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CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

## **CLYDE**

# **Reserve Management Plan 2018**



## Acknowledgements

This draft management plan was compiled with considerable assistance from the following groups and individuals:

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Clyde Community Plan Group

Clyde Volunteer Fire Brigade

Clyde Historical Museum Inc.

Clyde on Sunday

Clyde Play Centre

Clyde Primary School

Clyde Railhead Eco Nursery

Clyde Recreation Reserve Committee

Clyde Tennis Club

Dunstan Hospital

Enviroschools co-ordinator

Keep Alexandra Clyde Beautiful

Otago Central Rail Trail Trust

Promote Dunstan

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Central Otago District Plan

Clyde Community Plan 2010

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**Client**

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## 1. Preface

The Reserves Act 1977 has introduced into public reserves management in New Zealand a formalised procedure for reserve management planning. According to the Act, a management plan is required to:

*“Provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation as the case may require and, to the extent that the administering body’s resources permit the development, as appropriate, of the reserve for the purposes of which it is classified.”*

The essential features of the management planning process are:

- A deliberate assessment of the resource and other planning considerations such as pressures, constraints, conflicts and opportunities;
- An assessment of the reserve in the overall land use pattern;
- The determination of management policies supported by criteria; and
- The incorporation of regular monitoring and review to ensure that the plan remains relevant under changing circumstances and demands.

In line with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977, the Central Otago District Council has prepared this draft Management Plan for the Clyde reserves. Council recognises the unique values of these parks and reserves and will seek to keep the people of the District both interested and involved in their management and future development. This Management Plan has been prepared to allow for public participation and will be kept under continuing review and, if necessary, periodic amendment.

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 General

The parks and reserves of the Clyde area are distributed around the town with a few outside of the town boundary providing a range of outdoor recreation settings for residents and visitors to this location. These parks cater for a wide range of recreational needs, with active sports, gardens and local community recreation areas. Considerable Council and community resources have been applied over time to the development of these facilities.

The aim of the Vincent Community Board, in providing overall governance for the Clyde parks network, is to ensure that there is no duplication of effort and resources in these important recreation areas, and to encourage a collaborative relationship between all stakeholders.

The use of the term parks/reserves is often interchangeable dependent upon how an area of public open space has been named and is known to the public. Within this document the term "park" will generally be used to refer to either a park or reserve, however it is managed.

### 2.2 Purpose of Management Plan

The purpose of management plans is to "provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation, as the case may require, and, to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, the development as appropriate, of the park for the purposes for which it is classified, and shall incorporate and ensure compliance with the principles set out in sections 17, 18 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of this Act for a reserve of that classification" section 41 (3).

Under section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 every recreation reserve must have an operative management plan. The purpose of a management plan is to ensure that the development and implementation of objectives and policies for reserves enhances the long-term use of reserves without compromising their existing use. A management plan is a document that consists of some park history and current information with a list of management statements to guide consistent decision-making regarding the future development, and management of a reserve.

In addition, the plan has to be continuously reviewed "so that the plan is adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increased knowledge; and the Minister may from time to time require the administering body to review its management plan, whether or not the plan requires the approval of the Minister" section 41 (4).

The purpose of this management plan is to provide Central Otago District Council with an effective guide for managing the Clyde reserves. Some of the Clyde reserves are recreation reserves, and the remainder currently held in fee simple (as parks) and not a reserve as such within the meaning of the Reserves Act 1977. However all land parcels that comprise the Clyde reserves have been incorporated into one document to enable all management issues to be dealt with consistently.

The Central Otago District Council is the administering body for the Clyde reserves in terms of Section 40 of the Reserves Act 1977. The responsibility for administering and managing the Clyde reserves and Council owned land endowment in the immediate vicinity has been delegated to the Vincent Community Board.

### 2.3 Reserve Management Plan Process

The following table summarises sections 4.1 of the Reserves Act 1977 – Management Plans, and the process used to develop this management plan.

Relevant Sections of the Reserves Act	Public Consultation	Description of Activity	Phase
Section 41 (5)	Optional	Council notifies the public that it is preparing a management plan and calls for submissions (one month)	Management Planning
Section 41 (5)c	Mandatory	↓ Public submissions are received and incorporated into a draft management plan	
Section 41 (6) a-c		↓ A draft management plan is made available to the public for further comment (two months)	
Section 41 (6) d		↓ The draft management plan is edited to incorporate input from public submissions	
Section 41 (6) d		↓ The final document is presented to Council for adoption	
Section 41 (6) e		Council adopts management plan and forwards to the Department of Conservation for Minister's approval	Implementation
Section 41		↓ All policies come into effect and are enforceable by Council	
Section 41 (4)		↓ The management plan is continually monitored and reviewed	

### 3. Outline of Plan

This plan is in three sections:

- A. Introduction – (Sections 1 - 3) purpose and outline of plan, introduction to Clyde’s parks.
- B. Individual Clyde parks – (Section 4 - 29) with specific policies relating to each park.
- C. Goals, objectives and policies – (Sections 30 - 31) covering activities on all parks

#### 3.1 Clyde Parks and Reserves

This plan covers the following parks in the Clyde area;

5.	Clyde Greenway - Corridor.....	11
6.	Clyde Greenway – Railway Station Reserve .....	14
7.	Clyde Golf Course.....	18
8.	Clyde Town Belt .....	21
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11.	Fache Street Playground.....	30
12.	War Memorial Reserve.....	32
13.	Miners Lane .....	35
14.	Holloway Reserve .....	39
15.	Seaton Square .....	41
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The following sections on the individual park details and goals, objectives and policies **should be read as a whole**. This means that more than one objective and/or policy may be relevant in any given situation. Readers of the plan should therefore seek to identify all relevant objectives and policies relevant to an issue.

Any projects identified in this plan are subject to further investigation and funding through Council’s Long Term Plan and Annual Plan processes.



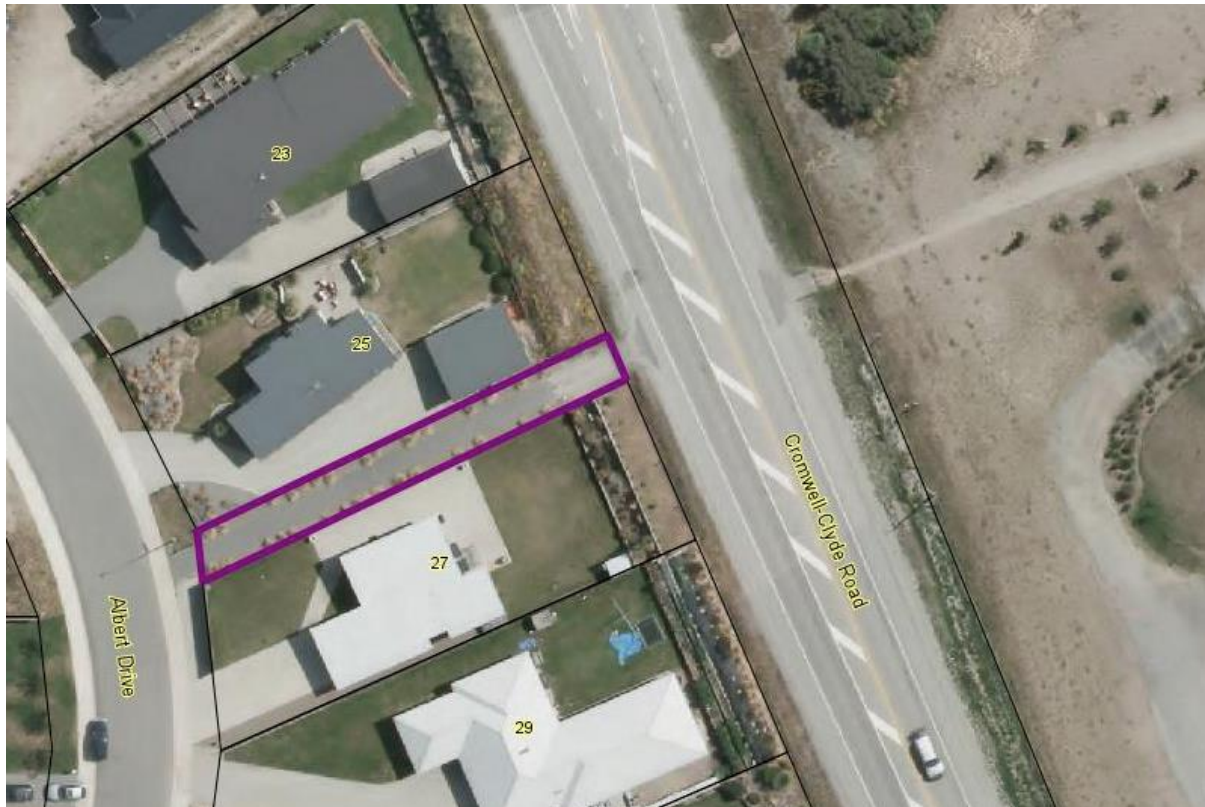
## 4. Daphne Hull Underpass

### 4.1 Location

25A Albert Drive - Clyde

Located on the western side of State Highway 8, linking to the Otago Central Rail Trail route.

### 4.2 Land Details



#### 4.2.1 Legal Description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Lot 1 DP 359176

**The total area is 0.0240 hectares.**

Local Purpose Reserve – Accessway, deposited on plan DP 359176

The land was acquired as an access route linking under State Highway 8.

### 4.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains no designations relevant to this reserve, located on Map 12.

- Reserve is located in Residential Resource area

### 4.4 History

This parcel of land was acquired to provide a public access way link to crossing State Highway 8. Daphne Hull was instrumental in advocating for an underpass to be built under State Highway 8. This provides a safe passage for cyclists and pedestrians utilising the Otago Central Rail Trail and school students walking to and from school. The underpass was built in 2015, with funding from New Zealand

Transport Authority (NZTA), Central Otago District Council, New Zealand Community Trust, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (Maintaining the Quality of Great Rides Fund), Otago Motor Club Trust and the Otago Central Rail Trail Trust.

A mural on the wall of the underpass is being painted by the local artist Bruce Potter with support from Promote Dunstan. Plans are afoot to paint the other side of the tunnel in future.

The footpath leads into a tunnel under State Highway 8 before emerging onto land managed by the Department of Conservation, at the head of the Otago Central Rail Trail route.

#### **4.5 Features and Current Use**

##### **4.5.1 Access**

The tunnel underpass is open to all trail users including pedestrians, cyclists, mobility device users and horse riders. Horses are to be dismounted and lead through the tunnel. Motorbikes are not permitted.

##### **4.5.2 Existing Facilities**

No public facilities are provided on this reserve.

##### **4.5.3 Topography**

Limited use.

##### **4.5.4 Vegetation**

Limited planting has been undertaken on the edge of the walkway except for some local tussock grasses on the edge of the walkway.

##### **4.5.5 Services and Infrastructure**

Street lighting is provided in the tunnel, this is maintained as part of the Council street lighting stock.

#### **4.6 Future Development**

No future development has been identified for this site.

#### **4.7 Specific Policies**

##### **4.7.1 Future Use**

- a. Council will continue to work with NZTA and the Department of Conservation to ensure that public access is maintained through this reserve / access way.

## 5. Clyde Greenway - Corridor

### 5.1 Location

Located between Naylor and Orchard Streets, with Hazlett Street on the north east side and Fache Street on the south west side, the Clyde Greenway provides a link between the central business area of Clyde and the Otago Central Rail Trail.

Note: this does not include the Clyde Railway Station section of this Greenway – refer to the next reserve in this plan.

### 5.2 Land Details



#### 5.2.1 Legal Description

The legal description of the land is:

Land area A

- Lot 25 DP 18733, 0.6625 ha

Land area B

- Lot 17 DP 19110, 0.6081 ha

Land area C

- Lot 28 DP 19110, 0.1690 ha

Land area D

- Lot 13 DP 18338, 0.2704 ha

**The total area is 1.7100 hectares.**

### 5.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Maps 9 & 10.

- Designation 62 – “Recreation and Accessway purposes”

### 5.4 History

These reserves are the remainder of the Clyde – Alexandra railway corridor, with the Clyde extension being opened on 2 April 1907, and the line through to Cromwell eventually being opened in 1925. This line had little use following the completion of the Clyde dam, and was closed in 1990. Some of the railway land was sold from the mid-1970s, with the remainder set aside as recreation reserve.

Some of these reserves had extensive railway facilities on them including stock yards, engineering buildings and storage sheds. These have all been removed before the land was sold for housing.

### 5.5 Features and Current Use

#### 5.5.1 Access

There are multiple entrances to these sections of land from Hazlett and Fache Streets, plus Naylor, Fraser, Whitby, Dunstan and Orchard Streets. Pedestrians, cyclists, mobility devices, skate boards and push scooters are permitted. Horse riding, motorbikes and motor vehicle access is not permitted.

#### 5.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

The main use of these reserves is for walking, running, cycling and other similar pursuits. Formed asphalt paths provide all weather access to the reserves, with trees and shrub gardens providing both aesthetic appeal and some shaded areas during summer. As the reserves are long and linear there is limited public facilities such as picnic tables or seats.

Most activities in these reserves have people passing through them, rather than as a destination location where they may spend longer periods of time.

These reserves provide an important link from the Clyde town centre, through the town. This provides a safe route for walkers and cyclists accessing the Otago Central Rail Trail.

#### 5.5.3 Vegetation

These reserves are dominated by introduced tree and shrub species, in particular deciduous and conifer trees.

#### 5.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Tree dripper irrigation, fed from reticulated town supply irrigate the trees within the greenway reserve.

### 5.6 Future Development

	Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
5.6.1	Upgrade the existing tree irrigation system	Council / Short Term	Internal
5.6.2	Undertake replacement planting of trees / shrub garden areas that are at end of life, with consideration also given to utilising local native trees as replacements.	Council / Short Term	Internal
5.6.3	Provide upgraded signage along the different path sections to enhance visitor and locals' knowledge of links to town centre, local parks and other town attractions.	Council / Short Term	Internal

## 5.7 Specific Policies

### 5.7.2 Public Events

- a. No public events or organised activities will be permitted on these reserve areas without written permission from Council.



*Clyde Greenway from Naylor Street*

## 6. Clyde Greenway – Railway Station Reserve

### 6.1 Location

13 Fraser Street, Clyde

This reserve includes the Historic Clyde Railway Station and an open space area.

### 6.2 Land Details



#### 6.2.1 Legal description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

- Lot 31 DP 19044, 0.9365 ha

**The total area is 0.9365 hectares.**

#### 6.2.2 Leases

The following leases are in place for this reserve:

Organisation	Land Occupied	Expiry Date
Shebikeshebikes	Store room, public lobby and ladies toilets within the Historic Clyde Railway Station.	13 September 2025

### 6.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation and one heritage schedule relevant to this reserve, located on Map 9.

