



Chapter 10

Parks and Reserves

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 10 PARKS AND RESERVES

INTRODUCTION	1
10 PURPOSE	1
10.1 Performance Outcomes.....	1
10.2 Referenced Documents	1
10.2.1 Reserves Act 1977.....	1
10.2.2 District Plan Requirements	2
10.2.3 External Standards	2
STANDARDS	3
10.3 Design Purpose	3
Mandatory Matters	3
10.3.1 General	4
10.3.2 Process of Determining Design Purpose.....	4
10.3.3 Neighbourhood Parks/Open Space Amenity Reserves.....	4
10.3.4 Esplanade Reserves	5
10.3.5 Conservation and Landscape Reserves/Special Interest Site Reserves	6
10.3.6 Public Gardens/Formal Gardens	6
10.3.7 Utility Reserves	6
Good Practice.....	7
10.3.8 General	7
10.3.9 Neighbourhood Parks/Open Space Amenity Reserves.....	7
10.3.10 Esplanade and Foreshore Reserves/Rural Recreation Reserves	7
10.3.11 Utility Reserves	8
10.3.12 Conservation and Landscape Reserves/Special Interest Site Reserves	8
10.3.13 Sportsgrounds.....	9
10.3.14 Public Gardens/Formal Gardens	9
10.3.15 Cemeteries	9
10.4 Access and Boundary Treatment.....	9
Mandatory Matters	9
10.4.1 Access.....	9
10.4.2 Boundary Treatment	10
Good Practice.....	10
10.4.3 Access.....	10
10.5 Other Reserve Facilities	11
Mandatory Matters	11
10.5.1 Nelson City.....	11
10.5.2 Tasman District	12
Good Practice.....	12
10.5.3 Nelson City.....	12
10.5.4 Tasman District	12
10.6 Planting	13
Mandatory Matters	13
10.6.1 General	13
10.6.2 Amenity Plantings	14

10.6.3	Riparian Plantings.....	14
10.6.4	Maintenance required during establishment.....	15
	Good Practice.....	16
10.6.5	General	16
10.7	Presentation of Reserves to Vest.....	16
	Mandatory Matters	16
10.7.1	General	16

LIST OF TABLES

Table 10-1	External Standards	2
Table 10-2	Useful references for Reserve and Associated Asset Design and Provision	2
Table 10-3	Nelson City Council Path, Track, and Road Category Standards within Reserves.....	19

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 10-1	Indicative Utility Reserve Layout (not to scale)	8
Figure 10-2	Riparian Planting Zones (not to scale)	15

CHAPTER 10 PARKS AND RESERVES

INTRODUCTION

10 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to outline the standards for the design and creation of reserves that are to be vested in the Council. The aim is to achieve a high standard of accessibility, public health and safety, variety, multifunctional use, and environmental value, whilst maintaining whole-of-life affordability.

Reference to the Manager means the Manager Parks and Facilities (Nelson City Council) or the Reserves and Facilities Manager (Tasman District Council).

10.1 Performance Outcomes

Reserves are an important element of an urban neighbourhood or rural area. They provide opportunities for recreation and social contact, and their spaciousness contrasts with built development. The way a subdivision relates to public spaces such as roads, reserves, rivers and streams is very important for their usability, amenity and public safety.

The performance outcomes for the design and creation of reserves and associated assets sought by these standards are as follows:

- a) Sufficient provision of reserves to meet levels of service for recreation, social contact, neighbourhood amenity, access and natural values;
- b) Variety of reserves throughout the City/District, such as neighbourhood parks, esplanade reserves, walkways and playgrounds;
- c) Highly accessible reserves for a range of users, including pedestrians and, cyclists;
- d) Multifunctional reserves that can accommodate other functions or values where appropriate, such as stormwater management, natural and cultural heritage protection, and walkways and cycleways;
- e) Reserves that are affordable and accessible to operate and maintain;
- f) Reserves that are safe for all users;
- g) An interconnected network of reserves that maximises opportunities for urban greenways, walkways and cycleways;
- h) Reserves that are completed to a high standard of presentation prior to vesting in the Council; and
- i) Reserves plantings that meet amenity, natural character, beautification (including colour), ease of maintenance and efficiency values, whilst avoiding off-site effects.

10.2 Referenced Documents

10.2.1 Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act 1977 was established to acquire, preserve and manage areas for their conservation values or public recreational and educational values. The Reserves Act provides for the acquisition of land for reserves, and the classification and management of reserves.

10.2.2 District Plan Requirements

The Standards set out in this chapter address matters that are specific to the Council asset creation or activities that may have an impact on an asset. They are subject to the Nelson City and Tasman District Resource Management Plans. Key provisions of the Plans that preside over the design and creation of a reserve are urban design, subdivision and reserves and open space sections.

10.2.3 External Standards

Reserves will be designed and created in a manner consistent with the standards set out in this document. Additional requirements may be specified from the documents set out in Table 10-1. Where an Act or National Standards document is referenced, this will be the current version including any associated amendments.

Table 10-2 sets out additional documents that may be useful references for designers, but the use of these is not mandatory.

Table 10-1 External Standards

Number/Source	Title
New Zealand Standard: NZS 8630	New Zealand Handbook – Tracks and Outdoor Visitor Structures
New Zealand Standard: NZS 5828	New Zealand Handbook – Playground Equipment
New Zealand Standard: NZS 8409	New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals
Ministry for the Environment	National guidelines for crime prevention through environmental design in New Zealand (CPTED)

Table 10-2 Useful references for Reserve and Associated Asset Design and Provision

Number/Source	Title
Nelson City Council	Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan
Tasman District Council	Parks and Reserves Activity Management Plan
Department of Conservation	Outdoors Sign Manual
Tasman District Council, Tasman Resource Management Plan	Chapter 16.1 – Outdoor signs and advertising
Nelson City Council/Department of Conservation	Living Heritage - Growing Native Plants in Nelson
Tasman District Council	Native Plant Restoration Lists
Nelson City Council/Department of Conservation/Tasman District Council	Streamside Planting Guide
Nelson City Council	Street Tree Guidelines
Tasman District Council	Permitted Street Trees

STANDARDS

10.3 Design Purpose

This chapter sets out the Councils' expectations for the design of a reserve, based on its purpose, values, character and users.

Nelson City and Tasman District Councils' take, purchase and develop reserve land for the following management purposes:

Nelson City Council	Tasman District Council
Neighbourhood Parks	Urban Open Space and Amenity Reserves
Esplanade and Foreshore Reserves	Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves
Conservation and Landscape Reserves	Special Interest Sites
Sportsgrounds	Sportsgrounds
Public Gardens	Formal Gardens
Cemeteries	Cemeteries
Utility Reserves	Utility Reserves
Access	Walkways/Shared Paths

The purposes of Esplanade and Foreshore Reserves, Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves are outlined in section 229 and amendments of the Resource Management Act.

The purposes of Conservation and Landscape Reserves/Special Interest Sites are:

- To protect and restore indigenous vegetation, habitats and ecosystems;
- To protect archaeological and historic sites and values;
- To maintain and restore natural landscape characteristics, especially those that form the Nelson city and Richmond backdrop; and
- To allow and encourage public use of the reserve.

