



Parks and Gardens

Sportsground Reserves

Management Plan

PREFACE

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Hutt City Council is required to prepare Management Plans for the reserves under its control, management, or administration. The management plan is to provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, preservation and appropriate development of reserves.

The Hutt City Council has taken the approach of developing Management Plans that cover all reserves and fee simple land used as reserves, of similar characteristics and management. The categories of the Management Plans are:

- **Bush**

Bush Reserves are open space areas that are set aside predominantly for passive purposes. Bush Reserves generally vary in botanical content and quality but provide habitat opportunities, visual appeal in terms of landscape values (green space), and recreational opportunities.

- **Sportsgrounds**

This Management Plan covers sportsgrounds or any part of recreational grounds associated with sports and associated facilities that primarily provide for formally organised sporting activities.

- **Facility**

Facility Reserves are those reserves where the principal use is a facility for community activities supporting sporting, educational and recreational activities.

- **Neighbourhood**

Neighbourhood Reserves are located within residential areas and are essentially characterised by open space, with low levels of development, children's playgrounds and unstructured activity. Recreation activities generally consist of passive and active forms of recreation such as walking, playing and informal ball games. Neighbourhood Reserves contribute to the appearance of surrounding areas by providing areas of open space and limited vegetation.

- **Amenity Horticulture**

Amenity Horticulture Reserves are open spaces with a diversity of functions, but managed predominantly for horticultural purposes. Areas within these reserves are intensively cultivated and contain a wide variety of species and shrubs, and flower display areas, available for public enjoyment and passive and active recreational opportunities.

- **Esplanade and Foreshore**

Esplanade and Foreshore Reserves are linear areas of land adjacent to a body of water or water course. This includes the harbour, lakes, rivers, streams, and some drainage ditches throughout the City.

- **Little Blue Penguins**

This Management Plan is for the Little Blue Penguin Haven in Days Bay. It involves two lots that are vested as Local Purpose Reserve (Wildlife Management) under the Reserves Act 1977, and the parts of another two Council owned parcels of land.

There are a number of 'Multi' reserves included within the series of Reserve Management Plans. Multi reserves are those reserves that contain differing characteristics and management within the one land parcel. This in turn means that more than one Management Plan applies to that area. The following reserves are considered to be 'Multi'.

Avalon Park	Ngaturi Park
Bryan Heath Park	North Park
Delaney Park	Richard Prouse Park
Dowse Drive Reserve	Taita Cemetery
Frank Cameron Park	Te Whiti Park
Hikoikoi Reserve / McEwan and Lions Park	William Jones Park
Hutt Rec / Huia Pool	William Jones Swimming Pool
HW Shortt Park	Williams Park
Leonard Wood Park	Wingate Park
Memorial Park/Garden of Remembrance	Wise Park/Hugh Sinclair Park
Naenae Park	

The overall design and structure of the Management Plans are generic in nature allowing the application of general policy while providing flexibility in the application of specifics to reserves with unique characteristics. The Management Plans are not exhausted with the specific detail of development proposed for every reserve in the City, but rather use policies to guide any future development and operations in a consistent manner.

The Reserve Management Plans are to be used alongside the Hutt City Council Reserves Draft Strategic Directions and the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995 in achieving any outcomes.

On Tuesday 27 May 2003 the Hutt City Council confirmed the completion of the review of the Sportsground Reserves Management Plan under the Reserves Act 1977. The 2003 Reviewed Plan is now adopted as Council policy and is operational under the Reserves Act 1977.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Management Plan Review Process

This document is a review of the Reserve Management Plan for Sportsgrounds, first published in January 1998. The review of management plans is a requirement under section 41(4) of the Reserves Act 1977. “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”.

Under the Reserves Act Guide 1999 “Generally, plans should be reviewed at a minimum of 10 year intervals and need not involve a complete rewriting”. The Hutt City Council employs a best practice approach with a document review process to be completed on a five year turn around period. This ensures that any management or operational changes are accurately reflected and addressed within the management plan.

The review of the Sportground Reserve Management Plan is a process that largely captures new or reclassified sportsground reserves. Periodical review of the plan also ensures that the style and format is consistent with the current series of management plans, ensuring ease of use and coherency.

1.2 Purpose of a Reserve Management Plan

The purpose of the Sportsgrounds Reserve Management Plan (hereafter referred to as the “Management Plan”) is to provide a policy framework for the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and appropriate development of Sportsground Reserves throughout the City of Lower Hutt. This will ensure consistency in terms of the management of current reserves and the establishment of future reserves. This Management Plan shall supersede any past Reserve Management Plan that applied to any of the Sportsground Reserves identified in this document. This Management Plan applies to all Council Sportsground Reserves listed in Appendix 1 regardless of classification under the Reserves Act 1977 and has been prepared in accordance with the procedures outlined in section 41 of that Act.

1.3 Identification of Sportsground Reserves

Sites identified to be included in the Management Plan are those where any part of recreational grounds associated with sports and associated facilities primarily provide for formally organised sporting activities. Sportsground Reserves generally have similar characteristics and purposes, and therefore a single generic plan has been prepared to cover such reserves. This is to ensure that all Sportsground Reserves are used and developed in a manner consistent with their purpose.

Sportsground Reserves are either properties managed by Council and held in fee simple ownership for reserve purposes, or reserves that are classified as such under the Reserves Act 1977. All Sportsground Reserves listed in this Management Plan will be managed and developed in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, as it is desirable to achieve the same management and development objectives for all reserves of a similar nature. Including areas held in fee simple ownership by the Council, does not however, give them any status as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977. Any additional reserves identified in the future, which are developed for Sportsground purposes, will be added to this Management Plan and will be publicly notified in accordance with the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

1.4 Sportsgrounds Covered by this Management Plan

The following sportsgrounds are covered either in part or in full by this management plan:

Arakura Park	Ava Park
Bell Park	Bishop Park
Bryan Heath Park	Delaney Park
Fraser Park	Frederick Wise Park
Hutt Recreation Ground	H W Shortt Recreation Ground
Karaka Park	Leonard Wood Park
Mary Crowther Park	McEwan Park
Memorial Park	Naenae Park
Ngaturi Park	North Park
Petone Recreation Ground	Richard Prouse Park
Riverside Oval	Sladden Park
Trafalgar Park	Te Whiti Park
Williams Park	William Jones Park
York Park	Wingate Park

Not all the parks and recreation grounds listed above are included in their entirety in this management plan. In many cases, the actual sportsground and associated facilities (such as clubrooms, grandstands and floodlights) only make up a part of a park or recreation ground. The approach taken in this management plan has been to allocate the remainder of the park or recreation ground to a management plan that is appropriate for the use of the area. For example, on Hutt Recreation Ground the Huia Pool complex is included in the Facility Reserve Management Plan, while at Williams Park the open space and bush areas are addressed respectively in the Amenity Horticulture and Bush Reserve Management Plans. The actual extent of area included in the sportsground reserve management plan is depicted on the aerial photographs included in Appendix 2. The provisions of this management plan relate only to the area inside the defined boundaries.

