

GO RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL
RE CITY
LIVING

**PARKS, RECREATION AND
FACILITY STRATEGY 2019**



Table of Contents

1.	Executive Summary	6
1.1.	Vision	6
1.2.	Parks	6
1.3.	Recreation	6
1.4.	Facilities	7
1.5.	Conclusion - Strategic Direction	7
2.	Context	9
2.1.	Purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy	9
2.2.	How Parks Contribute to the Delivery of Community Outcomes	10
2.3.	A Vision for Gore Parks and Recreation	10
2.4.	Parks Recreation and Facilities - Purpose and Benefits	11
2.5.	Health and Wellbeing	11
2.6.	Social	11
2.7.	Cultural	12
2.8.	Environmental	12
2.9.	Economic	12
2.10.	Statutory Requirements for Parks	13
2.10.1.	Reserves Act 1977	13
2.10.2.	Local Government Act 2002 (LGA; amended 2019)	13
2.10.3.	Development Contributions	14
2.10.4.	Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)	14
2.11.	Other Linkages	14
2.11.1.	Recreation Aotearoa – Parks Categories Framework	14
2.11.2.	Recreation Aotearoa - Open Space Maintenance Specifications 2018	14
2.11.3.	Activity Management Plan	14
2.12.	Parks Covered by this Strategy	15
2.13.	Structure of this Strategy	15
2.14.	Future Provision and Development	15
2.15.	District Maps	16
2.16.	2013 Strategy Consultation	16
2.16.1.	2019 Strategy Review	17
3.	Levels of Service	19
3.1.	Sports and Recreation Parks	19
3.1.1.	Description	19
3.1.2.	Provision	19
3.1.3.	Development Standards	20
3.1.4.	Service Delivery Standards	21
3.2.	Neighbourhood Parks	21
3.2.1.	Description	21
3.2.2.	Provision	22

3.2.3.	Development Standards	22
3.2.4.	Service Delivery Standards	23
3.3.	Public Garden Parks	23
3.3.1.	Description.....	23
3.3.2.	Provision.....	24
3.3.3.	Development Standards	24
3.3.4.	Service Delivery Standards	25
3.4.	Linkage Parks	26
3.4.1.	Description.....	26
3.4.2.	Provision.....	26
3.4.3.	Development Standards	27
3.4.4.	Service Delivery Standards	27
3.5.	Outdoor Adventure Parks.....	27
3.5.1.	Description.....	27
3.5.2.	Provision.....	28
3.5.3.	Development Standards	28
3.5.4.	Service Delivery Standards	29
3.6.	Civic Parks	29
3.6.1.	Description.....	29
3.6.2.	Provision.....	30
3.6.3.	Development Standards	30
3.6.4.	Service Delivery Standards	31
3.7.	Cultural Heritage Parks	32
3.7.1.	Description.....	32
3.7.2.	Provision.....	32
3.7.3.	Development Standards	32
3.7.4.	Service Delivery Standards	33
3.8.	Trees	34
3.8.1.	Description.....	34
3.8.2.	Provision.....	34
3.8.3.	Development Standards	35
3.8.4.	Service Delivery Standards	36
3.9.	Public Conveniences.....	38
3.9.1.	Description.....	38
3.9.2.	Provision of Premium Toilets.....	38
3.9.3.	Development Standards	39
3.9.4.	Service Delivery Standards	39
3.9.5.	Provision of Standard Toilets.....	39
3.9.6.	Development Standards	40
3.9.7.	Service Delivery Standards	40
3.10.	Swimming Pools	41
3.10.1.	Description	41
3.10.2.	Provision	41
3.10.3.	Development Standards	41
3.10.4.	Service Delivery Standards.....	41
3.11.	MLT Event Centre.....	42
3.11.1.	Description	42
3.11.2.	Provision	42
3.11.3.	Development Standards	42
3.11.4.	Service Delivery Standards.....	42

Provision and Demand Analysis	43
3.12. Overall District Park Provision	43
3.13. National Comparison	43
3.14. Park Provision by Category	46
3.14.1. Sports and Recreation Park Provision	46
3.14.2. Neighbourhood Park Provision	46
3.14.3. Public Garden Park Provision	46
3.14.4. Linkage Park Provision	47
3.14.5. Outdoor Adventure Park Provision	47
3.14.6. Civic Park Provision	47
3.14.7. Nature Park Provision	47
3.14.8. Cultural Heritage Park Provision	47
3.15. Summary of Park Provision by Category	47
3.16. Playground Provision	48
3.17. Dog Park Provision	49
3.18. Recreation Provision	49
3.19. Walking paths and trails	49
3.20. Cemetery Provision	50
3.21. Public Toilets Provision	50
3.22. Future Demand Analysis	51
3.23.	52
4. Strategic Direction	53
4.1. General	53
4.2. Subdivision Development	53
4.3. Park Provision	53
4.4. Playgrounds	54
4.5. Aquatic Facilities	54
5. Appendices	55
5.1. Appendix A – Total Park Inventory	55
5.2. Appendix B – Maps	58

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1. Executive Summary

1.1. Vision

The needs of the community for open space and recreation opportunities are met through the provision of a network of quality parks and facilities based on the following objectives:

High-quality garden parks, trees and horticultural displays that enhance Gore's urban landscape for both resident and visitor experience.

A range of central, quality sports and recreation facilities that support and encourage participation in active recreation pursuits.

A network of parks that provides easy access for play, recreation and walking/cycle linkages.

1.2. Parks

Parks, recreational facilities, and open space improve our physical and psychological health, strengthen our communities, and make our districts and neighbourhoods more attractive places in which to live and work.

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

The value and benefits can be attributed to five key areas of:

- Health and wellbeing
- Social
- Cultural
- Environmental
- Economic

Gore has a comparably high overall provision of park land with 221 hectares. This equates to a provision of 17.7 hectares per 1,000 residents. The median in New Zealand is 16.6 hectares.

The standard of Gore's parks, trees and gardens is considered to be of particularly high quality and a feature of the District. The Strategy and levels of service support the continued provision of this standard and service quality.

1.3. Recreation

The focus for recreation facility provision is based on the centralised facilities at Wayland Park in Gore. It comprises an aquatic centre, event centre/sports hall and ice-skating rink, with an adjoining outdoor synthetic hockey turf.

The current provision and standard of the recreation facility complex at Wayland Park are considered to meet current and future population needs for the whole of the Gore District, with developments or improvements being related to level of service improvements.

Further recreational opportunities exist in the development of a network of shared-use trails and bridle trails in and around Gore. Connecting these trails to the Croydon Park mountain bike trails and Dolamore Park will provide enhanced opportunities for tourists and residents to ride their horses and walk, run, and cycle safely.

1.4. Facilities

The existing provision and location of cemeteries meet the present and future needs for the Gore District at current predicted growth and death rates, with sufficient land capacity for at least the next 40 years. As a result, there is no requirement for additional land at the existing cemeteries or for new cemeteries to be established. The development and maintenance service levels are considered to meet current needs.

Public conveniences are provided to contribute to the amenity of residents and visitors through the provision of sufficient, accessible public toilets at suitable locations in the district. With the recent upgrade of the Gore central toilets, current provision is now considered to meet present needs and the strategy for public toilets will therefore focus on meeting service and maintenance standards and renewal of toilets at the end of their useful life.

1.5. Conclusion - Strategic Direction

Given Gore District's relatively high current total provision of maintained park land and adequate provision of modern recreation facilities, together with a declining population forecast, there is no driver for the acquisition or development of additional park land or recreation services.

The current provision and service levels are considered to be appropriate to efficiently and effectively meet Gore District's present and future needs for parks, recreation and facilities.

Any future changes and developments will be driven by a community desire for improved levels of service.

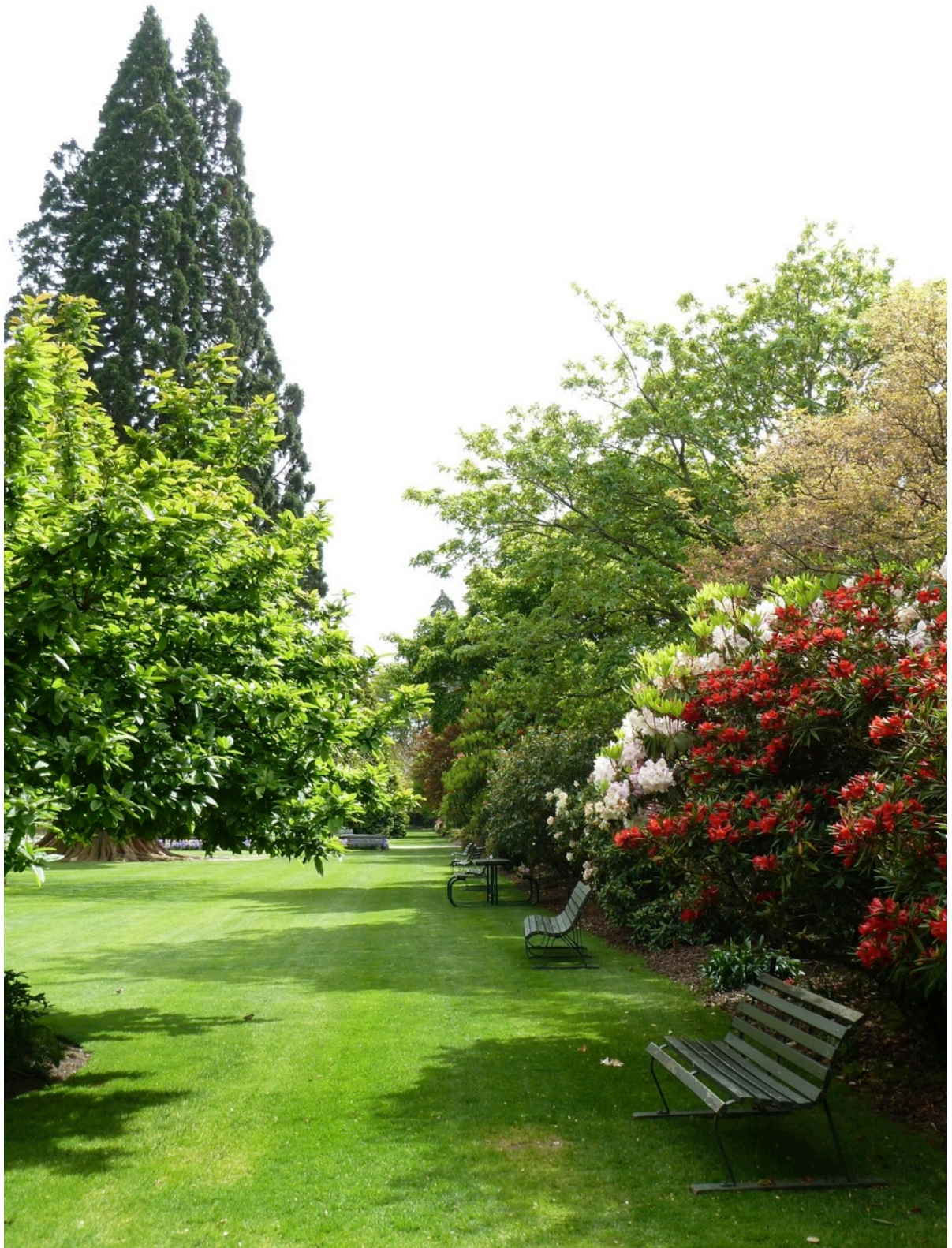
The Strategy for parks and recreation will predominantly focus on maintaining existing services, renewal of assets, and rationalisation of assets where over-supply or redundancy is identified.

If any significant commercial development is planned, then park land provision will be required to ensure the objectives for access to open space, play, and linkages are achieved to meet the needs of the planned population increase related to these specific areas. Consideration for recreation space to service new areas should consider transport linkages such as cycle/footpaths connecting existing space in addition to the provision of land

There is an identified gap in access to park land in the north-west sector of Gore township. It is intended that this gap can be addressed with the acquisition of land as development contribution, when subdivisional/commercial development occurs in this area.

Playground provision is very high in Gore. The intention is to reduce the overall number of playgrounds over time, through non-renewal, with a development focus on destination sites. Consultation will be undertaken to discuss the removal of play equipment and/or reserves from three playgrounds in west Gore: Merlin Place, Sword Street and Moa Place.

SECTION 1: CONTEXT



2. Context

2.1. Purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy

The Gore District Council has developed this Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy as a high-level document to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (amended 2014) by reviewing and identifying the provision of these services to ensure they are efficiently and effectively provided, and are appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

The Strategy identifies existing land resources and assesses the need for additional park land to meet future demographic changes, and to support requirements for reserves' contributions arising from development.

The Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy will also link into the Council's Long term plan 2018 - 2028 through the Parks Asset Management Plans, when adopted.

The Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy is a vision for parks in the Gore District that, while not binding, gives an indication of Council's intentions for the future provision, development and operational standards of park land.

It is not intended that this Strategy address specific sporting, leisure facility planning, or cemetery management needs that would have to be addressed in separate planning projects.

The Parks, Recreation and Facility 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

The Strategy is intended to cover a planning period of 10 years, with a review to reflect actual growth and community needs/expectations in 5 years (2024). The Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy fits within the following overall parks planning hierarchy.



2.2. How Parks Contribute to the Delivery of Community Outcomes

Parks provision is an essential component of achieving the objectives identified in the Long Term Plan. The Southland Regional Development Strategy identified population growth as a key focus for the future prosperity of the region. Parks, recreation and facilities contribute to this strategy by:

- Providing essential community features that provide venues for organised and informal recreation and events, adding to the attractiveness of the District for raising families
- Providing spaces for the whole community to congregate, increasing social cohesion and connectedness through the District
- Providing important venues for encouraging healthy lifestyles, and active and passive recreation
- Providing 'green lungs' for the cities and helping protect waterways and indigenous flora and fauna
- Promoting the natural diversity, cultural diversity, and heritage of the District that will attract national and international tourists
- Contributing significantly to the District's landscape, mitigating any adverse effects of urban development

2.3. A Vision for Gore Parks and Recreation

The following specific vision for parks, recreation and facilities provision in Gore District has been developed for this strategy.

The needs of the community for open space and recreation opportunities are met through the provision of a network of quality parks and facilities based on the following objectives:

High-quality garden parks, trees and horticultural displays that enhance Gore's urban landscape for both resident and visitor experience.

A range of central, quality sports and recreation facilities that support and encourage participation in active and passive recreation pursuits.

A network of parks that provide easy access for play, recreation and walking/cycle linkages.

2.4. Parks Recreation and Facilities - Purpose and Benefits

Parks, recreation and facilities improve our physical and psychological health, strengthen our communities, and make our districts and neighbourhoods more attractive places in which to live and work.

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

The value and benefits can be attributed to five key areas of:

- Health and wellbeing
- Social
- Cultural
- Environmental
- Economic

2.5. Health and Wellbeing

Access to parks, recreational facilities and open space increases frequency of exercise. Strong evidence shows that when people have access to parks, they exercise more. Regular physical activity has been shown to increase health and reduce the risk of a wide range of diseases, including heart disease, hypertension, colon cancer, obesity, and diabetes.

Exposure to nature and greenery makes people healthier. Physical activity also relieves symptoms of depression and anxiety, improves mood, and enhances psychological wellbeing. Beyond the benefits of exercise, a growing body of research shows that contact with the natural world improves physical and psychological health.

In Australia and New Zealand today, one in five people will experience depression. Regular exercise in green spaces has many mental health benefits. In a study of people suffering from mental illness, 90% or more of them indicated that green exercise activities had benefited their mental health, they had greater self-esteem, focus of mind, were more relaxed, more motivated, enjoyed an improved quality of life, and felt 'refreshed and alive'¹.

2.6. Social

Parks, recreation and facilities also produce important social and community development benefits. They make inner-city neighbourhoods more liveable; they offer recreational opportunities for at-risk youth, under-privileged children and low-income families; and they provide places in low-income neighbourhoods where people can feel a sense of community. Access to public parks and recreational facilities has been strongly linked to reductions in crime and, in particular, to reduced juvenile delinquency.

Parks, recreation and facilities provide the opportunity for social interaction – both at the local level at neighbourhood playgrounds, and as venues for larger community events. Parks, recreation and facilities are used by local communities for recreational activities and as places to meet, gather and socialise. They contribute to the development of cohesive and vibrant societies, creating stable neighbourhoods with strong community ties, where families and friends can come together to have fun, celebrate important occasions or just relax and take time out. This immense social value is part of the 'glue' of a healthy society.

Interconnected parks can help create a sense of connected communities contributing to social harmony and connection.

¹ Parks Forum – Value of Parks. Mind. 2007. Go green to beat the blues. Press release. National Association for Mental Health.

2.7. Cultural

Parks, recreation and facilities are a vital part of our cultural wellbeing. The unrestricted access to the coast and waterways, which is one of New Zealand's most highly rated cultural values, is applicable to both Pākeha and Māori.

Parks also provide the mechanism for the protection of heritage values based around specific sites and events. Cultural and historic sites that reflect the rich and exciting history of European settlement in their buildings and landscapes are the focus of some parks.

For Māori, the natural and spiritual worlds are closely intertwined. The health of landscapes, plants and animals is integral to cultural wellbeing and, in some areas, livelihood. Some parks are truly 'cultural landscapes'.

Of all the benefits our network of parks provides, it is their capacity to inspire us that may be the most important. At mountains, waterfalls, gorges, forests and wetlands we can lose ourselves in nature, finding tranquility, enjoyment or adventure.

2.8. Environmental

Green space in urban areas provides substantial environmental benefits. Trees reduce air pollution and water pollution; they help keep urban environments cooler and they are a more effective and less expensive way to manage stormwater runoff than building systems of concrete sewers and drainage ditches.

Parks are significant assets in the fight against climate change. They contain large areas of trees and woodlands, which remove carbon dioxide (the most abundant greenhouse gas) from the atmosphere and store it for generations.

Parks also protect and enhance the environment in the following ways:

- Permanent conservation of valuable natural ecosystems
- Opportunities to protect, enhance and restore biodiversity
- Protection of the coastal environment and waterway margins to protect ecological, cultural, historical, open space and public access values
- An effective network of interlinking reserves creates connections throughout the community that enable active transport and enhance the concept of a sustainable liveable community which is not reliant on motor vehicle transport
- The location of parks and recreation opportunities within close proximity of all residential properties enables people to recreate close to home without the need for vehicular travel
- Vegetation cleans and filters water, traps sediment, recycles nutrients, stabilises slopes and slows runoff to improve the quality of water for human consumption, agriculture and power generation

2.9. Economic

Urban parks also have clear economic values. Numerous studies have shown that parks and open space increase the value of neighbouring residential property. Proximity and park views add to the residential value of a home.

Growing evidence points to a similar benefit on commercial property value. The availability of park and recreation facilities is an important quality-of-life factor for businesses choosing where to locate facilities and for individuals choosing a place to live.

Parks are the central focus for our tourism industries, which are significant contributors to local and national economies.

Parks and recreation activities promote the District as an attractive place to live and visit. As a result, they generate significant financial revenue to the District and enhance property

values. In addition, parks and recreational facilities generate significant community and social wellbeing benefits.

Urban parks are of huge economic value to their respective communities and are often the feature of local promotions and events aimed at encouraging local, regional and international visitors.

Parks support primary industry through protecting important native habitat for many birds and other animal species that provide significant economic benefits to farmers. Bees, moths, butterflies and other insects play a crucial role in the pollination of many food crops.

2.10. Statutory Requirements for Parks

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

- Reserves Act 1977
- Local Government Act 2002 (Amended 2019)
- Resource Management Act 1991

2.10.1. 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 included as park land that do not hold formal Reserve Act status. This land is generally fee simple or part of the road reserve.

2.10.2. Local Government Act 2002 (LGA; amended 2019)

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 was most recently amended when the Local Government (Community Wellbeing) Amendment Act 2019 received Royal assent on 13 May 2019.

The general purpose of Local Government as defined in the amended LGA:

“provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of their communities, taking a sustainable development approach.”²

The provision of parks, recreation and facilities is considered by Council to meet the general purpose of the LGA and the objectives of ‘good quality public service’. Furthermore, the provision of parks, recreation and facilities is important for the maintenance and establishment of the quality of life in the community, and instrumental in ensuring the health and wellbeing of families and people of all ages.

² Local Government Act 2002 (Amended 2019), P2, 4(d)

2.10.3. Development Contributions

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.

Gore District Council has provisions in place in the District Plan to assess and charge development contributions.

This 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.

Development contributions will provide a useful funding tool to achieve the recommendations and standards set in this document.

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 the level of service requirements identified in 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.

2.10.4. Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

Gore District 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 Strategy.

2.11. Other Linkages

2.11.1. Recreation Aotearoa – Parks Categories Framework

The Recreation Aotearoa Parks Categories Framework (reviewed 2017) has been developed in consultation with the parks sector, to provide relevant industry guidelines for parks classification and levels of service that are consistent across the parks and open spaces sector.

This Strategy uses the parks categories and levels of service that link to this industry standard.

2.11.2. Recreation Aotearoa - Open Space Maintenance Specifications 2018

The Open Space Maintenance Specifications are linked with the NZRA Parks Categories that provide the first step in defining the service level for open space. The allocation of open space to a category helps define the levels of provision, development and operation that will be used in managing a parks network.

This Strategy uses appropriate levels of service to be applied in relation to the operation and maintenance of the park and associated facilities.

2.11.3. Activity 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, Recreation and Facility Strategy provides a structure for grouping parks into various categories. The Strategy 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 process enables easier and 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, Recreation and Facility Strategy provides an outline of the levels of service to be provided with each land category adopted.

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

2.12. Parks Covered by this Strategy

The Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy covers all land that is owned or administered by the Gore District 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.

2.13. Structure of this Strategy

The Strategy undertakes an analysis at the District level and the establishment of a parks category and network structure based on the RA Parks Categories Framework. All parks in the District have been placed into one of the following categories:

- Sport and Recreation Parks
- Neighbourhood Parks
- Public Garden Parks
- Linkage Parks
- Cultural Heritage Parks (including cemeteries)
- Outdoor Adventure Parks
- Civic Space Parks

In addition to the parks' categories, four other categories of recreation services are covered:

- Trees
- Public Conveniences
- Swimming Pools
- MLT Event Centre

2.14. 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, 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.

2.15. District Maps

Included as part of the Parks Strategy are maps of the District, identifying all existing Council parks. These are referenced to a table containing the location and relevant parks category. The maps can be found in Appendix B at the end of this document.

2.16. 2013 Strategy Consultation

A communication plan was developed to support the public consultation for the 2013 Parks, Recreation and Facility Strategy.

The plan's objectives were:

- To raise awareness of the Strategy and encourage community engagement
- To gain feedback from the public around the future provision of open spaces and recreational areas and facilities
- To ensure accessibility to the Strategy across a broad spectrum of the community

Stakeholders

- Gore District Ratepayers – direct financial interest
- Horticultural Groups – direct interest in sustainability of gardens/parks
- Sports Group – direct interest in provision of good venues and financial sustainability
- Senior citizens groups – direct interest in provision of walking areas
- Tramping groups – direct interest in outdoor areas
- Matura Community Board – direct political, financial and social interest in provision of the public swimming pool and parks
- Councillors – direct political, financial and social interest

Actions taken

The Strategy was publicised extensively, with a lead story on the Council's Noticeboard page; a campaign on Hokonui Radio; social media information and a page created on the Council's website. This page had 164 hits.

Letters were sent to over 80 user and interest groups, and there were public meetings on 9 October and 16 October 2012.

The Facebook post reached over 200 people and attracted two comments.

Results

A total of 17 formal submissions were received.

All submissions were supportive, and many were highly complimentary of the quality of Gore District's parks, gardens and recreation facilities, the current levels of service, and the efforts of the staff.

The following notable suggestions were received, with the changes incorporated into the final strategy.

- To consider the expansion of the Gore Swimming complex with a dedicated learners' pool as part of future aquatic facility provision and development
- Additional seating in parks and cemeteries as part of future developments to better meet the needs of the increasingly ageing population

2.16.1. 2019 Strategy Review

The Parks, Recreation and Facilities Strategy (2013) was reviewed in 2018/2019 as mandated. Updated plans and policies were considered to support this review of the Strategy. Key points from the associated documents are summarised below.

LTP 2018 - 2028

Subsequent to LTP consultation Council resolved the following:

Gore Aquatic Centre's debt to be repaid in 11 years through a proactive debt retirement plan.

Stage one of the Tulloch Park redevelopment project is scheduled to commence in 2018/2019. This will include development of a walking and jogging track, fitness stations, pump track, upgraded playground paths, and hard landscaping. Contestable third-party funding will be sought to complete the project from various community providers.

Certain items of play equipment at all of the District's 26 playgrounds will be reviewed, replaced, or renewed over the next 10 years.