The purpose of Neighbourhood Reserves is to provide accessible informal recreation close to home, primarily for play and social interaction and enhancing the amenity of residential areas

The purpose of Sportsground Reserves/Sportsgrounds reserves under this chapter is to provide a range of sportsgrounds that are accessible and meet the changing needs of residents. Sportsground Reserves/Sportsgrounds are distributed throughout the Nelson and Tasman areas on large flat versatile sites.

The purpose of Public/Formal Gardens reserves is to provide a flagship role for the Nelson City and Tasman District's identity and heritage, by providing a number of reserves that highlight a wide range of horticulture, plant collections and landscape features and styles.

The purpose of reserves for cemeteries is to provide cemeteries in a park-like setting that meet community expectations and are consistent with the community's beliefs, feelings and range of choices.

Mandatory Matters

The Council requires the following standards to be met for the intended purpose of any reserve:

10.3.1 General

- 10.3.1.1 Gaps in neighbourhood park/reserve provision identified in the NRMP, TRMP, Parks and Reserves Asset/Activity Management Plan or an indicative reserve is identified in a structure plan or outline development plan (including the need to protect natural or archaeological features, linkages, viewpoints or rest areas) must be used to assist in determining appropriate sites for reserves.
- 10.3.1.2 Prior to lodging subdivision applications, developers must undertake pre-application consultation with the Major Projects Team and/or the Urban Design Panel in Nelson and the Manager, Lead Overseer, relevant staff and the Urban Design panel where appropriate in Tasman. The purpose of these discussions is to facilitate the integrated design of the reserve with the subdivision or adjacent areas and ensure that urban design goals are met in the design of both private and public spaces, and any areas for utility or transportation purposes.
- 10.3.1.3 The placement of utilities (including stormwater, water or sewerage pipes or power supply or telecommunication lines) which may compromise future use of the reserve must be avoided wherever possible.
- 10.3.1.4 If the placement of a utility within a reserve is unavoidable, a plan and reasons why the utility cannot be located elsewhere must be submitted to the Manager for approval prior to confirming their location.
- 10.3.1.5 No credit against reserve financial contributions will be given for land within Local Purpose (Utility) Reserves below Q15 or esplanade reserves where the adjoining allotment is under four hectares.
- 10.3.1.6 A partial credit may be given for Local Purpose (Utility) Reserves above Q15 if the reserve is requested to meet the Councils' level of service for recreation or open space and the use of the reserve for utility purposes does not compromise the recreation/open space function.

10.3.2 Process of Determining Design Purpose

- 10.3.2.1 Following pre-application consultation with the Manager, the location and size of a reserve will be included in the scheme plan submitted with the subdivision application. The vesting of the reserve, its classification and any development requested by or agreed to be the Manager will be a condition of the consent.
- 10.3.2.2 There is no requirement for a concept plan for the development of a reserve to be provided. The reserve is required to be presented for vesting in accordance with these standards. Development of the reserve will generally be undertaken following vesting and in consultation with the community.

10.3.3 Neighbourhood Parks/Open Space Amenity Reserves

- 10.3.3.1 Must be located and designed so that they are connected with the existing roading network and where possible, existing reserves, access ways and open spaces to provide routes and return loops for recreational use, encourage sustainable transport choices by allowing for continuous off-road journeys and contribute to creating larger open space areas. Consideration should be given to how the development will link to the surrounding landscape, including existing areas of open space, and to other public areas, such as schools, town centres, community facilities or public transport
- 10.3.3.2 Must not be made of "left over" land, the location and design must be informed by the neighbourhood context and the particular aspects of the site.

- 10.3.3.3 Must be designed and presented in accordance with these standards prior to the application for section 224(c) certificate approval.
- 10.3.3.4 Must at a minimum aim to have a total area of 2,500 m² and a useable, flat area of 1,250 m².
- 10.3.3.5 Land will only be vested as recreation reserve if it meets the neighbourhood reserve criteria.
- 10.3.3.6 The level of service for the location of Neighbourhood Parks in relation to residential properties in Nelson City is determined in the Nelson City Council Parks and Reserves AMP.
- 10.3.3.7 The level of service for the location of Urban Open Space Amenity Reserves in relation to residential and rural properties in Tasman District is determined in the Tasman District Council Reserves and Facilities AMP.
- 10.3.3.8 Must be of an even and regular shape that allows for maximum usable space and ease of maintenance.
- 10.3.3.9 Must be highly visible in order to maximise amenity, safety and open space benefits for the surrounding community and to allow the reserves to be easily found by users, and meet the following standards:
- a) Have a minimum 30 metre road frontage on at least one side;
 - b) Be located on a through road, or connect two cu-de-sacs;
 - c) Have additional access points provided to connect to the road network within the subdivision and adjoining areas;
 - d) Have access crossings provided for maintenance vehicles and equipment;
 - e) Be located and orientated to maximise daylight and sunlight hours;
 - f) Developed so as to reduce drafts, shading and cold;
 - g) Encourage neighbouring properties to have living spaces facing onto the reserve; and
 - h) Located to ensure that potential hazards to public safety (such as site stability or contamination) do not exist or it is possible to remedy or mitigate any hazard.
- 10.3.3.10 Natural features or features of local and/or cultural interest or significance such as streams, remnant native forest or specimen trees will be identified and included within the reserve where appropriate and agreed to by the Manager.
- 10.3.3.11 Must not be used as a storage area or access to residential building sites by contractors.

10.3.4 Esplanade Reserves

- 10.3.4.1 The circumstances, where reserves under this chapter must be provided or considered adjoining lakes, rivers or the coast, are prescribed within the Nelson and Tasman Resource Management Plans. The Council may seek to purchase additional areas to add to the environmental, amenity and recreational value of the reserve network.
- 10.3.4.2 Paths on esplanade reserves must be provided where they are an integral part of a walking/cycling connection within the subdivision or wider area.
- 10.3.4.3 Given the generally long and linear nature of these reserves, visibility and accessibility must be maximised to enhance the amenity, safety and open space benefits for the surrounding community and to allow them to be easily located.

10.3.4.4 Coastal margins and river/stream banks will be presented in a stable and natural state. See section 10.6.3 for planting requirements for riparian areas.

10.3.5 Conservation and Landscape Reserves/Special Interest Site Reserves

10.3.5.1 Where possible conservation and landscape reserves/special interest site reserves must have a minimum of 20 metres road frontage, with good access for pedestrians and maintenance vehicles.

10.3.6 Public Gardens/Formal Gardens

10.3.6.1 Public gardens and formal gardens must have a minimum 30 metre road frontage, with good pedestrian and maintenance vehicle access.

10.3.7 Utility Reserves

10.3.7.1 Where reserve land is to be vested for stormwater management purposes (including the associated maintenance access corridor) it must be vested as a Local Purpose Reserve at no cost to the Council, integrated into the design of the development and enhanced with planting to provide for environmental and amenity values.

10.3.7.2 Utility reserves adjoining waterways must incorporate any adjacent the Council-owned stormwater detention or treatment infrastructure (such as detention ponds or constructed wetlands) and all riparian habitats (including river banks, upper terraces and adjacent annual flood plains and natural wetlands) plus adjacent areas of riparian vegetation. This will allow for integrated management of the waterway environment.

