect reserve values, reduce the adverse effects on reserve neighbours, or which ensure the reserve can be used safely.*

- *To protect reserve values and encourage freedom of public movement into and through reserves.*

Policies:

- 3.2.1 Council will assess requests for contribution towards construction of Anderson Park boundary fences only when it is deemed necessary and where it is to be established on the correct legal boundary.
- 3.2.2 Council will meet its boundary fencing obligations under the Fencing Act 1978 where there is a justifiable need. Council shall contribute on a per metre basis up to a maximum amount based on the current rate at the time of application as approved by Council resolution annually. Council shall in each case assess the type of fence appropriate to the character, use and environs of the reserve.
- 3.2.3 Where an Anderson Park occupier requests the enclosure of its facilities, the cost of erecting and maintaining appropriate fences to the satisfaction of Council shall be borne by the reserve occupier and requires written approval from the Parks Manager for colour and design prior to construction.
- 3.2.4 Enclosure of an activity or feature within Anderson Park with a fence or barrier will only be permitted if there is a justifiable need, e.g. protecting other reserve users from the effects of the activity and protecting reserve values.
- 3.2.5 Stock proof boundary fences shall be kept to a high standard so that farm stock cannot gain access to the Park.
- 3.2.6 Boundary fences shall be kept clear of any invasive weeds.
- 3.2.7 Where appropriate, suitable post and wire fences along boundaries shall be maintained. Should future development necessitate, fences will be upgraded according to the requirements of the area. Existing and future fences will be maintained according to Council policy.

3.3 TREES AND VEGETATION

Trees and vegetation contribute to the amenity, historical, environmental, cultural and landscape values of a reserve. Anderson Park contains what is probably the finest surviving remnant of the native forest which once covered the area to the north of Invercargill.

Vegetation plays a significant role in the attractiveness of Anderson Park and plays a large part in the Park's popularity. Large trees in Anderson Park also play an important role in providing shelter to the Park, protecting vegetation from the effects of salt laden winds and allowing species more suited to warmer climates to be grown. Principal Podocarps are present and among them are some very fine specimens of Kahikatea, Hall's Totara and Rimu.



It is important to actively manage and maintain vegetation on reserves where possible. However, from time to time vegetation can become a nuisance or danger to reserve users and reserve neighbours and can affect the use or enjoyment of the reserve or adjoining properties. Council will consider remedial action where appropriate to resolve these problems.

It is necessary to maintain, and where possible, to improve the horticultural nature of the park so as to reflect the character which was originally portrayed. The gift of the property to the City was also conditional upon the Council agreeing to maintain the garden to a standard at least equal to the standard maintained at the time of the gift.

People regularly approach the Parks Division requesting permission to collect firewood, cones and pine needles from fallen or cut trees on reserves. Firewood permits are generally only given to non-profit community groups or individuals for personal use only.

Objectives:

- *To protect and restore the native forest remnant within Anderson Park.*
- *To display a variety of trees and shrubs in Anderson Park.*
- *To develop and maintain the vegetation on Anderson Park as a significant function contributing to the Park's attractiveness and popularity.*
- *To maximise the benefits of vegetation on reserves while avoiding, minimising or mitigating the adverse effects on reserve neighbours.*
- *To control the removal of wood from felled or fallen trees for safety, landscape or management purposes.*
- *To control the unauthorised removal of vegetation from reserves.*
- *To ensure the integrity of shelter is maintained into the future.*

Policies:

- 3.3.1 Planting and maintenance of vegetation in Anderson Park shall be planned strategically and designed to enhance and protect the park's scenic and horticultural qualities and natural character.
- 3.3.2 Planting and management of vegetation in Anderson Park will take into account:
- (a) Management objectives and policies for the reserve.
 - (b) Any landscape plans for the reserve
 - (c) The effect the vegetation will have on adjacent properties at the time of planting and in the future.
 - (d) The effect the vegetation will have on underground and network utility infrastructure.
 - (e) Horticultural, landscape and ecological considerations.
 - (f) Educational and horticultural feature displays.
 - (g) Indigenous and horticultural zones of the park, so as to stop encroachment of one vegetation onto the other and to source plants most appropriate and practical for planting in each zone.

- 3.3.3 Planting for re-vegetation is to be locally sourced so it is in keeping with the natural and surrounding vegetation most appropriate to the Park's vegetation zone and character of the area.
- 3.3.4 Maintenance or removal of vegetation will only be undertaken by Council, or Council approved contractors.
- 3.3.5 Before making any decision on complaints received about trees on reserves, Council will firstly consider and assess the effect of the alleged nuisance by:
- (a) Considering the potential danger to life and property.
 - (b) Considering the interests of the public and reserve users.
 - (c) Considering the value and protection of the tree.
- It may also be necessary to discuss further any concerns the affected person/group may have.
- 3.3.6 Firewood permits may be granted to groups and individuals for a fee for the removal of exotic wood from felled or fallen trees, or from pruning operations upon application.
- 3.3.7 All individuals or groups given permission to collect or remove firewood from a reserve shall follow the current Invercargill City Council Parks Division Chainsaw Safety Standard. No live or standing trees or vegetation are to be removed or damaged during firewood removal operations.

