



7: Recreation Reserves



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7 Recreation Reserves

7.1 Service Description

The service area 'Recreation Reserves' encompasses the larger recreation reserves mainly located in or close to district townships. It also includes other large passive open space areas such as Coes Ford, Chamberlains Ford and Lakeside Domain.

In providing this service, Council undertakes planning and management activities with renewals, development and maintenance undertaken by contractors and reserve caretakers who have been delegated responsibility from the Council for this work. Recreation reserves provide open spaces for a wide range of activities such as rugby, football, netball, tennis, cricket, hockey, athletics, and others. The benefit to the community provided by these areas is to provide opportunities for physical activity and social interaction. The larger rural recreation reserves protect environmental values and provide recreational access to rivers and lakes, which allow for passive recreation and freedom camping.

This section of the plan includes 32 larger sports and recreation reserves totalling 262 hectares and 14 nature-based recreation reserves with a total area of 119 hectares that are actively maintained and accessible to the public. The size of these reserves range from 0.8 hectares to more than 90 hectares. Section 7.6 provides further details about each individual reserve.

This section of the plan also includes conservation areas. There are 24 conservation areas totalling 243 hectares, with Otahuna Bush (122 ha) managed by Christchurch City Council as part of the Port Hills Reserves) and Yarrs Lagoon (76 ha) accounting for the majority of this area. Other sites are mainly esplanade reserves, many of which are landlocked and thus inaccessible to the public, and were vested in Council as reserve contributions at the time of subdivision.

The total amount of park and reserve land covered in this section including publicly available land and land held under lease or other agreements (either yet to be developed or held for another purpose) is 1,172 hectares.

7.1.1 Rationale for Council's Involvement

The provision of recreation reserves by Council is considered necessary to meet the open space and recreational needs of the district. Council has adopted strategies and policies to promote community wellbeing and involvement and aimed at creating a healthy living environment for the districts population. Although other agencies, such as the Department of Conservation and the Ministry of Education (schools), provide open space areas, Council has adopted the primary service provider role because the open spaces provided by other agencies generally do not fulfil the wider recreation and open space needs of the community.

Recreation reserves contribute significantly to the social, cultural, economic, and environmental well-being of communities, making them a valuable component of both township and rural environments. Benefits provided by recreation reserves include:

- Opportunities for outdoor recreation to improve physical and mental wellbeing.
- A focal point or gathering place for local communities.
- Giving balance to urban built form.
- Visual amenities such as gardens, trees, and a sense of spaciousness.
- Enhancing the district's landscape character and defining township identities.
- Encouraging active forms of recreation through the provision of sports fields, play spaces and facilities.
- Areas of passive open space for quiet contemplation, walking and sitting.
- Improving access to and interaction with nature in densely populated areas.

- Protecting and enhancing biodiversity in the district through designated areas.
- Venues that attract visitors and generate economic benefits for the district.
- Enhancing the district's image as an attractive and pleasant place to live.
- Enabling the preservation of historic sites and features.

As the district's population continues to grow, Council will need to plan for future open space to meet requirements and achieve strategic goals.

7.1.2 Strategic Direction

Council provides a network of recreation reserves to meet the sports and recreation needs of communities and the wider district. Management and development of these areas are primarily guided by the Open Space Strategy (2015) and the Play, Active Recreation and Sport (PARS), Spaces and Places Plan (2023). The implementation of these strategic documents forms the basis of projects and programmes completed over the last 3 years and those going forward over the next 10 years. Key elements are:

- Acquisition of land to meet future sports and recreation demands.
- Staged development of outdoor sports and recreation facilities.
- Improving the quality and standards of recreation reserves to meet customer expectations.
- Ensuring asset renewal programmes are implemented and provide safe and serviceable environments for reserve users.
- Working with partners to protect and enhance biodiversity values and to provide opportunities for natural resource recreation.
- Integrating the concept of "community space" into future developments as outlined in the Eastern Selwyn Community Spaces Plan.

The Open Spaces Strategy is set to be reviewed and incorporated within the Future Selwyn Strategy framework, which is a long-term focused strategy that holds the key to shaping the strategic direction for communities within the district over the next 30 years. This is expected to be delivered in mid-late 2024.

The implementation of the PARS Spaces and Places Plan (2023) is relevant to the next 10-year planning period, mainly aiming to respond to the immediate and medium-term sport and recreation needs of the district. This plan is focused on understanding growth, demand and capacity for sport, active recreation and play within the Selwyn District, and translating this into what space, facilities and assets are required.

The 'Canterbury Space and Places Plan – A Regional Approach to Sporting Facilities (2017)' provides a preliminary snapshot of the current and planned sporting facilities network for the greater Canterbury area. The aim is to promote a collaborative approach to facility provision across the region and to prioritise projects on a regional basis.

Biodiversity Strategy – A Biodiversity Strategy has been prepared in draft form. The purpose of this Strategy is to provide an overarching view of how Selwyn District Council (Council) intends to achieve the protection, maintenance, and restoration of indigenous biodiversity within Selwyn. In anticipation of the Strategy being adopted by Council some programmes aimed at increasing biodiversity plantings in Council owned reserves and land have been built into the 10-year budgets providing an overall increase and additional focus on biodiversity planting.

Key challenges

The key strategic challenges with this service are outlined below.

- **Keeping up with demand for sports and recreation space (traditional sports and other more niche recreation activities):** Population growth and arrival of new sporting and recreational activities are increasing the demand for recreation reserves to develop new areas to cater for these areas. This increased demand means provision of additional spaces is crucial. See Growth and Demand (Section 4) for further information on sport and recreation trends.

Council has actively sought to review its reserve holdings and look for opportunities to rationalise, exchange and acquire land to balance the network with areas of demand. Over the last 10 years, this has included the purchase of significant areas of land, primarily in Rolleston, Lincoln and Prebbleton, where high population growth is expected. The challenge going forward will be to develop this land as required to meet projected demand over the 10 year planning period. The PARS Spaces and Places Plan was developed to guide this process, providing a framework for identifying and prioritising the spaces and facilities required over a 10-year period to meet future demands.

- **Changing service expectations:** The change in some parts of the district from rural to urban has contributed to changing expectations in terms of a generally higher level of service in all aspects of sporting facility provision, including quality, cost, comfort, flexibility and availability. This has implications for both capital and operational costs. In this regard, the 10-year plan includes a continuation of scheduled reserve toilet upgrades, as well as a programme for sports field lighting and irrigation upgrades, and improved sports turf maintenance standards (for higher use reserves).
- **Transition of service delivery from volunteer resources to contractors and caretakers managed directly by Council:** From 1st July 2022, all recreation reserve committees were dissolved to create a more standardised level of service for all reserves. As a result, the responsibility of reserve operations and ground maintenance now falls under council's delegation and is managed by the Council's reserves team. Grounds maintenance is transitioning to the main reserves contract with CORDE Ltd, although the maintenance of some reserves is still being delivered through local caretakers that are employed by Council.
- **Affordability and cost of operations:** There has been an increase in requests to Council for financial support to maintain or operate existing 'club-owned' assets, due to increasing costs and a reducing ability of sports clubs to meet these costs. This will increase as facilities age and become more maintenance intensive. In some cases, maintenance and renewal works have been deferred. This is a complex issue, in part, due to the ad-hoc approach taken to fund other similar renewals in recent times.

There is also a cost impact associated with transitioning from volunteer resources to contractors and caretakers. Because the maintenance of all recreation reserves is now under contract (e.g., mowing), there are additional costs that are incurred, whereas previously this was done on a more volunteer basis.

Other affordability issues include the increased cost of delivering on planned reserve extensions and new developments, as well as the impact of improved service levels (e.g. automated irrigation systems, and increased sports turf maintenance standards and renovation programmes).

- **Funding approach:** Council have now adopted the broader funding approach of a district wide rating system for recreation reserves. There was concern that the previous method of funding recreation reserves via a targeted rate on the local area created inequities between who pays and who uses the service. A district rate approach more closely aligns costs with those who receive the benefit and will be used to fund operations as well as to create a funding pool for improvement and major renewal work across the network.
- **Funding capital programmes:** An extensive capital programme is planned, which will present a challenge to fully fund. Many of the projects are growth related, meaning there are funding streams available via reserve development contributions that will help to reduce the impact on other funding sources.
- **Reserves strategy and policy work:** Recent development of key strategy work, including the PARS Spaces and Places Plan and the Reserves Charging Policy, will provide improved direction and consistency, particularly around the allocation and provision of reserve facilities and defining priorities for future investment. There is a need to review Council's Open Space Strategy (2015) and incorporate it into a wider Blue-Green Network Plan, which will guide how Council responds to anticipated population growth while also meeting the community's needs for future recreational space.

- **Climate change:** The implications of climate change on demand for recreation facilities generally involve adapting the design or approach to mitigate potential effects. Climate change may make it increasingly difficult to rely on the current supply of soil-based playing fields to accommodate sports programmes, should a change in weather patterns mean they become less capable of recovery and unable to cope due to, for example, an increased potential for drought. This may necessitate a greater reliance on and investment in infrastructure or facilities to mitigate the potential effects of climate change, such as improved irrigation systems, artificial surfaces or indoor facilities. Further implications of climate change are discussed under Section 17: Sustainable Management.
- **Freedom camping impacts:** A return to pre-pandemic visitor levels in the district will increase demand on rural recreation reserves that allow for freedom camping, putting additional strain on assets, services, and the environment. International tourism numbers are still significantly lower than pre-pandemic levels, but it is expected that these numbers will return, increasing demand in these areas and incurring additional costs for Council in terms of servicing, management and control.

7.1.3 Reserve Management Plans

Reserve Management Plans (RMPs) provide specific direction on the administration and development of Council reserves, as required under the Reserves Act 1977. The Activity Management Plan will remain consistent with RMPs in terms of the assets to be installed on each reserve, and where changes in the purpose of a reserve are anticipated, the Activity Management Plan will reflect these intentions in the management of the assets. An 'omnibus' type RMP is under development for all reserves not currently covered by a site specific RMP. To complete this RMP, significant work is required to classify each parcel of land to give it legal status under the Reserves Act. This work will be completed as Council's resources permit. The impact of RMPs on Asset Management decision-making is further discussed in Section 19: Asset Management Practices.

7.2 Levels of Service

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

7.2.1 Customers and Stakeholders

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

- Selwyn District residents
- Reserve visitors and users
- Sports and recreation clubs
- Sports codes
- Sport Canterbury
- Local Iwi/Ngai Tahu
- Environment Canterbury
- Department of Conservation
- Ministry for the Environment
- Forest and bird
- Visitors and tourists
- Audit NZ
- Local volunteer and service groups
- Local Businesses
- Environmental groups
- Property owners adjacent to recreation reserves
- Land developers
- Reserve lessees (grazing)
- Council’s Insurers
- Ministry of Education/Schools
- Fish and game

7.2.2 Contribution to Community Outcomes

The following table (Table 7-1) sets out the community outcomes that are relevant to recreation reserves and describes how the service contributes to outcomes.

Community Outcome	How Recreation Reserves Contribute
A Clean Environment – The Selwyn district lives within the air, soil, water and biodiversity limits	Open spaces and conservation areas provide environmental protection of riverbanks and lake margins
Protect productive and diverse land – Selwyn’s biodiversity including indigenous Taonga o te Taio, (flora and fauna) is thriving	Maintaining and providing conservation areas and areas in recreation reserves for flora and fauna
Liveable low carbon towns- Growth that consolidates and intensifies towns	Providing recreation reserves to accommodate townships and population growth
Active and educated community – Selwyn residents can play and be physically active	Residents have opportunities to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles including provision of recreational open space and community facilities
Inclusive communities – Each town’s unique identity as well as the rural identity are promoted	Recreation Reserves contribute to the landscape character of the District and enhancement of rural township environments

Table 7-1: Recreation Reserves Contribution to Community Outcomes

7.2.3 Service Drivers

The key service drivers for recreation reserves 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 townships and rural environments.

- Provide a diversity of reserve types that meet the open space and recreational needs of communities.
- Ensure the distribution of recreation reserves and sports fields is sufficient to enable reasonable and convenient access for communities.
- Ensure the level of open space provided is sufficient to meet the demands of sports codes and the community.
- Ensure the management, maintenance and development of recreation reserves meets community expectations.
- Preserve existing landscape features, halt decline of indigenous biodiversity, and maintain and restore remaining ecosystems.
- Facilitate opportunities for, and support, inter-agency and agency/community partnerships that provide for community recreation and/or indigenous biodiversity benefits.
- Provide for the sustainable management of recreation reserves assets.
- Ensure the environment is protected and that any adverse impacts on the environment resulting from the management and maintenance of recreation reserves is minimised.
- Ensure recreation reserves are designed and maintained to protect the health and safety of the community.
- Respond to customer issues in a timely and efficient manner.
- Ensure the communities' investment in recreation reserves assets is protected.
- Ensure the operation and maintenance of recreation reserves complies with all legal requirements, New Zealand Standards, Selwyn District Council policies and bylaws.
- Ensure services are affordable to communities.

Legislation, Standards and Policies

For detail on legislation, standards, and planning documents relevant to recreation reserves, and implications for levels of service see Section 2.8 – Legislative and Planning Context.

7.2.4 Customer Expectations and Engagement

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

- Secondary research and pre-engagement work undertaken in 2023.
- Annual sports clubs and user group satisfaction surveys.
- Campground user (intercept) surveys
- Customer/public enquiries and complaints received via Council's Service Request System.
- Feedback from the general public, elected members, Malvern Community Board and community committees.
- Consultation via the LTP/Annual Plan process.
- Information received from public consultations on various Council plans and strategies, for example, the PARS Spaces and Places Plan, which involved the surveying of play organisations, schools and sport and active recreation organisations, together with follow-up phone calls to selected survey respondents and other stakeholders.
- Consultation on reserve management plans, as required under the Reserves Act 1977.

Council has decided to discontinue the use of annual resident/community satisfaction surveys.

Secondary Research Analysis Findings 2023

A comprehensive secondary source review was undertaken in 2023 using resources provided by the Selwyn District Council, commissioned studies conducted by independent research firms related to the

Selwyn District Council, and additional publicly accessible material. Following evaluation the following themes related to Recreation Reserves levels of service were identified:

- Access to Green Spaces: As the population expands and land development progresses, maintaining and increasing access to green spaces, including dog parks, playgrounds, and recreational areas, remain vital to residents.
- Environmental Conservation: Residents' future-proofing vision for the district encompasses environmental stewardship. They desire strategies aimed at climate change mitigation and emissions reduction.

Long Term Plan Pre-engagement Survey and Charrette 2023

Council undertook early consultation with the community as an input to the development of the 2024-34 LTP. Key themes received through this process related to Recreation Reserves is outlined below:

The overall health and sustainability of our environment in Selwyn, including issues related to climate change, access to green spaces, and housing.

94% of residents prioritise the inclusion of greenspaces in development. With 61% ranking it of Very High Importance. What residents wanted to see prioritised in green space development included:

- Comprehensive greenspace plan
- Biodiversity – planting natives
- Natural spaces included in development
- Access to natural spaces for hiking, cycling etc.
- Community sustainable food opportunities
- More parks and sports fields

Annual Sports Clubs and User Groups Satisfaction Survey

In 2022, Council implemented an annual survey to gather feedback on the accessibility and facility quality from Selwyn-based sports clubs that use Council owned sport and recreational spaces. This survey included sports clubs' level of satisfaction with sports fields, sports courts alongside recreation reserves buildings (changing rooms, pavilions, and toilets). This provides a snapshot of the level of satisfaction with parks and reserves by the district's population. The results from the most recent 2023 survey are shown in Figure 7-1 below.

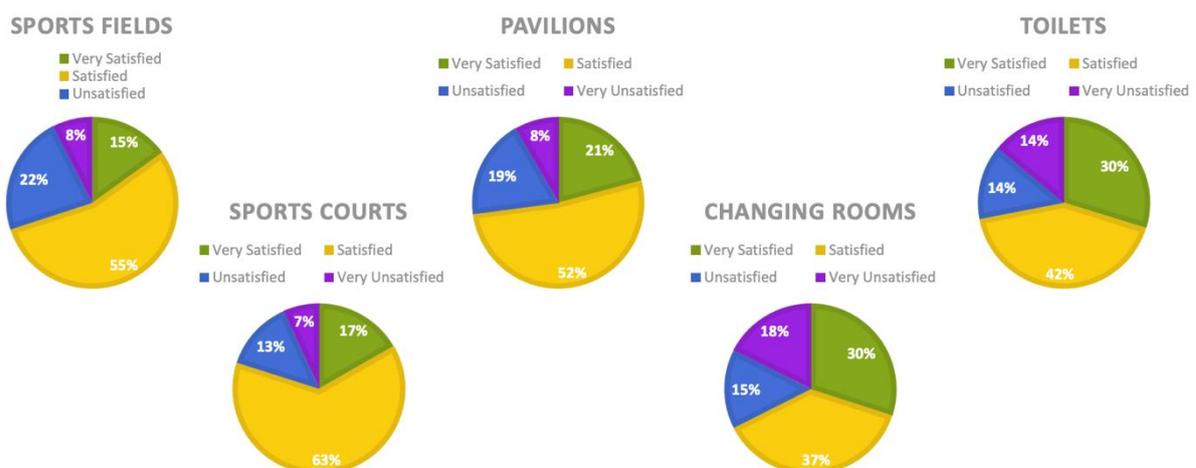


Figure 7-1: Sports Clubs level of satisfaction (2023).

This demonstrates that, overall, a medium level of satisfaction with sports fields and recreation reserve facilities has been maintained, though there is still room for improvement. These findings indicate that sports clubs are generally satisfied with sports fields, with a score of 70%. This is in line with the 2022 results

where grass fields/council reserves scored 78% (when you don't include the not applicable scores). The club's satisfaction results from 2022 can be found in Figure 7-2 below.

Facility Type	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Unsatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable	Total responses
Grass fields/ Council reserves	0% (0)	50% (15)	6.67% (2)	6.67% (2)	36.67% (11)	30
Sports Courts	19.23% (5)	46.15% (12)	3.85% (1)	3.85% (1)	26.92% (7)	26
Sports Lighting	14.29% (4)	35.71% (10)	3.57% (1)	21.43% (6)	25.00% (7)	28
Changing Rooms	13.33% (4)	33.33% (10)	6.67% (2)	10.00% (3)	36.67% (11)	30
Toilets	21.21% (7)	48.48% (16)	21.21% (7)	6.06% (2)	6.06% (2)	33
Club Rooms / Pavilions	28.13% (9)	37.50% (12)	3.13% (1)	9.38% (3)	21.88% (7)	32
Artificial Turfs/Surfaces	15.00% (3)	15.00% (3)	5.00% (1)	0% (0)	65.00% (13)	20

Figure 7-2: Sports Clubs level of satisfaction (2022).

For further information see the Club Satisfaction Survey Report Key Findings 2022 and the 2023 Sports Clubs & User Groups Annual Satisfaction Survey.

Campground User Surveys

Council began conducting surveys of campground users in February 2024 to determine their level of satisfaction with the facilities and services at Lakeside Domain, Coes Ford, Chamberlains Ford, and Whitecliffs Domain campgrounds. Overall, 99% of campground users were either 'very satisfied' or 'satisfied', with 83% being 'very satisfied'.

The survey results also show which areas of each campground were the least satisfactory to users, as follows (Note: This includes comments under “improvements”):

- Lakeside Domain – Lack of hot showers.
- Coes Ford – No shower, road noise and sometimes no flat sites available.
- Chamberlains Ford – Rubbish around the campsite and lack of hot showers.
- Whitecliffs Domain – Poor track to the toilet.

Customer Feedback on Recreation Reserves

Another mechanism for gauging customer satisfaction with recreation reserves is to analyse complaints or issues raised received by customers via the Service Request System. The number of requests relating to recreation reserves over the last three years has been extracted and presented in the table below (Note: the service requests received in 2020/2021 were impacted by the Level 4 and 3 Covid -19 lockdowns):

Recreation Reserves Service Requests	
Year	Number of requests
2020/2021	43
2021/2022	119
2022/2023	124

Table 7-2: Customer service requests relating to Recreation Reserves received over the last three years.

7.2.5 Present and Future Levels of Service

The Council currently provides a network of recreation reserves to ensure community wellbeing, meet sporting and recreational needs, and protect conservation values. In doing this, Council has identified community outcomes that it aims to achieve with the help of other agencies and organisations. Recreation reserves are needed to meet the district's open space requirements and are an important element in creating safe, pleasant, healthy, and enjoyable living environments as well as places for structured physical activity.

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

Timeframe for Provision of Recreation Reserves

It is intended that recreation reserves 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.

7.2.6 Levels of Service Measures

The Council reviews its levels of service and performance measures every three years, as part of developing the Long Term Plan.

A review was undertaken on performance measures as part of developing the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan and was particularly focussed on ensuring that performance measures and targets were meaningful and measurable going forward, as well as to reduce reliance on information derived from the Annual Residents' Survey (now discontinued). As a result, some measures were replaced that a) are more specifically targeted towards customer satisfaction relative to the service being provided, and b) measure the quality of the service being provided (via maintenance contract auditing). Where new measures have been introduced, there is an existing benchmark level for that measure but no historical performance.

For the LTP 2024-34, the minimum standard for recreation reserve provision will change from 3.0Ha to 2.5Ha /1,000 population over the district. This is despite the current level of overall provision being above this at 3.2Ha/1,000 population and also above the current industry median of 1.9Ha/1,000 population. This change is intended to better reflect the ability to provide land for sports parks in some parts of the district as a result of population growth rates, as well the requirements associated with changing recreation and sports participation.

Aside from this change, it is not intended to substantially change or performance targets for the future, especially given the reasonably high level of satisfaction with current performance. The focus in the future will be on maintaining current levels of service while addressing identified gaps and issues.

The following Table 7-3 below sets out the intended future levels of service defined for recreation reserve environments, as well as the current performance in achievement of the levels of service.

Recreation reserves – Levels of Service and Performance Measures

Objective	Planned LOS	Performance Measure	Core Value						Current Performance (2022/23)	Target Performance			Indicative Performance Yrs 4-10
			Quality	Customer Satisfaction	Availability	Quantity	Responsiveness	Affordability		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
Recreational open space provides opportunities for residents to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles as well as enhancing the district's landscape, environmental and ecological values	There are sufficient reserves provided to meet the organised recreation needs of the district	Hectares of sports park per 1000 population is above the average for similar sized district authorities			X				3.2 ha	≥2.5 ha	≥2.5 ha	≥2.5 ha	≥2.5 ha
	The quality of recreation reserves meets residents' service expectations	Customer satisfaction with sports grounds as measured by an annual survey of users		X					85%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%
	The quality of camping facilities meets residents' service expectations	Visitor satisfaction with the standard of campgrounds provided as measured by intercept surveys conducted over the camping season			X				99%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%
	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					91%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%

Table 7-3: Recreation Reserves present and future LOS

Note: Bold text denotes primary level of service measures that are recorded in the LTP.

7.2.7 Recreation Reserves Service Performance Standards

Table 7-4 below provides more detailed information on the intended levels of service defined for recreation and conservation reserve environments. This serves as a general guideline for future performance standards, but each individual site will be developed in accordance with the type or category of reserve and the requirements of the local community.

LOS Value	Recreation Reserves (Sports)	Recreation Reserves (Rural)	Natural Recreation & Conservation Areas
Quality	Essential facilities include: sports surfaces, access and parking, seating, rubbish receptacles, open grass area for casual use, public toilet, changing pavilion, playground, internal fences. Optional: picnic facilities, irrigation, community park play facilities for wider age range	Essential facilities include: access and parking, seating, rubbish receptacles, open grass area for picnics, public toilet, playground, internal fences. Optional: play equipment, designated camp sites	No essential features
Landscape Quality	Planted borders, trees for shade and shelter, open grass area, use of native species and sustainable plants	Trees for shade and shelter, open grass areas, remnants of native vegetation, planting for erosion control, native re-vegetation areas	Natural landforms, native or woodland vegetation, native vegetation remnants and waterway margins
	Sports field mowing standard dependant on level of use - **Sports Turf Grade 1 or 2 for playing fields, with alternative grades for surrounds	Some areas may be fenced and grazed. Standard varies where mown, generally *Grades 2, 3 or 4, depending on type of use	Natural area with protective fencing, some areas could be grazed. Generally *Grade 4 if mown
Capacity	Generally minimum of 4 hectares	Variable	Variable
Accessibility	All weather paths to key facilities, formed car park – gravel or sealed, building meet accessibility standards	Formed drive/car park – gravel surface, formed paths for walking links, buildings meet accessibility standards	Varies from no paths to paths for walking depending on size, location
Information	Identification & control signage		No signage
Safety & Security	Meets CPTED principles		Not applicable
	Regular (weekly) safety inspection of play equipment and annual RoSPA 3 inspection		Not applicable
Distribution	To service all district townships and settlements with population greater than 200	No distribution criteria	Margins on waterways over 3.0m in width
Provision	Minimum of 2.5 hectares of recreation reserve per 1,000 population		As required to provide access to waterways
Standards & Legal Compliance	Full compliance with NZS 5828:2015 – Playground Equipment & Surfacing		Not specified
	Compliance with SDC Engineering Code of Practice		
	Compliance with District Plan & Reserves Act 1977 requirements		
Sustainability	Co-location with schools / other providers to optimise space	Low cost maintenance regimes	Minimal maintenance requirements, noxious weed control, enhance biodiversity
Health & Hygiene	Rubbish bins serviced as required depending on specific levels of use	Rubbish bins serviced twice per week (winter) and daily over summer	Rubbish bins not generally installed
	Toilets cleaning inspection every 24 hours	Toilets inspection every 24 hours (summer) and every seven days (winter)	Not applicable
*Grades for mowing are set out in Section 8.4.4 (Township Reserves and Streetscapes).			

Table 7-4: Recreation and Conservation Reserves service standards.

