

Additional Supporting Information

Swimming Pools



9.4 DRAFT RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ACTIVITY PLAN

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council has recently reviewed the Recreation and Leisure Activity Plan to ensure it remains fit for purpose, reflects community expectations and aligns with recent strategic direction.

A specific focus has been on reviewing the levels of service for swimming pools, indoor recreation centres, sport and recreation parks and neighbourhood reserves. This is to ensure there is clarity on Council's ongoing role in the provision of these facilities.

The level of service review proposed outcomes are included in **Attachment 2**. The most significant change is to the level of service for swimming pools where it is proposed to provide in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan a replacement pool in Te Puke, an upgrade until a new pool is provided, an upgrade to the Dave Hume Pool in Katikati and securing land in Ōmokoroa for future pool provision. Replacement of the Dave Hume Pool and a new pool in Ōmokoroa are proposed to be included in Council's 30 year Infrastructure Strategy as they would not be considered until 2030-2040.

The draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan in **Attachment 1** reflects the level of service direction, aligns with recent strategic direction and has new performance measures that align with the activity plan outcomes, goals and levels of service.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Senior Policy Analyst's report titled "Draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan" be received.
2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of high significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. That the Long Term Plan Committee adopt the draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan, shown as Attachment 1 of the agenda report, (with any amendments) and associated proposed levels of service for inclusion in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan process.

BACKGROUND

1. Council agreed to review the Recreation and Leisure Activity Plan in February 2019. The purpose of the review was to align with wider strategies (Communities Strategy, Environment Strategy and Bay of Plenty Places and Spaces Strategy), have clear levels of service in place and ensure the activity plan is fit for purpose to guide ongoing decision making on recreation and open space across the district.
2. A specific focus has been on reviewing the levels of service for swimming pools, indoor recreation centres, sport and recreation parks and neighbourhood reserves. This is to ensure there is clarity on Council's ongoing role in the provision of these facilities.
3. Swimming pools was the most significant topic as the two existing pools in Katikati and Te Puke require direction on Council's role in any future upgrade or replacement, along with consideration on any potential new provision in the growth area of Ōmokoroa.
4. The proposed direction on the swimming pools level of service will result in increased investment in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan to replace Te Puke Memorial Pool, undertake

interim improvements until a new facility is open, upgrade Dave Hume Pool by providing an interim fabric roof enclosure, and purchase land in Ōmokoroa for future pool provision.

5. The potential development of a pool in Ōmokoroa and replacement of the Dave Hume Pool when it nears the end of its asset life are longer term projects (2030+) that will be included in Council's Infrastructure Strategy.
6. The draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan has been updated to align the outcomes and goals with Council's Communities and Environment Strategies, and the Bay of Plenty Spaces and Places Strategy. The Plan has more of a community focus where the goals and performance measures seek to provide clear guidance on the role of the recreation and open space network and what we want to achieve with this network to ensure it best meets the needs of our community.
7. The draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan is included in **Attachment 1**.
8. The proposed level of service direction for swimming pools, indoor recreation centres, sport and recreation parks and neighbourhood reserves is included in **Attachment 2**.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

9. The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decision in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy in order to guide decision on approaches of engagement and degree of options analysis. In making this formal assessment it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.
10. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of high significance because the level of service outcomes exceed the financial thresholds for swimming pools and the activity plan provides direction on the future provision of the recreation and open space network which affects most of the community.

ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

11. Feedback on the levels of service reviews for swimming pools, indoor recreation centres, sport and recreation parks and neighbourhood reserves has been received through the LTP pre-engagement process.
12. As swimming pools is the key topic where significant change is proposed, this has been specifically included as an engagement topic in Stage 2 of the LTP pre-engagement process.
13. The activity plan will be included in the draft 2021-2031 Long Term Plan (supporting information for the Consultation Document) where the community will have the opportunity to provide feedback, particularly on the proposed level of service for swimming pools.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

14. Option A assumes incorporation of minor amendments that may be made at the Long Term Plan Committee meeting.

Option A (Adopt draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan)	
<p>Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic • Social • Cultural • Environmental 	<p>The revised activity plan seeks to recognise the significant role of this activity in the provision of facilities, parks and reserves and multiple outcomes these areas achieve across all wellbeing's such as healthy communities, protection of the environment, reflection of our culture and social connections. A full assessment of the significant positive and negative effects (and proposed mitigation) is included in the activity plan.</p>
<p>Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).</p>	<p>The cost of achieving the activity plan is reflected in the LTP budgets for this activity of Council and covers both capital projects and ongoing operational costs required for planning, management and maintenance of the recreation and open space network.</p> <p>Specific costs associated with a change in level of service for swimming pools are being considered through separate issues and options papers and business cases.</p>
<p>Other implications and any assumptions that relate to this option (Optional – if you want to include any information not covered above).</p>	<p>The activity plan includes revised performance measures to align with the revised goals and levels of service and provide a more community focused understanding of how the activity plan is being achieved.</p>
Option B (Do not adopt Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan)	
<p>Assessment of advantages and disadvantages including impact on each of the four well-beings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic • Social • Cultural • Environmental 	<p>Assume the current activity plan remains with no change. This still achieves the four wellbeing's however it does not align with recent strategic direction or reflect the outcomes of the recent level of service reviews.</p> <p>A full assessment of the significant positive and negative effects and proposed mitigation is included in the previous activity plan (included in the 2018-2028 LTP).</p>
<p>Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs).</p>	<p>As per Option A.</p>
<p>Other implications and any assumptions that relate to this option (Optional – if you want to include any information not covered above).</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

15. The draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan is prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

FUNDING/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

16. Funding and budget implications are considered through Council's Long Term Plan and Annual Plan processes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Draft Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan (2020)**
2. **Draft Recreation and Open Space Levels of Service**

DRAFT RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ACTIVITY PLAN

OVERVIEW

Our recreation and open space network plays an important role in contributing to the social, environmental, cultural and economic wellbeing of our community.

The benefits of an active, healthy community particularly as the population ages, are well known. Our network of public open space and facilities provides opportunities for people to interact socially and improve their health as well as contributing to the protection of cultural, landscape and ecological values.

As the population increases, additional demand is placed on our recreation and open space network. We need to ensure we keep pace with this demand so that it continues to meet the needs of the distinct communities located across the district.

In common with other councils across the country we remain aware of the need to balance effective development and management of our recreation and open space network with the community's ability to pay for it. The impact of COVID-19 on our communities highlighted the significant role our recreation and open space network has in contributing to local community wellbeing and the importance of ensuring we continue to provide these opportunities as we grow.

All councils in the Bay of Plenty region have worked together to develop and recently review a regionally focused Places and Spaces Strategy and fund its implementation over the next several years. Across the region we are seeing better coordination of facility development and improved relationship building where partnership/collaborative approaches may form part of the solution. We are also aware of the need to meet community aspirations and to manage competing demands for open space and facilities from different user groups. Our ongoing programme of reserve management plan reviews provide the opportunity to work with each ward to identify their local community aspirations and put in place a plan for how these can be responded to through development and management of parks and reserves.

Our recent review of levels of service for swimming pools, indoor recreation centres, sport and recreation parks and neighbourhood reserves, and a review of our Walking and Cycling Action Plan has enabled us to ensure we continue to provide fit for purpose places and spaces for our existing and future communities.

After years of feasibility work identifying the need for investment in the Te Puke Memorial Pool, Council has agreed to include funding in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan to enable this to happen, and will work with the community over the next three

years to identify options for a new swimming pool development. Provision is also made for upgrade work to the Dave Hume Swimming Pool and future replacement (2040+), and the purchase of land in Omokoroa for future swimming pool development.

We now have a clear approach to determine our requirements for local neighbourhood reserves in new growth areas and across the district, and for sport and recreation parks.

