

INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL

PARKS STRATEGY 2013



Contents

Executive Summary	1
1.0 Context	5
1.1 Purpose of the Parks Strategy.....	5
1.2 How Parks Contribute to the Delivery of Community Outcomes	6
1.3 A Vision for Parks	6
1.4 Parks Purpose.....	6
1.5 Statutory Requirements for Parks.....	7
1.5.1 Reserves Act 1977	7
1.5.2 Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).....	7
1.5.3 Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).....	8
1.6 Other Linkages	8
1.6.1 NZRA – 2011 Parks Categories and Levels of Service.....	8
1.6.2 Activity/Asset Management Plan	8
1.7 Parks Covered by Strategy	8
1.8 Structure of Strategy	9
1.9 Future Provision and Development	9
1.10 City Maps	9
2.0 Parks Categories and Levels of Service.....	13
2.1 Amenity Parks	13
2.1.1 Description.....	13
2.1.2 Provision	14
2.1.3 Development Standards	14
2.1.4 Service Delivery Standards	14
2.2 Environmental Parks	17
2.2.1 Description.....	17
2.2.2 Provision	17
2.2.3 Development Standards	18
2.2.4 Service Delivery Standards	18
2.3 Linkage Parks.....	21
2.3.1 Description.....	21
2.3.2 Provision	21
2.3.3 Development Standards	22
2.3.4 Service Delivery Standards	22
2.4 Neighbourhood Parks.....	25
2.4.1 Description.....	25
2.4.2 Provision	25
2.4.3 Development Standards	26
2.4.4 Service Delivery Standards	26
2.5 Outdoor Adventure Parks	29
2.5.1 Description.....	29
2.5.2 Provision	29
2.5.3 Development Standards	30
2.5.4 Service Delivery Standards	30
2.6 Premier Parks	33
2.6.1 Description.....	33
2.6.2 Provision	34
2.6.3 Development Standards	34
2.6.4 Service Delivery Standards	35
2.7 Sports Parks	37
2.7.1 Description.....	37
2.7.2 Provision	38
2.7.3 Development Standards	38
2.7.4 Service Delivery Standards	38
2.8 Network Design.....	41
2.8.1 Urban Park Distribution.....	41

3.0	Current Provision Analysis	45
3.1	Overall District Park Provision	45
3.2	Park Provision by Park Category	46
	3.2.1 Amenity Park Provision.....	46
	3.2.2 Environmental Park Provision.....	46
	3.2.3 Linkage Park Provision	46
	3.2.4 Neighbourhood Park Provision	46
	3.2.5 Outdoor Adventure Park Provision	47
	3.2.6 Premier Park Provision	47
	3.2.7 Sports Park Provision	47
3.3	Summary of Provision by Park Category	47
4.0	Future Demand	51
4.1	Demand Analysis	51
	4.1.1 Trends.....	51
4.2	Future Park Provision.....	51
	4.2.1 Amenity Parks.....	52
	4.2.2 Environmental Parks.....	52
	4.2.3 Linkage Parks	52
	4.2.4 Neighbourhood Parks	52
	4.2.5 Outdoor Adventure Parks	52
	4.2.6 Premier Parks	52
	4.2.7 Sports Parks	53
4.3	Land Disposal.....	53
5.0	Appendices	57
5.1	A – Total Park Inventory	57
5.2	B – Development Levels of Service Implementation Programme	61
	5.2.1 Introduction and Summary.....	61
	5.2.2 Park Values.....	61
	5.2.3 Review and Analysis of Current Development Levels of Service.....	66
	5.2.4 10 Year Upgrade Programme.....	68
5.3	C – Maps	75

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Executive Summary

Invercargill City has an overall high provision of park land.

However, the majority of the park land managed by Council is categorised as Environmental and Outdoor Adventure Parks, which have a low level of maintenance and funding. When looking at the more expensive actively maintained (urban) park land, Invercargill has a similar provision to many other New Zealand councils.

Due to their special purpose, Special Purpose Parks have been excluded from this strategy.

Amenity Parks

Invercargill City already has an acceptable provision of Amenity Parks and there is no need to acquire new Amenity Parks, except in response to growth. In this case, 0.5ha/1,000 residents should be provided and limited to locations that help demark entrances to suburbs or town centres, or areas of high visibility and where adequate beautification can be undertaken

Over time, the provision of Amenity Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

Environmental Parks

With its already extensive estate of Environmental Parks, Invercargill City should not acquire any further Environmental Parks during the life of this Strategy. This means that as Invercargill's population grows, provision of Environmental Parks will decline towards a similar level provided by many other councils.

Over time, the provision of Environmental Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

Linkage Parks

Invercargill has three well-placed Linkage Park networks, radiating from the north, centre and south of the City outwards.

Given the aging population, trends of increasing informal recreation and Invercargill's topography, there is an excellent opportunity to build on the City's Linkage Park estate for predominately walking and cycling activities. A circular and interconnected pathway network could be established on the urban fringes along Racecourse Road, Rockdale Road and across to Scott Street. This "outer pathway" would then connect the three other Linkage Park networks into a single integrated network.

In Bluff, priority should be for acquiring any available Linkage Parkland adjacent to the foreshore.

Land for this purpose should be acquired in response to growth.

Neighbourhood Parks

Invercargill has a low provision of Neighbourhood Parks. However it has a good provision of park land generally and an analysis of distribution of playgrounds shows that most residential properties have access to a play space, albeit some are quite small in size (less than 1,000m²).

One notable "hole" occurs in Windsor. Should any school land in the area become available for acquisition, then a portion should be obtained for a Neighbourhood Park.

Where possible, land adjacent to existing small Neighbourhood Parks (under 2,000m²) will be considered for acquisition if they become available, with the aim of increasing provision from 0.3ha/1,000 residents to 1.0ha/1,000 residents over time.

In addition, new Neighbourhood Parks should be acquired in response to growth at a provision of 1.0ha per 1,000 residents.

Outdoor Adventure Parks

Invercargill has a good provision of Outdoor Adventure Parks and no further acquisition of this park category is required during the useful life of this strategy (10 years).

Over time, the provision of Outdoor Adventure Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

Premier Parks

Invercargill has a good provision of Premier Parks and no further acquisition of this park category is required during the useful life of this strategy (10 years).

Over time, the provision of Premier Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

Sport Parks

Invercargill has a good provision of Sports Parks, sufficient to keep pace with demand for the foreseeable future. No further acquisition of Sports Parks is required during the useful life of this strategy (10 years).

In summary, consideration should be given to adjusting the provision of parks to the following levels:

Park Category	Current Provision ha/1,000 Residents	Recommended Provision ha/1,000 Residents	Changed ha/1,000 Residents	
Amenity	1.0	0.5	- 0.5	Attrition
Environmental	34.9	15.0	-19.9	Embargo + Attrition
Linkage	1.0	1.0	0.0	Growth
Neighbourhood	0.3	1.0	0.7	Acquisition + Growth
Outdoor Adventure	19.8	15.0	-4.8	Embargo + Attrition
Premier	1.4	1.0	-0.4	Embargo + Attrition
Sports	2.9	2.9	0.0	Growth
Total	61.3	36.4	-24.9	

SECTION 1: CONTEXT



1.0 Context

1.1 Purpose of the Parks Strategy

The Invercargill City Council has developed this Parks Strategy as a high level document to identify existing land resources, to identify the need for additional park land to meet future demographic changes and to support requirements for reserves contributions arising from development.

The Parks Strategy will also link into the Council's Long Term Plan, through the Parks Asset Management Plan, when adopted.

The Parks Strategy is a vision for parks in the Invercargill City that, while not binding, gives an indication of Council's intentions for the future provision of park land.

It is not intended that this strategy address specific sporting, leisure planning or cemetery management needs, which would have to be addressed in a separate planning project.

The Parks Strategy will:

- Provide an overall framework for reserve management plans to be prepared.
- Provide general development standard guidelines for each park category.
- Analyse current and future demand for parks.
- Identify current deficiencies and future needs for each type of park category.
- Provide the context and framework for development contribution requirements.
- Establish levels of service for each park category.

It is intended to cover a planning period of ten years (to 2023), with a review to reflect actual growth and community needs/expectations in five years (2018). The Parks Strategy fits within the following overall parks planning hierarchy.



1.2 How Parks Contribute to the Delivery of Community Outcomes

Parks provision is an essential component of achieving the well-being of the community as identified in the Long Term Plan (LTP). Specific outcomes and how parks contribute include:

Southland is a great place to live

- Parks are essential community facilities that provide venues for organised and informal recreation and events, and add to the attractiveness of the city for raising families.

Safe places in a caring society that is free from crime

- Parks provide spaces for young people and families to recreate and for neighbours to congregate, increasing social cohesion in communities.

We are healthy people

- Parks, sports fields, playgrounds and walkways are important venues for encouraging healthy living and recreation pursuits.

A treasured environment which we care for and which supports us now and into the future

- Parks provide "green lungs" and help protect waterways and indigenous flora and fauna.
- Parks contribute significantly to the city's landscape, mitigating the adverse visual effects of urban development.

1.3 A Vision for Parks

The following specific vision for parks provision in Invercargill City has been developed for this strategy.

- Provision of high quality Premier Parks that provide for and enhance the visitor experience.
- Provision of a range of quality outdoor Sports Parks and facilities to encourage participation in active recreation pursuits.
- Provision of local Neighbourhood, Amenity and Linkage Parks that provide for local play, passive recreation, walking/cycle linkages and general open space and city beautification.
- Provision of Environmental Parks that provide for the protection and enhancement of the environment and which act as valuable educational and recreational resources without compromising their conservation value.
- Provision of Outdoor Adventure Parks that cater for activities that require large areas of land and/or separation from residential areas.
- Provision of suitable Special Purpose Sites for specific activities such as, community halls, memorials, cemeteries and civic spaces.

1.4 Parks Purpose

Parks are provided by Council to deliver a range of benefits including:

- Open space within urban areas.
- Visual relief from the built environment.
- Beautification and amenity enhancement.
- Opportunities for recreation and sport.
- Protection of the natural environment.
- Habitat for wildlife.
- Community pride.
- Children's play.
- Conservation of cultural heritage.

These benefits are believed to enhance the community's health and well-being.

Due to limited commercial opportunity, the private sector will not provide a comprehensive range of parks and parks activities. Therefore provision by Council, as a public good, is required.

Parks are highly valued by the community and many of the City's major parks have significant history associated with them. Many of the parks are protected through legislation, their ownership status and previous Council policies.

Through protecting, enlarging and enhancing this network, significant ecological, amenity, recreation and economic values will be achieved.

The guiding principles for the planning of the Invercargill parks network are:

1. Continued provision and enhancement of high quality Premier Parks.
2. Continued provision of high quality multi use outdoor Sports Parks, expanding existing parks where appropriate before acquiring new parks.
3. Development of a comprehensive network of Neighbourhood, Amenity and Linkage Parks through urban communities that enhance the environment, provide play opportunities and walkway/cycle linkages.
4. Protection, rehabilitation or acquisition of Environmental Parks, especially where these occur near urban communities.
5. Continued provision of multi-purpose parks located in small rural communities.

1.5 Statutory Requirements for Parks

There are three key statutes relating to the management and provision of parks:

- Reserves Act 1977.
- Local Government Act 2002.
- Resource Management Act 1991.

1.5.1 Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act 1977 applies to all public land that has been vested or gazetted under the Act. As a mandatory requirement of this Act, management plans should be prepared for all recreation reserves to provide a framework for future management decisions relating to their maintenance, use and development. Ideally reserve management plans should be developed grouping reserves under the park categories used in this Parks Strategy.

The Reserves Act specifies in general terms the purpose of each class of reserve and requires that each reserve be managed in accordance with this purpose. The Act also requires that Council complete a process of public notification for the leasing of areas of reserve (covered by the Act) where it is not in accordance with the management plan.

There are a number of areas of open space land which do not hold formal Reserve Act status. This land is generally fee simple awaiting Council completion of the formal process of gazetting as considered appropriate. Council does have a responsibility, where it uses funds set aside for reserve purchase or accepts land in lieu of a reserve contribution, to retain the land for the long term enjoyment of the community. Usually this land is vested formally as reserve.

1.5.2 Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)

The LGA includes a wide range of provisions relating to the operation of local government, many of which impact directly or indirectly on the management and operation of parks.

The LGA includes a provision for the levying of development contributions as a result of land development. Contributions from development either as land or monetary, or a combination of both,

are intended to ensure that provision of parks continues to be provided on a similar basis as to the historical provision and in keeping with planned or identified needs. Monetary contributions are to be used to enhance existing parks or purchase appropriately located land.

A specific policy needs to be developed by each authority to implement development contributions.

This Parks Strategy is intended to support a development contribution policy through the identification of a desired level of park land provision resulting from growth and to provide guidelines as to the types, purpose and development standards required for park provision.

1.5.3 Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

Invercargill City Council is required to prepare a District Plan under the Resource Management Act 1991. The purpose of the District Plan is “to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources” which links clearly into this Parks Strategy.

1.6 Other Linkages

1.6.1 New Zealand Recreation Association – 2011 Parks Categories and Levels of Service

The NZRA Parks Categories and Levels of Service framework (NZRA Parks Categories 2011) has been developed, in consultation with the parks sector, to provide relevant industry guidelines for parks classification.

This strategy uses parks categories that link to this industry standard. It should be noted that Cultural Heritage and Civic Space Parks have not been included in this strategy due to their unique values and site specific requirements. These later areas will be dealt with through specific strategies (e.g. cemeteries strategy) or the District Plan where their scale and importance require it.

1.6.2 Activity/Asset Management Plan

The parks land asset is the fundamental building block for the delivery of parks and recreation services. Therefore, an accurate knowledge of the land asset, organised into practical groupings, is essential to enable good asset management planning and provision.

The Parks Strategy provides a structure for grouping of parks into various categories and updates the land ownership knowledge to provide an accurate land asset register which can be more easily kept up to date in the future. This exercise enables easier and more consistent reporting on the land provided.

The categories provide a basis for developing clear levels of service associated with the purpose of the park land. The Parks Strategy provides an outline of the levels of service to be provided with each land category adopted. If financial budgets are structured to match the categories in this strategy, it will further enable costs to be more accurately forecast against each of the stated levels of service.

The strategy identifies future likely park requirements (surplus/additions), which can be used in turn to identify new capital programmes, depreciation schedules and to project changes in operating costs associated with additional park land acquisition.

1.7 Parks Covered by Strategy

The Parks Strategy covers all land that is owned or administered by the Invercargill City Council as a part of their parks network.

Other land, e.g. schools, may provide some open space values and public recreation access, but access to and provision of these areas is not guaranteed and these areas are not included in park provision calculations.

1.8 Structure of Strategy

The strategy undertakes an analysis at the city level and establishment of a parks category and network structure based on the NZRA Parks Categories 2011. All parks in the city have been placed into one of the following categories:

- Amenity Parks
- Environmental Parks.
- Linkage Parks.
- Neighbourhood Parks.
- Outdoor Adventure Parks.
- Premier Parks.
- Sports.
- Special Purpose Sites.

Parks identified as Special Purpose Sites, while they do sometimes provide open space and recreation value, have not been included in this strategy. This is because of their specific use and generally limited public access. Examples of Special Purpose Sites include campgrounds, golf courses, monument reserves, hall reserves, swimming pools, cemeteries, civic spaces and undeveloped sites etc. Special Purpose Sites encompass Cultural Heritage, Civic Space and part of the Natural Park categories used in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011.

1.9 Future Provision and Development

The location and development of future parks as a result of growth will be identified through future structure planning work in line with the framework and standards identified in this strategy. In the absence of structure maps, assessments of individual subdivision proposals will be assessed in line with this strategy and taking into account the existing provision of parks in the surrounding area.

The development of individual parks will be identified through Reserve Management Plans or other planning processes specifically relating to each park.

1.10 City Maps

Included as part of the Parks Strategy are maps of the city showing all existing Council parks. The maps can be found in Appendix B towards the end of this document.

SECTION 2: PARK CATEGORIES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE



2.0 Parks Categories and Levels of Service

2.1 Amenity Parks



Stirrat Street Reserve

Amenity Parks are referred to and further described in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 as Recreation and Linkages.

2.1.1 Description

Amenity Parks cover a wide range of land types, from developed areas with mown grass, gardens and/or trees (usually close to the CBD or adjacent to high traffic volume roads) through to undeveloped “natural” green areas. They provide a wide range of functions, from open space that adds to the quality of the visual landscape through to areas used actively for picnics, walking and biking etc.

Amenity Parks may be based on geographic features within the urban environment where buildings are not possible, e.g. stream gullies, drainage areas or steep hillsides.

Play equipment or other recreation facilities may be provided in some cases, where the Amenity Park is well located to provide for these functions.

The Amenity Park may have a moderate level of development where usage and demand warrants it, with walkways, park furniture, signage and car parking, but usually they have few structures and facilities.

Examples include Bond Street Reserve East and Stirrat Street Reserve.

2.1.2 Provision

Amenity Parks can be areas of “green space” that need not be fully accessible and may provide a community benefit through the visual amenity they provide such as incorporating a stand of trees. Land need not be flat but the cost benefit of maintaining difficult gullies, steep land and other non-developable land should be carefully considered prior to any future acquisitions by Council.

When used for beautification purposes, Amenity Parks are usually located at “entrances” to town and residential precincts, close to town centres and along arterial roads.

Minimum parcel size of land is not a specific requirement for the future although in terms of general planning, a minimum of 3,000m² should be seen as an effective area which will provide a reasonable visual impact.

2.1.3 Development Standards

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Not required.
Toilets	Not required.
Tracks and paths	Not generally required – otherwise sealed and graded appropriate to usage.
Furniture and structures	Not generally required except for in beautification areas in built up pedestrian zones. Lighting not generally required.
Visitor information	Standard name and control signage usually provided.
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values.
Gardens	Medium quality gardens in beautification areas – otherwise gardens will not be provided.
Play equipment	Not required unless the Amenity Park can also function as a Neighbourhood Park.

2.1.4 Service Delivery Standards

Amenity Parks provided for beautification purposes will be maintained to a high standard. Amenity Parks provided for open green space will generally have a low level of maintenance provided.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	Beautification areas - high quality mowing standard that provides a visually pleasing finish. Open space areas – in residential areas and picnic spots a medium standard of mowing. Other areas shall be a low standard of mowing.
Gardens	All garden areas will be maintained to a medium standard.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected at least annually, otherwise maintained as required.
Vegetation control	Weed control specification for fence-lines and structures to maintain a tidy appearance consistent with grass standard.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Annual inspection and non-urgent repairs within one week. Bridges inspected six monthly.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Playgrounds	Play equipment to be inspected monthly for any safety or maintenance. Six monthly structural inspections. To be maintained in "as new" condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum twice per week). Loose litter inspections/collection once per week.
Graffiti/vandalism repair	Removed/repared within two working days.
Tracks and hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus.
Toilet cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken at least weekly.



Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive

2.2 Environmental Parks



Otatara Scenic Reserve

Environmental Parks are referred to and further described in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 as Natural Parks.

2.2.1 Description

The primary purpose of Environmental Parks is to provide opportunities for people to experience nature. Typically native bush areas, wetlands, riparian areas or other natural landscapes are considered Environmental Parks. They may include walking tracks, mountain bike tracks, picnic areas and facilities to support and service these activities.