Any sportsground and associated facilities developed in the future which primarily provides for organised active recreation, will be added to this management plan. Such an addition will be publicly notified in accordance with the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

1.6 Legislation

The Reserves Act 1977 guides the preparation and implementation of reserve management plans. Other legislation that is of relevance in the preparation of this document includes the Resource Management Act 1991, Building Act 1991, Sale of Liquor Act 1989, and the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992.

1.6 Consultation

Public notification of this Draft is provided for under sections 41 and 119 of the Reserves Act 1977, and notice was given in the Hutt News, as well as a mail out to likely interest groups and lessees. Publicity material was also prepared and distributed for display at all Council Libraries.

1.7 Management and Monitoring

This Management Plan will be fully reviewed at five yearly intervals. In addition, a continuous process of monitoring the Management Plan will be carried out, with Council making alterations and additions as changing circumstances or increased knowledge may require. Any proposed changes will be publicly notified in accordance with the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

2. THE CITY OF LOWER HUTT PROPOSED DISTRICT PLAN 1995

The City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995 places reserves within one of the four recreation activity areas. Issues, objectives, policies and rules have been developed for each of these activity areas. These provide an overall management framework for the type of activities and structures that can be located on reserves. The majority of Sportsground Reserves are provided for as General Recreation Activity Areas under The City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995. The Resource Management Act 1991 and the Reserves Act 1977 become interrelated in the management of reserves through the approach taken in the Proposed District Plan 1995.

3. THE HUTT CITY COUNCIL BYLAW 1997

The Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997 (relevant parts included in appendices) outlines conditions for the operation of parks and reserves. This includes requirements for the hours of operation, closing of reserves, imposing of conditions, offences and any other prohibited activities. The provisions for public places and dog control are also of relevance to this Management Plan. This Bylaw should be read alongside the provisions of this Sportsground Reserves Management Plan.

4. AIMS

The aims of this management plan are to:

- provide the general public with opportunities to undertake active organised recreation primarily, and to a lesser extent the opportunity to undertake passive recreation activities;
- provide a policy framework with which to manage potential conflict on sportsgrounds;
- ensure a consistent approach is undertaken with regard to the management and development of sportsgrounds and associated facilities on sportsgrounds; and
- ensure that all activities on sportsgrounds are undertaken in accordance with the Reserves Act.

5. SPORTSGROUND DESCRIPTION

This section provides a brief description of the location, use and facilities present on each of the sportsgrounds included in this management plan. Legal information relating to these sportsgrounds is found in Appendix 1. Aerial photographs which depict the sportsground boundary and legal descriptions are found in Appendix 2.

While there are a number of playgrounds located on sportsgrounds, the management and development of these facilities will be addressed in the Management Plan for Neighbourhood Reserves.

Arakura Park - is located in Wainuiomata, with access off Upper Fitzherbert, Wellington and Matthews Roads. Soccer is played on the park. The park has clubrooms, floodlights and a playground.

Ava Park - runs along the western side of the Hutt River, with access off Wakefield and Montague Streets. The park is primarily used for passive recreation activities, including running, cycling and dog walking, although it can be used as an overflow for junior sports should demand necessitate it. The land is owned by the Wellington Regional Council but Hutt City Council is responsible for the management of the park.

Bell Park - is located in Gracefield with access off Bell Road, Riverside Drive and Douglas Street. It is primarily used for soccer and has spectator seating, storage facilities and clubrooms.

Bishop Park - lies between Marine Parade, Eastbourne and the foreshore at Rona Bay. The park is screened from the sea by a narrow dune area which extends south to the swimming pool. Bishop Park doubles as a sportsground and picnic/community area. There is a junior and senior size soccer field, and junior cricket is played here. There are clubrooms at the southern end of the park.

Bryan Heath Park - fronts on to Fitzherbert Road, Wainuiomata. There are clubrooms and associated car parking on the park, and soccer and cricket are played here.

Delaney Park - is located in George Street, Stokes Valley, with pedestrian access off Stokes Valley Road. Cricket, touch rugby, rugby and soccer are played on the park. The rugby club have their own clubrooms and gymnasium at the northern end of the park, while the cricket and soccer clubs share clubrooms at the southern end.

Fraser Park - is the largest sportsground in Hutt City, and is located between Avalon and Taita. Access to the Park is available off Harcourt Werry Drive, Percy Cameron Street and Taita Drive. A number of sports are played here including, hockey, rugby, rugby league, soccer, touch rugby, cricket and softball. There are a number of facilities on the park, including an artificial hockey surface, clubrooms, changing rooms, gymnasium, floodlights and a grandstand and associated enclosure. The enclosure area at the park is a charge ground. The stop bank runs through the middle of the park, and thus much of the park is in the river corridor. The area on the river side of the stop bank is commonly known as the Fraser Park extension, and is owned by the Wellington Regional Council. This Park is administered by the Hutt City Council.

Frederick Wise Park - is a large sportsground in Wainuiomata. Located off Fitzherbert Road and Parkway, the park is home to touch rugby, softball, rugby league and sometimes junior rugby. Facilities include a clubrooms, tiered seating, lime softball diamond, and part of the park can be used as a charge ground.

The Hutt Recreation Ground - is located in Central Hutt, with access to the ground off Woburn and Bellevue Roads and Myrtle Street. The ground is used for touch rugby, cricket, athletics, rugby and occasionally rugby league. There are clubrooms, a gymnasium, floodlights and a grandstand on site, and it can be used as a charge ground. The Hutt

Districts Cricket Club's facilities include accommodation for an on-site custodian. The ground is sometimes used for major sporting or recreation events.

