



# STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL



## Reserve Management Plan

2011





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## **INTRODUCTION**

Parks and reserves play a major role in enhancing the attractiveness and amenity of a town or rural community. They provide attractive open spaces and facilities for active and passive recreation. They can give character and identity to a community. The provision and maintenance of parks and reserves can say a lot about a community, and can be an important consideration when people choose whether or not to live in a particular community.

Reserves can also play a vital role in protecting flora and fauna and heritage values.

## **AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER RESERVES**

Reserves are administered by the Council as the administering body subject to the Reserves Act 1977. This includes public reserves deemed to have derived from sources other than the Crown and reserves directly derived by way of a free vesting or an appointment from the Crown to control and manage. An administering body is defined in Section 2 of the Reserves Act and all reserves are held “in trust” and administered in accordance with their classification.

The Council has autonomous statutory powers under the Reserves Act to manage reserves, or powers delegated by the Minister of Conservation to territorial local authorities (as defined in Section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002) where those authorities are the administering bodies of the specified reserves. Delegated powers are exercisable within the limitations specified in the delegation. The current powers derive from a Ministerial delegation dated 10 March 2004.

The majority of delegated powers can only be exercised by the Council as the administering body where there is an approved management plan (with some exceptions), and the activity is contemplated and provided for in that plan.

The reserves in this plan were vested in the Stratford District Council with effect from 1 November 1989, by operation of law through transmission under local government succession by Order in Council – Local Government Re-organisation (Taranaki Region) published in Gazette 1989 page 2445.

## **RESERVES INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN**

This plan covers parks and reserves within the Stratford District administered by the Stratford District Council. It includes those reserves that are required by the Reserves Act 1977 to be included in a reserve management plan. Council also administers a number of other reserves such as esplanade reserves, and freehold land used for reserve purposes including beautification, playgrounds and walkways. These properties are not required by law to be included in a reserve management plan, but they have been included because the same management principles are applied to them. In some cases, the land is in private or non-Council ownership.

A schedule of the reserves and other properties covered by this plan is attached as Appendix 1. Maps showing the location of each reserve and property are attached as Appendix 2 and 3.

Parks and reserves assets include:

- (i) 36.7ha of passive reserves:
  - Gardens, lawns, trees, and amenity street plantings
  - 2 neighbourhood parks and 3 playgrounds
  
- (ii) 10ha of urban active reserves comprising:
  - 2 croquet greens
  - 6 netball/tennis courts
  - 5 rugby fields
  - 3 cricket wickets
  - 2 soccer fields
  - 2 hockey fields
  
- (iii) 14km of walkway including 9 foot bridges.
  
- (iv) 4.8ha in 14 esplanade reserves.
  
- (v) Accessory structures and buildings:
  - Grandstand at Victoria Park
  - Toilet block at Victoria Park
  - Croquet pavilion at Victoria Park
  - Memorial gates at Victoria Park
  - Malone Gates at King Edward Park
  - Netball shelters at King Edward Park
  - Stratford Gateway Structures (2)
  - Skatepark at Victoria Park
  
- (vii) 34.3ha in rural domains and reserves.

## **WHY PREPARE A PLAN**

Council is required by Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 to prepare management plans for some of the reserves under its control, management or administration. This requirement does not include local purpose reserves.

Section 41 states that “The management plan shall 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 for which it is classified, and shall incorporate and ensure compliance with the principles set out in Section 17, Section 18, Section 19, Section 20, Section 21, Section 22, or Section 23, as the case may be, of this Act for a reserve of that classification.”

The Council’s discretion to exercise delegated Ministerial powers under the Act is restricted without an approved management plan. For example, if a reserve does not have a management plan, no part of it can be leased without public consultation and



the consent of the Minister, and the Minister can refuse to grant consent until a management plan has been prepared and approved.

A reserve management plan is a valuable tool that allows Council to encourage development that is in accordance with the plan by simplifying the approval process. Conversely, it gives Council a sound, publicly-approved basis for declining applications that do not conform with the aims of the plan. It allows consistent decision making.

The preparation of a plan helps Council to clarify its thinking on the future direction of its reserves, and gives the community the opportunity to have a say in what that direction should be.

A reserve management plan should take into account the changing demographics of most New Zealand communities – increasing or shrinking populations, aging populations, changes in leisure habits or demands and so on. Consequently, a plan should not be adopted and placed on a shelf; rather it is a ‘living’ document to be consulted when needed, and continuously reviewed as required by the Reserves Act.

It was traditional for a separate management plan to be prepared for each reserve, but it is now common practice to group a number of reserves, whether of the same or differing classes, in one management plan, provided the requirements of Section 41 are met. Council has decided to prepare one ‘omnibus’ plan for most of the reserves it controls, manages or administers.

## PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

A reserve management plan is a mandatory requirement under the Reserves Act 1977. This plan details the current situation and provides some historical information regarding a reserve or a number of reserves. It sets out the desired objectives for the reserve or reserves, and lists the policies for achieving those objectives. The intention is that the plan will allow consistent decision making and management practices for Council’s reserves.

Wellbeings	Taranaki Regional Outcomes	Stratford Community Priorities
Social  Environmental  Cultural	<p><b>Secure and Healthy Taranaki</b> - A region that provides a safe, healthy and friendly place to live, work and visit.</p> <p><b>Connected Taranaki</b> - A Region that delivers accessible and integrated infrastructure, transport and communication systems, which meet the needs of residents, business and visitors.</p> <p><b>Together Taranaki</b> - A region that is caring and inclusive, works together, and enables people to have a strong and distinctive sense of identity.</p>	<p>A District with a clear identity, where people experience a sense of belonging and pride.</p> <p>Affordable, high quality, core services and facilities.</p> <p>Comprehensive social, recreational and cultural facilities, accessible to all.</p> <p>A built environment that is attractive, safe and healthy.</p> <p>A diverse natural environment that is accessible to all.</p>

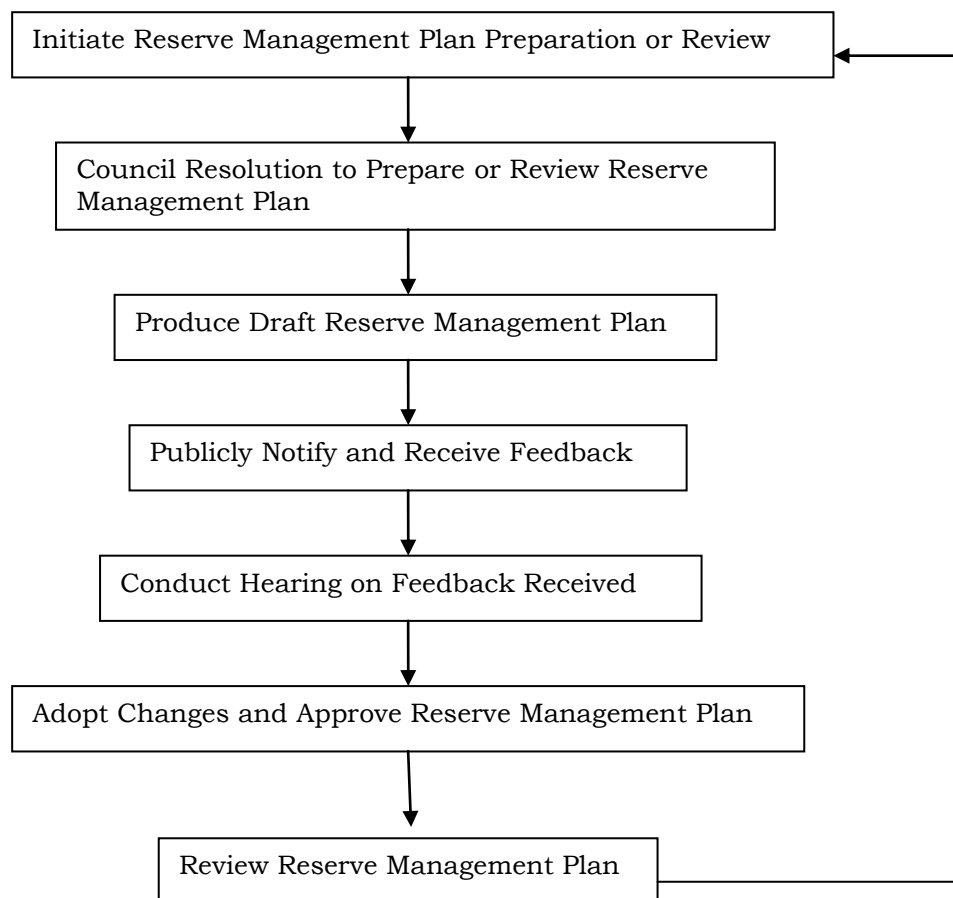
The Local Government Act 2002 requires regional and local authorities to give consideration to the District's social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeings. In doing so, desirable outcomes for the region and community priorities for the Stratford District were identified. Responsible management of parks and reserves contributes to the District's well-beings, and the achievement of the regional outcomes and community priorities, as noted in the table above. The amount and standard of a District's passive, active and scenic open space is a significant contributor to its desirability and attractiveness.

### **EFFECT OF THE PLAN**

This Reserves Management Plan will replace the existing management plans for King Edward and Victoria Parks and the Celia Street Reserve. These plans became operative in 1984, and are therefore well out of date. There have been significant developments on King Edward and Victoria Parks since then (especially King Edward Park), and the Celia Street reserve is significantly smaller than it was in 1984. New reserve management plans are overdue.

### **PLAN REVIEW**

This Plan, once adopted, will be kept under continuous review, as required by Section 41 (4) of the Reserves Act 1977.



## **RURAL DOMAINS - MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

It became Government policy in the early 1980s to move the control and management of domains away from locally-elected domain boards appointed by the Minister of Lands to territorial local authorities by way of vesting or appointments from the Crown to control and manage.

In 1983 the (then) Department of Lands & Survey asked the Stratford County Council to accept the vesting of various rural domains. The Department suggested that, although Council would be the administering body with overall responsibility for the reserves, it may like to appoint the former domain boards as management committees charged with the day to day administration of the domains. Council adopted this suggestion and, consequently, the rural domains are managed by local committees. The committees are requested to submit financial records and chairmen's reports every second year, so that Council can fulfil its legislative obligations by maintaining an overview of the domains' operations. Council has no direct involvement in the operation of the domains.

## **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**

In the past, Council assumed its customers were reasonably satisfied with the levels of service provided by the urban Parks network, based on the small number of complaints it received annually,. However, since April/May 2007 it has conducted annual customer satisfaction surveys. The surveys question residents about Parks signage, walkway paths, play equipment, sports fields and walkways.

In general, the people who respond seem to be happy with Council's Parks activity. A recurring theme is the negative comments about the number and condition of the toilets. There have been numerous requests for toilets in King Edward Park and upgraded play equipment, and quite a few residents have expressed concern about the young people and cars at the Victoria Park skate park and car park.

There have been a few negative comments about the condition of the Carrington Walkway tracks and, conversely, some very positive comments have been received.

## **RESERVES ISSUES**

When planning the future of its reserves, Council has taken account of important issues that affect the provision of reserves in the District but are by no means unique to Stratford:

1. There is considerable pressure on the sports fields in the Stratford urban area. Council completed a survey of sports clubs in 2006 to determine their collective needs over the ensuing three years. The results indicated that there were insufficient grounds to meet the projected demands of the various codes if all their needs were to be satisfied. The problem has been exacerbated since Rugby started its season earlier from 2006 onwards.

The Council considers that the winter season commences on 1 April and finishes on 30 September each year. Rugby advised that, from 2006, their season commences in early February when cricket is still using the shared Victoria Park grounds.

Other issues with the use of fields are:

- a) Hockey has indicated that it requires a second synthetic turf at King Edward Park, adjacent to the existing turf. This would result in the loss of the artificial cricket wicket located in this area. If the second synthetic turf is to proceed, a new site for a synthetic cricket wicket will need to be identified.
- b) In the past, Rugby League has never been able to use fields in Stratford, although from time to time they had requested the use of the Page Street fields. These fields have traditionally been used exclusively by Rugby who, in 2005, projected increased numbers, and advised it would possibly need both Page Street fields to accommodate all teams for games and some training. However, agreement was reached early in 2007 for the two codes to each use one field at Page Street. Each code pays for one field but they have an arrangement to also use the other code's field when required.
- c) Victoria Park No 1 field is over-utilised for games and training by local teams and teams from outside the District who consider Stratford is a useful centrally-located venue to meet and train. More often than not this training takes place on the No.1 field.
- d) Soccer seniors and juniors have combined into one club with the result that the total area of the Swansea Road fields will be used for soccer. Previously only one full sized field was in use, but the full sports ground is now utilised.

Discussions are continuing with the clubs to see what, if any, solutions can be found, given the number of fields that Council has available. No provision has been made for additional fields, and Council will aim to meet the demand by managing it rather than providing more fields.

2. Most of the rural domains are under-utilised. Some are no longer used for recreation purposes, being grazed instead. This is not contrary to the Reserves Act, but the need to retain these domains is a question that Council has considered as part of the preparation of this Plan. The Midhirst and Toko Domains are relatively well utilised by sports clubs, and they contrast with York Road and Rowan Domains that are used only for grazing.
3. Some of the rural domains have buildings and facilities that are aging and falling into disrepair to some extent. Others, such as the Te Popo Domain, have former school buildings that, although well-maintained, constitute a potential liability as well as being assets to the local community. The improvements on the Croydon Domain are now in a relatively poor state of repair and are no longer used for local community purposes. The swimming pool has been demolished. Although the domain appears to offer no obvious

benefit to the Croydon community, any rental income is applied to assisting with the education of local children.

Both the York Road and Rowan Domain Committees had to address the issue of under-utilised, deteriorating assets in recent years and, in each case, the decision was made to demolish the building.

Some of the domains, such as Croydon and York Road, appear to be suffering from neglect.

4. Increasingly stringent requirements for managing the water quality of swimming pools and providing qualified supervisors may result in some domain committees deciding they can no longer operate their community swimming pools. Management requirements may become too onerous and/or the question of liability in the event of a health or safety incident may be sufficient reason for a domain committee to close a swimming pool. In some cases, the presence of the pool is probably the main reason for the continuation of the domain.
5. Changes in demographics and work and leisure patterns mean that fewer people are prepared to be involved in running rural domains. Most clubs and voluntary organisations face the same problem, as people value their leisure time and would rather 'pay, play and go' than spend their own time maintaining facilities. It is possible that, in the future, Council may have to take over direct control of some domains as the people who serve on domain committees leave the districts and new residents are unwilling to become involved.
6. Council's practice is to interfere as little as possible in the affairs of the domain committees. However, as the administering body for the domains (as defined in the Reserves Act), Council has ultimate responsibility for their management. Its policy is that the committees are required to provide a chairperson's report and to submit their accounts for limited financial review, every second year. Some committees have complied unfailingly with this requirement.

In some cases, there are local financial arrangements. For example, the York Road Domain Committee decided in 2000 that it wished to retain the Domain, with the proceeds being applied to the Midhirst Hall. The Rowan Domain Committee uses its small annual income to meet any expenses and uses the balance to fund farewell gifts for people leaving the community. Income from the Tahora Domain income is applied to the Hall, and this is the case for Huiroa as well. Any surplus from the Huiroa Domain income is granted to local applicants for assistance with education and sports travel costs.

## **LEGISLATION AND COUNCIL POLICY**

The main Acts that regulate the management of parks and reserves are:

### **RESERVES ACT 1977**

According to its long title, the Reserves Act 1977 was designed as “An Act to consolidate and amend certain enactments of the [Parliament of New Zealand] relating to public reserves, to make further provision for their acquisition, control, management, maintenance, preservation (including the protection of the natural environment), development, and use, and to make provision for public access to the coastline and the countryside”.

Section 16 of the Act, requires all reserves to be classified, and each reserve is to be classified according to its principal and primary purpose. Most of the reserves in this plan are rural domains and urban parks, i.e. they are used for recreation purposes. The one exception is Morgan’s Grave, which is classified as an historic reserve. Therefore, the classifications of reserves under Council's control are recreation and historic. While there are general management principles that relate to both classes, there are also specific requirements for each class.

The Reserves Act also deals with many other matters, such as administration, application of funding, and leasing of reserves. If there is any conflict between the provisions of this plan and the Reserves Act, the Act will take precedence.

### **CONSERVATION ACT 1987**

Section 4 of the Conservation Act, in giving effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, binds the Reserves Act 1977.

Where a territorial local authority holds reserves by way of an appointment from the Crown to control and manage (particularly recreation reserves), it is subject to the application of Section 59A of the Act dealing with the granting of leasing concessions by the Crown. Reserves held by appointment to control and manage are still vested in the Crown and so the Crown concession regime applies.

### **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991**

The Resource Management Act regulates the management of natural resources, and therefore has implications for the development of this plan and its implementation. These implications include the requirement to comply with the provisions of the Stratford District Plan.

Section 74 of the Act provides that Council, in preparing or changing its District Plan, must consider any management plans and strategies prepared under any other Acts. Most reserves in the District have a Protected Area Zoning under the current operative District Plan.

## **MAORI CONSULTATION POLICY**

Council's Maori Consultation Policy relates to Maori contribution to decision-making. The policy states that, "Council currently has an ongoing commitment to Maori consultation with respect to all of its planning processes, including those under the Resource Management Act and its financial planning. It is important to the Council that its processes of consultation with Maori are appropriate to the needs of Maori in the district."

The policy recognises the interests of the various Iwi groups within the Stratford District and the role of the Whakaahurangi Marae. It notes that, "Council is committed to maintaining communication and its good working relationship with Whakaahurangi Marae, so as to encourage and facilitate the involvement of local Maori in Council's decision-making processes.

"Council is also mindful that there may be additional processes which are also appropriate. It will therefore continue to consult with Maori in the district on its decision making, taking into account the nature and significance of the decision to Maori. It will also seek opportunities to expand the current processes to accommodate any additional consultation mechanisms preferred by Maori."

## **POLICY ON USE OF PLAYING FIELDS IN THE URBAN AREA**

Council's Policy on Use of Playing Fields in the Urban Area covers procedural matters such as making written application to use the playing fields and paying the appropriate charges, the definitions of summer and winter seasons, the requirement to leave the fields litter-free, the availability and maintenance of lighting, the erection and removal of goal posts and other equipment, and marking of fields.

## **OTHER LEGISLATION AND DOCUMENTS**

Other legislation, guidelines and documents that relate to the management of parks and reserves include:

- Local Government Act 2002
- Biosecurity Act 1993.
- Building Act 2004.
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992.
- Playground Safety Standards
- Stratford District Plan
- Stratford District Council General Bylaws 1993, especially Chapter 15 - Parks and Reserves and Chapter 11- Dog Control
- Stratford District Council Parks and Reserves Activity Management Plan 2009
- Stratford District Council Policies:
  - "Limited Review" (Audit) for Various Organisations
  - Management of Domains
  - Rate Remission
  - Remitting of Fees to Non-Profit Organisations
  - Sale of Liquor Act

- - Use of Council's Playing Fields in the Urban Area  
Stratford District Heritage Inventory

The Parks and Reserves Activity Management Plan (AMP) provides considerable detail on the day to day and long term management of Council's parks and reserves. Among other matters, it includes details of parks assets, maintenance standards, levels of service and performance measures, and proposed expenditure.



## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

### **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES**

1. The preservation as far as possible of indigenous fauna, bush areas and heritage features.
2. The encouragement of optimum use of developed recreation areas by local clubs, associations and regional unions of clubs in a manner that does not negate any informal uses that might be made of reserves.
3. With the overall consideration of preserving open space, the limitation of the construction of facilities for indoor recreation while allowing for the construction, replacement and alterations of facilities that are ancillary to the various uses made of the reserves.
4. The encouragement of the full use of facilities, whether owned by the Council or by other interests.
5. The leasing, renting, subletting or any other tenancy arrangements that may assist in attaining good use of reserves and their facilities, in keeping with other objectives.
6. Maintained and enhanced access to and along rivers and streams where practicable.
7. The development of reserves to enhance their attractiveness and usability.

