



Sports Parks

Reserve Management Plan

Kimbolton Domain, Johnston park, Victoria Park,
Timona Park

November 2019

www.mdc.govt.nz

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A photograph of a park at sunset. In the foreground, there's a grassy slope leading down to a dirt path. To the right, a wooden fitness trail structure is visible, consisting of several parallel wooden beams supported by vertical posts. A blue sign stands next to the trail, reading "Victoria Park Fitness Zone". The background features a large, open grassy field with several mature trees. In the distance, there are some buildings and a fence. The sky is filled with warm, orange and yellow hues from the setting sun.

**Victoria Park
Fitness Zone**

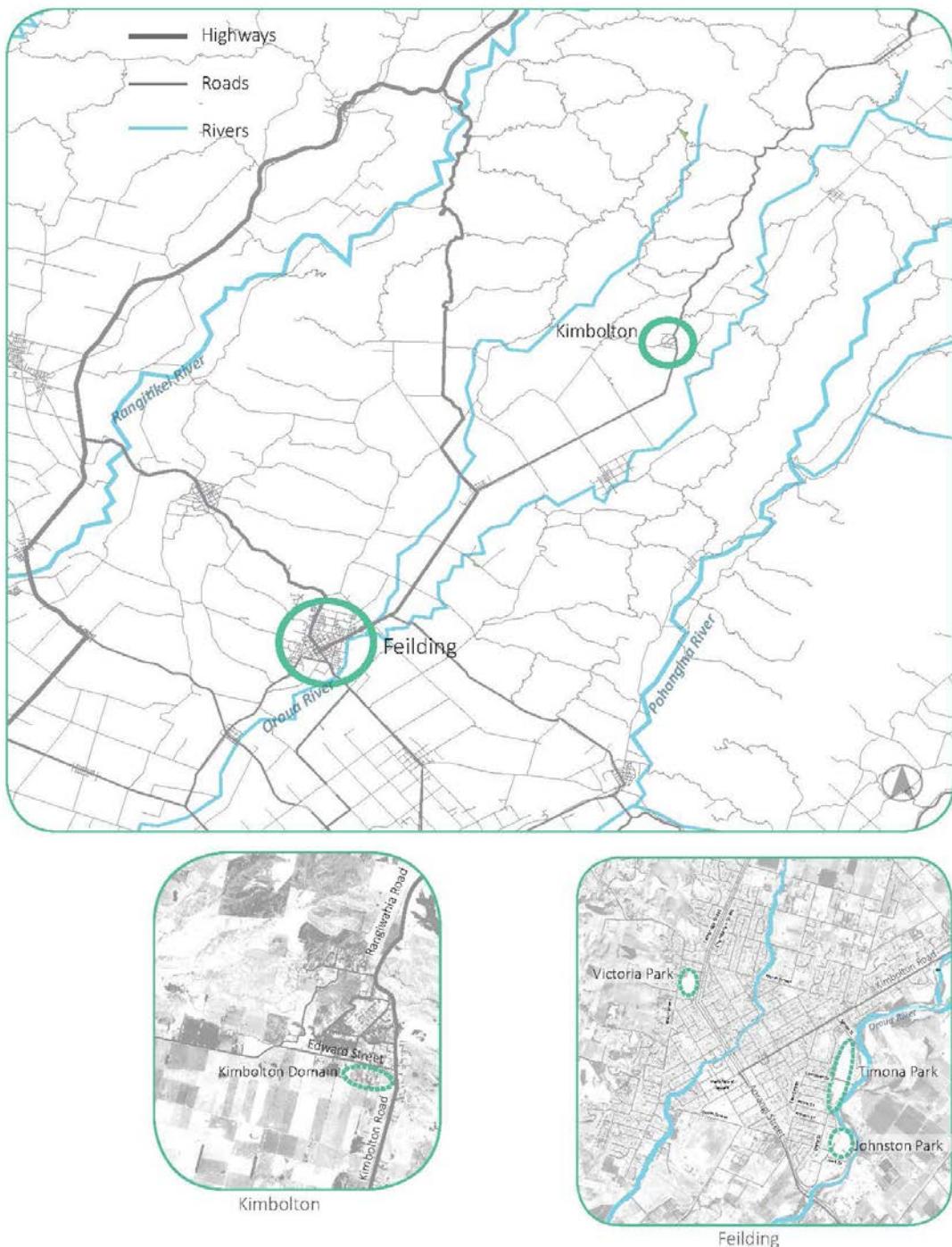
Victoria Park Fitness Trail

User Guide

Purpose

The purpose of this reserve management plan (management plan) is to provide for the use, enjoyment, protection, maintenance, preservation and development of Timona Park, Johnston Park, Victoria Park and Kimbolton Domain (see Figure 1 for locations).

Figure 1 – Location of reserves



These are the primary sports parks in the Manawatū District and provide for a range of organised sport and casual recreation activities and supporting facilities.¹

The management plan establishes a vision, objectives and policy for the long term management and development of these reserves and guides everyday management decisions. This allows sports and active recreation² organisations and clubs, Manawatū District Council (the Council) and the communities interested in these reserves to move forward with a clear vision and plan for management and development of the reserves as opportunities, resources and priorities allow.

Term

This management plan has a term of up to 10 years or until it is comprehensively reviewed or amended. Once Council approves this plan it will be on the Council's website.³ A comprehensive review of this plan requires public notification and a public submission process as outlined in Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977. Corrections and amendments that the Council does not regard as comprehensive may be made during the plan's term so that management of a reserve adapts to changing circumstances and increased knowledge.⁴

Structure

This management plan has five sections:

Section 1: Introduces the reserves, their facilities and activities and trends in recreation and reserve management.

Section 2: Describes the sports parks, the comments and suggestions from submitters and issues identified during the development of this draft management plan.

Section 3: Sets out the vision for sports park management, goals and objectives over the next 10 years.

Section 4: Sets out management policy relevant to all four sports parks and specific policy for each of the parks.

Section 5: Outlines implementation of policies throughout the life of this management plan.

Plan development

The review of the current management plan and preparation of this draft plan follows the process according to Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 (outlined in Figure 2). The plan was developed after a public notice of the intention to review the current management plan. Comments received from the public and recreation and sporting groups and organisations have been incorporated into the draft plan where possible. A workshop was held in December 2018 with representatives of recreational organisations who use the reserves, and information was provided by Council officers.

¹ Organised sports include participation in any organised and managed group, club or competition, at any level from local league, inter-school to international competitions. Casual recreation is use of the reserves for sports, socialising, exercise and other casual recreational activities and includes watching sport.

² According to Sport New Zealand, sport is associated with being competitive, participation is within an organised structure or informally outside of an organised structure. Active recreation refers to activities that is not considered a sport such as play, dance or tramping (Active New Zealand Main Report The NZ Participation Survey 2017).

³ http://www.mdc.govt.nz/Living_Leisure/Parks_and_Reserves/Reserves/Reserve_Management_Plans.

⁴ Reserves Act 1977 Section 41 (3) (8) (9).

Next steps

Once this draft management plan has been approved by the Council it will be released to the public for a two month submission process. After the public submission process, hearing and decision making, the final management plan will be put to the Council for adoption. Figure 2 illustrates the process to finalise the management plan.

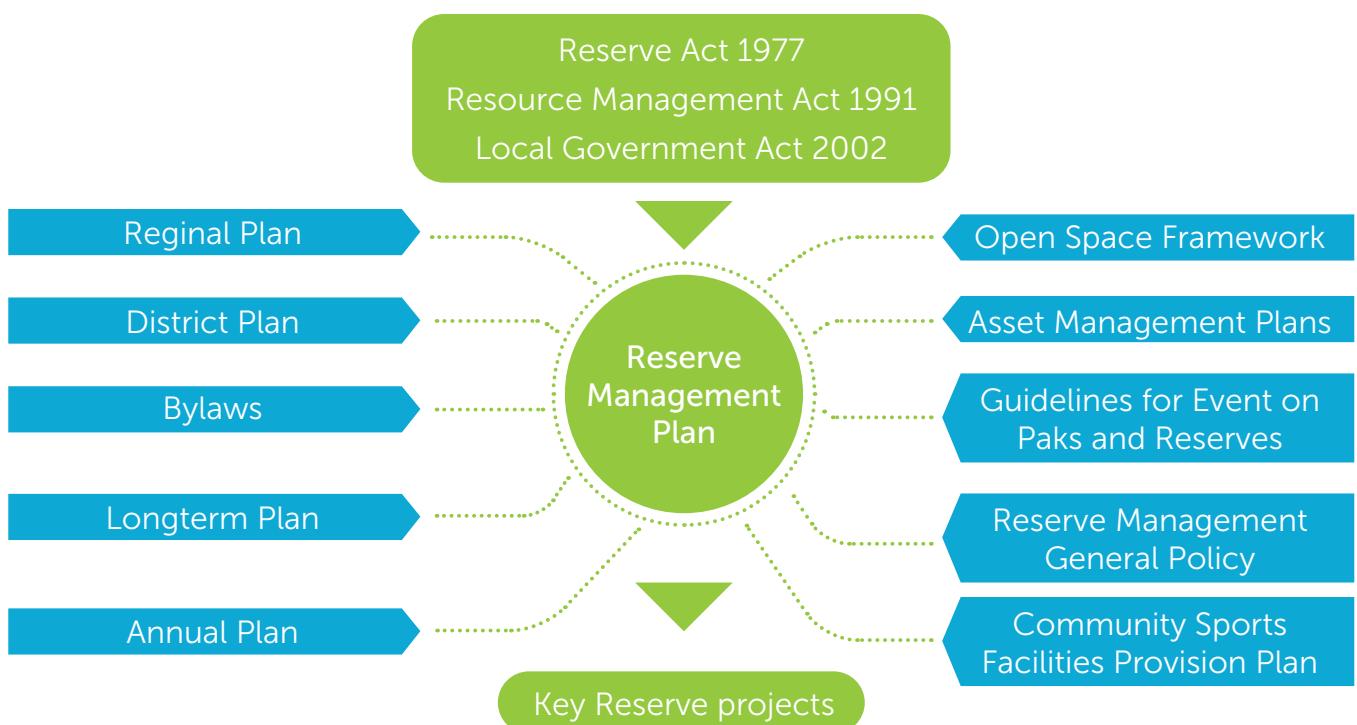
Figure 2: Process to review this management plan



How to use this plan

This management plan is specifically for Timona Park, Johnston Park, Victoria Park and Kimbolton Domain. The management plan has links to a range of national and regional statutory requirements and policy statements and it should be read alongside Reserve Management General Policy and Council Bylaws, plans and strategies. Figure 3 illustrates the relationship between this plan, statutory requirements and other Council plans and strategies. Policy for reserves in this management plan has precedence over policy in the Reserve Management General Policy document.