Oak trees planted in 1937 run along the Woburn Road boundary of the ground, and also line the driveway from Woburn Road to the entrance to the grandstand. Attached to the trees are commemorative plaques honouring past Lower Hutt mayors. The Huia Pool complex is also part of the ground, but will be covered under the Facility Reserves Management Plan.

H W Shortt Recreation Ground - previously known as the Eastbourne Recreation Reserve, has access off Tuatoru and Oroua Streets. The ground provides for active recreation in an area that is relatively short of flat land. There are a number of pohutukawa trees on site. Cricket and rugby are played at the ground, and there are clubrooms and a sports and community centre on site.

Karaka Park - is located off Karaka Street, Wainuiomata. Junior rugby is played at the park, and there is a playground on site.

Leonard Wood Park - is located in Wainuiomata, with access from Willow Grove and Wood Street. Soccer is sometimes played on the park, and there are floodlights.

Mary Crowther Park - is located in Wainuiomata with the main access coming off Wise Street. Rugby and cricket are played on the park, and there is a synthetic cricket pitch, changing rooms and floodlights.

McEwan Park - is located on the Hikoikoi Reserve along the Petone Foreshore. Touch rugby and rugby league are played at the park. This management plan only includes the sportsgrounds and clubrooms at McEwan Park. Other facilities at the Hikoikoi Reserve will be addressed in the Esplanade and Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The Wellington Tenth Trust has an interest in the park by way of a Treaty claim.

Memorial Park - is located at the end of Bracken Street, Petone, adjacent to Petone College (formerly Hutt Valley Memorial). Soccer is played on the park, and there are floodlights, clubrooms, a small grandstand, gymnasium and custodians house. The land is owned by the Wellington Regional Council and administered by the Hutt City Council.

Naenae Park - is located in Naenae, with access off Gibson Crescent, Seddon Street, Waddington Drive and Naenae Road. Rugby league, soccer, touch rugby, cricket, athletics and softball are played on the park. There is a synthetic cricket pitch, clubrooms, changing rooms, a gymnasium, tiered seating and training lights on site. Very little off-street car parking is available at the park. The kindergarten and playground do not form part of this management plan.

Ngaturi Park - is located in Wainuiomata, with access off Coast Road, Parenga Street and Ngaturi Grove. The park is used for rugby and soccer. There is a playground on the park.

North Park - is located in Petone, with access from Roxburgh, South, Udy and Bouverie Streets. The park is used for rugby, touch rugby and softball, and there are rugby clubrooms on site.

The Petone Recreation Ground - is the largest sportsground in Petone. The ground has entrances on Udy, Buick and Britannia Streets and Kensington Avenue. Rugby, touch rugby and cricket are played at the ground. There is a grandstand, three clubrooms and the ground can be utilised as a charge ground. There is a playground at the park.

Richard Prouse Park - is located off Hine Road, Wainuiomata, and has the Wainuiomata River meandering through it. Athletics, cricket and soccer are played on the park. There are clubrooms and floodlights.

Riverside Oval - is located on the eastern bank of the Hutt River, with access off Harcourt Werry Drive. Australian rules and Gaelic football are played at the oval. The oval is on the river side of the stopbank. The land is owned by the Wellington Regional Council, but administered by the Hutt City Council.

Sladden Park - is located at the end of Bracken Street, Petone, behind Petone College (formerly Hutt Valley Memorial) and Memorial Park. The park is on the western bank of the Hutt River, on the river side of the stopbanks. There are toilets on site, and cricket, rugby and soccer are played here. The land is owned by the Wellington Regional Council and administered by the Hutt City Council.

Te Whiti Park - is located at the eastern end of Whites Line East, Waiwhetu. Touch rugby, cricket, soccer, hockey and rugby league are played on the park. There is a synthetic cricket pitch, a gym, and a number of clubrooms on the park, including the Te Aroha Sports Association which is part of the Waiwhetu Marae. The Crown and Maori are in negotiation with respect to Te Whiti Park.

Trafalgar Park - is located in Waiwhetu, with access to the park off Trafalgar and Brook Streets. Soccer and cricket are played at the park, and there are clubrooms and changing facilities located at the northeastern end.

William Jones Park - is located on Moohan Street, Wainuiomata. Touch rugby and rugby are played on the fields, and there are clubrooms and squash courts. There is a swimming pool on the park, but this is addressed under the Facility Reserves Management Plan.

Williams Park - is located on Eastern Bays Marine Drive, Days Bay. It is primarily a passive recreational park, however the soccer ground and hard court tennis courts will be covered by this management plan. The remainder of the park will be addressed in the Amenity Horticulture and Bush Reserves Management Plan.

Wingate Park - is located on the Eastern Hills, with access off Page Grove, Wingate. The park is the old Wingate tip site, and it is proposed that the area will be developed as sportsfields. The site was previously known as the Duke of Edinburgh Park; however, it was resolved by Council in September 1981 that the name of the park be changed to Wingate.

York Park - is located in Moera with access off Randwick Road, and York and Elizabeth Streets. Soccer is played on the park, and there is a scout hall. An easement for power cables and a gas main run across the reserve.

6. ISSUES, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

It is fundamental to the management and development of sportsgrounds that issues, objectives and policies are clearly defined so that decisions on any activity proposed or carried out on these sportsgrounds are made in accordance with those provisions.

6.1 Statutory and Legal Requirements

Issue

There are a number of statutory and legal requirements that activities on sportsgrounds must satisfy.

Objective

To ensure that all statutory and legal requirements pertaining to the management and use of sportsgrounds are met.

Policies

That all activities on sportsgrounds comply with the Building Act 1991, Resource Management Act 1991 and any relevant requirements of any Regional Plan or the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.

- (ii) That sportsgrounds be managed in accordance with their classification under the Reserves Act 1977.
- (iii) That sportsgrounds which are held as Council freehold be controlled and managed as a reserve for the purposes specified in section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.
- (iv) That sportsgrounds which are incorrectly classified under the Reserves Act 1977 in terms of their use, be reclassified appropriately.
- (v) That all activities on sportsgrounds be controlled and directed in accordance with the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997 and any other relevant Council policy documents.
- (vi) That Council employees or any agent undertaking contract work for Council shall act in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, and Hutt City Council's Health and Safety Policies.
- (vii) That while Council shall take all reasonable care in administering sportsgrounds, users shall use the sportsground entirely at their own risk in every respect. The Council shall have no liability for any loss or damage suffered by them.