Note: A number of conservation areas (specifically esplanade reserves) are currently inaccessible due to being landlocked and will only be accessible to the public once adjoining land is subdivided. As a result, these areas are currently maintained by the adjoining property owner.

7.2.8 Asset Performance

The service standard provided to users is determined, to a significant extent, by the quality and location of the assets employed. This section explains these aspects of asset performance. Reliability (frequency of faults) is also a performance factor and is determined by the maintenance and renewal plans that are developed for each reserve (see section 7.4.4).

Historical Level of Service Performance

Specific performance related to level of service targets is disclosed in the following series of graphs which provide trends over time. Section 7-6 above shows previous sports clubs and user groups' satisfaction ratings for parks, sports courts, and reserve facilities as well as the satisfaction levels with campgrounds.

Information shown in Figure 7-3 below indicates that, despite a rapidly growing population and a resulting gradual decrease in provision, reserve provision over the last four years has remained over the current minimum standard of 3.0 hectares per 1,000 residents. This is primarily related to an over-supply of space in the north-west area of the district which has a generally lower population and growth rate compared with eastern Selwyn. In eastern Selwyn the current level of provision is around 2.0 hectares per 1,000 population but will gradually increase over the 10-year planning period as more parks are developed. Given this situation the minimum standard of recreation reserve provision ('hectares per 1,000 residents') is to be reduced from 3.0Ha to 2.5Ha, which is still higher than the current industry median of 1.9Ha/1,000 population.

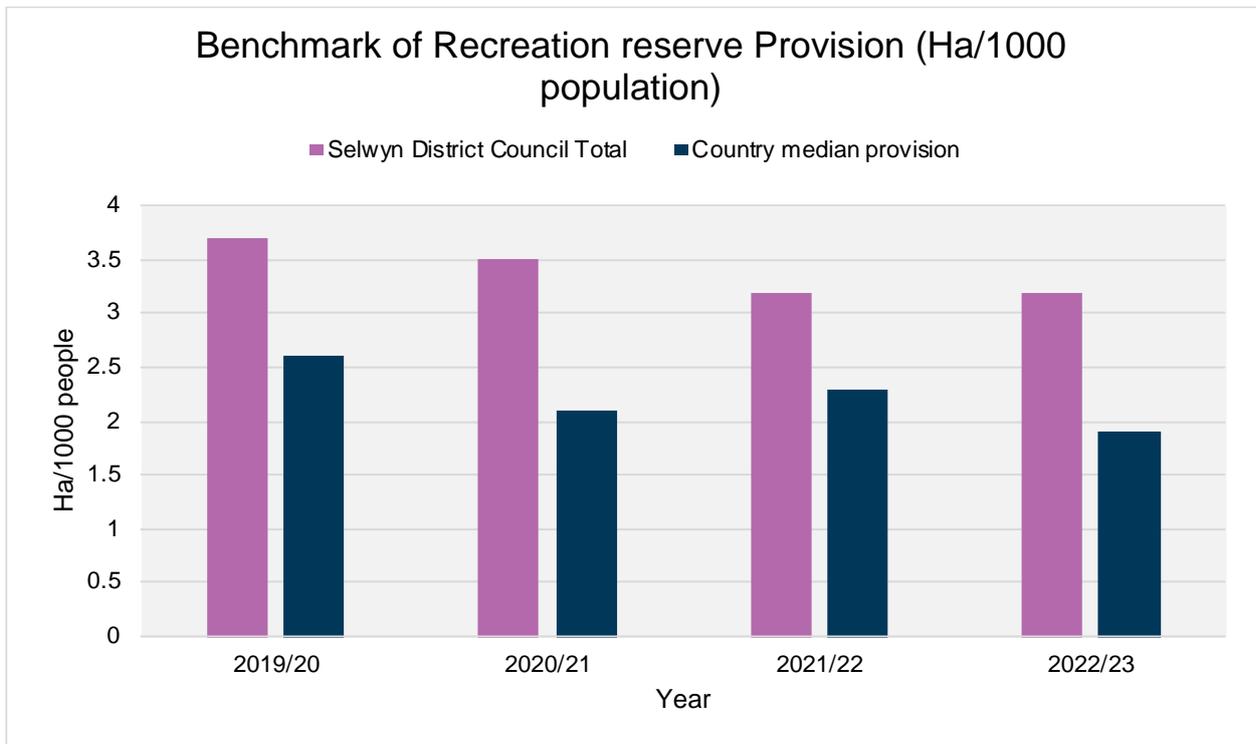


Figure 7-3: Historical provision of recreation reserves (Hectares) per 1,000 residents (Yardstick benchmark survey)

The overall level of compliance with meeting maintenance contract specifications has been achieved in both 2021/22 and 2022/23 at a level of 91% for both years compared with the target of 90%. This work forms part of contract C1409 delivered by CORDE and is measured as part of the overall contract reporting requirements on a monthly basis.

Current Level of Service Performance Assessment

An overall asset performance assessment for recreation reserves has not been completed, although some critical asset groups have had a performance assessment completed. The results of various performance assessments are provided below and include playground, sports field, and sports court performance.

Playground performance:

All designated playgrounds currently managed by Council have been assessed for asset condition (see Section 7.4.3) and safety to ensure that the Council is meeting its obligations under the Local Government Act and the New Zealand standard for playground equipment and surfacing (NZS 5828:2015).

Aside from asset condition and safety, the Playground Network Quality Assessment (PNQA) process includes a third element: play experience. It evaluates the user experience and determines how well the district's playgrounds meet the needs of the children and caregivers who use them. The elements of PNQA are shown below.



Figure 7-4: 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 below:

- Provision of base equipment.
- The range of skills & opportunities provided for.
- Additional play experiences.
- Ancillary or associated facilities.
- Sensory and aesthetic elements.
- Inclusion of a 'major attraction'.

Section 8 - Township Reserves and Streetscapes (s.8.2.10) provides a detailed description of the play experience assessment criteria.

A summary of the findings and recommendations from the 2019 'Selwyn District Council Play Assessment' as they apply to recreation reserves is provided below. Figure 7-5 below depicts overall performance scores out of a possible maximum score of 106 for the 28 recreation reserve playgrounds assessed. Note that the graphs also include playgrounds at sites covered by the Halls and Community Centres service.

It should be noted that playgrounds in local parks are typically small and have a lower score, whereas larger playgrounds in premier parks are likely to be larger and more diverse, and thus have a higher score. The score range listed below should be used as a general guide:

- A good 'Local' level or 'Neighbourhood' playground should score between 30-40.
- A good 'Community' playground should score between 65-80.
- A good 'Destination' playground should score between 80-106.

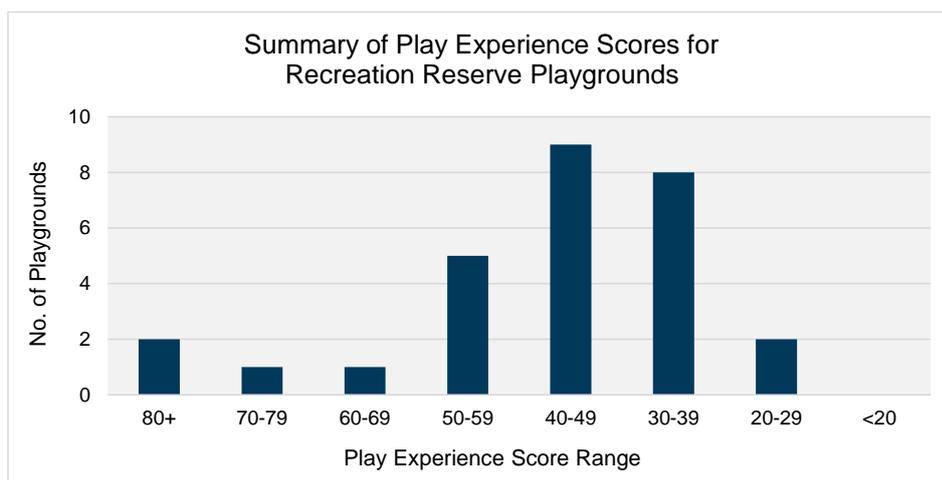


Figure 7-5: Recreation Reserve playgrounds performance summary – play experience scores (2019).

The Selwyn District is very diverse, with a wide geographical spread. This presents a challenge in providing equitable access to high-quality playspaces for all residents and visitors, particularly for a number of playgrounds located within rural recreation reserves and serving a large catchment. In these cases, a playground should be provided at the ‘community’ level. The report findings revealed that, while most are within an adequate range for a ‘local’ level playground, some low play experience scores in a number of locations could be improved as the playground network is developed and renewed.

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

- There is a notable difference in quality between the newer township playgrounds and the rural community playgrounds which are primarily located on recreation reserves.
- To ensure adequate ancillary facilities (shade, seating) are provided to improve older rural playgrounds.
- Equipment is often poorly accommodated onsite (particularly in older rural playgrounds), with little regard for integration into the reserve environment or how the various modules and activities are located within it.
- Utilise opportunities to use locally available materials (e.g., stone, wood) that are in-keeping with the local landscape and climate, particularly in the older rural playgrounds.
- Replace pea gravel sites with more user friendly and accessible surfaces.
- Install water drinking fountains at all ‘community’ and ‘premier’ level playgrounds.

The Play Assessment was inclusive of all district playgrounds and a full summary of recommendations to improve the play network based on assessment findings is covered under Section 8 – Township Reserves and Streetscapes.

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 for an increase in youth facilities and pre-schoolers.

Playground safety compliance

A performance assessment that considered safety aspects of all playgrounds in the district is undertaken on an annual basis by an independent RoSPA 3 certified assessor, against the New Zealand standard for playground equipment and surfacing (NZS 5828:2015). If installed prior to this date, as many of the playgrounds located on recreation reserves are, the playgrounds are measured against ASNZ 4486 & 4422. Equipment and surfacing installed after April 2005 is measured against NZS 5828:2004 or NZS5828:2015.

The findings of the surveys are shown in the table below. Note: this table includes playground and fitness equipment and safety surfacing and edging.

Playground Compliance Results	2022
Items complying with ASNZ 4486	0
Items complying with NZS 5828	112
Other Items Compliant	40
Total Compliant	152
Non-compliant	18
Total items	170
% Compliance	89%

Table 7-5: Recreation 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.

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

- Overall, there is a very high level of compliance, with only 11% of playground equipment and surfacing not meeting current safety standards (with issues identified being generally minor in nature and will be addressed via renewal/upgrading and compliance programmes).
- There were no non-compliant high-risk items identified.
- The maintenance standard is such that older items, that would be expected to be non-compliant, have had compliance issues addressed.
- Several of the non-compliant items are part of older playgrounds that are past their useful life and should be replaced, which would address safety compliance issues.
- 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.

Sports field and court performance

An independent condition assessment of sports courts was carried out in 2023, following previous assessments (see Section 7.4.3). This information provides a snapshot of condition and has been used, in conjunction with risk and economic factors, to determine timing and costs for future renewals.

Contract 1419 performance audits are undertaken to measure compliance with maintenance contract specifications. An overall audit of recreation reserves has not been completed, but an audit of sports turfs/fields has and is discussed below.

Council engaged an independent auditor to undertake a monthly audit, which consists of a sample selection of two natural sports turfs. Figure 7-6 below shows the audit results for sports turfs. Audit data was not available for October/November 2022 or June 2023.



Figure 7-6: Contract performance summary % site compliance for sports turfs.

Audit results show mixed success in maintaining a level of site compliance with maintenance specifications, with 8 out of the 27 audits completed scoring below the 90% target level. Non-compliances will primarily be related to turf mowing where mowing regimes have not been able to keep pace with seasonal growth (particularly during spring and autumn).

In addition to contract compliance audits, a further condition assessment of various natural sports turfs/fields was undertaken in May 2023 by CORDE Ltd and covered the following recreation reserves:

- Brookside Park
- Darfield Recreation Reserve
- Dunsandel Domain
- Foster Park Football
- Foster Park Rugby
- Glentunnel Domain
- Greendale Domain
- Rhodes Park
- Springston Domain
- West Melton Domain
- Kakaha Park
- Kirwee Cricket
- Kirwee Rugby
- Leeston Park
- Lincoln Domain
- Osborne Park
- Prebbleton Reserve
- Sheffield Domain
- Weedons Domain

The assessment used key criteria that are directly related to pitch performance to provide a score rating for the sports turf/field surface. The condition assessment included testing of; volumetric water %, soil cross section, soil compaction, sward and weed %, turf height and surface infiltration. See also Figure 7-17: Overall condition grade summary for natural sports turfs.

Figure 7-7 below shows a PSI score to represent the level of soil compaction for recreation reserves. The scoring range is as follows:

- 0 - 200 PSI = good growing conditions;
- 200 - 300 PSI = fair growing conditions; and
- 300 PSI and above = poor growing conditions.

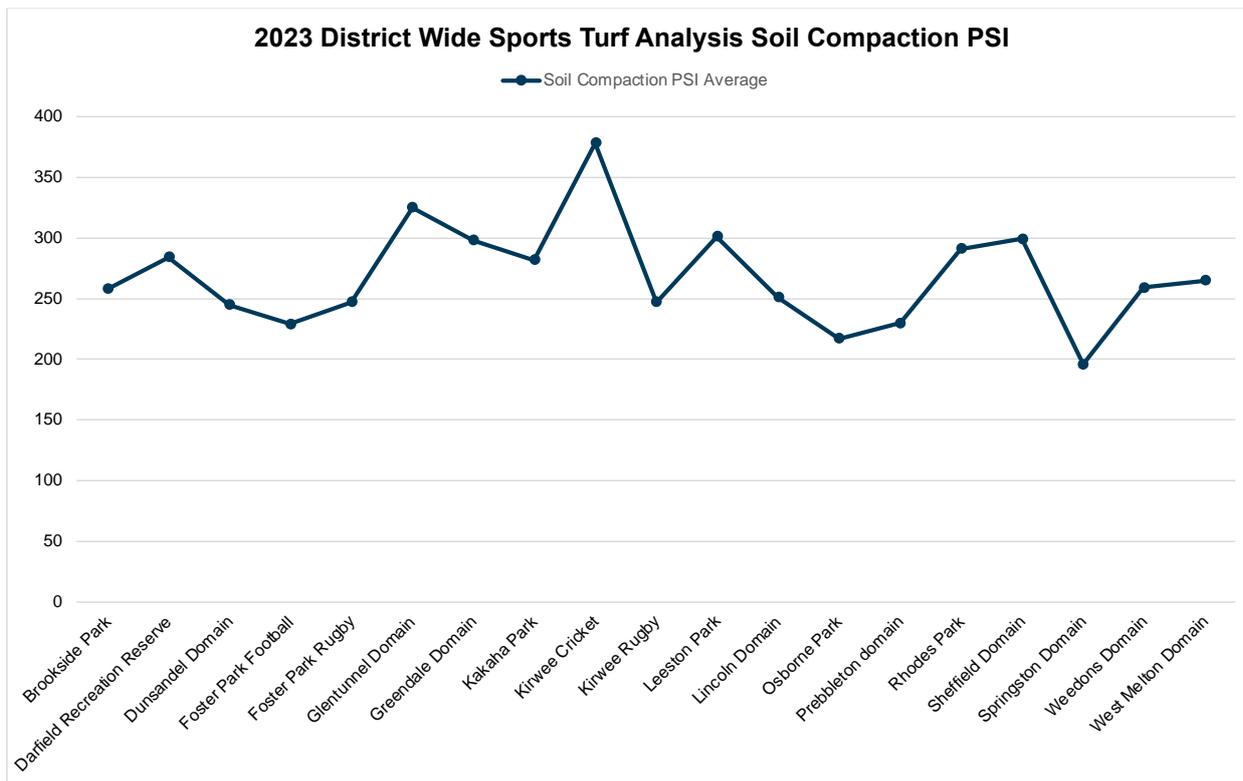


Figure 7-7: Soil compaction results.

The results of this assessment indicate that Springston Reserve is the only recreation reserve with good growing conditions, while Leeston Park, Kirwee Reserve cricket fields and Glentunnel Reserve had poor growing conditions. The remaining fourteen recreation reserves all had fair growing conditions. Soil compaction has improved since the previous 2020 assessment, where 16 of the 18 assessed recreation reserves had poor growing conditions.

Figure 7-8 below illustrates the measured soil moisture content (%) for recreation reserves. The scoring range is as follows:

- 0 - 20% = permanent wilting point/dry conditions;
- 20 - 40% = good growing conditions; and
- 40 - 100% = saturated/wet conditions.

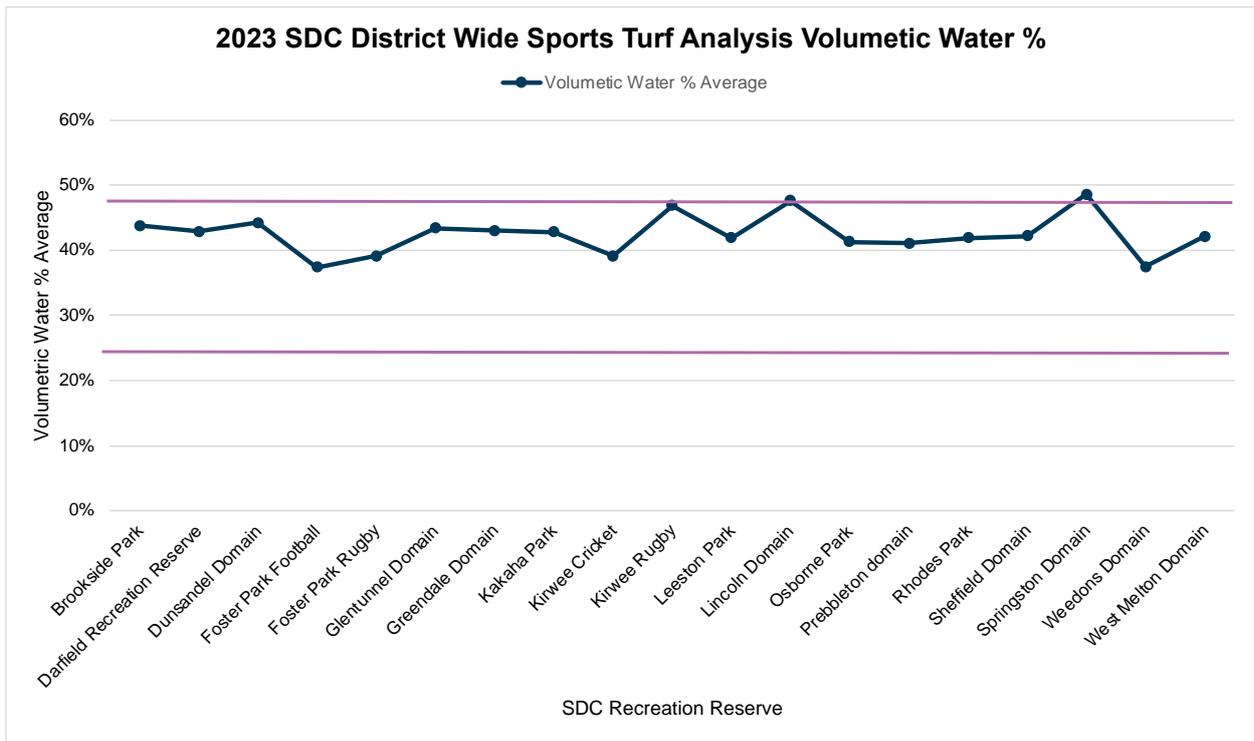


Figure 7-8: Moisture contents results.

The results of this assessment indicate that only Foster Park rugby and football fields, Kirwee Reserve cricket fields, and Weedons Reserve have good growing conditions, while the remaining 15 reserves are assessed as saturated/wet. This may be due to the time of year the assessments were conducted (May), as the 2020 assessment found that all recreation reserves ranged from dry to good growing conditions.

Figure 7-9 below shows the coverage and length of the sward for recreation reserves. This can be used to determine the overall health of the sward.

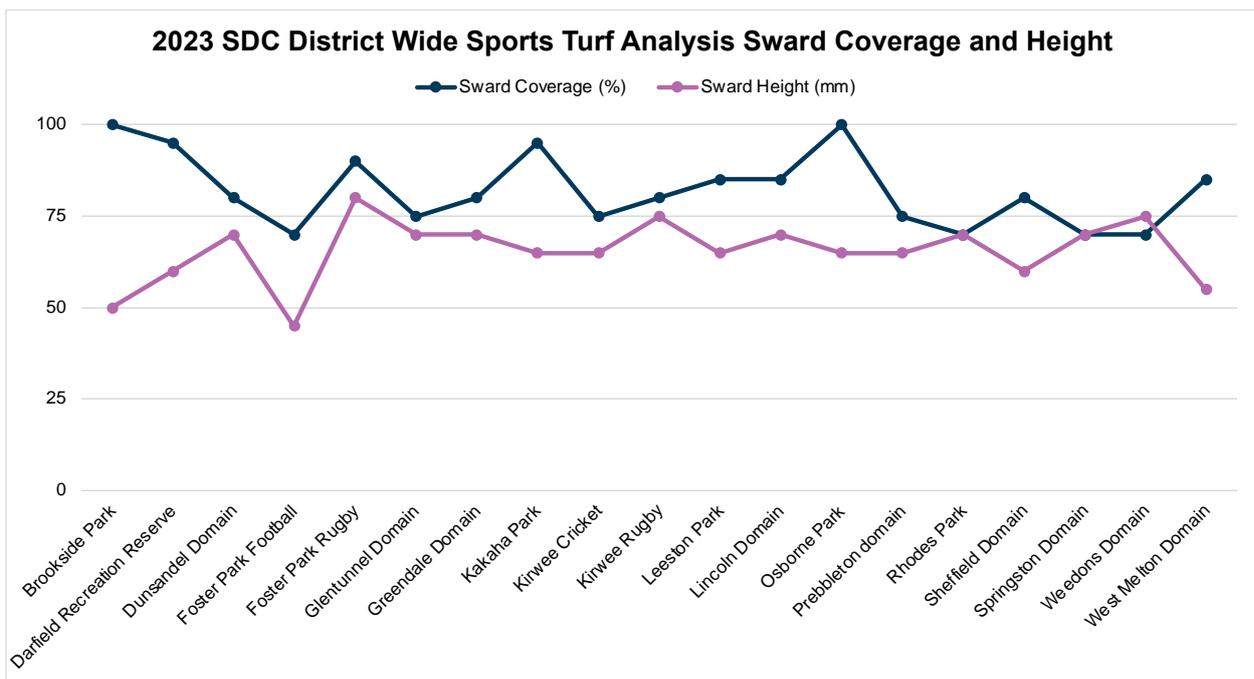


Figure 7-9: Grass sward coverage and height results.

Further information relating to sports turf can be found in the Sports Turf Assessment 2023. This includes testing of soil temperature, soil type, soil infiltration and levels of nutrients within the soil.

The main issues with turf performance that can be drawn from the assessment include:

- The need for regular decompaction to improve drainage and growing conditions
- Improvement to turf quality with regular weed spraying and fertilising programmes
- The need to undertake renovation of high use areas (e.g. goal mouths) between seasons
- The need to deal with stone in the upper surface at Foster Park via a soil topdressing programme
- Installation of automatic irrigation systems with good water control measures to optimise watering
- Gradual over-sowing with more resilient turf species.

Addressing Performance Issues

An overview of the performance issues that have been identified for recreation reserves is provided in the following table (Table 7-6), along with an indication of how the Council intends to address these issues.

Asset Performance Issue	SDC Response	Timing/Location
Performance issues with some play equipment components and safety under-surface materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renew components that have on-going maintenance issues • Ensure safety under-surfacing is maintained and renewed on a regular basis • Consider synthetic safety matting as an alternative to loose fill to reduce the need for regular renewal and maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of renewal & planned maintenance programmes from 2024
Quality of playgrounds in some rural reserve areas is below expected standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redevelop as part of future renewal and upgrading programmes • Develop prioritised remedial programme based on hazard risk • Ensure new playgrounds provide a range of play experiences and activities, and consider the wider play environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of renewal programmes from 2024 • As part of new reserve development programmes from 2024
Under 3 and over 12 child age groups not well catered for within current playspace network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand age range coverage as part of renewal and upgrading • Check area demographics to ensure community needs are met when considering new installations or renewals • Programme in place to develop new facilities that provide play opportunities for all ages, especially over 12's (youth) at 'destination' locations (community parks) or that are associated with other specific park activities • Consider other providers (schools, pre-schools) in the decision-making process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of renewal programmes from 2024 • Development of youth facilities at Foster Park adjacent to existing destination level playspace (2024) • Development of youth facilities as part of new reserve development in Prebbleton (Kakaha Park), Kirwee and West Melton, from 2024
Sports turf performance issues at some reserves due to failing irrigation and drainage systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install efficient, automated pop-up irrigation systems to all new sports field developments, and review existing systems and make upgrades where possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automated pop-up irrigation systems programmed for installation in new sports fields at Kakaha Park (2025), District Park (2025), Lincoln Reserve (2025),

Asset Performance Issue	SDC Response	Timing/Location
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve drainage through renovation and maintenance programmes or by upgrading drainage systems where issues are systemic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Darfield Reserve (2032), and Broadfield Reserve (2028) Upgraded irrigation systems within existing sports fields at Rhodes Park (2029), Southbridge Reserve (2030), Leeston Reserve (2026), and Springston Reserve (2026) Repair of drainage systems at Kakaha Park (2024)
Inconsistencies between sports field renovation and maintenance programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal resource (Sports Turf Specialist) employed by Council to oversee and advise on programmes Remedy stone issue at Foster Park rugby fields with topdressing programme Develop site specific renovation and/or maintenance programmes for sports fields where demand is high, to maximise optimal use/carrying capacity of these turfs Provide new sports fields to meet demand and relieve pressure on existing fields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal specialist resource (ongoing) Funding for annual turf renovation programmes from 2024 for high use sporting reserves Topdressing programme at Foster Park rugby fields from 2024 Programmed development of new sports fields at Kakaha Park (2025), District Park (2025), Lincoln Reserve (2025), Broadfield Reserve (2028), and Darfield Reserve (2032)
Inconsistencies in the provision and performance level of sports field lighting across reserve sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of prioritised work programme for sports field lighting, as identified through independent audit report Take immediate action to remove poles and fixtures that were identified as having structural or electrical safety concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant sports field lighting upgrades planned at Osborne Park (2024), Leeston Reserve (2024), Rhodes Park (2024), Sheffield Reserve (2025), Springston Reserve (2025), Foster Park (2027/31), West Melton Reserve (2027), Glentunnel Reserve (2028), Lincoln Reserve (2028), Prebbleton Reserve (2031), and Dunsandel (2032)

Table 7-6: Recreation Reserve assets performance issues.

