

CAMPBELL PARK Management Plan



KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL

**CAMPBELL PARK
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL**

August 1993

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PREFACE

1. Introduction

1.1 The Kapiti Coast District Council's Parks and Recreation Department is formulating a comprehensive set of management plans for its public reserves. Preparation of these plans enables the Council and the Department to review current management practices and determine future management strategies for individual reserves. It will also assist in identifying priorities and planning the future allocation of resources between the Council's numerous reserves.

1.2 Public consultation is an important part of the project, as reserve management needs to be responsive to the needs and concerns of the community. In November 1992, the Council advertised its intention to prepare the first fifteen management plans and invited the public to submit suggestions and concerns for the drafting stage. Draft Plans were then prepared and further public comment invited in April 1993. The concerns and suggestions expressed in the submissions are reflected in the final Management Plans. The Council thanks all those who made submissions for their valuable contribution.

2.0 Management Plans

2.1 A Management Plan is a working document which sets out the objectives and policies of management and how these should be achieved. It also records changes and additional information as it becomes available.

Management Plans provide a framework within which all future management will be carried out subject only to review at defined intervals, usually five years. A Management Plan sets out the principles governing the management of an area in a way which will be readily understood by those whose actions or interests will be affected by the plan; if the plan is not understood it will be set aside and ignored.

Management Plans should be the foundation on which all future management practices are based. Simply to record what is currently being done would be to evade the challenge of re-examining current practices.

2.2 A Management Plan has several requirements:

- (i) It must be comprehensive. Omission of some aspects may give rise to ambiguity and misinterpretation.
- (ii) It must be practical and it must permit some flexibility yet within prescribed limits. Too rigid prescriptions may be self-defeating.
- (iii) It must be clear, concise and easy to understand, conveying its message in the simplest yet most effective way.

- (iv) To remain appropriate, it must provide for review so that changed or changing circumstances maybe taken into account.
- 2.3 A comprehensive Management Plan is a means of ensuring continuity of management. It is also a means of explaining to the general public the reasons behind the decisions made by the Kapiti Coast District Council.
- 2.4 While a Management Plan provides the overall direction for ongoing management,, there is generally a need for an annual programme of special works to be drawn up and priorities assigned. An effective way for this to be achieved is for a management schedule to be prepared which would be updated annually and would be available to the public. The management schedule should specifically cover two aspects:
 - (i) A description of the special works to be completed in the year.
 - (ii) A budget with specific costings of works to be completed in that year.
- 3.0 Management Plan Format**
- 3.1 The Management Plan begins with a basic description of the reserve and its uses. This is by no means exhaustive and additional descriptive information is included where necessary in the later Policy sections. The Aim(s) and Objectives of the Management Plan are then identified, followed by a Policies Section which sets out the ways in which the aim(s) and objectives are to be achieved.
- 3.2 The Policy section has been written so as to provide a complete reference on each particular topic rather than having to refer to several sections to gain a complete understanding. Under each Policy heading relevant background information provides the rationale to the policy statement that follow it. The policies are grouped under three headings: Administration and Management, Management of Resources and Use and Development.

