
Timaru District Council

Parks Strategy 2012 to 2022



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Executive Summary

The Timaru District Council parks network has been categorised into different park categories, and levels of service identified for provision and development for each park category, based on the New Zealand Recreation Association Parks Categories project.

Overall, Timaru District has a comparatively low provision of park land. In particular, Timaru District has a low provision of Sports and Recreation, Neighbourhood and Natural Parks.

Premier Parks

Timaru has a comparatively high provision of Premier Parks. This is primarily because most other organisations have only one Premier Park, which is usually a (small) public garden. Timaru is fortunate to have both a Botanic Gardens and Caroline Bay, providing high quality amenity open space usually only found in the larger urban cities.

Sport and Recreation Parks

Provision of this park type is comparatively low but is being addressed by undeveloped land at Sir Basil Arthur Park to meet demand.

Neighbourhood Parks

While provision is low, many parks in other categories (e.g. Amenity and Sport and Recreation Parks) also play a role by providing children's playgrounds and open space for play and neighbourhood gatherings. With this taken into consideration, the need is not so great in existing urban areas, but increased provision should be allowed for as more subdivisions are developed.

Amenity and Natural Parks

Timaru District has a low provision of Natural Parks. This is because there isn't the opportunity to 'establish' these in urban areas.

In urban areas the best option to enhance the natural environment is to provide more Amenity (Ecological Linkages) Parks. These linkages provide habitat values but also provide for walking and biking tracks for which there is a high and growing demand.

Consideration should be given to adjusting the provision of parks to the following levels:

Park Category	Current Provision ha/1,000 Residents	Recommended Provision ha/1,000 Residents	Changed ha/1,000 Residents
Premier	1.2	1.2	0
Sports Recreation	1.7	2.0	0.3
Neighbourhood	0.3	1.0	0.7
Amenity	5.5	6.3	0.8
Natural	2.0	2.0	0
TOTAL	10.7	12.5	1.8

SECTION 1: CONTEXT



1.0 Context

1.1 Purpose of the Parks Strategy

The Timaru District Council has developed this Parks Strategy as a high level document to identify existing land resources, to identify the need for additional park land to meet future demographic changes, and to support requirements for reserves contributions arising from development.

The Parks Strategy will also link into the Council's Long Term Plan through the Parks Asset Management Plan when developed and adopted.

The Parks Strategy is a vision for parks in the Timaru District that, while not binding, gives an indication of Council's intentions for the future provision of park land.

It is not intended that this strategy address specific sporting or leisure planning needs, which would need to be addressed in a separate planning project.

The Parks Strategy will:

- Provide an overall framework for reserve management plans to be prepared
- Provide general development standard guidelines for each park category
- Analyse current and future demand for parks
- Identify current deficiencies and future needs for each type of park category
- Provide the context and framework for development contribution requirements
- Establish levels of service for each park category

It is intended to cover a planning period of 10 years (to 2022), with a review to reflect actual growth and community needs/expectations in 5 years (2017).

1.2 How Parks Contribute to the Delivery of Community Outcomes

Parks provision is an essential component of achieving the well-being of the community as identified in the Long Term Plan (LTP). Specific outcomes and how parks contribute include:

Quality Infrastructure that meets community needs

- Parks are essential community facilities that contribute to healthy living and meet people's leisure needs. Quality is an essential ingredient to ensure users safety and enjoyment of parks

Strong, prosperous and innovative economy

- Motor camps provide accommodation opportunities for visitors to the district
- Beautiful parks enhance visitor experience of the district, and supports tourism promotion
- Parks contribute significantly to property values
- Forestry contributes to the local economy

Vibrant, safe and caring communities

- Parks, gardens and associated infrastructure add to the vibrancy of the community through providing spaces for events, activities, and recreation pursuits
- Parks provide a focus for the community, and each neighbourhood within it
- Community halls are mostly located on parks
- Design of parks promotes safe communities

Healthy, educated and proud people

- Parks, gardens, and walkways are important venues for encouraging healthy living and recreation pursuits
- Parks provide unique character to the district, and are presented to a high standard that makes people proud to live in Timaru District

Attractive and desirable district

- Parks are the 'shop window' for the district, and are a significant contributor to the look and feel of the district

Healthy, valued and accessible environment

- Parks provide a renewable resource and habitat for wildlife. Parks also assist in suppressing pest plants and animals
- Parks act as carbon sinks
- Parks activities promote improvements in landscapes and ecosystems
- Track networks and fishing huts increase the opportunity for people to access the environment

1.3 A Vision for Parks

The following specific vision for parks provision in Timaru District has been developed for this strategy.

The needs of the community for access to open space and recreation opportunities are met through the provision of a suitably distributed network of parks, which are developed and maintained to a standard appropriate for their intended use.

The following specific objectives are identified:

- *Provision of high quality Premier Parks that provide for and enhance the visitor experience*
- *Provision of a range of quality outdoor Sports and Recreation Parks and facilities to encourage participation in active recreation pursuits*
- *Provision of local Neighbourhood and Amenity Parks that provide for local play, passive recreation, walking/cycle linkages, and general open space and district beautification*
- *Provision of Nature Parks that provide for the protection and enhancement of the environment, and which act as valuable educational and recreational resources without compromising their conservation value*
- *Provision of suitable Special Purpose Sites for specific activities such as forestry, fishing huts community halls, memorials, cemeteries and civic spaces*

1.4 Parks Purpose

Parks are provided by Council to deliver a range of benefits including:

- Open space within urban areas
- Visual relief from the built environment
- Beautification and amenity enhancement
- Opportunities for recreation and sport
- Protection of the natural environment
- Habitat for wildlife
- Community pride
- Children's play
- Conservation of cultural heritage

These benefits are believed to enhance the community's health and well-being.

Due to limited commercial opportunity, the private sector will not provide a comprehensive range of parks and parks activities. Therefore provision by Council, as a public good, is required.

Parks are highly valued by the community and many of the district's major parks have significant history associated with them. Many of the parks are protected through legislation, their ownership status and previous Council policies.

Through protecting, enlarging, and enhancing this network, significant ecological, amenity, recreation and economic values will be achieved.

The guiding principles for the planning of the Timaru District parks network are:

1. Continued provision and enhancement of high quality Premier Parks
2. Continued provision of high quality multi use outdoor Sports and Recreation Parks
3. Development of a comprehensive network of Neighbourhood and Amenity Parks through the urban communities that enhance the environment, provide play opportunities and walkway/cycle linkages
4. Protection, rehabilitation or acquisition of Natural Parks, especially where these occur near urban communities
5. Continued provision of multi-purpose parks located in communities throughout the smaller townships

1.5 Statutory Requirements for Parks

There are three key statutes relating to the management and provision of parks:

- Reserves Act 1977
- Local Government Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991

1.5.1 Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act 1977 applies to all public land that has been vested or gazetted under the Act. As a mandatory requirement of this Act, management plans should be prepared for all recreation reserves to provide a framework for future management decisions relating to their maintenance, use and development. Timaru District Council has prepared only a limited number of management plans. Ideally reserve management plans should be developed using an omnibus approach, grouping reserves under the park categories used in this Parks Strategy.

The Reserves Act specifies in general terms the purpose of each class of reserve and requires that each reserve be managed in accordance with this purpose. The Act also requires that Council complete a process of public notification for the leasing of areas of reserve (covered by the Act) where it is not in accordance with the management plan.

There are a large number of areas of open space and land, referred to in the District as reserve, many of which do not hold formal Reserve Act status. This land is generally fee simple awaiting Council completion of the formal process of gazetting as considered appropriate. Council does have a responsibility, where it uses funds set aside for reserve purchase or accepts land in lieu of a reserve contribution, to retain the land for the long term enjoyment of the community. Usually this land is vested formally as reserve.

1.5.2 Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)

The LGA includes a wide range of provisions relating to the operation of local government, many of which impact directly or indirectly on the management and operation of parks.

The LGA includes provision for the levying of development contributions as a result of land development. Contributions from development either as land or monetary, or a combination of both, are intended to ensure that provision of parks continues to be provided on a similar basis as to the historical provision and in keeping with planned or identified needs. Monetary contributions are to be used to enhance existing parks or purchase appropriately located land.

A specific policy needs to be developed by each authority to implement development contributions.

This Parks Strategy is intended to support a development contribution policy through the identification of a desired level of park land provision resulting from growth, and to provide guidelines as to the types, purpose and development standards required for park provision.

Development contributions will provide a useful funding tool to achieve the recommendations and standards set in this document. This is particularly important as the current level of financial contributions for reserves is set at \$500.00 each for the second and subsequent residential lots created in a subdivision. This is well below the norm of 7.5% of land value and has been an impediment to further land acquisition and development.

1.5.3 Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

Timaru District Council is required to prepare a district plan under the Resource Management Act 1991. The purpose of the district plan is “to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources” which links clearly into this Parks Strategy.

1.6 Other Linkages

1.6.1 New Zealand Recreation Association – 2011 Parks Categories and Levels of Service

The New Zealand Recreation Association Parks Categories and Levels of Service framework (NZRA Parks Categories 2011) has been developed, in consultation with the parks sector, to provide relevant industry guidelines for parks classification.

This strategy uses parks categories that link to this industry standard. It should be noted that there are no Outdoor Adventure Parks in Timaru, and Cultural Heritage and Civic Space Parks have not been included in this strategy due to their unique values and site specific requirements. These later areas will be dealt with through specific strategies (e.g. cemeteries strategy) or the District Plan where their scale and importance require it.

1.6.2 Timaru District Physical Activity Strategy

The Physical Activity Strategy primarily aims to facilitate opportunities for physical activity and promote physical activity with the goal of achieving a more active and healthy community.

Parks and associated recreation facilities provide the basic infrastructure for recreation activity. Therefore effective planning for the provision of parks is key to ensuring that land is available for recreation activity and the provision of facilities.

The Physical Activity Strategy identifies key action or priority areas for the improvement of services and recreation opportunities that impact on parks provision.

In particular reference is made to:

1. The need to develop a range of multi-use tracks
2. Ensure open space planning allows for the maintenance and enhancement of parks and facilities such as playgrounds
3. Continue the long term development of Sir Basil Arthur Park as a hub for district sporting activities

1.6.3 Timaru District Active Transport Strategy

The Active Transport Strategy deals with walking and cycling opportunities. These are particularly, but not exclusively, in urban areas. While many walking and cycling routes are identified on particular road and street corridors there are also key locations that are off-road.

Many of the off-road routes are through parks or riparian areas occupying esplanade reserves or strips. These transport routes have a direct bearing on the use of the park.

The Active Transport strategy identifies targeted areas for future development of routes and infrastructure. One, in particular, is the route along Washdyke Creek. This will require access to land and development over several years as land and funds become available.

1.6.4 Aorangi Park and Sir Basil Arthur Park Master Plans

Aorangi and Sir Basil Arthur parks are major sporting hubs for Timaru and South Canterbury. These adopted Master Plans make provision for increased development at both sites allowing for short, medium and long term development as sporting demand changes.

Also included is provision to expand infrastructure over time.

At Aorangi Park provision is made to expand buildings when changes occur. An example of this would be a change from playing netball outdoors to playing indoors necessitating the provision of court space for 1500 players.

At Sir Basil Arthur Park land use is identified, particularly the provision of additional on site parking and sportsfields. Land for future sports is also identified as is improvements to built facilities and sportsfield lighting.

Both master plans identify improved traffic flows which allow for more efficient and safer travel.

1.6.5 Timaru Coastal Strategy

This strategy provides the basis for the management of Timaru's urban coastline. It particularly describes how ecological linkages and recreation will integrate. These linkages also apply in Caroline Bay and Patiti Point. Guiding principles include:

1. Coastal processes
2. Integration with coastal area
3. Integration with the hinterland
4. Recognition of landscape resource
5. Recognition of human activities

1.6.6 Timaru Botanic Gardens Recommendations for Collections, Conservation and Ecological Aspects of the Gardens

The recommendations centre on the following aspects:

1. Target themes
2. Development of natural ecological settings
3. Specific collections
4. Circulation, signage and parking
5. Sale of rare and threatened plants
6. Technology
7. Networking, collaboration and liaison

1.6.7 Development Plans

Development plans have been produced and implemented for Geraldine Domain and Caroline Bay. Both plans have produced site specific details to facilitate more attractive and better functioning parks. Signage, furniture, paths, car parking, structures and landscaping are prescribed for each site to give a specific flavour and style to enhance the setting and meet users needs.

1.6.8 Activity/Asset Management Plan

The Parks land asset is the fundamental building block for the delivery of parks and recreation services. Therefore, an accurate knowledge of the land asset, organised into practical groupings, is essential to enable good asset management planning and provision.

The Parks Strategy provides a structure for grouping of parks into various categories and updates the land ownership knowledge to provide an accurate land asset register which can be more easily kept up to date in the future.

This exercise enables easier and consistent reporting on the land provided.

The categories provide a basis for developing clear levels of service associated with the purpose of the park land. The Parks Strategy provides an outline of the levels of service to be provided with each land category adopted.

The strategy identifies future likely park requirements, which can be used in turn to identify new capital programmes, depreciation schedules, and to project changes in operating costs associated with additional park land acquisition.

1.7 Parks Covered by Strategy

The Parks Strategy covers all land that is owned, leased or administered by the Timaru District Council as a part of their parks network.

Other land, e.g. schools, may provide some open space values and public recreation access, but access to and provision of these areas is not guaranteed and these areas are not included in park provision calculations.

1.8 Structure of Strategy

The strategy undertakes an analysis at the district level and establishment of a parks category and network structure based on the NZRA Parks Categories 2011. All parks in the district have been placed into one of the following categories:

- Premier Parks
- Sports and Recreation Parks
- Neighbourhood Parks
- Amenity Parks
- Nature Parks
- Special Purpose Sites

Parks identified as Special Purpose Sites, while they do sometimes provide open space and recreation value, have not been included in this strategy. This is because of their specific use and generally limited public access. Examples of Special Purpose Sites include campgrounds, golf courses, plantation forests, monument reserves, hall reserves, swimming pools, cemeteries, civic spaces etc. Special Purpose Sites encompass Cultural Heritage, Civic Space, and part of the Natural Park categories used in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011.

A snapshot of parkland provision in the townships of Geraldine, Pleasant Point, Temuka and Timaru has been provided as an appendix.

1.9 Future Provision and Development

The location and development of future parks as a result of growth will be identified through future structure planning work in line with the framework and standards identified in this strategy. In the absence of structure maps, assessments of individual subdivision proposals will be assessed in line with this strategy, and taking into account the existing provision of parks in the surrounding area.

The development of individual parks will be identified through reserve management plans or other planning processes specifically relating to each park.

1.10 District Maps

Included as part of the Parks Strategy are maps of the district showing all existing Council parks. These are referenced to a spreadsheet containing the location and relevant parks category. The maps can be found in Appendix D at the end of this document.

SECTION 2: PARK CATEGORIES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE



2.0 Parks Categories and Levels of Service

2.1 Premier Parks

Premier Parks are referred to in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 as Public Gardens.

2.1.1 Description

Premier Parks are recognised as parks of particular significance to the district. This may be due to a variety of reasons including;

- Prominent location
- Level of usage
- A significant tourism destination
- Particular unique feature or character
- Historic or cultural values
- Significant landscape area

Due to the wide range of parks that may be included as a Premier Park, their purpose and nature can vary significantly. As a result, their level of development will vary, but generally most Premier Parks will be developed to a high standard and cater for a high level of use.

A Premier Park will typically be maintained to a high standard and provide some or all of the following features: Quality toilets, regional scale playground, well-maintained amenity planting, paths, lighting, family picnic facilities (barbecue, picnic tables etc.) and developed car parking facilities.

The visitor impact on this type of park will be significant. These parks are likely to receive the majority of seasonal use from visitors and they are to be designed with this in mind.

Premier Parks will receive the highest level of protection and are likely to receive the greatest resource input overall to achieve high standards of development and maintenance to meet high user demands.

Premier Parks are intended to meet the needs of both residents within the district and also visitors to the district. Premier Parks will generally be developed and maintained to a high standard with intensive development of facilities to attract and cater for a high level of usage.

