

## **KENA KENA PARK Management Plan**



KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL

**KENA KENA PARK  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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

**August 1993**

# **KENA KENA PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>Preface</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>Part One: Description</b>	
1.1 Legal Description and Location	1
1.2 Physical and Natural Features	1
1.3 History and Present Use	2
<b>Part Two: Aim and Objectives</b>	
2.1 Aim	3
2.2 Objectives	3
<b>Part Three: Policies</b>	
<b>Administration and Management</b>	
3.1 Administration	4
3.2 Interpretation of Policies	4
3.3 Adjacent Land Use	5
3.4 Leases and Licences	5
3.5 Water Use	6
3.6 Environmental Controls	6
3.7 Signs	7
<b>Management of Resources</b>	
3.8 Landscape Character	10
3.9 Vegetation	10
3.10 Sportsground	11
3.11 Buildings, Structures and Site Furniture	11
<b>Use and Development</b>	
3.12 Recreation	14
3.13 Access and Parking	15
3.14 Controls and Prohibitions	15
3.15 Development	17

## **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 Kena Kena Park consists of 1.738 hectares of land comprising:**

- Lot 43 DP 11501
- Lot 27 DP 11673
- Pt Lot 44 DP 11501
- Lot 4 DP 25536
- Lots 30 & 31 DP 28238.

#### **1.1.2 The Park is located in a residential area at Paraparaumu Beach, less than half a kilometre from the waterfront. It is bounded by Whyte Street to the south and otherwise by residential housing. At the north corner it is adjacent to the Kapiti Holiday Resort (previously the Paraparaumu Motor Camp) which leases out long-term caravan sites.**

#### **1.1.3 The Whyte Street frontage is the main entrance. Pedestrian accessways also connect through to Aaron Court and Bahama Crescent.**

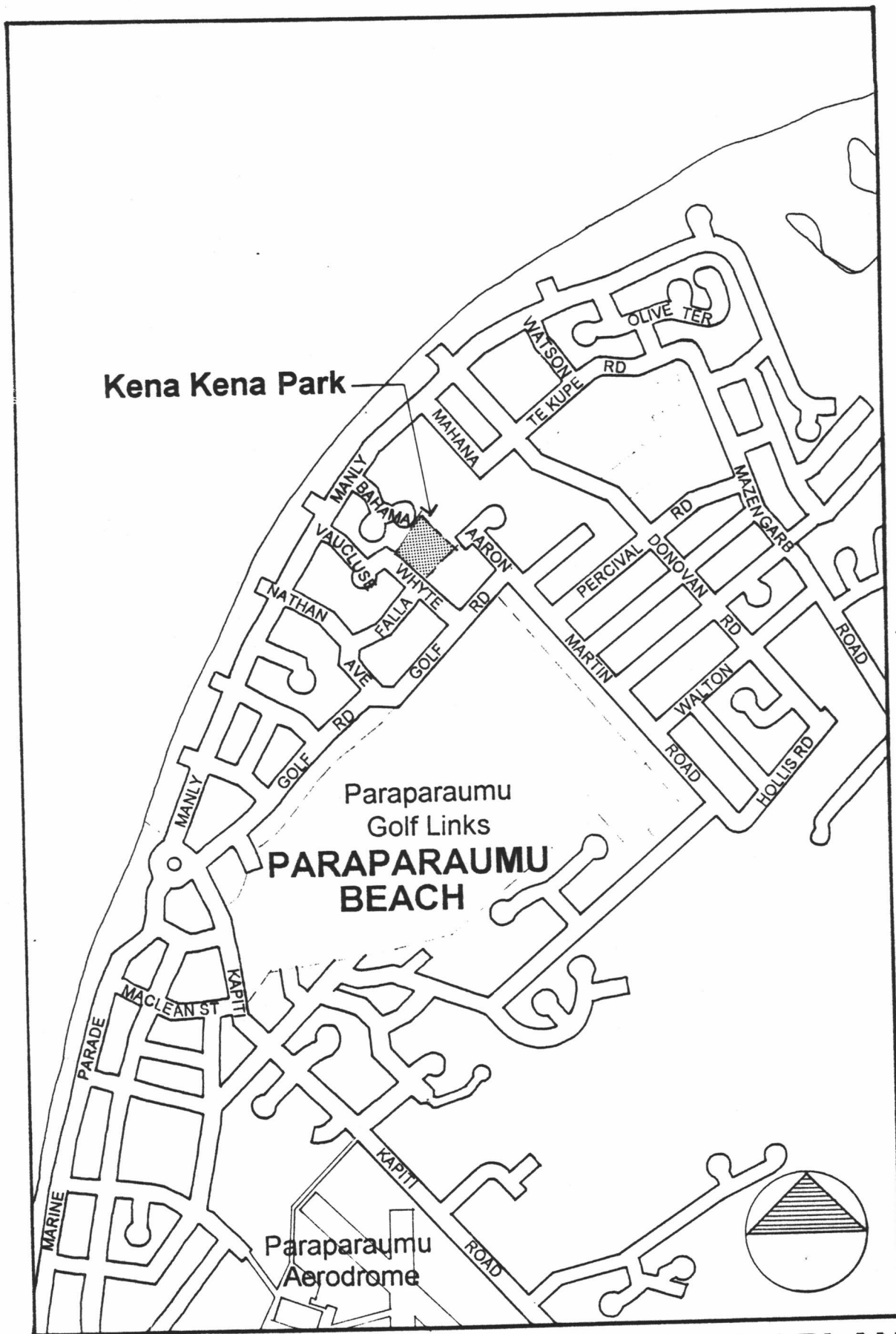
### **1.2 Physical and Natural Features**

