



# 8: Township Reserves and Streetscapes



THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# CONTENTS

8	Township Reserves and Streetscapes .....	8-1
8.1	Service Description .....	8-1
8.1.1	Rationale for Council's Involvement .....	8-1
8.1.2	Strategic Direction .....	8-2
8.1.3	Reserve Management Plans .....	8-3
8.2	Levels of Service .....	8-4
8.2.1	Customers and Stakeholders .....	8-4
8.2.2	Contribution to Community Outcomes .....	8-4
8.2.3	Service Drivers .....	8-4
8.2.4	Customer Expectations .....	8-6
8.2.5	Customer Satisfaction Ratings .....	8-7
8.2.6	Present and Future Levels of Service .....	8-8
8.2.7	Asset Performance .....	8-13
8.2.8	Level of Service Issues and Gaps .....	8-18
8.2.9	Changes in Levels of Service .....	8-19
8.3	Growth and Demand .....	8-20
8.3.1	Demand Influences and Impacts .....	8-20
8.3.2	Forecast Township Reserves and Streetscape Requirements .....	8-22
8.3.3	Demand Management .....	8-24
8.3.4	Meeting Demand through Asset Growth .....	8-24
8.4	Managing Assets .....	8-26
8.4.1	Management Strategy .....	8-26
8.4.2	Asset Description .....	8-26
8.4.3	Asset Condition .....	8-28
8.4.4	Operations and Maintenance .....	8-32
8.4.5	Asset Renewal .....	8-40
8.4.6	New Asset Requirements .....	8-41
8.4.7	Disposal Plan .....	8-45
8.4.8	Sustainable Management .....	8-45
8.4.9	Risk Management .....	8-46
8.5	Financial Programmes Summary .....	8-47
8.5.1	Historical Financial Performance .....	8-47
8.5.2	Operations and Capital .....	8-47
8.5.3	Funding .....	8-48
Annex 8A	.....	8-50
Annex 8B	.....	8-52
Annex 8C	.....	8-55
Annex 8D	.....	8-66

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

## 8 Township Reserves and Streetscapes

### 8.1 Service Description

The service area, Township Reserves and Streetscapes, encompasses a network of smaller reserves and landscaped areas mainly located in district townships including the following:

- Neighbourhood passive reserves
- Neighbourhood playgrounds
- Civic spaces
- Access ways and green linkages
- Amenity planting and nature reserves
- Street landscape areas (non-subsidised)
- Street trees

The service does not include the management and maintenance of street landscape areas that form part of the road safety features and are subject to New Zealand Transport Agency subsidy. These assets are included in the Transportation Activity Management Plan.

In providing this service Council undertakes planning, management, maintenance and development activities with the objective to deliver the service in a way that conforms to community expectations. The Council provides an extensive network of passive reserves and landscape areas ranging from small spaces with plantings only, to playgrounds and larger reserves offering space for games and picnic facilities. Many of the reserves provide walking and cycling linkages between streets. Township reserves and streetscapes contribute to the amenity of the district's townships and support a wide range of recreational activities.

There are 406 township reserves across the district with a total area of around 98 hectares. These vary from a few hundred square metres in size up to three hectares. In addition there are numerous street landscape sites many of which have extensive gardens and berm areas. A District wide survey of street trees was undertaken in 2009, which indicated that at that time there were a total of 9,396 trees managed within this service area. As of 2017 it is estimated there are approx. 13, 500 street trees, based on an estimated increase of 500 trees per year, namely through new residential subdivision.

The asset base has grown significantly for this activity over the last few years (by nearly 30 hectares) as a result of the residential growth experienced in the district. Most of the township reserves and streetscape areas have been transferred to Council ownership as contributions from residential subdivision.

#### 8.1.1 Rationale for Council's Involvement

The provision of township reserves and streetscapes by Council is considered to be necessary to meet the open space and recreational needs of the District. The Council is required to promote community wellbeing and, involvement in the provision of passive reserves and streetscapes contributes to achievement of community outcomes related to the promotion of a healthy community and providing a safe living environment. The Council has adopted strategies and policies aimed at creating a healthy living environment for the District's population. The provision of township reserves and streetscapes is viewed as a key element in attaining this goal.

Township reserves and streetscapes are an important element of the residential environment providing visual contrast with built form, a sense of spaciousness as well as opportunity for exercise and social contact. They provide structure and character to residential neighbourhoods and contribute to establishment of ecological corridors.

The Council has adopted the role of primary service provider as, although there is open space areas provided by other agencies within townships such as schools, these do not fulfil the wider recreation and open space needs of communities.

Township reserves and streetscapes play an important role in the image of the District and the quality of life and wellbeing for its residents. As the District's population grows and changes the Council will need to plan for future open space to meet requirements and achieve strategic goals.

Township reserves and streetscapes serve a number of functions that contribute to the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of the community. These include the following:

- Provide opportunities for outdoor recreation to improve physical wellbeing
- Provide a focal point for local communities where they can meet and participate in a variety of leisure and recreation activities;
- Provide play spaces and facilities
- Provide a balance between developed urban space and green spaces
- Create visual amenity such as gardens, tree plantings, and green open space
- Help to define the unique identity of townships
- Provide passive areas of open space for quiet contemplation, walking and sitting
- Contribute to the overall landscape character of the district
- Provide safe travel routes and linkages within neighbourhoods
- Provide environments that help to enhance the bio-diversity of the district
- Create green corridors for birds and animals
- Enhance the image of the district as an attractive and pleasant place to live
- Enable preservation of historic sites and features

### *8.1.2 Strategic Direction*

Provision, management and development of Township Reserves and Streetscapes are guided by the Open Spaces Strategy.

The Council provides township reserves to meet the recreation needs of town residents and to mitigate the density of housing in built-up areas by interposing green open space. Streetscape areas mitigate the road environment and make the shopping precincts more pleasant for residents and more conducive to retail business. The township reserves and landscaped areas help to provide an attractive living environment that supports on-going growth.

The Council has adopted a minimum standard of 1.2 hectares per 1,000 population for passive reserves (excluding accessways) and also aims for a distribution level that allows easy access for users (500 metre radius from residential properties). Council's objective is to continue to maintain these standards as the district grows. There are a few localities in the district that currently do not meet these standards and it is intended to address this issue over time via subdivision or acquisition programmes. Currently the overall provision is around 1.26 ha per 1,000 population which is very close to the target minimum standard and within the range recommended by NZRA (1.0-1.75 ha/1,000 popn.).

In going forward there needs to be a balance between the amount of reserve land taken through subdivisions to maintain provision and distribution standards and the cost of looking after these reserves and the assets on them. To this end, Council's Engineering Code of Practice Part 10 Reserves Streetscapes and Open Spaces has been updated with the aim of tightening up on standards and reducing on-going maintenance liabilities. A review of the Development Contributions Policy related to reserves has provided clearer guidelines on what land and assets are acceptable and has included deterrents to accepting land that exceeds requirements.

The key challenges in delivering this activity over the 10 year planning period are outlined below.

**Changing Service Expectations:** The change in some parts of the district from rural to urban has brought with it changing expectations in terms of levels of service. There is now an expectation that the quality of facilities provided will be comparable with those provided in a city environment. This has implications from both a capital and operational cost perspective.

**Growth Development Costs:** Funding will be required to develop new reserves as they are acquired (excepting where full development is undertaken by sub-dividers). A capital development programme has been prepared based on expected timing for reserve acquisition. This will primarily be funded from reserve development contributions and expected costs have been built into development contribution projections for each of the wards.

**Demand for New or Expanded Reserves:** With the predicted population growth in the district there may be demand for additional reserves. Planning input to new sub-divisions will be essential to ensure an appropriate network of reserves is provided to meet future demand. This issue also has cost implications for Council in terms of maintaining additional areas. Over the 10 year period it is estimated that costs for routine maintenance of Township Reserves and Streetscapes will increase from around \$2,670,000 (current) to over \$3,200,000 by 2027/28.

### *8.1.3 Reserve Management Plans*

Reserve Management Plans (RMPs) provide specific direction on the administration and development of Council's parkland as required under the Reserves Act 1977. The activity management plan will maintain consistency with the reserve management plan in terms of the assets to be installed on each reserve, and where changes in purpose of a reserve are forecast, the AcMP will reflect these intentions in the management of the assets. An 'omnibus' type reserve management plan has been developed for all township or neighbourhood reserves and is currently still in draft form. The status of RMPs for the district is tabulated in Section 2.8.2 and further discussed in Chapter 19.

## 8.2 Levels of Service

This section defines the levels of service (LOS) for Township Reserves and Streetscapes that are required to meet customer expectations. It also sets out the performance targets identified for each LOS to enable achievement to be measured.

### 8.2.1 Customers and Stakeholders

Customers and stakeholders with an interest in township reserves and streetscapes include the following:

- Selwyn District residents
- Property owners adjacent to passive reserves
- Environmental groups
- Local volunteer and service groups
- Returned Services Association
- Audit NZ
- Township Advisory Committees
- Local Businesses
- Environment Canterbury
- Department of Conservation
- Orion and other utility service providers
- Land developers
- Local Iwi/Ngai Tahu
- Reserve lessees
- SPARC Canterbury/Westland
- Council's Insurers.

### 8.2.2 Contribution to Community Outcomes

The following table sets out the community outcomes that are relevant to township reserve and streetscapes and describes how the service contributes to outcomes.

Community Outcome	How Township Reserves & Streetscapes Contribute
A Rural District - A living environment where the rural theme of Selwyn is maintained	Township reserves and streetscapes contribute to the landscape character of the District and enhancement of rural township environments
A Healthy Community - Selwyn people have access to appropriate health, social and community services	Residents have opportunities to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles including provision of recreational open space and community facilities
A safe place in which to live work and play	Township reserves provide safe walking and cycling linkages through neighbourhoods

Table 8-1: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Contribution to Community Outcomes

### 8.2.3 Service Drivers

The key service drivers for township reserves and streetscapes primarily relate to meeting customer expectations and compliance with statutory requirements. Objectives specific to this service include the following:

- Provide quality areas of open space that enhance the visual appearance of neighbourhoods
- Provide a diversity of reserve types that meet the open space and recreational needs of communities
- Ensure the distribution of township reserves and play areas is sufficient to enable reasonable walking access for communities
- Ensure the level of open space provided is sufficient to meet the demands of the community
- Ensure the management, maintenance and development of township reserves and streetscapes meets community expectations
- Plan and develop township reserves to promote sustainable travel linkages and support walking and cycling network objectives
- Sustain the unique identities and specific requirements of individual townships
- Preserve existing landscape features and ecological systems



- Ensure township reserves and streetscapes are designed and maintained to protect the health and safety of the community
- Provide for the sustainable management of township reserve and streetscape assets
- Ensure streetscapes do not interfere with service corridors or create hazards for road users
- Ensure the environment is protected and that any adverse impacts on the environment resulting from the management and maintenance of passive reserves and streetscapes is minimised
- Respond to customer issues in a timely and efficient manner
- Ensure the communities' investment in township reserve and streetscape assets is protected
- Ensure the operation and maintenance of township reserves and streetscapes complies with all legal requirements, New Zealand Standards, Selwyn District Council Policies and Bylaws

### Legislation, Standards and Policies

Specific legislation, standards and planning documents that apply to township reserves and streetscapes are described in the tables below. This also explains the implications for levels of service.

Legislation/Standard	LOS Implications
Reserves Act 1977	<p>Management and administration requirements for all land in the District held under the act</p> <p>Classifying reserves and sets out a planning process for management and development</p> <p>Governs Council's ability to grant leases or licenses over particular activities or buildings within reserves</p>
Biosecurity Act 1993	Compliance with national or regional pest management strategies
<i>New Zealand Standard NZS 5828:2015 'Playground Equipment and Surfacing'</i>	Sets standards for construction and design of play equipment

Table 8-2: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Legislation & Standards

Plan/Policy	LOS Implications
Selwyn District Council Physical Activity Strategy 2007	Implementation programme aimed at utilising open space to promote physical activity opportunities.
Selwyn District Council Walking and Cycling Strategy 2008	Convenient and safe community environments that encourage and support walking and cycling.
Selwyn District Council Playground Assessment and Report 2017	Assessment of current playgrounds and recommendations for improvement.
Selwyn District Council Community Development Strategy 2006	<p>Making Selwyn a safe place to live.</p> <p>Encouraging healthy lifestyles.</p>
Selwyn District Council Open Spaces Strategy 2015	Identification of future open space needs for main growth centres in the district.
Selwyn District Council District Plan (RMA)	Community Facilities and Reserves - Strategy, Policies, Objectives and Rules.
Neighbourhood Reserves Management Plan (Draft) 2013	Omnibus Plan providing a policy framework for the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and appropriate development of neighbourhood reserves within Selwyn District.
Liffey Reserve Management Plan 2007	Objectives and policies for the management and development of this important reserve in Lincoln.

Plan/Policy	LOS Implications
Selwyn District Council Design Guide for residential subdivision in the urban living zone 2009	The purpose of this guide is to explain to developers, designers and landowners what the Selwyn District Council is seeking for its new subdivisions in and around the townships of the district. It is an aid to interpreting the provisions (objectives, policies, rules and assessment matters) of the Selwyn District Plan.
Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice 2017	<b>Part 10: Reserves, Streetscape and Open Spaces</b> is a section on landscaping and reserves, based on NZS 4404 and modified to suit the Selwyn District context. It sets criteria for reserves, including layout, facilities, structures and furniture.
Lincoln Structure Plan 2007	Guidance on future provision and character of open space for Lincoln as it expands.
Rolleston Structure Plan 2009	Guidance on future provision and character of open space for Rolleston.
Prebbleton Structure Plan 2009	Guidance on future provision and character of open space for Prebbleton.
Darfield Development Co-ordination Resource 2008	Provides guidance on reserve provision and development for Darfield.
Litter Bin Guidelines 2011	Document to guide the provision and standards for litter bins in reserves and townships.
Selwyn District Council Policy Manual	Use of CPTED principles (C602). Fencing of reserves- covenants to protect liability from fencing contribution to adjoining properties as a result of subdivision (R303).
Selwyn District Council Tree & Vegetation Policy 2010	Provides guidance on all aspects of tree & vegetation management including legislative, planning, selection, planting and removal requirements. Refer Policy Manual (T201)
Ellesmere and Malvern Area Plans 2016	Provide high-level planning direction to guide the growth and sustainable management of each township in the Ellesmere and Malvern areas through to the year 2031.
Eastern Selwyn Community Spaces Plan 2016	Guideline for provision and operation of successful community places which impacts both capital and operational investment in planned and current community facilities.

Table 8-3: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Plans & Policies

#### 8.2.4 Customer Expectations

In general terms Council's knowledge of customer expectations is based on:

- Public enquiries and complaints received via Service Request System
- Feedback from elected members, general public, community boards and township committees
- Consultation via the LTP/Annual Plan process
- Feedback from the maintenance contractor
- Information received from consultation on the plans and strategies for example: Eastern Selwyn Community Spaces Plan 2016 - Guideline for provision and operation of successful community places which impacts both capital and operational investment in planned and current community facilities.
- Satisfaction levels indicated in customer surveys

- Focus Group Workshop carried out to provide information on community expectations on levels of service

### Focus Group Workshop 2017

In order to more accurately determine expectations, a focus group exercise for community committee members was undertaken in April 2017. Feedback from the group informed on current levels of service; areas of deficiency; whether current expenditure was considered high, about right or too low; and improvement suggestions. Feedback was collated on “H Forms” and the service was scored out of 10 (10 being the highest level of satisfaction). The Reserves, Parks and Streetscapes activities combined, scored 6.9, indicating a reasonable level of satisfaction with current service.

A summary of opinion from the focus group pertinent to this activity was:

- Provision of parks and reserves is good overall
- Spending level is about right
- There are challenges in some areas with sustaining volunteerism which is impacting service levels.

### 8.2.5 Customer Satisfaction Ratings

The Council arranges an annual satisfaction survey covering a number of service areas including parks and reserves (includes township reserves and larger recreation reserves). This provides a reasonable view of the level of satisfaction with parks and reserves by the district community. The results of this survey over the period 2012 to 2018 are shown in Figure 8-1 below.

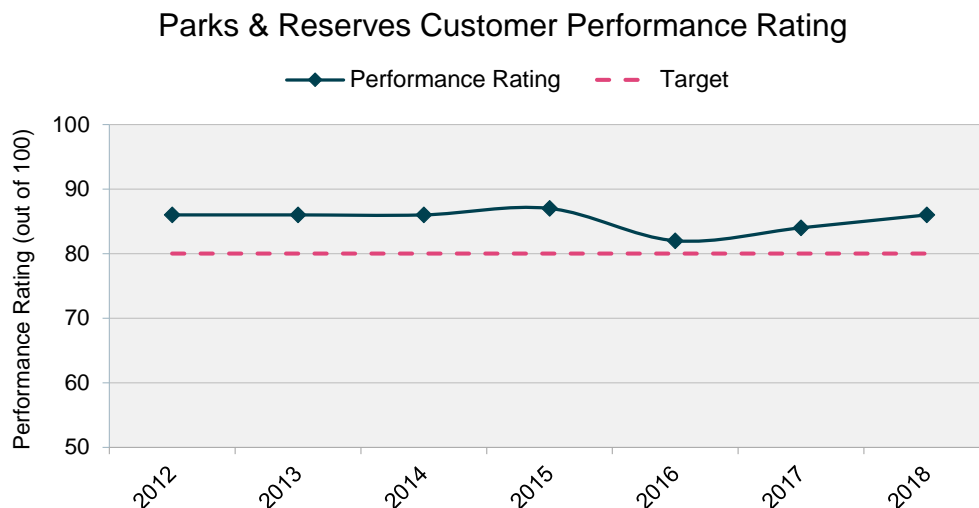


Figure 8-1: Parks & Reserves Historical Performance

This shows that, overall, there has been a consistent trend for satisfaction with parks and reserves with the level of satisfaction maintained at over 80%.

The annual survey has also included performance ratings for children's playgrounds and, as there are a large number of playgrounds located in township reserves, it is pertinent to include levels of satisfaction with these facilities in this section of the plan. Historical performance for children's playgrounds is shown in Figure 8-2 below.

Again results show a high level of satisfaction with this service. The target was re-set to 55% in 2015/16 to reflect a change in survey methodology but this was clearly incorrect. The performance target has been revised for this plan and is now set at  $\geq 80\%$ .

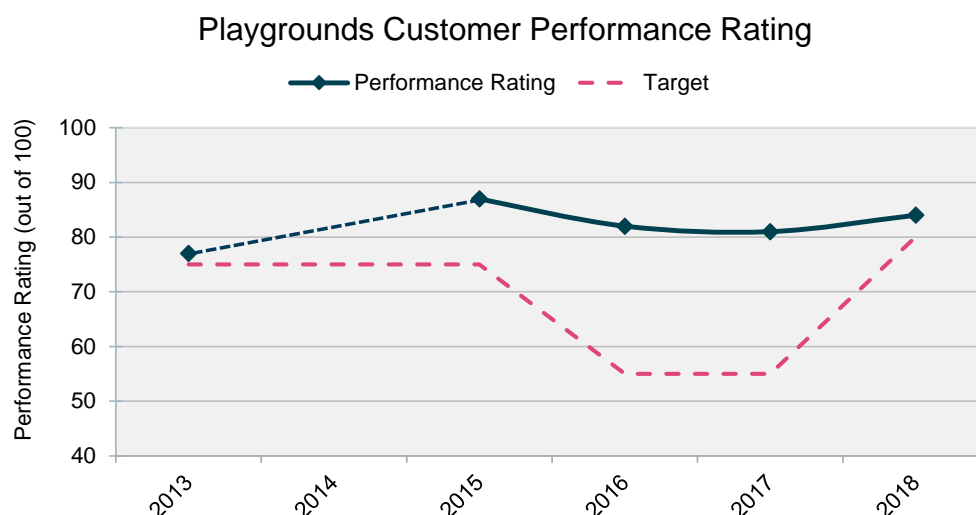


Figure 8-2: Children's Playgrounds Historical Performance

### 8.2.6 Present and Future Levels of Service

The Council has the responsibility of looking after the wellbeing of the district community and, in doing this, has identified community outcomes that it aims to achieve with the help of other agencies and organisations. Township reserves and streetscapes are needed to meet the district's open space requirements and are an important element in creating healthy, pleasant, safe and enjoyable living environments.

The level of provision, quality of spaces and facilities and public safety are key aspects in meeting the community's service expectations for township reserves and streetscapes. Present levels of service encapsulate these service values.

It is not intended to substantially change or increase levels of service for the future especially as there is a reasonably high level of satisfaction with current performance. The main focus into the future will be on maintaining present levels of service and addressing identified gaps and issues.

The level of service performance target for playground compliance has been adjusted to reflect the difficulty of meeting full compliance with the continual changes to the standard (NZS 5828). The new target accepts that some playgrounds will have minor non-compliance that will not adversely impact on user safety.

One of the challenges for this activity is ensuring levels of service do not exceed the desired standards as a result of reserve areas provided and developed through subdivision activity. This relates to both the area of reserve provided and the distribution as well as the improvements that are vested with the reserves. Further measures have been put in place to manage this situation given the context of high growth and associated subdivision activity.

A review of Part 10 of its Engineering Code of Practice - Reserves, Streetscape and Open Spaces section has been undertaken in 2017 with the objective of addressing a number of reoccurring issues within new subdivisions. Specifically, issues experienced have included:

- Unnecessary developments, elaborate or decorative features, and resulting maintenance burden to Council (e.g. subdivision entrance features and built structures, pressure to improve marketability of subdivisions).
- Poor streetscape design, including available berm width for street tree placement and separation from services / utilities.
- Poor / inappropriate plant species selection, leading to high maintenance burden / damage to adjoining infrastructure.
- Quality of landscape construction (e.g. tree planting, turf establishment).



- Developer responsibilities during the defects / maintenance period and presentation of the subdivision at the point of hand over to Council.
- Receipt of as-built plans (in the correct format) and compliance documentation.

The revision to Part 10 looks to provide greater guidance to Developers / Landscape Architects in terms of the importance of good streetscape / reserve design within the context of the overall development. It aims to optimise long-term community and environmental benefits whilst minimising ongoing maintenance costs. Specifically the following key additions / changes have been made that are relevant to levels of service:

- Highlight the need for / benefit of early pre-application discussions with Council, placing emphasis on the need to integrate landscape elements into the engineering design of a subdivision from the onset.
- Set clearer guidelines around acceptable service levels and what is permitted in terms of structures, courts, features or signage, and the type of materials and finishes.
- Requirements around the approval process for the provision of high risk assets, including play equipment and compliance with safety standards (NZS5828:2015).
- Provided more detail in terms of what is to be considered in plant species selection (e.g. environment, tolerance, longevity, growth habit, low maintenance). Proper tree selection within a street corridor is critical.
- Specifically listed undesirable plant species and their application.
- Provided greater detail as to construction specifications with provision for staff audit / inspection to ensure approved plans / specifications are being followed.
- As an option to Council, provisions for monetary bonds to be held for works completion and maintenance periods are included, as a means to ensure works are completed / maintained to the appropriate standard and within a timely manner.
- Extended the specified defects liability / maintenance period from 12 to 24 months, to:
  - bring this more in line with industry standards;
  - allow for a decreased reliance on automated irrigations systems;
  - reduce risk potential on Council in terms of defects, plant mortality; and,
  - reduce maintenance burden on Council in taking over assets in an immature state (especially street trees).