### **MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

#### **1. Reserves Act Classification**

*Policy:* The reserves included in this Plan will be administered by the Stratford District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 relating to their relevant reserve classifications.

*Comment:* Classification is consistent with Section 16 of the Reserves Act and the present management of the reserves is not contrary to the requirements of the Act.

Council will give consideration to changing a reserve classification where a classification does not accurately reflect the current or proposed use of a reserve. It will also classify the reserves that have not yet been classified, e.g. esplanade reserves, and may classify some freehold land that is used for recreational purposes, e.g. Swansea Road Sports Ground, if it is satisfied that the land will be retained for recreation.

## 2. Tangata Whenua

*Policy:* Council will consult with Iwi on reserves issues in accordance with its Maori Consultation Policy.

*Comment:* Sites of significance to Maori, such as waahi tapu and other taonga, are protected under the Stratford District Plan. To date, no sites of cultural, historic or spiritual significance to Maori have been identified on Council reserve land. If any are identified in future, the relevant Iwi will be consulted and invited to be involved in the management of the site. The provisions of the District Plan are the appropriate way of ensuring such sites are adequately protected.

## 3. Maintenance

*Policy:* Council will continue to maintain and develop those reserves for which it is directly responsible.

*Comment:* The Stratford urban reserves are mostly maintained by Council via a Facilities Management Contract. The contractor is responsible for all day to day maintenance and repairs. The maintenance of urban reserves will continue to be the subject of a contract, and the current '3+1+1' contract took effect on 1 July 2009, i.e. it is a contract for three years with two rights of renewal of one year each.

## 4. Fencing

*Policy:* Fencing will continue to be provided around and within the reserves as appropriate, to inhibit the passage of vehicles, contain or exclude stock, restrain the public, as a foil against the weather and to assist in containing stray balls in sports areas.

*Comment:* It is envisaged that the types of fencing already established will continue in the future, and will be enhanced, maintained and/or replaced as required.

## 5. Access

*Policy:* The current levels of access to the reserves will be maintained.

*Comment:* In general, the reserves are easily accessed and the current levels of access are appropriate. No change in access requirements is envisaged.

## 6. Paths

*Policy:* To maintain the existing paths in a clean, well-drained state.

To provide additional paths and/or upgrade existing paths where Council is satisfied there is a demand for more or better paths.

*Comment:* In most cases, the existing paths provide appropriate access within the reserves. Most are metalled, and the surfaces of the tracks are good, well drained and easy to maintain. They should be retained in preference to sealed surfaces because they are in keeping with the local environment.

There may be demand for improved paths and roads within the Whangamomona Motor Camp in future, and there may also be a demand for improvements to the walkway tracks within King Edward Park. No provision has been made for such demand.

## 7. Facilities

*Policy:* To maintain into the future the current provision of playing fields and Council-owned facilities ancillary to their use and other facilities within the reserves.

To provide additional facilities such as toilets, picnic tables, seats, litter bins and amenity lighting in areas where Council is satisfied there is a demand for extra facilities or it is clear that additional facilities would be of benefit to the public.

The provision of additional facilities will depend on the availability of funding.

To provide and maintain public toilets at Victoria Park and ensure that toilets are available for use by the public at King Edward Park.

*Comment:* While sporting and recreational preferences may change through time, it is important that playing field areas are not encroached upon. Once lost, they are very costly to recreate. It is noted that there is some demand for additional playing fields, but Council does not envisage meeting that demand by creating more fields. It will encourage multi-use of existing facilities as much as possible.

Most of the rural domains have buildings and swimming pools utilised by the local communities, and these facilities generally meet current needs.

## 8. Signs

*Policy:* To develop and install appropriate ‘corporate parks signage’ where signs are required to advise the public of the name of the reserve, the facilities available and direction signage.

To severely limit the proliferation of other signs to protect the amenity value of reserves.

*Comment:* Council appreciates that some signage is required for public information purposes, but other signage will be discouraged.

## 9. Play Equipment

*Policy:* To continue to provide and maintain in clean, safe working order, equipment for children's play that meets the Playground Safety Standards.

*Comment:* The current provision of play equipment at Centennial Park, Victoria Park, Adrian Street Reserve and Cassandra Reserve will continue, and will be enhanced as funding allows.

## 10. Buildings

*Policy:* The construction, replacement and alteration of buildings will be permitted, where such buildings are or will be compatible with and ancillary to the uses of the reserves.

The construction of new buildings on reserves will be severely restricted.

*Comment:* The proliferation of buildings on reserves will be discouraged as a general principle, with sharing of existing community buildings being encouraged where possible.

It is important that the current provision of open space is protected.

## 11. Vegetation Management

*Policy:* The growth of indigenous tree and plant species will be preserved, maintained and encouraged.

In general, new plantings will be of indigenous species.

Existing trees or bush will only be removed if Council is satisfied that removal is necessary, in accordance with Section 42 of the Reserves Act 1977.

*Comment:* The preservation of existing vegetation and planting of additional indigenous trees and plants is consistent with the overall aims of the Reserves Act.

Where possible, the planting of native vegetation that is indigenous to the local area will be preferred. Non-invasive exotic trees are preferred as shade trees.

## 12. Pest Control

*Policy:* Animal pests such as wasps, rats, opossums and rabbits will be controlled on reserves as required.

*Comment:* Animal pests can pose a threat to native flora and fauna and detract from the enjoyment of reserves.

### 13. Animals

*Policy:* The presence of grazing animals on reserves will be encouraged in those areas set aside for that purpose.

Dogs are permitted within reserves (other than grazing areas and playgrounds) in accordance with Chapter 11 of the Stratford District Council Bylaws and Dog Control Policy.

Dogs are not permitted on the grazing areas of reserves apart from dogs working with stock under the control of a competent handler.

Dogs are not permitted in children's playgrounds.

*Comment:* Grazing stock on areas of reserves set aside for that purpose is an appropriate activity that can assist in the proper management of rural reserves, and is provided for in the Reserves Act.

Dogs that are not under responsible control are a nuisance to reserve users and can endanger stock.

It is not appropriate for dogs to be in children's playgrounds, for safety and hygiene reasons.

### 14. Vehicles

*Policy:* The use of motorised vehicles within reserves is permitted only for vehicles associated with stock or pasture management, or in association with sports, recreation or social activities in areas where provision is made for driving and parking vehicles, or where prior authorisation has been granted by Council or the relevant domain committee, or where their use is necessary for maintenance or emergency purposes.

Motorised vehicles on reserves for purposes other than stock or pasture management or reserve maintenance will be required to stay on vehicle tracks/roads and parking areas.

The restriction on the use of motorised vehicles does not apply to mobility scooters.

Motorless vehicles such as bicycles, wheelchairs, trolleys and skateboards may be used within reserves provided their use does not cause damage and their effect on native flora and fauna is less than minor, apart from those areas where the use of vehicles is expressly prohibited.

*Comment:* It is intended that motorised vehicles are generally not permitted in reserves but in some cases there is a need for the public to drive to facilities sited on reserves.

It is necessary for motorised vehicles to be used on reserves for maintenance purposes.

Although mobility scooters have motors they are considered to be motorless for the purposes of this policy.

Bicycles have been used within the parks and reserves for many years and this should continue. Provision has been made for the use of skateboards at Victoria Park and their use is not permitted on the King Edward Park hard courts.

## 15. Legal Occupancy – Granting of Leases and Licences

*Policy:* The Reserves Act provides for the granting of leases and licences consistent with the management of reserves by the Council as the administering body, in keeping with its functions under Section 40 of the Act. The Council contemplates and provides for the granting of the leases and licences under the statutory provisions listed below, to be exercised by the Council in terms of the delegated statutory powers of the Minister of Conservation where those written delegations have been granted to territorial local authorities:

Section 54(1)

Section 58A(1)

Section 59A(1)

Section 73(1)

Section 73(2), (3), (5) and (6)

Section 74(1)(b)(ii)

Exclusive occupancy of reserves or parts of reserves by sports clubs or other organisations shall be by way of lease or licence in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.

A lease of part of a reserve for a site for a building or buildings or other structure(s) will be in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Reserves Act.

Occupancy of reserves for grazing purposes will be by licence to occupy for a maximum term of five years, as prescribed by Section 74 of the Reserves Act.

Overnight camping is not permitted in any reserve except for:

- a) Those areas designated as camp grounds at Whangamomona Domain, Douglas Domain and King Edward Park.
- b) During scouting or guiding jamborees or similar youth events.
- c) During specific events such as circuses, gypsy fairs etc.

Council will continue to allow certain areas of reserves to be closed to the public for the exclusive use either permanently or from time to time by particular sections of the community, clubs or organisations.

*Comment:* It is desirable for the Council to exercise its powers fairly and consistently in accordance with the legislation.

In general, parks and reserves should be freely available and accessible to the public at all times, but there are situations where exclusion of the public is warranted and desirable.

Management of reserves should comply with the Reserves Act 1977, including occupancy. Council will not, therefore, grant leases to individuals or organisations that have aims or purposes inconsistent with the Act's provisions relating to the relevant reserve classifications.

Community uses, e.g. playcentres, scout halls etc are not appropriate uses for recreation reserves, and buildings for these kinds of purposes should be located on freehold land or local purpose reserves. Ideally, if such a building is located on a recreation reserve, that area should be re-classified as local purpose reserve.

In some cases, it is unlikely that the occupation of reserves for grazing has been, or is, meeting the Act's requirements. Section 74 relates to licences to occupy reserves temporarily for grazing and other purposes. A licence can be for a maximum of five years, and the administering body is required to give public notice of its intention to grant a licence to occupy. Ideally, this public notice would be combined with an advertisement inviting tenders for the grazing licence, to reduce advertising costs.

It is considered that a licence is preferable to a lease. The requirements for leasing reserves are more stringent, including the fact that a member of the administering body (including the domain committee) can not be the lessee.

## 16. Noise

*Policy:* Users of reserves must comply with Section 16 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Council's Bylaws.

*Comment:* Council has a duty to be a good neighbour and must ensure that any users of its reserves do not disturb other users, nearby residents and wildlife.

## 17. Heritage Values

*Policy:* Council will make every effort to protect and preserve any known heritage features on its reserves.

*Comment:* The importance of preserving historical artefacts for future generations is acknowledged. The District plan is the most appropriate way of preserving heritage features.

## 18. Easements

*Policy:* Council will grant consent for easements for rights of way or utilities purposes specified in Section 48(1) of the Reserves Act where the easement will not detrimentally affect Council's use of a reserve or materially alter or permanently damage the reserve.

The Council as the administering body of the reserves subject to this management plan contemplates and provides for applications for those classes of easements covered in Section 48(1) and (3) of the Reserves Act 1977 and to exercise the delegated statutory powers of the Minister of Conservation where those written delegations have been granted to territorial local authorities, including granting or refusing to grant easements, and the imposition of conditions as it thinks fit.

*Comment:* From time to time it may be desirable for the good of the wider community to grant easements across reserves for various purposes.



## RAILWAY RESERVE, STATE HIGHWAY 3, MIDHIRST



*Railway Reserve, Midhirst*

### Location and Access

The Midhirst Railway Reserve beautification area is a long, narrow strip of land situated between State Highway 3 and the railway line, and is open and accessible to the public over its full extent.

### Use and Physical Character

The beautification area is flat and grassed, with established gardens and individual trees throughout its length. A bus shelter and several signs are located on the reserve. The grass and plantings are regularly maintained to enhance the appearance of the town of Midhirst.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
	L52333 Lot 1 LO34810 (Bus Stop only)	0.0008

### Legal Title

N/A – Railway land.

Zoning: Not zoned – Railway, designated site D92.

### History

In 1984 the former Stratford County Council took a lease of a small area of the railway reserve at Midhirst to erect a bus shelter. Four years later the County Council adopted a proposal to develop and maintain the area of railway reserve situated between the railway line and State Highway 3, from Beaconsfield Road to Kent Terrace for beautification purposes.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Railway Reserve beautification area provides a pleasant open space area beside the State Highway. Considerable improvement and development work has been carried out recently, and this could be further enhanced in the future.

Although this area of railway reserve is not subject to the Reserves Act, it has been included because it forms a significant part of Council's reserves strategy.

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## Reserves Act Classification

Not applicable – the land is railway reserve.

## Buildings

*Policy:* The construction of buildings on the beautification area will be prohibited.

*Comment:* The existing bus stop should remain the only building on the Midhurst beautification area.

## Vegetation Management

*Policy:* All attempts will be made to preserve, maintain, enhance and encourage the growth of the existing established gardens and those trees that clearly aid the beautification purpose.

Trees and plants that are not healthy or of good shape or generally do not assist the purpose of beautification will be removed.

Gardens will be established and trees planted as required to further beautify and develop the beautification area.

*Comment:* It is the intention that the beautification area will significantly enhance the appearance of Midhurst. There is scope for further development work to achieve this aim.

## Plan of Midhirst Railway Reserve Beautification Area



## MIDHIRST DOMAIN



### Location and Access

The Midhirst Domain is situated in Midhirst township. Access is via Lombard Street. The alternative access from Queens Circus/Egmont Street is no longer used for public access.

### Use and Physical Character

The Domain is more developed than most rural domains in the District, with a rugby league/cricket field and combined sports clubs clubrooms, hard tennis courts with lighting and a pavilion, and other buildings and improvements. Some areas are grazed. An adjoining vacant section is managed as part of the Domain, and comprises grazing land.

A dog club is based at the Domains, and has hosted numerous shows including an international event.

The land and improvements are generally in good condition.

The land is a mix of flat sports field area and generally flat grazing land with a slope to a shallow gully.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
11980/092.00	Section 131 Manganui District Block XIII Huiroa SD	3.3828
11980/081.00	Sec 10 Block V DP 20 Midhirst W Township Block XIII Huiroa SD	0.0683

### Legal Title

CT TNK4/412 Section 10 – Freehold land  
CFR 495619 Section 131 – Vested in trust for Recreation Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Protected Area zone, designated site D50.

### History

Some areas of the Domain were purchased from their private owner in 1960 and subsequently transferred to the Crown for recreation purposes, along with other sections already owned by the County Council. The Midhirst Domain was formally declared and a domain committee appointed by Gazette 1964 page 881. It was vested in the Stratford County Council by Gazette notice 1984 page 2927, and vested in the District Council with effect from 1 November 1989. Council acquired Section 10 in 1997 as a result of an abandoned land sale. Section 10 remains freehold land.

The sports ground and entrance from Queens Circus were developed in 1961. The Combined Sports Clubs building was completed in 1987.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Midhirst Domain is managed by the Midhirst Domain Committee. Council has not been involved in the management or development of the domain for some years. Its only involvement is to receive a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year.

The more developed character of the Midhirst Domain reflects its location in the largest rural community in the District. The domain serves important social and community functions and will therefore be retained and further developed as required.

### **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### **Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

Midhirst Domain was classified as a Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 1979 page 3841.



*Midhirst Domain*



**Plan of Midhirst Domain**





## TAHORA DOMAIN



*Tahora Domain, former Bowling Green, Simpson Street*

### Location and Access

The Tahora Domain is situated in Tahora. It is in two parts, one accessible from Tahora Road, adjacent to the hall and the other from Simpson Street.

### Use and Physical Character

The area off Tahora Road consists mostly of bush on the hill to the north and northwest of the hall, with an access section on the east side of the hall. The Simpson Street area is on a hill on the south side of Tahora and includes the site of the former tennis courts and bowling green. This area is grazed. The fences are in fair condition.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
11991/047.00	Sections 44, 46-48, 65, Part Section 45 Town of Tahora and Section 17 Block VI Pouatu S D	3.0236

### Legal Title

CFR 499187 Vested in trust for Recreation Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D42.

### History

The Tahora Domain was developed during the 1920s when the township was thriving. According to 'The Stratford Inheritance' by Ian Church, "A tennis club was formed and a pavilion erected. R.G. Kennedy encouraged extensive planting of berry bushes, flax and native trees to encourage bird life in the domain, some of which was let for grazing to provide an income. From 1931 further improvements were made under Relief schemes."

The Stratford Inheritance also advised that "The Domain Board held its last meeting in 1957 and in April 1961 Stratford County officially took over, leaving management to a local committee."

In 1980 the Tahora Hall Committee applied to the County Council to establish an outdoor bowling green on the old tennis courts.

The Domain was vested in the District Council as from 1 November 1989.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Tahora Domain is managed by the Tahora Public Hall Association. Council's only involvement is to request a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year. It has recently begun to receive these, and it is aware that Domain income is applied to the Tahora Hall.

Because of changed demographics, the present use, of letting the Domain for grazing to provide an income for the hall, is the most appropriate one.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

Tahora Domain was classified as a recreation reserve by Gazette notice 1982 page 67.



*Tahora Domain, Simpson Street*

*Tahora Domain, Tahora Road*





**Plan of Tahora Domain**



## MORGANS GRAVE



### Location and Access

Morgans Grave is situated a short distance off State Highway 43 in the Tangarakau Gorge. It is accessible via a walking track from the parking area on the Stratford side of the Tangarakau No. 1 Bridge.

### Use and Physical Character

The site consists of a very small area of flat land. A memorial cross is enclosed by a rustic pipe and concrete post railing. The pedestrian bridge across the stream was replaced several years ago by a very substantial structure and the track was upgraded. This work was carried out by the Department of Conservation.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
11991/114.00	Section 13 Block III Pouatu SD	0.1070

### Legal Title

TN526848 Subject to the Reserves Act 1977 and the Burial and Cremation Act 1964.

Zoning: Rural zone, protected site P10.

### History

The memorial to Joshua Morgan, Surveyor, was erected on the site where he died in 1893. It is near where he was buried. See the Stratford District Heritage Inventory for more details.

### Summary and Evaluation

Morgan's Grave is a significant historical feature that should be retained in its current state.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

Morgans Grave was classified as an historic reserve by Gazette notice 1989 page 23.

### **Plan of Morgans Grave**





## WHANGAMOMONA DOMAIN



*Whangamomona Domain Camp Ground*

### Location and Access

The Whangamomona Domain is in three separate parts – the former tennis courts accessed from Prospect Road, the sports ground on Whangamomona Road, and the motor camp on Whangamomona Road.

### Use and Physical Character

The tennis courts area is separated from the township by the railway and the Whangamomona River, and is let for grazing.

The sports ground has been drained and contoured to create a field for sports, mainly rugby. Occasional fixtures are held there and the land is grazed with sheep for the balance of each year. The Rugby Club's pavilion is sited on the western side of the ground.

The motor camp consists of the former school buildings and improvements, and subsequent additions such as cabins. The former school swimming pool is maintained and operated as a community pool. The improvements are in generally good condition.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
11991/360.00	Section 17 Whangamomona Suburban (Tennis)	0.7082
11991/362.00	Section 25 Block I Mahoe SD (Sports Ground)	1.7745
11991/363.00	Sections 26 and 47 Whangamomona Township (Motor Camp)	0.4573

## Legal Title

- CFR 497339 Section 25 & 17 – vested in trust for Recreation Reserve comprising the Whangamomona Domain, subject to the Reserves Act 1977
- CIR 524713 Sections 26 & 47 – vested in trust for Recreation Reserve to form part of the Whangamomona Domain, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D49, protected site P35.

## History

Section 26 was originally part of the Whangamomona Cemetery Reserve. It was taken for school purposes by Gazette notice 1904 page 2375. After the school closed its site was reserved for recreation purposes by Gazette notice 1985 page 676. The tennis courts area was brought under the Public Reserves and Domains Act

The first rugby matches were played on the Domain in 1918, although the club was formed in 1903. Later the domain was the venue for a variety of sports, including hockey, sports days, wood chopping, athletics, cricket and an annual rodeo between 1960 and 1968. St Patrick's Day Sports on March 17th were well patronised in earlier days.

