



## 8: Township Reserves and Streetscapes



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## 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 524 township reserves across the district with a total area of around 125 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. As of 2020 it is estimated there are approx. 15,500 street trees, the majority of which are young having been planted as part of new subdivision development.

The asset base has grown significantly for this activity over the last few years (by 25 hectares since 2017) 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 access ways) 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 1.27 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. In response to this there is a modest programme of level of service enhancement works shown in the 10 year plan which includes some landscape enhancement projects and provision of drinking water fountains. The only significant project is the construction of Rolleston Town Square which is part of the overall works for the town centre development.

**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 be funded from reserve development contributions and expected costs have been built into development contribution projections for each of the wards.

**Maintenance costs:** The township reserves and streetscapes are maintained under the Reserves Maintenance Contract with SICON Ltd which has recently been renegotiated. The agreed rates in the new contract are reflected in the financial programmes for the next 10 years. The same standards in terms of mowing and garden maintenance have been retained which has translated to additional costs. There may be an opportunity to review site maintenance grades as the new contract is bedded in with a view to reducing costs. Another key impact on costs relates to looking after the expanding tree resource to ensure tree health is maintained and public safety protected. Playground maintenance is also a significant cost area which increases with new playgrounds being developed and associated compliance costs.

**Demand for New or Expanded Reserves:** With the predicted population growth in the district there will be demand for additional reserves to service the new residential areas created. Planning input to new sub-divisions will be essential to ensure an appropriate network of reserves is provided to meet future demand. The objective of providing green open spaces for recreation and to offset the effects of urban development 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 \$2,285,000 (current) to over \$3,159,000 by 2030/31. This is a primarily a result of new reserves forecast to be vested from subdivision activity where there is expected to be over 20 hectares of additional neighbourhood reserve space added to the network over the 10 year period. This equates to a level of 1.27 ha/1,000 population based on population growth projections. It is anticipated that this will be largely covered by extra rate revenue derived from household growth.

**Renewal Costs:** An asset renewal profile has been developed for township reserve assets based on condition assessments and analysis of remaining economic lives. With the large number of assets created over the last 10 years there will be increasing costs associated with renewal work. This especially relates to playground equipment where increased renewal costs start to become evident in the later years of the 10 year programme. There may be alternatives to asset replacement that can be explored at the time of renewal such as work to extend lives or decommissioning of assets where they are no longer required. With the large number of playgrounds provided, as the general population ages, the requirements may diminish and playgrounds could be removed rather than renewed.

### *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 is under development 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
- Residents' Groups
- Local Businesses
- Environment Canterbury
- Department of Conservation
- Orion and other utility service providers
- Land developers
- Local Iwi/Ngai Tahu
- Reserve lessees
- Sport Canterbury
- 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 Walking and Cycling Strategy 2018	Convenient and safe community environments that encourage and support walking and cycling.
Selwyn District Council Playground Assessment 2020	Assessment of current playgrounds and recommendations for improvement.
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) 2020	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.
Selwyn 2031 - District Development Strategy 2014	This strategy helps the Council plan for future growth and ensure that commercial and residential land is available for future development, along with Council infrastructure and services.

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 2020	<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 2010	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 – Updated 2021	Use of CPTED principles (C602). Play Policy (P204) provides guidance on provision and development of playgrounds and opportunities for play. Fencing of reserves- covenants to protect liability from fencing contribution to adjoining properties as a result of subdivision (R303). Vegetation and Tree Management Policy (T201) Provides guidance on all aspects of tree & vegetation management including legislative, planning, selection, planting and removal requirements.
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
- Pre-consultation survey and focus group feedback on services as part of the 2021-31 LTP development process

### 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.

### Early Consultation Survey and Charrette November 2020

The Council undertook early consultation with the community as an input to the development of the 2021-31 LTP. This included a community charrette and an on-line survey. Overall the consultation indicated the following key findings that are relevant to Township Reserves and Streetscapes:

- There was a high positive preference for spending more on facilities for teenagers.
- There was a moderate positive preference for spending more on parks, sports fields and playgrounds.
- In considering the importance of activities/services to Selwyn’s future development providing green spaces, parks and reserves through the district received very strong support.
- Providing community facilities and services to contribute to Residents’ quality of life and contributing to biodiversity and clean and healthy natural environment also featured as important Council activities.

### 8.2.5 Customer Satisfaction Ratings

The Council has undertaken 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 2017 to 2020 are shown in Figure 8-1 below.

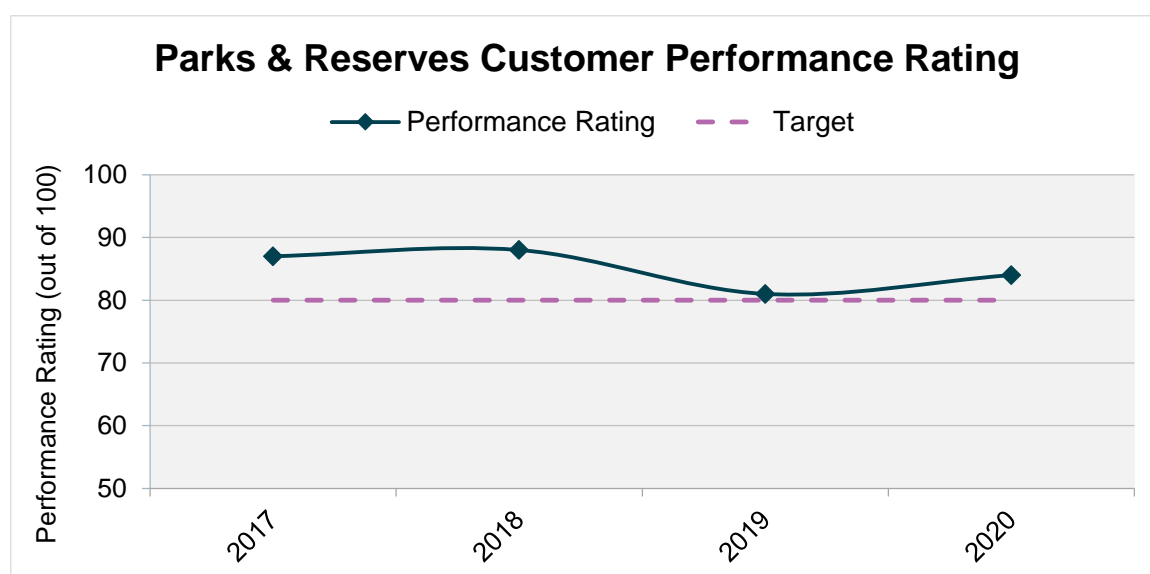


Figure 8-1: Parks & Reserves Historical Performance

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% (note this captures satisfaction ratings from respondents that have used parks and reserves).

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. Performance for children's playgrounds based on 'user' responses is shown in Figure 8-2 below.

Again results show a high level of satisfaction with this service with the target consistently exceeded.

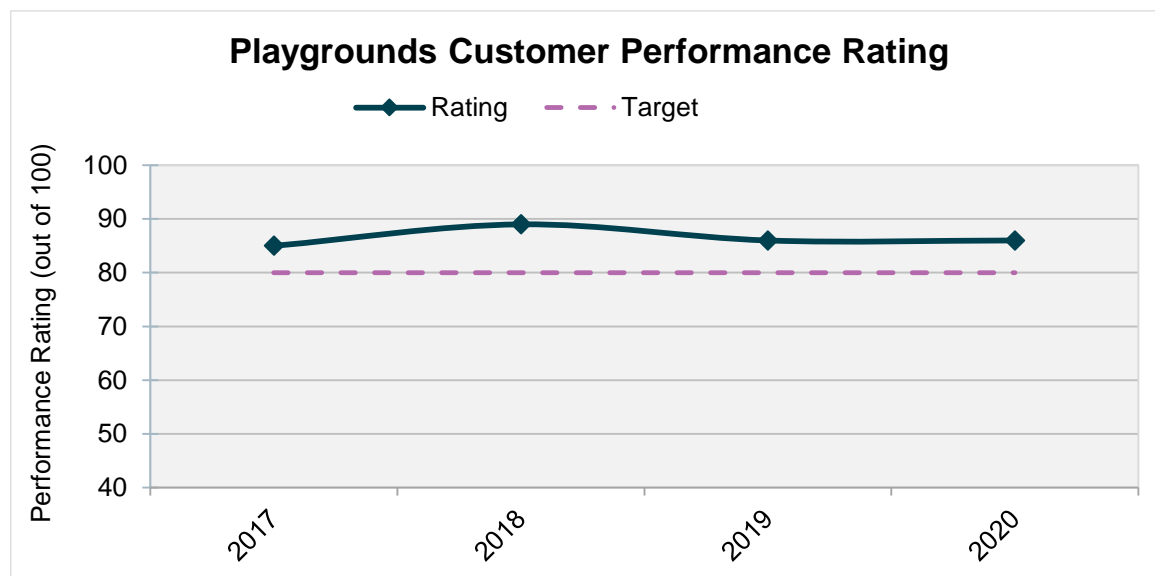


Figure 8-2: Children's Playgrounds Historical Performance

Council has decided not to continue with the resident survey in its current form and future assessments of satisfaction will use a different methodology.

#### 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. 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 was 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 provides 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 was reviewed leading in to the 2018-28 LTP and has been further reviewed as part of the LTP development process in 2020. The focus of the reviews has been 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 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 provision levels identified in 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.
- Clarification on the land credits for different reserve types (classifications) has been included to indicate that Council will only give a partial or no credit for some reserve types.

### **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

Objective	Planned LOS	Performance Measure	Core Value						Current Performance	Target Performance			Indicative Performance Yrs 4-10
			Quality	Customer Satisfaction	Availability	Quantity	Responsive-ness	Affordability		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	

### Township Reserves & Streetscapes

<p>Township reserves &amp; streetscapes enhance the landscape character of the District &amp; unique identity of township environments and provide space for residents to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles</p> <p>Township reserves &amp; streetscapes provide linkages for safe travel in neighbourhoods and enhance environmental &amp; ecological values</p>	Township reserves are located within easy walking distance for township residents	% of townships where all residents are serviced by a reserve within 500 m			X				84%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%
	There are sufficient playgrounds available to meet the needs of communities.	The number of playgrounds per 1,000 children is above the national median for playground provision as measured through the Yardstick benchmark survey.				X			6.3	>4	>4	>4	>4
	Playgrounds are designed & maintained to minimise safety issues for users	Proportion of playgrounds that comply with the NZ safety standard (NZS 5828:2015) as measured by annual ROSPA 3 inspection	X						90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥95%
	The standard of maintenance is sufficient to meet safety, serviceability and landscape quality requirements	% compliance with maintenance contract specifications as measured by independent audit	X						87%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%
	Township environments are kept safe & tidy by responding quickly to Incidents of vandalism & graffiti	% of graffiti incidents actioned within policy guidelines (48 hours for SDC property & three days for other property)					X		67%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥75%

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



Denotes Primary LoS measures that are recorded in the LTP

## 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, shade structures	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, public toilets	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 or overhead 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	High quality, long lasting materials used	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 and indicates historical performance on level of service targets. 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.