3.4 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Reserves are created principally for the provision of open space and natural areas. Some buildings and structures such as changing rooms, toilets and clubrooms are considered necessary for the enjoyment and full utilisation of the Reserves and are allowed for in the Reserves Act 1977.

Objectives:

- *To provide, maintain and preserve well designed and appropriately located buildings and structures on the reserve to improve utilisation, preserve historical features and add to the enjoyment of the reserve by its users.*
- *To ensure that all reserve facilities are maintained to an appropriate standard that enhances amenity values of the reserve.*

Policies:

- 3.4.1 The number of buildings and structures on Anderson Park will be limited to a level which facilitates the safe and appropriate use of the Park. The following buildings are considered important components of Anderson Park for enhancing recreational use and historical value or assisting in the day to day management of the Park.
- (a) Anderson Park Art Gallery.
 - (b) Public toilet facilities.
 - (c) Pavilion.

- (d) Whare Whakairo.
 - (e) Utility buildings.
- 3.4.2 The open space and natural amenity values of Anderson Park will be protected and managed by only allowing those buildings and structures which complement the Park.
- 3.4.3 Applications for new buildings or changes to existing buildings on Anderson Park require Council approval and shall meet the Objectives and Policies of 3.26.1 - Requests for Development on Reserves with particular emphasis on Policy 3.26.1.9, which identifies the requirements of any development plan.
- 3.4.4 The residence shall be maintained to a level which recognises its historic value and its use as a public building.
- 3.4.5 The residence shall continue to be used as an art gallery for as long as is practicable and in a manner which does not contravene the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 or the Historic Places Act 1993.
- 3.4.6 The Whare Whakairo shall be maintained to an appropriate level.
- 3.4.7 Buildings and structures on Anderson Park shall be designed to a high standard and where practical, be designed to limit the opportunity for vandalism.
- 3.4.8 Buildings and structures on Anderson Park will be designed or upgraded, where practical and feasible, to meet the current national standard and design criteria for access for people with limited mobility.
- 3.4.9 Applications for extensions to existing buildings shall only be granted where the extension is seen as enhancing the enjoyment and full utilisation of the reserve.
- 3.4.10 The design of any building or structure on Anderson Park shall be subject to Council approval and shall be in keeping with the surroundings to enhance and complement the landscape.
- 3.4.11 Exterior colour schemes of buildings and structures on Anderson Park shall be approved by Council. The painting and creation of murals (not advertising) on buildings and structures may be considered on submission of a copy of the design and proposed colour scheme to Council.
- 3.4.12 Where appropriate, buildings on Anderson Park shall be shared with other recreation users of the Park and when not required for events or gatherings, made available for other non commercial community use.
- 3.4.13 The establishment, design and maintenance of public toilets in Anderson Park shall take into account current New Zealand Standards.
- 3.4.14 The number and location of public toilets on Anderson Park shall be kept under constant review.
- 3.4.15 Any tenanted buildings are to be maintained to a presentable standard of high quality for visitors to see.

3.5 OUTDOOR FURNITURE

Providing outdoor furniture on reserves that are appropriately designed and blend in with the surrounding landscape can add to the user's enjoyment of a reserve. Outdoor furniture such as seating, picnic tables, rubbish bins and cycle racks need to be maintained so that they remain an attractive asset to the reserve and do not become a safety hazard.

Objective:

- *To provide outdoor furniture which enhances the experience of the reserve user.*

Policies:

- 3.5.1 Outdoor furniture on Anderson Park shall be designed to a high standard.
- 3.5.2 Outdoor furniture shall be provided in Anderson Park where an identified need has been established and where resources permit. The number, design and placement of outdoor furniture shall be in keeping with the purpose and levels of use of the Park and appropriate to the setting.

3.6 MONUMENTS, ART WORK AND SCULPTURE DISPLAYS

Objective:

- *To provide monuments, art work and sculpture displays to enhance the experience for visitors to the reserve.*

Policies:

- 3.6.1 Monuments, art work and sculpture displays will be considered where appropriate and practical so it is in keeping with the natural and surrounding character of the reserve.
- 3.6.2 Materials and colour schemes of monuments, art work and sculpture displays shall be approved by Council. The creation, materials and colours of monuments, art work and sculpture displays may be considered on submission of a copy of the design and proposed colour scheme to Council.
- 3.6.3 Monuments, art work and sculpture displays will be designed to a high standard and, where practical, be designed to limit the opportunity for vandalism.
- 3.6.4 Permanent monuments, art work and sculpture displays in reserves will need to be robust, weatherproof and long lasting.
- 3.6.5 Maintenance of monuments, art work and sculpture displays in reserves will be undertaken by Council, or Council approved operators.
- 3.6.6 The design of any monuments, art work and sculpture displays shall be subject to Council approval and shall be in keeping with the surrounds to enhance and complement the landscape.

3.6.7 Temporary monuments, art work and sculpture displays are allowed on reserves until such time as the purpose for the display is finished and then they will be removed. They will be the responsibility of the event organisers or reserve occupiers.

3.6.8 Any proposals for monuments, art work and sculptures will be subject to the siting of them not compromising the other values of the park.

3.7 ACCESS INTO AND THROUGH RESERVES

The level and standard of access provided into Anderson Park needs to be appropriate to the reserve values and the anticipated level of public utilisation of the reserve. As a Premier Park, Anderson Park requires maximum accessibility for reserve users.



