



# **Anzac Park Management Plan**



**Figure 1 Entrance sign at Anzac Park**

**May 2007**

**For: Gisborne District Council**

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## 1.0 Introducing Anzac Park

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### 1.0 Introducing Anzac Park

Reserves in Gisborne provide passive and active open space and recreational amenities. They also provide access to lakes, streams, the coast, and, in the case of Anzac Park, rivers. Anzac Park is situated on the eastern bank of the Waimata River in the urban suburb of Kaiti North, Gisborne. The provision and maintenance of reserves by Council is mandatory under legislation. Reserve land in the Gisborne District covers 1500ha of which 225 are dedicated and maintained for recreational activities. Anzac Park falls within this 225 and is considered a Primary Reserve, which are the most high profile recreation and scenic resources within the reserve portfolio. Primary Reserves deliver recreation, landscape, cultural, ecological and heritage values to both residents and visitors to the District<sup>1</sup>.

Anzac Park is a mostly flat, open grass space, fringed by mature exotic and native trees, with two native bush areas as well as storage facilities for several water-based recreation groups at its north-western point. Anzac Park has a large open field space, children's playground apparatus, public toilets, car parking, some seating and barbeque facilities. It is made up of a series of parcels of land purchased by and gifted to Council. The Park is classified as Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. The non-riverbank boundaries of the Park site are zoned General Residential in the District Plan<sup>2</sup>.

The local residents of Gisborne City, and in particular Kaiti North, are proud of Anzac Park and appreciate its open space amenity values and other facilities. With the residential population growing slowly over the years it should be kept in mind that the demand for open space from youth and other members of the community will continue to grow at the same rate. The main management issues identified after public notification of the preparation of a management plan for Anzac Park are:

- ◆ Appropriate development within the Park which maintains open space amenity values.
- ◆ Optimized river access and vantage points of the river.
- ◆ Growing congestion around access points to the river from watersports groups during the summer months.
- ◆ Growing car park congestion from watersports and other visitors during the summer months.
- ◆ Storage and safety of waka ama on grass areas close to the riverbank.
- ◆ Vehicles driving too fast within the Park.

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<sup>1</sup> LTCCP 2004-2014 Volume II Part III Reserves and Public Conveniences, s. 3.0.

<sup>2</sup> CRLDP 2006

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## 1.0 Introducing Anzac Park

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- ◆ Undesirable activities, such as loud music, drinking and associated noise, in the Park at night.
- ◆ Noise from watersport groups can disturb local residents in the mornings (5 -7am).
- ◆ Continued maintenance and planting of native and exotic trees.
- ◆ Sports turf susceptible to become unusable in winter rain periods.

Recommendations for development at the Park to address some of the above issues can be found in Annex 1: Map of Proposed Development for Anzac Park.

### 1.1 History and Management

Originally, Anzac Park was a portion of the Kaiti 228 Block given to Eruera Harete by the Crown in 1888. On old maps the area is marked as Te Warau<sup>3</sup>.

Before becoming a park, the area's name was 'Score's Point' after the owner of the land, John Score (1856-1913), who had subdivided the land for housing development before he died<sup>4</sup>. After Mr Score passed away, the main area of the Point was owned by Douglas Blair and Gilbert Thomas Bull, who sold it to the Gisborne Borough Council in 1916 for recreation purposes. Martin Bertram Mander later gifted the southern river-bank parcels of land to Council for the purposes of public gardens, bowls or tennis. In 1920, G Walter Palairet sold the last sections to Council.

On the 26 April 1916, C Lawless proposed to Council that Scores Point Recreation Ground be named 'Anzac Park' and the name was adopted. The name commemorates the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps which served in World War I in Europe and the Middle East.

The rich alluvial soils of the Point had been used for crops by local Maori, and later by the early settlers. In 1932 the Park was again used for growing vegetables under Scheme 5 for unemployment relief<sup>5</sup>.

Proposals of plans for tennis courts were first considered when the Park was established. This idea continued until 1921 when it lost momentum.

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<sup>3</sup> Streets Database, H. B, Williams War Memorial Library, August 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Obituary, Mr. John Score, Gisborne Times 02-09-1913

<sup>5</sup> Anzac Park Draft Management Plan (N.D.)

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## 1.0 Introducing Anzac Park

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**Figure 2 Harris Bend, Score Point, 1872, when it was used to grow vegetables. Gisborne City is in the distance. Photographer: Not Known.**

In 1949 the Anzac Park Sports Club and Improvements Society was founded and by 1951 they had raised funds to erect play equipment on the site. One of their fund raising ventures was to hold a rodeo in the park which caused much damage to the grounds. The Society kept going until 1966. Their last cheque to Council was for 366 pounds, being the outstanding balance of accumulated funds. The Society requested this money be spent on seating, tables and a barbeque facility.

Since its varied use in the early to mid 1900's, Anzac Park has been used as a recreation space.

Various activities have taken place over the years including hockey, rugby league, football, archery, rowing, power boat racing, highland fling gatherings, rodeo's and camping and cook-outs by the Sea Scouts<sup>6</sup>. Today, it is popular with families who use the children's playground facilities and individuals and groups who picnic, barbeque and stroll through the park. It is also well-used by sports clubs who have equipment, clubrooms or storage facilities located at the Park such as football, rowing, kayaking and most recently, Waka Ama.

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<sup>6</sup> Council meeting minutes volumes 23-33.

# 1.0 Introducing Anzac Park

## 1.2 Location Plan



**Anzac Park  
Land Parcels**

Contains Crown Copyright Data - Sourced from Land Information NZ.  
Orthophotography - Terralink International 2005 Ltd.  
Plot Date ~ August 22, 2006 11:38:53 a.m.  
E:\Projects\anzac.mxd

**Scale 1:2,000**

## 2.0 Resource Inventory

### 2.0 Resource Inventory

#### 2.1 Land and Status

Anzac Park is classified as Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 and zoned as Recreation Reserve in the District Plan<sup>7</sup>. The Park covers an area of ~3.0929 ha and is described as Lots 7 to 24 inclusive and Lot 42 on DP 1480, Lots 2-6 on DP1411, and Lot 3 on DP 2400. It is made up of a series of parcels of land purchased by and gifted to Council. On the non-riverbank boundaries of the Park are General Residential zone.