M W Cardiff
Reserves Superintendent

PART ONE: DESCRIPTION

1.1 Legal Description and Location

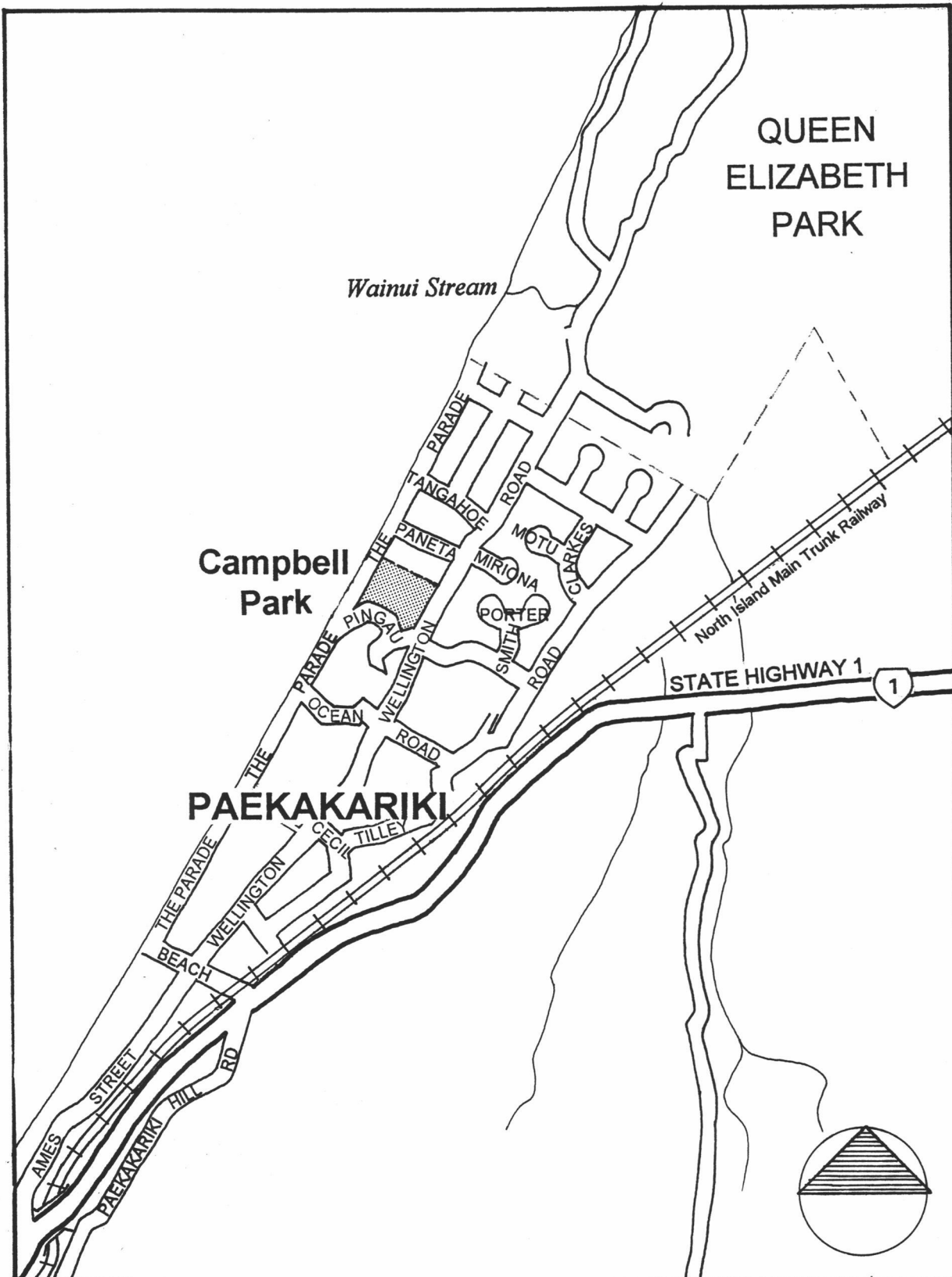
- 1.1.1 Campbell Park consists of 2.3902 hectares of land comprising Section 43, Town of Paekakariki.
- 1.1.2 The Park is located on the coast at Paekakariki, separated from the waterfront only by The Parade. It is bounded by Pingau Street, The Parade and Wellington Road to the south, west and east respectively and residential housing to the north.

1.2 General Description

- 1.2.1 Paekakariki is sited on a group of unusually steep sand dunes on a narrow lowland between the coastal escarpment to the east and the sea to the west. Campbell Park lies on the steep seaward face of these dunes.
- 1.2.2 It comprises a flat playing field adjacent to The Parade behind which a steep slope rises to a dell of gently undulating ground. The ground rises more steeply again to Wellington Road. Steep banks rise up to adjacent housing and Pingau Street to north and south.
- 1.2.3 The soils of this area are classified as Wellington/Manawatu yellow-brown sands which vary considerably according to topography and age of the dunes. On dunes this close to the sea, topsoils are very sandy, shallow and extremely free-draining.
- 1.2.4 The climate is characterised by typically warm summers and mild winters. Rainfall is 800 - 1000mm per annum, evenly distributed through the year. West to north-west winds predominate with quite frequent gales. This site is very exposed, catching the full force of the prevailing winds and subject to the effects of salt spray.
- 1.2.5 The playing field, dell and intervening slope are maintained in mown grass.