- Designation 62 – “Recreation and Accessway purposes”
- Historic Site 32 – Clyde Railway Station

### 6.4 History

As noted for the other Clyde Greenway Corridor reserves, this reserve is the remainder of the Clyde – Alexandra railway corridor, with the Clyde extension being opened in April 1907. This line was closed in 1990. The goods shed that was located opposite the railway station has been moved onto adjacent land, and houses a museum of gold and railway artefacts.

The Clyde railway station was built at a time of rapid local growth of orchards in the Clyde/ Alexandra area and supported other farming activities across the wider district. The building is known as a Type B Railway Station and was opened by the Right Honourable William Hall-Jones, who was the Minister of Works, and acting Prime Minister of New Zealand at the time. The building is entered on the New Zealand Heritage List as a category 2 historic place.

Some of the railway land was sold from the mid 1970's, with the remainder set aside as recreation reserve.

### 6.5 Features and Current Use

#### 6.5.1 Access

Vehicular access to the reserve is via a section of Fraser Street, with walking access via Hazlet Street, and Drivers Rest – off Whitby Street. Pedestrians, cyclists, mobility device users, skate boards and push scooters are permitted on the paths and grassed areas. Horse riding, motorbikes and motor vehicle access is not permitted on paths and grassed areas.

#### 6.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

The reserve provides for both locals and visitors, with an area of open space area surrounded by a variety of mature trees.

The Clyde Railway Station building is the main feature, with a section of railway line adjacent to the veranda / platform. This building was restored in 2015 with the direction of the Historic Clyde Railway Station Working Party. The building is occupied by Shebikesheebikes, bike hire company and the Clyde Historical Museum Incorporated.

During the last 10 years, a farmers market was been held on the reserve, when development was happening around the main business area of Clyde. The reserve has also been used for small concerts and events.

Picnic facilities have been developed on the grass area in front of the station. There is a public toilet facility adjacent to the Fraser Street entrance, which is dated and requires updating or replacing.



*Clyde Railway Station Reserve*

### 6.5.3 Vegetation

Surrounding the domain are a variety of maturing tree species, planted over the last 10-20 years.

### 6.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Water services are available on the boundary of the reserve. No reticulated sewerage facilities are available. Sewerage is managed through a septic tank system. Pop-up sprinklers fed from the reticulated town supply irrigate this reserve.

## 6.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

	Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
6.6.1	Review provision of public picnic facilities, with integrated shade for summer periods.	Council / Short term	Internal
6.6.2	Provide upgraded signage along the different path sections to enhance visitor and locals' knowledge of links to town centre, local parks and other town attractions.	Council / Short term	Internal
6.6.3	Renovation of public toilets, including new porcelain pans and painting.	Council / Short term	Internal
6.6.4	Displaying of historical relics with interpretation panels.	Clyde Museums Inc. / Long Term	External
6.6.5	Installation of outdoor exercise equipment suitable for children and adults to use. Such as overhead bars and balance beams.	Council / Medium Term	Internal



## **6.7 Specific Policies**

### **6.7.1 Occupation Agreements**

- a. Ensure all groups who occupy the Historic Clyde Railway Station building have occupation agreements with Council.

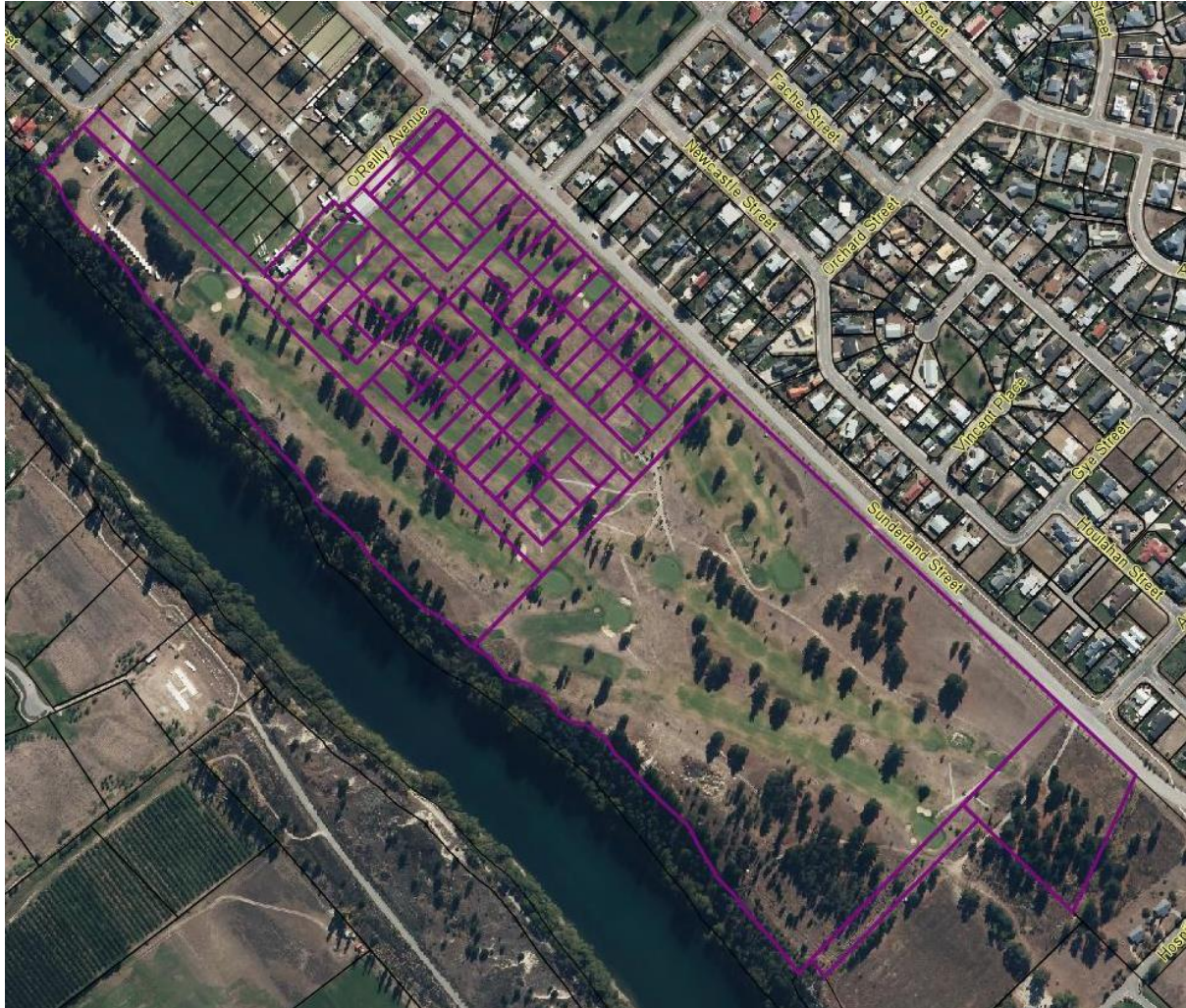
## 7. Clyde Golf Course

### 7.1 Location

Sunderland Street, O'Reilly Ave, Clyde.

The Golf Course occupies a large land area between Sunderland Street and the Clyde River.

### 7.2 Land Details



Note: the golf course does not occupy all of the land identified in the above aerial.

#### 7.2.1 Legal description

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

SECTION 21 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 16 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 1 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 9 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 17 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 21 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 19 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 13 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
PT SECTION 14 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 18 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 16 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 19 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 7 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 18 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 22 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 18 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 19 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 8 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 23 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 14 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE

SECTION 19 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 3 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 5 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 15 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 10 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 15 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 7 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 20 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 34 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE – part of	SECTION 6 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 18 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 23 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 21 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 22 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE
PT SECTION 34 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 1 BLOCK LVI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 20 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 10 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 11 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 21 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 13 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 5 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 1 BLOCK LVII TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 16 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 2 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 4 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 15 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 25 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 20 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE	PT SECTION 25 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 12 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 3 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 22 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 22 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 20 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 6 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 17 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 8 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
PT SECTION 14 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 1 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 15 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 24 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 4 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 2 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 12 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 24 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 11 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 9 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 23 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 17 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
CLOSED ROAD BLOCK LV TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 14 BLOCK V TOWN OF CLYDE
LOT 1 DP 12265 – part of	SECTION 16 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE
SECTION 17 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE	SECTION 23 BLOCK VI TOWN OF CLYDE

**The total area is 27.457 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 2009 p 2644, recreation reserve  
 NZ Gazette 1958, p912,  
 NZ Gazette 1888, p492  
 NZ Gazette 1879, p1758

Land is vested in Council under Section 26A Reserves Act 1977

### 7.2.2 Leases

The following leases are in place for this reserve:

Organisation	Land Occupied	Expiry Date
<b>Dunstan Golf Club</b>	Approximately 27.4570ha, including golf club building and fairways	1 July 2006

### 7.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Map 10.

- Designation 65 – “Recreation purposes” – Clyde Recreation Reserve

## **7.4 History**

Originally set aside when plans for the town of Clyde were drawn up, this land area was to provide for a variety of recreation activities for residents and visitors.

The golf club land area is managed in conjunction with the Clyde Recreation Reserve Committee, formally called the Clyde Domain Board, under the control of the Council.

The Dunstan golf course was developed in the 1930's as a nine-hole course, with the current club house built in 1978. The course is recognised as one of the top nine hole courses in the Otago region. The Club has a membership of around 350 members, including full, part time and country members, with the course being used for competition rounds most days of the week. A full time green keeper is employed by the club with volunteers undertaking management of the course.

The golf club building is often used for external events and bookings (including weddings, dinners and funerals), as it can seat 130 people for meals, and has a commercial kitchen.

During the last 5 years some large trees have been removed from along the fairways. A high wind event during September 2017 so the demise of 30+ mature trees.

## **7.5 Features and Current Use**

### **7.5.1 Access**

Vehicular access to the Golf course club house is via O'Reilly Avenue.

The general public can walk along the Clutha River bank boundary.

### **7.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities**

The Golf Club has a lease over the land that they occupy and are responsible for the management and maintenance of the area.

A water bore maintained by the club is used to water the greens and course fairways.

### **7.5.3 Vegetation**

The club maintain the fairways and plantings of the course lease land. They club is required to maintain noxious weeds as a condition of their lease agreement.

### **7.5.4 Services and Infrastructure**

No public infrastructure/services are available on this reserve, although a vault toilet in the southern corner of the golf course may be used by the public. The toilet was installed in 2009.

## **7.6 Future Development**

The Club is planning to undertake the following works, in agreement with the Recreation Reserve Committee / Council:

- Tree removal
- Replanting of new tree species
- Beautification of garden / shrub beds
- Development of a programme for upgrading the course greens
- Development of club house building to provide more covered seating

## **7.7 Specific Policies**

### **7.7.1 Occupation agreement Review**

- a. Ensure all groups who occupy the Clyde Recreation Reserve have a lease agreement with Council.

## 8. Clyde Town Belt

### 8.1 Location

Coal Pit Road, Clyde

This land is not currently utilised for any recreation activity and is grazed by adjacent landowners.

### 8.2 Legal Description



#### 8.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Part of Town Belt LI Town of Clyde, 42.4793 ha

Part of Town Belt LI Town of Clyde, 10.8548 ha

**The total area is 51.3407 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 1930, p3597

### 8.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to only a part this reserve, located on Map 9.

- Designation 53 – “Recreation purposes” Part of Clyde Town Belt

### 8.4 History

This land was identified in 1930 to be included as part of the Clyde Town Belt, recreation reserve (NZ Gazette 1930 p2759 & p 3597), with this being added to be part of the Clyde Domain under Gazette notice 1931, p77.

The area on the north eastern side of State Highway 8 is informally grazed by the adjoining farmer.

In the early 2000s, Council identified the section of town belt above the State Highway as surplus. It was not required for recreational purposes at the time and was determined to be unlikely for future for recreation purposes.

During 2002, Council resolved to ask the Ministry of Conservation to revoke the reserve status and their appointment to control and manage this section of town belt (NZ Gazette 1931, page 70). Vincent Community Board proceeded with this process in 2008. As a result the right to control and manage the reserve was revoked from Council in 2014 (NZ Gazette 2014, page 1521). Management of the reserve is now sitting with the Department of Conservation (DoC).

In 2015, Council asked DoC to cease further action on revocation of the reservation of this land until a decision was made on the route of the Lake Dunstan water supply project. This process is still on hold.

## **8.5 Features and Current Use**

### **8.5.1 Access**

Vehicular and walking access is off State Highway 8 or Coal Pit Road, or via the Clyde Cemetery reserve.

### **8.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities**

There are no public facilities on these land areas, with very limited public usage. The reserve above the Stage Highway provides uninterrupted views of the Waikerikeri Valley, Clutha River valley both up and down stream and views of the Clyde town ship.

### **8.5.3 Vegetation**

The reserve is covered in a variety of plant species but is largely infested with thyme. The area is currently grazed.

### **8.5.4 Services and Infrastructure**

No Council water services are provided to this reserve.

## **8.6 Future Development**

The development of this reserve management plan has sparked a renewed interest on the status of this reserve, from within the Clyde community. As a result, the Vincent Community Board intend to investigate possible options for retaining all or part of this land for recreational purposes.

## **8.7 Specific Policies**

### **8.6.1 Occupation Agreement Review**

- a. As control and management of this reserve was revoked from Council in 2015, any lease agreements or easements must be sought from the Department of Conservation.



*View across to the Waikerikeri Valley from the Clyde Town Belt*

## 9. Clyde Town Belt - Lookout

### 9.1 Location

Clyde Lookout Road, Clyde

This reserve contains water reservoirs and a lookout over Clyde township.

### 9.2 Legal Description



#### 9.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Part of Town Belt LI Town of Clyde, 4.7023 ha

**The total area is 4.7023 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 1982, p 2025, with Section 80 to be a Recreation Reserve

### 9.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains two designations relevant to this reserve, located on Map 9.

- Designation 53 – “Recreation purposes” Part of Clyde Town Belt

- Designation 61 – “Water Reservoir and Recreation Purposes”

#### 9.4 History

Being a part of the Town Belt land set aside in 1930, this land has had minimal development or management over this period.

In the 1980s a water reservoir was constructed on a section of the reserve, an additional reservoir was constructed in 2006.

The lookout was built as part of the year 2000 millennium celebrations, and provides a view of Clyde township and the wider Clutha River valley towards Alexandra.



*View over Clyde from the lookout*

#### 9.5 Features and Current Use

##### 9.5.1 Access

Vehicular and walking access is off Clyde Lookout Road, with a vehicle width track. Less obvious is a walkway track from the reservoirs down into Clyde township, to the end of Hazlett Street. Due to the narrow width of the track and steep terrain access on the track is limited to pedestrians only.

##### 9.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

The timber water reservoirs provide water for Clyde and the surrounding area. They are large visual obstruction and could be enhanced with either artwork or a colour to blend them into the hillside.

The lookout provides an elevated view of the township and Clutha River valley.

The walking track to Clyde township is well used, but not well signposted and may be often overlooked by visitors to the lookout and/or town.

