



Christchurch City Council

**FENDALTON/WAIMAIRI COMMUNITY BOARD
COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE
AGENDA**

WEDNESDAY 5 NOVEMBER 2008

AT 8.00 AM

**IN THE BOARDROOM
FENDALTON SERVICE CENTRE
CORNER JEFFREYS AND CLYDE ROADS**

Committee: Faimeh Burke (Chairperson), Sally Buck, Val Carter, Cheryl Colley, Jamie Gough, Mike Wall and Andrew Yoon.

Community Board Adviser
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1. APOLOGIES

2. APPLICATION TO THE BOARD'S YOUTH DEVELOPMENT SCHEME – MOLLY PROBERT

General Manager responsible:	General Manager, Community Services, DDI 941-8986
Officer responsible:	Unit Manager, Recreation and Sports
Author:	Ken Howat, Community Recreation Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval for an application for funding from the Board's 2008/09 Youth Development Scheme.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The applicant is Molly Probert, a 13 year old Christchurch Girls' High School student living in Bryndwr.
3. Molly has been selected to represent New Zealand in athletics at the Pacific School Games being held in Canberra from 30 November to 6 December 2008. She will compete in the 100 metre and the 4 X 100 metre relay.
4. Molly is a member of the Avon Athletics Club and has been awarded the Female Sprinter of Year two years running, along with representing her school in South Island and Canterbury athletics competitions. Due to her athletics and academic achievements Molly has been selected for the school's Gifted and Talented register and was also awarded the Top Under 14 Athletics trophy.
5. Molly and her family are actively fundraising, holding sausage sizzles at her school and the Avon Athletics Club. Her father has secured sponsorship of \$250 from his business clients along with a range of donated items for a raffle. The club is also running a fundraising night to support Molly and three other athletes selected for this tournament.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6. The following table provides a breakdown of the costs.

EXPENSES	Cost (\$)
Air fares	850
Accommodation and competition levy	1,250
Coach transport	150
Uniform, insurance, administration	600
Total Cost	\$2,850

7. This is the first time that the applicant has applied to the Board for financial support.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

8. This application is seeking funding from the Board's 2008/09 Youth Development Scheme which was established as part of the Board's 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?**

9. There are no legal implications in regards to this application.

2. Cont'd

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

10. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

11 As above.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

12. Application aligns with the Council's Youth Strategy and local Community Board objectives.

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

13. As above.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

14. Not applicable.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Committee recommend that the Board approve the application and allocate \$350 from its 2008/09 Youth Development Scheme to Molly Probert to compete in the Pacific School Games.

3. APPLICATION TO THE BOARD'S DISCRETIONARY RESPONSE FUND – FENDALTON BOWLING CLUB

General Manager responsible:	General Manager, Community Services, DDI 941-8986
Officer responsible:	Unit Manager, Recreation and Sports
Author:	Ken Howat, Community Recreation Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval for an application for funding from the Fendalton Bowling Club to purchase a new bowling green spray unit.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The Fendalton Bowling Club is based at Fendalton Park with vehicle access off Makora Street. They have been operating for 63 years and have 220 members. They have two part time paid staff responsible for ground keeping and cleaning. The club has two greens which are maintained to international tournament standard. Over recent years they have hosted a number of international events including the World Bowls Championships in January this year.
3. The club is well managed with a clear strategic direction. A key component of their 2007 – 2009 Strategic Plan is player recruitment and retention. The club actively promotes the sport of bowls to families and young people through their "Parent and Progeny" programme which offers a free introduction to bowls. They also run a weekly high school age coaching programme catering for up to 40 students from Christchurch Boys' High School.
4. Greens maintenance relies heavily on regular spraying to control fungal diseases, weeds, insect pests and also requires regular applications of fertiliser. The club's existing spray unit has broken down and they have been advised that repairs are not possible. As an interim measure the club is borrowing a spray unit from the Burnside Club until they have sufficient funds to purchase a new unit.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5. The total cost to purchase a new spray unit is \$1,966.
6. The club is requesting full funding of \$1,966 from the Board's 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund. The club advises that their current cash reserves are tagged for green keepers salary and levies to Bowls Canterbury and Bowls New Zealand. There is currently \$48,000 remaining in this Community Board budget.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

7. Yes. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

8. There are no legal implications in regards to this application.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

9. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

10. As above.

3. Cont'd

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

11. Application aligns with the Council's Strengthening Communities Strategy, Physical Recreation and Sport Strategy and local Community Board objectives.

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

12. As above.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

13. Not applicable.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Committee recommend that the Board approve the application and allocate \$1,966 from its 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund to the Fendalton Bowling Club, to purchase a new spray unit.

4. APPLICATION TO THE BOARD'S DISCRETIONARY RESPONSE FUND – YALDHURST TENNIS CLUB

General Manager responsible:	General Manager, Community Services, DDI 941-8986
Officer responsible:	Unit Manager, Recreation and Sports
Author:	Ken Howat, Community Recreation Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval for an application for funding from the Yaldhurst Tennis Club to replace a section of perimeter fencing.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The Yaldhurst Tennis Club, based at the Yaldhurst Domain, was established in 1970 and has 30 members. Its four courts are available for community use plus the Avonhead Tennis Club utilises the courts Saturday mornings for its junior interclub programme. This involves up to 40 junior players each Saturday. The local primary school also has free access to the courts. The club advises that the extensive community use increases its maintenance costs, however it is willing to continue to provide this service.
3. The club is requesting funds to complete its re-fencing project which began in 2005. To date it has replaced approximately two thirds of the fencing and currently have a 60 metre section to be replaced to complete the project. This includes two pedestrian gates.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4. The total cost to complete the project is \$5,750.
5. In 2005 the club received a \$2,000 grant from the Recreation and Sport Fund towards Stage One of the project with the club contributing \$6,000. The club carried out various fundraising activities to make this contribution.
6. The Yaldhurst Tennis Club is requesting \$4,000 from the Board's 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund. There is currently \$48,000 remaining in this budget.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

7. Yes. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

8. There are no legal implications in regards to this application.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

9. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

10. As above.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

11. Application aligns with the Council's Strengthening Communities Strategy, Physical Recreation and Sport Strategy and local Community Board objectives.

4. Cont'd

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

12. As above.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

13. Not applicable.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Committee recommend that the Board approve the application and allocate \$4,000 from its 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund to the Yaldhurst Tennis Club to complete its re-fencing project.

5. APPLICATION TO THE BOARD'S YOUTH DEVELOPMENT SCHEME – EZRA CHRISTENSEN

General Manager responsible:	General Manager, Community Services, DDI 941-8986
Officer responsible:	Unit Manager, Recreation and Sports
Author:	Maryanne Lomax, Community Recreation Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval for an application for funding from the Board's 2008/09 Youth Development Scheme.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The applicant is Ezra Christensen, a 14 year old Burnside High School student living in Burnside.
3. Ezra has been selected to represent New Zealand at the Children's International Summer Village (CISV) Camp, in Guatemala from 27 December 2008 – 18 January 2009.
4. CISV is a charitable, independent, non-political, volunteer organisation promoting peace education and cross-cultural friendship. CISV provides a range of unique, educational group activities, which develop cross-cultural understanding in children, youth and adults from around the world. By encouraging respect for cultural differences and the development of self-awareness, CISV empowers each participant to incorporate these values into their lives.
5. Aimed at young teens, the Summer Camp encourages participants to take responsibility for leadership and programme planning. Each camp focuses on a specific educational theme. Participants work together to plan activities and discussions which build on the chosen theme.
6. Delegations come from up to nine countries and are comprised of 4 - 6 youths, equally divided between girls and boys, who are accompanied by an adult Leader (age 21+). The camp is coordinated by adult staff.
7. Ezra is one of four young people who will be representing New Zealand in Guatemala.
8. Ezra has been undertaking various fundraising activities including a BBQ, dance, and a garage sale. He has so far raised \$1,000 towards the costs involved and is seeking financial support from other various funding bodies.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

9. The following table provides a breakdown of the costs.

EXPENSES	Cost (\$)
Air fares	4,870
Camp fee	638
Camp resources	95
Travel Uniform & T-Shirts	80
Travel insurance	60
Total Cost	\$5,743

10. This is the first time that the applicant has applied to the Board for financial support.
11. This application is seeking funding from the Community Board's 2008/09 Youth Development Scheme which was established as part of the Board's 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund. There is currently \$6,800 remaining in this budget.