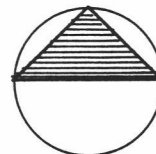
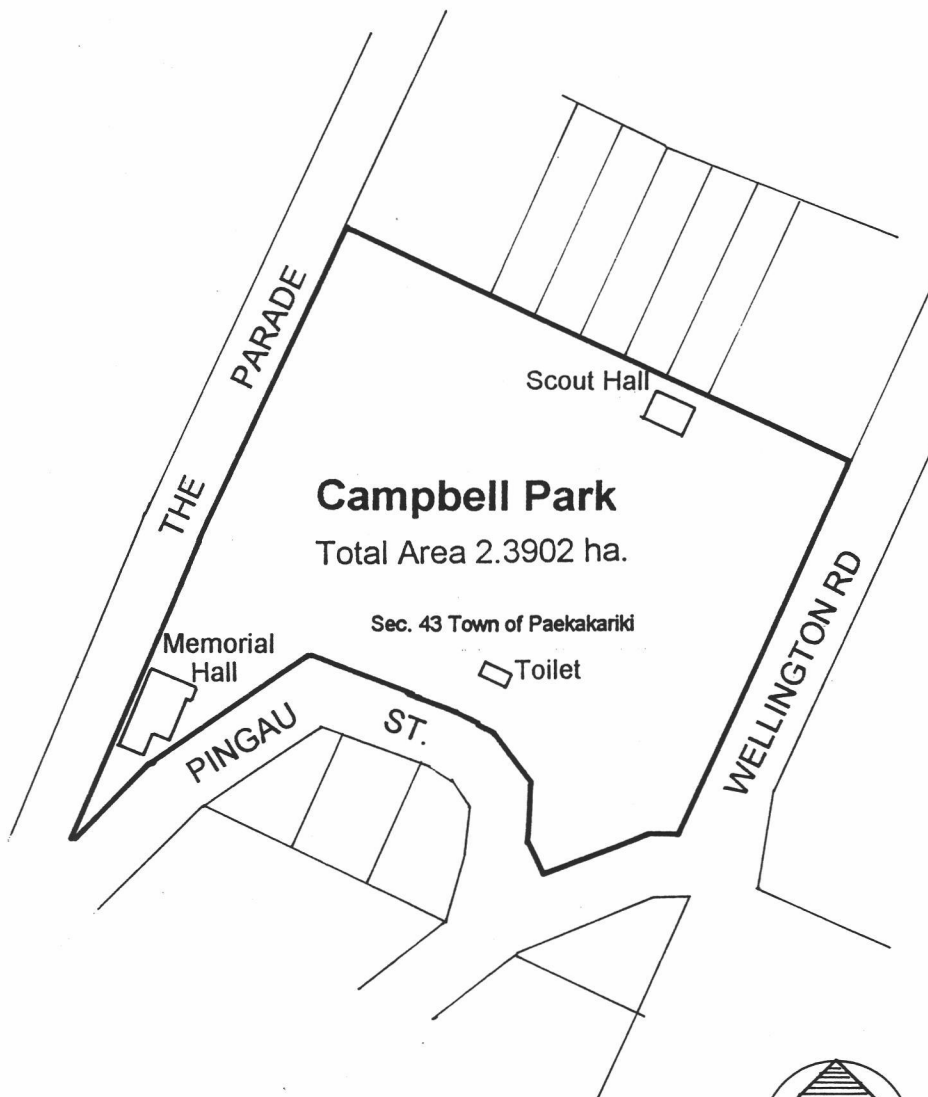
Other vegetation includes:

- a grove of pohutukawa trees with some karaka and ngaio on the slope below Wellington Road and on the knoll at the top of the steep central slope;
- some scattered flax, ngaio and taupata on this slope;
- long grass on the north and south banks with patches of taupata, ngaio, flax and pampas grass. Ground-hugging senecio vine and meuhlenbeckia is also evident in places.