The values and attributes of Environmental Parks include:

- Large scale sites.
- Low impact recreation activity.
- Intact or relatively intact natural ecosystems.
- Unique or threatened NZ native flora and fauna.
- Natural wetland areas.
- Water bodies such as lakes/ponds, streams and/or riparian features.
- Outstanding natural landscape or geological features.

Examples include Otatara Scenic Reserve and Grant Road Reserve.

2.2.2 Provision

Environmental Parks contain natural features that are being restored or conserved. Typically they will be adjacent to water bodies such as wetlands and river margins, or will be areas of native bush or

other native ecological habitat. They can significantly add to visual and open space landscape values.

Some sites may be acquired and managed as Environmental Parks that do not have existing strong values, but where their management as areas of native vegetation is considered the most appropriate land use.

Environmental Parks can be quite large where they contain wetlands, coastal areas or native bush.

For planning purposes no minimum size is identified, although it is expected sites will be no smaller than 1 hectare.

Land may be located anywhere in the City where a site has specific values that warrants its acquisition for conservation purposes. The values identified in 2.2.1 will be used to assess value for acquisition and classification as an Environmental Park.

2.2.3 Development Standards

Generally a low level of development is envisaged for Environmental Parks with the objective being to provide a natural experience. Development will generally be limited to low impact activities such as walking and mountain bike tracks. Higher use sites may require ancillary visitor facilities such as car parking, signage and toilets.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Off-street metalled car parking provided at high use sites only.
Toilets	Toilets to be provided at entranceway/car park area, or other gathering points throughout the park, where user stays of over one hour are envisaged or for high use sites.
Tracks and paths	Walking and mountain bike tracks provided as appropriate. Higher use walking tracks metalled and graded appropriate to usage. NZS HB 8630:2004 used to categorise tracks.
Furniture and structures	Limited furniture such as picnic tables provided at car parks/picnic areas. Seats provided at key viewing or rest points. Litter bins not usually provided. Shelters may be provided at high use sites. Viewing platforms may be constructed at appropriate sites.
Visitor information	Signage to be provided to identify the park and provide directional/control information. Additional signage and visitor information as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation signs provided at historic sites and areas of significant ecological value. • Map signs provided at entrance to larger sites with multiple tracks. • Directional signage at path junctions.
Revegetation	If additional revegetation is required, a native planting and weed control programme will be undertaken. This will aim to re-create ecosystems characteristic of the original ecology. Eco-sourcing of plant materials will be used where practicable.

2.2.4 Service Delivery Standards

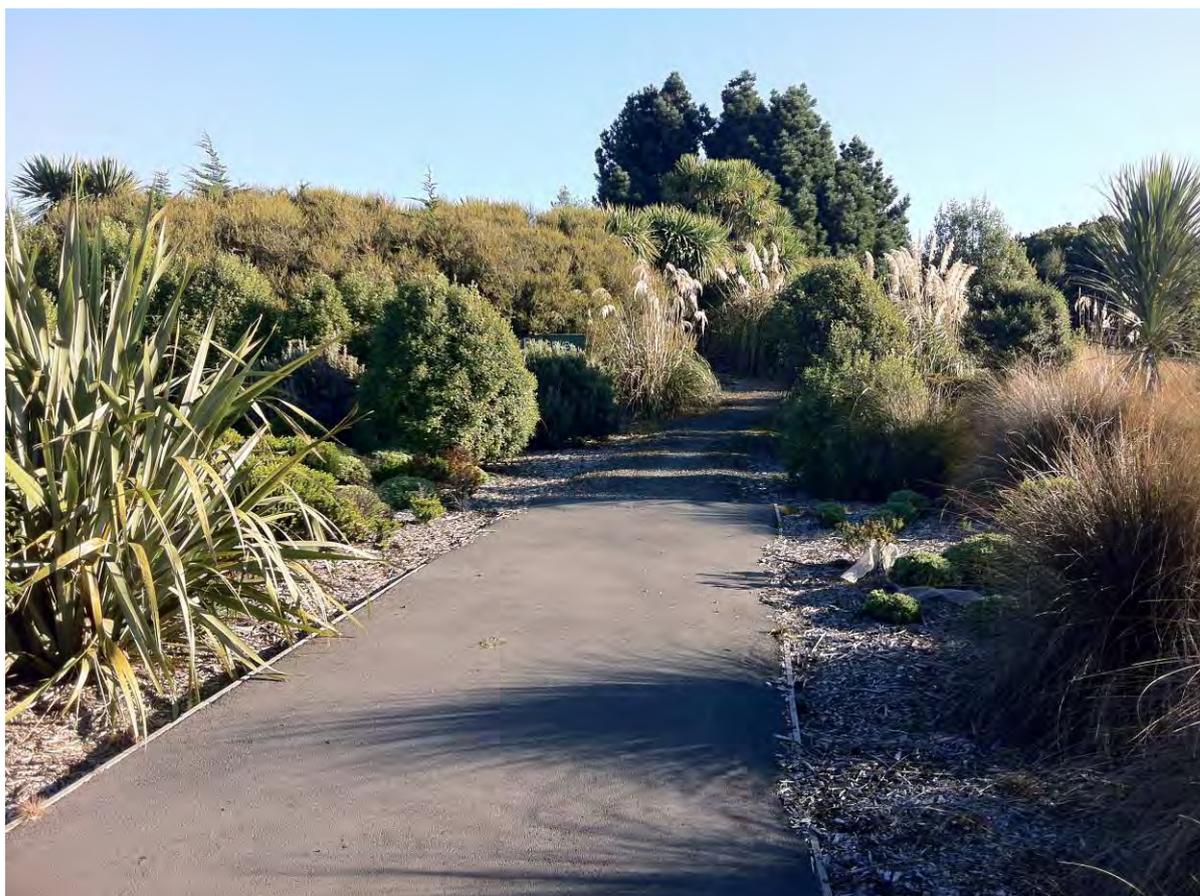
Service inputs on Environmental Parks are expected to be low with an emphasis on animal pest and weed control, track maintenance and operation of visitor facilities such as toilets and picnic/parking areas.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Low to medium standard quality grass mowing where required, e.g. picnic areas.
Animal pest and weed control	Animal pest and weed control will be a high priority on sites being revegetated, with control to a standard that does not suppress the establishing native plants. Other areas will be limited to target weeds and animal pests or control around public use areas and on tracks.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and safety. Monthly inspection and non-urgent repairs within one week. Bridges inspected six monthly.
Track maintenance	Tracks will be maintained in a safe and usable condition. The service level standard will be applied as per NZS HB 8630:2004 category. Tracks are inspected monthly for routine repairs and maintenance, and six monthly for structural inspections.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum twice per week). Loose litter inspections/collection once per week.
Toilet cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken at least weekly.
Graffiti/vandalism repair	Removed/repared within two working days.



Grant Road Reserve

2.3 Linkage Parks



Bond Street Reserve West

Linkage Parks are referred to and further described in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 as Recreation and Ecological Linkages.

2.3.1 Description

Linkage Parks cover a wide range of sites, from developed parks with mown grass and trees through to undeveloped green areas. They are usually linear in shape and provide an important role in meeting sustainability objectives through protection and enhancement of biodiversity, often in the urban environment.

They provide a wide range of functions, from largely unused or inaccessible areas through to areas used actively for walking, biking and other recreation. They often provide for walkway/transport linkages from one neighbourhood to another or to link parks together.

They may be based on geographic features within the urban environment where buildings are not possible, e.g. stream gullies, drainage areas or steep hillsides.

Generally Linkage Parks will have a low level of development, except where usage and demand warrants it. This may include tracks, park furniture and signage.

Examples include the Bond Street Reserve West and Mavora Reserve.

2.3.2 Provision

Linkage Parks can be land that need not be fully accessible and may provide a community benefit through the visual amenity they provide such as incorporating a stand of trees and the opportunity to protect or enhance biodiversity. Land need not be flat but the cost benefit of maintaining difficult

gullies, steep land and other non-developable land should be carefully considered prior to any future acquisitions.

Minimum parcel size of land is not a specific requirement for the future although in terms of general planning, a minimum of 3,000m² should be seen as an effective area which will provide visual impact.

Location of Linkage Parks will generally be related to geographic features and dispersed so as to provide corridors of “green” linking parks/open spaces via walkway systems and may often be based on, or take advantage of, water or drainage courses.

No benchmark is available for Linkage Park provision.

2.3.3 Development Standards

The aim is to provide corridors of land through which flora and fauna may move and to provide for pedestrian and cycle activities.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Not required.
Toilets	Not required.
Tracks and paths	Metalled walking and cycle tracks provided as appropriate – otherwise generally not required. Higher use walking tracks sealed and graded appropriate to usage.
Furniture and structures	Not required, except for seating on long stretches of paths or at viewing areas. Lighting not generally required.
Visitor information	Standard name and control signage.
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values.
Gardens	Not generally required, unless exotic vegetation is more appropriate than native vegetation.
Revegetation	If additional revegetation is required, a native planting and weed control programme will be undertaken. This will aim to re-create ecosystems characteristic of the original ecology. Eco-sourcing of plant materials will be used where practicable.
Play equipment	Not required unless the Linkage Park can also function as a Neighbourhood Park.

2.3.4 Service Delivery Standards

Linkage Parks have a medium to low level of maintenance provided.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	Open space areas – in residential areas and picnic spots a medium standard of mowing. Other areas shall be a low standard of mowing.
Gardens	All garden areas will be maintained to a medium standard.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected at least annually, otherwise maintained as required.
Vegetation control	Weed control specification for fence-lines and structures to maintain a tidy appearance consistent with grass standard.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Annual inspection and non-urgent repairs within one week. Bridges inspected six monthly.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Playgrounds	Play equipment to be inspected monthly for any safety or maintenance. Six monthly structural inspections. To be maintained in “as new” condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum once per week). Loose litter inspections/collection once per week.
Graffiti/vandalism repair	Removed/repared within two working days
Tracks and hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus



Mavora Reserve

2.4 Neighbourhood Parks



Tanner Street Playground

2.4.1 Description

A developed urban park designed for use by the local residential community. They are generally smaller in size, ranging from 1,000m² up to 2ha. The average ideal size is considered to be from 3,000m² to 5,000m².

The Neighbourhood Park should be easily accessible, ideally from more than one road frontage. The Neighbourhood Park will be well maintained; be free draining; have flat or gently undulating grassed areas; be safe and provide an attractive welcoming ambiance to the immediate local community (within a ten minute walking distance or 500 metre radius of urban residential property).

Neighbourhood Parks should provide an open grass area suitable for small scale ball play, children's play equipment, seating, amenity lighting, paths and attractive amenity planting. Larger parks may accommodate small community buildings and small scale sports facilities such as basket ball half courts.

Examples include Arun Crescent Playground and Ettrick Street Reserve.

2.4.2 Provision

Neighbourhood Parks need to cater for the immediate adjacent residential area (District Plan residential zone) and be distributed throughout the residential areas of the City. The intention is that most residential property in the major communities in the City will be within reasonable walking distance (500 metres approximately or ten minutes walk) from a park. Other parks, e.g. Premier Parks etc., may also meet this need.

Neighbourhood Parks should be a minimum of 3,000m² with a preferred provision of up to 5,000m² of usable flat or gently undulating land.

The size is larger than many existing or traditional neighbourhood parks, but it allows for a reasonable mix of activities including a large ball play space, basketball half court, playgrounds (both junior and senior), gardens and “quiet” spaces. It is also important to be able to provide a reasonable separation for adjoining residential properties from the active/noisy activities.

Neighbourhood Parks should have an open frontage (providing a safe ambience) with access to more than one road frontage to maximise linkages to as many parts of the neighbourhood as possible. Suitable land for Neighbourhood Parks will generally be acquired at the time of planning new subdivisions.

2.4.3 Development Standards

The aim is to provide an attractive area for local use for children’s play, relaxation and to enhance the local amenity value.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	On site car parking not generally required unless recreation/community buildings provided. Street side parking bays for larger neighbourhood parks.
Toilets	Not usually provided although may be considered on larger neighbourhood parks.
Tracks and paths	Dual use pathways that provide linkages between roads and access to play equipment. Can be either compacted gravel, paved or asphalted depending on the location and use.
Furniture and structures	Provision of seating and litter bins on larger neighbourhood parks only. Lighting not generally provided.
Visitor information	Standard name and control signage.
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values.
Gardens	Medium maintenance shrub gardens will generally be developed to create an attractive landscaped environment.
Play equipment	Playground equipment provided to meet local needs. To include a minimum of three items of play equipment. Where the Neighbourhood Park is large enough, or well used (i.e. a larger Neighbourhood Park), it shall contain a larger number of play equipment items suitable for a wider age range of children. Youth facilities may also be provided on Community Neighbourhood Parks.
Vehicle barriers	Provision of vehicle barriers as required to create a visual boundary to the park and prevent vehicle access.
Buildings	Generally buildings will not be provided for. Appropriate community or recreation buildings that do not compromise open space values will be considered to meet specific local needs.

2.4.4 Service Delivery Standards

The primary focus for Neighbourhood Park maintenance is to provide a consistently good standard - particularly in relation to grass mowing and safe play equipment.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	Good quality grass mowing standard that consistently maintains a surface suitable for walking and informal ball games.
Turf management	Turf cover should be consistent and largely weed free.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected at least annually, otherwise maintained as required.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Vegetation control	Standard weed control specification for fence-lines and structures to maintain a tidy appearance consistent with grass standard.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Monthly inspection and non-urgent repairs within one week. Bridges inspected six monthly.
Gardens	All garden areas will be maintained to a medium standard.
Playgrounds	Play equipment to be inspected monthly for any safety or maintenance. Six monthly structural inspections. To be maintained in “as new” condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum once per week). Loose litter inspections/collection twice per week.
Graffiti/vandalism repair	Removed/repared within two working days.
Tracks and hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus.
Toilet cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken three times per week.



Galway Street Playground

2.5 Outdoor Adventure Parks



Donovan Park

2.5.1 Description

Outdoor Adventure Parks enable visitors to experience a variety of recreation activities in a wide range of open space environments.

Outdoor Adventure Parks will generally be large sites, usually located on the outskirts of urban areas. The character and management of Outdoor Adventure Parks varies widely from farm parks, pine forests, native bush and river and coastal areas. The recreation activities include those that require the space and separation from urban locations or require particular natural features. Examples include mountain biking, equestrian, rock climbing, wind-sports, motorised recreation, camping, walking/tramping, picnicking, hunting, canoeing/kayaking etc.

The levels of service for Outdoor Adventure Parks can vary widely depending on the type of park and level of use. Also the level of service may vary from one area of the park to another, e.g. entry points may be developed to a high standard with extensive facilities and more remote areas may have minimal services.

Examples include parts of Donovan Park and Sandy Point Domain.

2.5.2 Provision

Provision will usually be based on either utilising existing public land which may have been acquired for reasons other than nature based recreation, e.g. water catchment or river protection areas, erosion control, quarries, open space protection; or where the direct acquisition of land for the primary purpose of nature based recreation will be justified.

Sites will generally be large – 20 hectares plus and located either on the outskirts, or quite some distance from urban areas.

2.5.3 Development Standards

The aim is to provide an area for people to experience nature through recreation activities appropriate to the particular park.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Sealed entry road. Sealed car parks at high use sites. Metalled secondary roads and low use car parks.
Toilets	Toilets to be provided at entranceway/car park area and at gathering points throughout the park as required.
Tracks and paths	Metalled or natural walking paths dependent on category and level of use. Mountain bike tracks to be graded to a standard dependent on intended usage. Apply NZS HB 8630:2004 category system. Apply recognised Mountain bike grading system, e.g. Kennett Brothers.
Furniture and structures	Seats provided at key viewing or rest points on walking tracks. Vehicle barriers along roads to control vehicle access as required. Shelters, picnic facilities where appropriate.
Visitor information	High quality signage at entrance to identify the park. Interpretation and map signs provided at major entry areas. Control and safety signage provided as required. Directional signage at path entries/junctions.
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values
Recreation facilities	Dependant on intended purpose and use, development of recreation facilities such as adventure playgrounds, rope challenge courses, climbing walls, etc.
Revegetation	If additional revegetation is required a native planting and weed/animal pest control programme will be undertaken to protect and add to existing values.
Buildings	Generally buildings will not be provided for. Otherwise buildings provided for maintenance and services and for on-site community groups as required.

2.5.4 Service Delivery Standards

Service inputs on Outdoor Adventure Parks are expected to be low with an emphasis on animal pest and weed control, track maintenance and operation of visitor facilities such as toilets and picnic/parking areas.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Low to medium standard quality grass mowing where required, e.g. picnic areas. Use of livestock where appropriate.
Animal pest and weed control	Animal pest and weed control will be a high priority on sites being revegetated, with control to a standard that does not suppress the establishing native plants. Other areas will be limited to target weeds and animal pests or control around public use areas and on tracks.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and safety. Annual inspection and non-urgent repairs within one week. Bridges inspected six monthly.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Track maintenance	Tracks will be maintained in a safe and usable condition. The service level standard will be applied as per NZS HB 8630:2004 category. Tracks are inspected monthly for routine repairs and maintenance and six monthly for structural inspections.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum twice per week). Loose litter inspections/collection once per week.
Toilet cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken at least weekly.
Graffiti/vandalism repair	Removed/repared within two working days.



Sandy Point Domain Entrance

2.6 Premier Parks



Queens Park

Premier Parks are referred to and further described in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 as Public Gardens.

2.6.1 Description

Premier Parks are recognised as parks of particular significance to the city. This may be due to a variety of reasons including:

- Prominent location.
- Level of usage.
- A significant tourism destination.
- Particular unique feature or character.
- Historic or cultural values.
- Significant landscape area.

Due to the wide range of parks that may be included as a Premier Park, their purpose and nature can vary significantly. As a result, their level of development will vary but generally, most Premier Parks will be developed to a high standard and cater for a high level of use.

A Premier Park will typically be maintained to a high standard and provide some or all of the following features:- quality toilets, regional scale playground, well-maintained horticultural displays, paths, lighting, family picnic facilities (barbecue, picnic tables etc.) and developed car parking facilities.

The visitor impact on this type of park will be significant. These parks are likely to receive the majority of seasonal use from visitors and they are to be designed with this in mind.

Premier Parks will receive the highest level of protection and are likely to receive the greatest resource input overall to achieve high standards of development and maintenance to meet high user demands.

Premier Parks are intended to meet the needs of both residents within the City and also visitors to the City. Premier Parks will generally be developed and maintained to a high standard with intensive development of facilities to attract and cater for a high level of usage.

Examples include Queens Park and Anderson Park.

2.6.2 Provision

Minimum provision is dependant on the particular purpose of the park, but they are likely to be of a comparatively large size and provide for on-site car parking, toilet facility development and major playground development. For future planning purposes, a minimum parcel of land of three hectares will be used.

While the land does not need to be flat in total, it does need to be easily accessible and incorporate areas of flat land for informal sports and picnic activities.

Premier Parks are best provided in central locations that are easily accessible or where a natural point of congregation will occur, or where there is a natural feature that will attract users to the park if developed.