CT No.	Area	Legal Description	Status	Background
GS5D/268	2.1 ha more or less	Lot 7-24 and Part Lot 42 DP 1480	191588.1 Resolution by the Gisborne District Council pursuant to Section 16 (2) (A) Reserves Act 1977 classifying the within land as a Recreation Reserve 22.04.1993.	Sold to the Borough of Gisborne by Douglas Blair and Gilbert Thomas Bull, 20 April 1916 for 4000 pounds for the purpose of Recreation Grounds.
GS2D/1451	5108 square meters more or less	Lot 3 DP 2400 and Lot 2-4 DP 1411	191588.1 Resolution by the Gisborne District Council pursuant to Section 16 (2) (A) Reserves Act 1977 classifying the within land as a Recreation Reserve 22.04.1993.	Sold by G. Walter Palaiet, 23.02.1920, to the Borough of Gisborne for the purpose of recreation reserve 1187 pounds and 10 shillings.
GS3A/1175	4778 square metres more or less	Lot 5-6 DP 1411	191588.1 Resolution by the Gisborne District Council pursuant to Section 16 (2) (A) Reserves Act 1977 classifying the within land as a Recreation Reserve 22.04.1993.	Sold/gifted by Martin Bertram Mander 07.04.1917 to the Borough of Gisborne for the purpose of public gardens, with possibly bowls, tennis for 10 shillings.
GS5D/267	4952 square metres more or less	Section 2 and Part Section 1 Survey Office	Stopped road.	

The parcels of land have various origins which are outlined below:

<sup>7</sup> CRLPD 2006

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## 2.0 Resource Inventory

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### 2.2 Locality and Access

Anzac Park is located on the eastern bank of the Waimata River in the urban suburb of inner Kaiti. It is surrounded by General Residential zone and access to the Park is from secondary roads, Hurahura and Score Roads, which both intersect with Harris Street. Walking access is also currently provided from Heta Road, which similarly intersects with Harris Street. The Management Plan recommends the necessity of this walkway be reviewed due to local security reasons.

The Park is a 5 minute drive from the main centre of Gisborne City and within easy cycling distance (15 minutes). Anzac Park is a popular recreation node for local residents, sports clubs and families/individuals. Visitors to the Park arrive on foot, on bicycles and by car. Anzac Park provides access to the Waimata River via one boat ramp and one side set of stairs leading down to the water.

### 2.3 Climate

Mean rainfall is approximately 70.4mm in summer and 120.8mm in winter. Rainfall is sporadic throughout the year.

The prevailing wind is north-west which is normally warm and dry after crossing the ranges to the west. Winds from the north-east and south-east are also common but the region is below average in the country for windiness.

The area is warm in summer and mild in winter. Mean temperature for summer is approximately 18.8 degrees centigrade. The mean temperature in winter is 9.55 degrees centigrade. Sunshine is approximately 2200 hours per year. These climate factors make the Park desirable for recreation for most of the year.

### 2.4 Soils

Three soil types are found in Anzac Park. Close to the river are alluvial soils formed by the river system. Waipaoa silt loam forms a buffer zone around the riverbank with Matawhero silt loam friable topsoil. Te Hapara mottled sandy loam forms the bulk of the park including the soccer field<sup>8</sup>.

Drainage during the winter months can be a problem with the football field sometimes being flooded for extended periods.

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<sup>8</sup> Soil Bureau Bulletin 20 *Soils and Agriculture of Gisborne Plains* 1962, W. A. Pullar, published scale 1:15,840 and older lands and survey imperial cadastral reference sheets.

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## 2.0 Resource Inventory

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This has been a problem historically, with the first formal record being in 1974 when the Te Wharau Parent Teacher Association advised the soccer field was a quagmire, games had to be canceled and Council resolved to carry out drainage works the following autumn subsequent to reports from the City Engineer and Superintendent of Reserves<sup>9</sup>. Since this time, the problems have resurfaced and a number of cancellations have occurred during the past few seasons due to flooding.<sup>10</sup>

### 2.5 Vegetation

Anzac Park was planted as a typical 'English Park in the Antipodes' to enhance the riverbank setting. While the majority of the park is flat grass area it has an abundance of mature exotic trees on its perimeter which are mixed with varieties of New Zealand native vegetation. Species of trees include: Liquid Amber, Walnut, Birch, Silky Oak, Jacaranda, Eucalyptus, Oak, Willow, Ginkgo, Plane, Golden Ash, Horse Chestnut, Blue Atlas Cedar, Poplar, Box Elder Maple, Totara and Pohutakawa.

Council regularly maintain the trees by lifting, removing dead-wood and over-hanging branches and epicormic. The most recent review for maintenance was June 2006.

Two areas have been planted in native bush and have walkways for pedestrian access. These areas are mostly left to grow naturally unless maintenance is needed for visitor safety and enjoyment of the area.

The Council manages plant pests in Reserves according to the Gisborne District Regional Pest Management Strategy 2004-2009. Anzac Park is part of wider regional species-led management programmes, however, the Park is also subject to site-led management. This is where the emphasis is on the control of all pests that threaten values in a particular area. The sites may be specific places such as areas of bush.

Several local Non-Government Organisations (NGO's) such as Forest & Bird, Keep Gisborne Beautiful and Weedbusters also undertake weed control and planting work within the Park<sup>11</sup>. These groups liaise with the Reserves Division of Council for guidance when conducting voluntary activities within the Park. Council appreciates the work public groups undertake within the Park and that they follow Council's management objectives for the Park.

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<sup>9</sup> Report of the Meeting of the Reserves Committee 26/11/74.

<sup>10</sup> Personal Communication, Thistle Football Club.

<sup>11</sup> Personal Communication, 2006, Grant Vincent, Gisborne Forest & Bird Society.

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## 2.0 Resource Inventory

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Figure 3 Mature trees provide shaded seating near the Waimata river-bank

### 2.6 Wildlife

Fauna is low in number, however, several species of native and introduced birds are often seen in the Park. Introduced species include sparrows, miner and other. Native species such as tui and kaka can be found around the riverbank area and with appropriate planting could be encouraged in larger numbers to the Park. Further, with the planting of appropriate bushes and trees such as Puriri, species such as kereru could be brought into the Park<sup>12</sup>.

Rabbits are the main animal pests in the Park and are controlled by Council according to the Regional Pest Management Strategy 2004-2009.

### 2.7 Park Use

Since the Park was handed back to Council for administration in 1966, it has been used for passive day visit recreational activities such as walking, swimming/wading and fishing on the river-bank, picnics, barbeques, playing on playground equipment and sports such as football, kayaking, rowing and most recently, Waka Ama. Walking of dogs is also occurring within the Park despite this currently not being a permitted activity.

Following the Department of Conservation's description of recreation user groups, Day Visitors and Short-Stop Travelers are the main visitors to Anzac Park. The differences between the two categories are minimal with both groups showing the following characteristics:

- ◆ Undertake passive to mildly active activities including short walks.
- ◆ Choose low risk and safe facilities.

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<sup>12</sup> Personal Communication, 2006, Grant Vincent, Gisborne Forest & Bird Society.