10.3.7.3 The location and design of utility reserves must be subject to the approval of the Manager prior to lodging an application for a subdivision consent.

10.3.7.4 Reserves and open space areas that also have stormwater management functions will be designed in accordance with the Stormwater Chapter of the Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual (NTLDM).

10.3.7.5 Must not have flooding or ponded stormwater for storm events up to and including a 15-year design storm (Q15 or 6.6% AEP) in Nelson and Richmond and a 10-year design storm (Q10 or 15% AEP) for the remainder of the Tasman District.

10.3.7.6 Must have a soil type/s, detention structure(s) and a water table so that flooding is no deeper than 200mm and any storm water drains away within 24 hours.

10.3.7.7 Any stormwater detention or treatment devices including stormwater reticulation must be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Chapter of the NTLDM.

Good Practice

The following matters provide additional direction and guidance to be considered for land to be vested as a reserve:

10.3.8 General

10.3.8.1 A partial credit may be given for Local Purpose (Utility) Reserves above Q15 if the reserve is requested to meet the Councils' level of service for recreation or open space and the use of the reserve for utility purposes does not compromise the recreation/open space function.

10.3.9 Neighbourhood Parks/Open Space Amenity Reserves

10.3.9.1 These reserves may be developed with amenity plantings, paths, park furniture and playgrounds subject to the approval of the Manager.

10.3.9.2 General design principles should include:

- a) Wide, open road frontage to enhance visibility and safety;
- b) Sufficient space so that amenity plantings can be undertaken around the perimeter and within the reserve in a manner that does not obstruct sightlines, public safety and visibility through the park/reserve;
- c) Plantings of larger tree species for amenity and shade in the summer. If larger amenity trees are proposed, consideration and approval must be given to the species proposed, location and effects on neighbouring properties;
- d) Any play equipment and/or seating will generally be located to capture the highest sunlight and daylight hours in winter;
- e) Play areas may include landscape elements as well as formal play equipment such as swings and slides; and
- f) Low and/or natural barriers and fencing with neighbouring properties are encouraged to enhance safety through passive surveillance.

10.3.9.3 Where the Council is already meeting its levels of service for neighbourhood reserves, an area of land may be considered for vesting as reserve if the land is taken to protect trees, buildings, sightlines, views, landscape character, protect biodiversity, enhance local amenity or provide visually appealing areas for passive recreation.

10.3.10 Esplanade and Foreshore Reserves/Rural Recreation Reserves

10.3.10.1 Consideration should be given to how these reserves will link to the surrounding landscape including:

- a) Existing esplanade reserves or strips or other reserves;
- b) The road network; and
- c) Other public areas.

10.3.10.2 An access point should be provided approximately every 250-300 metres in urban environments and on a case by case basis and as agreed to by the Manager in rural environments.

10.3.10.3 Surveillance from neighbouring properties should be encouraged.

10.3.11 Utility Reserves

- 10.3.11.1 There are no specific minimum or maximum widths for utility reserves, the width is dependent upon allowance for the design flood flow and an area adjoining one or both sides of the design floodway to accommodate maintenance vehicle access, pedestrian/cycle and amenity plantings (refer to Figure 10-1 and the Streamside Planting Guide for information).
- 10.3.11.2 Ground slopes should generally not exceed 1V:5H to enable maintenance of any grass and safe ingress and egress for the public.
- 10.3.11.3 Consideration should also be given to connections between utility reserves and any other local reserves and the wider transport network.

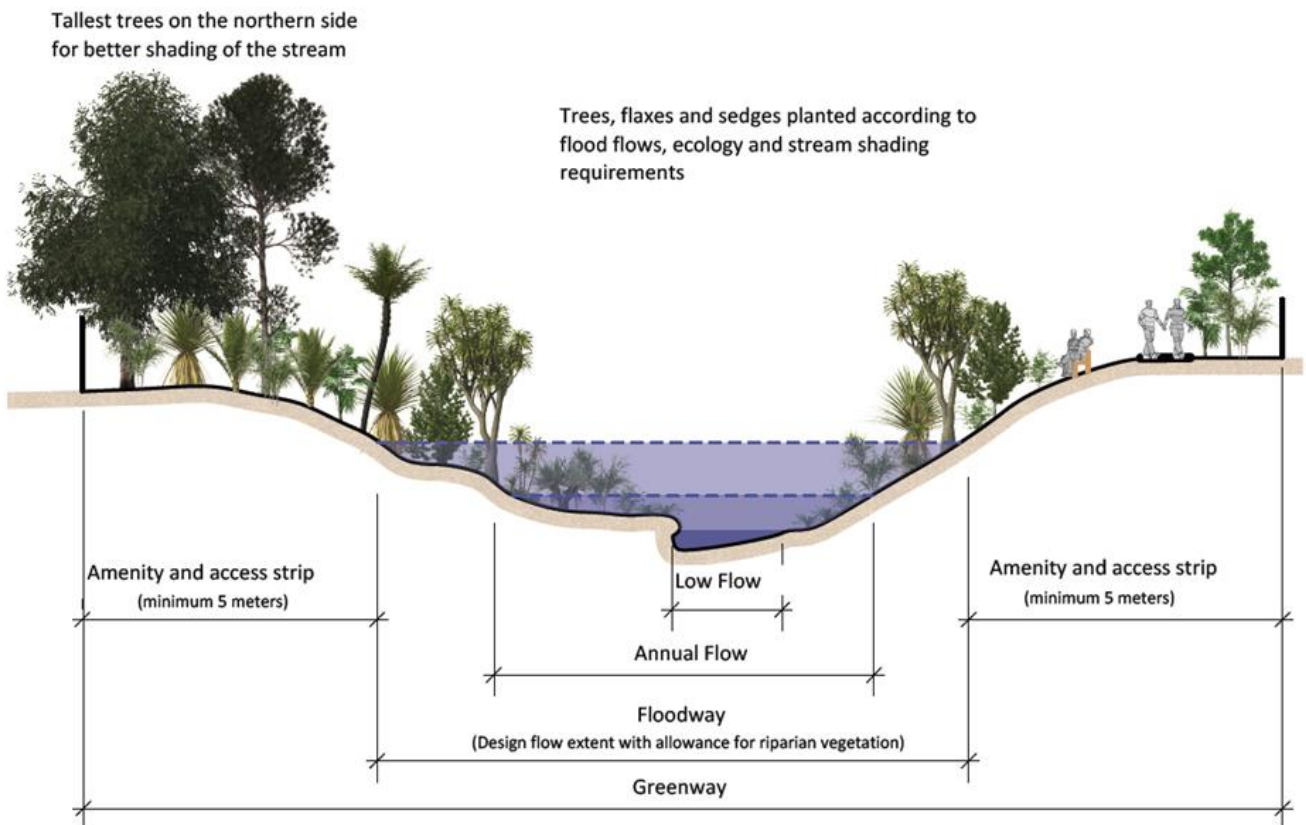


Figure 10-1 Indicative Utility Reserve Layout (not to scale)

10.3.12 Conservation and Landscape Reserves/Special Interest Site Reserves

- 10.3.12.1 The Council may seek further land where there are accessible areas of high or potentially high natural or heritage values that require protection and management, or where the land may enhance an existing Conservation and Landscape Reserve or Special Interest Reserve by providing connectivity or a buffer area.