Management of levels of service (both provision levels and the standard of improvements) for this activity is also undertaken via the Development Contribution Policy – Reserves Section. This policy has been reviewed as part of the LTP development process in 2017. The focus on this review was on strengthening and clarifying the criteria around acceptance of reserve areas and improvements on them.

To this end the following have been incorporated in to the draft policy:

- Non-acceptance of land additional to what is required except in special cases where it is of benefit to all ratepayers.
- No credit towards the development contribution required will be given for land provided as reserve where it is in excess of what would be considered adequate under the Community Facilities Activity Management Plan.
- The decision to accept or refuse land a subdivider/developer offers as a reserve contribution is at the Council's sole discretion, but it will be made in discussion with the subdivider/developer.
- To determine the suitability of the land, the Council will use the following criteria together with, any other information that the Council, in its discretion, considers is relevant, in considering the particular development:
  - the Council's need for the land based on adopted provision and distribution standards
  - the proximity of the land to other reserves and public open spaces
  - the Council's capacity to pay for maintenance and improvements to any land acquired by it as a reserve contribution
  - size, location and accessibility
  - frontage to a roading network
  - suitability of the land to be developed for the required purpose

- soils, gradient and topography
  - landscape features and quality
  - potential for linkages and walkways
  - margins of waterways
  - proximity to other desirable features
  - potential for views into or from the site
  - ecosystems and bio-diversity
  - significant mature vegetation
  - existing shelter belts
  - historic and cultural significance
  - safety for users
  - potential for enhancement
  - absence of hazards and
  - vulnerability to natural hazards, including, but not limited to, earthquake damage, inundation and sedimentation.
- Council will not accept, as a credit towards the development contribution required, unnecessary developments on the land and these will not be accepted as suitable for vesting in Council.
  - A credit will generally not be given for elaborate structures, works of art, walls and gateways, special or decorative paving, boardwalks, fountains and water features, tennis courts or anything that is intended to enhance the development to increase its market appeal rather than to offset the impact of development and the loss of open space which results.

### **Timeframe for Provision of Township Reserves and Streetscapes**

It is intended that township reserves and streetscapes will be provided for the district into the foreseeable future and it will be necessary to maintain and improve the asset network to continue to support service provision.

## Townships Reserves & Streetscapes - Levels of Service

Community Outcomes	Objectives/ Rationale	Core Value	Current LOS	Planned LOS Yrs 1-3	Indicative LOS Yrs 4-10	Performance Measures	Current Performance	Target Performance			Indicative Performance Yrs 4-10
								Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
<b>A Rural District - A living environment where the rural theme of Selwyn is maintained</b>	<b>Township reserves &amp; streetscapes enhance the landscape character of the District &amp; unique identity of township environments</b>	<b>Primary</b>									
		Quality	The quality of reserves and streetscapes meets residents' service expectations	The quality of reserves and streetscapes meets residents' service expectations	The quality of reserves and streetscapes meets residents' service expectations	The satisfaction rating for parks & reserves in the Annual Resident Survey	84%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥85%
<b>A Healthy Community - Selwyn people have access to appropriate health, social and community services</b>	<b>Residents have opportunities to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles including provision of recreational open space and community facilities</b>	<b>Customer</b>									
		Accessibility	Township reserves are located within easy walking distance for township residents	Township reserves are located within easy walking distance for township residents	Township reserves are located within easy walking distance for township residents	% of townships where all residents are serviced by a reserve within 500 m	80%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥75%
<b>A safe living environment</b>	<b>Township reserves &amp; streetscapes provide linkages for safe travel in neighbourhoods</b>	Quality	The quality and provision of playgrounds meets customer expectations	The quality and provision of playgrounds meets customer expectations	The quality and provision of playgrounds meets customer expectations	The proportion of residents rating the performance of playgrounds in the Resident Survey as good or very good.	81%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%
		<b>Technical</b>									
		Sustainability	The standard of maintenance is sufficient to meet safety, serviceability and landscape quality requirements	The standard of maintenance is sufficient to meet safety, serviceability & landscape quality requirements	The standard of maintenance is sufficient to meet safety, serviceability & landscape quality requirements	% compliance with maintenance contract specifications	Not measured	90%	90%	90%	≥90%
		Safety & Security	Playgrounds are designed & maintained to minimise safety issues for users	Playgrounds are designed & maintained to minimise safety issues for users	Playgrounds are designed & maintained to minimise safety issues for users	% of playgrounds that have full compliance and/or minor non-compliance with NZS 5828:2015	82%	≥85%	≥90%	≥90%	≥95%
		Responsiveness	Township environments are kept safe & tidy by responding quickly to incidents of vandalism & graffiti	Township environments are kept safe & tidy by responding quickly to incidents of vandalism & graffiti	Township environments are kept safe & tidy by responding quickly to incidents of vandalism & graffiti	% of graffiti incidents cleaned up within policy guidelines (48 hours for SDC property & three days for other property)	15%	60%	60%	60%	≥70%

Table 8-4: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Present & Future LOS

## Township Reserves and Streetscapes Service Performance Standards.

The following table sets out more detailed information on the intended future levels of service defined for township reserve environments. This is used as a general guideline for the performance standards to be provided in the future but each individual site will be developed to reflect the character of the surrounding area and the requirements of the local community.

LOS Value	Town Squares	Neighbourhood Playground	Passive/Amenity Area	Access Ways
Quality	Essential facilities include: seating, rubbish bins, open grass area, and hard paved area. Optional: art work, picnic facilities, play facilities, fountains	Essential facilities include: play equipment, seating, rubbish receptacles, open grass area for casual games Optional: art works, frontage fence, picnic facilities, youth park play facilities	Essential facilities include: seating, rubbish receptacles, open grass area Optional: art works, frontage fence, picnic facilities	Essential facilities include: all weather path, bollard lights, Optional: frontage fence (where vehicle access is an issue)
Landscape quality	Planted borders, trees for shade, open grass area, formal planting (bedding)	Planted borders, trees for shade, open grass area, use of native species and sustainable plants	Planted borders, trees for shade, open grass area, use of native species and sustainable plants, may include bush/woodland remnants and waterway margins, formal planting in high profile sites	Low planting borders
	*Grade 1 lawn cut standard	Grade 2 mowing standard	Mowing standard varies – mostly Grade 2 but some areas Grade 3/4 or Grade 1	Grade 2 where grass is present
Capacity	Generally over 1,000m <sup>2</sup>	Minimum of 2,000 to 3,000m <sup>2</sup>	Varies – could be more than 1 hectare	Varies but generally 300 to 1,000m <sup>2</sup>
Accessibility	All weather paths, may use unit pavers	All weather paths to key facilities and for walking desire lines	Varies from no paths to network of paths for walking depending on size, location.	All weather path for walking/cycling – minimum width of 2.1 m
Information	Identification signage	Identification & control signage	No signage, memorial plaques on some sites	No signage
Safety & Security	Meets CPTED principles Lighting provided	Meets CPTED principles		Meets CPTED principles Bollard lighting installed
	Inspections with maintenance rounds	Weekly safety inspection of play equipment	Inspections undertaken as part of maintenance rounds	
Distribution	Central location in larger towns	Generally located to cover a 500 m radius of residential areas within townships		
Provision	Minimum of 1.2 hectares of reserve per 1,000 population			As required to provide linkages
Standards & Legal Compliance	Compliance with SDC Urban Design Standards	Compliance with NZS 5828:2015 – Playground Equipment & Surfacing Compliance with SDC Urban Design Standards	Compliance with SDC Urban Design Standards	
	Compliance with District Plan & Reserves Act 1977 requirements			
Sustainability		Co-location of reserves adjacent to storm water detention facilities to optimise space and provide for linear parks and access networks		
Health & Hygiene	Rubbish bins serviced daily	Rubbish bins serviced daily during summer and every two days in winter - some variations depending on use levels		Rubbish bins not generally installed
*Grades for mowing are set out in Section 8.4.4				

Table 8-5: Township Reserves Service Standards



## 8.2.7 Asset Performance

The service standard provided to users is determined, to a significant extent, by the quality and location of the assets employed. This section explains these aspects of asset performance. Reliability (frequency of faults) is also a performance factor, but since it is determined by the maintenance and renewal plans, reliability is covered in the lifecycle management section, 8.4.4.

### Historical Level of Service Performance

Specific performance related to level of service targets is disclosed in the following table.

Target LOS	Performance Measures	Target 2014/15	Actual 2014/15	Target 2015/16	Actual 2015/16	Target 2016/17	Actual 2016/17
The quality of reserves and streetscapes meets residents' service expectations	The performance rating (out of 100) for parks & reserves in the Annual Resident Survey	≥85	86	≥80	82	≥80	84
Township reserves are located within easy walking distance for township residents	% of townships where all residents are serviced by a reserve within 500 m	≥70%	72%	≥70%	80%	≥70%	80%
The quality and provision of playgrounds meets customer expectations	The performance rating (out of 100) for playgrounds in the Annual Resident Survey	≥75	87	≥55	82	≥55	81
The standard of maintenance is sufficient to meet safety, serviceability and landscape quality requirements	% compliance with maintenance contract specifications	90%	93%	90%	Not measured	90%	Not measured
Playgrounds are designed & maintained to minimise safety issues for users	% of playgrounds that have full compliance with NZS 5828:2015	>40%	51%	>40%	51%	>45%	40%
Township environments are kept safe & tidy by responding quickly to Incidents of vandalism & graffiti	% of graffiti incidents cleaned up within policy guidelines (48 hours for SDC property & three days for other property)	90%	27%	90%	57%	90%	15%

Table 8-6: Township Reserves & Streetscapes LOS Historical Performance

Adjustments have been made to the future performance targets for satisfaction with playgrounds that reflects the actual results received through the Annual Resident Survey. Similarly it is clear that the current performance for response to graffiti incidents cannot be met and the targets have been set at a more realistic level. There may also be a need to review the policy response timeframes as it can be difficult to deploy the specialist clean up resources and undertake the required work within the 48 hour period specified for Council property incidents.

Contract 1202 Contract Performance Audits had not been completed for a number of years therefore the contract maintenance performance results could not be measured. In March 2018 a baseline independent Contract Performance Audit was carried out across the district on 35 sites including township sites and assets. The average % compliance with maintenance contract specifications was 96%.

### Playground Performance

The Selwyn District Playground Assessment and Report was initially prepared in May 2008 and updated in 2011, 2014 and 2017 as part of the review of this Activity Management Plan. This report evaluated performance of district playgrounds in a number of areas including:

- Age groups catered for
- Number of play activities
- Play values ( cognitive, motor skills, interaction)
- Overall play environment (seating, shade, shelter, access etc.)

A summary of the findings and recommendations from this assessment as applicable to township reserves and streetscapes is set out below. Overall performance taking consideration of play values, number of activities and the play environment for each of the playgrounds assessed is shown in the figures below on award basis. Note that there may be some new facilities that have only recently been installed that are not covered by this assessment.

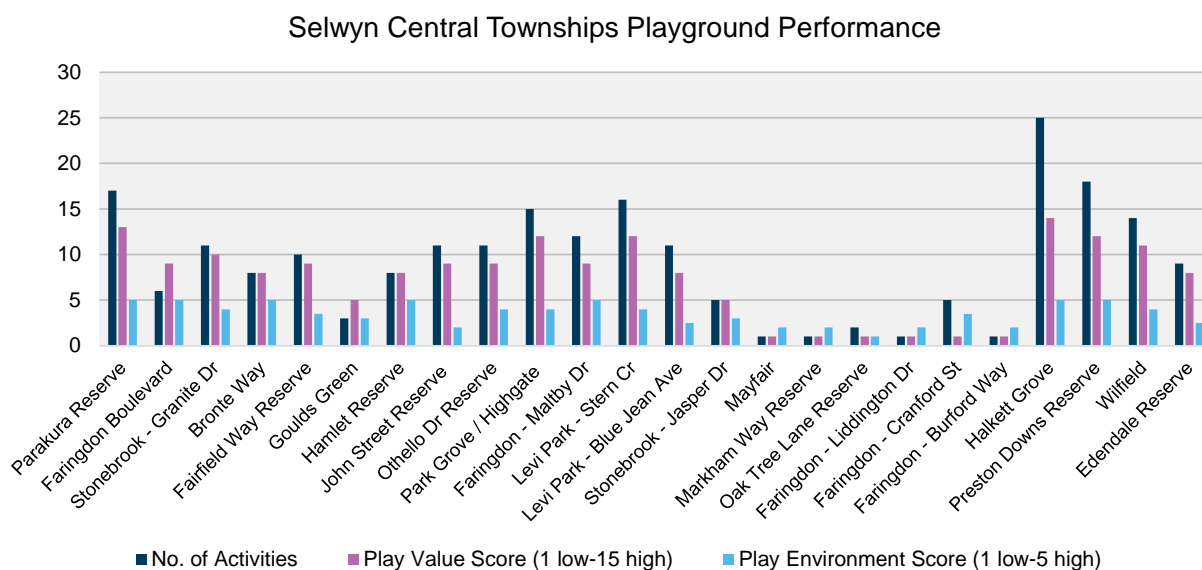


Figure 8-3: Playground Performance – Selwyn Central Townships

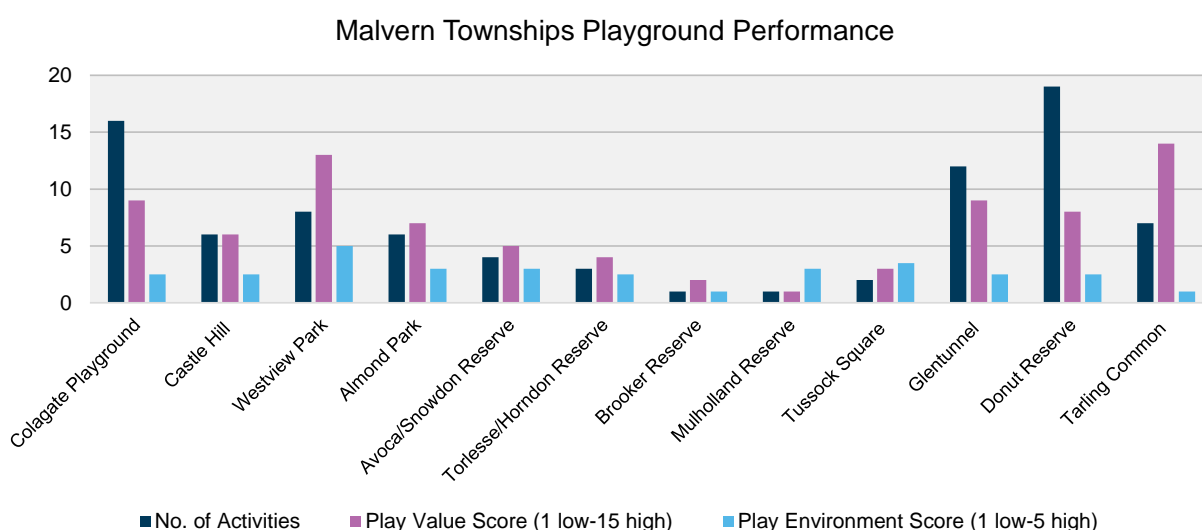


Figure 8-4: Playground Performance – Malvern Townships

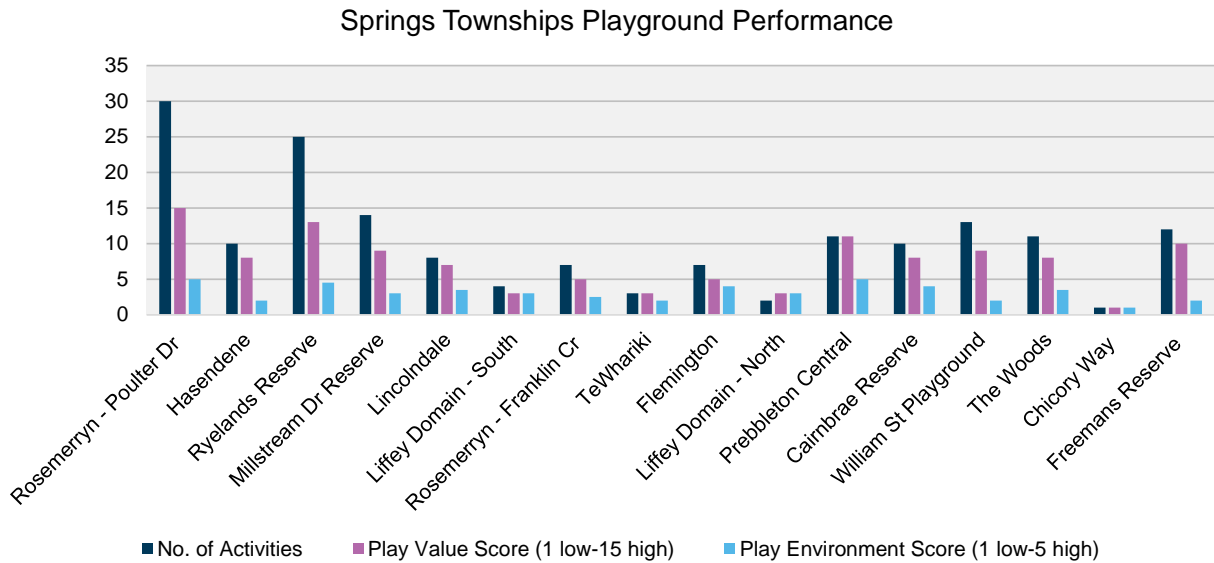


Figure 8-5: Playground Performance – Springs Townships

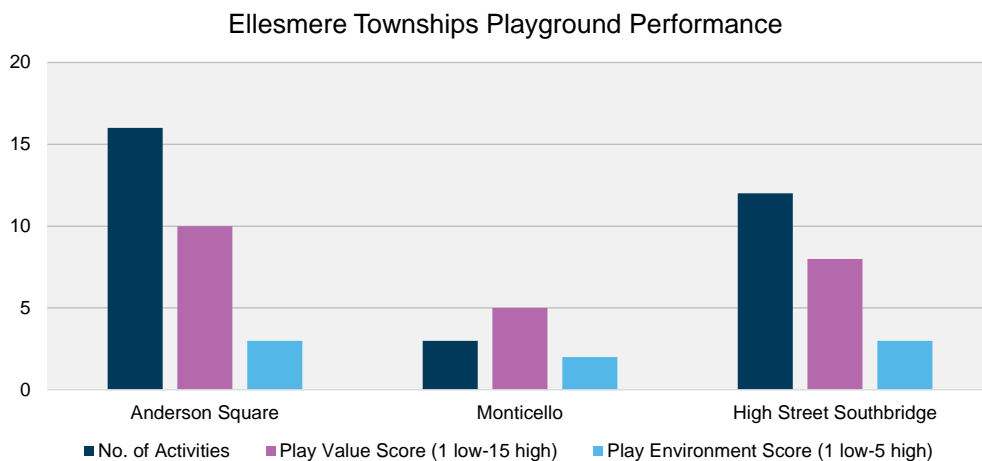


Figure 8-6: Playground Performance – Ellesmere Townships

The assessment examined the age ranges that each facility catered for to ascertain whether the playgrounds being provided met the needs of the various age groups for children. The Figure below shows the age ranges catered for on township reserve playgrounds only. Note that some townships that are serviced by a recreation reserve may have a playground available for the community that is not included here but contributes to the overall play provision. Often these larger reserves provide more extensive playgrounds that cater for a range of age groups including youth e.g. Rolleston Reserve, Leeston Park, and Lincoln Domain.

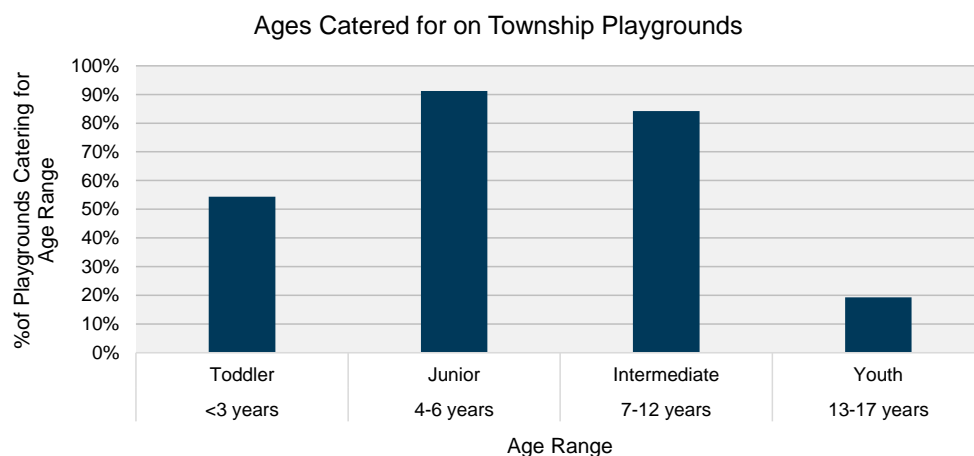


Figure 8-7: Ages Catered for on Township Reserve Playgrounds

### Safety compliance

The performance assessment considered safety aspects of playgrounds particularly in relation to compliance with the New Zealand Standard (NZS 5828:2015 'Playground Equipment and Surfacing'). A basic risk evaluation was also provided in consideration of the work required to meet the standard. 82% of playgrounds were fully or very close to fully compliant with the standard. The non-compliance is primarily related to changes to the standard that affect pre-2004 equipment. In most cases the level of non-compliance was minor and does not pose an immediate safety risk to users. There were no playgrounds that were considered as 'high' risk. The compliance levels are shown in the following graph:

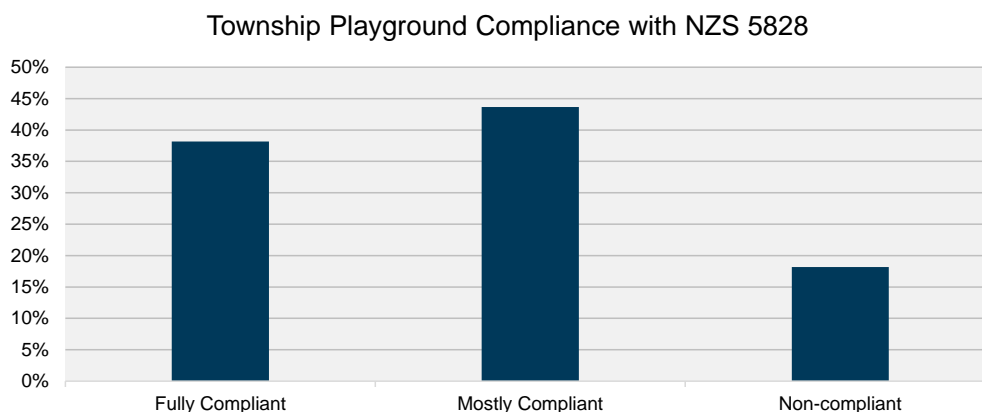


Figure 8-8: Township Reserve Playgrounds Compliance with NZ Standard

The main issues that can be drawn from the information provided in the report are:

- Some low performance in Darfield but the playgrounds are being progressively upgraded with Mulholland to be completed in 2017/18.
- Play value scores have improved since the first report in 2008 but there are still some areas where improvements are needed and the lack of shade at some sites is of concern.
- Children over 10 years are not well catered for in the play facilities provided by Council on township reserves but this is supplemented with youth play spaces on larger recreation reserves.
- 18% of the playgrounds still do not meet current safety standards but the issues are generally minor and will be addressed via renewal/upgrading and compliance programmes.
- Safety surface materials (loose fill) needs to be replaced on a regular cycle to maintain performance.