Examples include the Timaru Botanic Gardens and Caroline Bay.

2.1.2 Provision

Minimum provision is dependant on the particular purpose of the park, but they are likely to be of a comparatively large size and provide for onsite car parking, toilet facility development and major playground development. For future planning purposes a minimum parcel of land of three hectares will be used.

While the land does not need to be flat in total, it does need to be easily accessible and incorporate areas of flat land for informal sports and picnic activities.

Premier Parks are best provided in central locations that are easily accessible or where a natural point of congregation will occur or where there is a natural feature that will attract users to the park if developed.

2.1.3 Development Standards

Facilities and amenities provided to a high standard as appropriate to its purpose, that clearly identifies that these parks are of a “special” high value.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport Provision	Developed off-street car parking where possible, with hard paving.
Toilets	High quality toilets to be provided on site
Tracks and paths	Developed dual use (min 2.5m width) pathways on main routes. Main routes to be hard paved or fine metal surface used appropriate to the nature of the park and level of use.
Furniture & structures	High quality furniture, fencing, lighting and structures provided. Seats, bins, tables, lights etc. to be of a consistent brand /style. Use of specifically themed or quality furniture & structures above that normally used in other parks to be used where possible. Unless park is closed at night, pedestrian standard lighting provided along main routes. May include statues and sculptures.
Visitor information	Comprehensive signage to be provided that includes as appropriate: • Interpretation panels describing history and special values or features • Map of the park • Guided trail(s) • Information and control signage at all entrances • Directional signage at path junctions • Educational information and plant labels
Tree planting	Extensive general and specimen trees as appropriate to the site and location to create a sheltered and protected environment and to add interest and colour.
Gardens	High quality gardens will be developed that may include mixed shrubs, roses, perennials or annuals as appropriate.
Play equipment	Dependent on the purpose and use of the park, development of high quality playground will be undertaken to standard above that normally provided at Neighbourhood Parks. Play equipment suitable for pre-school, junior and senior children's play may be provided.
Water features	Dependent on the nature or topography of the park opportunities for the development of water features such as lakes, ponds, streams or fountains may be included.
Buildings	Cafes/ restaurants and visitor centres may be provided. Maintenance buildings, aviaries and small zoological displays may also be provided.

2.1.4 Service Delivery Standards

Services operated and maintained to a high standard as appropriate to its purpose that clearly identifies that these parks are of a “special” high value.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Highest quality grass mowing standard for high use and garden areas.
Horticulture	Highest quality garden maintenance standard for garden areas.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected and maintained at least every six months.
Weed control	Highest quality weed control standard applied to achieve a “weed free” environment.
Furniture & structure maintenance	Structures to be maintained in “as new” condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Monthly inspections and non-urgent repairs within three days. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.
Play equipment	Play equipment to be inspected weekly for any safety or maintenance. To be maintained in “as new” condition, free from any breakages, damage or graffiti. Paint coatings to be unfaded and free from chips/flaking.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (at least twice per week). Loose litter inspections/collection at least twice per day.
Hard Surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus
Toilet Cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken daily or more frequently if required. More frequent servicing shall be scheduled during events or peak usage.

2.2 Sports and Recreation Parks

2.2.1 Description

A Sports and Recreation Park is a park that is primarily designed for and used for active sport and recreation within one geographic area, and primarily of a traditional team nature. The Sports and Recreation Park may also provide for a range of community activities and facilities.

The Sports and Recreation Park is likely to have formally maintained sports turf for a mixture of winter and/or summer sport. The sports turf areas are maintained to an appropriate standard for the sports code use. Alternatively the Sports and Recreation Park may accommodate hard court or other built recreation facilities.

Toilets, changing facilities and car parking are likely to be available and some Sports and Recreation Parks may have resident sports club facilities. Clubs may have constructed floodlights to enable evening training/play.

The impact of users will not usually be as significant as for Premier Parks, but there will be some high usage at peak times as these parks are designed for local team sports. Aorangi Park being the exception to this rule, being heavily used by sports codes as the District's premier Sports and Recreation Park.

Examples include the Caledonian Grounds, and Anzac Square.

2.2.2 Provision

Sports and Recreation Parks are predominantly located in urban centres throughout the Timaru District. This centralisation allows for the development of quality facilities to meet the major/specialist sports needs.

Sports and Recreation Parks should be of a size that accommodates at least three full size winter fields (approximate dimension 130 x 80 metres each equal to approximately one hectare per winter field) and also provide suitable land for onsite car parking, facility development and an off-field training ground.

Usable flat land to meet the above requirement will equate to a minimum parcel of land of five hectares and up to 20 hectares to cater for multi use activities. The relatively large areas of land for future active parks will enable, if demand requires, the land to accommodate a number of sports and provide an opportunity for major sports to be centralised should the need/desire arise.

Local community based Sports and Recreation Parks are best located centrally, with good access and visibility. This enhances their value to be used for a variety of purposes and may serve passive recreation needs in addition to their active sports function.

Future Sports and Recreation Parks provided in Timaru will be located first as extensions to Sir Basil Arthur Park, and then on the outskirts of the town.

2.2.3 Development Standards

Development requirements for Sports and Recreation Parks are primarily driven by the needs of the particular sports and recreation activities planned for the park, together with enhancing the amenity of the area through tree planting and allowing for casual use.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport Provision	Developed off street car parking where possible, with hard paving. Size of carpark will be dependent on site usage.
Toilets	Standard quality toilets to be provided on site - either standalone or as part of clubrooms. May only be accessible during times of sports play.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Tracks and paths	Tracks and paths will not generally be required unless the park is providing a linkage route
Furniture & structures	Standard quality furniture, fencing and structures provided. Lighting may be provided around carpark/clubroom areas. Floodlighting of sports fields permitted.
Visitor information	Standard name and control signage
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees as appropriate to the site and location will be maximised. Typically these will be on the boundary to create sense of enclosure and shelter and to minimise impact on the areas use for sports fields
Gardens	Little or no garden development
Play equipment	Playground not generally provided unless the park also provides dual neighbourhood use function.
Drainage & irrigation	Field drainage and irrigation will be provided on the premier sports turf fields where conditions require this.

2.2.4 Service Delivery Standards

The primary focus of sports fields maintenance is grass mowing and turf quality.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	High quality grass mowing standard to meet the usage needs of the particular sports codes on playing surfaces. Standard quality mowing for surrounds and general use areas.
Turf management	Regular turf renovation programmes undertaken, including mechanical aeration, fertiliser, weed control, under-sowing and topdressing as required for the level of usage and turf condition.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected and maintained at least every two years
Vegetation control	Standard weed control standard for fence-lines, structures and carparks to maintain a tidy appearance consistent with grass standard.
Furniture & structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Monthly inspection and non-urgent repairs within 1 week.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing. Loose litter inspections/collection twice per week.
Hard Surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus
Toilet Cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken daily or more frequently during major tournaments.

2.3 Neighbourhood Parks

2.3.1 Description

A developed urban park designed for use by the local residential community. They are generally smaller in size, ranging from 1,000m² up to 2 hectares. The average ideal size is considered to be from 3,000 to 5,000m².

The Neighbourhood Park should be easily accessible, ideally from more than one road frontage. The Neighbourhood Park will be well maintained; be free draining; have flat or gently undulating grassed areas; be safe; and provide an attractive welcoming ambiance to the immediate local community (within a ten minute walking distance or 800 metre radius of urban residential property).

Neighbourhood Parks should provide an open grass area suitable for small scale ball play, children's play equipment, seating, amenity lighting, paths and attractive amenity planting. Larger parks may accommodate small community buildings and small scale sports facilities such as basket ball half courts.

Examples include Cornwall Park, St Leonards Rd, and Lough Park.

2.3.2 Provision

Neighbourhood Parks need to cater for the immediate adjacent residential area (District Plan residential zone) and be distributed throughout the residential areas of the district. The intention is that most residential property in the major communities in the district will be within reasonable walking distance (800 metres approximately or ten minutes walk) from a park. Other parks, e.g. Premier Parks etc., may meet this need also.

Neighbourhood Parks should be a minimum of 3,000m² with a preferred provision of up to 5,000m², of usable flat or gently undulating land.

The size is larger than many existing or traditional neighbourhood parks, but it allows for a reasonable mix of activities including a large ball play space, basketball half court, playgrounds (both junior and senior), gardens and "quiet" spaces. It is also important to be able to provide a reasonable separation for adjoining residential properties from the active/noisy activities.

Neighbourhood Parks should have an open frontage (providing a safe ambiance) with access to more than one road frontage to maximise linkages to as many parts of the neighbourhood as possible. Suitable land for Neighbourhood Parks will generally be acquired at the time of planning new subdivisions.

2.3.3 Development Standards

The aim is to provide an attractive area for local use for children's play, relaxation and to enhance the local amenity value.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport Provision	Pedestrian and cycle access. On site car parking not generally required unless recreation/community buildings provided. Street side parking bays for larger sites.
Toilets	Not usually provided although may be considered on larger, well used sites.
Tracks and paths	Dual use paved pathways that provide linkages between roads and access to play equipment.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Furniture & structures	Provision of seating and litter bins. Standard quality furniture, fencing and structures provided. Lighting not generally provided other than along walkway routes.
Visitor information	Standard name and control signage
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values
Gardens	Low maintenance shrub gardens will generally be developed to create an attractive landscaped environment.
Play equipment	Playground equipment provided to meet local community needs. To include a minimum of three items of play equipment aimed at junior children. Where the Neighbourhood Park is large enough, or well used, it shall also contain play equipment suitable for senior children.
Vehicle barriers	Provision of vehicle barriers as required to create visual boundary to the park and prevent vehicle access.
Buildings	Generally buildings will not be provided for. Appropriate community or recreation buildings that do not compromise open space values will be considered to meet specific local needs.

2.3.4 Service Delivery Standards

The primary focus for Neighbourhood Park maintenance is to provide a consistently good standard - particularly in relation to grass mowing, and safe play equipment.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	Good quality grass mowing standard that consistently maintains a surface suitable for walking and informal ball games.
Turf management	Turf cover should be consistent and largely weed free.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected and maintained at least six monthly
Vegetation control	Standard weed control specification for fence-lines and structures to maintain a tidy appearance consistent with grass standard.
Furniture & structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Monthly inspection and non-urgent repairs within 1 week.
Playgrounds	Play equipment to be inspected at least fortnightly for any safety or maintenance. Re-painting to be undertaken at least two yearly. Maintenance as per NZS 5828:2004
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum once per week). Loose litter inspections/collection twice per week.
Hard Surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus
Toilet Cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken daily.

2.4 Amenity Parks

Amenity Parks are referred to, and further described, in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 as Recreation and Ecological Linkages.

2.4.1 Description

Amenity Parks cover a wide range of purposes, from developed areas with mown grass, gardens and/or trees (usually close to the CBD or adjacent to high traffic volume roads) through to undeveloped “natural” green areas (Ecological Linkages). They also provide a wide range of functions, from open space that adds to the quality of the visual landscape through to areas used actively for picnics, walking and biking etc.

They include walkway and accessway linkages from one neighbourhood to another or to other Parks.

Amenity Parks may be based on geographic features within the urban environment, where buildings are not possible, e.g. stream gullies, drainage areas or steep hillsides.

Play equipment or other recreation facilities may be provided in some cases, where the Amenity Park is well located to provide for these functions.

The Amenity Park may have a moderate level of development where usage and demand warrants it, with walkways, toilets, park furniture, signage and car parking, but usually they have few structures and facilities.

Examples include Patiti Point Reserve, Andrew/Dunkirk Corner, Todd Park (Geraldine), Winchester Bridge, and Centennial Park.

2.4.2 Provision

Amenity Parks can be areas of “green space” that need not be fully accessible and may provide a community benefit through the visual amenity they provide such as incorporating a stand of trees. They can also provide a network of green corridors, allowing development of tracks for providing recreation access. Land need not be flat but the cost benefit of maintaining difficult gullies, steep land and other non-developable land should be carefully considered prior to any future acquisitions by Council.

When used for beautification purposes, Amenity Parks are usually located at “entrances” to town and residential precincts, close to town centres, and along arterial roads.

Minimum parcel size of land is not a specific requirement for the future although in terms of general planning a minimum of 3,000m² should be seen as an effective area which will provide a reasonable visual impact.

2.4.3 Development Standards

Amenity Parks fall into two categories - areas set aside for beautification, and areas set aside for providing open green space.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport Provision	Not generally required.
Toilets	Not generally required, but dependent on size and location.
Tracks and paths	Walking and mountain bike tracks provided as appropriate – otherwise generally not required. Higher use walking tracks sealed and graded appropriate to usage.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Furniture & structures	Not generally required except for in beautification areas in built up pedestrian zones – otherwise standard quality furniture, fencing and structures provided. Lighting not generally required.
Visitor information	Standard name and control signage not usually required, except where appropriate due to location or significance.
Tree planting	Opportunities to establish specimen trees will be maximised to provide shade, shelter and enhance amenity values.
Gardens	High quality gardens in beautification areas – otherwise gardens will not be provided.
Play equipment	Not required unless the Amenity Park can also function as a Neighbourhood Park.

2.4.4 Service Delivery Standards

Amenity Parks provided for beautification purposes will be maintained to a high standard. Amenity Parks provided for open green space will generally have a low level of maintenance provided.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass mowing	Beautification areas - High quality mowing standard that provides a visually pleasing finish. Open space areas – in residential areas and picnic spots a medium standard of mowing. Other areas shall be a low standard of mowing.
Gardens	All garden areas will be maintained to a high standard.
Arboriculture	Trees inspected and maintained at least six monthly in beautification areas, otherwise maintained every three years.
Vegetation control	Weed control specification for fence-lines and structures to maintain a tidy appearance consistent with grass standard.
Furniture & structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and a tidy appearance. Monthly inspection and non-urgent repairs within 1 week.
Playgrounds	Play equipment to be inspected at least weekly for any safety or maintenance. Re-painting to be undertaken at least two yearly. Maintenance as per NZS 5828:2004
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied before overflowing (minimum twice per week). Loose litter inspections/collection in beautification areas twice per week. Inspections/Collection in open space areas at least once every week.
Hard Surfaces	Shall be kept free of litter and detritus
Toilet Cleaning	Cleaning shall be undertaken daily in urban areas and weekly in rural areas.

2.5 Natural Parks

2.5.1 Description

The primary purpose of Natural Parks is to provide opportunities for people to experience nature. Typically native bush areas, wetlands, riparian areas or other natural landscapes are considered Natural Parks. May include walking tracks, mountain bike tracks, picnic areas and facilities to support and service these activities.

The values and attributes of Natural Parks include:

- Large scale sites
- Low impact recreation activity
- Intact or relatively intact natural ecosystems
- Unique or threatened NZ native flora and fauna
- Natural wetland areas
- Water bodies such as lakes/ponds, streams and/or riparian features
- Outstanding natural landscape or geological features
- Access to the hills coast and other water ways

Examples include the Claremont Bush and Pekapeka Gully.

2.5.2 Provision

Natural Parks contain natural features that are being restored or conserved. Typically they will be adjacent to water bodies such as coastal areas, estuaries, and river margins, or will be areas of native bush or other native ecological habitat. They can significantly add to visual and open space landscape values.

Some sites may be acquired and managed as Natural Parks that do not have existing strong values, but where their management as areas of native vegetation is considered the most appropriate land use. These are typically gully areas adjoining waterways, around urban areas where secondary values including access to the water and walking tracks will provide additional benefits.

Natural Parks can be quite large where they contain coastal strips or native bush.

For planning purposes no minimum size is identified although it is expected sites will be no smaller than 1 hectare.

Land may be located anywhere in the district where a site has specific values that warrants its acquisition for conservation purposes. The values identified in 2.5.1 will be used to assess value for acquisition and classification as a Natural Park.

Future provision for esplanade reserves are identified and addressed in the Timaru District Plan.

2.5.3 Development Standards

Generally a low level of development is envisaged for Natural Parks with the objective being to provide a natural experience. Development will generally be limited to low impact activities such as walking and mountain bike tracks. Higher use sites may require ancillary visitor facilities such as carparking, signage and toilets.