LOCATION PLAN

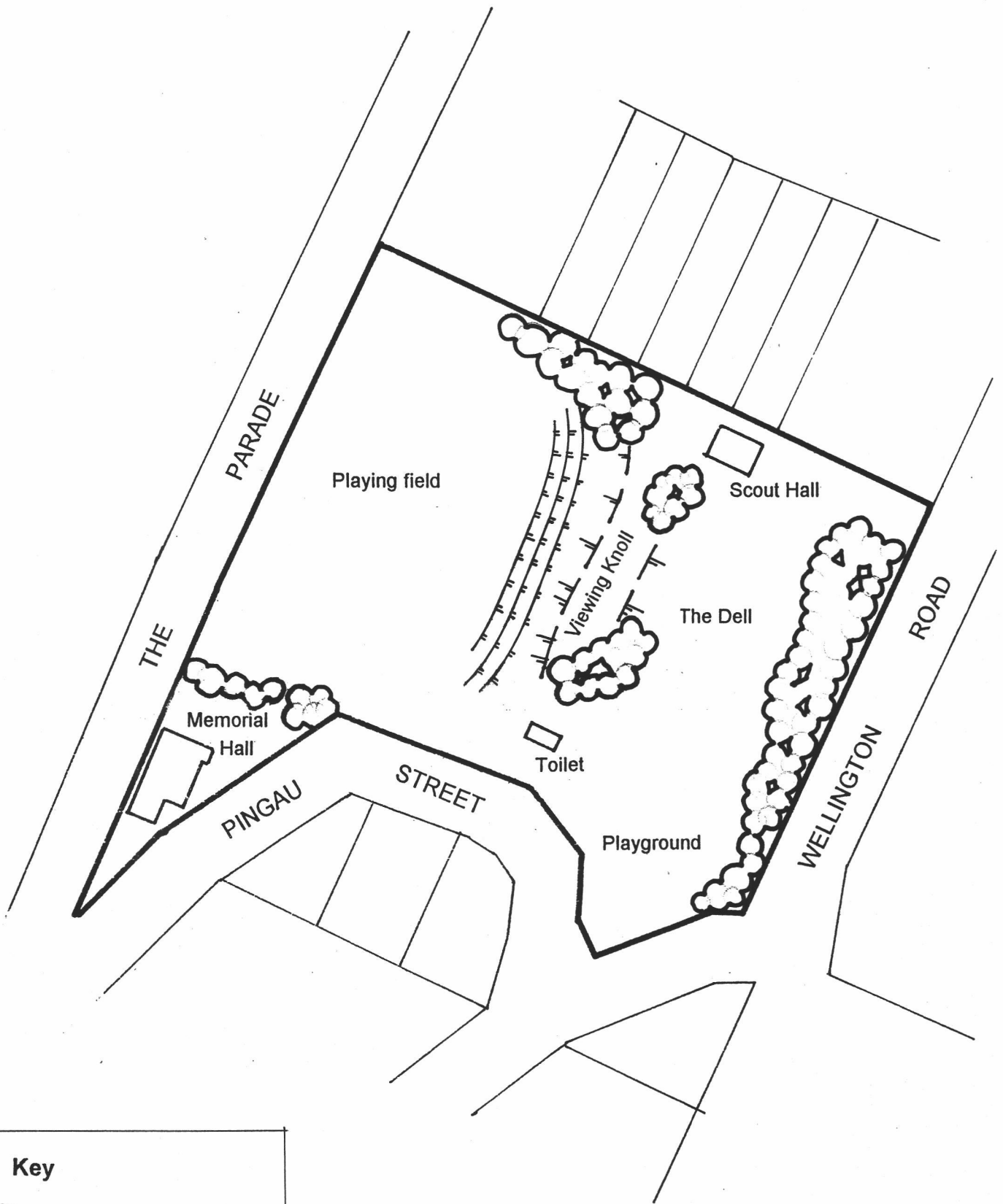




Scale 1:2000

Legal Description

- 1.2.6 The Park is named after Mr W. Campbell who was a long-serving local body councillor for Paekakariki.
- 1.2.7 The playing field is used for rugby and other sports on request. A Memorial Hall is located on a small triangle of land at the south end of the field, the basement of which is used as a clubroom by the Paekakariki Rugby Club. A playground and skateboard ramp occupy the dell with a Scout Association hall at the north end.



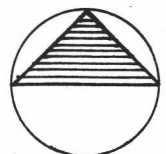
Key



Spectator Terraces



Top of slope



Scale 1:1500

**Campbell Park
Site Features**

PART TWO: AIM AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Aim

- 2.1.1 The aim of this Management Plan is to manage and develop Campbell Park for public enjoyment and recreation.

2.2 Objectives

- 2.2.1 To develop and enhance the Park's open space qualities.
- 2.2.2 To provide appropriate facilities to encourage compatible multiple use of the Park for both organised and informal recreation.

PART THREE: POLICIES

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

3.1 Administration

- 3.1.1 Campbell Park is administered by the Parks and Recreation Department of the Kapiti Coast District Council under the direction of the Reserves Superintendent. Administration includes not only the organising of day-to-day management but also Park financing and long-term development planning. Specialist expertise may be sought on occasion to provide advice or specialist service on specific management issues such as tree maintenance or sports ground development.
- 3.1.2 As Campbell Park is a public reserve the Kapiti Coast District Council recognises that liaison with the local community and user groups is an integral part of its management, enabling the Council to be responsive to user needs and local concerns. Interested and affected parties include sports clubs with formal use arrangements, local residents and informal Park users such as parents whose children use the playground.
- 3.1.3 Community groups may also be interested in participating in special projects such as planting programmes. This can be of benefit, not only by extending Council resources, but by fostering community involvement and pride in the Park.

Policies

- i The Recreation Reserve classification shall be retained.
- ii The Park shall be administered and managed by the Parks and Recreation Department of the Kapiti Coast District Council.
- iii Specialist expertise shall be sought when required to ensure a high standard of Park management.
- iv Local residents, Park users and interested community groups shall be consulted about management issues and their participation in Park protection and special projects encouraged.
- v The management plan shall be reviewed regularly and amended where necessary in accordance with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.

3.2 Interpretation of Policies

- 3.2.1 The Policies section of this Management Plan (Part Three) sets out the policies required to achieve the Aim and Objectives identified in Part Two. Each policy area has descriptive paragraphs (eg, 3.7, i, ii, iii, iv). The policy statements are to be read and applied in the context of the preceding related descriptive paragraphs.

- 3.2.2 To make the text of the Management Plan more readable the full name of the Kapiti Coast District Council is generally shortened to "the Council" or "Council".

Policy

- i No activity or action that is contrary to the descriptive paragraphs shall be undertaken without the express permission of the Reserves Superintendent and the Paekakariki Community Board or its authorised delegate.
- ii Where the text in the Policies section (Part Three) refers to "the Council" or "Council" this means the Kapiti Coast District Council.

3.3 Adjacent Land Use

- 3.3.1 Campbell Park is located in a residential area with a number of private properties directly adjoining it. Concerns can arise for local residents from any nearby public park including noise levels, user behaviour, fencing requirements and environmental effects of park vegetation. Open communication between the Council and local residents can do much to alleviate such concerns.

Policies

- i The Parks and Recreation Department of the Council shall maintain regular communication with local residents over Park issues.
- ii The Council shall negotiate fencing covenants with adjoining land owners as required to ensure the privacy and protection of adjacent land.