We will continue to work in partnership with Katikati College to ensure the community access agreement for the Katikati Action Centre is maximised to best meet the needs of local communities. Any other proposals for similar types of facilities will be assessed on a case by case basis and in accordance with the BOP Places and Spaces Strategy.

Our refreshed Walking and Cycling Action Plan enables us to continue to build on the significant achievements to date, and to continue to work with neighbouring councils, local community support and private funders to further develop cycleway networks as well as to advocate for further government funding to develop our network.

A review of all previous information on boat ramp use over the last 10-20 years has identified that all-tide or 'premier' boat ramps within the district and western Bay of Plenty region will continue to come under pressure from growth. Council's need to plan for this through a mix of capacity upgrades and new provision.

Over the next three years we will also focus on understanding barriers to participation in sport and recreation activities, continuing to enhance our open space network through our reserve management planning processes, and working with Tauranga City Council and other organisations to ensure our joint sub-regional parks approach continues to respond to growth, recreation and environmental needs of the western Bay of Plenty region.

WHAT WE PROVIDE

- Walking and cycling network
- Neighbourhood reserves
- Sport and recreation parks
- Subregional parks (TECT Park and Huharua Park)
- Camp grounds
- Public toilets
- Playgrounds
- Swimming pools
- Indoor recreation centre (with Katikati College)
- Skate parks
- Water access – boat ramps, wharves and jetties, pontoons.
- Coastal erosion protection structures (seawalls)
- Esplanade and coastal reserves.
- Heritage, natural and cultural reserves

This activity includes all recreation and open space assets owned and administered by Council. Amongst other things recreation includes leisure, organised sport, informal sports activity and passive recreation such as walking. Activities such as arts and culture, facilities such as libraries and community halls, and the natural environment aspects of open space are included in other Activity Plans within this LTP.

WHY WE PROVIDE IT

OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOME

The recreation and open space network makes a significant contribution to achieving the following outcomes from the Communities Strategy and Environment Strategy:

- People are connected and feel they belong.
- People can be active and healthy.
- People enjoy the outdoors.
- Connecting people with the natural environment and having a lighter footprint.
- Protecting important natural and cultural areas.

HOW WE WILL ACHIEVE OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

GOAL	OUR APPROACH
<p>Provide appropriate opportunities to access the recreation and open space network.</p> <p>Note: access can mean physical access, affordable access, disabled access, geographic access etc.</p>	<p>Continue to apply adopted levels of service to the provision of the recreation and open space network, including the provision of facilities to a 'basic' standard with a requirement for the community to fund any higher level of service.</p> <p>Apply new adopted levels of service for swimming pools, indoor recreation centres, neighbourhood parks and sport and recreation parks.</p> <p>Improve monitoring of facility utilisation in community partnership agreements to ensure utilisation is maximised where appropriate and meeting the needs of local communities.</p> <p>Recognise the need to achieve a balance between enhancing accessibility to the open space network, while protecting areas where there are important natural, cultural and environmental values.</p>
<p>Connect our spaces and places to each other and to destinations such as schools and community gathering places.</p>	<p>Continue to implement the Walking and Cycling Action Plan, working with neighbouring councils, local communities and private funders as well as advocating for further government funding to develop our network.</p>
<p>Protect and enhance important environmental, cultural and heritage values.</p>	<p>Continue to enhance the open space network to achieve environmental and cultural objectives where possible in existing and new reserves, and reflect the heritage values of the area.</p> <p>Continue to carry out riparian planting programmes with the community, secure esplanade reserves for conservation and recreational values, and apply the Coastal Erosion Responses Policy to existing coastal assets and future planning.</p>
<p>Provides spaces and places that our community are proud of, that are safe and that encourage participation.</p>	<p>Apply Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED) to our open space network development and management approach.</p> <p>Support meaningful partnerships which increase opportunities for affordable access to recreation facilities and open space networks.</p> <p>Understand barriers to participation in recreation activities. Utilise existing community research and locally based engagement to assist in identifying options to remove these barriers.</p> <p>Encourage use of the recreation and open space network for activities that appeal to a diverse range of people and that bring communities together.</p>
<p>Collaborate and partner with tangata whenua and the community to provide recreation and open space experiences.</p>	<p>Use open space network plans and iwi/hapu management plans to identify potential sites that require protection in the future. Work in partnership to identify the potential to secure land that protects cultural and environmental values where these may be at risk of development. Consider alongside subregional parks approach.</p> <p>Continue to engage with the community, including on new or upgraded facility development, walking and cycleway development, reserve management planning processes and concept plan/reserve development processes.</p>
<p>Proactively plan for future recreation and open space needs taking into consideration the range of factors that influence this including</p>	<p>Continue to review and update reserve management plans so that they remain relevant, reflect local community needs and future challenges and trends.</p> <p>Develop and implement open space network plans to enable a clear set of priorities to assist with future planning. Align</p>