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## 2.0 Resource Inventory

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- ◆ Choose easy tracks of a high standard that cater for all ages and most walking abilities.



**Figure 4 Designating the Park as a Dog Exercise Area is recommended within the Management Plan**

During the summer months, families picnic along the riverbank, sometimes swimming and playing on the accessible banks of the river.

The Park is used by Gisborne United Football Club throughout the winter football season (April – August) for local matches on Saturday afternoons. The football teams use the public toilets and car park areas. Drainage on the field can be a problem during heavy rains.

Over the recent years, the number of watersports groups, such as kayaking, rowing and Waka Ama, which gain access to the river from the Park, has increased. Recognising the growing pressure on the resource and it's associated congestion issues, in 2000 Council organized a meeting to discuss zoning for various water-sport groups to establish zones for parking, storing boats, use of and access to the river. Despite the positive outcomes gained during the consultation there are still issues amongst the various recreation groups mainly around the parking of vehicles and equipment as well as etiquette when on the river<sup>13</sup>. The popularity of water sports in New Zealand and Gisborne continues to increase, and pressure from these groups grows exponentially.

The Park is sometimes used for undesirable activities at night. Local residents note late-night visitors drive around the Park, play loud music, consume alcohol and generally act as a disturbance.

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<sup>13</sup> Global Leisure Group (2006) p.14

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## 2.0 Resource Inventory

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There have also been reports of fast-driving vehicles around the park during the day and night as well people parking on the grassed areas where children can be playing and families having picnics.

Similarly, residents have reported that undesirable activities take place along the Heta Road pedestrian access leading to Anzac Park. Residents have requested Council close this access as the access provided by Hurahura and Score Roads is sufficient and located close by.

### 2.8 Recreation Leases

Section 54 (+73-74) of the Reserves Act 1977 provides guidance on the granting of leases, licences and easements over Reserves.

There are four community storage facilities/clubrooms located in two building complexes at Anzac Park. The organizations using the facilities are: Gisborne Rowing Club and Gisborne Kayak Club in one complex; and Gisborne Boys High School and the Gisborne District Sea Scouts Association in the other complex.

Below is a brief outline of each of the three organizations currently operating within Anzac Park from their clubrooms/storage facilities:

**Gisborne Rowing Club** ▶ Originally, the Gisborne Rowing Club was one of two rowing clubs based at the Gisborne gasworks site. The club was moved from the gasworks site, to Anzac Park. The Gisborne Boys High Rowing Club subsequently built a permanent storage facility while Gisborne Girls High Rowing Club became tenants in the Gisborne Rowing Shed as are other schools from the Gisborne District. The Rowing Club has now been at Anzac Park for over 27 years<sup>14</sup>. There is no formal lease arrangement.

Behind the Rowing Club is an orange two-storey building that also backs onto the river. This structure was originally constructed for the Poverty Bay Kayak Club. Gisborne Girls High Rowing Club now use these facilities to store their equipment and provide club-rooms.

**Gisborne Boys High School Rowing Shed** ▶ (Used to be called Anzac Park Aquatics Sport Centre). In the early 1980's Gisborne Boys High, Lytton High and Campion College all worked together to erect clubrooms for rowing teams at Anzac Park<sup>15</sup>. The Boys High School led the project, contributed most financially and their name is now placed on the Shed. All three colleges still operate out of this facility with ~ 60 rowers during the peak summer season (from September) and ~ 12 rowers out of season (winter).

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<sup>14</sup> Personal Communication, Ross Webb, Acting Gisborne Rowing Club President

<sup>15</sup> Approved in principle by Council in March 1981 subject to revised site plans. Discussions ensued for several years until the current arrangement was agreed upon.

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## 2.0 Resource Inventory

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The three colleges fundraised by selling firewood and may have received national grants to fund the building of facilities. At the time, Mr White oversaw the negotiation process for Council. The outcome of the negotiation process was to not build a new facility and instead to elevate an existing building (Sea Scouts). The Sea Scouts now operate upstairs with Gisborne Boys High Rowing Shed located underneath. Public toilets were also built as part of the development and attached to the main building. Council contributed \$10,000 towards the construction of the public toilets located at the rear of the building and maintains them on a regular basis<sup>16</sup>.



**Figure 5** Current children's playground area with storage facilities/clubrooms in the background

**Gisborne District Sea Scouts Association** ▶ The Association paid for construction of their building and now maintain the buildings. Similar to the previous two organizations, Council does not have a formal lease arrangement with the Sea Scouts.

Cubs, scouts and keas all operate from the Sea Scouts facilities, with the building being in use 3-4 days a week. The various scouting groups store equipments such as boats, sails, camping gear, outdoor pursuits and art supplies in their clubrooms. They use the near-by steps down to the river to launch their boats and work closely with the rowing club. The scouting groups do not camp within the Park<sup>17</sup>.

The Scout Association District Commissioner noted that the Park's neighbours across the river, and other local residents, keep an eye on the water-sport buildings and this provides the various recreation groups with some degree of security, which is much appreciated.

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<sup>16</sup> Report of Meeting of the Reserve's Committee 14/08/84.

<sup>17</sup> Personal Communication, Fred Orr, Scout Association District Commissioner

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## 2.0 Resource Inventory

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There is no record of any leases being put in place for the rowing, kayak or scout clubs. It is recommended Council formalize the leases for all four organizations operating storage facilities/clubrooms at Anzac Park.

### 2.9 By-Laws Relating to Reserves

By-laws controlling activities at Public Conveniences and on Reserves are:

- ◆ The Gisborne District Reserves Bylaw 1992.
- ◆ The Gisborne District Public Places Bylaw 1995.

These by-laws will be reviewed by the 01 July 2008.

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## 3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents

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### 3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents

#### 3.1 Reserves Act 1977 Management Planning

##### **Purpose and Function of Reserve Management Plans**

The purpose of this management plan is to provide a strategic framework for the management of Anzac Park. Its focus is on enhancing the Park through planting and maintaining existing facilities to provide for recreation opportunities.

Under the Reserves Act 1977 all administering bodies are required to prepare and develop management plans for reserves under their control. The purpose of a reserve management plan is to: *“...provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation, as the case may require, and to the extent that the administering bodies resources permit, the development as appropriate, of the reserve the for the purposes of which it is classified...”* (Reserves Act 1977, Section 41 (3)).