3.4 Leases and Licences

- 3.4.1 General policies about leases and related funding arrangements are currently being reviewed by the Council. The issue of exclusive uses in reserves and the Council's funding for these uses, which is a matter of community concern, is to be addressed in the review. The following points reflect existing policies and lease holders will be notified of any changes that affect them.
- 3.4.2 Leases and licences relating to public reserves are issued for uses considered compatible with the aims and objectives of the particular reserve. They are subject to conditions set down by Council policy including standards of behaviour and maintenance and are reviewed annually. The Council's Parks and Recreation Department may have particular requirements for lessees or licence holders to comply with reserve management standards, including maintenance of buildings, colour schemes for buildings, design and maintenance of equipment and clean-up operations after events such as sporting fixtures.
- 3.4.3 Council policy requires leases and licences to have common tenure periods and anniversary dates to aid administration. Existing leases and licences on the Council's reserve lands are gradually being brought in to line with this policy.

- 3.4.3 Currently, leases are held by the Scout Association for their building and the Paekakariki Rugby Club for use of the basement in the Memorial Hall.

Policies

- i Leases and licences shall be negotiated on terms to encourage use of the Park's recreational facilities.
- ii All leases and licences shall have common tenure periods and anniversary dates and shall be reviewed annually.
- iii Lessees and licence holders shall be required to comply with the Council's requirements for maintenance and management of buildings and equipment, rubbish disposal and management of special events.

3.5 Environmental Controls

- 3.5.1 The extent and type of public use and the condition of the Park needs to be monitored and appropriate action taken to ensure the enjoyment and safety of Park users and protection of the Park itself.
- 3.5.2 The general appearance and upkeep of reserves, particularly in suburban locations, is a common issue of public concern. This is reflected in the submissions about reserve management that were received in response to the Council's notification of intention to prepare Management Plans in 1992 (see Preface). Aspects of mowing, rubbish disposal, weed control, drainage and ground conditions were frequently mentioned. High standards of maintenance are required to facilitate safe and enjoyable use and to promote pride in the Park.
- 3.5.3 The Council must also set an example of sound environmental management on reserves, including the control of noxious and invasive plants, control of noxious animals, skilled tree maintenance and planting techniques. Maintenance methods must be carefully considered and controlled to ensure the safety and protection of Park users and adjacent residential areas; in particular, the use of herbicides, pesticides and fertilisers, and the use of heavy equipment.
- 3.5.4 In exceptional circumstances it may be necessary to close the entire Park from the public to protect public safety or to protect the Park environment. For example, flooding, reparation of extensive damage (such as storm damage) or major redevelopment.

Policies

- i The Park shall be maintained regularly to a high standard and damage or environmental problems rectified promptly.

- ii Rubbish bins shall be provided at the playing field, Memorial Hall and playground and shall be emptied regularly. Additional rubbish receptacles and disposal shall be provided for special events.
- iii Activities that are damaging to Park resources shall be restricted while appropriate protective measures are taken or prohibited if incompatible with the Park's aims and objectives.
- iv In exceptional circumstances, the Park shall be closed to the public, at the discretion of the Reserves Superintendent.
- v Noxious animals shall be controlled and, if possible, exterminated.
- vi Noxious, invasive or unwanted weeds shall be controlled and, if possible, eliminated.
- vii The use of herbicides and pesticides shall be used as little as possible and shall be strictly controlled. Where particular safety concerns arise, local residents shall be consulted prior to use.

3.6 Signs

3.6.1 Signs are necessary in public parks to:

- identify places and routes;
- inform about public use and safety;
- in some cases, provide information of interest about the site or locality. (This is generally referred to as interpretation).

These signs are the responsibility of the administering body.

Two other types of signs are also to be found in Kapiti Coast District Reserves:

1. Signs used by lessees and licence holders. These may be to identify their facilities (eg. club room names) or may provide information about concession or similar operations (eg. swimming pool charges and opening times).
2. Advertising hoardings, usually erected at sports grounds to promote sponsors.

3.6.2 Well designed signs, used sparingly in well chosen locations, can be inviting and complement a park's image and intended use. Proliferation of different signs can, on the other hand, be obtrusive and off-putting. Signs in many Kapiti Coast District reserves have been erected on a rather ad hoc basis, with unco-ordinated styles and physically scattered messages. To remedy this situation, a unified Parks and Recreation Department sign system is to be designed for use throughout all reserves and a replacement programme implemented as resources permit. There are several advantages:

- A well designed standard sign system will enhance the Council's public image.

- Standard construction is more economic and allows for rapid replacement of damaged signs.
- The effectiveness of existing signs can be reviewed during the replacement programme and new signs adapted to current needs. For instance, signs prohibiting vehicles may not be needed where adequate parking and vehicle barriers have been developed.

The sign system will also to provide guidelines about the design of signs used by lessees and licence holders which will relate to size, style and colour schemes.

3.6.3 Generally, advertising hoardings are not to be permitted on public reserves. However, where a sports club relies upon sponsorship to fund fixtures or facilities, temporary advertising signs may be permitted for specified fixtures provided that they are appropriate to the event, do not obstruct the public or damage the Park and are removed promptly after the fixture.

3.6.4 In the course of the sign review for Campbell Park, a name sign at The Parade entrance with information about hiring the playing field and the addition of information about permitted uses at both entrances should be considered.