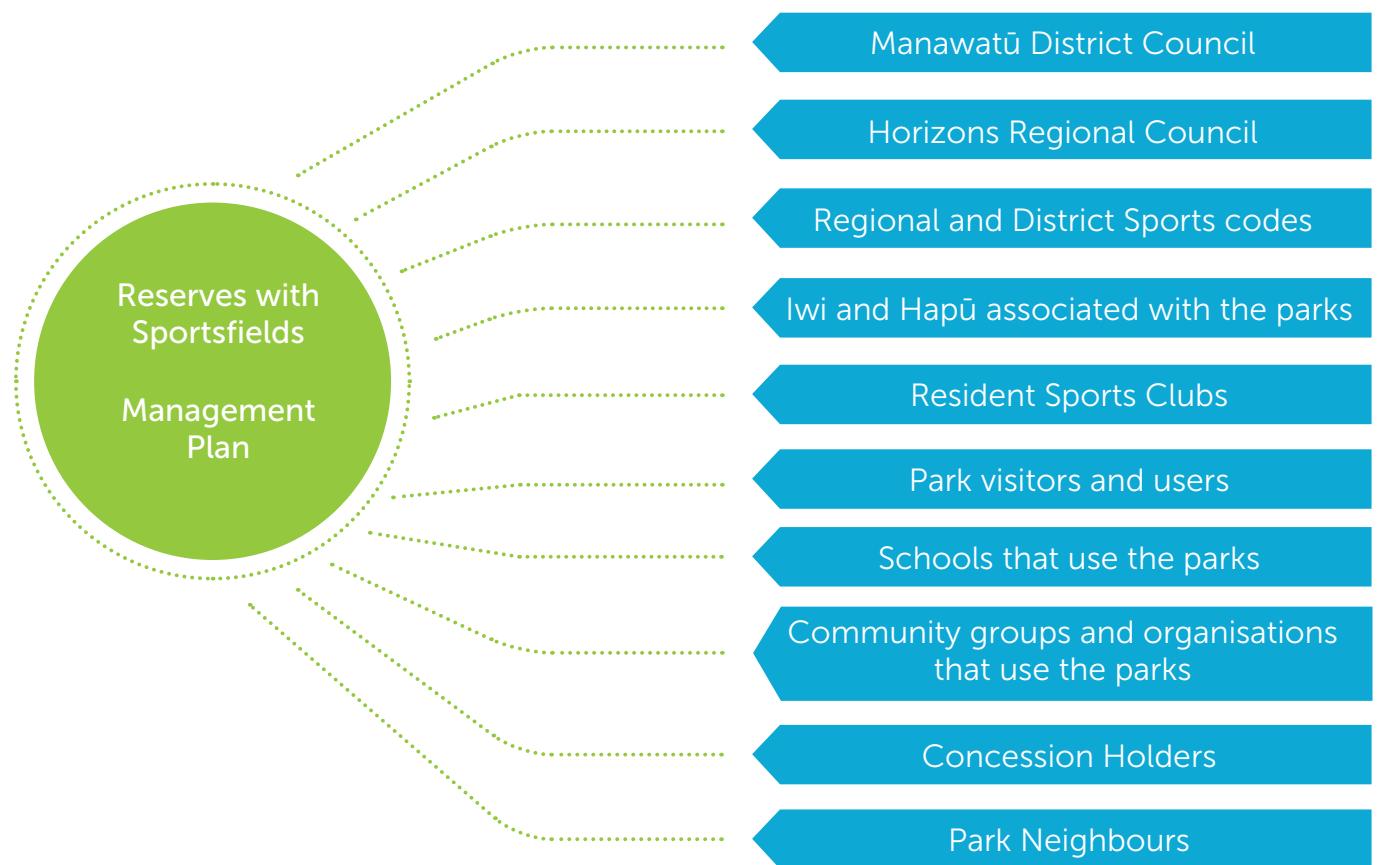
Figure 3 - Relationship with Council plans and strategies



Who this management plan is for

The management plan is a guide to all people and organisations with an interest in and undertaking activities in the reserves covered by this management plan. Figure 4 identifies many of these people and organisations.

Figure 4 - Organisations and people who may have an interest in the reserves



1. Introduction

This section outlines the reserve classifications, reserve facilities, and the activities that take place there. It also identifies trends in recreation and management of sports parks.

Reserves Classifications

All four sports parks are managed under the Reserves Act 1977. Classifying reserves under the Act is a mandatory process (s.16) and involves assigning a reserve to a particular class. Determining the class is based on the principle purpose of a reserve. Classifying reserve lands means that the reserves come under a statutory management plan whereas unclassified lands do not.

All of the sports parks are classified as Recreation Reserves and managed under the objectives and policy of this management plan in accordance with Sections 17 of the Reserves Act. Section 17 sets out that the main purpose and management objectives of Recreation Reserves are to provide for:

... areas for recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment⁵ and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreation trails.

Recreation Aotearoa defines recreation as:

... an experience or activity that has an element of pleasure or enjoyment. Recreation includes outdoors, community recreation, aquatics, sport, play and games, fitness and health, and the arts.” (Strategic Plan 2015/2020).

As well as catering for sports, the reserves are locations for local casual recreation and play, and open space for social and community activities and events. Timona and Johnston Park have the Oroua River along their eastern boundary with ecological linkages, and along with Victoria Park connections with Feilding Cycle Loop and the cycle path circuit. Kimbolton Reserve has cultural and historical elements and provides for commemoration and remembrance.

Reserve facilities

The reserves have a range of facilities including:

- Natural turf sportsfields for summer and winter sports and other recreation activities, clubrooms and lights for evening training
- Stands for spectators and public toilets
- Mature trees and amenity planting, river, pond and wetland planting
- Children’s playgrounds and play opportunities
- Bowls, croquet, dog training and western riding
- Softball diamond, velodrome, hard courts, BMX and pump track

⁵ Includes: a) Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and b) All natural and physical resources; and c) Amenity values; and d) The social, economic, aesthetic, and cultural conditions which affect the conditions stated in paragraphs (a) to (c) (Resource Management Act).

- Fitness trail, community BBQ facilities, paths, seating and community orchard
- Freedom camping for self-contained vehicles and a dump station
- Dog walking and dog exercise areas
- Information and parking.

The reserves are home to sports clubs, are used for many sport participation hours per week and host sports tournaments and sporting events.

Informally, the reserves are used for a range of activities: ball games, frisbee, walking, fitness, running, kite flying, picnicking, swimming, fishing and dog exercise.

Sports parks contribute to an enjoyable urban life with a healthy balance between the built environment and space where people can take part in recreation and sport, create their own outdoor fun and participate in community life. They are places where people can relax, exercise, have chance encounters and engage with each other.

Park Categories and management standards

Recreation Aotearoa has developed categories for parks and management standards that relate in to a park's purpose and character.⁶ The four reserves covered by this management plan come under the category Sports and Recreation. Johnston and Timona Parks also have recreation and ecological linkages along their boundary with the Oroua River.

A further sub-categorisation is based on the level of use a reserve has and whether a park is used by the highest grades of competition sport, or high levels of use, standard grades of completion sport or medium levels of use, or caters for lower grades of sports or low levels of use. High levels of use require the highest quality of assets and maintenance. Parks with medium use require a standard quality of assets and maintenance and parks with low use a basic level of assets and maintenance. Defining the management standard for a reserve lets park users know what to expect as regards to operation and maintenance of the park.

Johnston Park, Timona Park and Victoria Park have high levels of use, the ability to cater for and serve the district and are hubs for sport and recreation. Kimbolton Domain is less well used and has less diversity of use than the other three parks, but senior games are played there and require a reasonable level of maintenance.

Trends in recreation

Sport and active recreation is changing with social, technological and demographic trends, growing individualism of sport preferences, opportunities outside of traditional club structures, demand for diversity and choice, concerns about health and wellbeing and the ageing population.⁷ Participation in sports and active recreation by adults remains relatively high with 93% of young people in the Manawatū (5 to 17 years) and 71% of adults (18 years and over) taking part in some form of sport and active recreation, according to a 2017 survey Active New Zealand.⁸

⁶ Recreation Aotearoa, Parks categories Framework, revised August 2017.