A bowling green was formed on the hillside towards the village, opening in 1946 and in use until 1968.

Tennis courts were established on the domain section across the river from the town, but they have not been used for some years.

The memorial gate posts at the entrance to the sports ground were erected in 1927 in memory of Mr HCC Strombom, the overseer in charge of the Whangamomona County's roads from 1901 to 1923. The memorials fell into disrepair and were replaced with black granite plaques in 1999. The cost was met by Mr Strombom's descendants.

Section 17 (tennis courts area) and the sports ground were vested in the Stratford County Council by Gazette notice 1984 page 3622, and in the District Council with effect from 1 November 1989.

The Whangamomona School closed in 1979 and was reserved for recreation by Gazette notice 1985 page 676. The (then) Department of Lands and Survey advised that the land would be vested in the Stratford County Council, and the Council assumed control of the land from that date. However, it was not vested in the District Council at that



*Whangamomona Sports Ground & Memorial Gates*

time due to an administrative oversight. This was rectified in 2010 and the land was classified as recreation reserve at the same time.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the Whangamomona Domain Board (Republic Committee). Council's only involvement is to receive a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year.

No significant changes are envisaged for the Whangamomona Domain. The old tennis courts area and the sports ground are developed and used to an appropriate level, but this should not preclude the possibility of increased use, and development, of the sports ground if a demand is shown.

The motor camp provides a basic level of accommodation but, as Whangamomona develops as a tourist stopover and destination, there is likely to be an increasing demand for a higher standard of service. This would be consistent with the provisions of the Reserves Act.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Facilities

*Policy:* A public swimming pool will be operated with charges and operating policies being set and from time to time adjusted by Council or the Domain Committee without amendment to this Management Plan, provided there continues to be sufficient demand for the pool and personnel are available to maintain water quality to the required standard.

A public motor camp will be operated with charges and operating policies being set and from time to time adjusted by Council or the Domain Committee without amendment to this Management Plan.

The motor camp will be developed and upgraded if Council is satisfied that there is sufficient demand for an improved standard of facilities and the improvements can be funded from sources other than rates.

*Comment:* The Whangamomona Domain is a typical example of a rural domain in a township that has seen declining services over a number of years, with local volunteers working to retain the Domain as one of the remaining focal points of the community. It is intended that the Domain will be retained into the future, and Council will assist in its retention and development.

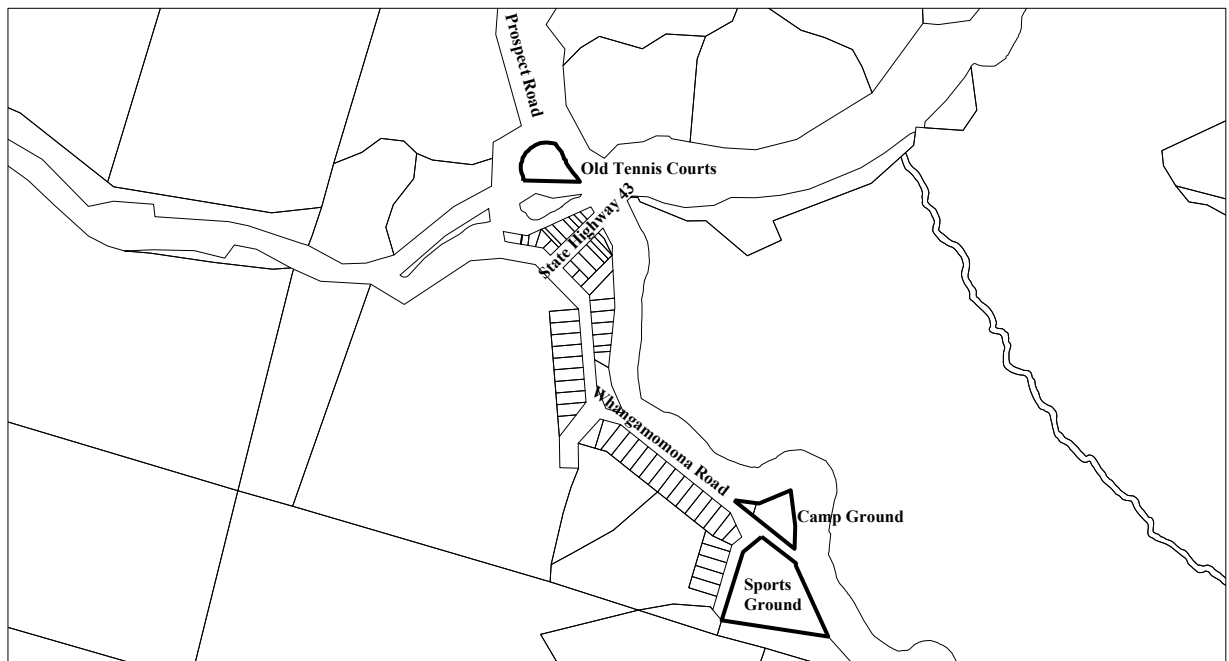
## Reserves Act Classification

Sections 25 and 17 were classified as Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 1981 p850. Sections 26 & 47 were classified as Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 2010 page 1464.



*Whangamomona Domain, former Tennis Courts*

## **Plan of Whangamomona Domain**



## CROYDON DOMAIN



### Location and Access

The Croydon Domain is situated at the corner of Croydon and Manganui Roads. It is accessible from Manganui Road and Croydon Road.

### Use and Physical Character

The improvements consist of the former school buildings and facilities. Most of the land is let for grazing. The swimming pool has been decommissioned and filled with hard fill. The facilities were used for community purposes, but this is no longer the case. The land and improvements are in fair to poor condition.

The domain is sited on a north-facing gentle slope down from Manganui Road.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12001/011.00	Lot 1 DP 5084	0.4262

### Legal Title

CFR 495609 Recreation Reserve (Croydon Domain), subject to the following encumbrances or restrictions or appurtenant rights: right to draw and convey water, right to convey electricity, subject to the Reserves Act 1977, Part IVA Conservation Act 1977, Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D46.



## History

Like several other rural domains in the Stratford District, Croydon Domain was originally the local school. Opened in 1925 and closed in 1970, the school was classified as a Recreation Reserve in 1981 and vested in the District Council as from 1 November 1989.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Croydon Domain has served as the focus of the rural community. Like many such communities, the Domain has seen a decline in use, and it is doubtful whether it now serves any useful purpose for the local community. It is currently occupied by a motorcycle trike club. Council, as the administering body of the Domain, will consider options for its future.

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## Reserves Act Classification

The Croydon Domain was classified as a recreation reserve by Gazette notice 1981 page 721.



*Croydon Domain*

## Plan of Croydon Domain



## TE POPO DOMAIN



*Te Popo Domain, former School Building*

### Location and Access

Te Popo Domain is situated on Stanley Road, near the intersection with Croydon Road. Access to the Domain is from Stanley Road. The present access is appropriate.

### Use and Physical Character

The improvements consist of the former school buildings and facilities, including a swimming pool. Most of the land is let for grazing and the facilities are used for community purposes. The pool is managed and operated by volunteers. The land and improvements are in good condition. A small area of road reserve between the Domain and the Ahuroa Stream is managed with the Domain.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12001/086.00	Section 22 Block XI Huiroa SD	1.3987

### Legal Title

CFR 501565 – Recreation Reserve, right to take, convey and lead water, to convey and lead electric power and to drain and discharge water, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D47.

## History

'The Stratford Inheritance' states that "The Ackland School opened in 1911, its name being changed to Te Popo in 1929 .... A swimming pool was built in 1965 but three years later the school consolidated on Stanley Road."

The Domain was vested in the District Council by Order in Council with effect from 1 November 1989.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the Te Popo Domain Social Club. Council's only involvement is to request a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year. The improvements are maintained in good condition.

The Te Popo Domain is the focus of the local rural community. Although the domain has seen a decline in use, it still appears to serve a useful role. Council, as the administering body, sees that role continuing for as long as the local community requires it.

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

### Reserves Act Classification

The Te Popo Domain was classified as a recreation reserve by Gazette notice 1981 page 721.

## Facilities

*Policy:* A public swimming pool will be operated with charges and operating policies being set and from time to time adjusted by Council or the Domain Committee without amendment to this Management Plan provided there continues to be sufficient demand for the pool and personnel are available to maintain water quality to the required standard.



*Te Popo Domain Grazing Land*

**Plan of Te Popo Domain**





## YORK ROAD DOMAIN



*York Road Domain from Derby Road*

### Location and Access

The York Road Domain is situated at the corner of York and Derby Roads. The Domain is accessible via gates from both roads.

### Use and Physical Character

The Domain is generally flat land let for grazing. The fences are in fair to poor condition and there are significant plant pests in evidence, particularly around the boundaries. A rough shed has been built on the land.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12001/261.00 12001/261.01	Lot 1 DP 2776, Block XVI Egmont SD	1.2141

### Legal Title

CFR 515394 In trust for Recreation Reserve comprising the York Road Domain, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D44 & D45.

### History

The York Road School was built in 1910, and closed in 1939. The building was converted for use as the district hall, and was classified as a Hall Reserve in 1983.

The balance of the school site became the Domain, and was classified as a Recreation Reserve in 1983. Both reserves were vested in the Stratford County Council in 1984. The hall was demolished in 1999 and its site has been managed since then as part of the domain.

The domain was vested in the Stratford District Council on 1 November 1989. The classification of the hall site was changed to Recreation Reserve and both properties were amalgamated into one 'title' in 2010.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the York Road Domain Committee. Council's only involvement is to request a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year.

The York Road Domain no longer serves any real purpose for the local community, but some time ago the Domain Committee made it clear that it wishes to see the land retained in its present use, with the rental proceeds being applied to the Midhirst Hall. It is proposed to wind up the Domain Committee, with its role being assumed by the Midhirst Hall Committee.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

The York Road Domain was classified as a recreation reserve by Gazette notice 1983 page 4304.

The site of the former York Road Hall is managed as part of the Domain and was re-classified as Recreation Reserve by Gazette Notice 2010 page 377.



*York Road Domain from York Road*

**Plan of York Road Domain**





## DOUGLAS DOMAIN



*Douglas Domain Memorial Gates*

### Location and Access

The Douglas Domain is situated on Ohura Road, just to the west of the railway line and Douglas township. Access is from Ohura Road via the memorial gates.

### Use and Physical Character

The land is generally flat and well-suited to recreational purposes. There are low hills to the west and south of the Domain. A small area of railway reserve is managed with the Domain, giving a total area of 3.5168ha. A basic but substantial pavilion with ablution facilities is situated at the western end of the flat area. The Domain has hosted very few sports or other activities in recent years. It was available to the public for camping, but is now used almost exclusively for grazing and cropping hay and silage. The land and improvements are in fairly good condition.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12021/043.00	Lots 1 & 2 DP 7090 Block XIII Ngatimaru SD and Block XVI Huiroa SD	3.3296
12021/044.03	40370 L31915 LO 11960 Block XIII Ngatimaru SD (Railway Reserve)	0.1872

### Legal Title

CT TN175/85 Lots 1 & 2 DP 7090 – Freehold – Recreation Reserve, subject to Section 8 Cola Mines Amendment Act 1950 (Lot 2), subject to the Reserves Act 1977

N/A 40370 – Railway Reserve

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D52A.

### History

The Douglas community decided in 1950 to establish the Domain as a war memorial, and carried out the work required to achieve this. The Douglas War Memorial Committee asked the Stratford County Council to accept the vesting of the project, probably so that funding could be obtained from the Department of Internal Affairs. The Council reluctantly agreed to do so in December 1950, and was granted title to the land in 1952.

The sports ground was completed in 1954. The official opening, and unveiling of the memorial plaques, took place in May 1956. The Domain was ratified as a motor camp in 1961, and lights were installed in 1976. The lights are no longer in place.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the Douglas Domain Committee. Council's only involvement is to request a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year.

The Douglas Domain no longer serves any direct community purpose, but the Domain Committee wishes to see the land retained in its present use, with the rental proceeds being applied to the Douglas Hall.

The present use and development of the Douglas Domain are appropriate, given the lack of demand for recreation facilities in Douglas, and no major changes are foreseen.

### **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### **Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

The Douglas Domain was classified as a Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 2009 page 3344.



*Douglas Domain Grazing Land*



*Douglas Domain Pavilion*

**Plan of Douglas Domain**





## HUIROA DOMAIN



*Huiroa Domain Grazing Land*

### Location and Access

The Huiroa Domain is situated on both sides of Tocker Street, Huiroa, and is accessed from Makuri Road. Tocker Street is unformed, and is managed as part of the Domain.

### Use and Physical Character

The main areas of the Domain consist of rolling hills and some flatter areas, nearly all of which are let for grazing. The exception is the hall site, which is separated from the main Domain area and is fenced to permit public access and parking.

Three sections that are managed as part of the Domain are reserved as a “Site for a Surfaceman’s Cottage” and another is reserved as a Public Pound.

Section 1 Block V appears to be grazed by the adjoining owner. A large area of trees has been planted on the western side of the domain. The land and improvements are in good condition.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12021/057.00	Sections 3, 8-15 and 17 Block III, Section 3 Block V Town of Huiroa, All Block IV Town of Huiroa	5.8793
12021/058.00	Sections 4, 6, 7, 16 Block III, Section 1 Block V Town of Huiroa, Block IX Ngatimaru SD	0.9965

## Legal Title

CFR 520271	Sections 3, 8-15 and 17 Block III, Section 3 Block V and Block IV – in trust for Recreation Reserve comprising the Huiroa Domain, subject to the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 (Section 3 Block V), subject to the Reserves Act 1977
CIR 522113	Section 4, 6 16 Block III – Site for a Surfaceman’s Cottage
N/A	Section 5 Block III – Public Pound
CT TN134/203	Section 1 Block V - Freehold
CT TN93/234	Section 7 Block III - Freehold

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D56.

## History

"The Huiroa Domain Board was formed in March 1918. It exchanged its unsuitable, hilly reserve for sections in the township and over the years volunteers, contractors and relief workers cleared and levelled the ground and planted ornamental trees. The hall was erected on Makuri Road at the Domain entrance ..." ('The Stratford Inheritance').

Section 7 Block III Town of Huiroa was purchased by the County Council in 1919 to add to the Domain, and Section 1 Block V Town of Huiroa was bought for the same purpose in 1935. These properties have been managed as part of the Domain, but do not have reserve status.

Sections 4, 6 and 16 Blk III Huiroa Township were declared a "Site for Surfaceman’s cottage" by Gazette notice 1914 page 1587 and 1914 page 2807, and vested in the Stratford County Council. They are managed with the Domain.

Section 5 Blk III Huiroa Township is incorporated in the Domain for management purposes, although it is held as a "Public Pound" under Gazette notice 1903 page 2294/2295. Council intends to seek the required approvals to have Sections 4-6 and 16 re-classified as Recreation Reserve and added to the Domain.

Part of the Huiroa Domain (Block IV Town of Huiroa, 3.0351ha) was brought under Part II of the Reserves and Domains Act 1908 and named by Gazette notice 1909 page 2151. Sections 8-15 and 17 Block III Huiroa Township (2.6292ha) were brought under the same Part of the Act by Gazette notice 1923 page 140.

In 1964 the residents of Huiroa decided at a public meeting: "1. That the Huiroa Hall property be vested as Domain Land, to be administered under the control of the Stratford County Council. 2. That the Huiroa Domain be administered under the control of the Stratford County Council." Gazette notice 1966 page 926 added the hall site to the Domain.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the Huiroa Hall Committee. Council’s only involvement is to request a copy of the Chairman’s report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year. Domain income is applied to the upkeep of the Domain and hall, with any excess being used for community purposes.

The present use and development of Huiroa Domain are appropriate, and no major changes are foreseen.



*Huiroa Hall*

**Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

**Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

**Reserves Act Classification**

The Domain was classified as Recreation Reserve by Gazette Notice 2010 page 450.

**Plan of Huiroa Domain**



## TOKO DOMAIN



### Location and Access

The Toko Domain is situated at Domain Road, Toko. The land is a mix of flat sports fields and sloping surrounds. Access is via Toko Domain Road.

### Use and Physical Character

The Toko Domain is more developed than most rural domains in the District, with a rugby field and modern clubrooms, hard tennis courts with lighting and a pavilion, and other buildings and improvements. The Toko Rugby Football Club holds a long term lease over the site of its clubrooms. The land and improvements are in good condition.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12021/177.00	Sections 49 and 50 Block III Ngaere Survey District	2.9701

### Legal Title

CFR 498452 In trust for Recreation Reserve comprising the Toko Domain, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D52.

### History

The Toko Rugby Club was formed in 1905, soon after the Domain became available.

The Domain was vested in the Stratford County Council by Gazette notice 1984 page 2927, and in the District Council by Order in Council in 1989.



## Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the Toko Domain Committee. Council's only involvement is to receive a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year.

The more highly developed character of Toko Domain reflects its location in a larger community compared to most of the rural domains in the District. The property is relatively well maintained, and is the main focus of recreation in Toko.

## **Management Objectives**

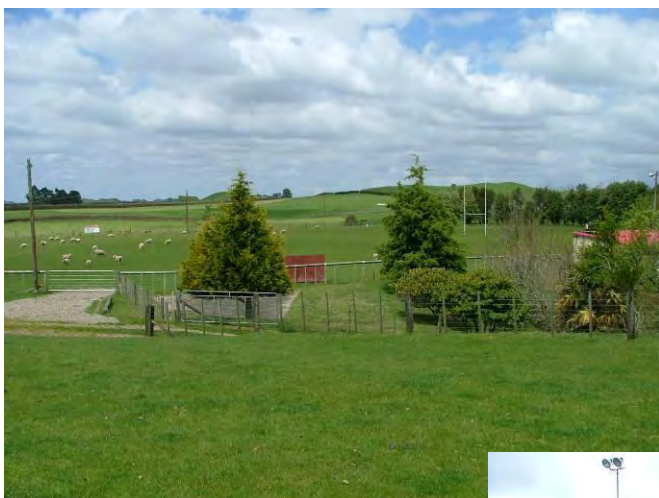
See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## Reserves Act Classification

The Toko Domain was classified as a Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 1979 page 19.



*Toko Domain*





**Plan of Toko Domain**



## ROWAN DOMAIN



*Rowan Domain, Grazing Land and Bush*

### Location and Access

The Rowan Domain is situated on the north eastern corner of the Opunake and Rowan Roads intersection. Access is available from Opunake Road.

### Use and Physical Character

The land is almost flat with a sizeable area of native bush along the Rowan Road frontage and boxthorn hedges on the other boundaries. The Domain has been let for grazing for many years. The land is in good condition.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12031/051.00	Sec 38 Block VII Kaupokonui SD	1.1685

### Legal Title

CFR 485119 Recreation Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D43.

### History

The Rowan School closed in 1938, and was used as a hall after the Rowan Hall burnt down in 1948. In 1951 the property was gazetted as Recreation Reserve, and it was vested in the Stratford County Council by Gazette notice 1984 page 2927. It was vested in the District Council as from 1 November 1989.

The hall building was demolished in 2003.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the Rowan Domain Committee. Council's only involvement is to receive a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year.

The Rowan Domain no longer serves any direct purpose, but the Domain Committee has made it clear that it wishes to see the land retained in its present use. The Committee's small annual income meets any expenses and the balance is used to fund farewell gifts for people leaving the community.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

The Rowan Domain was classified as a Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 1980 page 1217.

### **Plan of Rowan Domain**



## CARDIFF WALKWAY



*Cardiff Walkway Entrance*

### Location and Access

The Cardiff Walkway is situated off Opunake Road, west of Cardiff. It can be accessed from the two Walkway entrances on Opunake Road, one on the west bank of the river and the other on the east.

### Use and Physical Character

The Walkway traverses privately owned land. In places it crosses open farm land but mostly it is confined to the bush-clad banks of the Waingongoro River. A swing bridge crosses the river adjacent to the weir for the former dairy factory water supply, and there is a substantial wooden observation platform at the western end of the Walkway.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12031/092.00	Lot 2 DP 348571 (Privately Owned)	N/A
12031/148.00	Lot 2 DP 319738 & Sec 37 Block IV Kaupokonui SD (Privately Owned)	N/A

### Legal Title

N/A Privately owned land

Zoning: Rural zone.