6.2 Iwi Mana Whenua

Issue

Council has a responsibility to work in partnership with Te Atiawa the Iwi Mana Whenua.

Objective

To ensure proposed development and activities on Sportsground reserves are considered in accordance with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Policies

- (i) That Te Atiawa be consulted where a significant development or activity is proposed on a Sportsground Reserve.
- (ii) That Council takes account of concerns or issues raised by Te Atiawa or Taura Here during the consultation process.

6.3 Consultation

Issue

A large scale development on a sportsground may have significant adverse effects on sportsground users and adjoining property owners. It is appropriate for these groups to be consulted so that particular issues of concern can be identified, and more acceptable solutions may be agreed upon.

Objective

To ensure that consultation is carried out with affected parties (this may include neighbours and user groups) where large scale development projects are proposed.

Policies

- (i) That the consultation requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991 be satisfied.
- (ii) That consultation be undertaken with affected parties where a large scale development project is proposed on a sportsground. The design, appearance and location of the proposal shall be determined in consultation with affected parties.
- (iii) That the needs and concerns of people who use sportsgrounds for passive recreation activities be taken into account.

6.4 Effects on Adjacent or Neighbouring Properties

Issue

Activities occurring on sportsgrounds may adversely affect the amenity values of adjacent or neighbouring areas. It is important that these adverse effects are adequately mitigated. Where Council is responsible for activities such as the location of playing fields, it shall take account of the potential effects on the adjacent or neighbouring properties in order to ensure the effects are minimised. Where a particular sports or recreation group is causing the adverse effect, that group will be responsible for mitigating the adverse effects.

Objective

To ensure the adverse effects of activities on sportsgrounds are adequately mitigated so that the amenity values of adjacent or neighbouring properties are not compromised.

Policies

- (i) That activities on sportsgrounds must comply with the relevant provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That the nature and proximity of neighbouring or adjacent properties be considered when the location of playing fields and facilities on sportsgrounds are determined. To achieve this it may be necessary to consider the location of playing fields, in particular the goal areas, where spectators may stand, clubrooms and changing rooms, and car park areas.
- (iii) That where sporting, recreation or associated activities are causing a nuisance to adjoining residential properties, the Asset Manager may recommend that consultation be undertaken between the sportsground user and the affected property owners. This consultation should be directed towards resolving the issues with mitigation measures, which will primarily be the responsibility of the club, sporting or recreation group causing the adverse effects. Council is not responsible for any damage caused by a club, sporting or recreation group.

6.5 Access

Issue

Allowing unrestricted access onto all sportsgrounds may adversely affect the proper functioning and amenity values of a sportsground. It is appropriate that Council is able to restrict or limit access to sportsgrounds at certain times or in certain circumstances to ensure the proper functioning and amenity values are not compromised.

Objective

To recognise that access to sportsgrounds may from time to time need to be restricted or limited in some way to ensure the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds are maintained.

Policies

- (i) That Council may restrict access to sportsgrounds or defined areas of sportsgrounds in certain circumstances (such as for maintenance, construction or other work) or for certain time periods in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, and the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997, Part 12 - Parks and Reserves.
- (ii) That some sportsgrounds or defined areas within sportsgrounds will be permanently restricted to the general public to ensure the sporting facility is not damaged or vandalised.

- (iii) That except for Council employees, agents appointed by Council, and emergency services, vehicular access onto sportsgrounds shall be prohibited unless authorised by the Asset Manager.

6.6 Car Parking

Issue

A number of sportsgrounds around the City do not have sufficient car parking spaces. Inadequate car parking provision on sportsgrounds leads to poor parking behaviour and congestion in the neighbouring areas. Proposals for car parking on sportsgrounds will be considered where it does not significantly undermine the proper functioning and amenity values of a sportsground.

Objective

To undertake car park development on sportsgrounds where there is an established need, and where this does not significantly undermine the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds.

Policies

- (i) That any car park development shall comply with the provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That car parks may be provided on sportsgrounds where the loss of total usable sportsfield is avoided and the loss of amenity area is minimal.
- (iii) That proposals for car park development be considered on a case by case basis, taking account of available funding, the demand for parking on the sportsground, and the effect of a lack of parking on the surrounding areas.
- (iv) That consideration is made on how to maximise the use of existing car parking areas, while maintaining appropriate landscape planting.
- (v) That the installation of security lighting or timer controlled lighting by clubs, sporting or recreation groups in car park and associated areas shall be encouraged, provided any adverse lightspill effects are managed or mitigated.
- (vi) That car parking spaces for people with disabilities be provided as and when required, in accordance with Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act.

6.7 Refuse Disposal

Issue

The dumping of refuse on sportsgrounds or inappropriate use of existing refuse disposal facilities, can significantly detract from the amenity values and proper functioning of sportsgrounds. It is essential that sportsground users are encouraged to use disposal facilities, but are strongly discouraged from disposing inappropriate refuse.

Objective

To ensure the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds are not compromised by inappropriate refuse being dumped on sportsgrounds, or refuse being dumped in any location other than in a facility provided for that purpose.

Policies

- (i) That where appropriate, Council shall provide and regularly empty, refuse disposal facilities at sportsgrounds.
- (ii) That the disposal and collection of refuse on sportsgrounds shall comply with the relevant Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997, in particular Part 12 - Parks and Reserves, and Part 14 - Refuse Collection and Disposal.
- (iii) That no person shall deposit any domestic refuse, trade refuse, dead animals, garden refuse, rubble or debris on any part of any sportsground. Legal action will be taken if persons are caught committing this offence.
- (iv) That where a special event or tournament (ie. not the weekly club fixtures) is to occur on a sportsground, the user group will be responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse where the quantity of refuse exceeds, or the type of refuse is inappropriate, for disposal in the sportsground bins provided.

6.8 Restricted Activities

Issue

Some activities on sportsgrounds can be potentially problematic for other sportsground users. It is considered necessary to prohibit or restrict these activities to ensure the safety and wellbeing of other sportsground users.