## Other Performance Issues

An analysis of information from condition inspections and maintenance contractor reports has identified the following issues related to this service area:

- Density of planting in some “access way” reserves creating safety issues
- Selection and design of planting in some sites (e.g. trees too close together creating maintenance issues, poor plant selection/planting techniques requiring replacement, traffic visibility issues)
- The low quality of some irrigation systems installed by developers or damage caused by construction of driveway entranceways following hand over to Council has led to persistent maintenance issues
- The bark chip used for playground safety surfaces tends to break down and lose impact absorption properties and needs replacement earlier than anticipated especially if it is not regularly aerated
- Overhead structures, pergolas and gazebos that are vested as reserve improvement from subdivision have not been constructed robustly enough for the public environment and require frequent attention
- Large quantities of rubbish tend to accumulate within street garden and reserve areas

## Addressing Performance Issues

Performance issues identified for township reserves and streetscapes are summarised in the following table and the Council’s plan to address these issues is also indicated.

Asset Performance Issue	SDC Response	Timing
Performance issues with some play equipment components and safety under-surface materials	Replace components that have on-going maintenance issues  Formal quality checks prior to handover from developers is included in the Engineering Code of Practice  Review use of current loose fill (bark) materials for play equipment under-surfaces considering long term maintenance and replacement costs	On-going  From 2017
Irrigation system serviceability	Where repairs are required replace with higher quality components  Reduce reliance on irrigation systems in neighbourhood reserves via Engineering Code of Practice	On-going programme  From 2017
Safety issues with access way plantings	Undertake safety audit (against CPTED) and remedial maintenance work where issues identified	Commenced in 2016 and an on-going replacement programme is in place
Planting selection and design	Formal process in place for vetting of reserve/streetscape landscape plans and plant species prior to acceptance  Design standards and unacceptable plant species are detailed in the Engineering Code of Practice  Progressively address existing issues on a priority basis via tree maintenance and replanting programmes  Increase tree budget to enable improved management of tree	From 2017    On-going as part of maintenance activities Tree budget increased from 2017/18
Over 10 child age groups not well catered for	Expand age range coverage as part of renewal and upgrading  Community Parks developed in larger townships to cater for all age ranges and especially youth  Check area demographics to ensure community needs are met when considering new installations or renewals  Consider other providers (schools, pre-schools) in the decision-making process	As shown above  Additional community parks planned at: Lincoln 2017/18 West Melton 2017/18 Prebbleton 2020/21

Asset Performance Issue	SDC Response	Timing
Quality of playgrounds in some areas is below expected standards	<p>Redevelop as part of future renewal and upgrading programmes</p> <p>Ensure new playgrounds provide a range of activities and consider the wider play environment</p>	<p>Renewal/upgrades planned at:</p> <p>Castle Hill 2021, 2023 &amp; 2026</p> <p>Coalgate 2021 &amp; 2026</p> <p>Darfield 2018-27 (10 projects)</p> <p>Glentunnel 2019 &amp; 2025</p> <p>Lake Coleridge 2022, 2024 &amp; 2025</p> <p>Lincoln 2018-2027 (9 projects)</p> <p>Leeston 2026</p> <p>Prebbleton 2024 &amp; 2026</p> <p>Rolleston 2018-2027 (9 projects)</p> <p>Southbridge 2022 &amp; 2026</p> <p>New playgrounds planned at:</p> <p>Southbridge 2020</p> <p>Tai Tapu 2017</p>
Shelter/shade is not adequately provided on some playgrounds	<p>Consider shade sails/structures for new or replacement playgrounds on a priority basis</p> <p>Install shade structures on existing playgrounds where it can be warranted</p>	<p>As part of new playground &amp; renewal programmes from 2018</p> <p>Provisional sum in budgets from 2018</p>
Some playgrounds do not meet the safety standard for equipment and under-surfacing	<p>Develop prioritised remedial programme based on hazard risk</p> <p>Programme for under-surface replacement</p> <p>Resolve as part of renewal and upgrading programmes</p>	<p>Increased playground compliance budget from 2018</p> <p>Under-surface programme from 2018</p> <p>As described above</p>
Poor quality of overhead structures vested as improvement from subdivision	<p>Asset design, maintenance and hand-over process improved as part of Engineering Code of Practice Review</p> <p>Repairs or removal of structures that have failed</p>	<p>Completed in 2017</p> <p>As part of maintenance programmes from 2017/18</p>

Table 8-7: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Asset Performance Issues

### 8.2.8 Level of Service Issues and Gaps

A number of levels of service issues are evident from assessments, surveys, focus group and other customer feedback initiatives. In some instances these signal that there are gaps in terms of current performance compared with customer expectations. The issues identified and Council's response to resolving issues or addressing gaps is described in the following table.

LOS Issues/Gaps	SDC Response	Timing
More opportunities for walking and cycling wanted	Implementation actions identified in the Walking and Cycling Strategy Plan for and provide walking/cycling linkages with reserves taken in new subdivisions	As detailed in the Transportation Activity Management Plan
Maintenance standard in some reserves needs improving	Maintain current mowing regimes Initiate new contract audit system with automated reporting Reassess standard for areas where issues identified	Audit system to be implemented in 2018 Considered as part of maintenance contract review in 2020
Safety issues for users of access ways	Undertake safety audit (against CPTED) and remedial maintenance work where issues identified Continue to provide path and bollard lighting as standard in new subdivisions on key routes	On-going  On-going
Improved seating provision	Assess sites for deficiency and implement installation programme	Seating installation programme from 2018
Gaps in provision and distribution level to meet standards in some townships	Gaps in provision have been identified and are being addressed through contribution from future subdivision or purchase of land where necessary	On-going
Desire for improved street environments in some townships	Townships have discretionary funds for minor improvements Develop design character and identity standards for specific townships via structure plans	Discretionary funds from 2018 Structure plans available for most townships
Number and quality of playgrounds in some areas is below expected standards	Redevelop as part of future renewal and upgrading programmes Install new playgrounds to meet provision deficit	As described in Table 8.7 New playgrounds planned at: Southbridge 2020 Tai Tapu 2017 Dunsandel 2021
Some playgrounds do not meet the new safety standard	Develop prioritised remedial programme based on hazard risk Programme for under-surface replacement Resolve as part of renewal and upgrading programmes	Playground compliance budget from 2018 Under-surface programme from 2018 As described in Table 8.7
More opportunities for dogs to exercise	Investigate provision of additional dedicated dog parks	Dog park built in Leeston in 2017/18 Dog park extension planned for Rolleston in 2019/20

Table 8-8: Township Reserves & Streetscapes LOS Issues/Gaps

### 8.2.9 Changes in Levels of Service

Feedback on levels of service from focus groups and via surveys does not indicate that any significant changes to the current standards are required. Therefore no major changes to levels of service are planned except for some minor improvements signalled in Table 8-8 above. This includes:

- Provision of a greater range of playgrounds that cater for a wider age group and provide more activities
- Improve the level of facilities for people to use passive reserves such as seating
- Provision of improved landscape environments in townships including gardens and street trees
- Provision of more opportunities for a variety of recreational experiences e.g. Dog Parks

## 8.3 Growth and Demand

This section covers the growth and demand implications for the provision of township reserves and streetscapes in the district. This includes an assessment of the demand influences as well as impacts on future provision and an assessment of assets required to meet forecast growth.

### 8.3.1 Demand Influences and Impacts

The key factors influencing demand for provision of township reserves and streetscapes are:

- On-going population growth in the district
- Changing demographics in the district
- Increasing urbanisation of rural townships
- Moving towards more sustainable transport options
- Conservation and enhancement of bio-diversity
- Preservation of heritage and cultural values
- Changes in demand and preferences for recreation activities

#### Population Growth

Selwyn District's population is predicted to continually increase over the planning period with concentration in growth especially occurring in the areas where growth is allocated through the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP). The areas of predicted high growth as forecast in the Council's growth projections are Lincoln, Rolleston, West Melton, Darfield, Leeston and Prebbleton. There are also likely to be some parts of the district that will experience flat growth or lower growth. (Refer to section 4 for further information on growth projections)

The Council will need to continue to provide a network of township open space and streetscape areas to meet the needs of the expanding residential areas resulting from forecast growth. It is assumed that demand for, at least, a similar level of service will be expected in terms of access to open space and asset provision. This will primarily be achieved through new reserves, spaces and street environments created by subdivision development. The land taken via reserve development contributions will largely form these new open spaces and will be commensurate with growth requirements and provision and distribution standards.

#### Changes in Demographics

Changes in the age structure of the population are occurring, with the most important trend being the general ageing of the population, represented by an increasing number and share in the older age groups. The population aged 65 years and over is likely to grow fastest in the future. Similarly the population in the older working ages (40–64 years) is also likely to increase in the short-term. Conversely, the number of children (0–14 years) and the younger working age population (15–39 years) are expected to remain stable or decline.

It is, however, likely that the populations in the higher growth areas such as Rolleston will continue to have a generally younger population than the remainder of the district.

With the predicted demographic change to a higher proportion of the district population in the older age groups it is likely that demand for swimming pool facilities will be sustained as there is a move towards older people using pools for therapeutic and fitness purposes. This signals a need to ensure the composition and design of facilities caters for this age group.

#### Increasing Urbanisation

The split between district residents living in rural or urban locations has changed in recent years from being predominantly rural. The current statistics show that 73% of the district population live in urban areas with only 27% residing in rural localities. The growth projections indicate that 85% of growth will occur in the urban localities. The people living in the expanding urban areas of townships have expectations of a level of service commensurate with a typical urban environment.



It is expected that there will continue to be a change in the ethnic composition of the district and this may impact on the types of public open space provided. At this stage the actual implications of this change on public space and recreational requirements have not been gauged but the Council will need to be mindful of this issue in planning for new open space areas.

### **Sustainable Transport**

The Council is committed to providing more sustainable transport options for district residents. Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy is currently being updated to reflect recent growth and changes to the transport network. The Strategy has an outcome of "A Selwyn where more people walk and cycle safely for transportation and enjoyment". This strategy has the following goals:

- Improved safety for pedestrians and cyclists
- More people choosing to walk and cycle
- Convenient and safe community environments and transport systems that encourage and support walking and cycling
- A transport system that is more sustainable in the long term

There are specific objectives in the strategy that have implications for the provision, design and standards for township reserves and streetscapes. These include:

- The Council will use relevant nationally accepted standards and best practice to plan, design and construct walking and cycling infrastructure
- Connectivity within, through and between townships is promoted and provided
- Sustainable transport solutions are supported by the District's communities and by appropriate land use planning and development patterns are encompassed in the District Plan

Connectivity for safe walking and cycling routes will be a key planning consideration for township reserves and streetscapes. This will include the provision of suitable infrastructure such as paths to support objectives.

### **Conservation and Enhancement of Biodiversity**

With the release of the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy in 2000 there has been increasing awareness of the fragile state of the nation's biodiversity and the need to take action to conserve and protect it from further degradation. The Strategy envisages that Local Authorities will take a key role in implementing actions to support the outcomes.

Passive reserves, in particular, provide opportunities to preserve and enhance the district's biodiversity. When land is taken as a development contribution to create new reserves there may be opportunity to acquire and protect areas with natural values such as native vegetation or waterways.

There is also the potential to recreate indigenous forest areas on reserves to provide habitat for birds, animals and plants. Even on a small scale, and especially where "green corridors" can be achieved, this can promote protection and enhancement of biodiversity.

### **Preservation of Heritage and Cultural Features**

There is demand from the community to protect the district's rich heritage and to ensure that key elements are preserved into the future. Acquisition of reserve areas, particularly as a result of subdivision, can create opportunities to preserve existing heritage or cultural features. This can include remnants of past occupations, industries, land uses or landscape forms that connect the site to the past.

Further information on Council's sustainability policy, general initiatives and their application to this asset group, are found in Chapter 17 and Section 8.4.8.

### **Changes in Recreation Demand**

Participation in recreation and leisure pursuits can impact on asset requirements for township reserves and streetscapes. Some changes in demand may be driven by demographic variations that are predicted to occur.

The trend towards walking as the most popular leisure activity (Active New Zealand Survey in 2013/14) emphasises the need to provide walking routes and connections through neighbourhoods. Passive

reserves can help to achieve this by providing a linkage between streets and places/venues such as schools.

As urban areas expand there is less opportunity for wilderness play experiences for children. Rather than duplicate play facilities already provided in schools there is the potential to integrate existing natural features and develop wilderness play areas on township reserves.

### *8.3.2 Forecast Township Reserves and Streetscape Requirements*

Community demand for township reserves and streetscape will continue into the future and will be influenced by the factors mentioned above. The critical aspects to consider in responding to growth and demand with this service type are as follows:

- The high-level direction of the Open Spaces Strategy
- Looking to improve the utilisation of existing areas with appropriate additional infrastructure and promotion
- Adequate open space to meet community needs into the future
- Ensuring it is equitably distributed to enable access by residents
- The ranges and type of open space provided reflects the needs of local communities in terms of recreation opportunities, connectivity, environmental values and amenity

In order to determine future capacity and provision requirements the following process has been used:

- Calculate current passive/neighbourhood reserve provision for each township
- Benchmark levels of provision against national standards to determine an appropriate target level of provision
- Calculate future reserve requirements for the 10 year planning period using suitable demand factors (population growth for townships, demographic changes)
- Consider other factors that might directly influence the type of reserves and assets required e.g. playgrounds
- Incorporate information on new township reserves to be created from subdivisions already approved or planned

#### **Open Spaces Strategy**

The Open Spaces Strategy was adopted in 2015 and undertakes an analysis of open space by functional categories:

- Sport and Recreation
- Neighbourhood Reserve
- Public Gardens
- Civic
- Cultural Heritage
- Nature
- Outdoor Adventure
- Recreation and Ecological Linkages.

The analysis, taken with growth projections, informs strategic direction. Action Plans are provided for each functional category, guiding decisions on future reserve acquisition and provision.

#### **Passive Reserves Future Requirements**

The current levels of provision for township reserves in larger townships (hectares/1,000 population) have already been analysed as set out in Table 8.11 below. It is not intended to focus on levels of provision in small townships that are not expected to experience significant growth over the planning period.

A standard for a minimum level of provision for the district has been set at 1.2 hectares per 1,000 population (based on current provision and benchmark indicators). This level of provision applies to neighbourhood reserves, passive reserves and civic spaces but does not include linkages and accessways. This information has been analysed against forecast growth within each of the larger townships to identify future requirements for township reserves to maintain the adopted standard. The results of this analysis are presented in the following table. In smaller population centres this standard has less validity as they are generally served by a larger recreation reserve or domain that provides adequate access to open space.

Location	2018 Provision (ha/1,000 popn)	Additional Reserve Area Vested by 2027 (ha)	2027 Provision (ha/1,000 popn)	Comment
Leeston	1.6	1.5	1.6	Was in deficit but addressed with dog park development in 2017/18 (2ha) Additional land to be vested from subdivisions will maintain current level of provision 2.5% annual growth predicted
Southbridge	0.2	0.52	0.6	Reserve contribution (5200m <sup>2</sup> ) from planned subdivision will improve current provision Below target at 2027 but provision levels supplemented by Southbridge Park and recent extension that has been purchased
Darfield	3.4	1.2	3.0	2% annual growth predicted Some additional reserves likely from planned subdivisions & will address distribution issues & maintain level of provision at around 3.0 ha/1000 popn (well in excess of the target)
Kirwee	0.5	0	0.4	2.8% annual growth predicted Below minimum standard but supplemented by Kirwee Recreation Reserve in the centre of town and recently purchased extension 5,000 m <sup>2</sup> reserve recently vested from subdivision has helped Possibility of future reserves from subdivision when it occurs
Rolleston	1.6	11.5	1.4	Was below the target standard but addressed by recent acquisitions from subdivision 4% average annual growth predicted Requires continued provision of reserves to maintain standard above 1.2 ha/1,000 popn
West Melton	6.1	0	5.4	Very high level of provision already (some land dual purpose for drainage) Growth expected of around 1% per annum No further reserves planned from subdivision activity
Lincoln	2.5	10.4	2.1	Relatively high current level of provision Average of over 5% annual growth predicted New reserves in planned subdivisions will see current level reduce slightly with high growth but still well above the standard
Prebbleton	1.6	0.5	1.4	Moderate level of provision Just under 2% annual growth predicted Require new reserves to service planned residential growth which sees current level of provision reduce marginally but is still above the target

Table 8-9: Forecast Township Reserve Requirements

### Assessment of Future Township Reserves and Streetscapes Asset Requirements

With some townships in the district expected to have relatively low growth on a small population base it is unlikely new assets will be required in these locations to meet demand from growth. However in the localities identified for high or moderate growth, continued residential development is expected along with the requirement to provide township reserves and streetscape assets. Most township reserves (land) and streetscape assets are acquired as a result of subdivision. In some instances reserves are vested as land only and will require development.

The asset requirements for each individual site are determined either at the time of subdivision planning (where they are to be vested in a developed form) or through subsequent reserve development programmes. The type and extent of land and any improvements provided as reserve contribution from sub-division development is assessed and agreed as part of the resource consent application. This process

ensures that the reserve areas and the assets provided are consistent with Council's levels of service. Where development is arranged by Council, a landscape plan will be prepared setting out the proposed assets and community input will be sought to determine the final layout and assets to be provided. This will vary from site to site and will depend on the type of reserve being established. In general terms the following is expected in new subdivision areas:

- Entranceway planting and landscape treatment
- Street tree plantings
- A network of access ways linking roads and providing easy access to community facilities and business precincts
- Passive reserve or streetscape areas mainly for amenity planting purposes with possible co-location with storm water retention facilities
- A local playground (depending on proximity of other playgrounds and community needs)
- Areas for access to natural features such as waterways (where present)

It is difficult to identify specific asset requirements until the detailed planning work has been carried out. However Outline Development Plans (ODPs) which form part of the District Plan are prepared for the parts of growth towns identified for residential development. ODPs provide an indication of the size and locations of the green network. Further detail can also be supplied where developments are multi-staged and have accompanying concept plans showing the reserve network and layout.

### *8.3.3 Demand Management*

The Council needs to consider how it intends to manage the demand for township reserves and streetscapes by alternative means to asset provision. In particular the Council must consider how it can deliver this activity in a manner that promotes sustainable long term management of assets. The Council has a number of options available to manage demand for township reserves and streetscapes in a sustainable and integrated way. This includes:

- Look to improve the utilisation of existing areas rather than continue to add to the reserves network (especially in areas that are already well endowed with open space).
- Identifying opportunities where areas or facilities (e.g. playgrounds) can be provided by other agencies such as schools.
- Work collaboratively with other agencies to reduce duplication of facilities.
- Manage the supply of open space by leading subdivision development via the District Plan (ODPs) and Township Structure Planning.
- Apply rigorous process in assessing reserve contribution from subdivision to ensure the land and assets vested in Council are genuinely required to meet community needs and do not exceed stated levels of service.

### *8.3.4 Meeting Demand through Asset Growth*

Demand for additional township reserves and streetscape infrastructure will continue with urban expansion of townships especially in localities where high growth is forecast. As described in Section 8.3.2 it will be necessary to continue to expand the reserve network to meet open space provision standards and to provide an integrated series of green spaces providing a high degree of appeal, amenity, and usability.

There will also be requirements to address outstanding deficiencies in terms of open space levels and facilities as well as taking opportunities to protect heritage and/or ecological values.

The following table sets out information on demand issues that may be met through provision of additional assets. Further details on actual new asset requirements resulting from growth and demand are set out in Section 8.4.6.

Location	Demand Issue	Asset Requirement
Rolleston	Continued high population growth	A network of smaller reserves and pocket parks within a 10 minute walking distance for residents in planned residential areas (11.5 ha total estimated to be vested over the 10 year planning period) Landscaped linkages through neighbourhoods Up to 13 additional playgrounds to service new residential areas by 2027
	Play facilities for wider age group	New playgrounds to incorporate a range of equipment suitable for different age groups Youth play facility to be installed at Foster Park in 2023/24 (refer Recreation Reserves)
Leeston	Continued high population growth	Deficit in provision addressed through recent reserves vested from subdivision and development of the dog park Additional 1.5 ha expected to be vested from subdivision over the next 10 years
Southbridge	Existing deficiency in neighbourhood reserves	Extension (800m <sup>2</sup> ) to High St Playground purchased in 2013 and to be developed in 2018/19 Potential to acquire land for reserve and linkages through planned subdivision (Roxburgh subdivision is approved and reserve to be developed in 2020/21)
Darfield	Play areas for wider age group	Programme in place to upgrade existing play areas from 2018 Youth play facility already developed at Westview Park
	Continued moderate population growth	Additional 1.2 ha expected to be vested from subdivision and developed over the next 10 years to service new subdivisions
Lincoln	Continued high population growth	Extra 10.4 ha of neighbourhood park/playgrounds expected to be acquired over the 10 year period. Includes a network of smaller reserves and pocket parks within a 10 minute walking distance for residents in planned residential areas Provision of landscaped linkages through neighbourhoods utilising waterways, storm water management areas and walking/cycling routes
	Protection of waterways	Enhancement and protection of Liffey Stream corridor and esplanade reserve acquired on the L2 Creek via subdivision (2.97 ha)
Prebbleton	Continued high population growth	Require an additional 0.6 ha of passive reserve to maintain provision level to 2027 Demand for passive amenity space on central Springs Rd precinct – to be achieved from possible future site redevelopment Landscaped linkages through neighbourhoods
	Gap in playground provision	New community park planned for south Prebbleton in 2020
Castle Hill	Planned residential growth	Further subdivision planned and reserves to be added to the network for this alpine village (0.5 ha)
Kirwee	Some population growth	Development of recently vested reserve to meet deficit in provision planned for 2018
Dunsandel	Planned residential growth	Further subdivision planned and reserve to be added to the network for this town (0.25 ha) Playground planned as part of reserve development to address provision deficit in north part of town
West Melton	Some population growth	Has a high level of current reserve provision – development of new reserves recently vested from subdivision

Table 8-10: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Assets Required to Meet Demand



## 8.4 Managing Assets

This section explains how township reserves and streetscapes are managed and operational service delivered. It also covers the strategies employed for managing the assets and identifies maintenance, renewal, new asset and disposal programmes.

### 8.4.1 Management Strategy

Township reserves and streetscape assets are managed by the Council's Property and Commercial Department. Strategic planning is the responsibility of the Asset Manager Open Space and Property. Service delivery functions including supervision of maintenance contracts is undertaken by the Reserves Operation Team and implementation of development programmes is undertaken by the Facilities and Community Projects Team.