⁷ Sport New Zealand, The Future of Sport in New Zealand. 2015. Accessed at <http://www.srknowledge.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Future-of-Sport-FINAL.pdf>.

⁸ Sport NZ, Active NZ 2017 Participation Report. 2018. Accessed at <https://sportnz.org.nz/managing-sport/search-for-a-resource/research/active-nz-survey-2017>.

Barriers to participation

The main barriers for young people are that they are too busy, too tired or do not have enough energy, they already do a good amount of physical activity or they find it too hard to motivate themselves. For adults, other commitments such as work and family take precedent and like young people they are too tired and do not have enough energy and find it too hard to motivate themselves. Another reason adults do not participate in sport or active recreation is that they prefer to spend their time on other interests and hobbies.

Inclusive active recreation and sport

An area to be addressed is how best to equitably meet the needs for sport and active recreation for people with physical, mental or neurological conditions. Key is to be aware of the needs of impaired and disabled people, consciously meet these needs and partner with disabled people, groups and organisations who can advise and deliver quality experiences and programmes.⁹

Shared facilities

A relatively recent trend is the development of sporting hubs where facilities are shared rather than code and club based facilities. Sharing playing fields, changing rooms, social space, meeting rooms and administration is mainly due to declining club membership, lack of time for members to maintain club facilities and the higher costs of maintenance, facilities and other services.¹⁰

In order to help clubs come to decisions about sharing facilities, Sport NZ has published their research into partnerships between clubs and the development of sports hubs. The research has identified the following four principles that lead to successful partnerships:

1. Maintain identity - clubs are able to maintain their identity and history through the creation of an independent entity to develop and run the shared facilities
2. Strong governance - The new entity has strong governance and skilled people
3. Clarity among participating clubs - Clubs have a clear purpose and reasons for their involvement
4. Council on-going involvement and support – Council is involved and supports the development and operation of the entity and the shared facilities.¹¹

Decisions on sharing facilities or development of sports hubs for multiple user groups need to be made only after an assessment of needs, options, costs and benefits.

Carbon footprint

An area of concern regarding management of parks is ways to reduce carbon emissions and optimise carbon sequestrations in order for parks to make a positive contribution to climate change.¹² Operation of sports parks that relate to carbon emissions include:

- Operational activities that use fuel such as mowing and other machinery, emissions from energy use such as electricity and emissions from waste generated through park activities
- Infrastructure in the parks may not generate carbon emissions on site but have embodied carbon emissions. This includes the production and transport of materials and the demolition of park

⁹ For further information refer to Sport New Zealand, Summary report and Recommendations - Disability Active Recreation and Sport, <https://sportnz.org.nz/assets/Uploads/Disability-Active-Recreation-and-Sport-Summary-and-Recommendations-Final2.pdf>.

¹⁰ Comments at the workshop with clubs and organisations during preparation of this management plan.

¹¹ Sport NZ, Sport Partnership Project: A review of eight high profile sport club partnerships.

¹² Refer to Recreation Aotearoa Insights Report 5 - April 2019 Developing a carbon inventory for a sports park.

infrastructure and their disposal. Quality sportsfield surfaces mean few game cancellations and reduction in playing time due to wet weather and removes the need for artificial playing surfaces. The production and disposal of artificial surfaces once they have reached the end of their lifecycle increases emissions

- On a positive side, the trees, shrubs and soils in the parks remove carbon from the atmosphere and store it. This helps to reduce the overall carbon footprint of the parks. Timona Park in particular has areas of mature trees and shrubs.



First Athletics Sports meeting at Victoria Park-1885.



Boxing Day sports - 1900. Victoria Park, Feilding.



Gig at Kimbolton Domain Collection. Undated



Polo at Johnston Park.



Rugby Match in Johnston Park 1928.



Sports day at Victoria Park taken 24th May 1887

All photos sourced from Manawatū District Libraries

2. Sports Parks

This section has descriptions of the four sports parks, their facilities and their use. It summarises the comments received and issues identified during the development of this draft plan. Along with changing trends in sport and recreation, these comments and issues inform the vision, objectives and policies for management of the sports parks.

Comments from park users

Some comments and issues are relevant to all four sports parks and some relate to a specific park only. Generally, submitters and workshop participants were positive about the facilities and their maintenance. In particular, they were positive about the location of the parks and their size, access, the quality and maintenance of the playing fields and the attractiveness of the settings. Comments and issues that relate to specific sports parks are outlined after the descriptions of the reserves below.

Timona Park and Johnston Park

These two parks make up a large continuous 22 hectare area of open space used for organised sports and casual recreation. The parks provide complimentary recreational opportunities and facilities and are linked by the Oroua River along their eastern boundaries and an internal driveway, walk and cycleway that runs along the river bank.

Most of the land that makes up Johnston Park was gifted to the Borough of Feilding in 1920 for a public reserve with the condition that the park was named Johnston Park. The park is approximately 9 hectares and accessed from South Street, Drake Street, Nelson Street and Poole Street. The Feilding Rugby Football Club, Feilding Old Boys Oroua Rugby Football Club, Feilding Croquet Club, Feilding Bowling Club, Feilding Cycling Club, and the Western Riding Club are based at the park.

Timona Park is made up of Feilding Domain and Poole Street Reserve which was vested in the Domain Board (as the Feilding Borough Council) in 1957. The original name may have been Timoana, believed to have come from the Native Reserve that was north of the Simon Street entrance to the reserve. Feilding Dog Training Club, Feilding United Association Football Club, Feilding Cricket Club and Feilding Athletics Club and the Feilding Moa Runners and Walkers are based at the park.

The Council has managed both parks since 1989. They are zoned Recreation in the District Plan. Most of Timona Park and parts of Johnston Park lie within the Flood Channel 2 zone. Parts of the parks have been flooded in the past but river management operations by the regional council have reduced effects from flooding in recent years.

Both parks have large open spaces with playing fields. Johnston Park is primarily used for organised recreation with fewer facilities for informal recreation than Timona Park.

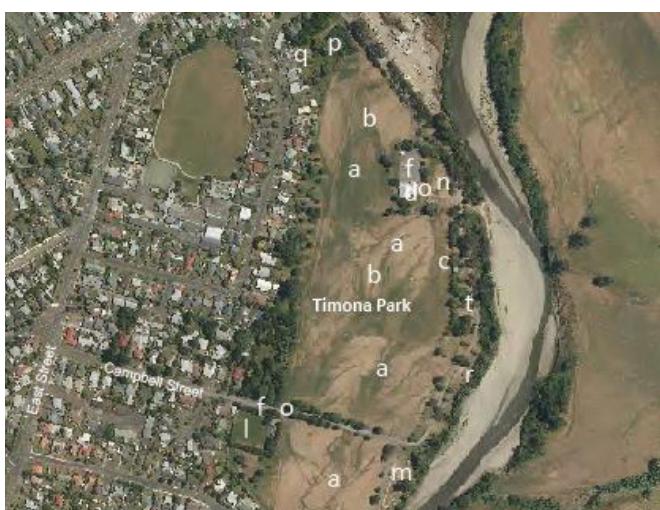
The parks are made up of three main components:

1. The Oroua River with swimming, fishing, picnicking and public barbeques and a walk and cycleway that runs along the parks' eastern boundaries. Timona Park has freedom camping sites for self-contained vehicles and a dump station for these campers.
2. Playing fields and clubrooms that are used for a growing range of sports and for annual sporting fixtures. Activities include football, rugby, athletics, cricket, touch rugby, cycling, bowls, croquet and western riding.
3. The parks have many opportunities for casual recreation. Playing fields in both parks can be used by the community when they are not booked for organised activities. Timona Park is a pleasant setting for a range of community recreation with mature specimen trees, grassed areas and amenity planting.

Facilities in the parks (see Figure 5 for locations)

- a. Playing fields with club-owned training lights.
- b. Three artificial cricket wickets between football fields with seasonal use.
- c. Grass athletics track, athletics field facilities and long jump for the Feilding Athletic Club, competitions and community use in Timona Park.
- d. Clubrooms – Johnston Park has two rugby clubrooms and bowling clubrooms that are shared with croquet. Clubrooms are owned by the clubs. Football clubrooms and Feilding Moa Runners and Walkers clubrooms in Timona Park are Council owned.
- e. A building in Johnston Park that housed Tom Collins Gym is owned by the Feilding Rugby Executive that represents both Feilding rugby clubs. The building is in poor condition, no longer used as a gym and is not fit for other purposes.
- f. On-site carparks.
- g. Council-owned grandstand in Johnston Park with four changing rooms. The Feilding Cycling Club uses the mezzanine floor.
- h. 400 metre Velodrome with lights.
- i. Western Riding Club sand arena and club-owned yards and storage containers.
- j. Three bowling greens (grass and artificial) with clubrooms owned by Feilding Bowling Club on land leased from the Council. Feilding 8-Ball Club are members of the bowling club and use the clubrooms.
- k. Two croquet greens on land leased from Council but no club rooms.
- l. Feilding Dog Training Club.
- m. Pump track and community developed BMX track.
- n. Children's playground.
- o. Public toilets at the Campbell Street entrance at Timona Park, next to the playground and in the Johnston Park Drake Street carpark.
- p. A storm water retention pond with wetland planting. A swale along the western side of the playing fields collects the overflow from the pond.
- q. Community orchard.
- r. Exercise with dogs unleashed along the riverbank and edges of playing fields.
- s. Small skatepark in Johnston Park.