7.2.9 Level of Service Issues and Gaps

Several levels of service issues are evident from assessments, surveys and other customer feedback initiatives. In some instances, these indicate gaps in terms of current performance compared with customer expectations. Table 7-7 below describes the issues identified, as well as Council's response to resolving issues or addressing gaps.

LOS Issues / Gaps	SDC Response	Timing/Location
Development of reserves does not keep pace with community need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure funding is provided to acquire and develop new recreation reserves as required by demand Develop longer term plan for reserve provision and timing based on structure plans and Open Space Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding allocated for planned new reserve development in; Broadfield, Darfield, Lincoln, Rolleston (District Park), Leeston, Prebbleton (Kakaha Park), Southbridge, and West Melton
Provision of high amenity green space/reserve within larger population centres to cater to passive recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure funding is provided to complete the redevelopment of Rolleston Reserve in conjunction with the Rolleston Town Centre, shifting focus from an active 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding allocated to complete landscaping (2026)

LOS Issues / Gaps	SDC Response	Timing/Location
	recreation focus to more passive use / civic greenspace with high amenity value	
More & improved signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure regular audits are undertaken and signage improvements are programmed, especially those with control issues. • A new signage guideline has been produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding allocated for identified signage improvements (from 2024)
The quality of reserve toilet facilities is below standard in some areas or there are gaps in service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake regular facility condition/performance inspections fund upgrading/replacement programmes. • See also the public toilets programme (refer Public Toilets section of this plan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility upgrades (x5) programmed over the planning period include; Darfield (2028), Doyleston (Osborne Park - 2028), Leeston (2025), Tai Tapu (Rhodes Park - 2030) & West Melton (2030) • New toilet planned for Coalgate (2026), and Springston (2025)
More places for dogs to exercise off leash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of dog control bylaw (2012) now permits off-leash dog exercise in many larger Council reserves and domains • Consider opportunities for dog exercise off-leash within new reserve developments • Develop a specific plan to guide future decision making around the provision of dog exercise areas, including areas suitable for dog trialling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for dog exercise areas to be considered as part of the master planning of the District Park (from 2024) • Funding allocated for strategic plan development for this activity (2028)
More amenity plantings, particularly specimen trees for shade and native species to improve local biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support reserve planting programmes as identified by environmental/community groups • Actively support on-going native re-vegetation programmes across recreation reserves • Identify opportunities for amenity plantings through reserve management plan reviews, that improve aesthetics and functionality of reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding allocated to further indigenous restoration plantings at a number of natural/rural recreation reserves including; Yarrs Lagoon, Coalgate and Courtenay Reserves (from 2024) • Funding allocated to enhance recreational reserves through further shelter/amenity planting including; Hororata, Kirwee and Leeston Reserves
The quality of facilities provided at some rural recreation reserves does not meet user expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake improvements as identified through performance auditing or visitor feedback, as well as other strategic planning work on the allocation of facilities to meet demand and the required LOS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various reserve improvement works programmed (from 2024) • Complete key strategic planning work to guide the allocation of resources
The health of sports field turf at some higher use grounds could be improved to increase capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake an annual sports turf condition assessment at key reserve sites and develop fertilizer and renovation programmes • Continue a programme of improvements to irrigation systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual funding allocated for fertilizer and renovation programmes for high use reserves (from 2024) • Funding to upgrade/improve irrigation systems at Leeston Reserve (2026), Springston Reserve (2026), Rhodes Park (2029), and Southbridge Reserve (2030)
Quality of playgrounds in some rural reserve areas is below expected standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure regular playground performance audits are undertaken and redevelop as part of future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going as part of renewals and upgrade programmes (from 2024) • Funding for playground compliance (from 2024)

LOS Issues / Gaps	SDC Response	Timing/Location
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> renewal and upgrading programmes Ensure regular playground safety audits are undertaken and develop prioritised remedial programme and resolve as part of renewal and upgrading programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
There is a demand for more public areas/open space to cater for informal recreation activities (e.g. biking, walking etc.), including natural settings within which to perform these activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council purchase of 100ha for the 'Selwyn District Park'. SDC and ECan joint development of the 'Willows' recreational area. Consider further land acquisition and site development, or opportunities for partnering with other providers Continue to explore opportunities to improve public access and connectivity to natural settings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned development of the Selwyn District Park (from 2024) Ongoing restoration of Yarrs Lagoon, including improving public access (from 2024) Funding allocated to various trail/walk/cycleway projects to improve public access to natural settings (from 2024) Funding allocated for further land purchase for nature/trail-based recreation (2030) Establishment of a partnership fund for nature-based recreation initiatives (from 2027)
Lack of changing facilities that can be used by all genders. Senior Rugby Teams now include women's teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of exclusive use changing rooms Adaption of existing changing rooms to be used by all genders Consideration of changing room design for future builds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for new combined code/club change facilities as part of reserve developments at West Melton Reserve (2025), Leeston (2025), District Park (2026/2030), and Lincoln (2029)
Opportunities for using technology to make improvements to the management of freedom campground sites (users and facilities, such as pay-per-use showers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement campground intercept surveys to measure customer satisfaction and identify LOS gaps Working with providers to identify digital gate solutions to ensure compliance with H&S and Reserves Act requirements. Options for pay-per-use for showers where appropriate e.g. Lakeside Reserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of sites and solutions to be undertaken in 2024 Budget to be incorporated into future Annual Plans once work is fully scoped and costs are known

Table 7-7: Recreation Reserves LOS issues and gaps.

7.2.10 Changes in Levels of Service

The only significant change to planned service levels is the Council's performance target for recreation reserves, which will be reduced from 3.0 hectares to 2.5 hectares per 1,000 residents. This change is intended to better reflect the trending decline caused by projected population growth rates, as well the requirements associated with changing recreation and sports participation. Other than this change, there are generally no other significant changes to levels of service planned, with the exception of the improvements signalled in Table 7-7 above. This includes:

- Ensure funding is provided for ongoing development of reserve facilities as required by demand.
- Improvement to facility standards (e.g., change rooms and toilets) to meet the required level of service as part of renewal and upgrading programmes.
- Provision of high amenity green space (such as Rolleston Reserve) within larger townships to cater to passive recreation, providing an increased level of service in terms of the type of reserve environment provided and the landscaping / facilities needed to support a high level of public use.

- The development of further areas for more informal recreation activities such as walking, off-road cycling, off-leash dog exercise, and enjoying the natural environment will see an improved level of service for this type of activity.

The provision of a large scale recreation area (District Park) on the periphery of Rolleston will provide enhanced levels of service for the district. This park is planned for initial development during the 10 year planning period and may provide for the following:

- Additional active/organised sports space.
- An events area.
- A farm park and community gardens.
- Space for niche activities that require a larger land area (e.g., frisbee/disc golf, archery).
- Restoration of indigenous 'plains' ecosystems and naturalised areas.
- Walking and cycling tracks, and spaces that support physical fitness activity.

7.3 Growth and Demand

The ability to forecast future demand for services enables the Council to plan ahead and identify the best way of meeting that demand.

This section covers the growth and demand implications for the provision of recreation reserves in the district. This includes an assessment of demand influences, as well as impacts on future provision and the demand management measures or improvements that the Council plans to implement to meet forecast growth.

7.3.1 Demand Influences and Impacts

The future demand for recreation reserve services will change over time in response to a range of influences, including:

- On-going population growth in the district.
- Changing demographics in the district.
- Increasing urbanisation of rural townships and increasing public expectations for higher quality facilities.
- Demand and preferences for recreation activities have shifted from formal membership to casual and informal play, active recreation, and social sport.
- Increasing environmental awareness and desire for the protection of biodiversity values.
- Climate change.

The district faces a significant challenge in keeping pace with population growth and meeting expectations for higher levels of service while maintaining current assets at an acceptable level. In response to these changing needs and demands, the PARS Spaces and Places Plan establishes a framework for identifying and prioritising the projected requirements for recreation reserve assets over the next ten-year period.

A more detailed description of the identified influences or demand drivers and their associated impacts on play, active recreation, and sport in Selwyn is provided below:

Population Growth

The Selwyn District has experienced rapid population growth over the last two decades, from approximately 27,600 in 2000 to 79,300 in 2022, an increase of 51,700 people. The district's population is expected to continue to increase over the next 30 years, from approximately 79,300 in 2022 to 109,664 in 2034 to 153,360 in 2054. The areas of predicted high growth as forecast in the Council's growth projections are Lincoln, Rolleston, West Melton, Darfield, Leeston and Prebbleton. Some parts of the district are also likely to experience flat or lower growth rates.

An increasing population will mean an increased demand for reserve space and facilities. For more information on growth projections, see Section 4: Managing Growth.

Changes in Demographics

Selwyn is currently experiencing general ageing in the district's population, represented by an increase in the number and share of the population in the older age groups. The population aged 65 years and over is expected to increase from 12.4% in 2022 to 17.82% in 2034. By 2054, people aged over 65 are expected to account for 24.2% of the population. Similarly, the population in the older working age bracket (40-64 years) is expected to increase. An aging of the population will also contribute to a decline in average household size, with an increasing number of people at older ages who are more likely to live in one or two person households. For more information on demographic changes, see Section 4: Managing Growth.

Recreation reserves provide settings for the physical activity needed for good health, and the predicted demographic change of an ageing population may necessitate a change in the type of reserves and assets provided, such as an increase in facilities that appeal to older people and make participation easier while reducing the likelihood of injuries.

It is expected that there will continue to be a change in the ethnic composition (increasing ethnic diversity) of the district, and this may impact on the types of reserves 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 reserve areas.

Increasing Urbanisation

The population split between the district's residents living in rural or urban locations has widened in recent years, from predominantly rural to urban, with Rolleston now housing 35% of the district's population and townships accounting for 90% of total population growth. This has resulted in an increase in urban populations as well as further urban development in the Selwyn District.

The people living in the expanding urban areas have expectations of a level of service commensurate with a typical urban environment.

Changes in Demand and Preferences for Recreation Activities

Changes in the level of participation or preferences for sport and recreation activities can impact requirements for reserve space, assets and facilities. Changes in demand may be driven by demographic or societal variations which may impact how people choose to participate in sport and recreation activities. Recognised trends or changes include:

- An increased focus on and recognition of the benefits of physical activity for mental, physical, and spiritual wellbeing, emphasising the importance of providing areas for a diverse range of active recreation activities and skill levels.
- A shift from solely providing facilities for sport and recreation to taking an active role in leading the promotion of community health and wellbeing. For example, by organising various events, physical activity programmes, and establishing relationships with other agencies.
- An increase in niche sport and recreation pursuits.
- A move towards 'pay for play' and a more casual drop-in / drop-out arrangement of participation rather than a traditional 'annual subscription' and the corresponding long-term time commitment.
- An increase in shortened versions or variations on traditional sport formats (e.g. Futsal, 20/20 Cricket, 3 on 3 Basketball, Rugby 7's, and Fast Five Netball), that might be more social, appealing, and flexible in terms of playing schedules (e.g. weeknight games).
- A preference for centralised facilities or 'sports hubbing', versus single-use facilities, where different sports come together to share a location more efficiently, services and other resources.
- Changes in technology and its potential to streamline, enhance and grow participants' sport and recreation experience.
- A generally higher expectation of level of service in all aspects of provision of sporting facilities including quality, cost, comfort, flexibility, availability, and others.
- An increase in participation for sports that occur indoors due to being a controlled environment.
- A reduction in people's availability or willingness to volunteer their time to support sport. People are becoming time poor and increasingly protective of their free time.

According to the NZ Active Participation Survey (2022), national weekly participation for sport and recreation activities for adults has remained stable at 73% of all adults, but the average number of hours spent participating, the average number of sports and activities participated in per week, and adults meeting recommended guidelines of at least 2.5 hours of activity per week have all decreased since 2021. The national weekly participation rate among young people (aged 5-17) is consistent with 2021 data at 92%, but it has been declining since 2017 (98%). The average number of hours spent participating, the average number of sports and activities per week, and those meeting the recommended requirement of at least 7 hours of activity per week have all decreased. Further information can be found in Section 4: Managing Growth.

Data from Sport NZ's Insights Tool shows the top 23 sport and recreation activities in the Selwyn District. The majority of these activities demonstrate a shift in people's preferences toward recreational activities (e.g., walking, running/jogging, playing games, swimming, and cycling) over organised, membership based

sports. These activities are better suited to meeting an individual's desires and requirements for physical activity (e.g., level of intensity, convenience, timeframes and costs). These changing preferences may lead to the development of recreational reserves that serve purposes other than just organised, membership based sports.

Tracking current sport and recreation trends is critical to the Council's ability to keep pace with projected growth and demand.

Conservation and Biodiversity Protection

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. Nevertheless, all evidence points to the continued decline in biodiversity 24 years on from the publication of this strategy, and maintaining biodiversity is now seen as a highly relevant, even critical, outcome for local authorities. Central government has also been signalling a more ambitious intent recently, through the 'Predator Free NZ' initiative, as well as to restart the process to develop a national policy statement on indigenous biodiversity.

Local government has responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991 for maintaining indigenous biological diversity – through the regulation of land use. There is no mandate under the RMA for territorial authorities to be involved in biodiversity management in a manner that relies on methods other than regulation of land use. Nevertheless, Selwyn District Council is committed to investing in operational biodiversity programmes, including to support projects led by community-based groups or other agencies, and to demonstrate this through the LTP process to ensure there is support from the community for this. Council is in the process of developing a biodiversity strategy that will provide greater guidance for this in future.

Recreation and conservation reserves 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 undertake ecological restoration of a site – to intentionally establish a defined, indigenous ecosystem. Even on a small scale, and especially where “green corridors” can be achieved, this can promote protection and enhancement of biodiversity.

The protection and enhancement of biodiversity within reserve areas also has recreational benefits, particularly as there is growing demand for local recreation experiences within more natural settings that enable people to engage with and appreciate nature. The associated health and wellbeing benefits of conservation and being out in nature are well documented. Encouraging people to recreate in these settings and exposure to nature can lead to a greater awareness and willingness to become involved in biodiversity protection initiatives.

Climate change

The effects of climate change may cause a declining use of recreation reserves, should they become restricted in their use or unattractive if they are not adequately managed during extreme climate or weather events (such as drought, high temperatures, heavy rainfall, flooding and wind events). In response, the delivery of recreation reserve services may need to adapt in terms of design or approach. The prediction of climatic extremes and more frequent extreme weather events may make it increasingly difficult to rely on the current supply of soil-based playing fields to accommodate sports programmes. This may necessitate a greater reliance on and investment in resilient infrastructure or facilities to mitigate the potential effects of climate change, such as improved irrigation systems, artificial surfaces or indoor facilities.

7.3.2 Asset Capacity

Utilisation

The Council has been collecting sport participation data since 2016, identifying the major sports that utilise Council sports fields. RSL Consultancy updated this information in 2023.

Changes in the level of participation (team numbers and percentage increase) in the major team and individuals sporting codes that require the use of recreation reserves are listed in the tables below.

Winter Sports

Activity	2016	2020	2023	Change 2016-2023	% Change 2016-2023	Individuals vs Teams
Football	128	118	158	30	23%	Teams
Hockey	7	32	31	24	343%	Teams
Netball	136	145	143	7	5%	Teams
Rugby	193	182	183	-10	-5%	Teams
Rugby League	6	n/a	6	0	0%	Teams

Table 7-8: Winter sports participation changes.

While rugby, rugby league and netball numbers are relatively stable, both football and hockey numbers are increasing, hockey significantly, mostly due to the inception of the Waikirikiri Club which reflects the growing population in Rolleston particularly (and the new artificial turf at Foster Park).

Summer Sports

Activity	2016	2020	2023	Change 2016-2023	% Change 2016-2023	Individuals vs Teams
Athletics	220	210	215	-5	-2%	Individuals
Archery	30	15	33	3	10%	Individuals
Cricket	73	109	121	48	66%	Teams
Softball	32	21	27	-5	-16%	Teams
Tennis	184	240	226	42	23%	Teams
Touch	241	295	304	63	26%	Teams

Table 7-9: Summer sports participation changes.

Since 2016, participation in cricket, tennis and touch has increased, while athletics has remained static, and the number of softball teams has decreased by five.

Other sports

Archery, lawn bowls and equestrian are all showing relatively static levels of participation over the last seven years. For additional information, refer to the report, "Selwyn District Sports Participation Update (2023)".

Identified Capacity Issues

The following capacity issues (Table 7-10) were previously identified during consultation with reserve management committees in 2020, as part of assessing the level of use of recreation reserves, along with other information captured on demand, such as through the analysis of code registrations or draw data:

Locality	Capacity Issue	Requirements
Leeston Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers steady – May need additional field (rugby) if numbers increase No further space for expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider redevelopment of existing field layout as part of reserve master plan to fit additional junior field
Springston Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers increasing – May need additional ground (rugby) if numbers continue to increase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjacent Council land could be used as future extension
Dunsandel Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers steady No further space for expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket training facilities required to meet demand

Locality	Capacity Issue	Requirements
Prebbleton (Kakaha park)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers increasing and future demand predicted from continued population growth Demand for competing uses with demand for football space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional fields required –10 ha by 2026/27
Lincoln Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers increasing and future demand predicted from continued population growth Insufficient field capacity for rugby (training) Some sports uses not catered for currently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.7 ha for sports fields required by 2025/26 Demand supplemented in interim by nearby Kakaha Park.
Rolleston Reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers increasing and future demand predicted from continued population growth Demand for competing uses, particularly for playing field space, including new codes not currently catered for New codes traditionally see a rapid increase in members (e.g., hockey) Parking capacity at Foster Park is an issue (especially with Selwyn Sports Centre now open) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional land purchased (99 ha) to provide for future expansion (District Park) Phased development of the District Park to meet growth in demand and accommodate other sports Additional fields required – 20 ha developed by 2025/26 & 10 ha by 2029/30 Additional artificial turf planned in 2033 Land purchased for park & ride adjacent to Foster Park that can be used for overflow car parking when developed
Rhodes Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers steady No further space for expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional cricket facilities required to meet demand Irrigation upgrade to improve turf carrying capacity Demand can be supplemented from additional sports park capacity to be provided at Lincoln and Prebbleton
Southbridge Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slight increase in numbers – Demand for additional rugby field if numbers continue to increase Provision for tennis to be relocated to the park site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional land purchased (1.2 ha) to provide for future expansion, to be developed by 2027/28 to enable future uses (inc. tennis) to be accommodated Irrigation and drainage upgrade to improve turf carrying capacity in interim
Weedons Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket numbers increasing Additional capacity and training facilities needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space for junior ground on area by old gate – field development in 2024/25 Extra practice facility in 2023/24
West Melton Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers increasing and future demand predicted from continued population growth Demand for competing uses with demand for football space increasing New demand for junior grade cricket 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional land recently purchased (1.2 ha) to provide for expansion. Planned redevelopment of existing tennis courts by 2023/24 to fit additional full sized field and car parking Additional land required by 2030 for reserve extension
Kirwee Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slight increase in numbers – recent provision of a second dedicated cricket oval has relieved demand for competing uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carparking upgrade (2027)

Table 7-10: Identified Recreation Reserve capacity issues.

Assessment of Current Recreation Reserve Provision

An assessment of the current provision of recreation reserves has been carried out at both a district and township/area level. The assessment provides analysis on a hectare per 1,000 population basis and uses benchmark information derived from the national parks benchmarking programme, Yardstick (2023), to determine appropriate levels of provision.

A summary of the analysis is described in Table 7-11 below. The benchmark is a broad analysis that focuses on the amount of open space, but does not address the diversity, distribution and quality of open space. For example, a smaller space with better quality facilities will provide capacity more efficiently than a larger space with minimal facilities.

Benchmark of Recreation Reserve Provision (Ha/1000 population)	
Selwyn District Council Total	Median for all Local Authorities
3.2	1.9

Table 7-11: Benchmarking Recreation Reserve provision for Selwyn District (as at 2023).

The information indicates that a provision level of between 2 to 3 hectares per 1,000 population would be appropriate. This range is consistent with the suggested level of provision of 1.5 to 3.0 hectares per 1,000 population described in the *NZRA Parks Categories and Levels of Service (2011)*. The current provision in Selwyn District has been declining slightly since 2019 as the population has increased rapidly, however it is comfortably above the benchmark standard for similar sized district councils (see Section 7.2.8 – Historical Level of Service Performance).

As mentioned above, Council is set to change the minimum standard level for recreation reserve provision from 3.0 to 2.5Ha/1,000 population. This will apply to all areas (South-west, North-west and Eastern). This change is intended to better reflect the trending decline in some parts of the district caused by projected population growth rates, as well the requirements associated with changing recreation and sports participation and increased demand for indoor facilities.

Analysis of current (2023) recreation reserve provision grouped into areas is presented in Table 7-12. Because population densities vary across the district, this presents a more accurate representation of provision, and when the adjusted level of 2.5 hectares per 1,000 population is applied to each area, it indicates that reserve provision remains deficient in eastern and southwest parts of the district.

District Areas	Location / Reserves	Current (2023) Provision (Ha/1,000 Population)
Eastern Selwyn	Broadfield / Lincoln / Prebbleton / Springston / Tai Tapu / Rolleston / West Melton / Weedons	1.99
South-west Selwyn	Doyleston / Dunsandel / Leeston / Southbridge	2.28
North-west Selwyn	Courtenay / Darfield / Glentunnel / Greendale / Kirwee / Sheffield	4.05

Table 7-12: Analysis for Recreation Reserve provision by area (as at 2023).

Playground Provision and Accessibility

As part of the Selwyn District Play Assessment an evaluation of existing provision level and distribution within townships was undertaken. This also looked at the level of playground provision by SDC compared with the number of children and benchmarked against other similar local authorities. This information is fully canvassed in Section 8 - Township Reserves and Streetscapes section of the plan.

7.3.3 Forecast Recreation Reserves Requirements

Community demand for recreation reserves 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:

- 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.

The following process has been used to determine future capacity and provision requirements:

- Calculate current recreation reserve provision for each area/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 (e.g. population growth for townships, demographic changes, sports participation rates and trends).
- Consider other factors that might directly influence the type of reserves and assets required (e.g. provision by other agencies).
- Incorporate information on new recreation reserves already approved or planned.

Recreation Reserves Future Requirements

The following figures and tables provide an analysis of reserve provision against forecast growth within each of the areas to identify future requirements for recreation reserves to maintain the adopted standard for sports parks of 2.5 hectares per 1,000 population across the district. Note that the level at specific localities may differ depending on demand and ability to supply land and other factors such as the provision of artificial surfaces (which allow for significantly higher levels of use). This means that the projected provision levels in both Eastern Selwyn and Southwest Selwyn will be closer to 2.1 to 2.4 hectares per 1,000 population over the planning period.

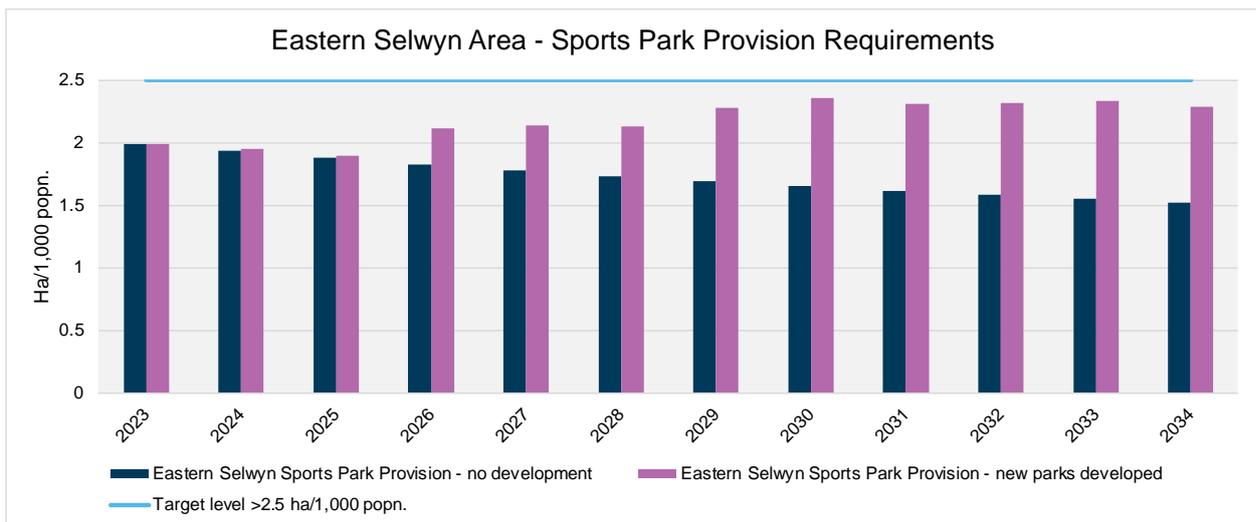


Figure 7-10: Eastern Selwyn Area – forecasted recreation reserve (sports parks) provision to meet required target ha/1,000 population.