5. Cont'd

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

12. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

13. There are no legal implications in regards to this application.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

14. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

15. As above.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

16. Application aligns with the Council's Youth Strategy and local Community Board objectives.

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

17. As above.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

18. Not applicable.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommend that the Board approve the application and allocate \$450 from its 2008/09 Youth Development Scheme to Ezra Christensen towards the costs involved in representing New Zealand at the Children's International Summer Village Camp in Guatemala.

6. APPLICATION TO THE BOARD'S DISCRETIONARY RESPONSE FUND – ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET SOCIETY NORTH-WEST CHRISTCHURCH BRANCH (INC) – FENDALTON

General Manager responsible:	General Manager, Community Services, DDI 941-8986
Officer responsible:	Unit Manager, Community Support
Author:	Maryanne Lomax, Community Development Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval for an application for funding from the Royal New Zealand Plunket Society North West Christchurch Branch (Inc) – Fendalton, from the Board's 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund for alterations to the Plunket rooms at Fendalton Park.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. Plunket is a community-based organisation unique to New Zealand providing free services that help to ensure young children are cared for by knowledgeable, confident and loving families. Strong networks of clinical staff and volunteers work together in communities across the country to provide support for parents and whānau with children up to five years of age.
3. The Fendalton Plunket serves the community in Fendalton, Merivale, and Bryndwr and currently has a database of approximately 900 members. Besides providing a base for the Plunket nurse and her work with individual babies and their mothers, the building is extensively used by many groups such as the Coeliac Support Group, Asian Mothers Support Group, Post-Natal Support Group, and Parenting Together groups.
4. The Fendalton Plunket rooms at Fendalton Park, 185 Fendalton Road, are being upgraded to improve the functionality of the rooms, for both current and potential user groups within the community. The upgrade will also ensure that the rooms meet all current building regulations and best health and safety practices, including wheelchair access and adequate fire exits.
5. The building was constructed in the late 1940s, and has undergone only minor changes over the last 60 years. It is very soundly constructed in brick and tile, and has been well maintained both internally and externally.
6. There are several features of the building which either do not comply with current Health and Safety regulations, or are not considered good practice. These include:
 - no hand basin in toilet
 - toilet is not accessible for people with disabilities
 - no baby-change provision
 - no hand basin in kitchen
 - door into the nurse's room is of insufficient width
 - no hand rail to the entrance ramp
 - no satisfactory alternative egress from the building should the only existing doorway be blocked in an emergency
7. The Fendalton Plunket committee has consulted with user groups, including the resident Plunket nurse, and identified additional shortcomings of the existing layout. These include:
 - entrance space is small and difficult for manoeuvring strollers
 - kitchen is very cramped with insufficient cupboards and bench space
 - kitchen does not open directly into the main room (for supervision of children), and the servery hatch is small and unsatisfactory
 - main room does not have a doorway to the outside/play area
 - toilet facilities are inadequate
 - toy room cannot be viewed from the main room
 - heating of the main room takes too long to be effective
 - seating and overhead shade protection in the outdoor play area are lacking

6. Cont'd

8. The proposed alterations, which have been issued a building consent for (plans **attached**), address all the above issues. By better utilisation of the existing area, it has not been necessary to extend the building footprint.
9. A summary of the proposed alterations is as follows:
 - a new toilet area fully complying with disabled access, and including a baby-change station
 - a new larger kitchen with adequate bench space and storage, including lockable cupboards for different user groups
 - an enlarged entry/waiting space to allow parents with strollers to wait for their appointment with the Plunket nurse
 - incorporation of the toy room into the main room for better supervision of children
 - provision of a heat pump to improve the efficiency of heating the main room
 - provision of a handrail and ramps to give safe access for all users
 - provision of new French doors to give direct access to the outside play area – these will be fitted with a panic release bar to give quick egress in an emergency
 - timber seating and a shade sail in the outside play area

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

10. The total cost of the upgrade is \$95,993.
11. The Fendalton Plunket have undertaken various fundraising activities and are contributing approximately \$35,000 towards the project. They currently have funding applications with the Canterbury Community Trust, Perry Foundation, and the Mainland Foundation.
12. They are requesting \$30,000 from the Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board's 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund. There is currently \$48,000 remaining in this budget.
13. The funding requested from the Board is a contribution towards the Preliminary and General costs of the project. These costs cover all the building costs excluding materials.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

14. Yes. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

15. There are no legal implications in regards to this application and Building Consent has been issued by the Christchurch City Council.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

16. Aligns with page 170 LTCCP, regarding Community Board Project funding.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

17. As above.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

18. Application aligns with the Council's Strengthening Communities Strategy and local Community Board objectives.

6. Cont'd

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

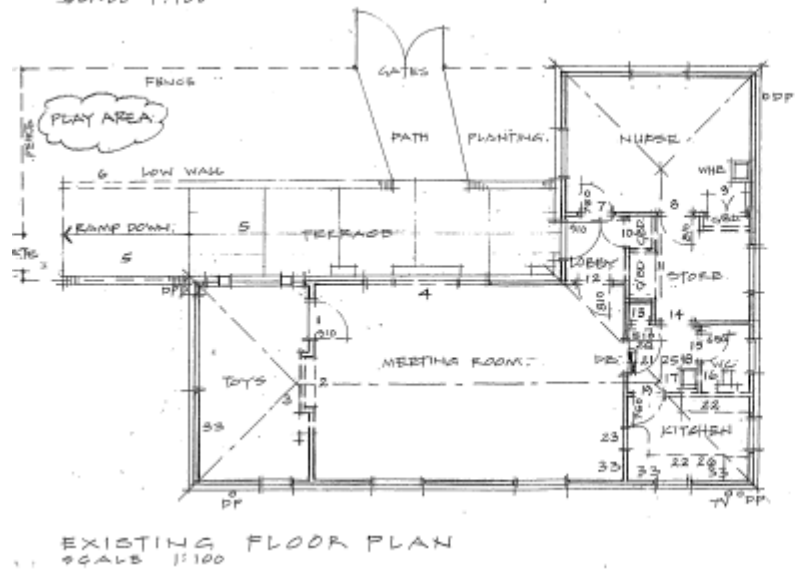
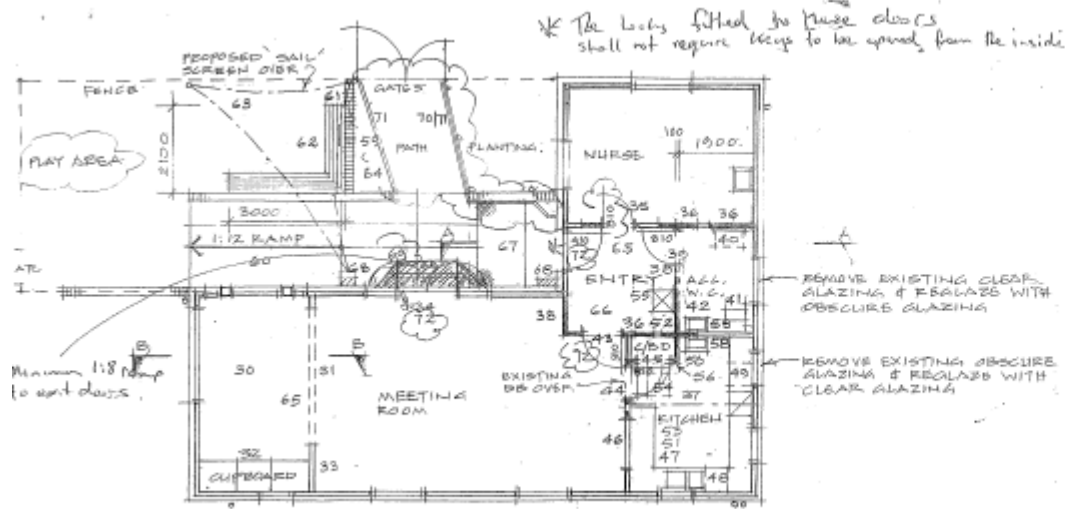
19. As above.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