2.6.3 Development Standards

Facilities and amenities provided to a high standard as appropriate to its purpose, that clearly identifies that these parks are of a “special” high value.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Developed sealed off-street car parking where possible.
Toilets	High quality toilets to be provided on site.
Tracks and paths	Developed dual use (min 2.5m width) pathways on main routes. Main routes to be hard paved or fine metal surface used appropriate to the nature of the park and level of use.
Furniture and structures	High quality furniture, fencing, lighting and structures provided. Seats, bins, tables, lights etc. to be of a consistent brand /style. Use of specifically themed or quality furniture and structures above that normally used in other parks to be used where possible. Unless the park is closed at night, pedestrian standard lighting provided along main routes. May include statues and sculptures.
Visitor information	Comprehensive signage to be provided that includes as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation panels describing history and special values or features. • Map of the park. • Guided trail(s). • Information and control signage at all entrances. • Directional signage at path junctions. • Educational information and plant labels.
Tree planting	Extensive general and specimen trees, as appropriate to the site and location, to create a sheltered and protected environment and to add interest and colour.
Gardens	High quality horticultural displays will be developed that may include mixed shrubs, roses, perennials or annuals as appropriate.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Play equipment	Dependent on the purpose and use of the park, development of high quality playground will be undertaken to standard above that normally provided at Neighbourhood Parks. Play equipment suitable for pre-school, junior and senior children's play may be provided.
Water features	Dependent on the nature or topography of the park opportunities for the development of water features such as lakes, ponds, streams or fountains may be included.
Buildings	Cafes/restaurants and visitor centres may be provided. Maintenance buildings, aviaries and small zoological displays may also be provided.

2.6.4 Service Delivery Standards

Services operated and maintained to a high standard as appropriate to its purpose that clearly identifies that these parks are of a "special" high value.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Highest quality grass mowing standard for high use and garden areas.
Horticulture	Highest quality garden maintenance standard for garden areas.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected at least annually, otherwise maintained as required.
Weed control	Highest quality weed control standard applied to achieve a "weed free" environment.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structures to be maintained in "as new" condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Monthly inspections and non-urgent repairs within three days. Bridges inspected six monthly. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.
Gardens	All garden areas will be maintained to a high standard.
Play equipment	Play equipment to be inspected monthly for any safety or maintenance. Six monthly structural inspections. To be maintained in "as new" condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum twice per week). Loose litter inspections/collection once per week.
Graffiti/vandalism repair	Removed/repared within one working day.
Tracks and hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus.
Toilet cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken daily or more frequently if required. More frequent servicing shall be scheduled during events or peak usage.



Anderson Park

2.7 Sports Parks



Turnbull Thomson Park

Sports Parks are referred to and further described in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 as Sports and Recreation Parks.

2.7.1 Description

A Sports Park is a park that is primarily designed and used for active sport and recreation within one geographic area and primarily of a traditional team nature. The Sports Park may also provide for a range of community activities and facilities.

The Sports Park is likely to have formally maintained sports turf for a mixture of winter and/or summer sport. The sports turf areas are maintained to an appropriate standard for the sports code use. Alternatively, the Sports Park may accommodate hard court or other built recreation facilities.

Toilets, changing facilities and car parking are likely to be available and some Sports Parks may have resident sports club facilities. Clubs may have constructed floodlights to enable evening training/play.

The impact of users will not usually be as significant as for Premier Parks, but there will be some high usage at peak times as these parks are designed for local team sports.

Examples include Bain Park and Turnbull Thomson Park.

2.7.2 Provision

Sports Parks are predominantly located in urban centres throughout Invercargill City. This centralisation allows for the development of quality facilities to meet the major/specialist sports needs.

Sports Parks should be of a size that accommodate at least three full size winter fields (approximate dimension 130m x 80m each, equal to approximately one hectare per winter field) and also provide suitable land for on-site car parking, facility development and an off-field training ground.

Usable flat land to meet the above requirement will equate to a minimum parcel of land of five hectares and up to 20 hectares to cater for multi-use activities. The relatively large areas of land for future active parks will enable, if demand requires, the land to accommodate a number of sports and provide an opportunity for major sports to be centralised should the need/desire arise.

Local community based Sports Parks are best located centrally, with good access and visibility. This enhances their value to be used for a variety of purposes and may serve passive recreation needs in addition to their active sports function.

2.7.3 Development Standards

Development requirements for Sports Parks are primarily driven by the needs of the particular sport and recreation activities planned for the park, together with enhancing the amenity of the area through tree planting and allowing for casual use.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Developed off-street car parking where possible. Sealed parking provided at Major Sports Parks, metalled parking at Local Sports Parks.
Toilets	Standard quality toilets to be provided on site - either stand alone or as part of clubrooms - at Major Sports Parks. May only be accessible during times of sports play.
Tracks and paths	Tracks and paths will not generally be required unless the park is providing a linkage route. On Major Sports Parks, the path will be sealed. Metalled paths may be provided at Local Sports Parks.
Furniture and structures	Seats and bins provided at Major Sports Parks only. Lighting may be provided around car park/clubroom areas. Floodlighting of sports fields permitted.
Visitor information	Standard name and control signage. Orientation/direction signage at Major Sports Parks where appropriate.
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees as appropriate to the site and location will be maximised. Typically these will be on the boundary to create sense of enclosure and shelter and to minimise impact on the use for sports fields.
Gardens	Little or no garden development.
Play equipment	Playground not generally provided unless the park also provides dual neighbourhood use function.
Drainage and irrigation	Field drainage and irrigation will be provided on Major Sports Parks where conditions require this.
Buildings	Clubrooms and changing sheds provided at Major Sports Parks and at Local Sports Parks where a resident club is based.

2.7.4 Service Delivery Standards

The primary focus for sports fields maintenance is grass mowing and turf quality.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	<p>High quality grass mowing standard to meet the usage needs of the particular sports codes on playing surfaces.</p> <p>Standard quality mowing for surrounds and general use areas.</p>
Turf management	Regular turf renovation programmes undertaken, including mechanical aeration, fertiliser, weed control, under-sowing and topdressing as required for the level of usage and turf condition.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected at least annually, otherwise maintained as required.
Vegetation control	Standard weed control standard for fence-lines, structures and car parks to maintain a tidy appearance consistent with grass standard.
Furniture and structure maintenance	<p>Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance.</p> <p>Monthly inspection and non-urgent repairs within one week.</p>
Play equipment	<p>Play equipment to be inspected monthly for any safety or maintenance.</p> <p>Six monthly structural inspections.</p> <p>To be maintained in “as new” condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti.</p> <p>Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.</p>
Litter	<p>Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum twice per week).</p> <p>Loose litter inspections/collection once per week.</p>
Graffiti/vandalism repair	Removed/repared within two working days.
Tracks and hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus.
Toilet cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken daily or more frequently during major tournaments.

2.8 Network Design

2.8.1 Urban Park Distribution

While total provision of parks within a community provides an indicator of the adequacy or otherwise of recreational open space for a given population, an equally important factor is the distribution of particular types of parks across the urban environment.

Well balanced provision of the different types of park land throughout the urban environment is critical to ensuring people have good access to a variety of recreational experiences.

Good distribution of parks is also critical in enhancing the landscape values of an urban area. The distribution of parks of varying size and style and the linking of these with corridors of green space provides an attractive environment and a greater sense of "liveability".

Distribution of future parks will be based on the following guidelines:

- Amenity Parks will be provided to create pedestrian/cycle linkages and landscape corridors between all the other parks. Where natural topographical features occur, such as waterway or drainage routes, then these are likely to be utilised. However, it is important that these linkages are provided even where these natural opportunities are not present. Amenity Parks established for beautification purposes shall be located in high profile, high traffic (vehicle and pedestrian) sites where maximum exposure and benefit can be obtained.
- Linkage Parks will be provided where opportunity exists to acquire land adjacent to waterways and where linkages between parks are able to be created, particularly where a network of walkways/cycleways can be developed to provide recreational opportunities in urban areas.
- Environmental Parks will be provided where native ecosystems already exist and especially where these areas are within or adjacent to urban areas.
- Neighbourhood Parks will be located as "satellites", designed to provide an area of open green play space within easy walking of any urban home.
- Outdoor Adventure Parks will be located at the edges of urban areas, or most likely some distance from urban areas, so that a wide range of recreational activities can be undertaken without directly impacting negatively on residential properties.
- Premier Parks are icon destinations that should be readily accessible and will be provided at focal and central locations, or where specific natural features are present
- Sports Park provision is based on two categories. These are regional and local. Regional Sports Parks will continue to be based centrally in Invercargill City within easy reach of the majority of the population, which enables specialist high quality facilities to be provided and avoids duplication. Local Sports Parks will be distributed throughout individual communities to provide local access to sports activity such as club practice areas, junior sports and smaller scale sports facilities such as tennis.
- Special Purpose Sites will have their location determined by their special purpose, e.g. community halls, cemeteries etc.

SECTION 3: CURRENT PROVISION



3.0 Current Provision Analysis

3.1 Overall District Park Provision

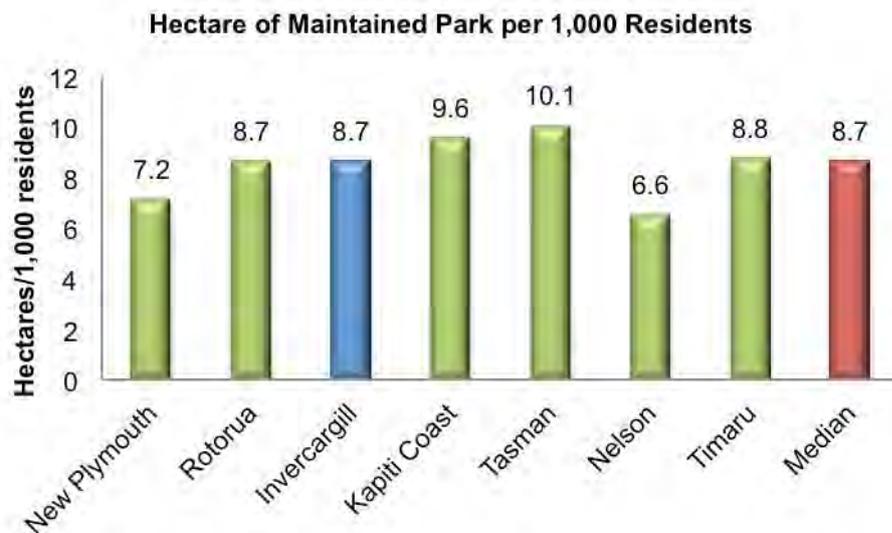
The following information has been obtained from the 2012 Yardstick Report. It should be noted that the Yardstick figures do not include all of Invercargill’s park land, as it includes only areas accessible to the public, e.g. it excludes leased areas etc, and is used as a guide only. The 2012 Yardstick figures have been used so that a comparison can be made with the other "peer" organisations. The comparison of land against population is based on the 2006 Census.

Invercargill City’s provision of publically accessible park land is 2,654 hectares. This equates to a provision of 52.7 ha/1,000 residents. The median in New Zealand is 15.7 hectares.

Because some organisations have very large areas of natural or environmental areas, this can greatly skew results on averages of total parks provided. A more accurate assessment can be done by splitting parks into those that are actively maintained and those that are natural. The 2012 Yardstick survey identified that the median provision of maintained park land was 7.3 ha/1,000 residents and the median for “natural” areas was 7.6 ha/1,000 residents.

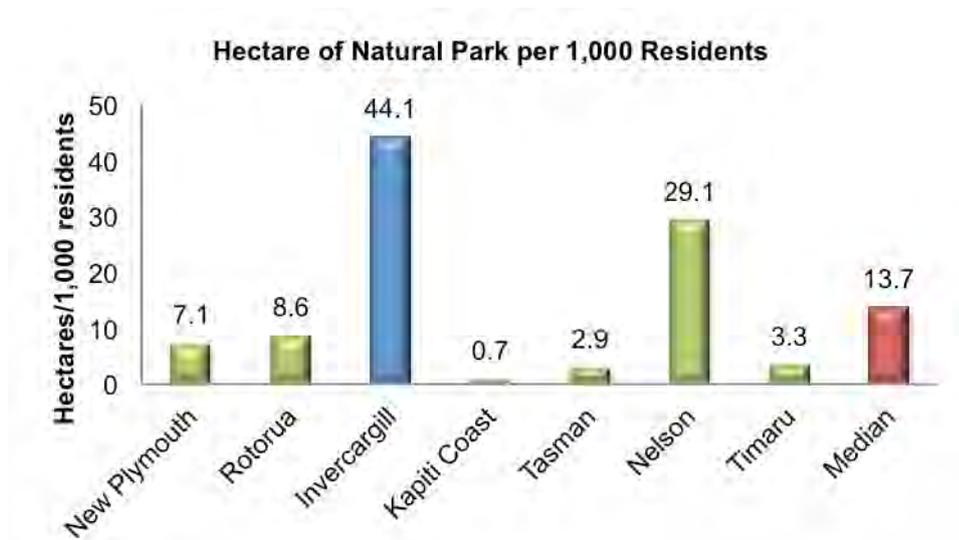
The following table and chart shows the maintained and natural land provision of six similar sized organisations (by resident base) and Invercargill City¹.

Organisation	Hectares of Maintained Park per 1,000 Residents	Hectares of Environmental Park per 1,000 Residents
New Plymouth	7.2	7.1
Rotorua	8.7	8.6
Invercargill	8.7	44.1
Kapiti Coast	9.6	0.7
Tasman	10.1	2.9
Nelson	6.6	29.1
Timaru	8.8	3.3
Median	8.7	13.7



Invercargill City was the median provider of maintained park land out of the peer group.

¹ 2012 Yardstick Report, Policy and Planning, Table 2.



For natural areas, Invercargill City had the highest provision. This is predominately driven by the large area of land at Sandy Point Domain.

3.2 Park Provision by Park Category

The following comparisons, against each of the parks categories, use the **updated land information** contained in Appendix A of this strategy, with the 2012 Yardstick data.

3.2.1 Amenity Park Provision

A total of 49.6 hectares is provided by Invercargill City which equates to 1.0 ha/1,000 residents. No national or demographic group comparison is available for this park category (see Linkage Parks below).

3.2.2 Environmental Park Provision

There are 1,757.1 hectares of Environmental Park land in Invercargill, which equates to 34.9 ha/1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 identifies that common provision of Environmental Parks is between 5 ha to 15 ha/1,000 residents. The 2012 Yardstick median provision for Environmental Parks is 4.0 ha/1,000 residents.

This indicates that overall the City has a very high provision of Environmental Park land in Council ownership, predominately located at Sandy Point Domain.

3.2.3 Linkage Park Provision

There are 50.2 hectares of Linkage Park land in Invercargill City, which equates to 1.0 ha/1,000 residents. No national or demographic group comparison is available for this park category.

In the 2012 Yardstick (and in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011) Amenity Parks and Linkage Parks are combined to form the Recreation and Linkage Parks Category. The average provision of this category in Yardstick in 2012 was 61.7 hectares, or 1.6 ha/1,000 residents. This compares to Invercargill City's combined Amenity/Linkage Park total of 99.8 hectares, or 2.0 ha/1,000 residents.

3.2.4 Neighbourhood Park Provision

There are 12.7 hectares of Neighbourhood Parks in Invercargill City. This equates to 0.3 ha/1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 identifies that common provision of Neighbourhood Parks is between 1.0 ha to 1.8 ha/1,000 residents. The 2012 Yardstick Median provision is 1.0 ha/1,000 residents. The demographic group median is 1.5 ha/1000 residents.

Whilst Invercargill City has a low provision of Neighbourhood Parks, other park types also provide the necessary space for neighbourhood use, such as children’s playgrounds and areas for picnics and informal ball play.

Neighbourhood Parks are reasonably well distributed, although there is a noticeable gap in provision in Windsor. Some Neighbourhood Parks are small in size and increasing them would, where possible, help with overall provision of Neighbourhood Parks as well as increasing play/landscape values of existing sites.

3.2.5 Outdoor Adventure Park Provision

There are 994.1 hectares of Outdoor Adventure Park land in Invercargill City, which equates to 19.8 ha/1,000 residents. Yardstick 2012 has identified that there is considerable variability from one organisation to another for the provision of Outdoor Adventure Parks. The median provision is 180 hectares, or 7.3 ha/1,000 residents.

A large portion of Sandy Point Domain has been classified as Outdoor Adventure Park with activities such as mountain biking, horse trekking and motor sport occurring there.

3.2.6 Premier Park Provision

A total of 70.0 hectares of Premier Park land is provided, which equates to 1.4 ha/1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 references that the common Yardstick benchmark range is 0.1 ha to 0.2 ha/1,000 residents. The median 2012 Yardstick figure for Public Gardens (Premier Parks) is 18.9 hectares, or 0.4 ha/1,000 residents.

3.2.7 Sports Park Provision

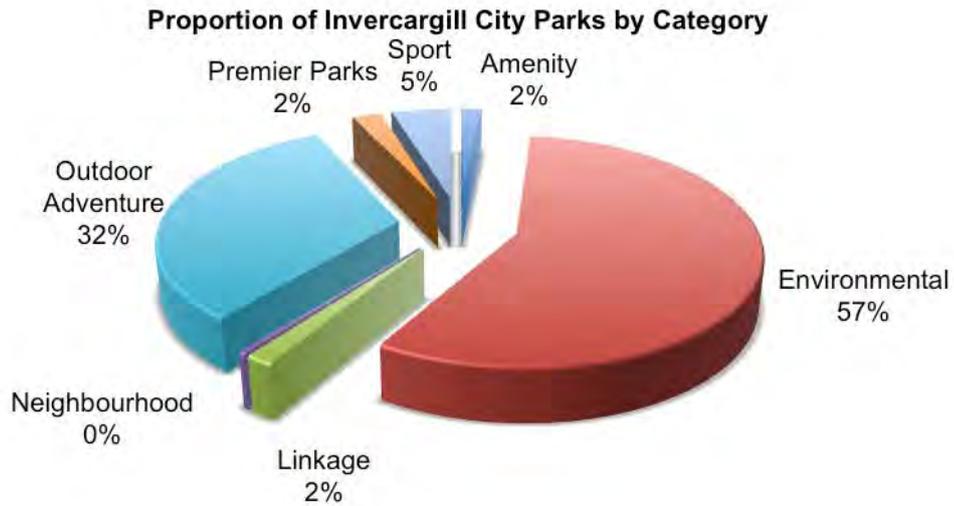
A total of 145.9 hectares of Sports Park land is provided in the City. This equates to 2.9 ha/1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 identifies that common provision of Sports Parks is between 1.5 ha to 3.0 ha/1,000 residents. The median 2012 Yardstick figure for Sports Park provision is 110 hectares, or 2.5 ha/1,000 residents. The demographic group median is 2.7 ha/1,000 residents.

Invercargill’s provision of Sports Parks is higher than the demographic group and Yardstick total sample median, but within the NZRA Parks Categories range.