Services and Facilities	Development Standard
Transport Provision	Off street car parking provided at high use sites only. Metalled surface or sealed at high use areas.
Toilets	Standard toilets to be provided at entranceway/car park area, or other gathering points throughout the park, where user stays of over 1 hour are envisaged or for high use sites.
Tracks and paths	Walking and mountain bike tracks provided as appropriate. Higher use walking tracks metalled and graded appropriate to usage. NZS HB 8630:2004 used to categorise tracks.
Furniture & structures	Limited furniture such as picnic tables provided at carparks/picnic areas. Seats provided at key viewing or rest points. Where it is appropriate to provide litter bins, they shall be recycle bins. Shelters may be provided at high use sites.
Visitor information	Signage to be provided to identify the park and provide directional/control information. Additional signage and visitor info as appropriate: • Interpretation signs provided at historic sites • Map sign provided at entrance to larger sites with multiple tracks • Directional signage at path junctions
Revegetation	If additional revegetation is required, a native planting and weed control programme will be undertaken. This will aim to re-create ecosystems characteristic of the original ecology. Eco-sourcing of plant materials will be used where practicable.

2.5.4 Service Delivery Standards

Services inputs on Natural Parks are expected to be low with an emphasis on pest and weed control, track maintenance and operation of visitor facilities such as toilets and picnic/parking areas.

Services	Maintenance Standard
Grass maintenance	Low to medium standard quality grass mowing where required e.g. picnic areas.
Pest and weed control	Pest and weed control will be a high priority on sites being revegetated, with control to a standard that does not suppress the establishing native plants. Other areas will be limited to target weeds and pests or control around public use areas and on tracks.
Furniture & structure maintenance	Structure maintenance will be focused on maintaining good structural condition and safety. Monthly inspection and non-urgent repairs within 1 week.
Track maintenance	Tracks will be maintained in a safe and usable condition. The service level standard will be applied as per NZS HB 8630:2004 category.
Litter	Litter bins to be emptied on demand dependent on usage/season.

2.6 Network Design

2.6.1 Urban Park Distribution

While total provision of parks within a community provides an indicator of the adequacy or other wise of recreational open space for a given population, an equally important factor is the distribution of particular types of parks across the urban environment.

Well balanced provision of the different types of park land throughout the urban environment is critical to ensuring people have good access to a variety of recreational experiences.

Good distribution of parks is also critical in enhancing the landscape values of an urban area. The distribution of parks of varying size and style and the linking of these with corridors of green space provides an attractive environment and a greater sense of “liveability”.

Distribution of future parks will be based on the following guidelines:

- Premier Parks are icon destinations that should be readily accessible and will be provided at focal and central locations or where specific natural features are present.
- Sports and Recreation Park provision is based on two categories. These are district and local. District Sports and Recreation Parks will continue to be based centrally in Timaru within easy reach of the majority of the population, which enables specialist high quality facilities to be provided, and avoids duplication. Local Sports and Recreation Parks will be distributed throughout individual communities to provide local access to sports activity such as club practice areas, junior sports and smaller scale sports facilities such as tennis and bowls.
- Neighbourhood Parks will be located as “satellites”, designed to provide an area of open green play space within easy walking of any home.
- Amenity Parks will be provided to create pedestrian/cycle linkages and landscape corridors between all the other parks. Where natural topographical features occur, such as waterway or drainage routes, then these are likely to be utilised. However, it is important that these linkages are provided even where these natural opportunities are not present. Amenity Parks established for beautification purposes shall be located in high profile, high traffic (vehicle and pedestrian) sites where maximum exposure and benefit can be obtained.
- Natural Parks will be provided where native ecosystems already exist, and especially where these areas are within or adjacent to urban areas.
- Special Purpose Sites will have their location determined by their special purpose, e.g. forestry areas will be in a rural environment, community halls will be located in central areas of each of the district’s communities etc.

SECTION 3: CURRENT PROVISION



3.0 Current Provision Analysis

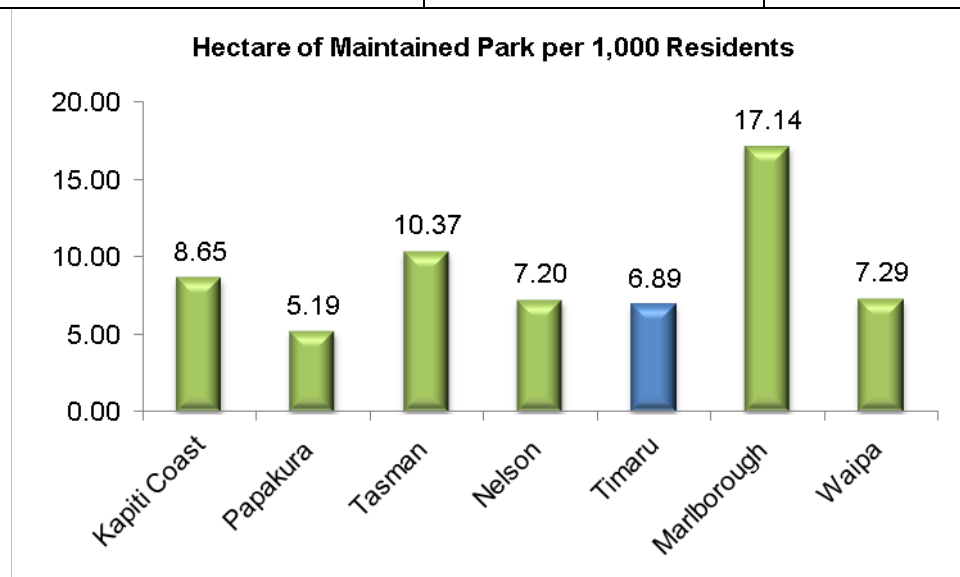
The following analysis is based on data provided in the 2010 Yardstick Report. In most cases, the Timaru comparative data has been updated using the 2011 data presented in this strategy. A comparison is made between Timaru's provision, the provision ranges identified in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011, and a peer group of similar sized organisations as Timaru that participated in the 2010 Yardstick project.

3.1 Overall District Park Provision

Timaru District's provision of Premier, Sport and Recreation, Neighbourhood, Amenity, and Natural Parks is 460.5 hectares. This equates to a provision of 10.7 hectares per 1,000 residents. The average in New Zealand is 20.9 hectares. Because some organisations have very large areas of Natural Parks, this can greatly skew results on averages of total parks provided. A more accurate assessment can be done by splitting parks into those actively maintained, and those that are natural. The 2010 Yardstick Parks survey identified that the average provision of maintained park land was 7.6 ha/1,000 residents. The average for "natural" areas was 13.4 ha/1,000 residents¹.

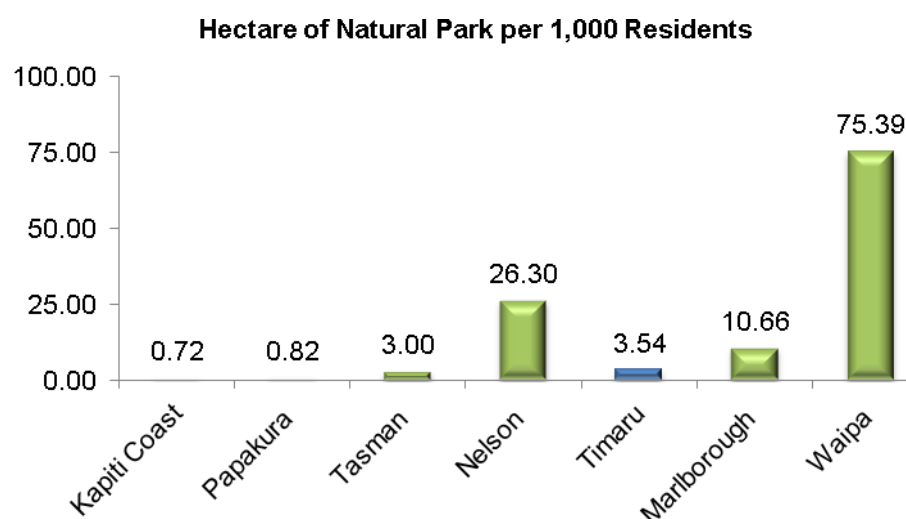
The following table and chart show the maintained and natural park provision of seven similar sized organisations, including Timaru. It should be noted that these figures may include some land (e.g. Special Purpose Sites) not considered in this strategy, and therefore it is only a rough guide to provision.

Local Authority	Population 2006	Hectare of Maintained Park per 1,000 Residents 2010	Hectare of Natural Park per 1,000 Residents 2101
Kapiti Coast District	50,325	8.65	0.72
Papakura District	45,183	5.19	0.82
Tasman District	44,628	10.37	3.00
Nelson City	42,888	7.20	26.30
Timaru District ²	42,870	6.89	3.54
Marlborough District	42,549	17.14	10.66
Waipa District	42,501	7.29	75.39
Median		7.29	3.54



¹ Derived from the 39 district, city and regional council organisations that participated in the 2010 Yardstick.

² Figures for Timaru District Council have been updated to include the 2011 figures used in this strategy.



Timaru is below the median of the peer group for maintained parkland, and is the median for natural parkland provision.

Timaru District has a slightly lower provision of maintained parks compared to the Yardstick total sample. For natural areas, Timaru District is considerably under the total sample average.

Overall, Timaru District has a lower provision of parks per 1,000 residents (10.4 ha/1,000) compared to both the total (20.9 ha/1,000) and peer group samples (26.6 ha/1,000).

The following comparisons are using land specifically intended for inclusion in this strategy, and are therefore more reliable for the purposes of comparison.

3.2.1 Premier Park Provision

A total of 53.6 hectares of Premier Park land is provided, which equates to 1.3ha/1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 references that the common Yardstick benchmark range is 0.1 to 0.2 hectares per 1,000 residents. Most organisations only categorise one park (usually a public garden) as their Premier Park. Timaru has four parks, one of them quite large (Caroline Bay). For this reason Timaru's provision of Premier Parks is considerably higher than the recommended range in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 document.

3.2.2 Sports and Recreation Park Provision

A total of 75.1 hectares of Sports and Recreation Park land is provided in the district. This equates to 1.8 hectares per 1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 identifies that common provision of Sports and Recreation Parks is between 1.5 to 3.0 hectares per 1,000 residents. For the demographic group, the following results were obtained.

Authority	Hectares of Sports and Recreation Park per 1,000 residents
Kapiti Coast District	1.9
Papakura District	3.0
Tasman District	1.5
Nelson City	3.0
Timaru District	1.7
Marlborough District	2.5
Waipa District	2.8
Average	2.3

Timaru District's provision of Sports and Recreation Parks is at the lower end of the NZRA Parks Categories range, and below the demographic group sample average.

3.2.3 Neighbourhood Park Provision

There are 15.4 hectares of Neighbourhood Parks in the Timaru District. This equates to 0.3 hectares per 1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 identifies that common provision of Neighbourhood Parks is between 1.0 to 1.8 hectares per 1,000 residents. The demographic group average is as follows.

Authority	Hectares of Neighbourhood Park per 1,000 residents
Kapiti Coast District	6.8 ³
Papakura District	0.8
Tasman District	1.6
Nelson City	2.0
Timaru District	0.3
Marlborough District	0.2
Waipa District	0.5
Average	1.7

Whilst Timaru District has a low provision of Neighbourhood Parks, other park types also provide the necessary space for neighbourhood use, such as children's playgrounds and areas for picnics.

A spacial analysis identifies that generally sufficient existing surrogate parkland is provided and distributed in lieu of Neighbourhood Parks.

3.2.4 Amenity Park Provision

A total of 235.6 hectares is provided which equates to 5.5ha/1,000 residents. This is comprised of 164.8 hectares of typical amenity parkland, and 65.6 hectares of ecological linkage land. No national or demographic group comparison is available for this park category, but it is expected that open space provision of Amenity Parks vary widely and a comparison is not likely to be particularly relevant.

3.2.5 Natural Park

Although a very rough guide can be provided through the use of a comparison of "natural" park land in 4.1 above, it is likely that this figure is actually a combination of Conservation and Amenity (unmaintained open space) Parks, and therefore of little use.

There are 86.2 hectares of Natural Park land in Timaru District, which equates to 2.0ha/1,000 residents. The NZRA Parks Categories 2011 identifies that common provision of Natural Parks is between 5 to 15 hectares per 1,000 residents.

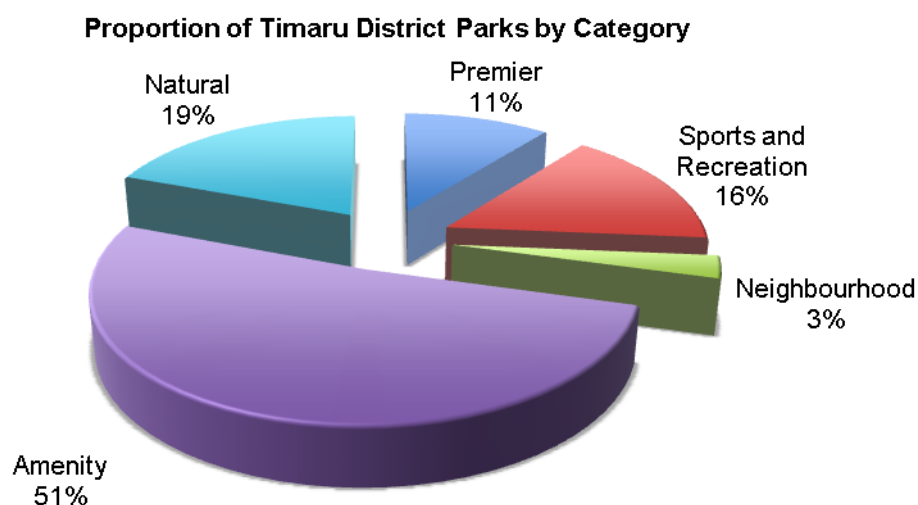
This indicates that overall the district has a low provision of Natural Park land in Council ownership.

³ It should be noted that while the Kapiti Coast provision is high, and appears to be unduly impacting on the average provision of 1.7 hectares per 1,000 residents, increasing the peer group to 12 organisations results in the same average provision of 1.7 hectares per 1,000 residents.

3.3 District Summary of Provision by Park Category

Park Category	Timaru District Provision (ha)	Timaru District Provision ha/1000 Residents
Premier	53.6	1.3
Sports and Recreation	75.1	1.8
Neighbourhood	15.4	0.3
Amenity	235.6	5.5
Natural	86.2	2.0
Total	465.9	10.9

The following pie chart shows the proportions of park types that make up the district's park network.



In summary, by comparison, Timaru District currently has a low provision of Sports and Recreation, Neighbourhood and Natural Parks.

With regards to Sports and Recreation Parks, Timaru's provision is still within the common provision band identified in the NZRA Parks Categories 2011 document.

Neighbourhood Parks provision is low, but it should be noted that some other park categories, such as Sport and Recreation Parks, also act in practice as "Neighbourhood Parks" in terms of available open space.

The low provision of Natural Parks is constrained by the availability of suitable land.

Overall, Timaru District has a low provision of park land.