Objective

To restrict activities on sportsgrounds that are considered to be inappropriate or dangerous.

Policies

- (i) That those activities listed as prohibited in the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997, Part 12 - Parks and Reserves shall also be prohibited in this management plan (see Appendix 3).
- (ii) That no dogs (except for working dogs as defined in the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997, Part 4 - Dog Control) shall be permitted on sportsgrounds, except in those areas identified as Dog Exercise Areas in the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997, Part 4 - Dog Control, Schedule Two (see Appendix 4). The Dog Exercise Areas identified in the Schedule do not include sports playing surfaces or children's playgrounds.
- (iii) That in accordance with the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997 and the Hutt City Council Dog Policy (adopted in 1997), if a dog defecates on a sportsground, the owner or person having control of the dog shall immediately remove the faeces.

- (iv) That no fires shall be permitted on sportsgrounds, except where the Hutt City Council has authorised such an event in the form of a permit, in accordance with the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997, Part 6 - Fire Prevention.
- (v) That playing golf on any sportsground shall be prohibited.
- (vi) That sporting or recreation groups or event organisers shall not sell or supply drinks in glass bottles at sportsgrounds for consumption outside the confines of a clubrooms or indoor venue.

6.9 Leases and Licences

Issue

Leases and licenses are contractual arrangements made between Council and a sports or recreation group utilising facilities on a Council sportsground. The responsibilities of both Council and the lessee or licensee should be clearly stated in the lease or licence agreement. A clear statement of responsibilities ensures that the lessee or licensee knows exactly what Council considers to be acceptable use and behaviour of the facility.

Objectives

- (i) To allow leasing and licensing of facilities (and the underlying land) on sportsgrounds to sporting and recreation groups, provided the activity is consistent with the purpose for which the reserve is classified.
- (ii) To control the use of facilities on sportsgrounds by granting leases or licences to sporting and recreation groups, which include conditions for the use of the facility.
- (iii) To control the use of facilities on sportsgrounds by way of lease and licence conditions so that the amenity values of surrounding areas are maintained or enhanced.
- (iv) To renew those leases and licences currently held by sporting and recreation groups on terms which ensure the continued sporting or recreational use of the sportsground, but which do not compromise the sports facility or the amenity values of the surrounding area.

Policies

- (i) That Council shall lease facilities (and the underlying land) on sportsgrounds, where the use of the facility is primarily for sporting or recreational activities.
- (ii) That lease and licence agreements (including renewals) be negotiated in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.
- (iii) That lease and licence agreements shall be based on the standard Council forms, but from time to time may include other terms and conditions as determined by Council.
- (iv) That all facilities subject to lease and licence agreements be maintained in accordance with the conditions specified in the lease or licence.

- (v) That all lessees or licensees are required to act in accordance with this management plan, the relevant provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995, the Hutt City Council Bylaw 1997, and the relevant lease and licence agreement.
- (vi) That the lessee or licensee will not permit activities at the facility to cause a nuisance, annoyance or inconvenience to neighbours and other users of the sportsground.
- (vii) That where leases and licences are being renewed, consideration shall be given to the participation rates of the sport, the location of the lessees or licensees playing fields, and the need to provide security of tenure for sports groups.
- (viii) That sporting or recreation groups that abuse the conditions of their lease or licence agreement may risk the chance of not having their lease or licence renewed.
- (ix) That when leases and licences are being prepared (including renewals) on a sportsground identified in the river corridor, Council shall include in the lease or licence agreement a notation that the sportsground is located in the river corridor, and that any future development is likely to require a resource consent from the Wellington Regional Council and the Hutt City Council.

6.10 Fees and Ground Charges

Issue

In order to provide a good service to the community, it is necessary for Council to require fees and charges from sports and recreation groups utilising sportsgrounds and associated facilities. It is important that such charges are fairly determined and ensure some equity is achieved between sportsground users.

Objective

To ensure that the structure of fees and charges for sportsground use is determined fairly, and takes account of any issues of inequity between various sportsground users.

Policies

- (i) That the Council sets its charges for sportsground use annually through the Annual Plan process, where issues of fairness and equity are given full consideration.
- (ii) That lease payments be determined in accordance with the Hutt City Council Reserve Lease Rental Charge Formula, except where Council resolves otherwise.
- (iii) That Council reviews the annual rental paid at the date specified on the lease agreement (usually every three years).

6.11 Sale of Liquor

Issue

The consumption, sale or supply of liquor on sportsgrounds has the potential to cause adverse effects (such as noise and public disorder) to sportsground users, neighbours and other members of the public.

Objectives

- (i) To ensure that any club, sports or recreation group (including any groups having a private function) operating on a sportsground shall comply with all legislation relating to the sale of liquor.
- (ii) To ensure that adverse effects that may arise from the consumption, sale or supply of liquor by clubs, sports or recreation groups on sportsgrounds are adequately mitigated.

Policies

- (i) That all applications and renewals for liquor licences (including Special Licences) on sportsgrounds by clubs, sports or recreation groups (including any private function) be in accordance with the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 and the Resource Management Act 1991, including the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That liquor licences for clubs, sporting or recreation groups using sportsgrounds be ancillary to the principal activities of the club or group.
- (iii) That where a club, sporting or recreation group has a Club Licence, that club or group shall operate in accordance with the conditions of the Licence.
- (iv) That a club, sporting or recreation group (including any private function) shall apply for a Special Licence to the District Licensing Agency for any activity that is outside the hours or conditions specified in the Club Licence.
- (v) That where a club, sporting or recreation group has a Special Licence, that group shall operate in accordance with the conditions of the Licence.
- (vi) That where substantiated complaints are made to the Environmental Inspections and Enforcement Division of Council regarding excessive noise caused by a club, sporting or recreation group (including any private function) on a sportsground, the Environmental Inspections and Enforcement Division may recommend amendments to the hours or conditions specified in the Club or Special Licence, to mitigate the noise effects.

6.12 Natural Features and Open Space

Issue

The natural features and open space qualities of a sportsground contribute to the overall amenity values. While development on sportsgrounds may enhance amenity values, such development shall not compromise the open space necessary for the proper functioning of

the sportsground. Where a significant natural feature is found on a sportsground this shall be protected.