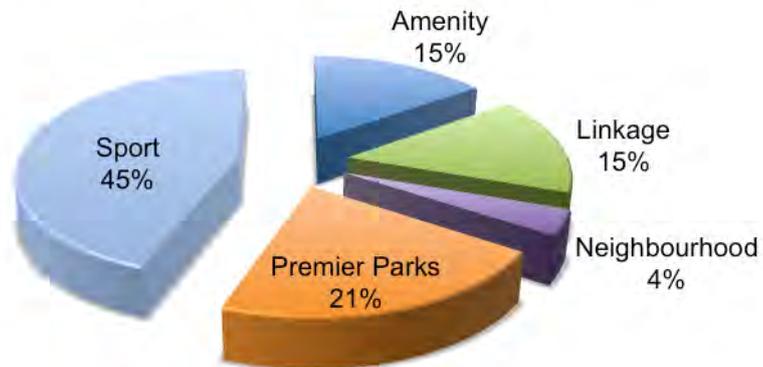
3.3 Summary of Provision by Park Category

Park Category	Invercargill City Provision (ha)	Invercargill City Provision ha/1000 Residents
Amenity	49.6	1.0
Environmental	1757.1	34.9
Linkage	50.2	1.0
Neighbourhood	12.7	0.3
Outdoor Adventure	994.1	19.8
Premier Parks	70.0	1.4
Sport and Recreation	145.9	2.9
Total	3079.6	61.3

The following two pie charts show the proportions of park types that make up the City’s park network.



Proportion of Invercargill City Parks by Category (excluding Environmental and Outdoor Adventure Parks)



In summary, Invercargill has an overall high provision of park land, due to the provision of Environmental and Outdoor Adventure Parks. This is predominately influenced by the very large Sandy Point Domain.

When comparing actively maintained park land, Invercargill's provision is similar to many other organisations.

SECTION 4: FUTURE DEMAND



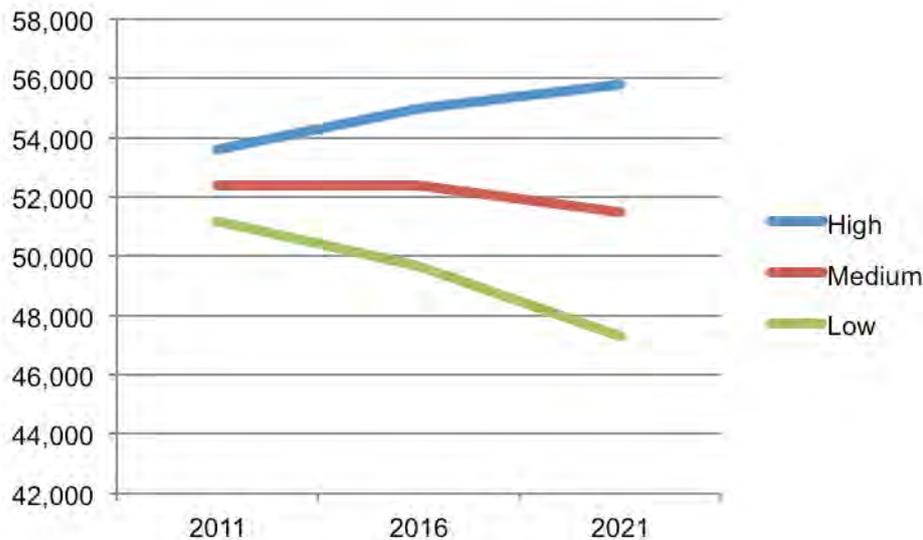
4.0 Future Demand

4.1 Demand Analysis

4.1.1 Trends

Invercargill is projected to grow to an estimated 55,800 in 2021, up 8% from 51,600 in the 2006 Census.² The growth is not expected to be focused in any particular area of the City.

Invercargill Population Projections 2011-2021



New Zealand has an aging population with the number of people aged 65+ expected to reach 1 million in the late 2020's.³ Invercargill has a higher than average 65+ population.⁴

There are national and local trends for increased passive or casual recreation such as walking, cycling and mountain biking participation. There is also a trend of declining participation in team sport.⁵

4.2 Future Park Provision

This strategy supports the existing park land provision as appropriate, with the exception of recommending a reduced provision of Amenity Parks as Invercargill's population grows, and increasing more Neighbourhood Park land where it can be acquired next to existing small Neighbourhood Parks.

Park Category	Current Provision ha/1,000 Residents	Recommended Provision ha/1,000 Residents	NZRA Parks Categories 2011 Range
Amenity	1.0	0.5	-
Environmental	34.9	15.0	5.0 to 15.0
Linkage	1.0	1.0	-
Neighbourhood	0.3	1.0	1.0 to 1.8
Outdoor Adventure	19.8	15.0	-
Premier	1.4	1.0	0.1 to 0.2
Sports	2.9	2.9	1.5 to 3.0
Total	61.3	36.4	

² Parks and Cemeteries Asset Management Plan 2011

³ Statistics New Zealand Press Release 19 July 2012

⁴ 2006 Census

⁵ Parks and Cemeteries Asset Management Plan 2011

4.2.1 Amenity Parks

Invercargill City already has an acceptable provision of Amenity Parks, and there is no need to acquire new Amenity Parks except in response to growth. In this case, 0.5ha/1,000 residents should be provided and limited to locations that help demark entrances to suburbs or town centres, or areas of high visibility and where adequate beautification can be undertaken.

Over time, the provision of Amenity Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

4.2.2 Environmental Parks

With its already extensive estate of Environmental Parks, Invercargill City should not acquire any further Environmental Parks during the life of this Strategy. This means that as Invercargill's population grows, provision of Environmental Parks will decline towards a similar level provided by many other councils.

Over time, the provision of Environmental Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

4.2.3 Linkage Parks

Invercargill has three well-placed Linkage Park networks, radiating from the north, centre and south of the City outwards.

Given the aging population, trends of increasing informal recreation and Invercargill's topography, there is an excellent opportunity to build on the City's Linkage Park estate for predominately walking and cycling activities. A circular and interconnected pathway network could be established on the urban fringes along Racecourse Road, Rockdale Road and across to Scott Street. This "outer pathway" would then connect the three other Linkage Park networks into a single integrated network. Land for this purpose could be acquired in response to growth.

In Bluff, priority should be for acquiring any available Linkage Parkland adjacent to the foreshore.

Land for this purpose should be acquired in response to growth.

4.2.4 Neighbourhood Parks

Invercargill has a low provision of Neighbourhood Parks. However, it has a good provision of park land generally and an analysis of distribution of playgrounds shows that most residential properties have access to a play space, albeit some are quite small in size (less than 1,000m²).

One notable "hole" occurs in Windsor. Should any school land in the area become available for acquisition, then a portion should be obtained for a Neighbourhood Park.

Where possible, land adjacent to existing small Neighbourhood Parks (under 2,000m²) will be considered for acquisition if they become available, with the aim of increasing provision from 0.3ha/1,000 residents to 1.0ha/1,000 residents over time.

In addition, new Neighbourhood Parks should be acquired in response to growth at a provision of 1.0 ha/1,000 residents.

4.2.5 Outdoor Adventure Parks

Invercargill has a good provision of Outdoor Adventure Parks, and no further acquisition of this park category is required during the useful life of this strategy (10 years).

Over time, the provision of Outdoor Adventure Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

4.2.6 Premier Parks

Invercargill has a good provision of Premier Parks and no further acquisition of this park category is required during the useful life of this strategy (10 years).

Over time, the provision of Premier Parks will decrease by attrition as the population grows.

4.2.7 Sports Parks

Invercargill has a good provision of Sports Parks, sufficient to keep pace with demand for the foreseeable future. No further acquisition of Sports Parks is required during the useful life of this strategy (10 years).

4.3 Land Disposal

Some parks are poorly located, or are not fit for purpose. Whilst disposing of inappropriate land on the urban fringe has little long term consequence, as it can be replaced at a later date in a more appropriate size/place through subdivision, care must be taken when deciding to dispose of developed land in urban areas as acquiring land later is a long and expensive process.

The following sites could be considered for disposal:

Park Name	Park Category	Value	Size (ha)
Part JG Ward Reserve	Amenity	Medium	0.5
Mason Road Reserve	Cultural Heritage	Not Assessed	17.8
Part Lake Hawkins Reserve	Environmental	Low	3.3
Part McMillan Street Reserve	Environmental	Low	1
Elizabeth Street Reserve	Neighbourhood	Low	1
Part Rockdale Park	Neighbourhood	Med/Low	0.6
Avon Road Playground*	Neighbourhood	Medium	0.2
Makarewa Play Centre	Special Purpose	Not Assessed	0.5
Myross Bush Reserve	Sport	Low	1.5
Part Newfield Park	Sport	Low	1.3
Chesney Street Reserve	Undeveloped	Not Assessed	0.1
Mokomoko Road Reserve	Undeveloped	Not Assessed	0.5
Part Tisbury Reserve	Undeveloped	Not Assessed	3.2
Vernon Street Reserve	Undeveloped	Not Assessed	0.3
Woodend Reserve	Undeveloped	Not Assessed	0.1
Total			31.8

* Alternatively Frome or Ottrey Street Playground

In addition to these parks, all of the land listed in the appendices to this strategy as “Undeveloped” should be assessed against the Parks Strategy provision levels of service to determine if they are required, or if they should be disposed of.

It should be noted that land acquired for public purposes under various Acts of Parliament, including all land derived from the Crown, must undergo a prescriptive process before disposal can occur. Not all land used (or intended to be used) for parks have these encumbrances and some land purchased freehold by Council is likely to be able to be disposed of as Council sees fit. For further information on a park’s status, reference should be made to the relevant Reserve Management Plan.

An acquisition and disposal strategy should be developed to investigate in further detail the land disposal recommendations in this strategy and establish an associated implementation plan.

SECTION 5 - APPENDICES



5.0 Appendices

5.1 A – Total Park Inventory

The areas below have generally been derived from land title information. However some areas have been determined by GIS.

Amenity Parks

Name	Area (hectares)
Awarua Bay Recreation Reserves	0.1472
Bond Street Reserve - East	0.4687
Donovan Park (Part)	14.4868
JG Ward Reserve	0.9234
Main Street Reserve	0.2268
Myers Reserve	4.9772
Northwood Recreation Reserve	0.3258
Ocean Beach Reserve (Part)	7.3619
Queens Drive Planting Strip	0.2189
Shannon Street Reserve	0.1299
Stead Street Beautification Strip	0.5260
Stirrat Street Reserve	0.2861
Town Belt - Appleby (Part)	3.6698
Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive (Part)	8.8652
Town Belt - Otepunu Gardens (Part)	3.2280
Waihopai Bridge Reserve	1.9958
Waikiwi Domain (Part)	1.7325
TOTAL	49.5700

Environmental Parks

Name	Area (hectares)
Anderson Park (Part)	19.3522
Bluff Hill Area	85.0848
Bluff Hill Reserve	78.0664
Bluff Road Quarry Reserve	2.5480
Grant Road Reserve	0.3035
Greenpoint Recreation Reserve	12.9714
Joeys Island	11.4324
John Street Reserve	1.2087
Lake Hawkins Wetland Reserve	54.8792
Matua Road Reserve	0.5013
McMillan Street Reserve	2.0234
Metcalf Bush Reserve	14.1890
Omaui Reserve	14.2730
Otatara Scenic Reserve	42.2705
Parnell Reserve	2.0015
Paterson Reserve	0.3440
Red Tussock Reserve	1.3499
Sandy Point Domain (Part)	1,241.3798
Seaward Bush	107.8933
Stirling Point Reserve	9.1464
Taiepa Dune Reserve (Part)	3.2412
Thomsons Bush	31.1839
Tikore Island	19.0202
Tiwai Point Reserve	2.3902
TOTAL	1,757.0542

Linkage Parks

Name	Area (hectares)
Ball Street Reserve	0.9399
Bluff Foreshore Reserve	0.9043
Boat Ramp - Awarua Bay	-
Boat Ramp - Tiwai Point	-
Bond Street Reserve - West	0.5914
Elston Lee Park	1.9539
Esplanade Reserve - Liddel Street	0.0693
Esplanade Reserve - Beaconsfield Road	0.7565
Esplanade Reserve - Colyers Island	0.4650
Esplanade Reserve - Forde Road	0.6070
Esplanade Reserve - Mclvor Road	0.2933
Esplanade Reserve - Mersey Street	0.0789
Esplanade Reserve - Mill Road	0.6643
Esplanade Reserve - Ocean Beach	0.0420
Esplanade Reserve - Oteramika Road	1.2860
Esplanade Reserve - Racecourse Road	0.4240
Esplanade Reserve - Short Road	0.8900
Esplanade Reserve - Stirling Point Pilot Station	1.2127
Esplanade Reserve - Waihopai River	2.2900
Hollywood Terrace Playground	0.4509
Mavora Reserves	0.2649
Northwood Local Purpose Reserves	0.0644
Otepunui Creek	4.4599
Southern Greenway	6.8903
Talbot Street Reserve	5.8020
Turnbull Thomson Park (Part)	17.1897
West Bank Reserve	1.6150
TOTAL	50.2056

Neighbourhood Parks

Name	Area (hectares)
Arun Crescent Playground	0.2099
Arundel Crescent Playground	0.2729
Ascot Terrace Playground	0.1209
Avon Road Playground	0.1877
Baxter Street Playground	0.3709
Centre Street Playground	0.0888
Chelmsford Street Playground	0.3698
Chesney Street Playground	0.1939
Conway Crescent Playground	0.3533
Crawford Street Playground	0.1849
Cruickshank Crescent Playground	0.2926
Cunningham Street Playground	0.2236
Dart Street Playground	0.2828
Derwent Crescent Playground	0.1960
Dipton Street Playground	0.1214
Dome Street Playground	0.2438
Dumbarton Place Playground	0.2524
Dunbeath Crescent Playground	0.9014
Edinburgh Crescent Playground	0.3235
Elizabeth Street Playground	0.1007
Elizabeth Street Reserve	0.0986
Ettrick Street Reserve (Part)	0.2029
Forfar Crescent Playground	0.1968
Frome Street Playground	0.2638

Name	Area (hectares)
Fulton Street Playground	0.1123
Galway Street Playground	0.1012
Glengarry Cres Reserves	0.2452
Gore Street Playground	0.1062
Herriot Street Playground	0.1163
High Street Playground	0.1730
Iona Playground	0.1770
Kennington Recreation Reserve	0.4869
Kildare Street Playground	0.2426
Kinmont Crescent Playground	0.2393
Moray Crescent Playground	0.4216
Nelson Street Playground	0.3766
Ness Street Playground	0.1751
Newbie Street Playground	0.5543
O'Byrne Street Playground	0.1210
Ottrey Street Playground	0.1991
Palmer Street Playground	0.2873
Panton Street Playground	0.5604
Pine Crescent Playground	0.6047
Pomona Street Playground	0.1012
Rockdale Park (Part)	0.0610
Seddon Place Playground	0.1409
Skye Street Playground	0.7258
Slaney Street Reserve	1.6862
Stuart Street Playground	0.2716
Taiepa Dune Reserve (Part)	0.1488
Tanner Street Playground	0.0627
Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive (Part)	1.2826
Tweed Street Playground	0.1442
Wagner Street Playground	0.8260
Waiau Crescent Playground	0.1581
Waikiwi Domain (Part)	0.1649
West Street Reserve	0.2883
Wicklow Street Playground	0.4394
Woodend Hall Reserve	0.4472
TOTAL	18.3023

Outdoor Adventure Parks

Name	Area (hectares)
Donovan Park (Part)	50.2228
Elizabeth Park	15.0176
Sandy Point Domain (Part)	928.8578
TOTAL	994.0982

Premier Parks

Name	Area (hectares)
Anderson Park (Part)	5.5339
Queens Park (Part)	54.6878
Town Belt - Gala Street (Part)	5.0766
Town Belt - Otepuni Gardens (Part)	4.6966
TOTAL	69.9949

Sports Parks

Name	Area (hectares)
Argyle Park	1.4617
Teviot Street Reserve	1.2141
Bain Park	2.9567
Donovan Park (Part)	8.2398
Foyle Street Reserve	2.2258
Makarewa Domain	4.9700
McQuarrie Park	4.0594
Myross Bush Domain	3.3564
Newfield Park	1.7831
Ocean Beach Reserve (Part)	1.8456
Queens Park (Part)	3.5779
Robinson Park	2.7915
Sandy Point Domain (Part)	41.6178
Surrey Park	21.1323
Town Belt - Appleby (Part)	8.4822
Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive (Part)	3.7126
Turnbull Thomson Park (Part)	23.4021
Waikiwi Domain (Part)	1.1938
Waverley Park	5.7812
Woodend - Blyth Reserve	2.1069
TOTAL	141.9109

Special Purpose Sites

Name	Category	Area (hectares)	
Celtic Wall Reserve	Civic Space	0.0255	
Henderson House		0.0307	
Town Belt - Gala Street (Part)		0.4483	
Wachner Place		0.1414	
Cemetery Bluff	Cultural Heritage	4.9195	
Cemetery Eastern		38.8160	
Cemetery Greenpoint		10.6898	
Cemetery St Johns		2.0234	
Cemetery William Stirling Reserve		0.0028	
Mason Road Reserve		21.1935	
Bluff Harbour Land		Special Purpose	0.1322
Donovan Park Nursery	6.4669		
Ettrick Street Reserve (Part)	0.6067		
Kew Park	0.4161		
Makarewa Playcentre	0.5183		
Queens Park (Part)	20.7013		
Racecourse Road Reserve	1.1379		
Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive (Part)	1.9320		
Town Belt - Otepuni Gardens (Part)	0.3776		
Waihopai Sports Association	0.3632		
Waikiwi Domain (Part)	0.2227		
Tisbury Reserve	Undeveloped		7.9387
Chesney St Reserve			0.1166
Grasmere Domain		0.8751	
Greenhills Quarry Reserve		1.3322	
Mokomoko Road Reserve		0.4957	
Rockdale Park (Part)		6.4646	
Vernon Street Reserve		0.2836	
Woodend Reserve		0.1012	
TOTAL		128.7735	

5.2 B – Development Levels of Service Implementation Programme

5.2.1 Introduction and Summary

As a part of the Parks Strategy development process, a site inspection and analysis of each park was undertaken to assess the current “development levels of service” of each park against the stated levels of service in the Parks Strategy.

From the site inspections, a schedule of required new capital work was identified, to bring the parks network up to the stated levels of service in the Parks Strategy. In a few instances, assets were noted for removal as they exceeded the stated levels of service.

A list of park upgrades were identified for each park and an estimate of costs determined.

Each park was then assigned a park value comprised of a combination of the benefits of the physical site, and its potential use. A simple matrix was developed to help categorise parks into high, medium and low value.

These park values were then used to determine the priority order of the upgrades, with high value parks being upgraded first, followed by medium value parks. As the implementation programme has a horizon of ten years, low value sites were not included, as they are intended to be upgraded in years 11-20.

The following table summarises the findings of the development levels of service review.

Park Category	Parks - Development Level of Service	
	Meeting Level	Below Level
Environmental	14	10
Linkage	19	8
Neighbourhood	27	32
Outdoor Adventure	3	0
Premier	2	2
Sports	12	9
Amenity	7	10
Total Park Number	84	71
Percentage basis	54%	46%

Fifty-four percent of the parks network is meeting the development levels of service stated in the Parks Strategy. Forty-six percent of parks have at least one aspect of asset provision that is below the stated development levels of service. These later parks have been included in the implementation programme.

Park signage, shade (specimen trees), playgrounds, paths and revegetation are the predominant areas where parks have been identified as being below the development level of service. To bring the parks up to the development levels of service would require approximately \$1.1 million, which is identified through a programme implemented over a ten year period.

Only one park, Arundel Playground (Neighbourhood Park), was identified to be exceeding the development levels of service - with nine pieces of play equipment.