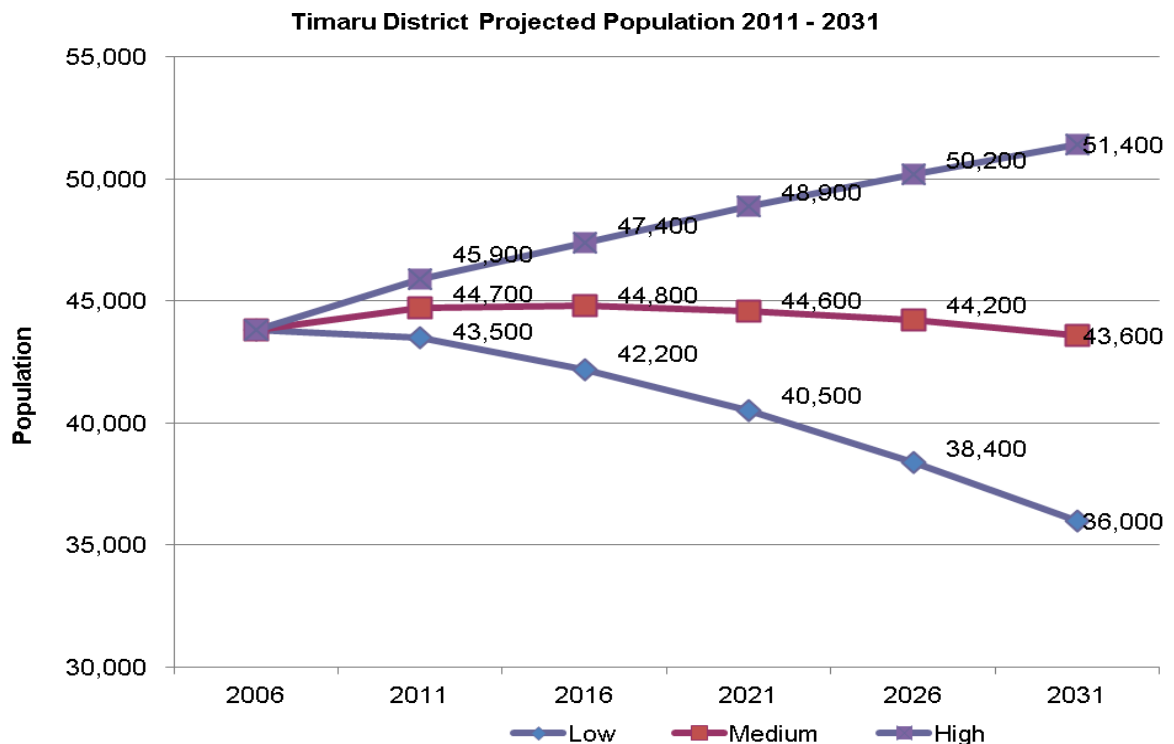
SECTION 4: FUTURE DEMAND



4.0 Future Demand Analysis

4.1 Demand

The Census population for Timaru District in 2006 was 42,867 people; a 2.2% increase in population since 2001⁴. The following table summarises the projected changes in the district's population from 2006 to 2031, showing three alternative projection series that have been produced using different combinations of fertility, mortality and migration assumptions. It should be noted that these projections assume a 2006 population of 43,800 people.⁵



The latest Statistics New Zealand 30 June 2010 population estimates has Timaru District's population at 44,400, in line with the medium population projection used above.

4.2 Households

In the Timaru District, there are 18,300 households⁶. Households are projected to increase to around 19,600 in 2016. In 2006 in the Timaru District, 69.9% of households were family households (NZ: 72.2%), with 27.9% one person households (NZ: 23.3%). By 2031, there are projected to be nearly 7,000 (34.5%) one person households in the Timaru District and 12,600 family households (63%).

The average household size in 2006 in the Timaru District was 2.3 people (NZ: 2.6). This is projected to decline further as the population ages and fewer couples have children. By 2031, it is projected to be 2.1 people per household (NZ: 2.4).

The trend for infill housing in Timaru, Geraldine and Temuka is anticipated to continue and appears to reflect lifestyle choices for smaller sites close to existing services and amenities.⁷

The changing pattern of the demographics, particularly the aging population, is likely to have an impact on park land use. In particular it is likely that the demand for active sports fields may diminish over time, but this impact will probably not become significant for another 10-15 years. It is likely that the recreation demand and park use will shift to other activities such as gardens, walking, or demand for sports facilities more popular with older age groups.

⁴ Statistics New Zealand 2006 QuickStats www.statistics.govt.nz. This figure is randomly rounded by SNZ to protect confidentiality.

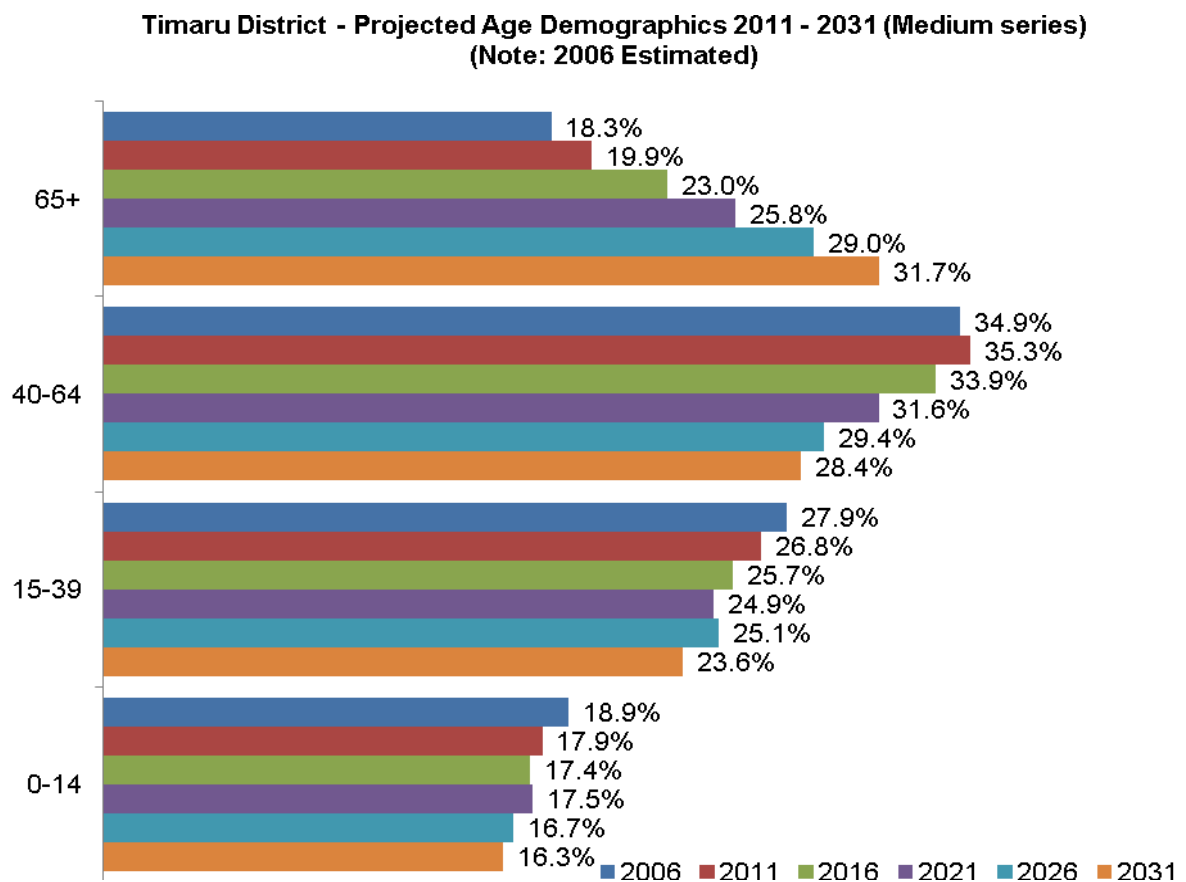
⁵ TIMARU_DMS_n485889_v1_TimmDCSubnationalPopprojections2007.xls

⁶ Stats NZ 2006 Census

⁷ Timaru District Council Demographics Change and Growth Report

4.2 Future Population Demographics

The population of the Timaru District is expected to age significantly into the future. By 2031, 31.7% of the District's population is expected to be over 65 (2006: 18.3%)⁸. The graph below illustrates the projected age demographics of the Timaru District population:



The life expectancy of Timaru District residents is also expected to increase. Women born in 2026 are projected to live to around 85 (2006: 81.6 years), while men are expected to live to around 81 (2006: 77 years).

The median age of Timaru District residents is expected to increase from 44 years (2011) to 49.1 years in 2031.

Around 80% of Timaru District residents live in or around the four main settlements of Timaru, Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point.

4.3 Future Park Provision

Timaru park provision is 10.4 hectares per 1,000 residents. This provision is below the national average of 20.9 hectares of park land per 1,000 residents⁹. It should be noted that the national average includes some organisations with very large provision of Natural Parks.

⁸ Stats NZ 2009 Projected Population for Timaru District 2011 - 2031

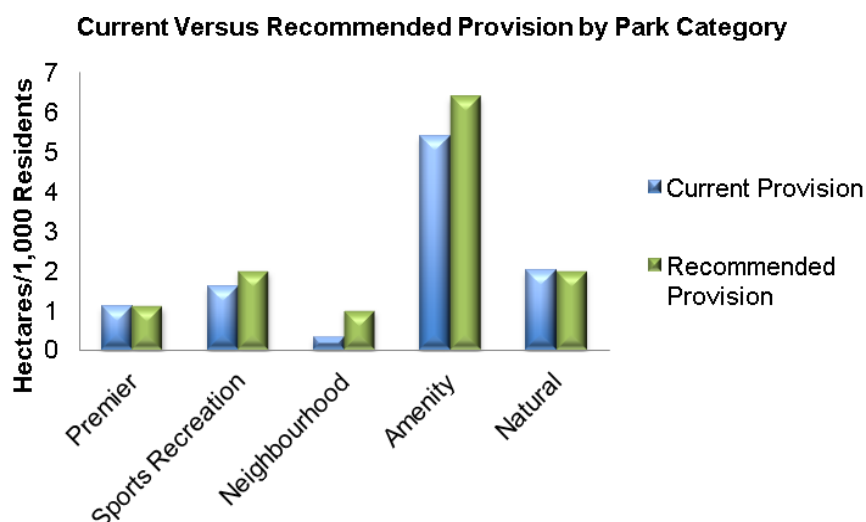
⁹ 2010 Yardstick.

It is recommended that Timaru District aim to attain and maintain a provision of 12.5 hectares per 1,000 residents. This figure is based on a combination of Timaru District's current level of provision, taking into account average levels of provision nationally and for other Councils of a similar size, the relative scarcity of Natural Parks in the district, and the expected changes in district demographics.

These figures are indicative only and actual park provision should be determined by local structure plans taking into account the development standard guidelines in Section Three of this strategy, other open space provision in the area, natural and other features or opportunities presented.

The following table and chart illustrates Timaru District's current provision versus the recommended provision by park category.

Park Category	Current Provision ha/1,000 Residents	Recommended Provision ha/1,000 Residents	NZRA Parks Categories 2011 Range
Premier	1.3	1.3	0.1 to 0.2
Sports Recreation	1.8	2.0	1.5 to 3.0
Neighbourhood	0.3	1.0	1.0 to 1.75
Amenity	5.5	6.2	-
Natural	2.0	2.0	5 to 15
TOTAL	10.9	12.5	



4.3.1 Premier Parks

With no directly comparative benchmark able to be consulted, the current provision of Premier Parks in the district (Caroline Bay and the Botanic Gardens) is considered appropriate at 1.3 hectares per 1,000 residents.

The provision of Premier Parks should keep pace with overall district growth (if this occurs). Acquisition of new Premier Park land should first occur adjacent to either Caroline Bay or the Botanic Gardens; or secondly at some other location within the Timaru urban area.

4.3.2 Sports and Recreation Parks

The total amount of land currently available for active sports is a total of 70.4 hectares. This equates to 1.6 hectares per 1,000 residents, which is a lower provision than both the Yardstick total sample (2.2 hectares/1,000 residents), and the demographic group sample (2.3 hectares/1,000 residents). Included within this amount is a small extension at Sir Basil Arthur Park, accommodating two or three additional playing fields.

Given the looming aging population balloon, it is recommended that no further land be acquired for Sports and Recreation Parks at this stage. Should the district experience increased demand for sports areas, then it is recommended that Sports and Recreation Parks be increased to the recommended 2.0 hectares per 1,000 residents, and centralised in Timaru urban area, preferably expanding existing Sports and Recreation Parks.

It is recommended that a specific Sportsfield Strategy be developed to identify in more detail the exact requirements for the future provision and location of Sports and Recreation Parks.

4.3.3 Neighbourhood Parks

At 13.0 hectares, or 0.3 hectares per 1,000 residents, Timaru District's Neighbourhood Park provision is low compared to many other districts. However the low provision is largely offset by provision of other suitable land such as provided by Sports and Recreation Parks or Amenity Parks. In general, there is sufficient land available for use as Neighbourhood Parks (except as noted in Appendix C).

New Neighbourhood Parks should be acquired at the recommended provision levels in all new subdivisions.

4.3.4 Amenity Parks

With an aging population profile, and the general trend away from organised sport to informal recreation such as walking and cycling, increasing the provision of Amenity Parks (in particular Ecological Linkage Parks) will both keep pace with this trend, and increase the overall provision of park land within the district. Ideally these parks should link with existing or newly acquired Natural Parks or Amenity (Ecological Linkage) Parks.

In addition, due to the lack of opportunity of acquiring Natural Parks in the urban areas, Amenity (Ecological Linkage) Parks provides a suitable alternative to offset the low provision of Natural Parks.

The current provision of Amenity Parks is 235.6 hectares. This equates to 5.5 hectares per 1,000 residents. Of this, 65.5 hectares (or 1.5 hectares per 1,000 residents) is categorised as Amenity (Ecological Linkage) Park land. An additional 1 hectare per 1,000 residents of Amenity (Ecological Linkage) Park land should be acquired/developed in the urban areas. This equates to an additional 42.8 hectares.

4.3.5 Natural Parks

Overall Timaru District has a very low provision of Natural Parks, at just 2.0 hectares per 1,000 residents.

This will be offset through actively acquiring and developing Amenity (Ecological Linkage) Parks in all urban areas where possible.

SECTION 5 - APPENDICES



5.0 Appendices

5.1 Appendix A – Total Park Inventory

The areas below have generally been derived from land title information. However some areas have been determined by GIS.

Premier Parks

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Timaru	Timaru Botanic Gardens	18.9020
	Caroline Bay and Benvenue Cliffs	28.6141
Temuka	Temuka Domain	5.200
Geraldine	Geraldine Domain	0.9273
TOTAL		53.6434

Sports and Recreation Parks

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Geraldine	Geraldine Domain	8.3354
Pleasant Point	Pleasant Point Domain	4.6503
	Old High School	0.6279
Temuka	Buzan Square	1.1900
	Gunnion Square	2.4600
	Temuka Domain	10.1400
Timaru	Anzac Square	2.5303
	Aorangi Park	8.2274
	Ashbury Park	15.1957
	Caledonian Grounds	3.6567
	Marchwiell Park	2.6160
	Russell Square	0.7082
	Sir Basil Arthur Park	8.8900
	West End Park	5.8923
TOTAL		75.1202

Neighbourhood Parks

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Geraldine	Talbot Street Playground	0.1821
Pleasant Point	Halstead Road Hall Playground	0.9369
	Halstead Road Playground	0.5964
Temuka	Harris Place Playground	0.0570
	St Leonards Road Playground	0.3320
	Fox Street Playground	0.1999
Timaru	Arun Street Reserve	0.1227
	Anyssley/Rhodes Streets	0.3738
	Broadway Avenue Reserve	0.1619
	Church/Wilson Streets Playground	0.1333
	Cornwall Park	0.1960
	Dampier/Tasman Streets	0.1271
	Dunkirk Street Scout Den	0.1599
	Flemington Street Playground	0.3086
	Gleniti Park	1.6350
	Glenwood Avenue/Orbell Street	0.4790
	Harper Street/College Road	0.2177
	Lindsay Street Playground	0.2614
	Lough Park	1.2600
	Luxmoore Road/Cross Street	0.0602
	Maryburn Place	0.5034
	Puriri Street Reserve	0.2630
	Top Town Park	2.8900
	Tweedy Park	1.3665
Other Areas	Seadown Playground	0.3809
TOTAL		15.4914

Amenity Parks (Amenity)