10.3.13 Sportsgrounds

10.3.13.1 The Council may seek further land as required for this purpose. Future provision needs for sportsgrounds are identified in the Nelson City and Tasman District Council Parks and Reserves Asset/Activity Management Plans and indicative reserve notations in the relevant Resource Management Plan.

10.3.14 Public Gardens/Formal Gardens

10.3.14.1 The Council may seek to negotiate or purchase further land if an accessible property containing significant gardens, landscaping or treescapes worthy of protection becomes available for sale.

10.3.15 Cemeteries

10.3.15.1 The Council may seek to purchase additional land for the purpose of Cemeteries, particularly land adjacent to existing cemeteries to meet identified levels of service.

10.4 Access and Boundary Treatment

This section outlines the standards and design for access to and within reserves and boundary treatments.

Mandatory Matters

The following standards are required in the design of access to and within reserves:

10.4.1 Access

- 10.4.1.1 In Nelson City, the design and standards of formation for paths and tracks within reserves are outlined in Table 10-3. The minimum legal width of any pedestrian and cycleway access must be six metres including berms and landscaping. Where access ways to reserves and paths within reserves form an integral part of the wider walking/cycling network, then the connection within the subdivision will be formed by the consent holder prior to vesting of the reserve.
- 10.4.1.2 In Tasman District, the standards of formation for paths and tracks must comply with SNZ 8630 where practicable, except paths in reserves in urban zones and on access ways to reserves will have a minimum width of 1.4 – 2 metres for pedestrian paths and a minimum width of 2.5 – 3 metres for shared pathways.
- 10.4.1.3 A clear space buffer on either side of paths of at least one metre between the height of 1.2 metres and 2.4 metres must be provided to ensure adequate visibility for cyclists.
- 10.4.1.4 The location of paths and plantings on reserve access ways and walkways must be designed to ensure the path receives maximum sunlight hours in winter and minimises frosting.
- 10.4.1.5 A vehicle access crossing must be installed by the Developer prior to vesting of the reserve in accordance with Chapter 4 - Transportation. A vehicle crossing access permit is required or the crossing needs to be approved through the submission of Engineering Plans as part of the subdivision process.
- 10.4.1.6 Consultation with the Council must be undertaken to determine if parking areas and access roadways are required.

10.4.2 Boundary Treatment

- 10.4.2.1 All boundary fencing must comply with the provisions of the relevant Resource Management Plan.
- 10.4.2.2 Where a Local Purpose (Utility) Reserves is vesting as part of a development, the developer must fence all private boundaries of the reserve at their cost prior to section 224(c) certificate approval. The maximum height of the fence will be 1.2 metres and the fence will be visually permeable.
- 10.4.2.3 In rural areas, if boundary fencing is required it must be installed by the developer prior to the application for section 224(c) certificate approval.
- 10.4.2.4 In all areas the developer must consult the Manager to determine the appropriate fencing for the location should fencing be required.
- 10.4.2.5 Where board or paling fences are used, all structural railings will be located on the residential property side of the fence and the timber on the reserve side of the fence must be left natural with a natural finish (not painted or stained).
- 10.4.2.6 If required by the Council, vehicle barriers and or bollards must be installed by the developer prior to vesting of the reserve. Their design and the materials used in their construction will be approved by the Manager.

Good Practice

The following matters provide additional direction and guidance for access to and within reserves and boundary treatment:

10.4.3 Access

- 10.4.3.1 The design of an access should be determined by its form and function. For example cycle paths are required to be 3 metres in width, pedestrian access 2 metres in width – refer to Table 10-3 for detailed design information.
- 10.4.3.2 In the Tasman District access ways and paths within reserves will usually be formed by the Council following vesting, unless they form a link within an existing network or agreed otherwise with the developer.
- 10.4.3.3 In Nelson City, it is preferred that walking and shared pathways through reserves are constructed in concrete where possible, to avoid weed incursions that typically create maintenance issues with asphalt, particularly cynodon dactylon (dhoob) and cenchrus clandestinus (kikuyu).
- 10.4.3.4 Linkages to reserves for pedestrians and cyclists should create an attractive, friendly, connected, safe and accessible environment.
- 10.4.3.5 Steps on paths in urban areas should be avoided to allow for cycle and mobility vehicle use. Where steps are required, a half-round open concrete channel should be formed adjacent to the steps to assist cycle movement.
- 10.4.3.6 Open frontages onto reserves and reserve access ways and walkways are promoted. A sense of openness between residential properties and reserves or access ways or walkways is required

to maintain streetscape amenity, encourage a sense of community, provide opportunities for passive surveillance and improve safety in public spaces

- 10.4.3.7 Hedges, climbers on trellis or other green living barriers are preferred in the Nelson urban environment, and only up to a maximum height of 1.2 metres.
- 10.4.3.8 Solid barriers between reserves and roads are generally not encouraged in the Nelson urban environment. Where possible planting and landscaping should be used as the means of deterring unauthorised vehicles. Barriers may be required in Tasman, particularly for less urban situations in order to deter unauthorised vehicle use.
- 10.4.3.9 Where vehicle barriers are required to control unauthorised vehicles, this may be in the form of a standard non-mountable kerb, or a physical vehicle barrier or bollards. Vehicle barriers should meet the following objectives:
- a) Prevent vehicles from accessing reserve land;
 - b) Continue to allow pedestrian and cycle access;
 - c) Be of a design that ensures consistency with other reserve structures and furniture;
 - d) Does not adversely affect the visual amenity of the area;
 - e) Does not greatly increase maintenance requirements; and
 - f) Able to withstand or discourage vandalism.
- 10.4.3.10 Bollards should be placed to allow for easy mowing and maintenance and either be on a mowing square (350 x 350mm) or incorporate a mowing strip and bollards should be spaced either two or three metres apart with a connecting chain.

10.5 Other Reserve Facilities

This section outlines the standards and design for reserves facilities such as lighting, signage and furniture.

Mandatory Matters

The Council requires the following standards to be met in the design and location of other reserve facilities:

10.5.1 Nelson City

- 10.5.1.1 If lighting is required for neighbourhood parks, the design shall be consistent with AS/NZS1158 and must be approved by the Manager prior to construction.
- 10.5.1.2 Where reserve signage is required, it will be installed by the Council following vesting of the reserve in accordance with the requirements of the Nelson City Council Outdoor Sign Manual.
- 10.5.1.3 Reserve furniture must be set back a minimum of one metre from any path or cycleway, and will not obstruct any pedestrian throughway of public spaces.
- 10.5.1.4 If bench seating is required, the Manager will advise on the seat design best suited to the environment and use for which it is intended.

- 10.5.1.5 Any equipment and surfacing installed must comply with NZS 5828, Playground Equipment and Surfacing. In addition, all equipment and surfacing must meet the requirements of required building or resource consents.

10.5.2 Tasman District

- 10.5.2.1 If lighting is required for reserves, the design shall be consistent with AS/NZS1158 and must be approved by the Manager prior to construction.
- 10.5.2.2 Where reserve signage is required, signs will be installed in accordance with the Tasman District Council Reserves General Policies document and Chapter 16.1 of the TRMP. Signs associated with tracks and buildings will adopt the recommendations of the Standards NZ Handbook for Track Tracks and Outdoor Visitor Structures (SNZ HB 8630). New signs on reserves will include nationally recognised recreational symbols.
- 10.5.2.3 The design of any furniture provided by the developer must comply with NZS 5828:2015 and any consent requirement and will be approved by the Manager prior to construction.