growth, current provision, changing trends, access and environmental factors.

with green blue network plans to ensure an integrated approach.

Ensure recreation and open space networks are an integral part of development of structure plans for future growth areas, and implement agreed levels of service through these plans.

Work with Tauranga City Council and other parties to ensure our joint sub-regional parks approach continues to respond to growth, recreation and environmental needs of the western Bay of Plenty region.

Apply the New Zealand Recreation Association (NZRA) reserve categories to our open space network to ensure we have clearly defined role and functions of different types of open space and to assist with benchmarking against other councils.

HOW WE WILL TRACK PROGRESS TOWARDS OUR GOALS

WHAT WE PROVIDE	WE'LL KNOW WE'RE MEETING OUR LEVEL OF SERVICE if:	ACTUAL						TARGET	
		2020	2022	2023	2024	2025-2027	2028-2031		
We provide safe, attractive and well-maintained facilities and amenities to our community.	<p>Key performance measures</p> <p>The condition rating of at least 90% of our recreational facilities continues to meet average to excellent grading standards of equal to or less than 3 (1 excellent, 5 very poor as defined in the NZ Park and Recreation Asset Grading Standard manual).</p>		≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	
We continue to provide quality experiences that meet the needs of our community through ongoing planning, development and management of the recreation and open space network.	<p>Key performance measures</p> <p>Increasing overall resident satisfaction with recreation and open space facilities and amenities.</p>		≥80%	No survey	≥81%	No survey	≥82%		
We provide a fit for purpose, future proofed swimming pool network that meets the needs of local communities.	<p>Increasing user numbers at Dave Hume Swimming Pool and Te Puke Memorial Pool.</p> <p>Baseline is total actual users of 35,000 per year from 2019.</p>	NEW	35,000	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing		
We engage with our community on an ongoing basis to ensure our planning processes for recreation and open space respond to community needs.	<p>The number of recreation and open space community engagement processes undertaken each year continues to be maintained or increased.</p> <p>Baseline will be number of engagements taken in 2020/2021.</p>	NEW	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase		

We provide safe, attractive and well-maintained facilities and amenities to our community.	Maintain Recreation Aotearoa Green Flag accreditation for at least two parks within our open space network on a three-yearly basis.	AMENDED	Achieved	Achieved	No application	Achieved	Achieved
We provide an accessible network of reserves within urban areas for recreation and amenity purpose.	Neighbourhood reserves (or a suitable equivalent experience eg sport and recreation parks) are located within 400m or 5-10-minute walk of at least 95% of urban/town residential properties.	NEW	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase
We provide a safe and connected walking and cycling network that leads to improved transport choices and provides a variety of recreational experiences through and beyond our District.	Walking and cycling track counters identify increasing use over time. Baseline will be determined from data from one counter on the Omokoroa to Tauranga cycleway on one particular date and time.	NEW	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing
We continue to provide quality experiences that meet the needs of our community through ongoing planning, development and management of the recreation and open space network.	Increasing resident satisfaction with the accessibility to recreation and open space opportunities locally and across the district.	NEW	≥80%	No survey	≥81%	No survey	≥82%
	Increasing resident satisfaction with the quality of recreation and open space opportunities locally and across the district.	NEW	≥80%	No survey	≥81%	No survey	≥82%
We provide a safe and connected walking and cycling network that leads to improved transport choices and provides a variety of recreational experiences through and beyond our District.	Refer Transportation Activity Plan measures regarding satisfaction with the walking and cycling network.						

