



URBAN RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Volume 2 (Pirongia, Kihikihi & Ohaupo)



Volume 1 of the Urban Reserves Management Plan (Cambridge and Te Awamutu) was adopted by Council in December 2005 and took effect from January 2006.

October 2006

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1. Introduction & Background

1.1 Background.

- 1.1.1 Urban parks and reserves provide the backbone of Waipa District's leisure infrastructure. In May 2002, the Community Leisure Plan recognised the linkage between the quality of the natural environment and the quality of recreational experience. Reserve Management Plans are a means of ensuring that these recreational assets are managed sustainably, and to maximum effect.
- 1.1.2 This document represents a departure from Council's traditional reserve management documentation. Until recently, each of the District's reserves has been managed in accordance with their individual reserve management plans. Good practice dictates that reserve management plans be reviewed at least every 10 years, or as changing circumstances dictate. Because the majority of Council's existing management plans are now due for renewal, opportunity is being taken to combine a number of plans within one generic document.
- 1.1.3 The rationale for adoption of a generic plan is that many parks and reserves share similar purposes, characteristics, goals and objectives. In the interests of consistency and easier cross-reference, it is logical to rationalise their management through a single, user-friendly document. Council has chosen to manage like reserves in a like manner. The Reserves Act 1977 makes provision for generic and all-encompassing management plans.
- 1.1.4 This plan incorporates both classified and non-classified parcels of land (reserve and non-reserve land). Whilst some parcels do not have legal status as reserves, there is an historic expectation that they be managed as such.
- 1.1.5 Council considers it appropriate to manage non-classified recreational areas (e.g. parks) in a manner consistent with formal reserves. Notwithstanding that, it is accepted that non-classified recreational areas may have specific limitations that prevent them from formally being the subject of a Reserves Act Management Plan.
- 1.1.6 This generic management plan encompasses the parks and reserves for Pirongia, Kihikihi and Ohaupo. Individual reserves covered by this plan, their land status and their classification are shown in Section 6.

1.2 Purpose of Reserve Management Plan

- 1.2.1 Reserve Management Plans are required under section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977. Specifically, the Act states:

“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 bodies’ 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.”

- 1.2.2 The Management Plans key purpose is to ensure that the use and management of the reserve is consistent with the purpose for which the reserve has been classified. The majority of reserves identified in this management plan are classified for recreational purposes.

- 1.2.3 Section 41(4) of the Reserves Act 1977 states:

“the administering body of any reserve shall keep its management plan under continuous review, so that, subject to subsection (3) of this section, the plan is adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increased knowledge ...”.

- 1.2.4 Waipa District Council is following the example of some other local authorities by producing a comprehensive Reserve Management Plan (a generic plan) to encompass a number of reserves. The Reserves Act 1977 neither anticipates nor excludes the principle of a generic Management Plan. Council has been advised that the generic format of this document fulfils the requirements of the Act.

1.3 The Statutory Process

- 1.3.1 In addition to the matters discussed above, Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 prescribes the process by which a reserve management plan shall be prepared. This process is summarised in the following Figure 1.2 (Reserve Management Plan Preparation Procedure).

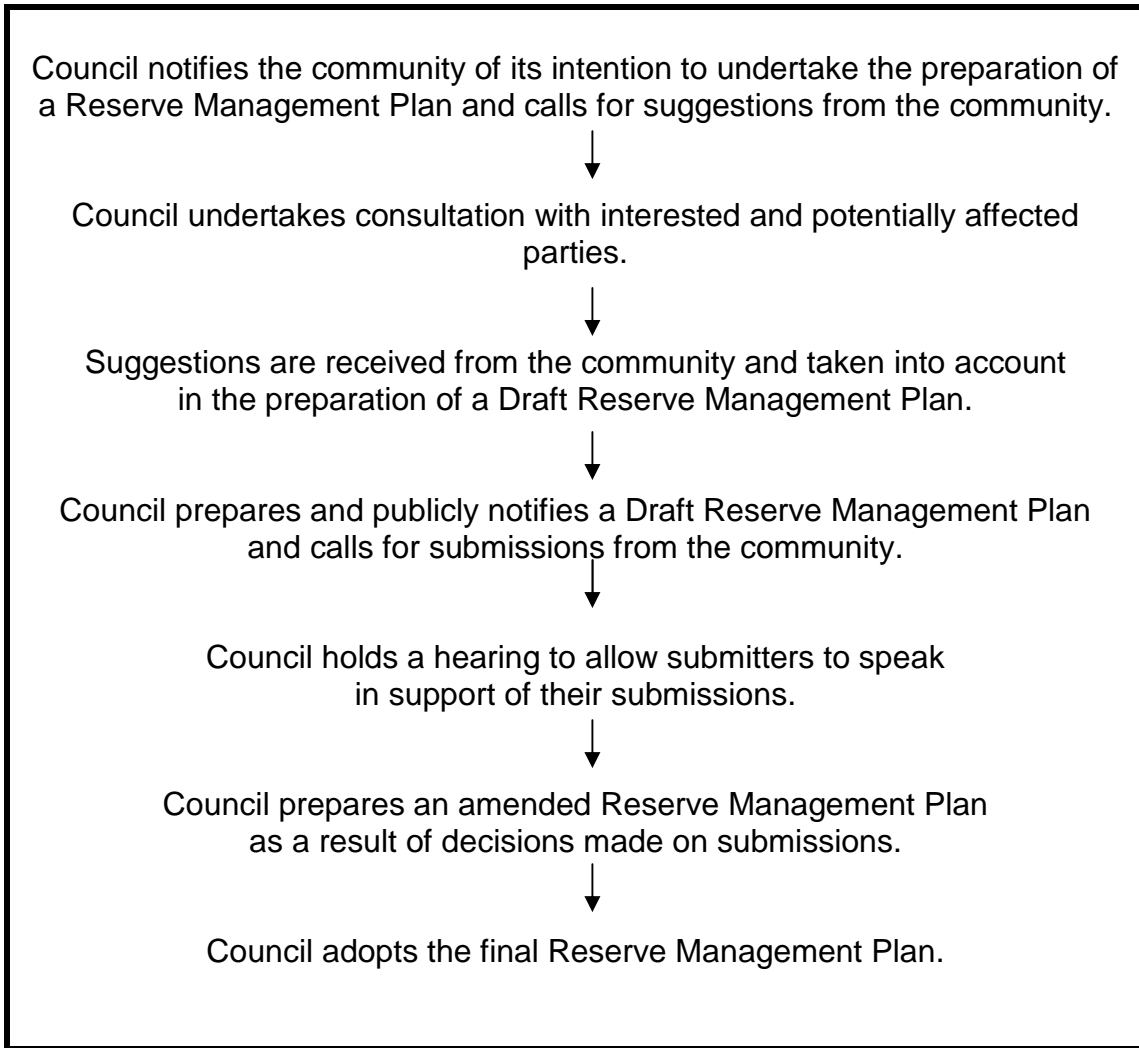


Figure 1.2: Reserve Management Plan Preparation Procedure.

2. Statutory Controls

2.1 Reserves Act 1977

- 2.1.1 The Reserves Act 1977 is the primary statute underpinning this Reserve Management Plan. The statute replaces the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 and introduces the reserve classification system currently in use today. The statute also requires all administering authorities to prepare Reserve Management Plans for reserves under their control.
- 2.1.2 With the exception of non-reserve land in private ownership, the management of urban parks and reserves has predominantly been vested in Council under the Reserves Act. Those responsibilities include, but are not restricted to, powers to lease and obligations to control, maintain and manage activities on site.

2.2 Resource Management Act 1991

- 2.2.1 The Resource Management Act 1991 introduced a management regime covering the use and development of New Zealand's natural and physical resources. It established the framework for the development and implementation of District and Regional Plans, each of which can impact on reserve development.
- 2.2.2 The District and Regional Plans contain objectives, policies and rules governing the control of environmental effects resulting from the use and development of resources. The legislation requires resource consent for activities whose effects are likely to be significant. Linkage with the District Plan is addressed in Section 3.0 of this Management Plan.

2.3 Local Government Acts 1974 and 2002

- 2.3.1 The Local Government Act 1974 has been replaced, in part, by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). The 2002 Act imposes a requirement for Councils to prepare Annual Plans, the purpose of which is to signal expenditure. Capital expenditure resulting from management plan policies is traditionally signalled within the Annual Plan.
- 2.3.2 The Local Government Act 2002 also introduced a requirement for Councils to produce a Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). The LTCCP replaces the former Long Term Financial Strategy and requires that proposed expenditure is signalled over a 10 year period.

2.4 Other Legislation

2.4.1 The management of non-classified or non-Council owned land may be affected by legislation other than the Reserves Act, the RMA or the LGA. Other legislation has the potential to impose limitations or requirements that impact on Councils management of non-classified land. Details are not known at this stage.

3. Linkages with other Documentation

3.1 Community Leisure Plan

3.1.1 Waipa's Community Leisure Plan was adopted in May 2002. It is the guiding strategic document for the provision and development of the District's recreational facilities.

The Community Leisure Plan articulates the following Vision:

"Waipa is a District with vibrant and diverse leisure opportunities based on its natural environment, quality infrastructure, strong traditions and partnerships, and timely innovation.

3.1.2 The Community Leisure Plan continues to state that the Waipa District Council will provide healthy and balanced lifestyle opportunities by:

- supporting the community's physical well-being by making physical activity opportunities accessible, attractive, and affordable,
- supporting the community's mental, social and cultural well-being by providing and promoting programmes, services and facilities that foster creativity, achievement, excitement and involvement, giving residents a strong sense of belonging and pride in their local community and District,
- promote and support an affordable and balanced infrastructure that meets current and future leisure needs,
- providing leadership in identifying the future leisure needs of District residents and visitors and being visionary in supporting developments to meet these needs."

3.2 Waipa District Plan

3.2.1 The Waipa District Plan was adopted in December 1997. The Plan is a requirement of the Resource Management Act 1991 and outlines the controls necessary to regulate development and its environmental effects. The Plan identifies the policies and rules necessary to achieve a range of environmental objectives.

3.2.2 The Waipa District Plan includes the following objectives under the heading of Recreational Activity and the Provision of Reserves:

Objective RC1 – To accommodate the wide-ranging recreational activity needs of the community in all areas within the District.

Objective RC2 – To accommodate the provisions of Council's overall Recreation and Reserve Strategy Plan¹.

Objective RC3 – To provide opportunities for further recreational activity and facilities in urban and rural settlements where appropriate without there being adverse effects on other activities or any detracting from the local amenity values.

3.2.3 Policy RC 3 of the District Plan refers to the identification of reserves and recreational areas. It seeks to identify recreational areas (other than reserves) according to their existing function or character. The preparation of this generic management plan will assist in that process.