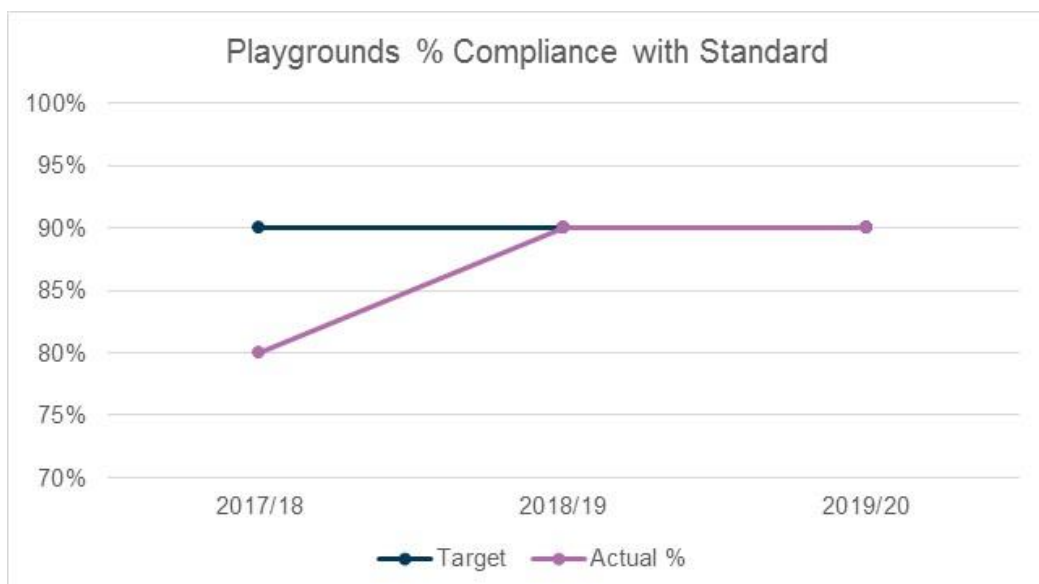
#### Historical Level of Service Performance

Specific performance related to level of service targets is disclosed in the following series of graphs:

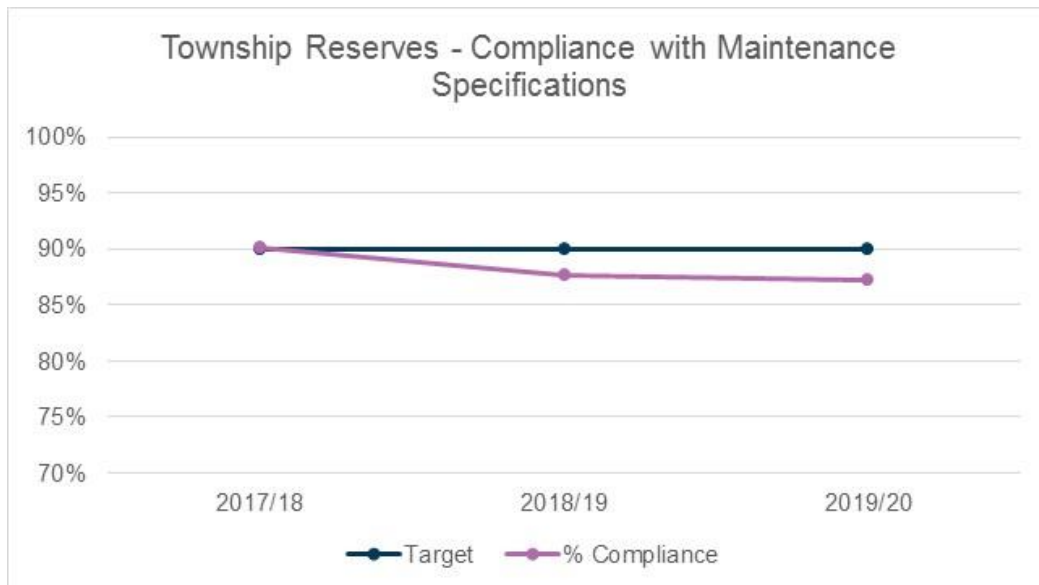
1. % of townships where all residents are serviced by a reserve within 500 m



2. Proportion of playgrounds that comply with the NZ safety standard (NZS 5828:2015) as measured by annual ROSPA 3 inspection



3. % compliance with maintenance contract specifications



4. % of graffiti incidents cleaned up within policy guidelines

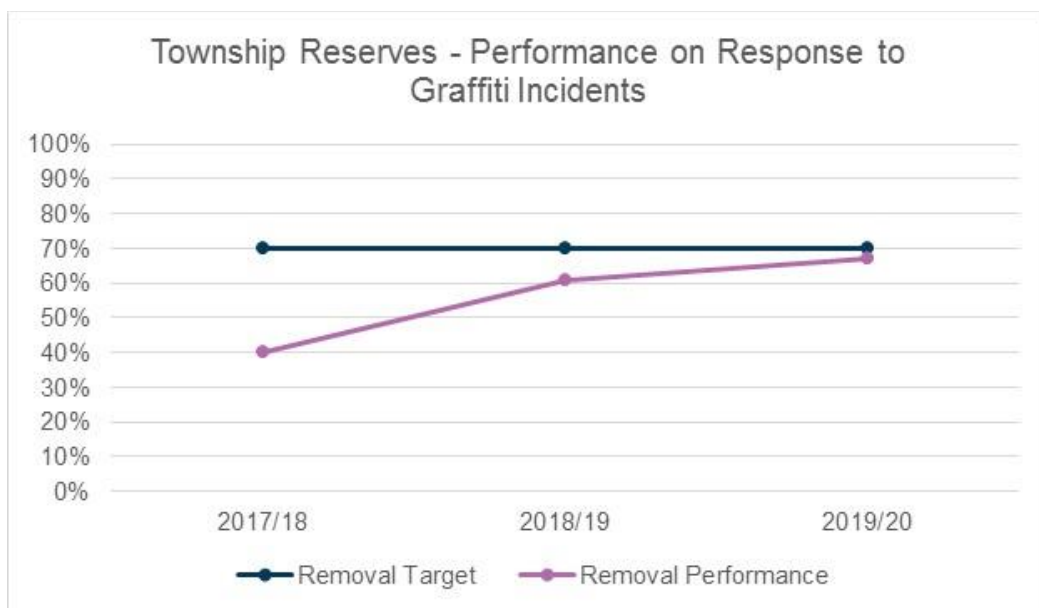


Figure 8-3: Township Reserves & Streetscapes LOS Historical Performance

A review was undertaken on performance measures as part of developing the 2021-31 Long Term Plan. The review included a combined staff and Councillor working group and was especially focussed on ensuring performance measures and targets were meaningful and to reduce reliance on information derived from the Annual Residents' Survey. This resulted in some measures being replaced and a new measure on the quantity of playgrounds provided was introduced. There is an existing bench mark level for this new measure but no historical performance.

The current performance for response to graffiti incidents is not being met (although performance has been steadily improving) and the targets have been set at a more realistic level. It is noted that the incidence of graffiti attacks has significantly increased in recent times with 28 recorded in 2018/19 and 67 in 2019/20.

## Playground Performance

The districts' playgrounds have been assessed for their asset condition and safety to ensure the Council is complying with its obligations under the Local Government Act and the national playground safety standards. A third element of the Playground Network Quality Assessment (the PNQA) process relates to play experience. It evaluates the quality of the user experience and assesses to what degree the district's playgrounds cater to the needs of the children and caregivers who use them. The elements of PNQA are shown in the figure below.



Figure 8-4: Playground Network Quality Assessment Elements

The 'Selwyn District Council Play Assessment' was prepared by Park Central in 2019 and follows on from earlier assessments undertaken in 2018 and earlier.

The play experience assessment covers a number of areas as described in the table below:

Element	Description
<i>Provision of Base Equipment</i>	Equipment provides for all four primary movements essential for physical and cognitive development: swinging, sliding, rocking/rotating, and overhead/climbing.
<i>Range of Skills &amp; Opportunities</i>	All ages provided for. Number of pieces of equipment. Provision for a range of actions/challenge. Arrangement of equipment (connectivity, separation, flow, boundary treatment).
<i>Additional Play Experience</i>	Paving area for ball games/wheeled toys. Grassy area to run around on. Place for learning to ride bikes, skates or for trikes. Place to explore natural world. Equipment that requires collaboration. Hiding places/making huts.
<i>Associated Facilities</i>	BBQ. Shade. Toilet. Drink Fountain. Fence. Carpark. Seats. Paths. Disability access (wheelchair).
<i>Sensory &amp; Aesthetic</i>	Use of textures and a range of construction materials and ground surfaces e.g. timber, canvas, rope, sand, water, paving. Use of non-modular equipment and organic materials e.g. rocks, logs, boards. Range of colour and appearance of equipment. Use of planting (flowerbeds, hedging). Trees. Themed. Artwork/sculptures.
<i>Major Attraction</i>	Flying Fox. Water Feature. Skate Park. Major items that act as a drawcard to the park.

Table 8-6: Play Experience Assessment Criteria

A summary of the findings and recommendations from this assessment as applicable to township reserves and streetscapes is set out below. Overall performance scores out of a possible maximum score of 106 are shown in score ranges in the following graph which covers the 59 playgrounds assessed in township sites.

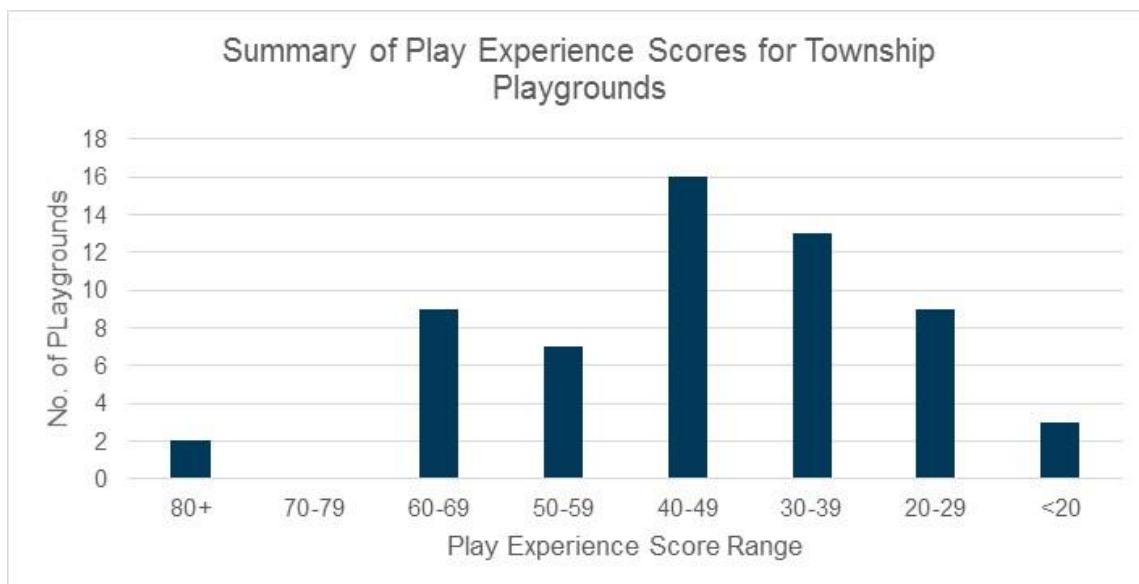


Figure 8-5: Play Experience Performance Summary

A summary of recommendations to improve the network based on assessment findings is set out below:

- Provide wheeled access into all playgrounds where topography does not already exclude these users, by removing (partially or totally) timber framing, providing ramp access into the play surface and or providing accessible loose-fill type of material and synthetic surfaces.
- Replace pea gravel sites with more user friendly surfaces.
- Provide equipment that caters for children with disabilities in an integrated way.
- Continue to provide a number of very specific preschool and youth playgrounds throughout the District.
- Provide for preschool specific play spaces at places associated with pre-schoolers, for example next to Plunket buildings.
- Prioritise equipment that provides challenge for older children (i.e. 9+), teenage girls and specific preschool equipment at larger Community, District and Destination play spaces.
- Focus on associated facilities to improve older rural play spaces.
- There is a range of use of diversity of construction materials mainly in the newer city play spaces. Utilise opportunities to use locally available materials (stone, wood) that fit with the landscape and climate, particularly in the older rural play spaces.
- Where appropriate Introduce organic materials into all new playground developments
- Install water fountains at all playgrounds on Community and District Parks.
- Remove or highlight those barriers in footpaths that are particularly hazardous for those with poor vision. There were a number of sites that had rocks, seats or furniture in locations that were unexpected. They were often in neutral tonnes and therefore a hazard for those with poor vision. Alternatively provide a colour variation to ensure they are clearly identified.

#### Playground age ranges

The 'Selwyn District Council Play Assessment' noted that there was a good spread of age provision throughout the network. The provision of good community facilities such as clusters of tennis courts, basketball 3x3 courts, and fitness and play spaces provides well for a range of ages. If there is a need for a specific focus it would be tween/ teenage girls and pre-schoolers.

The Figure below, based on an assessment carried out in 2017 and updated for 2021, shows the age ranges catered for on township reserve playgrounds. 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. However the information presented below indicates the need to focus on youth and pre-schooler provision as the playground network is developed and renewed.



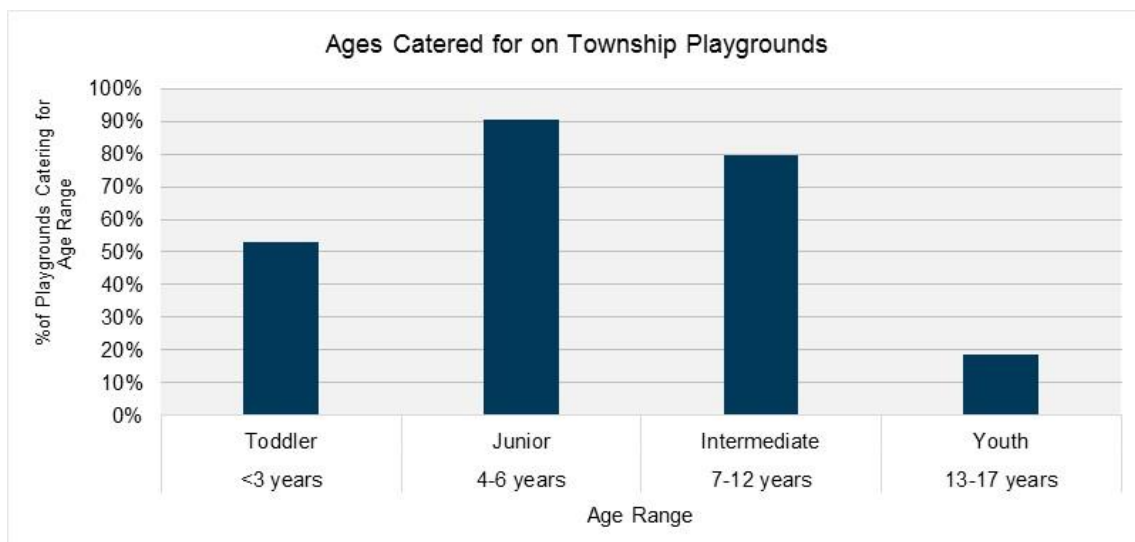


Figure 8-6: Ages catered for on Township Reserve Playgrounds

#### Playground safety compliance

A performance assessment that considered safety aspects of playgrounds has been undertaken on an annual basis by an independent RoSPA 3 certified assessor. The playgrounds are measured against the standard NZ 5828:2015/2004. If installed prior to this date, but prior to April 2005 the playgrounds were measured against ASNZ 4486 & 4422. Equipment and surfacing installed after April 2005 was measured against NZS 5828:2004 or NZS5828:2015.