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

	ASSUMPTION	RISK
Asset lifespan	Expenditure forecasts are based on the latest condition assessments (for an asset or group of assets) and an estimate of the asset's useful life remaining.	Under or over-estimation of useful life will result in errors in forecasting for replacing assets.
Capital costs	Forecast capital costs are based on best known information i.e. recent projects and contractor costs.	If costs are higher than forecast the programme will be slowed unless the increased cost can be met elsewhere.

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF PROVIDING THIS ACTIVITY

WELL-BEING	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	HOW WE ARE ADDRESSING THESE EFFECTS
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provides space for physical activity, recreation and play; helps to provide for a healthy and interactive community. ✓ A higher level of facilities and managed open space create an attractive place to visit/live and a higher level of social/cultural wellbeing. ✓ Fosters a sense of civic pride. ✓ The open space network provides a smoke free environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Potential for negative impact on privacy, noise and loss of views. ✗ Some uses affect neighbouring properties. ✗ May attract anti-social behaviour (graffiti, drinking alcohol, bullying). ✗ Managing community expectations for local recreation opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a process of public consultation through reviews of Reserve Management Plans on a regular basis. • Design active reserve space to meet anticipated uses and minimise impact on surrounding area. • Apply best practice urban design principles to minimise impacts of new development. • Apply Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in planning for reserve space.
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provides places of respite, retreat and connection to the natural environment. ✓ Encourages community groups to work collectively on environment restoration projects (eg Coast care). ✓ Protects areas of cultural, historic and environmental value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Littering and discarded rubbish. ✗ Chemical use on parks (e.g. spraying weed killers). ✗ Increased traffic congestion around peak activity periods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage is used to inform users of the chemical use regime. • Manage accessibility to protect areas of significance. • Providing a process of public consultation through reviews of Reserve Management Plans on a regular basis. • Design active reserve space to meet anticipated uses and minimise impact on surrounding area.
Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provides a location for community events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Congestion and overuse of destination parks and facilities. ✗ Increased traffic congestion around peak activity periods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a process of public consultation through reviews of Reserve Management Plans on a regular basis. • Design active reserve space to meet anticipated uses and minimise impact on surrounding area.

WELL-BEING	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	HOW WE ARE ADDRESSING THESE EFFECTS
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Attracts tourism to our district. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Congestion and overuse of destination parks and facilities. ✗ Increased traffic congestion around peak activity periods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a process of public consultation through reviews of Reserve Management Plans on a regular basis. • Design active reserve space to meet anticipated uses and minimise impact on surrounding area.

REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY

COMMUNITY BUILDING

COMMUNITY OUTCOME

The recreation and open space network makes a significant contribution to achieving the following outcomes from the Communities Strategy and Environment Strategy:

- People are connected and feel they belong.
- People can be active and healthy.
- People enjoy the outdoors.
- Connecting people with the natural environment and having a lighter footprint.
- Protecting important natural and cultural areas.

DISCUSSION / RATIONALE

District reserves, harbour structures, recreational service delivery contracts

Reserves provide recreation and open space to the community as a whole and many residents value their existence and the option to use them for both passive and active recreation. Facilities are available for use by visitors and residents alike.

Communities are often proud of their reserves and even if they do not use them themselves, people may recognise a prestige value attached to a particular reserve area.

In many cases it is not practical or efficient to identify the individual users of reserves and recreational assets.

Sports and recreational clubs whose clubhouses occupy parts of our reserves can be identified and are charged rentals. Graziers who occupy reserves for grazing can also be identified and charged. While users of jetties and boat ramps are not charged there could be some commercial use of these structures that could be identified and charged for. Users of swimming pools can be identified and charged by the pool administrators. Income from pool users contributes to the cost of running pools.