3.3 Waikato Proposed Regional Plan

3.3.1 The Waikato Proposed Regional Plan contains objectives, policies and rules in relation to the management of natural and physical resources of the Waikato Region. As of May 2006, the Plan is not yet operative, it is subject to reference to the Environment Court.

3.4 Long Term Council Community Plan

3.4.1 The Local Government Act 2002 introduced a requirement for all Local Authorities to adopt a Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) by 1st July 2004. The LTCCP is a 10-year Plan driven by the expectations (outcomes) of the community.

3.4.2 Waipa District Council undertook the outcomes phase of the LTCCP in November 2002. Of the priority issues identified by the community, the most topical concerned reserves.

3.4.3 The community recognised the value of reserves, not only within a recreational context, but in terms of their contribution towards community health. Reserves were also recognised as playing an

¹ Council's 'recreation and reserve strategy' forms part of the Community Leisure Plan (May 2002).

important role in the District's long-term environmental management.

3.5 Waipa District Dog Control Bylaw

3.5.1 Dogs controlled on a leash may have access to any park, reserve or public place within the District other than the dog-prohibited areas identified in Councils Dog Control Bylaw 2004. Prohibited areas affected by this Management Plan are identified in the Bylaw and the individual policies in this plan.

3.5.2 The restricted areas identified in Schedule 1 of the Bylaw are not applicable to the following:

- Guide dogs certified by the Royal New Zealand Foundation for the Blind.
- Hearing ear dogs certified by the Hearing Association.
- Companion dogs certified by the Top Dog Companion Trust.

3.5.3 The Bylaw's policy on 'fouling' is applicable to all public places, reserves included. Section 20(5) of the Dog Control Act 1996 provides that every person who commits a breach of the Bylaw commits an offence. The offence is liable for penalties described by Section 242(4) of the Local Government Act 2002. At the date of making this Management Plan, the fine does not exceed \$20,000.

4. Primary aims and objectives

4.1 Goal Statement

4.1.1 The reserves affected by this document are predominantly classified for recreation purposes. The goal for recreational reserves is defined by the Reserves Act. It states as follows:

“... in relation to reserves classified as recreational reserves, for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside.” (S.17 Reserves Act 1977).

4.2 Aims

- 4.2.1 To ensure unrestricted public access for recreational purposes.
- 4.2.2 The development and maintenance of reserves and facilities to a standard which reflects their value, character and use, and to enable maximum public use, enjoyment and safety consistent with the preservation of natural values.
- 4.2.3 The management of reserve land to ensure that the present and future uses and needs are not in conflict and that management decisions enhance future recreational opportunities.

4.3 Objectives

- 4.3.1 Developed and maintained recreation reserves for public enjoyment and protection of the environment.
- 4.3.2 Provision of adequate reserves and facilities for organised sport and active recreation.
- 4.3.3 Provision of adequate area, such as parks and gardens, for passive recreation.
- 4.3.4 Preservation of the natural character of parks and reserves.
- 4.3.5 Protection and preservation of historic features on reserve land.

4.3.6 Networked reserves within walking distance of every household for informal, active or passive recreation including the provision of children's playgrounds.

4.3.7 Maintained and enhanced access to and along streams, lakes or rivers where practicable and safe.

4.4 Non-reserve land

4.4.1 Council's management of non-reserve land will be guided by the Aims and Objectives identified in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the Management Plan. This will be subject always to the specific limitations imposed on Council in respect of those lands.

5. General Policy Statements

5.1 Vehicular Access and Parking

5.1.1 With the exception of the following, motorised vehicles will not be permitted to drive onto reserves other than on areas identified as roadway or parking:

- Maintenance vehicles
- Mobility scooters
- Emergency vehicles
- Vehicles associated with the conduct of a particular sport or event.

Where necessary, barriers will be used to achieve this purpose.

5.1.2 Overflow parking or the parking of vehicles that are part of an organised event may be permitted in designated areas providing prior permission has been granted by Council.

5.1.3 The use of reserves for parking or storing any motorised or non-motorised vehicle for periods in excess of 24 hours will not be permitted, unless associated with a pre-approved activity (e.g., fairs, community events).

5.1.4 The use of reserves to gain vehicular access to private properties on a long-term basis will not be permitted except in exceptional circumstances where no other access is feasible, and with the prior permission of Council.

5.1.5 To ensure that access and parking does not compromise the recreational use of the reserve or conflict with reserve users.

5.1.6 To design and locate vehicle access and parking as a means of discouraging antisocial behaviour.

Justification

- (1) Motorised vehicles can cause serious damage to turf by either repeated wear or bogging in wet weather. Damage can also be done to plantings, and people and wildlife put at risk. However, it is accepted that users of reserves require parking and access roads and the provision of these will help to minimise damage to other areas of the reserve.

5.2 General Access and Use

- 5.2.1 Reserves and associated facilities will be available for use by individuals, groups and organisations on a casual basis. However, priority will be given in bookings to those paying seasonal rental for fields and facilities.
- 5.2.2 Pedestrian access onto and through reserves shall not be restricted by the erection of fences or other means, except where public safety or preservation of features is an issue or where an area of reserve is subject to lease conditions.
- 5.2.3 Council will endeavour to cater for disabled access in its design of reserve access and facilities.

Justification

The freedom of entry and access to reserves is protected by Section 17(2)a of the Reserves Act. This is, however, subject to any lease or seasonal use agreement over the reserve and any action necessary for the protection of the reserve and its users.

5.3 Reserve Closure and Exclusive Use

- 5.3.1 Reserves may be closed to the public and a rental charged for entry by an organisation staging a special event subject to Section 53(1) of the Reserves Act. Notice of this closure must be given in a local newspaper at least 2 weeks prior to the closure. The costs of advertising are to be met by the applicant.
- 5.3.2 The total number of days in any year that a reserve can be closed is 40. Without prior approval by Council, no organisation may have more than 3 days consecutive closure.
- 5.3.3 Clubs and organisations paying rental charges for sports fields or facilities within a reserve may have exclusive use only during organised training or match occasions, or for a particular event.
- 5.3.4 Reserves that are recognised by Council as home grounds for particular sporting codes may be closed to the public during sporting fixtures and a fee charged for admission.

Justification

In addition to providing a means for some clubs and organisations to pay rental to Council for use of grounds or facilities, admission fees also enable clubs to recoup the costs of staging major sporting events. For some organisations, admission fees are the principal means of income.

5.4 Clubrooms and Buildings

- 5.4.1 To ensure that clubrooms are only permitted on recreation reserves where the activities of the club or organisation are of a sporting nature, and where they are necessary for the successful promotion and enjoyment of that sport.
- 5.4.2 To ensure that clubrooms of a non-sporting nature are restricted to local purpose reserves unless otherwise approved by Council.
- 5.4.3 To restrict the erection of clubrooms and buildings on unclassified parks and reserves, giving consideration to 5.4.1.
- 5.4.4 Any proposal to establish a building structure or installation shall be subject to Council approval. The design of buildings and structures should be sympathetic to the quality of the surrounding landscape.
- 5.4.5 Applications for the establishment, modification or reinstatement of a clubroom or building must be supported by evidence which demonstrates a continuing or increased need for the facility.

Justification

Reserves are created principally for the provision and preservation of open space. However, some buildings such as changing rooms, toilets and clubrooms might be considered necessary for the enjoyment and full utilization of the reserve.

The commercial and or community value of non-classified parks and reserves might be compromised by the erection of clubrooms and buildings. Until the preferred use of these parcels is signalled with the appropriate classification, they should be retained in an undeveloped state.

5.5 Commercial Activity

- 5.5.1 To limit activity to services which cater for recreational activities and their enjoyment. Commercial activity is subject, in all instances, to the provisions of the District Plan. Where permitted, the activity must be of a recreational nature, or enhance the recreational use of the reserve, and be considered to benefit the community.
- 5.5.2 For the duration of approved events, and subject to Council approval, a casual level of mobile shop facilities to serve the public on the reserve will be allowed.

- 5.5.3 Any application to establish a permanent commercial activity using the reserve area must be in accordance with the procedure and provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. Council will consider granting concessions only where it is able to impose appropriate conditions for control.
- 5.5.4 Before any concession or lease for operating a commercial activity is considered, a business plan must be prepared and submitted to Council.
- 5.5.5 Council will consult with Transit New Zealand in instances where proposed commercial activities will be located adjacent to State Highways. Council will consider Transit New Zealand comments as part of its consideration for or against the granting of commercial concessions.

Justification

Some recreational experiences can only be provided by commercial entrepreneurs. Providing the activity is carefully controlled, the use of reserves in this way is not contrary to the principles of the Reserves Act.

5.6 Landscaping and Amenity Planting

- 5.6.1 Landscape planting should be used to create shade, shelter and botanical interest. Species should be chosen to encourage native birds, and be appropriate for the reserves location and intended use.
- 5.6.2 Landscape planting shall be used to mitigate the visual impacts of utility buildings, clubhouses, hard surfaces and structures.
- 5.6.3 No trees or shrubs shall be removed other than for the purposes of effective management, capital development or public safety. (Refer to Council Policy – Trees).
- 5.6.4 Establishment of new gardens and selection of species will be at the discretion of Council.

Justification

Landscape planting has a crucial role to play in maintaining the character of urban parks and reserves. Landscaping provides opportunity to enhance amenity value by encouraging native wildlife habitats and by creating a sheltered and attractive environment.

The management plan recognises that, whilst formal gardens are not widespread in most urban settlements, they may be appropriate for some urban reserves. It is further recognised that formal gardens

typically require a higher level of maintenance than other gardens. This in turn can impact on the availability of resources for other urban reserves.

5.7 Visitor Safety

5.7.1 Where there are hazards to public safety such as unsafe structures, open drains and dangerous trees, these will be made safe in the interests of public safety.

Justification

Council is liable for the safety of the public on Council owned property. Every effort should be made to minimize the potential for risk.

5.8 Signs (See also 5.22.3 and 5.22.4)

For the purpose of this management plan, information signs include all regulatory, safety, interpretive and directional signs that are intended to inform reserve users, rather than promote.

Advertising signs include those that give additional information about activities, events, products and services with the intention of increasing consumption. This can include commercial advertising and sponsorship acknowledgement.

5.8.1 Information signs will be erected at the principal entrances points of reserves to provide the name of the reserve and relevant user information.

5.8.2 Information signs shall be designed and located to ensure consistency of format and the preservation of landscape and scenic qualities. Where graphic symbols are appropriate, reference shall be made to the New Zealand Standard for Outdoor Recreation Symbols 8603:1992.

5.8.3 Information signs shall be subject in all cases to the approval of Council.

5.8.4 In the interests of avoiding clutter, information signs shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that redundant and duplicated signs are removed where appropriate.

5.8.5 All signs exceeding the Permitted Activity thresholds of the District Plan will require resource consent. In addition to other Resource Management Act considerations, reference would then be made to the objectives and policies of this reserve management plan.