Objectives

- (i) To maintain and protect the amenity values, open space and natural character of sportsgrounds.
- (ii) To landscape sportsgrounds in a manner which provides a park-like environment, and offers some shelter to players and spectators, while not compromising the purpose of sportsgrounds.
- (iii) To protect significant natural features on sportsgrounds to the extent that the protection is compatible with the principal or primary purpose of recreation reserves.

Policies

- (i) That established trees and native vegetation be maintained and protected in sportsgrounds, except where it is considered necessary to cut or destroy them in accordance with section 42 of the Reserves Act 1977.
- (ii) That Council be committed to protecting any existing significant natural features.
- (iii) That amenity and shelter planting on sportsgrounds be encouraged in locations that are considered appropriate.
- (iv) That notwithstanding the importance of amenity and shelter planting on sportsgrounds, the open space qualities of these sportsgrounds shall be maintained and protected.
- (v) That subject to the principal or primary purpose of a given sportsground reserve, development shall not adversely affect any scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological, or other scientific features or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife present.
- (vi) That subject to the principal or primary purpose of a given sportsground reserve, development shall not adversely affect those qualities of the sportsground which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony, and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the sportsgrounds.
- (vii) That subject to the principal or primary purpose of a given sportsground reserve, development shall take into account the value of the sportsground as a soil, water, and forest conservation area.

6.13 Maintenance of Sportsgrounds

Issue

Regular sportsground users require playing surfaces to be maintained to a certain standard in order to be able to undertake their sports or recreation activities effectively. This standard is determined in a service agreement between Council and most sportsground users. Sports or recreation groups that are not party to a service agreement should be able to expect the sportsground to be maintained to a safe standard.

Objectives

- (i)** To provide a level of maintenance on sportsgrounds which meets the requirements of the service agreements made between Council and the sporting codes.
- (ii)** To maintain to a safe and appropriate standard, areas on sportsgrounds for use by casual sporting and recreation users.

Policies

- (i)** That Council provide and maintain multi-purpose playing fields for sports activities to a standard agreed upon with the particular sports code, or in accordance with the General Conditions of Seasonal Sportsground Hire.
- (ii)** That sportsgrounds shall be marked to a standard that meets the levels of service purchased by the parent code, in accordance with the General Conditions of Seasonal Sportsground Hire.
- (iii)** That Council provide and maintain areas on sportsgrounds for passive recreation and casual users to a standard that is not less than Level 4 (as defined in the General Conditions of Seasonal Sportsground Hire).
- (iv)** That Council may appoint an organisation or group to carry out the maintenance of a sportsground, with the duties and responsibilities of each party being expressly stated in a contract.
- (v)** That if users place greater demands on playing surfaces than can be managed satisfactorily within available resources, users will be required to contribute or pay in full to the costs of meeting their requirements.
- (vi)** That where significant maintenance (such as drainage or turf redevelopment) is to take place on a sportsground, the code which is to primarily benefit from the maintenance shall be the group to lose the use of the ground if this is required in order to undertake the works. This is to ensure that for example, the rugby code (winter sport) is not penalised by redevelopment of the cricket wicket (summer sport).
- (vii)** That Council will continue to undertake measures to control plant pests and animals on sportsgrounds.

6.14 Use of Hazardous Chemicals

Issue

While it is necessary to use hazardous chemicals on sportsgrounds from time to time, there is a potential risk to sportsground users and neighbours. It is essential that the application of chemicals is undertaken in a way that minimises any potential risk to sportsground users or neighbours.

Objective

To ensure that where it is considered necessary to use hazardous chemicals on sportsgrounds, this practice is undertaken in a manner that minimises the potential risk to sportsground users and neighbours.

Policies

- (i) That where hazardous chemicals are to be applied on sportsgrounds, the entire operation shall be undertaken in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
- (ii) That Council minimise the use of hazardous chemicals on sportsgrounds by exploring more environmentally friendly alternatives. This may include the development of mowing strips along boundary fences to reduce the need for weed spraying.
- (iii) That where hazardous chemicals are to be used on a sportsground, consideration shall be made regarding the times for application and methods undertaken to ensure the risk to sportsground users and neighbours is minimised.
- (iv) That warning signs shall be erected on site where a sportsground has been sprayed or applied with hazardous chemicals.
- (v) That where hazardous chemicals are to be used on sportsgrounds which have playcentres, kindergartens or child care centres on site or next door, Council or an approved agent shall notify those groups before any hazardous chemicals are used.

6.16 Signs

Issue

It is essential that sportsground users and visitors are easily able to find a sportsground in the City or a particular area or facility on a sportsground. This can be achieved by providing informative and appropriately designed signs in suitable locations. Advertising on sportsgrounds can also play an important role in ensuring the financial viability of specific sports tournaments or the general sporting season. It is however, essential that the content, frequency and scale of advertising signs are controlled so that the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds are not compromised. Council as landowner may derive some benefit from the advertising signs.

Objectives

- (i) To provide suitable interpretation and signage in appropriate locations.
- (ii) To allow advertising signs on sportsgrounds where they do not compromise the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds, and comply with the provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.

Policies

- (i) That all signs shall comply with the provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That signs be placed in suitable locations and include appropriate information, and where relevant, provide the most assistance to sportsground users and visitors.
- (iii) That signs are designed in a manner that does not detract from the amenity values of sportsgrounds.
- (iv) That advertising signs on sportsgrounds and any revenue derived, be approved by the Asset Manager or an agent appointed by Council.
- (v) That Council shares in the benefits derived or revenues gained by sports or recreation groups from any advertising signs allowed on sportsgrounds.
- (vi) That temporary or short term advertising signs around playing surfaces during competition shall not interfere with play, cause undue harm to the sportsground, or cause a nuisance to spectators.

6.16 Rights of Way and Other Easements

Issue

It is recognised that it is sometimes necessary for rights of way or other easements to be developed on sportsgrounds. Such developments will be undertaken in a manner that causes the least possible disturbance to the proper functioning and amenity values of the sportsground. The applicant will be responsible for all costs incurred by the proposal.

Objective

To ensure that where rights of way and other easements are proposed on sportsgrounds, the planning and physical development is carried out in a manner, which causes the least disruption to the proper functioning and amenity values of the sportsground.