Figure 5 – Johnston and Timona Parks



Issues and submitter comments and suggestions

Some comments and issues are relevant to all four sports parks and some relate to a specific park only. Generally, submitters and workshop participants were positive about the facilities and their maintenance. In particular, they were positive about the location of the parks and their size, access, the quality and maintenance of the playing fields and the attractiveness of the settings. Comments and issues that relate to specific sports parks are outlined after the descriptions of the reserves below.

- General concern that the quality of facilities and amenities are not matching the quality of the playing fields. Sport at Johnston and Timona Parks are generally club-based and clubs are struggling to provide and maintain their facilities. The clubs have advised that the cost of maintaining two rugby clubrooms at the park is an issue. Fewer members are involved in club activities and after match functions and this impacts on club finances and their ability to maintain the clubrooms and training lights.

Timona Park:

- Changing rooms, wicket locations and improvements to the artificial cricket wickets and their maintenance are issues for the cricket club
- The park is popular for self-contained camper vans. A comment from a submitter was that it is over capacity during peak periods, although Council officers have not received any complaints. All Points Camping Club of NZ would like to see hosted 'urban' camping related events
- The path along the parks' boundary with the Oroua River is well used for walking, biking and dog walking in all weathers, but lack of a path along the western side of the playing fields limits use in wet weather
- Access and visual connections to the Oroua River from the park have improved with clearance of vegetation along river banks but there is still work to do to clear weeds and pest plants, integrate the river environment with the park and make more of this unique park setting
- Request for a dog park.

Johnston Park:

- Shared facilities rather than code and club based facilities
- Extension of velodrome use by upgrading lighting for evening training and shelter belt planting along the southern boundary
- The Western Riding Club would like to extend club-owned horse yards in Johnston Park and has identified a need for improved facilities during events and office space
- Carpark capacity when large games are held
- Signage to Johnston Park from main roads to guide out of town visitors and visiting teams to the park
- Removal of the Tom Collins Gym. The central area it occupies in the park could be used for sport and recreation¹³
- Bowls and croquet club concerns at the cost of water for irrigation.

¹³ The gym was named after Tom Collins the Feilding mayor from 1935-1938.

Victoria Park

Victoria Park is a 6.57 hectares between West and Leithbridge Streets. The park is near the Feilding northern growth area and is a high use park for a range of organised and casual recreation. Feilding Squash Club is based at the park and regular seasonal sport includes rugby league, Feilding Saturday Morning Rugby Club, junior rugby, touch rugby, softball and schools for training, sports events and cross country. The park is the primary training ground for the Manawatū District.¹⁴

Opportunities for casual recreation:

- Use of playing fields when they are not booked for organised sport
- Fitness trail in an area with trees to shade and shelter fitness trail users
- Walking with dogs that are on a leash.

Victoria Park - Issues and submitter comments and suggestions:

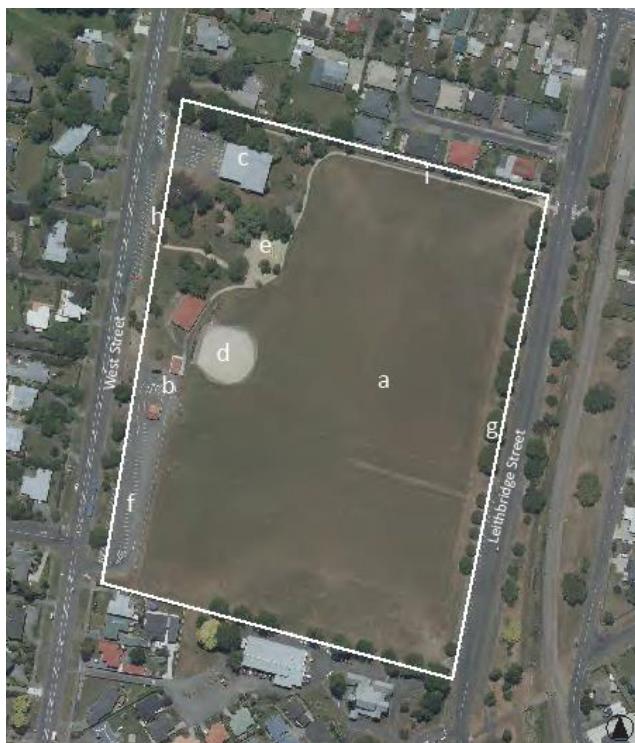
- A number of comments concerned upgrading lighting for training, and funding has been allocated for an upgrade.
- A concern regarding the capacity of the playing fields to support training as well as games
- A request that all toilet cubicles are open and accessible to regular park sports users and resident clubs
- Development of softball facilities to attract more softball use to Feilding
- Safe vehicle access from West Street
- Shade for spectators and softball diamond users
- Retention of the large elm trees along the park's Leithbridge Street boundary
- Improved amenity along the West Street park boundary.

Facilities in Victoria Park (see Figure 6):

- a. Three full size playing fields with Council-owned lights for training.
- b. Changing rooms (built in 2015), public toilets and equipment storage.
- c. Feilding Squash Club with four courts, clubroom, kitchen, bar and lounge. The building is owned by the club.
- d. Softball skin diamond with bleachers. Feilding United Softball Club is based at the park and has use of the Feilding Squash Club clubrooms and the park's changing rooms. Softball includes skill level from junior school competitions to senior men's competition leagues.
- e. A fitness trail.
- f. Onsite parking area accessed from West Street.
- g. Mature lime trees along the Leithbridge Street park boundary provide shelter and shade for spectators and bring a distinctive character to the park.
- h. Trees on the bank between West Street and the carpark and in the north-western corner of the park are a visual buffer between the park and the residential area.
- i. A path follows a drain along the park's northern boundary, connects the playing fields and facilities to Leithbridge Street and is planted to provide a pleasant edge to the northern park boundary.

¹⁴ Manawatū District Council, Manawatū District Community Sports Facilities Provision Plan, page 38.

Figure 6 – Victoria Park



Kimbolton Domain

Kimbolton Domain is approximately 4.82 hectares and located at the corner of State Highway 54 along Kimbolton Road and Edwards Street. The Domain was part of the Otamakapua Block and the land that makes up the Domain was set aside for public use in 1886 and known as Kimbolton Cricket and Sportsground. The first sports meeting was held in 1890, the cricket club was established in 1892 and the sportsground was used for rugby, cricket, athletics, horse sports and other community events. The community has been strongly involved in the development of the Domain since its inception and the park is associated with the community's recreation and cultural heritage.¹⁵

The domain originally had one playing field, but with the formation of the Oroua Rugby Club in 1957 the salesyards next to Kimbolton Road were purchased and later the gully between the salesyards and the community hall was developed to form additional playing fields. The Oroua Rugby Club and Feilding Old Boys Club have amalgamated and the Feilding Old Boys Oroua Rugby Football club use the site in winter for club training and games.

The domain has a low level of use for organised sports when compared to Johnston, Timona and Victoria Parks. The artificial cricket wicket is rarely used. The former scouts' clubrooms is used for storage. The grandstand is in poor condition, has ownership issues relating to who is responsible for its overall maintenance and Council funding is in place for its demolition.

The domain is accessed from Kimbolton Road through gates erected in the 1950s to commemorate Kimbolton community members who were killed during World War Two. The gates are registered Category C in the Manawatū District Plan. A memorial and information kiosk next to the entrance was erected in 1986 in memory of the early settlers and the Kiwitea County Council for their role in the development of the district. The kiosk has historical photographs of the District and a time capsule by the memorial is to be opened on 4 March 2040.

¹⁵ Information from Mr Nesdale's notes on the history of Kimbolton Domain from Manawatū District Council Urban Reserves Combined Management Plan September 2001.

Public toilets are located next to the memorial gates. An avenue of elm trees was planted in the 1950s and along with the memorial gates provide an attractive entrance to the domain.

Other vegetation in the domain are general non-native with some specimen trees along the eastern boundary and along the driveway, and shelter plantings on the western boundary.

The domain has been managed by the Council since 1989 in association with the Kimbolton Domain Committee.

A grass bowling green, the Kimbolton community hall and an historic library lies on the northern side of the Domain. This area is accessed from Edwards Street and separated from the playing fields, playground and hardcourt area of the domain by a steep bank and shelter vegetation. The library is in a cottage listed as a Category C building of heritage value in the District Plan¹⁶. The cottage was gifted to the Kiwitea County Council Library Committee in 1950 and is managed by the Council alongside the Kimbolton Community Committee. Kimbolton Hall was built in 1917 and has been used as a picture theatre, theatre productions, school jubilees and other community events and meetings.

Facilities in the Kimbolton Domain (see Figure 7):

- a. Entrance gate with information kiosk and toilets.
- b. Three full sized playing field. Two have basic training lights.
- c. Clubrooms, grandstand and parking.
- d. Artificial cricket wicket.
- e. Children's playground.
- f. Two asphalt tennis courts for community use. One court is also marked for netball.
- g. Bowling green.
- h. Community hall.
- i. Community library.

Figure 7 – Kimbolton Domain



¹⁶ Heritage Category C means the structure can be modified but advance notice must be given to the Council in the case of alterations or demolition to allow time for photographic recording and alternative provision to be made.

Kimbolton Domain - Issues and submitter comments and suggestions:

No submissions on Kimbolton Domain were received during development of this draft management plan. Renewal of the playground, surface of the hard courts and renewal of the artificial turf surface of the cricket wicket has been identified in Council's *Community Facilities Asset Management Plan Parks and Sportsgrounds*. The domain is less used for organised sport than it has been in the past, but is valued by the Kimbolton community. The Kimbolton Community Plan 2013 identifies the domain as a facility to be used more for community events.



