TAKAANINI RESERVE
RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Pursuant to s41 of the Reserves Act, intention to prepare this plan was publicly notified on 25 March 2009.

Public notification of the draft management plan for suggestions and comments was given on 11 August 2010.

This management plan was approved pursuant to section 41(13) of the Reserves Act 1977 on 24 March 2011.

1: Introduction

1.1 Takaanini Reserve History

The whole of the Takanini area derives its name from the Te Akitai chief, Ihaaka Takaanini [history to be inserted following iwi consultation].

Takaanini Reserve is a 1.160 hectare reserve which was established in 1974 when the then Manukau City Council acquired the land. It is understood that the land was used as a tree nursery and the stand of trees towards the Taka Street end of the reserve is a remnant of that nursery. The land transferred to Papakura District Council in the 1989 local government amalgamation. It is described as part lot 12 DP 9255. Takaanini Reserve is an 'area reserve' in the Papakura reserve hierarchy which means it is designed to cater for the needs of several neighbourhoods and as such should be developed and maintained at a higher standard than a local 'neighbourhood' reserve.

Prior to 2010 Takaanini Reserve was already established as an open space reserve with a children's playground at Station Road and a timber and plywood skateboard half-pipe at the Taka Street end. A redevelopment of the entire reserve was proposed by Papakura District Council and put to the community in 2009.

The plan for Takaanini Reserve is to create a comprehensive children's play and activity area at the Station Road end, an open children's bush walk through the trees and a multi purpose ball and skate feature at the Taka Street end, with informal ball play and kick around areas between, all linked with a path the length of the reserve.

This reserve management plan has been written with an aim of preserving and enhancing the features of Takaanini Reserve and to ensure optimum use of its space for its users now, and in the future.

2: Statutory Framework

The Reserves Act 1977 requires that certain reserves have management plans to guide their development and use. The Reserves Act aims to preserve and manage special places of value, species, ecosystems and landscapes, preserve public access and allow for the purchase and classification of land for reserves as listed below:

All reserves are classified according to their principal purpose.
(a) Recreation
(b) Local purpose
(c) Scenic
(d) Nature
(e) Historic
(f) Scientific
(g) Government purpose
The planning and management of reserves is shaped by legislative requirements. Relevant statutes are the Reserves Act 1977 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

Takaanini Reserve is classified under the Reserves Act as *recreation reserve*. It is zoned recreation in the Papakura District Council Operative District Plan 1999 and is located at 24R Taka Street, Takanini, Papakura. Access is available from both Taka Street and Station Road.

2.1 Recreation Reserves

Under Section 17 of the Reserves Act, recreation reserves are classified for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation, sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public. There is an emphasis on the retention of open spaces and outdoor activities. This means that the land can be used for organised or informal active recreation and can be developed with a view to providing facilities and areas for exercise and enjoyment for all people.

2.2 Management Plans

Management plans are required for all recreation reserves so that the owner (Council) can outline its general intentions, long term objectives and policies for the management, development, maintenance, protection, preservation and use of reserves. The aim is to ensure that reserve management plans are based on sound principles and that, through consultation, the needs of the public are clearly identified and met.

2.3 Review of Plans

Council must review all reserve management plans every 10 years but all plans are 'live' in that they can be altered or changed through consultation at any time to reflect changed circumstances or to adapt to community needs. This ability to have a rolling review ensures that plans are kept up to date.

Reserve management plans do not operate in isolation from other legislation, therefore this plan should be read at all times in conjunction with the provisions of any relevant bylaw and the District Plan, or other policy documents of Council.

2.4 Consultation

A significant part of the development of reserve management plans is the type and level of public consultation that is invited by Council. Council must advertise its intention to prepare the plans and invite comment. It must also advertise the draft plan for public comment and then undertake a hearing procedure (if required) to allow submitters to speak to their submissions.