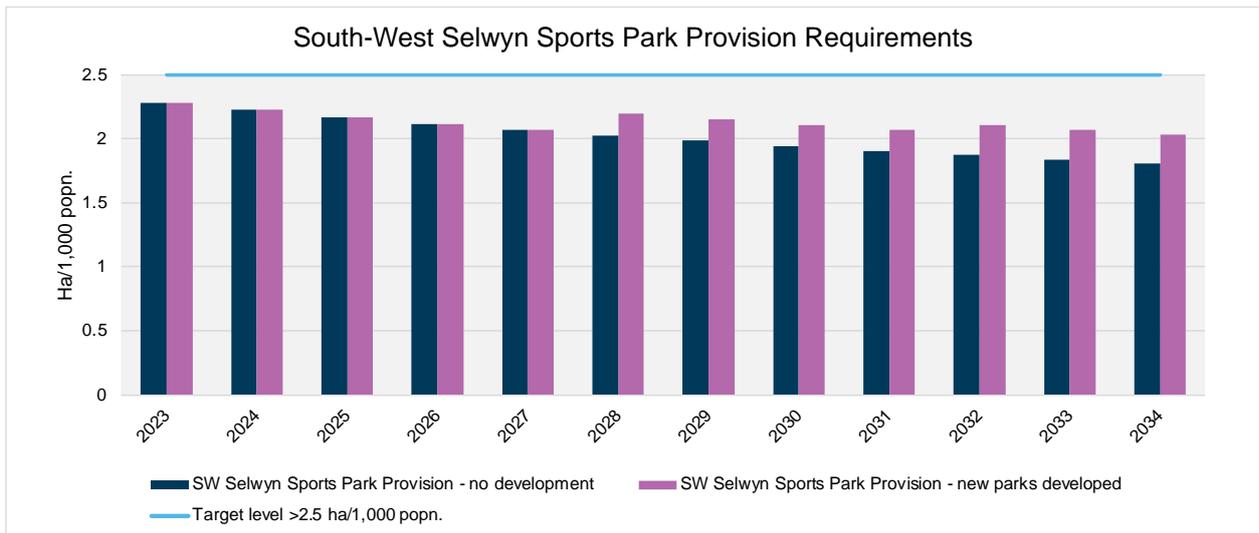


Figure 7-11: South-west Selwyn Area – forecasted recreation reserve (sports parks) provision to meet required target ha/1,000 population.

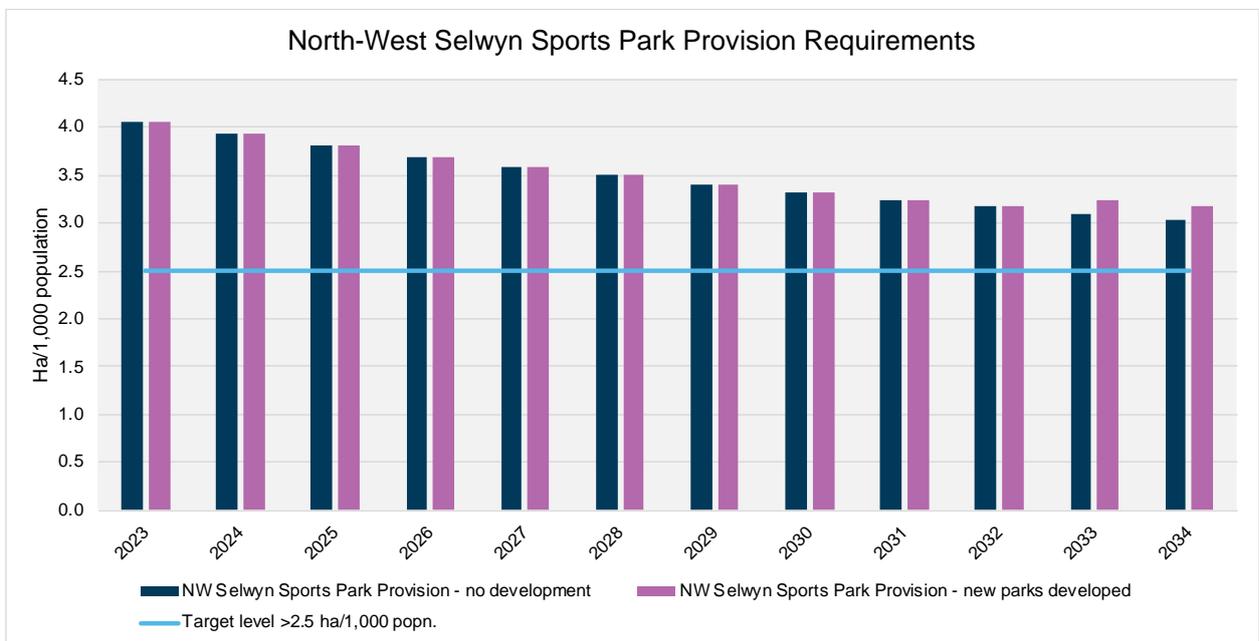


Figure 7-12: North-west Selwyn area – forecasted recreation reserve (sports parks) provision to meet required target ha/1,000 population.

Location	2023 provision (ha/1,000 popn.)	Additional sports park area required by 2034 (Ha)	Comment / Required development programme
Eastern Selwyn	1.99	49.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phased development of land acquired for the District Park, to meet predicted growth in demand and accommodate other sports (30ha) • Completion of Kakaha Park – Prebbleton (10ha) • Development of land as an extension to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lincoln Reserve (4.7ha) - Broadfield Reserve (2.8ha) - Weedons Reserve (0.7ha); and - West Melton Reserve (1.2ha)
South-west Selwyn	2.28	2.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large rural catchment – some growth predicted • Development of land as an extension to: Leeston Park (0.95ha), and Southbridge Reserve (1.7ha), to relocate tennis courts

Location	2023 provision (ha/1,000 popn.)	Additional sports park area required by 2034 (Ha)	Comment / Required development programme
North-west Selwyn	4.05	2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large rural catchment – some growth predicted • Development of land as an extension to Darfield Reserve (2.0ha) to meet localised growth need

Table 7-13: Forecasted Recreation Reserve requirements by area.

Areas for Passive Recreation and Biodiversity Protection

Besides providing land for active recreation and organised sport, the provision and management of general open space plays an important role in providing for visual amenity, children’s play, passive use (such as areas for walking, running, cycling, and family activities), linkages and access to waterways, heritage sites and features, and the preservation of the natural environment. There is increasing demand for reserve areas that cater for informal or outdoor recreation and that contribute to people’s appreciation and enjoyment of nature.

During this LTP period, ongoing funding has been allocated to the development of Tārerekautuku/Yarrs Lagoon, a 77ha wetland in the Ararira/LII catchment near Lincoln that has significant cultural and ecological value. The degraded state of Tārerekautuku has resulted in poor public access and limited community awareness of its existence or significance. There is potential to increase the level of recreational usage of Tārerekautuku, being within close proximity to the larger urban populations of Lincoln and Rolleston.

Funding has also been allocated to establish public walking access to Omahu and Otahuna reserves in the Southern Port Hills. Currently, there is no public access to these reserves from within the district; they are only accessible via Summit Road. These Reserves offer significant untapped potential for trail-based recreation amongst mature podocarp forest and are within easy commuting distance to local communities.

Funding has also been allocated for the following projects:

- Recreational walking and cycle trails
- Brookside/Irwell Reserve Restoration
- Natural recreational areas land purchase (\$4m in 2030/31)
- Biodiversity restoration and planting programme

Assessment of Future Recreation Reserve Asset Requirements

The asset requirements for each individual site are determined through planning processes such as structure plans, reserve master plans and reserve management plans. The community are provided with an opportunity to provide feedback on these plans as part of Council’s standard consultative procedures.

Open Spaces Strategy

The Open Spaces Strategy (2015) undertakes an analysis of open space by the following functional categories:

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

The analysis, taken with growth projections, informs strategic direction. The strategy incorporates an implementation programme for each functional category, guiding decisions on future reserve acquisition and provision.

7.3.4 Demand Management

The Council needs to consider how it intends to manage the demand for recreation reserves 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 recreation reserves in a sustainable and integrated way. This includes:

- Meeting Council's strategic objectives, as set by the Open Spaces Strategy.
- Looking to improve and optimise the utilisation of existing assets/areas with appropriate additional infrastructure and promotion, rather than continue to add to the reserves network (especially in areas that are already well allocated with open space).
- Looking to optimise the performance of existing assets.
- Identifying opportunities to deliver a more resilient and sustainable service.
- Identifying opportunities where areas or facilities can be provided by other agencies such as education facilities.
- Work collaboratively with other agencies and Councils to reduce duplication of facilities.
- Manage the supply of open space by leading subdivision development via the District Plan and Township Structure Planning.
- Apply rigorous process in assessing reserve contribution from subdivision to ensure the land and assets vested in Council are genuinely required to meet community needs and do not exceed stated levels of service.
- Limiting use of areas where the effects are detrimental to the environment, facilities, public health and safety, user enjoyment and where costs are excessive.

7.3.5 Meeting Demand through Asset Growth

Demand for additional recreation reserve infrastructure will continue with urban expansion of townships especially in localities where high growth is forecast. As described in Section 7.3.3, it will be necessary to continue to expand the reserve network to meet open space provision standards and to provide large areas suitable for development for sports fields and associated uses. There will also be requirements to address outstanding deficiencies in terms of open space levels and facilities.

Details on new asset requirements resulting from growth and demand have been assessed and outlined in Section 7.5 - Financial Programmes Summary.

7.4 Managing Assets

This section explains how recreation reserves 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.

7.4.1 Management Strategy

The management of Recreation Reserves is undertaken by the Infrastructure and Property Group.

This group comprises three teams:

- Community facilities asset management and planning – responsible for asset information, tactical planning and activity management planning and budgeting
- Operations – responsible for service delivery functions including supervision of contracts
- Projects – responsible for the implementation of development programmes

The operation and management of recreation reserves has historically, and in the most part, been delegated to reserve management committees, with varying levels of service and costs. However, due to Council wanting to create a more standardised level of service for all reserves these recreation reserve committees were recently dissolved. This caused the responsibility of all recreation reserve management and operations to now fall under Council's direct control.

Council is currently transitioning areas that were maintained by committees to the main reserves contract with CORDE Ltd, although the maintenance of some recreation reserves is still being delivered through local caretakers, employed by Council.

Council will need to ensure it remains engaged with affected and interested communities on management decisions relating to recreation reserves, particularly where this role was previously filled by local committees that represented the community of interest associated with each reserve and in the way in which it was managed, operated, and maintained. The Council has adopted a Significance and Engagement Policy that sets out its intentions for consulting with the district community.

7.4.2 Reserves Asset Summary

See Section 5 – Asset Management Overview for a full description of assets relating to the Recreation Reserves service area.

Section 7.6 provides a summary of key information relating to recreation reserves managed by Council. The following recreation reserves are described:

- Broadfield Reserve
- Brookside Park
- Castle Hill Village Reserves
- Chamberlains Ford Recreation Reserve
- Coalgate Reserve
- Coes Ford Recreation Reserve
- Courtenay Domain
- Darfield Recreation Reserve
- District Park
- Dunsandel Domain
- Hororata Recreation Reserve
- Foster Recreation Park
- Lakeside Domain
- Leeston Park
- Lincoln Domain
- McHughs Forest Park
- Old Courtenay School
- Osborne Park
- Prebbleton Domain
- Kakaha Park (Prebbleton)
- Rakaia Huts Recreation Reserve
- Rhodes Park
- Rolleston Reserve
- Sheffield Domain

- Glentunnel Reserve
- Greendale Recreation Reserve
- Greenpark Recreation Reserve
- Killinchy Reserve
- Kimberley Recreation Reserve
- Kirwee Recreation Reserve
- Southbridge Park
- Springston Reserve
- Springston South Domain
- Weedons Domain
- West Melton Recreation Reserve
- Whitecliffs Domain

The plan also covers five smaller recreation reserve areas, but specific details on these areas have not been included at this point. These are:

- Edendale Reserve
- Lake Lyndon Reserve
- Reids Pit (Rolleston)
- Rakaia Gorge Reserve
- Waimakariri Gorge Reserve

There are also several recreation reserves which operate on an autonomous basis and receive limited Council input or support. The recreation reserves in this category are:

- Waihora Domain (Motukarara)
- Kowai Pass Recreation Reserve
- Sudeley Park, Irwell

The Ellesmere Reserves Board provides funding support for reserves in the Ellesmere Ward. Funds are mainly generated from a cropping lease of a large reserve area (Ellesmere Reserve) at Rakaia Huts (42 hectares) which was a bequest from the Gamble Estate. This body also looks after a reserve area south of Leeston which includes Ellesmere Golf Course, Ellesmere Speedway and an area used for grazing. Reserve or club committees can make an application for funds from the Ellesmere Reserves Board on an annual basis.

The sports facilities eligible for funding from the Ellesmere Reserves Board are:

- Osbourne Park
- Leeston Park
- Ellesmere Speedway
- Dunsandel Domain
- Southbridge Park
- Ellesmere Golf Club

A number of conservation areas are also included in this section of the plan (see section 7.6.2 - Conservation Areas), these are discussed as a group and include esplanade reserves, some of which are largely inaccessible as they are landlocked. Eventually these areas will become accessible as adjoining land is subdivided.

Leased Reserves

This service also includes management of a number of reserves that are leased generally for grazing purposes. An inventory of these areas is currently being collated.

Recreation Reserves Valuation

A revaluation of assets is undertaken every three years. The valuation information provided is extracted from the Asset Register as at 30 June 2023. Note, the valuation does not include land values and the valuation summary includes, in part, Township Reserves, Streetscapes and Gravel Reserves.

	Asset Replacement Value (\$)	Asset Depreciated Replacement Value (\$)
Reserves & Streetscapes	\$57,697,032	\$56,627,259

Table 7-14: Reserves & Streetscapes Asset Valuation

7.4.3 Asset Condition

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

- Reserve buildings (2023)
- Reserve toilets (2023)
- Reserve playgrounds, fitness equipment & safety surfacing (2022)
- Reserve roads, car parks and paths (2023)
- Sports turf (2023)
- Sports courts & synthetic surfaces (2023)
- Reserves lighting (2023)
- Bridges (2023, Covered under Section 8: Township Reserves and Streetscapes)
- District war memorials & monuments (2020)
- General site assets over 5 years old – parks furniture, fences, structures, signage (2020)

Condition assessments of recreation reserve assets are carried out on a periodic basis depending on the asset group. The frequency and method of inspections, and data to be collected, are relative to the service being provided by the particular asset. Asset condition is generally an assessment of the structural integrity of the asset and when combined with its age, provides an indicator of its position within its lifecycle. When combined with performance information, as well as risk and economic factors, it provides the necessary information to produce a renewal and/or improvement programme.

It is Councils intention to ensure that assets are not replaced before the end of their useful life, and to ensure data is used to determine need and timing of preventative or remedial action to extend the remaining useful life of an asset, and to maintain the desired level of service.

An overview of the condition of various reserve assets (where condition data is collected and maintained by Council) is presented in the following sections.

Reserve Buildings

A formal condition assessment to component level is periodically done every three years for all Council owned buildings (pavilions, toilets, changing rooms, sheds) located on recreation reserves. Building components are given a condition grade using NAMS criteria. This assessment was undertaken in 2023 and the results are shown in Figure 7-13 below.

The assessment indicates that the majority of buildings on recreation reserves are in an overall 'very good' to 'good' condition. Buildings that were identified as being in 'average' condition generally consisted of smaller club buildings, with the exception of the pavilion at Sheffield and the Errol Tweedy Pavilion in Springston, which were given an overall rating of 'average', despite being the main building facilities at those reserves. Funding will be required to ensure an adequate maintenance and renewals programme is in place, so that building condition is maintained and improved where necessary.

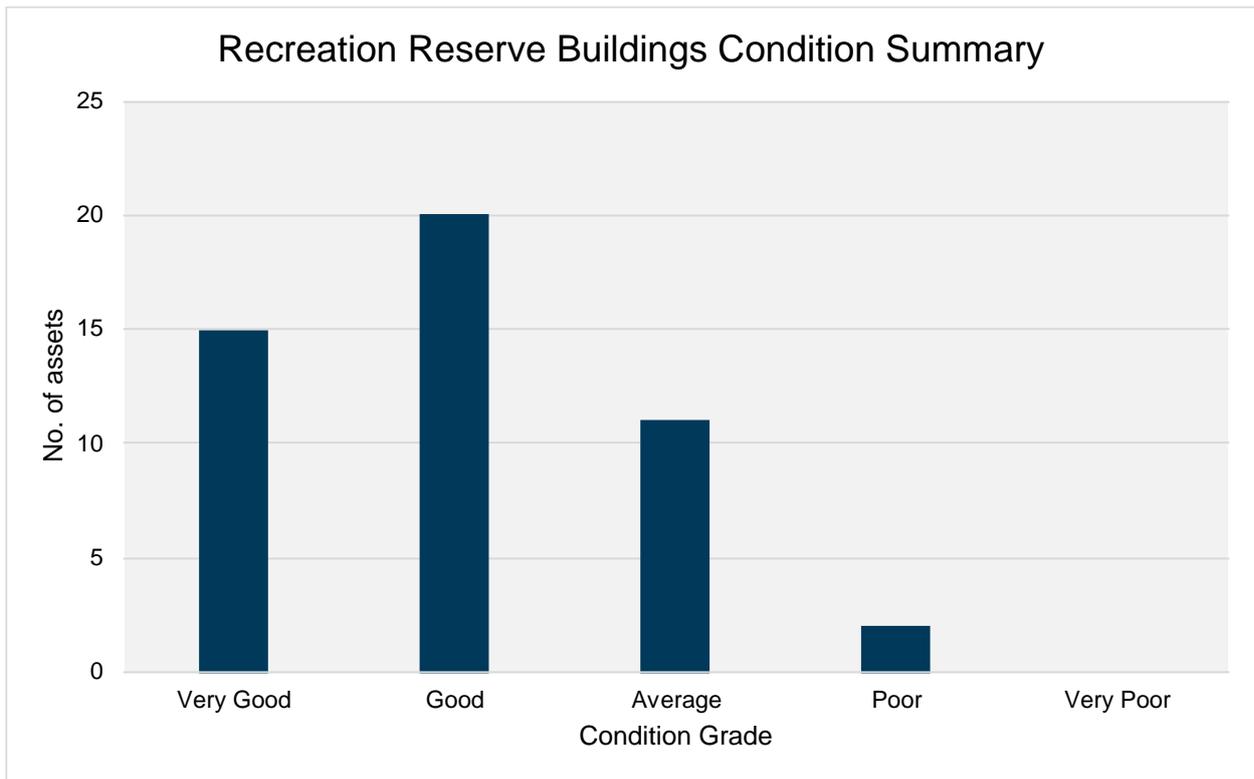


Figure 7-13: Recreation Reserve buildings condition.

Buildings on recreation reserves that are classified as high risk (due to age, building materials, etc.) have undergone a preliminary seismic assessment. Following this, all buildings that failed the initial assessment will undergo a detailed seismic assessment. This work is currently in progress. The following table (Table 7-15 below) lists all Council-owned reserve buildings that have undergone seismic assessments.

Reserve Building	Assessment Type	Date	Assessed %NBS Rating	Strengthening Date
Kirwee Pavilion	Detailed Seismic Assessment	12/04/2021	26% NBS	12/04/2026 (community room)
Leeston Park Rifle Range	Detailed Seismic Assessment	28/6/2021	<10% NBS	28/6/2026 (To be demolished)
Sheffield Pavilion	Detailed Seismic Assessment	28/04/2020	75% NBS	Not required

Table 7-15: Results of recent seismic assessments on Council owned reserve buildings (2020/21).

Funds are allocated for strengthening the Kirwee Pavilion community room in the 2025/26 financial year. The initial seismic assessment determined that the unreinforced walls apply to the older (pre 2012) portion of the building, while the newer, reinforced additions are likely to be at 75% NBS.

Playgrounds, Fitness Equipment & Safety Surfacing

All playground assets were assessed (2022) against current NZ playground safety standards and, along with all outdoor fitness equipment, were assigned a condition grade using NAMS criteria. An overview of the condition of all recreation reserve playground and fitness equipment assets is presented in Figure 7-14 and Figure 7-15 below.

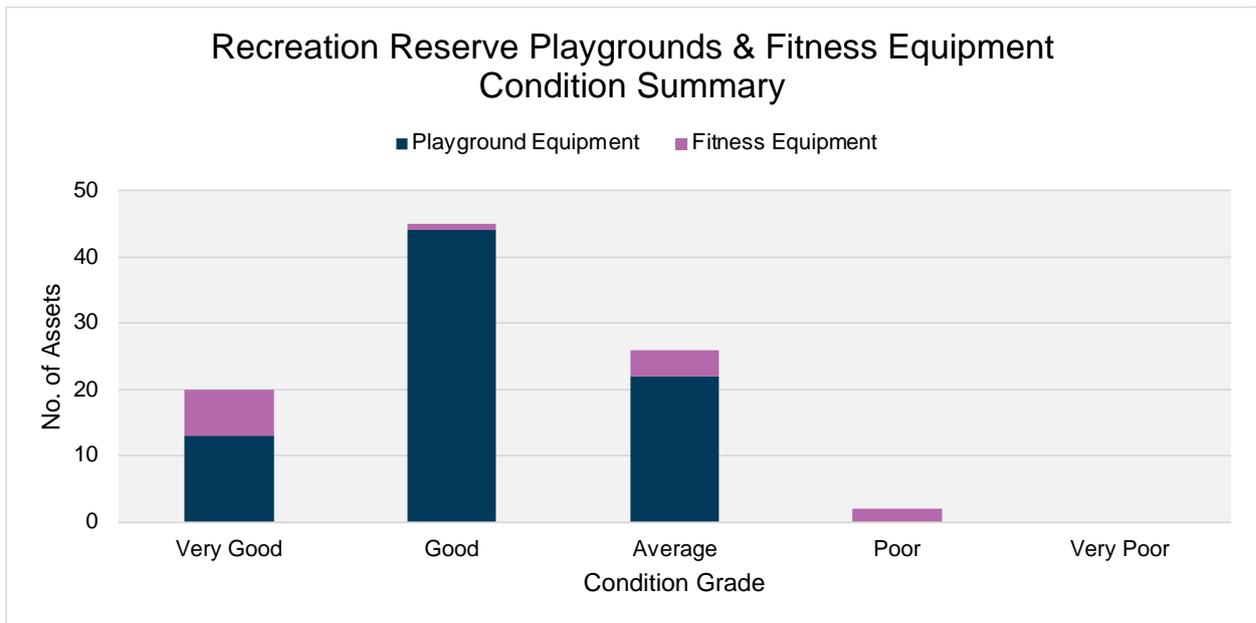


Figure 7-14: Recreation Reserve playgrounds and fitness equipment condition grade summary.

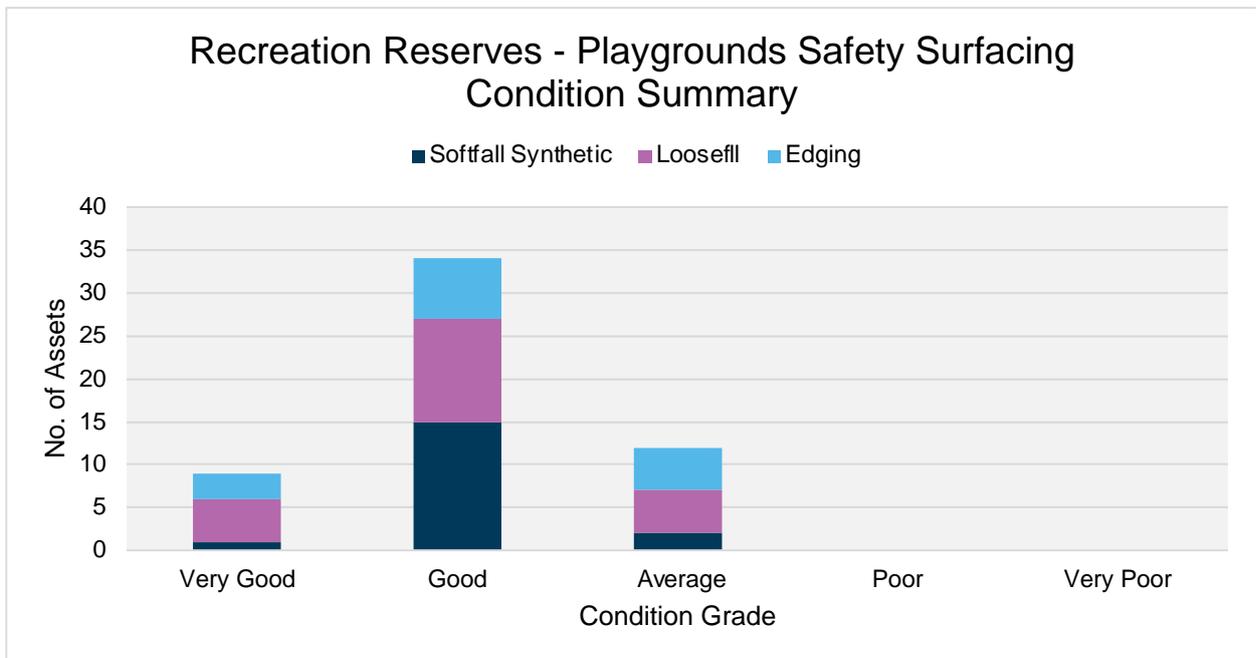


Figure 7-15: Recreation Reserve playgrounds safety surfacing condition summary.

Figure 7-14 and Figure 7-15 show that, overall, most recreation reserve playgrounds and fitness equipment are in reasonably good condition. This indicates that the majority of assets are either relatively new or maintained well. According to the assessment, most playground safety surfaces will reach the end of their recommended lifespan sometime between 2024 and 2034. The fact that these assets are aging is supported by comparing results from the 2019 audit, which graded 25 safety surfaces as ‘very good’. This reduced to only 9 in the 2023 audit. This has increased the number of assets graded in ‘good’ condition from 23 (2020) to 34 (2022).