- 5.8.6 Whether temporary or permanent, advertising signs are subject, in all cases, to the requirements of the District Plan and are restricted to reserves with individual policies that permit them (See Section 6).
- 5.8.7 Approved advertising signs should be inwards facing, and must not detract from the amenity of the reserve or the surrounding properties.
- 5.8.8. Advertising signs should not cause distraction to passing traffic. Where signs potentially affect a State Highway, Transit New Zealand will be consulted and its comments taken into account.

Justification

Left uncontrolled, signs have the ability to compromise the character of parks and reserves. Controls are necessary to ensure consistency of format and to ensure that the public's enjoyment of that environment is safeguarded. Repetitive or redundant signs create visual clutter and detract from amenity values.

This management plan acknowledges that sponsorship and sponsor acknowledgement is fundamental to a number of recreational activities. Some clubs would be unable to operate without that support. Whilst sponsor recognition is typical of today's recreational environment, controls are necessary to ensure that negative effects are minimised.

5.9 Mowing Maintenance Standards

- 5.9.1 Reserves will be mown to the standards set out in Appendix 1.

Justification

The application of maintenance standards is necessary to ensure uniform and consistent levels of service. In addition, maintenance standards will also assist Council in identifying priority areas.

5.10 Toilet Facilities

- 5.10.1 Council will maintain all reserve toilets in a clean and hygienic state in keeping with the expectations of reserve users.
- 5.10.2 Cleaning frequency will be determined by the seasonal usage of the reserve.
- 5.10.3 For large sporting or community events, organisers will be required to provide portable toilets where it is considered that Council facilities will not cope with demand. Costs associated

with this provision are to be met by the event organiser. Portable toilet numbers and their siting must be approved by Council.

Justification

The maintenance and development of reserve facilities is necessary to enable maximum public use and enjoyment of the reserve. This is consistent with the primary aims and objectives of the Management Plan.

5.11 Grazing of Reserves

- 5.11.1 Where reserves are not immediately required on a regular basis for recreation, they may be fenced and grazed as a method of maintenance, subject to Section 74 of the Reserves Act 1977. Stock shall not have access to areas which have been landscape planted for amenity, shelter or other Council-approved reasons.
- 5.11.2 The fencing of these reserves shall not preclude public pedestrian access. The responsibility for the containment of stock shall remain at all times with the lessee of any grazing lease.
- 5.11.3 Grazing of stock species which are considered by Council as a potential risk to the general public will not be permitted.
- 5.11.4 The grazier shall be responsible for all maintenance to the reserve including fences, weed control, drains, troughs, water supply, fertiliser, gates etc. Tree maintenance, however, shall remain the responsibility of Council.

Justification

In the right circumstances, grazing may be seen as a legitimate use of parks and reserves if those areas are under-utilised for recreational purposes. However, controls are necessary to protect both the land and the interests of conventional reserve users.

Reserves leased for grazing tend to be on a 'renewable commercial' basis or a 'perpetual lease' basis. Renewable commercial leases are typically for a period of 5 years with no right of renewal. Council has inherited a number of perpetual leases (such as those in Pirongia's town belt) which are for a 33 year period.

5.12 Overnight Camping

5.12.1 Overnight camping will not be permitted on reserves except in the following circumstances and with the prior written approval of Council.

- Where the reserve has a specific camping ground set aside that is either managed by Council or under a lease from Council, or
- During Scouting or Guiding Association or other youth events such as jamborees, or
- During specific events such as craft markets, circuses etc.

5.12.2 Overnight camping will only be permitted in the above circumstances when expressly envisaged by the site-specific reserve management policies. In every instance, Council reserves the right to refuse consent if the event is likely to cause damage to the reserve surface.

Justification

For the most part, Waipa's urban reserves do not have facilities to accommodate the needs of overnight campers. Notwithstanding this, it is recognised that some community events have a history of short-stay overnight camping. The management plan reserves the right to limit this activity to specific sites, subject in every instance, to the discretion of Council.

5.13 Vandalism

5.13.1 Where possible, facilities will be located and constructed to reduce the risk of vandalism. Facilities will not be situated in secluded locations, where vandalism could pose a threat to the facility.

5.13.2 Within the limits of Council's operational budget, vandalism on reserves (including graffiti) will be repaired as soon as practically possible following its reporting to Council.

5.13.3 If vandals are apprehended and brought to the notice of the police, it is Council policy to seek restitution.

Justification

In order to maximise use of reserves, recreational facilities need to be maintained to an acceptable standard. Vandalised facilities that are left unrepaired ultimately increase the cost of maintenance and compromise the amenity value of the area.

5.14 Litter Control
(See also 5.20.1 and 5.21.2)

- 5.14.1 Litter bins shall be provided on reserves at convenient locations where people gather or pass, and where a potential for litter exists.
- 5.14.2 Bins will be provided in sufficient numbers to satisfy demand. This will mean extra facilities during events and at periods of peak usage.
- 5.14.3 The design, construction and placement of bins will take into account security against vandalism and animal pests, and also the temporary or permanent nature of the bin.
- 5.14.4 Bins will be cleared promptly and with sufficient frequency to prevent overfill, spillage and animal pest problems. Servicing contracts will be tailored accordingly.
- 5.14.5 The dumping of domestic refuse (including but not restricted to garden wastes) on reserves will not be permitted. Enforcement of this policy will be pursued under the terms of the Resource Management Act, the Litter Act and Council Bylaws.
- 5.14.6 Recycle collection bins should not be located on Council reserves without the prior written approval of Council.

Justification

Unsupervised litter control and dumping has the ability to compromise the public use, enjoyment and safety of reserves. Maximum public use will only be achieved if facilities and surroundings are maintained to a standard that reflects their value, character and use within the community.

5.15 Leases & Licenses
(See also Council's Policy on Leasing of reserve land)

- 5.15.1 Three types of lease potentially affect Council reserves. These include community leases, grazing leases and commercial activity leases.
- 5.15.2 Leases are typically for a period of 10 years. In accordance with the specifics of the lease documentation, they may be altered or terminated with due notice by either party.
- 5.15.3 Lease applications will be assessed in accordance with the compatibility of the proposed activity with the primary aims

and objectives of the reserve, and taking account of the Planning Principles identified in the Waipa District Council Community Leisure Plan (May 2002).

- 5.15.4 Unless otherwise agreed with Council, lessees will be responsible for mowing, car-parks and the maintenance of their respective buildings and environs. Lessees are also responsible for ensuring compliance with the District Plan, and / or obtaining the necessary resource consents where appropriate.

Justification

It is recognised that, in the right circumstances, leasing can be beneficial to both Council and community groups. The lease functions as a contractual agreement to ensure that Council property is appropriately managed and maintained to an agreed standard. At the same time, it is recognised that lease agreements are necessary to enable continuity and forward planning for lessees.

5.16 Community Organisations

- 5.16.1 Buildings and leases for community based organisations e.g. playcentres, kohanga reo, kindergartens, scout halls etc. will be located on local purpose reserves.
- 5.16.2 Where there are leases existing for groups on recreation reserves, the portion of reserve occupied will be reclassified to local purpose subject to Section 24 of the Reserves Act.

Justification

The Reserves Act requires that recreation reserves be used only for recreation purposes. This no longer covers community organisations. Reclassification of the affected areas is the preferred option to relocation off the reserve.

5.17 Sports Fields

- 5.17.1 Existing sports fields will continue to be maintained to reflect seasonal use, and to enable ongoing community use. Sports codes that require a level of maintenance beyond this threshold will be required to provide their own resources to meet this standard.
- 5.17.2 Council reserves the right to cancel sporting fixtures if the stability of the playing surface is compromised as a result of rain or damage. In all cases, the decision of Council shall be final.

5.17.3 Sports clubs may make seasonal bookings of fields and facilities only through their local parent body or through the club domiciled at that facility. Bookings will be taken between three months and one month prior to the start of the season. Bookings made subsequent to that time will be subject to existing allocations and availability.

5.17.4 For the purposes of allocation, the winter season shall start on 1st April and the summer season shall start on 1st October.

Justification

The provision of sports fields is consistent with both the Long Term Council Community Plan and with the Community Leisure Plan. They are a pivotal means to a fit and healthy community. Sports fields also provide open space for informal public use. Open space is maintained to minimum standards to keep the asset in serviceable condition.

Games played in unreasonably wet conditions can damage the playing surface. The outcome not only affects subsequent pitch users, but can make end of season renovations costly. Council needs to be able to control pitch use to prevent this.

Seasonal field allocations can become unnecessarily complex if booking requirements are not known until the last minute. Booking deadlines are necessary to streamline this process.

5.18 Playgrounds

5.18.1 Playgrounds are to be provided for all age groups, from pre-schoolers to teenagers. Playgrounds that cater for young people are to be generally designed so as to meet the following criteria:

- Facilities and spaces should be as multi-functional as practicable, allowing unstructured use for a range of activities, including social activities.
- Sufficient area to cater for a variety of activities.
- Durability of construction materials and design.
- Safety and visibility of users.
- To encourage a sense of community ownership, user groups are consulted in playground design and location.
- Where facilities for children and preschoolers are to be included, they should be clearly separated from youth facilities to maintain safety, and preserve a sense of place for young people.

5.18.2 Playgrounds will be sited on parks and reserves according to the following principles:

- High visibility to promote safety and awareness, and to deter vandalism.
- Safe and convenient access.
- To take advantage of the best features of the location.

5.18.3 The construction or renewing of playground equipment shall comply with NZ Standard NZS 5828:2004, "Playground Equipment and Surfacing". Existing playground equipment will be progressively upgraded to this standard, as and when renewal programs are implemented.

5.18.4 Priority for development of playgrounds will be assessed against Council policy on the provision of playgrounds. This will include consideration of the following:

- The population within the community or catchment area that will be readily able to access and use the playground.
- Future development proposals for the area that will have a direct effect on the population within the community or catchment area.
- The incidence of safe, accessible, constructive playing opportunities within the community or catchment area.

Justification

The provision of well-maintained and safe playground equipment fulfils the primary aims and objectives of this management plan. It is also consistent with the community outcomes of the Long Term Council Community Plan and the objectives of the Community Leisure Plan.

5.19 Trees

5.19.1 All new trees at planting should have a minimum height of 2.5m and have sufficient trunk diameter to discourage vandalism. New planting species will be appropriate for each site and approved by Council.

5.19.2 Location of new tree plantings will be determined by functional and aesthetic value to the surrounding area.

5.19.3 Council will be responsible for the maintenance and pruning of all trees on Council-owned parks and reserves. Pruning will only be carried out if the health or appearance of a tree will not be detrimentally affected, or in the case where the tree poses a danger to life or property.