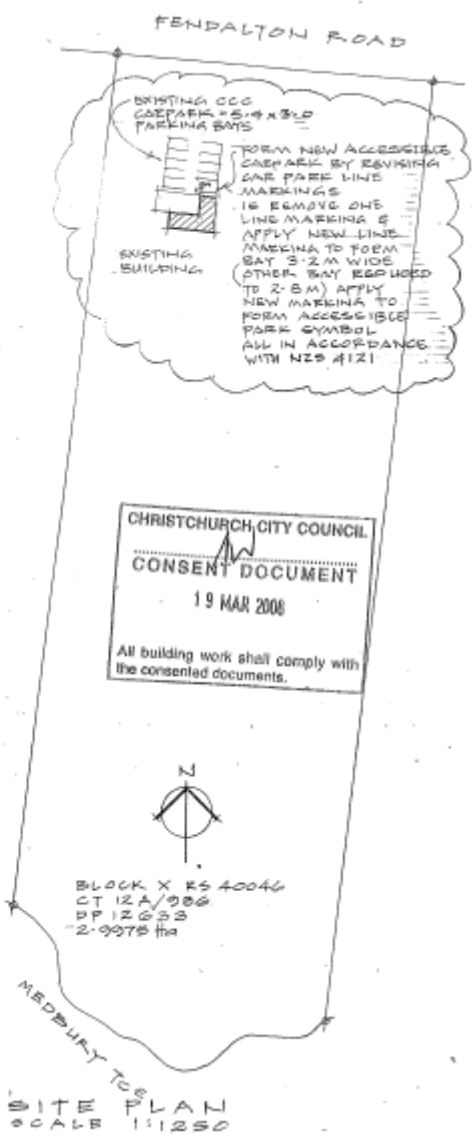
20. Not applicable.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommend that the Board approve the application and allocate \$15,000 from its 2008/09 Discretionary Response Fund to the Royal New Zealand Plunket Society North West Christchurch Branch (Inc) – Fendalton, for alterations to the Plunket rooms at Fendalton Park.



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BUILDING CONSENTS
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ALTERATIONS TO PLUNKET ROOMS - FENDALTON PARK
105 FENDALTON ROAD - CHRISTCHURCH

7. JELLIE PARK DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

General Manager responsible:	General Manager City Environment, DDI 941-8608
Officer responsible:	Asset and Network Planning Manager
Author:	David Sissons , Parks and Waterways Planner

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of the report is two-fold:
 - (a) To seek a Council resolution that classifies part of Jellie Park for recreation under the Reserves Act 1977. This action is required before the draft management plan can be released for publicly consultation under the Act
 - (b) To seek Council approval of the release of the draft management plan for public consultation.

(Note that the Reserves Act requires item (b) to follow after item (a). This is because the management plan preparation cannot advance to the advertising of the draft plan until all of the reserve areas covered by it have been classified under the Act.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. Jellie Park was gifted to the Crown in 1956, for the purpose of a public park and recreational purposes. It was declared to be a recreation reserve and vested in Waimairi County for recreation purposes in 1972. Land was added to the reserve in 1978 and 1995. All of the land parcels are reserves subject to the Reserves Act 1977.
3. The current management plan for Jellie Park was adopted by Waimairi County Council in April 1982. A minor revision was made in October 1988.
4. Since that time the use of the park has changed. In 2007 it was considered that a review of the management plan was necessary. The review was timed to coincide with the transformation of the swimming complex into a recreation and sports centre for the north-west side of the city.
5. On 14 August 2007, a proposal to review the management plan was presented to a seminar of the Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board. The intention to review it was then publicly notified in The Press, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, and a consultation leaflet was distributed to stakeholders and nearby residents to invite their views and suggestions. These generated 89 responses, which were used to guide the review of the document.
6. The new recreation and sports centre was opened to the public on 4 August 2008. The final touches were then added to the draft review, in preparation for this report recommending its release for public comment.
7. The review process has generated a document that is quite different from the 1982 management plan, reflecting the considerable changes in the use of the park, and the way the city's parks are managed, since that date.
8. **The draft reviewed management plan is attached as Attachment 1.** The document includes an indicative development plan, which can be used to guide a programme of further improvements to the park and also establishes a basis for allocation of funding through the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP).
9. Consultation on the draft reviewed management plan must follow the procedures set out in the Reserves Act. Section 41(6) requires that the plan be publicly notified and that interested parties be given at least two months to make submissions. It also sets down requirements for hearing submissions.

7. Cont'd

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

10. See below.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

11. Funding was allocated in the 2006-16 LTCCP for a replacement toilet block to be built in 2010. An indicative development programme and budget for other works in the reserve is included in the management plan. It is anticipated that, following approval of the final management plan, this will be considered for future budget allocation through the LTCCP process, but the plan is structured to ensure that, while recommending actions, it does not commit the Council to any particular spending programme.
12. Funding of the recent upgrade of the recreation and sports centre sits outside the management plan, as does funding for the operation and maintenance of the park and the facilities.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

13. Yes, see below.

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

14. Section 41(4) of the Reserves Act requires that the Council keep its reserve management plans under continuous review, so that it is adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increasing knowledge. Generally, a minimum of ten years has been recommended as an appropriate review period. The upgrade of the recreation and sports centre, following a number of other changes over the preceding 25 years, led to the conclusion that the 1982 Jellie Park Management Plan was becoming increasingly out of date. Thus this review will satisfy the continuous review requirement of the Reserves Act.
15. The [Reserves Act Guide](#) was prepared by the Department of Conservation and Local Government New Zealand to guide administering bodies through their responsibilities under the Reserves Act. In Chapter 6 it explains that the Council can prepare an advance draft of a plan covering unclassified reserve(s) for which it is the administering body, provided this does not pre-empt the classification process. The Council cannot, however, invite public submissions on the draft plan until all the reserves which it covers are classified and the draft plan is consistent with those classifications (s.41(3)). This is why resolution (a) in the staff recommendation is needed before the Council agrees to release the draft for public comment.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

16. See below.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

17. Yes:
- (a) To provide a network of parks, open spaces, waterways and wetlands that meet community and environmental needs (Vol 1, p124).
 - (b) Customer satisfaction with appearance of parks and with a range of recreation opportunities available in parks (Vol 1, p125).
 - (c) To provide accessible aquatic and dry sporting and recreational experiences at all levels (Vol 1, p132).

7. Cont'd

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

18. See below.

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

19. Yes. Recreation and Sport Policy 1996, Physical Recreation and Sport Strategy 2002, Christchurch Active Living Strategy 2004, Aquatic Facilities Plan 2006, Skateboarding, Inline Skating and Freestyle BMX Cycling Strategy 2004, Draft Parks & Open Spaces Activity Management Plan 2005, Events Strategy 2007-17, Safer Christchurch Strategy 2005, Parks and Waterways Access Policy 2002, Waterways and Wetlands Natural Asset Management Strategy 1999. In addition, the City Plan - Section 14 sets objectives and policies for the provision of open space and recreational facilities.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

20. Consultation is being carried out in excess of the requirements set down in the Reserves Act, to satisfy the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. To date this has included approaches to surrounding schools, to young park users, and to the Ngāi Tūāhuriri rūnanga as tangata whenua.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- (a) That the Committee recommend that the Board recommends to the Council that it adopts the following resolution, pursuant to section 16 (2A) of the Reserves Act 1977:

Classifies the reserve parcels set out in Schedule 1 below, for Recreation as defined by section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977, this classification to be gazetted in the New Zealand Gazette and registered against the certificates of title.

Schedule 1

Lot 3 DP 40118, being 1541 square metres, contained in certificate of title CB19A/162, and Lot 71 DP 68192, being 5610 square metres, contained in certificate of title CB39D/571.

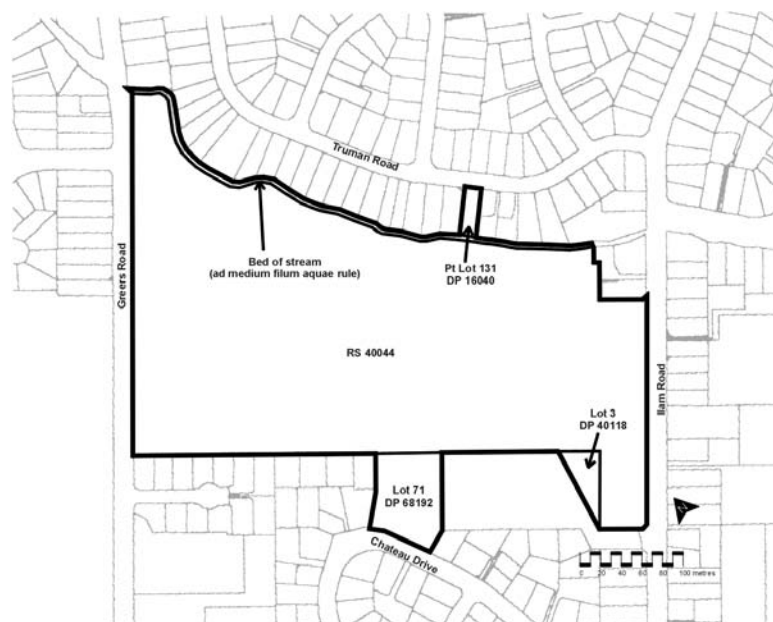
- (b) That the Committee recommends that the Board recommends to the Council that it approves the release of the Draft Jellie Park Management Plan for public consultation, as set out in s41(6) of the Reserves Act 1977.