Playground and fitness equipment and safety surfaces have a programme of works put in place to address any issues identified and to ensure renewals are undertaken before equipment reaches a point of failure. This includes addressing minor maintenance (e.g., wearing parts such as shackles and wear tubes) under day-to-day maintenance to maximise asset life. Additional budget is provided for soft-fall under-surface replacement on a rolling basis.

Reserve Roads, Car Parks and Paths

A condition assessment of all recreation reserves accessways, internal roads, car parks and paths (hard surfaces) was carried out in 2023, following on from the 2020 assessment. Figure 7-16 below shows that a large number of assets were assessed as being in average condition. The majority of those rated as being in average condition had minor defects such as potholes, cracks or were needing a gravel top up.

Any sealed surfaces that were in 'average' to 'very poor' condition have had defects identified and have been prioritised for repair and/or replacement. Where required, a budget has been programmed to 'reform' shingled assets beyond what is required as part of routine maintenance (e.g. grading).

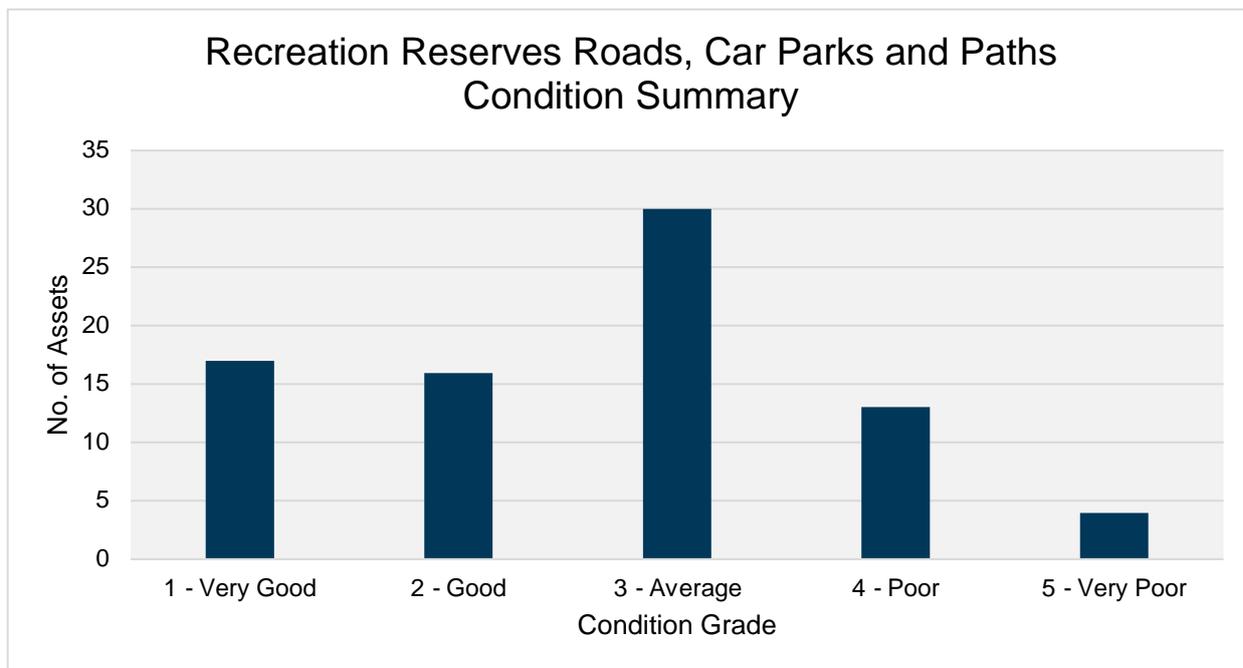


Figure 7-16: Recreation Reserve roads, car parks and paths condition summary.

Sports Turf

A condition assessment of natural sports turf (grass) was carried out in March 2024 for all reserves that have an active sports component. The overall turf condition grade for each reserve is presented in Figure 7-17 below (note Grades range from '1' = 'very good' to '5' = 'very poor').

The condition assessment indicates that the majority of sports turfs are generally either in an average or good condition. The assessment identified that many of the sports grounds that were assessed showed clear signs of the recent dry summer, with the emergence of bare patches, thinning areas, and visible wear from summer sports activities. The assessment recommended that a selection of the fields be scheduled for fertilising as part of autumn renovations to help improve turf density for winter sport use. Verti-draining is also scheduled to improve drainage issues. Despite having turf in 'poor' condition, Osborne Park and Sheffield Domain have a relatively low level of use.

To improve the condition of natural sports turfs, funding has been allocated to a district-wide renovation programme to ensure turfs are maintained at a reasonable level in line with the desired level of service, and to ensure maintenance operations can be delivered as efficiently as possible. These programmes are also necessary to ensure that any health and safety concerns are remedied.

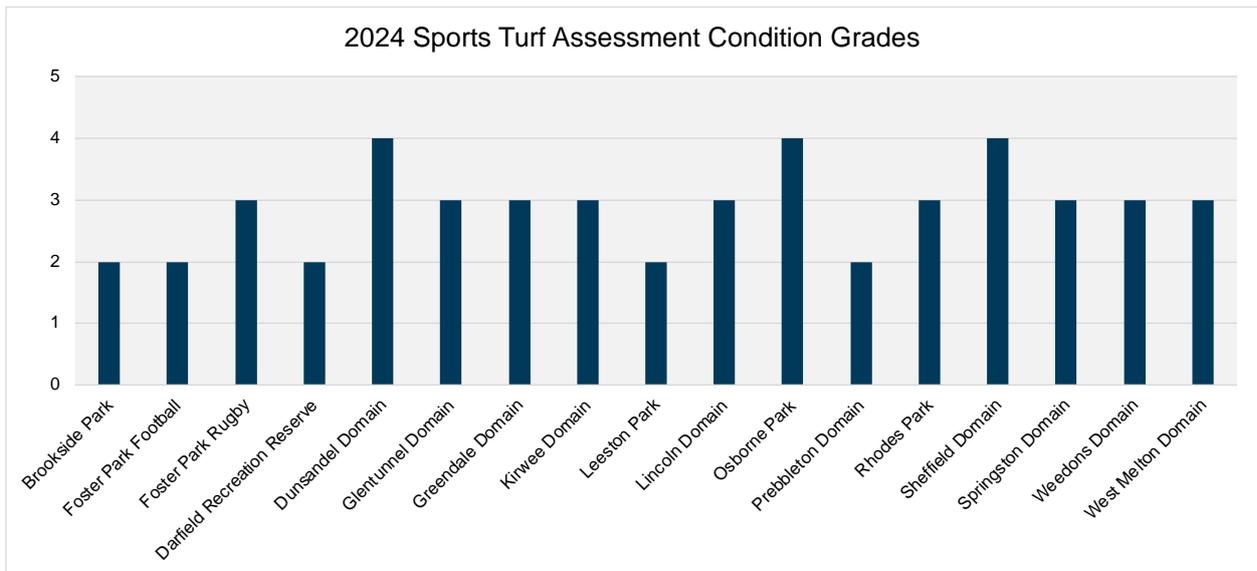


Figure 7-17: Overall condition grade summary for natural sports turfs (note grades range from '1' = 'very good' to '5' = 'very poor').

Sports Courts

A condition assessment of sports courts (tennis and netball courts, basketball courts, pétanque court, and volley walls) was carried out in 2023. The overall condition grade for each asset is presented in Figure 7-23 below.

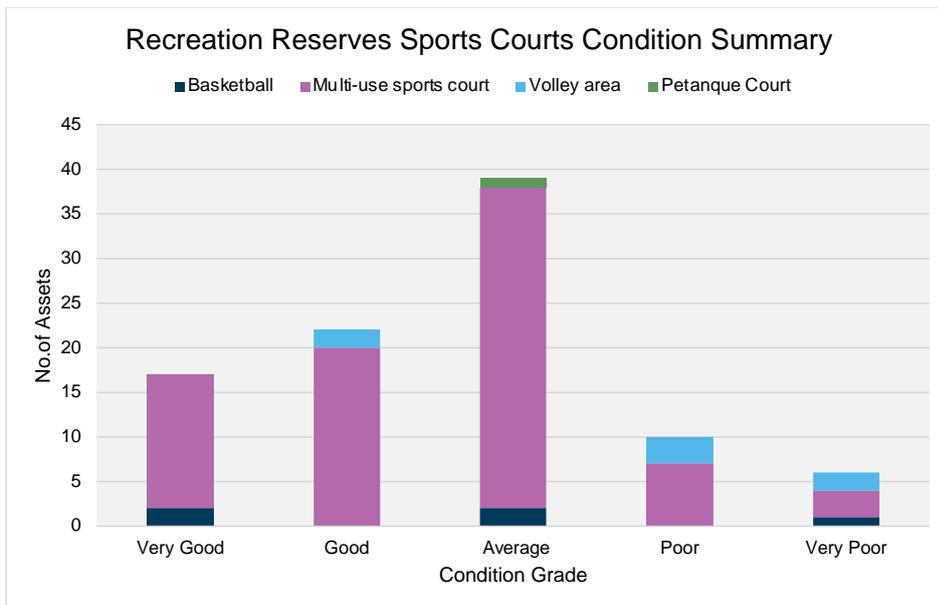


Figure 7-18: Overall condition grade summary for sports surfaces.

The condition assessment indicates that most sports courts and synthetic surfaces are generally in a 'very good' to 'average' condition. There are a number of tennis/netball courts that have been assessed as being in average condition and that will require resurfacing during the planning period, including multiple courts in Darfield, Lincoln, Prebbleton and Springston.

A programme of works has been put in place to address issues identified and ensure renewals are undertaken before assets reach a point of failure, unless further investment is not justified or there has been a decision made to retire a facility.

Sports Field Lighting

In November 2023, the council implemented an 'Outdoor Sports Lighting Policy' to establish a system to support consistent decision making and ensure that sports lighting is provided fairly and equally across all codes and clubs on a network level. Council will assume responsibility for the installation, upgrade, renewal and upkeep of outdoor sports lighting on all land it manages, recognising that provision of appropriate lighting for training, match practice and competition is a standard level of service. The policy clearly defines levels of service for sports lighting in order to ensure that it is provided at the appropriate level and coverage for the intended use, as well as to provide clubs and codes with a clear understanding of what Council will provide going forward.

As part of the policy development process and to gain a better understanding of the lighting installations on Council recreation reserve sites, a specialist lighting consultant prepared a "Report on Sports Lighting on Council Reserves" in September 2023. This provided a comprehensive inventory of sports lighting and focused on condition, performance, maintenance, and safety issues. This report also made recommendations for a programme to upgrade existing lighting schemes to current technology (LED) and address safety concerns with lighting installations (poles) that have unknown histories.

Asset Summary

There are a total of 49 existing sports lighting schemes provided over 20 Council managed reserve sites. Of these 63% are owned by Council and the balance owned or installed by clubs (noting that in some cases ownership is difficult to confirm).

In total, 917 luminaires mounted on 393 poles were identified and condition rated. As of 2020, the estimated replacement value of these assets was \$12.7 million (noting that recent price increases for supply and installation will mean this figure is now significantly under-stated). This is therefore a significant asset to the Council in terms of both quantity and investment. This asset is expected to increase as new sports parks and facilities are developed and where lighting schemes are extended or upgraded on existing sites.

The types and condition of the lighting assets is described in the series of graphs below (Figures Figure 7-19 to Figure 7-21):

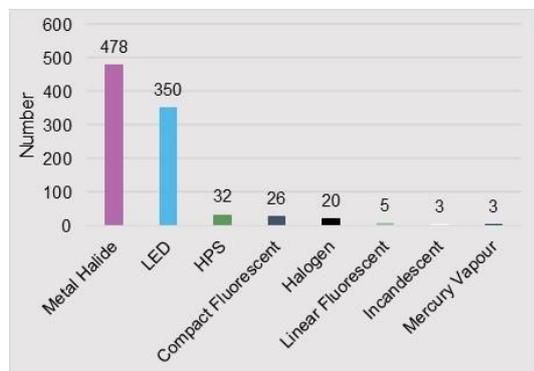


Figure 7-19: Lamp types.

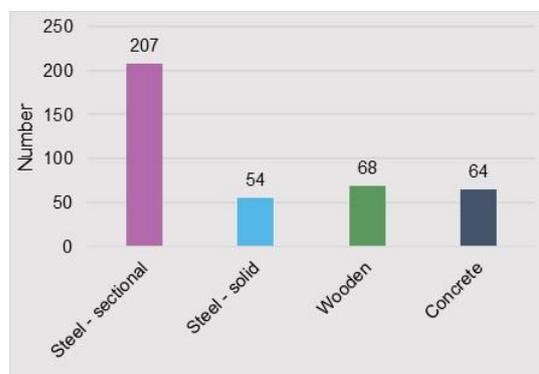


Figure 7-21: Pole types.

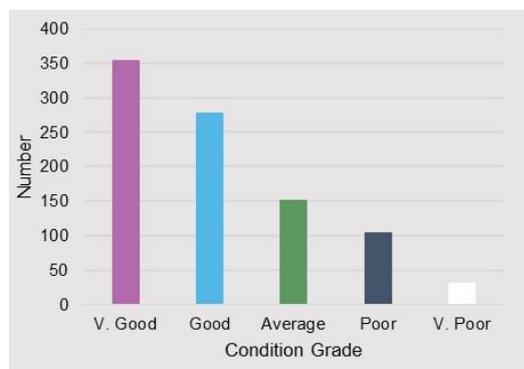


Figure 7-20: Lamp condition.



Figure 7-22: Pole condition.

As per Figure 7-19, metal halide lamps continue to dominate current lighting schemes, but they are gradually being replaced by LED schemes. Figures Figure 7-20 Figure 7-22 show that, while the overall condition of lamps and poles is generally average or better, a significant number of assets are in poor or very poor condition.

Council has begun to implement the programme (as recommended in the 2020 report) to upgrade existing lighting schemes, already allocating over \$3 million in expenditure from 2017 to 2023. The implementation of this programme will result in an improved level of service and a more sustainable sports lighting network.

Indicative levels of service for sports lighting provision, based on park grades is described in Table 7-16 below. This sets out desirable illumination levels and will be used as a guide for all future lighting upgrades and new installations.

Grade	Description	Desirable Lighting standard
Premier Sports Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hub sports park with district or regional competition capability High level of use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All football codes: some to competition level (200 lux); most to match practice (100 lux); may be to 500 lux for special facilities Netball: Most to training level (100 lux); some to competition (200 lux) Hockey: Practice/junior competition (250 lux); Major club/national competition level for full artificial turf (500 lux) Tennis: Competition (350 lux) Bowls: Competition and training (100 lux)
Community Sports Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local competition, match practice, training Moderate to high level of use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All football codes: No.1 fields to competition level (200 lux); most to match practice (100 lux); junior may be at 50 lux Netball: Most training level (100 lux); may be 1 lit to competition level (200 lux) Tennis: Generally unlit may be 1-2 courts lit to training level (250 lux) Bowls: Competition and training (100 lux) if lit
Local Sports Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local competition, training and ball skills Low level of use or may be primarily juniors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Football codes: Most lit to ball and physical training level (50 lux); may be 1 lit to match practice level (100 lux) if needed Netball: Training level (100 lux) Tennis: Unlit Bowls: Unlit

Table 7-16: Indicative levels of service for outdoor sports lighting provision.

Outdoor Sports Lighting Capital Improvement Programme (2024-34)

In reflecting the new policy, the capital works programme in the LTP 2024-34 is based on the following prioritised project list (Table 7-17):

Site	Club	Project Details	Priority Ranking	Timing/Comment
West Melton Domain	West Melton Netball Club	Upgrade lighting and increase capacity	1	23/24 - part of court renewal
Rhodes Park	Waihora RFC	Game level lighting scheme on one field & increased training capacity	2	23/24 – planned in AP
Leeston Park	Leeston RFC	Game level No. 1 & new scheme for training on back fields	3	23/24 - part of park upgrade
Osborne Park	Ellesmere Archery Club	Lighting to enable night practice - new lamps on existing poles	4	Yrs 1-3 of LTP - budget 23/24 but requires extra funds
Kirwee Reserve	Kirwee Bowling Club	Upgrade lighting for night use. Asked for new lamp on existing pole plus new pole and lamp.	5	23/24 from lighting contingency budget

Site	Club	Project Details	Priority Ranking	Timing/Comment
Broadfields Reserve	Broadfields Netball Club	Replace lamps and likely to require renewal of poles	6	Budget in 23/24 for lamps – more budget needed & programme for yrs 1-3 of LTP
Sheffield Domain	Sheffield RFC	Re-install lighting for training purposes	7	Yrs 1-3 of LTP
Springston Reserve	Springston RFC	Upgrade lighting scheme - longer term upgrade for 1 field to 200 lux	8=	Yrs 1-3 of LTP
Lincoln Reserve	Lincoln RFC	New training lights for Domain extension	8=	Yrs 1-3 of LTP - timing as part of park development
Lincoln Domain	Lincoln Tennis & Netball Club	Game level lighting for winter play	10	Yrs 1-3 of LTP - part of court upgrade planned
West Melton Domain	West Melton RFC	Game level for No. 1 field & ultimate replacement of existing scheme	11	Yrs 1-3 of LTP - part of park and facilities upgrade
Springston Reserve	Springston Netball Club	Replace with LED scheme	12=	Yrs 4-6 of LTP
Glentunnel Domain	Selwyn RFC	Replace with a minimum 50 lux scheme	12=	Yrs 4-6 of LTP
Lincoln Domain	Lincoln Bowling Club	New lights to be installed – 1or 2 greens lit	14=	Yrs 4-6 of LTP
Foster Park	Selwyn FC	Additional lights for training on fields currently unlit (Foster Park Dynes Rd end)	14=	Year 4-6 of LTP - may be staged (monitor demand)
Lincoln Domain	Lincoln RFC	Improve training level lighting on No. 2 field	14=	Yrs 4-6 of LTP
Prebbleton Domain	Prebbleton RFC	More lighting capacity for training to meet demand	17	Yrs7-10 of LTP
Kowai Pass Domain	Springfield - Sheffield Netball Club	Replace poles and upgrade lighting	18	Yrs 7-10 of LTP
Dunsandel Domain	Dunsandel Tennis/Netball	Upgrade lighting scheme	19=	Yrs 7-10 of LTP
Dunsandel Domain	Burnham Dunsandel Irwell RFC	Supplement lamps on existing poles (field no.2) and full replacement for field no.3 (if warranted by demand)	19=	Yrs 7-10 of LTP
Foster Park	Rolleston Softball Club	Lighting of diamond to enable night play/practice	21=	Yrs 7-10 of LTP
Leeston Park	Ellesmere Combined Netball Club	Light courts 3 & 4 to extend practice capacity	21=	Yrs 7-10 of LTP
Rhodes Park	Tai Tapu Tennis Club	Upgrade court lighting to play level for tennis	23	Yrs 7-10 of LTP
Dunsandel Domain	Dunsandel Bowling Club	Replacement surround lighting scheme	24	Yr 11+ - periodically review demand
Kirwee Reserve	Kirwee Netball Club	Redesign using existing fixtures to comply with lighting standards	25	Yr 11+ - periodically review demand

Table 7-17: Outdoor sports lighting capital improvement programme.

Bridges, Boardwalks, and Platforms

Bridges (pedestrian and vehicular), boardwalks, and platforms are all important asset types that must be monitored on a regular basis to ensure they remain serviceable and safe. In 2023, a structural engineer conducted a condition assessment on a total of five bridge assets located on recreation reserves. Three

bridges were assessed as being in 'very good' condition, one was in 'good' condition, and one was in 'average' condition.

War Memorials

A condition assessment on a total of 20 war memorial/monument assets (including those located within township reserves and streetscapes) was carried out in 2020 by an experienced Monumental Mason. The assessment indicated that these assets were either in a "good" or "average" condition.

War memorials and monuments are considered irreplaceable assets. Although most district memorials have visible deterioration due to their age, this is considered part and parcel with their cultural and heritage value. Council's approach will be to undertake minor maintenance ('gentle' cleaning) on a routine basis to extend asset life and minimise natural damage (e.g. through moss/lichen growth). Any repairs deemed necessary to preserve the function and character of war memorials/monuments are to be undertaken by experienced Monumental Masons only, due to the high potential for further damage.

General Site Assets

A condition assessment of all general site assets (e.g., drinking fountains, rubbish bins, picnic tables, seating etc) located within recreation reserves was undertaken in 2023. The results of this assessment are presented in Figure 7-23 below.

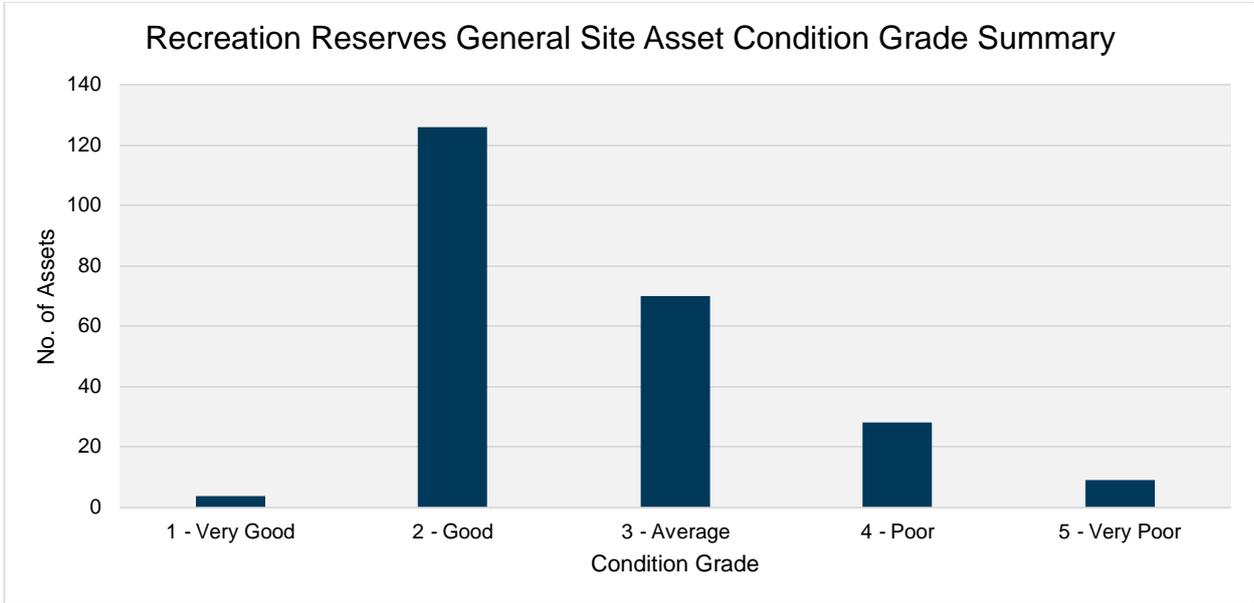


Figure 7-23: Overall condition grade summary for general site assets.

The assessment showed that the majority of assets are in 'good' to 'average' condition, but there are a number of assets rated 'poor' or lower.

7.4.4 Operations and Maintenance

As stated above, all recreation reserve committees were dissolved on July 1st, 2022, due to concerns about health and safety, financial transparency, and service level consistency. Much of the work previously undertaken by volunteers has been incorporated into Council's Reserves Maintenance & Operations Contract with CORDE Ltd (Contract No. 1419) or is now carried out by paid caretaking staff. Further information on Contract No. 1419 and its processes is included in Section 8: Township Reserves & Streetscapes.

Operations

Council is now directly responsible for the operation of all recreation reserves, including managing lease and licence agreements with clubs, groups, or licensees, as well as collecting any fees levied. Council is

also directly responsible for managing any common areas of a reserve that are not covered by a lease agreement with a club or group, such as reserves hires and bookings.

Maintenance Strategies

Three categories of maintenance are performed on recreation reserves as outlined below.

Reactive Maintenance: The repair of assets required to correct faults identified by Council or upon notification from the public.

Routine Maintenance: Primarily consists of mowing, marking of sports fields, garden and tree maintenance, litter collection, and toilet cleaning as organised by Council (under Contract No. 1419).

Planned Maintenance: Also defined as preventative or programmed maintenance. Typical work includes repainting of external surfaces, repainting and redecoration of interiors, minor repairs and replacement of asset components that are failing or will fail but do not require immediate repair.

The programme and priority for work is based on condition inspections and reporting to monitor asset condition, identify emerging risks, and determine the need for maintenance and repair work (both current and predicted future failure).

Undertaking the condition survey and developing a building maintenance plan for toilets and buildings is the responsibility of the Asset Manager, Open Space & Facilities. The planned maintenance program will be reviewed and updated at least every three years based on condition inspections, maintenance trends, and risk assessments.

Inspection and Reporting

An inspection and reporting programme is a critical aspect of ensuring that Council managers are aware of the condition of building assets as well as associated services that are provided on a reliable basis.

Two general categories of inspection and reporting apply to Recreation Reserves:

1. Routine maintenance and service inspections: Undertaken by Council maintenance contractor (for those reserves or assets managed under Contract No. 1419)
2. Formal periodic condition inspections and reporting: Undertaken by Council asset management staff (or contracted qualified personnel).

Routine maintenance inspections (34 audits per month) are undertaken by an independent auditor contracted by Council and 10 joint quality audits are undertaken by Council staff and contractors.

To further mitigate risks in managing playground compliance and safety, all play equipment located on recreation reserves are subject to regular safety and operational testing to be undertaken as part of the Reserves Maintenance & Operations Contract (Contract No. 1419).

Recreation Reserve Inspection Programme			
Inspection Type	Frequency	Inspector	Checks
Routine maintenance	As required	Maintenance contractor, Council staff and independent auditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage/breakage • Vandalism/Graffiti • Other failures/problems • Play equipment safety • Six-monthly asset inspections (for reserves under contract)
Formal periodic condition and long term maintenance plan	Three yearly	Structural and maintenance engineer/asset maintenance consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural issues • Quality standard • Asset condition • Paint surfaces • Defects/problems – current • Predictive failure/defects

Table 7-18: Recreation Reserves inspection programme.