Good Practice

The following matters provide additional direction and guidance for the design and location of other reserve facilities:

10.5.3 Nelson City

- 10.5.3.1 The Council's objective for reserve furniture is to provide interesting playgrounds that meet the needs of the local community. It is important that any proposal for the provision of reserve furniture integrates the play equipment into the landscape design for the reserve. The use of natural features in conjunction with formal play equipment is desirable.
- 10.5.3.2 It is desirable that in areas likely to be used by elderly, infirm and disabled people, bench seats are designed so that they have:
- Legs securely fixed to a concrete and/or paved slab that exceeds the foot print of the seat by 300mm all round;
 - A comfortable back that is angled no more than 10 degrees from the vertical;
 - No gap between the seat base and seat back that is wider than 110mm; and
 - Front edge of seat to be no more than 450mm above slab (ground level) and no less than 420mm.

10.5.4 Tasman District

- 10.5.4.1 The Council may light paths, access ways and cycleways that receive high night-time use. Lighting will be provided in a manner that is consistent with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines. Consideration will be given to the brightness, placement and coverage of any lights to ensure adequate illumination where necessary and to prevent adverse effects on adjacent landowners from light spill.
- 10.5.4.2 Reserve furniture such as seating and picnic tables, rubbish bins, drinking fountains and other structures such as barbeques and boardwalks will generally be installed by the Council following vesting of the reserve. Approval from the Manager is required if the developer wishes to install furniture prior to vesting. Play equipment may be installed by the Council following vesting of the reserve in consultation with or at the request of the community.

10.6 Planting

This section applies to the provision of planting to enhance the environment in any part of a subdivision or where required as a condition of subdivision consent.

Mandatory Matters

The Council requires the following standards to be met in the design and preparation for planting within Reserves:

10.6.1 General

- 10.6.1.1 Where site-specific planting plans have been required, they will be submitted to the Manager for approval prior to section 223 survey plan approval.
- 10.6.1.2 Only drawings stamped and signed by the Manager or delegated officer, will be deemed to be approved drawings.
- 10.6.1.3 Plans will ensure that the plantings proposed require minimum long-term maintenance and achieve the objectives for different planting types outlined in Figure 10-2 and must include the following:
 - a) Details of timing and reasons for notifying the Council of works;
 - b) Details of proposed maintenance bonds and proof that a bond has been lodged if it is required;
 - c) Plant species, spacing and location;
 - d) Timing of planting;
 - e) Weed control methodology;
 - f) Planting and maintenance methodology and plant replacement after planting and during establishment and for a minimum of two years following planting; and
 - g) Protection of plants against pests.
- 10.6.1.4 Planting must be undertaken prior to section 224 (c) certificate approval and at no cost to the Council. Notice will be provided the Manager at least two months prior to seeking 224 (c) certificate approval so that inspections of the plantings can occur and any remedial action can be undertaken by the developer prior to approval.
- 10.6.1.5 All native plantings will be selected, planted and maintained in accordance with “living Heritage – Growing Native Plants in Nelson” and the “Streamside Planting Guide” in Nelson and with the “Native Plant Restoration” Lists and the “Streamside Planting Guide” in Tasman.
- 10.6.1.6 Plants listed in any Plan or Guidance Document prepared in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 1993 will not be used in any planting.
- 10.6.1.7 All plants will be sound, healthy, vigorous and free of any defects and pests which may be detrimental to plant growth and development. In addition, plants should have vigorous root and branch systems and plants supplied in pots must not be root bound.
- 10.6.1.8 Planting will maintain adequate visibility to ensure safety within the reserve in particular where access ways and shared paths are adjacent to dense plantings.
- 10.6.1.9 Planting adjacent to pathways and access ways will ensure that the path/access receives maximum sunlight hours in winter and that planting minimises the ability to create frosting.

10.6.1.10 Plants with strap-type leaves and plants likely to spread will be set back a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edges of paths.

10.6.1.11 Where soil is imported onto the site it will be free of noxious/environmental weeds and pests and contamination.

10.6.2 Amenity Plantings

10.6.2.1 Amenity plantings within neighbourhood parks/reserves and access ways will be provided in a manner that creates pleasant spaces for active and passive recreation while maintaining enough open space to maintain a safe environment.

10.6.2.2 Plantings will be designed to meet the following functional outcomes:

- a) Define space and create a vegetation barrier;
- b) Provide shade and shelter;
- c) Provide edible plants where appropriate;
- d) Screen unsightly outlooks;
- e) Control erosion;
- f) Enhancement of recreation and amenity value;
- g) Provide habitat and encourage bird life;
- h) Help restore native biodiversity (Refer 10.6.1.6 above); and
- i) Enhance cultural significance.

10.6.2.3 Plantings will be designed to meet the following aesthetic outcomes:

- a) Frame views;
- b) Emphasise landscape features;
- c) Soften hard surfaces; and
- d) Provide colour, form and texture.

10.6.2.4 Plantings will be designed to meet the following safety outcomes:

- a) Maintain adequate visibility for road and path users;
- b) Maintain adequate sight lines for people within the park/reserve;
- c) Adequate separation from parking areas; and
- d) Avoid obstructions to pedestrians and cyclists.

10.6.3 Riparian Plantings

10.6.3.1 Riparian plantings must be designed and provided in a manner that provides diverse riparian habitat, shades watercourses, enhances the natural environment, while maintaining enough open space to maintain a safe environment.

10.6.3.2 Species will be selected and located in accordance with section 10.6.1.5.

10.6.3.3 Plants will be eco-sourced.

10.6.3.4 Spacing in the lower and upper stream banks shown in Figure 10-2 will depend on the species selection but generally one plant per 1.5m².