Annual Plan 2018 - 2019

A recreational centre to meet the expectations of young and old, and to be a drawcard for the town, will be developed in Mataura following closure of the town's swimming pool.

Annual Plan 2019 - 2020

A grant was made to provide a school bus service from Mataura for swim lessons following the closure of the Mataura Pool. This will be on-going and funded by Council.

Reserve Management Plan 2016

Provides policies applicable to individual reserves administered by Gore District Council. Separate plans provide:

- General guidance for overall management of reserves
- Policies relating to the individual reserves
- Policies relating to town belt reserves

Southland Cycling Strategy 2016 - 2026

This is an overarching strategy for cycling in the Southland District. The vision of the Strategy is to provide quality safe cycling infrastructure to increase cycling participation in the region so people will gain in health, quality of life, and better appreciate their outstanding natural environment.

Gore District Trails Feasibility Study 2017

This study was undertaken in response to demand from the community for a network of trails for walking, cycling and horse riding. Developing these trails would improve outdoor recreation, health, lifestyle, wellbeing, and tourism opportunities in the District. A network of trails in the district should be developed around the following key principles:

- A small number of quality trails to encourage outdoor activity and walking/cycling transport for locals while adding to the variety of visitor experiences available in the district
- Improving quality, sustainability and diversity of mountain bike trails for local use and to attract events and visitors to the region
- Construction, maintenance and management of trails will be environmentally sustainable
- Trails will provide connections for locals and visitors that are accessible, appropriate to their activity levels, and get them to where they want to go
- Trails will be developed where their potential use is highest

SECTION 2: LEVELS OF SERVICE



3. Levels of Service

The purpose of providing levels of service is to define the standard to which parks and recreation facilities will be provided, developed and maintained so that this can be applied consistently across the District's parks network, and communicated to parks and facility visitors and the wider community.

The levels of service contained in this Strategy are used to provide a framework and general guidance. More specific details regarding individual parks or facilities may be provided in individual Management Plans. Where the Council under the Reserves Act 1977, has formally adopted a Management Plan, this will have precedence over any statements contained in this Strategy.

Where applicable, maintenance standards to meet the desired service level are taken from the 2018 NZRA Open Spaces Maintenance Specifications³.

3.1. Sports and Recreation Parks

3.1.1. Description

A Sports and Recreation Park is a park that is primarily designed for 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 and Recreation 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's use. The Sports and Recreation Park may also accommodate hard court or other built recreation facilities.

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

There will be some high usage at peak times as these parks are designed for local team sports.

Examples include Hamilton Park and Tulloch Park.

3.1.2. Provision

Sports and Recreation Parks are predominantly centralised at Gore and Mataura, with community-level parks at the smaller rural towns. This centralisation allows for the development of quality facilities to meet the needs of the major/specialist sports.

The focus for provision will be to cater for the major team sports of rugby, football, netball, hockey, tennis, cricket, croquet, bowls, softball, touch and social sports activities, athletics, aquatic and indoor sports facilities.

Current provision is meeting current needs and primarily caters for single code use, resulting in under-utilisation in the off-season. Combined with current growth projections, there is no demand for additional sports and recreation park land. Consideration is being given to relocate football from Hyde Park to Council owned land adjacent to the Gore Multisports

³ New Zealand Recreation Association, Open Spaces Maintenance Specification 2018

Complex. This will require approval of a Recreation Reserve Land-swap by the Department of Conservation. Should this be approval be granted, Council will need to agree a suitable relocation plan with Football South.

Sports and Recreation Parks should be of a size that accommodates at least three full-size winter fields (approximate dimension 130 x 80 metres each equal to approximately one hectare per winter field) and also provide suitable land for onsite 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 10 hectares to cater for multi-use activities. The land should be well drained and not flood prone. 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.

Rural town-based Sports and Recreation 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.

3.1.3. Development Standards

Development requirements for sports parks are primarily driven by the needs of the particular sports 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, particularly if clubrooms are located at the park. Sealed parking provided at major parks; metalled parking at local parks.
Toilets	Standard-quality toilets to be provided on site, ideally as part of clubrooms where present. Available 24/7. Toilets to be maintained to the Standard service level.
Tracks and paths	Tracks and paths will generally not be required unless the park is providing a linkage route. On major parks, the path will be sealed. Metalled paths may be provided at local parks.
Furniture and structures	Rubbish bins provided. Lighting may be provided around carpark/clubroom areas. Floodlighting of sports fields permitted. Furniture and structures will be maintained to the Standard service level.
Visitor information	Standard park name /entrance signage.
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 area's use for sports fields.
Gardens	No garden development.
Play equipment	Playground not generally provided unless the park also provides dual neighbourhood use function.
Drainage and irrigation	Drainage not required due to combination of good natural drainage on most sites and low usage/playing pressure.
Buildings	Clubrooms and changing rooms permitted where a resident club is based.

3.1.4. Service Delivery Standards

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

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	Grass-mowing standard to meet the usage needs of the particular sports codes on playing surfaces. Mowing of surrounds and general-use area will be in accordance with the Standard service level. Standard-quality mowing for surrounds and general use areas.
Turf management	Regular turf renovation programmes undertaken, including mechanical aeration/compaction relief, fertiliser and weed control as recommended by NZ Sports Turf programme and in conjunction with the NZRA Open Spaces Maintenance Specifications Standard service level. Annual under-sowing of sand carpet at A & P ground.
Vegetation control	Standard weed control for fence-lines, structures and carparks 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. Repairs within one week, based on observed or reported damage. Furniture and structures will be maintained to a Standard service level.
Litter	Litter bins to be serviced and maintained to a Standard service level.
Pavilions and buildings	Council owned buildings – response as soon as practical dependant on severity/urgency – based on observation or report of damage. Three-yearly condition inspection and works undertaken as per building maintenance plan.
User charges	No user charges are applied for casual sports field use. However, clubs with a lease pay a fee equal to 7% of the cost of field maintenance in alignment with the Council's current fees and charges schedule.

3.2. Neighbourhood Parks

3.2.1. 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 two hectares. The average ideal size is considered to be from 3,000 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 10-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 basketball half courts.

Examples include Oxford Street Playground and Queens Park Playground.

3.2.2. Provision

Neighbourhood Parks need to cater for the immediate adjacent residential area and be distributed throughout the residential areas of the District. The intention is that most residential property in the major communities in the District will be within reasonable walking distance (500 metres approximately or 10-minute walk) from a park. Other parks, eg Sports and Recreation Parks etc, may also meet this need.

Neighbourhood Parks should be a minimum size of 3,000m² with a preferred provision of 4,000-6,000m² 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 at least one open road frontage (providing a safe ambience) with multiple access points 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.

3.2.3. 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 required.
Toilets	Toilets are not provided.
Tracks and paths	Hard surface, formed tracks not generally required with grass access paths being sufficient.
Furniture and structures	Provision of seating, litter bins and picnic tables. Lighting not generally provided. Furniture and structures maintained to the Standard service level.
Visitor information	Standard name sign and control signage if required.
Trees	Opportunities to establish specimen trees will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values.
Gardens	Low-maintenance shrub gardens will generally be developed on street frontage only.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Play equipment	Playground equipment provided to meet specific needs. For local playgrounds three to five items with a junior age target of 3-12 years. For district use parks, specific design catering for two age-group levels of junior (3-12) and senior (12-16). Youth facilities such as basketball half-court and skate ramp may also be provided on larger sites where demand exists.
Buildings	Buildings will not be provided or permitted.

3.2.4. 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	Grass mowing will be maintained to the Standard service level for amenity turf.
Turf management	Turf cover should be consistent and largely weed free. Maintenance works only to respond to specific problems/issues. Turf to be maintained to the Basic service level.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected and maintenance undertaken on a 3-yearly programme. Response as required for storm damage and vandalism.
Vegetation control	Monthly weed control during growing season for fencelines 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. Furniture and structures to be maintained to the Standard service level.
Playgrounds	Play equipment to be inspected monthly for any safety or maintenance. To be maintained in "as new" condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking. Maintenance as per NZS 5828:2004 and to accord with the Premium service level.
Litter	Litter bins to be maintained to the Standard service level.

3.3. Public Garden Parks

3.3.1. Description

Public Gardens include parks that are of significance to the District with an emphasis on horticultural displays.

The primary focus for Public Gardens is to create a place of beauty and tranquillity through high-quality horticultural design and maintenance, and other features as appropriate to the

park's character. They may also contain sites of historic heritage value.

They will generally exhibit one or more of the following values and attributes:

- Peace and tranquillity
- Horticultural excellence and diversity
- Tourist destination
- Particular unique features or characteristics
- Historic, artistic or cultural values
- Horticultural and/or environmental education

A Public Garden Park will typically be maintained to a high standard and provide some or all of the following features: quality toilets, well-maintained amenity planting, paths, lighting and family picnic facilities.

Public Garden Parks will receive the highest level of protection and will receive the greatest resource input per hectare, to achieve high standards of development and maintenance to meet their purpose and high user expectations.

Public Garden Parks are intended to meet the needs of both residents within the District and also visitors to the District.

Examples include Gore Gardens and Bannerman Park.

3.3.2. Provision

Public Garden Parks are best provided in central locations that are easily accessible, where a natural point of congregation will occur or where there is a natural feature that will attract users to the park if developed. Minimum provision is dependent on the particular purpose of the park, but they are likely to be of a comparatively large size.

No further Public Gardens will be developed in Gore within this Strategy planning period.

3.3.3. 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	Off-street car parking not required due to adequate surrounding on-street capacity.
Toilets	Premium-quality toilets to be provided on site. Toilets to be maintained to the Premium service level.
Tracks and paths	Developed dual-use (min 2.5m width) pathways on main routes. Main routes to be hard paved or a fine metal surface used appropriate to the nature of the park and level of use. Tracks and paths to be maintained to the Premium service level.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
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. Pedestrian standard lighting provided along main routes. May include statues and sculptures. Furniture and structures to be maintained to the Premium service level.
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
Trees	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 gardens will be developed that may include mixed shrubs, roses, perennials or annuals as appropriate.
Grass areas	Fine turf grass will be provided in the Gore Gardens.
Play equipment	Play equipment will not 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	Maintenance buildings, aviaries and small zoological displays may also be provided.

3.3.4. Service Delivery Standards

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

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Highest quality grass mowing standard for high use and garden areas, with clippings collected and mechanical edging. Bannerman Park is maintained to a lower standard primarily due to the site terrain. Grass mowing will generally be maintained to the Premium service level where possible.
Horticulture	Highest quality garden maintenance standard for garden areas.
Trees	Trees inspected and maintenance undertaken on a 3-yearly programme. Response as required for storm damage and vandalism.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Weed control	Highest quality weed control standard applied to achieve a “weed free” environment (Grade 1 amenity specification).
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structures to be maintained in “as new” condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Response and repair to any observed or reported damage within 24 hours or as soon as practicable. Furniture and structures to be maintained to a Premium service level.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied three times per week at Gore Gardens and weekly at Bannerman park (or as required before overflowing). Litter bins to be serviced to meet a Standard service level.
Hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus
Toilet cleaning	Toilets will be maintained to the Premium service level. More frequent servicing shall be scheduled during events or peak usage.

3.4. Linkage Parks

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

3.4.1. 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 providing access to, and along waterways.

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 warrant it. This may include tracks, park furniture and signage.

Examples include areas along the Maitai River and roadside amenity strips.

3.4.2. Provision

Linkage Parks can be land that needs not be fully accessible and may deliver a community benefit through the visual amenity they provide, such as incorporating stands of trees and the opportunity to protect or enhance biodiversity.

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.

Yardstick 2018 indicates a current provision of 20.6 hectares in total, which equates to 1.68 hectares per 1,000 residents compared to the national median of 3.02 hectares per 1,000 people.

3.4.3. Development Standards

The aim is to provide corridors of land to provide access to and along waterways, and to provide for pedestrian and cycle activities.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Low standard vehicle tracks along parts of Mataura River to provide access.
Tracks and paths	No formed /surfaced tracks required (grass only).
Furniture and structures	Low-maintenance-style tables, seats and litter bins along riverbank areas.
Visitor information	Minimal signage. Control signage where required.
Trees	Some tree planting to provide shade and enhance amenity values around picnic areas.
Toilets	Not required.
Gardens	Not required.
Play equipment	Not required.