(Note that the Reserves Act requires item (b) to follow after resolution (a).)

7. Cont'd

BACKGROUND (THE ISSUES)**CLASSIFICATION**

21. The Council can prepare an advance draft of a plan covering unclassified reserves for which it is the administering body, provided this does not pre-empt the classification process. The Council cannot, however, invite public submissions on the draft plan until all the reserves which it covers are classified and the draft plan is consistent with those classifications (Reserves Act s.41(3)).
22. In March 1972 the Crown vested the park at that time, which consisted of R.S. 40044 and Pt Lot 131 DP 16040, in the Waimairi County Council, by Gazette notice, as a recreation reserve subject to the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. On 29 Sept 1989 Waimairi District Council resolved under Section 16 (2b) of the Reserves Act that it be gazetted as a classified recreation reserve.
23. Two parcels of land have been added since that date, but neither of these has yet been classified. Staff recommend that the Council classifies them for recreation so that submissions on the draft plan can be invited. Both can be classified by Council resolution under Section 16 (2a) of the Reserves Act. They are:
 - (a) Lot 3 DP 40118
This addition to Jellie Park was purchased by the Waimairi County Council "as and for a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977" on 20 October 1978. It has not been classified and the purpose has not been defined.
 - (b) Lot 71 DP 68192
This new park was vested in the Christchurch City Council "for a recreation reserve" on deposit of DP 68192, under Section 239 in Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991, on 24 February 1995. It has not been classified.
24. Public notification is not necessary for the classification of these additional parcels, under section 16(5)(b) of the Act, because the classification proposed is in conformity with the City Plan. Lot 3 DP 40118 is zoned Open Space 3, and Lot 71 DP 68192 is treated as Open Space 1 (City Plan Vol 3, part 9, s2.9).
25. In addition, public notification is not necessary for Lot 71 DP 68192 because the classification proposed is a condition subject to which the land was acquired for reserve purposes (s16(5)(c)).



Plan of Jellie Park land parcels

7. Cont'd

MANAGEMENT PLAN

26. As stated in the summary, Jellie Park was gifted to the Crown in 1956, for the purpose of a public park and recreational purposes. It was declared to be a recreation reserve and vested in Waimairi County for recreation purposes in 1972. Land was added to the reserve in 1978 and 1995. All of the land parcels are reserves subject to the Reserves Act 1977. The current management plan for Jellie Park was adopted by Waimairi County Council in April 1982. A minor revision was made in October 1988.
27. Since that time the use of the park has changed. A selection of the changes are listed:
- (a) The lease of Jellie Park Aqualand has been terminated and the swimming complex has been returned to direct Council management,
 - (b) The swimming complex has been extended, upgraded and converted into a recreation and sports centre drawing a larger number of users,
 - (c) Growth of the city has led to the re-introduction of organised team sports to the playing fields,
 - (d) The toilet block has become a focus for anti-social activities,
 - (e) The caretaker's house is no longer used to accommodate a caretaker,
 - (f) A city-wide network of cycle routes has been established, including routes through the park,
 - (g) The skatepark has been built alongside Greers Road and is very popular,
 - (h) The stage has been removed from the lake and the edges of the lake have been naturalised, so that it is no longer suitable as a venue for large outdoor concerts and community events,
 - (i) Council objectives for the management of waterways and their margins has moved to the 'six values' approach, with greater emphasis on environmental health,
 - (j) A growing proportion of the surrounding community is of Asian ethnicity,
 - (k) Use of the park by students of nearby schools has increased,
 - (l) A new residential subdivision has been created to the south-west of the park.
28. Hence there is a need to change the management plan quite significantly in order to reflect the changed expectations of it, and to manage the changes that are being made to the park itself in response to these changing uses and expectations.
29. It is appropriate to time the review to follow the transformation of the swimming complex into a metropolitan recreation and sports centre for the north-west side of the city.
30. The new management plan will guide use, management and development of the park for the foreseeable future. It is intended that it will be kept under continuous review from this time forward, using the Reserves Act process of making amendments as needed, rather than having comprehensive reviews at widely spread intervals.
31. The review process complies with the requirements for undertaking a comprehensive management plan review that are set down in Section 41(8) of the Reserves Act 1977.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

32. The first round of public consultation generated 89 replies, many of which contained detailed and well thought-out comments. Many were prompted by specific questions asked in the consultation leaflet. They have proved very useful in revealing the interests, values and concerns of the community. **A summary is attached as Attachment 2.**
33. All submitters who provided contact details will be invited to comment on the draft plan.
34. A Hearing Panel will be appointed to consider the comments and recommend any changes deemed appropriate as a response to them. Once these changes are agreed on, the Hearing Panel will recommend, via the Community Board, that the final plan be adopted by the Council.

7. Cont'd

THE OBJECTIVES

35. To review the Jellie Park management plan.

THE OPTIONS

36. The Council continues to carry out the reserve classification and the management plan review as per the staff recommendation, leading to a further report in due course that will recommend Council adoption of a final reviewed management plan.
37. Alternatively, the Council can abandon the review process and continue to manage the park according to the 1982 management plan.
38. No other option has been considered, because of the desire to comply with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. While the Council intends to prepare omnibus management plans for certain categories of reserves such as sports parks in due course, these would not be able to give comprehensive management guidance for complex multi-purpose reserves such as Jellie Park, which includes a variety of metropolitan, district and local park functions. When they are prepared, however, it will be possible to use the 'continuous review' process set down in the Reserves Act to add links between them and the Jellie Park management plan.

THE PREFERRED OPTION

39. The Council continues to carry out the reserve classification and the management plan review as per the staff recommendation, leading to a further report in due course that will recommend Council adoption of a final reviewed management plan.

7. Cont'd

ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS

The Preferred Option

40. The Council continues to carry out the reserve classification and the management plan review as per the staff recommendation, leading to a further report in due course that will recommend Council adoption of a final reviewed management plan.

	Benefits (current and future)	Costs (current and future)
Social	Provides for community involvement in management of the reserve, for which the initial consultation has established a community expectation.	None
Cultural	Guides management of cultural values of the reserve.	None.
Environmental	Guides management of environmental values of the reserve (including waterways).	None
Economic	Provides direction for future expenditure in the reserve.	Printing and advertising costs. Staff time. May raise expectations of future capital and operating expenditure.
<p>Extent to which community outcomes are achieved: Primary alignment with community outcome: 'A well governed city' Also contributes to 'A city for recreation fun and creativity' and 'a city of people who value and protect the natural environment'</p> <p>Impact on Council's capacity and responsibilities: Management planning leads to better and more consistent decision making, and includes community involvement.</p> <p>Effects on Maori: Input has been invited from the Ngāi Tūāhuriri rūnanga.</p> <p>Consistency with existing Council policies: Management plan review required by the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Views and preferences of persons affected or likely to have an interest: Community input has been sought in developing the draft management plan.</p> <p>Other relevant matters:</p>		

7. Cont'd

Maintain the Status Quo (if not preferred option)

41. The Council can abandon the review process and continue to manage the park according to the 1982 management plan.

	Benefits (current and future)	Costs (current and future)
Social	None	No community input into future management of the reserve
Cultural	None	Existing management plan has limited relevance to current and future use of the reserve
Environmental	None	Existing management plan has limited relevance to current and future use of the reserve
Economic	Savings in consultation and printing costs.	Potential for future inefficient adhoc expenditure.
<p>Extent to which community outcomes are achieved: Primary alignment with community outcome: Does not contribute to achieving any community outcomes.</p> <p>Impact on Council's capacity and responsibilities: No guidance for future expenditure in the reserve.</p> <p>Effects on Maori: No opportunity for Maori input into management of the reserve.</p> <p>Consistency with existing Council policies: Inconsistent with Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Views and preferences of persons affected or likely to have an interest: No opportunity for community input.</p> <p>Other relevant matters:</p>		