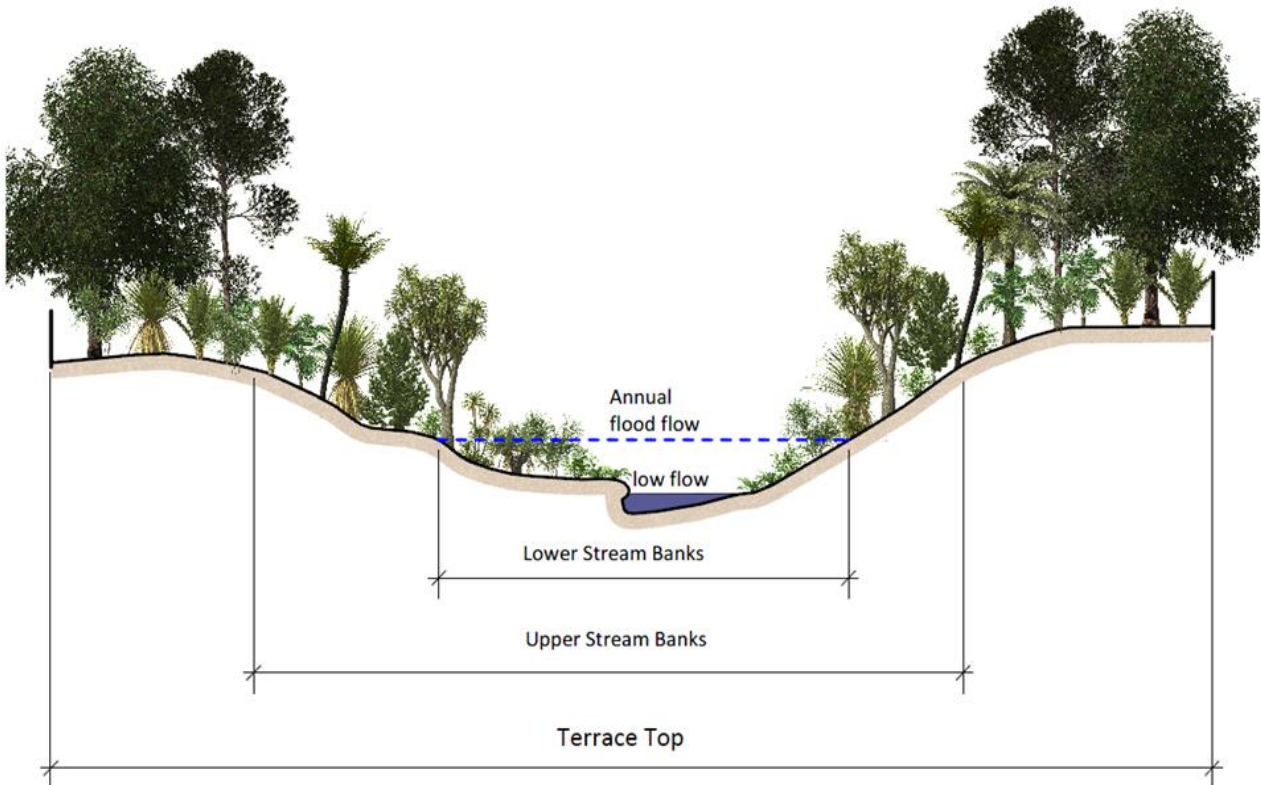


Figure 10-2 Riparian Planting Zones (not to scale)

10.6.3.5 Riparian planting will be designed to meet the following outcomes:

- a) Stabilise banks;
- b) Slow run-off;
- c) Shade river water (60-70% shading from a fish-eye view);
- d) Provide habitat and encourage bird life;
- e) Enhance recreation and amenity value; and,
- f) Restore native biodiversity to stream environments.

10.6.4 Maintenance required during establishment

10.6.4.1 For the duration of the two-year establishment period all defects (including watering, mulching, weed control, pest and disease control, staking, mowing and replacement of dead or dying plants) will be undertaken by the developer at the developer's cost and to the satisfaction of the Manager.

10.6.4.2 All chemical use must be undertaken in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals, NZS 8409:2004.

10.6.4.3 Where required, wooden stakes will be used and the stakes and ties will be maintained and replaced as required, in order to fulfil their intended purpose without causing damage to the plants.

- 10.6.4.4 Where mulch or bark is used (i.e. street gardens) it must be kept at settled thickness as specified in the planting plan and will be kept away from hard surfaces. Floatable mulch will not be acceptable in stormwater flow paths.

Good Practice

The following matters can provide additional guidance in the selection and design of plantings within reserves:

10.6.5 General

- 10.6.5.1 “Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design” guidelines should be considered when designing plantings and for the two-year maintenance period.
- 10.6.5.2 Where appropriate to the site and location conditions, native planting should be prioritised over exotic and introduced species.
- 10.6.5.3 The following matters should be considered when selecting species:
- a) Overall composition;
 - b) Suitability to environmental conditions such as ground moisture, wind, likely flood flows, soil condition;
 - c) Height and spread when mature;
 - d) Pest and disease resistance;
 - e) Where exotic species are used, they should be species that have a non-suckering habit and not have a propensity to become a weed or spread seeds;
 - f) Longevity;
 - g) Existing shade environment;
 - h) The plants ability to shade waterways;
 - i) The plants ability to provide bank stabilisation or erosion control if required; and
 - j) Minimum maintenance requirements.

10.7 Presentation of Reserves to Vest

Introduction

This section sets out the minimum standards to be met prior to land being accepted for vesting as a reserve with the Council.

Mandatory Matters

The following matters are requirements for the presentation for reserves to vest:

10.7.1 General

- 10.7.1.1 No substantial land re-contouring will be undertaken at any time on the proposed reserve land after the resource consent is granted and prior to section 224(c) certificate approval without the consent of the Manager.

- 10.7.1.2 Prior to the application for section 224(c) certificate approval, land that is to be vested in the Council must be formed and presented in a manner which achieves the standards set out in this section at no cost to the Council.
- 10.7.1.3 All boundaries must be surveyed and clearly pegged (survey pegs are kept clean, clear of vegetation and able to be easily identified subsequent to vesting).
- 10.7.1.4 The land must be free of:
- a) pre-existing building remains except those identified as having heritage values;
 - b) unwanted fences;
 - c) farm utilities;
 - d) above ground tree stumps, unless identified as important for wildlife values (Trees can provide important habitat for native insects, lizards and birds);
 - e) surface rocks - unless rock formations provide a feature or important habitat;
 - f) any debris or rubbish associated with the development of the subdivision;
 - g) all pest plants and other specified unwanted vegetation; and
 - h) underground redundant structures and contaminated soils.
- 10.7.1.5 The land must stable and not subject to a high erosion risk, and coastal margins and stream banks must be presented in a stable and natural state, unless otherwise approved by the Manager.
- 10.7.1.6 Existing vegetation must be assessed for its appropriateness by the Council and where appropriate, retained and/or enhanced in a manner that does not hinder pedestrian or cycle access.
- 10.7.1.7 Unless agreed otherwise by the Manager, existing native riparian vegetation must be retained and any damage from pest plant removal or works will be minimised to the greatest extent practicable.
- 10.7.1.8 All land subject to earthworks must be covered with 150 millimetres of screened topsoil screened to 20mm sieve size and cultivated to form a true and even seed bed.
- 10.7.1.9 The site must be sown in an approved dwarf rye grass mix at a rate of 30 grams per square metre and lightly harrowed in and rolled to a compact and level surface with a minimum 80% self-sustaining healthy grass coverage. See also Chapter 4.15.2.
- 10.7.1.10 Grassed areas will be maintained free of pest plants and turf weeds for the duration of the two-year maintenance period and have been mown to 75mm height before maintenance is handed over to the Council.
- 10.7.1.11 The provision of any fencing and/or amenity plantings has prior approval of the Manager.
- 10.7.1.12 If required by the Council, reserves will be provided with a 20-millimetre diameter water service and a 100-millimetre diameter sewer connection supply to the boundary and an appropriately sized stormwater lateral connection.
- 10.7.1.13 Any reserves to be vested that include contaminated or potentially contaminated land, must comply with the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NES-CS). Any vesting of contaminated or potentially contaminated land – regardless of remediation status is subject to approval by the Manager.