The formal periodic condition inspections should be undertaken every three years by qualified personnel.

Operations and Maintenance Issues Identified

The following table (Table 7-19) lists the specific maintenance and operating issues identified, as well as the Council's management response.

Issue	SDC Response	Timing
Maintaining reserve playgrounds in a safe and serviceable condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine visual inspections - Daily (destination sites) or weekly (other sites), by Council maintenance contractor as part of day to day reserve maintenance operations Operational inspections to be managed by Council technical staff via contracts Annual inspection by independent certified assessor (ROSPA 3) Follow up remedial programme to attend to any issues identified & address non-compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing (From 2024) Contractor 'routine visual' and 'operational' inspections included within new Contract 1419 Delivery of play equipment compliance programme (From 2024)
Tree maintenance and management is undertaken in an ad hoc manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Policy to guide tree management Undertake ongoing risk assessment of trees and implement proactive maintenance programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree Policy reviewed 2024 (in progress) Ongoing funding for tree assessment and planned maintenance programme
Large variation in service standards delivered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service standards often reflect local community needs Introduce standard sports field line-marking programme Develop maintenance specifications for guidance in parks with higher levels of utilisation Undertake an annual condition assessment of natural sports turf and develop renovation and fertiliser programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports turf maintenance specifications included within new Contract 1419 Sports field line-marking programme from 2024 Ongoing for reserves/sports fields with high utilisation
Level of complexity and extent of assets becoming more and more difficult for voluntary committees to manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transitioning independent contractors, volunteers, and caretakers under reserve maintenance contract. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing (from 2024)
Maintaining and managing district/hub parks to a higher service standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put in place professional management model and develop new contract specifications to cover a higher standard of maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifications for the ongoing maintenance of Foster Park included within new Contract 1419 To also encompass the 'District Park' once first stage developed (from 2025/26)
Control of noxious plants in conservation/natural reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide funding for ongoing control of noxious plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing funding for willow control at Yarrs Lagoon Increased/ongoing 'weed and pest' maintenance budget (from 2024)
Meeting net carbon zero targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider operational and maintenance measures that will contribute to meeting net carbon zero requirements set by Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake assessments of measures from 2024 Budget for carbon reduction initiatives from 2026/27
Demand for freedom camping on rural recreation reserves leading to pressure on facilities and increased servicing and management costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain increased budgets for rubbish removal and toilet servicing Provide additional staff resources to manage issues Develop a Camping on Reserves Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing In place (from 2024) Completed 2018 (Reviewed in 2020)

Table 7-19: Recreation Reserve operations & maintenance issues.

Deferred Maintenance

Condition inspections on various recreation reserve assets showed some evidence of deferred maintenance, however this primarily relates to assets that, historically, are club owned assets or facilities, such as club buildings or sports field lighting. There has been an increase in requests to Council for financial support to maintain or operate existing 'club-owned' assets, due to increasing costs and a reducing ability of sports clubs to meet these costs. This will increase as facilities age and become more maintenance intensive.

Where work is deferred, Council will consider the long-term impact on the assets, the increased level of risk and their on-going ability to provide the required levels of service. Particular regard will be given to work that is required to mitigate health and safety risks and ensure the longevity and serviceability of assets. Renewal and planned maintenance programmes have been developed for each of the reserves which will address some of the current deferred maintenance.

Historical Operations and Maintenance Costs

A summary of historical operations and maintenance costs (excluding depreciation) for recreation reserves over the previous three years is presented in Figure 7-24 below. Note that the information represents actual expenditure.

The overall increase in expenditure since 2020/21 is largely a result of the recent development and/or extension of a number of recreation reserves to meet demand, which has increased operational and maintenance costs. The gradual transition of service delivery from volunteer resources to contractors or contracted caretakers has also increased costs.

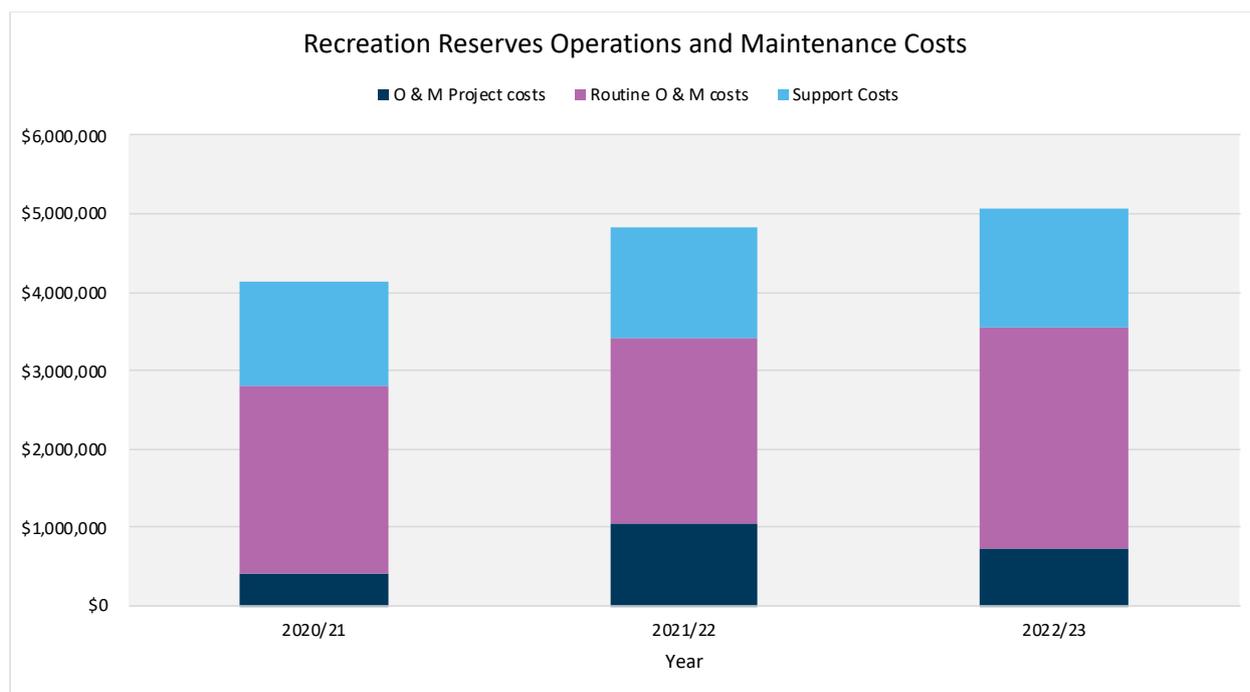


Figure 7-24: Recreation Reserve historical O & M costs.

Forecast Operations and Maintenance Programme

Operations and maintenance cost projections are summarised in Table 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, current contract rates and estimated costs for maintaining new assets resulting from growth and future capital development programmes.

The forecast also incorporates costs associated with addressing operations and maintenance issues identified in this plan.

Detailed cost estimates are prepared for each recreation reserve taking into consideration specific asset and operational requirements. Scheduled maintenance work is also included that provides for works necessary to extend the life and serviceability of assets and manage them in a sustainable manner.

Operations and Maintenance expenditure	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
O & M	3,877,803	4,124,074	4,270,574	4,234,674	4,285,174	4,368,174	4,365,174	4,395,174	4,480,174	4,496,674
Support Costs	2,004,500	2,066,161	2,081,703	2,050,503	2,049,146	2,060,931	2,047,394	2,048,897	2,044,258	2,032,156
Opex Projects	588,120	790,000	757,100	623,100	731,900	484,850	656,970	496,050	676,900	455,200
Total O & M	6,470,423	6,980,235	7,109,377	6,908,277	7,066,220	6,913,955	7,069,538	6,940,121	7,201,332	6,984,030

Table 7-20: Recreation Reserve operations & maintenance cost projections.

7.4.5 Asset Renewal

Identification of Renewals

Identification of renewal works for recreation reserves is based on detailed condition assessments for various assets undertaken in 2023. 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 approach for determining renewal or rehabilitation requirements for recreation reserve 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:

- Sports courts & synthetic surfaces
- Reserve roads, car parks and paths
- Outdoor sports lighting
- Bridges & structures
- Playground facilities
- Paths
- Fences & gates
- Signs
- Park furniture
- Irrigation systems

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

Additional asset collection and condition assessment is planned in 2024/25 to fully capture all assets located on recreation reserves that have historically been managed by reserve management committees. This work will result in an update of the renewal plan from 2025/26.

Renewal Forecast

Renewal forecasting, based on the approach outlined above, has been carried out for a 10-year horizon and is presented in Figure 7-25 below.

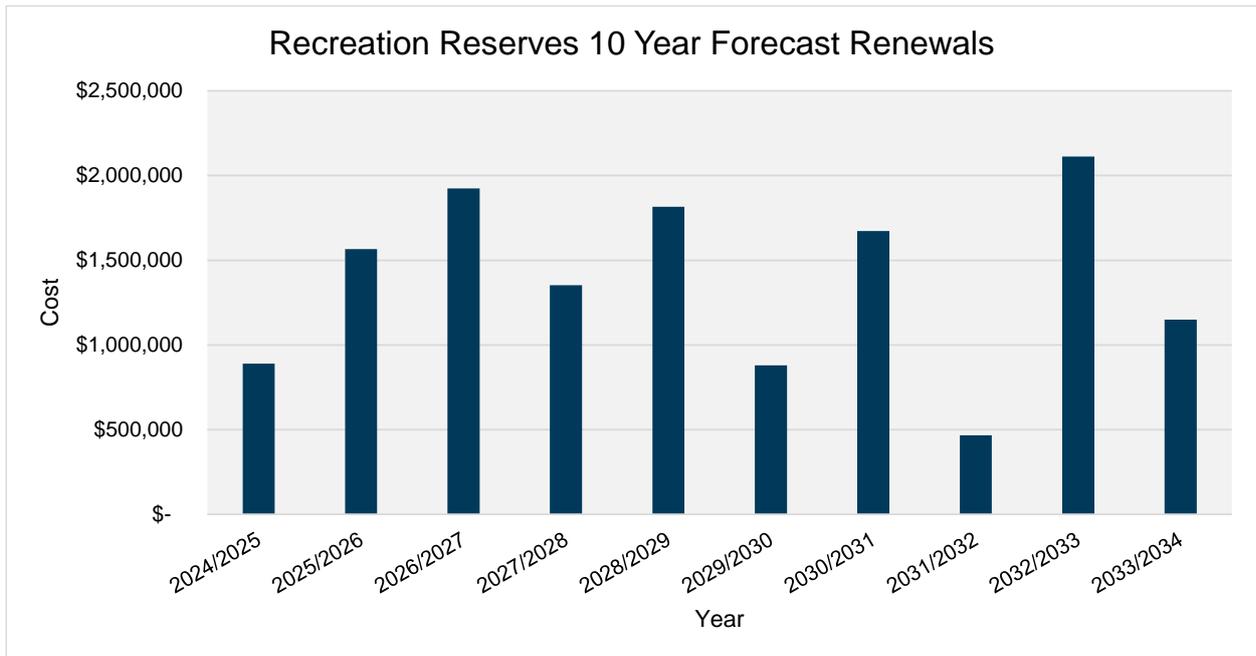


Figure 7-25: Recreation Reserve 10 year renewal forecast.

Renewal Cost Projections

Likely future renewals requirements for the planning period are scheduled in Table 7-21 below, which identifies the anticipated costs of specific renewal projects for each reserve. Projections beyond the 10-year planning horizon indicate that there will be increasing requirements for renewal work as assets reach the end of their useful lives. A further breakdown of individual projects can be found in Annex 7B.

Renewal Summary	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Renewal project areas	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
District	15,000	15,000	15,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Foster	6,000	750	129,000	140,000	155,000	4,650	196,500	16,000	1,325,000	55,650
Broadfield	-	-	-	-	112,400	-	37,000	-	-	-
Coalgate/Glentunnel	10,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	17,700	-
Darfield	58,500	-	83,000	53,200	338,000	63,700	18,000	-	-	87,000
Dunsandel	8,000	-	-	22,400	75,000	8,000	-	-	43,400	-
Kirwee	-	23,500	-	60,000	116,500	-	19,500	-	36,500	-
Leeston	70,200	269,000	-	35,300	-	30,500	-	-	41,000	-
Lincoln	-	-	1,400,000	68,000	-	10,000	-	-	73,200	225,000
Prebbleton	-	-	26,500	30,000	32,000	243,200	2,130	100,000	31,000	98,000
Kakaha	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,430
Rhodes	-	-	2,500	213,000	-	130,000	305,500	-	9,800	155,000
Rolleston	188,000	850	55,300	315,200	2,700	-	54,070	7,500	122,500	303,200
Sheffield	-	251,000	-	8,700	21,000	30,000	142,000	4,700	59,000	-
Southbridge	-	-	-	7,500	-	8,500	-	-	-	-
Springston	271,500	358,000	20,000	103,500	120,000	153,000	8,000	135,000	95,800	53,000
Weedons	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	9,500	-
West Melton	7,450	536,000	-	-	78,200	18,000	350,000	6,200	-	1,800
Local	155,100	19,750	105,000	211,000	451,220	94,600	224,070	68,710	150,200	81,250
Nature	18,900	37,000	32,300	17,000	47,000	18,800	48,000	61,550	30,000	17,000
Total	889,650	1,565,850	1,923,600	1,352,800	1,816,020	879,950	1,671,770	466,660	2,111,600	1,149,330

Table 7-21: Recreation Reserves renewal summary.

Depreciation

Recreation reserve assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis. Horticultural features (trees, gardens, turf, and hedges) are not depreciated and are renewed through annual maintenance programmes. Forecast depreciation requirements over the next 10 years are identified in Figure 7-26 below, based on the current valuation and asset additions from projected new capital programmes.

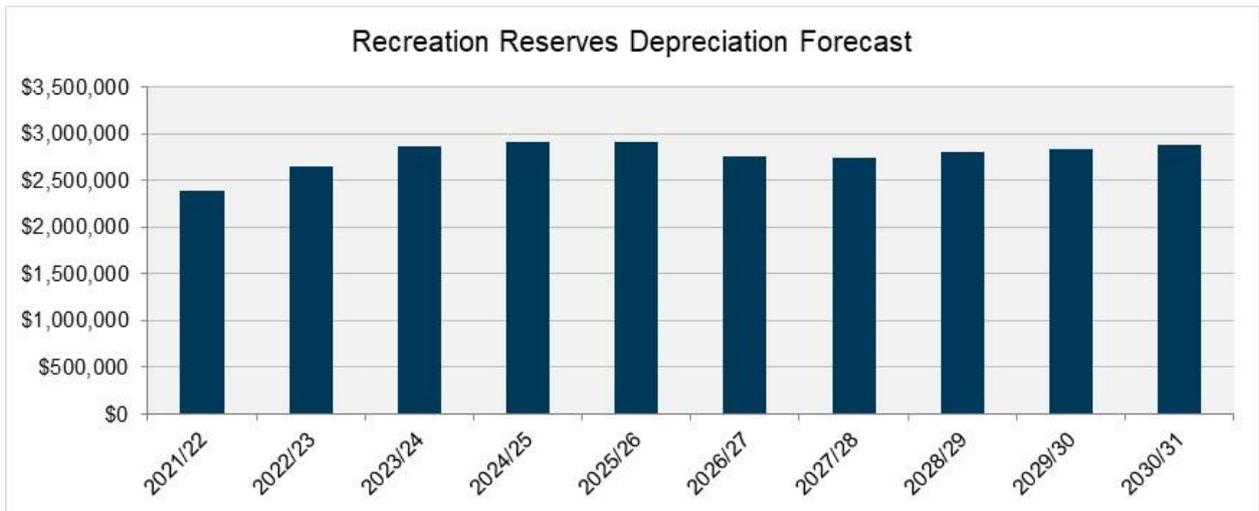


Figure 7-26: Recreation Reserves 10 year depreciation forecast.

7.4.6 New Asset Requirements

In order to meet community demands, the district will need to provide more land for recreation reserves as the population grows, particularly in the high-growth Eastern Selwyn area. In addition, there will be an ongoing requirement to respond to demands for new facilities that provide the standard of amenity and service expected by the local community.

The Open Spaces Strategy and the PARS Spaces and Places Plan identify desired overall open space needs based on capacity and demand analysis, as well as quality improvement through adding or upgrading existing infrastructure.

New capital assets for recreation reserves may be required in response to the following:

- Addressing performance gaps in the current levels of service.
- Acquiring and developing new recreation reserve areas to meet demand from growth.
- Meeting increases in levels of service.
- Providing new technologies or innovations to improve efficiency/sustainability.

In general, it is expected that the level of service will remain consistent going forward, and designs and infrastructure will reflect this. However there will be some adjustments required to respond to community aspirations and changing demographics. Key new capital requirements relating to recreation reserve assets are set out in Table 7-22.

New Assets Driver	SDC New Capital Requirements
Addressing LOS Performance Gaps	General improvements to park environments & facilities to acceptable standard (various sites)
	Improving the quality of toilet facilities x 4 (Osborne Park, Leeston, Rhodes Park & West Melton)
	Playground installation/upgrading x 3 (Kirwee, Hororata, Leeston)
	Community/youth park development (Foster Park)
Increased LOS	Provide improved or additional recreational facilities (various sites)
	Development of recreational trails, and walk/cycleways
	Improved carparking at Foster Park & Kirwee, Leeston, and West Melton Reserves
	New toilet facility at Coalgate Reserve (no facility currently provided)

New Assets Driver	SDC New Capital Requirements
	Implement climate change programme and carbon reduction initiatives
Growth and Demand	Development of new District Park for organised sports (30ha)
	New recreation facilities to meet demand, including new reserve development in; Broadfield, Darfield, Lincoln, Leeston, Prebbleton, Southbridge, and West Melton
	Development of new areas for informal & nature-based recreation, including development of Yarrs Lagoon Reserve
	New park furniture/structures and facilities to protect assets (various sites)
	Natural recreational areas land purchase

Table 7-22: Recreation Reserve new capital requirements.

Prioritisation and Timing

The timing of new capital works is, in 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 and assets will be required, the population growth model alongside predictive modelling of land required for development (sports parks) to meet demand is undertaken to estimate timing.

There has also been a backlog of works in some areas where demand issues have not been addressed in a timely manner mainly as a result of funding availability.

A significant portion of the new asset requirements for this service are needed in response to growth. In considering demand created from population growth, projects have been identified over the planning period and the portion of the project related to meeting additional capacity from growth has been determined. From this process the development contribution requirements have been assessed and the HUE for each locality calculated. The cash received from reserve development contributions accumulates in ward based accounts to fund these growth related projects over the 10 year planning period.

A schedule of the projects for reserve contribution funding is incorporated into the 2024-34 LTP.

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

- Customer preferences identified through LOS Focus Groups, PARS consultation, LTP consultation and other feedback mechanisms
- Areas where significant deficiencies in LOS and provision exist
- Growth and demand information
- Technical assessments
- Action priorities listed in Reserve Management Plans
- Issues identified in planning documents (e.g. SDC Playground Assessment and Report)
- Funding availability
- 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 (where applicable) are required to be followed with all new capital development work.

For new developments Council will use a professional Landscape Architect to develop suitable designs for consideration by staff and consultation with the community. For larger projects such as the District Park development a “Working Party” of stakeholders may be established to guide design preparation.

As a result of the management approach historically applied to this service (via Reserve Management Committees) there tends to be a range of design standards used depending on local resources. Going forward, designs for new developments and assets will comply with standards defined by Council.

The Council has adopted an Engineering Code of Practice, which was specifically created to clarify design and specification requirements for all new developments. Part 10: Reserves, Streetscape, and Open Spaces was last reviewed in 2017, and is based on NZS 4404 with modifications to suit the Selwyn District context. It establishes criteria for reserves, including layout, facilities, structures, and furniture. The guidelines are intended to be used by land developers and Council to ensure the creation of high-quality environments by specifying Council-acceptable design standards and asset types.

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

Integration of sustainability principles into the designs for reserves is an essential part of the design process. More sustainable approaches can also be demonstrated in practical examples, such as the selection of plant species from local gene pools that are adapted to local conditions, and therefore theoretically need less maintenance attention to survive. Where irrigation is required, systems are designed and installed that ensure improved water management.

The impact of climate change has introduced new development and design considerations particularly in regard to resilience. Additional information on climate change is provided in Section 17: Sustainable 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 recreation reserves to the desired service level standards and to meet the needs of additional growth and demand requirements that are forecast to occur. The following projects also form part of Council's commitment to the Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan:

- Phased development of the District Park
- Completion of Foster Recreation Park
- Completion of new reserve at Prebbleton (Kakaha Park)

Other works not specifically identified as projects under the Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan include the development of new reserve extensions at; Leeston, Lincoln, Southbridge and West Melton.

New capital asset costs for recreation reserves are listed in 7.5.2 Operations and Capital.

Vested Land or Assets

Land for recreation (sports) reserves is unlikely to be acquired as development contributions from subdivision over the planning period. It is more prudent for Council to secure sizable blocks prior to subdivision to ensure sufficient land is available for this type of reserve, as recreation reserves require large areas of land (4 hectares or more).

At this point no allowance for vesting of land or improvements for recreation reserves (sports parks) has been made and it is assumed that land will generally be acquired by direct purchase and then developed by Council.

7.4.7 Disposal Plan

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

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.

7.4.8 Sustainable Management

As described in Section 17: Sustainable Management, Council has made a decision to integrate more sustainable management approaches into 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 recreation reserves include the following:

Wellbeing	Sustainable Approach
Environmental	Maintenance practices that consider sustainability such as reduced reliance on methods using machinery
	Use and selection of materials and products where sustainability is given significant weight in decision-making
	Planting and landscape designs that provide more sustainable solutions in terms of species selection for environmental compatibility, plant survival and reduced watering requirements
	Take land for reserves to protect ecosystems and waterways from degradation (Conservation reserves)
	Planning for reserve systems that provide “green corridors” for flora and fauna (Conservation reserves)
Economic	Design reserves and use maintenance practices to avoid unnecessary maintenance costs
	Provide larger areas (e.g. hub park) to optimise land use and facility provision
	Investigate more efficient mowing practice (frequency, machinery types etc.) as part of contract reviews
	Co-locate new recreation reserves with schools to share facilities and reduce duplication
Social	Provide facilities and opportunities for people to engage in physical activities and social interaction to promote health and wellbeing and community connectivity
	Develop attractive and safe open space areas that encourage use and help to create liveable environments that support stable and strong communities
Cultural	Places for heritage features to be preserved to provide on-going representation of the social and cultural history of the district

Table 7-23: Recreation Reserves Sustainable Management

7.4.9 Risk Management

A risk assessment has been undertaken for recreation reserves 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-surfacing have been identified as having a higher level of criticality with this service area. Council has annual inspections of playgrounds undertaken by a ROSPA 3 qualified person to ensure any issues are identified and remedial actions planned.

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

Refer to 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.

7.4.10 Climate Change Impacts

A report, *Impact of Climate Cycles and Trends on Council Assets (2023)* has been prepared leading into the 2024-34 LTP cycle. This report provides information on the potential risks of climate change on community facilities, natural open space areas and built open space areas which includes Council assets in recreation reserves and conservation areas. Issues of specific concern with a moderate to high risk include:

- Temperature - Increased water demand for park and horticultural irrigation. Increased winter mowing due to fewer frosts. Loss of biodiversity. Establishment of invasive weed species.
- Annual rainfall - Increased water demand for park and horticultural irrigation.
- Drought - Increased water demand for park and horticultural irrigation. Increased fire risk. Difficulty of establishing new planting. Loss of existing tree canopy. Mortality of existing planting.
- Flooding - floodwaters entering buildings; inundation of below-ground areas; access to buildings required for emergency response. Building envelope: roof leaks; Longevity of coatings and claddings. Flooding of facilities and reserves close to river margins. Safe evacuation of camping ground occupants.
- Wind - Wind damage to assets (trees, structures) in a storm
- Extreme rainfall events - Surface flooding of open spaces. Damage to tracks and foot-bridges.
- Sea level rise - Inundation of facilities (particularly during storm events). Wastewater disposal for non-reticulated areas. Impact on shallow well supplies for community facilities and reserves. Inundation / wave erosion of open spaces (particularly during storm events). Salt tolerance of plant species - salinity propagating inland.
- Ground water - Surface ponding and poor drainage of parks and playing fields. Wastewater disposal for non-reticulated areas.

In response to this situation budgets have been set aside to undertake further investigation work to better understand the more specific impacts on recreation reserve assets and natural areas. Budgets have Also been included in the 10-year programme to implement adaptation measures where these might be required. A total of \$830,000 has been provided over the 10-year planning period. The general approach to be taken is described below:

- Assessment of risk summaries for Community Facilities, Developed Open Spaces and Natural Open Spaces as recorded in the *Impact of Climate Cycles and Trends on Council Assets (Aqualinc 2023)*
- Consider specific risks identified and likely impact on individual facilities/assets (using criticality to determine priority for assessment)
- Budgets within the first 3 years have been provided for survey, planning and investigation works
- Provisional budgets have been provided to enable some climate adaptation measures to be implemented (Yrs 4-10)
- Some programmes are proposed such as: urban greening (more planting to increase tree canopy and reduce heat); water conservation with more efficient irrigation systems.
- Increases in pest management budgets for various sites
- New buildings in reserves built to meet floor level requirements for flooding
- Consideration of future abandonment of assets in flood prone areas (mainly camping grounds alongside rivers).

More detailed information on climate change impacts is included in Section 6: Risk Management.

7.5 Financial Programmes Summary

This section provides a summary of financial forecasts for the recreation reserves over the 10-year planning horizon. Additional information on financial forecasts is contained in Annex 7B.

7.5.1 Historical Financial Performance

Figure 7-27 below gives a historical summary of budget versus actual expenditure for recreation reserves from 2020/21 to 2022/23. Note vested assets have been excluded as a form of revenue in the below graph. Depreciation has also been excluded.