5.19.4 Trees will only be removed for the following reasons:

- Poor health or damage beyond the likelihood of recovery.
- Danger to life or property that cannot be rectified by pruning.
- Overcrowding, whereby removal of trees will contribute to the health and appearance of the remaining trees.
- If required to make room for new development.
- If the volume or species is inappropriate for the location, to the extent that there is potential for environmental damage.
- In response to genuine complaints outside the above criteria where removal would not be to the overall detriment of the surrounding trees and there is no danger of damage to surrounding plantings. The complainant shall be responsible for the cost of removal and clearing.

5.19.5 Trees that do not survive establishment or are damaged beyond recovery are to be replaced as soon as conditions are suitable for replanting.

5.19.6 Council will consider the planting of trees for shade purposes where people gather for sports and recreational events.

Justification

Trees are long-term investments serving an aesthetic and a functional purpose. Without controls on their planting and felling long-term damage can be done in a remarkably short space of time. Controls are needed to preserve the natural character of parks and reserves.

5.20 Outdoor Furniture

5.20.1 Park seating will be provided at all playgrounds and in areas of high public use. Tables will be provided as appropriate. All parks and reserves will have litter bins in proximity to play equipment, and pathways. (See also 5.14)

5.20.2 The design and placement of outdoor furniture shall be in keeping with the environment and not detract from the amenity or character of the reserve. Selective design and materials should be used to minimise the potential for damage.

5.20.3 Outdoor furniture will be inspected on a regular basis. Within the scope of Council's operational budget, remedial damage will be rectified, and furniture replaced as required.

Justification

Providing it is well maintained, park furniture can make a significant contribution to amenity value. It is important that outdoor furniture is appropriate for the intended community use, and that it is appropriately sited within its landscape setting. Without regular inspection it is difficult to monitor wear and tear and to schedule appropriate maintenance.

5.21 Dogs

- 5.21.1 Dogs on a leash may have access to any park or reserve other than those identified in Schedule 1 of Council's Dog Control Policy and Bylaw 2004 – 'Prohibited Areas'. (See also individual reserve policies in Section 6)
- 5.21.2 In accordance with Council's Dog Control Bylaw 2004, the owner of any dog that defecates in a park or reserve shall immediately remove those faeces. Bins are provided for this purpose.
- 5.21.3 Where appropriate, Council will provide public signs relating to dog-control bylaws and restricted areas.

Justification

Within urban areas, dogs are essentially for recreational purposes. To that extent, it is important that dogs are able to be exercised within moderately controlled environments. The management plan policies provide a balance between meeting this need and safeguarding other reserve users. The policies constitute part of the Waipa District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2004.

5.22 Historic & Archaeological Sites

- 5.22.1 Where reserves are, or contain historic or archaeological sites, they will be protected in accordance with the requirements of the Historic Places Act 1993.
- 5.22.2 Council will consult with Nga Iwi Toopu O Waipa and the Waipa Heritage Council as appropriate. Council will consult with NZ Historic Places Trust where:
 - (i) Works involve ground disturbance in reserves that contain or are suspected to contain archaeological sites.
 - (ii) When interpretive signage is proposed in association with an archaeological site.

- 5.22.3 Monuments and signs associated with historic parks or reserves will be assessed annually for maintenance purposes. (See also 5.8)
- 5.22.4 Where appropriate, parks and reserves of historic and / or archaeological significance will have interpretive signage. The appropriateness of signage is at the discretion of Council, but will be assessed in consultation with appropriate stakeholder groups.
- 5.22.5 Archaeological excavations are not permitted on any Council property unless authorised by an NZHPT Archaeological Authority (in Council's name) and in association with a Council-approved project.
- 5.22.6 Known historic reserves (i.e. reserves with a formal 'historic classification') will be managed by way of stand-alone management plan, or a generic format specifically for 'historic reserves'. The reserves affected by this management plan do not have 'historic classification'.
- 5.22.7 Where, during earthworks on reserves, any archaeological artefact or human remains are accidentally uncovered or are suspected to have been discovered, the following protocol shall apply:

- (i) All works within the vicinity shall cease immediately.

In cases other than suspected human remains:

- (ii) The contractor shall immediately secure the area and advise the consent holder and the NZ Historic Places Trust of the occurrence.
- (iii) The consent holder must consult with a representative of the relevant Iwi and the NZ Historic Places Trust to determine what further actions are appropriate to safeguard the site or its contents.

Where human remains are suspected:

- (iv) The contractor must take steps immediately to secure the area in a way that ensures human remains are not further disturbed. The contractor shall advise the consent holder of the steps taken.
- (v) The contractor shall notify the NZ Police of the suspected human remains as soon as is practically possible after the remains have been disturbed. The

consent holder shall notify the relevant Iwi and the NZ Historic Places Trust within 12 hours of the suspected human remains being disturbed or otherwise as soon as practicably possible.

- (vi) Excavation of the site shall not resume until the NZ Police, NZ Historic Places Trust and relevant Kaumatua have each given the necessary approvals for excavation to proceed.

Justification

Council is required to protect all archaeological sites under the Historic Places Act 1993. Council's Heritage Policy and Implementation Strategy recognises interpretive signs as an important educational tool. For reasons of expertise, sensitivity and protocol, other agencies and stakeholder organisations may need to be involved in the management of historic or archaeological sites.

Whilst independent / private archaeological excavations can have educational benefit, they can also be for commercial or individual gain. Because any excavation has the potential to damage historic integrity, that risk is best minimised by restricting archaeological works to those areas associated with Council-sanctioned developments where the requirement for an archaeological authority is unavoidable.

5.23 Plant Pest Control

5.23.1 Council and its contractors are required to adhere to the Agrichemical Users Code of Practice NZS 8409:1995 produced by Standards New Zealand and the NZ Agrichemical Education Trust. Plant pest control will also be in accordance with the Hazardous Substances & New Organisms Act 1996.

5.23.2 Weed control in turf and gardens will be addressed as a maintenance issue for those areas. The degree of maintenance will be in accordance with the use of the reserve.

5.23.3 Where it presents a potential hazard, temporary signage will be used to notify the public of chemical spraying.

5.24 Animal Pest Control

5.24.1 Animal pests such as wasps, rats, possums etc will be controlled in accordance with the current Regional Council pest management strategy.

5.24.2 Initial investigation of a problem may be undertaken by Regional Council pest management staff who will report on infestation levels, levels of threat and possible solutions.

Justification

To a large extent, Council relies upon the Regional Council expertise to manage or eradicate plant and animal pests. Council has an obligation to ensure plant and animal pests do not pose a nuisance to users of recreational space.

5.25 Noise Control

5.25.1 Users of reserves must comply with Section 16 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Section 16 of the Act requires every occupier of land to adopt the best practicable option to ensure that the emission of noise from that land does not exceed a reasonable level.

5.25.2 Where applicable, and notwithstanding the requirements of Section 16, reserve activities are required to comply with the noise restriction rules of the operative Waipa District Plan. Activities which exceed the Permitted Activity noise thresholds will be required to obtain a resource consent.

Justification

Controls are necessary to ensure that noise from reserve activities does not compromise the amenity of other reserve users or nearby residents. The noise restrictions imposed by the Waipa District Plan are enforceable regardless of reserve management plan policies.

5.26 Walkways and Footpaths

5.26.1 Existing walkways and footpaths will be maintained to a safe standard with regular vegetation clearance and surface repair. Walkway and footpath development will be selected on a priority system based upon the following criteria:

- Numbers of local residents in the immediate vicinity
- Potential for use by visitors
- Demand expressed by potential users
- Potential for extension of an existing walkway
- Safety
- Desirability versus necessity
- Approval by Council
- Linkages with other developments

- 5.26.2 New footpath and walkway development is at the discretion of Council, and is usually associated with capital works programmes on reserves. However, Council will consult annually with the Pirongia Ward Consultative Committee, Community Boards and the Pirongia Reserves Management Committee (with respect to Secs. 1, 167 and 550) on the preparation of maintenance and development programmes for reserves, and their associated walkways.

Justification

Walkways and footpaths are essential to maximise the amenity value of parks and reserves. In addition to fulfilling the goals and objectives of the Community Leisure Plan, walkways contribute towards the community outcomes of the Long Term Council Community Plan (e.g. fit and active community).

As voluntary organisations develop more recreational walkways there is an expectation that Council will provide subsequent maintenance. However, Council has insufficient resources to maintain and develop all walkways concurrently. For this reason, criteria are necessary to prioritise works and maximise resources.

5.27 Neighbouring Property & Development Notification

- 5.27.1 Neighbouring or nearby property owners will be notified of significant reserve development that has the potential to impact on neighbouring amenity value. The decision as to whether development will impact on neighbouring properties is Council's.
- 5.27.2 In the above circumstances every attempt will be made to mitigate undesirable effects on neighbouring properties. However, the final decision is Council's and the costs to neighbouring properties must be weighed against the benefits to the community.

Justification

Past experience has shown that works that constitute a Permitted Activity under the Waipa District Plan or works that are consistent with the reserve management plan still have the ability to un-nerve neighbouring property owners. As a courtesy and in the interests of improved communication, Council will endeavour to notify adjacent property owners where these effects are potentially significant.

5.28 Policy Review

5.28.1 The policies outlined in this reserve management plan will be reviewed every 5 years, or as changing circumstances dictate.

5.28.2 If the review entails major changes to the reserve management plan, Council will undertake full public consultation in accordance with the requirements of the Reserves Act. A periodic review entailing minor update will not require full public consultation.

Justification

The Reserves Act 1977 requires that reserve management plans are periodically reviewed. Parts of the district are experiencing significant growth and introducing new demands for recreational facilities. The reserve management plan policies will need to be monitored to reflect this growth.

5.29 Reserve Classification

5.29.1 Where it is considered that reserve use has changed or that reserve use conflicts with existing classification, the reserve classification may be reviewed, changed or revoked altogether. This will be subject to Council approval, and to the process stipulated under the Reserves Act.