- 10.7.1.14 Developers must provide the Manager with written notice prior to the reserve being sown with grass so an inspection can be undertaken. Written notice must also be provided a minimum of 2 months prior to the application for section 224(c) certificate approval for any stage of the subdivision that includes a reserve to vest. Notice is required so inspections can be undertaken and any remedial works required prior to the application for section 224(c) certificate.
- 10.7.1.15 Written notice from the Developer or the contractor undertaking the maintenance work must be provided to the Manager at the end of the two-year maintenance period so ongoing maintenance or other works can be provided for in the Councils' work programme.

Table 10-3 Nelson City Council Path, Track, and Road Category Standards within Reserves

Grade	Name	Use Suitability	Typical Examples	Formation, Width, Grade	Surface Material	Steps	Bridges / Culverts	Safety Rails and Barriers	Vegetation Clearance	Lighting	Furniture
1	Wheelchair Path	Wheel Chairs, Mobility Scooters, Pedestrians, Prams, Toddlers on bikes.	Queens Gardens	Well-formed even benched, with drainage W/T where needed. Legal width 6m unless agreed otherwise. Formation width 2.0 – 3m. Grade max. 5 deg. Over 9m distance followed by 1m flat rest area. The transverse gradient of crowned or banked footpaths or ramps will not exceed 1 in 50.	Paved or unpaved smooth surface.	Steps must have wheelchair bypass.	Required for all streams to prevent surface flow up to bridge/culvert design event across track and ensure safety of user groups.	Where a significant hazard to anyone exists, and cannot be avoided or mitigated. On one side of steps. Where there is a drop of >1m within 1m of track (as per SD420 and SD424).	From total track width, and to a height of 2.5m.	Lighting may be provided if the path is actively used at night.	Signs may be used to indicate directions, and times at entrance and junctions. Seats, picnic tables, bins, and platforms may be provided.
2	Path	Pedestrians, Cycles.	Fairfield Park Paths	Well-formed even, benched with drainage W/T where needed. Legal width 6m unless agreed otherwise. Minimum formation width 2 for a pedestrian pathway only and 2.5 – 3 for a shared path. Grade max. 10 deg. 15 deg. allowable over short distance (50m). The transverse gradient of crowned or banked footpaths or ramps will not exceed 1 in 50.	Paved.	Consistent run of steps allowable (three or more), max 0.18 height x 0.3m depth, at a maximum gradient of 45 deg. Provide landing every 20 steps.	Required for all streams, to prevent surface flow up to bridge/culvert design event across track and ensure safety of user groups.	Where a significant hazard to anyone exists and cannot be avoided or mitigated. On one side of steps. Where there is a drop of >1m within 1m of path (as per SD420 and SD424).	From total track width, and to a height of 2.5m. If path is shared use, 1m clear space buffer on both sides of the path between 1.2-2.5m high.	Lighting may be provided if the path is actively used at night.	Signs may be used to indicate directions, and times at entrance and junctions. Seats, picnic tables, bins, and platforms may be provided. To be set back at least 1m from path.
2a	Cycleway	Pedestrians, Cycles.	Railway Reserve	Same as above except width will be 2.5 - 3m.	Paved or unpaved.	No steps. Steps must have cycle bypass.	Required for all streams, to prevent surface flow up to bridge/culvert design event across track and ensure safety of user groups.	Where a significant hazard to anyone exists and cannot be avoided or mitigated. Where there is a drop of >1m within 1m of path (as per SD420 and SD424).	From total track width, and to a height of 2.5m. 1m clear space buffer on both sides of the path between 1.2-2.5m high.	Lighting may be provided if the path is actively used at night.	Signs may be used to indicate directions, and times at entrance and junctions. Seats, picnic tables, bins, and platforms may be provided. To be set back at least 1m from cycleway.
2b	Accessway path	Pedestrians, Cycles.		Refer to Chapter 4 Transportation for specifications.							
3	Short Walk	Walkers (Short stop travellers).	Maitai River	Legal width 6m unless agreed otherwise. Formed, or unformed. Width 1.4 – 2m. No obstacles on track. Grade max. 10 deg. 15 deg allowable over short distance (50m).	Paved or unpaved.	Allowable, max 0.18 height x 0.3m depth, at a maximum gradient of 45 deg. Provide landing every 20 steps.	Required over all major water courses. Required over minor water courses where they cannot be safely crossed by day walkers when in flood conditions.	Where a significant hazard to walkers exists and cannot be avoided or mitigated.	From total track width, and to a height of 2.5m. If path is shared use, 1m clear space buffer on both sides of the path between 1.2-2.5m high.	Not required.	Signs may be used to indicate directions, and times at entrance and junctions. Seats, picnic tables, bins, and platforms may be provided. To be set back at least 1 metre from walk where possible.
4	Walking Track	Mountain Bikes/ Walkers (Day Visitors).	Grampians, Branford Park	Legal width 6m unless agreed otherwise.	Gravel or natural ground / earth.	Allowable, max 0.18 height x 0.3m depth, at a maximum	Required over all major water courses. Required over minor water courses where they	Where a significant hazard to Mountain bikers/walkers exists,	Sufficient clearance to ensure the track walking surface,	Not required.	Signs may be used to indicate directions, and times at entrance and junctions.

				Formed or unformed. May have obstacles to avoid. Width 1.4 – 2m. Grade max. 15 deg. 20 deg. allowable over max. 100m distance.		gradient of 45 deg. Provide Landing every 20 steps	cannot be safely crossed by day walkers when in annual flood.	and cannot be avoided or mitigated.	the way ahead and furniture can be seen.		Seats, picnic tables, bins, and platforms may be provided.
5	Easy Tramping Track	(Back Country Comfort Seekers).	Dun Mountain Walkway	Legal width 6m unless agreed otherwise. Minimum 0.3m Minimum 0.6m where extra width is required due to steep drop offs etc.	Natural ground / earth.	Allowable max 0.18 height x 0.3m depth, at a maximum gradient of 45 deg.	Required over all major water courses.	Where a significant hazard to walkers exists, and cannot be avoided or mitigated.	Sufficient clearance to ensure the track walking surface, the way ahead and furniture can be seen.	Not required.	Signs may be used to indicate directions, and times at entrance and junctions. Seats, picnic tables, bins, not generally provided.
5a	Tramping Track	(Back Country Adventurers).	Water Reserves	Formed or unformed, markers used where track formation is unclear. May have obstacles to avoid. Legal width 6m unless agreed otherwise Formation width 0.3m in open flat country, – 0.6m where steep slopes and passing necessary. Grade max – none.	Natural ground / earth.	Allowable max 0.18 height x 0.3m depth, at a maximum gradient of 45 deg.	Required over water courses where they cannot be safely crossed by day walkers when in annual flood.	Where a significant hazard to walkers exists, and cannot be avoided or mitigated.	Sufficient clearance to ensure the track walking surface, the way ahead and furniture can be seen.	Not required.	Signs may be used to indicate directions, and times at entrance and junctions. Seats, picnic tables, bins, not generally provided.
6	Paved Roads & Car parks	2WD Vehicles, Mountain bikes, Walkers.	Maitai Valley Road	2 lane access, min. width 3m each lane and 1 footpath 1.4m wide. (Refer Chapter 4 Transportation for appropriate widths and grades). Grade max. 1 in 8 (7 deg).	AC, or chip seal to comply with Chapter 4 Transportation	No.	Required over all water courses.	To comply with Chapter 4 Transportation	To comply with Chapter 4 Transportation	Required as necessary to comply with Chapter 4 Transportation	Signs indicating directions, speed, to comply with Chapter 4 Transportation. Other furniture may be provided in appropriate places.
6a	Unpaved Roads	2WD Vehicles, Mountain bikes, Walkers, Horses.	Grampians Road	2 lane access, min. width 3m each lane and 1 footpath 1.4m wide. (Refer Chapter 4 Transportation for appropriate widths and grades). Grade max. 1 in 8 (7 deg).	Gravel, AC, or sealed To comply with Chapter 4 Transportation	Not allowable.	Required over most streams to prevent surface flow across road.	Not required.	From total road width, surface, and to a height of 2.5m.	Required as necessary to comply with Chapter 4 Transportation	Signs indicating directions, speed, required to comply with Chapter 4 Transportation Other furniture may be provided in appropriate places.
7	4WD Tracks	4WD Vehicles, Horses.	Sir Stanley Whitehead Park	Formed track, with water table drainage. Width 3 - 4 m. Grade max. 1 in 4 (14 deg).	Gravel, or natural ground / earth.	Not allowable.	Not required. Where currently existing, they will meet appropriate design standards.	Not required.	From total track width, and to a height of 2.5m.	Not required.	Signs indicating directions, distance, and to warn of other users. Other furniture may be provided in appropriate places.
8	Fire Breaks	Horses.	Marsden Valley Reserve	Formed track, with cut off drainage minimum 3m, but variable depending on a range of factors. No Grade restriction.	Natural ground / earth.	Not allowable.	Not required.	Not required.	No vegetation allowable above height of 150mm over full break width.	Not required.	Signs indicating directions, distance, and to warn of other users. Furniture may be provided as appropriate.