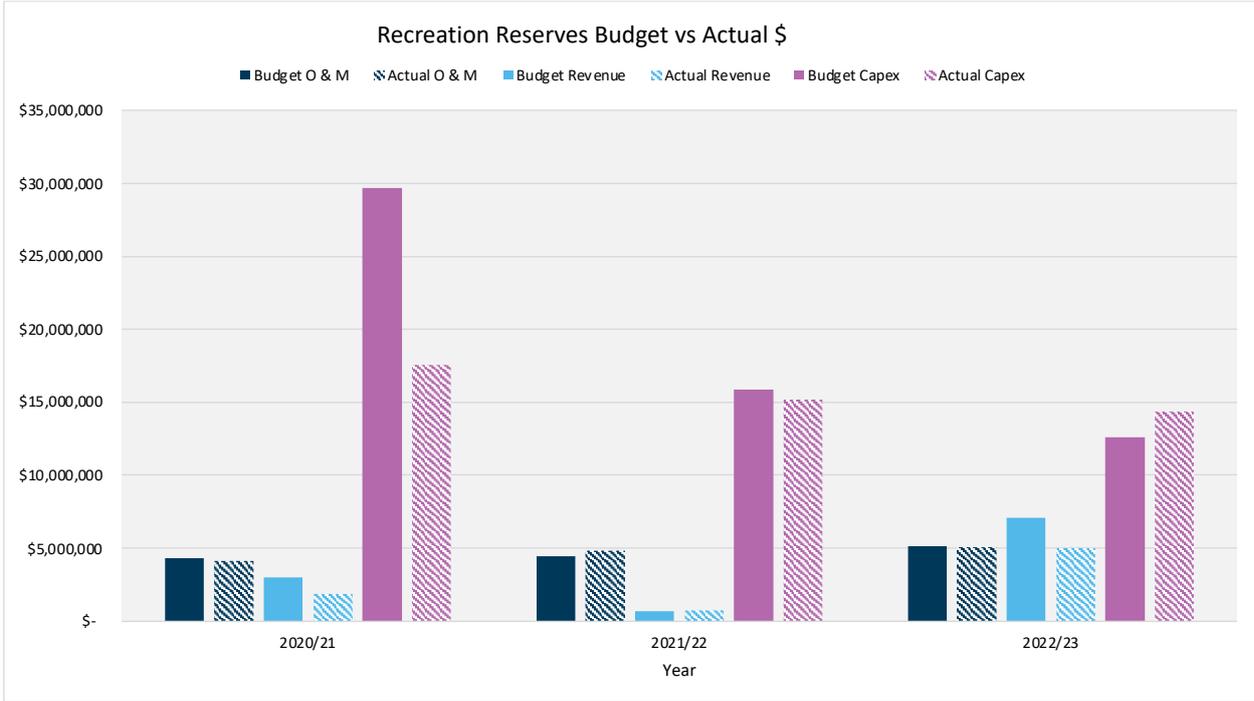


Figure 7-27: Historical Summary of Recreation Reserves Budget versus Actual Expenditure

7.5.2 Operations and Capital

Table and Figure 7-28 below show a summary forecast of total expenditure (operations and capital) for recreation reserves over the 10-year planning period.

Financial Summary	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Operating										
Total Operating Revenue	1,024,200	1,024,200	1,134,542	1,021,400	1,006,400	1,006,400	1,006,400	996,400	996,400	996,400
O & M	3,877,803	4,124,074	4,270,574	4,234,674	4,285,174	4,368,174	4,365,174	4,395,174	4,480,174	4,496,674
Support Costs	2,004,500	2,066,161	2,081,703	2,050,503	2,049,146	2,060,931	2,047,394	2,048,897	2,044,258	2,032,156
Opex Projects	588,120	790,000	757,100	623,100	731,900	484,850	656,970	496,050	676,900	455,200
Depreciation	2,925,058	2,923,624	2,791,874	2,780,943	2,845,841	2,893,328	2,944,670	2,944,670	2,944,670	2,944,670
Operating Surplus/Deficit	-8,371,281	-8,879,659	-8,766,709	-8,667,820	-8,905,661	-8,800,883	-9,007,808	-8,888,391	-9,149,602	-8,932,300
Capital										
Capital Renewals	889,650	1,565,850	1,923,600	1,352,800	1,816,020	879,950	1,671,770	466,660	2,111,600	1,149,330
New Capital - Improved	1,191,363	2,063,446	1,664,082	1,093,800	1,042,800	586,300	790,050	743,813	1,748,497	645,474
New Capital - Growth	3,956,000	11,915,000	10,016,450	5,123,900	3,162,725	3,653,000	6,310,000	3,730,000	3,750,000	3,606,000
Total Capex	6,037,013	15,544,296	13,604,132	7,570,500	6,021,545	5,119,250	8,771,820	4,940,473	7,610,097	5,400,804

Table 7-24: Recreation Reserves Financial Summary

The steady increase in operations and maintenance expenditure over the 10-year period is a result of the development of new recreation reserve areas, which will have an ongoing impact on operational and maintenance costs.

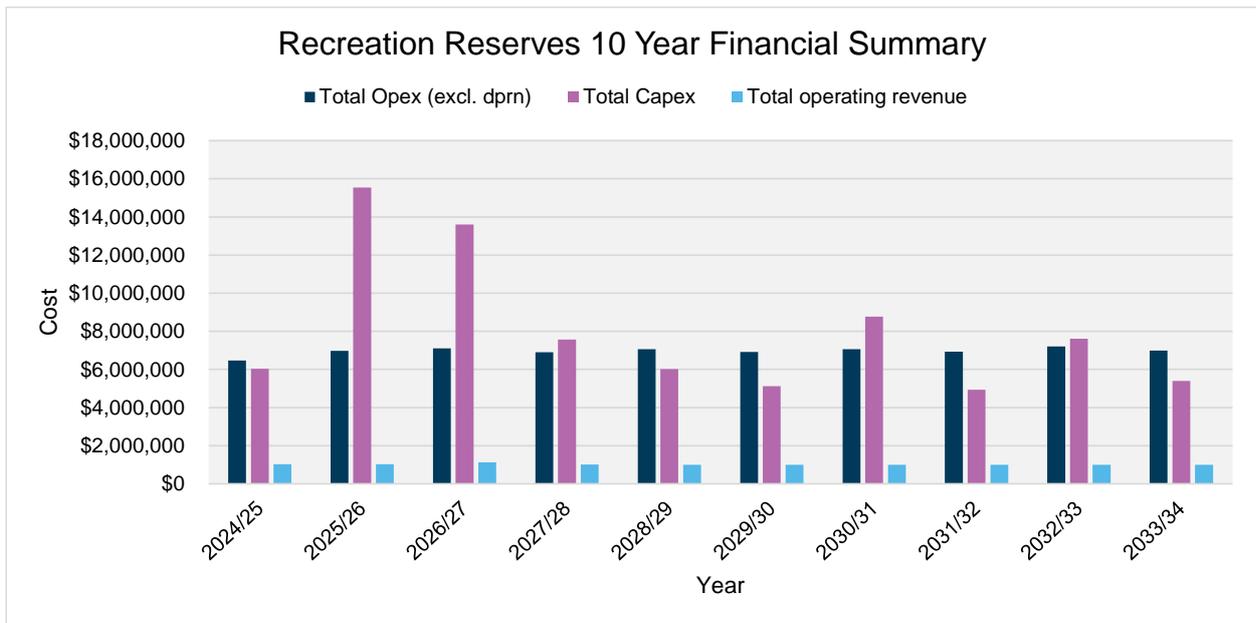


Figure 7-28: Recreation Reserves 10 year expenditure summary.

Recreation Reserves - Key Projects/Programmes

New capital works are planned over this 10-year planning period. These capital projects (Table) will allow Council to continue to provide recreation reserve services to the desired service level standards and to meet the needs of additional capacity requirements that are forecast to occur. A further breakdown of individual projects can be Annex 7B.

New Capital Projects Summary										
Recreation Reserves	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
New Capital - Improved LOS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General	280,000	85,000	331,800	459,800	254,800	264,800	264,800	225,000	225,000	250,000
Coalgate/Glentunnel	61,000	-	225,000	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Darfield	-	-	-	-	480,000	-	-	-	-	-
Dunsandel	43,500	-	-	17,000	-	-	29,000	-	380,000	-
Kirwee	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeston	244,663	869,246	593,207	-	-	-	-	113,063	1,137,747	269,724
Lincoln	50,000	-	330,000	-	130,000	-	-	-	-	-
Prebbleton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-
Rhodes	350,000	250,000	-	-	-	195,000	-	-	-	120,000
Rolleston	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	105,000	-	-	-
Sheffield	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000	-	-	-
Springston	15,000	267,700	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Melton	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Recreation Parks	2,200	356,500	104,075	69,000	138,000	126,500	201,250	5,750	5,750	5,750
Nature Parks	-	85,000	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total new capital -Improved	1,191,363	2,063,446	1,664,082	1,093,800	1,042,800	586,300	790,050	743,813	1,748,497	645,474
New Capital - Growth	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	-
Foster	1,700,000	1,500,000	-	600,000	-	-	-	350,000	-	-
Selwyn District Park	150,000	5,184,000	5,214,000	1,908,000	1,224,000	1,878,000	2,310,000	1,380,000	3,318,000	3,360,000
Broadfield	90,000	-	-	180,000	846,600	601,200	-	-	-	-
Darfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,000	246,000
Kirwee	126,500	-	370,700	544,500	-	173,800	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	287,500	1,736,500	1,040,750	1,460,500	11,500	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Kakaha	884,000	3,081,000	1,937,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rolleston	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbridge	-	-	69,000	190,900	1,020,625	-	-	-	-	-
Weedons	-	-	-	240,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
West Melton	693,000	368,500	385,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-
Local	25,000	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total New Capital- Growth	3,956,000	11,915,000	10,016,450	5,123,900	3,162,725	3,653,000	6,310,000	3,730,000	3,750,000	3,606,000

Table 7-25: Recreation Reserves new capital projects summary.

The following Table 7-26 sets out the key financial programmes for Recreation Reserves over the 10-year planning period:

Location / Reserve	Project Description	Timing	\$	DC %	Comment
District Park (Rolleston)	Large Scale Park development	From 2024 - 2034	25.9m	87	Staged development of 30ha to meet projected demand for recreation space
District	Land purchase for active recreation space	2030	4m	89	To meet demand for nature-based recreation activities and biodiversity protection
Broadfield	Reserve development	2024 & 2027-2029	1.7m	87	Development of extension to meet projected demand
Darfield	Sports field development	2032 & 2033	678k	59	Development of extension to meet projected demand
Darfield	Sports field irrigation	2028	480k	13	To improve watering efficiency & extend field capacity
Dunsandel	Sports park lighting programme	2032	380k	0	Renewal and upgrade of lights
Hororata	Reserve development	2025-2033	1m	24	Upgrade reserve in accordance with master plan
Kirwee	Reserve development	2024 - 2030	1.2m	59	Continuation of master plan development
Leeston	Reserve development	2024-2026 & 2031-2033	3.1m	29	Forms part of Whata Rau programme & extension devt.
Lincoln	Reserve development	2024-2027	4.5m	87	Development of 4.7 ha extension to meet projected demand
Lincoln	Contribution to new change facility	2029	1m	79	Improved capacity for sports users
Lincoln	Netball court resurfacing	2026	1.4m	0	Upgrade and renew court surface and lighting
Lincoln	Sports park lighting programme	2026 & 2028	460k	36	Lighting upgrade, new lighting to extend use & lights for Bowling Club
Prebbleton	Sports park lighting programme	2031	400k	36	Renew, upgrade and extend lighting capacity
Prebbleton (Kakaha Park)	Reserve development	2024 - 2026	5.9m	87	Development of park balance to meet projected demand
Tai Tapu (Rhodes Park)	Sports park lighting programme	2024 & 2033	470k	30	Renew, upgrade and extend lighting capacity
Rolleston	Athletics surface renewal	2024 & 2027	488k	40	Renew existing run up tracks and install new track extension
Rolleston	Rolleston Reserve redevelopment	2026	1m	64	Completion of redevelopment plan
Rolleston (Foster Park)	Replace football artificial turf	2032	935k	0	To replace turf and enable further use
Rolleston (Foster Park)	Car parking and roading	2025	1.5m	84	Additional car parking
Rolleston (Foster Park)	Further development	2024	1.7m	84	Includes youth park
Rolleston (Foster Park)	Sports park lighting programme	2027 & 2031	950k	84	Extend lighting capacity to enable increased use
Rolleston (Foster Park)	Replace hockey artificial turf	2027 & 2032	530k	0	To replace turf and enable further use
Southbridge	Reserve development	2026 - 2028	1.2m	56	Develop extension and relocate courts
West Melton	Reserve development	2024 - 2026	1.4m	87	Complete master plan works including extension
West Melton	Land purchase for extension	2031	2m	94	Land purchase to meet future demand for recreation space
West Melton	Sports park lighting programme	2027	500k	35	Renew, upgrade and extend lighting capacity
West Melton	New change facility	2025	436k	19	New facility to extend capacity

Table 7-26: Recreation Reserves Key Financial Projects/Programmes

7.5.3 Funding

Council applies a district wide rating system for recreation reserves. This approach aligns costs with those who receive the benefit and alleviates concerns that previous funding policies were not sustainable in the long term, particularly in smaller rural communities where the cost of provision was distributed over a small number of households.

The Finance and Revenue Policy relating to Recreation Reserves states that costs will be funded as follows:

Specific Area Reserves Operating Costs – The annual costs of operating recreation reserves are funded by setting a district wide targeted rate at a level that funds the upkeep and maintenance of the reserves.

In terms of user revenue, a reserve charging policy and schedule of fees was adopted as part of the 2021/31 LTP process. This is designed to provide a standardised, fair and equitable set of charges that can be applied across the network of Council reserves.

The public good element of the activity is recognised by funding Council support services to this activity from the general rate.

Specific Area Reserves Capital Costs – The capital costs of upgrading and enhancing recreation reserves are funded by levying a district wide targeted rate at a level that funds the capital deemed appropriate. Cash reserves accumulated over time from this source are used to fund capital projects. Development contributions are used to fund capital projects where these are required as a direct consequence of growth. Grants will be used when available and borrowing may be used.

District Reserves Operating Costs – Operating costs are 100% funded from general rates or general reserves. The benefits of this function apply to all District residents and it provides a general public good.

District Reserves Capital Costs – Funded from a combination of general rates (low <20%) and development contributions from subdivision (high >80%). Development contributions are used to fund capital projects where these are required as a direct consequence of growth. Grants will be used when available and borrowing may be used. General reserves may be used for this activity.

The projected district-wide reserves rate (excluding GST) for the 10-year planning period is shown in the Table below:

District Reserve Rate Projections	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Reserve Rate	\$ 160	\$ 200	\$ 232	\$ 267	\$ 307	\$ 337	\$ 357	\$ 376	\$ 390	\$ 183

Table 7-27: District Reserves Rate Projections

7.6 Service Level, Demand and Asset Management – Individual Reserves

This section provides a summary of key information relating to each recreation reserve.

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
North-west Selwyn Reserves									
Castle Hill	4.6398	Neighbourhood (Local & Amenity)	Subdivision	\$619,500	\$228,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis Petanque BMX Play Equipment Basketball Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Castle Hill Residents Castle Hill Community Association Visitors and Tourists 	Contract 1419	There is adequate provision of recreation space to cater for any population increase. It is noted that besides recreation, village reserve areas serve other important functions e.g. to provide sufficient green space to alleviate the dominance of building profiles and retain an alpine village character.
Coalgate Reserve	11.607	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)		\$310,000	\$10,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry grazing, Conservation Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coalgate / Glentunnel residents Te ara Kakariki Grazing Lessees 	Contract 1419	Adequate provision of recreation space to cater for any population increase
Courtenay Domain & Old Courtenay School	Domain: 8.0937 School: 0.8093	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)	Crown	\$360,000	\$125,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Courtenay residents Tennis Club Grazing Lessees Caravan Club 	Contract 1419	Adequate capacity to meet any growth requirements within the forecast period and adequate area to cater for additional facilities should they be required in the future
Darfield Reserve	20.2209	Local Sport & Recreation				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal recreation Events Rugby Football Netball Cricket Tennis Squash Scouts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Darfield residents Darfield Netball Club Darfield Tennis Club Darfield Rugby Club Darfield Touch Club Darfield Cricket Club Malvern Squash Club Darfield Scouts Selwyn United Football Club 	Contract 1419	Increase in population putting demand on existing sport and recreation facilities. However, there is spare capacity with additional land reserved for development and some facilities (senior football fields) receiving relatively low utilisation. An additional 2ha is to be developed in 2032 - 34 to enable future uses to be accommodated.

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
Glentunnel Domain	77.6	Local Sport & Recreation		\$1,357,000	\$369,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Golf Cricket Holiday Park Forestry Conservation Informal Recreation Picnicking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coalgate / Glentunnel Residents Te ara Kakariki Grazing Lessees 	Contract 1419	Adequate capacity to cater for current growth within the forecast period
Greendale Reserve	3.05	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket Tennis Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greendale Cricket Club Greendale Tennis Club Greendale School Greendale residents 	Contract 1419	Adequate capacity to cater for current growth within the forecast period. Reserve area includes the Greendale Community Hall and Pavilion.
Hororata Reserve	92.0	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)	Crown	\$1,925,000	\$80,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis Netball Small-bore rifle shooting Trotting Equestrian Scouts Events Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hororata Residents Lessees (grazing) Hororata Tennis Club Hororata Rifle Club Various organisations and clubs that are regular users Hororata Trust Go Hororata 	Contract 1419	The existing provision level based on the reserve catchment far exceeds the adopted standards and the size of the reserve provides for opportunity for expansion/new activities. The reserve has potential to cater to equestrian activities due to its large size and rural location.
Kowai Pass Reserve	40.4685	Natural Recreation (Camping)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal Recreation Camping Grazing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Springfield residents Campers and visitors Lessees (grazing) 	Caretaker / Contract 1419	The existing provision level based on the reserve catchment far exceeds the adopted standards. The majority of the Reserve is leased for grazing, but which could be made available in the future should recreation demand increase, including potential for equestrian activities.
Kimberley Recreation Reserve	5.6656	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)	Crown	\$127,000	\$58,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal Recreation Grazing Lease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kimberley residents Grazing Lessees 	Contract 1419	Reserve use is generally very low, with the majority of the reserve disused and leased for grazing, but which could be made available in the future should recreation demand increase.

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
Kirwee Recreation Reserve	11.1574	Local Sport & Recreation		\$655,000	\$772,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Cricket Tennis Netball Bowls Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kirwee residents A & P Association Kirwee Rugby Football Club Kirwee Cricket Club Kirwee Tennis Club Kirwee Bowling Club Kirwee Netball Club Kirwee School 	Contract 1419	Recent land acquisition and development to improve facilities provided and extend the reserve to cater to projected demand in the Kirwee area
McHughs Forest Park (Darfield)	43.8270	Natural Recreation		\$570,000	Not Valued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking Mountain Biking Natural Resource Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Darfield residents and wider Selwyn Community McHughs Forest Park 'Friends of the Forest' Malvern Community Board 	Contract 1419	The forest park is a well-used recreational asset that helps to address a deficiency in provision of larger tracts of public land for conservation/natural resource recreation purposes in this locality. It is envisaged that recreational use of this park will continue to increase.
Sheffield Domain	8.085	Local Sport & Recreation	Crown	\$330,000	\$40,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A & P Show Cricket Rugby Tennis Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sheffield and Waddington residents A & P Committee Sheffield Cricket Club Sheffield Rugby Football Club Sheffield Tennis Club 	Contract 1419	There is currently a ratio of 8.9 ha per 1,000 residents of recreation reserves in the locality which exceeds the target level. Low population growth ensures that provision standards will not be exceeded in the foreseeable future.
Whitecliffs Domain	1.821	Natural Recreation (Freedom Camping)	Crown	\$85,000	\$40,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camping Picnicking Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whitecliffs residents Reserve visitors Campers 	Contract 1419	Usage of the Domain tends to be seasonal with peak use during the summer holiday period (camping). This reserve enjoys use from the wider district population and beyond. As the district population expands there may be increasing pressure on reserves such as Whitecliffs Domain to cater for demand for such recreational activities.
South-west Selwyn Reserves									
Chamberlains Ford Recreation Reserve	8.7284	Natural Recreation (Freedom Camping)	Crown	\$250,000	\$151,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camping Fishing Picnicking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selwyn District and Christchurch City residents Local Iwi/Ngai Tahu 	Contract 1419	Considerable work undertaken to improve the service level and the quality of facilities provided, and the general reserve environment. These improvements have

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Resource Recreation Conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Canterbury Te Waihora Trust Campers, visitors and tourists 		contributed to the popularity of the reserve for camping.
Coes Ford Recreation Reserve	28.42	Natural Recreation (Freedom Camping)	Crown	\$325,000	\$136,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camping Fishing Picnicking Natural Resource Recreation Conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selwyn District and Christchurch City residents Local Iwi/Ngai Tahu Environment Canterbury Te Waihora Trust Campers, visitors and tourists 	Contract 1419	Recent improvements have contributed to the popularity of the reserve for camping. Potential exists to extend reserve for conservation purposes and to help establish a walking linkage between Coes and Chamberlains Ford Reserves
Dunsandel Domain	4.0469	Local Sport & Recreation	Crown	\$275,000	\$42,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bowls Rugby Cricket Tennis Netball Small-bore Rifle Shooting Touch Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dunsandel residents Dunsandel Bowls Club Dunsandel Rugby Football Club Dunsandel Tennis Club Dunsandel Netball Club Dunsandel Small-bore Rifle Club Dunsandel Cricket Club 	Contract 1419	Adequate capacity to cater for current growth within the forecast period (current ratio of 8.5 ha per 1,000 residents) and is also supplemented by land adjacent to the reserve owned by the Dunsandel Rugby Club.
Killinchy Reserve	0.8447	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis Swimming pool Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Killinchy residents 	Contract 1419	Reserve use is generally very low, largely providing for local community use only. The Killinchy Community Centre and Pool are managed under Section 11: Community Centres and Halls.
Lakeside Domain	12.34	Natural Recreation (Freedom Camping)		\$280,000	\$30,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camping Fishing Picnicking Water Skiing Boating Natural Resource Recreation Conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lakeside residents Local Iwi/Ngai Tahu Wider district residents and Christchurch City residents Campers and visitors Ellesmere Aquatic Club Fish and Game NZ 	Contract 1419	This reserve has a district and wider regional catchment for usage, particularly for freedom camping and is highly seasonal. It is expected demand for use will increase commensurate with wider population growth, and an increase in tourism and freedom camping.

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Conservation Environment Canterbury 		
Leeston Park	6.77	Local Sport & Recreation		\$660,000	\$140,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Cricket Tennis Netball Touch Small-bore Rifle Shooting Scouts/guides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leeston residents Leeston Rugby Football Club Leeston Cricket Club Leeston Tennis Club Leeston Scout/Guide Group Leeston Netball Club 	Contract 1419	It is projected that the local population will experience moderate growth. A further 0.95ha of land adjacent to the reserve has been purchased to improve provision and it is planned to also review the existing field layout and service levels to help improve capacity and maximise allocated space.
Osborne Park (Doyleston)	4.0469	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)	Crown	\$245,000	\$145,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis Archery BMX Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doyleston residents Ellesmere Tennis Ellesmere Archery Club 	Contract 1419	It is projected that the local population will experience minor growth. Current recreation use is moderate, but for a small portion of the Domain only, with the wider playing fields having minimal utilisation (archery). The full area could be made available in the future should recreation demand increase.
Rakaia Huts Recreation Reserve	2.077	Natural Recreation (Camping)		\$230,000	\$211,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camping Informal Recreation Picnicking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rakaia Huts residents Ngai Tahu/Taumutu Runanga Campground operator Campground visitors Heritage NZ 	Contract 1419	Sufficient provision to ensure demand (primarily for camping) continues to be met.
Springston South Reserve (Selwyn Huts)	8.0735	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)	Crown	Not Valued	Not Valued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal Recreation Community Events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selwyn Huts residents Department of Conservation Reserve visitors 	Contract 1419	Population forecasts for this area show that the population is static and unlikely to experience growth. There is sufficient provision of recreation reserves in the locality to ensure standards continue to be met.
Southbridge Park	5.896	Local Sport & Recreation		\$675,000	\$67,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Touch Cricket Archery Guides Fire Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southbridge Residents Southbridge Cricket Club Southbridge Rugby Football Club Archery Club Southbridge Guides 	Caretaker / Contract 1419	It is projected that the local population will experience moderate growth. There has been a recognised increase in demand for recreational space within Southbridge and Council has purchased an additional 1.2 ha to be developed in 2027/28 to enable future uses to be accommodated.