3.4.4. Service Delivery Standards

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

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	Low standard of mowing.
Trees	Trees inspected and maintenance undertaken on a 3-yearly programme. Response as required for storm damage and vandalism.
Vegetation control	Weed control specification around structures and edges only. Twice monthly in growing season, 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. Repairs within one week, based on observed or reported damage. Furniture and structures maintained to the Basic service level
Litter	Litter bins to maintained to the Standard service level.

3.5. Outdoor Adventure Parks

3.5.1. 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 exotic forestry, farm parks, native bush and river areas. The recreation activities include those that require 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.

Dolamore Park is Gore District's only Outdoor Adventure Park.

3.5.2. Provision

Dolamore Park will continue to be provided as the only Outdoor Adventure Park.

3.5.3. Development Standards

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

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Sealed entry and circulation road. Sealed carpark at main playground/picnic site. Gravel roads to provide access to other parts of the park.
Toilets	Toilets to be provided at main carpark/camping/picnic area and at two to three other points throughout the park as required.
Tracks and paths	Metalled or natural walking paths dependent on category and level of use.
Furniture and structures	Seats provided at key viewing or rest points on walking tracks. Vehicle barriers along roads to control vehicle access as required. Picnic tables and BBQs in main playground /picnic area.
Camping facilities	Provision of kitchen and shower for campers use. Provision of caravan power outlets in camping area. Primary camping use targeted at camper vans.
Visitor information	High-quality signage at entrance to identify the park. Interpretation and map signs provided at key points. Control and safety signage provided as required. Directional signage at path entries/junctions.
Trees	Opportunities to establish specimen trees in the grassed areas will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values. Arboretum collection will continue to be provided and developed as a feature of the park.
Gardens	Shrubberies of rhododendrons and conifers will continue to be provided as a feature of the park
Playground	Significant destination-scale playground development, catering for a range of ages with an emphasis on adventure style equipment.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Revegetation	If additional revegetation is required a native planting and weed/pest control programme will be undertaken to protect and add to existing values.
Buildings	Buildings will be provided for maintenance, camping usage and education. Generally, buildings will not be provided for beyond those existing.

3.5.4. Service Delivery Standards

Service standards for Dolamore Park are relatively high as it is considered a destination park attracting a high usage of both locals and visitors.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Medium- to high-standard quality grass mowing. Use of livestock where appropriate.
Pest and weed control	Chemical pest and weed control will be to a standard that matches the grass mowing and usage of the particular area to ensure a good tidy standard is maintained.
Gardens	A medium- to high-standard of maintenance suited to the feature display nature of the garden areas.
Trees	Trees inspected and maintenance undertaken on a 3-yearly programme. Response as required for storm damage and vandalism.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Repairs within one week, based on observed or reported damage. Furniture and structures to be maintained to the Standard service level.
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 and in accordance with the Standard service level.
Litter	Litter bins maintained to the Standard service level. Higher frequency servicing might be required during holiday/high use periods.
User charges	User charges will be levied in alignment with the Council's current fees and charges schedule.
Customer service and bookings	On site park caretaker provides customer service and booking functions. Central office also provides booking service.

3.6. Civic Parks

3.6.1. Description

Open space provided within retail/business areas, designed to provide a space for visitors to the town centre, casual gatherings, meetings, relaxation, lunchtime, etc.

Civic Parks also provide landscape, amenity enhancement and visual open space relief.

They have a high standard of development and presentation associated with their high-profile location and visitor usage.

Examples include The Heritage Precinct, Triangle (the Trout), Main Street, Gore and the Clock Tower.

3.6.2. Provision

The size of Civic Parks can vary widely from a few hundred square metres up to a hectare or more for large squares and plazas. Provision in existing business districts is largely dependent on historic design, but consideration should be given to the creation of Civic Parks in all new business/retail centre developments.

Civic Parks are located in central locations that are easily accessible or where a natural point of congregation will occur.

No further Civic Parks are envisaged within the Strategy planning period.

3.6.3. 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	Off-street car parking not required due to adequate surrounding on-street capacity.
Toilets	Premium-quality toilets to be provided on site or nearby.
Tracks, paths and paved areas	High-quality paved surfaces will be provided for both function and decorative purposes. These will be maintained to the Premium level of service.
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 to match other central business furniture design. Amenity and feature lighting provided to add night-time ambience and security.
Art works and special features	Extensive use of art works and special features to add interest and reflect Gore’s character and events. Examples include the Trout sculpture and Pond, Hands of Fame, Clock Tower and Ram Statue.
Visitor information	Signage to be provided only where required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation panels describing history and special values or features.
Trees	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 gardens will be developed that may include mixed shrubs, perennials or annuals as appropriate.
Grass areas	Good-quality turf grass will be provided.
Play equipment	Eccles Street playground only – District use scale.

3.6.4. Service Delivery Standards

Services operated and maintained to a high standard to ensure consistent high level of presentation for visitors to the town.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Grass mowing will be maintained to the Premium service level, with clippings collected and mechanical edging.
Horticulture	Highest quality garden maintenance standard.
Trees	Trees inspected and maintenance undertaken on a 3-yearly programme. Response as required for storm damage and vandalism.
Weed control	Highest quality weed control standard applied to achieve a “weed free” environment (Grade 1 amenity Specification).
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structures to be maintained in “as new” condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Response and repair to any observed or reported damage within 24 hours or as soon as practicable. Furniture and structures to be maintained to the Premium service level.
Litter	Litter bins maintained to the Premium service level, or as required before overflowing. Daily loose litter inspection and collection.
Hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus.
Toilet cleaning	Toilets will be maintained to the Premium service level.



3.7. Cultural Heritage Parks

Cultural Heritage Parks primarily relate to the cemeteries but also included a small number of heritage sites.

3.7.1. Description

Cemeteries are provided to allow a location for the interments and remembrance. The primary objective is to create a respectful environment that is attractive, restful and suitable for reflection and grieving. Cemeteries will require a high level of development to meet their purpose and visitor needs. They are included within the park network to reflect the wide range of uses and values cemeteries provide.

Other heritage parks include historic elements or other links with cultural history that are managed with the primary purpose of preserving those features and enable public access, education and remembrance.

3.7.2. Provision

Provision of cemeteries will meet the future interment needs of the community to provide appropriate sites for burial close to the main population centres and towns.

The existing provision and location of cemeteries meet the present (future) needs for the Gore District at current predicted growth (and death) rates.

3.7.3. Development Standards

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport provision	Off-street car parking is provided on the street frontage. Seal roadway provided through the cemetery for public, burial and maintenance access.
Toilets	Standard-quality toilets provided at the three main sites. These will be maintained to the Standard service level.
Tracks and paths	No paths and tracks required.
Furniture and structures	Standard-quality seats and refuse bins. Water taps provided for public use at convenient locations throughout the cemetery.
Visitor information	Entrance name sign and site/lot location map.
Trees	Opportunities to establish 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 the use of area available for burials.
Gardens	Shrub gardens will be developed that enhance amenity values and provide an attractive and peaceful environment.
Buildings	Maintenance buildings may be provided.

3.7.4. Service Delivery Standards

Cemeteries will be maintained to a consistently good standard.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Medium- to high-standard (no collection of clippings).
Horticulture	High-quality garden maintenance standard.
Trees	Trees inspected and maintenance undertaken on a 3-yearly programme. Response as required for storm damage and vandalism.
Weed control	Medium-quality weed control standard applied to achieve a “consistent with grass” standard.
Furniture and structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Repairs within one week, based on observed or reported damage. Furniture and structures will be maintained to meet the Standard service level.
Litter	Litter bins will be maintained to the Standard service level or emptied more frequently, as required.
Hard surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus.
Toilet cleaning	Toilets will be maintained to the Standard service level. Cleaning shall be undertaken daily or more frequently, if required. More frequent servicing shall be scheduled during events or peak usage.
Bookings/customer service	No pre-sales of plots. Burials arranged via funeral directors. Burial records’ search provided on-line and via office staff and Sexton.
Burial services and grave maintenance	Provided as required by on-site staff to ensure a high level of customer satisfaction is achieved at all times.
Fees and Charges	Fees and charges for interment services will be levied in accordance with Council’s current fees and charges schedule.



3.8. Trees

3.8.1. Description

Many parks and streets are planted with trees to enhance the landscape, provide shade, shelter, cooling and visual interest. Management of trees is usually split between parks and street trees. Street trees traditionally require the most management due to the negative issues that can be caused to neighbours and street users.

The Council has a District Tree Policy (2005), which defines all Council's objectives and operational process for the provision and management of Street and Park trees. The levels of service reflect this Policy. This documented will be updated as part of the 2019 District Plan Review.

The Council also has a Streetscape Strategy for the Gore District (2011), which defines design criteria for the streets with provision for tree and garden planting.

3.8.2. Provision

The overall policy objective is that "*Council tree planting will ensure the existing distinctive landscape characters of the District is re-enforced*".

The relevant policy statements are:

- Existing district-wide planting themes established for the urban areas of the District shall be implemented.
- An emphasis shall be placed on ensuring a diversity of species suitable for the particular area.
- Local character species shall be used to provide a backdrop and framework for the planting of a range of selected species, while enhancing open space.

Park Trees

Gore enjoys an extensive cover of mature park trees that have been well maintained over the past few decades. A developing challenge is that many of the park trees are mature and somewhat similar in age and stage of life. Tree replacement is undertaken as required with a 'trees in perpetuity philosophy'. Where trees are removed, ongoing practice is to replace them with an appropriate species.

Street Trees

The general objective for Street Trees is "*To enhance the streetscape of streets within the District through the planting of trees, where practical.*"

Provision of street trees has historically been provided in certain streets where either berms, community desire or traffic calming/amenity has resulted in their establishment.

Future tree plantings shall be concentrated in streets where:

- There is sufficient public support.
- There is sufficient space to accommodate root zone development (the minimum requirement is 1.2m wide).
- Street trees are unlikely to cause significant long-term management problems (such as potential conflict with overhead wires, underground services, traffic visibility and alternative road plans).
- Trees will enhance the quality of the streetscape.

3.8.3. Development Standards

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
New tree planting	<p>The designs for new tree planting shall be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relationship of trees with their surroundings in terms of character, form, amenity and ecological value. • The foreseeable effects of trees in relation to shade, views, services and potential damage to built structures. • The scale of trees, in terms of built structures, in relation to potential size and numbers of trees used in the design.
Street tree planting	<p>The actual placement of individual street trees shall be based on the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall design of the street planting. • The proximity to and likely effect on overhead wires. • The proximity to and likely effect on underground services. • The effect on vehicular and pedestrian access, and sight visibility. • The possibility of alternative roading plans such as road widening and intersection improvements.
Consultation – Street trees	<p>Consultation with local residents and property owners will be undertaken, wherever this is appropriate, before any major street tree planting is undertaken. In commercial areas wider public consultation, with business owners for instance, will be undertaken if necessary. Consideration will be given to written requests from residents not to have a street tree outside their property, and a decision will be based on how critical the tree is to the overall design for the street.</p>
Consultation - Park trees	<p>Park tree planting will generally be of a routine nature. Consultation will only be required where an extensive planting or replacement programme is proposed, or the overall effect of the planting will significantly change the nature of the park.</p>

3.8.4. Service Delivery Standards

Services	Maintenance Standard
Overall objective	<p>To promote maintenance of trees in a safe, healthy and natural form.</p> <p>Priority for work shall be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) health and structural safety of the tree; (b) essential service clearance; (c) form pruning for desirable clearance and amenity effects.
Street tree inspections	<p>All street trees are to be annually inspected by parks staff. Where areas of possible failures are noted, specific and more detailed inspections may be required by a qualified arborist.</p> <p>Street tree inspections will be documented annually.</p>
Street tree maintenance	<p>A remedial work schedule will be developed for annual completion to fit the approved budget. The general service level is to ensure that each street tree receives maintenance, if required, every three years. Specifically identified trees requiring a greater level of maintenance will be identified and recorded for annual maintenance.</p> <p>Scheduled maintenance will include corrective pruning to improve the long-term shape of the tree, removal of dead or dangerous branches, crown lifting and thinning to improve visibility for road users and to ensure warning signs are visible.</p> <p>All scheduled work will be undertaken to established arboricultural practices.</p>
Emergency works	<p>These works might arise as a result of sudden tree breakage, accident or local emergency access requirement. Generally, the works undertaken will be to make a hazard safe while also complying with sound arboriculture practices.</p>
Street tree asset register	<p>A register of street trees, recording basic information of location, species, age and condition has been developed with updates 3-yearly. This register drives maintenance.</p>
Park tree inspections	<p>Park trees are to be inspected over a 3-year period by parks staff. Where areas of possible failures are noted, specific and more detailed inspections may be required by a qualified arborist.</p> <p>Park tree inspections will be documented, as and when, they are undertaken.</p>

Services	Maintenance Standard
Park tree maintenance	<p>A remedial work schedule has been developed for annual completion to fit the approved budget. The general service level is to ensure that each park tree receives maintenance, if required, every five years. Specifically identified trees requiring a great level of maintenance will be identified and recorded for annual maintenance.</p> <p>Scheduled maintenance will include corrective pruning to improve the long-term shape of the tree, removal of dead or dangerous branches, crown lifting and thinning to improve visibility for park users and to ensure warning signs are visible. All scheduled work will be undertaken to established arboriculture practices.</p>
Heritage tree inspections	<p>Heritage trees are to be inspected annually by the Council's Arborists and, where areas of possible failures are noted, specific and more detailed inspections may be required.</p> <p>Heritage tree inspections will be documented annually and, where the tree is on private property, the tree owner will be advised by exception where significant issues are identified.</p>
Protected and significant tree maintenance	<p>Council provides assistance for Notable Trees on private and public land to promote health and safety of those trees, at the discretion of the Parks and Recreation Manager.</p>
Notable tree asset register	<p>A register of Notable Trees on both Council and private land resides in the Council's District Plan. The register records basic information of location, species, age, condition and land ownership, and will be continuously developed. The most recent update saw many additions to the register of privately-owned specimens</p>



3.9. Public Conveniences

The provision of 18 toilet facilities within the District, equating to 1.44 per 1,000 residents, is substantially above the New Zealand median of 0.83 per 1,000 residents.