Playing fields at Timona Park

3. Vision and objectives

The following vision for the sports parks is a helpful touchstone when making decisions about management, development and day to day maintenance of the sports parks.

The parks are managed holistically to fulfil their potential for organised sport and casual recreation, environmental and human health and wellbeing

Two questions to ask whenever a decision is being made about the sports parks throughout the life of this management plan are:

- In what way does this decision contribute to achieving the vision for the sports park?
- Which goal and objective is the decision meeting?

Goals and Objectives

The objectives in this section and policies in the following section have been developed in order to achieve the vision for the sports park. Objectives are arranged under four main goals:

Goal 1 - Multi-purpose parks for an active population

1. Provide for organised sport and casual recreation for general fitness in attractive and healthy environments.
2. Have quality playing surfaces, facilities and amenities.
3. Provide for a range of ages, abilities and experience.
4. Foster sporting, social and community connections.
5. Promote activities that encourage health and well-being.
6. Encourage growth in participation.
7. Attract new entrance and younger participants to activities.
8. Respond to potential changes in recreation due to an aging population.
9. Offer choice in types of recreation.

Goal 2 - Collaboration

10. Effective collaboration between clubs, sporting codes and their organisations and Council.
11. Explore shared use of park facilities and resources.
12. Ensure equitable use of park facilities and resources.
13. Develop clear communication between the Council and resident clubs, sporting and recreational organisations.

Goal 3 - Sustainable design and management

14. Take measures to reduce the carbon footprint of the parks and increase carbon sequestration.
15. Maximise field utilisation, playing field capacity and facility use.
16. Minimise waste.
17. Promote healthy active transport options for park users.

Goal 4 - Healthy and attractive park environments

18. Provide attractive park settings for sport and recreation.
19. Increase biodiversity in the parks.
20. Implement maintenance regimes that reduce adverse effects on the natural environment and recreational users.
21. Meet participant expectations as to standards of park environments and facilities and their maintenance.
22. Protect users from exposure to potential harm.



Feilding Bowling Club Johnston Park

4. Reserve Management Policy

The policies in the following section have been developed to address comments and issues identified during development of this draft management plan and to achieve the vision and management goals and objectives set out in the previous section. The section has policy that is relevant to all the reserves in this management plan, followed by policy specific to each reserve.

General policy

Multi-purpose parks

1. The Council will manage and maintain all-purpose playing fields for organised sports and casual recreation.

Explanation

Playing fields need to be good quality and able to withstand casual use by the community outside of the times when they are booked for organised sport.

2. The parks will be maintained in line with asset management plans.
3. The Council will review specifications for playing field development and maintenance from time to time with the aim of maintaining quality playing surfaces.
4. The Council will encourage recreation and sport opportunities that cater for the growing diversity in our community.
5. The Council will target recreation and sport opportunities for young people and older adults.

Explanation

In the Manawatū District, the growing demographics are young people and older people. It is important to work towards providing safe, accessible infrastructure and open spaces that are open and welcoming to young people and older people.¹⁷

6. Work towards removing barriers to participation in sport and recreation in the parks for people with disabilities and impairments.¹⁸

Explanation

It is important that recreation and sport opportunities at the sports parks are accessible for people with disabilities and impairments. This includes provision of dedicated parking spaces in on-site carparks and removing physical barriers, as well as being aware of unconscious bias against provision for people with disabilities and impairments. It is important to seek advice from people with experience of living with disabilities and impairments.

7. Opportunities for free activities and whānau-friendly recreation and sport at the parks will be provided and maintained.

¹⁷ Sport NZ, Active older people 2016-2020 Pamphlet, November 2016. Accessed at <http://www.sportnz.org.nz/activeolderpeople>.

¹⁸ Sport NZ, Summary report and Recommendations - Disability Active Recreation and Sport. Accessed at <https://sportnz.org.nz/assets/Uploads/Disability-Active-Recreation-and-Sport-Summary-and-Recommendations-Final2.pdf>.
and
Recreation Aotearoa, Insights Report 9 - August 2019 Invisible Disability. Accessed at
https://issuu.com/newzealandrecreationassociation/docs/insights_report_9_invisibledisability_final_august.

Park access

8. The public will be allowed unrestricted foot and cycle access to the parks at all times in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, unless there is a notice to say otherwise for reasons such as pest and weed control operations and special events.
9. Access to the parks is controlled by gates for park security and the safety of park users.
10. Vehicle access including trail and motor bikes is restricted to formed roads and defined parking areas.

Concessions

11. Concessions (leases, licences or permits) will be considered for activities that:
 - Are appropriate to the parks and their Recreation Reserve classification
 - Will help achieve management plan goals and objectives
 - Will have no adverse effects on park activities, natural features¹⁹, facilities and structures.
12. The concession applicant will demonstrate the ability to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the park and the following:
 - Sport and recreational activities
 - Playing fields
 - The Oroua River
 - Trees and vegetation
 - Features, facilities and structures.
13. Concession agreements (including renewals) will be negotiated in accordance with the Reserves Act.
14. Council may choose not to renew or issue new leases beyond the date of the current lease.
15. From time to time, Council may include additional terms and conditions on concession agreements.
16. Concession holders will act in accordance with the policies of this management plan.

Utilities, rights of ways and utilities

17. The placement of utilities, rights of way, other easements or communication stations within the park will generally not be allowed unless exceptional circumstances apply.²⁰
18. Where exceptional circumstances apply and rights of way, other easements or communication stations are placed on, over or through the park, they will be placed unobtrusively with minimal impact on the functioning and use of the park.
19. With the prior consent of the administering body, network utility operators with existing works on the park will be permitted conditional access to the park to inspect, maintain, operate or carry out minor upgrade or replacement of these works subject to the provisions of the relevant empowering Acts and Regulations.²¹

²⁰ Exceptional circumstances' allows for the placement of a utility on a reserve to be considered (rights of way, other easements or communications infrastructure) when the reserve affords the only site available and all other sites or options are proven to be unsuitable and when the utility is an essential service for wider community benefit. Impacts will be taken into account and the normal notification and consultation process would apply prior to making a decision for approval or otherwise. This does not preclude requirements under both the RMA resource consent process and delegated authority under the Reserves Act.

²¹ The Electricity Industry Act 2010, Electricity Act 1992, Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, NZECP 34:2001 New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances and Electricity Engineers Association Safety manual – Electricity Industry (SM-EI).

Explanation

Some concessions are appropriate for the parks, help achieve the vision for the parks, meet management objectives and have no adverse effect on the parks and park users. The park also needs to be protected from inappropriate uses. The Reserves Act 1977 and the Resource Management Act (RMA) set out the types of rights of way, other easements or communication stations permitted on reserves and the required processes.

In addition, the RMA sets out the requirements for public notification of any proposed work involving utilities, consideration of alternative sites, assessment of effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects.

These policies on utilities, rights of way and easements are additional to RMA requirements.

Events

20. Use of the parks for sports, recreation and community events will be encouraged.
21. Event organisers must apply through the park booking process and acceptance of bookings is at the discretion of the Parks and Property Manager or their equivalent. A bond may be required from organisers to cover potential damage to the park.²²
22. Event organisers are responsible for the collection and removal of rubbish.
23. Fences or barriers, temporary or permanent for the safety of park users or control and management of the park may be allowed when:
 - They are consistent with this management plan
 - User safety, control or management cannot be achieved by other means
 - Have been approved by the Community Facilities Manager or their equivalent.

Commercial Activities

24. Commercial activity on the sports parks may be allowed subject to Council approval. Council may consider allowing commercial activities on the sports parks where the activity:
 - Is consistent with the recreation classification of the reserves
 - Is temporary and related to an occasional event held on a reserve
 - Benefits the community
 - Enhances and supports public use of a reserve
 - Contributes to and supports the proper functioning and amenity of the sports parks and does not duplicate products or services provided by local businesses.
25. Commercial activities on the sports parks will comply with the provisions of the Reserves Act.
26. A proposal for use of a sports park for a commercial activity will include a detailed description of the proposed activity or service, its duration, the potential effects it may have, and ways of avoiding, mitigating or reducing any significant effects on a reserve.
27. Council will generally require payment of a share of the income from commercial activities, or charge a fee, to cover processing costs and reserve maintenance and development.

²² Refer to Manawatū District Council *Guidelines for Events on Parks and Reserves*.

Explanation

Commercial activities are any activity that requires payment greater than the cost of provision of the service with the intention of making a commercial gain. They include commercial use of reserve land by non-profit and for-profit organisations and individuals. Network utilities have an element of commercial gain as well as an element of public good and therefore come under this policy.

Bookings, Fees and Ground Charges

28. The Council will manage all bookings for sportsfields other than those that are leased venues, taking into account the requirements of sports codes during the seasonal ground allocation process.
29. Council will set its charges for use of the sports parks annually through the Annual Plan process.
30. Concessions may set their own fees and charges for use of services and facilities at the park in accordance with their leases and licenses.

Sustainable Design and Management

31. The Council will develop an understanding of the total carbon footprint of the sports park in order to reduce carbon emissions and optimise carbon sequestration.

Explanation

Auckland City Council has undertaken research to assist sustainable, evidence-based, carbon-positive decisions about management, development and maintenance of sports parks. Knowledge gained from this research informed decisions when a new sports park was developed in Hobsonville.²³ This research is available and can assist the Council in reducing carbon emissions and optimising carbon sequestration when managing, developing and maintaining the sports parks.

32. Turf species that withstand periods of dry weather will be used.
33. Permeable surfaces in the parks will be used to the fullest extent possible.