Policies

- i Sign requirements shall be reviewed and signs upgraded in accordance with a standard Council Parks and Recreation Department sign system.
- ii Signs shall be designed, constructed and maintained to a high standard.
- iii Advertising hoardings shall be permitted on a temporary basis only, at the discretion of the Reserves Superintendent.

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

3.7 Landscape Character

3.7.1 Campbell Park is blessed with a memorable landscape character due to:

1. The setting, with magnificent sea views out to Kapiti Island and the rugged landward backdrop of the coastal escarpment.
2. The site, which is naturally oriented to maximise sea views and has been developed into two complementary but strongly contrasting areas.

3.7.2 These two areas comprise:

The playing field, almost at sea level, which is enclosed by steep banks on three sides but opens out westward to the sea. The seaward boundary is very bare with a low concrete wall and floodlight poles the only features. Stone wall terraces on the east bank provide spectator viewing with sea views.

The dell is a sheltered hollow higher up the site mainly surrounded by mature trees but with elevated sea views out from the playground which occupies sloping ground at the south end and from the knoll at the top of the slope.

3.7.3 The two areas are separated by a steep bank and linked by a sealed path which winds down a swale at the south side of the Park. Vegetation consists of hardy, native coastal species which have a wind-sculpted appearance, reflecting the exposed coastal situation.

3.7.4 The low-lying, exposed character of the playing field contrasts with the elevated but sheltered character of the dell. This contrast is complementary, ensuring an open sea frontage whilst providing a sheltered area on this exposed coastal site. This existing character is to be preserved as it is not only appropriate to the coastal setting but works well functionally.

3.7.5 There are several aspects of future management to be considered.

Planting

The Council's Parks and Recreation Department plans to plant the steep central bank to reduce difficult mowing maintenance. This would enhance the existing character, provided that views of the playing field and sea are not obstructed and that the same simple mix of coastal species already found on site is used. These should include mainly lower growing species such as flax, meuhlenbeckia and toetoe with some ngaio, karaka and pohutukawa located so as not to obstruct views. The native toetoe should be used instead of pampas grass as pampas grass is now regarded as a noxious weed.

The open ground on the knoll at the top of the slope is to be preserved as a seaward viewing area and lower growing plants used below it to ensure views out.



The Parade Entrance:- where Park signage is required. The central bank to be planted is seen in the middle distance with the Scout Hall above.



The Dell: A sheltered elevated hollow with seaward views from the playground and the knoll (central left of picture).

The same species as above are gradually colonising the north and south banks: a process which is to be encouraged and helped with planting for visual enhancement and easier maintenance.

The Seaward Frontage

The bare character is to be maintained without planting to preserve seaward views.

The Memorial Hall

This occupies a small triangle of land at the south end of the playing field. The site is entirely occupied by the building and sealed vehicle access. Consequently it does not look like part of the Park. Given its offset location and use as a community hall, this is quite appropriate. However, the stark site would be enhanced by revegetating the steep bank behind it.

Policies

- i The landscape character and scenic value of the Park shall be protected and enhanced.
- ii Future planting shall be of the native species characteristic of the site and shall be designed to preserve seaward views.

3.8 Vegetation

- 3.8.1 The mature trees around the dell area are significant for their shelter and visual character particularly along the Wellington Road frontage. There is evidence of die-back on many of the trees which could be the result of harsh coastal conditions or extensive pruning that was undertaken in recent years. The condition of these trees needs to be assessed and any maintenance work carried out only by skilled personnel. A replanting programme should be planned to ensure continuity of tree cover if the lifespan of some or all of the trees is thought to be limited. Regular maintenance is needed to keep power lines clear, preserve seaward views from both the Park and nearby properties and to encourage bushy growth for shelter.
- 3.8.2 Planting of the steep banks is planned. The native species already found on the site are to be used as these have demonstrated their ability to withstand the coastal conditions and are typical of the local character. Techniques for revegetating such sites with native species have now been well tested and can produce rapid results. These techniques would be particularly useful on this site where thin soil and harsh climatic conditions can impede plant establishment.
- 3.8.3 Plant survival is also dependent upon thorough site preparation and regular follow-up maintenance for weed control, fertilising, watering and protection from damage. Expenditure on extra maintenance for several years is more than justified by rapid results and healthy plants.

Policies

- i The mature trees in the Park are a significant landscape feature and shall be protected and maintained for good health. A tree assessment and management regime shall be established.
- ii Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied to the maintenance of the Park's vegetation and tree pruning shall be carried out only by skilled tree specialists.
- iii Revegetation techniques which may maximise plant survival shall be investigated when planning future planting.
- iv A planting programme of appropriate species on the steep banks shall be implemented as soon as possible.

3.9 Sportsground

- 3.9.1 The playing field is used by the Paekakariki Rugby Club and by other sports groups on a casual bookings basis. The ground must be maintained to a standard suitable for competition play. Monitoring is essential to ensure that winter drainage and summer irrigation is adequate and to prevent inappropriate use and over-use.
- 3.9.2 The Council's Parks and Recreation Department undertakes the responsibility for maintaining the playing surface for sports groups but the provision of equipment including flood lights is the responsibility of those groups.