The level of provision of recreational assets is linked to demand, which is affected by population growth and development. Property developers can be identified and charged for the resulting consumption of reserves and

FUNDING APPROACH

District reserves, harbour structures, recreational service delivery contracts

Loans are used to finance significant reserve land acquisitions opportunities. Loans are serviced (repaid) through recreation and leisure financial contributions when related to growth or from General Rates, as appropriate.

General Rates, fees for commercial use of boat ramps, rentals, lease fees, grazing fees, fines and reparation are used to fund operational expenditure including financing costs, renewals and capital expenditure relating to existing ratepayers.

The Environmental Protection Rate is used to fund coastal erosion projects relating to reserves.

The service delivery contracts for Council's swimming pools is funded from the Uniform Annual General Charge. User fees and charges contribute help to offset operational costs.

Financial contributions are used to fund the capital cost of swimming pool upgrade and development, where increased capacity is required to accommodate growth.

For the rest of the network, financial contributions are used to fund capital development that is required to accommodate growth and to service loans where appropriate. Capital developments funded by

facility capacity when properties are developed.

Land has an infinite life with the life of improvements exceeding 15 years. Lives of coastal and harbour structures range from 15-50 years. The life of swimming pool assets is estimated at 50 + years.

Actions identified that result in increased expenditure on this activity include vandalism, littering and inappropriate use of facilities which results in increased costs to ratepayers for maintenance and replacement of assets.

Camping grounds

While we do not run motor camps, we do lease property on a commercial basis to various motor camp operators. The lessees of the property have a legal interest in the land and use this for commercial gain. They are charged market rates for the right of occupation through a lease agreement.

The properties are either held as reserve land or as corporate property.

The public benefits from the existence of the camp ground as a community asset and public access to the property is protected by Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977, subject to any specific terms of the lease and bylaws.

The Reserves Act also requires that any financial surpluses generated from reserve land must be used for reserve purposes, providing a public benefit.

The land and improvements to the property revert to Council on expiry, surrender, breach or otherwise of each lease. No inter-generational benefits have been recognised as the useful life of the assets is not known.

Actions that result in increased expenditure on this activity include legal disputes which may arise with lessees and could result in increased expenditure such as increased compliance and monitoring costs.

financial contributions may include expenditure on assets that are not in council ownership or on council land.

Council encourages communities and clubs to apply for funding from external sources for recreational facilities before approaching Council for funding. Only if communities are unsuccessful in obtaining funding will Council consider contributing funding to any recreation facilities beyond the basic level of provision of facilities outlined in this Strategy.

Council (along with Tauranga City Council) receives income from the commercial forestry crop at TECT Park which assists in funding costs associated with development and management of the Park.

Camping grounds

Lease rentals fund operating costs, overheads and maintenance of the properties undertaken by Council. Any shortfall will be funded from the General Rate.

Attachment B

Recreation and Open Space Activity Plan – Reviewed Levels of Service

Topic	Preferred Direction	LTP implications (and Infrastructure Strategy)
Swimming pools	Adopt a level of service for existing swimming pools as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of existing outdoor pools with indoor pools to provide year-round access. • Undertake improvements to the existing Te Puke Pool in the short term. • Provide a replacement swimming pool in Te Puke in the medium term. • Continue to own and operate Dave Hume Pool in Katikati. • Undertake improvements to Dave Hume Pool in the short term, and make provision for a replacement facility in the longer term. • Provide land for a future swimming pool in Omokoroa. 	Refer issues and options/business case workshop.
Indoor recreation centres	Adopt a level of service as follows: Council is not a direct provider of these facilities but will consider a contribution subject to full feasibility being demonstrated. Contribution could be provision of land, funding towards capital and/or operational costs, or in-kind support.	No specific budget implications. Contributions considered on a case by case basis through AP or LTP process.
Sport and recreation parks	Adopt a level of service for the provision and development of sport and recreation parks that focuses on a qualitative assessment of demand and provision (as opposed to a ha/1000 ratio). See attached.	No specific budget implications as a result of the new level of service.
Neighbourhood reserves	Adopt a level of service that sets out the standards for provision and development of neighbourhood reserves to ensure they provide quality experiences and are safe and accessible for local communities. Apply level of service through structure plan, reserve management plan and community planning processes. See attached.	No specific budget implications as a result of the new level of service. Any additional budget required would be signaled through the structure plan or reserve management plan or community plan