Policies

- (i) That a right of way or other easement shall only be allowed on a sportsground where it satisfies section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977 and the relevant provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That the proposed services be located underground where possible, to a depth agreed upon by the Asset Manager.
- (iii) That the location of underground services be designed to take into account the functions and management of the sportsground, and must be approved by the Asset Manager.
- (iv) That a right of way or other easement shall be registered on the Certificate of Title with all costs being met by the applicant.

- (v) That the applicant shall supply two copies of an aerial map (preferably a 1:600 scale) to the Asset Manager identifying the exact location of the right of way or other easement.
- (vi) That the applicant is responsible for the maintenance of the right of way or other easement for a period to be determined by the Asset Manager.
- (vii) That where an applicant proposes a right of way or other easement which significantly detracts from the proper functioning or amenity values of a sportsground, compensation shall be sought by Council.

6.17 Ground Allocation and Use of Sportsgrounds

Issue

Sportsgrounds and particularly sportsgrounds of significant quality can be highly sought after by sporting and recreation groups. Allocation of sportsgrounds shall take account of a club or codes investment in the ground, participation rates for the sport, and shall ensure some equity is maintained between codes.

Objective

To ensure that decisions regarding the allocation of sportsgrounds and sports facilities take account of a club or code's investment in the ground, participation patterns and rates of the sport, and the equity between sporting codes.

Policies

- (i) That Council retains the ultimate right to control which organised sporting or recreation activities take place on these sportsgrounds.
- (ii) That the allocation of sportsgrounds be determined in consultation with sporting codes and shall take account of the current sports participation patterns and rates, and shall ensure some equity between sports codes is achieved.
- (iii) That the interests of all existing lease and licence holders be taken into account when allocating sportsgrounds.
- (iv) That the use of the sportsgrounds be allocated to approved users for clearly defined and agreed periods.
- (v) That the allocation and use of sportsgrounds shall take account of the needs and interests of passive and informal sportsground users.
- (vi) That the allocation and use of sportsgrounds be generally in accordance with the General Conditions of Seasonal Sportsground Hire.

6.18 Passive and Informal Recreation

Issue

Sportsgrounds have an important dual function. They provide for organised sporting and recreation activities, but also provide open space for people to enjoy passive or informal recreation activities such as walking, running or simply kicking or throwing a ball. While organised sporting and recreation activities shall take precedence over passive recreation activities, it is important that the administrators of sportsgrounds ensure that adequate time and space is left for people to enjoy passive or informal recreation activities.

Objective

To ensure that sufficient areas of land and times for their use, are left available for people undertaking passive or informal recreation activities.

Policy

- (i) That Council aims to ensure that both organised and informal sports and recreation groups have the opportunity to use the playing fields on sportsgrounds.

6.19 Multiple Use of Sports Facilities

Issue

Some sporting facilities are under utilised during particular seasons or at specific times or days of the week. Making sports facilities available for more than one user group encourages efficient use of Council's resources, allows for more members of the community to utilise the City's facilities, and may reduce the demand by some user groups for more buildings on sportsgrounds. Sports and recreation groups which share facilities are often able to establish a more secure financial base, and subsequently can afford to maintain the facility to a higher standard. Shared use of these facilities will be encouraged where it does not seriously compromise the activities of existing users, or poses risks of damage to the facility.

Objective

To encourage compatible multiple use of sports facilities by various sporting and recreation groups.

Policy

- (i) That the multiple use of sports facilities be encouraged where this does not compromise the activities of the existing users, or pose risks of damage and vandalism to the facility.

6.20 Maintenance of Sports Facilities

Issue

Most groups utilising sports facilities such as clubrooms, have their activities controlled by a lease or licence agreement. Any group that does not have such an agreement but utilises a facility, shall be responsible for the general cleaning, repair and maintenance of the facility.

Objective

To ensure that users of sports facilities undertake the general cleaning, repair and maintenance of that facility to a standard acceptable to the Asset Manager.

Policy

- (i) That users of sports facilities shall be responsible for the general maintenance, cleaning and repairs of the facility to a standard acceptable to the Asset Manager.

6.21 Major Events

Issue

While it is important that regular users of sportsgrounds are given some certainty of use, on occasion major events or activities will require exclusive use of the sportsground. Major events are likely to draw a large crowd and due to their popularity may become an annual event. Regular users of sportsgrounds will be given sufficient notice about such events so that alternative arrangements can be made.

Objective

To provide for major sporting, recreation or community events on sportsgrounds where appropriate, even where such an event or activity may disrupt the use of the sportsground by the regular user.

Policies

- (i) That where major sporting, recreation or community events are planned they may take precedence over regular sporting activities, provided sufficient notice is given to the regular users.
- (ii) That any major sporting, recreation or community event proposed on a sportsground meets the requirements of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (iii) That the Asset Manager shall consider the adverse effects of a major sporting, recreation or community event on the sportsground surface and amenity values of the area, before granting approval.
- (iv) That the organisers of any major sporting, recreation or community event on a sportsground, shall be required to submit to the Asset Manager a refundable bond to cover potential sportsground damage.

6.22 Organised Social Games

Issue

Sportsgrounds also provide an opportunity for groups to participate in social games and activities. Organised social games can have adverse effects on the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds, and therefore require the authorisation of the Asset Manager or delegated agents.

Objective

To ensure that organised social games on sportsground are appropriately authorised so that their potential adverse effects can be managed.

Policy

- (i) That all organised social games on sportsgrounds must be authorised by the Asset Manager.

6.23 Artificial Surfaces

Issue

In addition to grass surfaces, some sports can also be played on artificial surfaces. This allows for the sport or recreation activity to be undertaken regardless of ground conditions and is rarely affected by the weather. The surface generally requires very little maintenance once it is installed. While artificial surfaces may greatly benefit a particular sport or activity, such developments should be designed and located so that other sports can also be accommodated on the sportsground.

Objective

To accommodate artificial surfaces on sportsgrounds where they do not restrict the use of the sportsground for other users, or where this is not possible, the other users can be satisfactorily accommodated elsewhere.

Policies

- (i) That artificial surfaces for sports may be permitted on sportsgrounds provided they are sited so they do not compromise the use of the sportsgrounds by other users.
- (ii) That where artificial surfaces cannot be sited so that they do not compromise the use of the sportsground for other users, the artificial surface may still be allowed if the other users can be satisfactorily accommodated elsewhere.