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southbridge Fire Brigade 		
Eastern Selwyn Reserves									
Broadfield Reserve	4.474	Local Sport & Recreation				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Croquet (under dev) Netball Tennis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadfield residents Broadfield Netball Club Broadfield Tennis Club Broadfield Croquet Club Broadfield Primary School 	Contract 1419	Broadfield Reserve is well-positioned to meet spillover demand from the growing populations of Lincoln and Prebbleton. A new croquet facility is being developed (2024), offering a point of difference as the first such club facility in Selwyn. Council has purchased an additional 2.8 ha, which will be developed in 2028/29 to help meet demand and accommodate future uses.
Greenpark Memorial Park	2.428	Local Sport & Recreation (Rural)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netball Tennis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenpark residents Greenpark Netball Club Greenpark Tennis Club Lessees (grazing) 	Contract 1419	It is projected that the local population will experience minor growth. Current recreation use is low. Includes the Greenpark Community Centre, which was rebuilt on this site in 2016. 1.2ha of the reserve was previously leased for grazing, but it is planned to be developed to accommodate a cricket pitch in 2025/26 to meet demand for cricket facilities in the Lincoln area.
Lincoln Domain	8.452	Local Sport & Recreation		\$2,700,000	\$280,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bowls Rugby Touch Cricket Tennis Netball Scouts/Guides Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lincoln residents Lincoln Bowling Club Selwyn Netball Centre Lincoln Tennis Club Lincoln Netball Club Lincoln Cricket Club Lincoln Rugby Football Club Lincoln Scouts 	Caretaker / Contract 1419	It is projected that the local population will experience rapid growth. Within Lincoln there is currently a ratio of only 1.4 ha per 1,000 residents of recreation reserves. It is planned to develop a further 4.7 ha of reserve adjoining the Lincoln Domain in 2025/26 (subject to successful acquisition), and will be supplemented by development of further land nearby in Prebbleton and Broadfield to ensure provision continues to meet the required standard.
Prebbleton Domain	11.3818	Local Sport & Recreation		\$2,500,000	\$346,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Touch Football Cricket Tennis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prebbleton residents Prebbleton Tennis and Netball Club Prebbleton Cricket Club Prebbleton Rugby Football Club 	Caretaker / Contract 1419	Population forecasts for this area show that the population is expected to steadily increase. Current reserve is fully developed and highly utilised, with evidence of pressure for playing field space for both football and rugby. New reserve land (22 ha) purchased for

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netball Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prebbleton Association Football Club 		development to maintain provision in this area.
Kakaha Park (Prebbleton)	22.0022	Local Sport & Recreation	Fee Simple			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grazing Lease (to be developed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prebbleton residents Lincoln residents Various local sports clubs Dog owners 	Contract 1419	Population forecasts for this area show that the population is expected to steadily increase. There will be a need to complete the development of this reserve (remaining 10 ha) within the planning period to maintain provision and meet the future sports and recreation demand requirements for Prebbleton, as well as the neighbouring settlements of Lincoln and Broadfield.
Rhodes Park	29.4662	Local Sport & Recreation		\$2,000,000	\$396,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bowls Golf Rugby Cricket Tennis Netball Camping Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tai Tapu residents Environment Canterbury Tai Tapu Tennis and Netball Club Tai Tapu Cricket Club Waihora Rugby Football Club Tai Tapu Bowls Club Tai Tapu Golf Club 	Caretaker / Contract 1419	It is projected that the local population will experience modest growth. There is currently a ratio of 21.3 ha per 1,000 residents of recreation reserves in the locality, although much of this allocation is committed to the golf course. Utilisation surveys show that there is a high level of both sporting and passive use with usage likely to increase over time. There has been an identified need to review the existing field layout and service levels to help improve capacity and maximise allocated space.
Brookside Park (Rolleston)	9.778	Local Sport & Recreation		\$2,750,000	\$237,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Rugby League Cricket Football Athletics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolleston residents Rolleston Rugby League Club Selwyn Football Club Weedons Cricket Club Rolleston Athletics Club Local Schools 	Contract 1419	Rolleston has fast become the main population centre for Selwyn, having experienced rapid growth. Reserve facilities have had to expand significantly to keep pace and there is continued demand to provide assets and facilities for a range of sports and recreational activities, including a number of new codes / clubs that have formed within Rolleston that will continue to grow in popularity such as athletics, softball, rugby league and hockey.
Foster Park (Rolleston)	34.784	District Sport & Recreation		\$8,900,000	Not valued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Football Hockey Softball Rugby Cricket 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolleston residents Wider residents of Selwyn Rolleston Rugby Football Club Selwyn Football Club 	Contract 1419	It is anticipated that demand for increased levels of service for these reserves will continue as the township grows and urban expectation become more prevalent. In

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Court Sports Informal Recreation Community Events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weedons Cricket Club Waikiriri Sport Rolleston Softball Club Rolleston Mens Shed District Schools 		terms of available sports field area, Foster Park is now fully developed, and there has been a subsequent rationalisation in the number of playing fields as a result of Rolleston Reserve being redeveloped as a civic space as a part of the Town Centre development.
Rolleston Reserve	8.7157	Civic / Amenity Open Space		\$4,500,000	\$2,710,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netball Tennis Scouts Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolleston residents Rolleston Tennis Club Rolleston Netball Club Rolleston Scout Group Local Schools & Childcare Providers 	Contract 1419	An analysis of current population projections indicates that an additional 30 ha of reserve will need to be progressively developed over the 10 year planning period to maintain the required provision within Rolleston. Council has purchased an additional 99 ha on the east side of Rolleston for the creation of a 'District Park', as identified through the Open Spaces Strategy. It is envisaged that the Park will provide for the future recreation needs for wider Selwyn, as well as provide additional land to meet demand for sports and recreation space in Rolleston.
District Park (Rolleston)	99.0851	District Sport & Recreation	Fee Simple	Not Valued	Not Valued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leased Grazing (until developed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selwyn District residents District Schools 		The Park will provide for the future recreation needs for wider Selwyn, as well as provide additional land to meet demand for sports and recreation space in Rolleston.
Foster Dog Exercise Park (Rolleston)	1.917	Local Sport & Recreation		\$550,000	\$135,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off-leash dog exercise Dog Club training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolleston residents Selwyn Dog Training Club 	Contract 1419	The size of the dog park is now considered insufficient to meet demands of a growing population. Alternative options for the provision of sufficient open space for off-leash dog exercise have been considered, including changes to by-laws to permit dogs within recreation reserves and the provision of other purpose built facilities in the townships of Darfield, Leeston and Prebbleton.
Springston Recreation Reserve	4.4237	Local Sport & Recreation	Crown	\$310,000	\$1,056,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Cricket Tennis Netball Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Springston residents Springston Cricket Club Springston Rugby Football Club Springston Tennis Club Springston Netball Club Springston School 	Contract 1419	There is currently a ratio of 9.2 ha per 1,000 residents of recreation reserves in the locality which meets the adopted standard. Minimal projected population growth means that provision standards will continue to be met in the foreseeable future.
Waihora Domain	11.861	Local Sport & Recreation				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis Equestrian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motukarara residents Waihora Tennis Club 	Committee / Caretaker	A large rural reserve previously managed by committee on an autonomous basis

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Reserve Category	Acquisition	Land Valuation	Improvements Value	Key Activities	Key Stakeholders	Maintenance Operations	LOS Description
	(28.50 total)	(Rural)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedom Camping Events Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campers and visitors 	Contract 1419	with limited support from Council. Funds have been allocated over this 10-year planning period to support maintenance and upkeep of the tennis court and playground facilities.
Weedons Reserve	37.4467	Local Sport & Recreation		\$1,110,000	\$150,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket Golf Tennis Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weedons residents Weedons Cricket Club Weedons Country Club Weedons Tennis Club Weedons School 	Contract 1419 / Caretaker	The provision level for recreation reserves is adequate given future requirements will be met in the larger towns in the ward (West Melton and Rolleston). The Weedons Cricket Club is large (also includes Rolleston) and is currently using grounds at Rolleston and West Melton.
West Melton Recreation Reserve	8.5842	Local Sport & Recreation		\$1,087,500	\$172,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bowls Rugby Touch Cricket Tennis Netball Scouts/Guides Informal Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Melton residents West Melton Rugby Club West Melton Scout Group West Melton Tennis Club West Melton Netball Club West Melton Bowling Club Weedons Cricket Club West Melton School 	Contract 1419	The local population has grown rapidly over the last 15 years, and is projected to continue to increase, albeit at a slower rate. As the population increases the provision level will reduce over time, but recent additions to the reserve are considered sufficient to meet provision standards in the foreseeable future. A master plan for the reserve to help determine where capacity might be improved or available space maximised.
TOTAL	705.09								

Table 7-28: Recreation Reserves key information.

7.6.1 Miscellaneous Recreation Reserves

There are a number of other recreation reserves that do not have a significant number of assets and have relatively low-cost requirements. These have been grouped together for the purposes of this plan. Asset inventory and condition data has not generally been captured for these sites and historical information has been largely used to determine future financial forecasts. These reserves are listed in Table 7-29 below:

Reserve	Location	Area (Ha)
Edendale Reserve	Genesis Drive, Edendale	1.3571
Lake Lyndon Reserve	West Coast Rd/Lyndon Rd	7.5846
Rakaia Gorge Reserve	Rakaia Gorge Rd	0.4095
Reids Pit	Selwyn Rd/Weedons Road	4.0469
Waimakariri Gorge Reserve	Waimakariri Gorge Rd	0.1000
TOTAL		13.4981

Table 7-29: Miscellaneous Recreation Reserves.

There are no significant growth and demand, utilisation or operations and maintenance issues with these sites. Note that some costs for Waimakariri Gorge Reserve are allocated to the Public Toilets budget (see Section 10: Public Toilets).

7.6.2 Conservation Areas

Key Details

A summary of the conservation areas and their size and location is provided in Table 7-30 below:

Site / Location	Land Area (ha)	Description
Corbetts	6.7785	River protection
Malvern Hills Rd	0.3746	On Waianiwanuiwa River (near Klondyke Rd)
Hawkins Rd	2.7000	Esplanade Reserve on Selwyn River
Leeston Rd	0.1416	Esplanade Reserve on Irwell Stream
High Peak Rd	0.5380	Esplanade Reserve – Lake Coleridge
Hororata River Reserve	0.0636	Esplanade Reserve
Old Bridge Rd	0.5050	Esplanade Reserve – Upstream of Chamberlains Ford
Beattys Rd	2.5587	Esplanade Reserve
Timberyard Rd	2.1246	Landing reserve on Lake Ellesmere (DoC)
Timberyard Rd	0.4199	Esplanade reserve – next to Te Waihora Trust land
Creamery Rd	0.5390	Esplanade reserve
Ellesmere Rd/Collins Rd East	0.6138	Alongside Rail Trail
Collins Rd	1.3400	Esplanade reserve
West Coast Rd (Arthurs Pass)	0.1700	Alongside river
Snowdon Reserve	15.5815	Coleridge Rd
Rakaia River Plantation	4.0469	Adjacent to the Rakaia River
Wairiri Rd	0.5590	Esplanade along Wairiri Stream
Pannet Rd 1	0.5365	Esplanade along the Selwyn River
Pannet Rd 2	1.0810	Esplanade along the Selwyn River
Powells Rd	0.3430	Esplanade reserve
Wolfes Rd	1.7400	Esplanade reserve
Otahuna Bush Reserve	122.3000	On Port Hills – managed as part of Summit Rd Reserves by CCC
Windwhistle Rd	0.9690	Valuation No. 2423000200 (Plantation Reserve)
Tārekautuku/Yarrs Lagoon	76.8902	Local Work (subject to the Public Works Act 1981)
TOTAL	242.9144	

Table 7-30: Conservation Areas

Growth and Demand

Conservation areas are generally margins of streams, rivers or lakes which are vested in the Council under the provisions of the Resource Management Act. As previously outlined, they are often landlocked and inaccessible, and this will only be rectified as other adjoining areas are vested. Therefore, the rate at which land will be transferred to Council is difficult to determine.

Asset Description

These areas generally have no assets except in some cases fencing and as such there is little operational or maintenance liability.

A capital Lifecycle costs identified for conservation reserves over the 10-year plan period are minimal as most are either leased or left in a natural state.

Funding has been allocated over the planning period for the restoration and enhancement of Tārerekautuku/Yarrs Lagoon, which like other freshwater wetlands within the Te Waihora catchment, suffers from exotic willow encroachment, species and habitat loss, and changes to hydrology. Funding will be used towards removal of invasive willow, enhanced biodiversity values and in-stream habitat, and greater community awareness, utilisation and enjoyment of the site for recreation.

Maintenance costs such as weed spraying or fencing repairs are included in District Wide budgets. An annual budget averaging \$61,600 over the next 10 years has been provided for basic maintenance activities on conservation reserves, particularly Yarrs Lagoon.

Annex 7A

Recreation Reserves 10 Year Financial Forecast Summary

Recreation Reserves 10 Year Financial Forecast												
	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2023/24	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034	10 Yr Total
Operating Revenue												
Total Operating Revenue	1,053,133	1,024,200	1,024,200	1,134,542	1,021,400	1,006,400	1,006,400	1,006,400	996,400	996,400	996,400	10,212,742
Opex												
Staff Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Expenditure												
Routine Maintenance & Operations	2,804,344	3,877,803	4,124,074	4,270,574	4,234,674	4,285,174	4,368,174	4,365,174	4,395,174	4,480,174	4,496,674	42,897,669
Total Other Operating Expenditure	2,804,344	3,877,803	4,124,074	4,270,574	4,234,674	4,285,174	4,368,174	4,365,174	4,395,174	4,480,174	4,496,674	42,897,669
Support Costs	1,364,910	2,004,500	2,066,161	2,081,703	2,050,503	2,049,146	2,060,931	2,047,394	2,048,897	2,044,258	2,032,156	20,485,649
Operating Projects												
Scheduled Maintenance Projects	544,419	533,620	725,500	670,600	568,600	667,400	397,850	602,470	431,550	589,400	400,700	5,587,690
Asset Management Projects	381,300	54,500	64,500	86,500	54,500	64,500	87,000	54,500	64,500	87,500	54,500	672,500
Total Operating Projects	925,719	588,120	790,000	757,100	623,100	731,900	484,850	656,970	496,050	676,900	455,200	6,260,190
Total Opex	5,094,973	6,470,423	6,980,235	7,109,377	6,908,277	7,066,220	6,913,955	7,069,538	6,940,121	7,201,332	6,984,030	69,643,508
Operating Surplus/Deficit (excl. deprn)	4,041,840	5,446,223	5,956,035	5,974,835	5,886,877	6,059,820	5,907,555	6,063,138	5,943,721	6,204,932	5,987,630	59,430,766
Depreciation												
Depreciation	3,191,124	2,925,058	2,923,624	2,791,874	2,780,943	2,845,841	2,893,328	2,944,670	2,944,670	2,944,670	2,944,670	28,939,348
Operating Surplus/Deficit (incl. deprn)	7,232,964	8,371,281	8,879,659	8,766,709	8,667,820	8,905,661	8,800,883	9,007,808	8,888,391	9,149,602	8,932,300	88,370,114
Capex												
Capital Renewals	2,265,598	889,650	1,565,850	1,923,600	1,352,800	1,816,020	879,950	1,671,770	466,660	2,111,600	1,149,330	13,827,230
New Capital - Improved LOS	984,872	1,191,363	2,063,446	1,664,082	1,093,800	1,042,800	586,300	790,050	743,813	1,748,497	645,474	11,569,624
New Capital - Growth	6,857,543	3,956,000	11,915,000	10,016,450	5,123,900	3,162,725	3,653,000	6,310,000	3,730,000	3,750,000	3,606,000	55,223,075
Total Capex	10,108,013	6,037,013	15,544,296	13,604,132	7,570,500	6,021,545	5,119,250	8,771,820	4,940,473	7,610,097	5,400,804	80,619,929
Capital Revenue												
Development Contributions (Net Cash)	0	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	13,850,294
Vested Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Revenue	0	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	1,385,029	13,850,294
Growth Opex	0	172,488	304,550	39,000	37,500	37,500	91,500	0	30,000	96,500	5,000	814,038

Recreation Reserves 10 Year Renewal Programme											
Location	Project Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
<i>Renewals</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General reserves	Memorial Refurbishment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
General reserves	Fencing Renewals	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
General reserves	Signage Upgrade/Renewals	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
District Reserves	Park Furniture Upgrade/renewal	15,000	15,000	15,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Foster Park	Replace Hockey Artificial Turf	0	0	0	140,000	0	0	0	0	390,000	0
Foster Park	Replace Softball Artificial Turf	6,000	0	0	0	155,000	0	0	0	0	0
Foster Park	Bridge Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Foster Park	Replace Playground Syn Softfall	0	0	113,000	0	0	0	135,000	0	0	0
Foster Park	Replace Astro Turf - Cricke	0	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	16,000	0	0
Foster Park	Building - Renewal	0	750	0	0	0	4,650	5,000	0	0	5,650
Foster Park	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,500	0	0	0
Foster Park	Replace Football Artificial Turf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	935,000	0
Broadfield Reserve	Building Renewal	0	0	0	0	2,400	0	0	0	0	0
Broadfield Reserve	Playground Renewal	0	0	0	0	110,000	0	0	0	0	0
Broadfield Reserve	Resurface Volley Wall Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,000	0	0	0
Coalgate / Glentunnel Reserve	Reseal Drive/Carpark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,700	0
Coalgate / Glentunnel Reserve	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0
Coalgate / Glentunnel Reserve	Resurface Tennis Court - Coal	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Replace Park Furniture	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Resurface Netball Courts	0	0	83,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	53,200	0	0	18,000	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Bridge Renewal	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Toilet Block Renewal	0	0	0	0	318,000	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Path Renewals	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Reseal Drive/Carpark	0	0	0	0	0	63,700	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Replace Playground Syn Softfall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,000
Dunsandel Reserve	Playground renewal	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	0	0
Dunsandel Reserve	Reseal Drive Carpark	0	0	0	22,400	0	0	0	0	43,400	0
Dunsandel Reserve	Replace Astro Turf - Cricke	8,000	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0
Kirwee Reserve	Reseal Drive carpark	0	0	0	0	116,500	0	0	0	0	0
Kirwee Reserve	Building Renewal	0	23,500	0	60,000	0	0	19,500	0	36,500	0
Leeston Reserve	Reseal Entrance Drive	70,200	0	0	35,300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leeston Reserve	Building Renewal	0	11,000	0	0	0	30,500	0	0	41,000	0
Leeston Reserve	New Toilet Block	0	258,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Netball Court Resurfacing	0	0	1,400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Outdoor Fitness Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000

Recreation Reserves 10 Year Renewal Programme (continued)											
Location	Project Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Lincoln Park Reserve	Reseal Drive Carpark	0	0	0	68,000	0	10,000	0	0	67,000	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Building Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Playground Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
Prebbleton Reserve	Tennis Court Resurface	0	0	0	30,000	32,000	57,500	0	100,000	0	98,000
Prebbleton Reserve	Car Park Resurface	0	0	0	0	0	173,500	0	0	0	0
Prebbleton Reserve	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,500	0
Prebbleton Reserve	Building Renewal	0	0	26,500	0	0	12,200	2,130	0	19,500	0
Kakaha Park	Building Renewal	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,430
Rhodes Park	Play Equipment Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	0	0	0
Rhodes Park	Reseal Drive Car park	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhodes Park	Resurface Tennis Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155,000
Rhodes Park	New Toilet Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	305,500	0	0	0
Rhodes Park	Building Renewal	0	0	2,500	13,000	0	0	0	0	9,800	0
Rolleston Reserve	Building Renewal	0	850	0	3,700	2,700	0	4,820	7,500	0	0
Rolleston Reserve	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	11,500	0	0	36,000	0	110,000	0
Rolleston Reserve	Athletics Surface Renewal	188,000	0	0	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston Reserve	Replace Playground Syn Softfall	0	0	33,300	0	0	0	13,250	0	0	103,000
Rolleston Reserve	Resurface Tennis Courts	0	0	22,000	0	0	0	0	0	12,500	178,500
Rolleston Reserve	Reseal Dog Park Carpark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,700
Sheffield Reserve	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0
Sheffield Reserve	Reform Carpark/Drive	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0
Sheffield Reserve	Building Renewal	0	51,000	0	700	21,000	0	113,000	4,700	46,000	0
Sheffield Reserve	Replace Astro Turf - Cricke	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	8,000	0
Sheffield Reserve	Resurface Tennis Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,000	0	0	0
Sheffield Reserve	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southbridge Park	Park Furniture Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0	0
Southbridge Park	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springston Reserve	Tennis Court Fences	96,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springston Reserve	Renew Astro Turf	0	8,000	0	20,000	0	0	8,000	0	20,000	0
Springston Reserve	Building - Renewal	22,000	0	0	83,500	0	153,000	0	135,000	0	0
Springston Reserve	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,000
Springston Reserve	Tennis Court Resurface	153,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,800	0
Springston Reserve	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	350,000	0	0	120,000	0	0	0	0	0
Springston Reserve	Car Park Drainage	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weedons Reserve	Renew Play Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,500	0
Weedons Reserve	Reform Carpark/Drive	26,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0
West Melton	Renew Water Pump	0	0	0	0	0	18,000	0	0	0	0

Recreation Reserves 10 Year Renewal Programme (continued)											
Location	Project Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
West Melton	Reseal Carpark/Drive	0	100,000	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	0	0
West Melton	Building Renewal	7,450	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	6,200	0	1,800
West Melton	New Change Facility	0	436,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Melton	New Toilet Block	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000	0	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	Building Renewal	5,250	0	0	0	84,720	15,500	5,820	1,710	13,800	11,750
Local Recreation Parks	Playground Upgrade/Renewal	1,000	0	0	60,000	60,000	53,000	149,000	0	30,600	0
Local Recreation Parks	Tennis Court Resurface	68,000	0	88,000	108,000	0	0	0	0	88,800	52,500
Local Recreation Parks	Tennis Court Fence Renewal	0	0	0	26,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	Driveway/Carparking Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	4,100	21,000	0	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	Pool Renewal	3,850	2,750	0	0	0	0	6,250	0	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	Park Furniture Upgrade/Renewal	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	13,500	12,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Local Recreation Parks	Fencing Renewal	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Local Recreation Parks	New Toilet Facility - Osborne Park	0	0	0	0	283,000	0	0	0	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	Sports Lighting - Kowai Pass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	Sports Lighting - Osborne Park	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nature Parks	Building Renewal	700	0	15,300	0	30,000	1,800	31,000	1,550	13,000	0
Nature Parks	Driveway/Carparking Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,000	0	0
Nature Parks	Fencing Renewal	11,200	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Nature Parks	Park Furniture Upgrade/Renewal	7,000	27,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Total Renewals		889,650	1,565,850	1,923,600	1,352,800	1,816,020	879,950	1,671,770	466,660	2,111,600	1,149,330

Recreation Reserves 10 Year New Capital Programme											
Location	Project Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
<i>New Capital - Improved Level of Service</i>											
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General reserves	Yarrs Lagoon Development SD	135,000	85,000	50,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
General reserves	Brookside Irwell Reserve Dev	0	0	152,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
General reserves	Recreational Walk/Cycleways	145,000	0	0	90,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
General reserves	Carbon Reduction Initiatives	0	0	64,800	64,800	64,800	64,800	64,800	0	0	0
General reserves	Climate Change Programme	0	0	65,000	75,000	90,000	100,000	100,000	125,000	125,000	150,000
General reserves	Nature Based Rec Partner Fund	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Coalgate / Glentunnel Reserve	Basket Ball Half Court	61,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coalgate / Glentunnel Reserve	Toilets/ Sports Room - Coal	0	0	225,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coalgate / Glentunnel Reserve	Playground - Coalgate	0	0	0	48,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Sports Field Irrigation	0	0	0	0	480,000	0	0	0	0	0
Dunsandel Reserve	Walking/Exercise Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,000	0	0	0
Dunsandel Reserve	Carpark Lighting	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunsandel Reserve	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380,000	0
Dunsandel Reserve	Main Entrance Improvements	13,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunsandel Reserve	Sportsfield Fencing	0	0	0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirwee Reserve	Pavilion Upgrades	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leeston Reserve	Reserve Development	244,663	869,246	593,207	0	0	0	0	33,063	1,137,747	269,724
Leeston Reserve	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,000	0	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	0	330,000	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Bike Park	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prebbleton Reserve	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000	0	0
Rhodes Park	Sports Park Lighting Programme	350,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
Rhodes Park	Tai Tapu Walkway	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhodes Park	Sports Field Irrigation	0	0	0	0	0	195,000	0	0	0	0
Rolleston Reserve	Signage	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston Reserve	Brookside Park Carpark	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,000	0	0	0
Sheffield Reserve	Cricket Training Nets	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southbridge Park	Drainage and Irrigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	190,000	0	0	0
Springston Reserve	Pavilion Card Access	0	2,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springston Reserve	Irrigation Upgrade	15,000	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springston Reserve	New Toilet Facility	0	265,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Melton	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	Reserve Development - Hororata	0	356,500	104,075	69,000	138,000	126,500	201,250	5,750	5,750	5,750
Local Recreation Parks	Walkway/Gateway - Greendale	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nature Parks	Reserve Development - Coes Ford	0	85,000	0	0	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total New Capital Improved Level of Service		1,191,363	2,063,446	1,664,082	1,093,800	1,042,800	586,300	790,050	743,813	1,748,497	645,474

Recreation Reserves 10 Year New Capital Programme											
Location	Project Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
<i>New Capital - Growth</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General reserves	Natural Recreational Areas Land Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000,000	0	0	0
Foster Park	Foster Park Development	1,700,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foster Park	Car Park & Roadways	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foster Park	Sports Park Lighting Programme	0	0	0	600,000	0	0	0	350,000	0	0
Selwyn District Park	District Park Development	150,000	5,184,000	5,214,000	1,908,000	1,224,000	1,878,000	2,310,000	1,380,000	3,318,000	3,360,000
Broadfield Reserve	Reserve Development	90,000	0	0	180,000	846,600	601,200	0	0	0	0
Darfield Reserve	Sportsfield Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432,000	246,000
Kirwee Reserve	Reserve Development	126,500	0	370,700	544,500	0	173,800	0	0	0	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Reserve Development	287,500	1,736,500	1,040,750	1,460,500	11,500	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln Park Reserve	Change Facility	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Kakaha Park	Reserve Development	884,000	3,081,000	1,937,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolleston Reserve	Rolleston Reserve Redevelop	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southbridge Park	Reserve Development	0	0	69,000	190,900	1,020,625	0	0	0	0	0
Weedons Reserve	Reserve Development	0	0	0	240,000	60,000	0	0	0	0	0
West Melton	Reserve Development	693,000	368,500	385,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Melton	Land for Extension	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	0
Local Recreation Parks	New Cricket Wicket - Greenpark	25,000	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total New Capital - Growth		3,956,000	11,915,000	10,016,450	5,123,900	3,162,725	3,653,000	6,310,000	3,730,000	3,750,000	3,606,000