The findings of the surveys are shown in the table below.

Playground Compliance Results	2018	2019
Items complying with ASNZ 4486	30	27
Items complying with NZS 5828	242	437
Total Compliant	272	464
Non-compliant	64	51
% Compliance	81%	90%

Table 8-7: Township Reserve Playgrounds Compliance with NZ Standard

In most cases the level of non-compliance was minor and does not pose an immediate safety risk to users. A significant improvement in safety compliance is noted which reflects the work undertaken since the initial audit and addressing issues through the renewal programme and at time of design and installation (when playground assets are vested as part of subdivision development).

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

- Overall very high level of compliance. Playground standards are not retrospective, so some equipment that is older complies with earlier standards.
- 10% of the playgrounds do not meet current safety standards but the issues are generally minor and will be addressed via renewal/upgrading and compliance programmes.
- There were no high risk items identified in the playgrounds that did not comply.
- Safety surface materials (loose fill) needs to be replaced on a regular cycle to maintain performance but this is a very costly exercise and alternative technologies and practices need to be explored.
- A number of the older playgrounds, particularly in the rural areas, were past their useful life and need to be replaced which would address safety compliance issues.
- The maintenance standard is such that older items, that would be expected to be non-compliant, have had compliance issues addressed.

## Other Performance Issues

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

- 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.
- 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	Implement minor maintenance programmes e.g. wearing parts, shackles to get the full asset life out of equipment  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  On-going  From 2021
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 2021
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  Provide programme for replacement of streetscape plantings	On-going  On-going  On-going as part of maintenance activities  Tree budget increased from 2021 & annually at 2.5 % New programme (\$35,000 per year) from 2021
Accessibility to playgrounds and surrounding reserve environment	Implement an accessibility audit  Build accessibility principles into new playground development, upgrades and renewals	Budget provided in 2021 for audit of spaces and buildings  As part of new installation and renewal programmes from 2021
Poor quality of overhead structures vested as improvement from subdivision	Asset design, maintenance and hand-over process as part of Engineering Code of Practice  Repairs or removal of structures that have failed	On-going  As part of maintenance programmes from 2021

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>Playground design checked by RoSPA 3 certified auditor prior to sign off.</p> <p>Check area demographics to ensure community needs are met when considering new installations or renewals</p>	<p>As part of renewal programme from 2021</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p>
Some playgrounds do not meet the safety standard for equipment and under-surfacing	<p>Annual audit and report by RoSPA 3 certified assessor to identify compliance requirements</p> <p>Implement prioritised remedial programme based on hazard risk</p> <p>Programme for under-surface replacement (soft fall and matting)</p> <p>Resolve as part of renewal and upgrading programmes</p>	<p>Annually</p> <p>Playground compliance budget from 2021</p> <p>Under-surface programme from 2021</p> <p>As part of renewal programme from 2021</p>

Table 8-8: 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	<p>Implementation actions identified in the Walking and Cycling Strategy</p> <p>Plan for and provide walking/cycling linkages with reserves taken in new subdivisions</p>	<p>As detailed in the Transportation Activity Management Plan</p> <p>On-going</p>
Maintenance standards do not match customer expectations	<p>Review mowing regimes as part of bedding in new contract</p> <p>Independent auditing of contract sites</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>On-going on a monthly basis</p>
Safety issues for users of access ways	<p>Undertake safety audit (against CPTED) and remedial maintenance work where issues identified</p> <p>Continue to provide path lighting as standard in new subdivisions on key routes</p>	<p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p>
Improved seating provision	Assess sites for deficiency and implement installation programme	Seating installation programme from 2021
Access to drinking water fountains is not available at some playgrounds and reserves	Implement an installation programme for additional drinking water fountains on a priority basis	New budget to provide for installation from 2021 (\$4,000 per year)
Gaps in provision level of reserves 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
More opportunities for dogs to exercise	Investigate provision of additional dedicated dog parks	<p>Dog park planned for Lincoln in 2022/23</p> <p>Additional dog park being investigated for Rolleston</p>

Table 8-9: 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- 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 and drinking fountains
- Provision of more opportunities for a variety of recreational experiences e.g. Dog Parks
- Improving walking and cycling connectivity through neighbourhoods and to link destinations

## 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 UDS and 'Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern'. 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 more passive recreation spaces in townships will increase and providing good connectivity will become increasingly important.

### 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 around 70% of the district population live in urban areas with 30% 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 has been 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.

Walking is identified as the most popular leisure activity (as shown by the *Insights Tool* - developed by Sport NZ) 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 8.10 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 access ways. 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	2020 Provision (ha/1,000 popn)	Additional Reserve Area Vested by 2031 (ha)	2031 Provision (ha/1,000 popn)	Comment
Leeston	1.6	0.9	1.7	Additional land to be vested from subdivisions will maintain current level of provision 1% annual growth predicted
Southbridge	0.6	0.0	0.5	Reserve contribution from recent subdivision improved provision Below target at 2031 but provision levels supplemented by Southbridge Park and extension that has been purchased
Darfield	3.0	1.4	2.7	1.6% annual growth predicted Some additional reserves likely from planned subdivisions & will address distribution issues & maintain level of provision at around 2.7 ha/1000 popn (well in excess of the target)
Kirwee	0.5	0	0.5	0.5% 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	1.8	9.2	1.6	2.6% average annual growth predicted Requires continued provision of reserves to maintain standard above 1.2 ha/1,000 popn
West Melton	4.8	2.2	5.0	Very high level of provision already (some land dual purpose for drainage) Growth expected of around 0.9% per annum Some further reserves planned from subdivision activity
Lincoln	2.5	8.0	2.6	Relatively high current level of provision as includes Liffey Reserve Average of 2.5% annual growth predicted New reserves to service planned subdivisions will see current level maintained
Prebbleton	1.2	2.3	1.2	Provision level is at minimum target 2.7% annual growth predicted Require new reserves to service planned residential growth which sees current level of provision maintained

Table 8-10: 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.

It is noted that there have been a number of Private Plan Change applications received recently with accompanying ODPs that set out green space provision. Depending on the outcome of the application decisions these may impact on the levels of reserve provision in townships but is too uncertain to gauge the impact and timing at this point.

### 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 processes 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 (9 ha total estimated to be vested over the 10 year planning period) Landscaped linkages through neighbourhoods Up to 11 additional playgrounds to service new residential areas by 2031
	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 Rolleston Reserve in 2022/23 and Foster Park in 2023/24 (refer Recreation Reserves)
	Town Centre development to meet growth	Implementation of the Rolleston Town Centre Plan includes provision of a public open space (town square) that will be developed to a high standard
Leeston	Continued moderate population growth	Deficit in provision now addressed through recent reserves vested from subdivision and development of the dog park Additional 0.9 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 and land for reserve and linkages through subdivision (Roxburgh subdivision) will improve situation from 2020/21 Extension at Southbridge Park will also help to address overall deficit of open space
Darfield	Continued moderate population growth	Additional 1.4 ha expected to be vested from subdivision and developed over the next 10 years to service new subdivisions
Lincoln	Continued high population growth	Extra 8 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
	Community dog park	Demand for a community dog park to service Lincoln – budget provided in 2022/23
Prebbleton	Continued high population growth	Require an additional 2.3 ha of passive reserve to maintain provision level to 2031 Landscaped linkages through neighbourhoods
Castle Hill	Planned residential growth	Further subdivision planned and reserves to be added to the network for this alpine village (0.6 ha)
Dunsandel	Planned residential growth	Further subdivision planned and reserve to be added to the network for this town (0.16 ha) Playground planned as part of reserve development to address provision deficit in north part of town
Springston	Existing deficiency in neighbourhood reserves	Has a low level of provision but has been improved with development of the former Library site. The continuation of development work at this site is planned in 2021/22
West Melton	Some population growth	Has a high level of current reserve provision – development of new reserves likely to be vested from subdivision (2.2 ha)

Table 8-11: 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 Group. Strategic planning is the responsibility of the Manager Open Space and Strategy. 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.

Work programmes for township reserves and streetscapes are generally carried out under a district wide reserves maintenance contract (Contract No. C1419).

### 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)	524	124.7
Playgrounds on passive reserves	69	
Park seats	370	
Picnic tables	114	
Rubbish bins	70	
Signs/plaques	210	
Pedestrian bridges	59	
Paths		8.78
Street trees	15,000+ (estimate)	
Garden area (total including streetscapes)		52.03
Mown grass (total including road sides)		155.47

Table 8-12: 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 Chapter 5 of this plan.

## 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 2019 plus adjustments for 2019/20 and 2020/21. Note that the valuation excludes land.

	Asset Depreciated Replacement Value (\$)
Township Reserves & Streetscapes	4,063,817

Table 8-13: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Asset Valuation

### 8.4.3 Asset Condition

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

- Play and fitness equipment (2019)
- Playground safety surfaces (2019)
- Hard surfaces (2020)
- Sports courts (2020)
- Sports court fences (2020)
- Bridges (2016)
- General assets over 5 years old – parks furniture, fences, structures, signage (2020)

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 township reserve asset condition is presented in Figure 8-7 below which covers general assets and hard surface assets (car parks). 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), gates, signs, art works 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 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.

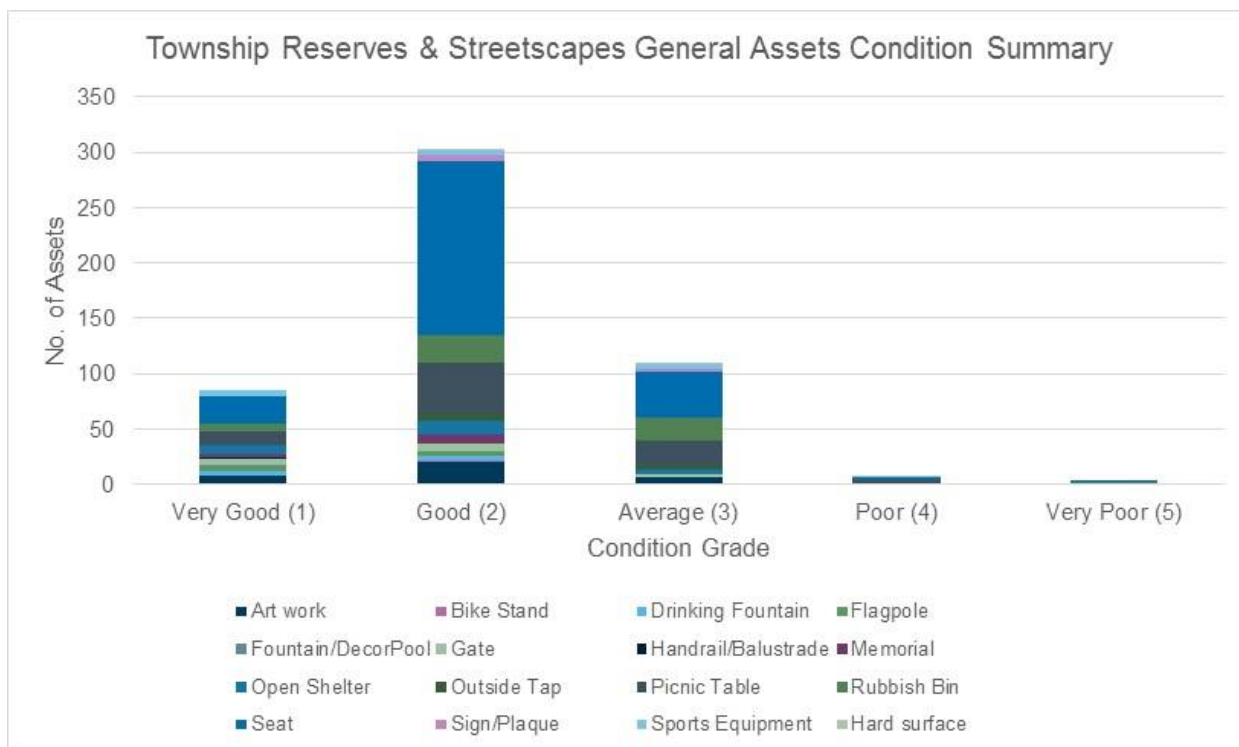


Figure 8-7: Township Reserve Asset Condition Summary

Playgrounds are an important asset for the township reserves and streetscapes service and condition assessments have been undertaken in 2014 and 2017 and 2019 for these assets. The result of the most recent assessment is presented in the Figures below which cover Play and Fitness Equipment and Safety Surfaces.