#### **1.2.1 Paraparaumu Beach occupies low sand dune country and essentially has a suburban character with a coastal influence. The Park is roughly rectangular with a small slope up to Whyte Street and enclosed with boundary fences along the other three sides. It is overlooked by housing on a low sand dune to the east.**

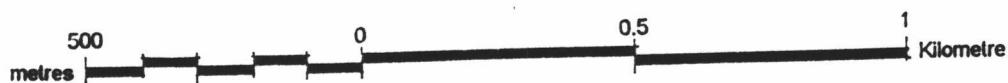
#### **1.2.2 The sandy soils typical of this area have been significantly modified as the site was previously used as a refuse tip. As a result, the ground regularly subsides so that field drainage systems have to be replaced every five or so years. These drain into a stormwater sump in the south-west corner.**

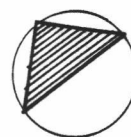
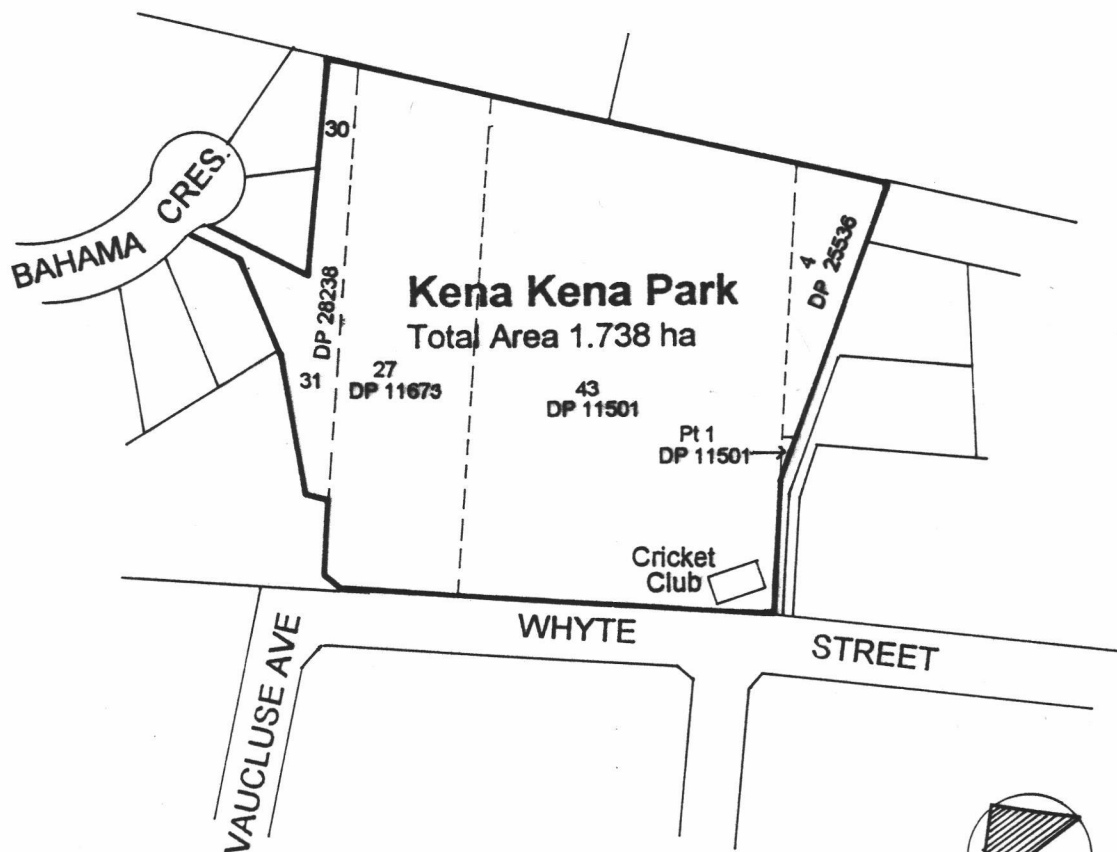
#### **1.2.3 The climate is characterised by typically warm summers and mild winters. Rainfall is 800-1000 mm per annum, evenly distributed through the year. West to north-west winds prevail, with quite frequent gales.**