Explanation

When constructing or renewing carparks, driveways and paths using permeable surfaces reduces run off and pressure on stormwater systems and improves water quality by allowing stormwater to soak into the ground.

34. Playing fields used for training will be improved.
35. Assessment of the turf of playing fields will be used to inform maintenance regimes.

Explanation

Along with maintenance regimes, hard wearing turf, drainage and flood lighting for evening training can help keep playing fields used for training in good condition and reduce negative impacts on games and competitions.

36. Vegetative cover will be increased in the sports parks by the planting of trees and shrubs outside of playing fields provided that excessive playing field shading is avoided.

²³ Scott Point Sustainable Sport Park.

Explanation

Planting of trees and shrubs outside of the playing fields will reduce mowing, improve park amenity, increase biodiversity, help with carbon sequestration and reduce the carbon footprint of the sports parks.

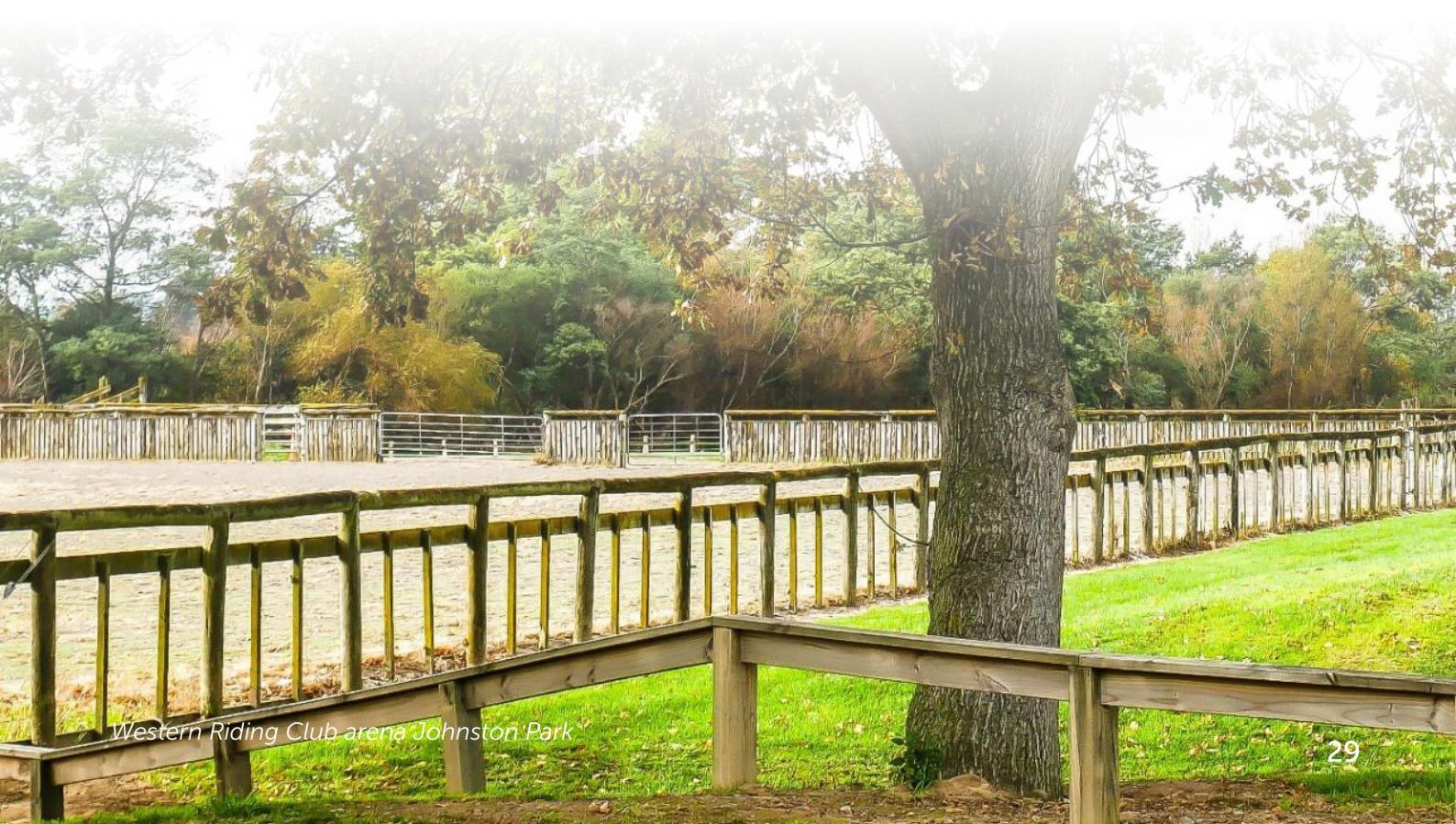
37. Connecting paths through the sports parks and bike stands will be provided to encourage walking and cycling.

Explanation

Timona and Johnston Parks are on the Oroua River Cycleway with links to the Feilding Cycle Loop and proposed path link between Timona Park and Herlihy Reserve, Victoria Park is on the West Street portion of the Feilding Cycle Loop and on the cycling path along Leithbridge Street.

Collaboration

38. The Council will work with clubs and sports organisations to ensure optimal utilisation of playing fields and multi-sports training venues.
39. The Council will encourage collaboration between sports codes and clubs on the provision of facilities.
40. A sports hub facility that caters for multiple user groups is an option. Before starting any redevelopment, the needs of users will be assessed, and options, costs and benefits of facility rationalisation established.
41. The Council will collaborate with sports clubs, sports organisations and community recreational groups to promote and provide information so that people know what is on offer at the parks and interested participants can easily connect into the appropriate activity.
42. Partnerships with groups and organisations will be developed with the aim of removing barriers to participation in sport and recreation in the parks for young people, the elderly and people with disabilities and impairments.
43. Resident clubs and community groups will be encouraged to seek funding external to the Council to support activities and facilities.



Western Riding Club arena Johnston Park

Engagement with iwi and hapū

44. The Council will engage with iwi and hapū with historical and cultural links with the sports parks on aspects that affect their interests in the parks.

Explanation

Enduring and effective partnerships with mana whenua²⁴ achieve enhanced conservation of natural, historic and cultural values. Meaningful and early engagement on issues and activities that affect mana whenua interests in the park are important in forming and maintaining these partnerships. Interests and the types of activities where collaboration with mana whenua may be required include but are not limited to the following:

- Changes to the management plan
- The Oroua River including flood management of the river
- Control of pests and weeds
- Management of the Oroua River's riparian margins and activities along the river's margins
- Information and signage.

45. If activities or work on the park uncovers archeological sites, the Accidental Discovery protocol will be followed (see Appendix 2 for the Accidental Discovery Protocol). Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga defines archaeological sites as a place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there may be evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. Evidence includes but is not limited to oven stones, charcoal, middens, ditches, banks, pits, building foundations, artefacts of Māori and European origin and human burials.

Healthy and attractive park environments

46. The park environments will be developed, managed and maintained so that they are tidy and attractive settings for recreation.
47. Landscape and planting plans are to be prepared before areas within the parks and new facilities are developed so that development of existing and new facilities are appropriate to the character and purpose of the parks.
48. Design guidelines for park furniture and signage in sports parks will be prepared to ensure functionality, consistency, efficiency and a style appropriate to sports parks.

Explanation

Park furniture includes but is not limited to seating, picnic tables, shelters, information, interpretation and directional signage, rubbish bins, drinking fountains and lighting.

49. Paths in Johnston, Timona and Victoria Parks will connect to the Feilding Cycle Loop and the Feilding cycling path circuit.
50. The Council will provide water drinking fountains in the parks.

²⁴ Refers to the iwi and hapū who have traditional authority over land and the power associated with possession and occupation of tribal land.

Explanation

Provision of drinking fountains will help hydration, reduce consumption of drinks with high sugar content and encourage the refilling of water bottles.

51. The existing tree framework in the parks will be retained, enhanced and protected. The exception will be when individual trees are a danger to the public or other exceptional circumstances. In that case they will be replaced with suitable tree species.
52. Native and non-native specimen trees and shrubs will be used for amenity
53. Park user exposure to the sun will be reduced by maintaining existing shade trees, planting additional shade trees and paths, playgrounds and places for spectators located where there are opportunities for shade.
54. On-site car parking will be integrated into the reserve setting and their design and construction will have low environmental impact.

Explanation

On-site vehicle parking is available on all the reserves in this management plan. A meeting with stakeholders from Johnston Park identified that parking capacity is an issue but only when larger events are held. Carpark design needs to be sympathetic to reserve settings with trees, amenity planting and water sensitive design.

55. The Council will reduce agri-chemicals as much as possible in the maintenance of the parks while maintaining the standard of playing fields and facilities for sport.

Explanation

Council's preference is to use non-chemical methods of vegetation control whenever practical. Mowing, watering, fertilising, aerifying and overseeding improves turf health and density and reduces weeds and the need for pesticides and herbicides. There may be some circumstances when agri-chemicals are used. In these cases, Council will comply with *New Zealand Standard 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals* (and subsequent updates).



Johnston and Timona Parks

Multi-purpose parks for an active population

56. Active recreation among children will be encouraged by the provision of adventure or nature play opportunities.

Explanation

Adventure or nature play promotes spending time engaging in the natural environment and encourages families to explore the outdoors. Children can play freely, in their own way, in their own time and can build and shape the environment according to their own creativity. Provision for adventure or nature play will complement the playground in Timona Park which has more traditional play equipment.