Only one vehicular entrance is necessary to Anderson Park because of the size of the Park and its location. The internal road provides adequate access to areas of high use. Any further roading (such as widening or extensions) would be detrimental to the character of the Park.

This entrance provides access to parking, from which foot access to the rest of the Park is adequate. One car park exists at the north east end of the Park. The provision of any further car parking is unlikely but will depend upon future usage of the Park. Major functions have alternative parking available on adjacent reserves, if required.

Gates to the park are opened at dawn and closed at dusk. At various times Council may close the Park or parts of the Park for issues of safety, maintenance, development and wildlife protection. Some events may also require temporary closure of part of the Park. Some occupation agreements may allow restricted access by the general public into areas of the reserve by the use of fences and/or forms of barriers.

Motorised and non-motorised vehicles on reserves can be a source of danger to other reserve users and may have the potential to cause damage to reserves. Tracks and footpaths are often integral to the ease of use and enjoyment of a reserve by users, providing recreational opportunities and links between areas.

Invercargill City Council is committed to working towards the removal of barriers to the participation of the elderly or people with limited mobility in leisure and recreational activities on reserves. Improved access to parks and reserves can increase the use of a park by enhancing comfort and convenience for a range of users and provide significant safety benefits. It will not always be feasible or desirable to make all facilities fully accessible. Different degrees of accessibility will be achievable at different sites.

Wherever possible, the design or upgrade of a facility shall incorporate features that allow easy access for the elderly or people with limited mobility.

Objectives:

- *To ensure the public has freedom of entry, access and use of the reserve subject to any necessary conditions, restrictions, or limitations of use from time to time.*
- *To ensure pedestrian safety by restricting vehicle access on the reserve.*
- *To allow tracks and footpaths over the reserve.*
- *To improve access to the reserve where practical and feasible to ensure everyone is able to enjoy it.*

Policies:

- 3.7.1 Access to the park shall be restricted to the Mclvor Road frontage.
- 3.7.2 Anderson Park will be open for public access from dawn until dusk, except where restrictions and limitations are necessary for the reserve's protection and management, exclusive activities or public safety.
- 3.7.3 All motorised vehicles (except emergency and authorised maintenance vehicles) must keep to designated roads and car parks in Anderson Park.
- 3.7.4 The existing road shall be maintained to a suitable standard, but no further roads for vehicular access shall be permitted.
- 3.7.5 Existing car parking shall be maintained to a level which is compatible with the nature of the reserve in a style that does not detract from its aesthetic qualities or recreational use of the Park.
- 3.7.6 Vehicle access for special events may be granted for specific purposes and then terminated at the completion of the event.
- 3.7.7 Council shall use current New Zealand Standards as a guide to developing and maintaining walking tracks on the Park.
- 3.7.8 Where practicable, paths and tracks currently on Anderson Park shall be maintained at a standard that allows unrestricted use by pushchairs, wheelchairs and mobility scooters.
- 3.7.9 Anderson Park pathways are for the use of walking, pushchairs, wheelchairs and mobility scooters only. They are not for the use of cyclists.
- 3.7.10 Anderson Park paths will be designed and upgraded, where practical and feasible, to meet the current national standard.

3.8 OCCUPATION AGREEMENTS

The term "occupation agreement" refers to any lease, license, easement or other agreement granted between Council and a person, organisation or company that is occupying part of a reserve.

Objectives:

- *To permit the occupation of the reserve for approved individuals, groups, users or facilities by the granting of occupation agreements.*
- *To balance the retention of open space with appropriate use and occupation of the reserve.*
- *To ensure public accountability of reserve management.*
- *To ensure adequate remedy or mitigation of any adverse effects on reserve values caused by leases, licences, easements or other occupation agreements.*
- *To ensure that all costs associated with the development and implementation of occupation agreements are the responsibility of the applicant.*

Policies:

- 3.8.1 All organisations with buildings or facilities on Anderson Park shall be required to hold an occupation agreement as provided for by the Reserves Act 1977.
- 3.8.2 Application for any new occupation agreement in Anderson Park will be in writing providing detailed information about the type of occupation. Applications for occupation agreements shall meet the Objectives and Policies of 3.26.1 - Requests for Development on Reserves with particular emphasis on Policy 3.26.1.9, which identifies the requirements of any development plan.
- 3.8.3 The approved occupier of any area of Anderson Park shall not sublet, assign, transfer, mortgage or part with possession of any part of the land or building without the prior written consent of Council.
- 3.8.4 Easements shall be subject to Sections 48 and 48A of the Reserves Act 1977.
- 3.8.5 All costs associated with occupation agreements shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- 3.8.6 Occupation agreements shall include provision for the removal of facilities or buildings no longer required by an occupier.
- 3.8.7 Council shall draw up leases and licences subject to the provisions contained in the First Schedule and the sections of the Reserves Act 1977 relevant to the reserve classification and purpose of the lease or licence.

3.9 EDUCATION

Anderson Park has considerable potential as an educational resource for the general public, special interest groups and schools.

"Self educational" facilities including: plant labelling, brochures, signage and



interpretation material at specialised feature gardens and historically/culturally significant sites all offer opportunities as educational resources. Other opportunities include guided tours and demonstrations.