#### **1.2.4 The Park is maintained in mown grass with a few scattered specimen trees. These trees comprise recently planted pohutukawa along the Whyte Street frontage and several small or medium sized eucalyptus on the western boundary.**



**LOCATION PLAN**





Scale 1:2000  
Legal Description

### **1.3 History and Present Use**

- 1.3.1 The Park site was used as a refuse tip up until the late 1950s and was designated a Recreation Reserve in 1968.
- 1.3.2 The cricket club building in the south-east corner was built in the late 1960s and is currently occupied by the Paraparaumu Cricket Club. Most of the Park area is used as a sports ground for cricket in summer and hockey in the winter. Casual softball and touch rugby is also played.
- 1.3.3 A plantation of macrocarpa trees previously occupied the north-west part of the Park, 60% of which were blown down in a freak tornado in 1988. The remaining trees were removed in 1991 for safety reasons.

## **PART TWO: AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

### **2.1. Aim**

- 2.1.1 The aim of this Management Plan is to manage and develop Kena Kena 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 develop and enhance the Park as an intrinsic part of the open space network in the Paraparaumu Beach area.
- 2.2.3 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 Kena Kena 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 Kena Kena 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.
- 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, 3.7.1) followed by specific policy statements (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".

#### **Policies**

- i No activity or action that is contrary to the descriptive paragraphs shall be undertaken without the express permission of the Reserves Superintendent and Paraparaumu/Raumati Wards Committee 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 Kena Kena 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 such as flood lights, 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.
- 3.4.4 Currently, the Paraparaumu Cricket Club holds a lease for the club rooms in the facilities building.

#### **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 Water Use**

- 3.5.1 It is Council policy that water needed for extensive irrigation of reserve land should not be taken from the town water supply. Instead, separate wells are to be drilled to supply irrigation needs. There is no separate water supply at Kena Kena Park, but a well is to be drilled so that a higher standard of playing surface can be maintained during the summer.
- 3.5.2 The taking of ground water is subject to a water right permit issued by the Wellington Regional Council, which specifies the quantity of water and extraction times allowed. Permits are issued for a specified number of years and must be re-applied for upon expiry. A separate permit must be obtained for the initial drilling of the well.

#### **Policies**

- i An irrigation well shall be drilled as soon as possible.
- ii The necessary water right permit shall be obtained and renewed as necessary thereafter.
- iii Ground water extraction shall not exceed the permitted usage levels set out in the water right.

#### **3.6 Environmental Controls**

- 3.6.1 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.