5.2.2 Park Values

Park values can be determined on several factors including the type of park, its setting, layout, current and future development and the types of activities undertaken. Recreational activities undertaken on a park reflect the value that people associate with an area and are often rated higher than aesthetic and existence values.

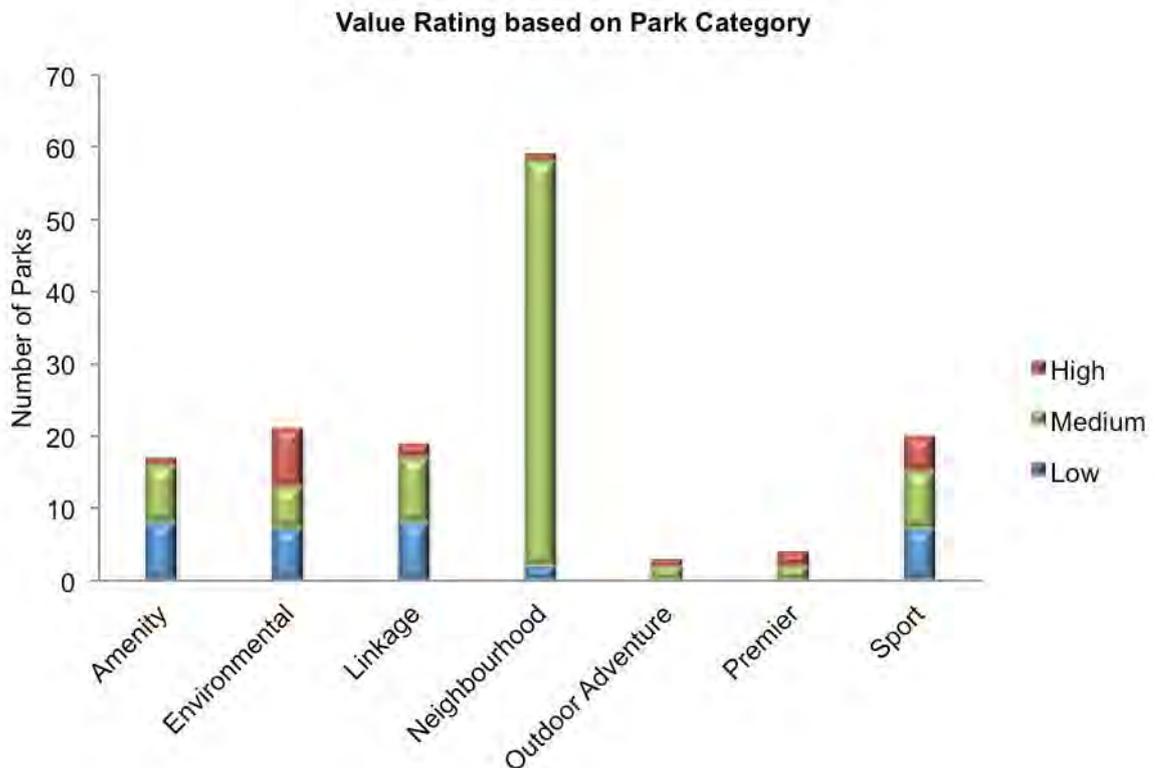
In providing a potential value rating of each park, the following were taken into consideration:

- Park amenity value; using the aesthetic (natural beauty of the area) value and existence (knowing it is there) value, i.e. value of place.
- Recreation value; based on the use of an area for recreational activities, i.e. value of use.

These potential values are based on a high, medium and low basis, using the following matrix.:

VALUES MATRIX	Place Value	Low	Medium	High
Use Value		The land area has limited aesthetic beauty and limited public perception that it is a park	The land may have a range of natural or ornamental settings and the park is locally recognised as a park	The land may have one or more outstanding natural or ornamental settings and is highly recognised for these aesthetics
Low	Very few activities possible to be undertaken on the park. May only include walking	LOW PLACE VALUE LOW USE VALUE		
Medium	Potential for a range of activities including active and passive pursuits, i.e. small ball games, running, dog exercise		MEDIUM PLACE VALUE MEDIUM USE VALUE	
High	Park provides either a range of active and/or passive activities or provides for specific activities that can not be provided in other locations in the region			HIGH PLACE VALUE HIGH USE VALUE

The following graph details the number of parks for each value rating based on park category.



Amenity Parks

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Donovan Park (Part)	High visual amenity, high recreation	High
JG Ward Reserve	High visual amenity, local use	Medium
Northwood Recreation Reserve	Medium visual amenity, limited use	Medium
Queens Drive Planting Strip	High visual amenity, limited use	Medium
Stead Street Beautification Strip	High visual amenity, medium-high use	Medium
Stirrat Street Reserve	Medium visual amenity, low use	Medium
Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive	Medium visual amenity, moderate recreation use	Medium
Town Belt - Otepunu Gardens	Medium visual amenity, moderate recreation use	Medium
Waihopai Bridge Reserve	High visual amenity, limited use	Medium
Waikiwi Domain	Medium visual amenity, low recreation use	Medium
Awarua Bay Recreation Reserves	Low visual amenity and use	Low
Bond Street Reserve - East	Medium visual amenity, low use	Low
Main Street Reserve	Low visual amenity and use	Low
Myers Reserve	Low visual amenity, limited use	Low
Ocean Beach Reserve	Large area, medium visual amenity, low use	Low
Shannon Street Reserve	Medium visual amenity, low use	Low
Town Belt - Appleby	Medium visual amenity, low recreation use	Low

Environmental Park Provision

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Anderson Park (Part)	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Bluff Hill Area	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Bluff Hill Reserve	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Greenpoint Recreation Reserve	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Otatara Scenic Reserve	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Sandy Point Domain (Part)	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Seaward Bush	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Thomsons Bush	High conservation, medium recreation values	High
Grant Road Reserve	Medium conservation, low recreation values	Medium
John Street Reserve	Medium conservation, low recreation values	Medium
Matua Road Reserve	Medium conservation, low recreation values	Medium
Metcalf Bush Reserve	Medium conservation, low recreation values	Medium
Omaui Reserve	Medium conservation, medium recreation values	Medium
Parnell Reserve	Medium conservation, low recreation values	Medium
Red Tussock Reserve	High conservation, low recreation values	Medium
Stirling Point Reserve	High conservation, low recreation values	Medium
Taiepa Dune Reserve	Medium conservation, medium recreation values	Medium
Bluff Road Quarry Reserve	Low conservation, low recreation values	Low
Lake Hawkins Wetland Reserve	Low conservation and recreation values	Low
McMillan Street Reserve	Low conservation and recreation values	Low
Paterson Reserve	Low conservation and recreation values	Low
Joeys Island	[Not assessed]	-
Tikore Island	[Not assessed]	-
Tiwai Point Reserve	[Not assessed]	-

Linkage Park Provision

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Esplanade Reserve - Stirling Point Pilot Station	Medium amenity and high recreation values	High
Turnbull Thomson Park	Medium amenity and high recreation values	High
Ball Street Reserve	Low amenity, low recreation values	Medium
Bond Street Reserve - West	Medium amenity and recreation	Medium
Otepunui Creek	Medium amenity and recreation	Medium
Esplanade Reserve - Waihopai River	Medium amenity and low recreation	Medium
Talbot Street Reserve	Medium amenity and recreation	Medium
Northwood Local Purpose Reserves	Medium amenity and low recreation	Medium
Hollywood Terrace Playground	Medium amenity and high recreation values	Medium
Elston Lee Park	Medium amenity and low recreation	Medium
Southern Greenway	Medium amenity and low recreation	Medium
West Bank Reserve	Medium amenity and low recreation	Medium
Bluff Foreshore Reserve	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Low
Esplanade Reserve - Ocean Beach	Low amenity, low recreation values	Low
Esplanade Reserve - Liddel Street	Low amenity, low recreation values	Low
Esplanade Reserve - Mersey Street	Low amenity, no recreation values	Low
Mavora Reserves	Medium amenity and low recreation	Low
Boat Ramp - Awarua Bay	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Low
Boat Ramp - Tiwai Point	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Low
Esplanade Reserve - Racecourse Road	[Not assessed]	-

Neighbourhood Park Provision

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Waikiwi Domain	High amenity, high recreation values	High
Arundel Crescent Playground	High amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/high
Baxter Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/high
Dipton Street Playground	High amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/high
Nelson Street Playground	Medium amenity, high recreation values	Medium/high
Ness Street Playground	Medium amenity, high recreation values	Medium/high
Seddon Place Playground	Medium amenity, high recreation values	Medium/high
Slaney Street Reserve	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/high
Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive	Medium amenity, high recreation values	Medium/high
Wagner Street Playground	Medium amenity, high recreation values	Medium/high
Ascot Terrace Playground	Medium amenity, low recreation	Medium
Avon Road Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Centre Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Chelmsford Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Chesney Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Crawford Street Playground	Medium amenity, low recreation	Medium
Cruikshank Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, low recreation	Medium
Cunningham Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Dart Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Derwent Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Dome Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Dunbeath Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Edinburgh Crescent Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Ettrick Street Reserve	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Forfar Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Frome Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Galway Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Glengarry Cres Reserves	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Gore Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
High Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Iona Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Kildare Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Kinmont Crescent Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Moray Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Newbie Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
O'Byrne Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Ottrey Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Palmer Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Panton Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Pine Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Pomona Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Skye Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Taiepa Dune Reserve	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Tanner Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Tweed Street Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Waiiau Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
West Street Reserve	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Wicklow Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Arun Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/low
Conway Crescent Playground	Medium amenity, low recreation	Medium/low
Dumbarton Place Playground	Low amenity, low recreation values	Medium/low
Fulton Street Playground	Medium amenity, low recreation	Medium/low
Herriot Street Playground	Medium amenity, low recreation	Medium/low
Kennington Recreation Reserve	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/low
Rockdale Park	Low amenity, low recreation values	Medium/low
Stuart Street Playground	Medium amenity, low recreation	Medium/low
Woodend Hall Reserve	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/low
Elizabeth Street Playground	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Low
Elizabeth Street Reserve	Low amenity, low recreation values	Low

Outdoor Adventure Park Provision

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Sandy Point Domain (Part)	High amenity, high recreation values	High
Donovan Park (Part)	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Elizabeth Park	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium

Premier Park Provision

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Anderson Park (Part)	High amenity and recreation values	High
Queens Park (Part)	High amenity and recreation values	High
Town Belt - Gala Street	High amenity, medium recreation values	Medium/high
Town Belt - Otepunī Gardens	High amenity, low recreation values	Medium

Sports Park Provision

Park Name	Value Ratings	Overall Rating
Foyle Street Reserve	Medium amenity, high recreation values	High
Queens Park (Part)	High amenity and medium recreation values	High
Surrey Park	High amenity and recreation values	High
Turnbull Thomson Park	High amenity and recreation values	High
Waverley Park	High amenity and recreation values	High
Sandy Point Domain (Part)	High amenity and recreation values	High
Argyle Park	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Town Belt - Appleby	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Town Belt - Elles Road and Queens Drive	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Donovan Park (Part)	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Makarewa Domain	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Waikiwi Domain	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Bain Park	Medium amenity, medium recreation values	Medium
Ocean Beach Reserve	Low amenity, low recreation values, unused	Low
Robinson Park	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Low
Teviot Street Reserve	Medium amenity, low recreation values	Low
Myross Bush Domain	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Low
McQuarrie Park	Medium amenity, low recreation values	Low
Newfield Park	Low amenity, medium recreation values	Low
Woodend - Blyth Reserve	Low amenity, low recreation values	Low

5.2.3 Review and Analysis of Current Development Levels of Service

Of the 155 parks in the Invercargill portfolio, 144 were visited (93%) to assign a value rating and to review the current development levels of service.

To assist with consistency of approach, a matrix was developed using the development levels of service identified in the Parks Strategy. The matrix was then used during site inspections to assess each park's compliance against the stated development level of service and to identify any over/under supply of service.

The development level of service matrix is detailed on the following page.

Invercargill Parks Development Levels of Service Matrix

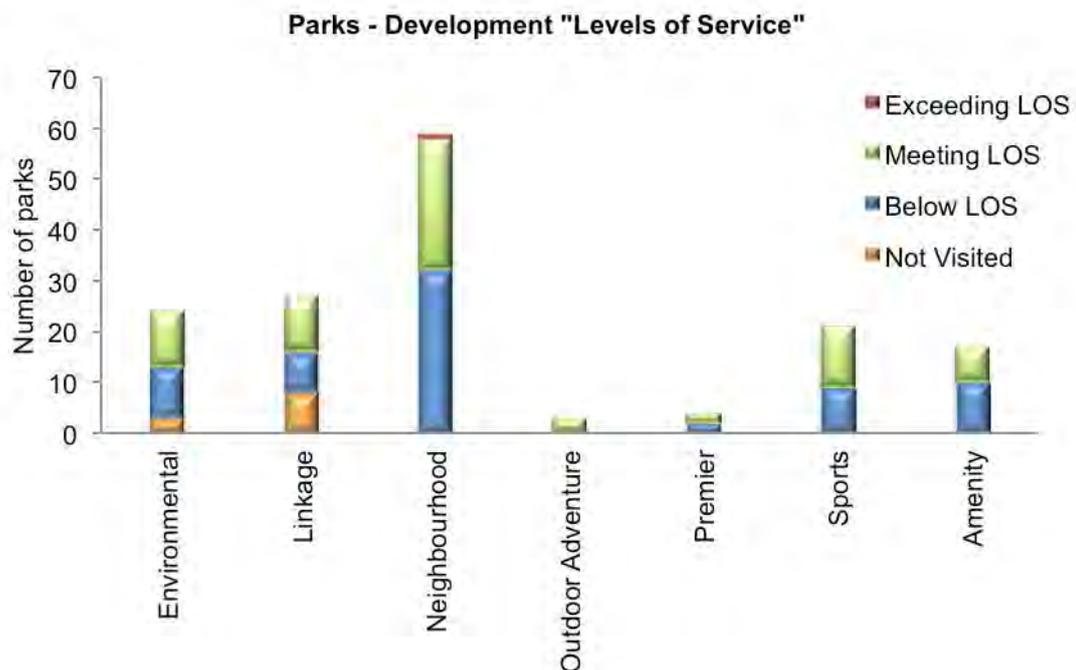
PARK CATEGORY/ ASSET TYPE	AMENITY	ENVIRONMENTAL	LINKAGE	NEIGHBOURHOOD (COMMUNITY)	NEIGHBOURHOOD (LOCAL)	OUTDOOR ADVENTURE	PREMIER	SPORT (MAJOR)	SPORT (LOCAL)
PARKING - SEALED	N	N	N	O	N	O	Y	Y	N
PARKING - UNSEALED	N	O	N	N	N	O	N	N	O
PATH - SEALED	O	N	O	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
PATH - UNSEALED	N (O)	Y	Y	N	Y (O)	Y	O	N	O
VEHICLE BARRIER	N (O)	N (O)	N	O	O	N	O	O	N (O)
TOILETS	N	Y (O)	N	O	N	Y (O)	Y	Y	N
SIGN - PARK NAME	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SIGN - INTERPRETIVE	N	Y	N	N	N	O	Y	O	N
LITTER BIN	N	N (O)	N	O	N	N	Y	Y	N
SEAT	N	O	N (O)	O	O	O	Y	Y	N
PICNIC TABLE	N	O	N	O	N	O	O	N	N
BBQ	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N
SCULPTURE	O	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
IRRIGATION	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	N	N	N	O	N	N	O	N	N
PERGOLA/SHELTER	N	O	N	N	N	O	Y	N	N
WATER FEATURE	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
CHILDREN'S PLAY EQUIPMENT	N	N (O)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	O	N
YOUTH FACILITY	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	O	N
LIGHTING - ORNAMENTAL	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
PLANTING - ORNAMENTAL	O	N	O	O	O	O	Y	O	O
PLANTING - REVEGETATION	N	Y	O	N	N	O	O	N	N
PLANTING - SPECIMEN TREES	Y	N	O	Y	Y	O	Y	Y	Y
BUILDINGS	N	N	N	O	N	O	Y	Y	O

Y = Yes

N = No

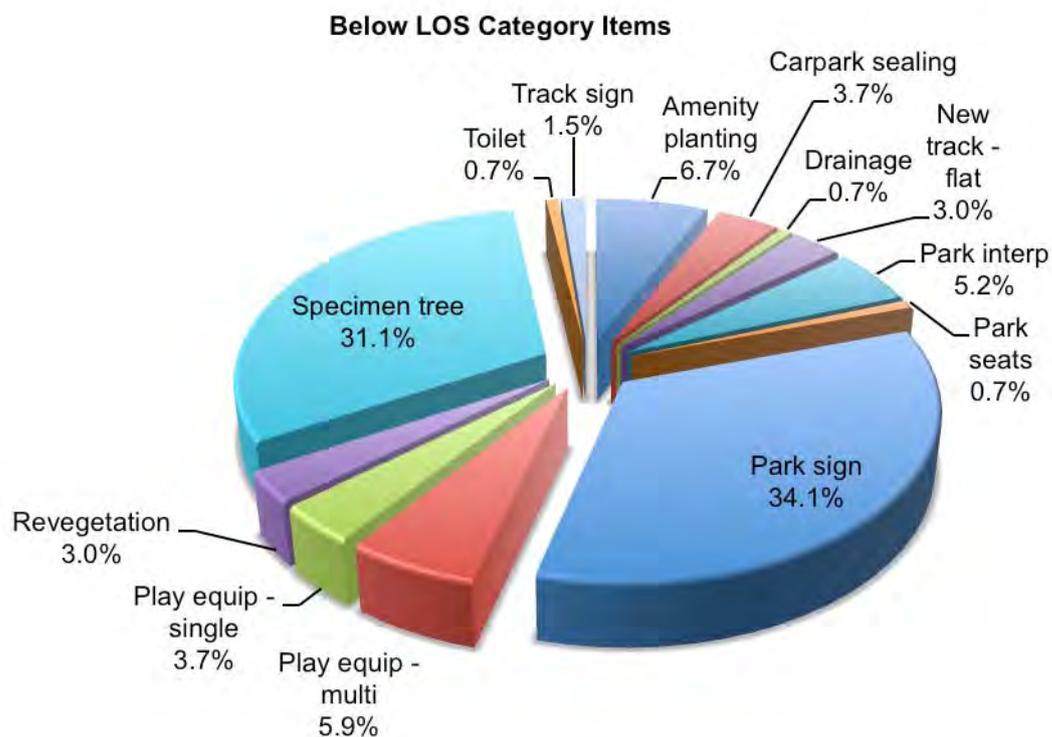
O = Optional

The following chart illustrates the level of compliance for each park category, against the development level of service in the Parks Strategy.



The largest service level gap occurs in Neighbourhood Parks.

The following chart summarises the proportion of each asset type included in the upgrade programme.



Park signage and planting of specimen trees makes up approximately 65% of the upgrade works.

5.2.4 10 Year Upgrade Programme

The following table summarises the improvement programme projects and estimates for each park value rating.

Park Value Rating	Items	Cost	Total
High	Car park sealing m ²	151,500	
	New track - flat	9,600	
	Park interpretive sign	22,400	
	Park sign	6,300	
	Play equipment - multi	30,000	
	Specimen tree	17,280	
	Toilet	19,000	
	Track sign	720	256,800
Medium	Car park sealing m ²	22,500	
	New track - flat	268,800	
	Park interpretive sign	5,600	
	Park sign	12,600	
	Play equipment - multi	210,000	
	Play equipment - single	72,000	
	Revegetation	32,000	
	Specimen tree	84,240	707,740
Low	Park sign	3,600	
	Revegetation	128,000	
	Specimen tree	8,280	139,880
Grand Total			\$1,104,420

A detailed ten year upgrade schedule can be found on the following pages.