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 (most are under 10 years). The “poor” grades relate to under-surface materials that have deteriorated and need replacement. In some cases this is where pea gravel material has been used that is not suitable or where the timber edge has broken away.

A remedial programme has been put in place to address this issue and additional budget is provided for soft-fall under-surface replacement on a rolling basis.

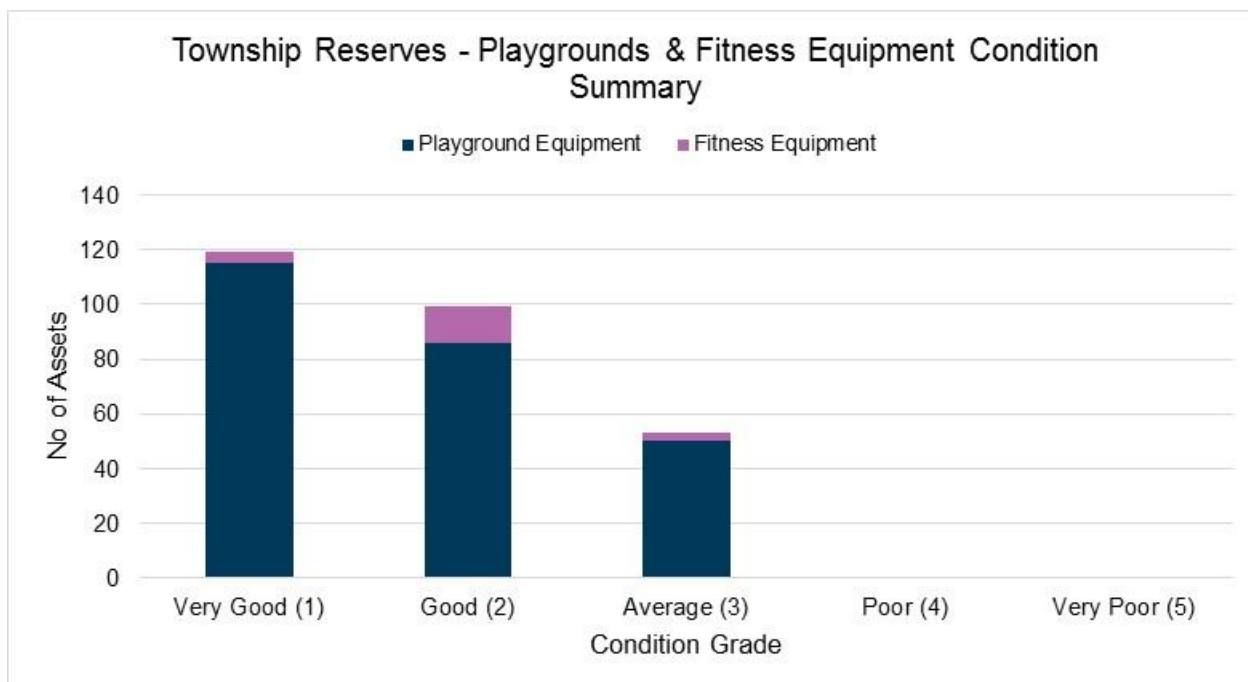


Figure 8-8: Township Reserves Playgrounds & Fitness Equipment Condition

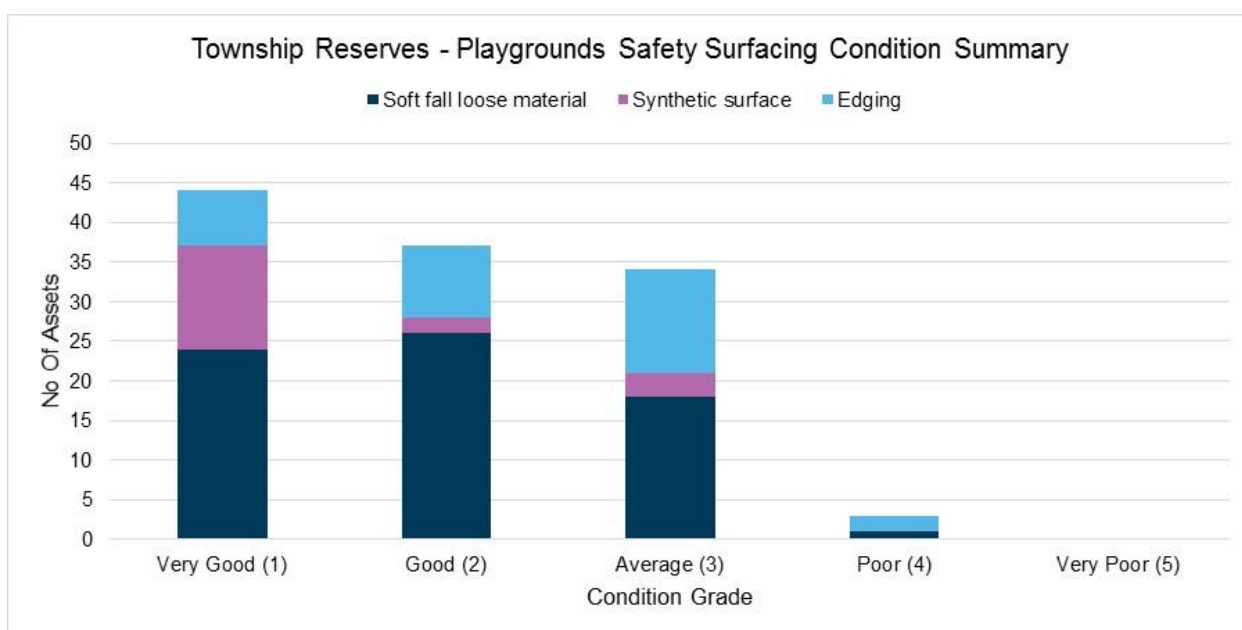


Figure 8-9: Township Reserves Playgrounds Safety Surfacing Condition

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
- Where gravel has been 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 by a structural engineer 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 has since been replaced. 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.

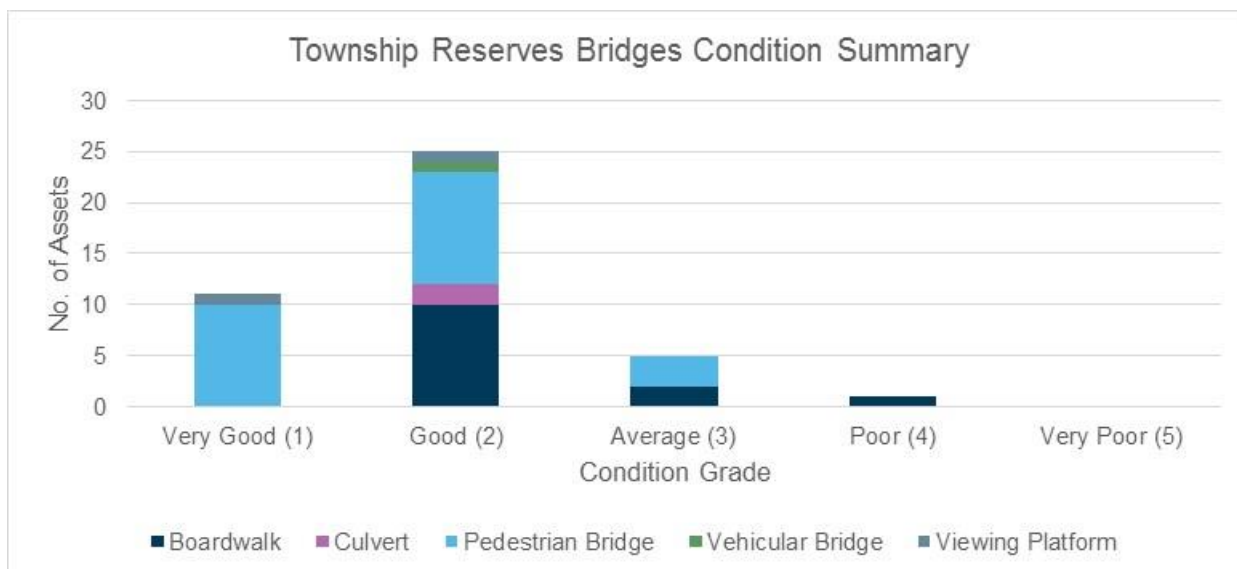


Figure 8-10: Township Reserves Footbridge Condition

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 and includes the condition information on sports court fences. This indicates that some assets are in “average” or “poor” condition and will require re-surfacing or replacement during the 10 year planning horizon. In some cases where a plexipave surface has been installed re-surfacing is required on a cycle of around seven years. The replacement requirements include:

- Castleton Drive Playground (Rolleston) tennis court – 2022/23
- Castleton Drive Playground (Rolleston) basketball court – 2029/30
- Rossington Drive Reserve (West Melton) tennis court (plexipave) – 2023/24 and 2030/31
- Acland Park (Rolleston) basketball court – 2027/28
- Markham Way Reserve (Rolleston) half basketball court – 2026/27
- Kajens Court Reserve (Lincoln) tennis court fence – 2025/26
- Arlington Park (Lincoln) tennis and basketball court (plexipave) 2025/26

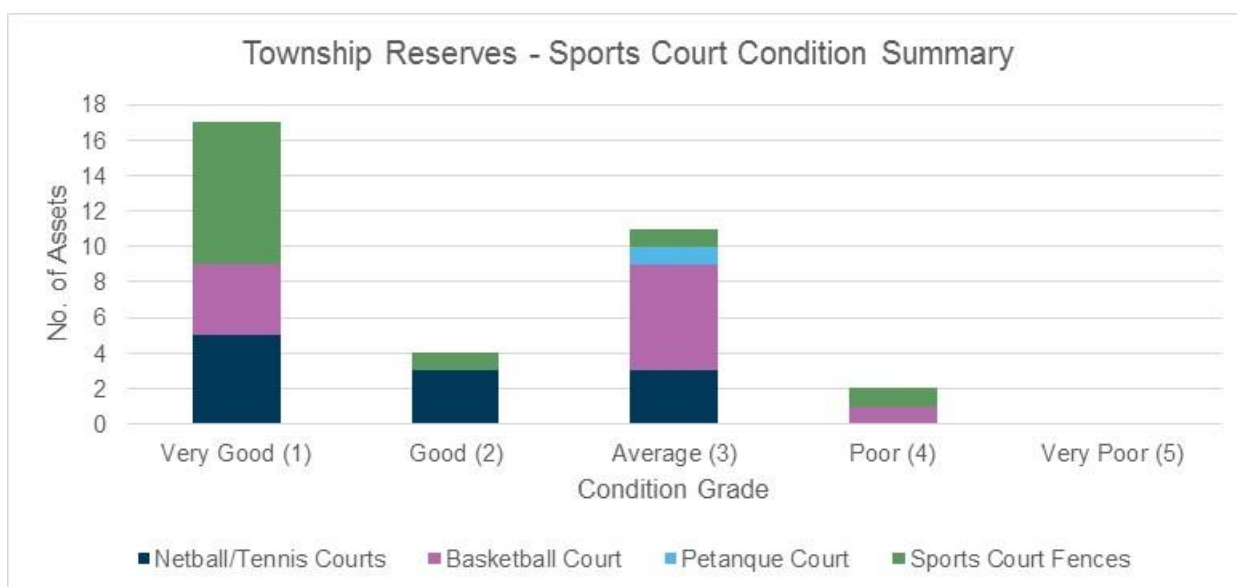


Figure 8-11: Township Reserves Hard Sports Court Condition



## Township Reserves Tree Condition and Age

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

A major project is planned to capture detailed information on tree age and health to inform future maintenance and replacement programmes. This will especially focus on developing a detailed inventory of trees and identifying those that are aging and in declining health to ensure they can be monitored from a public health and safety perspective.

The generally high proportion of younger trees means that the current emphasis has been on form pruning to enable sustainable management of the trees to promote health and vigour and reduce the likelihood of later structural issues.

### 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. 1419 – Reserves Operations & Maintenance”. The key components and deliverables for this contract relevant to township reserves and streetscapes are explained in the table below.

Activity	Works Included
Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Removal of litter and refuse</li><li>• Empty refuse bins as programmed (cycle dependent on bin grade)</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>• Chemical spraying and vegetation control</li><li>• General repairs and maintenance</li><li>• Watering and irrigation system maintenance</li><li>• Tree maintenance</li></ul>
Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Routine inspections during maintenance activities</li><li>• Playground inspections (routine and operational)</li><li>• Irrigation inspections (annual &amp; 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. 1419 – 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 and recreation reserves). The contract is performance based and for a term of five years with annual performance reviews. The current contract expires on 30 June 2025 with a right of renewal at sole discretion of Council for a further 5 year term.