- 3.6.2 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 condition were frequently mentioned. High standards of maintenance are required to facilitate safe and enjoyable public use and to promote pride in the Park.
- 3.6.3 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.
- 3.6.4 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 facilities building 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 aim and objectives.
- iv In exceptional circumstances, the Park shall be closed to the public, at the discretion of the Reserves Superintendent.
- v Noxious, invasive or unwanted weeds shall be controlled and, if possible, eliminated.
- vi Noxious animals shall be controlled and, if possible, exterminated.
- 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.

#### **3.7 Signs**

- 3.7.1 Signs are necessary in public parks such as this to:

- identify places or routes;
- inform about public use and safety;

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

- 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).
- Advertising hoardings, usually erected at sports grounds to promote sponsors.

3.7.3 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.

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

3.7.5 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 of sponsors 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 event.

Two aspects to be considered during the sign review at Kena Kena Park are a more prominent location of the Whyte Street name sign, better angled to the street and the need for direction signs at the Aaron Court and Bahama Crescent entrances.

## Policies

- i Sign requirements and locations 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

### 3.8 Landscape Character

- 3.8.1 The landscape character of a reserve needs to be considered, not only in terms of its site conditions and features, but also in the context of the surrounding area. In the immediate area around Kena Kena Park, the urban subdivision character dominates over natural features. The comparatively small area, rectangular shape and absence of significant natural features at the Park is consistent with this urban character.
- 3.8.2 This provides the cue for a comparatively formal and simple landscape treatment similar to a village green:- a central open space enclosed by a simple planting structure of specimen trees. Shrub planting can also be used close to the boundaries to screen the disparate styles and stark edges of the boundary fences.
- 3.8.3 The existing pohutukawa and eucalyptus plantings provide an appropriate theme for future specimen planting, typical of the coastal situation and, in the case of the eucalyptus, answering the need for comparatively fast growing trees. Shrub planting should provide a fast-growing, leafy background to the specimen trees for which native species such as pittosporum, griselinia and coprosma would be suitable.

### Policies

- i A planting programme to better define the Park edge shall be planned and implemented to create a "village green" character.
- ii Landscape character and visual appeal of the Park shall be enhanced and protected.

### 3.9 Vegetation

- 3.9.1 The absence of tall vegetation for shade, shelter and visual amenity is a significant lack at Kena Kena Park. The existing pohutukawas will, in time, develop into the type of specimen trees required on the Whyte Street frontage, but more planting is required right around the Park, as discussed in 3.8 above.
- 3.9.2 It will be years before planting reaches a significant height so a planting programme needs to be implemented as soon as possible to get the process started. Plant survival and rate of growth is dependent upon thorough site preparation and regular follow-up maintenance for weed control, fertilising, watering and protection from damage while the plants are establishing. Expenditure on extra maintenance for several years is more than justified by rapid results and healthy plants.

## **Policies**

- i A planting programme shall be implemented as soon as possible.
- ii Sound horticultural techniques shall be applied to the planting and maintenance of vegetation, and tree pruning carried out only by skilled tree specialists.

### **3.10 Sportsground**

- 3.10.1 There is one playing field at Kena Kena Park which is used as a cricket ground in summer and the southern part as a hockey field in winter. The cricket club has a cricket cage for practice sessions near the club building.
- 3.10.2 The Council's Parks and Recreation Department undertakes the responsibility for maintaining the playing surface for sports groups, but the provision of equipment such as the cricket cage is the responsibility of those groups.
- 3.10.3 A high standard of maintenance is required to ensure the ground is 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. Perennial subsidence problems that occur on this ground also need to be monitored.

## **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 such as goal posts and screens shall be installed and maintained by the ground users and, where the equipment would interfere with the next season's sports, shall be dismantled within 14 days of the end of the season.

### **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 a 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.

3.11.2 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

### 3.11.3 Buildings

The sports building consists of club rooms built over an unpainted concrete block facilities unit. The scale and style of the weatherboard club rooms is very similar to a plain suburban house and is, in this respect, appropriate to the setting. However, the club rooms appear to "float" above the ground even though the facilities block below is set in to the ground. This can be attributed, in a large part, to the difference in style, materials and colour between the two stories. This lack of design unity is common in Kapiti Coast Reserves, reflecting the separation of responsibility for the building and maintaining of basic facilities (Council's Parks and Recreation Department) and club rooms (clubs and associations).