3.9.1. Description

Public Conveniences are provided to contribute to the amenity of residents and visitors through the provision of sufficient, accessible public toilets at suitable locations in the district.

The public conveniences are categorised into three levels of service⁴:

A. Premium

These are high-use facilities generally located in the main town areas or other high profile and high-use sites. Significant tourist/visitor usage is expected. These toilets have a higher service level in terms of capacity, cleanliness, hygiene, lighting, signage and access

B. Standard

These facilities cater for the bulk of other locations, with medium-level use. Mainly located in urban parks. Usage by primarily local residents and some visitors.

C. Basic

These facilities cater for other locations where use is low. There are no basic toilet facilities in the District.

The provision of toilets will generally be determined by the following guidelines:

- Specific public places that are used by more than 20 people at any one time.
- Users likely to spend longer than one hour in a public place.
- A public place that has been designed as a destination where the majority of users will have driven, they are not within close proximity of their home and there are no other toilets available for public use.

Neighbourhood/Local parks will not have public toilets provided as the majority of users are likely to be within a short walk of home and/or the length of stay in the park is likely to be less than one hour.

3.9.2. Provision of Premium Toilets

The majority of Premium toilets are likely to be located in the Gore CBD area, with others in high-use or high-profile locations such as the Gore Gardens.

There is no particular standard to guide the number or proximity of public toilets in a business/shopping district. A GDC general guideline is that a toilet available within a 5- or 6-minute walk is considered a reasonable service level. This equates to a toilet located within approximately 400 metres of any location within the CBD area.

⁴ NZRA Open Spaces Maintenance Specifications, 2018

3.9.3. Development Standards

Features	Development Standard
Design	<p>All future toilets will be designed as separate, external access units. This design is considered to provide the safest environment for users, minimise vandalism and provide the most efficiently economic approach to toilet provision.</p> <p>High-quality prefabricated toilet units such as “Novaloo” are the preferred option.</p> <p>Alternatively, site-specific high-quality design with architectural input may be appropriate.</p> <p>Two to four cubicle units will be appropriate for most sites.</p> <p>Multi-gender access.</p> <p>Toilets will be maintained to the Premium service level.</p>
Amenities	A high service standard including lighting, soap, hand dryers, baby change facility.
Cleaning systems	Automated cleaning systems will be avoided due to high maintenance costs and vandalism risk.
Surface finishes	High-quality smooth wall and floor finishes will be utilised that create a high-quality ambiance and are easy cleaning.
Door controls	Doors will be lockable to control night access and to effect repairs.

3.9.4. Service Delivery Standards

Services	Maintenance Standard
Opening hours	<p>CBD toilets closed from 9pm to 6am.</p> <p>At least two cubicles available 24 hours in the CBD.</p>
Cleaning /inspection frequency	Twice a day (service in morning then one mid-day check).
Building maintenance	<p>Maintenance as required to keep in effective working order and achieve a continuously high-quality appearance.</p> <p>Major repairs within five days or as soon as practicable for urgent issues.</p> <p>Three-yearly condition inspection and works undertaken as per building maintenance plan.</p>
Graffiti removal	That day – (offensive immediate).
Response time	Maximum two hours from report of any issue.

3.9.5. Provision of Standard Toilets

Standard toilets are intended to cater to the majority of locations and represent a standard of delivery suitable for most park situations and other medium-level use sites.

Provision of a toilet will be determined on a case-by-case basis, using the following criteria:

- Section 3.9.1 criteria.
- Users likely to spend longer than two hours at the park.
- Park has been developed with barbeque/picnic facilities.
- Park has been designed as a destination-style park where a significant number of users are likely to drive to the park.

3.9.6. Development Standards

Features	Development Standard
Design	<p>All future toilets will be designed as separate, external access units. This design is considered to provide the safest environment for users, minimise vandalism and provide the most efficiently economic approach to toilet provision.</p> <p>The standard design will be two external access toilet units, constructed with concrete block. At least one unit will be a fully compliant accessible unit.</p> <p>Multi-gender access.</p>
Amenities	A basic standard including hand wash basin and tap only.

3.9.7. Service Delivery Standards

Services	Maintenance Standard
Opening hours	Most toilets will be available 24/7. However, to combat vandalism, seven of the 11 CBD facility cubicles are automatically locked from 9pm until 6am.
Cleaning /inspection frequency	Toilets will be maintained to the Standard service level. Scheduled maintenance cleaning is structured in the Council's contract to meet user demands. There are various cleaning regimens present.
Building maintenance	<p>Maintenance as required to keep in effective working order.</p> <p>Major repairs within five days or as soon as practicable for urgent issues.</p> <p>Three-yearly condition inspection and works undertaken as per building maintenance plan.</p>
Graffiti removal	Maximum five days – (offensive as soon as practicable).
Response time	Maximum 24 hours from report of any issue.



3.10. Swimming Pools

3.10.1. Description

Provision of swimming pools that meet the needs of users and provide opportunity for aquatic-based recreation activities and learn-to-swim programmes.

3.10.2. Provision

Provision of one major indoor facility serving the needs of the majority of the District.

3.10.3. Development Standards

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
General design	Design of facility that is visually appealing, exciting, and provides a mixture of aquatic activities and experiences.
Water spaces	Designed to provide for a range of aquatic recreation activities for organised and casual use within the affordability limits of the District.
Features and facilities	Facility includes a range of features to provide fun and convenience and cater for a range of users.
Plant and equipment	Modern, efficient, environmentally sustainable plant and equipment.
Safety	Facility is designed to provide a safe place for aquatic activities.

3.10.4. Service Delivery Standards

Services	Maintenance Standard
Opening hours	Access is available when desired by most customers and a variety of opportunities and programmes are available.
Water quality	Water looks and feels clean and clear, with no smell, and the facility is safe to use.
Water temperature	Water temperature is warm for leisure and children's pools and is appropriate for lap pool activity.
Safety	Pool supervision and lifeguarding is provided to ensure no accidental drowning occurs and all users are safe. PoolSafe status will be maintained to achieve compliance with NZS. The facility is maintained in a safe condition.
Programmes	Provide programmes that enable children to learn to swim. Other aquatic programmes that cater to the whole population provided.
Cleanliness	All facilities maintained in a clean and tidy condition.
Environment	Internal environment is comfortably warm, light and welcoming.
Service	Attentive, responsive, customer-focused approach by all staff.
Affordability	Affordable for all.
Presentation	Appearance of facility maintained to a good standard.
Maintenance	Three-yearly condition inspection and works undertaken as per building maintenance plan.

3.11. MLT Event Centre

3.11.1. Description

The MLT (Mataura Licensing Trust) Event Centre is intended to provide a multisport indoor recreation facility to cater for a range of sports, recreation and community event activities.

Primary activities are basketball, volleyball, indoor soccer, tennis and netball.

3.11.2. Provision

The provision is a single facility serving the needs of the majority of the Gore District.

3.11.3. Development Standards

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
General design	Design of facility that is visually appealing and meets the requirements for a wide range of indoor sports, recreation and event activities.
Floor space	Scale adequate to provide for a range of indoor activities within the affordability limits of the District. One sprung wooden court and three Synpave courts.
Features and facilities	Provision of player and spectator facilities such as toilets, changing rooms and catering to meet modern-user expectations and attract usage.
Plant and equipment	Modern, efficient, environmentally sustainable plant and equipment.
Safety	Facility is designed to meet current building safety standards.
Kitchen facilities	Standard (non-commercial/catering) kitchen.

3.11.4. Service Delivery Standards

Services	Maintenance Standard
Availability	Access is available when desired by most customers and a variety of opportunities and programmes is available.
Safety	The facility is maintained in a safe condition.
Programmes	Provision of programmes that promote recreation participation and achieve high levels of facility utilisation.
Cleanliness	All facilities maintained in a clean and tidy condition.
Environment	Internal environment is fit for purpose, ie comfortably warm, light and welcoming.
Service	Attentive, responsive, customer-focused approach by all staff.
Affordability	Recreation programmes are affordable for all District residents. Schools have a free-use access arrangement.
Presentation	Appearance of facility maintained to a good standard.
Maintenance	Three-yearly condition inspection and works undertaken as per building maintenance plan.



Provision and Demand Analysis

3.12. Overall District Park Provision

Gore District's total provision of publicly accessible park land is 221 hectares. This equates to a provision of 17.7 hectares per 1,000 residents and is above the peer group median of 17.05 hectares. The median in New Zealand is 17.3 hectares.

3.13. National Comparison

The following information has been obtained from the 2019 Yardstick Report. The 2019 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 2013 Census⁵ as the most recent census figures have yet to be published. Data excludes cemetery land, to match the Yardstick methodology.

⁵ The Gore figures are based on updated 2013 population estimate by Statistics N.Z and also exclude cemeteries, for direct Yardstick comparison.

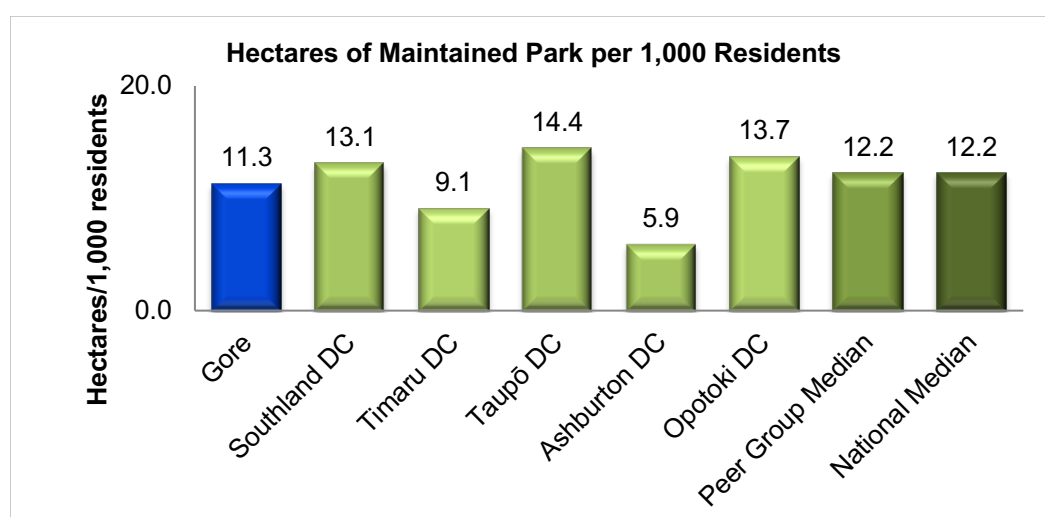
Because some organisations have very large areas of Natural Parks, this can greatly skew results on averages of total parks provided. A more accurate assessment is achieved by splitting parks into those that are actively maintained, and those that are natural. The 2019 Yardstick survey reported that the national median provision of maintained park land was 12.2 ha/1,000 residents, and the national median for “natural” areas was 3.8 ha/1,000 residents.