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, playground under surface replacement
- 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	30 – 60 mm	Pick-up mower with catcher – arising removed
Maintain Grass Grade 2	40– 70 mm	Open cut mower
Maintain Grass Grade 3	60 – 100 mm	Open cut mower
Maintain Grass Grade 4	100 - 400 mm	Open cut mower – rough mow 7 x per year during growth observed periods – spring, summer, autumn

Table 8-6: 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. 1419 (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. 1419 requires the contractor to implement Quality Assurance to ensure Council's requirements are understood and quality levels in terms of Levels of Service, response times, health and safety and work standards, are achieved. To implement and demonstrate Quality Assurance throughout the Contract the Contractor shall:

- Prepare, implement and manage a Contract Specific Management Plan (CSMP) in accordance with this section;
- Undertake regular review, and where required, amend the CSMP; and
- Assist the Engineer to audit the Contractor's compliance with the CSMP.

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 by the contractor and the engineer. The current Contractor (SICON Ltd) has ISO 9001 accreditation.

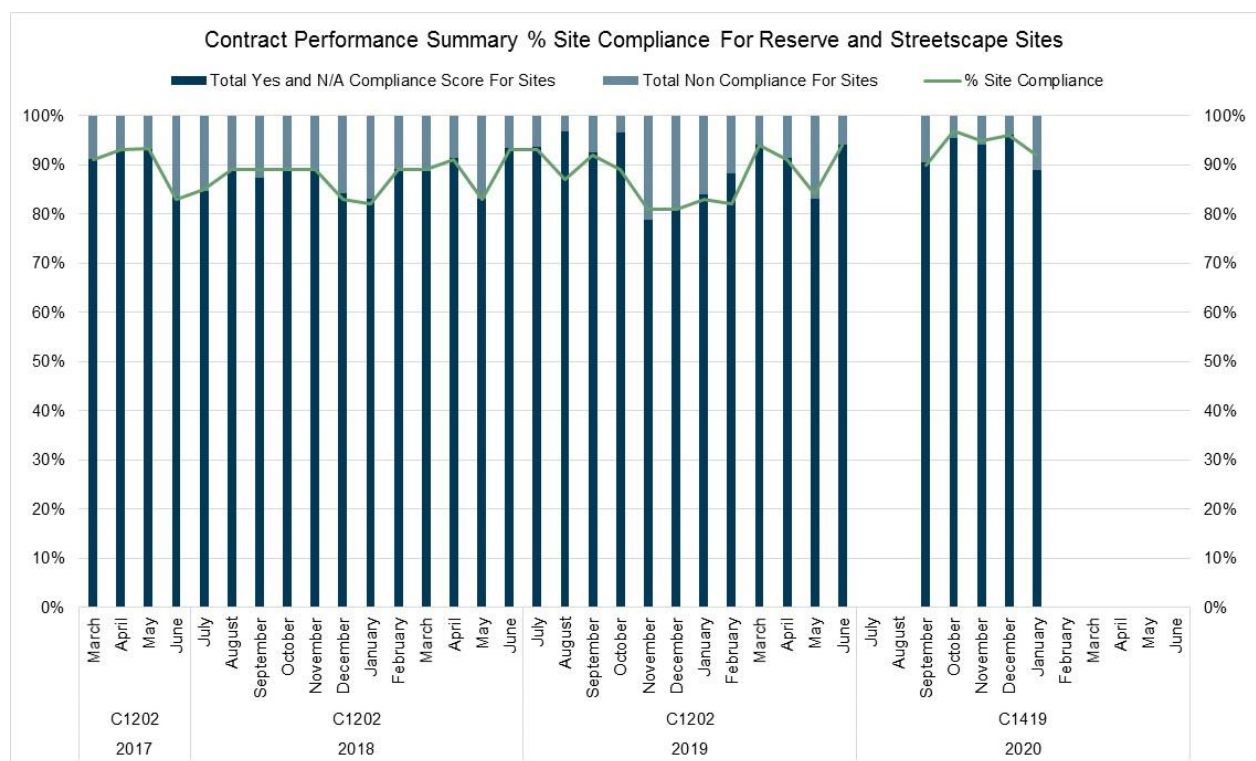
The Contractor is required to undertake self-audits to ensure quality assurance processes are appropriate and implemented correctly. The Council has a Contracts Manager who monitors performance standards for the contract.

Council also carries out regular (monthly) audits for Quality Assurance and reporting purposes. These are undertaken by an independent consultant engaged by Council and will cover a number of randomly selected township and streetscape sites across the district.

Health and Safety audits in the field are undertaken monthly by the Contracts Manager (4 x random audits monthly). These are provided to the contractor for review with staff, feedback is then to be provided to Council on any of the required actions are to be completed.

Contract performance is monitored and discussed via monthly contractor meetings. Under contract 1419 (and the previous contract 1210) a formal audit process has been carried out to measure contract performance against specifications.

The graph below indicates contract performance in terms of compliance with specifications over the last three years. The target compliance level of 90% has been consistently met or exceeded under the current contract (C.1419).



Township Reserves & Streetscapes Service Requests							
Year	Trees	Vegetation / Gardens	Mowing / Lawns / Berms	Reserves / General	Playgrounds	Graffiti / Vandalism / Dumping	Total
2015/2016	108	46	22	26	17	10	229
2016/2017	179	67	50	57	21	24	398
2017/2018	185	64	43	53	24	14	383
2018/2019	300	123	58	99	58	60	698
2019/2020	320	80	92	82	54	92	720

Table 8-7: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Maintenance Complaints/Issues

The trend in service requests received over the last 5 years is shown in the following graph.

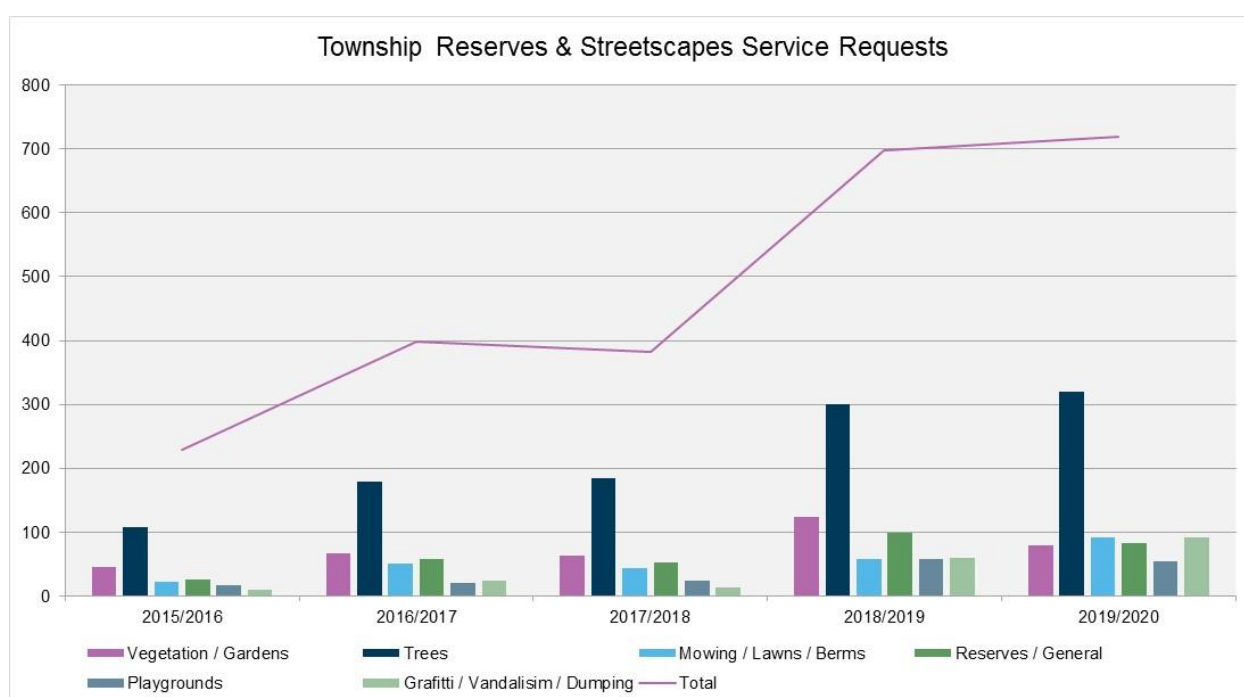


Figure 8-13: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Service Request Trends

Tree issues are the single largest source of complaints/issues received. Issues around mowing and garden maintenance are often related to seasonal conditions where the contractor can be caught out by excessive spring growth. The incidence of graffiti has noticeably increased in recent times which has resulted in additional costs for response. The overall increase in service requests is likely to be related to three key factors:

- The overall increase in the asset base (more items = more issues)
- The growth in population (more people to report issues)
- Introduction of 'snap send solve' (much easier to report issues/complaints)

## 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. A snap-send-solve system enables rapid process for sending through complaints and quicker response times A formal auditing and reporting system is in place to record compliance with maintenance specifications	Currently operating  Currently operating  Currently operating
Responding to customer expectations for improved levels of maintenance as townships become increasingly "urban" in character	Continue with current maintenance standards Maintenance standards and specifications reviewed as part of developing C.1419	On-going  As part of contract review in 2020
Maintaining playgrounds in a safe and serviceable condition	Daily inspections on destination playgrounds and weekly inspections for safety and monthly operational assessments Annual inspection by RoSPA 3 assessor 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  Annually  Currently operating  As part of annual maintenance programmes  Programme developed for under surface replacement from 2021
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	Policy reviewed in 2020  On-going as part of design and asset vesting process
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 Currently operating
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 annually  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 2021
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 and now in place

Table 8-8: 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 was previously (2018) 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. A schedule of remedial works was passed on to the contractor for action and these items have now been rectified. There is no current evidence of significant deferred maintenance with township and streetscape assets.

## Historical Operations and Maintenance Costs

A summary of historical operations and maintenance costs for township reserves and streetscapes over the period 2015/16 to 2019/20 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 2020 indicates that the overall area has increased to 123 ha (an increase of around 81%).



Figure 8-14: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Historical O & M Costs

## Forecast Operations and Maintenance Programme

Operations and maintenance cost projections are summarised in Table 8-9 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 (derived from contract rates) 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 also allows for some 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.

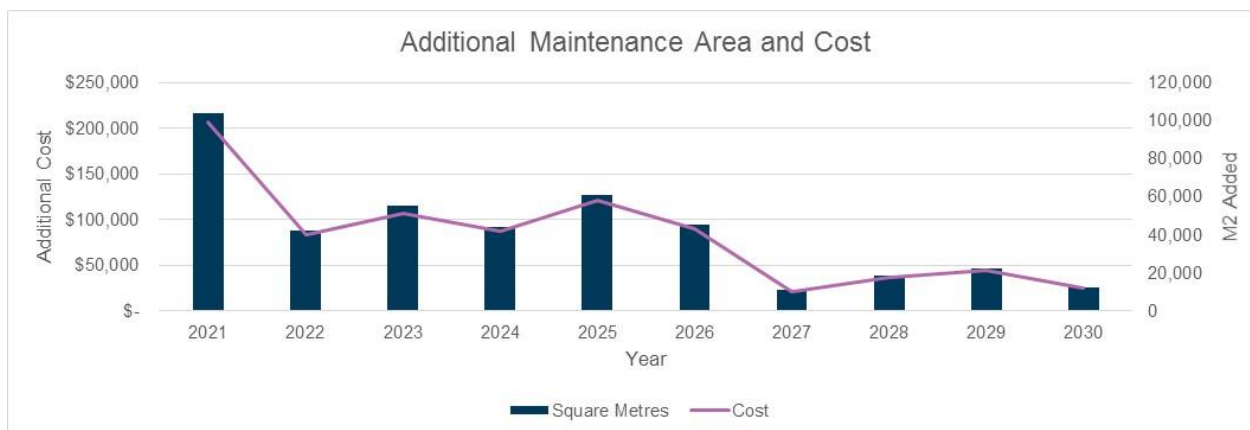


Figure 8-15: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Additional Areas & Costs