Topic	Preferred Direction	LTP implications (and Infrastructure Strategy)
		process, and included in subsequent Annual Plan or Long-Term Plan.

Sport and Recreation Park Level of Service- Assessment Criteria for the purchase and development of Sport and Recreation Parks

Consideration	Description	Further information
Purpose and Function	<p>Across the District, our sport and recreation parks network achieves multiple objectives including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor spaces and facilities for organised sport to occur, both training and competition. • Outdoor spaces and facilities for informal sport and recreation to occur. • Significantly contributing to increased ecological functions, and amenity values of the surrounding areas. • Places for the community to interact and connect, attend community (sport and non-sport) events and engage in recreational activities. 	<p>The types of activity and facilities provided by sport and recreation parks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organised sport and competition with associated surfaces required for this purpose eg grass sportsfield, turf etc). - Informal sport and recreation and associated facilities. - Community events and infrastructure that supports this (on key parks). - Green space and amenity. - Ecological corridors. - Stormwater management. - Walking and cycling connections. - Community meeting places (e.g. clubrooms). <p>Recognise extent to which a park achieves this depends on the size of park.</p>
Guiding Principles	<p>Across the District, our sport and recreation parks network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is accessible through endeavouring to ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of parks across the District particularly in larger urban areas and smaller towns. • Is efficient in that Council will look at opportunities for making the most of what is available to respond to demand in the first instance. • Supports the development of strong communities through providing places for recreation and community activities and events to occur. 	<p>Council will utilise a range of tools to make the most of the current provision including drainage improvements and more specific utilisation information to provide greater capacity in some areas or encourage re allocation of codes.</p> <p>Council's sports code supply and demand assessment will continue be reviewed every 3 years in partnership with TCC. This will provide a guide to utilisation and capacity of sportsfields on sport and recreation parks, and growth considerations for sporting codes.</p>

Consideration	Description	Further information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the development of successful and sustainable sports clubs that are meeting the needs of the community at a social, training and competition level. • Is developed and managed to primarily respond to the needs and demands of the local community in which the park is located. • Is delivered in partnership with local communities and other organisations. 	<p>Council will apply best practice in the development of sport and recreation parks and in decision making on proposals for these parks, including provision of multi-purpose facilities wherever practical.</p> <p>Council will utilise Reserve Management Plan and Community Plan processes to understand local community needs for sport and recreation parks.</p>
Purchase of land for sport and recreation parks	<p>There are a range of factors that need to be considered when identifying the need for the purchase of land for sport and recreation parks.</p> <p>In the first instance, in terms of organised sport, Council should fully explore options to make the most of what we have already and be able to demonstrate that this does not respond to demand or issues that need to be addressed, particularly in terms of local catchment demand and accessibility to sport and recreation parks. Note this factor is an important consideration in determining potential growth funding for this land purchase.</p> <p>Council will also consider one or more of the following factors when identifying the potential to purchase land for sport and recreation parks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to improve the quality and function of an existing sport and recreation park. • Ability to provide flexible and multi-use space to cater to wider sport and recreation needs of community. • Ability to contribute to a sense of community, increase ecological functions and amenity values in high density environments. • Where there is an identified equity issue and the access to sports and recreation facilities will provide specific benefits to the community. 	<p>Council's sports code supply and demand assessment will continue be reviewed every 3 years in partnership with TCC. This will provide a guide to utilisation and capacity of sportsfields on sport and recreation parks, and growth considerations for sporting codes.</p> <p>Council will apply best practice in the purchase of land for sport and recreation parks with regard to the size and location.</p> <p>Council has areas of currently 'undeveloped' land that could fulfil the role of a sport and recreation park if community demand was identified.</p>