##### 9.5.3 Vegetation

The majority of the reserve appears to be overgrown with broom and briar. Local groups have worked to enhance this with native plantings in the past, but the large rabbit population that has infested this area inhibits the success of these revegetation plantings.

The vegetation has been identified as a potential fire hazard for the town's business area, particularly during very dry summer periods. This needs to be managed to reduce a potential fire risk.



#### 9.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

No public amenity services are provided on this reserve. However, the Clyde water reservoirs are located on this reserve. Additional infrastructure required for the Lake Dunstan water supply project may be sited on this land, in future. This is not expected to impact of the existing recreational use of the reserve.

#### 9.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
9.6.1 Vegetation clearance and native planting	Community volunteers/ medium term	External

#### 9.7 Specific Policies

##### 9.7.1 No Overnight Camping

- a. No overnight camping or self-contained vehicles are permitted to stay overnight in this reserve.

# 10. Clyde Recreation Reserve

## 10.1 Location

Whitby / Sunderland Streets, Clyde

This reserve land is generally managed by the Clyde Recreation Reserve Committee.

## 10.2 Legal Description



### 10.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

SECTION 32 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 1 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 29 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 31 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
PT SECTION 27 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 9 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 10 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 12 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 26 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE

SECTION 6 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 33 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 2 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 4 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 1 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 28 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
SECTION 5 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
PT SECTION 28 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
PT SECTION 29 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE

SECTION 3 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 7 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 32 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 5 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 8 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 8 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 4 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 31 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 PT SECTION 34 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 6 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 27 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 7 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE

SECTION 30 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 9 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 11 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 30 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 3 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 PT SECTION 13 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 2 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 PT SECTION 26 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE  
 SECTION 34 BLOCK IV TOWN OF CLYDE – part of  
 SECTION 1 BLOCK LVII TOWN OF CLYDE – part of  
 LOT 3 DP 22165  
 SECTION 33 BLOCK VII TOWN OF CLYDE

**The area is 5.6253 ha hectares.**

Originally some of this land was set aside in 1879 for the purpose of Recreation NZ Gazette 1879 p 1758, this was followed by NZ Gazette 1931 p 70. NZ Gazette 2009, p2644 for recreation purposes

### 10.2.2 Leases

The following leases are in place for this reserve:

Organisation	Land Occupied	Expiry Date
<b>Clyde Recreation Reserve - Campground</b>	4.6314 ha	In perpetuity
<b>Clyde Bowling Club</b>	0.5750 ha	30 April 2049
<b>Clyde Tennis Club (Inc)</b>	0.2000 ha	Currently being finalised
<b>Clyde Earnsclough Rugby Football Club</b>	1.0000 ha	No current lease

### 10.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Maps 9 & 10.

- Designation 65 – “Recreation purposes, Clyde Recreation Reserve

### 10.4 History

Originally set aside when plans for the town of Clyde were drawn up, this land area was to provide for a variety of recreation activities for residents and visitors. This reserve has provided for a multiple of activities for locals and visitors to the town.

A campground was established on an area of this land in the late 1940's and is a popular repeat destination for many families and groups from around the Otago region. The campground is managed by the Clyde Recreation Reserve Committee, who employ a camp manager to undertake day to day operations.

The Recreation Reserve or Clyde Domain as it is locally known has been the home of the Clyde Rugby Club since it was established in 1889. Clyde Rugby Club amalgamated with the Earnsclough Club in 1929, to form the Clyde Earnsclough Rugby Football Club. The Club developed a playing field in part of the reserve and built clubrooms. The clubrooms were destroyed by fire in 1991. The Club has since built new club rooms in conjunction with the Reserve Committee. This new building has some shared facilities that can be used by campers, outside of the rugby season.

A swimming pool was built near the Golf Club carpark in the 1950s and was used for many seasons until it was demolished in 2014 due to failing equipment, age and condition. The swimming pool building continues to be used as an ablution box.

The Clyde Tennis Club have played tennis in Clyde since the 1880s. The facility contains a pavilion which was erected in 1986 and three synthetic grass courts.

The Clyde Bowling Club which was established in 1913, is located on the corner of Whitby and Sunderland Streets. The club contains two outdoor cotula greens each containing eight rinks. One of the greens was originally established as the Clyde croquet green. Having two greens allows Clyde to host outdoor bowls tournaments in the summer months. The pavilion which was originally built in 1915 and extended in 1986 contains four indoor rinks that are well used in the winter months, a bar, kitchen and large function room.

Grass hockey fields were also established on the reserve adjacent to the bowling club, until player numbers declined with no games played since early 1990s.



*Rugby grounds at Clyde Domain*

## **10.5 Features and Current Use**

### **10.5.1 Access**

Vehicular and walking access is off Whitby Street to the main office. Walking access is available off O'Reilly Avenue.

### **10.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities**

As the facilities on this reserve are privately managed, access to them is at discretion of the operators.

### **10.5.3 Vegetation**

Few trees remain on the reserve. Those that do are large pine species.

### **10.5.4 Services and Infrastructure**

Council water infrastructure is provided at the road side boundary of this reserve. The rugby grounds and old swimming pool site are irrigated with a pop-up sprinkler system. This was installed in 2013.

The development of any additional ablution facilities is limited due to the lack of a reticulated waste water system. All waste is currently managed through a series of septic tanks which are located on the reserve. As part of the 2018 -18 Long Term Plan, Council is planning to install a reticulated waste water system to service the Clyde township, which will address this issue.

## 10.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
10.6.1 Tree planting at camping ground	Medium Term / Clyde RRC	Internal
10.6.2 Replace synthetic grass surface at the tennis courts	Short Term / Tennis Club	External
10.6.3 Installation of LED lighting at the tennis courts	Short Term / Tennis Club	External
10.6.6 Upgrade of camp ground, potable water distribution system	Medium Term/ Clyde RRC	Internal
10.6.5 Upgrade of sports field lighting	Medium Term/ Rugby Club	External
10.6.6 Upgrade of camp ground, power distribution boards	Short - Medium Term / Clyde RRC	Internal

# 11. Fache Street Playground

## 11.1 Location

132-134 Fache Street, Clyde

This reserve contains a playground in a recently developed area of Clyde.

## 11.2 Legal Description



### 11.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Lot 49 DP 341715, 0.1821 ha

**The total area is 0.1821 hectares.**

Reserve vested in Council on deposit of plan.

### 11.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains no designations relevant to this reserve, located on Map 10.

- Land is identified as “residential resource area”

## 11.4 History

This reserve was formed as part of a subdivision under taken in the late 2000s.

## 11.5 Features and Current Use

### 11.5.1 Access

Walking access is off Fache Street only.

### 11.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

A neighbourhood playground was developed by Council in the eastern corner of the reserve in 2008 providing play opportunities for local residents.

### 11.5.3 Vegetation

There are only small shrub gardens in this reserve. It is noted there is no tree shade for reserve users, particularly for during the summer period. Tree planting within the reserve has had limited success since its formation.

### 11.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Pop-up sprinklers fed from the reticulated town supply irrigate this reserve. A drinking fountain is also provided to supply fresh drinking water to playground users.

## 11.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

	Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
11.6.1	Provide shade for the playground.	Council / Short Term	Internal
11.6.2	Development of alternative play structure to be built.	Council / Medium Term	Internal
11.6.3	Development of circular junior scooter track around the reserve.	Council / Medium Term	Internal
11.6.4	Installation of rubber soft fall matting to replace the bark.	Council / Short Term	Internal

## 11.7 Specific Policies

### 11.7.1 No Overnight Camping

- a. No overnight camping is permitted on this reserve



*Fache Street playground*

## 12. War Memorial Reserve

### 12.1 Location

Opposite Matau Street / Blyth Street intersection

Situated above the Clutha River, the War Memorial Reserve is near the Earnsclough Road historic bridge.

### 12.2 Legal Description



#### 12.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Part Section 1, Block XLIX, Town of Clyde, 0.0960 ha

**The total area is 0.9073 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 1949, p 1719, relating to Section 72 – managed, administered as a public domain  
NZ Gazette 1953, p 1446, relating to Section 72A – managed, administered as a public domain  
NZ Gazette 2007, p 854, Recreation Reserve

### 12.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation and one heritage site relevant to this reserve, located on Map 9.



- Designation 55 – “Recreation and bridge purposes – local purpose reserve, Clyde”
- Heritage site 38 – War Memorial and Gun

#### 12.4 History

This land forms part of the larger Clyde Town Belt, in particular part of the Clutha River / Mata au section. An unformed section of Mata au Street, separates this from the main Clyde town belt area. This unformed road is managed as part of the reserve. The land section is administered by the Department of Conservation.

A memorial to those who fought in the 1914 -18 First World War (WWI) was erected on this site in the early 1920's with funds raised by the local community. There are 18 names of local residents who were killed in the WWI and names of five residents killed in WWII.

The date which the British built field gun, a 105 Howitzer was installed is unknown. But, it is thought to be a more recent addition to the memorial site as a gift from the New Zealand Army.

The rose gardens along the rear are maintained as part of the parks maintenance contract.

In 2014, the Clyde Volunteer Fire Brigade with extensive community support, refurbished the memorial and surrounding fence. Flagpoles were installed at the memorial with the support of Vincent Community Board and the Alexandra – Clyde RSA in 2017.

Note: an area of the reserve fenced off around the memorial is another part of unformed Matau Street. Refer to aerial above.



*Clyde War Memorial with the recently installed flag poles*

## 12.5 Features and Current Use

### 12.5.1 Access

Vehicular and walking access is via Matau Street. A small carpark to the north of this reserve provides visitor parking.

### 12.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

This reserve is used by the Clyde community to commemorate ANZAC Day services and other memorial days.

As this area is adjacent to the Clyde Historic Precinct, this reserve is often visited by walkers exploring the town. There are also views of the Clutha River and the lower gorge adjacent to this reserve. The back drop to this reserve is Miners Lane Reserve – refer to Section 13 of this plan.

### 12.5.3 Vegetation

A rose garden has been established along the rear of the fenced off memorial area. An annual bedding display, around the base of the memorial was removed in recent years to make way for grass, to reduce ongoing maintenance.

The trees in the adjoining Miners Lane Reserve need to be maintained to ensure that views / view shafts of the river and gorge are not lost.

### 12.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Pop-up sprinklers fed from the reticulated town supply irrigate this reserve.

## 12.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

	Proposed Development	Responsibility/ Timeframe	Funding Source
12.6.1	Additional picnic tables replaced / installed to the south of the fenced section of reserve	Council / Medium term	Council



*View from Clyde War Memorial towards the bridge*

## 13. Miners Lane

### 13.1 Location

Miners Lane, Clyde

Situated beside the Clutha River at the base of the Clyde Dam, this reserve is situated behind the business area of Clyde town centre.

### 13.2 Legal Description



#### 13.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Section 4, Block XLIX, Town of Clyde, 3.4778 ha  
Part Section 1, Block XLIX, Town of Clyde, 0.1644 ha

**The total area is 3.6422 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 2012 p 2749, recreation reserve  
NZ Gazette 2009, p 2644, set aside as recreation reserve  
NZ Gazette 2012, p 2749, vested in Council as recreation reserve

### 13.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains two designations relevant to this reserve, located on Map 9.

- Designation 55 – “Recreation and bridge purposes – local purpose reserve, Clyde”
- Designation 56 – “Recreation purposes, recreation reserve”

### 13.4 History

Providing a buffer between the Clutha River, Matau Street and the Heritage Precinct of Clyde, these reserves are part of the wider Clyde town belt set aside when Clyde was first mapped. Descending from an upper terrace to a lower terrace, the reserves include sections of hillside and river terraces.

The name Miners Lane relates to the access way at the top of the reserve, which runs along behind the central business area.

The Earnsclough Road bridge was originally built in 1876, this was swept away in a flood which saw a new bridge take its place in 1881. The existing bridge, which was built in 1934, provides a vital link to the south side of the Clutha River. The road bisects the reserve areas and has limited access to some sections of the reserve land.

The Clyde Volunteer Fire Brigade cleaned up and landscaped some of this reserve in the late 1970s, along with support from the local business community.

In recent years, members of the Clyde community under the direction of MAD4CO have planted native seedlings within the reserve, sourced from the nearby Clyde Railhead Nursery as part of World Environment Day.

As this area of land has the potential for being inundated during peak flood events, limited public facilities have been developed, to reduce loss to reserve infrastructure.



*Miners Lane Reserve*

### 13.5 Features and Current Use

#### 13.5.1 Access

Vehicular access is the western end of Miners Lane, with walking access via either Miners Lane, Matau Street at the Earnsclough Road Bridge, or a walkway from the eastern end of Miners Lane.

Vehicle parking is available down the access road, which was formed by the Ministry of Works, Project Services at the conclusion of the Clyde Dam construction.

### 13.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

This reserve provides easy access to the Clutha River and is a popular destination during the hot summer period.

A sealed road provides access to vehicle parking adjacent to the river. Limited picnic facilities are provided in some key locations adjacent to the parking.

There have been issues with overnight campers using this area during the year, they are discouraged as there are not public toilet facilities, and the nearby Clyde Recreation Reserve provides camping amenities and facilities.

Council's Roding Department is currently undertaking consultation with the business community of Clyde to consider how car parking facilities and access can be better utilised to provide for the town centre.

### 13.5.3 Vegetation

These reserves are dominated with introduced plant species with poplar and pine trees dominating the skyline. Some of these trees will require pruning / removal to retain river sightlines from the adjacent War Memorial Reserve at the top of the river bank terrace. Maintenance is undertaken as required to ensure the trees are safe.

Along the river banks are a variety of other introduced aggressive plants and shrubs including briar, cotoneaster and periwinkle.

### 13.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

No Council water services are provided to this reserve.

### 13.5.5 Heritage Features

There are four recorded archaeological sites within the reserve. New Zealand Archaeological Association site numbers: G42/383 (prospecting pits), G42/384 (rubbish dump), G42/386 (1879 zig zag path) and G42/389 (terrace and stone retaining wall). These have been identified and mapped on the New Zealand Archaeological Association website ([archsite.org.nz](http://archsite.org.nz)), although they are not included in the Central Otago District Plan. These and any other archaeological features present on the reserve may not be modified or destroyed without prior authority of Heritage New Zealand pursuant to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

## 13.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

	Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
13.6.1	Upgrade walking track along river bank to provide easier pedestrian access from carpark to Earnscleugh Road Bridge.	Council / Short Term	Internal

Public consultation of the Clyde Heritage Precinct and town centre that is being carried out at the time of developing this management plan, may result in additional changes to vehicular and pedestrian access into this reserve.