At least one other option (or an explanation of why another option has not been considered)

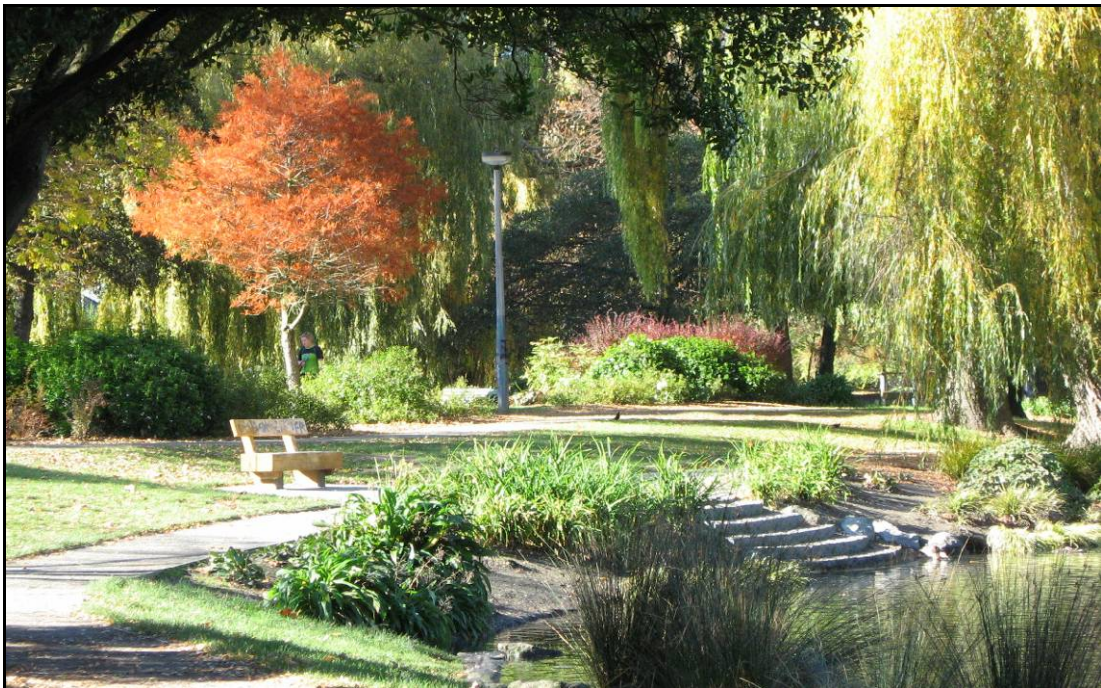
42. No other option has been considered, because of the desire to comply with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. While the Council intends to prepare omnibus management plans for certain categories of reserves such as sports parks in due course, these would not be able to give comprehensive management guidance for complex multi-purpose reserves such as Jellie Park, which includes a variety of metropolitan, district and local park functions. When they are prepared, however, it will be possible to use the 'continuous review' process set down in the Reserves Act to add links between them and the Jellie Park management plan.

Attachment 1 of Jellie Park Draft Management Plan report to
Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board meeting on 5 November 2008

Christchurch City Council

DRAFT

Jellie Park Management Plan October 2008



Acknowledgments

Members of the Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board

All 89 respondents to the call for views and suggestions in 2007

Christchurch City Council staff past and present,
including but not limited to:

Shailer Hart, Ken Howat, Maryanne Lomax, Tony Armstrong,
Michael Ferigo, Deirdre Ryan, Dave Henderson, Ian Jackson,
Michael Thomson, Rod Whearty, Tania Moohan, Jill Gordon, Kelly
Hansen, John Filsell, Jenny Moore, Elaine Sides, Simon Battrick,
Ollie Clifton, Matthew Lanyon, Steven Gray, John Walter, Rachel
Barker, Christine Heremaia, Mark Noonan.

Foreword

A management plan for Jellie Park is required by the Reserves Act 1977.

The current Jellie Park management plan was adopted by Waimairi County Council in April 1982 and was amended in October 1988. It is now due for a comprehensive review. The method of reviewing management plans is set out in section 41 of the Reserves Act.

Public notice of Council's intention to review the management plan was given in August 2007. A consultation leaflet was distributed in the surrounding community, inviting suggestions of what they would like to see reviewed or included in a new management plan. The comments received have been used to guide this review.

Significant changes to the use of the park since 1988 include extension of the park to Chateau Drive (1995), the construction of the skatepark (2000), improvements to the lake (2005), and redevelopment of the recreation and sports centre (2008). As a consequence the Council has decided to completely re-write the document.

Public notice has been given in accordance with section 41(6) of the Reserves Act stating that the draft reviewed management plan is available for inspection and inviting submissions on it.

You are invited to send your submissions in writing to:

David Sissons
Parks & Waterways Planner
Christchurch City Council
PO Box 237
Christchurch Mail Centre
Christchurch 8140

e-mail david.sissons@ccc.govt.nz

**Please make sure they arrive before the submission period closes at 4.30pm on

Before preparing the final management plan, the Council will provide an opportunity for submitters to be heard before a Reserves Hearing Panel, which will consider the submitters views. The Hearing Panel will then decide whether to make changes to finalise the management plan, and will recommend the final plan to the Council for adoption.

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INTRODUCTION

Jellie Park is a Christchurch City Council recreation reserve of 12½ hectares in the north west of the city. It is bounded on one side by the Wairarapa Stream and has an ornamental lake in the centre.

The park provides recreational opportunities ranging from informal pursuits, such as walking, swimming, and picnicking, through to competitive field sports. It is home to the anchor aquatic facility for the western side of the city. It also has a popular skate park and play areas, and it serves as a green linkage and cycleway between Greers Road and Ilam Road. Being close to four schools, it is especially well used by young people.

Location

The park is on the north-west side of the city, close to the north side of Memorial Avenue.