The Council staff work closely with Township Advisory Committees to ensure local requirements and customer performance expectation are met.

Work programmes for township reserves and streetscapes are generally carried out under a district wide reserves maintenance contract (Contract No. C1202).

### 8.4.2 Asset Description

In order to deliver the desired levels of service a range of supporting assets are required. This section covers a description of the assets that contribute to the delivery of township reserves and streetscapes.

Information on the individual areas that comprise the township reserves and streetscapes service is provided in Annex 8C. The following table summarises the extent of assets provided for the passive reserves and streetscapes service.

Description	Number	Area (ha)
Township reserve land parcels (total)	406	98
Playgrounds on passive reserves	57	
Street trees	13,500 (estimate)	
Garden area (total)		26.2
Mown grass (total)		107.4

Table 8-11: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Asset Summary

Set out below are photographs showing typical township reserves and streetscape features in Selwyn District.



More detailed information on the assets and main components that comprise the township reserves and streetscapes service are set out in Table 8-12 below. The data presented is current to December 2017.

Element	Sub Element	Number	Area M <sup>2</sup>	Lineal Metre
Electrical Services	Lighting	201		
Structures	Art	43		
Structures	BBQ	2		
Structures	Bridge - Boardwalk	17		
Structures	Bridge - Culvert	2		
Structures	Bridge - Pedestrian	28		
Structures	Bridge - Viewing Platform	2		
Structures	Bridge - Vehicular	4		
Structures	Flagpole	9		
Structures	Decorative Pool / Fountain	2		
Structures	Memorial Structures / Plaques	36		
Structures	Information Kiosks	5		
Fences	Barricade / Bollard	424		1,503
Fences	Decorative Entrances	204	332	2,693
Fences	Mutual Boundary Fence	95		16,038
Fences	Sport Fences	6		526
Fences	Internal Fences	195		5,920
Gates	Gates	22		
Hard Surfaces	Access Road	2	525	
Hard Surfaces	Carpark	10	4,502	
Hard Surfaces	Paths - Asphalt	64	15,503	
Hard Surfaces	Paths - Crusher Dust	7	3,712	
Hard Surfaces	Paths - Lime Chip	12	3,094	
Hard Surfaces	Paths - Chip Seal	3	792	
Hard Surfaces	Paths - Other	115	18,988	
Hard Surfaces	Courtyard	2	198	
Hard Surfaces	Pads Under Furniture	49	335	
Horticultural Features	Garden - Annual	8	280	
Horticultural Features	Garden - Rose	1	127	
Horticultural Features	Garden - Grade 1	3	1,031	
Horticultural Features	Garden - Grade 2	502	168,851	
Horticultural Features	Garden - Grade 3	133	78,215	
Horticultural Features	Garden - Grade 4	2	13,506	
Horticultural Features	Grass - Grade 1	7	5,948	
Horticultural Features	Grass - Grade 2	368	837,539	
Horticultural Features	Grass - Grade 3	52	210,563	
Horticultural Features	Grass - Grade 4	12	20,121	
Horticultural Features	Hedge	39	665	2,116
Horticultural Features	Plantation Aesthetic	7	26,448	
Horticultural Features	Reserve Tree	1034		
Horticultural Features	Shelter Belt	4		
Maintenance Plant & Equipment	Irrigation Control	30		
Maintenance Plant & Equipment	Irrigation Line	28		
Open Shelters	Bus Shelter	16		
Open Shelters	Gazebo	9		
Open Shelters	Pergola	12		

Element	Sub Element	Number	Area M <sup>2</sup>	Lineal Metre
Open Shelters	Shade Sails	4		
Open Shelters	Other	4		
Park Furniture	Bike Stand	1		
Park Furniture	Picnic Table	91		
Park Furniture	Rubbish Bin	64		
Park Furniture	Park Seat	280		
Play Equipment	Play Equipment Items	201		
Play Equipment	Basketball Hoop	6		
Play Equipment	Fitness Equipment	6		
Play Equipment	Tennis Court Net	7		
Play Equipment	Basketball Half Court	6	917	
Play Equipment	Tennis Court	7	4,334	
Play Equipment	Safety Edging - Timber			1,625
Play Equipment	Safety Surface - Bark	161	9,731	
Play Equipment	Safety Surface - Pea Gravel	10	2,079	
Play Equipment	Safety Surface - Rubber Matting	14	509	
Signs/Plaques	Signs / Plaques	181		
Water Supply	Drinking Fountain	11		
Water Supply	Outside Tap	18		

Table 8-12: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Asset Inventory

### Township Reserves and Streetscapes Valuation

A valuation of assets is undertaken every three years. The valuation information is extracted from the Asset Register as at 30 June 2016 plus adjustments for 2016/17. Note that the valuation summary includes all reserves and streetscapes, including Recreation Reserves (Domains) and Gravel Reserves.

	Asset Replacement Value (\$)	Asset Depreciated Replacement Value (\$)
Reserves & Streetscapes	11,521,443	10,514,518

Table 8-13: Reserves & Streetscapes Asset Valuation

#### 8.4.3 Asset Condition

A comprehensive condition assessment of all township reserve and streetscape assets has been undertaken by independent assessors. This has included the following:

- Play equipment (2014 and 2017)
- Hard surfaces - car parks, sports courts (2017)
- Bridges (2016)
- General assets over 5 years old – parks furniture, fences, structures, signage (2017)

Township reserve assets have been captured to component level and a condition grade based on NAMS criteria applied. In addition, remaining useful life (RUL) for all asset components was determined based primarily on condition compared with industry standard useful lives. This information provided a snapshot of condition and has been used, in conjunction with risk and economic factors, to identify timing and costs for future renewal and maintenance works.

An overview of passive reserve asset condition is presented in Figure 8-9 below. This shows that, overall, the majority of assets are in “very good” to “good” condition however there are a number of assets identified as “average”, “poor” and “very poor”. Note that it does not include soft assets such as gardens and grass as these are maintained via annual operational programmes. The items with “average”, “poor” and “very poor” condition grades are mainly park furniture (rubbish bins, seats, picnic tables), fencing, hardsurfaces (paths) and open shelters. The condition is partly a result of planned maintenance works not being carried out such as lichen/moss treatment and re-staining. A schedule of remedial works has been passed on to the contractor for immediate action. Other assets requiring renewals or maintenance works have been included in the 10 year programmes. Some items such as timber overhead structures that are in poor/very poor condition will be removed where they present a safety hazard.

Asset condition and reliability information for township reserves and streetscapes is also provided from contractor inspections and reporting as required under the maintenance contract.

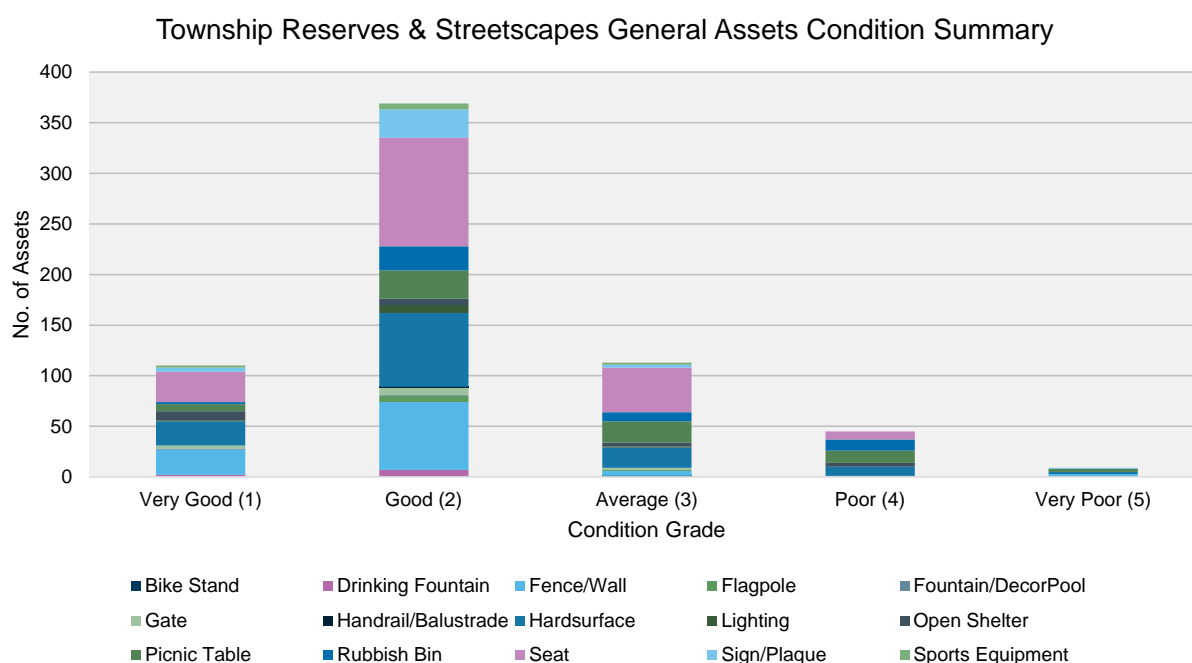


Figure 8-9: Township Reserve Asset Condition Summary

Playgrounds are an important asset for the township reserves and streetscapes service and condition assessments have been undertaken in 2014 and 2017 for these assets. The result of these assessments is presented in the Figure below.

Analysis of the results shows that the majority of playground components are in “very good” to “good” condition which reflects the overall age of playgrounds in the district. The “poor” and “very poor” grades mainly relate to under-surface materials that have deteriorated and need replacement. This is partly a result of the loose fill material not being aerated regularly to extend the life.

A remedial programme has been put in place to address this issue and additional budget is provided for under-surface replacement. Other equipment in with a “poor” grade has already been included in the current renewal programmes or is in the early years of the 10 year plan.

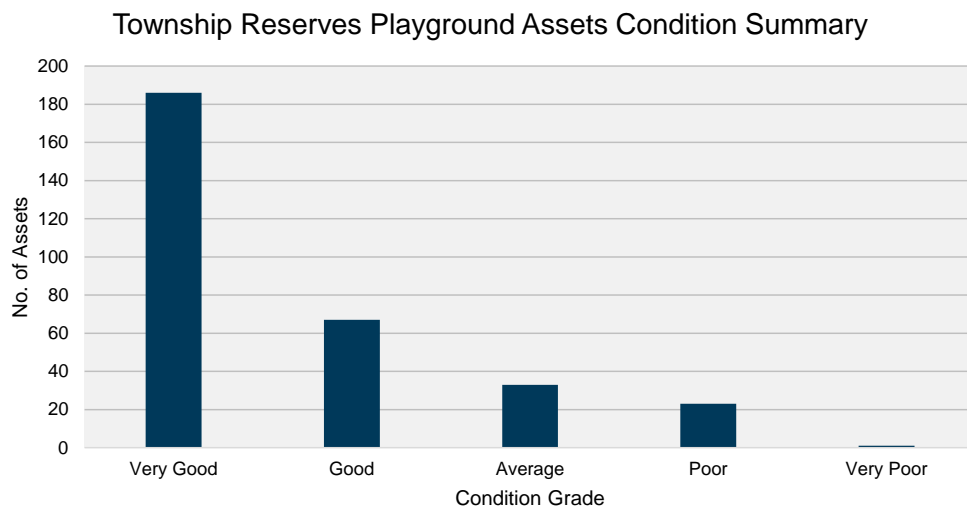


Figure 8-10: Township Reserves Playgrounds Condition

An analysis of contractor reports has identified the following minor issues that are being managed via maintenance and renewal programmes.

- Some playground fittings (track glide mechanism) are wearing out and require replacement parts
- Synthetic under-surfacing used on some playgrounds is prone to vandalism and lifting
- Where gravel is used as a soft fall under-surface damage to paint work on play equipment occurs probably as a result of increased wear.

Footbridges are also an important asset type that needs to be regularly monitored to ensure they are maintained in a serviceable and safe condition. A condition assessment of all footbridges was carried out in 2016 and this indicates that the majority of structures are in “very good” or “good” condition with six bridges being in average condition or below (refer graph below). The bridge with a “poor” rating at Liffey Domain is planned for renewal in 2018/19. The condition inspection also identified a number of issues that need addressing from a maintenance perspective including slippery surfaces, lack of handrails and bolts missing. All these items have been documented and developed into a maintenance programme.

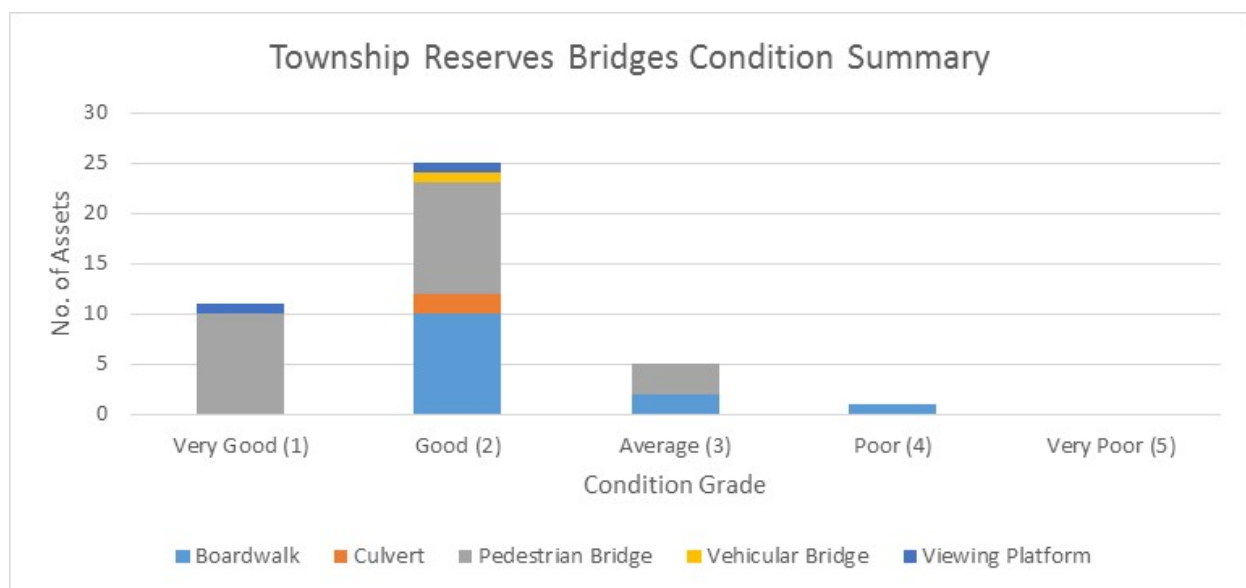


Figure 8-11: Township Reserves Footbridge Condition

Condition assessments were also carried out on the sports surfaces in the township reserves which mainly included tennis courts and basketball courts. A summary of the condition of these assets is set out below. This indicates that all assets are in “very good” or “good” condition. However the assessed remaining useful life of the surfaces means that some will require re-surfacing during the 10 year planning horizon. This includes:

- Edendale tennis/half basketball court – 2023/24
- Ryelands Reserve tennis/half basketball court (Lincoln) – 2022/23
- Maddison Gardens Reserve (Rolleston) tennis/half basketball court – 2027/28
- Markham Way Reserve (Rolleston) half basketball court – 2025/26

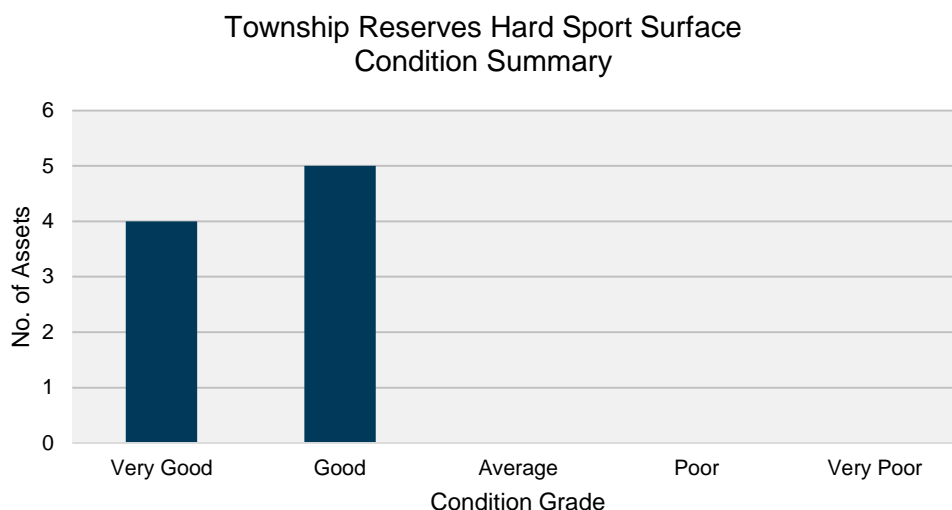


Figure 8-12: Township Reserves Hard Sports Surface Condition

### Township Reserves Tree Age Profile

Data has been collected identifying the age range of trees located in township reserves. This shows that a large proportion of trees are young to semi-mature and generally reflects the growth in the number of reserves vested in Council over the last 10 years.

Form pruning will be required to enable sustainable management of the trees to promote health and vigour and reduce the likelihood of structural issues.

A survey of street trees was originally undertaken in 2009/10 which was intended to provide information on numbers, species, age, health/vigour, hazards and future maintenance requirements. This information is being updated with the large number of additional trees provided from subdivision development over recent years. This will be used to develop long term maintenance and management regimes.



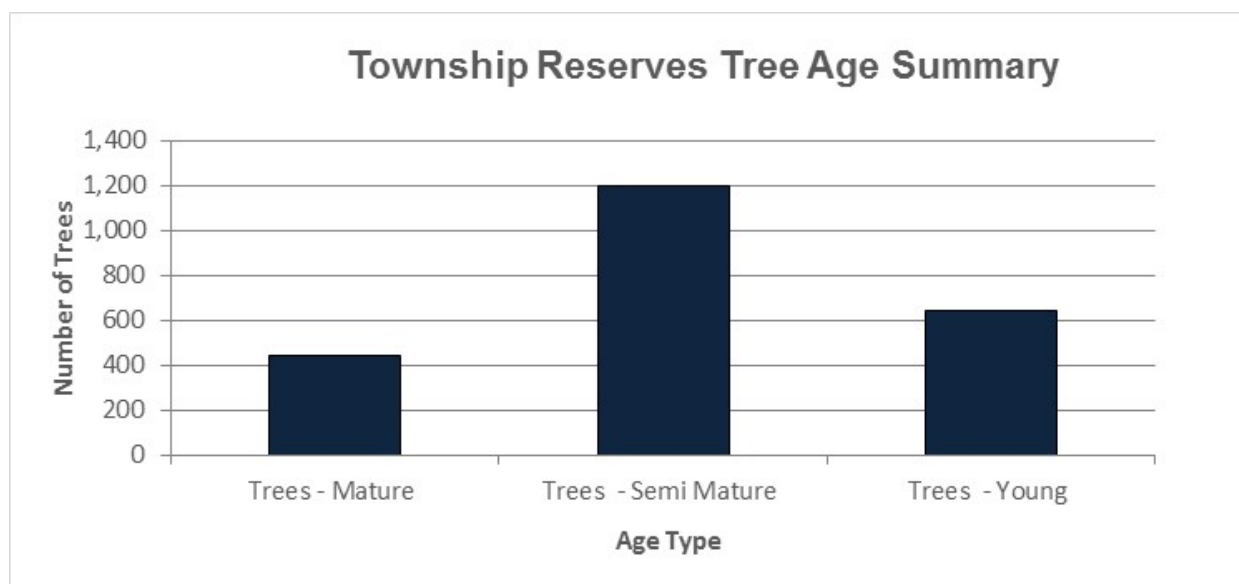


Figure 8-13: Township Reserves Tree Age Summary

#### 8.4.4 Operations and Maintenance

##### Operations and Maintenance Approach

All operations and maintenance activities associated with this service area are delivered under “Contract No. 1202 – Reserves Operations & Maintenance”. The key components and deliverables for this contract are explained in the table below.

Activity	Works Included
Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of litter and refuse (within 48 hours of inspection or report)</li> <li>Empty refuse bins as programmed (normally daily – summer or every two days in winter)</li> </ul>
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grass mowing to specified heights</li> <li>Hedge/tree trimming</li> <li>Garden maintenance</li> <li>Edge trimming/spraying</li> <li>General repairs and maintenance</li> </ul>
Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Routine inspections during maintenance activities</li> <li>Playground inspections (weekly)</li> <li>Irrigation inspections (Fortnightly)</li> <li>Six-monthly inspections of assets to determine all items requiring maintenance and identify any additional work required or would result in an improvement to the asset</li> <li>Specialist engineering inspection (annually via consultant) e.g. flying fox</li> </ul>

Table 8-14: SDC Township Reserves and Streetscapes Operations & Maintenance

Contract No. 1202 – Reserves Operations & Maintenance covers all passive/neighbourhood reserves and streetscape areas in townships as well as some other assets not included in this section of the Activity Management Plan (cemeteries, public toilets). The contract is performance based and for a term of five years with six monthly performance reviews. The current contract expires in June 2020.

The contract covers the following operations and maintenance activities:

- Routine maintenance and operations e.g. grass mowing, rubbish removal
- Reactive maintenance e.g. emergency repairs, attending to vandalism
- Planned maintenance (to extend asset life) e.g. re-staining park furniture
- Scheduled inspections e.g. playground inspections
- Additional works e.g. replacement trees (generally items treated as a “day work”)

- Complaints receipt and action service

Grass mowing is a significant aspect of the contract and specifications nominate the following grades that describe the levels of service applicable to specific sites or parts of sites.

Type of Cut	Height in Millimetres Measured Vertically from Ground Level	
	Height Range	Specification requirement
Maintain Grass Grade 1	20 – 40 mm	Pick-up mower with catcher – arising removed
Maintain Grass Grade 2	40– 60 mm	Open cut mower
Maintain Grass Grade 3	60 – 100 mm	Open cut mower
Maintain Grass Grade 4	100 - 200 mm	Open cut mower – rough mow 5 x per year during growth observed periods – spring, summer, autumn

Table 8-15: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Contract Mowing Standards

### Quality Standards and Audit

The contract specifications set the standards required to be delivered for this service. These take consideration of the following:

- Public health and safety assurance
- Maintenance standards that meet customer expectations
- Sustainable management of assets
- Maintaining assets in a serviceable condition and managing risk of asset failure
- Protecting assets from unnecessary deterioration or damage
- Service continuity assurance
- Response capability to deal with maintenance issues, asset failures and hazard/emergency situations
- Compliance with legislation and relevant standards
- Reporting on maintenance requirements to identify issues and develop planned maintenance and renewal programmes

Under Contract No. 1202 (Reserves Operations & Maintenance) the contractor is required to carry out six-monthly inspections of specific assets that will lead to the discovery of all items requiring maintenance and identify any additional work that is required or desirable and would result in an improvement to the asset.

This inspection includes park benches, picnic and other tables, litter bins, bike stands, bollards, signs, handrails, fences (other than hedges), gates and locks, sculptures, memorial stones and plaques, bridges, water taps etc. as well as trees, un-maintained vegetation, playground equipment and bus shelters.