Development LOS Implementation Programme Estimates		Year									
Park Name	Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HIGH VALUE PARKS – Budget 1 – 3 years											
Anderson Park	Park interp sign	\$5,600									
Anderson Park	Track sign	\$360									
Bluff Hill Reserve	Park sign	\$600									
Greenpoint Recreation Reserve	Toilet			\$19,000							
Otatara Scenic Reserve	Park interp sign	\$8,400									
Otatara Scenic Reserve	Park sign	\$600									
Sandy Point Domain	Park interp sign	\$1,400									
Sandy Point Domain	Park interp sign	\$1,400									
Sandy Point Domain	Park sign	\$300									
Sandy Point Domain	Park sign	\$300									
Sandy Point Domain	Park sign	\$300									
Sandy Point Domain	Park sign	\$300									
Thomsons Bush	New track - flat	\$9,600									
Thomsons Bush	Track sign	\$360									
Turnbull Thomson Park	Park sign	\$1,200									
Turnbull Thomson Park	Specimen tree	\$7,200									
Queens Park	Park interp sign	\$5,600									
Town Belt - Gala Street	Park sign	\$600									
Town Belt - Gala Street	Park sign	\$600									
Turnbull Thomson Park	Car park sealing			\$24,000							
Turnbull Thomson Park	Car park sealing			\$15,000							
Turnbull Thomson Park	Car park sealing		\$90,000								
Turnbull Thomson Park	Car park sealing			\$22,500							
Turnbull Thomson Park	Park sign	\$1,500									
Turnbull Thomson Park	Play equip - multi	\$30,000									
Turnbull Thomson Park	Specimen tree	\$2,880									
Turnbull Thomson Park	Specimen tree	\$7,200									
MEDIUM VALUE PARKS – Budget 4 – 10 years											
JG Ward Reserve	Park sign				\$600						
Northwood Recreation Reserve	Park sign				\$300						
Queens Drive Planting Strip	Park sign				\$600						
Stead Street Beautification Strip	Park sign				\$600						
Stirrat Street Reserve	Park sign				\$300						
Stirrat Street Reserve	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Town Belt - Elles & Q Drive	Park sign				\$300						
Town Belt - Elles & Q Drive	Park sign				\$600						

Development LOS Implementation Programme Estimates		Year									
Park Name	Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Town Belt - Elles & Q Drive	Park sign				\$600						
Town Belt - Elles & Q Drive	Park sign				\$600						
Elston Lee Park	New track - flat								\$19,200		
Elston Lee Park	Park sign				\$300						
Elston Lee Park	Specimen tree					\$2,880					
Otepunui Creek	Park sign				\$600						
Otepunui Creek	Specimen tree					\$7,200					
Southern Greenway	New track - flat								\$100,000	\$49,600	\$100,000
Southern Greenway	Park sign				\$1,800						
Southern Greenway	Specimen tree					\$8,640					
West Bank Reserve	Park sign				\$300						
West Bank Reserve	Revegetation										\$32,000
West Bank Reserve	Specimen tree					\$3,600					
Arun Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,440					
Ascot Terrace Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,440					
Baxter Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$3,600					
Chesney Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Conway Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$3,600					
Crawford Street Playground	Park sign				\$300						
Cruickshank Crescent Playground	Park sign				\$600						
Cruickshank Crescent Playground	Play equip - multi						\$30,000				
Cruickshank Crescent Playground	Play equip - single						\$12,000				
Cruickshank Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,800					
Cruickshank Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,800					
Cunningham Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Dart Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Derwent Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,440					
Dome Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,440					
Dumbarton Place Playground	Play equip - multi							\$30,000			
Dumbarton Place Playground	Play equip - single							\$12,000			
Dumbarton Place Playground	Specimen tree					\$3,600					
Edinburgh Crescent Playground	Park sign				\$300						

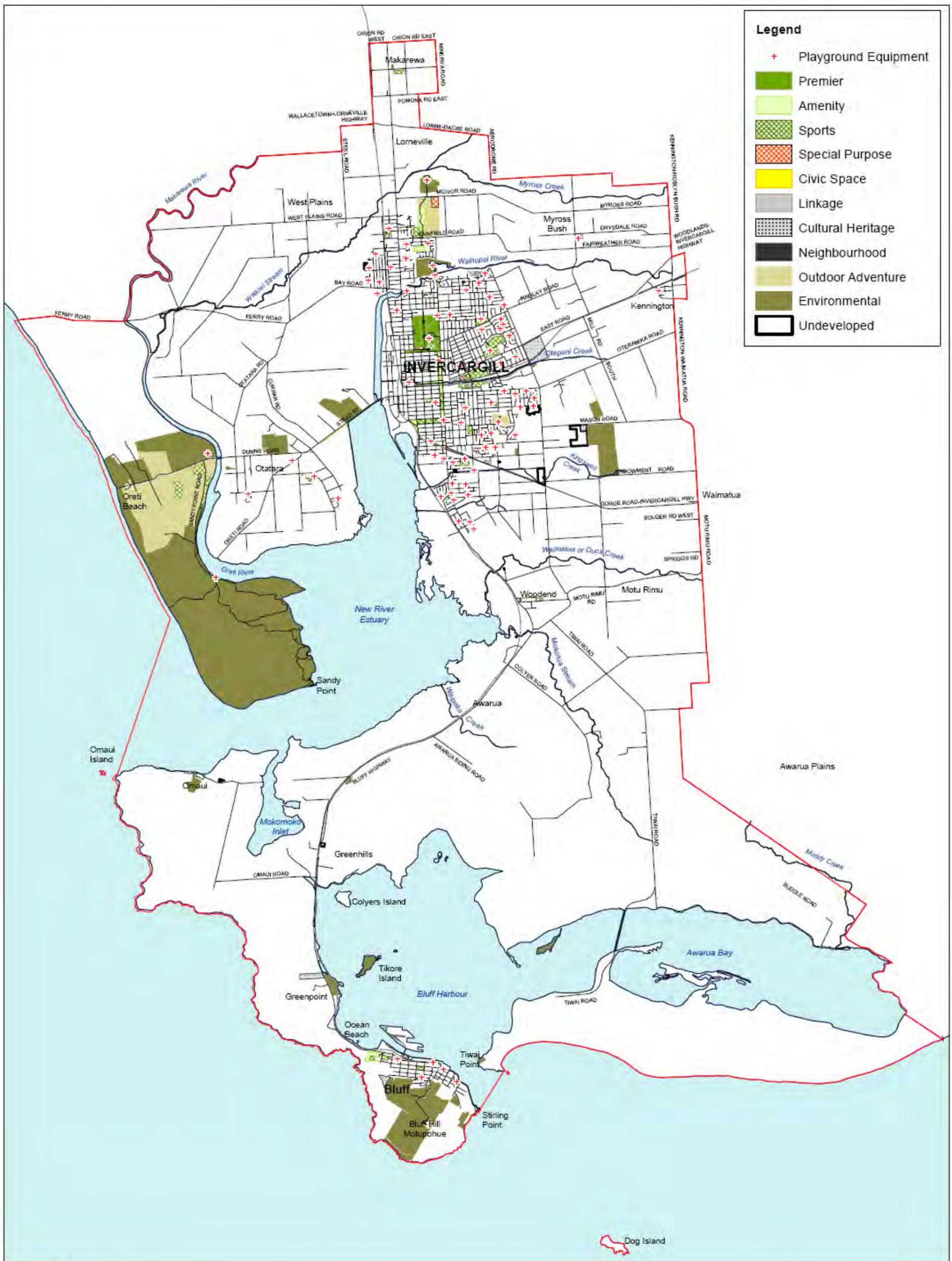
Development LOS Implementation Programme Estimates		Year									
Park Name	Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Edinburgh Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,800					
Ettrick Street Reserve	Specimen tree					\$1,440					
Forfar Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Glengarry Cres Reserves	Play equip - multi							\$30,000			
Glengarry Cres Reserves	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Herriot Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,440					
Iona Playground	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Kennington Recreation Reserve	Park sign				\$300						
Kennington Recreation Reserve	Play equip - multi							\$30,000			
Kennington Recreation Reserve	Play equip - single							\$12,000			
Kildare Street Playground	Park sign				\$300						
Kildare Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,800					
Kinmont Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Moray Crescent Playground	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
O'Byrne Street Playground	Specimen tree					\$1,440					
Rockdale Park	Specimen tree					\$2,160					
Slaney Street Reserve	Specimen tree				\$2,160						
Stuart Street Playground	Specimen tree				\$2,160						
Town Belt - Elles & Q Drive	Play equip - multi						\$30,000				
Tweed Street Playground	Specimen tree				\$1,440						
Waihopai Bridge Reserve	Park sign				\$300						
Waikiwi Domain	Park interp sign				\$1,400						
Waikiwi Domain	Specimen tree				\$1,440						
West Street Reserve	Park sign				\$300						
West Street Reserve	Play equip - multi						\$30,000				
West Street Reserve	Play equip - single						\$12,000				
West Street Reserve	Specimen tree				\$1,440						
Woodend Hall Reserve	Car park sealing									\$22,500	
Woodend Hall Reserve	Park sign				\$300						
Woodend Hall Reserve	Play equip - multi									\$30,000	
Woodend Hall Reserve	Play equip - single									\$24,000	
Woodend Hall Reserve	Specimen tree					\$3,600					
Elizabeth Park	Park interp sign				\$4,200						
Argyle Park	Park sign				\$300						
Bain Park	Park sign				\$600						
Makarewa Domain	Park sign				\$600						

Development LOS Implementation Programme Estimates		Year									
Park Name	Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Town Belt - Elles & Q Drive	Park sign				\$600						
Town Belt - Elles & Q Drive	Park sign				\$600						
LOWER VALUE PARKS – Budget 10 + years											
Bond Street Reserve - East	Specimen tree										
Ocean Beach Reserve	Park sign										
Town Belt - Appleby	Park sign										
Lake Hawkins Wetland Reserve	Park sign										
Paterson Reserve	Revegetation										
Esplanade Reserve - Liddel Street	Park sign										
Esplanade Reserve - Mersey Street	Park sign										
Mavora Reserves	Park sign										
Elizabeth Street Playground	Park sign										
Elizabeth Street Playground	Specimen tree										
Elizabeth Street Reserve	Park sign										
Elizabeth Street Reserve	Specimen tree										
Newfield Park	Park sign										
Teviot Street Reserve	Specimen tree										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Yearly Totals		\$86,300	\$90,000	\$80,500	\$27,140	\$75,600	\$114,000	\$114,000	\$119,200	\$126,100	\$132,000

5.3 C – Maps

The following maps are provided:

1. Invercargill District by Park Category
2. Invercargill City by Park Category
3. Otatara/Bluff by Park Category
4. Invercargill City Playground Distribution
5. Otatara/Bluff Playground Distribution
6. Invercargill City Amenity Parks
7. Otatara/Bluff Amenity Parks
8. Invercargill District Environmental Parks
9. Otatara/Bluff Environmental Parks
10. Invercargill City Linkage Parks
11. Otatara/Bluff Linkage Parks
12. Invercargill City Neighbourhood Parks
13. Otatara/Bluff Neighbourhood Parks
14. Invercargill District Outdoor Adventure Parks
15. Invercargill City Premier Parks
16. Invercargill District Sports Parks



Legend

- + Playground Equipment
- Premier
- Amenity
- Sports
- Special Purpose
- Civic Space
- Linkage
- Cultural Heritage
- Neighbourhood
- Outdoor Adventure
- Environmental
- Undeveloped

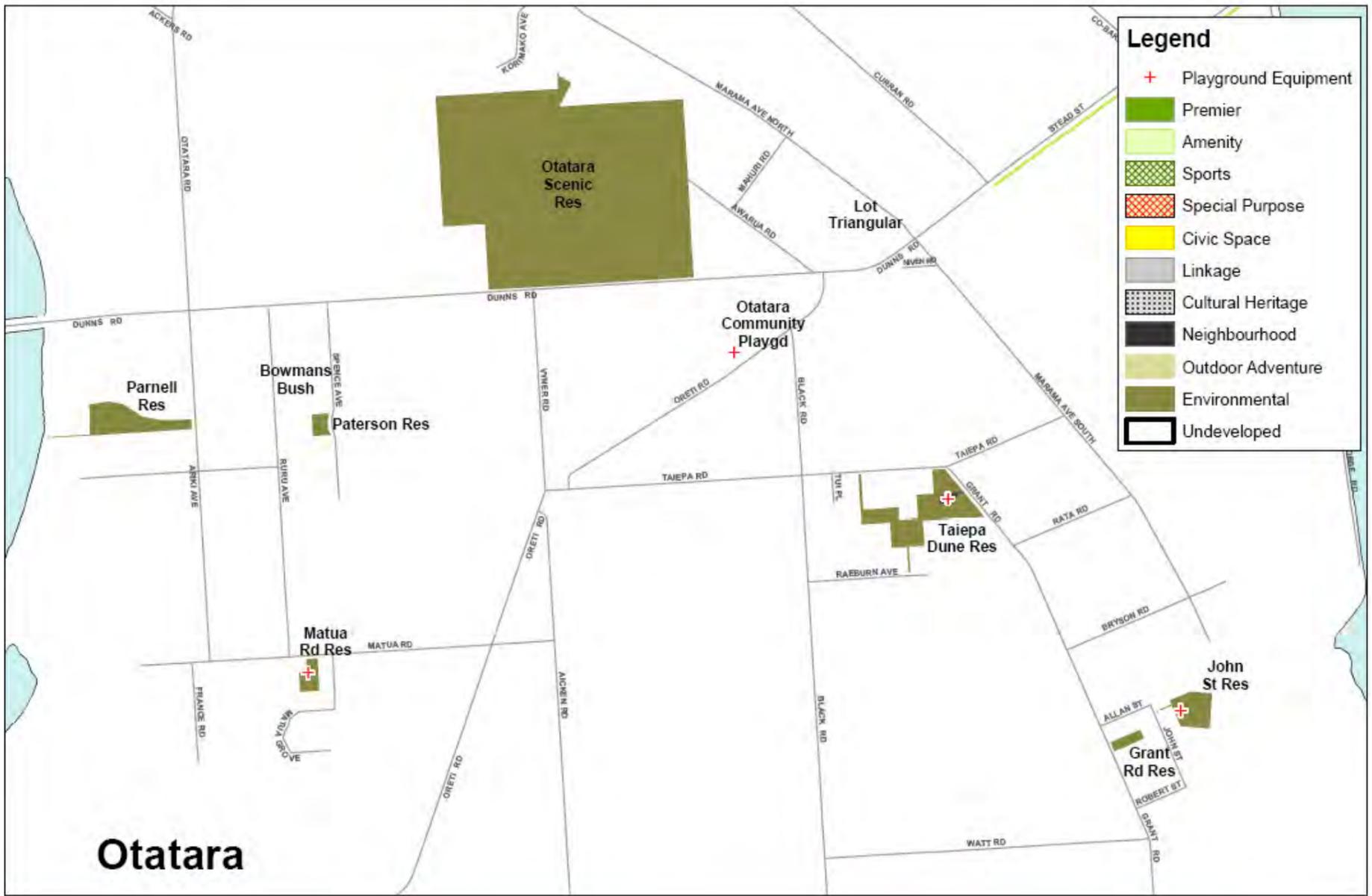


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Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories

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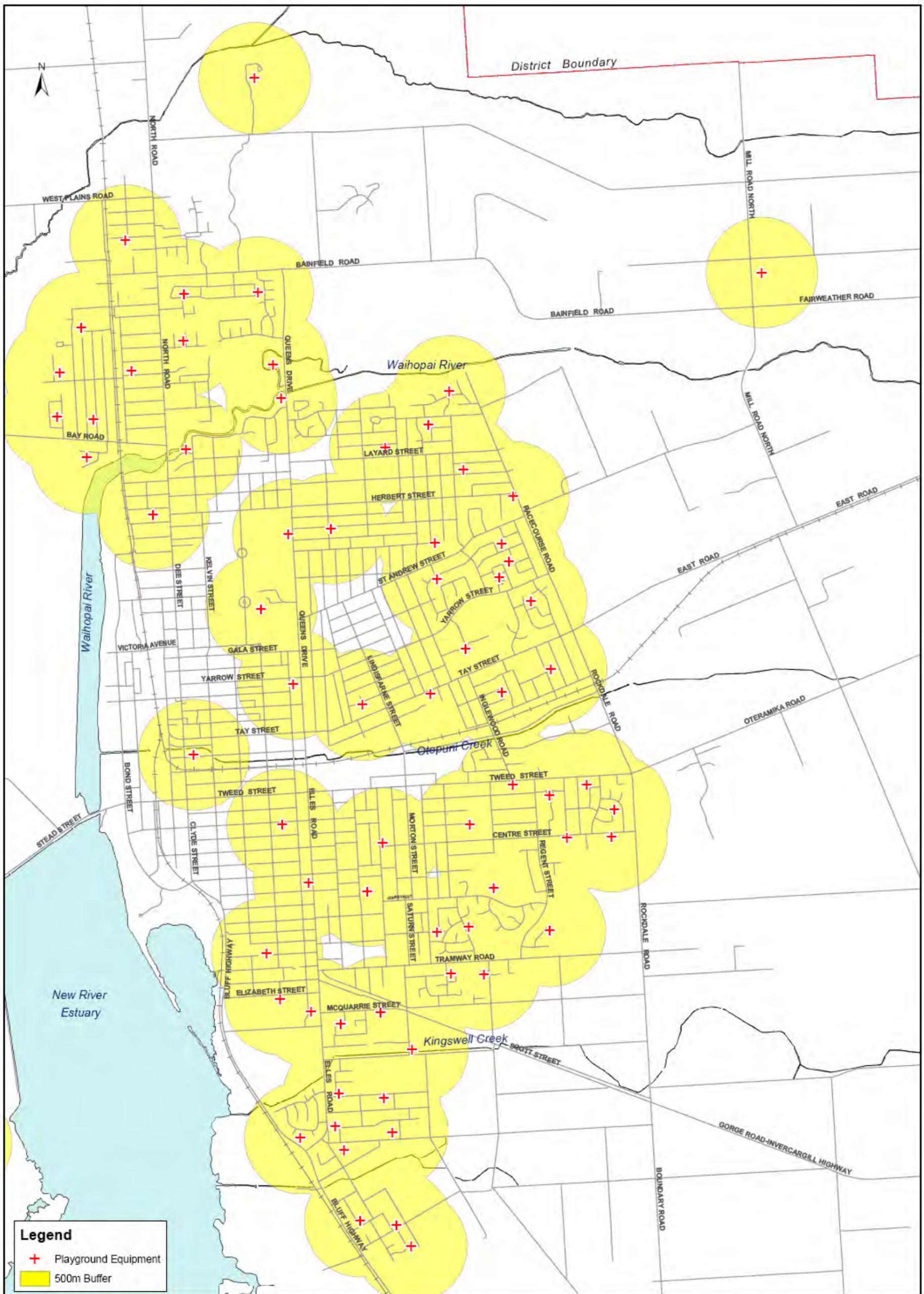