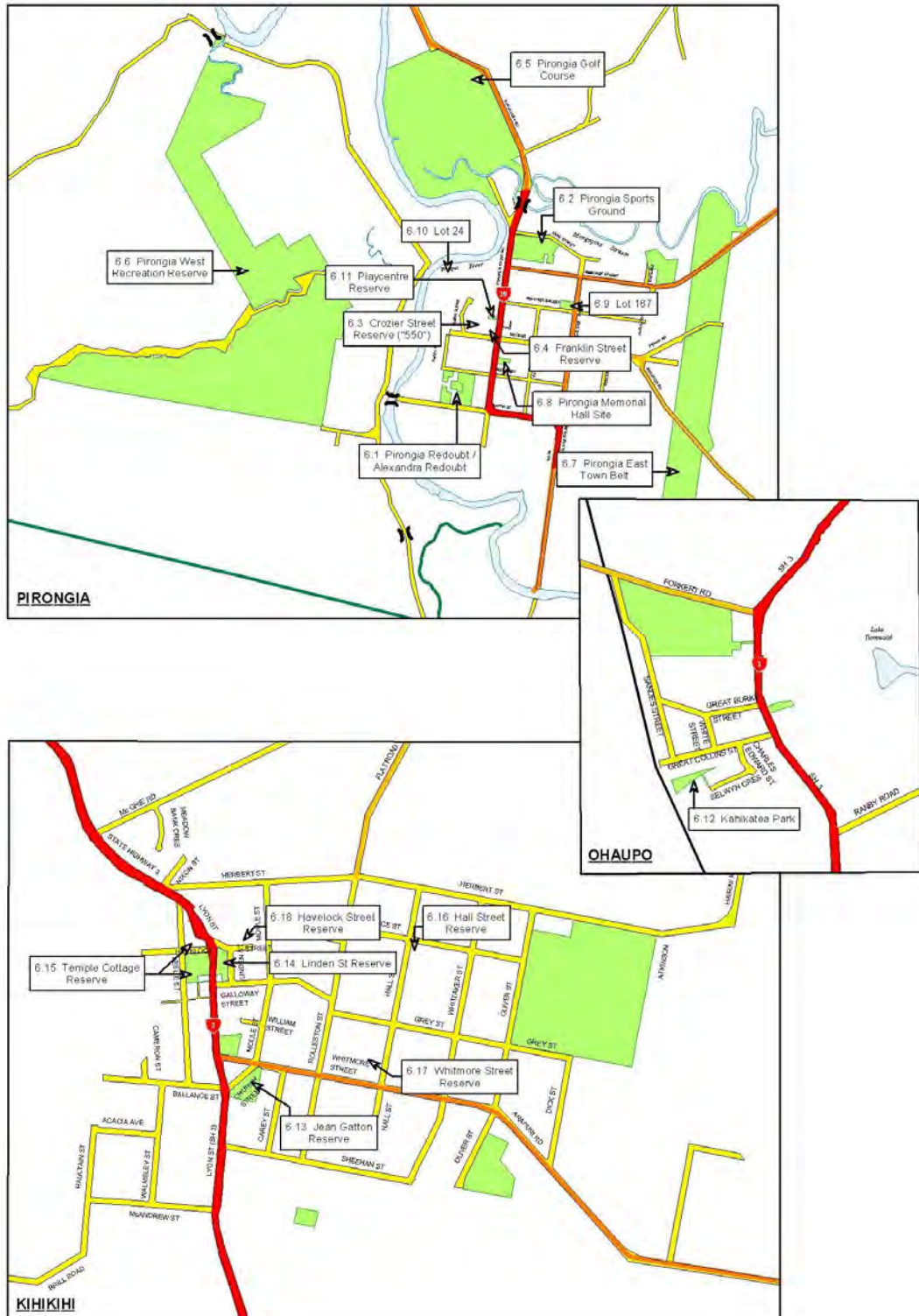
5.29.2 Where a change in classification is undertaken to allow leasing to a specific organisation, that organisation should pay the costs associated with reclassification unless otherwise determined by Council.

Justification

The ability to change classification ensures that reserves are being used (or will be used) in accordance with community demand.

5.30 Non-reserve land

5.30.1 Council's management of non-reserve land will be guided by the General Policy Statements identified in Sections 5.1 to 5.30 of the Management Plan. This will be subject always to the specific limitations imposed on Council in respect of those lands.



6. Legal Descriptions and Individual Reserve Management Policies

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* Management affected by the Pirongia Reserves Management Committee.

The following reserves are not listed in this management plan for the following reasons:

Kihikihi Domain - This is a key strategic site which merits a 'stand-alone' (individual) reserve management plan.

Ohaupo Domain - The Domain is held in trust for a war memorial park. Council is reviewing the validity of the Domain administration with a view to adding this reserve to the management plan (Volume 2) at a later date.

Rolly Fields Park - As above.

Ohaupo Memorial Hall – The site is not classified as a recreation reserve. Regardless, hall sites are not typically included with reserve management plans.


Kihikihi Town Hall – As above.

Matakitaki - This is a key historic site and covered by a stand-alone management plan.

Alexandra East Redoubt - This is a historic reserve with a stand-alone management plan and a conservation plan.

Rewi Maniapoto Reserve – This is neither Council-owned, nor covered by the requirements of the Reserves Act. Because Council assists with maintenance of the reserve, details are attached in the Plan Appendices.

6.1 Alexandra Armed Constabulary Redoubt

Alexandra Armed Constabulary Redoubt – Parcel 1	
	
Legal Description	Section 506 Town of Alexandra East
Area	0.2023 Ha
CT	SA70/86
Acquisition History	<p>Held in fee simple by the National Historic Places Trust (now NZHPT). This parcel has been shown for indicative purposes only: it is neither owned nor managed by Waipa District Council, but has synergies with the surrounding land, which Council manages.</p> <p>A surveying error when the title was created resulted in a mismatch between the cadastral boundaries and the physical earthworks that formed the redoubt. As such, part of the redoubt's earthworks are currently located within recreation reserve. The anomaly can be rectified with a boundary adjustment, hence the individual policy below.</p>
Classification	N/A

Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review the status of land parcels and, if appropriate, pursue boundary adjustments to better reflect the site's historic importance. • To consult with the New Zealand Historic Places Trust over development plans or proposals that could affect the integrity of the historic site. • To discourage development within 50m of the outer boundary of the redoubt's physical earthworks, for the purpose of maintaining the setting and integrity of the historic site.
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	Alexandra Armed Constabulary Redoubt – Parcel 2
Legal Description	Section 510 Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.3554 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land originally set apart as a municipal endowment reserve by NZ Gazette 1868 p.405. Its purpose changed to recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1913 p.3461 and brought under The Public Reserves and Domains Act 1908 by NZ Gazette 1914 p.11. Added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1920 p.729 and managed by the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1st April 1978 by operation of S.16(7), Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified Recreation Reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

	Alexandra Armed Constabulary Redoubt – Parcel 3
Legal Description	Section 511 Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.6493 Ha

CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land originally set apart as a municipal endowment reserve by NZ Gazette 1868 p.405. Its purpose changed to recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1913 p.3461 and brought under The Public Reserves and Domains Act 1908 by NZ Gazette 1914 p.11. Added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1920 p.729 and managed by the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1st April 1978 by operation of S.16(7), Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified Recreation Reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

	Alexandra Armed Constabulary Redoubt - Parcel 4
Legal Description	Section 512 Town of Pirongia East
Area	1.9591 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land originally set apart as a municipal endowment reserve by NZ Gazette 1868 p.405. Its purpose changed to recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1913 p.3461 and brought under The Public Reserves and Domains Act 1908 by NZ Gazette 1914 p.11. Added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1920 p.729 and managed by the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1st April 1978 by operation of S.16(7), Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified Recreation Reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

6.2 Pirongia Sports Ground

Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 1	
Legal Description	Allotment 5, Town of Alexandra East
Area	0.4047 Ha
CT	SA70/86 (HMQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown for the purposes of a public domain in 1913 (Transfer80033) from EA Aubin and bought under the provisions of the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 to form part of the Pirongia Domain managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1933 p.1863. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider, with an appropriate level of community support, the renaming of the reserve to reflect the historic importance of Matakītiki.
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	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 2
Legal Description	Section 6, Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.4047 Ha
CT	SA1417/40 (HMQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown in 1914 (Deeds Index 2W/785). Set apart as a recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1933 p.62 and brought under the provisions of the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 to form part of the Pirongia Domain managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1933 p.1863. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 3
Legal Description	Section 9, Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.4047 Ha
CT	SA1417/41 (HMQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown in 1914 (Deeds Index 2W/119). Set apart as a recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1933 p.62 and brought under the provisions of the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 to form part of the Pirongia Domain managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1933 p.1863. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1</p>

	<p>April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 4
Legal Description	Allotment 11, Town of Alexandra East
Area	1.9591 Ha
CT	SA510/68 (HMQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown in 1910 (Deeds Index 2W/24). Set apart as a recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1933 p.62 and brought under the provisions of the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 to form part of the Pirongia Domain managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1933 p.1863. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 5
Legal Description	Section 13, Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.4046 Ha

CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Crown set apart as a recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1933 p.62 and brought under the provisions of the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 to form part of the Pirongia Domain managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1933 p.1863. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 6
Legal Description	Section 549, Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.2023 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Formerly Road, closed by NZ Gazette 1972 p.2282 (Document s.578668) set apart as recreation reserve and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1973 p.742 (Document S.402643) – managed by the Pirongia Domain Board.</p> <p>The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345

Classification	(Document H.330702)
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	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 7
Legal Description	Allotment 162, Town of Alexandra East
Area	0.4047 Ha
CT	SA511/73 (HMQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown as an addition to the Pirongia Domain in 1960 from Mrs GK King to be managed by the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460)</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 8
Legal Description	Lot 2 DPS 53591
Area	0.2023 Ha
CT	SA45A/791 (HMQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown as recreation reserve in 1990 from the Catholic Church (Document H.95248). Classified recreation reserve and declared to form part of the Pirongia Recreation Reserve administered by the Waipa District Council by NZ Gazette 1990 p.2235 (Document H.963131).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1990 p.2235 (Document H.963131)

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 9
Legal Description	Part Lot 10 DP 37222
Area	0.7082 Ha
CT	SA1068/88 (HMQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown as recreation reserve in 1990 from the Catholic Church (Document H.954247). Classified recreation reserve and declared to form part of the Pirongia Recreation Reserve administered by the Waipa District Council by NZ Gazette 1990 p.2235 (Document H.963131).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1990 p.2235 (Document H.963131)

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 10
Legal Description	Lot 1 DPS 33566
Area	0.0965 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Purchased by the Crown as recreation reserve in 1893 from FA and DE Sibley. Classified recreation reserve and declared to form part of the Pirongia Recreation Reserve by NZ Gazette 1983 p.3387 (Document H.496072) to be managed by the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clauses 77-79, The Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganisation Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1983 p.3387 (Document H.496072).

	Pirongia Sports Ground – Parcel 11
Legal Description	Part Lot 10 DP 37222
Area	0.2070 Ha
CT	SA30A/291
Acquisition History	Purchased by Council in 1995 for \$85,000 from DE Sibley and held <i>simpliciter</i> .
Classification	See Special Note 4 .

Special Notes:

1. There is a mix of references to 'Section' and 'Allotment' in the "Town of Alexandra" of the "Town of Pirongia". 'Allotment' and 'Alexandra' is correct. Ignorance of Land Transfer standards has led to 'Section' and political correctness has led to 'Pirongia'. Title has been followed, right or wrong, because to promote otherwise may result in dealings being rejected. Note too that 'Alexandra' is often miss-spelt as 'Alexander'.
2. The title to parcel 1 has not been converted to digital form, nor does it contain a S.11, Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995 encumbrances as do the titles for Parcels 2,3 and 4.
3. The title to parcel 7 does not contain a S.11, Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995 encumbrance.
4. If parcel 11 is to be set apart as a recreation reserve Council needs to so resolve pursuant to S.14 Reserves Act 1977. The reserve is then deemed to be so classified by operation of S.16(2) of the Act.
5. Ross Street, running north from Beechey Street is an access into this reserve but remains road vested in Council. A potential course of action is to stop the road and amalgamate it with an overall title exercising S.116 and S.117 Public Works Act 1981.