The six-monthly inspections also include the following related for this service:

- Report on where plant and animal pests are causing problems
- Report any damage to fences and any livestock movement within reserves from surrounding farmland
- Inspect for litter, weed or silt build up or other requirements for work, water features whether or not they have safety fences erected, either natural or man-made areas of exposed water or open drains, water races, streams and ponds
- New and replacement programme for trees and shrubs to occur in May, June, July and August including the location, the reason for replacement, the age of the tree and the type

Contract No. 1202 requires the contractor to operate a Quality System and have a Contract Quality Plan in place to assure Council's requirements are understood and quality levels in terms of Levels of Service, response times and work standards, are achieved. Components to be covered in the Quality Assurance System are outlined in the Contract Specifications and include allowance for audit of work to be undertaken both internally and externally. The current Contractor (SICON Ltd) has ISO 9001 accreditation.

The Contractor is required to undertake self-audits on a monthly basis to ensure quality assurance processes are appropriate and implemented correctly. The Council has a Contracts Manager who monitors performance standards for the contract. Council may also carry out random audits from time to time for Quality Assurance purposes.

Contract performance is monitored and discussed via monthly contractor meetings. Under contract 1202 no formal audit process had been occurring to measure contract performance. In March 2018 a baseline Independent Contract Performance Audit was carried out on 35 contract sites across the district including township sites and assets. An independent auditor has been engaged to carry out monthly contract performance audits. In addition to this, the Council Contracts Manager has developed an onsite audit tool utilising ArcGIS Survey 123. From April 2018 joint monthly site audits between Sicon and Council will be carried out.

From the March 2018 Township site and asset contract performance audit the total compliance by site averaged 80%. This was a reflection of the mowing schedule running behind, and some areas of garden maintenance that required addressing. By contract specification area the maintenance compliance averaged 96% which is above the 90% target as shown in the graph below.

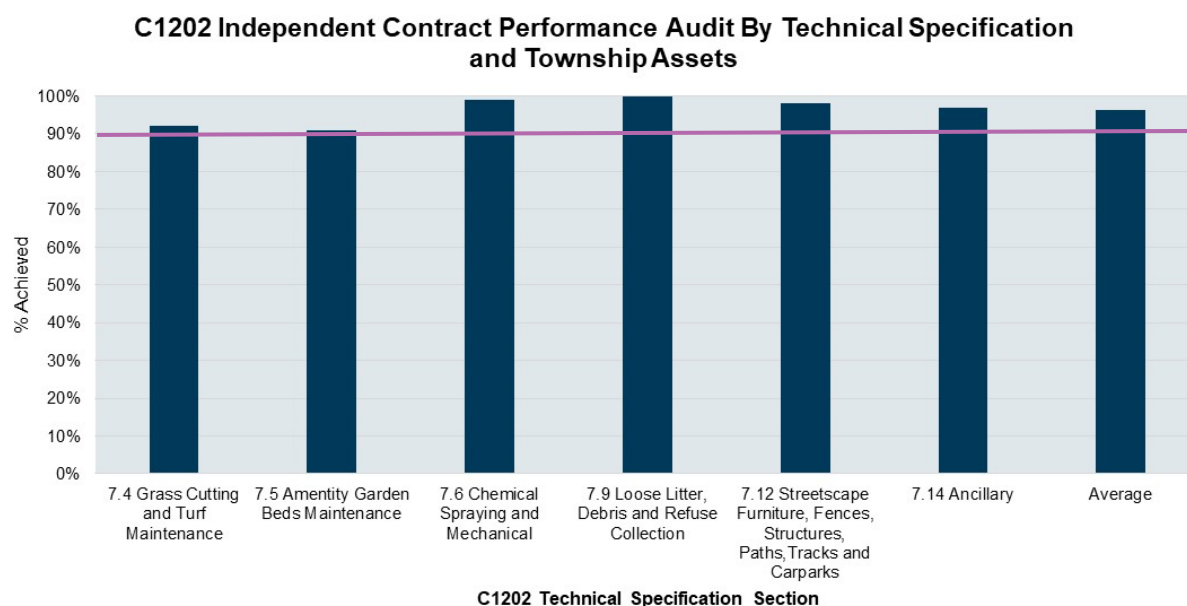


Figure 8-14: C1202 Independent Contract Performance Audit results of Township Sites

### Customer Feedback on Township Reserves and Streetscapes Maintenance and Operations

The main mechanism for gauging customer satisfaction with maintenance and operations standards is analysis of complaints or issues raised via the Service Request System. The current system has been operating since and provides an indication of customer issues raised. The number of requests relating to township reserves and streetscapes service have been extracted and presented in the table below. Monitoring of the numbers and types of requests received is carried out to identify service trends and performance issues.

Township Reserves & Streetscapes Service Requests							
Year	Trees	Vegetation / Gardens	Mowing / Lawns / Berms	Reserves / General	Playgrounds	Graffiti / Vandalism / Dumping	Total
2008/2009	147	67	31	71	26	38	380
2009/2010	135	64	29	71	23	40	362
2010/2011	158	40	38	53	21	30	340
2011/2012	92	44	33	46	6	20	241
2012/2013	110	56	41	62	10	16	295
2013/2014	184	72	77	40	22	25	420
2014/2015	204	92	58	91	23	28	496

Township Reserves & Streetscapes Service Requests							
2015/2016	108	46	22	26	17	10	229
2016/2017	179	67	50	57	21	24	398

Table 8-16: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Maintenance Complaints/Issues

The trend in service requests received is shown in the following graph.

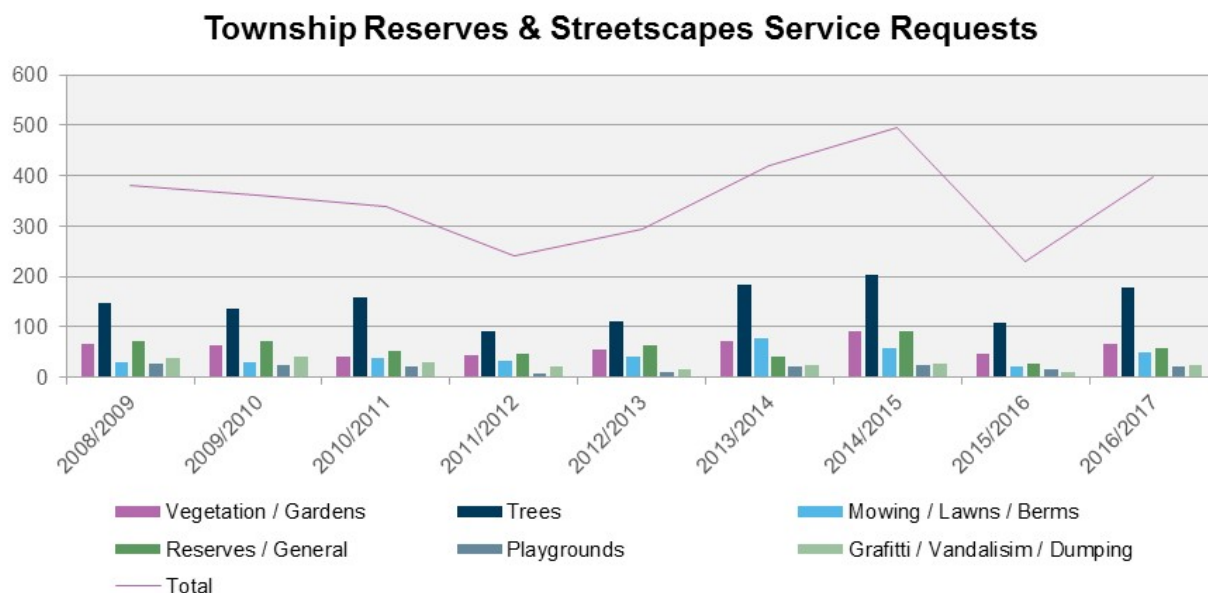


Figure 8-15: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Service Request Trends

Tree issues are the single largest source of complaints/issues received. The higher numbers of tree related service requests received in 2013/14 and 2014/15 resulted from wind storm events that damaged a number of reserve and street trees. Issues around mowing and garden maintenance are often related to seasonal conditions where the contractor can be caught out by excessive spring growth.

## Operations and Maintenance Issues Identified

Specific maintenance and operating issues that have been defined and the Council's management response is set out in the following table.

Issue	SDC Response	Timing
Keeping township reserves and streetscapes consistently in a clean and tidy condition to reduce complaints.	A Service Request System is used to ensure customer issues are captured and passed on to the contractor for action. New snap-send-solve system enables rapid process for sending through complaints and quicker response times A formal auditing and reporting system being developed to record compliance with maintenance specifications	Currently operating  Currently operating  Audit system to be in place for 2018
Responding to customer expectations for improved levels of maintenance as townships become increasingly "urban" in character	Continue with current maintenance standards Review maintenance standards and specifications as part of next contract review	On-going  Contract review in 2019/20
Maintaining playgrounds in a safe and serviceable condition	Weekly inspections for safety and six-monthly structural assessments Staff and contractor trained to ROSPA level 2 Implement compliance remedial programme following playground assessments Ensure contractor meets specifications for under-surface materials and this is replaced on a regular basis to maintain impact absorption properties	Under current contract Some staff and contractor trained Compliance programme in place from 2013 Programme in place from 2017 & budget increased from 2018  As part of contract performance review Programme developed for under surface replacement from 2018
Responding to incidents of vandalism and graffiti within policy timeframes	Review policy response times to ensure they are realistic Ensure robust designs for assets at time of installation	Review policy in 2018  Design review process in place
Planting failures on some sites requiring continued replacement	Improve species selection Increase defects period to 24 months for assets vested from subdivision	Design review process in place Incorporated into ECOP review in 2017 and now in place
Poor selection of plants leading to maintenance and safety issues	Undertake removal and replacement programme on a priority basis Identify unsuitable plant species in ECOP	Programme underway since 2016  Incorporated into ECOP review in 2017 and now in place
Meeting maintenance requirements for reserve and street trees	Prepare inventory and assessment of trees and develop cyclical maintenance programme	Some data captured and is on-going Tree budget increased from 2017
Entrance structures and signage vested from subdivision in deteriorating condition	Remove structures and signs where these no longer serve a purpose when significant maintenance or replacement is required	As required
Unco-ordinated hand over of maintenance to the contractor of reserves and assets vested from subdivision	Develop and implement clear hand over process	Incorporated into ECOP review in 2017 and now in place
Poor quality of assets vested from sub-division	Checking and defects process prior to handover and sign off of 224 Certificate Asset specifications and quality clearly defined	Process and quality specifications included in ECOP after 2017 review

Table 8-17: SDC Township Reserves & Streetscapes Operations & Maintenance Issues

## Deferred Maintenance

If work is to be deferred the impact on the assets and their ability to provide the required levels of service will be considered in the decision making process. All deferred works will be reconsidered and re-prioritised in the following years annual plan programme.

The deferral of some items of work will not have a detrimental effect on the levels of service provided by the assets. Repeated deferral however may incur a liability in future years. There is some evidence of deferred maintenance with township reserve and streetscape assets. In particular this relates to some cyclical maintenance work specified in the contract not being undertaken and has been picked up as part of recent condition inspection work. The main assets concerned are park furniture, shelters and hard surfaces and the work programme to remediate is shown in the graph below. A schedule of remedial works has been passed on to the contractor for action in 2018.

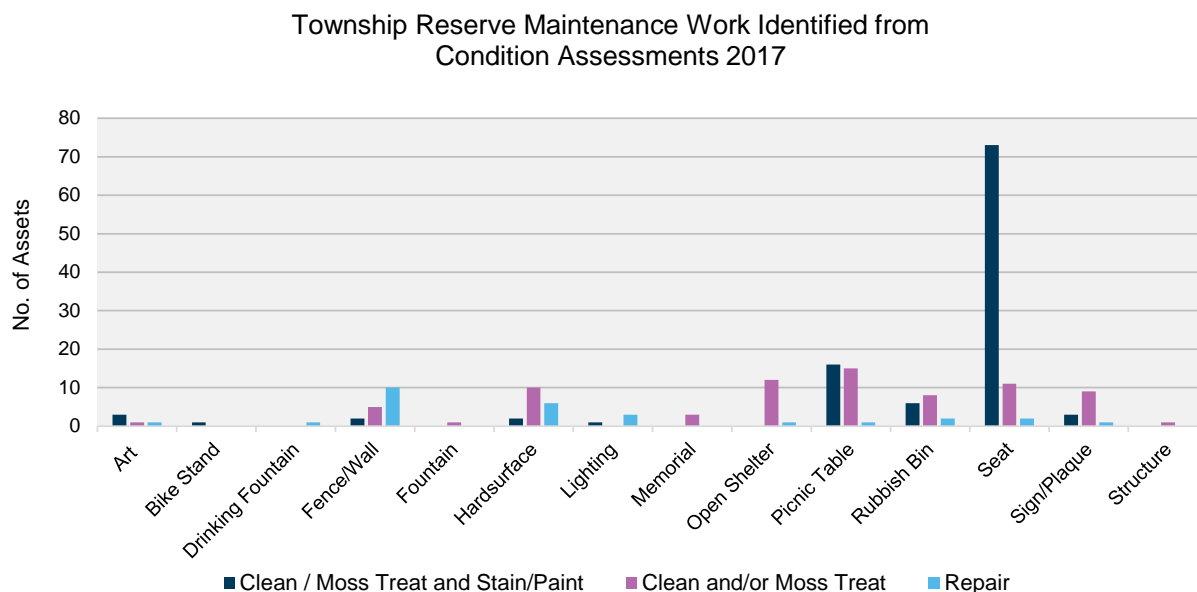


Figure 8-16: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Deferred Maintenance Remedial Works

## Historical Operations and Maintenance Costs

A summary of historical operations and maintenance costs for township reserves and streetscapes over the period 2012/13 to 2016/17 is presented in the graph below. Note that the information represents actual expenditure. The trend shows a stepped increase in costs which is mainly a result of the extent of new areas being added into the network from residential subdivision resulting from population growth.

In 2014 there were 181 reserves and playgrounds covering around 68 ha and the latest inventory in 2017 indicates that the overall area has increased to 98 ha (an increase of around 44%).



## Township Reserves & Streetscapes Historical Operations & Maintenance Costs

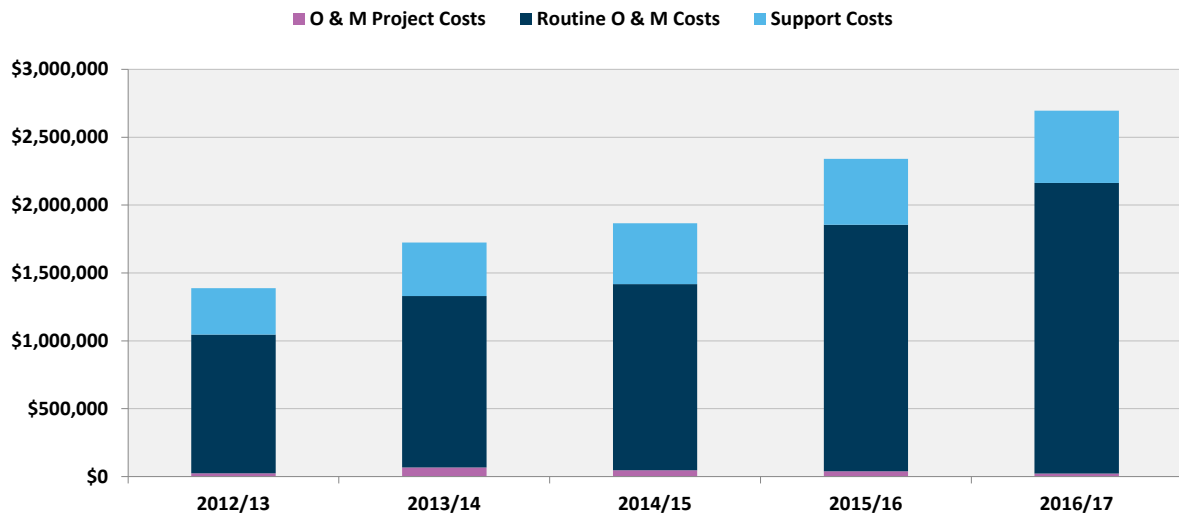


Figure 8-17: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Historical O & M Costs

### Forecast Operations and Maintenance Programme

Operations and maintenance cost projections are summarised in Table 8-18 below. The costs shown assume no change in the method of service delivery and take no account of inflation. They are based on an analysis of historical costs and estimated costs for maintaining new assets resulting from growth and future capital development programmes.

Projections for new areas to be vested in Council over the next 10 years have been developed from known subdivision development plans and Outline Development Plans. Timing has been based on likely development forecasts and growth projections. This process has some inherent uncertainties given that growth may slow or accelerate which would impact on the timing for new reserves and assets to be vested. Maintenance contract costs have been analysed and used to establish overall square metre rates that can be applied to different types of reserve and streetscape areas for estimation purposes.

Cost estimates are prepared for each township taking into consideration specific asset maintenance requirements. The forecast costs reflect the likely sequencing of new residential development in the townships where growth is predicted to occur and the resultant infrastructure as it is vested or developed.

A scheduled maintenance programme is indicated that provides for works necessary to extend the life and serviceability of assets and manage them in a sustainable manner. Key elements of this include a cyclical tree maintenance programme, planting replacement and regular renewal of playground soft fall material. A programme to progressively address playground compliance issues on a priority basis (as identified by inspections and in the Playground Reports) has also been included. The programme is relatively modest as it is anticipated that much of this work will be undertaken as part of playground renewal and upgrading projects.

Additional maintenance and operations costs required to meet the expanding network of township reserves has been calculated based on the expected areas and timing of new reserves to be vested from subdivision activity. Additional operational expenditure requirements are shown in the following graph.

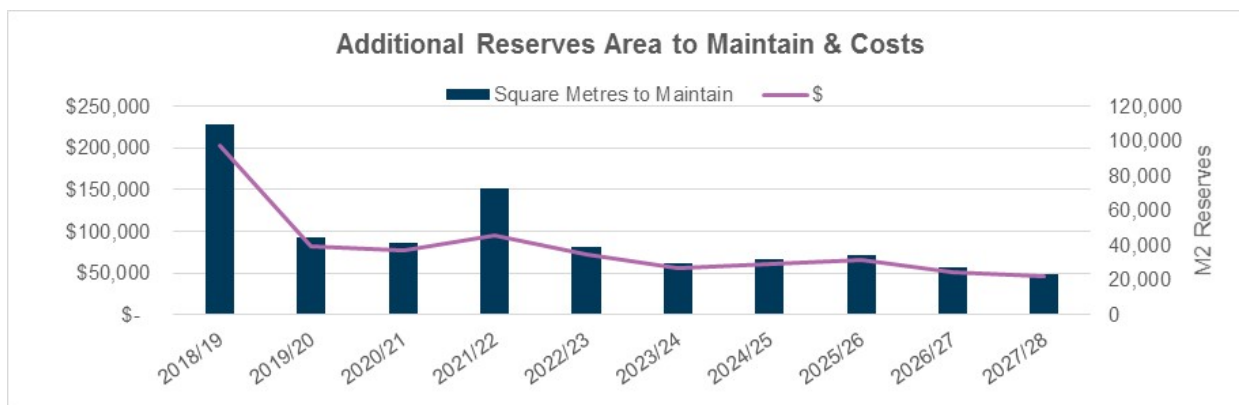


Figure 8-18: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Additional Areas & Costs

Operations & Maintenance Expenditure	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Routine Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>										
Arthurs Pass	26,936	26,946	26,955	26,963	26,963	26,963	26,963	26,963	26,966	26,970
Castle Hill	18,960	19,013	19,066	19,119	19,136	19,186	19,236	19,286	23,787	29,136
Coalgate	10,364	10,393	10,418	10,444	10,444	10,462	10,486	10,508	10,532	10,555
Darfield	194,918	195,062	196,548	196,809	215,331	215,572	215,815	216,057	223,700	225,864
Doyleston	6,417	6,472	6,527	6,581	9,153	9,205	9,257	9,309	9,362	9,413
Dunsandel	29,184	29,209	29,232	35,504	35,504	35,509	35,528	35,546	35,565	35,582
Edendale	5,289	5,294	5,303	5,303	5,303	5,303	5,303	5,303	5,305	5,307
Glentunnel	10,335	10,359	10,380	10,402	10,402	10,417	10,435	10,456	10,474	10,493
Hororata	5,965	5,992	6,018	6,042	6,042	6,047	6,069	6,090	6,110	6,130
Kirwee	43,934	44,059	44,183	44,305	44,330	44,444	44,559	44,674	44,789	44,901
Lake Coleridge	40,798	40,809	40,820	40,830	40,830	40,836	40,845	40,854	40,863	40,871
Leeston	134,695	134,971	143,612	144,880	144,955	145,209	146,586	153,344	157,963	175,737
Lincoln	552,952	593,099	618,696	631,204	657,213	687,219	721,881	745,796	779,615	789,411
Prebbleton	202,429	210,655	212,040	220,696	232,396	232,683	232,991	233,299	240,106	240,400
Rakaia Huts	12,033	12,047	12,061	12,074	12,074	12,075	12,086	12,097	12,108	12,118
Rolleston	737,155	780,024	831,223	907,143	938,339	967,184	987,631	1,025,476	1,035,020	1,052,454
Sheffield/Waddington	39,205	39,233	39,259	39,285	39,285	39,288	39,310	39,331	39,352	39,372
Southbridge	32,790	32,790	32,790	43,390	43,390	43,390	43,390	44,190	44,190	44,198
Springfield	28,561	28,590	28,618	28,645	28,645	28,660	28,684	28,707	28,731	28,753
Springston South	15,551	15,556	15,561	15,566	15,566	15,566	15,566	15,566	15,567	15,570
Springston	9,510	9,531	9,550	9,569	9,569	9,569	9,580	9,595	9,610	9,623
Tai Tapu	31,317	31,940	31,961	31,981	31,981	31,981	31,991	32,006	32,022	32,036
Templeton	13,000	16,600	13,000	13,000	16,600	13,000	13,000	16,600	13,000	13,000
Weedons	4,358	4,423	4,488	4,553	4,553	4,602	4,658	4,716	4,774	4,829
West Melton	197,893	201,010	202,021	202,129	202,129	202,163	202,256	202,349	202,440	202,526
Whitecliffs	11,760	11,788	11,812	11,836	11,836	11,854	11,876	11,897	11,921	11,941
<b>Total Routine O &amp; M</b>	<b>2,416,309</b>	<b>2,515,865</b>	<b>2,602,142</b>	<b>2,718,253</b>	<b>2,811,969</b>	<b>2,868,387</b>	<b>2,925,982</b>	<b>3,000,015</b>	<b>3,063,872</b>	<b>3,117,190</b>
<b>District Wide O &amp; M</b>										
Support Costs	517,134	529,666	557,187	572,146	581,517	596,215	613,557	629,318	645,293	663,709
Maintenance Contract Support	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500
Insurance	1,585	1,701	1,806	1,908	2,016	2,130	2,251	2,379	2,514	2,658
<b>Total District Wide O &amp; M</b>	<b>548,634</b>	<b>561,166</b>	<b>588,687</b>	<b>603,646</b>	<b>613,017</b>	<b>627,715</b>	<b>645,057</b>	<b>660,818</b>	<b>676,793</b>	<b>695,209</b>
<b>Scheduled Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>										
Tree Maintenance Programme	190,000	195,000	200,000	205,000	210,000	215,000	220,000	225,000	230,000	235,000
Garden Mulch Programme	73,500	77,200	81,000	85,000	89,250	93,700	98,400	103,300	108,500	113,900
Planting Replacement Programme	66,150	69,500	73,000	76,600	80,500	84,500	88,700	93,100	97,700	102,600
Playground Compliance	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Playground Undersurface Programme	83,225	83,225	83,225	83,225	83,225	83,225	83,225	83,225	83,225	83,225
Fencing Maintenance	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930
Bridges Maintenance	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Path Lighting	27,500	28,325	29,175	30,050	30,951	31,880	32,836	33,822	34,836	35,881
Structures Maintenance	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Maintenance Projects	24,000	8,000	25,000	19,000	30,000	8,000	18,000	8,000	12,000	13,000
<b>Total Scheduled O &amp; M</b>	<b>496,805</b>	<b>493,680</b>	<b>523,829</b>	<b>531,305</b>	<b>571,356</b>	<b>563,735</b>	<b>588,591</b>	<b>598,876</b>	<b>603,691</b>	<b>631,036</b>
<b>Total O &amp; M</b>	<b>3,461,748</b>	<b>3,570,711</b>	<b>3,714,658</b>	<b>3,853,204</b>	<b>3,996,342</b>	<b>4,059,837</b>	<b>4,159,630</b>	<b>4,259,709</b>	<b>4,344,356</b>	<b>4,443,435</b>

Table 8-18: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Operations & Maintenance Cost Projections

## 8.4.5 Asset Renewal

### Identification of Renewals

Identification of renewal works for township reserves and streetscapes is based on condition assessments undertaken from 2014 to 2017. Critical assets including playgrounds were assessed in 2014 and have been updated for 2017. Bridges (including platforms and boardwalks) have been assessed in 2016. This exercise also identified remaining useful life (RUL) to component level for all assets. RUL was based on applying standard industry useful lives to asset components and assessing the percentage of life used based on the current condition. The following factors were used to determine renewal requirements and timing:

- Age profile of assets (where known)
- Condition
- Assessed remaining useful life
- On-going maintenance requirements and costs (economics)
- Maintaining serviceability
- Continued community need
- Safety risks and asset criticality
- Bundling like works for efficiency

The general tactics applied for determining renewal or rehabilitation requirements for township reserves and streetscape assets is to utilise “poor” condition as a trigger for action as well as considering the factors listed above. This enables assets to be renewed prior to imminent failure and reduces the likelihood of increasing maintenance costs and safety issues. Where safety is not a significant concern some renewal work will be deferred beyond the identified renewal timing to “smooth” expenditure peaks.