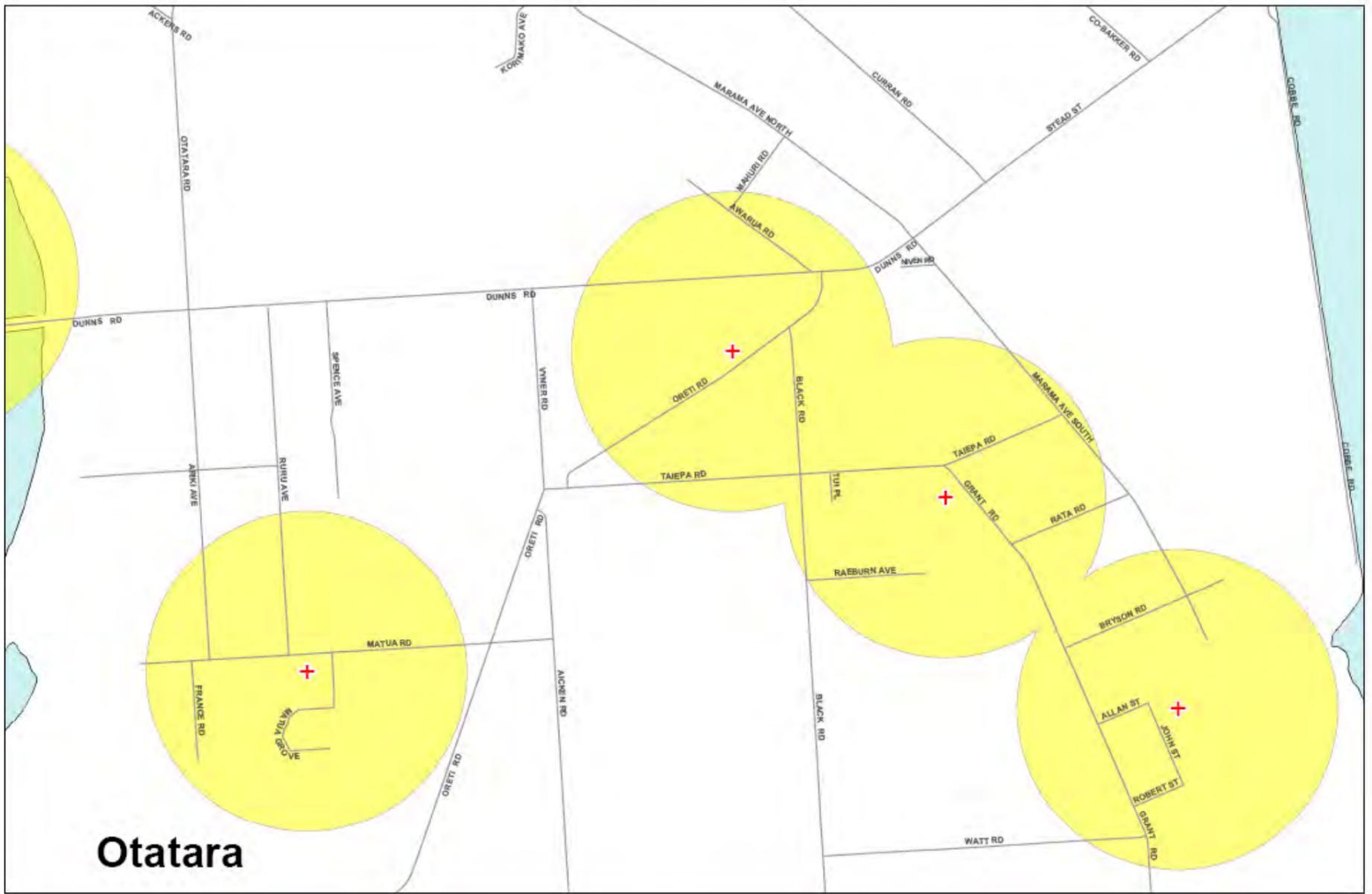


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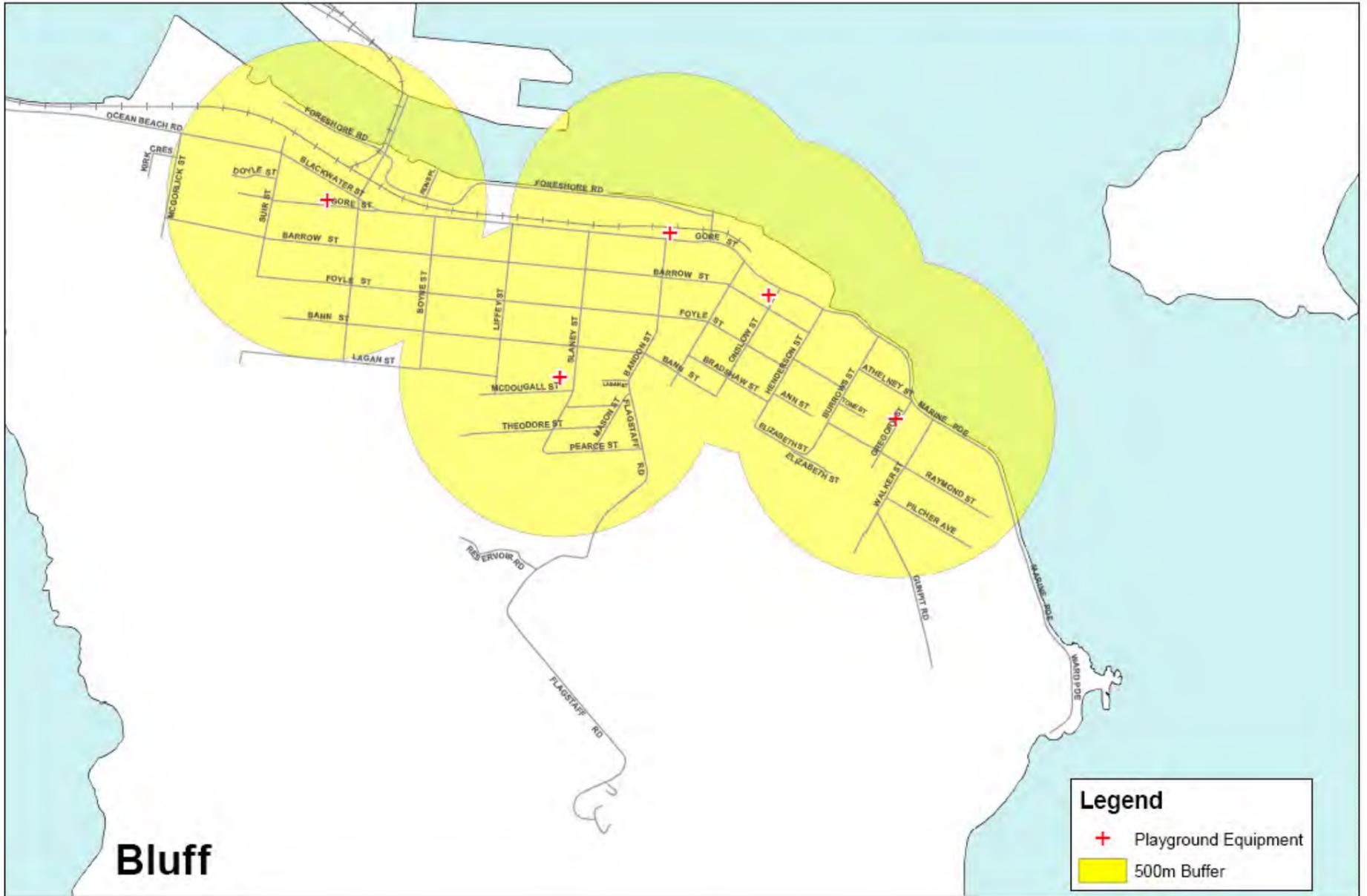
**Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories
Otatara and Bluff**

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Otatara



Bluff

Legend

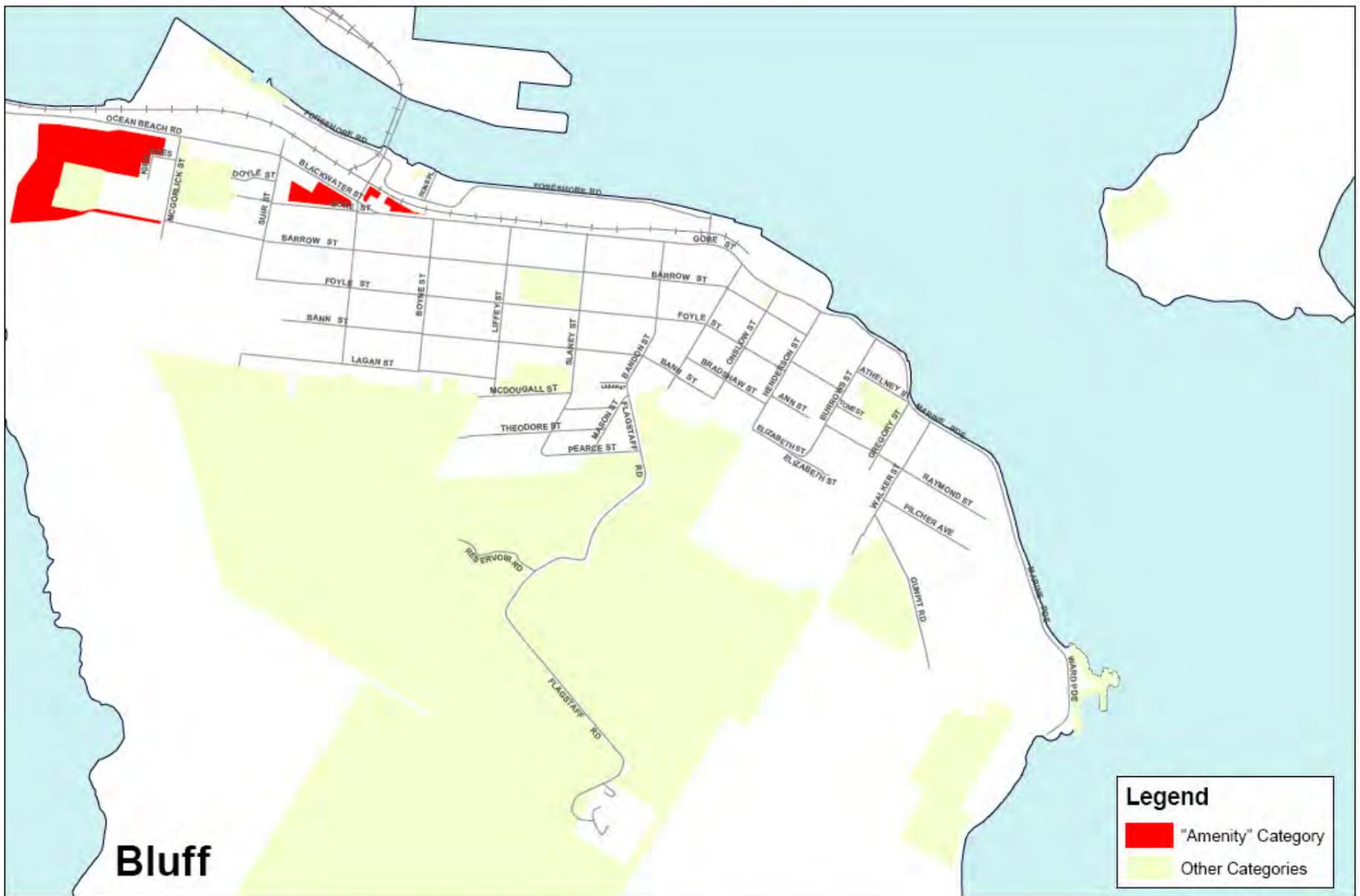
- + Playground Equipment
- 500m Buffer



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Playground Equipment - Otatara and Bluff
500metre Buffer

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Legend

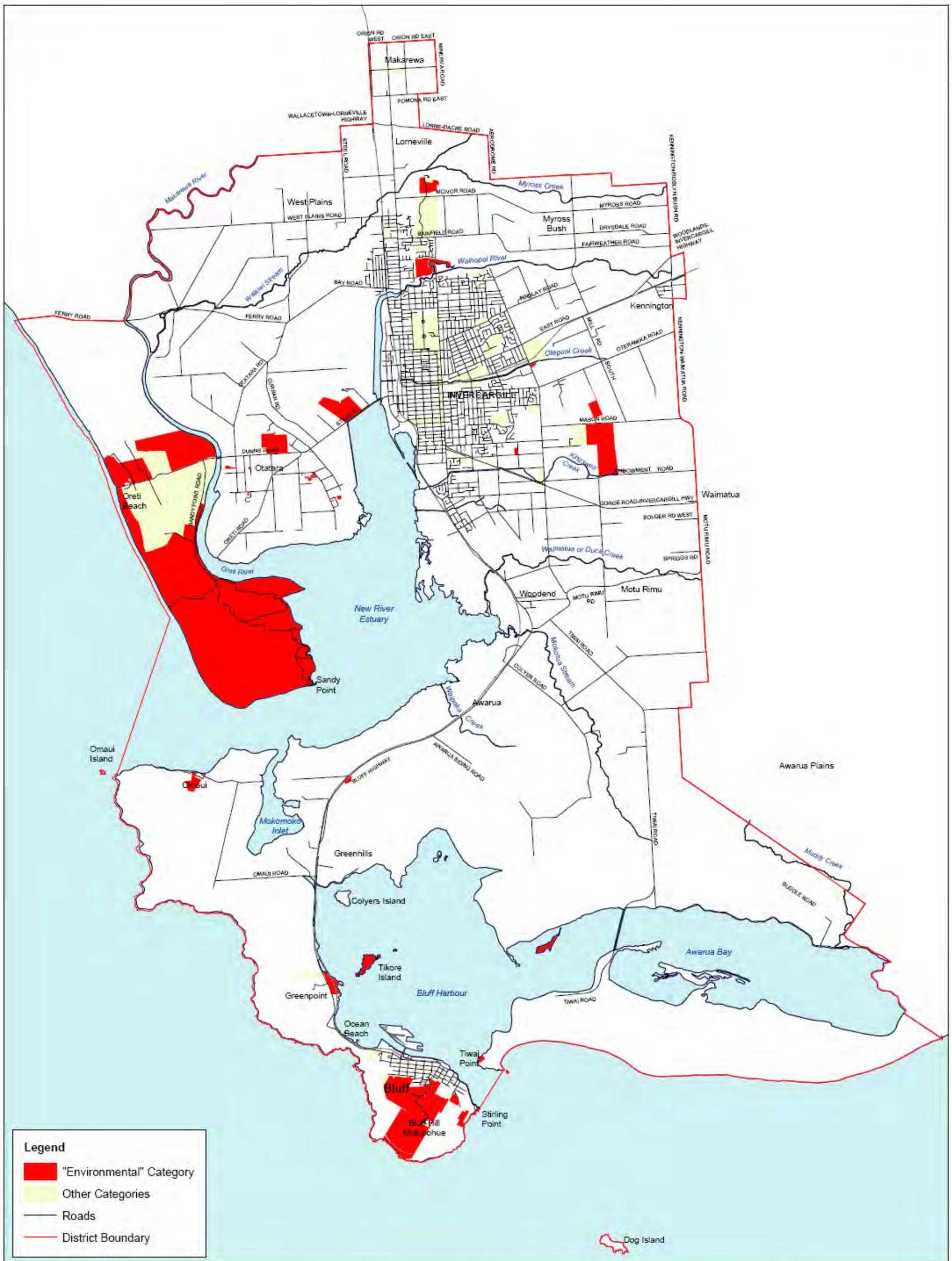
- "Amenity" Category
- Other Categories



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**Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories
Otatara and Bluff
"Amenity"**