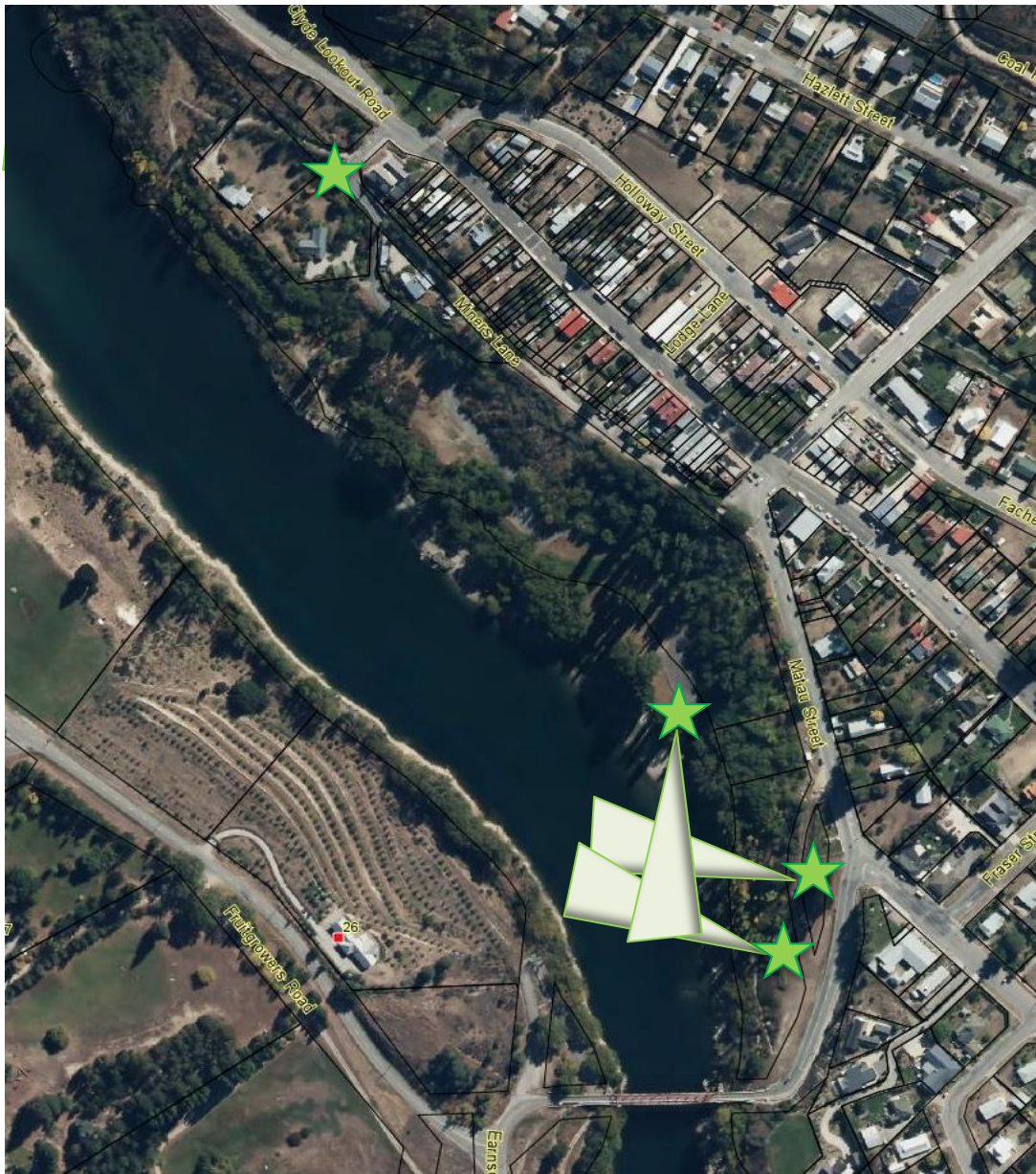
### 13.7 Specific Policies

#### 13.7.1 Overnight camping

- a. No overnight camping or self-contained vehicles are permitted on this reserve

#### 13.7.2 River views and view shafts from Miners lane / War Memorial Park

- a. Selected view-shafts of the river and lower gorge will be maintained from specific sites in the War Memorial Park and off Miners Lane access way.



## 14. Holloway Reserve

### 14.1 Location

Sunderland and Holloway Streets / Clyde Lookout Road intersections

A small area of reserve land at the western edge of Clyde township.

### 14.2 Legal Description



#### 14.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Part Section 54, Block XXIII, Town of Clyde, 0.640 ha

Section 61, Block XXIII, Town of Clyde, 0.1220 ha

**The total area is 0.1860 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 2009, p 2644, set aside as recreation reserve.

### 14.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Map 9.

- Designation 53 – “Recreation purposes” – part of town belt.

The site was the original home of the late John Holloway, a local stone mason who built the stone wall around the Clyde Cemetery and was a past member of the Vincent County Council.

A stone faced memorial was erected on the reserve in 1977 to commemorate the “Pioneers of the Dunstan”, the gold miners who came to this region to seek gold and potential riches. The memorial was

unveiled in March 1977 by the late James Hanning during the Vincent County Council Centennial celebrations.

## 14.5 Features and Current Use

### 14.5.1 Access

Vehicular and walking access from Sunderland and Holloway Streets. There is no formed parking, with the low curbs allowing vehicles to drive onto the edge of the reserve land.

### 14.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

This is a small popular picnic location, particularly during the summer period, with picnic tables and trees offering shade, providing a pleasant location for visitors to use.

A walking track starts from the edge of this reserve and follows a route to the Clyde Lookout Reserve, which are detailed in another section of this plan.

### 14.5.3 Vegetation

The grassed area of this reserve has been planted with a variety of prunus species, providing colour in spring and shade in summer.

The back of this reserve which is part of the Clyde Lookout reserve, has a mixture of exotics including broom, poplar, cotoneaster, plus smaller native species.

### 14.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Pop-up sprinklers fed from the reticulated town supply irrigate this reserve.

## 14.6 Future Development

No future development has been identified for this site.



*Miners Memorial Reserve, from Clyde Lookout Road*



## 15. Seaton Square

### 15.1 Location

Bordered by Fache, Ferraud, Newcastle and Dunstan Streets.

Located in the centre of Clyde, Seaton Square is surrounded on all four sides by local streets.

### 15.2 Legal Description



#### 15.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Section 17, Block XXVI, Town of Clyde, 0.9172 hectares

**The total area is 0.9172 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 1984, p211 recreation reserve, to be managed by Council.

### 15.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Map 10.

- Designation 64 – “Recreation purposes” Seaton Square recreation reserve

#### 15.4 History

The reserve is named after John Seaton who was one of the original settlers of Otago, arriving aboard the “Philip Laing” ship in 1848. He was a Member of Parliament for several Dunedin electorates.

Originally Hartley Road bisected the reserve from west to east, this was closed and the area set aside as recreation reserve in the late 1970s.

The Clyde Volunteer Fire Brigade carried out major upgrades of this reserve in the 1970s, which was covered with thyme and other exotic weed species. Considerable work including clearing vegetation, levelling, top soiling and manual irrigation of the whole land area was carried out, to give the town a central green space area and an area for fire brigade training. The brigade maintained the reserve on a volunteer basis for many years.

In 1995, the Clyde Recreation Reserve Committee took over maintenance of the reserve and in 2009, Council parks contractors took over full maintenance. In 2010, Council installed an automatic irrigation system which is fed from the reticulated town water supply.

#### 15.5 Features and Current Use

##### 15.5.1 Access

Vehicular and walking access via any of the road frontages including Dunstan, Fache, Ferraud, or Newcastle Streets. Parking is available on all these frontages.

##### 15.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

This area is a large open area of land used by locals for a variety of activities, including dog exercise, small group picnics / ball games.



*Seaton Square from Fache Street*

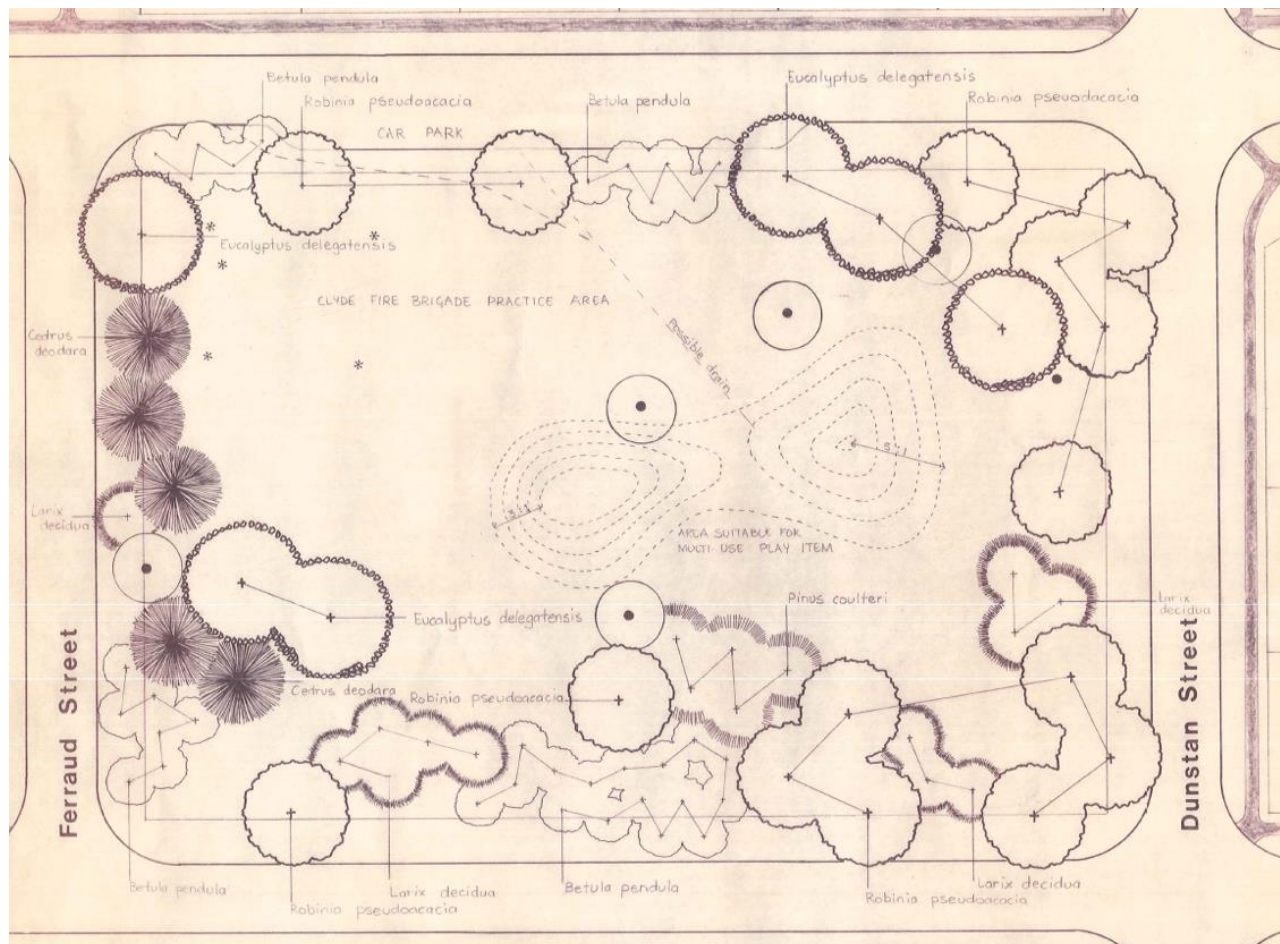
The main structural features on the western half of the reserve are associated with the local volunteer fire brigade who undertake weekly training sessions, plus hold regional events. These structures include concrete pads, sumps, risers and water mains, which are maintained by the local brigade. A power box

which was installed with support funding from the fire brigade is located near the Ferraud / Newcastle Street junction.

As the reserve is level with the surrounding streets, it is noted that vehicles drive onto / across the reserve, causing periodic damage to the turf.

### 15.5.3 Vegetation

A mixture of birch, prunus and pinus trees were planted around the perimeter in the 1980s to provide for landscape amenity values and sun shelter.



Seaton Square Landscape Plan drawn by TC Emmitt and Associates, 1978

### 15.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Limited Council water services are provided to this reserve – fire training purposes only. Pop-up sprinklers fed from the reticulated town supply irrigate this reserve.

### 15.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

1. Install picnic tables
2. Additional tree planting including memorial trees (the open space is the centre of the park is to be retained).

### 15.7 Specific Policies

#### 15.7.1 Occupation Agreement Review

- a. Develop management agreements including leases and licences where a group use or maintain an area of the reserve.

## 16. Clyde Dog Walking Area

### 16.1 Location

Sunderland Street, Clyde

A section of this reserve is part of the larger Clyde Recreation Reserve, with an adjoining section of land bordering the river.

### 16.2 Legal Description



#### 16.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Lot 1 DP 12265, 1.5656 hectares

Lot 1 DP 17540, 2.9750 hectares

**The total area is 4.5406 hectares.**

Part NZ Gazette 2009, p 2644  
NZ Gazette 1991, p 840  
NZ Gazette 2009, p 2529

### 16.2.2 Leases

The following leases are in place for this a small area of this reserve:

Organisation	Land Occupied	Expiry Date
<b>Dunstan Golf Club</b>	Approximately 0.2589 ha, including golf club building and fairways	1 July 2006

### 16.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Map 10.

- Designation 65 – “Recreation purposes” – Clyde Recreation Reserve ref to DP 12265

### 16.4 History

Some of this land forms part of the Clyde Recreation Reserve, with the golf course occupying a small portion of the land.

The larger area of land was occupied by the neighbouring Dunstan Hospital. This was identified as surplus land and transferred to the Crown in 1985 and then to Council in 2001 as recreation reserve.

This land has been known as the “Horse Paddock” as local horses were grazed here for many years.

The land does have a mixture of pines which have not been managed and rubbish/green waste has been dumped in some areas.

To assist the public knowing the boundaries of this reserve, better identification / reserve boundary markers are required.

### 16.5 Features and Current Use

#### 16.5.1 Access

Situated opposite the Sunderland and Annan Street junction, parking is available on the roadside of this reserve.

For people walking along the Clutha River bank tracks, this reserve allows access to Sunderland Street providing for a circular walking route.

#### 16.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

This area of land plus the Sunderland Road frontage of the Clyde Golf club land is identified as the “Clyde dog exercise area”. There is limited public use of the land as it is not known as public reserve, plus the land appears un-kept.

A gravel road access provides access to the rear area where horses were grazed. There are no public amenities other than a potable water tap or facilities on this reserve.

There is potential to develop parts of this reserve for a variety of activities including a pump track for bike riding and scootering.

#### 16.5.3 Vegetation

A selection of pine trees have been planted throughout the middle section of this reserve. Broom is also prevalent in some areas. The grass area in the rear of this reserve is very rough and provides limited amenity value.

#### 16.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Council water services are provided to this reserve.

#### 16.6 Future Development

Consideration will be given to the following:

- a. Development of a riding / pump park area in the front area of this reserve.
- b. Dog exercise area - Through the development of this reserve management plan the Vincent Community Board sought feedback on the possible development of the existing dog exercise area. The Board wish to further investigate this before committing to any further development of the reserve.

Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
16.6.1 Removal of existing pine trees	Clyde Recreation Reserve Committee / Medium Term	Clyde Rec. Reserve Committee

#### 16.7 Specific Policies

##### 16.7.1 Overnight camping

- a. No overnight camping or self-contained vehicles are permitted on this reserve.



*View from Sunderland Street*

## 17. Vincent Place Reserve

### 17.1 Location

4 Waldron Place / 4 Vincent Place Clyde

Vincent Place Reserve is made up of two land parcels linking two cul-de-sac streets in Clyde.

### 17.2 Legal Description



#### 17.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Lot 65, DP 15575, 0.1294 hectares

Lot 66, DP 15575, 0.1320 hectares

**The total area is 0.2614 hectares.**

### 17.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Map 27.

- Designation 66 – “Recreational Purposes”.

### 17.4 History

This reserve land was set aside as part of a subdivision in Clyde in the late 1970's.

## 17.5 Features and Current Use

### 17.5.1 Access

Access is via either Waldron or Vincent Place. Vehicle parking is on either roadside.

### 17.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

The main use of this reserve is part of a circuit walk for people around Clyde.

This reserve has little public use apart from immediate neighbours for outdoor play.

### 17.5.3 Vegetation

A range of exotic and native tree species are planted around the perimeter of the reserve.



*View of the reserve from Vincent Place*

### 17.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Pop- up sprinklers, fed from the reticulated water supply irrigate this area.

## 17.6 Future Development

Proposed Development		Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
17.6.1	Extension of existing irrigation to cover dry area.	Council, short term	Council



## 18. Fraser Domain

### 18.1 Location

355 Strode Road, Earnsclough

Fraser Domain is made up of two land parcels separated by Strode Road.

### 18.2 Legal Description



#### 17.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Section 163, Block X Leaning Rocks SD, 0.7436 hectares

Section 155, Block X Leaning Rocks SD, 1.2849 hectares

**The total area is 2.0285 hectares.**

NZ Gazette 1984 p 3386 as Recreation Reserve

Land is under the control of Department of Conservation with management vested in Council.

### 18.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan contains one designation relevant to this reserve, located on Map 27.

- Designation 196 – “Recreation purposes” Fraser recreation reserve

### 18.4 History

This land was originally set aside in the 1950s as a reserve. During the 1960s it became a popular place for swimming during hot summer periods. The area was regularly used by campers in the 1970s – 2000s, becoming very popular with seasonal workers who were working in the nearby orchards and vineyards. The area was managed by long standing caretakers Gordon and Hazel Pearce during summer season, through an informal agreement with Council.

Council prohibited camping on the reserve in 2014 due to continued non-compliance with Camping Ground Regulation 1985, issues with long staying users and public complaints. The concrete block long drop toilet facilities were closed at the same time, these remain closed.

The adjoining Fraser River is a safer location than the Clutha River for swimming / paddling.



*Camping at the reserve during the early 2000s'*

## 18.5 Features and Current Use

### 17.5.1 Access

Access is at the northern end of Strode Road, off Fraser Road. Vehicle parking is on either side of the road within the reserve.

Note: a private property and dwelling exists at the north western end of the road, and the adjacent power generation plant is on private property

### 18.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities

Visitors use this reserve for day trips particularly over the summer months when they can swim in the adjacent Fraser River or relax in shade under the pines and willows.

As detailed above

### 18.5.3 Vegetation

A range of introduced exotic trees including pine and willow.

### 18.5.4 Services and Infrastructure

Infrastructure is limited to picnic tables. There are currently no toilets on this reserve.

## 18.6 Future Development

	Proposed Development	Responsibility / Timeframe	Funding Source
18.6.1	Demolition of the concrete block toilet facility.	Council / Short term	Internal

## 18.7 Specific Policies

### 18.7.1 Overnight camping

- a. No overnight camping or self-contained vehicles are permitted on this reserve.

## 19. Fraser River Esplanade

### 19.1 Location

Earnsclough Road, Alexandra

This esplanade reserve adjoins the Fraser River and has very limited public access.

### 19.2 Legal Description



#### 19.2.1 Land

The legal description of the land in the plan area is:

Lot 2 DP 23187, 0.6320 ha

**The total area is 0.6230 hectares.**

Esplanade reserve vested on deposit

### 19.3 District Plan Provision

The Central Otago District Plan Map 42 does not identify this reserve.

### 19.4 History

The Fraser River is bordered by LINZ land. This land parcel appears to be part of a subdivision where the river has altered course with the new river bed contained in part of this land.

### 19.5 Features and Current Use

#### 19.5.1 Access

There is no vehicle access or readily accessible foot access to this reserve, except by following the Fraser River corridor.

### **19.5.2 Existing Use and Facilities**

No facilities. A water race borders the northern boundary of part of this reserve.

### **19.5.3 Vegetation**

The banks of the Fraser River in this area have willows and shrubs on both banks

### **19.5.4 Services and Infrastructure**

No public amenity services are provided in this reserve.

### **19.6 Future Development**

No development is planned for this reserve.

It is recommended that this reserve is transferred to the Department of Conservation to be managed in line with other esplanade reserves in this area.

## 20. Goals and Objectives

### 20.1 Goal

*On behalf of the community, to administer, manage and develop the Clyde reserves as recreation areas for the enjoyment of the people of Clyde and visitors.*

### 20.2 Objectives

1. To preserve in perpetuity, Clyde reserves as a recreational area for the enjoyment of the general public, and in consideration of views of future generations.
2. To encourage and facilitate the use of appropriate parks for recreation and sporting purposes and for the welfare and enjoyment of the public.
3. To allocate specific areas of a park for a variety of sporting and/or recreational activities having due regard to the public's right to freedom of entry and access to the park.
4. To have regard for the views of the present and future users and the wider community.

## 21. Policies

### 21.1 Access and Use of Clyde Parks and Reserves

Any proposed use requires due consideration of the extent of possible damage to Clyde parks and reserves ("Clyde reserves"), any effects on other use or users, and any effects on adjoining land use or users, before approval is given. The Council reserves the right to close any Clyde reserve or to decline applications for use where conditions warrant.

#### 21.1.1 Pedestrian Access

Parks and reserves are held for public access and use, depending upon the range of settings and facilities provided at each site. Normally walking access onto each park is unrestricted, but may be restricted for the following activities; management works including building, construction, maintenance, organised events or activities, and/or closures approved by Council. Motor vehicle and horse riding access may be restricted on some Clyde reserves for public safety and to protect the land value and setting.

#### Objectives

- 1 To allow public access onto Clyde reserves at all times.
- 2 To manage access onto Clyde reserves to meet the management requirements to protect park values and existing use.

POLICIES	
1	Pedestrian and mobility device access will be unrestricted on Clyde reserves unless the park, or part of the park has been closed for maintenance or management purposes approved by Council, or where part or all of a park is used for grazing or cropping purposes under an occupational agreement.
2	Where appropriate, to provide a range of access options onto Clyde reserves or part of a park to cater for all levels of accessibility.

#### 21.1.2 Temporary Use

Events can enhance the public use and enjoyment of Clyde reserves and contribute to the diversity and vibrancy of the community. Events with large numbers of people and activities can also adversely affect the park and its neighbours. Council therefore needs to retain full discretion over the number, nature and organisation of any organised event on Council park land or in a Council owned/operated building or facility.

Use of a Clyde reserve for an organised event requires prior approval of the Council.

#### Objectives

- 1 To allow Clyde reserves to be used for events and other occasional use.
- 2 To manage the use of Clyde reserves for events and occasional use so that it is consistent with the park values and existing use.

## POLICIES

1	Events, social activities, functions and exhibitions will be allowed on Clyde reserves , provided that the adverse effects on other users or lessees, the park and park neighbours of such activities can be avoided, mitigated or remedied and meets statutory and policy obligations.
2	Events on reserves shall generally not commence prior to 9.00am on Saturdays or Public Holidays and not prior to 10.00am on Sundays, and shall be completed by 7.00pm in both instances, unless specifically agreed to by Council in writing.
3	Application for temporary use of Clyde reserves must be received by Council in writing at least three weeks (21 days) prior to the proposed event.
4	Where necessary, for the maintenance or protection of Clyde reserves or the safety of park users, part or all of the park will be closed to public access.
5	Where part or all of Clyde reserves are to be closed to the public for event use, notification of this will be made prior to the activity causing the closure. Notification will be made via the public notice column in the local community newspaper/s at least one week before the closure. Where closure is required by a body other than Council, that body will be responsible for meeting the cost of public notification.
6	Any action or event necessary for the purposes of saving or protecting life or health of people or preventing serious damage to property or avoiding an actual or likely adverse effect on the environment may be carried out without the prior permission of the Council or prior public notice subject to those involved taking every reasonable step to contact the Council or carry out public notification. Such an action or event must be reported in writing and include an explanation of the circumstances immediately after the event or incident.
7	The cost of organising and running any approved event on Clyde reserves will be the responsibility of the event organiser.
8	Clyde reserves are required to be left in the condition on which they were found prior to the event, to the satisfaction of Council.
9	Users of Clyde reserves shall be responsible for ensuring that their activity and any associated buildings, structures or other devices complies with the Reserves Act 1977, Resource Management Act 1991 and its instruments (including the District Plan), the Building Act 1991 and any other relevant statutory instruments.

### 21.1.3 Exclusive Use

Exclusive use of Clyde reserves or some part of a park has generally meant some form of enclosure to protect the ground surfaces, facilities and equipment required by particular groups. Traditionally, the selection of sites for club premises and the construction and maintenance of facilities has been carried out by the user group, with the Council adopting a largely passive role. Tenure of sporting premises, initially granted unconditionally “at the pleasure of Council”, is now generally confirmed by the granting

of leases, both to satisfy statutory requirements and to clarify the responsibilities of Council and club. Where no lease or licence has been entered into, Council will arrange for these to be prepared.

Parks contribute to the urban environment by providing public open space and areas of vegetation. These values may be threatened by the enclosure of grounds or the extension of existing facilities. It is important then, that the Council should take the lead in ensuring that facilities are properly sited.

Additionally, exclusive use raises concerns about groups obtaining a benefit greater than that received by the public at large.

### Objectives

- 1 *To allow the exclusive use of parts of Clyde reserves subject to the users meeting Council's purposes with respect to that land, that use not being desirable elsewhere, and the costs of this exclusive use being met by the user.*

POLICIES	
1	A charge may be levied for all forms of exclusive use.
<b>Temporary Exclusive Use</b>	
2	Where temporary exclusive use is deemed necessary for the holding of an event or activity part or all of the park will be closed to the public for the duration of that event.
3	Where part or all of Clyde reserve network is to be closed to the public, notification of this will be made prior to the activity causing the closure.
4	Applicants wishing to charge an entry or similar fee to an event that is for exclusive use, and involves closure of part or all of Clyde reserve network, must first obtain written approval from Council. All applications need to be made at least four weeks prior to the event, to allow a Committee of Council to make decisions on entry fees.
<b>Long Term Exclusive Use</b>	
5	Exclusive use will be allowed where Council determines that the activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>5.1</u> Cannot or should not be located on land other than publicly-owned land;</li> <li><u>5.2</u> Is in accordance with the objectives of this management plan and any other relevant Council documents; and</li> <li><u>5.3</u> Satisfies the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 or other statutes.</li> </ul>
6	Where long term exclusive use is deemed necessary, Council will provide security of leasehold interest by preparing formal tenancy agreements.

#### 21.1.4 Commercial Use

Council may, from time to time, receive applications for the use of a Clyde reserve for temporary or permanent commercial activities. These activities include filming, markets, and commercial recreation ventures, amongst other commercial activities.



Commercial enterprises are a legitimate part of the range of activities within parks, provided that they relate to the purposes of the park. Some commercial activities, such as filming, while not contributing to the public's enjoyment of the park, may still be seen as appropriate e.g. broadcasting of regional or national sporting events etc. Such activities can promote Clyde and educate people about the value of natural resources.

While commercial activities can be appropriate, they must not be allowed to detract from the primary purposes of the park. Also, the activities should not adversely impact on the park, its use or users and park neighbours. Controls on activities should ensure that the effects of activities are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To allow permanent or temporary commercial use of Clyde reserve, subject to that use being approved by Council and provided that they add to the public enjoyment of the park and do not conflict with the aims and objectives of this management plan.*

POLICIES	
1	Commercial activities will be allowed provided that they add to the public enjoyment of the park and they do not conflict with the aims and objectives of this management plan.
2	<p>All applications to operate commercial activities on Clyde reserves shall be made to the Council in writing. Applications should include:</p> <p><u>2.1</u> A description of the proposed activity;</p> <p><u>2.2</u> A description identifying the places where the proposed activity will be carried out;</p> <p><u>2.3</u> A description of the potential effects of the proposed activity, and any actions which the applicant proposes to take to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects;</p> <p><u>2.4</u> A statement of the proposed duration of the activity and the reasons for the proposed duration;</p> <p><u>2.5</u> Relevant information relating to the applicant, including any information relevant to the applicant's ability to carry out the proposed activity.</p>
3	Temporary commercial activity applications need to be made at least ten working days prior to the event.
4	Conditions necessary for the protection of values will be imposed on any permission for the commercial use of Clyde reserves. Such conditions will also be sought on any resource consent application for the same activity.
5	A charge may be levied for the commercial use of any of Clyde reserves.
6	A bond may be required for permanent and temporary commercial activities.

## POLICIES

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 7 | Compliance with the relevant conditions of the Resource Management, Building, Health and Safety in Employment and other relevant Acts and the District Plan is the responsibility of the applicant. |
|---|---|

### 21.1.5 Occupation Agreements

The term occupational agreement refers to any lease, licence, easement (including right-of-ways and telecommunication agreement), exchange of letter, or other agreement reached between the Council and a person, organisation, or company that is occupying part of Clyde reserves (including below ground facilities).

Details of these different agreements and policies relating to each are detailed below.

Council's powers to grant leases, licenses and easements over parks varies depending on the status of the park concerned and the rights transferred from the Crown. Each particular agreement will need to refer to specific sections of the Reserves Act 1977 dealing with the particular type of reserve under consideration.

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To confirm the occupation of Clyde reserves for approved uses and facilities by the granting of occupation agreements.*
- 2. To ensure adequate compensation to remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of all utility, stormwater discharge, drainage rights, and underground facilities on Clyde reserves.*
- 3. To consider the use of Clyde reserves for network utilities where utilities do not detract from the purposes of the park and no costs for these utilities are accrued to Council.*
- 4. To require compensation for all temporary or permanent effects on park values caused by right of- ways, easements, access ways, leases, licences, or network utilities.*
- 5. To limit timeframes for easements and rights-of-way agreements (e.g. linked to the life of the building or activity). Applications will be assessed on an individual basis, with an intention that the park values will be reinstated at the completion of the agreement period.*

### 21.1.6 Leases

The leasing provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 emphasise the retention of open space and the public accountability of park management. On recreation reserves, leases must be drawn up subject to the relevant provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

Requirements differ for land held under other status. Council, however, uses the provisions contained in the Reserves Act 1977 as a guide when leasing land not subject to the Reserves Act 1977. This practice has been adopted to ensure consistency among the various tenancies.