### History

The Walkway was established by the Cardiff Young Farmers Club, and officially opened on 18 May 1986. The Club continued to maintain the Walkway for several years but eventually the responsibility passed by default to the Council.



## Summary and Evaluation

The Cardiff Walkway provides a pleasant energetic walk through native bush and over farm land to some points of historical interest and the observation platform. Council intends to retain it in its present form.

Although the land is not owned by the Council or subject to the Reserves Act, the Walkway has been included in this Plan because it forms an important part of the Council's reserves strategy.

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### 1. Reserves Act Classification

N/A – privately-owned property.

## **Plan of Cardiff Walkway**



## TUTUTAWA DOMAIN



*Tututawa Domain, former School Building*

### Location and Access

The Tututawa Domain comprises four separate properties in the Tututawa locality, as listed below. All are accessible from Mangaotuku Road

### Use and Physical Character

Two of the properties are used for grazing only and a third is planted in ornamental trees. The fourth and largest area is the former Tututawa School, part of which is used as the community hall. The balance of the school site is grazed. The improvements are well maintained. The swimming pool is utilised in the summer months, while the main building serves a useful function as a place for social gatherings.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12041/005.00	Sec 47 Mangaehu Suburban Block II Omoana SD Gazette 1970 page 2150	3.5536
12041/007.01	Sec 21 Mangaehu Village Block II Omoana SD Gazette 1966 page 272 (former cemetery reserve)	0.1012
12041/013.00	Sec 44 Mangaehu Suburban Block II Omoana SD Gazette 1937 page 2141	1.2141
12041/014.00	Sec 43 Mangaehu Suburban Block II Omoana SD Gazette 1909 page 2150	2.7165



## Legal Title

CFR 495637 Recreation Reserve (known as Tututawa Domain), subject to the Reserves Act 1977.

Zoning: Rural zone, designated site D48, protected sites 31, 32, 33.

## History

The original Tututawa Domain was identified when the township was surveyed in 1900. The school opened in 1901. Tennis courts were constructed on Section 44 by the Domain Board in 1931. In 1937 the cemetery reserve was changed by Gazette notice to a recreation reserve and added to the Domain. When the school closed, it was also added to the Domain.

"The Domain Board and Hall Company merged in 1964, the county taking over their amenities the following year." ('The Stratford Inheritance').

In 1965 a public meeting agreed that the Tututawa Hall Company should be wound up, the property vested in the Crown and ultimately become part of the Domain. The Domain was to be administered by the Stratford County Council with the assistance of a local committee. The County Council formally became the Domain Board by Gazette notice 1966 page 888. The Domain was vested in the District Council with effect from 1 November 1989.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Domain is managed by the Tututawa Social Committee. Council's only involvement is to request a copy of the Chairman's report and a copy of the accounts for a limited financial review every second year. The Domain improvements are maintained in good condition.

The Tututawa Domain is a typical facility in a dwindling community, although the recreation area and facilities are better utilised than a number of other domains. Council has no plans to change the current use or management.

## Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.



## Management Policies

### Reserves Act Classification

The Tututawa Domain was classified as a Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 1983 page 2666.

### Facilities

*Policy:* A public swimming pool will be operated with charges and operating policies being set and from time to time adjusted by Council or the Domain Committee without amendment to this management plan provided there continues to be sufficient demand for the pool and personnel are available to maintain water quality to the required standard.

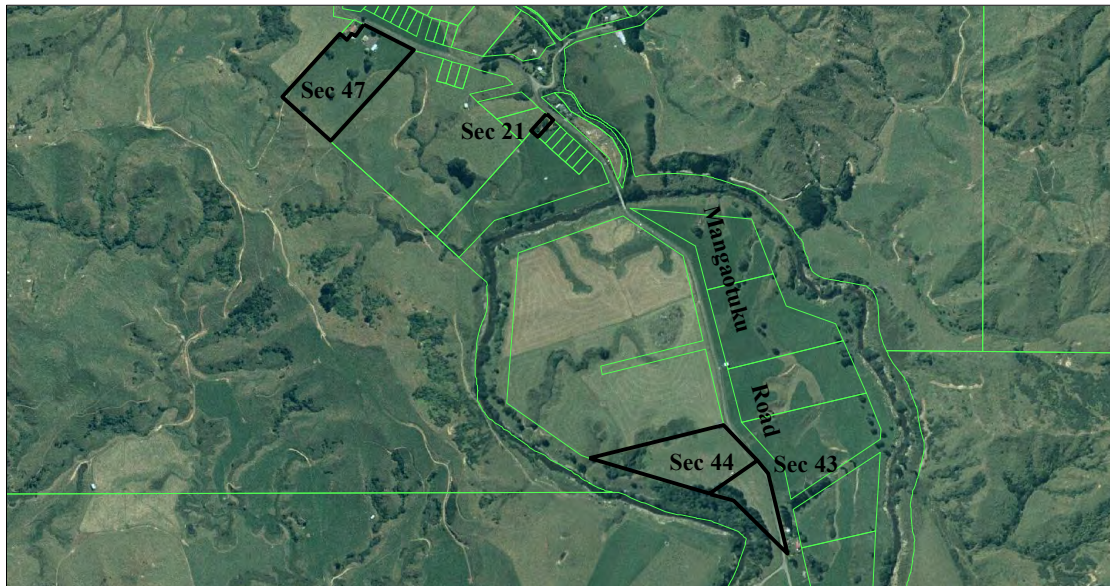


*Tututawa Domain, former Cemetery Reserve*



*w  
a Domain, former Sports Pavilion in Distance*

## Plan of Tututawa Domain





## RAILWAY RESERVE BEAUTIFICATION AREAS, BROADWAY



*Railway Reserve, Broadway North*

### Location and Access

Two of the beautification areas are situated at Broadway North, between Pembroke and Flint Roads, one between State Highway 3 and the railway line, and one on the east side of the railway line. The other two areas are at Broadway South, between Hills Road and the southernmost residential property on the east side of Broadway South.

The beautification areas are open and accessible to the public.

### Use and Physical Character

The beautification areas are flat to sloping and mostly grassed, with established gardens and individual trees throughout. The exception is the 0.0500ha area at Broadway South, which is not utilised for beautification, being an area of weeds on a low bank. The grass and plantings are regularly maintained to provide attractive entrances to Stratford. An information console is situated in a layby at Broadway North. There is another layby at Broadway South, with a picnic seat and litter bin.

### **Broadway South**

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
N/A	40178 L38132 LO19980 Town of Stratford	0.1523
	40193 L38132 LO19980 Town of Stratford	0.0500

### **Broadway North**

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
N/A	42965 L38132 LO19980 Town of Stratford	0.4603
	42967 L47694 LO30226 Town of Stratford	0.4700

## Legal Title

N/A – Railway Reserve.

Zoning: Not zoned – Railway, designated site D92.

## History

In 1965 the Stratford Borough Council took leases over areas of railway reserve at Broadway North for the purpose of beautification. In 1973 it leased parts of the reserve at Broadway South for the same purpose.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Railway Reserve beautification areas provide very pleasant approaches to the Stratford urban area. Considerable improvement and development work has been carried out during the last ten years, but there is scope for more development. Ideally, the beautification areas would be developed to create an impact such that members of the travelling public are in no doubt they have arrived in Stratford.

Although these areas of railway reserve are not subject to the Reserves Act, they have been included because they form an important part of Council's reserves strategy.



*Railway Reserve, Broadway South*

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

### Reserves Act Classification

N/A – Railway Reserve.

### Access

*Policy:* Access for pedestrians and personal mobility devices including pushchairs, wheelchairs, mobility scooters and similar devices will be maintained at all points along the Broadway frontages of the beautification areas.

*Comment:* Access to the areas is easy, and should remain so.

## Paths

*Policy:* Provision will be made for walking paths along the beautification areas if such development is deemed appropriate.

*Comment:* There is no obvious demand for paths at present, but they could be a feature of the development of the areas.

## Facilities

*Policy:* The existing information console will be maintained and enhanced.

Additional facilities, such as picnic tables or seating and amenity lighting will be provided as required.

*Comment:* The information console is under-utilised and under-developed, and could fulfil a more useful role for the travelling public. Additional development has been undertaken recently. Development of the beautification areas could include facilities such as tables, seating and lighting to enhance their utility and appearance.



*Railway Reserve, Broadway South*

## Buildings

*Policy:* The construction of buildings on the beautification areas will be prohibited, apart from shelters to provide protection from the elements, provided such shelters will not detract from the appearance of the areas.

*Comment:* Buildings other than appropriately-designed shelters would be contrary to the beautification purposes of the railway leases.



### Play Equipment

*Policy:* Provision may be made for play equipment that meets the Playground Safety Standards.

*Comment:* Equipment for children's play may be an appropriate facility on the beautification areas, if it can be provided safely (given the proximity of the highway and railway) and it does not detract from the beautification purpose.

### Vegetation Management

*Policy:* All attempts will be made to preserve, maintain, enhance and encourage the growth of the existing established gardens and those trees that clearly aid the beautification purpose.

Trees and plants that are not healthy or of good shape or otherwise do not assist the purpose of beautification will be removed.

Gardens will be established and trees planted as required to further beautify and develop the beautification areas.

*Comment:* It is the intention that the beautification areas will provide a significant visual impact at the entrances to the Stratford urban area. There is scope for considerable development work to achieve this aim.

### Animals

*Policy:* Dogs are permitted on the beautification areas provided their presence complies with the Control of Dogs Bylaw.

*Comment:* The beautification areas are appropriate places to exercise dogs.

### Vehicles

*Policy:* The use of vehicles within the beautification areas is not permitted, except where prior authorisation has been granted by Council, or where their use is necessary for maintenance or emergency purposes.

*Comment:* It is intended that vehicles are generally not permitted in the beautification areas because there is no need for public vehicular access or use.



*Railway Reserve, East of Railway, Broadway North*



*Railway Reserve, Broadway North*

### **Plan of Railway Reserves – Broadway South**



## Plan of Railway Reserves – Broadway North



## Detail of Railway Reserves – Broadway North





## ESPLANADE RESERVE, PEMBROKE ROAD



### Location and Access

This Esplanade Reserve is on the eastern side of the railway, north of Pembroke Road. It is accessible from Pembroke Road, adjacent to the Cassandra Reserve, or from the pedestrian accessway from Cassandra Street.

### Use and Physical Character

The Reserve comprises a long, narrow strip of land that is grassed with some plantings of trees, shrubs and flax.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12080/157.00	Lot 30 DP 11843, Lot 7 DP 12482	0.1898

### Legal Title

N/A – Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve, vested on deposit of DP 11843 and DP 12482.

Zoning: Residential.

### History

This Esplanade Reserve was created when the Cassandra Street area was subdivided in the 1970s.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Esplanade Reserve is managed in conjunction with Cassandra Reserve and the adjacent Railway Reserve Beautification area. As such, it is a useful addition to the open space in that area.

Being a Local Purpose Reserve, this land does not have to be included in a management plan but it has been included in this Plan because it is utilised for recreation.

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

### Reserves Act Classification

This Reserve has not been classified and Council will consider classifying it as Esplanade or, more appropriately, Recreation Reserve in due course.

## **Plan of Esplanade Reserve**



## CASSANDRA RESERVE



*Cassandra Reserve, Pembroke Road Entrance*

### Location and Access

Cassandra Reserve is located on the north side of Pembroke Road, immediately to the east of the railway line. Access is available from Pembroke Road and the adjacent esplanade reserve beside the railway line.

### Use and Physical Character

The Reserve has been retained as open space and, apart from a few trees and a small amount of play equipment, it remains undeveloped, consisting of maintained grass. The land slopes towards the creek on the northern and eastern boundaries.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12080/157.01	Lot 5 DP 12482	0.2338
12080/157.02	Lot 6 DP 12482	0.2158

### Legal Title

CT TNE2/1209 – Lot 5 – Freehold land  
CT TNE2/1210 – Lot 6 – Freehold land

Zoning: Residential.

### History

The Cassandra Reserve is part of a residential subdivision undertaken by the former Stratford Borough Council in the 1970s. Two lots of the subdivision were retained as open space, and were developed for this purpose in 1977.



## Summary and Evaluation

Cassandra Reserve is a pleasant open area that serves as a neighbourhood play area. The Reserve and its users would benefit from further development of the site. However, Council has decided that it would prefer to concentrate play equipment in the existing playgrounds at King Edward and Victoria Parks, so Cassandra Reserve is likely to remain in its current state.

The land is freehold, and not subject to the Reserves Act 1977, but it has been included in this Plan because it is utilised as a reserve.

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

### Reserves Act Classification

Not applicable – freehold land.

### Fencing

*Policy:* Boundary fencing between the Reserve and neighbouring properties will be maintained to the current level.

*Comment:* There is no foreseeable requirement for additional fencing.

### Access

*Policy:* The existing level of access to the Cassandra Reserve will be maintained.

*Comment:* The current demand for access is adequately met.

### Paths

*Policy:* To make provision for walking paths within Cassandra Reserve if such development is deemed appropriate.

*Comment:* There is no obvious demand for paths at present, but they could be a feature of future development.

### Facilities

*Policy:* To provide facilities as required, such as picnic tables or seating.

*Comment:* Development of the Reserve could include facilities such as tables and seating to enhance its utility and appearance.

### Buildings

*Policy:* To prohibit the construction of buildings on Cassandra Reserve.

*Comment:* Buildings would be contrary to the open space nature of the land.

### Play Equipment

*Policy:* To continue and enhance the provision of equipment for children's play that meets the Playground Safety Standards.

*Comment:* A minimal amount of play equipment has been provided, and this could be increased to enhance the utility and amenity of the Reserve without detracting from its open space character. As noted above, the installation of additional play equipment is unlikely.

### Vegetation Management

*Policy:* To preserve, maintain, enhance and encourage the growth of the existing established trees.

To establish gardens and plant trees as required to further beautify and develop the Reserve.

*Comment:* The Cassandra Reserve is under-developed.

### Animals

*Policy:* Dogs are permitted on the Reserve provided their presence complies with the Control of Dogs Bylaw.

*Comment:* The Reserve is an appropriate place to exercise dogs.

### Vehicles

*Policy:* The use of vehicles within the Reserve is not permitted, except where prior authorisation has been granted by Council, or where their use is necessary for maintenance or emergency purposes.

*Comment:* It is intended that vehicles are generally not permitted in the Reserve because there is no need for public vehicular access or use.



*Cassandra Reserve Play Area*

**Plan of Cassandra Reserve**



## ADRIAN STREET RESERVE



*Adrian Street Reserve Play Area*

### Location and Access

Part of the Adrian Street Reserve is situated between Caesar and Adrian Streets, with the balance being a landlocked area across a stream, to the north of those two streets. The former area has been developed as a neighbourhood play area and the latter is grazing land.

Access is available via grassed access strips from Caesar Street and Adrian Street. A culvert stream crossing provides access to the land on the north side of the stream.

### Use and Physical Character

Part of the Reserve has been developed as a play area, with play equipment and one tree. The land across the stream is let for grazing, and a variety of trees has been planted along the stream bank. The contour is generally flat, with slopes towards the stream.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12080/158.00	Lot 6 DP 11195, Lot 31, Part Lot 29 DP 11474	1.6091

### Legal Title

CT TND1/756 – Lot 6 – Freehold land, subject to right of way

CT TND2/839 – Lot 31 – Freehold land

CT TNH2/627 – Part Lot 29 – Freehold land

Zoning: Protected Area zone.

### History

The Adrian Street Reserve is part of a residential subdivision undertaken by the former Stratford Borough Council in the 1970s. The Reserve consists of an area set

aside as open space and additional land that was not developed for residential purposes. The title includes a segregation strip at the northern end of Oberon Street.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Adrian Street Reserve is a pleasant open area that serves as a neighbourhood play area. The Reserve has seen some additional development recently. However, Council has decided that it would prefer to concentrate play equipment in the existing playgrounds at King Edward and Victoria Parks, so further development is unlikely.

The land is freehold, and not subject to the Reserves Act 1977 but it has been included in this plan because it is utilised as a reserve.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

N/A – Freehold land.

### Fencing

*Policy:* Boundary fencing between the Reserve and neighbouring properties will be maintained to the current level.

*Comment:* There is no foreseeable requirement for additional fencing.

### Access

*Policy:* The existing level of access to the Adrian Street Reserve will be maintained.

*Comment:* The current access meets requirements.

### Paths

*Policy:* To make provision for walking paths within the Adrian Street Reserve if such development is deemed appropriate.

*Comment:* There is no obvious demand for paths at present, but they could be a feature of future development.

### Buildings

*Policy:* To prohibit the construction of buildings on Adrian Street Reserve.



*Comment:* Buildings would be contrary to the open space nature of the Reserve.

### Play Equipment

*Policy:* To continue and enhance the provision of equipment for children's play that meets the Playground Safety Standards.

*Comment:* Some play equipment has been provided, and this could be increased to enhance the utility and amenity of the Reserve without detracting from its open space character. As noted above, this is unlikely to happen.

### Vegetation Management

*Policy:* To preserve, maintain, enhance and encourage the growth of the existing established trees.

To establish gardens and plant trees as required to further beautify and develop the Reserve.

*Comment:* The Adrian Street Reserve is under-developed.

### Animals

*Policy:* Dogs are not permitted on the Reserve.

*Comment:* Being a children's play area and grazing land, the Reserve is not an appropriate place for dogs except for those working with stock on the grazing area.

### Vehicles

*Policy:* The use of vehicles within the Reserve is not permitted, except where prior authorisation has been granted by Council, or where their use is necessary for maintenance or emergency purposes.

*Comment:* It is intended that vehicles are generally not permitted in the Reserve because there is no need for public vehicular access or use.



*Adrian Street Reserve Play Area*

## Plan of Adrian Street Reserve



## PEMBROKE RESERVE



*Pembroke Reserve, Pembroke Road/Ariel Street*

### Location and Access

Pembroke Reserve is situated at Pembroke Road, and also has frontages to Cordelia and Ariel Streets. Access is available via stiles on the Cordelia and Ariel Street frontages.

### Use and Physical Character

The Reserve consists mostly of low lying land with a stream running through it. The extensive plantings are now mature, and earthworks have been undertaken at some time to create a walking track. Generally the Reserve is under-developed and would benefit from regular maintenance and a development programme. At present it is unused, although it occasionally provides an unstructured play area for local children.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12080/338.00	Sections 1, 2 Town of Stratford	0.2023
12080/382.00	Section 44 Town of Stratford	0.0936

### Legal Title

CT TNA1/1172 – In trust as an endowment in aid of Municipal Funds

Zoning: Residential.

### History

This land was set aside as an endowment in aid of Town Board funds by Gazette notice 1884 page 1743. Development of the 'Pembroke Reserve' began in 1942, when top soil was imported and 200 trees were planted. Further work, mainly earthworks, was undertaken during the 1970s.

## Summary and Evaluation

The Pembroke Reserve is a site with a very limited range of possible uses. It has potential for development into a pleasant neighbourhood green space. However, any development proposals should take account of the possibility of the Reserve remaining largely unused if it was developed.

The land is freehold, and not subject to the Reserves Act 1977, but it has been included in this Plan because it is utilised as a reserve.

## Management Objectives

1. To preserve as far as possible any indigenous fauna and bush.
2. To remove, as far as practicable, young exotic species that have established themselves naturally within the indigenous bush areas, and to avoid the planting of exotic plants or native species not occurring naturally in the vicinity.

## Management Policies

### Reserves Act Classification

Not applicable – freehold land.

### Fencing

*Policy:* Fencing of the Reserve to provide a safety barrier and exclude wandering stock will continue.