This management plan has been prepared to assist with day-to-day planning and management of the reserve whilst meeting long-term management objectives. The preparation of the management plan has involved the following key actions:

- a) Initial consultants with Council staff including the Reserves Supervisor, Asset Manager, Maori Liaison Officer.
- b) Council gives notice of its intention to prepare a reserve management plan and submissions are invited (01/04/06). Submission are given full consideration during the preparation of the management plan.
- c) Individual discussions/meetings with Key Stakeholders.
- d) Council publicly releases its draft management plan and invites interested parties and the local community to make submissions over a two-month period.
- e) A public meeting is held to explain the draft management plan to interested parties.
- f) The draft management plan is revised to take into consideration submissions received. Those submitters that wish to be heard are given the opportunity to speak to their submission before Council.
- g) The management plan is adopted by Council and released to the public as an operative management plan. Council undertakes implementation of the plan.

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## **3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents**

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### **3.2 Reserves Act Statutory Planning Process**

Anzac Park Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

#### **Reserves Act 1977**

Anzac Park is classified as 'Recreation Reserve' under the Reserves Act 1977. The purpose of Recreation Reserve is:

*"For the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and outdoor recreational activities including recreational tracks in the countryside".*

The Reserves Act further states under s.17 that every Recreation Reserve shall be so administered, to the extent compatible with the primary purpose of the reserve, that:

*"The public shall have freedom of entry and access...*

*...historic, archaeological or indigenous flora and fauna...features shall be managed and protected...'*

*its value as a soil, water and forest conservation shall be maintained".*

### **3.3 The Open Space Strategy for Gisborne City and Wainui 2002-2022**

Although not a legislative requirement, the Open Space Strategy (OSS) has been approved by Council and sets out to protect and enhance its most valued open spaces. It provides a twenty year vision of what the public would want them to look like and how they should be used both now and in the future. One of the main themes of the Strategy is the need for a network of linkages creating circuits in and around the City. This network will connect beaches, harbour, city and rivers.

Under the Neighbourhood Reserves Strategy within the OSS Anzac Park is classified as 'Other Reserves (with play equipment)' i.e. it is not a Neighbourhood Reserve. Also within the OSS, Anzac Park is not included as part of the City Walkway development, nor is it one of the three priority urban areas for linking to the City Walkway. It is part of the urban walkway system with secondary road linkages.

The parts of the OSS of relevance to Anzac Park are:

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## **3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents**

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- ◆ s. 3.2 Sports Facilities and Recreation, which calls to maximize the future of the limited resources to provide a range of active and passive recreational activities to cater to the needs of an ever-changing community. Ensuring these open space areas contribute to the identity and amenity of the surrounding area.
- ◆ S.4.3.2 Sports Facilities and Recreation, which notes Council should consult Waka Ama groups to determine the location and area of land required to establish waka storage buildings. These groups would be expected to fund and maintain such buildings which should be carefully located, relocatable and appropriately screen planted.
- ◆ s.4.3.3 Rivers and Coastal Margins, which calls for esplanade reserves to continue to be acquired along the banks of the Waimata River and when this occurs a plan and consultation to be undertaken.

Anzac Park has therefore not been promoted as a unique open space in Gisborne, however, with a slowly growing residential population, and a clear call for its open space amenity values to be retained during the submission process when preparing this draft management plan, it is clearly an important open space for the residents of Kaiti North and the recreation user groups who visit.

**Table 1** ▶ 2001 Census of Population and Dwellings<sup>18</sup>

Area Unit	1991 Census	1996 Census	2001 Census
544702 Kaiti North	1,986	2,103	2,064

### **3.4 Gisborne District Combined Regional Land and District Plan**

Anzac Park is zoned Recreation Reserve in the Gisborne District Combined Regional Land and District Plan (the Plan).

The purpose of the Recreation Reserve zone, according to the Plan, is primarily to enable the community to provide for its sports and leisure needs in such a way that the scale and organized nature of such activities does not create adverse effects<sup>19</sup>.

The objectives and policies of the Anzac Park Management Plan reflect the purpose of the reserve under the Plan (Recreation Reserve) and the Reserves Act 1977 (Recreation Reserve).

Anzac Park must comply with 22.7 Recreation Reserve Zone. The Recreation Reserve Zone covers those reserve areas that enable active and organized recreation.

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<sup>18</sup> Figures taken from the OSS for Gisborne City and Wainui 2002-2022 p.26

<sup>19</sup> CRLDP 2006 section 22.5.2 (1a (ii))

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## 3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents

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The Recreation Reserve resource provides for sportsfields, tennis courts, sites catering for indoor recreation and leisure pursuits which have the potential to attract large numbers of people. The potential to attract large numbers of people brings with it the possible loss of amenity. The zone provides for some control on the location, scale and design of structures and buildings and provision for the adverse effects of increased traffic and noise, glare and lighting etc. The purpose of the zone is to enable the community to provide for its sports and leisure needs in such a way that the scale and organized nature of such activities does not create adverse effects.

Several District Plan overlays apply to Anzac Park. These are briefly summarized as follows:

### 3.4.1 Land Overlay 2 and 3

Land Overlay 2 and 3 apply to land on the northernmost and southernmost tips of the riverbank. Land Overlay 2 and 3 broadly reflect the land resources varying susceptibility to erosion. A resource consent application is required in some instances prior to land disturbance or removal of soil which allow for various thresholds of environmental effects for particular activities.

### 3.4.2 Hazard Overlay

One third of the Park, closest to the riverbank also has a Hazard Overlay which identifies the site as an 'area liable to flooding/F4' with a 'flood fringe zone / F5'. F4 are sites which have been flooded before. F5 sites have not been flooded before but could flood given design flood conditions.

### 3.4.3 Site Caution Overlay

There is a Site Caution Overlay in the southernmost corner of the Park<sup>20</sup> which signals to the public that there may be additional site-specific controls required for protection measures or a need to avoid development.

A resource consent is required for activities which do not comply with the District Plan regulations for Anzac Park.

## 3.5 Gisborne District Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) 2004-2014

The LTCCP is a mandatory planning prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002. It takes the district forward over the next ten years. The Council adopted the LTCCP 2006-2016 on the 1 July 2006. The LTCCP has two functions:

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<sup>20</sup> Refer to the Gisborne District Planning Map u54C and u54b, for more detail.

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## 3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents

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- 1) To provide for community involvement and input into the determination of outcomes for the district; *and*
- 2) Set out proposed short, medium and longer-term priorities and actions of the Council.

Two of the Community Outcomes identified in the LTCCP relate most to active recreation:

- ◆ Vibrant Communities.
- ◆ Safe and Healthy Haven.

Eight submissions on the LTCCP were received which relate to Reserves. Thirty-three submissions were received that related to Community Facilities. All of these submissions were opposed to erecting buildings at Anzac Park.