### Asset Coverage

The following assets are included in capital renewal programmes. These are:

- Court Surfaces
- Structures
- Lighting
- Bridges
- Paths
- Fences & gates
- Signs
- Sports Equipment
- Park furniture
- Playgrounds
- Irrigation systems

Trees, gardens, lawn and litter drums renewal is carried out as part of annual maintenance programmes with the renewal/replacement cost expensed at that time.

### Renewal Forecast

Renewal forecasting, based on the approach outlined above, for township reserves and streetscapes has been carried out for a 30 year horizon and is presented in the following graph:

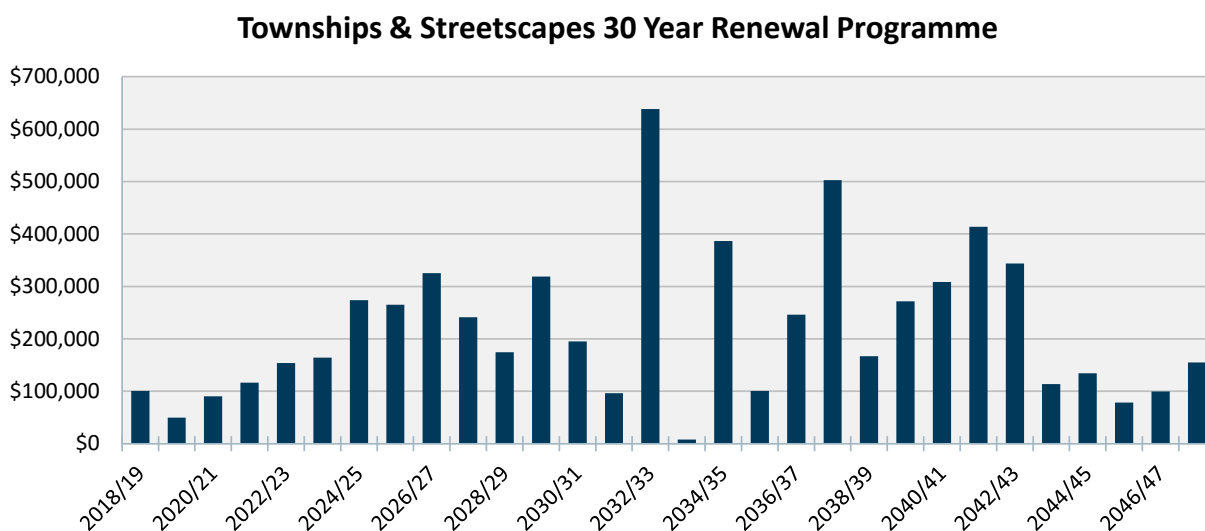


Figure 8-19: Township Reserves & Streetscapes 30 Year Renewal Forecast

## Renewal Cost Projections

Future likely renewals requirements for the planning period are scheduled in Table 8-19 below, which identifies anticipated costs for specific asset components.

Renewals Expenditure	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Lighting	4,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,800	5,200	0	22,500
Structures	5,778	3,600	3,600	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0
Fences & Gates	4,728	10,400	0	4,700	0	5,400	0	9,800	17,900	3,300	20,400
Paths/Hard Surfaces	13,133	12,500	5,600	27,600	37,500	7,600	35,400	12,200	19,400	19,000	74,500
Irrigation Systems	7,775	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Park Furniture	6,829	18,000	18,000	34,200	28,800	38,200	36,900	23,400	40,300	47,500	60,400
Signs	1,261	300	0	0	0	4,000	900	6,000	2,200	0	8,300
Playgrounds	29,590	47,897	11,000	15,800	41,043	60,330	42,607	206,850	166,954	232,924	19,400
Court Surfaces	0	0	0	0	0	28,800	40,400	0	3,520	0	24,080
Bridges	12,000	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,000	0
Sports Equipment	0	0	0	0	1,150	0	0	0	0	500	3,500
<b>Total Renewals</b>	<b>85,927</b>	<b>100,697</b>	<b>49,700</b>	<b>90,300</b>	<b>116,493</b>	<b>153,830</b>	<b>164,207</b>	<b>274,050</b>	<b>264,974</b>	<b>325,224</b>	<b>241,080</b>

Table 8-19: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Renewal Cost Projections

Projections indicate that there will be increasing requirements for renewal work as assets reach the end of their useful lives. This is exacerbated by the large number of assets vested as a result of recent growth such as play equipment that will need component replacements during the planning period.

## Depreciation

Township reserves and streetscapes assets are depreciated on a straight line basis. Horticultural features (trees, gardens, turf, hedges,) and rubbish bins are not depreciated and are renewed through annual maintenance programmes. Forecast depreciation requirements over the next 10 years have been assessed, based on the current valuation and asset additions from projected new capital programmes. These are shown in the graph below:

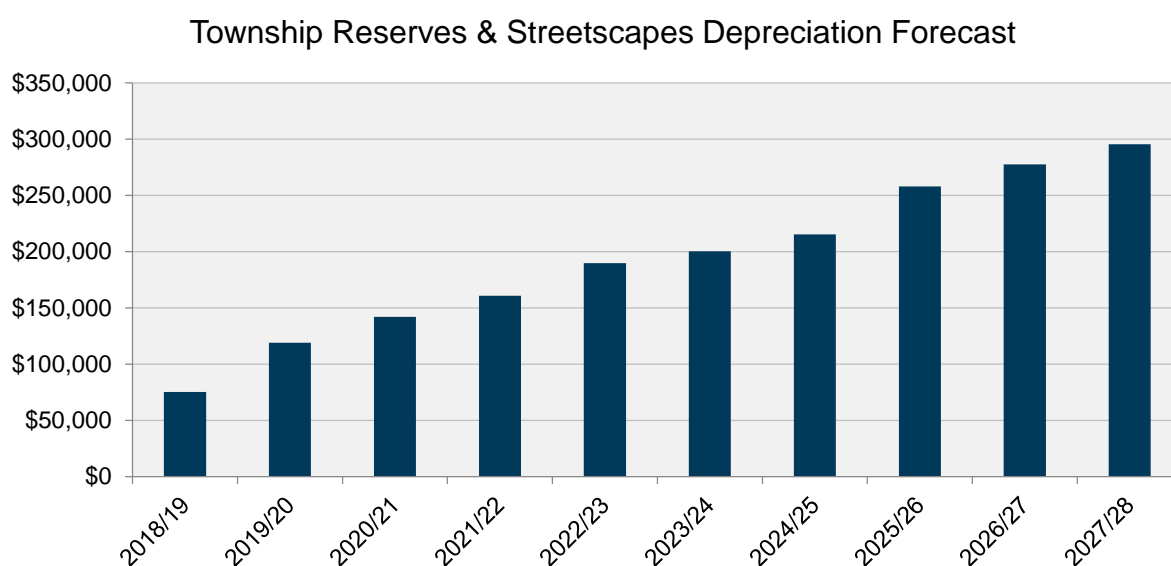


Figure 8-20: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Depreciation Forecast

### 8.4.6 New Asset Requirements

The Open Spaces Strategy defines desired additions to, and re-configuring of infrastructure. As well as analysing overall open space needs, it indicates capacity and quality improvement by adding infrastructure to existing land.

As the District expands, and particularly in the identified high growth areas of Rolleston, Lincoln and Prebbleton there will be a necessity to continue to provide passive reserves, neighbourhood playgrounds,

walking linkages and streetscape environments to satisfy community needs. In addition to this there will be an on-going requirement to respond to demand for new facilities that provide the standard of amenity expected by district communities.

New capital assets for township reserves and streetscapes may be required in response to the following:

- Addressing performance gaps in the current levels of service;
- Acquiring and developing new reserves and street amenity areas to meet demand;
- Meeting increases in levels of service;
- Providing new technologies or innovations to improve efficiency/sustainability.

Analysis of information indicates that there are some disparities in levels of service between townships especially relating to reserve area provision and playground quality/distribution. This is largely a historical situation that can be incrementally rectified over time through new asset programmes.

It is anticipated that, overall, a similar level of service will continue to be provided into the future and this will be reflected in designs and infrastructure provision. However there will be some adjustments required to respond to community aspirations and changing demographics.

Key new capital requirements relating to township reserves and streetscapes assets are set out in the following table:

New Assets Driver	SDC New Asset Requirements	Estimated Quantity
<b>Addressing LOS performance Gaps</b>	New passive/neighbourhood reserves	0.52 ha (total)
	Playground upgrading (some part of renewal)	3 sites (total)
	Playground distribution/provision	3 new playgrounds from 2017
	Play shade structures	2/yr (over 5 yrs)
	Seating installation	Ave. 3-5/yr
<b>Increased LOS</b>	Greater range of playgrounds (new & modified)	1 new community park
	Provision of enhanced civic open space	1 site – Rolleston Town Square
	Improved reserve environments	5 sites
	Irrigation installation	1-2 sites/yr
<b>Growth and Demand</b>	New neighbourhood reserve areas	32.4 ha (total)
	New accessways and linkages	2.5 ha (total)
	New street gardens and street trees	Ave. 1,500m <sup>2</sup> of garden/yr Ave. 500 street trees/yr
	Additional playgrounds as part of residential development	25 (total)
<b>Efficiency/Sustainability</b>	Esplanade reserve to protect township waterways	2.97 ha (total)

Table 8-20: Township Reserves & Streetscapes New Asset Requirements

A key project is the development of a town square as part of the Rolleston Town Centre project. The requirement for a formal civic space as part of the development was identified in preparing the Rolleston Town Centre Master Plan. It is envisaged the town square will be associated with the Council buildings to be provided (Library/community facility) and will be approximately 2,400 m<sup>2</sup> in area with seating areas, art installations and landscape treatment to create a high amenity space.

### Prioritisation and Timing

The timing of new capital works is, in the most part, dependent on the speed of residential subdivision development and the ensuing demand from new communities for recreation areas and facilities. It is somewhat difficult to predict how fast land will be developed and new communities established as this is influenced by property market, economic and population growth factors.

Therefore in defining when new reserves will be required the population growth model, other sequencing work (Outline Development Plans) and known subdivision information have been used to estimate timing.

Prioritisation of new capital items has involved consideration of the following criteria:

- Customer preferences identified through LOS Focus Groups and other feedback mechanisms
- Areas where significant deficiencies in LOS and provision exist
- Growth and demand information
- Technical assessments
- Issues identified in planning documents (e.g. Reserve Management Plans, SDC Playground Assessment and Report)
- Risk factors

### **Selection and Design**

Service, functionality, price, availability, reliability, aesthetics, safety, sustainability and maintenance requirements are assessed when consideration is given to creating or acquiring new assets. SDC design standards are required to be followed with all new capital development work.

Council adopted the Selwyn District Council Design Guide for residential subdivision in the urban living zones in 2009. The purpose of this guide is to explain to developers, designers and landowners what the Selwyn District Council is seeking for its new subdivisions in and around the townships of the district. It is an aid to interpreting the provisions (objectives, policies, rules and assessment matters) of the Selwyn District Plan.

The Council has adopted an Engineering Code of Practice, specifically prepared to aid design decisions with new development. **Part 10: Reserves, Streetscape and Open Spaces** contains a section on landscaping and reserves, based on NZS 4404 and modified to suit the Selwyn District context. It sets criteria for reserves, including layout, facilities, structures and furniture. The guidelines are intended to be used by land developers and Council to ensure good quality environments are created. This document was updated in 2017 to clearly define design and specification requirements. This includes specifying design standards and asset types that are acceptable to Council.

Resource consents and scheme plans for new subdivisions are required to provide a landscape plan and specification for new reserve areas and assets that will be vested in Council. Plans are checked prior to approval to ensure the quality of the design and assets to be provided meet Council requirements. Before assets are handed over to Council and final approval given the work is checked for compliance with plans and specifications.

CPTED principles are also used as a basis for decision-making on design particularly in relation to safety requirements.

Integration of sustainability principles into reserves and streetscapes is part of the design process. There are opportunities to build on existing landscape features such as the water race system and integrate these into designs to create linear parks with path networks for walking and cycling. Reserves can be created alongside drainage swales or retention ponds to maximise areas of open space.

More sustainable approaches can also be demonstrated in practical examples such as selection of plant species from local gene pools that are adapted to local conditions and need less water and maintenance attention to survive. Where irrigation is required controllers are being installed to ensure improved water management.

### **Forecast New Capital Assets Costs**

A number of new capital works are planned over the 10 year planning period. These capital projects will allow Council to continue to provide township reserves and streetscapes to the desired service level standards and to meet the needs of additional growth and demand requirements that are forecast to occur.

It is expected that a significant portion of the land and assets required to meet growth will be vested in Council as development contributions. In some cases only land will be taken and in other situations reserve



areas may come fully developed. Most streetscape areas (gardens, street trees) in new subdivisions will be vested in a fully developed state.

It is important that new reserves and developments vested from subdivision do not exceed Council's stated levels of service.

In accordance with the Council's Development Contributions Policy the decision to accept land as a reserve contribution is at the Council's discretion. If land is to be taken as total, or part, reserve contribution, it must function appropriately to offset the effects of development. In taking land, the Council needs to be satisfied that the development will increase the demand for open space and recreational land and there is a shortage of land for open space in the area. To determine the suitability of the land, reference is made to a series of criteria outlined in the policy.

New capital asset costs for township reserves and streetscapes are listed in Table 8-21 below.

New Capital Projects	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>New Capital Growth</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserves Development - Castlehill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,200	75,700	0
Reserves Development - Darfield	184,656	51,200	25,200	27,900	310,000	27,800	0	0	0	192,000	0
Reserves Development - Dundandel	25,881	0	0	0	154,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves Development - Kirwee	66,085	71,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves Development - Lincoln	396,762	185,200	73,100	270,300	162,500	167,600	332,500	6,600	145,000	27,500	253,400
Reserves Development - Prebbleton	150,000	133,600	145,200	180,000	0	0	0	162,500	0	0	0
Reserves Development - Rolleston	309,880	314,210	267,010	148,460	130,000	130,000	162,500	292,500	131,200	175,500	284,100
Reserves Development - Springston	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves Development - West Melton	26,266	42,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves Development - Leeston	208,291	104,720	92,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	80,000	243,200	0
Dog Park Development - Leeston	106,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Reserve/Playground - Southbridge	15,000	180,100	0	84,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Park Development - Lincoln	190,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Park Development - West Melton	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Park Development - Prebbleton	0	0	0	320,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domain Town/Walkway - Springfield	9,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domain Cycle Track - Springfield	21,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total - Growth</b>	<b>1,959,632</b>	<b>1,099,030</b>	<b>602,510</b>	<b>1,031,540</b>	<b>757,000</b>	<b>325,400</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>561,600</b>	<b>419,400</b>	<b>713,900</b>	<b>537,500</b>
<b>New Capital Improved LOS</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Park Furniture Installation - District Wide	13,892	4,000	4,000	16,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Signage Installation - District Wide	2,627	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,600	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Irrigation Systems Installation - District	30,741	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Playground Upgrades	146,054	34,000	0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Play Shelter/Shade	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
Paths & Walkways	10,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lighting Installation	20,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston Town Square Development	150,000	1,850,000	633,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserve Improvements	0	35,500	112,500	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prebbleton Nature Park Development	0	0	0	0	13,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total - LOS Improvement</b>	<b>374,192</b>	<b>1,956,500</b>	<b>782,900</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>51,700</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,333,824</b>	<b>3,055,530</b>	<b>1,385,410</b>	<b>1,109,540</b>	<b>808,700</b>	<b>362,400</b>	<b>522,000</b>	<b>588,600</b>	<b>446,400</b>	<b>740,900</b>	<b>564,500</b>

Table 8-21: Township Reserves & Streetscapes New Assets - Forecast Costs

## Vested Assets

Land for reserves and approved developments on land are likely to be acquired as development contributions from subdivision over the planning period. In addition, streetscape assets will also be vested in Council as new street areas are formed.

It is difficult to predict the extent and timing of assets that may vest in Council through this process. However analysis of Outline Development Plans and approved or proposed subdivision schemes has been used to determine timing and value of assets projected to be vested in Council over the next 10 years.

It is assumed that the level of development will correspond with anticipated growth as projected in the Council's Growth Model, and the settlement patterns determined in the Regional Policy Statement relating to the UDS and Structure Plans already prepared.

Information on forecast vested assets is summarised in the table below:

Vested Assets	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Land	3,613,080	3,772,342	3,454,860	3,726,754	3,046,846	3,248,389	2,898,384	1,598,976	2,178,066	1,854,359
Improvements	743,478	1,112,189	803,358	1,061,723	652,355	1,123,940	535,350	46,420	17,680	553,665
<b>Total Vested Assets</b>	<b>4,356,558</b>	<b>4,884,531</b>	<b>4,258,218</b>	<b>4,788,477</b>	<b>3,699,201</b>	<b>4,372,329</b>	<b>3,433,734</b>	<b>1,645,396</b>	<b>2,195,746</b>	<b>2,408,024</b>

Table 8-22: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Forecast Vested Assets

#### 8.4.7 Disposal Plan

The Open Spaces Strategy defines where infrastructure may be surplus to needs and divestment or other disposal is desirable. There are few assets in township reserves and streetscapes identified for disposal with the exception being items that may be removed as part of the renewal programme.

#### Forecast Income / Expenditure Arising from Asset Disposal

Any costs associated with asset disposals are minor and are met through the operational or capital renewal budgets. This generally involves the removal and disposal of items such as old play equipment or park furniture that is no longer serviceable.

Planned income from disposals (if any) is likely to be minimal as, the type of assets being disposed, have limited marketable value.

#### 8.4.8 Sustainable Management

As described in Chapter 17, the Council has made a decision to integrate more sustainable management approaches in to the way it works, manages assets and delivers services. It is intended to incrementally introduce sustainable practice where this can be readily achieved as well as incorporating sustainability into decision-making processes.

Approaches to be considered in relation to township reserves and streetscapes include the following:

Wellbeing	Sustainable Approach
Environmental	Maintenance practices that consider sustainability such as reduced reliance on methods using machinery.
Environmental	Use and selection of materials and products where sustainability is given significant weight in decision-making.
Environmental	Planting and landscape designs that provide more sustainable solutions in terms of species selection for environmental compatibility, plant survival and reduced watering requirements.
Environmental	Take land for reserves to protect ecosystems and waterways from degradation.
Environmental	Planning for reserve systems that provide "green corridors" for flora and fauna.
Environmental	Planning reserve systems that create walking and cycling linkages to support sustainable transport options.
Economic	Optimise space required to meet landscape objectives by co-locating reserves with storm water retention facilities and utilising streets to provide visual amenity.
Economic	Provide well designed and pleasant reserves and street environments that make Selwyn's townships attractive places to visit and support local businesses.
Economic	Design reserves and use maintenance practices to avoid unnecessary maintenance costs.
Social	Provide facilities and opportunities for people to engage in physical activities and social interaction to promote health and wellbeing and community connectivity.
Social	Continue to plan and provide a network of reserves with sufficient space and capacity to retain a consistent level of service for current and future residents.
Social	Develop attractive and safe open space areas that encourage use and help to create liveable environments that support stable and strong communities.
Cultural	Ensuring heritage features are preserved to provide on-going representation of the social and cultural history of the district.

Table 8-23: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Sustainable Management

The maintenance contractor, SICON Ltd, has attained ISO 14001 (Environmental Management Systems) accreditation. This means that they have in place operating procedures and policies that take consideration of environmental impacts. This demonstrates a clear commitment to improving environmental performance and contributing to a “clean, green image”.

#### *8.4.9 Risk Management*

A risk assessment has been undertaken for township reserves and streetscapes and this process has identified a number of key risks. Mitigation and control measures to address risks have also been determined. Risk has been considered in the development and prioritisation of forward capital programmes. Risk mitigation measures have been built into maintenance practices and inspections as required.

Assets have been assessed in terms of criticality (assets which have a high consequence of failure). Play equipment and safety under-surface have been identified as a critical asset with this service area as well as bridges. Council intends to have annual inspection of playgrounds undertaken by a ROSPA 3 qualified person to ensure any issues are identified and remedial actions planned.

Council will continue to have all bridges, platforms and boardwalks assessed by a Structural Engineer on a 6 yearly cycle and to provide recommendations on work requirements.