Gore District is below both the national and peer group median for maintained park provision, but higher for the provision of natural park land.

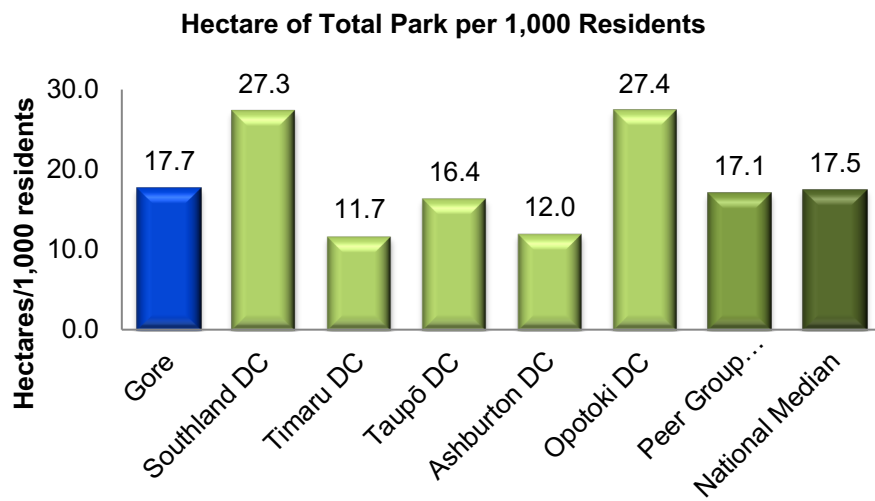
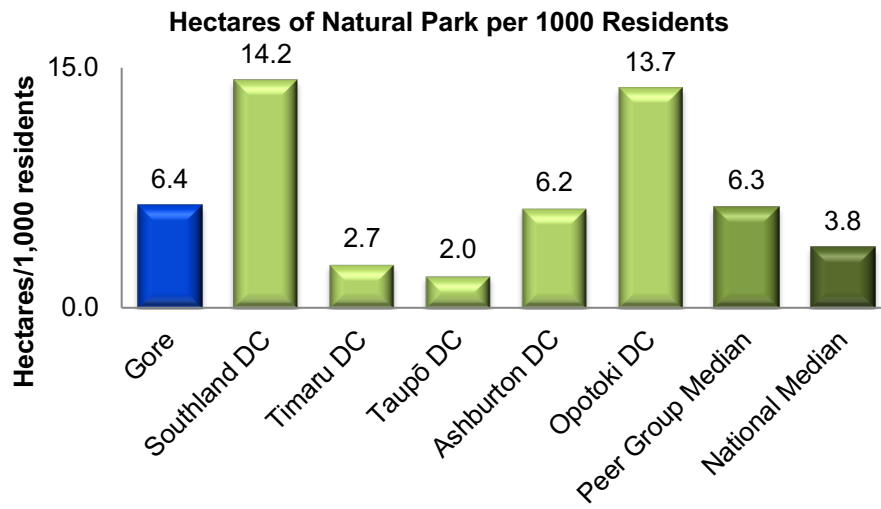
For total park provision, Gore District had the third highest amount of the peer group and is higher than the peer group and national medians.

The following table and chart show the maintained, natural and total park provision of five similar sized organisations (by resident base and characteristics), and Gore District⁶.

Organisation	Hectares of Maintained Park per 1,000 Residents	Hectares of Natural Park per 1000 Residents	Hectares of Total Park per 1,000 Residents
Gore	11.3	6.4	17.7
Southland DC	13.1	14.2	27.3
Timaru DC	9.1	2.7	11.7
Taupō DC	14.4	2.0	16.4
Ashburton DC	5.9	6.2	12.0
Opotoki DC	13.7	13.7	27.4
Peer Group Median	13.0	6.3	17.1
National Median	12.2	3.8	17.5



⁶ 2019 Yardstick Report, Policy and Planning, Table 2.



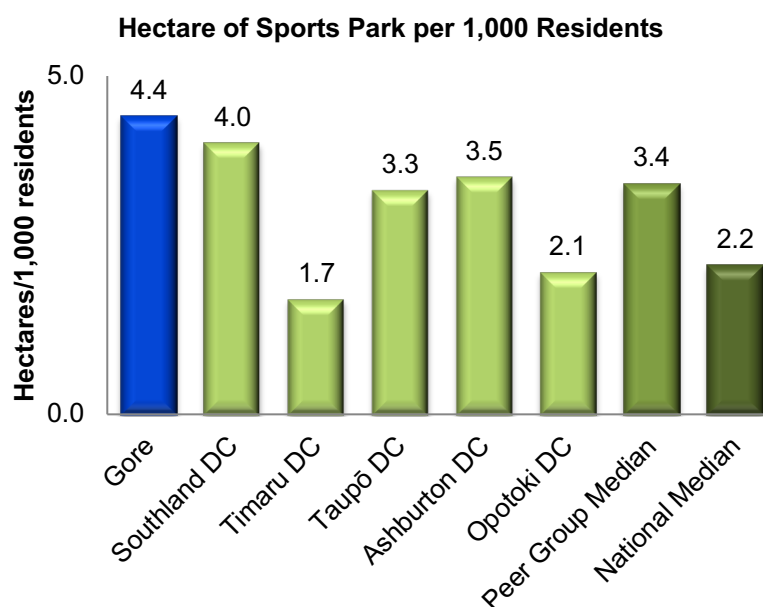
Note: Gore's Natural Park land total is based on a combination of the Nature parks category and an estimated area of Dolamore Park.

3.14. Park Provision by Category

The following comparisons, against each of the parks' categories, uses the updated land information contained in Appendix A of this strategy, together with the 2019 Yardstick data where available.

3.14.1. Sports and Recreation Park Provision

A total of 55 hectares is provided by Gore District, which equates to 4.4 ha /1,000 residents. The median 2019 Yardstick figure for Sports and Recreation Park provision is 139.5 hectares, or 2.2 hectares per 1,000 residents. The demographic group median is 3.4 hectares/1,000 residents.



Gore's provision of Sports and Recreation Parks is higher than the peer group and national medians.

3.14.2. Neighbourhood Park Provision

There are 5.5 hectares of Neighbourhood Parks in Gore District. This equates to 0.44 hectares per 1,000 residents. The 2019 Yardstick national median provision is 1.47 hectare per 1,000 residents.

Whilst Gore District has a low total provision of Neighbourhood Parks, other park types also provide space for neighbourhood use, such as children's playgrounds and areas for picnics and informal ball play.

3.14.3. Public Garden Park Provision

A total of 11.7 hectares of Public gardens is provided, which equates to 1.0 ha/1,000 residents. The median 2018 Yardstick figure for Public Gardens is 18.9 hectares, or 0.4 hectares per 1,000 residents.

Gore's provision is higher than the industry median and NZRA guidelines. Gore's several high-quality garden parks are considered a strong feature of Gore's parks network and

support its aim of being an attractive, desirable place to live and visit.

3.14.4. Linkage Park Provision

There are 20.6 hectares of Linkage Park land in Gore District, which equates to 1.7 ha/ 1,000 residents. No current national or demographic group comparison is available for this park category.

In the 2012 Yardstick the average provision of this category was 61.7 hectares, or 1.6 hectares per 1,000 residents. This is comparable to Gore District's provision.

3.14.5. Outdoor Adventure Park Provision

Dolamore Park is the only Outdoor Adventure Park in Gore. The park is 95.1 hectares in size, which equates to 7.8 ha/1,000 residents. Dolamore Park also provides access to an adjoining large Department of Conservation Reserve.

Yardstick has identified that there is considerable variability from one organisation to another for the provision of Outdoor Adventure Parks. The median provision is or 7.3 hectares per 1,000 residents, which is consistent with Gore.

3.14.6. Civic Park Provision

There are 19.7 hectares of Civic Park land in Gore District, which equates to 1.6 ha/1,000 residents. Yardstick has identified that there is considerable variability from one organisation to another for the provision of Civic Parks.

3.14.7. Nature Park Provision

There are 9.5 hectares of Nature Park land in Gore District, which equates to 0.8 ha/1,000 residents. Yardstick has identified that there is considerable variability from one organisation to another for the provision of Civic Parks.

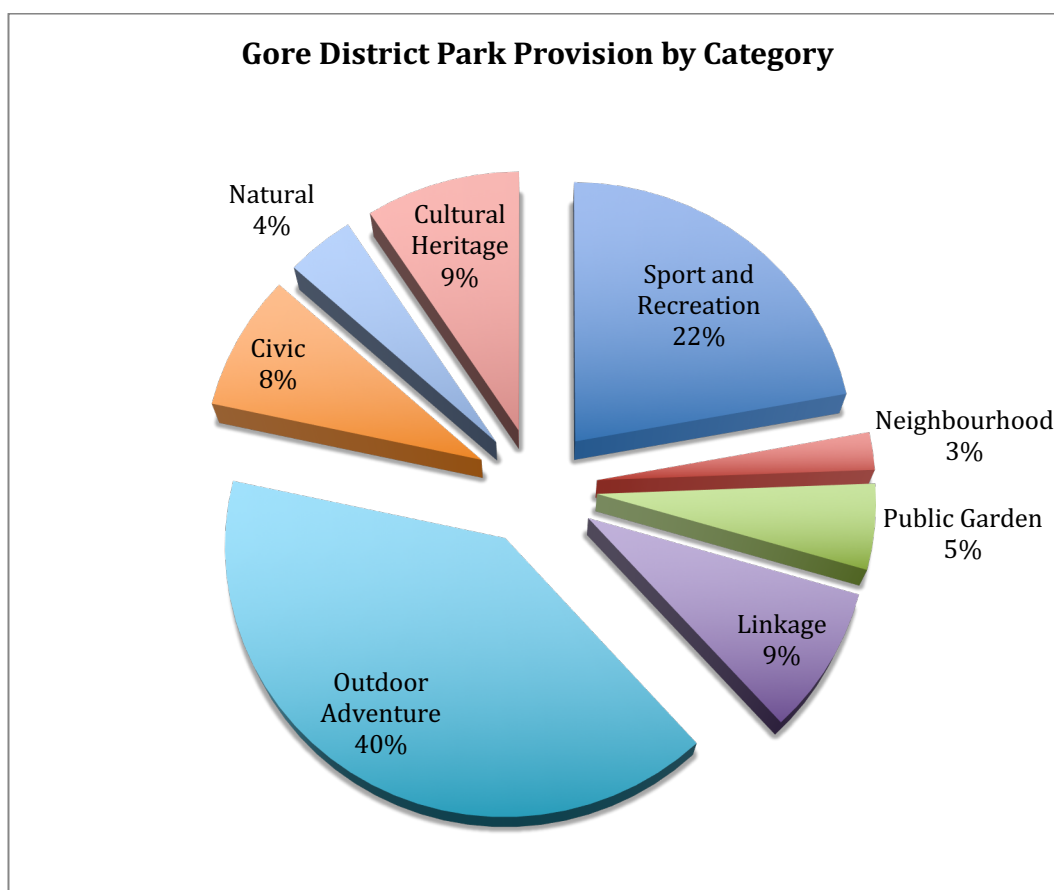
3.14.8. Cultural Heritage Park Provision

There are 23.2 hectares of Cultural Heritage Park land in Gore District, which equates to 1.9 ha/1,000 residents. Of this, a total of 18.9 hectares is cemetery land.

3.15. Summary of Park Provision by Category

Park Category	Gore District Provision (ha)	Gore District Provision ha/1000 Residents
Sport and Recreation	55.0	4.3
Neighbourhood	5.5	0.4
Public Garden	12.0	1.0
Linkage	21.0	1.7
Outdoor Adventure	95.0	7.8
Civic	20.0	1.6
Nature	10.0	0.8
Cultural Heritage	23.0	1.8
Total	212	19.2

The following pie chart shows the proportions of park types that make up the District's park network.