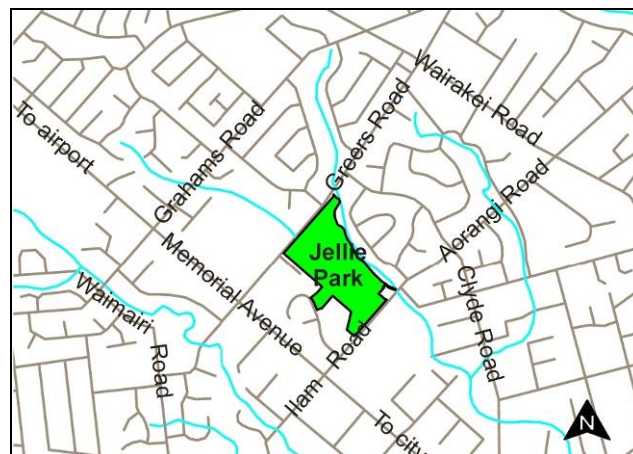


Fig 1: Location

Park Map

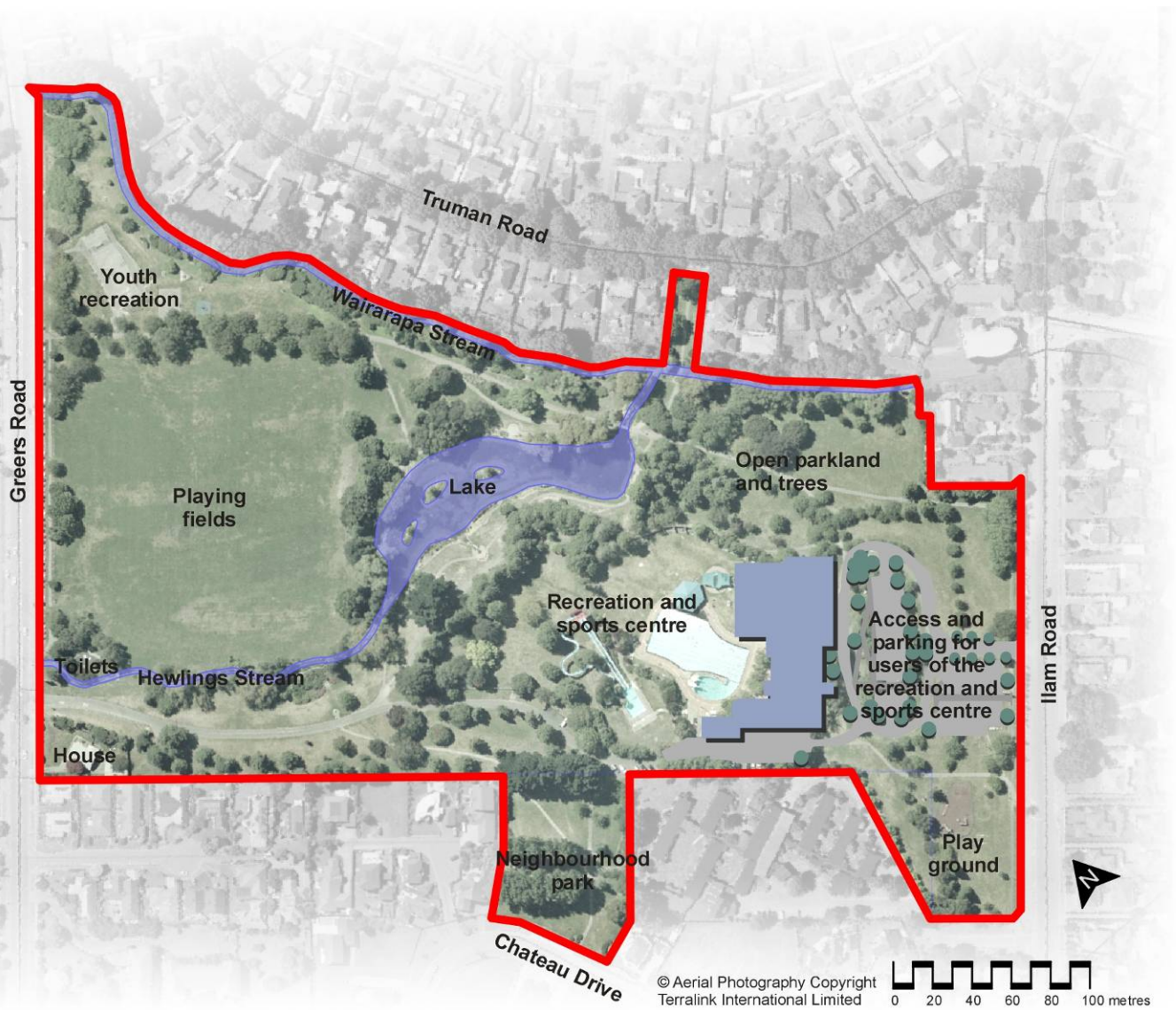


Fig 2: Park map

VISION

To provide and manage high quality recreation facilities that enable and encourage the people of north-west Christchurch to take part in physical activities in a sustainable, accessible, and attractive parkland setting.

OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The objectives set out the purposes of the park, describe the uses and features considered appropriate for the Park, and explain the purpose of regulations.

The policies are more specific in nature. They show how the management objectives are to be achieved. They have been derived from current Council policy, submissions from the public, and consultations with various members of staff in specialist fields. The specific objectives and policies are tailored to fit the particular circumstances of Jellie Park.

ACTIVITIES

RECREATION AND SPORTS CENTRE

OBJECTIVE: To provide a recreation and sports centre on the terrace as an anchor aquatic facility offering a comprehensive range of indoor and outdoor features for the north-west side of the city, as set down in the Council's Aquatic Facilities Plan (2006), along with complementary activities as seen fit, such as fitness training, organized sporting events, a cafeteria and car parking.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.1.1** Provide facilities that cater for a variety of aquatic activities, from family leisure and fitness programmes through to elite sport performance and development.
 - 3.1.2** Include facilities for other fitness activities, such as a cardio and weight equipment, a recreation studio, and sporting events and competitions.
 - 3.1.3** Encourage ancillary activities, such as a cafeteria, that will bring the recreation and sports centre closer to being financially self supporting.

- 3.1.4 Locate all the swimming pools, recreation and sport facilities, and associated buildings, features and structures, in an area enclosed by buildings, walls and/or fences on the upper terrace area of the park.
- 3.1.5 Locate all new swimming pools, pool buildings, and associated features and structures, no closer than 18 metres from the line of the main south-west boundary of the reserve.
- 3.1.6 Provide vehicle access from Ilam Road only.
- 3.1.7 Charge entry fees to assist with capital and operating costs.
- 3.1.8 Promote an awareness of water safety and encourage 'learn to swim' programmes.
- 3.1.9 Encourage activities and provide facilities to meet the needs of special groups, such as women in sport, ethnic groups, the disabled, pre-schoolers, and the aged.
- 3.1.10 Provide associated pedestrian and vehicle access and car and bicycle parking areas.

TEAM SPORTS

OBJECTIVE: To provide an area of open playing fields for use by organised sports teams

- POLICIES:**
- 3.2.1 Mark out fields and make them available to be booked for competition use by sports teams on Saturdays and for team practice on weekdays
 - 3.2.2 Keep the playing fields available for informal recreation on Sundays and public holidays when demand for informal use is greatest.
 - 3.2.3 Provide public toilets close by. Add changing facilities if senior sports use increases to a level that requires them.

YOUTH RECREATION

OBJECTIVE: To provide youth recreation facilities catering for activities such as skateboarding, BMX cycling and informal court games.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.3.1** Continue to provide an area alongside Greers Road catering primarily for outdoor recreation for teen-aged people.
 - 3.3.2** Review, alter and/or extend the teen-age recreation facilities at regular intervals to meet changing demands, and involve users and potential users in the reviews.
 - 3.3.3** Provide facilities that are enjoyable and challenging, cater to a broad range of skills, and minimise risk of unforeseen injury or harm.
 - 3.3.4** Provide facilities that offer broad appeal and are suitable for a range of ages, designed to encourage use by family groups, and locate them convenient to existing car parking areas.
 - 3.3.5** Locate and design each of the facilities and the access to them to minimise the potential for conflict between users and negative impacts on other park users.
 - 3.3.6** Make the area inviting for family groups by locating seating, picnic tables, a water fountain and public toilets close by.
 - 3.3.7** Maintain the facilities to a high standard and repair all damage promptly

CHILDREN'S PLAY

OBJECTIVE: To provide opportunities and facilities that inspire local children to play in a safe environment.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.4.1** Manage the whole park as a natural play area, by providing safe opportunities for learning, development and discovery throughout.
 - 3.4.2** Provide play features that are challenging and that stimulate the sensations of touch, taste, smell, sight and sound.
 - 3.4.3** Provide areas of specialised play equipment catering for toddler and junior age groups aged 3-11 years.

- 3.4.4 Associate one of the specialised play areas with the teen-age recreation area, but slightly removed from it to keep the age groups separate.
- 3.4.5 Make the specialised play areas inviting for family groups by locating seating, picnic areas and drinking fountains close by.
- 3.4.6 Upgrade existing play equipment as necessary to meet current standards (including for accessibility) and remove / replace equipment which does not comply.
- 3.4.7 Undertake major equipment upgrades as programmed in the Council's Greenspace Asset Management Plan.
- 3.4.8 Establish shade trees or provide artificial sun shades over high-use areas.
- 3.4.9 Maintain the features and equipment to a high standard and repair all damage promptly.

WALKING, RUNNING AND CYCLING

OBJECTIVE: To provide and maintain a network of safe and accessible walking, running and cycle routes linking through the park to surrounding streets.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.5.1 Encourage shared use of the main hard surfaced paths in the park by walkers, joggers and cyclists.
 - 3.5.2 Investigate establishing a soft surfaced running circuit / route around the park, with exercise stations along it.
 - 3.5.3 Identify and improve major pedestrian and cycle routes and their linkages through the park to connect to schools and other facilities beyond the park boundary.
 - 3.5.4 Maintain clear sightlines along and alongside paths for the safety of users.
 - 3.5.5 Upgrade paths and footbridges as required to comply with the Parks and Waterways Access Policy.
 - 3.5.6 Review the provision of cycle stands in light of past theft issues and replace existing ones if needed.
 - 3.5.7 Use design features or barriers to prevent unauthorised use of paths and footbridges by motor vehicles.

OTHER RECREATION ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVE: To permit, encourage and promote other recreation activities that can be made available to the general public without conflicting with other park users

POLICIES: **3.6.1** Encourage and facilitate informal team sports and individual recreation activities that increase the use of the park and that do not have negative impacts on other park users or detract from the landscape character of the park.