Policies

- i The playing surface shall be maintained to a high standard suitable for competition play.
- ii The condition of the playing surface shall be regularly monitored. Training sessions and sporting fixtures shall be restricted or cancelled at the discretion of the Reserves Superintendent to protect the playing surface.
- iii Equipment used for sporting activities including goal posts, screens and floodlights, shall be installed and maintained by the ground users and, where the equipment would interfere with the next season's sport, shall be dismantled within 14 days of the end of the season.

3.10 Children's Play Area

- 3.10.1 The design and location of children's play areas should provide stimulating and safe play opportunities for a range of ages, with both play structures and open space for ball games and exploration. Where possible, site features such as varied ground forms should be incorporated into the design to extend play opportunities. The site should also provide an environment

which encourages year-round use with adequate sunlight, shade, shelter and seating for supervision.

3.10.2 The play area at Campbell Park includes swings and several climbing structures of a standard design used in numerous Kapiti Coast District reserves.

3.10.3 As the play equipment has now been in place for over a decade, a comprehensive review of its safety and design is required in terms of the New Zealand Standard for Playgrounds and Play Equipment 1986. Immediate consideration must be given to:

- the provision of appropriate safety surfacing under all equipment from which there is potential for children to fall;
- detailed inspection for faults and damage.

3.10.4 The design, suitability of equipment and additional opportunities should also be reviewed to assess the need for longer-term upgrading. There is potential at this site, for instance, to make use of the adjacent slope for the siting of equipment such as slides. It should be noted that a range of modular play equipment is now available which is increasingly used in public playgrounds. This equipment incorporates a range of materials and colour and is designed to meet the New Zealand Standard specification.

3.10.5 Consultation with children and parents who use the playground is essential to identify use levels, needs and issues. Moreover, local participation in planning, upgrading and planting the playground is likely to encourage its use and foster neighbourhood pride in the Park.

Policies

- i The playground equipment shall be maintained to a high standard of safety and repair to conform with the requirements of New Zealand Standard 5828, 1986.
- ii Appropriate safety surfacing shall be installed under all play structures as soon as possible.
- iii The playground equipment shall be inspected regularly and thoroughly for damage and faults and any necessary remedial work carried out promptly.
- iv The need for upgrading the play area shall be assessed in consultation with playground users and involvement of the local community in monitoring and upgrading of the playground shall be encouraged.
- v The Building Department of the Kapiti Coast District Council shall be consulted about the design of any new play structures or alterations to existing structures, to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Building Act 1991.

3.11 Buildings, Structures and Site Furniture

- 3.11.1 The design and location of buildings, structures, paving and site furniture can have a major impact upon the visual appeal of the reserve, either positive or negative. Many public reserves suffer from ad hoc development where poorly placed structures and unrelated styles and materials are unnecessarily obtrusive.

As a general principle, constructed features should be complementary to the open space qualities of a reserve, achieved by:

- design appropriate to the site and unified throughout;
- locations chosen to reduce visual impact or to enhance natural features.

3.11.2 Buildings

There are three buildings in the Park of different styles and colour schemes which would be less obtrusive with a co-ordinated colour scheme in tones which would contrast less with Park vegetation. Low-growing revegetation of the banks behind the toilet building and Memorial Hall will improve their visual settings but planting is not to extend close to any of the buildings as this might encourage anti-social behaviour.

There may be future demand for more built facilities. Proliferation of buildings must be balanced against the objective to preserve the Park's open space qualities. The need for and placement of new buildings must be considered in terms of:

- facilitating appropriate Park uses;
- whether the building will attract more use than the Park can withstand;
- the space required for associated access, parking, planting etc.
- the potential to meet additional needs through the multiple use of existing buildings.

3.11.3 Site Furniture

Site furniture includes such items as seating, vehicle barriers and rubbish bins. Although small in scale, these elements can produce visual clutter so careful thought must be given to both their design and placement. Rubbish bins, for instance, must be easily seen and placed where they will be used, but can be less obtrusive if placed on existing structures or close to planting.

- 3.11.4 Stone retaining walls have been used around the edges of the dell and to form the spectator terraces beside the playing fields. This is a consistent feature which helps to unify the site and should be used for any future wall construction.

3.11.5 Maintenance

Poorly maintained buildings and structures can detract from a reserve's image and attract anti-social behaviour such as vandalism. This applies not only to the standard of repair but to the cleanliness of changing rooms and toilets.

Policies

- i All buildings, structures and site furniture shall be of a high design standard and shall be maintained in a state of good repair.
- ii The toilets shall be regularly maintained to a high standard of cleanliness.
- iii The Council's Parks and Recreation Department shall endeavour to achieve unity of constructed Park features which complement the Park's character through co-ordinated colour schemes and consistent design styles appropriate to the setting.
- iv New buildings, structures and site furniture shall be sited to complement the Park's character while meeting functional requirements. The addition of new buildings shall be subject to planning approval under the Kapiti Coast District Scheme and shall be considered against the objectives of preserving the Park's open space qualities and providing for recreation.
- v All new buildings and structures, and alterations to those existing, shall comply with the requirements of the Building Act 1991.
- vi Boundary fencing shall be maintained in a state of good repair and its visibility reduced with the use of planting and/or landform.