Refer to the Section 6: Risk Management for additional information on how risk is managed and significant risks related to this service area. Risk mitigation measures are incorporated into forward programmes as appropriate. A comprehensive risk assessment is attached to this plan in Annex 8D.

## 8.5 Financial Programmes Summary

This section provides a summary of financial forecasts for township reserves and streetscapes over the 10 year planning horizon. Additional detail on financial forecasts and projects is contained in Annexes 8A and 8B.

### 8.5.1 Historical Financial Performance

The following graph shows the financial performance for this activity over the last three years. Exceptions noted are:

- 2014/15 and 2015/16 revenue is above target due to additional donation income received for township.
- 2014/15 capex is underspent as a result of township new reserves not being ready for development due to later vesting and Lincoln community park project being delayed due to site issues.
- 2016/17 capex is over budget due to acquisition of land for reserve in Rolleston as part of a subdivision agreement.

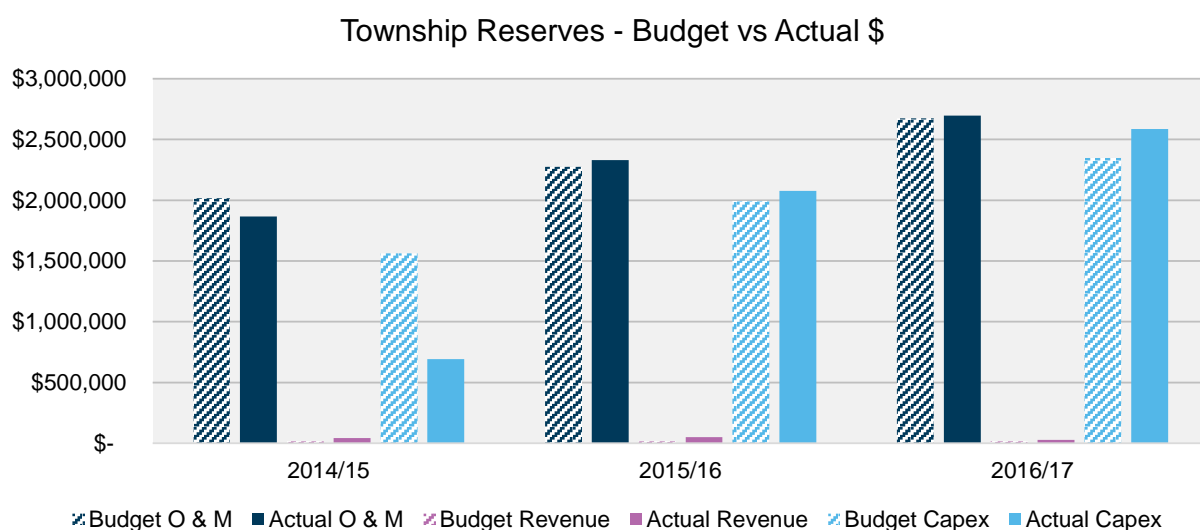


Figure 8-21: Township Reserves & Streetscapes – Budget vs Actual \$

### 8.5.2 Operations and Capital

Financial Summary	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Operating</b>											
Total Operating Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Opex	3,254,244	3,463,333	3,572,412	3,716,464	3,855,112	3,998,358	4,061,967	4,161,881	4,262,088	4,346,870	4,446,093
Depreciation	0	75,457	118,982	142,208	160,932	189,711	200,431	215,262	257,963	277,553	295,499
Operating Surplus/Deficit	3,254,244	3,538,790	3,691,394	3,858,672	4,016,044	4,188,069	4,262,398	4,377,143	4,520,051	4,624,423	4,741,592
<b>Capital</b>											
Capital Renewals	85,927	100,697	49,700	90,300	116,493	153,830	164,207	274,050	264,974	325,224	241,080
New Capital - Improved LOS	374,192	1,956,500	782,900	78,000	51,700	37,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
New Capital - Growth	1,959,632	1,099,030	602,510	1,031,540	757,000	325,400	495,000	561,600	419,400	713,900	537,500
Total Capex	2,419,751	3,156,227	1,435,110	1,199,840	925,193	516,230	686,207	862,650	711,374	1,066,124	805,580

Table 8-24: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Financial Summary

The graph below sets out the summary forecast for total expenditure (operations and capital) for the 10 year planning period and shows the current year's budget (2017/18). The high level of capital expenditure in the current year is mainly attributable to catch up new reserve developments in Lincoln, Prebbleton and Rolleston and the development of a Community Park in Lincoln. The high level of capital expenditure in 2017-2019 is a result of the proposed 'Rolleston Town Square' development.

## Township Reserves & Streetscapes 10 year Expenditure Summary

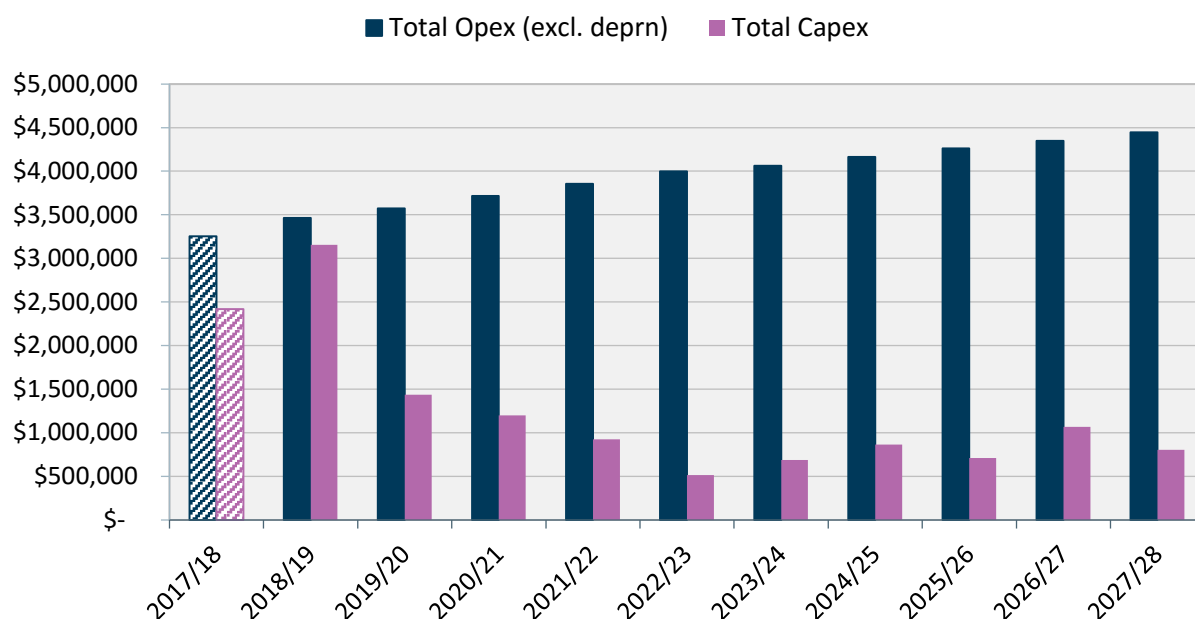


Figure 8-22: Township Reserves & Streetscapes 10 Year Expenditure Summary

### Township Reserves & Streetscapes - Key Projects/Programmes

The following table sets out the key financial programmes for Township Reserves and Streetscapes over the 10 year planning period:

Location / Facility	Project Description	Timing	\$	Comment
District Wide	Playground Renewals	From 2018/19	870k	Two thirds in last 5 years
District Wide	Other Asset Renewals	From 2018/19	936k	Park furniture, paths, courts etc.
District Wide	Playground Undersurface Replacement	From 2018/19	917k	To meet safety requirements
District Wide	Tree Maintenance Programme	From 2018/19	2.12m	Asset increasing
District Wide	New Reserve Developments	From 2018/19	4.38m	Development of reserves vested from subdivision - funded by Reserve DC's
Rolleston Town Centre	Public Square Development	2018/19-2020/21	2.48m	Part of town centre re-development project

Table 8-25: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Key Financial Programmes

### 8.5.3 Funding

The general approach to funding the township reserves and streetscapes service is set out below:

**Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation)** – 100% funded from general rates (by a combination of capital value rating and uniform annual general charges) or general reserves. Users of reserves and streetscape areas are the beneficiaries of this function. The Council does not have an ability to charge users directly. It considers that the township reserve and street network is of benefit to all of the community and accordingly its charges are recovered as a public good through general rates. Benefits of this function are on-going.

**Capital Expenses** – Funded from a combination of general rates (low <20%) and development contributions from subdivision (high >80%). Users of reserves and streetscape areas are the beneficiaries of this function. The Council does not have an ability to charge users directly. It considers that the township reserve and street network is of benefit to all of the community and accordingly its charges are recovered as a public good through general rates. Benefits of this function are on-going.

Charges are, however applied to land developers, in accordance with the Council's Development Contributions Policy. This provides funds for additional infrastructure identified to meet the effects of growth resulting from the land development activity. Funds accruing from this process are held in ward based accounts and applied to the projects identified for growth (as scheduled in the LTP).

Borrowing may be used for this activity and grants may be used when available.



## **Annex 8A**

### **Township Reserves and Streetscapes 10 Year Financial Forecast**

## Township Reserves and Streetscapes 10 Year Financial Forecast

Township Reserves & Streetscapes 10 Year Financial Forecast												
	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	10 Yr Total
<b>Operating Revenue</b>												
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Opex</b>												
<b>Staff Costs</b>												
<b>Other Operating Expenditure</b>												
Routine Maintenance & Operations	2,192,497	2,416,309	2,515,865	2,602,142	2,718,253	2,811,969	2,868,387	2,925,982	3,000,015	3,063,872	3,117,190	30,232,481
District Wide Operating Costs	472,759	505,890	518,881	532,135	545,713	574,872	589,365	604,342	624,755	625,705	652,194	5,773,852
<b>Total Other Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>2,665,256</b>	<b>2,922,199</b>	<b>3,034,746</b>	<b>3,134,277</b>	<b>3,263,966</b>	<b>3,386,841</b>	<b>3,457,752</b>	<b>3,530,324</b>	<b>3,624,770</b>	<b>3,689,577</b>	<b>3,769,384</b>	<b>10,580,352</b>
<b>Support Costs</b>	<b>574,733</b>	<b>517,134</b>	<b>529,666</b>	<b>557,187</b>	<b>572,146</b>	<b>581,517</b>	<b>596,215</b>	<b>613,557</b>	<b>629,318</b>	<b>645,293</b>	<b>663,709</b>	<b>3,213,980</b>
<b>Operating Projects</b>												
Scheduled Maintenance Projects	14,255	24,000	8,000	25,000	19,000	30,000	8,000	18,000	8,000	12,000	13,000	165,000
Asset Management Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operating Projects</b>	<b>14,255</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>165,000</b>
<b>Total Opex</b>	<b>3,254,244</b>	<b>3,463,333</b>	<b>3,572,412</b>	<b>3,716,464</b>	<b>3,855,112</b>	<b>3,998,358</b>	<b>4,061,967</b>	<b>4,161,881</b>	<b>4,262,088</b>	<b>4,346,870</b>	<b>4,446,093</b>	<b>39,884,578</b>
<b>Operating Surplus/Deficit (excl. deprn)</b>	<b>3,254,244</b>	<b>3,463,333</b>	<b>3,572,412</b>	<b>3,716,464</b>	<b>3,855,112</b>	<b>3,998,358</b>	<b>4,061,967</b>	<b>4,161,881</b>	<b>4,262,088</b>	<b>4,346,870</b>	<b>4,446,093</b>	<b>39,884,578</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>												
Depreciation	0	75,457	118,982	142,208	160,932	189,711	200,431	215,262	257,963	277,553	295,499	1,933,998
<b>Operating Surplus/Deficit (incl. deprn)</b>	<b>3,254,244</b>	<b>3,387,876</b>	<b>3,453,430</b>	<b>3,574,256</b>	<b>3,694,180</b>	<b>3,808,647</b>	<b>3,861,536</b>	<b>3,946,619</b>	<b>4,004,125</b>	<b>4,069,317</b>	<b>4,150,594</b>	<b>37,950,580</b>
<b>Capex</b>												
Capital Renewals	85,927	100,697	49,700	90,300	116,493	153,830	164,207	274,050	264,974	325,224	241,080	1,780,555
New Capital - Improved LOS	374,192	1,956,500	782,900	78,000	51,700	37,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	3,041,100
New Capital - Growth	1,959,632	1,099,030	602,510	1,031,540	757,000	325,400	495,000	561,600	419,400	713,900	537,500	6,542,880
<b>Total Capex</b>	<b>2,419,751</b>	<b>3,156,227</b>	<b>1,435,110</b>	<b>1,199,840</b>	<b>925,193</b>	<b>516,230</b>	<b>686,207</b>	<b>862,650</b>	<b>711,374</b>	<b>1,066,124</b>	<b>805,580</b>	<b>11,364,535</b>
<b>Growth Opex</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>222,375</b>	<b>96,850</b>	<b>90,310</b>	<b>112,970</b>	<b>111,400</b>	<b>65,850</b>	<b>66,270</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>57,010</b>	<b>72,180</b>	<b>979,715</b>
<b>Total Opex Growth</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>222,375</b>	<b>96,850</b>	<b>90,310</b>	<b>112,970</b>	<b>111,400</b>	<b>65,850</b>	<b>66,270</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>57,010</b>	<b>72,180</b>	<b>979,715</b>

## **Annex 8B**

### **Township Reserves and Streetscape Projects**

- **Maintenance and Renewal**
- **New Capital**

## Township Reserves and Streetscape Projects – Maintenance and Renewal

Township Reserves & Streetscapes Project Summary												
Township	Project Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Planned Maintenance Programmes</b>												
Castle Hill	Playground Softfall	1,313	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Glentunnel	Glentunnel Walkway	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glentunnel	Seats/Tables Painting	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	4,000	0
Lake Coleridge	Arboretum	2,942	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Lake Coleridge	Tree Management	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Lincoln	Esplanade Reserve Landscape	0	0	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston	Landscape Enhancement	0	16,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0
Sheffield/Waddington	Reserve Path	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operational Projects</b>		<b>14,255</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>
<b>Renewal Projects</b>												
District Wide	Lighting	4,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,800	5,200	0	22,500
District Wide	External Structures	5,778	3,600	3,600	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0
District Wide	Fences	4,728	10,400	0	4,700	0	5,400	0	9,800	17,900	3,300	20,400
District Wide	Paths/Hard Surfaces	13,133	7,500	5,600	27,600	31,500	4,600	35,400	12,200	19,400	19,000	74,500
District Wide	Irrigation Systems	7,775	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
District Wide	Park Furniture	6,829	18,000	18,000	34,200	28,800	38,200	36,900	23,400	40,300	47,500	60,400
District Wide	Signs	1,261	300	0	0	0	4,000	900	6,000	2,200	0	8,300
District Wide	Sports Equipment Renewal	0	0	0	0	1,150	0	0	0	0	500	3,500
District Wide	Bridges Renewal	0	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,000	0
Castle Hill	Play Equipment Renewal	0	0	0	0	11,795	0	6,847	0	0	4,572	0
Castle Hill	Resurface Paths	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coalgate	Play Equipment Renewal	0	0	0	0	2,208	0	0	0	0	54,952	0
Darfield	Play Equipment Renewal	16,810	10,197	0	15,400	3,740	3,200	14,960	5,750	0	11,900	5,500
Edendale	Tennis Court Resurface	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,400	0	0	0	0
Glentunnel	Play Equipment Renewal	12,780	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	48,250	0	0
Lake Coleridge	PO Reserve Asphalt Surface	0	0	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Coleridge	Play Equipment Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	32,000	0	4,500	4,104	0	0
Leeston	Play Equipment Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,200	0
Lincoln	Liffey Footbridge	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	Playground Renewal	0	33,700	4,500	400	16,900	9,400	0	176,400	12,200	44,000	7,300
Lincoln	Rylands Courts Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	28,800	0	0	0	0	0
Prebbleton	Playground Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,400	0	47,500	0
Rolleston	Playground Renewal	0	4,000	4,500	0	6,400	8,700	20,800	9,800	102,400	19,100	6,600
Rolleston	Hard Court Surface	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,520	0	24,080
Southbridge	Playground Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	7,030	0	0	0	2,700	0
Springfield	Rewi Alley Car Park Surface	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Renewal Projects</b>		<b>85,927</b>	<b>100,697</b>	<b>49,700</b>	<b>90,300</b>	<b>116,493</b>	<b>153,830</b>	<b>164,207</b>	<b>274,050</b>	<b>264,974</b>	<b>325,224</b>	<b>241,080</b>

## Township Reserves and Streetscape Projects – New Capital

Township Reserves & Streetscapes Project Summary												
Township	Project Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>New Capital - Improved LOS</b>												
District Wide	Seating Installation	3,572	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
District Wide	Signage Installation	2,627	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
District Wide	Irrigation Systems Installation	22,378	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
District Wide	Play Shelter/shade Structures	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
Castle Hill	Information Sign/Shelter	0	0	0	0	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield	Playground Upgrading	61,500	34,000	0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield	Perrin Reserve Lighting	20,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edendale	Shelter/seating	10,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Coleridge	Recreational Paths	10,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Coleridge	Arboretum Gazebo	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leeston	Irrigation System	8,363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	Liffey Domain Barrier/Parking	0	32,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prebbleton	Nature Park Development	0	0	0	0	13,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston	Town Square Development	150,000	1,850,000	633,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston	Goulds/Lowes Reserve Development	0	0	102,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	Pit Reserve Development	0	0	10,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tai Tapu	Playground Development	84,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whitedcliffs	Tarling Common Shelter	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total New Capital - Improved LOS</b>		<b>374,192</b>	<b>1,956,500</b>	<b>782,900</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>51,700</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>
<b>New Capital - Growth</b>												
Castle Hill	New Reserves Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,200	75,700	0
Darfield	New Reserves Development	184,656	51,200	25,200	27,900	310,000	27,800	0	0	0	192,000	0
Dunsandel	New Reserves Development	25,881	0	0	0	154,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirwee	New Reserve Development	66,085	71,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leeston	New Reserves Development	208,291	104,720	92,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	80,000	243,200	0
Leeston	Dog Park Development	106,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	New Reserves Development	396,762	185,200	73,100	270,300	162,500	167,600	332,500	6,600	145,000	27,500	253,400
Lincoln	Community Park	190,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prebbleton	New Reserves Development	150,000	133,600	145,200	180,000	0	0	0	162,500	0	0	0
Prebbleton	Community Park - South	0	0	0	320,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston	New Reserves Development	309,880	314,210	267,010	148,460	130,000	130,000	162,500	292,500	131,200	175,500	284,100
Southbridge	New Reserve/Playground	15,000	180,100	0	84,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	Domain Town/Walkway	9,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	Domain Cycle Track	21,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springston	Library Reserve Development	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Melton	New Reserves Development	26,266	42,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Melton	Community Park	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total New Capital - Growth</b>		<b>1,959,632</b>	<b>1,099,030</b>	<b>602,510</b>	<b>1,031,540</b>	<b>757,000</b>	<b>325,400</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>561,600</b>	<b>419,400</b>	<b>713,900</b>	<b>537,500</b>

## Annex 8C

### Township Reserves Inventory



## Township Reserves Inventory

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Cairn of Peace	0.0526	Broadfield	Springs	Passive	Memorial
Trelissick Loop	0.0585	Castle Hill	Malvern	Accessway	
Trelissick Loop	0.0552	Castle Hill	Malvern	Accessway	
Devine Dr	0.2258	Claremont	Springs	Passive	
Devine Dr	0.2258	Claremont	Springs	Passive	Water Utility
Coalgate Playground	0.0783	Coalgate	Malvern	Play	
Old Railway Station site	0.086	Coalgate	Malvern	Amenity	
Tussock Square	0.2023	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	Play
McLaughlans Rd/South Tce	0.6009	Darfield	Malvern	Memorial	Water race
Kowhai Drive/Craigieburn St	0.1262	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	Accessway
Horndon St	0.0781	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	
Telegraph Rd (2 parcels)	0.5197	Darfield	Malvern	Water race	Amenity
Stanwood Grove	0.0175	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Stott Dr/Piako	0.1008	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Stott Dr	0.03	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Whitcombe PI (Buttles)	0.1015	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Whitcombe PI/Landsborough PI	0.1861	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Landsborough PI/Horndon St	0.1012	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
William Hyde PI	0.0483	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Mulholland/Stott	0.1337	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
North Terrace/McMillan St/Perrin PI	0.963	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	
North Terrace/McMillan St	0.4555	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	
Perrin PI	0.1028	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	
South Terrace 1	0.064	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	
South Terrace 2	0.1619	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	Accessway
South Terrace 3	0.0799	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	Accessway
Oakden Drive (Mulholland Reserve)	0.5022	Darfield	Malvern	Play	Amenity
Newbrook PI/Horndon St	0.1791	Darfield	Malvern	Play	Accessway
Avoca Place	0.2109	Darfield	Malvern	Play	Amenity
Cressy PI/William Hyde PI	0.1776	Darfield	Malvern	Play	
Torlesse Crescent	0.2462	Darfield	Malvern	Play	Accessway
Pearson Reserve (Bangor Rd)	1.811	Darfield	Malvern	Passive	
Almond Park	0.488	Darfield	Malvern	Sports	Play
North Tce (Skate Park)	2.8841	Darfield	Malvern	Play	Amenity
Pemberton	0.0995	Darfield	Malvern	Passive	
Kimberley Rd/Landsborough	0.1695	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	
Leeston Rd	0.0291	Doyleston	Ellesmere	Accessway	
Winnie Vine PI	0.0837	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Accessway	
Former Hall Site	0.274	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Passive	
Railway Amenity Area	0.95	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Railway Reserve Layby	0.3488	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Passive	Amenity
Edendale Reserve	1.3571	Edendale	Selwyn Central	Play	Passive
Glenroy War Memorial	0.0506	Glenroy	Malvern	Passive	Memorial