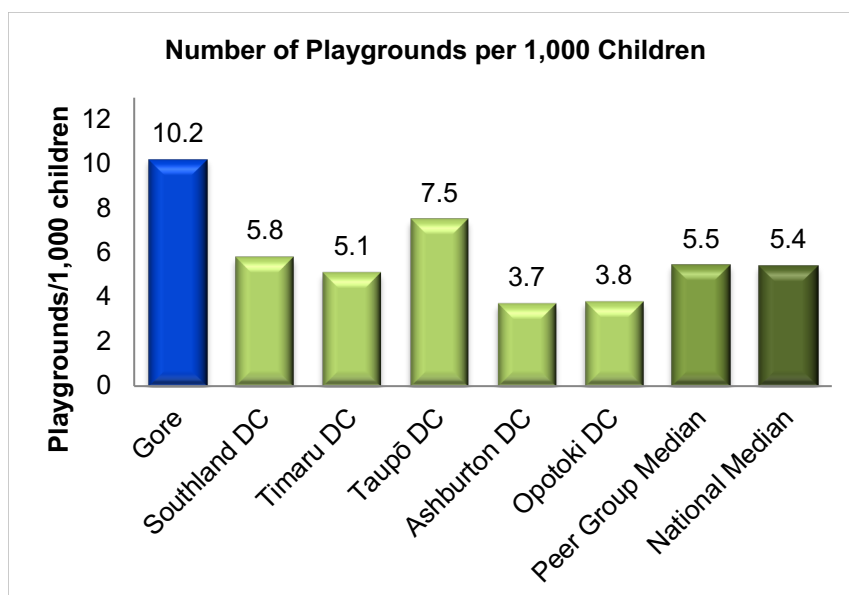
In summary, Gore has good provision of park land, with higher than average provision of Sports and Recreation and Outdoor Adventure parks.

When comparing total park land and maintained park land with its resident population, Gore's provision is slightly higher than, but reasonably consistent with, the median provision of other New Zealand organisations.

3.16. Playground Provision

Gore District provides a total of 26 playgrounds, which is equivalent to 10.6 playgrounds per 1,000 children. This amount is significantly higher than the peer group and national medians.

In 2017/2018 a new playground was developed at Tulloch Park in Matura. Existing play equipment was removed and replaced with a new climbing frame, outdoor exercise equipment, and pump track. These features are unique to the District. This development is Stage 1 of three stages approved by the Council to provide the community with recreational opportunities for all age groups to offset the loss of the Matura pool.



3.17. Dog Park Provision

The provision of dog parks is increasing throughout New Zealand to provide specific, safe and secure off-lead dog exercise areas. In 2019 the Yardstick national median for the provision of dog parks per 1000 residents is 95 m². Gore District has resolved to provide two designated dog park areas in its 2018-2028 LTP at Hamilton Park in Gore and Henderson Park in Maitāwhiri. These parks should be open to the public in late 2019.

3.18. Recreation Provision

The current provision for recreation facilities is based on the existing centralised facilities at Wayland Park in Gore. This facility comprises an aquatic centre, event centre/sports hall and ice-skating rink, with adjoining outdoor synthetic turf.

Wayland Park is supported by a combined netball/tennis court complex located at Lyne St, Gore.

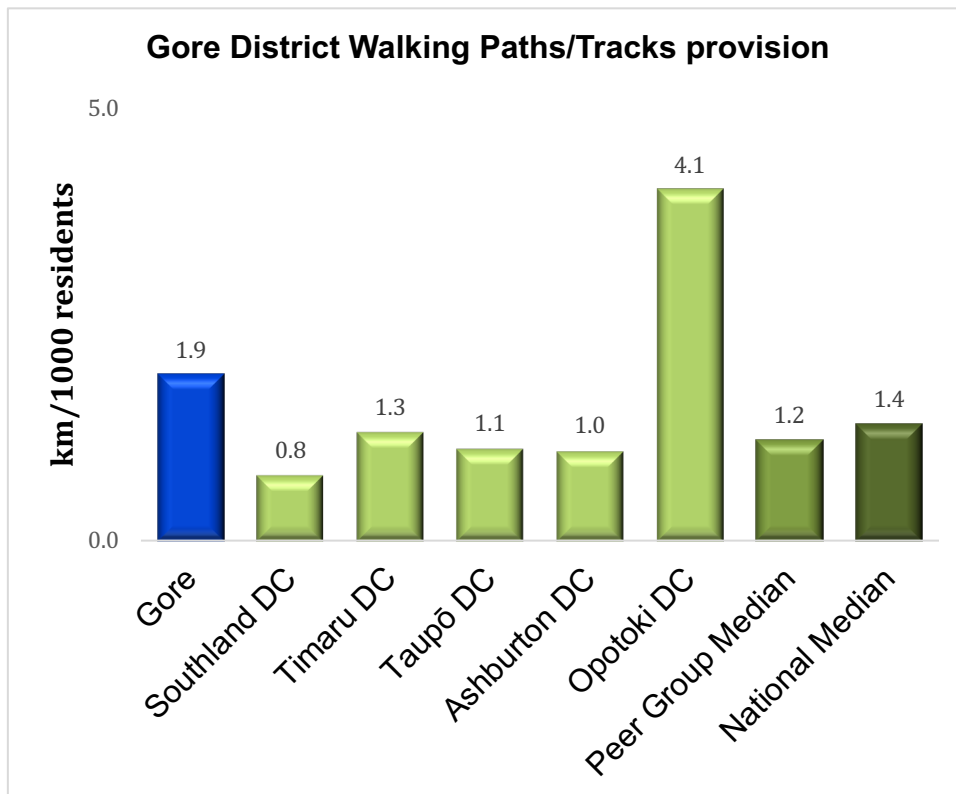
The current provision and standard of the recreation facility complex at Wayland Park is considered to meet current and future population needs. It has the capacity to fully meet all the aquatic and indoor recreation facility needs for the entire Gore District.

A limiting factor for the centre is the lack of a commercially licenced kitchen, which reduces potential utilisation for events that require full catering services.

The provision of a dedicated learn-to-swim pool is a common feature of new aquatic facilities and redevelopments, due to their ability to cater for expanded learn-to-swim programmes, to free up main pool space at peak times and to generate additional revenue. The Council will consider the expansion of the Gore Swimming complex with a dedicated learners' pool as part of future aquatic facility provision and development when demand dictates

3.19. Walking paths and trails

Gore District currently provides 24km of walking paths and trails; the second highest amongst comparable organisations and higher than both the peer group and national medians.



In response to community demand Gore District Council commissioned a report⁷ to guide the development of the district's trails for walking, cycling and horse riding. The key recommendation of the report was for development of a trail network consisting of a mix of shared walking/running/cycling trails and separate bridle trails, to provide a connected trail network from Gore to Croydon Park and Dolamore Park and a shared trail for Matakana. In 2019 a one-off grant of \$30,000 was provided to the Hokonui Bikers Group to finish the Hokonui Water Race Trail

3.20. Cemetery Provision

An assessment of the cemeteries capacity was undertaken in 2005 as part of the Sanitary Services Assessment and reached the following conclusion: *"The existing cemeteries in the district have enough capacity for at least the next forty years, and in some cases for much longer than that. As a result, there is no requirement for additional land over and above that currently provided at the existing cemeteries or for new cemeteries to be established"*.

IN 2019, a 50-year plan for the expansion of Charlton Park and Matakana cemeteries was provided by WSP Opus to accommodate any further demographic changes. In terms of population or death rates, the cemetery land provision needs for Gore District are considered to be comfortably met.

3.21. Public Toilets Provision

With the upgrade of the Gore central toilets, current provision of 18 toilets (1.4/1000 residents) is considered to meet current needs. This strategy will focus on meeting service and maintenance standards and renewal of toilets at the end of their useful life.

Following public submissions to the 2018/2028 Long Term Plan, Council agreed to allocate funds in the 2019/20 year to install a block of public conveniences in the township of Waikaka

⁷ Gore District Trails Feasibility Study, Final Report. 31 July 2017

where there are none currently.

Renewal Planning will also need to address the issue of the older facilities being fit for purpose, to meet the expectations of the community and the growing demands of tourism.

3.22. Future Demand Analysis

The most recent, publicly available figures from Statistics New Zealand are from the 2013 census. These show Gore's population was 12,033 representing a decline of less than 1% since the 2006 census; the second such decline. Data from the 2018 census was not available at the time of this Strategy.

A key tenet of the Southland Regional Development Strategy⁸ is to grow the region's population by 10,000 more people by 2025. This goal, along with an anticipated growth in population in Gore District by 2028, is expected to have little impact on future demand in general. However, like the rest of New Zealand, Gore District can anticipate an increase in the percentage of elderly residents. In 2013, 19% of Gore's population were over 65 compared to 14.3% of the total New Zealand population. This anticipated increase in the older population will likely change the nature of the demand for services in the future.

There are national and local trends for increased passive or casual recreation such as walking, cycling and mountain biking participation. There is also a concomitant trend of declining participation in team sport as evidenced by a drop in the membership of sports clubs since 2008 and 2014⁹.

⁸ Southland Regional Development Strategy: Action Plan 2015 - 2025

⁹ Future of sport in New Zealand, April 2015

SECTION 4: STRATEGIC DIRECTION



4. Strategic Direction

4.1. General

Given Gore District's relatively high current total provision of maintained park land and adequate provision of modern recreation facilities, together with a declining population forecast, there is no driver for the acquisition or development of additional park land or recreation services to meet the existing and future population.

The current provision and service levels is considered to be appropriate to efficiently and effectively meet Gore District's present and future needs for parks, recreation and facilities.

Any future changes and developments will be driven by a community desire for improved levels of service or to meet the needs of an ageing population.

The strategy for parks and recreation will predominantly focus on maintaining existing services, renewal of assets, and rationalisation of assets where oversupply or redundancy is identified.

Consideration will be given to park design, development and services that will better meet the needs of the changing demographic towards an ageing population. This is likely to be reflected in an emphasis on more passive recreation and leisure activities such as relaxation, walking and cycling, easier accessibility, and more seating. There is a trend towards casual sports and recreation activities, away from organised sports. It should also be recognised that aquatic recreation activities are well-suited to an older population.

To assist in funding the renewal and development of new play equipment and other parks and recreation facility developments, the Council could benefit from external assistance through grants, bequests, legacy donations and community fundraising. Strategies will be implemented in an attempt to foster this.

4.2. Subdivision Development

Overall park land provision across the District is considered adequate for current future population demand. However, if any significant residential or commercial sub-divisional development is planned, then park land provision will be required to ensure the objectives for access to open space, play and linkages are achieved to meet the needs of the planned population increase related to these specific areas.

There is an identified gap in access to park land in the north-west sector of Gore township. It is intended that this gap can be addressed with the acquisition of land as development contribution when sub-divisional development occurs in this area.

4.3. Park Provision

This Strategy identifies the following levels of service guidelines for the future provision of park land in in the Gore District:

- The level of service guideline for future provision of all Urban park land will aim to maintain a minimum of 8.0 hectares per 1,000 residents.
- The location and distribution of parks in urban areas will aim to achieve accessibility by providing a park within 500m radius of any residential property (equivalent to a 10-minute walk).

4.4. Playgrounds

To address the current high level of provision of playgrounds, the following actions will be implemented:

- Where there is an identified duplication of provision, selected playgrounds will not have play equipment renewed when it reaches the end of its useful life
- A hierarchy of playground level of service will be applied between playgrounds servicing a District/destination catchment, and those serving a neighbourhood catchment. The destination playgrounds at Tulloch Park and Eccles Street will receive a higher level of investment and range of play equipment.
- Centralised locations will be identified for neighbourhood catchment areas (10-minute walk of 500m radius) and the development of play features will be focused on these sites.
- Now that a new playground has been established at Wayland Park, adjacent to the Gore Multisports Complex, a review of the provision of playgrounds and reserves in South West Gore will be undertaken regarding Merlin Place, Sword Street and Moa Place playgrounds. Following consultation with the local community, it will be decided whether or not to retain or remove play equipment from these sites, and also question retaining the actual sites as public open space.

4.5. Aquatic Facilities

The Council will consider the expansion of the Gore Aquatic Centre with a dedicated learners' pool as part of future aquatic facility provision and development when demand dictates.

The provision of a bus service from Mataura to the Gore Multisports Complex for swimming lessons, will continue and be funded by Council.