USE AND DEVELOPMENT

3.12 Recreation

- 3.12.1 Multiple use of public parks is a principle to be fostered wherever possible to maximise efficient use of resources. Use of the basement in the Memorial Hall by the Paekakariki Rugby Club, for instance, makes more use of the building which is otherwise used as a community hall.
- 3.12.2 Similarly, the playing field is used for organised sport and informal recreation. Use for organised activities must be managed so that it is available for informal recreation also.

Policies

- i A compatible balance between the needs of organised and informal recreation shall be maintained.
- ii Compatible multiple use of the playing field and Memorial Hall shall be encouraged.
- iii Events and activities of a recreational nature or value to the local community such as fetes, festivals and sports competitions shall be encouraged provided that they do not damage the Park, excessively conflict with recreation use or cause unacceptable disturbance to local residents. Such events shall be subject to prior approval of the Reserves Superintendent.
- iv Short term commercial use shall be permitted provided it does not cause damage nor unnecessarily conflict with recreational use and enjoyment of the Park. Such uses shall be subject to prior written approval of the Reserves Superintendent.
- v The Reserves Superintendent shall administer a bookings system for formal use of the playing field and facilities building and shall give notice of restrictions and cancellations by way of agreed avenues. (e.g. radio announcements).

3.13 Access and Parking

- 3.13.1 Vehicles are not permitted in the Park except in the sealed area servicing the Memorial Hall. As the Park has three road frontages, adequate street parking is available.
- 3.13.2 A paved pedestrian path from Wellington Road to The Parade connects the upper and lower levels. Otherwise, pedestrian access is informal. Pedestrian use should be monitored and where excessive wear occurs more resilient surfacing provided or measures taken to deter access. This applies particularly to the pohutukawa grove by Wellington Road where trampling may cause erosion around tree roots and damage understorey species.

Policies

- i Public vehicle access shall be restricted to the sealed area around the Memorial Hall.
- ii Paths shall be developed where necessary to facilitate pedestrian access and protect the Park's surface.
- iii Measures shall be taken to restrict access where vegetation is being damaged by pedestrian use.

3.14 Controls and Prohibitions

- 3.14.1 Public parks inevitably attract activities which are incompatible with management objectives. Although the Council seeks to encourage multiple recreation use of the Park, it must impose certain controls to protect it from damage, maintain safety standards and promote its compatible use. The controls and prohibitions are a response to management problems that have consistently arisen over a period of years and are not simply a standard set of rules.

Two issues here require some additional explanation:

3.14.2 Prohibition of dogs

Walking and exercising dogs is recognised as a genuine recreational pursuit, but uncontrolled dogs and dog fouling frequently detracts from the enjoyment of other Park users. This is particularly so in playgrounds and on playing fields where ground hygiene and child safety are concerns. The Council has, therefore, adopted a policy that dogs will be prohibited from these areas. This effectively applies to the whole of Campbell Park.

Although prohibition signs are prominently displayed in such areas throughout the Council's reserves, they are consistently ignored. This may result from a view amongst dog owners that there are inadequate dog walking areas in the District. The Council intends, therefore, to review the open spaces under its management with a view to making alternative provision for this form of recreation. At the same time, more effective enforcement in prohibited areas is being investigated including prosecution under local by-laws, the possibility of signs giving reasons for prohibition in problem areas and increased public liaison by grounds staff.

3.14.3 Anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour and vandalism is, to a large extent, beyond the control of the Council. However, it is generally recognised that poorly maintained public areas tend to attract these kind of problems. High maintenance standards and rapid repair of damage may, therefore, have some effect in counteracting such behaviour.

It is also recognised that this type of problem occurs less where the local community is actively involved in park projects and management.

Community involvement and consultation is another avenue which may be explored, therefore.

Policies

- i Unauthorised vehicle access shall not be permitted in the Park other than the Memorial Hall parking area.
- ii Dogs shall not be permitted in the Park. This may be enforced under the appropriate by-law at the discretion of the Reserves Superintendent.
- iii Horses, golfing and other recreation activities which may damage the Park's surface or compromise public safety shall not be permitted.
- iv Littering and rubbish dumping shall be prohibited and offenders may be prosecuted under the Litter Act 1979.
- v The lighting of open fires shall not be permitted but portable barbeques may be used for special events at the discretion of the Reserves Superintendent.
- vi Measures to reduce and, if possible, eliminate anti-social behaviour and vandalism shall be investigated and, where appropriate, actioned.

3.15 Development

- 3.15.1 Development, whether it is planting, new buildings or changed uses must be considered in terms of the Park aim and objectives and, specifically, the likely effects upon landscape character, adjacent properties, patterns and levels of use and opportunities to enhance open space qualities.

Policies

- i Only development that is in accordance with the aim and objectives of the Management Plan shall be permitted.