Objective:

- *To enhance the educational opportunities on Anderson Park.*

Policies:

- 3.9.1 Council will continue to distribute and update relevant material to a wide range of users.
- 3.9.2 Council will continue to keep material relevant when providing educational value to Park users.
- 3.9.3 Council will explore different means of telling the "stories" using proven methods as well as the use of new technology available.

3.10 NETWORK UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Utility infrastructure can impact on reserve values, neighbours and users by restricting the current use of a reserve and the potential development of the reserve for future enjoyment. It is not desirable to have network utility infrastructure on reserves and reserves should not be regarded as infrastructure corridors. Overhead services detract from the appearance of any park and generally place limitations on the placement of trees, overall landscaping and the development of the area.

Objectives:

- *To allow network utility operators conditional access to the reserve for the purpose of inspection, maintenance, ongoing operation and upgrading of existing utility infrastructure.*
- *To ensure adverse effects of network utility infrastructure on the reserve values, users and neighbours are able to be avoided, remedied, compensated or mitigated.*
- *To permit network utility infrastructure only where it is deemed essential for the reserve.*

Policies:

- 3.10.1 No new network utility infrastructure will be permitted on Anderson Park unless a definite benefit to Anderson Park can be established. Any new network utility infrastructure deemed essential for a reserve shall be laid underground.
- 3.10.2 Council will permit network utility operators conditional access to reserve land to inspect, maintain, operate or upgrade existing works, subject to the provisions of the relevant empowering Acts, the Reserves Act 1977 and conditions of Council.

- 3.10.3 The utility provider is responsible for all costs associated with temporary closures of the reserve and the costs of reinstatement in the event of damage to the reserve from the network utility infrastructure.
- 3.10.4 Network utility operators must supply a useable and up-to-date "as built" infrastructure plan in a form and detail agreed with Council officers, including information regarding their location on the reserve as a condition of any occupation agreement.

3.11 SIGNS

Signs inform the public of their responsibilities as users of the Park and advise users of the management and maintenance responsibilities of the reserve and its facilities. Signs are also used as a way of educating and informing the public on features of the Park and should make it easier for park users to find their way around the Park and locate areas of interest.



The implementation of the policies on signs on reserves is subject to the appropriate provisions of Council Bylaws, District plan rules and the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.

Objectives:

- *To provide signs that assist in user orientation and park legibility.*
- *To use signs as a way to enhance educational opportunities in Anderson Park.*
- *To minimise the adverse visual effects of signs while maximising useful information to reserve users.*
- *To ensure consistent sign information, styles and types on the reserve.*

Policies:

- 3.11.1 Council shall use current New Zealand Standards as a guide when providing and maintaining signs on Anderson Park.
- 3.11.2 Signs on the reserve shall be for the purpose of proper management, administration and control of the reserve. Education and interpretation facilities shall be provided in key areas of Anderson Park.
- 3.11.3 Permanent advertising signs are not permitted on Anderson Park.
- 3.11.4 Temporary advertising intended to alert or inform the public about a forthcoming event or attractions on the reserve may be permitted at the discretion of Council. The position of all temporary advertising shall be approved by Council, all costs shall be the responsibility of the applicant and temporary signs shall remain in place for a maximum of 14 days.

- 3.11.5 Reserve occupiers must apply to Council to place signage on their buildings. The size, style and scale of signage will be taken into consideration and in particular, the effect or visual impact the sign will have on reserve users and the reserve neighbours. All signs on the buildings shall be limited to the name of the club or organisation and shall be within the dimensions of 3m long by 1.2m deep and to a maximum area of 1.5m². Any requests for signage outside these dimensions must be approved by way of Council resolution.
- 3.11.6 Reserve occupiers will be responsible for meeting the costs of producing, erecting, maintaining, removing and replacing signs relating to their activity to be located on or adjacent to their buildings.
- 3.11.7 The number of signs shall be kept to the minimum number required to meet the needs of users.

3.12 LIGHTING

Council recognises that some reserve user groups wish to operate at night. Sufficient lighting in high use areas is important so that people can see and be seen. The aim with lighting is to enhance the real and perceived safety of the environment, as well as for security purposes at Anderson Park.

While lighting can be considered an essential component of night use in a reserve area, it is appropriate that the cost should fall to those who attract users of the facility at night. It is also important that the effects of lighting on reserve neighbours are taken into consideration.

The gates and Park are closed at dusk. Therefore there is no general need for lighting in the Park after dusk unless there is a function or other special requirement that has been approved by Council.

Objectives:

- *To allow car park and access way lighting where appropriate for security purposes after dusk.*
- *To enhance the real and perceived safety of the Park through the provision of lighting along key pedestrian paths.*

Policies:

- 3.12.1 Council will only consider the provision of lighting on Anderson Park where there is a clear public benefit or for amenity, security and safety reasons.
- 3.12.2 Council shall consider current best practise and lighting engineering standards, energy efficiency and appropriate design for the location when establishing new lighting fixtures on Anderson Park.
- 3.12.3 The light spill generated from any activity on Anderson Park shall not exceed 5 lux at any residential boundary between the hours of sunset and sunrise.
- 3.12.4 Where an identifiable beneficiary from Council's lighting of car parks and access ways exists, the full operation, maintenance and replacement costs will be passed onto this beneficiary.