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Geraldine	Fire Station Reserve	0.4462
	Kennedy Park	1.2292
	Todd Park	2.7231
Pleasant Point	BMX Track	0.5923
	Conroy's Corner	0.0860
Temuka	Rotary Park	0.2702
	Temuka Domain	16.7900
Timaru	Aigantighe Gardens	0.9578
	Alexandra Square	1.3535
	Andrew/Dunkirk Streets Corner	0.1047
	Athol Place	0.4487
	Avenue Road/Clifton Terrace	0.2605
	Centennial Park	65.2845
	High Street Horse Paddock	1.0232
	Leckie Street	5.1104
	Library Grounds	0.6137
	Mahoney's Hill	0.6331
	Maori Park	3.2831
	Matilda Street	0.0515
	Museum Grounds	0.4110
	North Street/Otipua Road Corner	0.0363
	Peeress	1.8732
	Redruth Park	7.1000
	Thomas/Preston Streets	0.1872
	South Caledonian	1.1786
	Waimataitai Beach	0.1872
Other Areas	Cave Village Green	0.7929
	Milford Huts	3.8387
	O'Neill's Reserve	1.4658
	Rangitata Reserve (Part)	0.9799
	Sheeds Reserve	2.0234
	Winchester Bridge Picnic Area	7.5880
Domain Boards	Arundel Domain	1.4316
	Cave Domain	4.2396
	Orari Domain	5.7366
	Peel Forest Domain	0.5097
	Rangitata Domain	2.1322
	Rosewill Domain	2.0234
	Te Awa South Domain	2.0234
	Upper Waitohi Domain	2.0234
	Winchester Domain	17.0980
	Woodbury Domain	4.1593
TOTAL		170.3011

Amenity Parks (Ecological Linkage)

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Geraldine	Talbot St	0.1230
	Talbot St	0.0740
	Talbot St	0.0955
	Talbot St	0.1300
	Huffey St	0.0265
	Barker St	0.0667
	Waihi Tce	0.0675
	McKenzie St	0.2950
Pleasant Point	Halstead Rd	0.1550
	Tengawai Flat Rd	0.7800
	Tengawai Flat Rd	0.7100
	17 Te Ngawai Rd	0.1012
	Halstead Rd	0.2392
Temuka	Wilkin St	0.0150
	Wilkin St	0.0140
	Wilkin St	0.0575
	Wilkin St	0.0625
	Wilkin St	0.0615
	Wilkin St	0.0215
	Studholme St	0.0243
	64 Rayner St North	0.3466
	Rayner St	2.0410
	Rayner St	1.6118
	Rayner St	1.2490
	Fox St	0.1895
	39-41 Guise St	0.0740
	39-41 Guise St	0.0178
	85-89 Princes St	0.4046
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.0900
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.1710
	Fox St	1.4790
	Fox St	0.3281
	Bridge St	0.1750
	Rawhiti St	0.0727
	John St North	0.0293
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.0260
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.0540
	Rockwood Rd	0.1770
	Opihi Rd	0.8500
	Opihi Rd	0.3850
Timaru	Evans St	0.0580
	Evans St	0.0930
	109-113 Hilton Highway	0.0584
	Sheffield St	0.2041
	Selwyn St	0.0744
	Evans St	0.0595
	Moore St	1.2990
	Moore St	0.4657
	Moore St	1.5570
	King St	0.7980
	South St	8.4857
	Mowbray St	0.1407
	Saltwater Creek	0.5183
	St George St	0.5584
	Coonoor Rd	0.2252
	Coonoor Rd	0.0126
	34 Gleniti Rd	0.1145

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Other Areas	Pit Rd West	0.0583
	Geraldine-Arundel Rd	0.4553
	Taylor Rd	7.6900
	Te Moana Rd	1.0125
	Te Moana Rd	0.6070
	Te Moana Rd	0.6000
	Te Moana Rd	5.2400
	Te Moana Rd	3.4000
	Clark Rd	0.4552
	Clark Rd	0.1517
	Waihi River Rd	0.0366
	Cripps Rd	2.0650
	Cripps Rd	2.0300
	Cripps Rd	0.2700
	Cripps Rd	0.3050
	Cripps Rd	0.3150
	Cripps Rd	0.0858
	Cripps Rd	0.9150
	Cripps Rd	0.3300
	Unwin Lane	0.3650
	Unwin Lane	0.4350
	Templer St	0.0415
	Goodwin Rd	0.2060
	Goodwin Rd	0.3105
	Goodwin Rd	0.0320
	State Highway 79	0.8360
	State Highway 79	0.5960
	Te Awa Rd	0.0425
	Te Awa Rd	0.0410
	Te Awa Rd	0.0405
	Te Awa Rd	0.0406
	State Highway 1	0.2050
	State Highway 1	0.4317
	Waitohi Temuka Rd	1.4650
	Grant St	0.3140
	Grant St	0.1695
	Grant St	0.3650
	Milford Clandeboye Rd	0.3400
	Guild Rd	0.5700
	Prattley Rd	0.4040
	Prattley Rd	0.1700
	Milford Clandeboye Rd	0.2327
	Fairview Rd	0.1157
	Fairview Rd	0.7950
	Fairview Rd	0.3212
	Landsborough Rd	0.8370
	Barton Rd	0.5785
	Barton Rd	1.1870
	Rockdale Rd	0.1450
	Rockdale Rd	0.0550
TOTAL		65.3241

Natural Parks

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Geraldine	Riddells	4.0000
	Pekapeka Gully/Barkers Reserve	8.0455
Other Areas	Claremont Bush	14.8236
	Kowhai Reserve	1.4796
	Pit Road	21.0028
	Reserve 2151	2.0234
	Waitohi Bush	34.7863
TOTAL		86.1612

Special Purpose Sites (Cultural Heritage Parks)

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Geraldine	War Memorial	0.4240
Timaru	Patiti Point	0.5962
	Seafarers Corner	0.4090
	South Africa War Memorial	0.1259
Other Areas	Burnett Downlands Memorial	0.1643
	Kakahu Lime Kiln	2.7240
	Peel Forest War Memorial	0.0048
	Phar Lap Memorial	0.4770
	Hilton War Memorial	1.0120
	Sutherlands Memorial	1.1033
	Taiko War Memorial	0.0101
TOTAL		7.0506

Special Purpose Sites (Civic Spaces)

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Timaru	Strathallan Corner	0.0550
	Heritage Place	0.2164
	Work and Income Frontage Reserves	0.0310
TOTAL		0.3024

Exclusive Use Land

Location	Name	Area (hectares)
Geraldine	Raukapuka Reserve	3.3470
	Geraldine Domain	2.9186
Pleasant Point	Pleasant Point Domain	23.4731
Temuka	Temuka Domain	39.7000
Timaru	Aorangi Park	4.9703
	Anzac Square	1.3522
	Ashbury Park	0.7969
	Botanic Gardens	0.8419
	Caledonian Grounds	0.9257
	Highfield Golf Club	31.8403
	Kensington Plunket	0.0948
	Maori Park	2.2100
	West End Park	1.0071
Other Areas	Tiplady Road - Gun Club	2.0234
TOTAL		115.5013

5.2 Appendix B - Park Category by Township

The areas below have generally been derived from land title information. However some areas have been determined by GIS.

Geraldine

Park Category	Name	Area (hectares)
Premier Parks	Geraldine Domain	0.9273
Sports and Recreation Parks	Geraldine Domain*	8.3354
Neighbourhood Parks	Talbot Street Playground	0.1821
Amenity Parks	Fire Station Reserve	0.4462
	Kennedy Park	1.2292
	Todd Park	2.7231
	Talbot St	0.1230
	Talbot St	0.0740
	Talbot St	0.0955
	Talbot St	0.1300
	Huffey St	0.0265
	Barker St	0.0667
	Waihi Tce	0.0675
	McKenzie St	0.2950
Natural Parks	Riddells	4.0000
	Pekapeka Gully/Bakers Reserve	8.0455
TOTAL		26.7670

Pleasant Point

Park Category	Name	Area (hectares)
Sports and Recreation Parks	Pleasant Point Domain	4.6503
	Old High School	0.6279
Neighbourhood Parks	Halstead Road Playground	0.5964
	Halstead Road Hall Playground	0.9369
Amenity Parks	BMX Track	0.5923
	Conroy's Corner	0.0860
	Halstead Rd	0.1550
	Tengawai Flat Rd	0.7800
	Tengawai Flat Rd	0.7100
	17 Te Ngawai Rd	0.1012
	Halstead Rd	0.2392
TOTAL		9.4752

Temuka

Park Category	Name	Area (hectares)
Premier Parks	Temuka Domain	5.2400
Sports and Recreation Parks	Buzan Square	0.8609
	Gunnion Square	1.9106
	Temuka Domain	11.8600
Neighbourhood Parks	Fox Street Playground	0.1999
	Harris Place Playground	0.0570
	St Leonards Road Playground	0.3320
Amenity Parks	Rotary Park	0.2702
	Temuka Domain	16.7900
	Wilkin St	0.0150
	Wilkin St	0.0140
	Wilkin St	0.0575
	Wilkin St	0.0625
	Wilkin St	0.0615
	Wilkin St	0.0215
	Studholme St	0.0243
	64 Rayner St North	0.3466
	Rayner St	2.0410

Park Category	Name	Area (hectares)
Amenity Parks	Rayner St	1.6118
	Rayner St	1.2490
	Fox St	0.1895
	39-41 Guise St	0.0740
	39-41 Guise St	0.0178
	85-89 Princes St	0.4046
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.0900
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.1710
	Fox St	1.4790
	Fox St	0.3281
	Bridge St	0.1750
	Rawhiti St	0.0727
	John St North	0.0293
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.0260
	Richard Pearse Dr	0.0540
	Rockwood Rd	0.1770
	Opihi Rd	0.8500
	Opihi Rd	0.3850
TOTAL		47.5373

Timaru

Park Category	Name	Area (hectares)
Premier Parks	Timaru Botanic Gardens	18.9020
	Caroline Bay and Benvenue Cliffs	28.6141
Sports and Recreation Parks	Anzac Square	2.5303
	Aorangi Park	8.2274
	Ashbury Park	15.1957
	Caledonian Grounds	3.6567
	Marchwiell Park	2.6160
	Russell Square	0.7082
	Sir Basil Arthur Park	8.8900
	West End Park	5.8923
Neighbourhood Parks	Arun Street Reserve	0.1227
	Anysley/Rhodes Streets	0.3738
	Broadway Avenue Reserve	0.1619
	Church/Wilson Streets Playground	0.1333
	Cornwall Park	0.1960
	Dampier/Tasman Streets	0.1271
	Dunkirk Street Scout Den	0.1599
	Flemington Street Playground	0.3086
	Gleniti Park	1.6350
	Glenwood Avenue/Orbell Street	0.4790
	Harper Street/College Road	0.2177
	Lindsay Street Playground	0.2614
	Lough Park	1.2600
	Luxmoore Road/Cross Street	0.0602
	Maryburn Place	0.5034
	Puriri Street Reserve	0.2630
	Top Town Park	2.8900
	Tweedy Park	1.3665
Amenity Parks	Aigantighe Gardens	0.9578
	Alexandra Square	1.3535
	Andrew/Dunkirk Streets Corner	0.1047
	Athol Place	0.4487
	Avenue Road/Clifton Terrace	0.2605
	Centennial Park	65.2845
	High Street Horse Paddock	1.0232

Park Category	Name	Area (hectares)
Amenity Parks	Leckie Street	5.1104
	Library Grounds	0.6137
	Mahoney's Hill	0.6331
	Maori Park	3.2831
	Matilda Street	0.0515
	Museum Grounds	0.4110
	North Street/Otipua Road Corner	0.0363
	Peeress	1.8732
	Redruth Park	7.1000
	Thomas/Preston Streets	0.1872
	South Caledonian	1.1786
	Waimataitai Beach	0.1872
	Evans St	0.0580
	Evans St	0.0930
	109-113 Hilton Highway	0.0584
	Sheffield St	0.2041
	Selwyn St	0.0744
	Evans St	0.0595
	Moore St	1.2990
	Moore St	0.4657
	Moore St	1.5570
	King St	0.7980
	South St	8.4857
	Mowbray St	0.1407
	Saltwater Creek	0.5183
	St George St	0.5584
	Coonoor Rd	0.2252
	Coonoor Rd	0.0126
	34 Gleniti Rd	0.1145
TOTAL		210.5729

5.3 Appendix C – Analysis By Township

5.3.1 Provision by Township

The following table summarises the distribution of the district's usually resident population obtained from Census data for the main townships in the district.

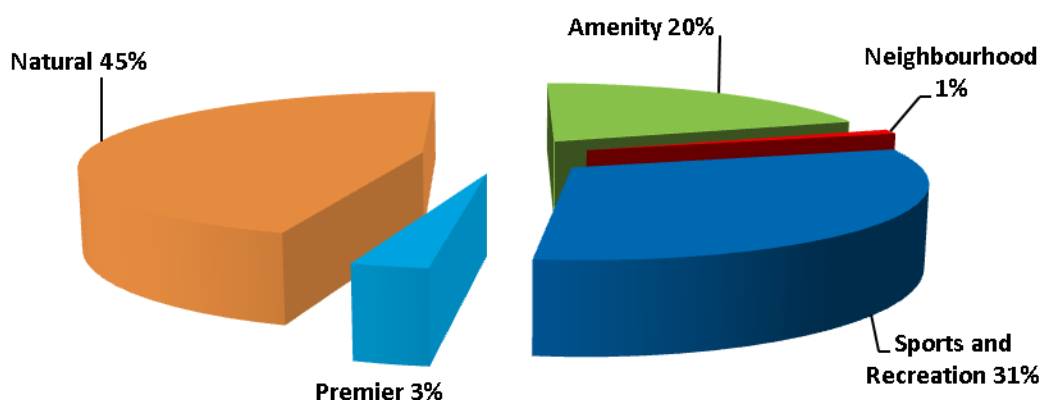
Area	1996	2001	2006	Population Change 2001-06
Geraldine	2,232	2,205	2,244	+0.18%
Pleasant Point	1,224	1,158	1,170	+0.10%
Temuka	3,981	3,993	4,044	+0.13%
Timaru ¹⁰	26,427	25,833	25,743	-0.35%

The following sections analyse provision for each of these urban township areas based on the 2006 data.

Rural provision has been included in the overall district analysis given in section 3.1 above. It has not been further analysed below due to difficulties in determining accurate catchment areas.

5.3.2 Geraldine

Park Category	Total Area (hectares)	Provision ha per 1,000 Residents
Premier	0.9	0.4
Sports and Recreation	8.4	3.7
Neighbourhood	0.2	0.1
Amenity	5.3	2.4
Natural	12.1	5.4
Total	26.9	12.0



Geraldine's provision of maintained open space (Sports, Neighbourhood and Amenity Parks) is slightly lower than the nation average identified by the 2010 Yardstick, and the provision provided by the peer group sample. This lower provision is offset by the higher than average provision of Natural Park provided.

¹⁰ Timaru urban area for the purposes of this report includes the Census areas of Washdyke, Waimataitai, Marchwiell, Maori Park, Highfield, Glenwood, Gleniti, Fraser Park, Seaview, Watlington, Parkside, Timaru Gardens, Redruth and Inlet-Port Timaru.

Premier Parks

A section of the Geraldine Domain incorporating the rose garden and area north of the oval is categorised as a Premier Park.

Sports and Recreation Parks

Geraldine has 3.7 hectares per 1,000 residents, of Sports and Recreation Park. This provision is higher than the Yardstick national and peer group average.

No further land is required for Sports and Recreation Parks in Geraldine.

Neighbourhood Parks

There is only one Neighbourhood Park in Geraldine with a provision of 0.1ha/1,000 residents.

However there are three well-distributed playgrounds that are approximately 800m from any residential property in the township. With the provision of playgrounds and other open space areas in the town suitable for neighbourhood play, no further land is required for Neighbourhood Parks in Geraldine.

Amenity Parks

Geraldine has a total provision of Amenity Parks of 2.4 hectares per 1,000 residents. Acting in some cases as Neighbourhood Parks, they serve an important play space and landscape function in the township.