6.3 Crozier Street Reserve (“550”)

Location Plan



Legal Description	Section 550 Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.6376 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Crown owned land originally set apart as a police reserve by NZ Gazette 1887 p.1394. Subsequently set apart as State forest by NZ Gazette 1983 p.4063. Set apart and classified as recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 2000 p.1079. By NZ Gazette 2000 p.1081 the Waipa District Council was appointed to control and manage the reserve. It was a condition of that appointment that <i>if</i> Council appoints a committee to manage the reserve, the committee should include representation from Te Kauhanganui O Waikato and the Purekireki Marae Committee.</p> <p>The title remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified Recreation Reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)
Action Required	
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain a Pirongia Reserves Management Committee (including representation from both Purekireki Marae Committee and Te Kauhanganui O Waikato) so long as Council holds an

	<p>appointment to control and manage the reserve.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To implement site development (including tree removal) in accordance with the approved landscape plan.
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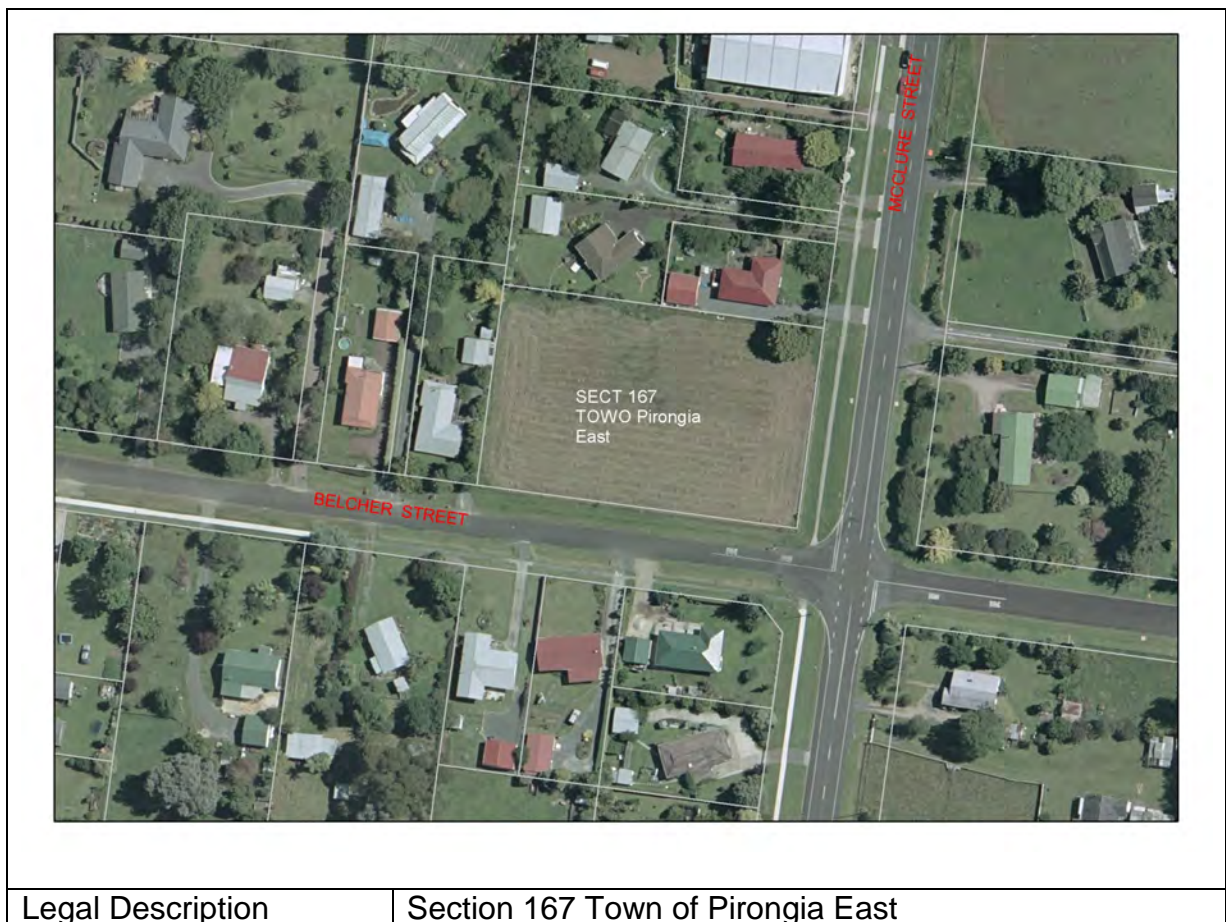
6.4 Franklin Street Reserve (S.1)



Legal Description	Sec 1 SO 48235
Area	0.1655 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Crown owned land set apart as a local purpose (community) reserve and so classified by NZ Gazette 2000 p.1079. By NZ Gazette 2000 p.1081 the Waipa District Council was appointed to control and manage subject to the condition that a representative nominated by the Purekireki Marae Committee and a representative appointed by the Te Kauhanganui O Waikato be included on any committee established by the Council.</p> <p>Formerly used by the Forest Service for a Forest Park visitor Centre. With the creation of DOC and the disestablishment of the NZ Forest Service, the visitors centre and garage were offered to the Pirongia Rural Fire Force under lease to the Department of Conservation. In June 2000 the former rangers house was</p>

	<p>moved off site to make way for the relocated St Saviours Church (back to Pirongia).</p> <p>The church is now owned and operated by the Pirongia Historic Visitors Centre as a museum / visitors centre. The title remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified Local Purpose (Community) Reserve by NZ Gazette 2000 p.1079.
Action Required	
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain a Pirongia Reserves Management Committee (including representation from both Purekireki Marae Committee and Te Kauhanganui O Waikato) so long as Council holds an appointment to control and manage the reserve. • To permit use of the site (subject to compliance with the District Plan) for heritage or cultural purposes.

6.5 Belcher/McClure St - Section 167



Legal Description

Section 167 Town of Pirongia East

Area	.4046 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Crown owned (confiscated) land originally set apart as a site for a public library reserve by NZ Gazette 1884 p.1358. Classified local purpose (site for public library) reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.3004 and subsequently changed to recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 2003 p.4322.</p> <p>By NZ Gazette 2005 p.3760 the Waipa District Council was appointed to control and manage subject to the condition that a representative nominated by the Purekireki Marae Committee and a representative appointed by the Te Kauhanganui O Waikato be included on any committee established by Council to be responsible for the day-to-day management of the reserve.</p> <p>The title remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 2003 p.4322.
Action Required	
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain a Pirongia Reserves Management Committee (including representation from both Purekireki Marae Committee and Te Kauhanganui O Waikato) so long as Council holds an appointment to control and manage the reserve.

6.6 Pirongia Golf Course Parcel 1.



Legal Description	Allotment 74 Mangapiko Parish
Area	25.7734 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land set apart as a public park and pleasure ground by NZ Gazette 1868 p.404. Brought under the Public Domains Act 1881 as part of the Mangapiko Recreation Ground by NZ Gazette 1891 p.1017. Added to the Pirongia Domain and managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1912 p.3631. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)
Action Required	
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To permit the Pirongia horse races, and that event's associated commercial activity as a one-off annual event over a one-day period.

Parcel 2.

Legal Description	Part Allotments 87 Mangapiko Parish
Area	18.2748 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land (Allotment 87) set apart as a public park and pleasure ground by NZ Gazette 1868 p.404. Brought under the Public Domains Act 1881 as part of the Mangapiko Recreation Ground by NZ Gazette 1891 p.1017. Added to the Pirongia Domain and managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1912 p.3631. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District</p>

	<p>Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Parts taken for road by NZ Gazette 1962 p.1577 (SO 41450) and 1963 p.2037 (SO 41076).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

Parcel 3.

Legal Description	Allotments 87A Mangapiko Parish
Area	2.1423 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Formerly road closed by the Waipa County Council, brought under the Public Reserves , Domains and National Parks Act 1928 to form part of the Pirongia Domain under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. By S.11 Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1932-33. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

Parcel 4.

Legal Description	Allotment 100B Mangapiko Parish
Area	0.2276 Ha
CT	
Acquisition	Crown land set apart as recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1912 p.1279. Brought under the Public Reserves and

History	<p>Domains Act 1908 as part of the Mangapiko Domain by NZ Gazette 1912 p.1716.</p> <p>Added to the Pirongia Domain and managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1912 p.3631. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

Parcel 5.

Legal Description	Allotment 365 Mangapiko Parish
Area	0.2276 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Formerly road closed under the Land Act 1924 by NZ Gazette 1933 p.86 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1934 p.3499 – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board.</p> <p>The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

Parcel 6.

Legal Description	Allotment 323 Mangapiko Parish
Area	4.2492 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land brought under the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 as part of the Pirongia Domain by Conveyance 403419 (10.07.1931) – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p> <p>This parcel encompasses the Matakītaki Pa historic site which has a stand-alone conservation management plan.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

Parcel 7.

Legal Description	Part Section 513, Town of Pirongia East.
Area	6.9841 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land set apart as public park and leisure ground by NZ Gazette 1868 p.404. Brought under the Public Domains Act 1881 as part of the Mangapiko Recreation Ground by NZ Gazette 1892 p.671.</p> <p>Added to the Pirongia Domain and managed by the Pirongia Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of</p>

	<p>the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Part taken for road by NZ Gazette 1964 p.1179 (SO 41750).</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p> <p>This parcel encompasses the Matakītaki Pa historic site which has a stand-alone conservation management plan.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702)

6.7 Pirongia West Recreation Reserves

Parcel 1 & 2



Legal Description	Section 335, Part Section 336 Town of Pirongia West
	49.1945 Ha

Area	
CT	SA 1294/16 (MHQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Together with the Pirongia East Town Belt, the parcels within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To re-consider administration options as a result of the recreation limitations imposed by perpetual ongoing leases. The public may at all times have access on foot unaccompanied by pets or other animals to all parts of the land not in permitted crops or newly laid down grass, pursuant to the provisions of the lease arrangement.

Parcel 3.

Location Plan	
Legal Description	Part Section 336, Town of Pirongia West
Area	41.3993 Ha
CT	SA 1426/59 (MHQ)

Acquisition History	<p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Parcel 4.

Legal Description	Part Section 336, Town of Pirongia West
Area	8.3289 Ha
CT	SA 1499/90 (MHQ)
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Parcel 5.

Legal Description	Part Section 336, Town of Pirongia West
Area	25.2650 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Total area: 124,1877 Ha

6.8 Pirongia East Town Belt

Parcel 1.