IF PLAQUE IS FITTED IT IS TO BE SET INTO THE CENTRE OF THE TOP BOARD SO THAT THE FRONT OF THE PLAQUE IS FLUSH.

LENGTH OF SEAT IS 1.8m WITH PIPE LEGS 300mm IN FROM EACH END.

CAP EACH END OF GALVANISED PIPE. PIPE IS 900mm LONG. BEND TO 100°.

EXCESS THREAD TO BE TRIMMED OFF AND ENDS PENNED OVER OR LIGHTLY WELDED TO REMOVE SHARP EDGES AND PREVENT REMOVAL.

120mm RADIUS

WELDS TO BE WIRE BRUSHED AND PAINTED WITH GREY ANTI RUST PRIMER PAINT SUCH AS COLDGALV.

CONCRETE PAD
2.2 x 1.0 x 0.1 STEEL
FLOAT FINISH WITH EDGING
TROWEL FINISH AROUND
OUTSIDE EDGE. PAD TO
HAVE 3% CROSSFALL TO
DISPERSE RAIN.

40mm NOMINAL GALVANISED
PIPE 740mm LONG. PRESS
AND SHAPE TO FIT AT 93°
AND WELD WITH 6mm FILLET
ALL ROUND.

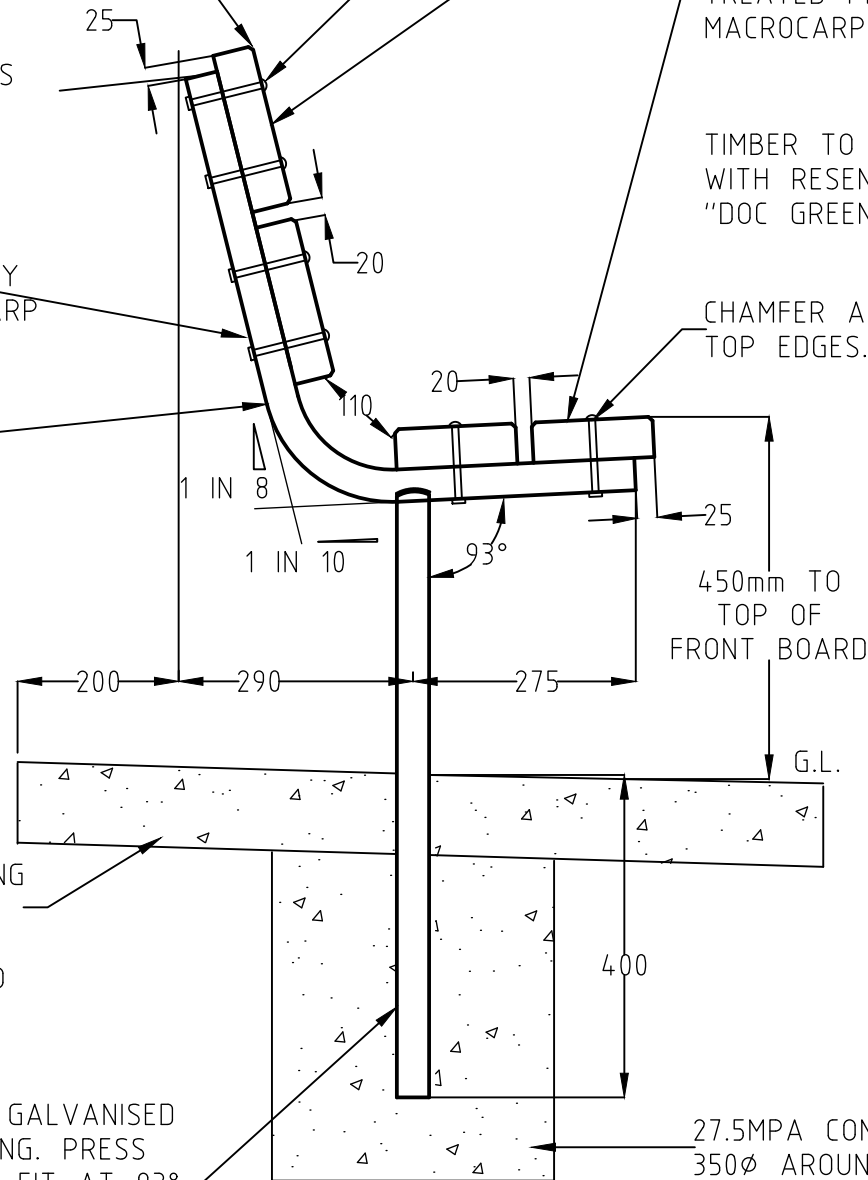
10mmØ GALVANISED COACH
BOLTS. ROUND HEAD.

DRESSED EX 200 x 50 No.1
H3 TREATED PINE POPLAR
OR MACROCARPA.

DRESSED 150 x 50 No.1 H3
TREATED PINE. POPLAR OR
MACROCARPA

TIMBER TO BE PAINTED
WITH RESENE LUMBERSIDER
"DOC GREEN".

CHAMFER AND SAND ALL
TOP EDGES.



STEEL LEGS ARE TO BE BENT IN A HYDRAULIC
PIPE BENDER WITH SUITABLE FORMER AND WELDED
IN A JIG TO ENSURE UNIFORMITY.

NELSON CITY COUNCIL

[Signature]

GROUP MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE, NELSON

STANDARD PARK BENCH

TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

[Signature]

ENGINEERING SERVICES MANAGER, TASMAN

DATE

01/07/19

NELSON - TASMAN
LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL

1001