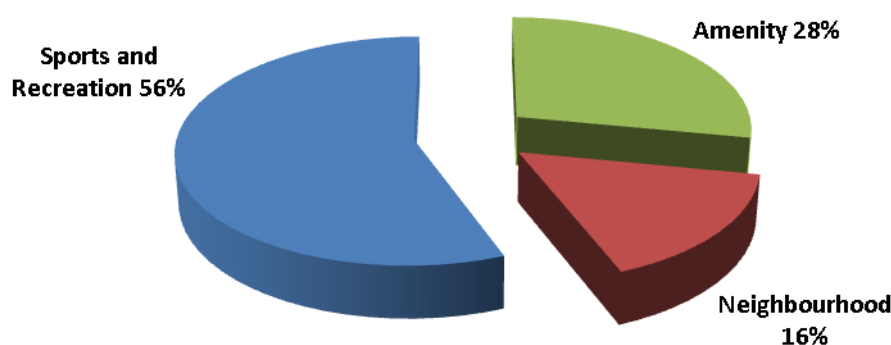
Consideration should be given to acquiring further areas along the Waihi River with the intention of developing a riverside walkway.

Natural Parks

Geraldine is fortunate in having Barkers Reserve and Pekapeka Gully nearby, providing 5.4 ha/1,000 residents of Natural Park land. In addition Talbot Forest, maintained by the Department of Conservation, is natural land measuring 26 hectares that adjoins the urban area.

5.3.3 Pleasant Point

Park Category	Total Area (hectares)	Provision ha per 1,000 Residents
Sports and Recreation	5.3	4.5
Neighbourhood	1.5	1.3
Amenity	2.6	2.2
Total	9.4	8.0



Provision of maintained park land in Pleasant Point is considered adequate, and no further land is required for this purpose. The provision of Sports and Recreation is high. There are no Natural Parks present.

Premier Parks

There are no Premier Parks in Pleasant Point. Premier Parks should only be located in the district's main urban centre, Timaru. Therefore no land is required for a Premier Park in Pleasant Point.

Sports and Recreation Parks

There are two Sports and Recreation Parks in Pleasant Point with a total provision of 4.5 hectares/1,000 residents. This is considerably higher than the Yardstick national and peer group average.

Neighbourhood Parks

There are two Neighbourhood Parks in Pleasant Point providing 1.3ha/1,000 residents. With four playgrounds (one located on a Special Purpose site), just about all of the township has access to a playground/suitable play area. However approximately 15 houses near Totara and Koromiko Streets fall outside of the 800m buffer zone. Consideration could be given to locating (or relocating) a playground in this area. It is possible that an area of the Runa Terrace or Kumara Terrace road reserve could cater for this shortfall.

Amenity Parks

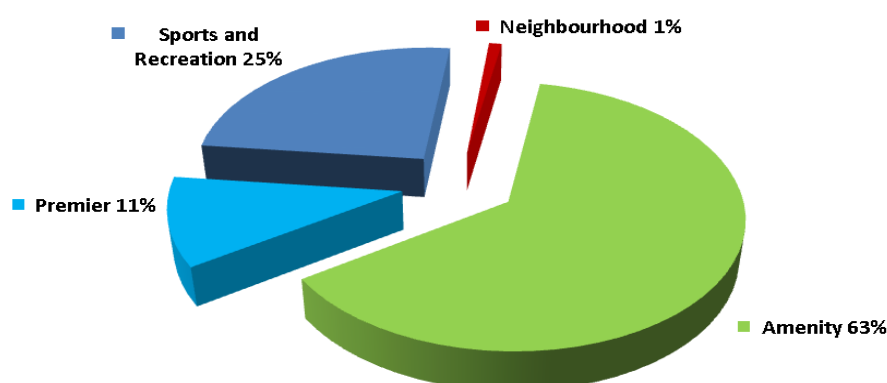
There is a total provision of 2.6 ha/1,000 residents of Amenity Parks. No further land is required for Amenity Parks in Pleasant Point. Consider the native plant revegetation of the public land along the length of the Pleasant Point Stream.

Natural Parks

There are no Natural Parks in Pleasant Point.

5.3.4 Temuka

Park Category	Total Area (hectares)	Provision ha per 1,000 Residents
Premier	5.2	1.3
Sports and Recreation	11.8	2.9
Neighbourhood	0.5	0.1
Amenity	28.9	7.1
Total	46.4	11.4



Temuka has no provision of Natural Parks, and low provision of Neighbourhood Parks. There is a high provision of Amenity Parks, some of which form ecological linkages, partly offsetting the lack of Natural Parks.

Premier Parks

A portion of the Temuka Domain totalling 5.24 hectares has been categorised as a Premier Park.

Sports and Recreation Parks

There are three Sports and Recreation Parks in Temuka with a total provision of 2.9 ha/1,000 residents. This is lower than the total sample and peer group average, but considered adequate.

Neighbourhood Parks

There are two Neighbourhood Parks in Temuka with a total provision of only 0.1 ha/1,000 residents.

However there are four well distributed playgrounds in the township, as well as other suitable land which can be used for neighbourhood play spaces.

The only gap in playground provision occurs in the vicinity of the CBD section of King and Vine Streets, where there are few or no residential properties. Therefore no further land is required for Neighbourhood Parks, or for playground development in Temuka.

Amenity Parks

With a provision of 7.1 ha of Amenity Parks per 1,000 residents, it is not envisaged that further land is required for this purpose at this stage.

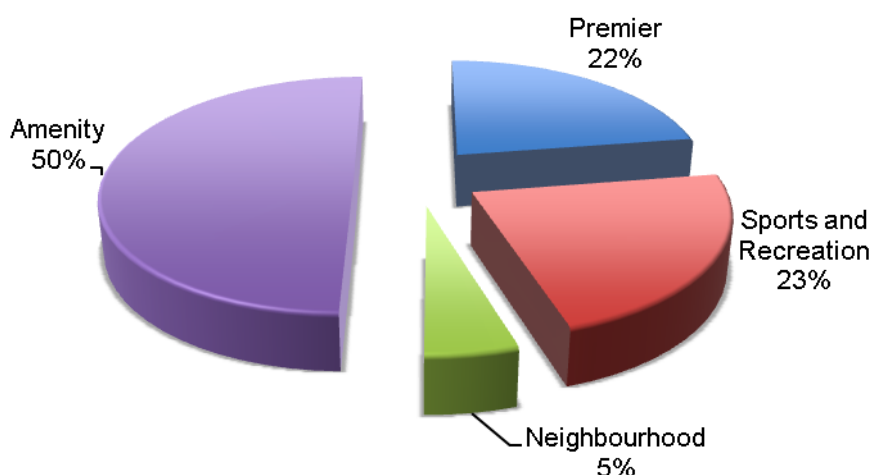
Consideration should be given to native plant revegetation of suitable sections of the Taumatakahu Stream Amenity Park areas that are too narrow to also serve as play areas.

Natural Parks

There are no Natural Parks in Temuka. This is partly offset by the Amenity Park (ecological linkage) provision.

5.3.5 Timaru

Park Category	Total Area (hectares)	Provision ha per 1,000 Residents
Premier ¹¹	47.5	1.1
Sports and Recreation	47.7	1.9
Neighbourhood	10.5	0.4
Amenity	104.8	4.1
Total	210.5	7.5



Timaru has a high provision of Premier Parks, and a low provision of Sports, Neighbourhood, Amenity and Natural Parks.

Premier Parks

Timaru has two Premier Parks – Timaru Botanic Gardens, and Caroline Bay. Both these areas have a high level of development and facilities. The overall provision on a district wide basis (which these two parks service) is 1.1ha/1,000 residents. There is no national or demographic sample with which to compare Timaru's provision. However, many districts of a similar size to Timaru only have one Premier Park, with only the larger cities having two or more Premier Parks. On this basis, there does not appear to be a need to develop a third Premier Park, and therefore no further land is required for this purpose.

¹¹ Based on total district population

Sports and Recreation Parks

With eight Sports and Recreation Parks, Timaru's provision is lower than both the total sample and peer group averages at 1.9ha/1,000 residents. Timaru's Sports and Recreation Parks serve the wider Timaru district community, and have a sub-regional function. Therefore consideration should be given to increase the provision of Sports and Recreation Parks in Timaru, preferably adding to additional parks rather than acquiring new parks.

Neighbourhood Parks

There are 18 Neighbourhood Parks in Timaru provided at 0.4ha/1,000 residents. However there is a good distribution of parks in addition to Neighbourhood Parks that include a playground, and an area suitable for play space. No further Neighbourhood Parks are required at this stage.

Amenity Parks

Amenity Park provision in Timaru is 4.1 ha/1,000 residents. Consideration should be given to acquiring new Amenity Parks (Ecological Linkages) and developing an integrated pedestrian path network, especially where the Amenity Parks are located along riparian areas or where there is an opportunity of linking two or more parks. There is also a demand for completing a walking and cycling route that will circumnavigate the Timaru urban area. This would be located on an Amenity Park (Ecological Linkages) like the portion already constructed.

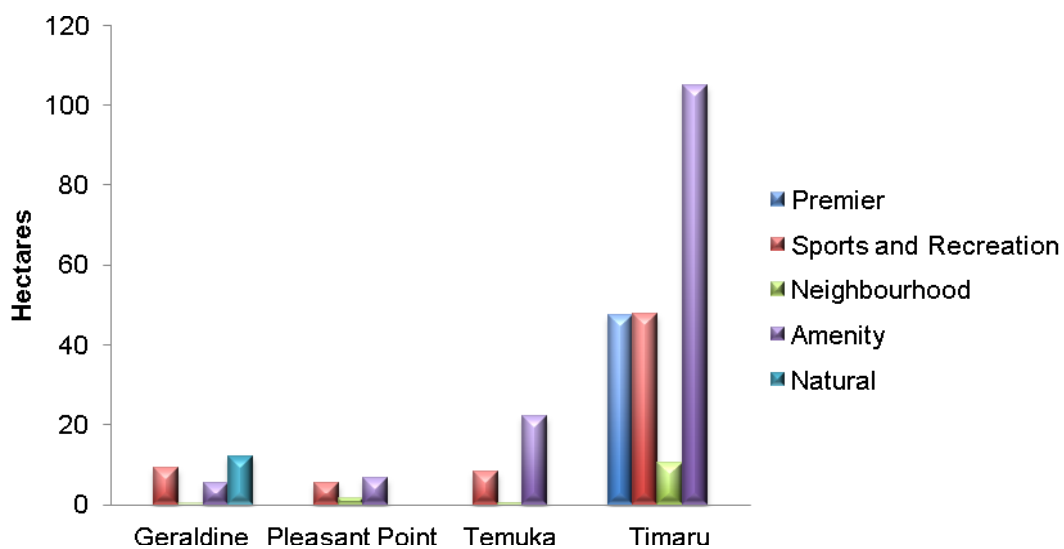
Natural Parks

There are no Natural Parks in Timaru. This could be offset by acquiring/developing Amenity (Ecological Linkages) parks wherever possible, particularly along riparian strips.

5.3.6 Summary of Provision by Community

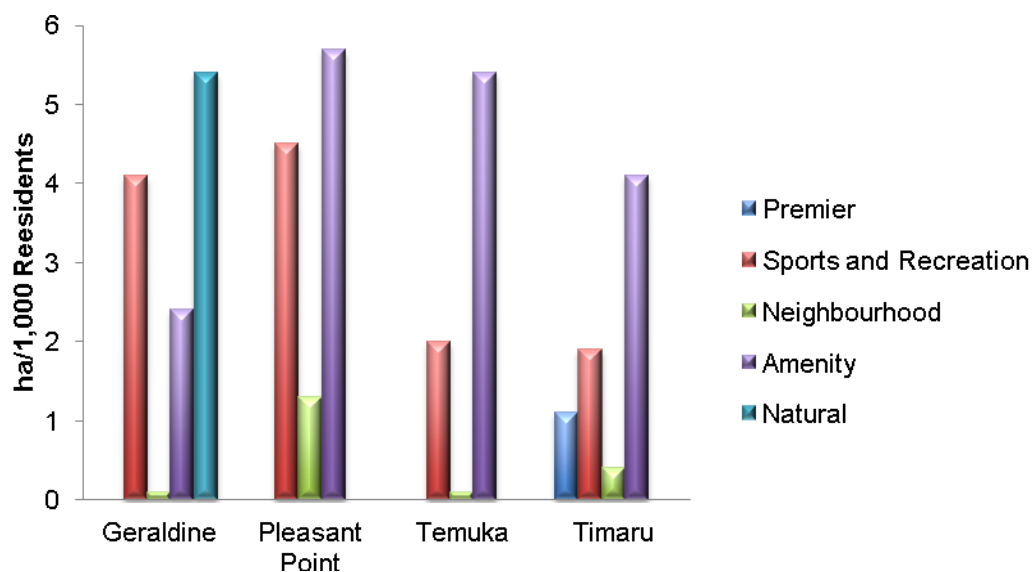
Total Hectares

Park Category	Geraldine	Pleasant Point	Temuka	Timaru
Premier	0.9	0	5.2	47.5
Sports and Recreation	8.4	5.3	11.8	47.7
Neighbourhood	0.2	1.5	0.5	10.5
Amenity	5.3	2.6	28.9	104.8
Natural	12.1	0	0	0
TOTAL	26.9	9.4	46.4	210.5



Hectares per 1,000 Residents

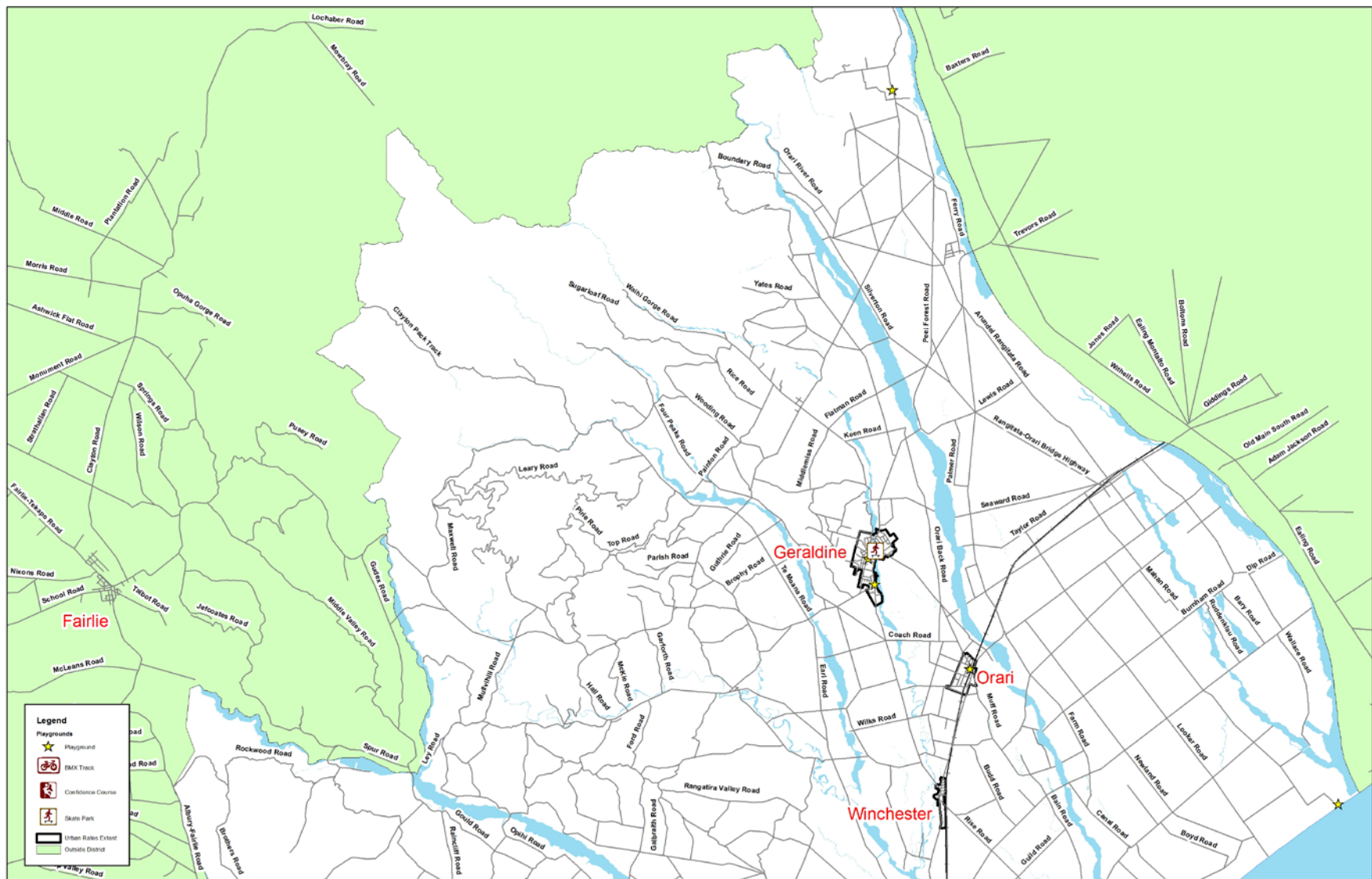
Park Category	Geraldine	Pleasant Point	Temuka	Timaru
Premier	0.4	0	1.3	1.1
Sports and Recreation	3.7	4.5	2.9	1.9
Neighbourhood	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.4
Amenity	2.4	2.2	7.1	4.1
Natural	5.4	0	0	0
TOTAL	12.0	8.0	11.4	7.5