3.13 DISPOSAL OF RUBBISH

Council is committed to reducing the amount of rubbish that is deposited on Council land. The dumping of rubbish on reserves or the inappropriate use of existing rubbish disposal facilities can detract from the reserve values and the proper functioning of reserves.

Council is also concerned about the impact garden escapees can have on areas of environmental importance. Garden escapees, or weeds, often come from garden waste being dumped onto neighbouring reserve land. While Anderson Park is not an environmental reserve, there is still a cost in cleaning up and removing dumped garden waste.

Anderson Park is considered a high use/high profile area and rubbish containers are provided in some areas of the Park. In other areas, members of the public are responsible for removing their own rubbish from the Park.

Objectives:

- *To preserve reserve values through appropriate disposal and collection of rubbish and garden waste.*
- *To encourage reserve users to act responsibly by requiring them to take home their rubbish.*

Policies:

- 3.13.1 No person shall deposit any domestic refuse, trade waste, garden refuse, rubble or other debris on Anderson Park.
- 3.13.2 Reserve user groups are responsible for ensuring the area of their responsibility is kept clear of rubbish.
- 3.13.3 Event organisers are responsible for collection and disposal of rubbish when the reserve is booked for events.

3.14 FIRES ON RESERVES

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

Objective:

- *To protect natural habitat, buildings and structures on the reserve from damage and destruction of uncontrolled fires.*

Policy:

- 3.14.1 The lighting of fires on Anderson Park outside of a contained gas barbeque is not permitted without the prior written authorisation from Council.

3.15 FIREWORKS DISPLAYS

Groups occasionally wish to use reserves for fireworks displays. These displays are controlled by legislation other than the Reserves Act 1977 but require permission from Council when the activity is to occur on a reserve.

Objective:

- *To allow fireworks displays on the reserve if adverse effects on reserve values, reserve users and reserve neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

Policies:

- 3.15.1 Fireworks displays by organised groups may be allowed on Anderson Park with prior written authorisation from Council.
- 3.15.2 Applicants wishing to use Anderson Park for fireworks displays must provide evidence they have met the requirements of relevant legislation, regulations, codes and permits and provide an acceptable Risk Management Plan before final permission will be granted.
- 3.15.3 Proof of adequate public liability insurance is required for permission to be granted for fireworks displays on Anderson Park.

3.16 LIQUOR CONSUMPTION AND SALE

The sale of liquor is seen as one means of reserve occupiers raising funds for their activity. Reserve users can also request consent for special or one off events where liquor is sold or supplied incidental to the principal purpose of the occasion or event being held.

Objective:

- *To allow the consumption and sale of liquor on the reserve where the effects on the reserve, reserve values, reserve users and reserve neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated and the relevant statutory and Bylaw requirements are met.*

Policy:

- 3.16.1 Council will not oppose the granting of liquor licences for premises located on Anderson Park or special licenses in defined areas for one off types of events where:
 - (a) The granting of permission is consistent with the purpose of the reserve.
 - (b) The effects on the reserve, reserve values, reserve users and reserve neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
 - (c) Applicants can provide evidence they have met the requirements of relevant legislation, regulations, codes and permits.

3.17 PEST PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Pest plants and animals are a threat to the health of the environment. Some pest species contribute significant detrimental effects on native plants, animals and ecological processes, or impose an adverse visual impact on the landscape.

Certain exotic tree species, notably sycamore, yew and holly are invading the native bush and threatening to alter its character. Other species such as Cotoneaster, *Euonymus europaeus* and *Myrtus luma* are of minor importance but should also be removed.

The principal animal pest is the possum which occurs in high numbers. It is imperative that its numbers are controlled and kept to the lowest practicable level. Rats also occur and their numbers appear to be regulated by the availability of seeds such as those of the Miro. Rabbits are also a problem in the garden area.

In order to preserve the character of the native bush it needs to be cleared of those noxious plants which are proving so troublesome. Effective control of weeds and animals is undertaken to comply with the Regional Pest Management Strategy for Southland.

Objective:

- *To minimise the impact of pest plants and animals on reserve values, reserve users and reserve neighbours.*

Policies:

- 3.17.1 Pest plants and animals on Anderson Park shall be controlled in accordance with the "Regional Pest Management Strategy - May 2007" or any subsequent reviews of this Strategy.
- 3.17.2 Council will endeavour to remove invasive weed and pest animal species from Anderson Park by approved control methods.
- 3.17.3 Animals and birds deliberately abandoned in Anderson Park may be considered a pest and destroyed.
- 3.17.4 Council will liaise, support, assist and cooperate with Regional Council and other interest groups to provide for the detection and control of pest plants and animals in Anderson Park.

3.18 CAMPING

Camping is only permitted on reserves administered under the Reserves Act 1977 in the Invercargill District in camping grounds specific to that purpose. Potential problems resulting from campers on reserves include toilet waste disposal, rubbish and damage to parks.

Registered camping grounds on reserves in Bluff and at Sandy Point, in conjunction with other private facilities, provide adequate camping grounds for visitors to the City.