For Takaanini Reserve Council undertook an open day and submission gathering exercise, along with 'hot spot' activities. Officers analysed community desire data for types of equipment, spaces and facilities and engaged a landscape architect to incorporate the community desires into a draft concept plan for the redevelopment of Takaanini reserve (see appendix 2).
Council's intention is to create a popular, safe, attractive and useable recreation space that the community can have pride in.

Council is also able to undertake any other level of public consultation such as more open days, targeted consultation and consultation with Iwi, sports clubs, groups or any other interested parties. The aim of the consultation is to create a popular, safe, attractive and useable recreation space based on ideas and feedback from the community so that as far as is practicable, the reserve meets community needs.

3: Council Framework

Elements of other Council documents impact on reserve management plans or affect how land is used and managed. These include but are not limited to Council's Open Space Strategy, the Reserves and Reserves Features and Services document, Walking and Cycling Strategy and the Long Term Council Community Plan process, particularly the following community outcomes:

1) Accessible and cared for natural environment - by sustainable recreational use of and collective care of the natural environment.

2) Fostering involvement in arts and recreation – by providing well maintained accessible and attractive places and opportunities for recreation.

3) Pride in our community and heritage – by strengthening identity with Papakura and, protecting our known cultural and heritage sites.

4) Releasing the potential of our rangatahi – quality facilities and events encourage youth participation in recreation and leisure activities.

Council also creates rules for development and use of reserve land. Use of all reserve land must be in compliance with the District Plan so it is important for reserve management plans to align well with the District Plan.

Similarly, Council can develop comprehensive development plans and 'master plans' for reserve spaces which set out detailed direction and stages of development. These strategic plans must be consistent with other policy documents to ensure that the planned development of reserves is co-ordinated, legal and the result of sound well considered planning.

4: Vision, Management Objectives, Policies and Implementation Actions

This section outlines the vision, management objectives, policies and implementation actions for Takaanini Reserve.

Vision:

Takaanini Reserve is a high quality, well maintained, attractive, safe and secure reserve which caters for people of all ages in the area and provides both structured and open play and recreation space.

Quality Environment & Family Focus

4.1 Objective 1:

***Takaanini Reserve will be a safe and secure recreation place for the people of the Takanini area of Papakura and will provide access and accessibility for people of all ages*.**

4.1.1 Policies:

- The reserve will be freely accessible by the public for general outdoor recreation.
- Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles will be considered in all elements of reserve design and ongoing maintenance.

4.1.2 Implementation Actions:

- Pram, wheelchair and mobility vehicle needs will be provided for in accessing the reserves through entrance design and path width.

- The landscape concept plan will incorporate CPTED principles to encourage open sightlines, passive surveillance and reduce concealment and entrapment spaces.

4.2 Objective 2:

Develop Takaanini Reserve to cater for all ages through a mix of open space, structured play areas, passive open space, quality furniture and a high level of amenity provision.

4.2.1 Policies:

- Reserve furniture, features and facilities that enhance passive and active use and the enjoyment of the reserve will be provided (e.g. seating, picnic table, pathways, signage etc)
- Litter bins will be located in appropriate places within the reserve to ensure their optimum use
- Appropriate play equipment and other facilities that increase or improve the amenity and character of Takaanini Reserve will be installed and will include climbing, swinging, agility and movement equipment.
- Open space areas for active play and recreation will be provided along with walking and cycling paths.
- Seating will be provided in appropriate locations in the reserve with regard to orientation to the sun, shelter from wind and views of the reserve.
- All furniture will be functional, robust and visually appropriate to the reserve.
- All signs and symbols in the reserves will be provided and located to give clear and positive guidance to assist public enjoyment of the reserve.

4.2.2 Implementation Actions:

- Council will ensure that all equipment and facilities installed on the reserve complies with and is maintained to relevant national codes and standards.
- Bench seating will be provided within the reserve at locations which take best advantage of sun, shade, views and observation of passive and active activity.
- Litter bins will be installed in the reserve with particular emphasis on entrances and those areas with seating. Litter bins will be regularly emptied.
- Flat, functional open space areas will be provided and maintained for informal sports games.