3.6.2 Encourage the exercising of dogs accompanied by minders in accordance with the Council’s dog control by-law.

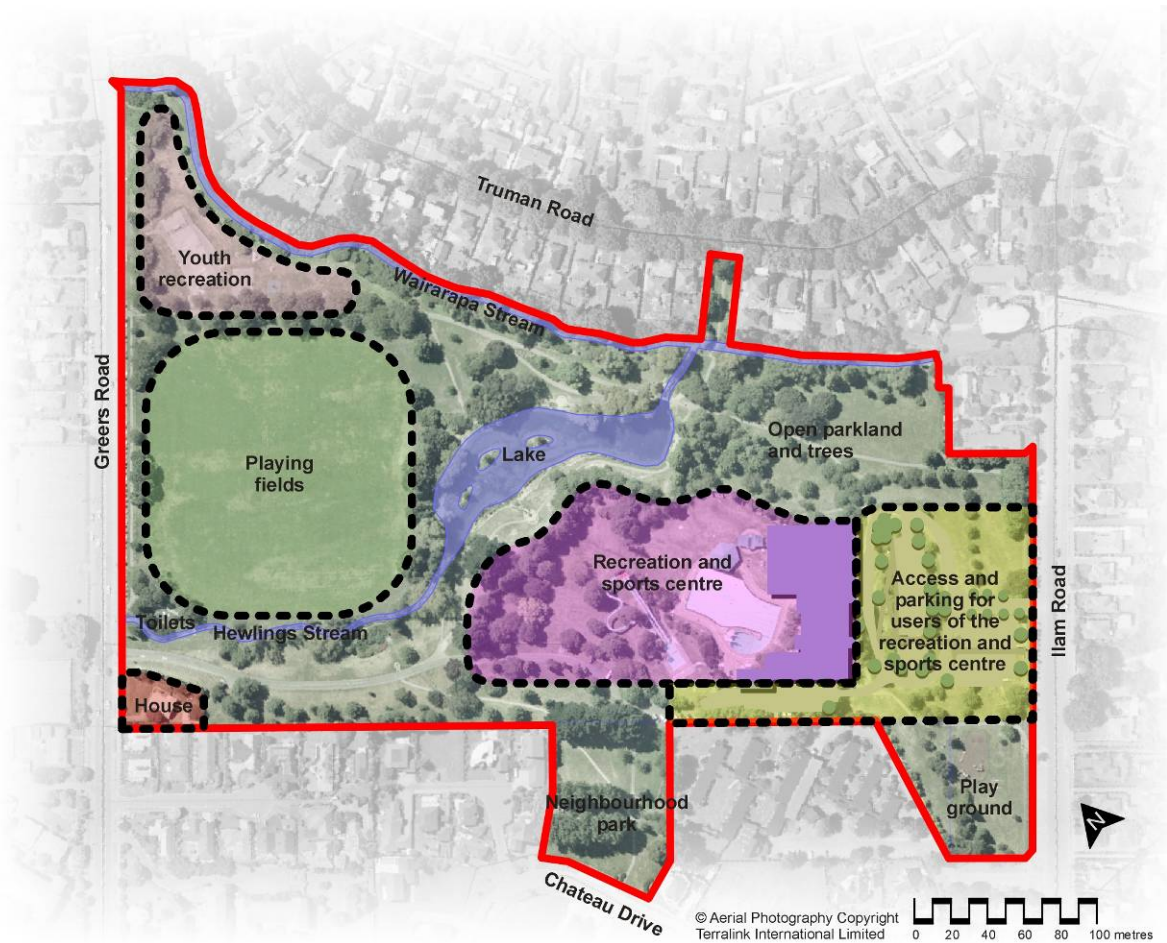


Fig 3: Zoning plan showing locations of the main youth recreation area, the recreation and sports centre with associated parking, and the playing fields

PROMOTION AND EVENTS

OBJECTIVE: To increase public awareness of the park and its facilities and promote their recreational use.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.7.1** Increase patronage by advertising through the media, approaching schools and other institutions, and through community contact points such as rates notices, community notice boards and libraries.
 - 3.7.2** Encourage and promote use of the park by local groups.
 - 3.7.3** Encourage nearby schools to use the park for educational and recreational purposes.
 - 3.7.4** Promote the cycle and pedestrian access through the park.
 - 3.7.5** Organise festivals and events at the skatepark and at the recreation and sports centre, with an emphasis on increasing use of those facilities by young people, in accordance with the Council's Events Strategy.
 - 3.7.6** Organise or facilitate recreational skills development workshops and groups.

FEATURES

WATERWAYS

OBJECTIVE: To protect, maintain and improve the ecological, landscape, recreation, heritage, cultural and drainage values of the lake, the streams and their banks.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.8.1** Monitor stream flows and continue to augment them with water discharged to the lake from the heat pump in the recreation and sports centre.
 - 3.8.2** Investigate alternative ways of boosting the water flow in Hewlings Stream during dry periods.
 - 3.8.3** Manage the waterways and their banks as outlined in the Waterways, Wetlands and Drainage Guide and the Streamside Planting Guide, so that they continue to function as natural, self-sustaining waterways.

- 3.8.4** Negotiate conservation covenants with neighbouring land owners in order to establish a re-vegetation programme for the privately owned north-east bank of the Wairarapa Stream alongside the park.
- 3.8.5** Manage the riparian vegetation around the lake, on the south-west bank of Wairarapa Stream and along Hewlings Stream, to ensure that there are clear views to the water from paths within the park, between specimen trees that shade the water to prevent over-heating.

LAWNS, TREES AND SHRUBS

OBJECTIVE: To provide a safe and attractive parkland landscape, using the existing streams and lake as focal features, for the enjoyment of the local community.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.9.1** Manage the park vegetation so as to retain the pattern of grassed open spaces linked by waterways and enclosed by bands of trees that provide long-term shelter, shade, amenity, and ecological value.
- 3.9.2** Maintain, and manage the vegetation to emphasise, the distinctive landform pattern of the park that is created by the various levels of the terrace, lowland and waterways.
- 3.9.3** Make use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) techniques to reduce the likelihood of crimes such as personal assault, graffiti and vandalism.
- 3.9.4** Open up selected views through the park and to the waterways through a programme of trimming, thinning and selectively felling some of the dense evergreen trees, and planting deciduous replacements.
- 3.9.5** Integrate this with a programme of trimming, thinning and selectively felling trees that present health and safety hazards, and planting deciduous replacements.
- 3.9.6** Where, in the Council's opinion, any tree is in a condition that poses an immediate safety risk, the Council will exercise its right to have the tree removed as soon as possible, in accordance with Council policy.
- 3.9.7** Review, trim, remove and augment existing shrubs and ground cover vegetation, as appropriate, to improve visibility along paths, improve the definition of open spaces and add seasonal colour.

- 3.9.8** Accompany any significant change to the park's buildings, vehicle parking areas or facilities with a planting programme designed to integrate the changes into the park's landscape.
- 3.9.9** Include techniques and features in the planting and maintenance programmes that create and conserve habitats for birds and other wildlife.

BUILDINGS

OBJECTIVE: **To locate all buildings in the recreation and sports centre on the terrace, and to ensure that the landscape character of the park below the terrace is not compromised by buildings.**

- POLICIES:**
- 3.10.1** New buildings will be erected only by the City Council.
- 3.10.2** The Council will take direct control of all activities in and use of buildings, charges for their use and conditions of hire. The use of any building will not be restricted to one particular club or group.
- 3.10.3** New buildings may be erected only the area of the upper terrace occupied by the recreation and sports centre and shown in purple shading in Figure 3 on page 7 above. Only public toilets, public shelters, and small storage buildings (less than 15 sq m) associated with sporting activities, may be located outside this area.
- 3.10.4** In conjunction with local Council staff, investigate the viability of leasing the land on which the caretaker's house stands for conversion of the house to use as offices for local community workers, with associated parking. If the investigation shows this to be a viable option, a lease may be issued in accordance with Section 73 of the Reserves Act 1977. If the investigation shows it is not a viable option, then remove all buildings, structures and paving from the site and establish trees, shrubs and lawns to incorporate the site into the parkland.
- 3.10.5** The design and appearance of all buildings in the park are controlled by the City Plan, through the Open Space 3 rules.
- 3.10.6** Use Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) techniques in the design of buildings and selection of the materials used in their construction, to

minimise the opportunities for vandalism and to promote personal safety.