The club rooms need repainting as the result of recent alterations. The whole building, including the ground story, should be repainted in a co-ordinated colour scheme to improve its visual unity. As the building has little visual appeal or special features which relate it strongly to the site, a more "recessive" colour scheme should be used to reduce its visual impact. i.e. using colour tones which reflect less light and are similar in colour "weight" to the tones of grass and trees in the Park.

Although there is only one building at present, 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.

### 3.11.4 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. The timber vehicle barriers generally used by the Council's Parks and Recreation Department are of an informal character appropriate to most Kapiti Coast reserves but can be dominant on the open ground frequently found around parking areas, needing associated planting to reduce their visual impact.



### 3.11.5 Boundary Fencing

Boundary fencing is a necessity of most urban parks to ensure the security and privacy of adjacent properties but can result in very stark edges. This is certainly the case at Kena Kena Park, compounded by the lack of co-ordinated styles. Planting is needed to screen the boundaries.

### 3.11.6 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.

As the result of recent alterations, the building, external drains and ground surface around it require a general tidy-up (including repainting).

### **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 Changing facilities and toilets shall be regularly maintained to a high standard of cleanliness.
- iii The Council's Parks and Recreation Department shall endeavour to achieve unified design of constructed Park features which is complementary to 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.



## 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.
- 3.12.2 At present the sports building and ground are used principally by the Paraparaumu Cricket Club for whom the Park is home ground. Their history of use and financial commitment to the building of the club rooms must be recognised but should not be seen as the right to exclusive use. Sharing the club rooms with a winter sports body, for instance, could be investigated.
- 3.12.3 Although the main Park area is used for organised sport, it must be recognised that it is also a valuable open space for informal recreation such as social ball games, walking, kite flying and children's play. Use for organised activities must be managed so that the sportsground is also freely available for those other needs including some weekend and evening times.

### Policies

- i A compatible balance between the needs of organised and informal recreation shall be maintained.
- ii Compatible multiple use of the sports ground building shall be encouraged.
- iii Events and activities of a recreational nature or of 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 recreational 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 booking system for formal use of the sports ground and facilities block and shall give notice of restrictions and cancellations by way of agreed avenues (eg radio announcements).

### **3.13 Access and Parking**

- 3.13.1 The main entrance to the Park is the Whyte Street frontage where there is adequate angle parking on the street. As this is considered adequate for Park needs and there is no room in the Park itself, no further parking will be developed. Vehicle barriers extend along the street frontage to keep vehicles from damaging the Park's surface. The public entry purpose of the pedestrian access points at Aaron Court and Bahama Crescent would be clarified with direction signs.
- 3.13.2 Pedestrian access within the Park itself is generally informal without formed paths or tracks. Pedestrian use should be monitored and if evidence of excessive wear is found, more resilient path surfacing should be developed, or measures investigated to redirect use. The Aaron Court access is sealed. The Bahama Crescent access should be monitored for excessive wear and resurfaced if necessary.

### **Policies**

- i Public vehicle access shall be prohibited in the Park.
- ii Parking provision shall be limited to the angled street parking on Whyte Street.
- iii Paths shall be developed where necessary to facilitate pedestrian access and protect the Park's surface.

### **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 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 Kena Kena 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 kinds 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, therefore, another avenue which should be explored.

#### **Policies**

- i      Unauthorised vehicle access shall not be permitted in the Park.
- 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 Opportunities**

- 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.

Apart from the planting programme, there is no significant development planned at Kena Kena Park.

- 3.15.2 Although there is no demand for additional uses at the moment, it should be noted that there is an area of adjacent open space in the Kapiti Holiday Resort. If this land comes up for sale in the future, its potential should be assessed at that time in terms of:

- purchase of all or part of the land to extend the Park if there is a need for additional space;
- negotiating or acquiring public access through the site for better access to the Park.

#### **Policies**

- i Only development that is in accordance with the aim and objectives of the Council's Management Plan shall be permitted.
- ii In the event of the Kapiti Holiday Resort land being available for sale, the Council's Parks and Recreation Department shall assess its potential for Park access or expansion.