- All new facilities and equipment will be designed with graffiti proof surfacing and installed to provide as little attraction/opportunity for vandalism as possible.
- Council will source and install appropriate tables, seats, reserve furniture and other amenity items to create a quality reserve environment for all ages.

4.3 Objective 3:

Takaanini Reserve will be a focus for families and the community.

4.3.1 Policies:

- The reserve will provide opportunities for physical adventure and exploration by young people, safe observation and movement by older people and use of the reserve by families for a range or recreational pursuits.
- Play features will be provided in selected areas and designed and constructed to conform to the NZ Standard for playground equipment.
- The reserve will be designed specifically for family use – so that people of all ages can enter, use and enjoy the spaces.

4.3.2 Implementation Actions:

- A specific younger children's play area will be constructed which will allow free movement, and structured play.
- Other equipment for older youth will include large swings, climbing frame, flying fox and a multi-purpose ball and skate feature.
- Open areas are set aside for wide games and sport.
- Wide entry points will be provided so that people of all ages can enter and use the reserves.

Planting and Landscaping

4.4 Objective 4:

Establish and maintain planting and landscaping to create a reserve environment that is attractive to all users, and contributes to the amenity of the reserve and surrounding neighbourhood.

4.4.1 Policies

- A planting and concept design plan that forms part of the management plan will be implemented to create a pleasant and safe user environment and will include details of species along with any justification for tree removal required as part of the reserve development

- The concept plan will show all hard and soft landscape elements, play elements furniture and features, such as pathways, active and passive areas
- Council will develop and follow a maintenance regime for the reserve that ensures that all landscape features and assets are properly managed and maintained.
- Existing trees will be maintained in a good condition and may be removed only for reasons of safety or good management as detailed in Council's Tree Policy and the District Plan.
- Additional trees and shrubs will be planted in appropriate areas to enhance the environment of the reserve.
- Weed control will be carried out to eliminate any weeds identified by the Department of Conservation or Council as a pest, noxious, or dangerous species.
- Quality path and park design will create spaces in the reserve to allow people of all ages to engage in multiple activities, or observe and enjoy the surroundings in an attractive, open and safe environment.

4.4.2 Implementation Actions:

4.4.2.1 Existing Trees

Existing trees shall be maintained in good condition.

A tree may be modified, trimmed, or otherwise maintained in accordance with recognised arboricultural practice by Council if:

- the work is considered necessary for the health of the tree and;
- the character and amenity of the environment is improved, and;
- it is unlikely to result in the death, destruction or irreparable damage to the tree.

A tree may be removed only for reasons of safety or good management as set out below:

- The tree is dead or irretrievably diseased or damaged or:
- It presents an immediate danger to the life, health or property of the people of the locality;
- It is causing uncontrollable structural damage to a road or utility service;
- It is creating a traffic hazard by reducing driver's visibility;
- Removal is authorised by a statutory provision.

4.4.2.2 New Planting

Trees and shrubs will be planted in appropriate areas according to the landscape concept plan to:

- Provide shade and shelter for reserve users;
- Replace trees removed for reasons listed above;
- Define the boundaries and spaces of the reserves whilst still following CPTED principles;
- Provide a pleasant planted environment that balances natural planted areas with open spaces and incorporates species which are appropriate to the area and the reserve.

4.4.2.3 Weed control

- Any weed or plant species, whether indigenous or introduced and which is identified by the Department of Conservation or Council as a pest, noxious or dangerous species will be eliminated from both reserves and the reserve will be kept in a weed free condition.

Paths and Tracks

4.5 Objective: 5

Encourage pedestrian and cycle access and use by providing safe paths and tracks through the reserve.

4.5.1 Policy:

- Council will provide pathways and tracks into and through the reserve for walkers, cyclists and reserve users and to clearly provide routes to key features and facilities within the Reserve.