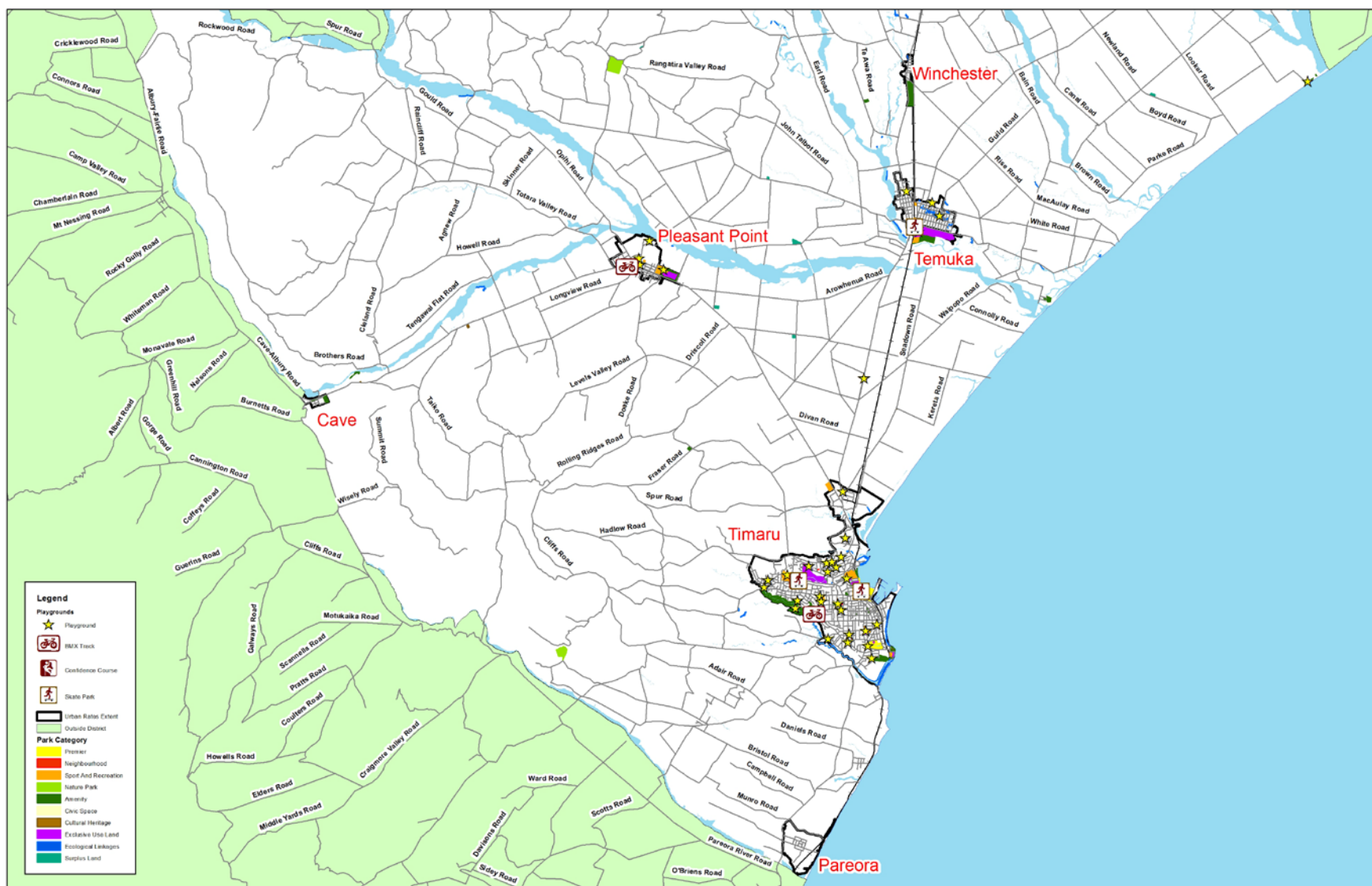


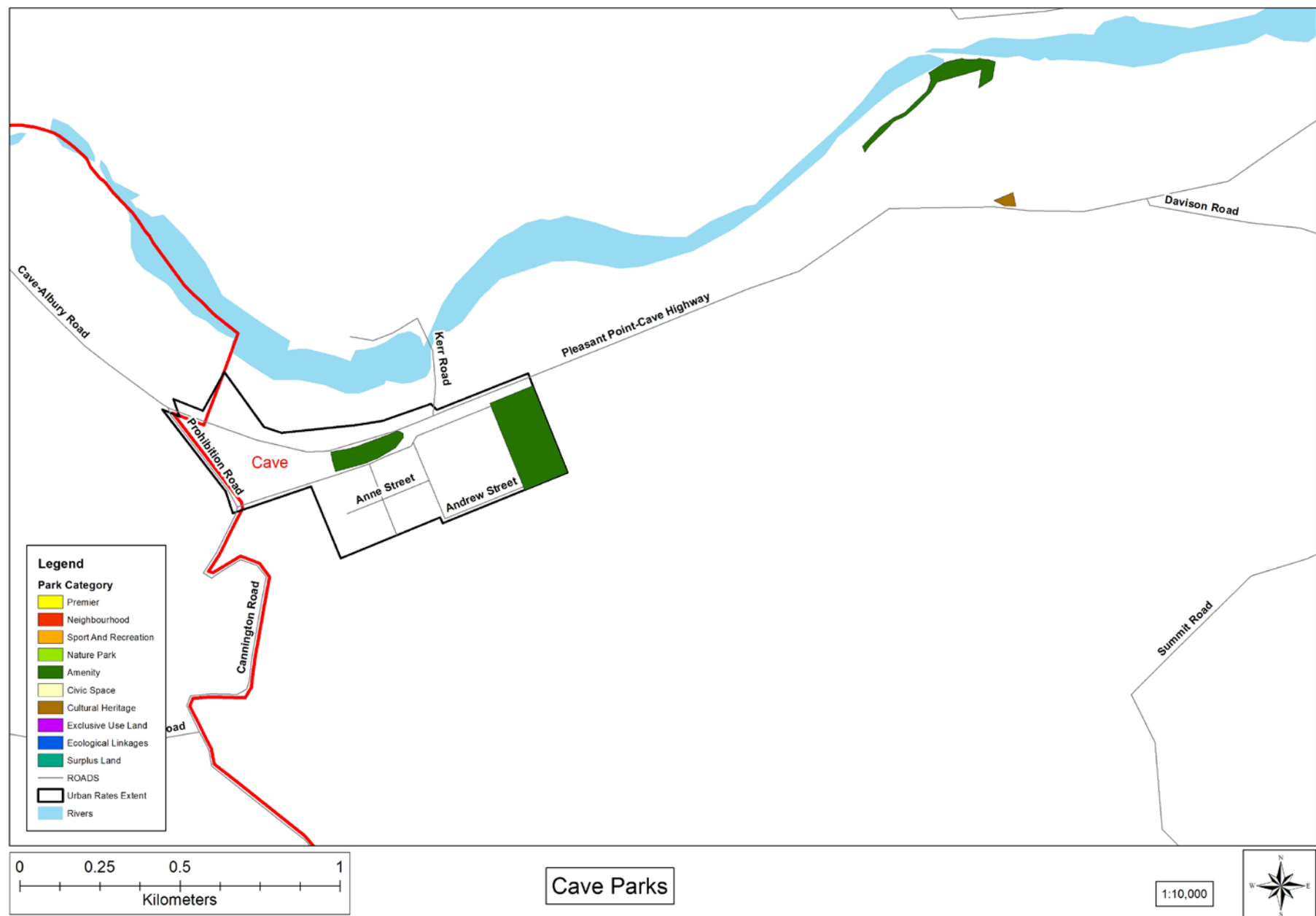
5.4 Appendix D – Maps

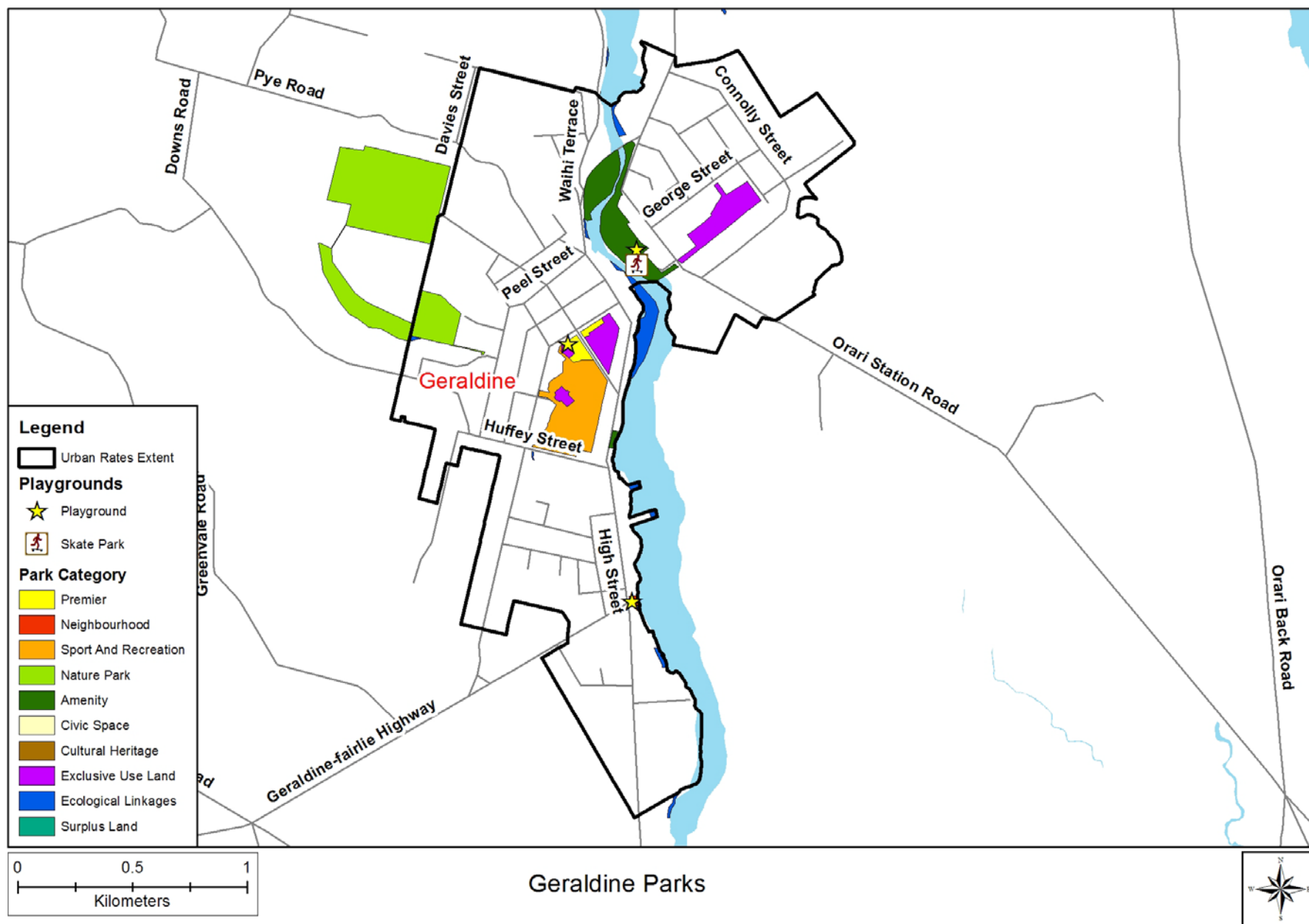
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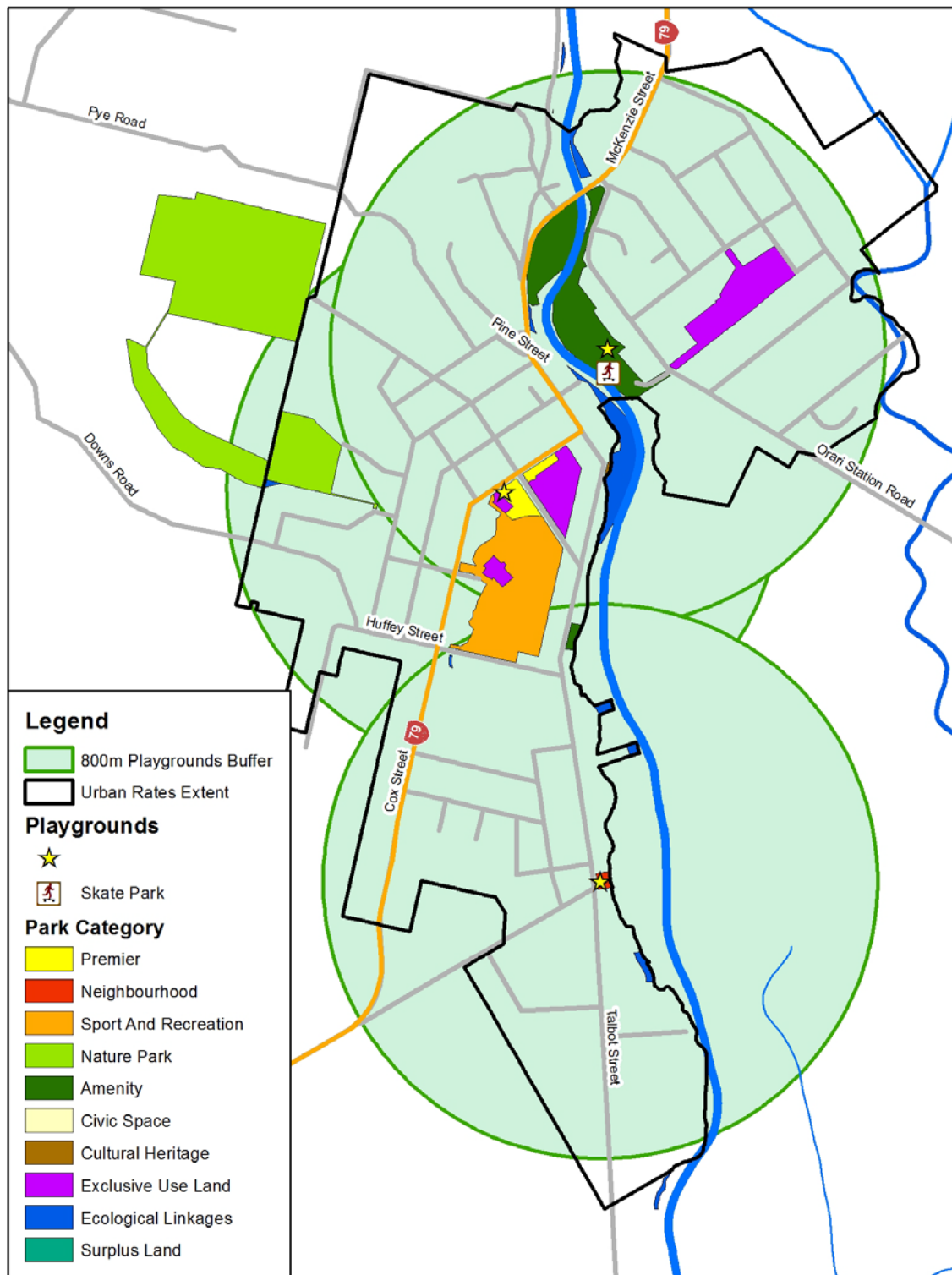
1.	Rural Parks North	Page 52
2.	Rural Parks South	53
3.	Parks in Cave	54
4.	Parks in Geraldine	55
5.	Playgrounds in Geraldine	56
6.	Parks in Pleasant Point	57
7.	Playgrounds in Pleasant Point	58
8.	Parks in Temuka	59
9.	Playgrounds in Temuka	60
10.	Parks in North Timaru	61
11.	Parks in South Timaru	62
12.	Playgrounds in Timaru	63