Operations & Maintenance Expenditure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
<b>Routine Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>										
Arthurs Pass	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600
Castle Hill	15,700	17,209	27,664	27,930	27,930	27,930	27,930	27,930	27,930	27,930
Coalgate	13,230	13,230	13,230	13,230	13,230	13,230	13,230	13,230	13,230	13,230
Darfield	197,608	197,608	197,608	201,322	202,922	210,922	210,922	214,922	233,822	235,022
Doyleston	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,910
Dunsandel	28,200	28,200	28,700	31,970	31,970	31,970	31,970	31,970	31,970	31,970
Edendale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glentunnel	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600
Hororata	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Kirwee	38,420	39,140	39,140	39,140	39,140	39,140	39,140	39,140	39,140	39,140
Lake Coleridge	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900
Leeston	96,720	97,220	100,666	102,366	108,766	108,766	108,766	115,691	115,691	116,768
Lincoln	564,413	612,410	657,131	707,373	767,125	797,327	805,795	807,779	815,079	816,079
Prebbleton	195,636	195,636	208,144	215,424	228,396	238,896	238,896	246,596	246,596	253,796
Rakaia Huts	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Rolleston	879,586	908,058	947,158	971,694	993,050	1,012,450	1,027,550	1,045,750	1,067,450	1,085,550
Sheffield/Waddington	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700
Southbridge	30,682	39,434	39,434	39,434	40,218	40,218	40,218	40,218	40,218	40,218
Springfield	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400
Springston South	26,050	26,050	26,050	26,050	26,050	26,050	26,050	26,050	26,050	26,050
Springston	5,809	5,809	5,809	5,809	5,809	5,809	5,809	5,809	5,809	5,809
Tai Tapu	29,380	29,380	29,380	29,380	29,380	29,380	29,380	29,380	29,380	29,380
Templeton	13,360	13,360	13,360	13,360	13,360	13,360	13,360	13,360	13,360	13,360
Weedons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Melton	196,406	196,406	196,406	196,406	218,650	242,622	242,622	242,622	242,622	242,622
Whitecliffs	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Windwhistle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Routine O &amp; M</b>	<b>2,514,380</b>	<b>2,602,330</b>	<b>2,713,060</b>	<b>2,804,068</b>	<b>2,929,176</b>	<b>3,021,250</b>	<b>3,044,818</b>	<b>3,083,627</b>	<b>3,131,527</b>	<b>3,160,104</b>
<b>District Wide O &amp; M</b>										
Support Costs	657,083	658,052	649,075	605,217	599,673	595,215	594,584	593,667	596,465	595,299
Maintenance Contract Support	245,985	245,985	245,985	245,985	245,985	245,985	245,985	245,985	245,985	245,985
Insurance	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
<b>Total District Wide O &amp; M</b>	<b>904,278</b>	<b>905,247</b>	<b>896,270</b>	<b>852,412</b>	<b>846,868</b>	<b>842,410</b>	<b>841,779</b>	<b>840,862</b>	<b>843,660</b>	<b>842,494</b>
<b>Scheduled Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>										
Tree Maintenance Programme	340,000	348,500	357,213	366,143	375,296	384,679	394,296	404,153	414,257	424,613
Garden Mulch Programme	256,000	262,400	268,960	275,684	282,576	289,641	296,882	304,304	311,911	319,709
Programme	65,000	66,625	68,291	69,998	71,748	73,542	75,380	77,265	79,196	81,176
Playground Compliance	146,434	163,734	174,114	184,494	198,334	201,794	207,014	212,174	219,094	229,474
Playground Undersurface Programme	279,500	190,400	112,350	189,600	298,400	279,500	190,400	112,350	189,600	298,400
Fencing Maintenance	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000	20,000	21,000	22,000	23,000	24,000
Bridges Maintenance	6,800	7,300	7,800	8,300	8,800	9,300	9,800	10,300	10,800	11,300
Path Lighting	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Structures Maintenance	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Street Landscape Renovation	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Maintenance Projects	7,200	27,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
<b>Total Scheduled O &amp; M</b>	<b>1,204,134</b>	<b>1,170,359</b>	<b>1,101,128</b>	<b>1,207,619</b>	<b>1,349,554</b>	<b>1,353,856</b>	<b>1,290,172</b>	<b>1,237,946</b>	<b>1,343,258</b>	<b>1,484,072</b>
<b>Total O &amp; M</b>	<b>4,622,792</b>	<b>4,677,936</b>	<b>4,710,458</b>	<b>4,864,099</b>	<b>5,125,598</b>	<b>5,217,516</b>	<b>5,176,769</b>	<b>5,162,435</b>	<b>5,318,445</b>	<b>5,486,670</b>

Table 8-9: 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 in 2019-20. 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/hard surfaces
- Fences & gates
- Signs
- Sports Equipment
- Park furniture
- Playgrounds
- Irrigation systems

Trees, gardens, and lawn 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:

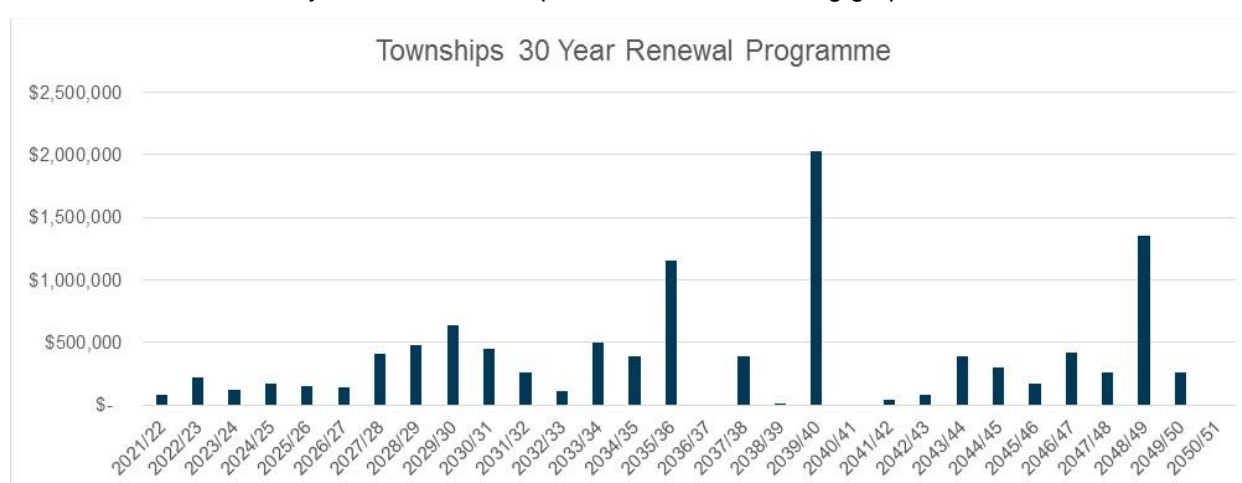


Figure 8-3: Township Reserves & Streetscapes 30 Year Renewal Forecast

### 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	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Lighting Renewal	-	-	-	-	8,000	6,000	-	22,000	-	-	-
External Structures Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
Fences Renewal	4,909	-	-	-	9,500	16,000	3,000	20,000	2,050	-	-
Paths Reconstruction	28,828	30,000	5,000	20,000	12,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Irrigation Systems Replacement	8,356	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Park Furniture Replacement	35,721	8,000	8,000	16,050	16,050	16,050	32,100	32,100	32,100	32,100	32,100
Signs Renewal	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Sports Equipment Renewal	-	-	31,920	18,776	600	42,620	5,133	5,746	1,200	10,480	24,876
Bridges Renewal	3,576	-	15,000	-	12,000	14,000	-	-	24,000	-	10,000
Play equipment renewal	-	33,000	7,400	50,300	46,400	26,800	81,200	295,100	387,700	321,500	289,400
Playground Safety Matting Renewal	-	-	116,350	5,000	36,600	-	-	9,450	5,000	221,070	30,000
Play Equipment Renewal	16,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Play Equipment Renewal	61,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Play Equipment Renewal - Ryelands	5,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunsandel Railway Reserve - Car Park Surface	-	-	25,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rewi Alley Car park Resurface	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Renewals</b>	<b>168,489</b>	<b>79,000</b>	<b>217,070</b>	<b>118,126</b>	<b>174,150</b>	<b>149,470</b>	<b>144,433</b>	<b>407,396</b>	<b>480,050</b>	<b>637,150</b>	<b>450,376</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,) 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:

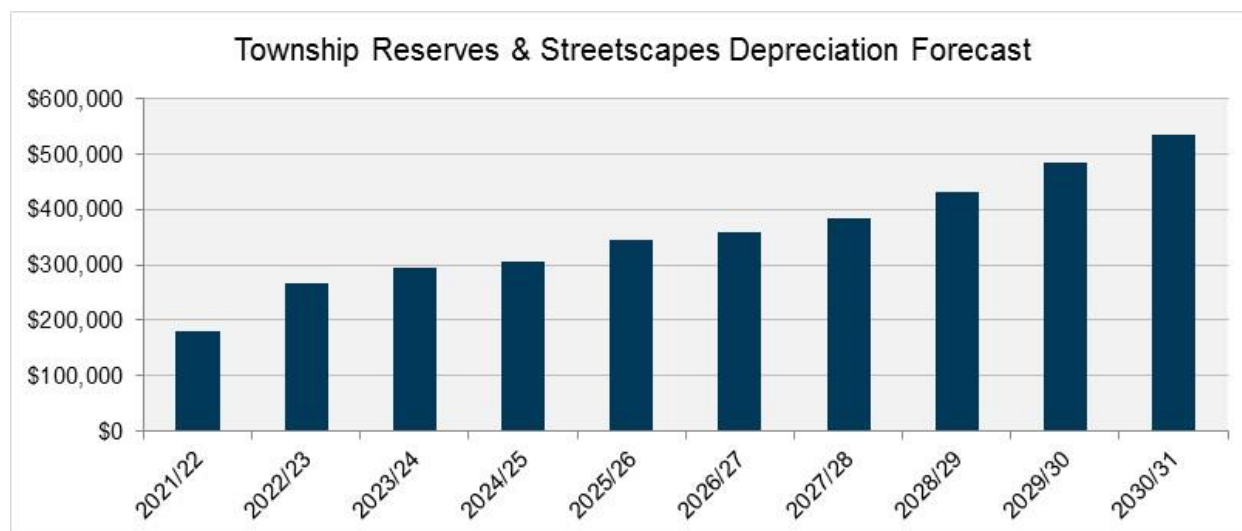


Figure 8-17: Township Reserves & Streetscapes Depreciation Forecast

### 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>	Playgrounds with youth elements	2-3 sites (as part of new playgrounds vesting from subdivision)
	Playground upgrading (some part of renewal)	3 sites (total)
	Playground distribution/provision	1 new playground (Dunsandel)
	Drinking fountains	1/yr (over 10 yrs)
	Seating installation	Ave. 3-5/yr
<b>Increased LOS</b>	More dog parks	1 planned
	Provision of enhanced civic open space	1 site – Rolleston Town Square
	Improved reserve environments	2 sites
<b>Growth and Demand</b>	New neighbourhood reserve areas	25.6 ha (total)
	New access ways and linkages	2.9 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	26 (total)
<b>Efficiency/Sustainability</b>	Irrigation system efficiency improvements	1-2 sites/yr

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 Te Ara Ātea (Library/community facility) and will include 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 the pre-consultation charrettes (2020)
- 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 (currently being updated). 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.

Playground designs are checked by a RoSPA 3 qualified consultant to ensure they comply with safety standards.

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 and sensors 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- below.

New Capital Projects	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
New Capital Growth	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Reserve Development Castle Hill	124,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Passive Reserve Development Darfield	32,034	-	46,375	111,600	22,800	70,000	-	217,350	-	-
New passive reserves Dunsandel	-	-	98,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Reserve Development Kirwee	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Reserve Development Leeston	-	101,905	-	184,800	-	-	74,810	-	-	-
Dog Park Development	-	160,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Passive Reserves Lincoln Lincoln	120,000	-	40,774	129,845	374,833	-	99,932	-	126,000	251,100
New Passives Reserves Prebbleton Prebbleton	-	-	47,670	233,600	198,600	196,200	-	196,200	-	175,000
Rolleston Town Square Development Rolleston	5,100,000	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Passive Reserves Rolleston Rolleston	180,326	114,729	233,435	-	-	-	264,600	114,000	436,200	461,750
New Reserve/Playground Southbridge	166,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Reserve development Springston	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total - Growth</b>	<b>5,743,376</b>	<b>1,676,634</b>	<b>467,079</b>	<b>659,845</b>	<b>596,233</b>	<b>266,200</b>	<b>439,342</b>	<b>527,550</b>	<b>562,200</b>	<b>887,850</b>
New Capital Improved LOS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserve Seating Installation District Wide	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Signage Installation District Wide	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Irrigation Systems Installation/Upgrades District Wide	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900
Drinking fountain install District Wide	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
<b>Total - LOS Improvement</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,300</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,765,676</b>	<b>1,698,934</b>	<b>489,379</b>	<b>682,145</b>	<b>618,533</b>	<b>288,500</b>	<b>461,642</b>	<b>549,850</b>	<b>584,500</b>	<b>910,150</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	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Land Value	\$ 10,757,481	\$ 5,164,840	\$ 7,728,475	\$ 6,693,425	\$ 1,663,310	\$ 2,679,190	\$ 2,809,000	\$ 2,075,280	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 4,481,100
Improvements Value	\$ 1,564,427	\$ 1,122,169	\$ 1,938,635	\$ 1,302,924	\$ 1,069,635	\$ 353,700	\$ 571,342	\$ 651,050	\$ 571,200	\$ 1,439,700
<b>Total Vested Assets</b>	<b>\$ 12,321,908</b>	<b>\$ 6,287,009</b>	<b>\$ 9,667,110</b>	<b>\$ 7,996,349</b>	<b>\$ 2,732,945</b>	<b>\$ 3,032,890</b>	<b>\$ 3,380,342</b>	<b>\$ 2,726,330</b>	<b>\$ 2,956,200</b>	<b>\$ 5,920,800</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 wishes 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 or shift away from fossil fuel driven machinery/equipment
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.
Cultural	Incorporating the views, values and knowledge of tangata whenua in acquiring, developing and enhancing land especially around sites of significance such as adjacent to water ways or springs

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 arranges an annual inspection of playgrounds undertaken by a RoSPA 3 qualified person to ensure any issues are identified and remedial actions planned. Regular checks are made on playgrounds (with frequency dependent on the type) as part of contract requirements.