The leasing of public land restricts the uses to which it can be put and usually limits use of the land by the general public. The needs of the local community should take precedence over the wishes of particular organisations. Furthermore, the main use of Clyde reserves should be for recreation, and activities not directly related to this use, which include socialising after games, are more appropriately located on land that is not required for recreation. Unnecessary duplication of facilities, particularly among organisations that are active for only part of the year, should be avoided.

Car parking requirements of a potential lessee should be a consideration. A lessee may desire parking additional to what currently exists or improved parking facilities. Policy 31.2 - Car Parking and Access, should be considered in conjunction with this section.

## POLICIES

1	Any permanent exclusive use of Clyde reserves, including buildings, will be subject to a lease.
2	<p><i>New Leases</i></p> <p>Land may be leased to groups and organisations for the following purposes:</p> <p><u>2.1</u> The construction of sports facilities and associated buildings at the group's or organisation's expense.</p> <p><u>2.2</u> The construction of buildings and other structures that increase or improve the use of the Clyde reserves for recreation at the group's or organisation's expense.</p> <p><i>Provided that:</i></p> <p><u>2.3</u> Areas of non-lease sportsground exist or are about to be created in the locality that are adequate for the outdoor sporting needs of the general public and groups and organisations.</p> <p><u>2.4</u> The land is used for recreation or for activities that increase or improve the use of the Clyde reserves for recreation.</p> <p><u>2.5</u> The proposed activities cannot satisfactorily take place in existing facilities, or in the locality.</p>
3	<p><i>Existing Leases</i></p> <p>Any opportunities shall be taken to renegotiate existing leases in cases where they do not comply with the policies of the Management Plan or, in the case of land that is subject to the Reserves Act 1977, with the requirements of the Act.</p>
4	Leases shall incorporate the appropriate provisions of the Reserves Act 1977, except where the Council's tenure of the land requires otherwise, and shall incorporate where necessary, the policies detailed in this management plan document and other Council documents.
5	<p>Any new or renegotiated lease shall include:</p> <p><u>5.1</u> A clause requiring that all details of financial income and expenditure be made available on request to the Council.</p> <p><u>5.2</u> A clause requiring that there will be no subletting of the leased land or of the building erected thereon without the prior approval of the Council.</p>
6	Car parking requirements of a potential lessee should be considered. Policy 31.2 - Car Parking and Access applies.
7	The notification of proposed leases in this management plan shall serve as public notice for the purposes of the Reserves Act 1977.

POLICIES	
8	All outgoing costs associated with leases and other agreements are the responsibility of the lessee or holder of the agreement.
9	Rents will be payable on all leases, except where Council has resolved that no or reduced rental is required. Rents for approved users (e.g. voluntary recreation facilities, approved community users) will be set at an agreed level. Other rents (e.g. commercial use, residential tenancies) will be based on 'market' levels.

### 21.1.7 Licences

Licence to occupy grants the nonexclusive right to use a park for a specific purpose.

Tenancies over park land are subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. The Reserves Act 1977 permits the granting of licences for communication stations and any works connected with the station.

POLICIES	
1	Licences will be allowed on undeveloped areas provided that there are no adverse effects on park values.
2	Applications for licences will need to be made in writing.
3	Licences will include provision for public access where this is appropriate and desirable.
4	A rental may be charged for all licences based on tenders received. Council may charge a rental other than a market rental for approved recreational or management purposes.
5	It shall be a condition of all licences negotiated that Council may, before expiry, cancel all or part of the tenancy at one month's notice, should the land be required for recreational use or if the licensee fails to meet the conditions of the licence.
6	It shall be a condition of every licence that Council will not compensate occupiers for improvements upon termination of the agreement.
7	Licences may be granted for communication stations and any works connected with the station, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 where adverse effects are mitigated.

### 21.1.8 Easements

An easement lawfully grants the rights for one person to use another person's land for a specified purpose, in this case the use of Clyde reserves for access or utility facilities.

Easements granted will have limited timeframes (e.g. linked to the life of the building or an activity) and annual fees for rental may be required. Existing easements may also be required to pay rental fees. Conditions regarding reinstatement of the site at the completion of the agreement period may also be

included with any permission granted. By not granting easements in perpetuity, and requiring reinstatement of the site, the values of the park will be re-established.

The Policy 21.9 - Encroachments of this document should be considered in conjunction with this section.

**21.1.8.1 Easements for Underground Facilities**

Property owners may be responsible for maintaining utility facilities (stormwater /wastewater/sewerage/water and gas pipes/electrical/telecommunication cables) connecting between their property and the main network operator’s facilities. Where network operators are not responsible for these connecting facilities, the owner of the private property being serviced by these facilities is responsible for the maintenance of pipes or lines etc. and the reinstatement of park land following work being carried out on facilities.

It is important for Council to know the location and ownership of private utility facilities crossing Clyde reserves so that their location can be taken into consideration when development/ enhancement or maintenance work is being planned or carried out on the park.

POLICIES	
1	<p>Applications for pipes, cabling, discharge or drainage rights must be made in writing and contain the following information:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> A statement of alternative pipe location or discharge options and their costs;</p> <p><u>1.2</u> Discussion on why these alternative options cannot be used;</p> <p><u>1.3</u> Evidence that the pipes or discharge will not detract from the purpose of the park; and</p> <p><u>1.4</u> A diagram of the proposed works and a survey.</p>
2	An easement or formal agreement will be required for every pipe, cable, or discharge on Clyde reserves.
3	All legal costs and the costs of formation and maintenance to the Council's satisfaction shall be borne by the grantee.
4	Payment for the benefit of a pipe, cable or drainage easement shall be made as a yearly rental.
5	Council will require those holding easements for services crossing Clyde reserves to meet the costs of maintaining the pipes or cables.
6	These policies will apply to Council's Rooding, Water and Waste Departments and other public or private entities seeking easements for services.
7	When services and utilities are no longer required, they shall be removed from the site, the area reinstated to Council's satisfaction, with the costs recovered from the services/utility owner.

## 21.2 Car Parking and Access

Most recreational uses will generate demand for parking spaces within parks and reserves. Occasionally groups demand exclusive use of car parks for special events. While this use can be legitimate, particularly when it applies to car parks used by groups other than general park users, exclusive users obtain a benefit greater than that of the public at large.

While car parks are provided for sports facility and field users, members of the public at large may also use these car parks. This may be to the detriment of sports facility and field users. Apportioning the costs of car park provision can be difficult.

The provision of more parking spaces may act as a further stimulus for users to drive to the park and thereby create serious overflow problems on the park, grass verges and in adjacent roads or streets.

As with buildings, the location and design of parking areas should not be at the expense of areas useable for outdoor sports, particularly peak parking areas that may only be used on a few days each year. Forward planning in the layout of parking areas can promote their use for other activities when not in use for car parking.

### Objectives

- 1 *To provide and maintain car parks, where appropriate, to a level which is adequate for servicing the usual activities carried out within the park.*
- 2 *To provide additional motor vehicle access and parking areas in response to proven needs but within the limitations set by the need to preserve as far as possible the natural qualities of the park.*
- 3 *To recover the costs of car park provision from identifiable beneficiary groups obtaining exclusive use.*

POLICIES	
1	Car parking on areas other than recognised car parks or in any way that causes damages to the park is prohibited.
2	Car parks are for vehicles associated with recreation and other legitimate use of the park.
3	Regular overnight, residential and long-term parking is not permitted.
4	Car parking shall be available to the public using the park during the hours of operation defined by Council.
5	Parking in areas other than recognised parking areas may be allowed by special permit from Council to accommodate extra demand for car parking/event services associated with an infrequent recreational use of the park. This permission may be varied or rescinded if it is anticipated that damage to grounds may be incurred.
6	Car parking areas shall only be provided where there is a proven requirement directly related to the use of the park, and it is both physically and financially feasible to provide a car parking facility.

## POLICIES

7	A detailed site plan set in the context of a plan for the whole park shall be prepared for any proposed access way or car parking area.
8	Exclusive use of car parks may be allowed for special sporting and recreation events. Council may set a charge for this exclusive use.
9	Where an application for exclusive use of a car park is successful, Council will arrange for public notification of this use in the public notices section of the local newspaper/s. Applicants will need to meet the costs of public notification.
10	Groups that have permission to use carparks exclusively may levy a charge on users during the time they have exclusive use. This charge is to be approved by Council and be used to recover costs only.
11	Car parks for users with disabilities may be set aside where carparks are marked, or established near facilities.



*Lease holder, Dunstan Golf Club*

## 21.3 Buildings and Other Structures

This policy seeks to ensure that buildings and structures do not dominate any Park and that it remains predominantly an area for recreation and organised sport.

### Objectives

- 1 *To ensure the provision and maintenance of buildings and other structures of a design and scale suited to the environment and appropriate to facilitate public recreational use and enjoyment of outdoor spaces*

POLICIES	
1	Buildings on Clyde reserves shall be provided for the specific proven needs of the users where this provision does not detrimentally affect the appearance or utilisation of the park.
2	A new building will only be erected where it is not suitable to use a modified existing building, or possible to share facilities with other users.
3	<p>New buildings on the park shall be located only where:</p> <p><u>3.1</u> Neither they, nor associated car-parking, unduly restrict the area useable for outdoor recreation.</p> <p><u>3.2</u> They do not obstruct the entrances to the park, either physically or visually.</p> <p><u>3.3</u> They do not detract from the open nature of the park, especially as seen from surrounding roads.</p>
4	The design of all buildings and structures proposed to be erected shall be referred to Council or its delegated representative for approval.
5	<p>All new buildings and structures shall be of a size and design that:</p> <p><u>5.1</u> Is such that they provide no more than a service ancillary to the use of the area for sport.</p> <p><u>5.2</u> Is to acceptable architectural standards.</p> <p><u>5.3</u> Is in scale with, and suited to, the character of the park.</p> <p><u>5.4</u> If possible, they shall be sited so that they can be extended to provide such further facilities as may be required at a later date.</p>
6	Buildings shall be designed or modified for multi-purpose use where practicable and desirable.



## 21.4 Buildings, Facilities and Chattels Abandonment

Changes in levels of participation and trends in sport sometimes result in sports clubs and groups dissolving, amalgamating or falling into recess. A consequence of this is the abandonment of facilities such as playing courts, practice nets, clubrooms etc.

### Objectives

- 1 *To ensure buildings or structures that are of benefit to Clyde reserves users are retained.*
- 2 *To ensure the owner of a building or structure is responsible for the disposal of the facility and its condition until disposal has occurred.*

POLICIES	
1	The owner of a building or structure will dispose of the facility under the terms of the lease agreement and in conjunction with this policy.
2	Council will have the right to decide what assets (buildings, courts, car parking, etc.) have a benefit to Clyde reserves users.
3	<p>Where a building or other structure is no longer required by an occupier or Council, the following steps will be taken in priority order:</p> <p>3.1 The occupier will be required to find a new approved occupier (as permitted by relevant Acts, or policies) or remove the building or structure from the park;</p> <p>3.2 If the occupier cannot either find a new suitable occupier or remove the building or structure, then Council will take reasonable efforts to find a new suitable occupier or use for the building;</p> <p>3.3 If no suitable occupier or use can be found, Council will consider moving the building or structure;</p> <p>3.4 If no suitable occupier can be found, the building or structure cannot be moved and there is no reasonable foreseeable use for the building or structure then it will be demolished.</p> <p>3.5 Council will have the option to tender or sell the building (not the land) as an alternative to demolishing it, providing it can be removed from the site.</p> <p>3.6 Where the building or structure is not compatible with the primary function and values of the park, it will be removed from the park.</p> <p>3.7 Where Council does not own the building, feasible costs associated with removal or demolition of the building and or structure and reinstatement of the park to Council's satisfaction shall be charged to the owner.</p>

## 21.5 Cancellations and Closures

From time to time, usually due to inclement weather or high wear, parks, reserves and sports fields may need to be closed to prevent unacceptable damage or injury to users occurring.

### Objectives

- 1 *To allow closure of Clyde reserves where unacceptable damage to the park or sports field or risk of injury to users may occur.*

POLICIES	
1	The Council may close a Clyde reserve due to a range of natural events or occurrences, or organised events including but not limited to: existing or forecast weather events, landslides, flooding, unstable ground, tree damage, impacts of people or activities on a park or other similar events.
2	In the case of normal competition play and training nights, cancellation of events on sportsgrounds shall be effected after consultation between the Council and a nominated official of the head of code concerned. The decision to cancel will, in the first instance, be the responsibility of the head of code.
3	If a head of code determines that the field is fit for play, Council may overrule the decision and close the field for play.
4	In the event of a sports field not being suitable for use, Council will take all reasonable steps to provide alternative facilities for the hirer. The decision to allocate alternative facilities rests with Council.
5	The cancellation of events on sportsgrounds not organised by a head of code shall be effected by direct contact between Council and the event organiser.
6	The head of code or organiser of the event will be responsible for communicating cancellations, ground closures and relocated games and events to its affected members.

## 21.6 Children's and Teenager's Play

Parks provide important open space areas for children and teenagers to play, whether that is through using natural features, or through the provision of formal playgrounds, skate parks and bike parks.

### Objectives

- 1 To provide creative and diverse play opportunities for children and teenagers by the extension and enhancement of the natural or artificial environment.

POLICIES	
1	Emphasis shall be on the opportunities for physical adventure and exploration.
2	The existing play features will continue to be provided, and expanded where appropriate, in preference to duplicating play features in other parts of the park.
3	All play equipment and associated safety surfaces shall be designed, constructed and maintained to conform to New Zealand standards for playground equipment and surfaces (currently NZS5828:2015)



*Fache Street playground equipment*

## 21.7 Dogs

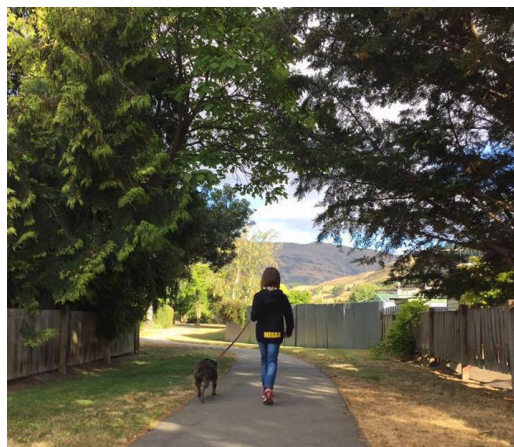
Many people own dogs for a variety of reasons and wish to exercise them at different locations. Council must have regard to the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners and the need to minimise danger, distress and nuisance to the community in general. Central Otago District Council provides a variety of locations for off leash dog exercise, as well as bylaws to control dogs in other public places where they are required to be on a leash.

Dog fouling on a park is not tolerated in any form across the district. Owners must ensure that they have a suitable receptacle to collect and remove animal faeces immediately.