*Comment:* The main requirement is for fencing that will prevent small children from entering the reserve unaccompanied.

### Access

*Policy:* The current level of access to the Reserve will be maintained.

*Comment:* There is very little demand for public access and the current provision for pedestrian access via stiles is adequate.

### Buildings

*Policy:* The construction of buildings will not be permitted.

*Comment:* The Reserve is unsuitable for use as a building site.

### Vegetation Management

*Policy:* The growth of indigenous tree and plant species will be preserved, maintained and encouraged.



*Comment:* The preservation of existing vegetation and planting of additional indigenous trees and plants is consistent with the overall aim of the Reserves Act.

### Animals

*Policy:* The presence of animals within the reserve will generally be discouraged.

*Comment:* The reserve is not a suitable area for stock or exercising dogs.

### Vehicles

N/A – no vehicle access.



*Pembroke Reserve, Pembroke Road/Cordelia Street*

### **Plan of Pembroke Reserve**





## SWANSEA ROAD SPORTS GROUND



*Swansea Road Sports Ground*

### Location, Legal Description and Access

The Swansea Road Sports Ground is situated off Swansea Road. Vehicular and pedestrian access to the Sports Ground is via the sealed driveway from Swansea Road. Pedestrian access is available from Montague Grove.

### Use and Physical Character

The land is generally flat, with steep gully slopes at the northern and southern ends. The flat land was developed as sports fields, initially for hockey and subsequently for soccer. A modern, privately owned sports pavilion is sited at the southern end of the property, and there are floodlights on the western side of the Sports Ground.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12080/677.00	Lot 2 DP 371852, Lot 7 DP 12432 and Lot 11 DP 15060	2.5405

### Legal Title

CFR 290480 Freehold land, subject to right of way, subject to Section 243(c) Resource Management Act 1991, subject to sewage and water easements, Land Covenant and Fencing Covenant

Zoning: Protected Area Zone.

### History

The former Borough Council bought a large block of land in the north eastern corner of town in 1968 and carried out a residential subdivision in the 1980s. The

subdivision was mainly along the Swansea and Pembroke Roads frontages and most of the balance of the land was developed as a sports ground in 1985. The car park was constructed in 1988.

Initially the ground was the home of hockey in Stratford and the Hockey Club built the pavilion in 1986. The Hockey Club relocated to the synthetic turf at King Edward Park in 1996 and the Swansea Road ground was redeveloped to create soccer fields in 1996/97.

An unused area of land was subdivided off in 2006 for inclusion in the Seyton Street extension subdivision.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Swansea Road Sports Ground serves a valuable purpose in a town that does not really have sufficient sports fields to meet the demand. Recently, the fields have only been used for organised sports during the winter, and provide a large passive recreation area for the rest of the year. Touch rugby and marching have taken place there in previous years.

The land is freehold, and not subject to the Reserves Act 1977 but it has been included in this Plan because it is utilised as a reserve and comprises an important part of the Council's sports field strategy.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

Reserves Act Classification

N/A – Freehold land. Council may consider classifying this area as Recreation Reserve.

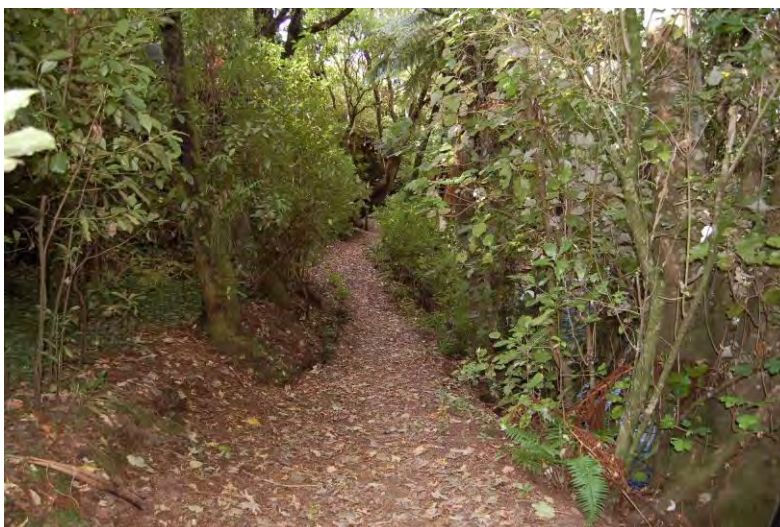


*Swansea Road Sports Ground*

## Plan of Swansea Road Sports Ground



## ESPLANADE RESERVE, REGAN STREET



*Carrington Walkway, Regan Street Esplanade Reserve*

### Location and Access

This Reserve is situated on the north bank of the Patea River, between Regan Street west and Brecon Road. It is accessible via the Regan Street and Brecon Road entrances to the Carrington Walkway.

### Use and Physical Character

The Reserve is a narrow strip of land along the river bank. Vegetation consists of mature trees, mostly exotics, and a walkway path has been constructed along the length of the reserve. Access to 'Colemans Pool', a swimming hole in the river, is available from a point along the walkway.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/001.00	Lots 7 & 8 DP 8791, Lot 4 DP 11441, Lot 2 DP 15715	0.7651

### Legal Title

CT TN264/61 Lots 7 & 8 – Freehold land for the purpose of a River Bank Reserve, subject to the provisions of the Reserve and Domains Act 1953  
N/A Lots 2 & 4 – Vested as Esplanade Reserve on deposit of DP 11411 & DP 15715?

Zoning: Protected Area zone.

### History

The land was gifted to the Council by Mr HJ Marchant in 1961.



This section of the Carrington Walkway was completed in 1982.

### Summary and Evaluation

This Esplanade Reserve provides a pleasant walk along the river bank from Regan Street west to Brecon Road. The walkway path is maintained to a reasonable standard suitable for fully mobile walkers. Most of the plantings are exotic and, in time, they could be replaced with native trees. Apart from that, little need is seen to further develop this Reserve.

Being a Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve, the land does not have to be included in this Plan, but it has been included because it is utilised for recreation purposes.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

#### Reserves Act Classification

This land has not been classified under the Reserves Act, and may be classified as Esplanade Reserve in the future.



*Carrington Walkway, Regan Street Esplanade Reserve*



## Plan of Regan Street Esplanade Reserve



## WALKWAY, CROWN LAND, BRECON ROAD



*Walkway, North Bank of the Paetahi Stream*

### Location and Access

This land comprises narrow strips along the south bank of the Patea River and the north bank of the Paetahi Stream, west of King Edward Park. The only access to it is via the Park.

### Use and Physical Character

The land is used for walkway purposes. This section of walkway starts in King Edward Park near the 'top bridge' and traverses an unformed section of Brecon Road before passing on to the Crown land beside the Patea River. At the western end of the Crown land, a walkway and water supply easement crosses farmland to link up with the Crown land beside the Paetahi Stream. The walkway path follows the stream back to the unformed portion of Brecon Road.

The walkway path is generally well formed, but it is considered to be a 'wilderness walk', and is therefore not formed or maintained to the same standard as the Carrington Walkway.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/016.01	Crown Land Reserved from Sale on SO 11335  Walkway & Water Pipe Line Easement over Section 128 Block I Ngaere SD	3.3020

### Legal Title

N/A – Crown-owned and privately-owned land.

Zoning: Rural zone, area administered by the Department of Conservation.

### History

The land to the west of King Edward Park, between the Patea River and Paetahi Stream was owned by the Council, and was known as the '50 acre block'. It was used for a variety of purposes, including market gardening and grazing. The Crown land reserved from sale (marginal strip) is a narrow strip of land along each river bank of the 50 acre block. Each strip is fenced off from the 50 acre block. The walkway track was formed some years ago, and the 50 acre block was sold in 1994.

### Summary and Evaluation

Council does not own the land on which the walkway tracks are sited, but it has continued to plant and maintain the land over the years. It provides a popular 'wilderness walk' and is well utilised. The current level of development is appropriate.

The land has been included in this Plan because it is managed as a reserve and it forms an important part of Council's reserves strategy.



*Walkway, North Bank of the Paetahi Stream*

### **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### **Management Policies**

#### Reserves Act Classification

This land is not a reserve but Council could apply to the Minister of Conservation for it to be declared a reserve and vested in the District Council.



## Plan of Crown Land



## PROSPERO PLACE



*Lych Gate, Prospero Place*

### Location and Access

Prospero Place runs between central Broadway and Miranda Street, adjacent to the Stratford Centennial Library and the Percy Thomson complex. It is accessible from each of these streets, and from the service lanes to the north and south.

### Use and Physical Character

The two areas that make up Prospero Place are Local Purpose (Community Buildings) Reserve and Local Purpose (Accessway) Reserve. The Library is built on part of the Community Buildings Reserve while the balance is open space. There is an area of lawn and gardens, seats, a large paved area and several specimen trees. A covered walkway traverses the length of the accessway.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/124.01	Lot 2 DP 314031 (Accessway)	0.0761
12090/124.02	Lot 3 DP 314031, Lots 1-8 & 11 DP 8495, Sec 1066 Town of Stratford (Library etc)	0.1593

### Legal Title

CFR 243999 Lot 2 DP 314031 – Local Purpose (Community Buildings) Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977.

CFR 55499 Sec 1066 Town of Stratford, Lots 1-8 & 11 DP 8495 and Lot 3 DP 314031 – Local Purpose (Community Buildings) Reserve, subject to right of support & right of way, subject to right to lead and convey



stormwater, subject to Section 241(2) Resource Management Act 1991 & Reserves Act 1977.

Zoning: Business zone, designated sites D77 and D80.

### History

Prospero Place was originally a large gully with a stream through it. It was piped and filled in the late 1800s. The land was developed as a pedestrian way in 1958/59. It became legal road in approximately 1964, but was stopped in 1984. The site was developed as an open space area in 1984/85, with raised gardens, paving, timber fencing and lawns. Later, the Rotary Club erected a wishing well in the middle of Prospero Place.

The area was redeveloped in 2002 as part of the Percy Thomson Complex development. The lych gate was relocated from Broadway, adjacent to the central pedestrian crossing, to the northern entrance to Prospero Place, beside the Library, in 2008.

### Summary and Evaluation

Prospero Place provides a modern and very pleasant open space in the heart of the town. As a centrepiece of the town, it should be maintained to a high standard.

The land is a Local Purpose Reserve and therefore does not have to be included in a management plan, but it has been included in this Plan because it is managed partly for recreation purposes.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.



*Prospero Place*

**Plan of Prospero Place**



## EX TAXI & TRAVEL SITE, MIRANDA STREET



*Ex Taxi & Travel Site, Miranda Street*

### Location and Access

The ex-Taxi & Travel site is situated on Miranda Street, almost directly opposite the Council office. It is accessible by foot from all sides.

### Use and Physical Character

The land is utilised as an open space area. Apart from grass, two palm trees and low barrier fencing, it is undeveloped.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/125.00	Lot 3 DP 9850	0.0639

### Legal Title

CT TNF2/131 – Freehold land

Zoning: Business zone.

### History

Council bought this property in 1997. It moved the building that was on the site to Victoria Park, to replace the former croquet pavilion, and the Miranda Street site was levelled and sown in grass. No significant development has taken place since then.

## Summary and Evaluation

This site is under-developed and under-utilised at present. However, it is possible that it could be used for some type of building development in the future, so it is appropriate that it remains in its current state in the meantime. It is a pleasant, albeit uninspiring, green space in a built up area.

The land is freehold, and not subject to the Reserves Act 1977 but it has been included in this Plan because it is managed as a reserve.

## Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

## Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Plan of ex-Taxi & Travel Site**





## **BEAUTIFICATION AREA, NORTH OF COUNCIL OFFICE**



*Beautification Area, Portia/Miranda Streets*

### Location and Access

This land is immediately to the north of the Council office, and runs between Miranda and Portia Streets. It is accessible at all points.

### Use and Physical Character

This narrow strip of grassed land is mostly flat, with several specimen trees and light poles. It is managed in conjunction with the grounds of the Council office and, to all appearances, is part of the office site.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/132.00	Pt Sections 403 & 401 Town of Stratford	0.0384

### Legal Title

CT TN143/259 – Freehold land

Zoning: Business zone.

### History

Much of the land in this area, including the beautification strip, was formerly the site of the town's sale yards. The yards were relocated to Esk Road in 1952.



## Summary and Evaluation

This land provides an attractive addition to the Council office site.

The land is freehold, and not subject to the Reserves Act 1977 but it has been included in this Plan because it is managed as a reserve.

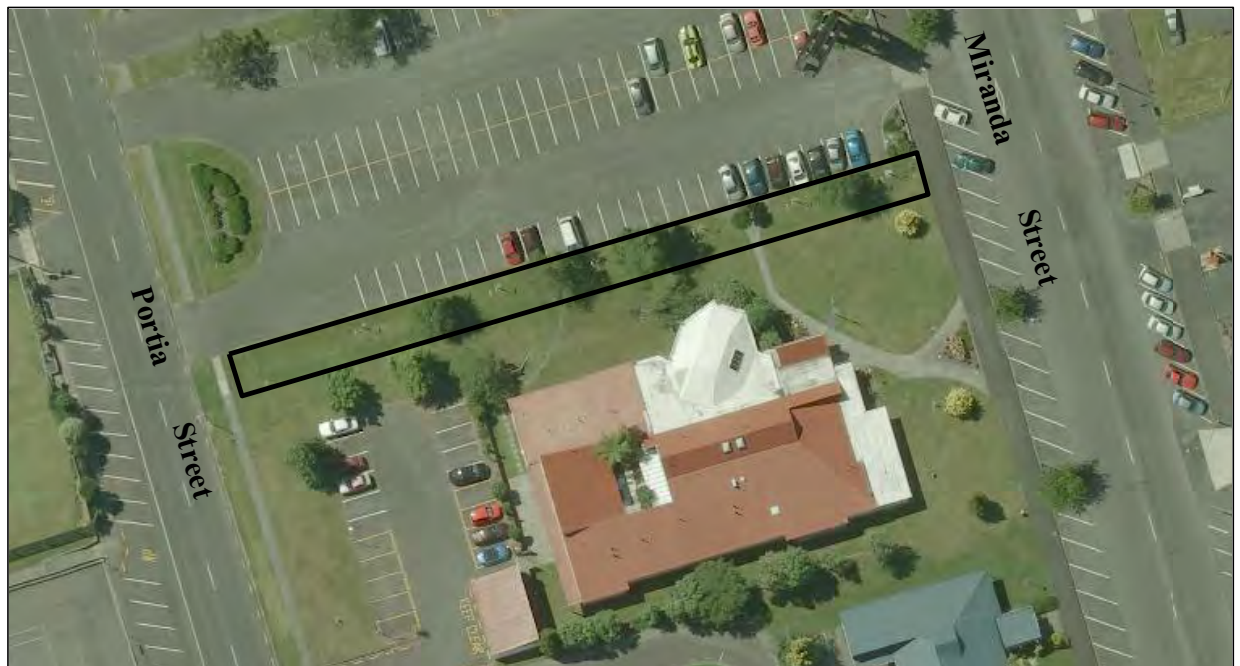
## Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

## Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Plan of Beautification Area**



## RECREATION RESERVE, BROADWAY SOUTH



*Broadway Recreation Reserve*

### Location and Access

This recreation reserve is situated on the south bank of the Patea River, between Broadway and the railway line. An area of railway land from the reserve through to Juliet Street is leased by Council for beautification purposes. It is included with the Recreation Reserve in this Plan to reflect physical management practice.

### Use and Physical Character

The Reserve slopes down to the Patea River, and the railway bridge passes overhead. It provides some beautification, and there is a concrete path that comprises part of the Carrington Walkway and provides pedestrian access from Broadway to Juliet Street. There are lights on poles along the path.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
12090/001.06A	40215 L35907 Lot 52 LO 17332 Town of Stratford – Railway Lease	0.0600
12090/001.06B	43958 L35907 L2102 Town of Stratford	0.0285
12090/160.00	Sec 747, Pt Sec 748 Town of Stratford – Recreation Reserve	0.1264

### Legal Title

CT TNH4/173	Section 747 – Recreation Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977
CT TNH4/172	Pt Section 748 – Recreation Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977
N/A	40215 & 43958 – Railway Reserve

Zoning: Protected Area zone, protected tree no. 5, Magnolia.

### History

The Stratford Borough Council took a lease of railway land on the south bank of the Patea River in 1961, to develop the land for beautification purposes and to provide access from Broadway to Juliet Street. The railway land was adjacent to the recreation reserve, and the railway lease area was extended in 1968. In 1967 the Borough Council gave Mr RW Robson approval to develop the recreation reserve between his property and the Patea River, for beautification purposes.

### Summary and Evaluation

This Reserve provides a useful beautification and access function, and should be retained for that purpose. There is scope for further development.

### **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### **Management Policies**

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Reserves Act Classification

This Reserve was classified as a Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 1984 page 278.



*Railway Reserve Beautification Area, Juliet Street*

### Paths

*Policy:* The existing concrete path will be maintained in a clean and well drained state.



*Comment:* It is desirable that the path is kept in its present state to provide easy, safe and convenient access.

### Facilities

*Policy:* The only facilities on this Reserve at present are lights, and these will be maintained for public safety.

*Comment:* There is no perceived need to provide additional facilities, but existing ones should be retained. However, the riverside grass area, near Broadway, might be an appropriate place to site a picnic table.

There is currently (2010) a proposal to erect a statue of Colonel William Malone on this site. Council has given its approval to the statue's siting on the Reserve, and the group that proposed the project is seeking funding for it.

### **Plan of Broadway Recreation Reserve**



## KING EDWARD PARK



*Ted McCullough Rhododendron Dell*

### Location and Access

The eastern boundary of King Edward Park is Portia Street north of the Patea River, and Miranda Street south of the river. To the north, Regan Street and the Stratford Primary School border the Park, while Brecon Road and Page Street mark the west and south sides respectively. The land either side of the Patea River, bounded by Fenton Street to the north, Miranda Street to the east and Page Street to the south, including the TSB Pool Complex, is part of the Park.

There are several access points. The most formal one is through the Malone Gates, and there are gates at the corner of Regan and Portia Streets, and at Brecon Road on the north side of the Patea River. Access is also available along many parts of the boundaries of the park, including from Page Street to the Holiday Park, rugby fields and gymnasium, the bush and walking tracks, children's play area and the swimming pool complex.

Three pedestrian bridges provide access across the Patea River, linking the southern areas with the north and a fourth bridge spans the Paetahi Stream.

Portia Street gives access to the netball and tennis courts, the hockey fields, synthetic hockey turf, combined sports complex, Guide Den, the bush and tracks. For those wishing to visit the Rhododendron Dell, the most direct access is via Brecon Road, north of the Patea River.





*Centennial Park Playground*

### Use and Physical Character

The Park includes the Stratford Holiday Park, which comprises an area of 0.9100ha. The Page Street playing fields and gymnasium, the children's play area and the swimming pool complex are within the Park boundaries on the south side of the river. North of the river are the Centennial Rest Rooms, hard courts, playing fields, the Ted McCullough Rhododendron Dell and the Charlie Clemow Walk. A privately-owned sports stadium and synthetic hockey turf are also sited on the north side of the river, on the Portia Street frontage of the Park. The area of the Park is just over 20 hectares in all.

The physical character of the Park has been the major force in determining what uses would be made of it, and indeed was probably the major reason for reserving the area in the first place. There is little doubt that the beauty of the Patea River, the junction of the Paetahi with the Patea and the potential afforded by these natural attractions, made an impact on the senses of early planners. Hence a large portion of the Park has been set aside as an area of scenic beauty, the re-establishment of indigenous forest has been encouraged and tracks and bridges have been maintained so it may be enjoyed by all.

Good thought has been given to the development of the north-western portion of the Park as a garden. The Ted McCullough Rhododendron Dell is a most attractive and popular spot during all seasons.

Playing fields dominate the north east corner, providing for hockey during the winter and cricket during the summer.