6.24 Sportsground Closures

Issue

Weather conditions and other factors can detrimentally affect the quality of sportsgrounds. It may be necessary to close or restrict ground usage at times, to ensure that sportsgrounds can be utilised throughout the sporting season.

Objective

To ensure that sportsgrounds are closed or restricted in their usage where it is considered that allowing any activity on the sportsground would seriously damage the standard of the ground.

Policies

- (i) That the Asset Manager or an agent appointed by Council, may in accordance with the General Conditions of Seasonal Sportsground Hire, determine that due to ground or weather conditions a sportsground or sportsgrounds will be closed or restricted in their usage.
- (ii) That sportsground closures or restrictions shall also apply to groups undertaking organised social games or informal recreation.

6.26 Retail and Commercial Recreation Activities

Issue

It is sometimes appropriate to allow commercial or retail activities on sportsgrounds, providing they are directly related to sporting and recreation activities. Limited retailing on sportsgrounds is permitted by the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995. A commercial recreation development may be appropriate on a sportsground provided it does not compromise the proper functioning and amenity values of the sportsground.

Objectives

- (i) To ensure that retail activities on sportsgrounds are operating in accordance with the relevant provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) To consider on a case by case basis allowing a commercial recreation development on sportsgrounds.

Policies

- (i) That a commercial or retail activity must comply with the provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That commercial recreation activities on sportsgrounds may be allowed where the activity does not undermine the proper functioning and amenity values of the sportsground, and the activity is complementary to public recreation.

6.26 Limiting Development on Sportsgrounds

Issue

The development of buildings and structures on sportsgrounds can significantly detract from the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds. It is recognised however, that some development may be necessary and appropriate. The Asset Manager shall determine on a site by site basis the appropriateness of the development. Development may be allowed where mitigation measures ensure that the proper functioning and amenity values of sportsgrounds are not compromised.

Objective

To ensure unnecessary and inappropriate development does not occur on sportsgrounds.

Policies

- (i)** That development on sportsgrounds be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii)** That the development of new buildings and structures, or extensions to existing buildings and structures shall only be considered where a need for the development has been demonstrated, and this development does not compromise the proper functioning and amenity values of the sportsground.

6.27 Design, Frequency and Location of Buildings and Structures

Issue

Development that is considered appropriate on sportsgrounds by the Asset Manager should be designed and located in a manner that maintains and enhances the amenity values of sportsgrounds. To achieve this, it may be necessary to adopt particular design techniques, limit the location of buildings and structures to specific areas, and encourage the development of multi-use and multi-purpose facilities. Leisure Services have a checklist which identifies the information they require in order to assess a proposed development on a sportsground.

Objective

To ensure that any development on sportsgrounds is undertaken in a way that encourages the efficient use of land, and is designed to be compatible with the amenity values of the area.

Policies

- (i)** That any buildings or structures developed on a sportsground reserve comply with the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii)** That the location, design and external appearance of any new building, or any extension or modification to an existing buildings shall be required to complement the landscape of the sportsground and the surrounding area, to the satisfaction of the Asset Manager.

- (iii) That the development of multi-user and multi-purpose facilities be encouraged, rather than allowing single purpose buildings for one user group.
- (iv) That where flat land is limited, the location of buildings and structures shall not significantly limit the flat land available for the sporting activity.
- (v) That the development of buildings on sportsgrounds be sited in a location that least effects the proper functioning of the sportsground, and when additional buildings are to be developed, they are located near the existing buildings where possible.
- (vi) That landscaping may be required to accompany developments on sportsgrounds to soften the effects of the development.
- (vii) That developments include in their proposals adequate provision for disabled access and associated facilities, in accordance with the Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act 1976.
- (viii) That an application for development on a Council sportsground shall address each of the issues prescribed in the “Checklist for Applicants Proposing Building Development on Sportsgrounds”.
- (ix) That where a major development is proposed on a sportsground, the proposal shall ensure that adequate provision is made for car parking, security lighting, and toilet and changing room facilities.

6.28 Floodlighting

Issue

Installing floodlighting facilities on sportsgrounds, provides sports and recreation groups with extended hours of use and subsequently more flexible times for playing and practising. Floodlighting can however, adversely affect neighbours, motorists and other sportsground users. These effects need to be managed.

Objective

To consider applications for floodlighting on sportsgrounds, where the adverse effects on neighbours, motorists and other sportsground users are managed.

Policies

- (i) That proposals for floodlighting on sportsgrounds must comply with the relevant provisions of the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That the location of floodlighting shall not interfere with the multiple use nature of sportsgrounds.
- (iii) That when floodlights are developed on a sportsground, some consideration is given to the potential for other sports or recreation groups to benefit from the light.

- (iv) That the sports organisation requesting floodlighting be responsible for the full installation, running and maintenance costs associated with floodlights.
- (v) That floodlights shall only operate for the hours specified, any floodlighting outside these hours will require the consent of the Asset Manager and may require planning consent.

6.29 Development in the River Corridor

Issue

Development on sportsgrounds near rivers and streams can cause problems in flood situations. It is important that the development of buildings and structures in the river corridor are only allowed where they do not interfere with the proper functioning of the floodway and flood system of the area. Sportsgrounds that are located in or near the floodway and flood system are; Ava Park, Fraser Park, Leonard Wood Park, Memorial Park, Ngaturi Park, Richard Prouse Park, Riverside Oval, Sladden Park, Te Whiti Park.

Objective

To discourage development on sportsgrounds in the river corridor where the development may affect the proper functioning of the floodway or flood system.

Policies

- (i) That development on sportsgrounds be undertaken in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Regional Plans and the City of Lower Hutt Proposed District Plan 1995.
- (ii) That where development is proposed on land and structures owned by the Wellington Regional Council, development will be subject to the approval of the Regional Council in their role as land owner and asset manager.
- (iii) That the development of structures on sportsgrounds in the river corridor, such as floodlighting towers and goal posts, be sited and designed in such a manner that the structure does not interfere with the proper functioning of the floodway and flood system.
- (iv) That any planting and the development of structures on stopbanks be strongly discouraged and is subject to the approval of the Regional Council.
- (v) That except for Council employees, agents appointed by Council, and emergency services, vehicular access onto stopbanks shall be prohibited.