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Hororata River Reserve	0.0636	Hororata	Malvern	Conservation	
Dawn Pl.	0.4108	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
School Lane	0.0222	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
Walter Pl	0.17	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
Windsor Dr	0.182	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
St Andrews Lane	0.1383	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
De Renzie Pl/West Coast Rd	0.1018	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	Amenity
School Lane	0.5	Kirwee	Malvern	Play	Passive
Lake Coleridge Arboretum	1.835	Lake Coleridge	Malvern	Amenity	Passive
Riverview Terrace	0.3723	Lake Coleridge	Malvern	Amenity	
Hummocks Rd 1	1.1053	Lake Coleridge	Malvern	Passive	
Hummocks Rd 2	1.3273	Lake Coleridge	Malvern	Passive	
Hummocks Rd 3	0.9485	Lake Coleridge	Malvern	Passive	Play
Anderson Square	0.4047	Leeston	Ellesmere	Play	Passive
Mountainview Place 1	0.0091	Leeston	Ellesmere	Amenity	Passive
Clausen Ave	0.0152	Leeston	Ellesmere	Accessway	
Clausen Ave (Along Stream)	0.1945	Leeston	Ellesmere	Conservation	
Manse Rd/High St	0.0965	Leeston	Ellesmere	Passive	Accessway
Station St	0.3561	Leeston	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Pound Rd (Leeston)	0.1419	Leeston	Ellesmere	Amenity	Passive
Spring Place/Mountain View Pl	0.1333	Leeston	Ellesmere	Passive	Accessway
Clausen Ave	0.1978	Leeston	Ellesmere	Play	
Leeston Community Park (High St)	0.1402	Leeston	Ellesmere	Play	
Da Vinci Pl	0.1964	Leeston	Ellesmere	Play	Accessway
Galileo Way	0.228	Leeston	Ellesmere	Passive	Accessway
Liffey Cottage	0.0657	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Millstream Esplanade TL 1	0.847	Lincoln	Springs	Conservation	
Millstream Esplanade TL 2	0.5335	Lincoln	Springs	Conservation	
Millstream Amenity Reserve	0.0066	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	
Millstream Esplanade TR 1	0.8655	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Millstream Esplanade TR 2	0.4763	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Millstream Esplanade TR 4	0.063	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Millstream Esplanade TR 5	0.0402	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Millstream Access Reserve	0.0251	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Liffey Springs Esplanade	1.3885	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Liffey Springs Esplanade	0.0353	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Liffey Springs Esplanade - Jimmy Adams Tce	0.715	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Liffey Springs Esplanade - Jimmy Adams Tce	0.3568	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Liffey Springs Esplanade - Jimmy Adams Tce	0.4209	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Palazzo Esplanade Reserve	0.4941	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Browns Lane	0.3632	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Rylelands Reserve	0.1501	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Anfield Way	0.0426	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Faulks Dr	0.1281	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Pentire Pde	0.0277	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Carrington Cl	0.0243	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Southfield 1	0.6854	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Tauhinu Ave/Hasendene Dr	0.0355	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Vernon Dr	0.0186	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Patiki Dr/Vernon Dr	0.0209	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Patiki Dr/Vernon Dr	0.0209	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Goh St	0.0208	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Crowder St	0.0208	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Turi Pl/Crowder St	0.0191	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Turi Pl/Langer Rd	0.0477	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Fifetuscan Way/Southfield	0.0208	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Liffey Cottage/Heathridge Pl Accessway	0.0925	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Liffey Fields	0.162	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Accessway
Sunline Ave (Flemington)	0.143	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Accessway
Heathridge Pl 3	0.029	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Stables Dr 1	0.0879	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Stables Dr 2	0.0904	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Cassidy Ave/Browns Lane	0.0663	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Cassidy Ave/Franklin Cr	0.0397	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Garrett Pl	0.0196	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Perthshire Cr/Garrett Pl	0.0215	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Goldney Cl/Temple Ave	0.0388	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Foxford Close	0.0277	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Barton Fields Dr	0.3541	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Marion Pl	0.09	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Moffat Dr Accessway	0.0293	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Grangewood Dr	0.0999	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	Passive
Matanui St	0.0273	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Stables Dr 3	0.1235	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Drainage
Tauhinu Ave (4 x land parcels)	0.1931	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	Passive
Mahoe Reserve	0.8068	Lincoln	Springs	Conservation	
Liffey Domain	2.7058	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Play
Millstream Playground	0.2212	Lincoln	Springs	Play	Passive
Murray Place	0.1356	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Southfield Playground	0.1814	Lincoln	Springs	Play	
Perthshire Cr Reserve	0.4861	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Drainage
Kajens Court	0.3053	Lincoln	Springs	Play	
Ashgrove Court	0.2764	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Fifetuscan Way	0.1617	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Meijer Dr	0.2475	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Hasendene Dr	0.083	Lincoln	Springs	Play	
Weston Way	0.2137	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Heathridge Pl 1	0.1534	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Heathridge PI 2	0.0482	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
McGrath Dr (Rosemerryn)	0.4902	Lincoln	Springs	Play	Passive
Poulter Rd/Eastfield Dr (Rosemerryn)	0.7562	Lincoln	Springs	Play	Passive
Franklin Cr (Rosemerryn)	0.2602	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Eastfield Dr 1	0.1074	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Eastfield Dr 2	0.1254	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Matanui St	0.2027	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Liffey Springs Dr	0.419	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Liffey Springs Dr	0.0244	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Jimmy Adams Tce	0.5333	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Jimmy Adams Tce	0.3658	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Matanui St/Southfield Dr	0.2679	Lincoln	Springs	Stormwater	Passive
CrowderSt/Matanui St (Cath's Garden)	0.0956	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Amenity
Matanui St	0.0317	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Amenity
Goh St/Patiki St	0.3018	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Play
Oaks Dr (Flemington)	0.0468	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Oaks Dr (Flemington)	0.0132	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Oaks Dr (Flemington)	0.0164	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Oaks Dr (Flemington)	0.1992	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Pentire Parade (Flemington)	1.1129	Lincoln	Springs	Play	Passive
Sunline Ave/Pentire Pde (Flemington)	0.1898	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Prebbleton Cottage Site	0.215	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Elmwood Dr/ Springs Rd	0.0692	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Hampstead Lane 4	0.0385	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Prebblewood Dr 2	0.0243	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	Passive
Oakwood Mews	0.0479	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Cairnbrae/William St	0.0245	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Hazelnut Ave/Carpenter Dr	0.0426	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
FarthingDr/Florin PI	0.0452	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Farthing Dr	0.0628	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Guinea Dr	0.0243	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Peso PI	0.029	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Sterling Dr/Springs Rd	0.0303	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Stonebridge Way	0.0966	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Glenwood Dr	0.0631	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Birchwood CI	0.0308	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Edwin Trent Dr/Springs Rd	0.022	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Edward St	0.0677	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Crown CI/Springs Rd	0.0703	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Stationmasters Way/Guardsman PI	0.0279	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Prebbleton Nature Park	2.438	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Hinterland PI	0.09	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	Drainage
Hinterland PI	0.1802	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	Drainage
Carpenter Dr	0.0753	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Edwin Trent Dr	0.0519	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Chickory Way	0.117	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Elmwood Dr 2	0.2496	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Elmwood Dr 1	0.1198	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Cairnbrae Dr/Springs Rd 1	0.0207	Prebbleton	Springs	Amenity	Accessway
Cairnbrae Dr/Springs Rd 2	0.0447	Prebbleton	Springs	Amenity	Accessway
Cairnbrae Reserve	0.1369	Prebbleton	Springs	Play	
Hampstead Lane 1	0.091	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Hampstead Lane 2	0.0608	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Hampstead Lane 3	0.0519	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Birches Rd Triangle	0.1187	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Dewar Lane	0.0827	Prebbleton	Springs	Amenity	
William St Playground	0.0961	Prebbleton	Springs	Play	Passive
Lindsay Dr (Warratah Park)	0.115	Prebbleton	Springs	Drainage	Passive
Prebbleton Central 1 (Springs Rd)	0.0847	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Stationmasters Way	0.5714	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Pacific Dr	0.01	Rakaia Huts	Ellesmere	Accessway	
Rakaia Huts (Pacific Dr)	0.0172	Rakaia Huts	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Pacific Dr	0.1348	Rakaia Huts	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Pacific Dr	0.0774	Rakaia Huts	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Clock Tower Reserve	0.4795	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Frame Cr/Wedgewood Row Walkway 1	0.0221	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Frame Cr/Wedgewood Row Walkway 2	0.0152	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Frame Cr/Wedgewood Row Walkway 3	0.0182	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Wedgewood Row	0.0372	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Wedgewood Row/Kipling Ave 1	0.0107	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Wedgewood Row/Kipling Ave 2	0.0194	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Durrell Way/Lowes Rd	0.03	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Lloyds Cl/Levi Rd	0.0261	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Villa Mews/East Maddisons Walkway 1	0.0269	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Villa Mews/East Maddisons Walkway 3	0.0385	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Villa Mews/East Maddisons Walkway 2	0.0349	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Manor Dr/Fairhurst Pl 1	0.0369	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Slate St/Andesite Dr 1	0.025	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Slate St/Andesite Dr 2	0.0465	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Slate St/Chert St 1	0.0489	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Chert St/Andesite Dr 1	0.027	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Chert St/Andesite Dr 2	0.037	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Bethany Rd/Dunns Crossing Rd	0.1012	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Flint Rd/Bethany Rd	0.063	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Flint Rd/Slate St 1	0.025	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Flint Rd/Slate St 2	0.0456	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Slate St/Chert St 2	0.0493	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Chert St/Newman Rd 1	0.027	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Chert St/Newman Rd 2	0.0367	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Andesite Dr/Burnham School Rd 1	0.037	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Andesite Dr/Burnham School Rd 2	0.0389	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Newman Rd/Siltstone St	0.0521	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Goodland Pl/Flint Rd 1	0.038	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Goodland Pl/Flint Rd 2	0.0375	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Goodland Pl/Newman Rd	0.0752	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Shale Ct/Newman	0.0584	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Fountain Pl/Joy Pl	0.0774	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Rhyolite Ct	0.0482	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Rhyolite Ct/Lignite Dr 1	0.0217	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Rhyolite Ct/Lignite Dr 2	0.0272	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Granite Dr/Sandstone Cr 1	0.0295	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Granite Dr/Sandstone Cr 2	0.0293	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Granite Dr/Greenstone St 1	0.0337	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Granite Dr/Greenstone St 2	0.0337	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Greenstone St/Quartz Dr 1	0.0346	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Greenstone St/Quartz Dr 2	0.0346	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Marble Court	0.059	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	Passive
Marble Court/Stonebrook Dr	0.0436	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Beaumont Dr/Lloyds Cl	0.0243	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	Drainage
Seymour Dr/Park Lane 2	0.0327	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Seymour Dr/Park Lane 1	0.0272	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Seymour Dr 1	0.0437	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Seymour Dr 2	0.04	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Riverstone Dr/Dunlop Pl 1	0.0189	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Riverstone Dr/Dunlop Pl 2	0.0219	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Riverstone Dr/East Maddisons	0.0235	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Curnow Way/Broadlands Dr	0.0224	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Cameron Cr	0.0262	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Goulds Rd (near Kakapo Pl)	0.0246	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Carrick Pl	0.0196	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Sheridan Dr / Dunns Crossing	0.0668	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Norman Kirk Dr	0.042	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	Drainage
Chandler Way/Shillingford Bvd	0.0337	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	Drainage
Othello Walkway	0.021	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Shadbolt Lane/Mahy Pl	0.0795	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Henley Cl/Brookside Rd	0.1123	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	Passive
Fairfield Way/Rolleston Dr 1	0.0705	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Fairfield Way/Rolleston Dr 2	0.0655	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
George St/Rolleston Dr	0.0762	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Cressida Cl/Rolleston Dr 1	0.014	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Cressida Cl/Rolleston Dr 2	0.0147	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	



Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Bronte Way	0.457	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Passive
Flint Rd/Bethany Rd	0.162	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Masefield Dr/Durrell Way 1	0.0192	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Masefield Dr/Durrell Way 2	0.0192	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Lowes Rd/Masefield Dr	0.0379	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Caesar PI (Hamlet)	0.2036	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Markham Way	0.2071	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Passive
Durrell Way	0.3376	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Overbury Cr	0.2615	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Overbury Cr/Main South Rd	0.3792	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Gilbert Close	0.4411	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Michelangelo Drive 1	1.019	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Michelangelo Drive 2	1.3906	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Michelangelo Drive 3	0.3974	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Michelangelo Drive 4	0.0826	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Michelangelo Drive 5	0.075	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Michelangelo Drive 6	0.1228	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Highgate Reserve (Dryden Ave)	0.6003	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Passive
Highgate Reserve (Dryden Ave)	0.5187	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Passive
Rochester Cr 1	0.156	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Rochester Cr 2	0.0744	Rolleston	Sel Central	Accessway	
Riverstone Dr 1	0.0717	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Riverstone Dr 2	0.071	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Goulds Green (Cameron Cr)	0.117	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Oak Tree Lane (Maddison Gardens)	0.2036	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Othello	0.3259	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Rembrandt	0.1411	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Rosa	0.1337	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Parekura Reserve (Renoir Dr)	1.0312	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
65 Lowes Rd	0.0965	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Main South Rd/Seymour Dr 1	0.4111	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Main South Rd/Seymour Dr 2	0.352	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Main South Rd/Seymour Dr 3	0.2399	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Main South Rd/Seymour Dr 4	0.3203	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Marlowe PI/Main South Rd 1	0.1207	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Marlowe PI/Main South Rd 2	0.0759	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Seymour Dr/Main South Rd	0.127	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Campion PI	0.4101	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
241 Rolleston Dr	0.0589	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
1 Henley Cl	0.0471	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Rolleston Dr/Main South Rd 1	0.0831	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Rolleston Dr/Main South Rd 2	0.1639	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Rolleston Dr/Main South Rd 3	0.0052	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Bronte Way/Tennyson St 1	0.0189	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Bronte Way/Tennyson St 2	0.0192	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
72 Brookside Rd	0.075	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Fairfield Playground 1	0.0823	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Fairfield Playground 2	0.0823	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
John St Playground	0.0499	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Lignite Dr/Newman Rd 1	0.2142	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Lignite Dr/Newman Rd 2	0.1157	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Stonebrook Park North	1.3102	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Amenity
Stonebrook Park South	1.5751	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Amenity
Othello Dr (next to Community Centre)	0.3091	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Seymour Dr/Main South Rd	0.0504	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Beaumont Dr/Spencer Cl	0.1922	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Park Lane/Lawrence Dr	0.2052	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Kendon Dr	0.1901	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Hardwell Way/Berners Way	0.1654	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Hartford Cr	0.2232	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Drainage
Beaumont Dr/Sassoon Lane	0.116	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Drainage
Dynes Rd/Goulds Rd	0.1862	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Dynes Rd/Faringdon Bvd	0.4643	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Rosamond Way 1	0.6727	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Amenity
Rosamond Way 2	0.1233	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Amenity
Castleton Dr/Faringdon Bvd	0.6941	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Ledbury Dr	0.0883	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Ashdown Way	0.6121	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Lansdowne Way/Farnborough Way 2	0.258	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Lansdowne Way/Farnborough Way 3	0.0757	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Sherborne Dr/Ridgeway Ave	0.1387	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Lansdowne Way/Farnborough Way 1	0.5467	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	
Haremoor Way	0.3951	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Dynes Rd/Ridgeway Ave	0.71	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Faringdon Bvd/Shillingford Bvd	0.6219	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	Drainage
Maltby Dr	0.2002	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Navy Loop	0.1695	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Stern Cr	0.2895	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Goldrush Lane/Levi Rd	0.0738	Rolleston	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Loeb Pl/Strauss Dr	0.2036	Rolleston	Sel Central	Play	
Strauss Dr/Levi Rd	0.1694	Rolleston	Sel Central	Amenity	
Sheffield War memorial	0.153	Sheffield	Malvern	Passive	Memorial
Tramway Rd	3.305	Sheffield	Malvern	Amenity	
Cryer St 1	0.0548	Southbridge	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Cryer St 2	0.0549	Southbridge	Ellesmere	Amenity	
St James St	0.0442	Southbridge	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Wilson St	0.0348	Southbridge	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Southbridge Playground (High St)	0.0577	Southbridge	Ellesmere	Play	
High St Reserve	0.1004	Southbridge	Ellesmere	Passive	
Kowai Bush War Memorial	0.0177	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	Memorial

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Rewi Alley Memorial	0.9634	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	Memorial
Springfield to Kowai Pass Domain	0.2195	Springfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Tramway Reserve	0.637	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	Play
West Coast Rd (Ex Bowling Green)	0.3409	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	
Springston War Memorial	0.0564	Springston	Springs	Passive	Memorial
Everest Way Walkway	0.0145	Springston	Springs	Accessway	
Old Depot Site Link to Domain	0.0045	Springston	Springs	Accessway	
Springston Passive Reserve	0.1029	Springston	Springs	Passive	
Everest Way Reserve	0.1303	Springston	Springs	Passive	Play
Ryan Pl/Ardrossan Way	0.2565	Tai Tapu	Springs	Accessway	Drainage
SH 75	0.3521	Tai Tapu	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Lincoln Tai Tapu Rd	0.974	Tai Tapu	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Tai Tapu Play Centre Site	0.126	Tai Tapu	Springs	Play	Leased
Siver Peaks Dr/SH 73	0.1547	West Melton	Sel Central	Accessway	
Westview Cr	0.0235	West Melton	Sel Central	Accessway	
Firsby Dr	0.056	West Melton	Sel Central	Accessway	
Rossington Walkway	0.088	West Melton	Sel Central	Accessway	
Raymond Pl	0.0407	West Melton	Sel Central	Drainage	Accessway
Simms Lane	0.0503	West Melton	Sel Central	Drainage	Accessway
Coutts Lane	0.0499	West Melton	Sel Central	Drainage	Accessway
Iris Taylor Ave/Laird Pl	0.1631	West Melton	Sel Central	Accessway	
Rotherham Dr	0.1528	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	
Brampton Dr/Retford Common	1.1283	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Brinsworth Dr	0.6429	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	
Weedons Ross Rd	0.1203	West Melton	Sel Central	Amenity	
Rossington Dr Reserve	0.523	West Melton	Sel Central	Play	
Rossington Dr Reserve (Utility part)	0.0629	West Melton	Sel Central	Play	Drainage
Kirrin Island Reserve	1.1603	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	
Preston Ave/Kirrin Lane	0.2805	West Melton	Sel Central	Play	
Preston Ave/Iris Taylor	0.8285	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Preston Ave Reserve 1	0.4184	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Preston Ave Reserve 2	1.4306	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Preston Ave Reserve 3	0.5052	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Preston Ave/Weedons Ross Rd (Utility)	0.3716	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Drainage
Preston Ave/Weedons Ross Rd	0.2196	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	
Wilfield Dr	0.3119	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Accessway
Kingsdown Dr	0.6488	West Melton	Sel Central	Passive	Amenity
Silverpeaks Dr/Glenfinnan Pl	0.9693	West Melton	Sel Central	Play	Passive
Weedons Ross Rd/Lancashire	0.232	West Melton	Sel Central	Amenity	
Weedons Ross Rd/Halkett Rd	0.1075	West Melton	Sel Central	Amenity	
Westview Crescent 1	0.3037	West Melton	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Westview Crescent 2	0.1805	West Melton	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Westview Crescent 3	0.0637	West Melton	Sel Central	Amenity	Passive
Tarling Common	0.1192	Whitecliffs	Malvern	Passive	Play



## **Annex 8D**

### **Risk Assessment for Township Reserves**

## Jan-18

Asset category	Risk	Core Value	Area of Impact						Risk Rating				Current Controls	Future Control Action	
			Reputation	Health & Safety	Environmental	Legal	Loss of Service	Financial Cost	Loss of Income	Max. Consequence	Likelihood	Rating			Grade
Assets	Damage to reserves or streetscapes from vandalism	Asset Protection	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	8	M	Reactive repairs, w ork w ith police to identify perpetrators, use CPTED guidelines, install lighting & security cameras on problem sites	Continue current controls, investigate vandal resistant designs
	Theft of reserves or streetscape assets	Asset Protection	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	L	Reactive repairs, insurance	Continue current controls
	Asset damage or loss from natural disaster or extreme weather event	Asset Protection	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	4	1	4	L	Insurance	Continue current controls, select tree species that are less prone to w ind/snow damage
	The assets have insufficient capacity to meet demand	Quality	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	6	L	Identify deficiencies in reserve & asset provision and rectify via future programmes	Continue current controls
	The quality of reserves/streetscapes provided does not meet the service expectations of users	Quality	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	9	M	Quality assessment information captured (e.g. Playground Report) and develop remedial programmes on a priority basis for incorporation into new asset and renewals programme	Continue current controls
	Failure of assets from poor condition or lack of maintenance	Asset Protection	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	9	M	Reactive repairs, inspections & reporting required under Contract 1202, condition data captured and assessed and remedial actions forwarded to the contractor Monthly contract meetings with Maintenance Contractor (SICON)	Continue current controls and put in place regular performance auditing, identify failure modes and develop optimised maintenance and renewal programmes as part of AM Plan improvement
	Failure of assets from poor design/construction	Asset Protection	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	6	L	SDC design and construction standards via EOOP applied Construction monitoring, vet plans prior to approval & check before handover of vested assets	Continue current controls
Health & Safety	Injury to a contractor w orking on the site	Safety & Security	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	16	H	Approved maintenance contractors to be used that are "SiteWise" accredited. Site Specific Health & Safety Plans required for project w ork. Health and safety audits and reporting as part of contract 1202.	Continue current controls
	Injury to reserve user/visitor	Safety & Security	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	8	M	Regular inspections as per contract w ith repairs carried out as required, requirement to address public health and safety hazards immediately, 6 monthly inspections to identify major issues	Continue current controls
	Injury to reserve or street user from tree/branch fall	Safety & Security	4	5	1	5	1	1	1	5	2	10	M	Tree inspection & maintenance programme via contract 1202 is required. Must have qualifications to Level 4 Arboriculture. Some trees have had formal arborist inspection and document of health and tree management requirements. Hazardous trees removed or have w ork carried out to make safe.	Continue current controls and complete tree assessment w ork and remedial action programme
	Attack or threat to personal safety of reserve user	Safety & Security	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	8	M	Follow CPTED guidelines for design, undertake safety audits of plantings & implement remedial action as required, improve lighting w here necessary	Continue current controls
	Injury to child using play equipment	Safety & Security	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	12	H	Weekly inspections of play equipment, 6 monthly structural inspection, under-surface to be maintained to specifications, Playground Report identified non-compliance with safety standard & remedial w orks needed, Annual inspection by ROSPA 3 accredited inspector. Accident reporting and investigation via Council's Vault system (w here reported)	Continue current controls and implement safety under-surface reinstatement and remedial programme on a priority basis
	Environmental contamination from maintenance activities (storm w ater runoff, herbicides & pesticides, cleaning products etc.)	Environmental Protection	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	VL	Managed via contract w ith SICON. QA accreditation required. SICON Ltd, has attained ISO 14001 (Environmental Management Systems) accreditation	Continue current controls.
	The required resource consents have not been obtained or conditions have not been met	Legal Compliance	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	1	4	L	Advice from ECAN and schedule established of all known consents and conditions	Check consents & ensure process in place and set up processes to monitor condition requirements
Management	Prosecution of Council under the Health & Safety at Work Act as a result of injury/death to a contractor w orking on a reserve site.	Legal Compliance	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	5	1	5	L	Approved maintenance contractors to be used that are "SiteWise" accredited. Site Specific Health & Safety Plans required for project w ork. Health and safety audits and reporting as part of contract 1202. Accident reporting and investigation via Council's Vault system	Continue current controls.
	Playgrounds do not comply with NZ Safety Standards	Legal Compliance	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	5	15	H	All playgrounds checked against NZS 5828 and non-compliance documented. Remedial programme in place via annual maintenance and renewal w orks	Implement remedial programme on a priority basis & build into play equipment renewal w orks
	Loss or degradation of heritage/cultural values through w ork carried out on a reserve.	Heritage Protection	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	VL	Process to identify heritage listing/ values prior to w ork commencing. Protocol in place under the Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga Act and District Plan. Consents required for w ork on listed buildings/structures.	Continue current controls.