South of these fields are the synthetic hockey turf, and the six tarmac courts that host netball during winter and tennis during the summer. The TET Multi Sports Centre was built to the northwest of the courts in 2000.

The area south of the hard courts is well landscaped for informal use and lies nicely to the old 'ford' near the guide den. This is a popular picnic spot and lends itself to family barbecues. An outdoor stage has been constructed in this area. The Malone Gates provide a grand entrance to the Park in this area.

South of the river, on the corner of Miranda and Page Streets, is the TSB Pool Complex - a three-pool covered and heated swimming pool facility. West of the Pool is a children's play area. The area of bush, which still contains a number of the trees planted in commemoration of King Edward's coronation, lies between the play ground and the rugby fields, adjacent to which is the Stratford Charitable Trust gymnasium.

In the south west corner is the Stratford Holiday Park, which has an ablution block with showers, clothes washing and toilet facilities, a cookhouse with all facilities, sheltered caravan and camp sites, cabins, backpackers lodge, tourist flats and four motel units.

Campers have an excellent opportunity to make use of the bush walks, and are only five minutes stroll, across two streams, from the Rhododendron Dell.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
12090/292.00A	Pt Sec 28 Block I Ngaere SD (Holiday Park)	0.9100
12090/292.00B	Secs 125, 126, 470-484, 508-518, 781, 858, 935, 936, 1024, 1036-1038 Town of Stratford	19.3711

### Legal Title

CFR 495617 Vested in trust for Recreation Reserve comprising the King Edward Park Recreation Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Protected Area zone, protected site P16, historic site H10 (Malone Gates), protected trees.

### History

Sections 781, 858, 935 and 936 were reserved for recreation purposes by Gazette notice 1885 page 508. Sections 470-484 and 509-518 were brought under the Public Domains Act 1881 by Gazette notice 1892 page 1653 and the Stratford Town Board was named as the Domain Board.

It was during a brief period when the Stratford Borough Council acted as the Stratford Domain Board (1899 - 1903) that the Park began to be known after the sovereign of the day. By resolution of the Board, on 10 July 1902, in commemoration of the coronation of King Edward VII, a variety of trees was proposed to be planted and a suspension bridge planned to link the 'Page Street Reserves' with the town side of the Patea River. The planted area became affectionately referred to as 'King Edward's Park' and later the entire mass of reserved areas, both sides of the river, became collectively known as King Edward Park.

There was an unwritten plan from early years to retain much of the Park as a wooded retreat. To this end, planting of both exotic and indigenous species began at a very early stage of the park's development, reference being made to Arbor Day ceremonies as early as 1894. While a good deal of effort was put into the development of walking tracks and planting, the open field areas were, in the main, cropped or grazed

with only a small amount of recreational use being made of them in early years. The demand for these areas today most certainly justifies the foresight of reserving land for recreational purposes nearly a century ago.

The Malone Gates were officially opened on 8 August 1923, eight years to the day after the death of Lieutenant Colonel WG Malone at Chunuk Bair. This monument is thought to be one of the country's largest to an individual soldier, and was paid for by the men of the Wellington Regiment.

The playing fields in the north east corner of the Park were largely developed by relief workers during the early 1930s, as the Depression made its mark on Stratford.

For many years, the Patea River provided the only swimming facilities for the townsfolk, there being many popular swimming holes within King Edward Park. The year 1937 saw the calling of tenders for the construction of the first Municipal Swimming Pool Complex, which, with modifications over the years, still serves the community.

In 1939 it was decided that Stratford's memorial for the centennial of New Zealand should be the constitution of a Centennial Park. The site chosen was an area straddling the Patea River, from Page Street to Fenton Street. The new park was to include play equipment, a bridge across the river and planting. Later in 1939 the Women's Rest Rooms were added to the proposal and given first priority for funding. A learner's swimming pool was a further addition in 1941. The Centennial Bridge (adjacent to the TSB Pool Complex) was completed in 1945.

During its development, the park was cropped and grazed for many years, but after World War II significant changes began to occur. In 1948, 15 acres were subdivided off for the new Stratford Primary School. The Centennial Rest Rooms were completed in the same year.

In 1951 the Taranaki Rugby Football Union agreed to contribute £600 towards the cost of forming two grounds on the Page Street frontage, adjacent to the Municipal Camping Grounds.

In 1953 new netball courts were developed adjacent to the Malone Memorial Gates in Portia Street where, in earlier years, a rock crushing plant had been situated. More recently, the picturesque McCullough Rhododendron Dell was developed from 1962 on, while subtle refinements to other areas have allowed better use of the park generally.

Today it is without doubt one of the most attractive urban recreation amenities in the Taranaki region.

King Edward Park was vested



*Page Street Sports Ground*

in the District Council by the Local Government Re-organisation (Taranaki Region) Order in Council that took effect on 1 November 1989.

### Summary and Evaluation

The features that make King Edward Park stand apart from virtually all other suburban parks are the rivers and regenerating native bush.

In hosting playing fields, grass courts, hard courts, the swimming complex, the guide den, hockey turf, sports complex, and other ancillary facilities, its contribution to organised sport and traditional recreation pursuits is considerable on both a local and regional scale.

No major developments away from the current use patterns already established are expected to occur in the foreseeable future, although it is possible that a second synthetic hockey turf may be established on the northern sports field.

The Park is a good example of human association with the environment in balance and under control. The future role of King Edward Park is envisaged to be an affirmation of the unwritten policies of the past, with this balance and control carefully maintained.

### Future Development

For some years Council has been implementing a Parks Development Programme that was developed in 2000 and revised in 2007. Funding of around \$19,000 is provided every year to remove unhealthy trees and plant replacements, upgrade tracks and signage and to carry out other works that have been identified. The plan focuses mainly on King Edward Park but some work has also been programmed at other parks. Please refer to the Parks and Reserves Activity Management Plan (AMP) for more detail.

### Management Objectives

1. To protect and preserve the areas of indigenous bush for their intrinsic and scientific worth.
2. To protect and preserve the large exotic trees of cultural significance.
3. To remove, as far as practicable, young exotic species that have established themselves naturally within the indigenous bush areas, and, to avoid the planting of exotic plants or native species not occurring naturally in the vicinity.
4. To preserve as far as possible the indigenous fauna and (subject to 2) ecological associations of the indigenous bush areas.
5. To the degree compatible with other objectives, to encourage the continued maintenance and development of the gardens in the Rhododendron Dell and to

encourage the introduction of new species as may be appropriate from time to time.

## **Management Policies**

### **1. Reserves Act Classification**

King Edward Park was classified as a recreation reserve and formally named by Gazette notice 1982 page 184.

*Policy:* King Edward Park will be administered by the Stratford District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 relating to recreation reserves.

*Comment:* Classification of this reserve was not a straightforward matter because of the range of resources contained therein and the variety of purposes for which the reserve is used.

In terms of Section 16 of the Act, a reserve may be classified according to its principal or primary purpose, or part of a reserve may be classified for one purpose and the other part or parts of the same reserve for any other purpose or purposes. The latter alternative was considered and rejected.

The area of predominately indigenous bush takes up a large portion of the Park and, in a straightforward situation, in terms of the criteria in Section 19 (1) (a) of the Act, could appropriately be reserved under a Scenic classification. The vegetation is of a lowland river terrace type with a canopy height of 4 to 5 metres. Mahoe is the canopy dominant and has, as its main associated species, fuchsia, pigeonwood, raurekau and kamahi, the latter increasing in importance on the river and stream banks. The occasional emergent tawa is also present. The understorey, which is characterised by thick entanglements of supplejack, is dominated by raurekau. The indigenous vegetation is botanically valuable because very little vegetation of the same type remains on the Taranaki ring plain, although its character has been considerably altered by the planting of exotics, and of native species not occurring naturally in the vicinity.

The current uses of the Park can be considered to be recreational, directly or indirectly. As these uses are provided for within the Reserves Act, in regard to recreation reserves, the current classification of Recreation Reserve is deemed appropriate and will remain.

It is noted that, under a recreation reserve classification, trees can be removed and bush can be cleared for recreational development. This provision is most unlikely to constitute a danger to the indigenous forest in King Edward Park. It is considered that the Council's Operative District Plan and public scrutiny will adequately safeguard this unique area.



## 2. Fencing

*Policy:* Fencing will continue to be provided around and within the Park as appropriate, to inhibit the passage of vehicles, restrain the public, act as a foil against the weather and to assist in containing stray balls in tennis and netball court areas.

*Comment:* No areas within this Park are used as charge grounds. It is unlikely that this situation will change in the future.

It is envisaged that the types of fencing already established at the various points around the Park will continue in the future. It is likely that wind break planting will be maintained to the south of the Holiday Park site.

Fencing may from time to time need to be erected to protect fragile areas. New fences may be required to restrict the passage of vehicles. This will largely be determined by the frequency of incidences of abuse.



*King Edward Park Sports Field, Portia/Regan Streets*

## 3. Access

*Policy:* Pedestrian and pram/pushchair access at existing points along Page Street, Fenton Street, Portia Street, Regan Street and Brecon Road and vehicular access to the Holiday Park will be maintained.

*Comment:* Access to the Park is easy, as there are virtually no impenetrable fences around its perimeter.

The Pool Complex and Holiday Park have restricted access in that patrons are required to pay a fee before they may use these facilities. Access to the sports stadium and synthetic hockey turf is controlled by the owners of these facilities.



*Charlie Clemow Native Walk*

#### 4. Paths

*Policy:* To maintain the existing paths in a clean and well drained state, to continue metalling the paths to maintain clean walking surfaces, to maintain the asphaltic surfaces on vehicular accesses at the Pool Complex, the Holiday Park, adjacent to the TET Stadium and the northern sports field, and to create new walking tracks as deemed desirable by Council.

*Comment:* The bush walking tracks are substantially developed and most have good clean surfaces. It may be desirable in the future to create new paths to give access to new areas or better views. Should this occur, it is intended that the new tracks would be in keeping with the existing tracks.

It is considered desirable that the paths within the Park be kept in a metalled state rather than being paved as it is more in keeping with the environment. The exceptions to this generalisation are the Holiday Park, the access road beside the Pool Complex, the access road between the northern sports field and the primary school, and the short length of sealed roadway to the south west of the TET Multi Sports Centre. Council may seal the driveway from the Malone Gates to the existing sealed section by the TET Stadium at some time in the future.

It is envisaged that some sections of the paths, such as the Three Bridges Trail, will be upgraded to be fully accessible for disabled persons, if they are not already fully accessible.

#### 5. Facilities

*Policy:* To maintain into the future the provision of playing fields and courts and buildings ancillary to their use.

To operate a public swimming pool with charges and operating policies being set and from time to time adjusted by Council without amendment to this Management Plan.

To make provision for a public motor camp, preferably by selling the Council-owned assets and leasing the land, with lease terms and conditions in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Reserves Act 1977.

To continue to provide and maintain lighting and gardens for the safety and enjoyment of the public.

*Comment:* King Edward Park is a good example of a multiple-use park catering to unaffiliated informal uses as well as organised recreational activities. It is intended that this balance will be retained into the future.

The accent is on outdoor recreation. Indoor activities are related to the outdoor use of the park itself, the outdoors generally, or have developed as a bonus by virtue of the facility being present. The exception to this is the Centennial Rest Rooms. There is no logical explanation for its construction on reserve land other than the site being convenient and it formed part of the centennial celebrations that included the designating of the area as Centennial Park.

Any proposed future projects should be planned so that existing facilities are not impaired, the bush is retained and the landscape is protected.



*King Edward Park, Brecon Road Entrance*

## 6. Buildings

*Policy:* To permit the construction, replacement and alteration of buildings, only where such buildings will be compatible with and ancillary to the uses of the Park.

*Comment:* Buildings to service the requirements of hockey, squash, volleyball, indoor soccer, netball, tennis, swimming, camping and the girl guide

movement are currently located in the park along with the Centennial Rest Rooms

The proliferation of buildings on the park will be discouraged as a general principle with sharing of buildings being encouraged where possible.

Buildings may be constructed or owned by either the Stratford District Council or other parties, and leasing, renting, sub letting or any other types of tenancy arrangements which may be suitable are contemplated. In particular, renting or leasing arrangements are currently in force between the Council and the Stratford Amateur Swimming Club, the Stratford Gymnasium Charitable Trust, the Central Division of the Taranaki Netball Association, the Stratford Scouts and Guides, the Stratford Tennis Club, the Stratford Combined Sports Society and the Taranaki Hockey Federation, most of whom use King Edward Park as their headquarters.

#### 7. Play Equipment

*Policy:* To continue to provide and maintain in clean, safe working order, equipment for children's play that meets the Playground Safety Standards.

*Comment:* Equipment for children's play is currently provided at Centennial Park, in the area west of the Pool Complex overlooking the old ford. It is intended that this area will continue to be used for this purpose.

#### 8. Vegetation Management

*Policy:* To preserve, maintain and encourage the growth of indigenous plant species in the bush areas south of the Patea River and west of the Rhododendron Dell, introduce young plants as may be appropriate and to allow no further clearing of the bush for purposes other than minimal work for pedestrian access.

To preserve and maintain the established exotic specimen trees and shrubs in the bush area south of the Patea River and west of the Rhododendron Dell, allowing for the pruning or replacement of shrub species along the Page Street verges as may be appropriate, but to actively discourage the growth of exotic seedlings and saplings that may germinate naturally, and to actively discourage the introduction of exotic species into the bush area.

To maintain the Rhododendron Dell as a public garden and to introduce new species as may be appropriate.

To maintain or replace the shelter belt south of the Holiday Park.

To generally maintain or replace the park vegetation so that the environment retains an alive and healthy appearance.

*Comment:* It is the intention that the Park should be kept in good condition and that damaged or dead vegetation in accessible areas should not be allowed to detract from this.

The established exotic specimen trees on the south side of the Patea River are of historical significance, as mentioned earlier, and every endeavour should be made to retain them for posterity.



*McCullough Rhododendron Dell*

On the other hand, it is immensely valuable to have the large block of indigenous species that grow beneath the exotics. In pursuing the dual aims of preserving the trees planted in the name of King Edward as well as promoting a forest of indigenous species, the compromised, but attractive outcome that is the nature of the bush area must be accepted.

For purists, the Mount Egmont National Park provides a perfect example of indigenous forest close to hand.

The development of the north side of the river as a garden park is an achievement that a small town can be proud of. This, too, has its place in King Edward Park. There is room for further botanical developments on the north side of the river and this is contemplated for the future.

## 9. Animals

*Policy:* To generally discourage the presence of animals within the Park, except that it is intended that dogs should be permitted in areas other than the children's playground, provided they are restrained by leash and under the control of a responsible handler.

Horses are not permitted in the park.

*Comment:* Dogs that are not under responsible control are a nuisance to park patrons. Even other dog owners who walk with their dogs restrained can be bothered by a free ranging dog.



Responsible control is the goal of this policy. It is intended that owners should be permitted to play with their dogs and have fun, but that aggressive displays will not be tolerated.

It is not appropriate for dogs to be in a playground, for safety and hygienic reasons.

Horses cause damage to the walkway paths and grass surfaces in the park, and can exceed the safe working loads of the pedestrian bridges.

## 10. Vehicles

*Policy:* The use of vehicles within the Park is not permitted, except where prior authorisation has been granted by Council or where their use is necessary for maintenance or emergency purposes.

*Comment:* It is intended that wheelchairs, mobility scooters, pushchairs and similar devices should have no restrictions applied to their passage at all. Bicycles, trolleys, carts and other motorless vehicles are generally not permitted.

Motor vehicles, except as allowed for above, have no place in the park.

## **Plan of King Edward Park**



## VICTORIA PARK



*Victoria Park Memorial Gates, Orlando/Fenton Streets*

### Location and Access

Situated two blocks east of Broadway, Victoria Park occupies virtually all of the block of land bounded by Regan Street to the north and Fenton Street to the south, with Orlando and Cordelia Streets forming the western and eastern boundaries respectively.

Access may be obtained from Regan and Orlando Streets to the croquet greens and pavilion, to the cricket/number 3 rugby field from Regan and Cordelia Streets, to the main rugby/cricket fields and lake from Cordelia Street, and to the children's play area, lake, and main rugby/cricket fields and public toilets from Orlando Street. The main rugby/cricket field can also be accessed from the memorial gates at the corner of Fenton and Orlando Streets.

Public access to the main rugby/cricket ground is restricted from time to time when the Stratford Rugby Club hosts a 'charge game'.

### Use and Physical Character

From its early days, Victoria Park has evolved as a place for organised sports. Today, it is the home of the Stratford Rugby Club, Stratford Cricket Club, Stratford Amateur Athletic Club and the Stratford Croquet Club.

The Park is divided into three distinct areas, which is convenient for management purposes.

The northern section caters for croquet, cricket, rugby, children's play and car parking. There is a pavilion adjacent to the croquet greens. The two croquet greens also have shelter sheds on the north and south sides.

Centrally situated, the lake with its surrounding trees provides a natural barrier between the two playing field areas. Besides affording a large degree of protection to sports fields from winds, this area is an important visual asset, providing the only significant contribution to the landscape.

To the south of the lake is a large playing field area surrounded on three sides by an embankment, with a large grandstand, its back to the prevailing wind, on the west side. Two 'Exeloo' toilets are situated adjacent to the Orlando Street entrance. A skate park has been established between the play area/lake and the Exeloo's.

The main playing field area provides for two rugby fields, a 400 metre athletic track, and a cricket wicket. The main field has floodlights for night use. The lights are owned by the rugby club. Cut into the east embankment is a permanent cricket practice wicket with nets. The cricket pavilion is adjacent to the practice wicket. Across the street from the central Orlando Street entrance is the Stratford Rugby Football Club Gymnasium, which has showers and changing rooms and caters for the 'off field' needs of rugby players.



*Victoria Park, Main Sports Ground and Grandstand*

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/329.00	Secs 24-38, 67-81, 111-124, 151-163, 1039, Pt Sec 150 Town of Stratford	6.9092

### Legal Title

CFR 495616 Vested in trust for Recreation Reserve comprising the Victoria Park Recreation Reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977

Zoning: Protected Area zone, historic site H5 (Memorial Gates).

### History

The majority of Victoria Park as we know it today was vested in Her Majesty Queen Victoria as part of the Stratford Domain under the control of the Stratford Domain Board between 1885 and 1892.



The original area was 5.5ha (13½ acres) made up of sections 24-33,36-38,67-76, 79-81, 111- 124, 150-163 Town of Stratford, plus one hectare (2½ acres) being the unformed section of Ariel Street that had been planned to run between Fenton Street and Regan Street. As early as 1893 the Domain Board made application to the Stratford Town Board to have this section of closed road transferred to the Domain Board to formally become part of the ‘Fenton Street Reserve’ as it was to become known. Later, sections 34, 35, 77 and 78 (1 acre) were also added to the reserve.

The lake in Victoria Park was formed from a creek on the initiative of the Stratford Acclimatisation Society, who had made representations to the Domain Board to have it developed as a perch pond. Cordelia Street forms the eastern dam that was constructed.

The lake has, in the past, been a spot for anglers, boaters and swimmers before finally adopting the more passive role that now applies of being reserved for waterfowl.

On 9 June 1897 the Board resolved to spend £5 on the purchase and planting of trees in the Fenton Street Reserve in commemoration of the record reign of Queen Victoria and that the Domain be named Victoria Park.

Since that time the sports grounds to the south and north of the lake have gradually been developed, hosting a wide range of field sports during the metamorphosis.

The memorial gates were built in 1926 at a cost of £1,100 to commemorate those soldiers killed in World War One.

The administration of the Park, as for the rest of the Stratford Domain, has seesawed from appointed Domain Board to the elected Stratford Borough Council as the Domain Board (17 April 1899), back to an appointed Board (at the request of the Borough Council 2 April 1903), and again back to the Stratford Borough Council as the Domain Board (11 May 1920) as the result of a poll of ratepayers.

Victoria Park was vested in the District Council with effect from 1 November 1989.