4.5.2 Implementation:

- A principal pathway will be established for pedestrians and cyclists for access to and through the reserve. Informal play tracks will be established under the existing canopy of trees.

- The principal pathway will link the children's play area, flying fox, 'forest' and ball and skate features in a way that is easily accessible and useable by all types of pedestrians and cyclists.

Fencing and Access

4.6 Objective: 6

Provide access points for service vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists, and comply with CPTED principles by maintaining open sight lines into the reserve.

4.6.1 Policies:

- Bollards will be used to restrict vehicle access to the reserve. Only service vehicles will be able to access the park.

- Fences will be kept to a minimum for the efficient and safe use of the reserve, Where possible, fences will be designed to limit opportunities for graffiti and vandalism.
- Council prefers reserve boundary fences to be permeable ‘pool style’ fences to create a defined barrier, increase passive surveillance and reduce opportunity for crime and concealment.
- Any boundary fencing will be erected in line with CPTED principles including permeability and passive surveillance, and in consultation with adjoining property owners following Councils policy on boundary fencing contributions.
- Fencing materials will be chosen to minimise graffiti, vandalism and wear and tear

4.6.2 Implementation:

- Bollards will be used to provide a barrier to vehicles but still allow sight lines into open space areas
- Council will recommend that any replacement boundary fencing is permeable pool style fencing which provides a physical barrier but allows passive surveillance.
- Council will negotiate with any adjoining neighbour over fencing styles, materials and cost when a boundary fence needs replacement.

Signs

4.7 Objective: 7

Provide signage required to inform reserve users about the appropriate use, restrictions, and any safety issues Council considers the public must be informed of.

4.7.1 Policies:

- All signs will comply with Council’s District Plan and Signs Bylaw
- Reserve identifier signs will be erected at key entry points to the reserve as per Council’s reserve signage manual
- Pathways and cycle-ways into and within the reserve will be clearly signposted
- Areas where dogs may be walked and/or are prohibited from entering will be clearly signposted.

4.7.2 Implementation:

- Council approved signs shall be the only signs erected within or outside the reserve

- Council's intention is to minimise clutter of signs as much as possible. Clear directional and informational signage within the reserve for walking, cycling, dog, litter and alcohol control, will be provided and will conform to a consistent design style

Dogs

4.8 Objective: 8

Allow dog owners to exercise their dogs within the reserve in compliance with Council's Dog Control Policy and Bylaw.

4.8.1 Policies:

- Dog owners must keep dogs on a lead at all times, control their dogs and comply with the Council's Dog Control Bylaw 2009.

4.8.2 Implementation:

- Council's Dog Control by-law applies to the reserve. All dog activity within the Reserve must comply with the restrictions and allowances contained within the by-law

- Dogs will not be permitted within 10m of any children's playground area or sports field 'kick around areas' as described in Council's Dog Control Bylaw 2009.

Leases

4.9 Objective: 9

Manage the existing lease (Kohanga Reo) within the reserve in a responsible and prudent manner in compliance with the Reserves Act 1977.

4.9.1 Policies

- The existing Kohanga Reo lease will be managed and maintained in good faith in accordance with the provisions of the lease

- Any new leases and renewals of lease will be negotiated where Council considers it is appropriate to do so provided there is no significant change or effect to the management of the park and other reserve users.

4.11.2 Implementation:

- Council currently has a lease with the Kohanga Reo. Council will negotiate any changes or renewals with the lessees according to its obligations under the Reserves Act 1977
- Council will change the reserve classification of the land on which the Kohanga Reo is located to better suit the activity. The current classification of 'recreation reserve' will be changed to 'reserve – local purpose' in order to allow more flexible land use of that part of Takaanini Reserve
- Any new proposal for lease within the park must demonstrate eligibility under the Reserves Act, and where it is permitted by the Act, Council will attempt to accommodate the activity where practicable.

5: Appendices

1. **Reserve Legal Description**
   Part lot 12 DP 9255 C/T NA22D/926 - All

2. **Landscape Concept Plan**