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 and form part of the maintenance contract requirements.

## 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:

- 2017/18 is underspent due to new township reserves identified for development not vesting, a delay in the installation of the community park at West Melton and delays with the Rolleston Town Square development.
- 2018/19 capex is underspent as a result of township new reserves not being ready for development due to later vesting and delays to Rolleston Town Square development.
- 2019/20 capex is under budget due to further delays with the Rolleston Town Centre development and consenting issues with the community park planned for Prebbleton.

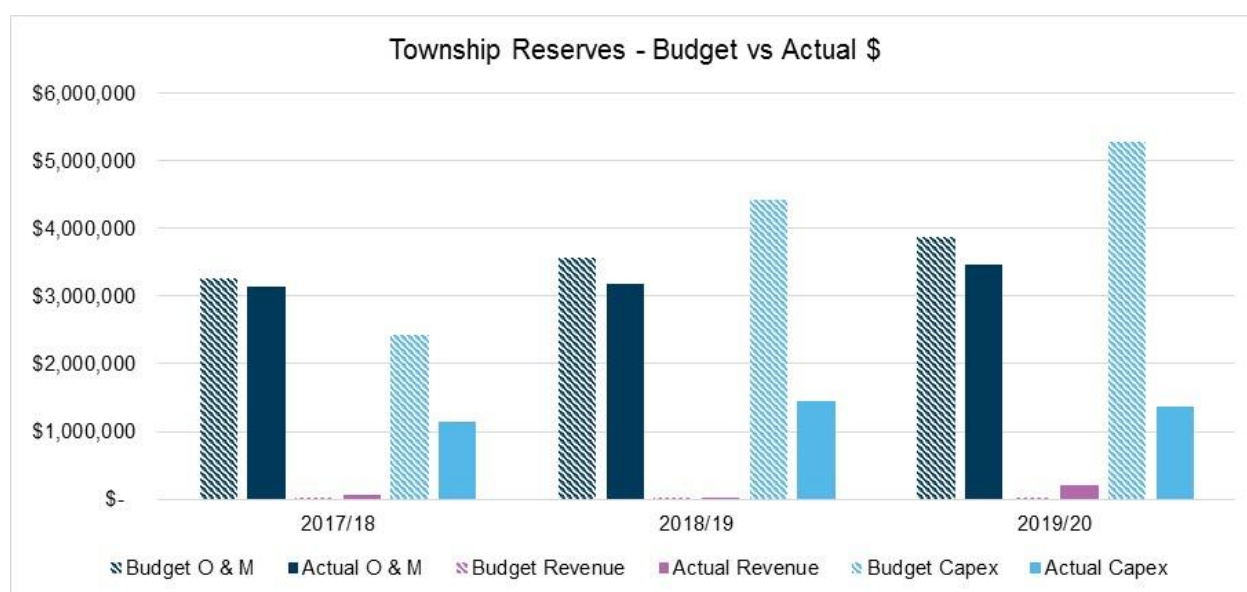


Figure 8-18: Township Reserves & Streetscapes – Budget vs Actual \$

### 8.5.2 Operations and Capital

Financial Summary	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
<b>Operating</b>											
Total Operating Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Opex	3,686,772	4,622,792	4,677,936	4,710,458	4,864,099	5,125,598	5,217,516	5,176,769	5,162,435	5,318,445	5,486,670
Depreciation	172,485	179,394	266,978	294,003	306,577	345,626	357,541	382,956	431,219	483,994	534,609
Operating Surplus/Deficit	3,859,257	4,802,186	4,944,914	5,004,461	5,170,676	5,471,224	5,575,057	5,559,725	5,593,654	5,802,439	6,021,279
<b>Capital</b>											
Capital Renewals	168,489	79,000	217,070	118,126	174,150	149,470	144,433	407,396	480,050	637,150	450,376
New Capital - Improved LOS	381,656	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300
New Capital - Growth	4,838,531	5,743,376	1,676,634	467,079	659,845	596,233	266,200	439,342	527,550	562,200	887,850
Total Capex	5,388,676	5,844,676	1,916,004	607,505	856,295	768,003	432,933	869,038	1,029,900	1,221,650	1,360,526

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 (2020/21). The high level of capital expenditure in the current year and in 2021/22 is mainly attributable to costs associated with the development of the Rolleston Town Centre public spaces.

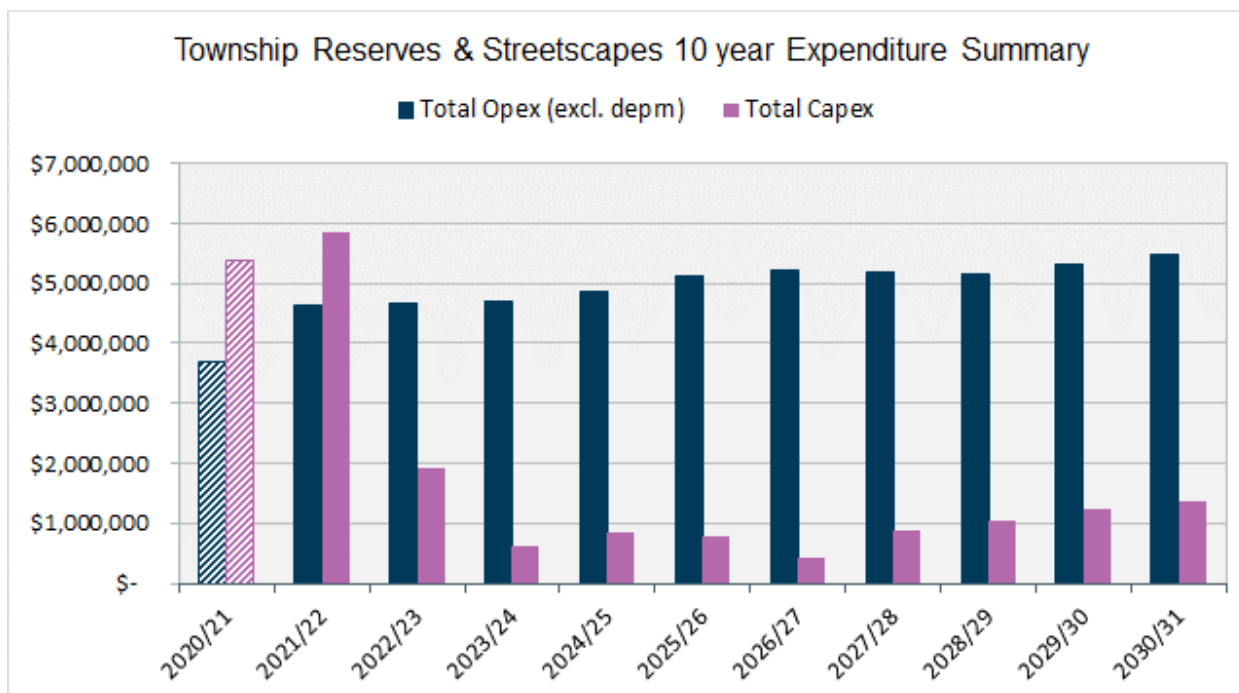


Figure 8-19: Township Reserves & Streetscapes 10 Year Expenditure Summary

### 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 2021/22	1.96m	80% in last 4 years of plan
District Wide	Other Asset Renewals	From 2021/22	0.79m	Park furniture, paths, courts etc.
District Wide	Playground Under-surface Replacement	From 2021/22	2.1m	To meet safety compliance requirements
District Wide	Tree Maintenance Programme	From 2021/22	3.8m	Asset Increasing
District Wide	New Reserve Developments	From 2021/22	5.25m	Development of reserves vested from subdivision - funded by Reserve DC's
Rolleston	Rolleston Town Square Development	2021-2023	6.4m	Part of town centre development – part funded from reserve DC's

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	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	10 Yr Total
<b>Operating Revenue</b>												
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Opex</b>												
<b>Staff Costs</b>												
<b>Other Operating Expenditure</b>												
Routine Maintenance & Operations	2,285,057	2,514,380	2,602,330	2,713,060	2,804,068	2,929,176	3,021,250	3,044,818	3,083,627	3,131,527	3,160,104	29,004,340
District Wide Operating Costs	718,773	1,444,129	1,390,354	1,341,123	1,447,614	1,589,549	1,593,851	1,530,167	1,477,941	1,583,253	1,724,067	15,122,048
<b>Total Other Operating Expenditure</b>	3,003,830	3,958,509	3,992,684	4,054,183	4,251,682	4,518,725	4,615,101	4,574,985	4,561,568	4,714,780	4,884,171	44,126,388
<b>Support Costs</b>	648,647	657,083	658,052	649,075	605,217	599,673	595,215	594,584	593,667	596,465	595,299	6,144,330
<b>Operating Projects</b>												
Scheduled Maintenance Projects	34,295	7,200	27,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	92,000
Asset Management Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operating Projects</b>	34,295	7,200	27,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	92,000
<b>Total Opex</b>	3,686,772	4,622,792	4,677,936	4,710,458	4,864,099	5,125,598	5,217,516	5,176,769	5,162,435	5,318,445	5,486,670	50,362,718
<b>Operating Surplus/Deficit (excl. deprn)</b>	3,686,772	4,622,792	4,677,936	4,710,458	4,864,099	5,125,598	5,217,516	5,176,769	5,162,435	5,318,445	5,486,670	50,362,718
<b>Depreciation</b>												
Depreciation	172,485	179,394	266,978	294,003	306,577	345,626	357,541	382,956	431,219	483,994	534,609	3,582,897
<b>Operating Surplus/Deficit (incl. deprn)</b>	3,859,257	4,802,186	4,944,914	5,004,461	5,170,676	5,471,224	5,575,057	5,559,725	5,593,654	5,802,439	6,021,279	53,945,615
<b>Capex</b>												
Capital Renewals	168,489	79,000	217,070	118,126	174,150	149,470	144,433	407,396	480,050	637,150	450,376	2,857,221
New Capital - Improved LOS	381,656	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	223,000
New Capital - Growth	4,838,531	5,743,376	1,676,634	467,079	659,845	596,233	266,200	439,342	527,550	562,200	887,850	11,826,309
<b>Total Capex</b>	5,388,676	5,844,676	1,916,004	607,505	856,295	768,003	432,933	869,038	1,029,900	1,221,650	1,360,526	14,906,530
<b>Growth Opex</b>		206,452	118,075	134,349	115,749	153,544	112,075	45,785	61,433	71,763	55,891	1,075,115
<b>Total Opex Growth</b>		206,452	118,075	134,349	115,749	153,544	112,075	45,785	61,433	71,763	55,891	1,075,115

## **Annex 8B**

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

## Township Reserves and Streetscape Projects – Operating and Capital

Township Reserves & Streetscapes Project Summary		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Township	Project Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Planned Maintenance Programmes											
Total Operational Projects		7,200	27,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Renewal Projects											
District Wide	Lighting Renewal	0	0	0	8,000	6,000	0	22,000	0	0	0
District Wide	External Structures Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,000	24,000
District Wide	Fences Renewal	0	0	0	9,500	16,000	3,000	20,000	2,050	0	0
District Wide	Paths Reconstruction	30,000	5,000	20,000	12,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
District Wide	Irrigation Systems Replacement	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
District Wide	Park Furniture Replacement	8,000	8,000	16,050	16,050	16,050	32,100	32,100	32,100	32,100	32,100
District Wide	Signs Renewal	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	12,000
District Wide	Sports Equipment Renewal	0	31,920	18,776	600	42,620	5,133	5,746	1,200	10,480	24,876
District Wide	Bridges Renewal	0	15,000	0	12,000	14,000	0	0	24,000	0	10,000
District Wide	Play equipment renewal	33,000	7,400	50,300	46,400	26,800	81,200	295,100	387,700	321,500	289,400
District Wide	Playground Safety Matting Renewal	0	116,350	5,000	36,600	0	0	9,450	5,000	221,070	30,000
District Wide	Car Park Resealing	0	25,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Renewal Projects		79,000	217,070	118,126	174,150	149,470	144,433	407,396	480,050	637,150	450,376
New Capital - Improved LOS											
District Wide	Reserve Seating Installation	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
District Wide	Signage Installation	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
District Wide	Irrigation Systems Installation/Upgrades	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900
District Wide	Drinking fountain install	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total New Capital - Improved LOS		22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300
New Capital - Growth											
Castle Hill	New Reserve Development	124,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield	New Passive Reserve Development	32,034	0	46,375	111,600	22,800	70,000	0	217,350	0	0
Dunsandel	New passive reserves	0	0	98,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirwee	New Reserve Development	5,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leeston	New Reserve Development	0	101,905	0	184,800	0	0	74,810	0	0	0
Lincoln	Dog Park Development	0	160,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	New Passive Reserves Lincoln	120,000	0	40,774	129,845	374,833	0	99,932	0	126,000	251,100
Prebbleton	New Passives Reserves Prebbleton	0	0	47,670	233,600	198,600	196,200	0	196,200	0	175,000
Rolleston	Rolleston Town Square Development	5,100,000	1,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston	New Passive Reserves Rolleston	180,326	114,729	233,435	0	0	0	264,600	114,000	436,200	461,750
Southbridge	New Reserve/Playground	166,316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springston	Library Reserve development	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total New Capital - Growth		5,743,376	1,676,634	467,079	659,845	596,233	266,200	439,342	527,550	562,200	887,850