### Summary and Evaluation

Victoria Park underwent substantial redevelopment in the early 2000s and is not expected to change markedly in the foreseeable future. The playing fields are well established and, while it is possible that varying uses may from time to time be



*Skate Park, Victoria Park*

demanding of them, it is expected that the codes as described above will prevail for some time into the future. Walking tracks have been well established for many years now, are well defined and all have clean shingle surfaces. It is expected that only

minor adjustments will occur to the central lake/wooded area, and only in an endeavour to maintain the present character of this area.

### **Management Objectives**

1. To continue to maintain the Park as a multiple use sports ground complex while protecting the visual amenity value of the centrally situated lake and environs.
2. In acknowledging the significance of the role of the Park in both the local and regional sense, to encourage the optimum use of the Park by both local clubs and regional unions of clubs in a manner which does not negate the many other informal uses that might be made of the Park by unaffiliated local residents.

### **Management Policies**

#### **1. Reserves Act Classification**

Victoria Park was classified as a recreation reserve by Gazette notice 1981 page 3659.

*Policy:* Victoria Park will be administered by the Stratford District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 relating to recreation reserves.

*Comment:* The Park was originally reserved as a domain, subject to the Domains Act 1881 with the clear intention that it be used for recreational purposes. Its development from the early beginnings has provided Stratford with an attractive field sports complex. It is intended to continue this policy into the future.

#### **2. Fencing**

*Policy:* Fencing will continue to be provided to inhibit the passage of vehicles or entry to areas closed for charge games, while providing an aesthetically pleasing result and, where practicable, providing a baffle against the wind.

*Comment:* As the southern field sports area is commonly used as a charge ground, it is desirable to maintain a fence around this area. Hedges around three sides have been adequate in the past and should be preserved into the future. It should be noted that hedges are preferred to fences wherever practicable because they are relatively vandal proof beyond the establishment stage and are not subject to graffiti attacks.

#### **3. Access**

*Policy:* To maintain pedestrian and pram/pushchair access at existing points – the south west corner via the memorial gates, the west and east entrances close to the lake and the northern access off Regan Street



opposite the intersection with Ariel Street. It is intended that the car park area and pedestrian access off Orlando Street will be retained but not extended.

*Comment:* The northern part of the Park is easily accessible from the lake northward, there being virtually no barriers to impede pedestrian traffic. It may be necessary to adjust this situation in the future, should circumstances demand it. It should be noted, however, that with the four pedestrian access points and the vehicle entrance on Orlando Street, access is not considered a problem. Vehicle access for parks maintenance purposes is normally gained via the Cordelia Street gate.

#### 4. Paths

*Policy:* To maintain the existing metalled paths from all access points and around the lake in a clean, well-drained and metalled state.

*Comment:* The existing paths provide good access within the park. The metalled surfaces of the tracks are good, well drained, easy to maintain and should be retained in preference to a sealed surface because they are in keeping with the park environment. Future developments within the Park may create the need for new access paths to be developed. Should this occur, it is intended that new paths should, as far as is practicable, be in keeping with the existing paths.

#### 5. Facilities

*Policy:* To maintain into the future the provision of the playing fields and facilities ancillary to their use as the major facilities within the Park.

*Comment:* While sporting and recreational preferences may change through time, it is important that playing field areas are not encroached upon. Once lost, they are very costly to recreate.

Currently the playing field space within the Park is limited to the two fields for rugby, athletics and cricket south of the lake and the rugby/cricket field and croquet greens to the north. There is only a little land available now for 'off field' practice areas, so that the playing field areas serve as both practice areas and playing fields. The demand on the rugby fields is particularly high.



*Victoria Park Croquet Greens*

## 6. Buildings

*Policy:* To permit the construction, replacement and alteration of buildings, where such buildings will be compatible with and ancillary to the uses of the Park.

*Comment:* The sorts of buildings that are envisaged are similar to those which exist at present, namely a grandstand, clubrooms for sports clubs whose headquarters are established in the Park (e.g. croquet, athletics and cricket), and sheds for the storage of equipment.

While the proliferation of buildings is to be discouraged in favour of sharing wherever possible, caution must be exercised in encouraging joint use projects which might lead to the weakening of the morale of one of the clubs. The importance of clubs in providing for the recreational needs of small communities in particular cannot be over-emphasised.

Buildings may be constructed or owned by the Stratford District Council or other parties, and leasing, renting, sub letting or any other types of tenancy arrangement that may be suitable are contemplated. In particular, renting or leasing arrangements are contemplated between the Council and the Stratford Cricket Club, the Stratford Amateur Athletic Club and the Stratford Rugby Football Club, all of which use Victoria Park as their headquarters.

## 7. Play Equipment

*Policy:* To continue to provide and maintain in clean, safe working order, equipment for children's play that meets the Playground Safety Standards.

*Comment:* The Park is seen as a facility for informal family use. The presence of play equipment allows children to develop individual confidence and provides entertainment.



*Victoria Park Playground*

## 8. Vegetation Management

*Policy:* To continue to protect, and prevent the removal of, trees in the centrally situated lake area.

To perform tree surgery to correct damage or to remove dead portions of trees and to ensure the sealing of wounds.

To prohibit the removal of any species with trunk diameter 150mm or greater, measured at one metre above ground level without the prior approval of the Stratford District Council.

*Comment:* This policy is designed to protect the trees from the whims of future management. Many of the trees in this area have historical value in that they were planted in recognition of the record reign of Queen Victoria in 1897. They give character to the park and provide an excellent shelter break. A number have been removed in the past, to the detriment of the area. Careful management is necessary for the survival of the trees.

In order to make the general maintenance of the area workable, it is intended that scrub or undesirable species may be removed without reference to Council, but that specimens that have reached any significant size must be referred to Council before their fates are decided upon.

## 9. Animals

*Policy:* To generally discourage the presence of animals within the park, except that it is intended that waterfowl should continue to inhabit the environs of the lake, and that dogs should be permitted within the park

apart from the children's playground and the skatepark, provided they are restrained by leash and under the control of a responsible handler.

*Comment:* The presence of waterfowl has for years been an attraction in itself. They assist in keeping the lake clean and entertain people of all ages.

The presence of dogs in parks can be both a source of enjoyment and a source of nuisance. Keeping them on a leash is considered a necessary compromise, and a playground and skatepark are not appropriate places for dogs.

## 10. Vehicles

*Policy:* The use of vehicles within the park is not permitted, except where prior authorisation has been granted by Council or where their use is necessary for maintenance or emergency purposes.

*Comment:* It is intended that wheelchairs, mobility scooters, prams and pushchairs should have no restrictions applied to their passage at all, apart from those areas closed for charge fixtures. Bicycles, trolleys, carts and other motorless vehicles are generally not permitted.

Motor vehicles, except as allowed for above, have no place in the Park, except within the car parking area at the north western corner.

## **Plan of Victoria Park**





## WINDSOR PARK



*Thomson Arboretum, Windsor Park*

### Location and Access

Windsor Park is located at the corner of Cloten Road and Juliet Street, between Cloten Road and the Patea River. A small area of the Park is situated on the south side of the river.

### Use and Physical Character

The Park is generally flat land on the bank of the river. Much of it is covered in regenerating bush, and the Carrington Walkway passes through the bush. The Thomson Arboretum is situated at the eastern end of the Park. The reserve includes part of the bed of the river.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/343.00	Secs 1069 & 1070 Town of Stratford	0.4315
12090/344.00	Secs 1 & 2 SO 13586 & Sec 1034 Town of Stratford	1.0320
12090/346.02	Lot 2 DP 17730	0.0041

### Legal Title

CIR 209042	Section 1070 – Recreation Reserve, Subject to the Reserves Act 1977, part of Windsor Park
CIR 237846	Section 1069 – Recreation Reserve vested in Percy Thomson Trust, subject to Reserves Act 1977
CT TN243/2	Section 1034 – Recreation Reserve
Gaz 1998 p1429	Section 1034, Section 1 & 2 SO 13586
CT TNJ3/1062	Lot 2 DP 17730, subject to Reserves Act 1977



Zoning: Protected Area zone.

### History

In the late 1880s, E Burgess and Sons established the Stratford Sash and Door Company on the corner of Juliet Street and Cloten Road, on what is now Windsor Park. The land was leased from the Stratford Town Board. The large factory complex included a tunnel from the Patea River to divert water to a water wheel that powered the factory. Adjacent to the factory on Cloten Road, also on what is now Windsor Park, was Johnstons' aerated cordial factory.

There is no evidence now of the factories having existed, but some years ago a Borough parks workman fell into a shaft when the iron covering it collapsed. It is suggested that this may have been the shaft through which the drive belt travelled from the water wheel pit to the factory above.

David Walter wrote in his book, "Stratford: Shakespearean Town Under the Mountain", that "In September 1934 Dr Doris Gordon was elected president of the newly formed Windsor Park Society at a meeting of 30 citizens interested in beautifying the banks of the Patea River east of Broadway's Victoria Bridge. The aim was to transform a wilderness of blackberry and weeds by laying out lawns, establishing gardens, and planting trees and shrubs. Dr Doris moved the formation of the society, saying:

*I think all the people who have seen the river banks will realize what a heritage has been given us. Patea River could be to Stratford what the Avon is to Christchurch and the Waikato to Hamilton.*

She promoted the name Windsor Park from Shakespeare's play *The Merry Wives of Windsor* and because of royal associations with England's Windsor Castle, though it was adopted only after a vote of 13 to six over Avon Park. Dr Gordon also led fundraising for the project, some of which went towards a wooden arch swing bridge across the river linking Juliet Street north with the street's southern side.

The Stratford Borough Council allowed Europa Oil to establish a storage depot to the west of where the Powerco sub-station now stands, much to the annoyance of several in the society. The Stratford Borough Council took over management of the 1.5 hectare Windsor Park some years later when voluntary enthusiasm eventually waned. Windsor Park originally included much of what is now the landscaped area with several magnolias beside the pathway leading to Broadway."

The Stratford Technical High School was built between Windsor Park and the Stratford Bowling Club, on land originally owned by the Borough Council and taken for education purposes in 1903. The Council re-acquired the school site via Gazette notice 1966 page 1032, after the new high school was built on Swansea Road. The site was cleared by the Education Board prior to ownership passing to the Council. The school swimming pool was not removed, and was filled with demolition material before being covered with top soil. This is where the Thomson Arboretum was established in 2001, funded by a bequest from the late Percy Thomson.

One of the conditions of the bequest was that the land had to be vested in the Trust, independently of Council. This was achieved in 2005 when the land was vested in the

Percy Thomson Trust. One of the conditions of approval imposed by the Department of Conservation was that a management plan had to be prepared for the land. This Plan meets that requirement.

### Summary and Evaluation

Windsor Park provides a variety of open space experiences – the Thomson Arboretum, river side walk (part of the Carrington Walkway), mature native and exotic trees and grassed areas suitable for picnics.



*Windsor Park, Juliet Street/Cloten Road*

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

#### Reserves Act Classification

Windsor Park was classified as a recreation reserve by Gazette notice 1998 page 1430. Gazette notice 1998 page 2204 united the various parts into one reserve to be known as the Windsor Park Recreation Reserve. This included a small section on the south side of the river that was esplanade reserve.

The cancellation of the vesting of the arboretum site (Section 1069 Town of Stratford) in Council and the re-vesting in the Percy Thomson Trust was completed by Gazette notice 2005 page 2837.

#### Fencing

*Policy:* Barrier fencing will continue to be provided to inhibit the passage of vehicles while providing an aesthetically pleasing result.

*Comment:* It is envisaged that the types of fencing already established at the Park will continue in the future.

### 3. Access

*Policy:* The current level of access to Windsor Park will be maintained.

*Comment:* The primary purposes of this park are beautification and walking access, and this is unlikely to change.

#### **Plan of Windsor Park**



## PIONEER MEMORIAL CEMETERY



*Cemetery Entrance*

### Location and Access

The Pioneer Memorial Cemetery (generally known as the Regan Street Cemetery) is located at Regan Street east, Stratford. It is accessible via the main Regan Street entrance and from Rosalind Street.

### Use and Physical Character

This is a closed cemetery in terms of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964. It is a flat site maintained as a passive area. It is grassed with some shrubs, and a number of headstones are dotted in groups around the land.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/399.00	Lot 3 DP 1805	0.4836

### Legal Title

A Gazette notice published on 27 November 1905 closed the cemetery and vested it in the Stratford Borough Council.

Zoning: Protected Area zone, designated site D61.

### History

This was the first cemetery in Stratford. It was replaced by the Kopuatama Cemetery in 1905. It was re-named 'Stratford Pioneer Memorial Cemetery' in 1984. The "Stratford Public Cemetery Clearance Notice" was published in the NZ Gazette in 1984 page 2930, which gave the Council the authority to clear the headstones. A memorial wall was erected in the same year, to comply with the Burial and Cremation Act 1964.

A memorial to the people buried at the Waipuku Cemetery was erected in 2008.



## Summary and Evaluation

The Cemetery's role as a pleasant green space will become more important as the land to the east of it becomes built up. It is not very well utilised, possibly because people may feel uncomfortable about using the land for passive recreation when there are numerous headstones present. However, it will continue to be important as an early settlers' cemetery, providing a link to Stratford's past.

## Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

## Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.



*Stratford Pioneer Memorial Cemetery*

## **Plan of Stratford Pioneer Memorial Cemetery**





## ESPLANADE RESERVE AND LAND WEST OF SWANSEA ROAD



*Esplanade Reserve, West of Swansea Road*

### Location and Access

This Reserve is situated on the north bank of the Patea River, from the river side of the Taranaki Regional Council property to Swansea Road. Four small strips of land on both sides of the river are also included in this valuation assessment. The part on the north bank could be accessed from Swansea Road, although there is no proper access to this area. The land on the south side of the river, adjacent to the Whakaahurangi Marae, can be accessed from the Carrington Walkway, from either Cordelia Street or Swansea Road.

### Use and Physical Character

Both parts of the property consist of narrow river bank strips, although the area on the north bank widens out considerably at the Swansea Road end. The balance of this land is relatively inaccessible. The Carrington Walkway traverses the part on the south bank.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
12090/541.01	Lot 4 of Sec 76, Lots 3-5 of Sec 78 DP 1242, Lot 6 DP 14095, Lot 3 DP 14128 – Lot 6 DP 14195 & Lot 3 DP 14128 Esplanade Reserve	0.6095

### Legal Title

CT TNH2/777	Lot 4 of Section 76 & Lots 3-5 of Section 78 – Freehold land subject to right to construct and maintain a tunnel and subject to tramway rights and drainage rights
N/A	Lot 6 & Lot 3 – Vested as Esplanade Reserve on deposit of DP 14195 and DP 14128?

Zoning: Protected Area zone.

### History

Lot 6 DP 14195 and Lot 3 DP 14128 presumably became esplanade reserve when the respective plans were deposited.

### Summary and Evaluation

Although these areas of esplanade reserve and freehold land do not have to be covered by a reserve management plan, they have been included because they form part of Council's reserves strategy. Part of the Carrington Walkway is constructed on the reserve on the south bank of the Patea River.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

### Reserves Act Classification

This land has not been classified under the Reserves Act, and may be classified as Esplanade Reserve in the future.

### **Plan of Esplanade Reserve and Land West of Swansea Road**



## CELIA STREET RESERVE



*Celia Street Reserve, Carrington Walkway and 125<sup>th</sup> Plantings*

### Location and Access

The Celia Street Reserve is on the south bank of the Patea River, from a point behind the Whakaahurangi Marae to the Celia Street/Swansea Road intersection.

### Use and Physical Character

The Reserve consists of a relatively narrow strip of land that slopes towards the river. Vegetation cover is mostly grass, with some trees, and an area was set aside in 2003 for plantings to commemorate the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Stratford. The Reserve includes the bed of the river.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/542.01	Lot 3 DP 307658	0.9700

### Legal Title

CFR 31360 Freehold land, subject to rights to construct and maintain a tunnel and use said tunnel as a water race, subject to Part III of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 and the Reserves Act 1977.

Zoning: Protected Area zone.

### History

The Celia Street Reserve became part of the Stratford Domain in 1961. The area had been quarried for sandstone from the 1920s, and was used as a rubbish dump from 1947.

A block of land in the (now) industrial area was part of the Domain, but it was considered to be ideally suited to industrial purposes. The ex-landfill area adjacent to the Patea River was seen as a useful addition to Stratford's recreation amenity potential and was gazetted as reserve, along with several closed road sections that were important for the continuity of Victoria and King Edward Parks. The reservation was revoked from the Warwick Road block and, in compensation to the residents of Stratford, the Celia Street Reserve and the closed road sections were reserved for recreation purposes.

Filling operations had been completed by the early 1960s. The land was covered with topsoil and sown in grass.

Early in 1975, Council was approached by the Whakaahurangi Marae Committee regarding the possibility of a lease arrangement to develop an urban marae. The lease agreement was signed in July 1976, and the Committee re-sited an old school building from Pembroke School onto the reserve. The marae area was re-classified as a Local Purpose (Marae) Reserve, and the area was subsequently increased.

In 2000 it was agreed that the marae site and adjoining land should be transferred to Ngati Ruanui as part of their Treaty of Waitangi land claim settlement. A subdivision was undertaken, and new titles were issued in December 2004. The bulk of the Reserve was transferred to Ngati Ruanui. The balance, being 9700 square metres around and including the river, was retained by Council as Recreation Reserve, and this is the current Celia Street Reserve.

Part of the Reserve was planted with 125 trees of various species in 2002 to commemorate the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Stratford.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Celia Street Reserve provides a useful area for walkway and beautification adjacent to the river, and should be retained and, in time, further developed for those purposes. Its appearance may improve once the young trees become properly established.

### Management Objectives

1. To provide for the development and use of the Reserve for recreational purposes.
2. To continue to permit and encourage access to the banks of the Patea River.
3. To plant trees to beautify the Reserve.
4. To creatively enhance the remaining sandstone features that survived quarrying and landfill operations.

### Management Policies

#### 1. Reserves Act Classification

The reserve was classified as a Recreation Reserve by Gazette notice 1982 page 4329.



## 2. Fencing

*Policy:* The existing boundary fencing will be maintained.

*Comment:* The only requirement for fencing is to contain or exclude stock from the reserve.



*Carrington Walkway, Celia Street Reserve*

### **Plan of Celia Street Reserve**





## RIVERBANK, CORDELIA STREET



*Riverbank, East of Cordelia Street*

### Location and Access

This land is on the south bank of the Patea River, on the east side of Cordelia Street. It is accessible from Cordelia Street via a stile.

### Use and Physical Character

The land is a narrow strip along the bank of the river and comprises part of the Carrington Walkway. There are some trees, but the area is mostly in long grass with the walkway track passing from one end to the other.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/549.01	All DP 711	0.2099

### Legal Title

CT TNH4/174 – Freehold land.

Zoning: Protected Area zone.

### History

This land was donated to Council by Mr EB Lawrence in 1960.

### Summary and Evaluation

This land is part of the Carrington Walkway. It would benefit from further development, such as planting native trees.

Although this area of riverbank is not subject to the Reserves Act, it has been included in this Plan because it forms part of Council's reserves strategy.

## **Management Objectives**

See General Objectives and Policies.

## **Management Policies**

Reserves Act Classification

This freehold land does not need to be classified under the Act, but it could be classified as esplanade reserve.



*Riverbank, East of Cordelia Street*

## **Plan of Riverbank**



## ESPLANADE RESERVE, EAST OF SWANSEA ROAD



*Eastern Loop Walkway, Esplanade Reserve East of Swansea Road*

### Location and Access

This reserve is on the south bank of the Patea River, on the east side of Swansea Road. Access is via the eastern loop of the walkway.

### Use and Physical Character

The walkway has been established along the length of this reserve. A significant number of native and some exotic trees have been planted on the reserve, and there is blackberry, gorse and other growth as well. The eastern loop is considered to be a 'wilderness walk', and has therefore not been significantly developed apart from work needed to ensure safe pedestrian access.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12090/868.00	Lot 3 DP 11213	0.8100

### Legal Title

N/A Vested as Esplanade Reserve on deposit of DP 11213?