To achieve the objective of fostering vibrant communities, Council wish to offer residents of Gisborne a range of sport, recreation and leisure opportunities. Council will monitor this objective by the numbers of hectares of parks and reserves per capita, the number of clubs by activity type by township, and participation in sport. At this time there are 225 reserves, totaling 1500ha, maintained by Council for recreational activities. Anzac Park and Ramp have a land value of \$230,000 + improvement value \$121,000.

### 3.6 GDC Active Recreation Strategy 2005-2010

This Strategy identifies an active recreation vision for the Gisborne District, and provides a strategic approach to furthering the realization of this vision. The Active Recreation Strategy 2005-2010 calls for Council to encourage physical activity through the provision of accessible facilities and open spaces, create activity friendly physical environments, and enhance urban design and urban form to encourage physical activity.

There is no specific reference to Anzac Park other than a recommendation by public submission to the LTCCP for a management plan.

### 3.7 Walking and Cycling Strategy for the Gisborne District 2005

This Strategy identifies a walking and cycling vision for the Gisborne District and provides a strategic approach to further the realization of the community vision, which is:

*Gisborne District is a walking and cycling friend region. Walking and cycling are safe, convenient, enjoyable and popular forms of transport and leisure that contribute to community health, well-being and tourism.*

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## 3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents

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Anzac Park can be reached by walkers and cyclists via secondary roads. It is not identified as a key site to link to main walking and cycling networks in Gisborne City, however, the above Strategy identifies the potential to have a footbridge across the Waimata River.

### 3.8 Other Relevant Initiatives

The purpose of reserve management planning is to enable Council to establish the desired mix of uses and values for reserves and set in place policy to guide management. As there is an application for development at Anzac Park currently with Council, the following information has been considered during the management planning process. Considering this application is intended to assist Council in determining how best to provide access to the Waimata River, passive recreation opportunities for the public and facilities to support recreation interest groups, while retaining the open space amenity values of Anzac Park.

#### **Proposed Developments at Anzac Park**

**Mareikura Waka Ama Storage Facility** ▶ Mareikura Waka Ama Club proposed to Council on the 3 November 2005 to lease an area of Anzac Park to construct and operate a waka storage facility providing storage for the club's waka (approximately 12). The proposed site in the submission is immediately adjacent to the existing Gisborne Boys High School Rowing Building with the Scout Hall situated above that building<sup>21</sup>. The legal descriptions of the parcels of land are Lot 17 DP 1480 and Lot 18 DP 1480. These sites are classified as recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. The proposed building will have a floor area of approximately 370 square metres and will be approximately 4.7 m. high at the apex.

Council's decision was to decline the proposal pursuant to sections 12 and 14 of the Local Government Act 2002 with the Hearings Committee recommending that Council make a decision for the location and development of a Waka Ama facility by 1 July 2007 and that should Council not be able to identify a better site, the Council reconsider this application after 1 July 2007.

**Waka Ama Site Facility Review** ▶ In early 2006, Council commissioned an independent analysis of options to provide for the Waka Ama storage needs of the growing Waka Ama community in the central Gisborne area.

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<sup>21</sup> After public consultation, and prior to making their formal submission to Council, Mareikura Waka Ama proposed to locate the storage facility on the southern river-bank in the Park, closer to the boat-ramp they use to access the river. They were advised by Council to change the location next to the Gisborne Boys High School Rowing Club.

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## 3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents

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The purpose of this study was to provide Council with a comparative analysis of the practicable site options available for the development of a Waka Ama storage facility and assess the most practicable option (Global Leisure Group, 2006).

The overall aims of the study were to:

- ◆ Identify all reasonably practicable options for providing land for the recreation storage needs of Waka Ama;
- ◆ Identify pressures, constraints and issues inherent with a number of agreed 'primary sites'; *and*
- ◆ Recommend the most practicable options to Council.

The report focused initially on 24 locations which were identified by Council staff and activity participants. The majority of these locations were found to be completely unsuitable. The recommended option was to build a storage facility at Anzac Reserve because the high value attributes were superior to other options.

Anzac Park was found to have the following positive features:

- ◆ A large enough land area to accommodate a storage building and potential to site this building to minimise any visual impact because of slope.
- ◆ Waka Ama and the building of a storage facility is a permitted activity and there is the precedent of existing activity and buildings for rowing and canoeing.
- ◆ Appears to have the most suitable topography.
- ◆ Has relatively sheltered navigable water that is far superior to other options.
- ◆ Supports the concept of dispersal of recreation infrastructure to mitigate water congestion at Marina.
- ◆ Easy to supervise area both on and off water.
- ◆ Adequate access for vehicle and trailer of up to 23m length and a looped road allowing for ease of traffic movement.
- ◆ Ability to store, train and compete at one site negating need to transport Waka across Gisborne up to 5 times per week.
- ◆ Allows for development of competition between clubs in Gisborne by enabling separate training facilities.
- ◆ Mareikura Waka Club agree to work with Council to address any perceived noise issues – they also have no plans for club-rooms or social facilities at the site and will carry on with administration away from site.

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## 3.0 Planning and Legislation Documents

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Anzac Park was found to have the following negative features:

- ◆ Residential housing and residents with concerns over noise, parking, and loss of open-space.

To mitigate the negative features the following was suggested:

- ◆ Anzac Park has been used by Waka Ama since 2000. There are no plans to increase the size of the club and the club is agreeable to voluntary 'code' for noise abatement (there is some strenuous discussion about the noise levels created by the existing activities at Anzac Park between Waka Ama, rowing and canoeing and any 'noise code' should be applied equitably across all activities).
- ◆ Loss of open-space is 'visual' not 'actual' as the space occupied by waka and racks cannot currently be utilised by another activity (there is no obvious demand for other activity as it is). Waka are already stored in the open in a dispersed manner. With 'sympathetic' architecture and landscape design it is possible to enhance the visual appeal of the Anzac reserve through a storage facility development.

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## **4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy**

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### **4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy**

#### **Aim**

To provide access to the Waimata River, and passive recreation opportunities for the public, while retaining the open space amenity values of the Park.

#### **Management Objectives**

Anzac Park should be maintained using the following criteria:

1. To direct use to specific areas.
2. To increase user's appreciation of the Park and riverbank.
3. To discourage use of or provide access over environmentally sensitive areas.

The following management objectives pertain to Anzac Park.

### **4.1 Recreation Management Objective**

#### **Objective**

To provide for passive recreational use, taking into consideration the Park is popular with a variety of stakeholders including sports clubs, families and individuals.

#### **Policy 1)**

To encourage low intensity, passive recreational activities such as picnics, walking, field sports and playing on playground equipment.