## 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	Water Utility
Coalgate Playground	0.0783	Coalgate	Malvern	Play	
Bridge St Reserve	0.3118	Coalgate	Malvern	Amenity	
Old Railway Station site	0.086	Coalgate	Malvern	Amenity	
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	0.0164	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Mulholland/Stott	0.1337	Darfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Tussock Square	0.2023	Darfield	Malvern	Amenity	Play
McLaughlans Rd/South Tce	0.6009	Darfield	Malvern	Memorial	Water race
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	
Cressy PI/Greendale Rd	0.1124	Darfield	Malvern	Passive	Amenity
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	
Doyleston Memorial Garden	0.1001	Doyleston	Ellesmere	Passive	Memorial
Winnie Vine PI	0.0837	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Accessway	
Railway Amenity Area	0.95	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Amenity	
Former Hall Site	0.1441	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Passive	
Railway Reserve Layby	0.3488	Dunsandel	Ellesmere	Passive	Amenity
Edendale Reserve	1.3571	Edendale	Sel. Central	Play	Passive

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Glenroy War Memorial	0.0506	Glenroy	Malvern	Passive	Memorial
Joyce Reserve	1.2549	Glentunnel	Malvern	Passive	
Hororata River Reserve	0.0636	Hororata	Malvern	Conservation	
Dawn Pl.	0.4108	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
School Lane	0.0222	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
Walter Pl 1	0.0177	Kirwee	Malvern	Accessway	
Walter Pl 2	0.036	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
Mountainview Place 1	0.0091	Leeston	Ellesmere	Amenity	Passive
Clausen Ave 1	0.0405	Leeston	Ellesmere	Accessway	
Clausen Ave 2	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	
Anderson Square	0.4047	Leeston	Ellesmere	Play	Passive
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
High St - A & P Entrance	0.703	Leeston	Ellesmere	Amenity	Passive
Leeston Dog Park - High St	1.9296	Leeston	Ellesmere	Dog Park	
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

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Lifey Springs Esplanade - Jimmy Adams Tce	0.3568	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Lifey Springs Esplanade - Jimmy Adams Tce	0.4209	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Lifey Springs Esplanade - Jimmy Adams Tce	0.0877	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
Browns Lane	0.3632	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Rylelands Reserve	0.1501	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Accessway
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	
Lifey Cottage/Heathridge Pl Accessway	0.0925	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Lifey 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/Faulks Dr	0.3541	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Barton Fields Dr	0.0424	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Phipps Ct/Barossa St 1	0.0101	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Phipps Ct/Barossa St 2	0.0242	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	Drainage
Oates St/Edward St	0.0504	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Whitehorn Dr - off end of Poplar Lane	0.0232	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	Drainage
Eastfield Dr/Mavis Cl	0.0334	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Mavis Cl	0.0153	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Southfield Dr to Jimmy Adams Tce	2.1351	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	Esplanade
Palazzo Esplanade Reserve	0.4941	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	Esplanade
Verdeco Boulevard	0.1607	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	
Anaru Rd	0.037	Lincoln	Springs	Accessway	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Springs Rd/Ormond Rd	0.1623	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
Liffey Cottage	0.0657	Lincoln	Springs	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	
Heathridge Pl 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
Poulter Rd	0.2215	Lincoln	Springs	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 1 (Flemington)	0.0468	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Oaks Dr 2 (Flemington)	0.0132	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Oaks Dr 3 (Flemington)	0.0164	Lincoln	Springs	Amenity	Passive
Oaks Dr/Caulfield Cr	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
Carnaveron Dr 1	0.393	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Passive
Burnett Lane 1	0.0606	Lincoln	Springs	Landscape	Passive

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Burnett Lane 2	0.1722	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Passive
Burnett Lane/ Biggles Pl	0.1997	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Passive
Faulks Dr	0.1843	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Accessway
Carnaveron Dr 3	0.113	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Accessway
Carnaveron Dr/ Birches Rd	0.4547	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Accessway
Burnett Lane 4	0.1108	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Passive
Carnaveron Dr 2	0.1528	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Passive
Hull Cr/Burnett Lane	0.1264	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Passive
Barton Fields Dr	0.5066	Lincoln	Springs	Drainage	Accessway
Craig Thompson Dr/Bonecrusher St	0.0626	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Amenity
Bonecrusher St	0.2326	Lincoln	Springs	Play	Passive
Makybe Tce	0.1352	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Makybe Tce/Hurrah Way	0.1001	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Oaks Dr/Hurrah Way	0.1378	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Whitehorn Dr/Eastfield Dr	0.3231	Lincoln	Springs	Play	Passive
Greenlaw St	0.1867	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	Drainage
McGrath Dr (Opposite Poplar Lane)	0.3761	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Poulter Rd	0.0663	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Blunden Rd/Anaru Rd	0.545	Lincoln	Springs	Play	Passive
Verdeco Boulevard 1	0.4988	Lincoln	Springs	Passive	
Verdeco Boulevard 2	0.2553	Lincoln	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 Pl	0.0452	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Farthing Dr	0.0628	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Nickel Dr 1	0.0285	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	Nature
Nickel Dr 2	0.0208	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	Nature
Springs Rd/ Skara Brae	0.0301	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Skara Brae/Highland Brae	0.0484	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Guinea Dr	0.0243	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Peso Pl	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	
Coachmans Rd/Tosswill Rd	0.0455	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Central Ave	0.0131	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Central Ave	0.108	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Highland Brae	0.052	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Birchwood Cl	0.0308	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Edwin Trent Dr/Springs Rd	0.022	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Edward St	0.0677	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Crown Cl/Springs Rd	0.0703	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Stationmasters Way/Guardsman Pl	0.0279	Prebbleton	Springs	Accessway	
Prebbleton Cottage Site	0.215	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Prebbleton Nature Park	2.438	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Mersham Dr	0.2042	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Woodlaw Cr	0.1584	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Guilder Dr/Farthing Dr	0.1345	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Oakley Dr	0.1726	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Prebblewood Dr 1 (Trents)	0.207	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	
Hinterland Pl	0.09	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	Drainage
Hinterland Pl	0.1802	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	Drainage
Carpenter Dr	0.0753	Prebbleton	Springs	Passive	Landscape
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	
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	



Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Villa Mews/East Maddisons Walkway 2	0.0349	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Manor Dr/Fairhurst PI 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	
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 PI/Flint Rd 1	0.038	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Goodland PI/Flint Rd 2	0.0375	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Goodland PI/Newman Rd	0.0752	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Shale Ct/Newman	0.0584	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Fountain PI/Joy PI	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 CI	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 PI 1	0.0189	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Riverstone Dr/Dunlop PI 2	0.0219	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Dunlop Cr/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 Kakpo PI)	0.0246	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Carrick PI	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 PI	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	
Thames Dr/Moreton Green 1	0.0182	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Thames Dr/Moreton Green 2	0.0165	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Pip St/Longcot St 1	0.0209	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Pip St/Longcot St 2	0.0198	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Lydiard Dr/Longcot St 1	0.0196	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Lydiard Dr/Longcot St 2	0.0182	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Jean Archie Dr/McClenaghan Rd	0.0251	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Alpha Way/Springston-Rolleston Rd	0.0216	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Claw PI/Lesser Cl 1	0.0363	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Claw PI/Lesser Cl 2	0.0273	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Taita Dr/Springston Rolleston Rd	0.0537	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Lucca Cr	0.0549	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Full Moon Lane/Brookside Rd	0.0414	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Brendean Dr/Nobeline Dr	0.2838	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Lanner Dr/Springston Rolleston Rd 1	0.0406	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Drainage
Lanner Dr/Springston Rolleston Rd 2	0.2093	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Drainage
Carmella Dr/Springston Rolleston Rd 1	0.0287	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Drainage
Geldard Dr/Springston Rolleston Rd 1	0.1088	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Drainage
Geldard Dr/Springston Rolleston Rd 2	0.1399	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Drainage
Thornborough Dr 1	0.0992	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Passive
Thornborough Dr 2	0.1368	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Passive
Carmella Dr/Tobollie Dr	0.0233	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Tobollie Dr/Geldard Dr 1	0.0234	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Tobollie Dr/Geldard Dr 2	0.0252	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Carmella Dr/Thornborough Dr	0.0167	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Ed Hillary Dr/Springson Rolleston Rd 1	0.0314	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Ed Hillary Dr/Springson Rolleston Rd 2	0.1923	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Accessway
Kate Sheppard Dr/Springston Rolleston Rd	0.0254	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Lady Isaac Dr/ Springston Rolleston Rd	0.3092	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Accessway
Kate Sheppard Dr	0.2332	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Clement Ave	0.0274	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	Accessway

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Wigmore Cr/Avanda Ave	0.055	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Avanda Ave/Munro Lane	0.0513	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Ed Hillary Dr	0.0324	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Hepburn Pl/Goulds Rd	0.0574	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Fry Pl/Goulds Rd	0.0603	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Sandhurst/Springston Rolleston Rd 1	0.0327	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Sandhurst/Springston Rolleston Rd 2	0.0214	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Clock Tower Reserve	0.4795	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Cressida Cl/Rolleston Dr 2	0.0147	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Accessway	
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 Pl (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/Haymakers 1	1.1179	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Main South Rd/Haymakers 2	0.0815	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
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	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Marlowe Pl/Main South Rd 1	0.1207	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Marlowe Pl/Main South Rd 2	0.0759	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Seymour Dr/Main South Rd	0.127	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Amenity	
Campion Pl	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	
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	
Moreton Green	0.3137	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Play	
Royal Way	0.4322	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Fairford St	0.3095	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Wallingford Cr	0.3637	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Fairbairn Dr	0.1994	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Play	Passive
Jean Archies Dr/Gemini Pl	0.2	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Play	
Branthwaite Dr/Beak St	0.3633	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Landscape
Barbary St	0.128	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Landscape
Branthwaite Dr/Raptor St	0.2473	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Landscape
Branthwaite Dr/Lincoln-Rolleston Rd	0.1523	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Landscape
Branthwaite Dr/Territory St	0.0358	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Landscape
Branthwaite Dr/Eyas Dr	0.6219	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Play	Passive
Pallid Green	0.2419	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Play	Passive
Taita Dr	0.2374	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Landscape
Taita Dr/Brave St	0.1514	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Landscape
Branthwaite Dr/ Broadlands Dr	0.3043	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Carmella Dr	0.31	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Rothwell Dr	0.148	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Carmella Dr/Thornborough Dr	0.2412	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Geldard Dr	0.2251	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Play	Passive
Ed Hillary Dr/Wakefield Dr	0.1721	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Accessway
Richard Hadlee Lane	0.3003	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Accessway
Broadway Pde	1.1967	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Play	Passive
Munro Lane	0.4244	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	Accessway
Chris Dr	0.2337	Rolleston	Sel. Central	Passive	
Gracia Ave	0.2284	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	
Bellfield/High St	0.4376	Southbridge	Ellesmere	Passive	
Springfield to Kowai Pass Domain	0.2195	Springfield	Malvern	Accessway	
Kowai Bush War Memorial	0.0177	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	Memorial
Rewi Alley Memorial	0.9634	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	Memorial
Tramway Reserve	0.637	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	Play
West Coast Rd (Ex Bowling Green)	0.3409	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	
Tawera Lane (Pit Reserve)	1.511	Springfield	Malvern	Passive	

Reserve Name	Area (Ha)	Locality	Ward	Type 1	Type 2
Everest Way Walkway	0.0145	Springston	Springs	Accessway	
Old Depot Site Link to Domain	0.0045	Springston	Springs	Accessway	
Springston War Memorial	0.0564	Springston	Springs	Passive	Memorial
Springston Passive Reserve (Old Library Site)	0.1029	Springston	Springs	Passive	Amenity
Everest Way Reserve	0.1303	Springston	Springs	Passive	Play
Ryan Pl/Ardrossan Way	0.2565	Tai Tapu	Springs	Accessway	Drainage
Ardrossan Way	0.0295	Tai Tapu	Springs	Accessway	
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	
Silver Peaks Dr	0.0562	West Melton	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Westview Cr	0.0235	West Melton	Sel. Central	Accessway	
Westview Cr/Corriedale Lane	0.0157	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
Fairmont Rise	0.4072	West Melton	Sel. Central	Drainage	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