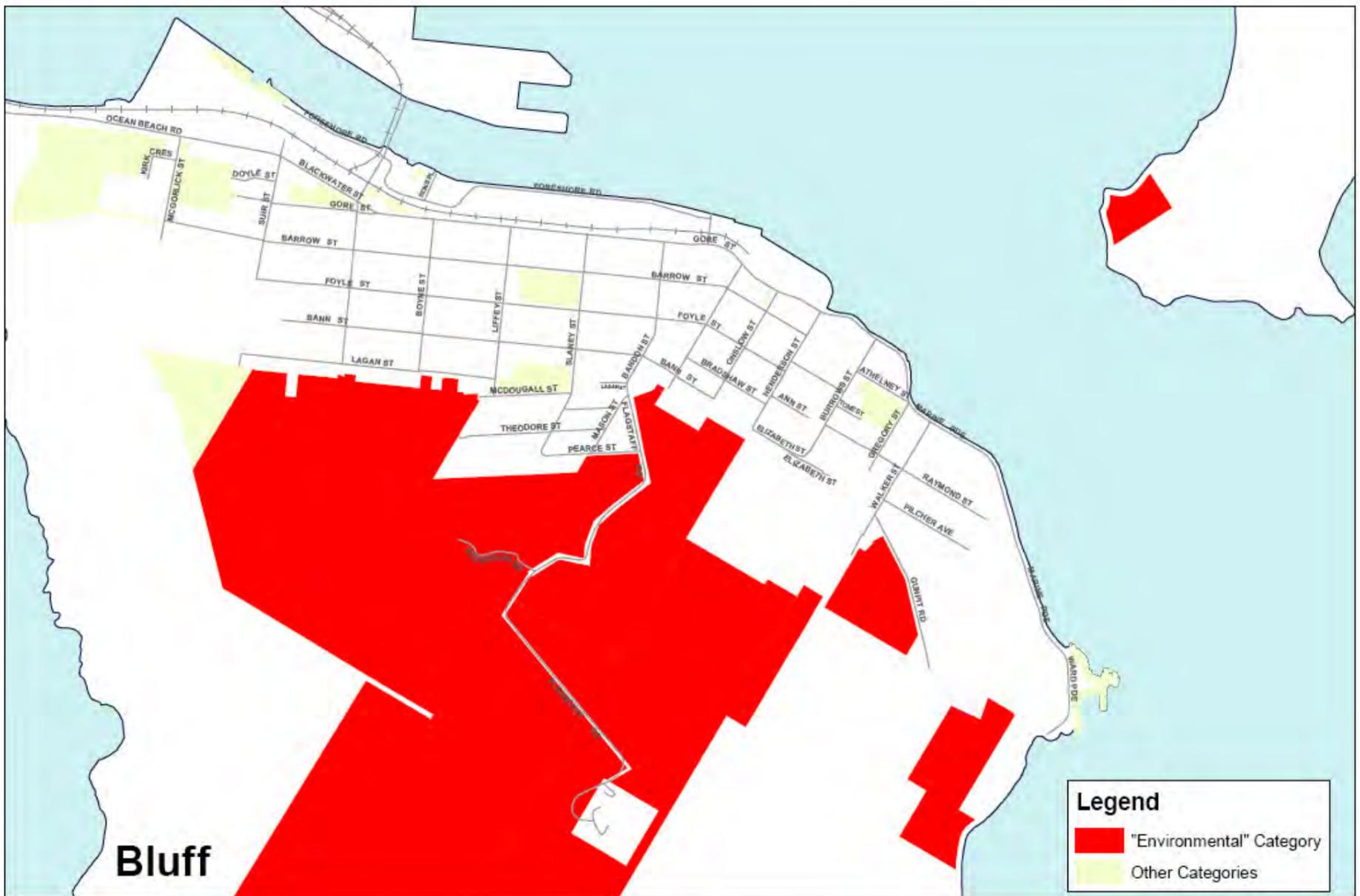
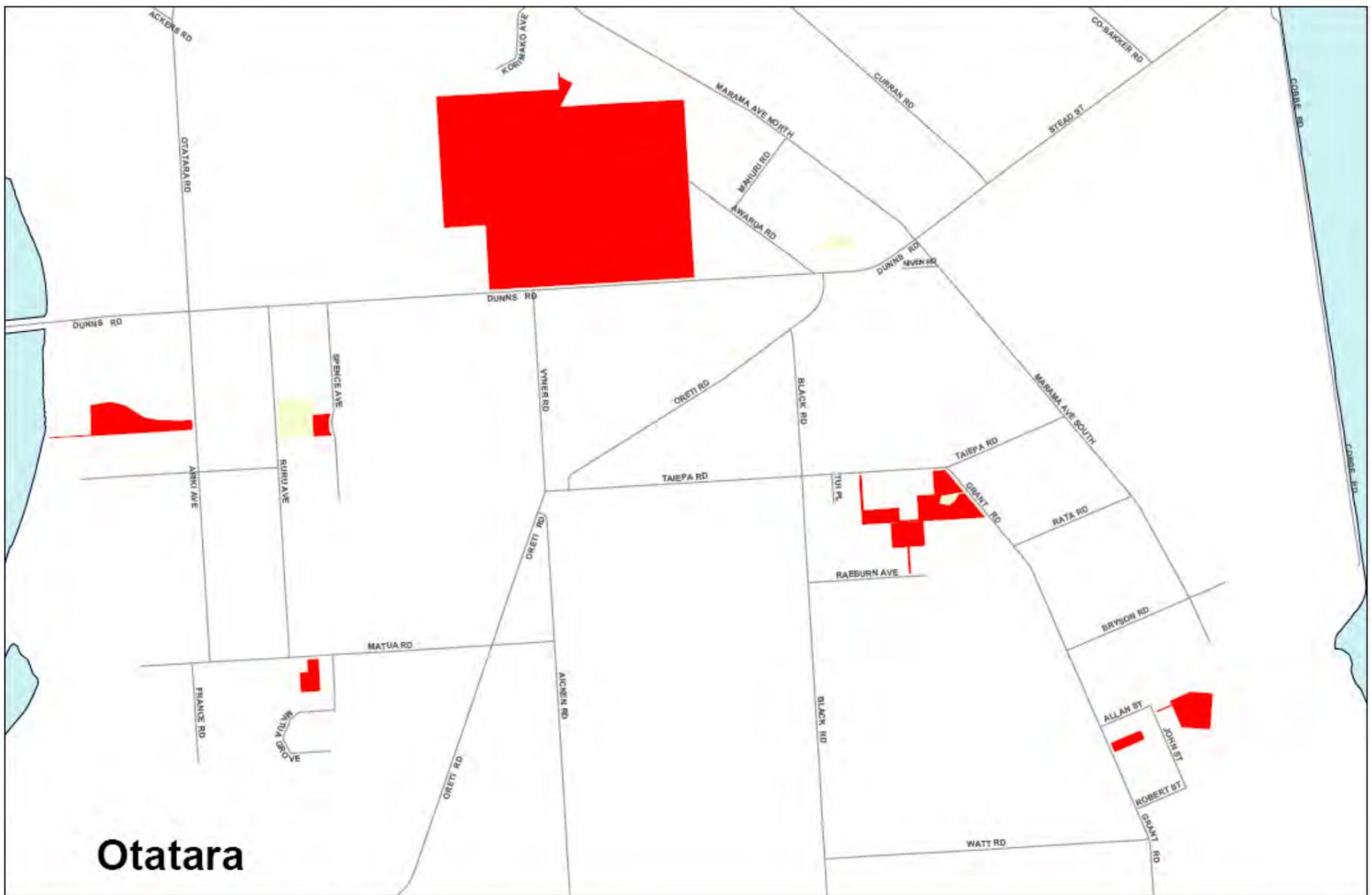
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Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories "Environmental"

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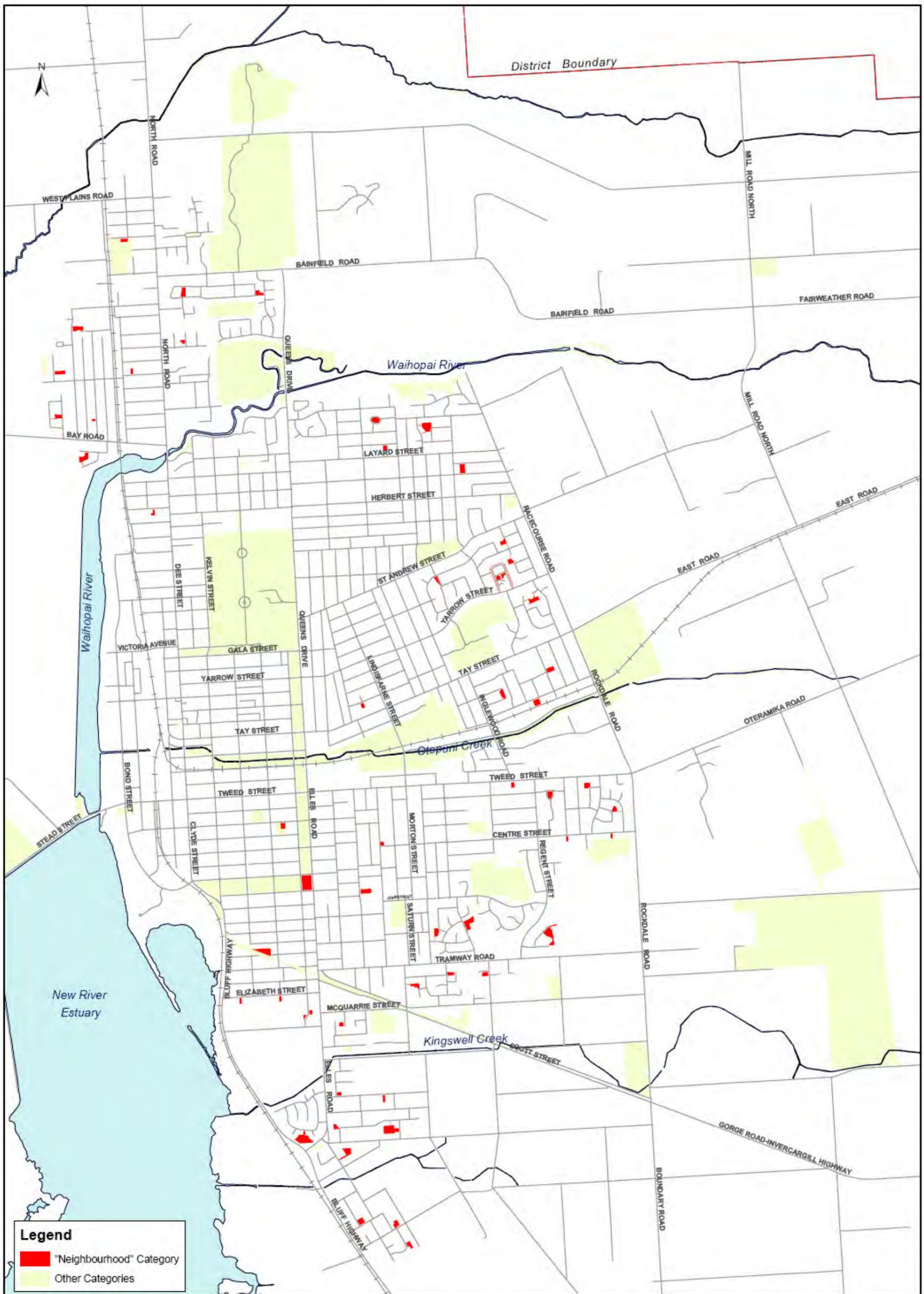


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**Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories
Otatara and Bluff
"Environmental"**

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Legend

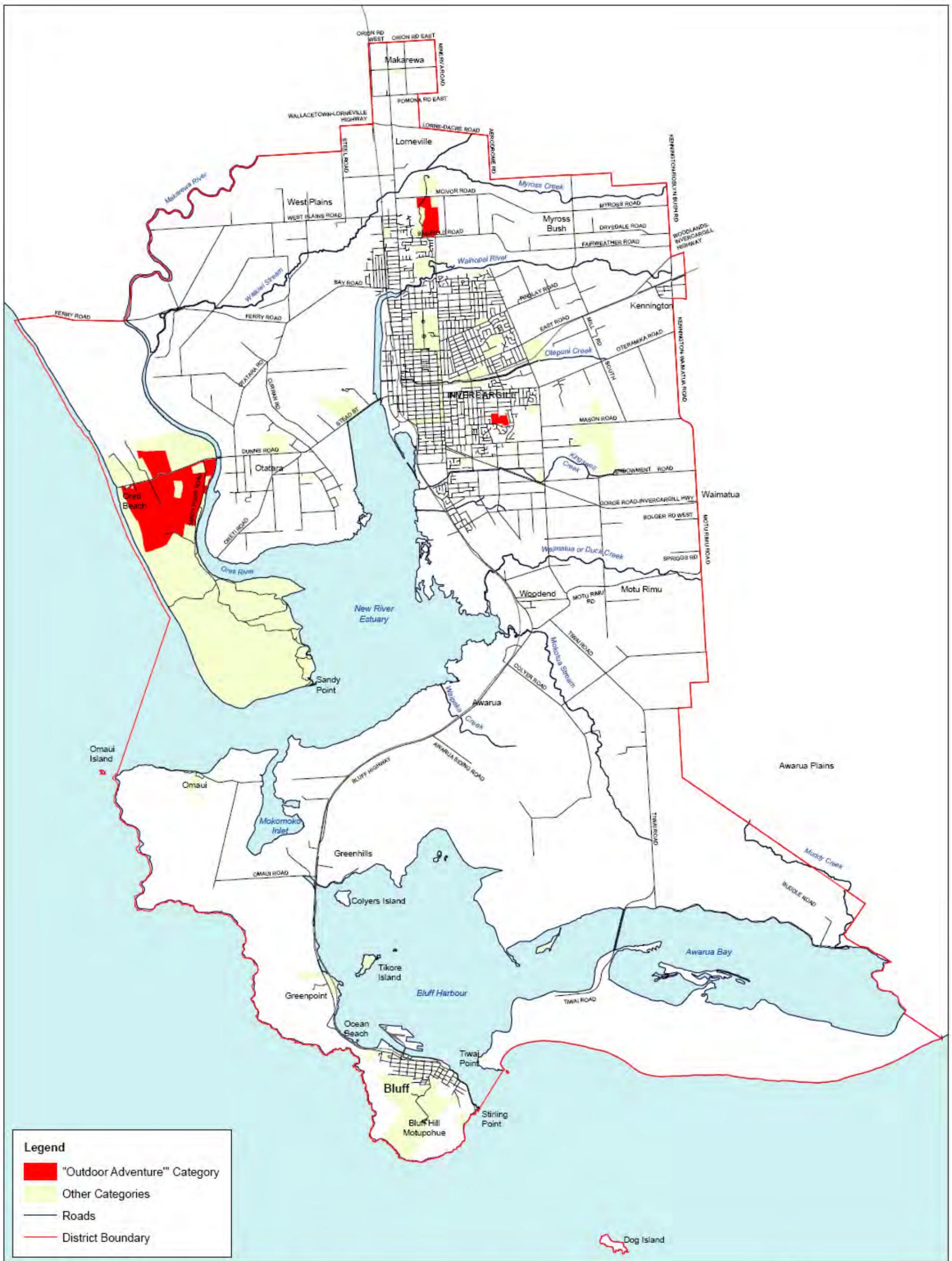
- "Neighbourhood" Category
- Other Categories



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Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories "Neighbourhood"

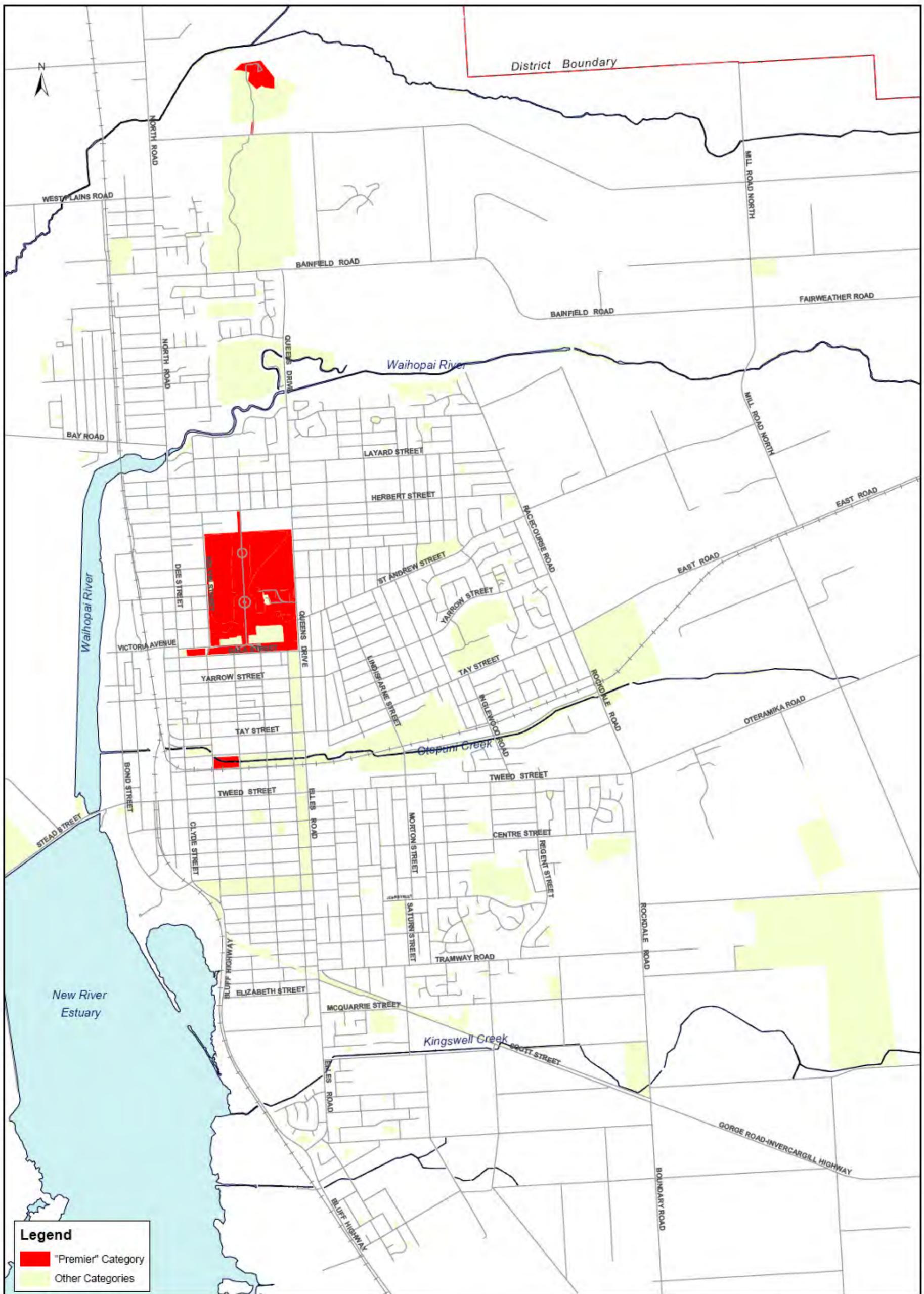
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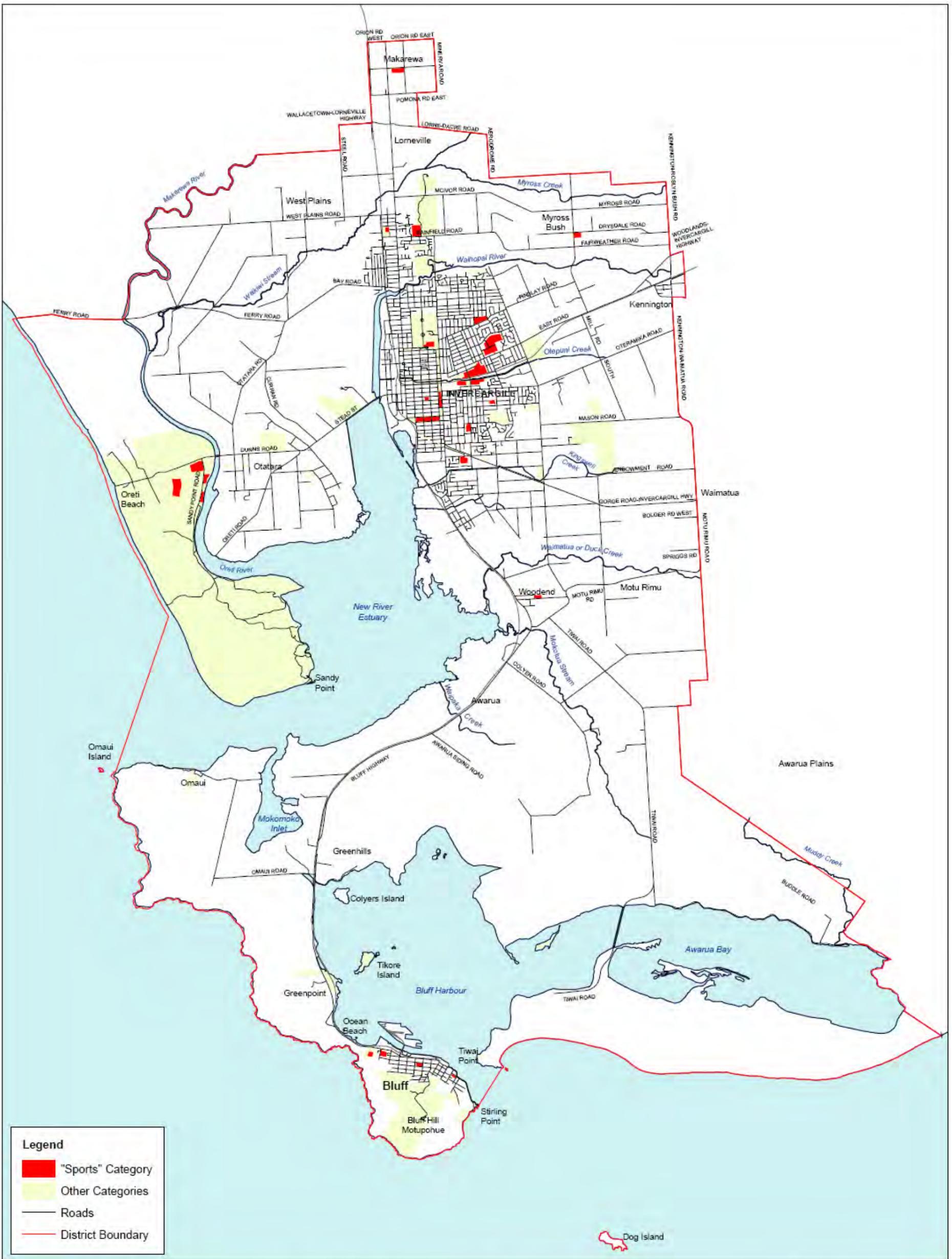


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Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories "Outdoor Adventure"

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Parks and Reserves - Proposed Categories "Sports"

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