#### **Discussion 1)**

Providing facilities for the water-based sporting groups should be balanced against the need to supply facilities and open space amenity values for other recreation groups such as picnickers, walkers, football clubs and families using the playground facilities. Zones were agreed by various groups with Council in 2000. To ensure recreation groups are clear on zones, the zones should be noted on the signs to be erected at each boat ramp. Given the Management Plan is suggesting changes such as extending carpark areas Council should consult with user groups when signs are designed to ensure agreement of zones and codes of conduct by all parties. Codes of conduct will also require user groups to consider the safety of bathers. Swimming off the riverbanks of Anzac Park is popular during the summer months. Signs will be erected by the boat ramp and steps highlighting the need for watercraft users to be conscious of swimmers.

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## 4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy

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Currently, facilities for other user groups are adequate when watersport groups are not present. Adequate car-parking is one main issue within the Park when the groups are present. Therefore, the car park in front of the clubrooms/storage facilities should be extended and delineated as noted in Annex 1 Map of Proposed Developments for Anzac Park. Carparks should be delineated around the main playground area. This carpark would also service the boat-ramp located on the riverbank, across the road from the playground. These carparks would be under the mature trees and constructed using organic materials such as stone and wood. They should not be painted with coloured paint. Facilities such as tables should be provided for picnics at the main playground and barbeque area and current seating could be upgraded in a similar nature (organic materials).

The barbeque area is situated near the main children's playground and is a well-used facility, especially over the summer months. It should continue to be maintained. The additional seating and car-parking proposed for the playground area, will similarly provide for those using the barbeque facilities.

Ensuring the safety of people within the Park should be paramount and fencing the perimeter of the flat grass area, complemented by appropriate planting, would stop vehicles driving onto the grass where children can be playing. Areas of the fencing, near the playground/barbeque and sport field viewing locations, should have a solid flat surface to double as seating.

Finally, the grass area used as a sports field should have drainage instituted to enable the field to be used year-round.

### **Policy 2)**

To provide river access for water sports.

### **Discussion 2)**

Anzac Park is located on a section of the Waimata River that is optimal for launching water-craft such as kayaks, skiffs and waka ama. Over the years it has also been used to launch small motorized boats and other craft. With the popularity of these sports, particularly waka ama, growing nation-wide, Anzac Park has the potential to be increasingly popular for these user groups in the future. Facilitating this recreation group to access the river by maintaining the boat-ramp and stairs down to the water should be a priority. Maintenance of the boat ramp occurs twice a year and includes removing silt and broken glass. Council should continue to monitor the build-up of silt with assistance from the waka ama groups and increase the frequency of the current maintenance regime should it be required. The outdoor shower at this location should also continue to be maintained and upgraded.

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## **4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy**

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An additional small craft launching facility should be developed in front of the clubrooms facing Riverside Road to provide for increased use by water craft at Anzac Park.

Similarly, providing adequate car-parking and storage facilities should be a priority in order to avoid congestion and haphazard storage of recreational equipment that could impinge on other's enjoyment and maintenance of the Park grounds.



**Figure 6 Waka Ama stacked on the grass area beside the football field**

One of the main issues when providing adequate storage for water-craft, is that the current rowing and kayak facilities, as well as the proposed Mareikura Waka Ama storage facility, will not provide for the 25+ Waka Ama currently placed on the grass areas along the river-bank. Ensuring that all craft are safely stored in a manner that does not impinge on other Park user-groups needs to be addressed.

Zones and codes of conduct were agreed by various groups with Council in 2000. To ensure recreation groups are clear on zones, the zones should be noted on signs to be erected at each boat ramp. Given the Management Plan recommends changes, such as extending carpark areas Council should consult with user groups when the signs are designed to ensure agreement on zones and codes of conduct by all parties.

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## 4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy

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### **Policy 3)**

To ensure the safety of the public at Anzac Park.

### **Discussion 3)**

At this time, some of the grass area within Anzac Park is fenced (the football field). As mentioned in Policy 1) above, the safety of children playing on grass areas, or those seated having picnics outside of the currently fenced area, could be improved by erecting a low boundary fence around the entire grass area. The boundary fence could be enhanced with appropriate planting.

Cars are driving above the speed-limit within the Park. Speed bumps are located in one of the access streets into the Park (Hurahura Road) and residents in Score Road are seeking to have speed bumps introduced. Speed bumps should also be placed on the access road within the Park to keep speeds low.

Local residents note that the Park can be used at night for undesirable activities. It is recommended that the Park is locked at night, during the hours of darkness, and pedestrian access only is allowed. Times of opening should be noted on the entrance signs to the Park.

Similarly, residents have reported that undesirable activities take place along the Heta Road pedestrian access leading to Anzac Park. Council should investigate the impact of closing this access-way by consulting with local residents including those from the near-by rest-home. One resident has offered to purchase the access-way from Council and this option should also be explored. Council may dispose of land within Anzac Park under s.24 (2) of the Reserves Act 1977.

### **Policy 4)**

Play equipment will continue to be provided. Play equipment will be maintained to comply with the national safety standards for play equipment and the play area will be enhanced through seating, tables and appropriate landscaping.

### **Discussion 4)**

It is not considered necessary to provide any further play areas or equipment, however, the two playground areas should be combined to form one larger playground for both older and younger children with adequate seating, rubbish bins and carparking. It is recommended the Roctopus swing and other play equipment be moved to a combined playground area located under the mature trees at the southern end of the Park.

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## 4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy

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Play equipment will be maintained and upgraded to New Zealand Playground Equipment and Surfaces Standard (NZS5828:2004).

### **Policy 5)**

Applications to develop new storage facilities (or extend existing buildings) will be considered. Applications will be publicly notified under the Reserves Act 1977.

### **Discussion 5)**

Where there is an approved management plan, and new buildings have been contemplated in the plan Council has the mandate to approve lease applications to develop new buildings (section 54(2) Reserves Act 1977). However, Council has resolved that all new building applications must be publicly notified regardless. Annex 1 identifies the preferred location for any new buildings.

Buildings on the Park will be limited to their existing footprint, applications to extend will require public notification.

Council is clear on the views of the public pertaining to this matter and has investigated it thoroughly. Submitters on the draft Anzac Park Management Plan preferred new developments to be placed next to the current storage facilities clustered near Score Road. Council will review available information and make a decision on the application as advised by the Hearings Committee on the 3 November 2005. The Committee advised Council will make a decision for the location and development of a waka ama facility by the 1 July 2007. Further, the Committee instructed Council to reconsider the Mareikura Waka Ama Club application after 1 July 2007.

The Management Planning process has facilitated the gathering of the view of the public on facility provision for recreation groups and individuals. If any clubrooms are approved no licenses will be granted for the sale of liquor. Similarly, no existing clubrooms will be granted liquor licenses.