Zoning: Rural zone.



## History

This Reserve presumably came into existence when DP 11213 was deposited. It was developed as a walkway during the 1980s/1990s, when native and exotic trees were planted and a rough track was formed. Fences were erected between the walkway and adjoining land during the late 1990s.

## Summary and Evaluation

Although a reserve management plan is not required for this area of esplanade reserve, it has been included in this Plan because it comprises an important part of the Eastern Loop Walkway. It would benefit from additional planting of native species, and the control of weeds will continue to be an ongoing problem.

## Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

## Management Policies

### Reserves Act Classification

This land may be classified as esplanade reserve in the future.

## **Plan of Esplanade Reserve**



## LAND USED FOR WALKWAY, EAST OF SWANSEA ROAD



*Eastern Loop Walkway by Wastewater Treatment Plant*

Although the following areas of land are not subject to the Reserves Act, they have been included in this Plan because they form an important part of Council's reserves strategy. The 'Eastern Loop' Walkway traverses these properties. This has proved to be a popular 'wilderness walk'.

### **1. Wastewater Treatment Plant, Victoria Road**

#### Location and Access

The wastewater treatment plant (oxidation ponds) is located between Victoria Road and the Patea River. A strip along the river bank has been fenced off from the wastewater plant site, and the walkway has been established on the strip. Access is via the walkway.

#### Use and Physical Character

Some native and exotic trees have been planted along the walkway, but most growth is self-seeded plants and trees.

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12051/024.00	Lots 7 & 8 DP 1942 (Part)	NA

#### Legal Title

CT TNH4/176 Freehold land, subject to the grant of water rights

Zoning: Rural zone, protected site P52.



## 2. Landfill, Victoria Road

### Location and Access

The former landfill is located between Victoria Road and the Patea River. The landfill is now closed, and is let for grazing. A strip along the river bank has been fenced off, and the walkway has been established on the strip. Access is via Swansea Road or the walkway.

### Use and Physical Character

This land is let for grazing. Some native plants and exotic trees have been planted along the walkway, while some growth is self-seeded plants and trees.



*Eastern Loop Walkway by former Landfill*

<b>Valuation Reference</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
12051/024.01	Lots 5 & 6 DP 1942 (Part)	NA

### Legal Title

CT TNH4/178 Freehold land

Zoning: Rural zone, protected site P52.

## 3. Quarry, Victoria Road

### Location and Access

The quarry is located between Victoria Road and the Patea River. A strip along the river bank has been fenced off, and the walkway has been established on the strip. Access is via the quarry or the walkway.

### Use and Physical Character

Most of this land is leased for quarrying operations. Some native and exotic trees have been planted along the walkway, but most growth is self-seeded plants and a boxthorn hedge on the river side of the track. A pedestrian swing bridge, built in the mid-1990s, crosses the river from the quarry to the north bank.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
12051/030.00	Pt Lots 9 & 10 DP 1942 (Part)	NA

### Legal Title

CT TNE2/124 Freehold land, subject to rights to divert water and Easement in Gross for Walkway.

Zoning: Rural zone, protected site P52.



*Eastern Loop Walkway by Victoria Road Quarry*

## **4. Future Wastewater Treatment Site (Grazing Land), Victoria Road**

### Location and Access

This land is located between Victoria Road and the Patea River. Access is via the eastern loop of the walkway.

### Use and Physical Character

The property is held for possible future wastewater treatment. It is currently let for grazing. A strip along the river bank has been fenced off, and the walkway has been established on the strip. Some native and exotic trees have been planted along the walkway, but most growth is self-seeded plants and a boxthorn hedge on the river side of the track.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
12051/039.01	Lot 1 DP 9529 (Part)	NA

### Legal Title

CT TNB1/195 Freehold land.

Zoning: Rural zone, protected site P52.



*Eastern Loop Walkway by Grazing Land, Victoria Road*

## **5. Stratford High School Land**

### Location and Access

The walkway crosses Stratford High School land on the north bank of the Patea River, off Swansea Road. It is accessible by foot from Swansea Road.

### Use and Physical Character

The property comprises part of the High School sports fields and adjacent farm. A strip along the river bank has been fenced off, and the walkway has been established on the strip. Some native plants and exotic trees have been planted along the walkway, but most growth is self-seeded plants and a pine plantation that belongs to the High School.

The track traverses a rocky area that was formerly used as a rifle range.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
12090/572.00	Lot 15 DP 1874 etc	NA
12051/023.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 1083	NA

Legal Title

N/A – Not owned by Council

Zoning: Residential and Rural zones, designated site D37.



*Eastern Loop Walkway, Stratford High School*

**6. Stratford Demonstration Farm Land**

Location and Access

The walkway crosses land owned by the Stratford Demonstration Farm Society (Inc.) on the north bank of the Patea River, off Swansea Road. It is accessible by foot from the eastern loop of the walkway.

Use and Physical Character

The property comprises part of the Demonstration Farm. A strip along the river bank has been fenced off, and the walkway has been established on the strip. Some native plants and exotic trees have been planted along the walkway, but most growth is self-seeded plants.

Valuation Reference	Legal Description	Area (ha)
12051/023.00	Pt Lot 1 DP 1083 etc	NA

Legal Title

N/A – Not owned by Council

Zoning: Rural zone.





*Eastern Loop Walkway, Stratford Demonstration Farm*

### History

The Eastern Loop walkway was developed in the 1980s/90s with plantings, mostly of exotic trees, and some track formation. The former steel truss pedestrian bridge across the Patea River from the quarry to the old power station on the north bank was replaced with a swing bridge in 1996 to complete the walkway loop. The full length of the walkway was fenced, and significant numbers of native plants were subsequently planted with limited success.

### Summary and Evaluation

The Eastern loop walkway is considered to be a ‘wilderness walk’ and is therefore not developed and maintained to the standard of the Carrington Walkway. The control of weeds and grass has been an ongoing problem and this is likely to continue in the future. Further planting could be undertaken, but only if maintenance of the new plants can be assured.

### Management Objectives

See General Objectives and Policies.

### Management Policies

See General Objectives and Policies.



**Plan of Land Used for Walkway**



**APPENDIX 1**  
**SCHEDULE OF RESERVES IN PLAN**

<b>ID</b>	<b>Valuation Ref</b>	<b>Reserve</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Buildings/Structures</b>
2	11980/081.00	Part Midhirst Domain	Egmont Street	0.0683	Sec 10 Blk V DP 20 Midhirst West Township Blk XIII Huiroa SD	Nil
A		Beautification Area	SH 3		Road/Railway Reserve	Shrubs
4	11980/092.00	Midhirst Domain	Britannia Street	3.3828	Sec 131 Manganui District Blk XIII Huiroa SD	Pavilions, Courts etc
6	11991/047.00	Tahora Domain	Simpson Street	3.0236	Secs 44, 46-48, 65 Pt Sec 45 Town of Tahora & Sec 17 Blk VI Pouatu SD	Fencing - Boundary
9	11991/114.00	Morgans Grave	S H 43	0.1070	Sec 13 Blk III Pouatu SD - Historic Reserve	Memorial
12	11991/360.00	Whangamomona Domain	Prospect Road	0.7082	Sec 17 Whangamomona Suburban Blk I Mahoe SD	Fencing
14	11991/362.00	Whangamomona Domain	Whangamomona Rd	1.7745	Sec 25 Blk I Mahoe SD	Pavilion
15	11991/363.00	Whangamomona Domain	Whangamomona Rd	0.4573	Secs 26 & 47 Whangamomona Township Blk I Mahoe SD	Amenities, Cabins, Pool etc
19	12001/011.00	Croydon Domain	Manganui Road	0.4262	All DP 5084	ex School Buildings, Pool etc
20	12001/086.00	Te Popo Domain	Stanley Road	1.3987	Sec 22 Blk XI Huiroa SD	ex School Buildings
28	12001/261.00, 12001/261.01	York Road Domain	York Road	1.2141	Lot 1 DP 2776 Blk XVI Egmont SD	Fencing - Boundary
33	12021/043.00	Douglas Domain	S H 43	3.3296	Lot 1 DP 7090 Blk XIII Ngatimaru SD, Lot 2 DP 7090 Blk XVI Huiroa SD	Pavilion, Memorial Gates
34		Railway Reserve	S H 43	0.1872	40370 L31915 LO 11960 Blk XIII Ngatimaru SD	Nil

35	12021/057.00	Huiroa Domain	Makuri Road	5.8793	Secs 3, 8-15, 17 Blk III, Sec 3 Blk V Town of Huiroa, all Block IV Huiroa Township	Hall, Fencing - Boundary
36	12021/058.00	Huiroa Domain	Makuri Road	0.9965	Sec 4, 6, 7, 16 Blk III, Sec 1 Blk V Huiroa Township Blk IX Ngatimaru SD	Fencing - Boundary
40	12021/177.00	Toko Domain	Toko Domain Road	2.9701	Secs 49 & 50 Blk III Ngaere SD	Pavilions, Fields, Courts etc
43	12031/051.00	Rowan Domain	Opunake Road	1.1685	Sec 38 Blk VII Kaupokonui SD	Hedges, native bush
163	12031/092.00	Cardiff Walkway	Opunake Road		Lot 2 DP 348571	Walkway Tracks etc
163	12031/148.00	Cardiff Walkway	Opunake Road		Lot 2 DP 319738 & Sec 37 Blk IV Kaupokonui SD	Walkway Tracks etc
48	12041/005.00	Tututawa Domain	Mangaotuku Road	3.5536	Sec 47 Mangaehu Suburbabn Blk II Omoana SD	ex School Buildings
49	12041/007.01	Tututawa Domain	Mangaehu Road	0.1012	Sec 21 Mangaehu Village Blk II Omoana SD	Fencing
51	12041/013.00	Tututawa Domain	Mangaotuku Road	1.2141	Sec 44 Mangaehu Suburban Blk II Omoana SD	Fencing - Boundary
52	12041/014.00	Tututawa Domain	Mangaotuku Road	2.7165	Sec 43 Mangaehu Suburban Blk II Omoana SD	Fencing - Boundary
65		Beautification Area	Broadway South	0.1523	40178 L38132 LO 19980 Town of Stratford - Railway Lease	Trees
66		Beautification Area	Broadway South	0.0500	40193 L38132 LO 19980 Town of Stratford - Railway Lease	Trees
67		Beautification Area	Broadway North	0.4603	42965 L38132 LO 19980 Town of Stratford - Railway Lease	Information Console
68		Beautification Area	Broadway North	0.4700	42967 L47694 LO 30226 Town of Stratford - Railway Lease	Trees
69	12080/157.00	Esplanade Reserve	Pembroke Road	0.1898	Lot 30 DP 11843 Lot 7 DP 12482	Trees/Shrubs
70	12080/157.01	Cassandra Reserve	Pembroke Road	0.2338	lot 5 DP 12482	
70A	12080/157.02	Cassandra Reserve	Pembroke Road	0.2158	Lot 6 DP 12482	Play Equipment
74	12080/158.00	Adrian Street Reserve	Caesar Street	1.6091	Lot 6 DP 11195, Lot 31 DP 11474	Play Equipment
82	12080/338.00	Pembroke Reserve	Pembroke Road	0.2023	Secs 1 & 2 Town of Stratford	Trees
83	12080/382.00	Pembroke Reserve	Pembroke Road	0.0936	Sec 44 Town of Stratford	Fencing
85	12080/677.00	Swansea Rd Sports Grnd	Swansea Road	2.5405	Lot 7 DP 12432, Lot 11 DP 15060 Lot 2 DP 371852	Sports Fields, Pavilion etc

86	12090/001.00	Esplanade Reserve	Regan Street	0.7651	Lots 7 & 8 DP 8791, Lot 4 DP 11441, Lot 2 DP 15715	Walkway, Trees etc
87	12090/001.06A	Beautification Area	Juliet Street	0.0600	40215 L35907 lot 52 LO 17732 Town of Stratford - Railway Lease	Path, Lights
156	12090/016.01	Walkway	Brecon Road	3.3020	Crown Land Reserved from Sale on SO11335 and River	Walkway Paths
157	12090/124.01	Prospero Place	Miranda Street	0.0761	Lot 2 DP 314031	Paving, Raised Planters etc
158	12090/124.02	Prospero Place	Prospero Place	0.1593	Lot 3 DP 314031, Lots 1-8 & 11 DP 8495, Sec 1066 Town of Stratford	Library, Paving, Trees etc
100	12090/125.00	Vacant - ex Taxi & Travel	Miranda Street	0.0639	Lot 3 DP 9850	Wooden Barriers
103	12090/132.00	Beautification Area	Portia Street	0.0384	Pt Secs 403 & 441 Town of Stratford	Lights, Trees etc
108	12090/160.00	Recreation Reserve	Broadway	0.1264	Sec 747 Pt Sec 748 Town of Stratford	Path, Lights
110A	12090/292.00A	Stratford Holiday Park	10 Page Street	0.9100	Pt Sec 28 Blk I Ngaere SD	Buildings, roading, fencing etc
111	12090/292.00B	King Edward Park  Centennial Park Walkway  Page Street Grounds McCullough Rhodo Dell Malone Gates	Portia Street	19.3711	Secs 125, 126, 470-484, 508-518, 781, 858, 935, 936 etc Town of Stratford	Hockey Turf, Sports Complex  Fields, Courts, Scout Den etc Play Equipment, seats etc Tracks, Bridges, Signs, Trees 2 Rugby Fields Lake, Seats, Trees, Grass Memorial Gates
114	12090/329.00	Victoria Park	Regan Street	6.9092	Secs 24-38, 67-81, 111-124, 151-163, 1039, Pt Sec 150 Town of Stratford	Play Equipment, Lake, Exeloos, Croquet Pavilion
						Sports Fields, Grandstand etc
122	12090/343.00	Windsor Park	Cloten Road	0.4315	Secs 1069 & 1070 Town of Stratford	Arboretum
123	12090/344.00	Windsor Park	Cloten Road	1.0320	Secs 1&2 SO 13586 & Sec 1034 Town of Stratford	Walkway, Trees etc

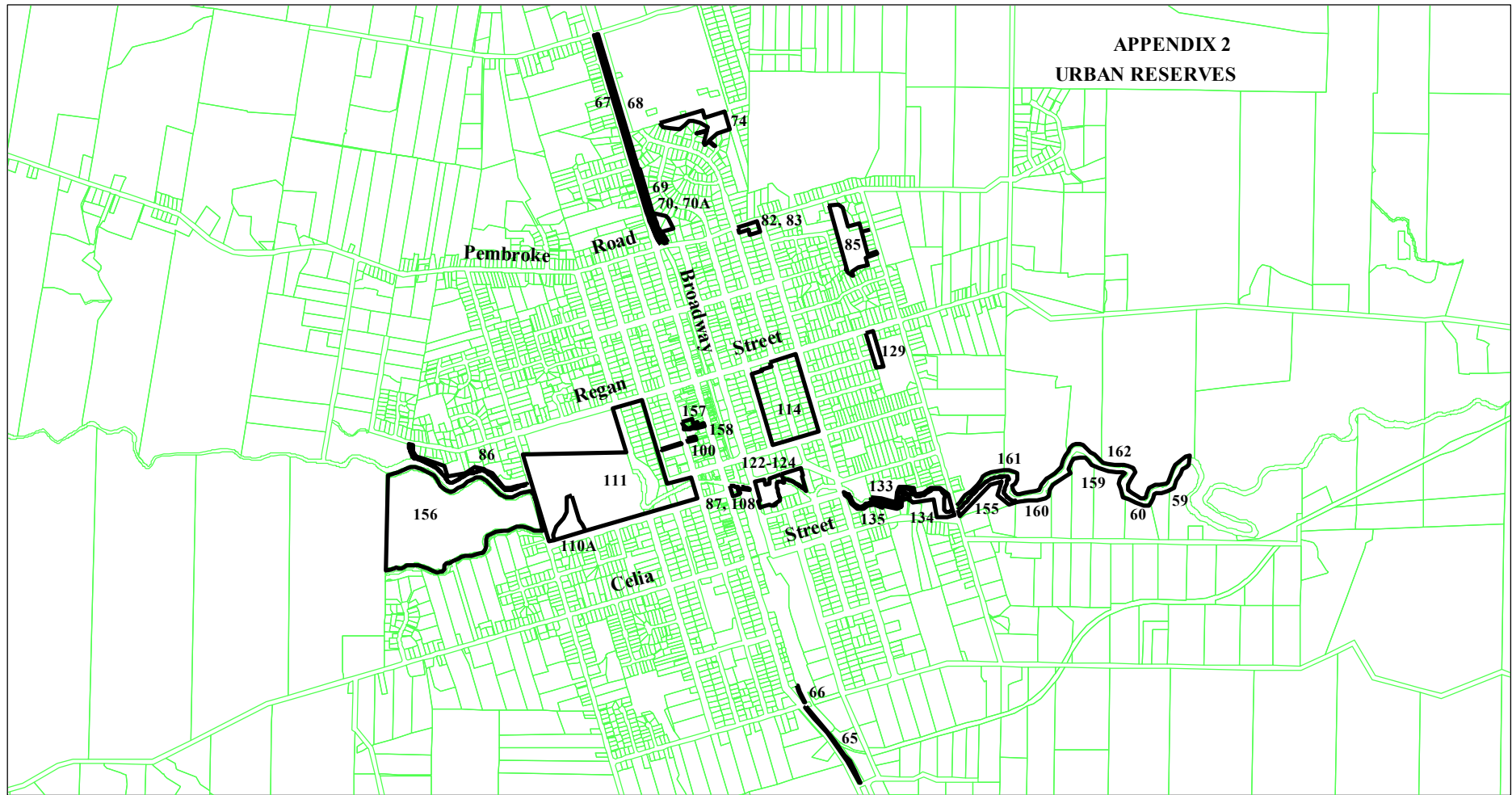
124	12090/346.02	Windsor Park	Lear Street	0.0041	Lot 2 DP 17730	Trees
129	12090/399.00	Pioneer Memorial Cemetery	Regan Street	0.4836	Lot 3 DP 1805	Memorial Wall, Headstones
133	12090/541.01	Esplanade Res (Pt)	Swansea Road	0.4863	Lot 4 of Sec 76, Lots 3-5 of Sec 78 DP 1242, Lot 6 DP 14095 and Lot 3 DP 14128 (Lot 6 DP 14095 and Lot 3 DP 14128 Espl Res)	Walkway, Trees etc
134	12090/542.01	Celia Street Reserve	Celia Street	0.9700	Lot 3 DP 307658 (Formerly Pt Sec 147 Blk II Ngaere SD, Pt CT TN94/239)	Walkway
135	12090/549.01	Riverbank	Cordelia Street	0.2099	All DP 711	Walkway Path
155	12090/868.00	Esplanade Res (Pt)	Swansea Road	0.8100	Lot 3 DP 11213	Walkway Path
159	12051/024.00	Walkway	Victoria Road		Lots 7 & 8 DP 1942 (Part)	Walkway Path
160	12051/024.01	Walkway	Victoria Road		Lots 5 & 6 DP 1942 (Part)	Walkway Path
59	12051/030.00	Walkway	Victoria Road		Pt Lots 9 & 10 DP 1942 - Pt Lot 10 subject to Walkway	Walkway Path
60	12051/039.01	Walkway	Victoria Road		Lot 1 DP 9529 (Part)	Walkway Path
161	12090/572.00	Walkway	Swansea Road		Lot 15 DP 1874 etc - Stratford High School	Walkway Path
162	12051/023.00	Walkway	Swansea Road		Pt Lot 1 DP 1083 etc - Stratford Demonstration Farm	Walkway Path

**TOTAL AREA**

**77.1037**



APPENDIX 2  
URBAN RESERVES



APPENDIX 3

RURAL RESERVES