### Objectives

- 1 *To allow for the exercise and enjoyment of dogs and other animals at appropriate park locations.*

POLICIES	
1	The CODC Dog Control Bylaw 2013 takes precedence for all dogs in parks or reserve areas.
2	Dogs are not permitted in prohibited areas at any time. Prohibited areas include, but are not limited to children's playgrounds, the designated playing areas of sports grounds, swimming pools, and designated bathing areas of lakes or rivers during periods when daylight saving is in force, unless otherwise specified.
3	Those taking dogs out in public will be required to use or carry a leash at all times.
4	The current, permitted dog exercised area is located on Sunderland Street.
5	Any person having charge of any dog shall at all times while exercising the dog, whether within designated Exercise Area or any public place, carry a suitable receptacle to remove and dispose of dog droppings immediately after the dog has deposited them.



*Dog walking through the Clyde Greenway*

## 21.8 Encroachments

An encroachment is the use or development of a part of the park for private purposes that has not been authorised by Council in writing. This includes, but is not limited to, structures, earthworks, gardens, plantings, access ways, retaining walls, dumping of fill for reclamation, and other usage that gives the appearance of private ownership.

Encroachments from neighbouring properties into the park are exacerbated when these properties are sold without the purchaser realising that land they believe they are buying is actually part of the park.

Council may seek removal of encroachments without formal agreements.

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To prohibit encroachments and seek to remove encroachments where they occur.*

POLICIES	
1	No encroachments will be allowed on Clyde reserves.
2	Encroachments will be removed by the encroaching property owner and reinstatement of the park will be undertaken to the satisfaction of Council.

## 21.9 Fencing

The Fencing Act 1978 sets out the general principle that the occupiers of adjoining land share equally the cost of erecting an adequate boundary fence.

In addition, fences or barriers may be required to prevent vehicular access to grounds, and where it is desirable to enclose service areas, caretakers' residences, or the premises of exclusive sports user areas.

The design and location of fences has a major influence on both the use and the appearance of the park. In many cases, fences can be replaced or screened by appropriate planting.

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To erect fences or barriers where necessary to protect park values.*
- 2 *To erect fences or barriers to ensure that the park can be used safely.*
- 3 *To erect fences or barriers where necessary to avoid, mitigate or remedy the adverse effects of park use on neighbours.*
- 4 *To define the boundaries of the park, exclusive use areas or playing surfaces where necessary.*
- 5 *To minimise the responsibility of council for providing and maintaining boundary fences on Clyde reserves.*

POLICIES	
1	Where greenfield development or subdivision occurs adjacent to Clyde reserves, Council will seek for a fencing covenant to be placed on the title, in accordance with the Fencing Act 1978, to exempt Council from contributing to fencing costs.
2	Where a fencing covenant is not in place, Council will meet its boundary fencing obligations under the Fencing Act 1978 by meeting up to half share costs of boundary fences. Subject to site factors, the standard boundary fence should be one metre high post and four rail fence.
3	The Council shall in each case determine the type of fence appropriate to the character, use and environs of the park, and follow the procedures prescribed by the Fencing Act 1978 accordingly.
4	Where, in the opinion of the Council, a standard fence is adequate, an adjoining owner who wishes a nonstandard fence shall contribute to any costs in excess of the cost of a standard fence.

## POLICIES

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 5 | Where, in the Council's opinion, a fence of construction sturdier or higher than standard is necessitated by normal recreational use of the park, the excess cost shall be borne by the Council.  |
| 6 | Where the enclosure of its facilities is sought by a park occupier, the cost of erecting and maintaining appropriate fences to the satisfaction of the Council shall be borne by the park occupier.   |
| 7 | The erection of pedestrian gates only in fences bounding private properties may be permitted with the written approval of Council. In considering applications for such gates, Council will consider the likely effect of the gate on park values, particularly recreational and ecological values. Council will not contribute to the costs associated with gates. |

## 21.10 Fire Control

During certain times of year the risk of fire increases significantly. Measures need to be taken to minimise the risk of fires starting in or adjacent to Clyde reserves, and to minimise damage to the park should a fire start.

### Objectives

1. *Where appropriate and feasible, to provide adequate access to Clyde reserves to enable fire appliances access.*
2. *To take steps to minimise fire risk and damage resulting from any fire occurring.*
3. *To co-operate with appropriate organisations in the prevention and control of fires on the park.*

POLICIES	
1	Council will support and liaise with the Fire Authority to provide for the prevention, detection, control and suppression of fire within the park, in accordance with legislation or by-laws.
2	Council will assist and co-operate with the Fire Authority on all fire control measures in accordance with legislation, regulations or by-laws to reduce the risk of damage by fire to the park.
3	Council will support the Fire Authority in legal action, including the recovery of fire suppression costs that may be taken against a person or persons who light or cause to be lit any fire on the park without permission.
4	During times of extreme fire danger parts of the park may have to be closed to protect public safety. The Principal Rural Fire Officer from the Fire Authority will order this to occur in accordance with statutory requirements.
5	The Council shall take all reasonable measures to ensure the park is kept clear of all fire hazards endangering adjacent properties in respect of fire risks in accordance with legislation or by-laws.
6	Any action or event necessary for the purposes of saving or protecting life or health or preventing serious damage to property or avoiding an actual or likely adverse effect on the environment may be carried out without the prior permission of Council or prior public notice. This policy is subject to those involved taking every reasonable step to contact the Council or carry out public notification.
7	Such an action or event must be followed up by providing Council with a copy of the fire report immediately after the event or incident.



## 21.11 Fireworks Displays

Groups occasionally wish to use Clyde reserves for fireworks displays. These displays are controlled by legislation other than the Reserves Act 1977 and require the permission of Work Safe New Zealand before proceeding. As long as the adverse effects of fireworks displays on park values are avoided, remedied or mitigated, fireworks displays are a legitimate use of Clyde reserves.

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To allow fireworks displays on Clyde reserves subject to all adverse effects on park values being avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

POLICIES	
1	Fireworks displays are only permitted within the Seaton Square and Clyde Recreation Reserve, and only if damage to the trees, playing fields and buildings can be avoided.
2	Written applications should be made at least ten working days before the proposed event. Conditional approval will be given upon written application to Council. Final approval will be given once the required external permissions have been obtained.
3	A condition of approval will include the requirement for sufficient public liability insurance.
4	The fireworks display co-ordinator must submit a list of proposed fireworks to be used for a display and this list, in part or in total, must be approved by Council.

## 21.12 Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substances such as chemicals and biological agents, in some circumstances, may need to be used in the maintenance of Clyde reserves. It is important to assess the risks and if needed minimise the effects for park users and neighbours.

### Objectives

- 1 *To ensure that where it is considered necessary to use hazardous substances, application is undertaken in a manner that minimises the potential risk to park users and neighbours.*
- 2 *To ensure the application of hazardous substances such as chemicals, is undertaken in a safe, efficient manner that minimises disruption to the public and achieves the desired end result.*

POLICIES	
1	Where hazardous chemicals are to be applied, the entire operation shall be undertaken in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the Agri-chemical User Code of Practice NZS 8409.
2	Council will minimise the use of hazardous chemicals by exploring more environmentally friendly alternatives where practical and financially feasible.
3	Where hazardous chemicals are to be used, consideration shall be given to the times for application and methods undertaken to ensure the risk to park users and neighbours is minimised.
4	Council or contracting staff shall be suitably qualified to undertake the application or disposal of hazardous substances and are provided with at least the minimum level of safety equipment required.
5	Warning signs shall be erected on site where the park has been sprayed or applied with hazardous substances.
6	Hazardous substances such as herbicides shall only be used where there is no practicable or financially feasible alternative control measure.

### 21.13 Heritage Conservation

It is important to recognise and retain heritage features, which may include historic structures and archaeological sites. Such sites provide physical evidence of historical events and add to the depth of experience for visitors and local residents when they visit the reserves. An archaeological site is described in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 as any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that - (i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and (ii) Provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; All archaeological sites are automatically protected under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, regardless of whether they have been previously recorded or not.

The Central Otago Heritage Plan and Central Otago Heritage Strategy 2018 (COHPS) is currently in draft form. This plan should be read in conjunction with the COHPS once it is finalised by the Central Otago Heritage Trust.

#### **Objectives**

1. *To ensure that sites of cultural and natural heritage significance are identified, recorded, accorded and an appropriate level of protection and maintained for the enjoyment and education of future generations.*

POLICIES	
1	Sites of heritage significance will be protected, preserved and maintained in a timely manner.
2	Any development work carried out on or adjacent to historic structures shall be sympathetic to their historical context and carried out in liaison with the Heritage New Zealand and tangata whenua.
3	Work carried out on historic structures will be done in accordance with the principles of the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Heritage Value.
4	Heritage New Zealand will be consulted where any planned development work on a reserve has the potential to impact on any known or suspected archaeological sites. An archaeological authority will be obtained if one is required.

## 21.14 Lighting of Amenity Areas

Amenity lighting is used to illuminate car parks and footpaths so that safe access can be made by pedestrians.

Council will only provide amenity lighting where there is a clear public benefit. Furthermore, the provision is limited to Council-owned facilities.

With respect to safety issues, Council does not encourage the use of Clyde reserves after dark. Council recognises, however, that some groups, in particular, those running indoor facilities, do need to operate at night.

Any lighting required will be considered where it is in accordance with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

### **Objective**

- 1 *To provide lighting to facilitate night time use and access where appropriate.*

POLICIES	
1	Council will provide amenity lighting where there is a clear public benefit, and where it supports the principles of CPTED
2	Installation of lighting by park occupiers is subject to the approval of Council.
3	Lighting of cycle and pedestrian paths shall be provided where appropriate for the safety and convenience of the public.
4	Cables for light fixtures shall be underground wherever possible.
5	Hours of operation of lights shall be limited to those approved by the Council.
6	Lighting installations shall be designed to avoid excessive light spill and glare into surrounding residential areas.
7	All lighting is to have minimal light spill, give consideration to the night skies and meet District Plan requirements.

## 21.15 Lighting of Sports Fields

Lighting enables use of sports fields over longer periods of time, thus spreading the wear and increasing the capacity of each lit sports field area. Lighting of sports fields also enables increased recreation opportunity through allowing participation after hours during the working week.

However, there are some negative impacts associated with sports lighting. The capital cost of installing lighting is relatively high. Poorly maintained lights can be a hazard for park users, and light spillage can result in unwanted light pollution, and a nuisance to neighbours. Lighting can encourage overuse of lit sports fields.

### Objectives

- 1 *To allow lighting of sports fields provided that the adverse effects of lighting can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

POLICIES	
1	Council may approve clubs installing sports lighting where there is evidence that the adverse effects of lighting can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
2	A condition of approval includes an agreement that Council may require the light owner to undertake regular safety audits of lighting structures, and that any defective items identified will be remedied to Council's satisfaction by the light owner within three months of notification of the defect.
3	Where a defect is not remedied within the three month period in (2) above, Council has the right to take any action necessary to protect the safety of park users, including the decommissioning and removal of some or all of the lighting structures.
4	Council has the right to determine when lighting can and cannot be used in the best interests of protecting the playing surface.
5	Costs incurred for the operation of sports field lighting will be the responsibility of the owner of the lights.

## 21.16 Alcohol Licences

Sports Clubs have traditionally had licenced bar facilities for the benefit of their club members and guests. The selling of alcohol is seen as one means of park occupiers raising funds for their activity. The consumption of alcohol can however, have adverse effects on the park, other users and park neighbours. Adverse effects arise from club's requirements to extend buildings to allow for the sale of alcohol and from noise, glare and damage. These effects may diminish the recreation and landscape values of the park.

Currently the following alcohol licenses are in place:

- Clyde Bowling Club
- Dunstan Golf Club
- Clyde Earnscliffe Rugby Football Club

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To allow the granting of alcohol licences over premises on the Clyde reserves where the values of the park are not diminished and where the effects on other park users and park neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

## POLICIES

1	Any alcohol licence application is subject to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, CODC Local Alcohol Policy and any subsequent legislation.
2	<p>Council will only support the granting of an alcohol licence for premises located on a Clyde reserve where:</p> <p>1.1 The granting of a licence is consistent with the purposes of the park;</p> <p>1.2 The effects on the park, its use and users, and park neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and</p> <p>1.3 The values of the park are not diminished.</p>
3	<p>Council may grant a special licence for events located on a Clyde reserve where:</p> <p>1.1 The granting of a licence is consistent with the purposes of the park;</p> <p>1.2 The effects on the park, its use and users, and park neighbours can be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and</p> <p>1.3 The values of the park are not diminished.</p>
4	The environmental impact of increased traffic and parking demand and other factors, which may be associated with ancillary use of facilities, shall be carefully assessed in considering any application for a general ancillary alcohol licence.
5	Applicants will be responsible for ensuring that all relevant statutory approvals are obtained and that the conditions of any approvals granted are met.
6	The use of clubrooms for social purposes shall be ancillary to the principal purpose of the park i.e. sport and recreation.

## 21.17 Motor Vehicles

Unauthorised use of motor vehicles on reserves is prohibited under the Reserves Act 1977. Whether deliberate or not, vehicles can cause damage to parks and assets, and can also pose a safety risk to other park users. Parks are also primarily people places where pedestrians have the unconditional right of way. However, sometimes it is necessary to take vehicles onto parks. This is usually for maintenance of the park and associated facilities such as grass mowing, for the maintenance of utility services, and in emergencies such as in the event of a fire or an injury, for access to the scene by emergency services and the police.

### Objectives

- 1 *To limit the use of motor vehicles on Clyde reserves to authorised or emergency use only.*

POLICIES	
1	Only authorised motor vehicles or emergency services appliances may have access to Clyde reserves.
2	All other motor vehicles, including motor bikes, can only use designated roads and carparks.
3	Permission may be given to members of the public and park neighbours to use motor vehicles on Clyde reserves only where there is no other practical access to the property they are trying to access. In every case an application shall be made in writing to which Council will attach conditions. A bond may be required at the discretion of Council to cover the cost of reinstatement to Council's satisfaction.
4	Damage caused by unauthorised use of motor vehicles will be repaired by Council, with the costs being recovered from the offender.
5	Abandoned vehicles will be removed by Council, and the costs recovered from either; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>5.1</u> The offender; or</li> <li><u>5.2</u> The vehicle owner; or if unknown</li> <li><u>5.3</u> The disposal of the vehicle.</li> </ul>
6	Unless specified otherwise, the speed limit for motor vehicles on Clyde reserves is 25 km/hr.
7	Overnight camping in motor vehicles on reserves will only be permitted where allowed for within this plan.



## 21.18 Multipurpose use of Facilities

Some existing sportsground facilities could sustain higher levels of use, and the sharing of such facilities would prevent unnecessary duplication and cost.

Sub-letting of facilities by sports bodies can generate revenue and spread the load of paying for overheads such as power.