Legal Description	Part Section 526, Town of Pirongia East
Area	6.8024 Ha
CT	
Acquisition History	<p>Together with the Pirongia West Town Belt, the parcels within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local</p>

	<p>Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).
Individual Policies (All Parcels)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To re-consider administration options as a result of the recreation limitations imposed by perpetual ongoing leases. The public may at all times have access on foot unaccompanied by pets or other animals to all parts of the land not in permitted crops or newly laid down grass, pursuant to the provisions of the lease arrangement.

Parcel 2.

Legal Description	Part Section 527, Town of Pirongia East
Area	8.7437 Ha
Acquisition History	<p>Together with the Pirongia West Town Belt, the parcels within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>

Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Parcel 3.

Legal Description	Section 528, Town of Pirongia East
Area	7.8964 Ha
Acquisition History	<p>Together with the Pirongia West Town Belt, the parcels within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Parcel 4.

Legal Description	Part Section 529, Town of Pirongia East
Area	25.0702 Ha
Acquisition History	Together with the Pirongia West Town Belt, the parcels within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually

	<p>renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1888 p.677. Brought under The Public Domains Act 1881 by NZ Gazette 1888 p.707 and added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1905 p.1250. – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Parcel 5.

Legal Description	Section 525, Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.8227 Ha
Acquisition History	<p>Together with the Pirongia West Town Belt, the parcels within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1927 p.2908. Brought under The Public Reserves and Domains Act 1908 as part of the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1927 P.3237 – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p>

	Fee simple remains with the Crown.
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Parcel 6.

Legal Description	Allotment 358, Town of Pirongia East
Area	1.9288 Ha
Acquisition History	<p>Together with the Pirongia West Town Belt, the parcels within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land set apart as recreation ground by NZ Gazette 1927 p.2908. Brought under The Public Reserves and Domains Act 1908 as part of the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1927 P.3237 – under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).

Parcel 7.

Legal Description	Section 542, Town of Pirongia East
Area	0.4072 Ha
	Together with the Pirongia West Town Belt, the parcels

<p>Acquisition History</p>	<p>within this reserve are subject to a grazing lease. The leases for both reserves provide for a 33-year perpetually renewable tenure. All leases have restrictions on public access.</p> <p>Crown land (formerly stopped road) set apart for recreation reserve to be part of the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1956 p.662 under the control of the Pirongia Domain Board. The Pirongia Domain Board became the Pirongia Recreation Reserves Board on 1 April 1978 by operation of S.16(7) of the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Administration passed from the Board to the Waipa District Council by operation of Clause 77-79, the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganization Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460).</p> <p>Fee simple remains with the Crown.</p>
<p>Classification</p>	<p>Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.345 (Document H.330702).</p>

6.9 Pirongia Memorial Hall Site
Parcel 1.



Legal Description	Lot 2 DP 13952
Area	.1012 Ha
CT	SA339/23
Acquisition History	Gifted in 1921 for recreation purposes by the trustees of the Estate of James George Berry. Added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1923 p.2990. The land remains in Crown ownership. Council's interest is by way of an appointment to control and manage inherited from the Pirongia Recreation Reserve Board under the Local Government (Waikato Region) Re-Organization Order 1989.
Classification	Classified local purpose reserve (site for community hall) reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977, by NZ Gazette 1981 p.346 (H.330699)
Individual Policies	None


Parcel 2

Legal Description	Part Allotment 43, Town of Alexandra East
Area	.0460 Ha
CT	SA499/217
Acquisition History	Gifted in 1929 for recreation purposes by the trustees of the Estate of James George Berry. Added to the Pirongia Domain by NZ Gazette 1935 p.557. The land remains in Crown ownership. Council's interest is by way of an appointment to control and manage inherited from the Pirongia Recreation Reserve Board under the Local Government (Waikato Region) Re-Organization Order 1989.
Classification	Classified local purpose reserve (site for community hall) reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977, by NZ Gazette 1981 p.346 (H.330699)

Parcel 3

Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 13952
Area	.1012 Ha
CT	SA601/170
Acquisition History	Purchased by the Pirongia Domain Board in 1955 in the name of the Crown to be part of the Pirongia Domain and administered by the said Pirongia Domain Board by way of transfer 93406. The land remains in Crown ownership. Council's interest is by way of an appointment to control and manage inherited from the Pirongia Recreation Reserve Board under the Local Government (Waikato Region) Re-organization Order 1989.
Classification	Classified local purpose (site for community hall) reserve, subject to the Reserves Act 1977, by NZ Gazette 1981 p.346 (H.330699)

6.10 Lot 24 (Endowment Land)

	Location Plan
	
Legal Description	Lot 24 DPS 79519
	3.7250 Ha

Area	
CT	SA64C/957
Acquisition History	Held by Council in fee simple for endowment purposes.
Classification	N/A
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To retain endowment status and permit ongoing grazing of the site. To consider classification options if / when these can be aligned with a 'best-fit' community use.

6.11 Playcentre Reserve

Parcel 1


	Location Plan
	
Legal Description	Lot 1 DPS 25519
Area	.0782 Ha
CT	SA68B/231
	Held by Council in fee simple.

Acquisition History	
Classification	N/A
Individual Policies	To discourage site intensification or development which cannot be contained within existing site boundaries, and in compliance with the District Plan.

	Parcel 2
Legal Description	Lot 1 DPS 54234
Area	.0344 Ha
CT	SA68B/231
Acquisition History	Held by Council in fee simple.
Classification	N/A

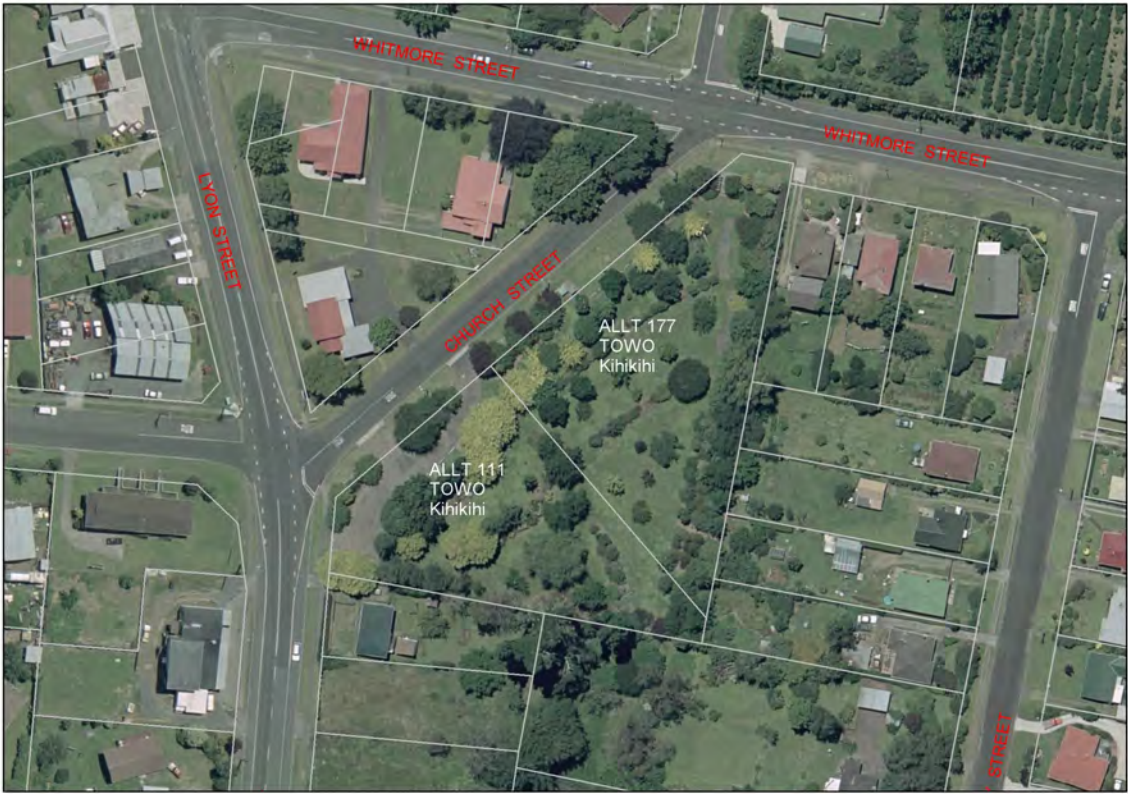
	Parcel 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DPS 86240
Area	.0333 Ha
CT	SA68B/231
Acquisition History	Held by Council in fee simple.
Classification	N/A

6.12 Kahikatea Park

	Location Plan
	
Legal Description	Lot 18 DPS 16346
Area	0.3690
CT	Required
Acquisition History	<p>Formerly part CT 7A 1057. Vested in the Waipa County Council in 1972 on subdivision pursuant to S.35, Counties Amendment Act 1961 as a recreation reserve.</p> <p>Council has acquired the adjoining allotment at 25 Great Collins Street (Lot 19 DPS 16346). Although not yet classified, the site is to be used for recreational purposes. In the interim, it is to be managed in the same manner as Kahikatea Park.</p>
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by operation of S.16(11)(b) Reserves Act 1977.
Action Required	A transmission is required to bring the reserve into the name of the Waipa District Council.
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To complete the purchase of adjoining land for the purpose of providing improved access and street frontage to the reserve. To give consideration to use of (Toll Holdings) leased land for the establishment of a dog exercise area.

6.13 Jean Gatton Reserve

Parcel 1.

	Location Plan
	
Legal Description	Allotment 111, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.3288 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	Crown land set apart as recreation reserve with Waipa County Council appointed to control and manage by NZ Gazette 1983 p.3468 (Document H.496074).
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1984 p.3529 (Document H.545428) and vested in the (now) Waipa District Council by operation of S.26A Reserves Act 1977.
Action Required	Transmission required to bring the parcel into the name of the Waipa District Council.
Individual Policies	None


Parcel 2.

	Allotment 177, Town of Kihikihi
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Legal Description	
Area	0.4047 Ha
CT	SA247/291
Acquisition History	Crown land reserved as a site for a public hall and library by NZ Gazette 1879 p.468 and vested in the Kihikihi Town Board by NZ Gazette 1884 p.1327. Title issued in 1916 in the name of the Town Board but was transmitted to the Waipa County Council in 1978.
Classification	Required – exercising S.16(1) of the Reserves Act 1977.
Action Required	Transmission required to bring the title into the name of the Waipa District Council.

6.14 Linden Street Reserve (Kihikihi Bowling Club)

Parcel 1.