57. Dogs are welcome in Timona Park. They are permitted to be unleashed along the riverbank and the edges of Timona Park outside of the playing fields. Dogs must stay off all playing surfaces.
58. The Council will investigate the demand for and benefits of a secure dog park.

Explanation

Dog exercise is a popular activity, assists with dog socialisation and is a means of getting people outside and exercising, contributing to overall fitness and health. A trend is fenced dog parks where small dogs in particular can exercise in a secure environment. There is scope for a fenced dog exercise area within Johnston or Timona Parks. However, it is important to establish demand and benefits before developing a secure dog park.

59. An all-weather path will be developed along the western side of the playing fields in Timona Park with access from Simon Street and the park entrance at Campbell Street.

Explanation

A path has been created along the eastern side of the playing fields but lack of a path along their western side limits use during wet weather. An all-weather perimeter path with a surface such as crushed lime in would encourage walking and other activities such as jogging and running. Distance markers are a popular and inexpensive way to motivate path users and encourages fitness and health.

60. The Council will investigate increasing self-contained camper van capacity in Timona Park.

Explanation

The park caters for self-contained camper vans with overnight sites along the eastern boundary of Timona Park and a dump station, but is over capacity during peak periods. Capacity could be improved by better defining sites. All Points Camping Club of NZ would like to see hosted 'urban' camping related events, but it is appropriate that the sports park is limited to self-contained camper vans. Feilding has a holiday park and the District has number of sites where camping is allowed.

61. The Council will identify locations for signage on main roads in Feilding to direct visitors and visiting sports teams to Johnston Park.

Sustainable design and management

62. The storm water retention system at the pond and swale in Timona Park will be managed to avoid flooding in Fairview Avenue properties.

63. The Council will work towards providing e-vehicle recharging stations in the parks' carparks where vehicles can be recharged while drivers visit the park or play sport.
64. The Council will investigate the provision of receptacles for recycling and organic waste in the parks for park users.

Collaboration

65. A multi-sports approach to sharing facilities at the parks will be investigated (see also Policies 39 and 40).

Explanation

Sharing facilities could be through a sports hub that brings sports clubs from throughout Feilding together or a sports facility that Johnston and Timona Parks sports clubs share. A shared facility would address the concern that the quality of facilities and amenities are not matching the quality of the playing field surfaces and the challenge for individual clubs to provide and maintain their facilities.

66. The Council will work with the Feilding Rugby Executive on the removal of the Tom Collins Gym building in Johnston Park and establish a use for the area it occupies that better meets park user needs and extends sport and recreation in the park.
67. The Council will work with cricket on improvements and maintenance of artificial cricket wickets in Timona Park.
68. The Council and the bowling and croquet clubs will investigate approaches to reducing costs of water for irrigating the bowing and croquet greens.

Healthy and attractive park environments

69. A landscape plan and an ecology restoration plan will be developed to integrate the Oroua River with the parks, improve ecology and develop the river's potential to add to park amenity.
70. Weed and plant pests along the Oroua River boundary with the parks will be controlled.

Explanation

The Oroua River is a special feature of the parks. It widens casual recreation opportunities and contributes to park amenity and ecology. Access and visual connections to the Oroua River from the park have improved with clearance of vegetation along river banks. There is still work to do to clear weeds and pest plants, improve river margin ecology, integrate the river environment with the park, make more of this unique park setting, increase casual recreation opportunities and develop park amenity. An issue is that weeds and pest plant species such as bamboo may be reintroduced when the river floods and weed control will be ongoing after these events.

71. Information and way finding signage will be developed in Timona and Johnston Parks.

Explanation

Together, the parks make up a large area and visitors may not be aware of its facilities or the wide scope for recreation. Signage would include playing field layout, paths and linkages, where dogs can be exercised and gate opening times.

72. The stormwater retention pond and wetland will continue to be developed as a wildlife habitat and for amenity.
73. The Council will continue to support and encourage the Timona Park Orchard Trust in developing and maintaining the community orchard in Timona Park.

74. Specimen trees in the parks will be assessed and monitored, and a tree succession plan developed in order to maintain and develop a framework of mature exotic and native trees to provide shelter and shade and for amenity.
75. Trees will be planted to provide shelter for the velodrome on Johnston Park.

Explanation

The need for a shelter belt at the velodrome is an opportunity to introduce more amenity into the park and plant for biodiversity and carbon sequestration.

Victoria Park

Multi-purpose parks for an active population

76. Use of the park for community and school sport and recreation will be encouraged.
77. Training lights will be upgraded as necessary and maintained to a standard that facilitates evening training at the park.
78. Storage for equipment used by regular park users will continue to be provided.
79. A children's playground in the park will be developed.

Explanation

The park is near the northern growth area and a children's playground would complement the sport and recreation that takes place at the park, cater for all age groups and encourage community and whānau use of the park.

Sustainable design and management

80. The Council will work towards the provision of e-vehicle recharging stations in the carpark.
81. The Council will provide bike stands at the park to encourage active transport.

Explanation

Victoria Park is on the Feilding and the cycling path circuit along Leithbridge Street. Providing bike stands sends a positive message to encourage active recreation in daily lives.

Collaboration

82. The Council and sports clubs who regularly use the park will collaborate to ensure clubs have access to park toilets.
83. The Council will liaise with Manawatū Softball on provision of softball facilities at the park.

Explanation

Seasonal softball use of the park includes skill levels from junior school competitions to senior men's competition leagues. Feilding United Softball believes that there is potential to attract more softball use of the park and wishes to improve softball facilities at the park. Provision of additional softball facilities should be based on an assessment of needs, options, costs and benefits.

Healthy and attractive park environments

84. Existing trees will be assessed for health and a tree replacement plan developed in order to retain a framework of large trees for amenity, shelter, shade and habitat.

Explanation

Established trees along Leithbridge Street and the fitness trail area have multiple values. They contribute to the character of the park and the immediate area, and provide shelter and shade for park users and habitat, especially for birds.

85. Trees will be planted along the West Street boundary as a buffer between the park and properties on West Street and for amenity, biodiversity, to increase vegetative cover, reduce mowing, increase carbon sequestration and offset carbon emissions.
86. The Council will review the carpark entrance on West Street with the aim of improving safe access and entry for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.

Kimbolton Domain

Multi-purpose parks for an active population

87. Use of the park for community activities and events will be encouraged.

Sustainable design and management

88. The sportsfields will be maintained to a management standard that reflects the park's lower levels of utilisation but that also facilitates playing field use and the ability to host sporting, recreation and community events.

Collaboration

89. The Council will engage with the Kimbolton Domain Committee, Kimbolton Community Committee and the Feilding Old Boys Oroua Rugby Football Club in promoting and broadening use of the park.

Healthy and attractive park environments

90. The existing grandstand will be removed and its site integrated into the park.

Explanation

The grandstand is in poor condition and there are ownership issues relating to who is responsible for the overall maintenance. The *Parks and Sportsgrounds Asset Management Plan 2018* has identified funding for its demolition.

91. The existing elm trees along the road frontage and domain driveway will be assessed for their health and a tree replacement plan developed in order to retain the character of the park.



5. Implementation

This section outlines implementation of policies throughout the life of this management plan. It identifies actions that arise from the management plan, the policy the action refers to and who is responsible. Actions are numbered for ease of reference, but are not prioritised.

General

Action Number	Action	Policy Number	Who is responsible
1	Understand the carbon footprint of the sports park.	Policy 31	MDC
2	Increase vegetative cover in the sports parks by planting trees and shrubs outside of playing fields (provided that excessive playing field shading is avoided).	Policy 36	MDC
3	Provide bike stands to encourage walking and cycling.	Policy 37	MDC
4	Consider a sports hub facility in Feilding that caters for multiple user groups. As part of the consideration assess user needs and the options, costs and benefits of sports facility rationalisation.	Policy 39,40,65	MDC, sports groups, clubs and organisations
5	Develop partnerships with groups and organisations with the aim of removing barriers to participation in sport and recreation in the parks for young people, the elderly and people with disabilities and impairments.	Policy 43	MDC
6	Engage with iwi and hapū with historical and cultural links with the sports parks on aspects that affect their interests in the parks.	Policy 44	MDC
7	Develop design guidelines for park furniture and signage to ensure functionality, consistency, efficiency and a style appropriate to sports parks.	Policy 48	Community with support from MDC
8	Provide water drinking fountains.	Policy 50	MDC

Johnston Park and Timona Park

Action Number	Action	Policy Number	Who is responsible
9	Provide adventure or nature play opportunities.	Policy 56	MDC
10	Investigate the demand for a secure dog park.	Policy 58	MDC

Picture to the left: Timona Park

11	Construct an all-weather path on the western side of northern playing fields in Timona Park between Simon Street, the pond and community orchard and the Campbell Road park entrance.	Policy 59	MDC
12	Better define self-contained camper van sites in order to increase overnight capacity during peak periods.	Policy 60	MDC
13	Add signage on main roads in Feilding to direct visiting sports teams to Johnston Park.	Policy 61	MDC
14	Improve the storm water retention system at the pond and swale in Timona Park to avoid flooding in Fairview Avenue properties and develop the pond and wetland for wildlife habitat and amenity.	Policy 62,69	MDC, Timona Park
15	Work towards provision of an e-vehicle recharging station in Johnston Park and Timona Park.	Policy 63	MDC
16	Provide receptacles for recycling and organic waste in the parks.	Policy 64	MDC
17	Remove the Tom Collins Gym in Johnson Park.	Policy 66	MDC, Feilding Rugby Executive
18	Improve artificial cricket wickets in Timona Park.	Policy 67	MDC, Feilding Cricket Club
19	Investigate reducing costs of water for irrigation to the bowling and croquet clubs at Johnston Park.	Policy 68	MDC, Bowling and Croquet Clubs
20	Prepare a landscape and ecology restoration plan to integrate Oroua River with the parks, improve ecology and amenity.	Policy 69	MDC
21	Develop information and wayfinding signage.	Policy 71	MDC
22	Assess and monitor specimen trees and develop a succession plan to retain the trees framework.	Policy 74	MDC
23	Plant trees to shelter the velodrome, improve biodiversity amenity and carbon sequestration.	Policy 75	MDC