Consideration	Description	Further information
Development of sport and recreation parks	<p>Council's basic level of service for sport and recreation park development is to own, fund, develop, and maintain the following infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carparks - Internal roads - Toilets, change facilities. - Basic level of service for grass sportsfields and hardcourts. - Pathways - Signage - Playground - Services - Landscaping including tree planting and areas that can add links for ecological corridors. <p>If a sports/community group can demonstrate demand for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Floodlights. - Clubrooms. - A higher level of service than what Council provides. <p>Then responsibility for the funding, ownership, and maintenance of this infrastructure lies with the sports/community group, subject to Council approval as land owner.</p>	<p>Where clubrooms are provided on Council land, Council may enter into a land lease only where the clubrooms can effectively demonstrate multiuse of the facility. Council may also fund the toilets/changing room/storage part of the facility where this is available to the general public and does not duplicate existing provision.</p> <p>The basic level of service is described as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sportsfields are low specification grass turf, not irrigated. - Hard courts are asphalt surface and fencing.

Neighbourhood Reserves Level of Service – Assessment Criteria for the provision and development of neighbourhood reserves

Standards	What do we want to achieve?	What standards are required?	How will this be applied?
Accessibility	Ensure most people are within walking distance to a neighbourhood reserve.	Neighbourhood reserves are within 400m or 5-10 minute walk of 95% of urban/town residential properties. Note this will be mapped once reserve categorisation is complete.	Applies to Waihi Beach, Katikati, Omokoroa and Te Puke, and smaller settlements where there is a concentrated residential population (zoned residential, medium residential and future urban in the District Plan) including Pukehina, Maketu and Paengaroa. Ability to use other reserves such as coastal reserves, stormwater reserves, or sport and recreation parks to achieve this level of service as long as all other standards are met.
Quality	Ensure we provide good quality reserves that people are aware of, want to use and feel safe using.	Reserves should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Located in a central and prominent area. - Located to maximise street frontage. - Connect to other reserves where possible. - Flat or undulating. - Of a shape that maximises visibility throughout the reserve. - In accordance with CPTED principles. 	Apply to determining the location of new neighbourhood reserves on structure plans, subdivision applications and where there are current gaps in provision (based on accessibility standards above).
Size	Ensure reserves can be developed for their intended purpose.	The average useful size to achieve a basic reserve layout of green space, pathway, vegetation, seating and play features is between 2000m ² to 5000m ² .	Apply to identification of land area required for neighbourhood reserves. There is flexibility in this size standard to respond to locational considerations and the potential opportunity for reserves to be multi-functional.
Connections	Ensure our open space network is connected where possible using reserves or streetscapes.	Where possible, neighbourhood reserves are located in places that easily connect or link to other reserves and have the	Apply to determining the location of new neighbourhood reserves on structure plans, subdivision applications

Standards	What do we want to achieve?	What standards are required?	How will this be applied?
		opportunity to create ecological corridors.	and where there are current gaps in provision (based on accessibility standards above).
Purpose and Function	Ensure neighbourhood reserves are able to be developed for their intended purpose.	Basic level of service for development of new neighbourhood reserves. Development of play features, seats, planting for ecological and biodiversity values, pathway, rubbish bins. Apply CPTED principles.	Could be provided on a neighbourhood reserve, sport and recreation park, stormwater reserve or other. Type of play features should respond to demographics of the area.
Protection of important features	Ensure neighbourhood reserves protect important features such as significant trees, cultural sites or heritage features.	Identification of important features is required, and factored into quality requirements (location, connections, and shape). Reserve is developed to acknowledge culture and history of the area that it is located in. Ensure sufficient land is provided to enable the land to be developed as a neighbourhood reserve.	Part of planning for the location of neighbourhood reserves through structure plans and subdivisions