The recent (June 2006) independent review of 24 potential sites for Waka Ama storage found that Anzac Park is the most appropriate location for storing Mareikura Waka Ama<sup>22</sup>. Given that Waka Ama belonging to other Waka Ama groups are also stored at Anzac Park, a solution to this management issue needs to be found.

Options to provide adequate storage facilities for Waka Ama need to be addressed by the Waka Ama groups, Council, local residents and other stakeholders.

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<sup>22</sup> Global Leisure Group 2006.

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## 4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy

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Council has provided the opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed application for Mureikura Waka Ama to build storage facilities at Anzac Park on two occasions. The first opportunity was when the Club made the application to construct a facility at Anzac Park. The second opportunity was during notification of this draft Management Plan where four options were provided and the public were invited to comment and provide other suggestions. Further, Council contracted an independent consultant to advise them on suitable sites for this particular Club, and the recommendation was for Anzac Park to be the site due to high value attributes which were superior to other options. Council is clear on the views of the public pertaining to this matter and has investigated it thoroughly. Submitters on the draft Anzac Park Management Plan preferred new developments to be placed next to the current storage facilities clustered near Score Road. Council will review available information and make a decision on the application as advised by the Hearings Committee on the 3 November 2005. The Committee advised Council will make a decision for the location and development of a waka ama facility by the 1 July 2007.

Further, the Committee instructed Council to reconsider the Mareikura Waka Ama Club application after 1 July 2007.

### **Policy 6)**

No new clubrooms will be approved, and existing clubrooms will not be granted liquor licenses.

### **Discussion 6)**

Noise and night time activities has been identified as key concerns for neighbours of Anzac Park. Locking the gates during the hours of darkness should reduce inappropriate behaviour at night. Policy 6 is a recommendation of the Hearing committee and is an outcome of the hearing of submissions to the management plan.

### **Policy 7)**

To ensure dogs are controlled as per Gisborne District Council Dog Policy and Education 2004 as a Dog Exercise Area.

### **Discussion 7)**

During the management planning process it has become clear local residents walk their dogs within the Park. Council has noted that the closest dog walking area for Inner Kaiti are the local beaches which are some distance away. It is therefore recommended that a request to change the regulations (from dogs not being permitted) governing dog control at Anzac Park be made to Council. Anzac Park should be a Dog Exercise Area, which would enable dogs to be in the Park on a lead.

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## 4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy

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### 4.2 Environment Management Objective

**Objective:**

To enhance Anzac Park's riverbank and open space amenity values.



Figure 7 View across the football field to the kayak, rowing and scout buildings

**Policy 1)**

To maintain the exotic and native trees.

**Discussion 1)**

The trees in Anzac Park contribute to stabilizing the river-bank, providing shade, providing habitat for birds and beautifying the area. Council has a comprehensive management plan and budget for maintaining the mature trees in Anzac Park. Maintenance should continue to occur on a regular and timely basis. It is suggested the planting of appropriate native bushes and trees such as Puriri and Kowhai, would encourage species such as kereru, tui and kaka, which are found in the Inner Kaiti area, to frequent the Park<sup>23</sup>.

The two native bush areas within the Park are a unique feature of the Park and provide one of the only native bush areas within the area. They should continue to be maintained and not removed to allow for extensions to current clubrooms/storage facilities or new structures to be built.

**Policy 2)**

To remove plant pests and weed infestations.

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<sup>23</sup> Personal Communication, 2006, Grant Vincent, Gisborne Forest & Bird Society.

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## 4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy

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### **Discussion 2)**

Council regularly remove plant pests and weed infestations within the Park. NGO's such as Keep Gisborne Beautiful, Forest & Bird and Weedbusters also contribute to weed and plant management from time to time. Prior to removing weeds, planting new vegetation, construction and earthworks, particularly near the river-bank, the Soil Conservation and Reserves Management Sections of Council must be consulted and in some cases resource consent will be required.

### **Policy 3)**

To stabilise and protect the riverbank.

### **Discussion 3)**

The riverbank is prone to erosion, flooding and occasionally damage from recreation users. Stabilising the areas prone to accretion through appropriate planting, particularly flaxes where appropriate, such as on the boundary of the native tree area on the riverbank, as well as continuing the wooden embankments along the length of the perimeter of Anzac Park is recommended<sup>24</sup>.

### **Policy 4)**

To address litter management.

### **Discussion 4)**

Litter does not appear to be a big issue at Anzac Park however there can be more rubbish in the bins and on the ground during the summer months and when sport and recreation groups use the Park. It is suggested all rubbish bins not replaced since 2000 be upgraded and during weekends, when the park receives more use, rubbish should be collected and public toilets cleaned. Further, it is recommended a rubbish receptacle be placed outside the north-eastern club-room facilities and main car-park area. A rubbish bin should be placed near the car-park boundary of the children's play area.

### **Policy 5)**

To avoid diminishing the open space amenity values of the landscape.

### **Discussion 5)**

As a Recreation Reserve, public works and services can be accommodated with appropriate consent from Council. Parts of the Park could be requested as sites for future water/sewerage infrastructure.

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<sup>24</sup> Dave Peacock, Drainage & Works GDC, advises stabilizing the Anzac Park perimeter of the riverbank is the responsibility of the Reserves Division.



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## 4.0 Management Aims, Objectives and Policy

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It is not desirable to build any new water/sewerage infrastructure above the ground at Anzac Park as these structures/buildings may diminish the open space amenity values.

Development of new infrastructure, and maintenance and upgrading of existing infrastructure will be permitted, however, no new structures should be built above the ground for public works/services.

If additional facilities are needed to accommodate recreation user-groups they should be located in areas which least impact on the open space amenity value of the Park and constructed to complement the setting. Existing and new structures should be painted in brown, grey or green, constructed of organic materials (exposed wood/stone) as possible and trees/shrubs/flaxes planted to screen the buildings from the open spaces within the Park and from Riverside Road. Planting along the riverbank will have the additional benefit of stabilizing the riverbank. Further, appropriate landscaping and screen planting is recommended.

There will be no more than two sponsorship signs per building. The signs will be no larger than 600mm x 600mm.

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## **5.0 Key Implementation Areas**

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### **5.0 Key Implementation Areas**

This section provides a schedule of works required to implement objectives and policies identified in this management plan. Following adoption of the management plan, timing for implementation will be identified during Council's Long Term Council Community Plan process. Some of these works are day-to-day maintenance work, while others on-going or are long-term development projects.

Where development results in earthworks a Resource Consent (under the Resources Management Act 1991) from Council may be required.

All decisions about works should consider the following:

- ◆ The riverbank nature of the location and the need to use materials that can endure flooding should it occur.
- ◆ Preserving the 'open space' and recreation amenity values of the Park.
- ◆ To use organic materials that blend with the natural environment. Materials should not be painted except where chemicals such as tanned timber can be toxic to users. If structures must be painted they should be in natural shades and the same colour should be used throughout the Reserve (either brown, grey or green).