Victoria Park

Action Number	Action	Policy Number	Who is responsible
24	Upgrade training lights.	Policy 77	MDC
25	Develop a children's playground.	Policy 79	MDC
26	Provide bike stands to encourage active transport.	Policy 81	
27	Assess existing trees along Leithbridge Street and elsewhere in the park for their health and a tree replacement plan developed to retain feature trees that contribute to the character of the park.	Policy 84	MDC
28	Plant trees along the West Street boundary as a buffer between the park and properties on West Street.	Policy 85	
29	Improve carpark entry safety from West Street.	Policy 86	MDC

Kimbolton Park

30	Promote and broaden use of the domain.	Policy 87, 89	MDC, Kimbolton Domain Committee, Kimbolton Community Committee, Sports organisations and clubs
31	Remove the grandstand and integrate the site into the domain.	Policy 90	MDC, Kimbolton Domain Committee, Feilding Old Boys Oroua Rugby Football Club
32	Assess existing trees along Kimbolton Road and the domain driveway for their health and develop a tree replacement plan to retain feature trees that are major contributors to the character of the park.	Policy 91	MDC, Kimbolton Domain Committee

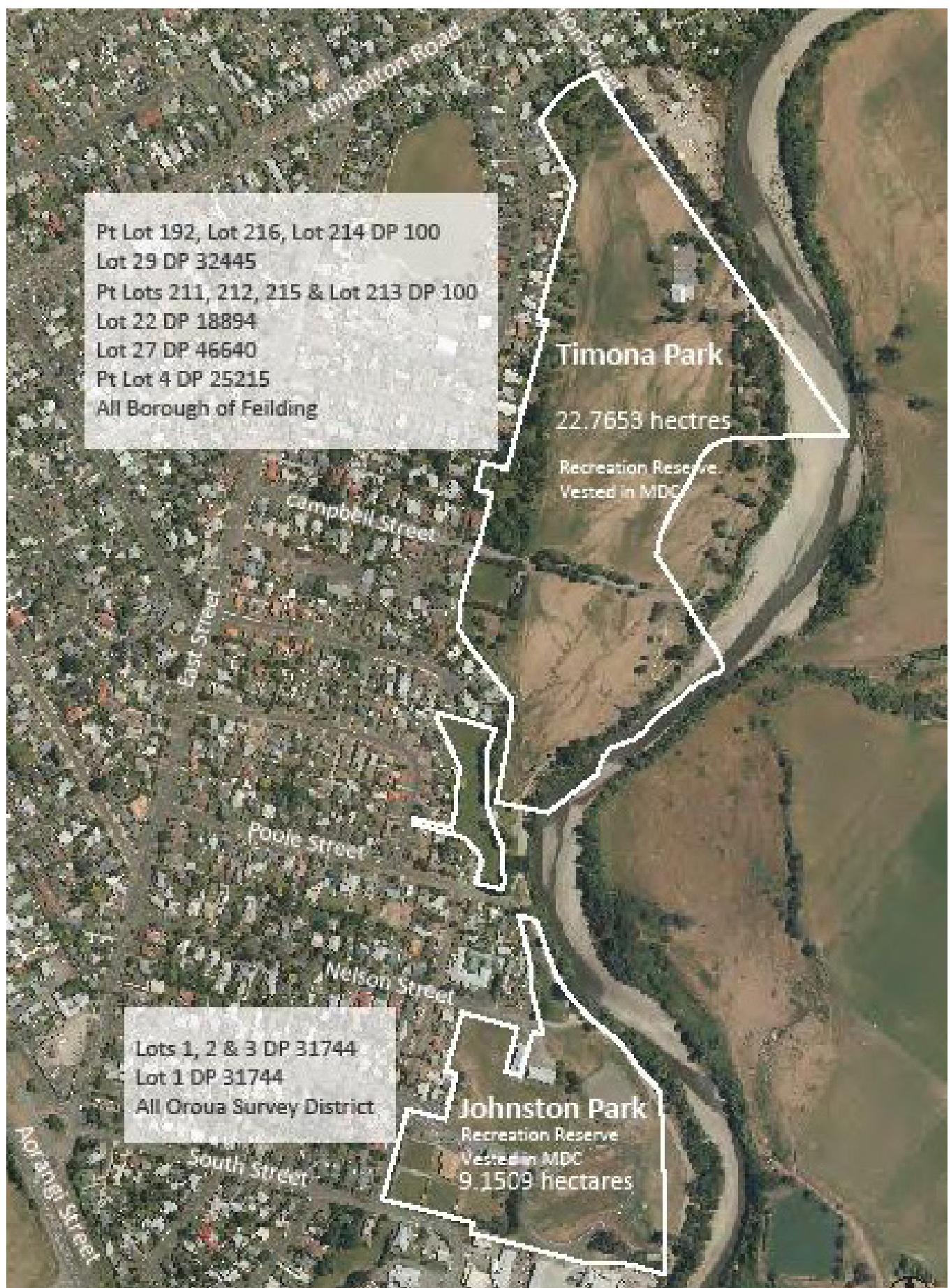
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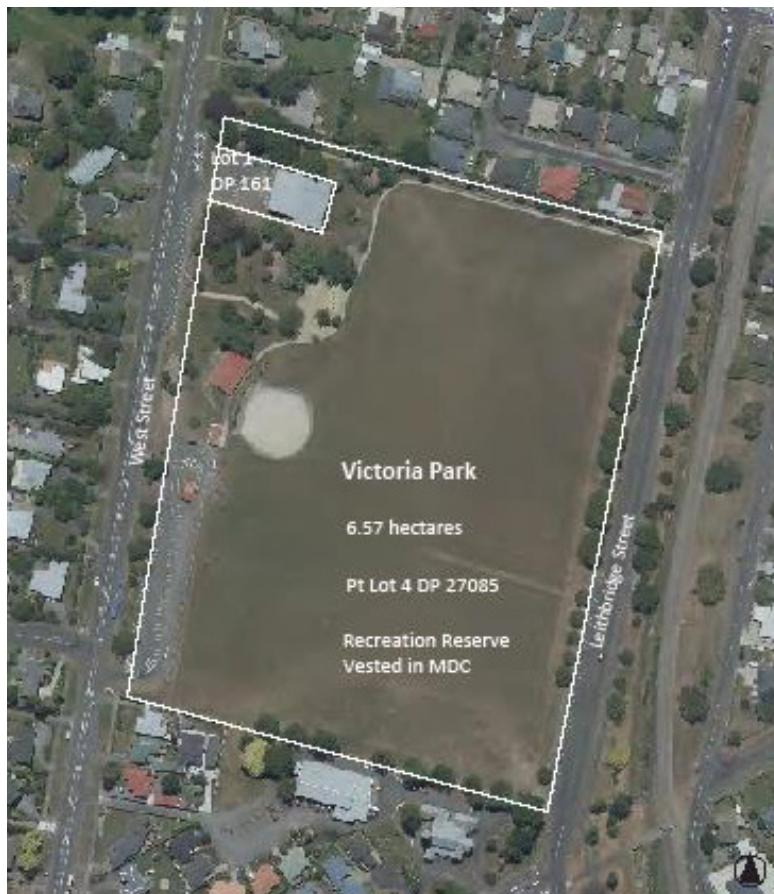
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Playing fields at Tomona Park

Appendix 1 – Lands that make up sports parks





Appendix 2 - Accidental Discovery Protocol

- When physical works are undertaken on the parks uncover archaeological sites, the person undertaking the works is required to adopt the following protocol.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga defines archaeological sites as a place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there may be evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. Evidence includes but is not limited to oven stones, charcoal, middens, ditches, banks, pits, building foundations, artefacts of Māori and European origin or human burials Archaeological sites include oven stones, charcoal, shell middens, ditches, banks, pits, building foundations, artefacts of Māori and European origin or human burials:

- Work shall cease immediately at that place
 - The contractor must shut down all machinery, secure the area and advise the contract manager
 - The contract manager shall notify the Central Region Archaeologist of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and if necessary the appropriate consent process shall be initiated
 - The contract manager shall notify iwi in the first instance to determine what further actions are appropriate to safeguard the site or its contents.
- If skeletal remains are uncovered the contract manager shall advise the Police.
 - Works on the site shall not resume until the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, the Police (if skeletal remains are involved) and appropriate iwi groups have each given the appropriate approval for work to continue.

Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 all archaeological sites (within the meaning of the Act) are afforded statutory protection. This applies to unrecorded archaeological sites that may be accidentally uncovered. If there is 'reasonable cause' to suspect an archaeological site may be modified, damaged or destroyed in the course of any activity, an archaeological authority is required from the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. An authority is required whether or not the land on which an archaeological site may be present is designated, or a resource or building consent has been granted, or the activity is permitted by a district or regional plan.



Playing fields and clubrooms at Kimbolton Domain



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