Objectives:

- *To conserve the public health, well being and safety of the public while on the reserve.*
- *To ensure the public have equity of use over reserves under the Council's control.*
- *To prohibit camping in the reserve.*

Policies:

- 3.18.1 Camping is not permitted on Anderson Park.
- 3.18.2 In special circumstances, camping on Anderson Park for one off events may be approved by Council resolution.

3.19 DOGS ON RESERVES

Council adopted the Dog Control Policy for Parks and Reserves in May 2005. This policy refers only to dogs on the parks, reserves and open spaces managed and controlled by the Parks Division.

The control of dogs on Anderson Park has been an issue from time to time and while there is signage and controls placed on the Park, it is difficult to enforce these rules but better education of dog owners has helped.

Dog faeces can carry disease which can affect humans and other dogs. When a dog fouls in public, the person controlling the dog is responsible for the immediate removal of the faeces.

Objectives:

- *To provide environments within the city's parks and reserves where dogs and people can happily co-exist.*
- *To allow dogs and their owners reasonable access to the city's parks and reserves, at the same time protecting the safety and comfort for all users.*
- *To make available areas of open space in the city's parks and reserves, which provide reasonable exercise and recreational opportunities for dogs and their owners.*
- *To minimise danger and/or nuisance caused by dogs to the public or to wildlife and natural habitats on the city's parks and reserves.*
- *To provide appropriate signage and public notification to dog owners (or those people exercising their dogs) informing them of their responsibilities while using the city's parks and reserves.*

Policies:

- 3.19.1 **Access**
Appropriate levels of access to parks and reserves for dogs and their owners shall be made available.
- 3.19.2 **Safety and Conflict**
Dog access to parks and reserves shall be restricted or, in some cases, prohibited where the likelihood of conflict exists between dogs, the public or the environment.
- 3.19.3 **Exercise Areas**
Dog exercise areas shall be made available to provide sufficient opportunities for the needs of dogs in the city's parks and reserves.
- 3.19.4 **Signage and Education**
A review of the dog control signage on parks and reserves in the city shall be carried out with a goal of standardising and simplifying this. Opportunities for informing the public on dog control policies on parks and reserves, such as newsletters, media releases and advertising shall also be considered. Appropriate signage will be erected at various locations to assist dog owners in complying with this policy.
- 3.19.5 **Dog Fouling**
Every person, whose dog defecates on any city park or reserve, is required to remove the deposited faeces from the reserve area immediately or dispose of the material in a suitable receptacle.
- 3.19.6 **Responsibilities**
It is the responsibility of the person exercising the dog on the city's parks and reserves to ensure the dog is fully registered and that it complies with any other Council dog control bylaw.
- 3.19.7 **Enforcement**
Parks Division officers shall convey the agreed policies to dog owners when observing any offence. Enforcement will be via Council's dog control officers and, if necessary, by provision of the Reserves Act 1977, parks rangers and the introduction of bylaws.

Definitions

Dogs-on-a-Leash Areas

Areas where dogs are required to be leashed at all times are –

- All parks and reserves in the Invercargill City Council area, with the exception of areas classified as –
 - Dog-prohibited areas.
 - designated dog-exercise areas.

Dogs-on-a-leash areas include all walking tracks on parks “short walks” and all cemeteries and crematoria areas. A list of walking tracks is located in the Parks office.

Dog-Prohibited Areas

Areas where dogs are prohibited are –

- Anywhere within ten metres of any children’s play equipment, including skateboard ramps and paddling pools.
- The designated playing areas of all marked sports fields.
- The areas around the Sandy Point ponds and lagoons specifically designated as wildlife habitats [*refer to Sandy Point Management Plan*].
- The area around and in the Donovan Park pond where there is risk of disturbing wildlife [*refer to Donovan Park Management Plan*].
- Areas that from time to time the Council will notify by way of signage and advertising that there is a temporary dog prohibition in place because of wildlife, stock or other issue.

Designated Dog-Exercise Areas

These are areas designated for dog exercise where dogs are permitted to be at large while under continuous surveillance and effective control. Maps showing these areas are located in the Parks office.

- Sandy Point Domain, excluding playgrounds, marked sports fields and the ponds and lagoons designated as wildlife habitats. Dogs must be on a lead while on all formed walking tracks.
- Donovan Park, excluding marked sports fields and the Donovan Park pond where there is a risk of disturbing wildlife.
- Elizabeth Park, excluding playgrounds. Dogs must be on a lead while on all formed walking tracks.
- Turnbull Thomson Park, excluding playgrounds and marked sports fields. Dogs must be on a lead while on all formed walking tracks.

Notes

- *The person exercising the dog must be able to control it as if it was on a leash. If the person exercising the dog cannot stop or retrieve the dog immediately with a whistle or call, then the person cannot exercise their dog with its leash off.*
- *The person exercising the dog must carry a leash at all times.*
- *The person exercising the dog must be capable of restraining the dog.*
- *The person exercising the dog is responsible for removing any deposited faeces from the dog exercising area.*

3.20 DOMESTIC ANIMAL CONTROL

Uncontrolled domestic animals can cause damage to plants and soil structure of reserves and may endanger other reserve users.

Objective:

- *To protect the vegetation and soil structure of the reserve and to provide a safe and attractive reserve for all users.*

Policy:

- 3.20.1 Uncontrolled animals are not permitted on Anderson Park unless otherwise provided with written permission from Council.