Further information on proposed developments at the Park can be found in Annex 1: Map of Proposed Development for Anzac Park.

Key implementation includes:

#### **5.1 Riverbank Access Stairs**

- a) To upgrade the stairs that have not been completed or have rotted.

#### **5.2 Riverbank**

- a) Continue stabilising the bank around the accreted perimeter<sup>25</sup>.

#### **5.3 Boat Ramps**

- a) To continue to maintain the existing boat ramp and stairs to allow craft to launch safely.
- b) To maintain the shower located at the boat ramp and to install a push-hold mechanism on the shower.
- c) To erect a zoning sign for water-craft at the boat ramp.

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<sup>25</sup> Dave Peacock, Drainage & Works GDC, advises stabilizing the Anzac Park perimeter of the riverbank is the responsibility of the Reserves Division.

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## 5.0 Key Implementation Areas

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- d) Provide an additional small craft launching facility in front of the clubrooms facing Riverside Road.

### 5.4 Fencing the Perimeter of the Grass Area

- a) To place low-lying fencing constructed of organic materials (wood/stone – not painted) around the perimeter of the entire grass area. Complement with appropriate planting. Areas near the playground/barbeque and sport field viewing locations should have a solid flat surface to double as seating.

### 5.5 Management of the Grass Area

- a) Institute field drainage.

### 5.6 Rubbish Bins

- a) Upgrade all rubbish bins not replaced since 2000 and place them near picnic tables and seats.
- b) During weekends, when the park receives more use, rubbish should be collected and public toilets cleaned.
- c) A rubbish receptacle be placed outside the north-eastern club-room facilities and main car-park area.
- d) A rubbish bin should be placed near the car-park boundary of the children's play area.

### 5.7 Public Toilets

There are sufficient public toilet and changing facilities provided for Park users at this time. All public toilets are in good condition. Ensure they are clean, serviced regularly and the quality of the facility is maintained.

### 5.8 Seating

- a) Upgrade all picnic tables and seats not replaced since 2000.
- b) At least one picnic table at each end of the children's playground area.

### 5.9 Signage

- a) Upgrade main signs at the Score and Hurahura Road entrances in a 'Gisborne Park' or other appropriate Reserve brand. Note the hours the Park will be locked from vehicle access on these signs.
- b) Place walking track signs at the start of the two bush areas.

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## **5.0 Key Implementation Areas**

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- c) Upgrade the boat ramp sign to show water-sport zoning and demarcated areas for storing water-craft. Council should consult with user groups when the signs are designed to ensure agreement on zoning and codes of conduct by all parties.
- d) Enhance all signs through appropriate landscaping/planting and use of organic construction materials.

### **5.10 Barbeque Facilities**

Ensure barbeque facility is functional and maintained, especially over the summer months.

### **5.11 Road/Pedestrian Access and Car parking**

- a) Place speed bumps at intervals along the road around the perimeter of the park.
- b) Lock the Park during the night.
- c) Investigate the impact of closing the Heta Road pedestrian access-way by consulting with local residents including those from the near-by rest-home. Also explore the option of neighbouring residents on either side of the access-way purchasing the land.
- d) Designate and/or extend car parking capacity at the following areas:
  - ◆ In front of the clubrooms/storage facilities.
  - ◆ Around the boat ramp.
  - ◆ In front of the children's playgrounds.
  - ◆ At the top lawn area (next to the native bush area).

### **5.12 Vegetation**

- a) Clearing weeds and plant pests.
- b) Continued maintenance and replacement planting of exotic and native mature trees.
- c) New planting of native species as appropriate to stabilise the riverbank and encourage native birds to frequent the Park.

### **5.13 Children's Playgrounds**

- a) Combine the children's playgrounds. Move the Roctopus and other play equipment to the southern playground and restore the current Roctopus setting to grass.

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## **5.0 Key Implementation Areas**

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### **5.14 Buildings in the Park**

- a) All groups occupying storage facilities and clubrooms within the Park should have a formal lease arrangement. Council will grant leases following the provisions of section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977.
- b) New buildings within the Park, and when existing buildings require painting, should be painted brown, green or grey or constructed of natural materials (wood and stone).
- c) Lease applications to build storage facilities will be publicly notified. No new clubrooms will be approved. Annex 1 identifies the preferred location for any new building.

### **5.15 Permitting Dogs at Anzac Park**

- a) It is recommended that a request to change the regulations governing dog control at Anzac Park be made to Council. Anzac Park should be a Dog Exercise Area, which would enable dogs to be in the Park on a lead.

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## **6.0 Costs for Maintenance and Development**

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### **6.0 Costs for Maintenance and Development**

#### **6.1 Annual Costs**

Maintaining reserves at a high quality encourages reserve users and allows for quality recreation experiences. The quality of experience is very important and Anzac Park is well-used by local residents, individuals, families and sports groups including water-based recreationalists.

Anzac Park has an operating budget of \$18,000 per annum which increases at around 2.5% each year to match expected inflation.

#### **6.2 Development Costs**

Below is a table of the capital improvements suggested within the Management Plan, with indicative costs and options for Council achieving these objectives.

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>COST</b>	<b>FUNDING SOURCE</b>
Entrance Signs x 2	\$2,000 each = \$4,000	Operational Budget
Signs x 2 - Watercraft users beware of swimmers	\$400	Operational Budget
Entrance Barriers	\$2,000 each = \$4,000	Operational Budget
Perimeter Fencing	\$5,000	Operational Budget
Octopus relocation	\$1,000	Operational Budget
Maintenance of Barbeque	\$1,000	Operational Budget
Carpark development	\$1,000 per space x 10 = \$10,000	Capital Expenditure
Delineating carparks on asphalt	\$2,000 per linemark	Operational Budget
Upgrade of shower	\$400	Operational Budget
Small water craft launch area	\$5,000	Capital Expenditure

Additional funding sources for capital expenditure include:

- ◆ Once leases are established with groups who have storage facilities/clubrooms at Anzac Park, Council can expect a small amount of income from leases.
- ◆ There may be some grant funding available.



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## **6.0 Costs for Maintenance and Development**

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- ◆ The sale of some open space in the neighbourhood (Harris Street) may be allocated to the improvements.
- ◆ If the Heta Road walkway is sold to near-by residents, the sale of the walkway may be allocated to the improvements.
- ◆ Finally, this Management Plan may be used as a submission to the Annual Plan for capital funding.



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# Annex 1: Map of Proposed Developments for Anzac Park

## ANNEX 1 : Map of Proposed Developments for Anzac Park