SECTION 5 - APPENDICES



5. Appendices

5.1. Appendix A – Total Park Inventory

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

Public Gardens

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Bannerman Park	Gore	7.8
Gore Gardens Town Belt C	Gore	1.6
Gore Town Belt D	Gore	1.6
Gore Town Belt E	Gore	0.7
TOTAL		11.7

Sport and Recreation

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Gore Main Sports Field - Town Belt B	Gore	2.1
Gore Town Belt A	Gore	0.9
Hamilton Park	Gore	19.5
Hyde Park - Town Belt F and G	Gore	3.7
Newman Park	Gore	5.3
Wayland Park	Gore	6.2
Tulloch Park	Mataura	9.7
Pukerau Community Centre	Rural	2.9
Waikaka Domain	Waikaka	4.3
TOTAL		54.5

Civic Space

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Camping Ground/Rest Area	Gore	2.7
Clock Tower/ Triangle/Hands of Fame	Gore	0.3
Eccles Street Playground - Town Belt E	Gore	0.3
Hokonui Drive	Gore	4.2
Main Street Gore	Gore	0.0
Railway Esplanade	Gore	2.8
Main Street Mataura	Mataura	8.3
Mandeville Hall	Rural	1.0
TOTAL		19.7

Neighbourhood

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Aotea Crescent Playground	Gore	0.2
Broughton Street Playground	Gore	0.1
Cambridge Terrace Playground	Gore	0.2
Gordon Terrace Playground	Gore	0.2
Hamilton Street Playground	Gore	0.4
Koa Street North Playground	Gore	0.5
Koa Street South Playground	Gore	0.5
Milton Street Playground	Gore	0.2
Moa Place Playground	Gore	0.2
Oxford Street Playground	Gore	0.6
Salford Street Playground	Gore	0.1
Sword Street Playground	Gore	0.2
Ingram Place Playground	Mataura	0.2
Kana Street North Playground	Mataura	0.2
Kana Street South Playground	Mataura	0.1
McKelvie Heights Playground	Mataura	0.4
Queens Park Playground	Mataura	0.5
TOTAL		4.9

Outdoor Adventure Parks

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Dolamore Park	Dolamore Park	95.1
TOTAL		95.1

Linkage

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Henderson Park	Mataura	16.3
Mataura Walkway	Mataura	0.8
Pommy Town Reserve	Mataura	0.1
Bridge Street	Mataura	0.3
Mandeville Rest Areas (Otamita)	Rural	0.3
Pukerau Rest Area	Rural	1.5
Waimea Highway	Rural	1.2
Waipahi Highway - Presidential Highway	Rural	0.2
TOTAL		20.6

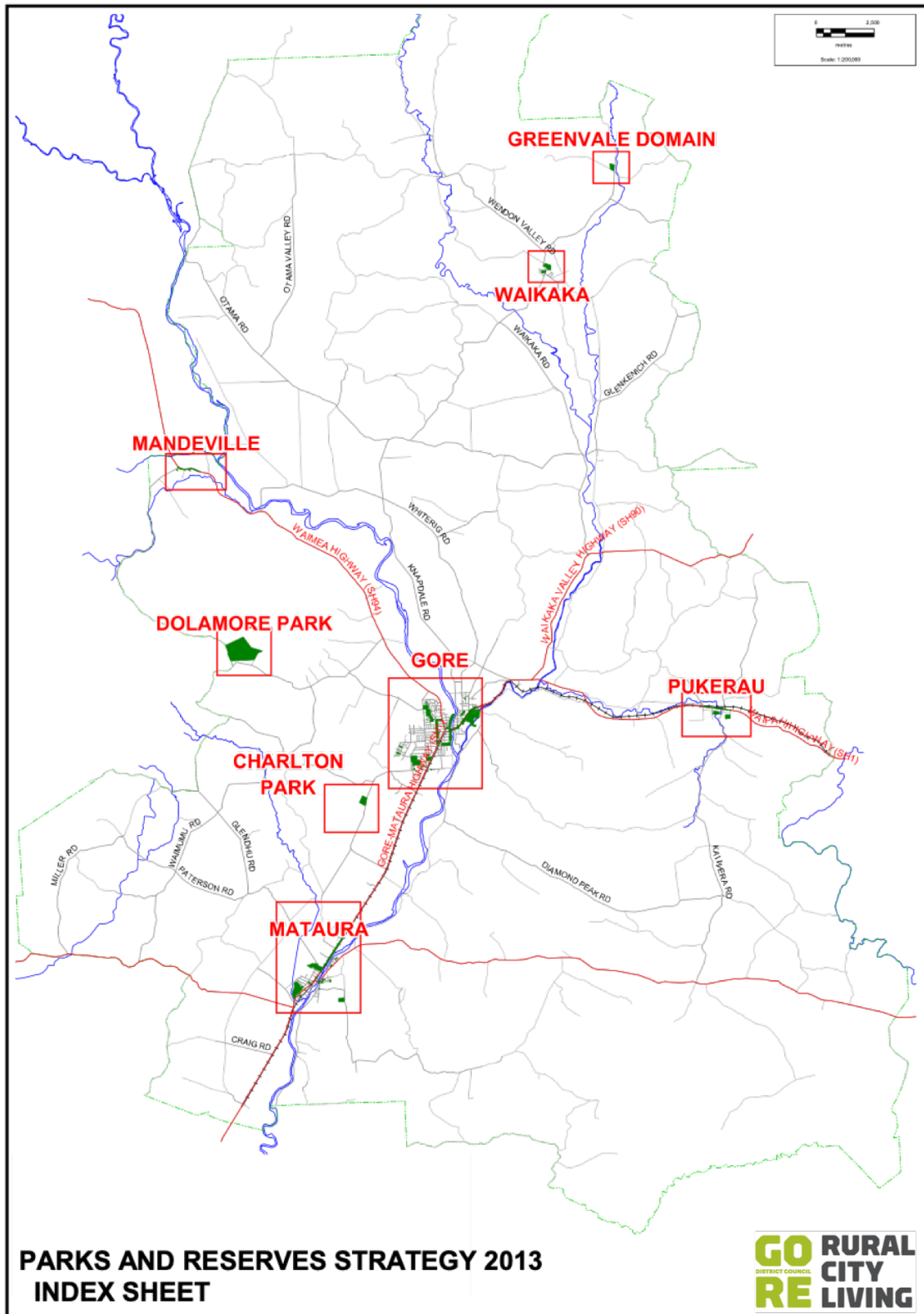
Nature

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Floodbanks North	Gore	5.0
Floodbanks South	Gore	4.5
TOTAL		9.5

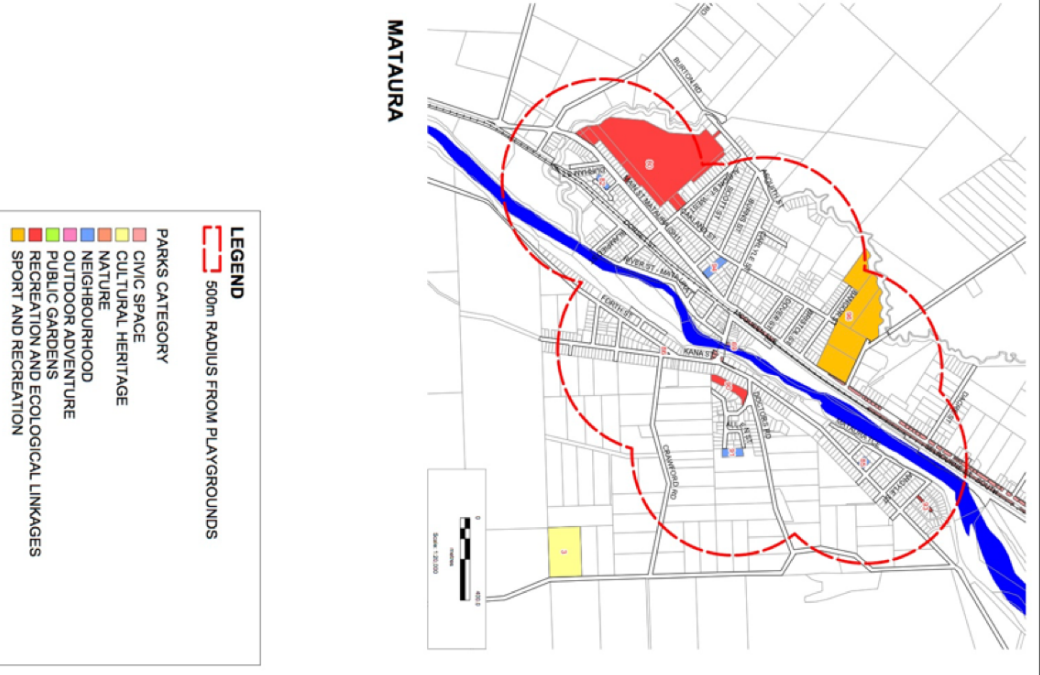
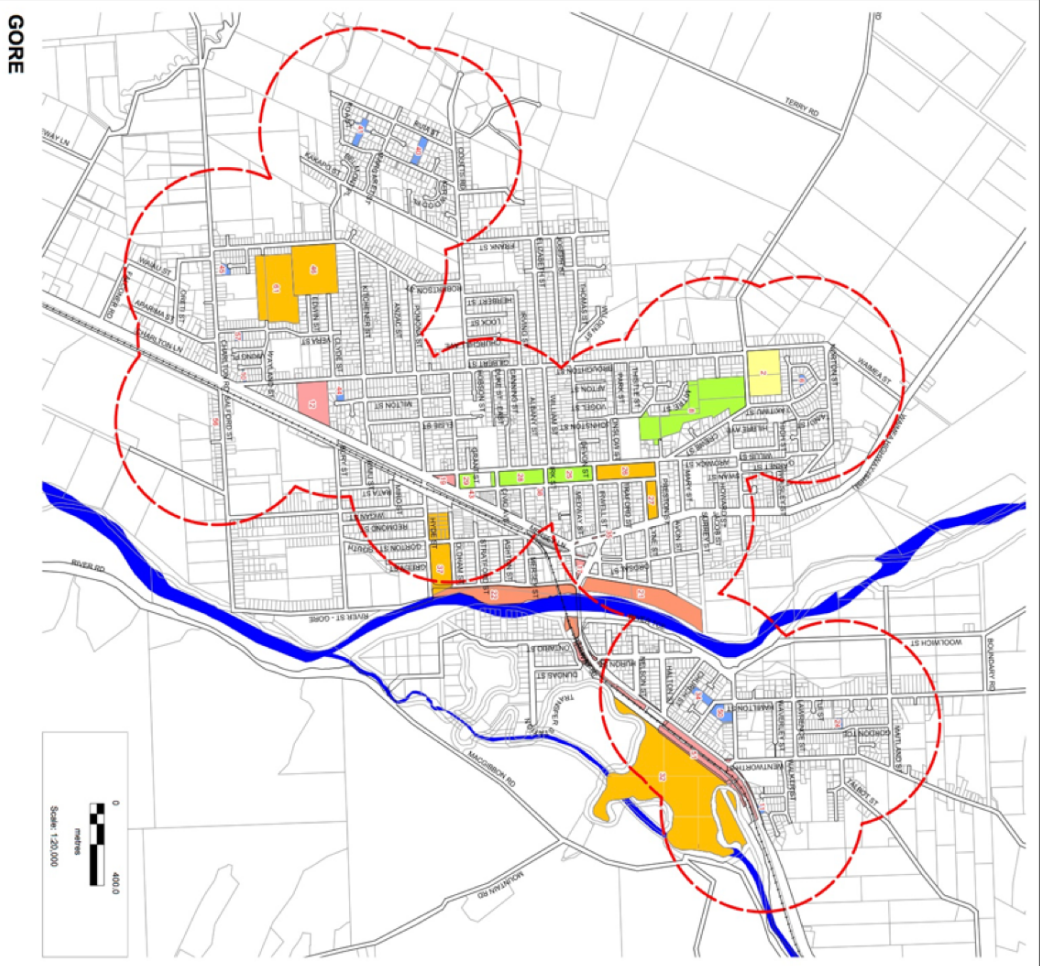
Cultural Heritage

Name	Location	Area (hectares)
Charlton Park Cemetery	Gore	8.1
Gore Cemetery	Gore	3.6
Mataura Cemetery	Mataura	4.0
Pukerau Cemetery	Rural	3.2
Greenvale Domain	Rural	4.1
Mandeville War Memorial	Rural	0.1
Willowbank Windmill	Rural	0.1
TOTAL		23.2

5.2 Appendix B – Maps



**PARKS AND RESERVES STRATEGY 2013
GORE AND MATAURA PARKS CATEGORIES**



LEGEND

500m RADIUS FROM PLAYGROUNDS

PARKS CATEGORY

- CIVIC SPACE
- CULTURAL HERITAGE
- NEIGHBOURHOOD
- NATURE
- OUTDOOR ADVENTURE
- PUBLIC GARDENS
- RECREATION AND ECOLOGICAL LINKAGES
- SPORT AND RECREATION



DATE: MAY-2013
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN: JS
MAP 1 OF 2
NORTH
GO RURAL
CITY
RE LIVING

All data has been taken or created from information that Gore District Council accepts to responsibility for its accuracy or content.