3.21 PLAYGROUNDS AND PLAY EQUIPMENT

The provision of a variety of well-maintained and safe play equipment is important for the development of children. Play equipment complements the areas of open space available to children for informal play.

The playground at Anderson Park is modern and attracts a lot of people. This playground is classified as a Destination Playground (a playground that people will go out of their way to travel to).

Objectives:

- *To develop and maintain areas of the reserve for children's play.*
- *To ensure a healthy and safe environment is provided for playground users.*
- *To maintain existing playgrounds that are creative, stimulating and fun, and to encourage children to engage in social interaction and physical activity.*

Policies:

- 3.21.1 Anderson Park Playground shall be maintained and upgraded as required to provide quality play equipment, safety surfacing and high play value.
- 3.21.2 All new or upgraded play equipment shall comply with the relevant New Zealand Safety Standards.
- 3.21.3 All playgrounds and play equipment shall be given a monthly maintenance inspection and a six monthly safety inspection to ensure all pieces of equipment are maintained to a safe standard.
- 3.21.4 Informal play opportunities shall be encouraged through the design of open spaces within Anderson Park using the natural landforms and existing features, to the extent the surrounding vegetation and horticultural qualities are not damaged.

3.22 HEALTHY AND ACTIVE PARKS

Council has a role to play in providing public spaces that offer healthy and active opportunities for the public. One of the key outcomes of the "Our Way Invercargill"¹ strategy plan is "Health and Wellbeing - We are healthy people". This aligns with the "Healthy Eating - Healthy Action (HEHA)" strategy developed by the Ministry of Health as an approach to improving nutrition, increasing physical activity and achieving healthy weight for all New Zealanders. In addition to this, "Push Play" is a nationwide Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) campaign to get more New Zealanders more active, more often.

Some of the ways Council can contribute to the "Health and Wellbeing" outcome is through providing opportunities in our parks which include:

- Encouraging Healthy Lifestyles:
 - promoting a 'smoke free' environment.
 - promoting healthy eating.
- Encouraging Active Lifestyles:
 - providing activity friendly environments.
 - promoting active use of the Park.
 - providing equity of provision in terms of culture and ability.

Objective:

- *To encourage healthy and active lifestyles for Invercargill residents through use of the Park.*

Policies:

- 3.22.1 Groups booking events in Anderson Park will be encouraged to provide healthy food alternatives at their event.
- 3.22.2 Council will consider the cultural needs and physical abilities of potential users when designing environments in Anderson Park to ensure the Park is welcoming and functional for all.

3.23 SMOKE FREE PARKS AND RESERVES

Objectives:

- *To encourage healthy and active lifestyles for Invercargill residents through use of parks and reserves as Smoke Free areas.*
- *That this be promoted in all Invercargill City Council Parks and in particular, within 20 metres of play equipment.*
- *That the public be encouraged through signage and publicity to maintain a clean,*



¹ 'Our Way Invercargill' Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) 2006 – 2016, Invercargill City Council

healthy environment in these areas.

- *That this become a policy in each of the Reserve Management Plans upon their drafting or review.*

Policies:

- 3.23.1 By designating and promoting Anderson Park Playground as a Smoke free area.
- 3.23.2 That this be promoted in all Council Parks and in particular within 20 metres of play equipment.
- 3.23.3 That the public be encouraged through signage and publicity to maintain a clean, healthy environment in these areas.
- 3.23.4 That groups booking events on Invercargill City Council Parks will be encouraged to actively promote their event as Smoke Free.

3.24 ADMINISTRATION

Anderson Park is a reserve vested in Council for Recreation Reserve Purposes – Recreational and Cultural Building and Associated Activities Purpose.

Objective:

- *To comply with the Reserves Act 1977 requirements for administration and management.*

Policy:

- 3.24.1 The Invercargill City Council, through the Parks Manager, shall carry out the day to day administration and management of Anderson Park, using Parks Division Assets and Operations Unit staff and contractors.

3.25 PLAN AMENDMENT AND REVIEW

The Reserves Act 1977 sets out clear requirements for the preparation, amendment and review of Reserve Management Plans.

Objective:

- *To ensure the Anderson Park Management Plan is kept under review to reflect the needs of current and future users and to be consistent with current best practice management procedures.*

Policies:

- 3.25.1 Any change or amendment, not involving a comprehensive review of the Anderson Park Management Plan, shall be made by adopting the procedures specified in Section 41(9) of the Reserves Act 1977.

- 3.25.2 The Anderson Park Management Plan shall be kept under continuous review as laid down in Section 41(4) of the Reserves Act 1977 and shall be operative from the date of signing for a period of ten years, at which time it will be completely reviewed.

3.26 DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE

3.26.1 *Requests for Development on Reserves*

Reserves are created principally for the provision and preservation of open space and natural areas. Some buildings and structures such as changing rooms, toilets, clubrooms, car parks and fences are considered necessary for the enjoyment and full utilisation of reserves and are allowed for in the Reserves Act 1977.

The landscape character of a reserve contributes to and enhances the City's environment and impacts on reserve users, reserve neighbours and people passing by. While certain activities and buildings are permitted on reserves it is important to ensure that the effects of any structure or use does not impact negatively on reserve values, reserve users and reserve neighbours.