	
Legal Description	Allotment 420, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.0316 Ha
	Required

CT	
Acquisition History	Originally stopped road (Document S.587413) transferred to the Crown (Transfer S.619305) in 1973 as a recreation reserve. Declared to form part of the Kihikihi Domain to be administered by the Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1973 p.2055 (Document S.631741). The Kihikihi Town Board was appointed as Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1891 p.365. The Town Board became part of Waipa County Council by operation of S.180 of the Local Government Act 1974.
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1985 p.1237 (Document H.5811684) and vested in the (now) Waipa District Council by operation of S.26A of the Reserves Act 1977. By Clauses 85©, 93 and 94 of the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganisation Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460) the reserve vested in the Waipa District Council.
Individual Policies	None

Parcel 2

Legal Description	Allotment 405, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.2985 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	Originally held by the Auckland Education Board as a school site reserve in CT 732/186. Transferred to the Crown in 1940 (Transfer 327611) and set apart as a recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1942 p.1827. Added to the Kihikihi Domain to be administered by the Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1942 p.2066. The Kihikihi Town Board was appointed as Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1891 p.365. The Town Board became part of Waipa County Council by operation of S.180 of the Local Government Act 1974.
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1985 p.15 (Document H.570144) and vested in the (now) Waipa District Council by operation of S.26A of the Reserves Act 1977. By Clauses 85©, 93 and 94 of the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganisation Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460) the reserve vested in the Waipa District Council.

Parcel 3.

Legal Description	Allotment 409, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.0104 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	Formerly part Section 406 TOK, changed from a reserve for public buildings of the General Government to a recreation reserve and declared to form part of Kihikihi Domain to be administered by the Domain Board by NZ Gazette 1955 p.741.
Classification	Classified recreation reserve by NZ Gazette 1986 p.5196. By Clauses 85©, 93 and 94 of the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganisation Order 1989 (NZ Gazette 1989 p.2460) the reserve vested in the Waipa District Council.

Parcel 4.

Legal Description	Part Allotment 406, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.0547 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	Former post office acquired under the Public Works Act 1981 by the Waipa County Council as a recreation reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977 by NZ Gazette 1989 p.746 (Document H.857510)
Classification	Required – exercising S.16(1) of the Reserves Act 1977.

6.15 Temple Cottage Reserve (Leslie Street Reserve)

Parcel 1.



Legal Description	Part Allotment 404, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.6060 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	Formerly part of a Crown reserve for public buildings of the General Government by NZ Gazette 1937 p.2331. Classified local purpose (site for community buildings) reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.3065 (Document H.377444). Vested in the Waipa County Council by NZ Gazette 1982 p.1238 (Document H.406891).
Classification	Classified local purpose (site for community buildings) reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.3065 (Document H.377444)
Action Required	Transmission required to bring parcel into the name of the Waipa District Council.
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consult with New Zealand Historic Places Trust with respect to developments with the potential to affect ground-works or necessitate site excavations.

Parcel 2.

Legal	Part Allotment 404, Town of Kihikihi
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Description	
Area	0.1765 Ha
CT	Required
Acquisition History	Formerly part of a Crown reserve for water supply purposes by NZ Gazette 1948 p.365.. Classified local purpose (water supply) reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.1573 (Document H.347571). Vested in the Waipa County Council by NZ Gazette 1982 p.1238 (Document H.406891).
Classification	Classified local purpose (water supply) reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.1573 (Document H.347571)
Action Required	Transmission required to bring the title into the name of the Waipa District Council.

Parcel 3.

Legal Description	Allotment 421, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.0825 Ha
CT	SA49B/151
Acquisition History	Purchased from the Crown / Landcorp by way of a deferred payment license in 1991 and held in fee simple.
Classification	Classified local purpose (water supply) reserve by NZ Gazette 1981 p.1573 (Document H.347571)
Action Required	If this property is to be set apart as a recreation reserve Council needs to so resolve pursuant to S.14 of the Reserves Act 1977. The reserve is then deemed to be so classified by operation of S.16(2) of the Act.

Parcel 4.

Legal Description	Part Allotment 331, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.2663 Ha
CT	SA365/68
Acquisition History	Purchased from IM Thompson in 1993 and held in fee simple.
Classification	
Action	If this property is to be set apart as a recreation reserve

Required	Council needs to so resolve pursuant to S.14 of the Reserves Act 1977. The reserve is then deemed to be so classified by operation of S.16(2) of the Act.
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6.16 Hall Street Reserve



Legal Description	Allotment 33, Town of Kihikihi
Area	0.4046 Ha
CT	SA23B/187
Acquisition History	<p>Vested in the Waipa District Council pursuant to the Waipa District Council (Kihikihi Endowment Land) Act 1989 as recreation reserve.</p> <p>The Waipa County Council (Kihikihi Endowment Land) Bill 1989 sought to free parts of endowment land in the Waipa County Council from the trusts, reservations and restrictions affecting it, and to declare parts of that land to be reserve. By the time the Bill attained Act status, the County Council had changed to the District Council.</p>
Classification	Required – exercising S.16(1) of the Reserves Act 1977.
Individual Policies	None

6.17 Alexandra Reserve



Legal Description	Allotment 403 Town of Kihikihi
Area	4.0468 Ha
CT	SA23B/211
Acquisition History	<p>Vested in the Waipa District Council pursuant to the Waipa District Council (Kihikihi Endowment Land) Act 1989 as local purpose (grazing) reserve.</p> <p>The Waipa County Council (Kihikihi Endowment Land) Bill 1989 sought to free parts of endowment land in the Waipa County Council from the trusts, reservations and restrictions affecting it, and to declare parts of that land to be reserve. By the time the Bill attained Act status, the County Council had changed to the District Council.</p>
Classification	Required – exercising S.16 (1) of the Reserves Act 1977.
Special Note	Given the sites historic significance, change of classification to recreation (as opposed to 'historic') will have to be reasoned.
Individual Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consult with New Zealand Historic Places Trust with respect to developments with the potential to affect ground-works or necessitate excavations.

6.18 Havelock Street Reserve



Legal Description	Section 2 of Allotments 135,136 and 137 Town of Kihikihi
Area	.1045 Ha
CT	SA2007/24
Acquisition History	Transferred to the Kihikihi Town District in 1963 “in the full satisfaction of reserve requirements”. The land was transmitted to the Waipa County Council but no subsequent action has been taken to establish the land as a reserve.
Classification	
Special Note	If intended to set the property aside as recreation reserve, Council will need a resolution pursuant to S.14 of the Reserves Act 1977. The reserve is then deemed to be so classified by operation of S.16(2) of the Act. A transmission is required to bring the parcel into the name of Waipa District Council.
Individual Policies	None

Appendix 1

Mowing Maintenance Standards

MOWING MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

GENERAL

The frequency of mowing will depend on the area and the conditions, the contractor being responsible for determining and carrying out the necessary work to achieve the scheduled level of maintenance.

Mowing shall be carried out as close as possible to fixed obstructions. Moveable obstructions shall be removed to facilitate cutting and replaced before the contractor leaves the site.

Litter including glass on areas to be mowed shall be removed prior to mowing. Any litter shredded as a result of the mowing operation shall be collected.

The contractor may, with Council's consent, defer mowing of areas where soft ground conditions are encountered or are likely to be encountered due to climate conditions.

MOWING STANDARDS

Mowing of each park/reserve area will conform to one of the following mowing standards. The maximum height specified shall have precedence over the stated frequency.

TYPE A

The height of grass before mowing shall not exceed 35mm. A reel or rotary type mower with facility to catch grass clippings is required. All clippings to be removed from the site.

Grass clippings falling onto paths, driveways and carparks or other such similar areas shall be swept from the surface and removed. Generally these areas are mown 30-45 times per year.

TYPE B

The height of grass before mowing shall not exceed 60mm and when mown shall generally be within 30mm of the ground surface. Grass clippings shall lie where they fall except clippings falling onto paths and drives or other such similar areas shall be swept from the surface before the contractor leaves the site.

Generally these areas are mown 20-30 times per year, with a gang or rotary type mower. Flail mowers are generally not suitable. Hand mowers may be used where necessary.

TYPE C

The grass in this area generally relates to sports fields and areas of recreation. The height of grass before mowing shall not exceed the following:

Winter (1 April – 31 July)

Rugby Fields	75mm to be mowed to 40mm generally
Soccer Fields	40mm to be mowed to 20mm generally
Hockey Fields	40mm to be mowed to 20mm generally
Other Sports Fields	75mm to be mowed to 40mm generally

Spring / Summer (1 August – 31 March)

All Sports Fields	75mm to be mowed to 40mm generally
Cricket	40mm to be mowed to 20mm generally
Other Sports Fields	75mm to be mowed to 40mm generally

The contractor shall use equipment that evenly distributes the clippings. Suitable mowers include hydraulic gang mowers or rotary type mowers ie: Trimex Wing mower. Flail mowers are not suitable. An even appearance must be obtained ie no stalks streaking. This mowing type typically generates 25 – 35 mows per year, depending on the level and type of use.

Mowing of sports fields shall not be carried out at weekends or at times when they are pre-booked.

TYPE D

The height of grass before mowing shall not exceed 200mm and when cut be within 60mm of the ground surface. The contractor shall use equipment from which grass is spread evenly over the cut surface without windrows. Typically these areas are mown 10-15 times per year.

TYPE E

The height of grass before mowing shall not exceed 400mm and when mown shall be within 100mm of the ground surface. Typically these areas are mown 3 –6 times per year.


EDGING

Mechanical edging or spraying as approved by Council may be used against concrete kerbs where necessary to maintain a tidy appearance in any of the above mowing types.

	Reserve	Mowing Standard	Page
6.1	Alexandra Armed Constabulary	N/A (grazed)	35
6.2	Pirongia Sports Ground	C	38
6.3	Crozier Street Reserve (S. 550)*	B	45
6.4	Franklin Street Reserve (S.1)*	B	46
6.5	Belcher / McClure St (S. 167)*	B	47
6.6	Pirongia Golf Course	B	48
6.7	Pirongia West Recreation Reserve	N/A (grazed)	53
6.8	Pirongia East Town Belt	N/A (grazed)	57
6.9	Pirongia Memorial Hall site	B	62
6.10	Lot 24 (endowment land)	N/A (grazed)	64
6.11	Playcentre Reserve	B	65
6.12	Kahikatea Park	B	67
6.13	Jean Gatton Reserve	A	68
6.14	Linden Street Reserve	B	69
6.15	Temple Cottage Reserve	A	72
6.16	Hall Street Reserve	B	74
6.17	Whitmore Street Reserve	B	75
6.18	Havelock Street Reserve	B	76

Appendix 2

Rewi Maniopoto Reserve

	Location Plan
	
Legal Description	Allotment 112 Town of Kihikihī
Area	0.4755 Ha
Relationship with Council	<p>This site comprises Maori owned land which is not subject to the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. The site has no reserve classification. Although it is not formally under Council control or administered by Waipa District Council, it is nonetheless maintained by Council staff as per other neighbouring parks and reserves. It should be noted, however, that the policies and objectives identified elsewhere in this management plan are not applicable to this reserve.</p> <p>It should be noted that the park is of cultural significance to Iwi.</p>