### Objectives

- 1 *To encourage the sharing of existing facilities to prevent unnecessary duplication or expansion of facilities.*

POLICIES	
1	The multiple use of buildings and other facilities by sports and cultural bodies shall be actively encouraged.
2	The shared use of facilities between sports bodies and other organisations shall be actively encouraged.

## 21.19 Park furniture

The placement of park furniture such as seats, tables, barbeques, litter bins and drinking fountains both supports the use of Clyde reserves as well as encourages people to congregate at certain places.

Unmanaged, the haphazard installation of park furniture can add to visual clutter, and an ongoing burden of maintenance on Council and the community as a whole.

Using park furniture of the same design helps mitigate visual clutter, and reduces the cost for supply and repair.

### Objectives

- 1 *To provide sufficient seats, picnic tables, barbeques, litter receptacles and other furniture of a design and location appropriate to the park to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the outdoor recreational environment.*
- 2 *To minimise the range of designs and styles of park furniture.*

POLICIES	
1	A register will be kept of all donated park furniture identifying the item donated, who donated it, when it was donated, and a copy of any wording used on commemorative plaques.
2	Council will not be obliged to replace donated park furniture when it comes to the end of its useful life, or to keep donated park furniture in the same location.
3	Park furniture shall be of standard design and appropriately placed in its surroundings.

### 21.19.1 Seats

Seats are common features on many parks. They act as anchor points where people will pause to enjoy their surroundings.

POLICIES	
1	New seats will only be installed where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</li><li><u>1.2</u> The seat will provide viewing of an established vista; or</li><li><u>1.3</u> The seat is adjacent to a playground; or</li><li><u>1.4</u> The seat is adjacent to a picnic area.</li></ul>
2	As existing seats come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</li></ul>

POLICIES	
<u>1.2</u>	The seat will provide viewing of an established vista; or
<u>1.3</u>	The seat is adjacent to a playground; or
<u>1.4</u>	The seat is adjacent to a formal picnic area.
3	New seats, and replacement of existing seats, shall be of the same design as is currently being used by Council.
4	People wishing to donate seats shall donate the full sum required, and Council will manage their purchase, delivery and installation. An approved plaque commemorating the donation may be affixed to the seat.

### 21.19.2 Tables

Tables are provided to encourage people to congregate and consume food. They are typically associated with picnic areas and barbeque facilities.

POLICIES	
1	New tables will only be installed where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</li> <li><u>1.2</u> The seat or bench is adjacent to a barbeque facility; or</li> <li><u>1.3</u> The seat or bench is adjacent to a formal picnic area.</li> </ul>
2	As existing tables come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</li> <li><u>1.2</u> The table is adjacent to a barbeque facility; or</li> <li><u>1.3</u> The table is adjacent to a formal picnic area.</li> </ul>
3	New tables, and replacement of existing tables, shall be of the same design as is currently being used by Council.
4	People wishing to donate tables shall donate the full sum required, and Council will manage their purchase, delivery and installation. An approved plaque commemorating the donation may be affixed to the table.

### 21.19.3 Barbeques

Barbeques provide a significant enhancement to a park, and they generally encourage people to use parks, often staying for several hours.

Most parks are not designed nor intended for this kind of use, and the installation of barbeques needs to be restricted.

Because of the dry nature of Clyde's climate, open fires are a significant fire hazard and will not be allowed.

POLICIES	
1	<p>New barbeques will only be installed where:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</p> <p><u>1.2</u> The barbeque is adjacent to a picnic area used by the whole district.</p>
2	<p>As existing barbeques come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</p> <p><u>1.2</u> the barbeque is adjacent to a picnic area used by the whole district</p>
3	<p>People wishing to donate barbeques shall donate the full sum required, and Council will manage their delivery and installation. A plaque commemorating the donation may be affixed to the barbeque or associated shelter.</p>
4	<p>Any barbecues installed must use bottled gas or electricity.</p>

#### 21.19.4 Litter bins

Litter bins are necessary in some of Clyde reserves due to the type of use and level of activity they receive. Litter bins are closely associated with litter generation.

Litter can also be generated off site for example by shops selling food. Providing litter bins on parks for this situation only encourages litter generators to abrogate their responsibilities to manage waste.

In some parks litter bins may be removed where there is a high incidence of household rubbish being dumped into the bins. Council may review the issue of rubbish free parks where park users are required to take their rubbish home – “pack in pack out”.

POLICIES	
1	<p>New litter bins will only be installed where:</p> <p><u>1.1</u> Litter is being generated by park users; and</p> <p><u>1.2</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</p> <p><u>1.3</u> Insufficient litter bins currently exist; and</p> <p><u>1.4</u> The litter bin is adjacent to a formal picnic area; or</p>

	<p><u>1.5</u> The litter bin is adjacent to a playground; or</p> <p><u>1.6</u> The litter bin is adjacent to a seat or table.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>As existing litter bins come to the end of their useful life, they will only be replaced where:</p> <p><u>2.1</u> Litter is being generated by park users; and</p> <p><u>2.2</u> There is a clearly demonstrated need; and</p> <p><u>2.3</u> Insufficient litter bins currently exist; and</p> <p><u>2.5</u> The litter bin is adjacent to a formal picnic area; or</p> <p><u>2.6</u> The litter bin is adjacent to a playground; or</p> <p><u>2.7</u> The litter bin is adjacent to a seat or table.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>New litter bins, and replacement of existing litter bins, shall be of the same design as is currently being used by Council.</p>

## 21.20 Planting of Commemorative Trees

The majority of tree planting is funded and undertaken by Council, however Council sometimes receives requests from people wishing to plant commemorative trees. Over time these plantings assume a historic significance, (i.e. provide a record of past events) and as such need to be properly identified, recorded and maintained to a standard consistent with their status. Council will continue to maintain and manage any trees within the park, and replace trees as required.

### Objectives

- 1 *To allow the planting of commemorative trees and other plants in accordance with Council's District Tree Management and Operational Guidelines.*

POLICIES	
1	A register of commemorative trees will be kept and updated.
2	The planting of trees or other special plantings to commemorate significant events in the life of the district, shall be supported. These events may include visits by Royalty, Heads of State and other dignitaries, commemoration of international, national and local events, anniversaries of community organisations and other events of a civic nature considered appropriate for formal recognition.
3	Commemorative trees and other plants will be allowed at Clyde reserves.
4	The actual location of commemorative trees on Clyde reserves will be approved by Council.
5	Plaques associated with commemorative plantings shall be of a size and made of materials that suit the location, taking into consideration the effects of vandalism and the cost of the plaque.
6	Plaques are to be mounted on a concrete plinth that is then set into the ground at the base of the tree or other plant. There could, however, be exceptions (e.g. where the tree is planted in a formal setting with pavement or other built structures) in which case the plaque may be better set direct into the pavement or structure concerned.
7	Council will maintain trees and other plants planted to commemorate civic events. If trees or other plants do not meet Council's supply and planting standards, then a donation to cover the first five years of tree maintenance is required. Where trees do not meet Council's standards, Council accepts no obligation for replacement.
8	If commemorative plants need to be removed, then they may be replaced. Where replacements are made these will be with the same species or cultivar where possible. Exceptions occur when the species is inappropriate for the location or are a nuisance.
9	All commemorative tree planting shall also be undertaken in accordance with Council's District Tree Management and Operational Guidelines.

## 21.21 Public Art on Parks

Public art is one of the more visible and accessible forms of art, and often is complimentary to the installation and the location if placed within a park. However public art can be controversial, and if located in the wrong place, can be in conflict with the primary purpose of the park.

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To allow for the installation of appropriate public art within Clyde reserves.*

POLICIES	
1	Public art may only be installed in the park with the formal approval of Council.
2	Any application to Council to install a piece of public art may require, at the assessment of Council; a landscape assessment undertaken by a qualified landscape architect.
3	The location of any public art installation must be in keeping with the scale and values of the park, and it must not unduly impact on the cost or operation of recreation or maintenance activities.

## 21.22 Signs

Signs play an important role in reinforcing a park's identity and status. Signs are also essential in aiding identification of hazards that visitors might be exposed to. Some areas have important or special stories to tell, and the use of interpretive signage in these instances is appropriate.

The use of promotional or advertising signage is one way that organisations are able to raise income over and above levying their membership. However, this situation needs to be carefully managed so that its presence does not adversely affect the amenity of the park.

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To provide sufficient signs of a design appropriate to the park to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the outdoor recreational environment.*
- 2 *To control the displaying of club and sponsorship signs on Clyde reserves.*

POLICIES	
1	Signs shall be provided to give clear and positive guidance to assist public enjoyment of the park.
2	Generally, all signs and symbols on the park shall be of standard design and appropriately placed in their surroundings.
3	The number and size of signs in the park shall be kept to a minimum to avoid visual detraction from the "natural" environment.
4	The Council may provide interpretive information for areas of interest at any of Clyde reserves.
5	Where possible signs will be located on existing buildings and structures.
6	Clubs desiring signs larger than three square metres will require a resource consent before being erected.
7	Unless specifically approved by Council, advertising signage will not be allowed at Clyde reserves.
8	Where advertising signage is approved by Council, it will still be subject to obtaining a resource consent to ensure the signage is sited so as not to be obtrusively visible from surrounding areas.



### 21.23 Smoke Free Zone

Smoke free outdoor areas protect young people from the negative role-modeling effect of smoking. The less young people see smoking around them, the less 'normal' smoking becomes and the less likely they are to take up smoking themselves.

In terms of current best practice, committing to smoke free recreation areas is nothing new or extraordinary. Many local authorities have already contributed towards the established Government goal of a smoke free New Zealand by 2025 and adopted smoke free outdoor public places policies that cover areas like playgrounds, parks, sports fields, reserves and skate-parks.

Council is currently considering a smoke free policy for public places.

#### **Objective**

1. *To make all areas of Clyde reserves smoke free zone.*

POLICIES	
1.	All of Clyde reserves are designated as smoke free zones.
2	Council will use a mix of education and signage to enforce the smoke free zone.

## 21.24 Sports Field Access and Public Use

It is important that sportsgrounds are accessible for general public use (as opposed to organised use of grounds by organisations) whenever possible, but it is also recognised that the need to maintain high quality playing surfaces precludes unrestricted access in many cases, particularly where the sports facilities have been provided at considerable cost by specific groups or organisations.

### Objectives

- 1 *To restrict public access on sportsgrounds or parts of sportsgrounds where access would be detrimental to the playing surface quality, or where facilities might be at risk of damage.*
- 2 *To restrict public access during organised competitions.*

POLICIES	
1	The extent to which Clyde reserves may be used by the public for recreation shall be determined according to the following categories:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.1 Public will not be allowed access to exclusive use areas covered by an occupation agreement, unless the occupation agreement states otherwise.</li><li>1.2 Public will not be allowed access to sports fields and facilities which have been booked with Council and are being used for competition or practice.</li><li>1.3 Public will have access to all other areas, and sports fields which are not in use for booked competition or practice use.</li></ul>



*Otago Southland Provincial Fire Brigades Association, Water Ways Challenge at Seaton Square*

## 21.25 Tracks and Walkways

Recreational tracks and walkways are used for walking and other recreational activities. Activities such as mountain biking, may occur on recreational tracks, however, these activities can have adverse effects on park values including the experience of other park users.

Clyde reserves may provide convenient access as an alternative to footpaths adjacent to roadways. Generally these pathways have been developed to an appropriate standard for commuter traffic. Pathways may be used for recreational purposes, but were not specifically constructed for this purpose.

The Reserves Act 1977 allows for “footpaths” on parks where these are for public recreation or enjoyment or are necessary for the public using the park. While pathways are not primarily for public recreation or enjoyment, they do have a value for recreation and are consistent with the Reserves Act 1977.

### **Objectives**

- 1 *To identify appropriate use of Clyde reserves track network*

POLICIES	
1	Persons walking on tracks have right of way over joggers and non-walkers (e.g. cyclists) unless it is designated for other use.
2	Motor vehicles, horses and motorcycles are not permitted on tracks unless a specific exemption is indicated by way of signage.
3	Mobility devices, cyclists, skate boarders, push scooters and dogs are permitted on tracks where terrain allows, unless specifically excluded by way of signage or a bylaw.
4	Organised mountain-bike races, bicycle races, cross-country events and other similar events are allowed on tracks within Clyde reserves subject to the written permission of the Council being obtained.

## 21.26 Trading in Public Places

Council has rules in place regarding trading in public places identifying allowed locations, hours of trade and licence requirements. These note that there may be specific conditions per site and that licence holders do not have exclusive use of any site.

Specific conditions for may include but are not limited to the following:

1. The car parks cannot be booked for the purpose of trading. The availability will be subject to demand for parking by the public.
2. Customers will need to be able to access the service window of the vehicle from the footpath. No trading on the carriageway is allowed.
3. No part of the vehicle, other than an awning, may extend over the kerb. This is to avoid footpath obstruction.

Refer to Appendix: Trading in Public Places form which is processed by the Council Environmental Health Department.

This section should be read in conjunction with all of Policy 21.1 - Use of Clyde Reserves

## 21.27 Vandalism and Graffiti

With Clyde reserves open to access at night, the associated facilities are at risk of damage from acts of vandalism. As vandalism greatly detracts from one of the primary purposes of parks, to provide a pleasant open space for people's enjoyment, control of vandalism is important.

There is no one solution to addressing acts of vandalism. A combination of solutions aimed at prevention, mitigation and elimination needs to be implemented.

### **Objectives**

1. *To minimise the impact of vandalism on reserve appearance and use.*

POLICIES	
1	Wherever appropriate, Council will build new facilities and assets and replace old facilities and assets using materials that minimise damage from vandalism.
2	Wherever appropriate, Council will use techniques such as the use of security patrols and lighting to deter vandalism.
3	Where possible Council will remove/repaint over graffiti within 48 hours of it being reported.
4	Council will pass onto the Police any information which may lead to a prosecution for acts of graffiti and vandalism.

## Appendix 1: Trading In Public Places



# APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR TRADING IN A PUBLIC PLACE

### APPLICANT DETAILS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Trading Name (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Pre-approved sites:

- Alexandra
  - Site 11 : Pioneer Park
  - Site 4 : Shannon Street car-parks
  - Site 5 : Russell Street car-park (behind Terrace School)
  - Site 2 : Beside rail trail at end of Rawhiti Street
  - Site 10 : Top of Galloway Rd Straight
- Cromwell
  - Site 7 : Barry Avenue Cromwell
  - Site 9 : Alpha Street Reserve
- Roxburgh
  - Site 12 : King George Park

Other site: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of goods/services for sale: \_\_\_\_\_

Intended dates/days of trading: \_\_\_\_\_

How are sales conducted? i.e. table display, tent, \_\_\_\_\_

Registration no. of vehicle (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

<u>FOR OFFICE USE ONLY</u>	
Food vehicle inspected (Date and Comments)	_____
EHO approval given for food sales	_____
Sites approved	_____
Licence Number	Issued _____
Fee Paid \$	Receipt Number _____
(\$300 per annum GST incl.)	Date _____
(\$50 per week GST incl.)	_____

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