When considering an application to develop or change part of a reserve, Council will take into account the existing character of the reserve, including:

- The existing and potential use of the reserve.
- The natural and built environment.
- The surrounding landscape and the use of neighbouring land.
- The purpose and classification of the reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 and the management objectives stated in the current Reserve Management Plan.

Objectives:

- *To protect and enhance the open space, landscape and historical values of the reserve while providing adequate facilities for recreation and play.*
- *To ensure that development is appropriate to the reserve and that new developments complement and enhance the existing character of the reserve.*
- *To provide and maintain well designed and appropriately located buildings and structures in the reserve to improve utilisation and add to the enjoyment of the reserve by its users.*
- *To ensure that all reserve facilities are provided and maintained to an appropriate standard that meets public health and safety requirements and contributes to the attractiveness of the reserve.*
- *To ensure the costs associated with any development by/for a specific user group are met by that group.*

Policies:

- 3.26.1.1 The number of buildings and structures on Anderson Park will be limited to a level which facilitates the safe and appropriate use, protects the open space and natural amenity values, while being compatible with the purpose and classification of the reserve.
- 3.26.1.2 Public safety, public benefit and the character of the environment should be taken into account when planning the development of buildings, structures and associated landscaping.
- 3.26.1.3 The construction of any new buildings or extensions to existing buildings is not permitted unless anticipated in the current Anderson Park Management Plan and may be subject to a review or amendment to the Management Plan.
- 3.26.1.4 The design of the proposal shall be subject to Council approval and shall be in keeping with and complement the surroundings. Buildings and structures shall be placed with regard to reserve values, views and proximity to access points.
- 3.26.1.5 Exterior colour schemes of buildings and structures shall be approved by Council. The painting and creation of murals (not advertising) on buildings and structures may be considered on submission of a copy of the design and proposed colour scheme to Council.
- 3.26.1.6 The development shall be designed in a way that limits the opportunity for vandalism.
- 3.26.1.7 The development will be designed, where practical and feasible, to meet the current national standard and design criteria for access for people with disabilities.
- 3.26.1.8 The lease or licence to occupy agreement will define the obligations of the building owners on reserve land when the building is no longer required or the club has disbanded. These include removal or disposal of the building and facilities, or on-selling of the building to an approved recreational activity. Any outcome of this will be to the approval of Council.
- 3.26.1.9 Development plans are required for all development proposals for structures, facilities or buildings on Anderson Park (including alterations and extensions to existing buildings) and will include an assessment of effects. In particular the proposal should address how adverse effects on the values of the reserve will be avoided, remedied or mitigated. The development plan shall include:
- (a) The location and design of proposed buildings, structures and landscaping including any car parking, lighting, fences and signage and the extent of the area required.
 - (b) Details of the size, scale, visual impact and relationship of the proposal to the surroundings.
 - (c) Any new building requirements as part of the development, or the changed use of existing buildings. Indicate any alterations required for existing buildings.
 - (d) Details of any known or potential liabilities associated with any existing building or structure being added to or modified.

- (e) Any likely effects (adverse or otherwise) of the proposal on the landscape, environment and reserve users or reserve neighbours including visibility into and through the reserve and public safety.
- (f) Details of any change or removal of any existing trees or vegetation.
- (g) Details of any drainage and earthworks required and disruption to drainage patterns. Full restoration of disturbed landform during construction and landscaping and compliance with relevant legislation is the responsibility of the applicant.
- (h) Details of any change or disruption to network utility infrastructure and details of infrastructure required as part of the development.
- (i) Details of any specific landscaping requirements - species, screening or shelter.
- (j) Consideration of existing users (both formal and informal) and the impact of this proposal on them. Any issues of public access, thoroughfare and egress on reserves and into any buildings and the loss of any open space including during construction phase.
- (k) Details of any discussions with existing user groups.
- (l) Anticipated user numbers and the times of use.
- (m) Details of anticipated life of the structure and future maintenance requirements.
- (n) Details as to who will be responsible for all future maintenance and insurance for the buildings and structures. Acknowledgement of the club or group's responsibility if or when the building is no longer required or if the club disbands.
- (o) Details of the anticipated completion date and any plans to stage the development.
- (p) Any other matters arising as determined by Council.

4.0 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

A Reserve Management Plan is developed to reflect current reserve use and reserve values. A Management Plan should also highlight anticipated future development or change to the reserve and the likely impact a development will have on reserve users, reserve values and reserve neighbours. Any development not anticipated in, or meeting the policies of the current Reserve Management Plan, will require an amendment to the Management Plan.

Any future development at Anderson Park shall only be to the extent which is in accordance with the overall management objectives and policies and subject to meeting the requirements defined in 3.26.1 - Requests for Development on Reserves.

Before any development is implemented, it must be established that there is a need for such development and that what is proposed will be of benefit to Anderson Park and to those using it.

Suggested future need for development of a covered walkway from the car park to the former historic residence and a new Art Gallery complex has been raised in submissions. They will not be considered at this stage. These suggestions would require consultation and an amendment to the Anderson Park Management Plan in the future once more details on the proposals have been received.

The provision of a sculpture park is provided as there are already sculptures in the park. Any proposals for sculptures to be put in Anderson Park will be subject to the siting of the sculpture not compromising the other values of the park.