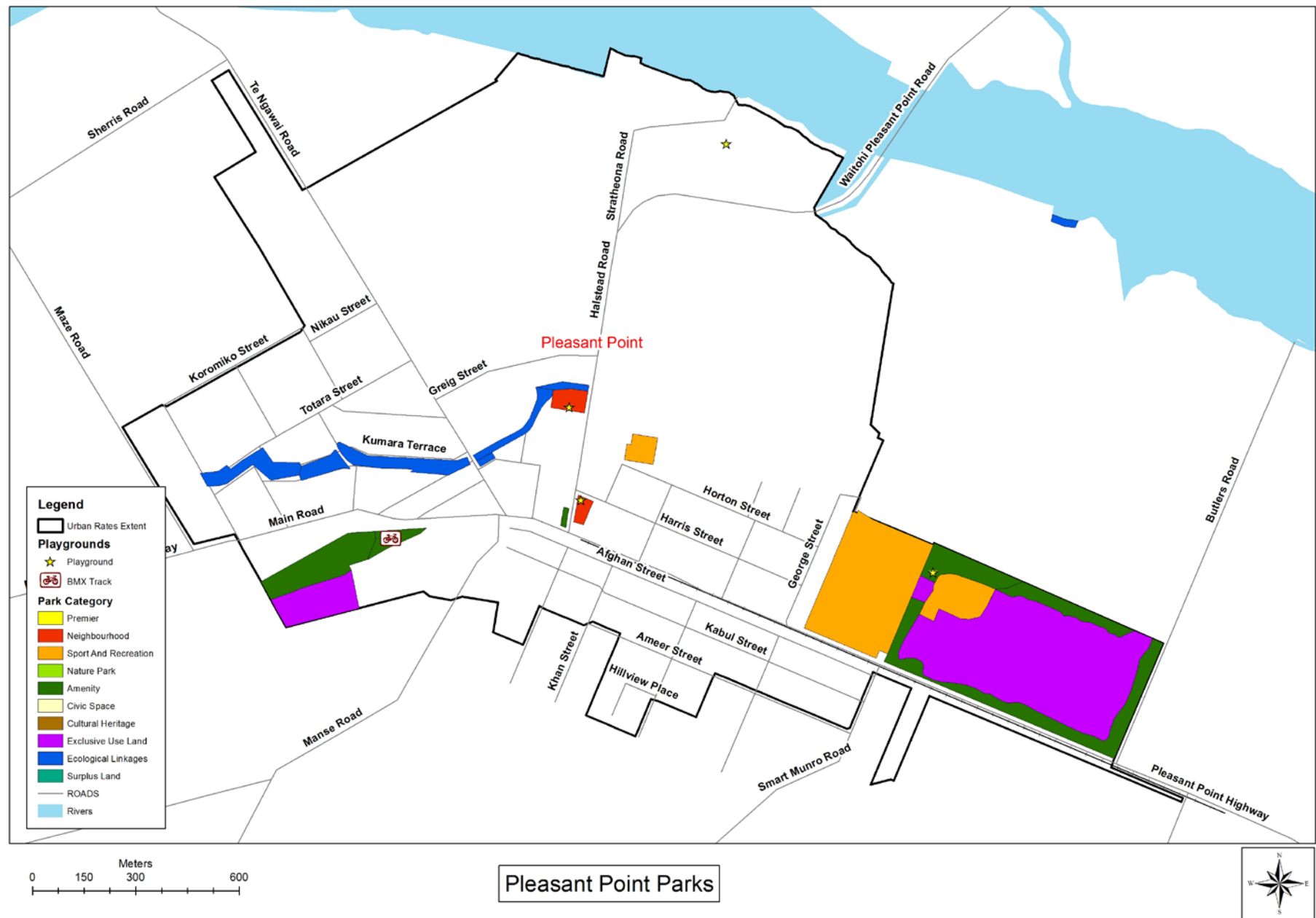


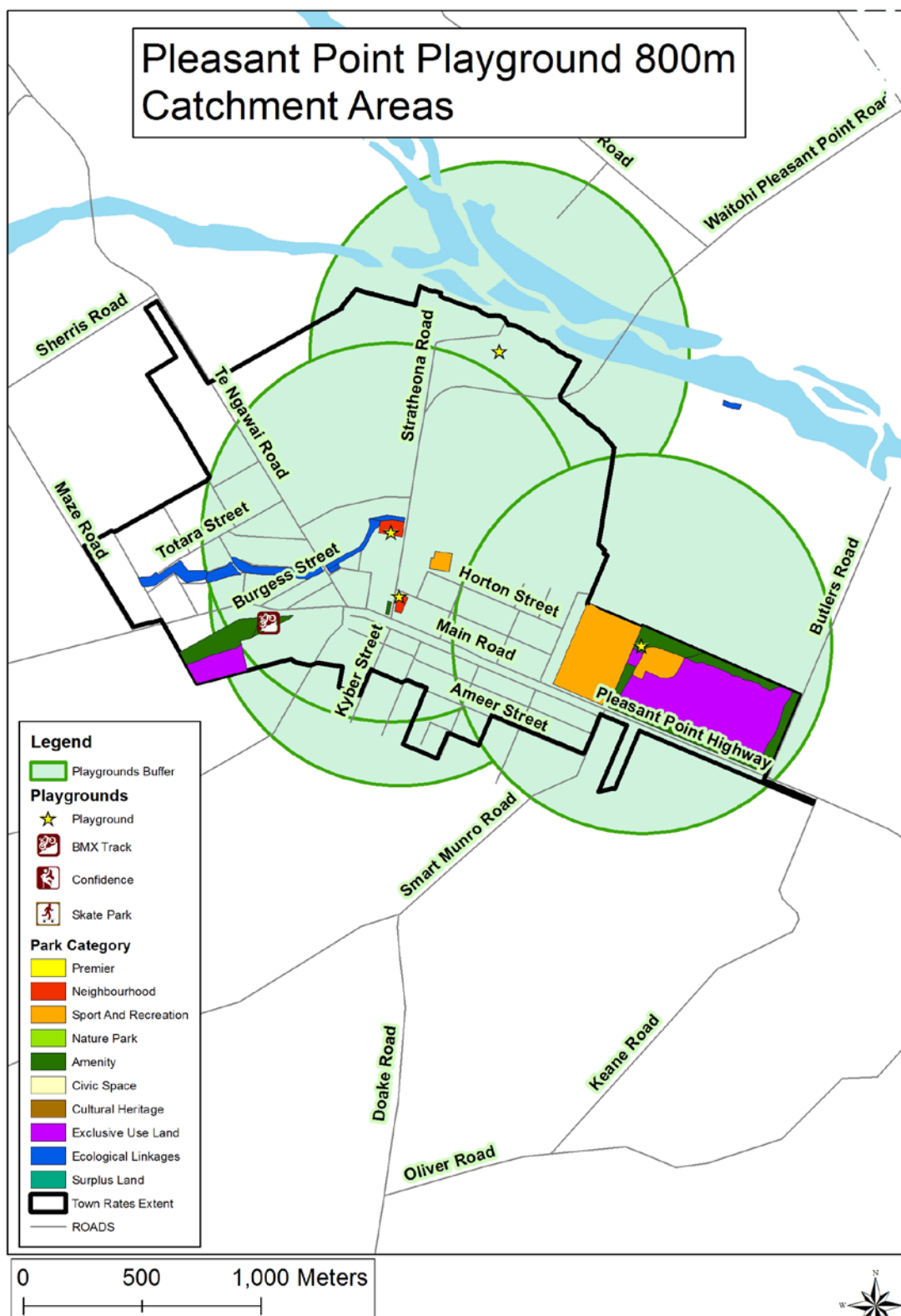


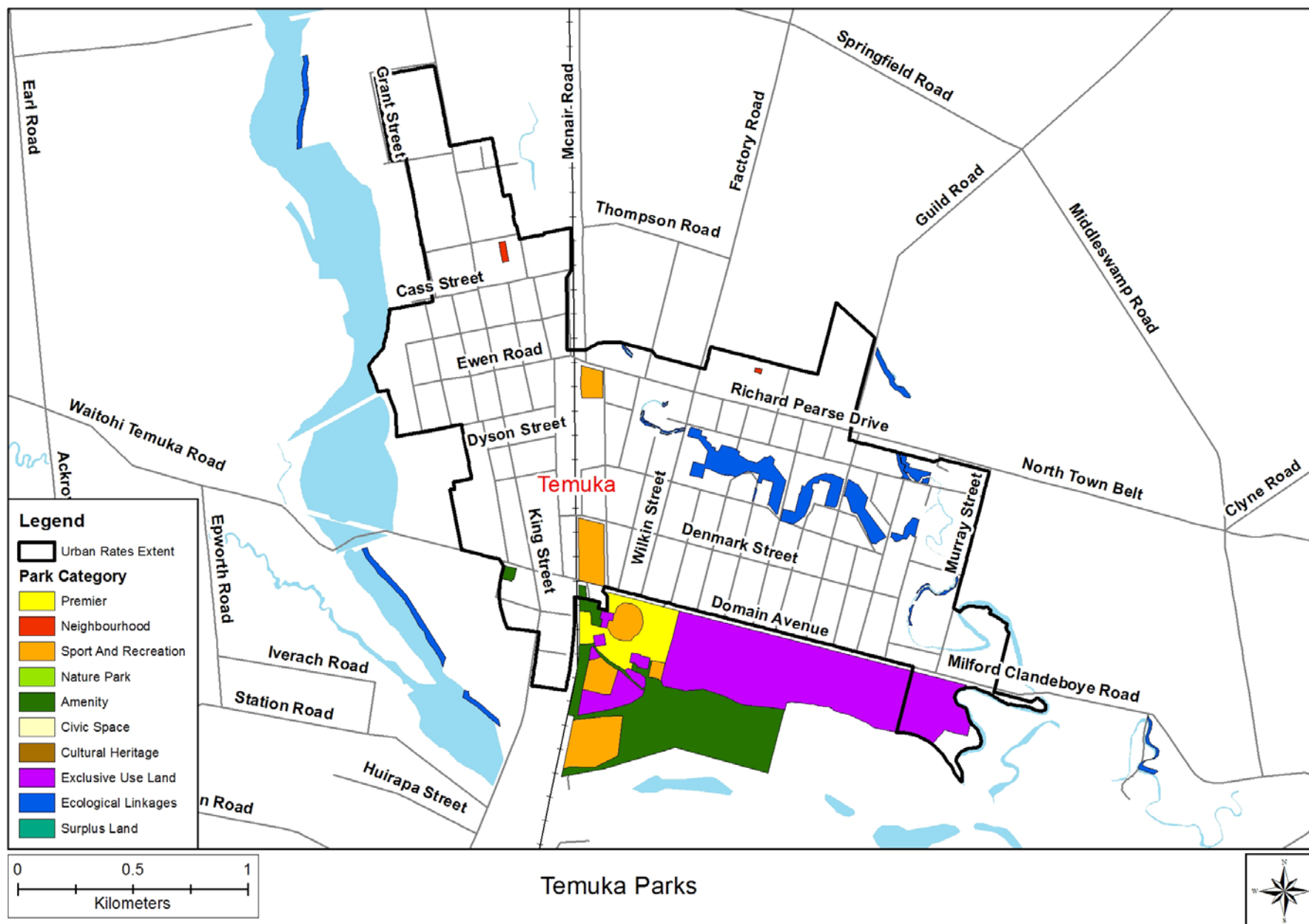
Meters
0 200 400 600 800

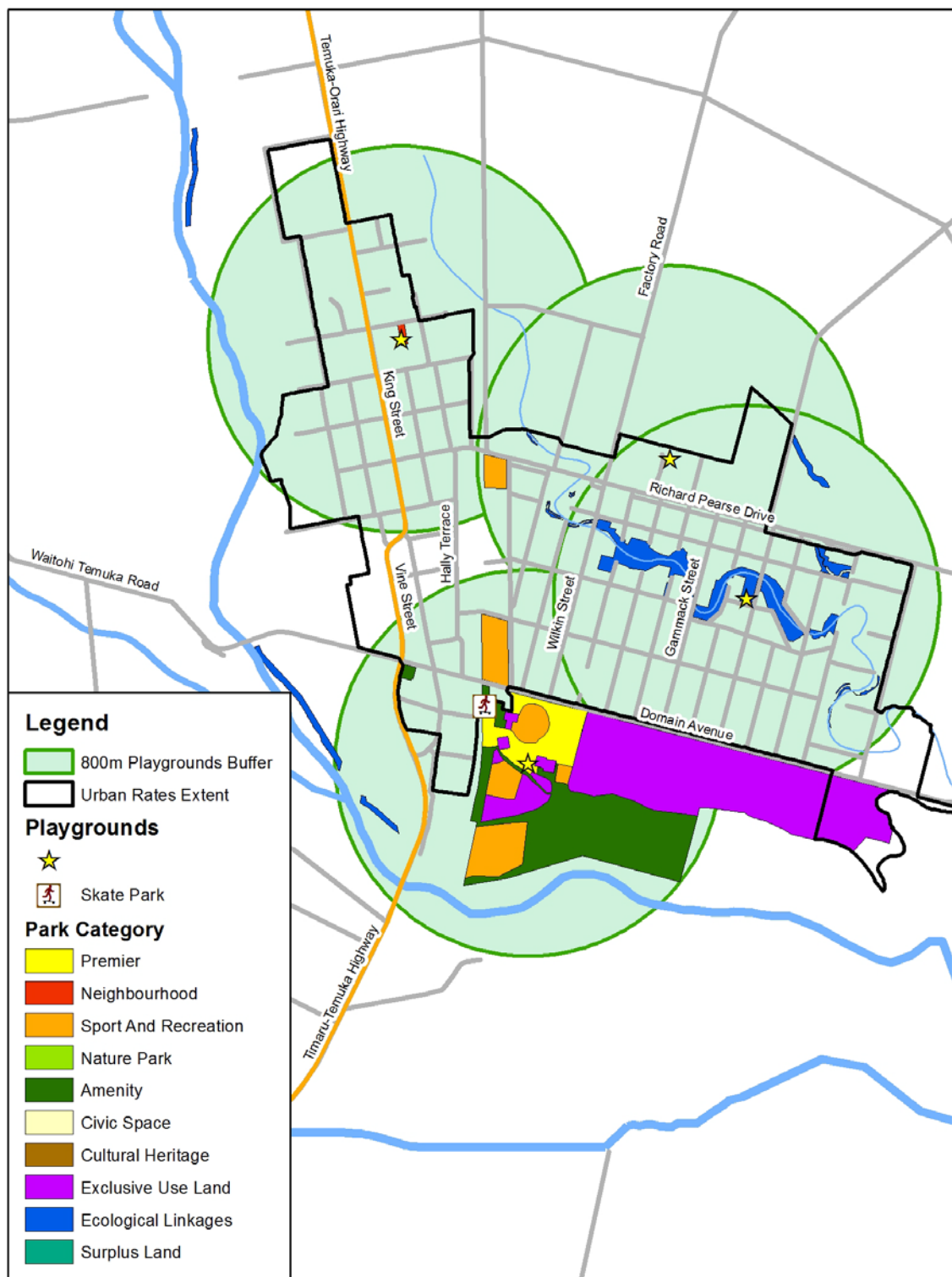
Geraldine Playground 800m Catchment Areas











Meters
0 200 400 600 800

Temuka Playground 800m Catchment Areas