- 3.10.7** Plant and manage trees and shrubs to integrate the buildings with the surrounding landscape.

FACILITIES, FURNITURE AND SIGNS

OBJECTIVE: To provide footbridges, seats, picnic tables, barbecues, litter bins, signs, exercise stations, bicycle stands and other appropriate facilities and furniture as required to improve public enjoyment of the park.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.11.1** Locate and design facilities and furniture so that they do not detract from the use or character of the park when the activity is not taking place.
- 3.11.2** Light buildings, access roads, parking areas and the main paths through the park as necessary for security and safety at night, and design the lights and their poles to be unobtrusive and in scale and character with the park.
- 3.11.3** Make use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) techniques to reduce the likelihood of crimes such as personal assault, graffiti and vandalism.
- 3.11.4** Comply with the accessibility standards of the Council's Parks and Waterways Access Policy.
- 3.11.5** Erect replacement footbridges that are designed to make them into distinctive features of the park.
- 3.11.6** Erect signs conforming with Council standards at the main park entrances, to guide visitors to the various recreation facilities and notify them of regulations applying to use of the park.
- 3.11.7** Design and colour the facilities, furniture and signs to be uninviting for graffiti artists.

BOUNDARIES

OBJECTIVE: To increase the safety of the park and its appeal to the surrounding community by making sure that there are clear views in from surrounding roads and properties.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.12.1** Provide unobtrusive vehicle barriers alongside all road boundaries, to prevent unauthorised vehicles from driving into the park and to retain open views into the park.
- 3.12.2** Do not fence the park boundary that runs along the bank of the Wairarapa Stream.
- 3.12.3** Elsewhere, encourage neighbouring property owners to establish boundaries which give them open views into the park, using either:
- no fences, so that private gardens merge with the reserve landscaping, or
 - low fences up to 1.2m high, with hedges, climbers on trellis and other “green living” barriers encouraged up to this height, or
 - fences 1.2m to 1.8m high that are at least 80% open, such as pool fences.
- 3.12.4** The Council will contribute half of the cost of a basic boundary fence. If the proposed fence complies with the open frontage concept in policy 3.12.3, the Council may provide a contribution towards the additional cost.

VEHICLE PARKING AND CIRCULATION

OBJECTIVE: To provide adequate parking and access for vehicles in ways and locations that cater for the needs of park users without compromising the recreational use and enjoyment of the park.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.13.1** Provide hard surfaced, marked off-street parking areas and vehicular access roads within the park between the recreation and sports centre and Ilam Road for general public use, and between the centre and the neighbouring Laura Ferguson Home for parking by staff and people with disabilities.
- 3.13.2** Provide angle parking areas straddling the park boundaries along the Ilam Road and Greers Road frontages, for use by park users and the general public.
- 3.13.3** Do not provide any parking areas or vehicular roads elsewhere in the park.
- 3.13.4** Moderate the visual effect and the climate of the parking areas by establishing and maintaining shade trees around and within them.

UTILITY SERVICES

OBJECTIVE: To minimise the adverse effects of utility services on the park.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.14.1** Place all network services (pipes and wires) underground, located where they will not restrict or damage the health of existing trees.
 - 3.14.2** Above ground level, provide only those utility services necessary for the servicing of the park, its buildings and other facilities within the park.
 - 3.14.3** Where above ground services, boxes or other fittings are necessary, design and colour them to be unobtrusive and uninviting for graffiti artists.

REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**MOTOR VEHICLES**

OBJECTIVE: To prevent vehicle access to the park outside areas covered by Objective 3.13, other than access needed for good use and management of the park.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.15.1** Prohibit motor vehicles in the park other than on formed roadways and in formed car parks, except for those required to have access for maintenance and servicing, for supporting special events, and in emergencies.
 - 3.15.2** In special circumstances the Council may issue permits to allow other vehicles into the prohibited areas, in accordance with the Council's policies and practices for doing so, as provided for in the Christchurch City Parks and Reserves Bylaw 2008.
 - 3.15.3** Promptly make good any damage to grass, trees and other vegetation that is caused by vehicles.

HEALTH, SECURITY AND SAFETY

OBJECTIVE: To ensure that the park assets, park users and neighbours are not harmed or threatened by illegal or anti-social activities of others.

- POLICIES:**
- 3.16.1** Use the powers vested in the Council or other authorities to reduce the likelihood of objectionable activities occurring in the Park.

3.16.2 Encourage assistance from local schools in the prevention of illegal behaviour by students.

3.16.3 Noisy activities are controlled through the City Plan.

LEASES AND LICENCES

OBJECTIVE: To ensure that the Council has full control over the use of all parts of the park.

POLICIES: **3.17.1** As far as possible, the Council will provide direct financing and administration of all facilities, services and operations in the park. Where this is deemed inefficient or impractical, the Council may issue leases, licences or concessions, as appropriate, to permit individuals, clubs or commercial organisations to provide selected recreation services to the general public.

3.17.2 Ancillary commercial operations may be established at the recreation and sports centre, provided they enable the public to obtain greater benefit or enjoyment from the use of the centre, that the reserve is not significantly altered or permanently damaged, and that the rights of the public are not affected.

3.17.3 Do not issue any leases, licences or concessions that would reduce the public use of areas of the park or of recreation facilities, other than for organised events of limited duration.

3.17.4 Negotiate leases in accordance with Section 54 or Section 73 of the Reserves Act 1977. Include such other conditions and charges as seen fit. Do not include any automatic rights of renewal.

3.17.5 Should there be a wish at any time to lease all or a major part of the recreation and sports centre to a commercial contractor, the decision to do so will be subject to a review of this management plan under section 41(9) of the Reserves Act.

BY-LAWS

OBJECTIVE: To regulate use of the park through the Council's by-laws.

POLICIES: 3.18.1 Relevant by-laws include the:

Christchurch City Parks and Reserves Bylaw 2008

Christchurch City Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2008

Christchurch City Dog Control Bylaw 2008

Christchurch City Public Places Bylaw 2008

MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

OBJECTIVE: To ensure that the management plan remains a valuable guide for managers of the park.

POLICIES: 3.19.1 Keep the management plan under continuous review in accordance with Section 41(4) of the Reserves Act 1977.



ISSUES

Many of the objectives and policies have been written to deal with particular issues. Others are simple tools to guide good management of the park. This section discusses the main issues that the management plan seeks to resolve.

Waterways

The waterways are key features in giving the park its character.

4.1.1 Management and augmentation of water flow.

The reconstruction of the lake in 2005 included re-routing of the water from the heat pump for the swimming pools into the middle of the lake via a cascade. This had the double benefit of providing what has proved to be a very popular focal point for the park and improving the quality and flow of water through the lake.

As average groundwater levels under Christchurch have dropped in recent years, the natural flow in the two streams has reduced, and at present the summertime low flow in each stream starts downstream of where Greers Road crosses them. Hence the flow in the upper parts of these streams through the park is minimal, resulting in stretches of dry bed covered only during storm events.

The water from the heat pump is artesian water from a bore on the west side of the recreation and sports centre. The heat pump extracts heat from it, thus making it cooler, which benefits the in-stream ecology during warm days. The additional water also improves the flow in the Wairarapa Stream below the lake outlet, and helps the lake water to back up into the otherwise generally dry bed of Hewlings Stream.

Most of this water flows down the cascade, but a small flow is piped to a discharge point in the artificial stormwater treatment wetland, part-way up Hewlings Stream. Another pipe laid alongside the cascade takes some of the water directly to the lake.

The ecological, recreational and aesthetic benefits of this water are significant, and complement the sustainable source of heating for the recreation and sports centre.

The flow has been identified in the State of the Takiwa 2007 Ngai Tahu Cultural Health report on the Avon/Heathcote Estuary, which states that it is considered to be a taonga and to offer potential for the future, if protected and restored.

Greater benefit may be possible if some or all of the water currently piped directly to the lake was diverted to discharge to the wetland. This might increase the flow in Hewlings Stream and so counter-balance the present backing up of lake water. In addition, consideration could be given to diverting water from the cascade to the wetland during night time, when people are not enjoying the cascade.

4.1.2 Riparian vegetation.

The adoption of the Waterways and Wetlands Natural Asset Management Strategy in 2000 led to much restoration of riparian vegetation along the city's stream banks, including those of the Wairarapa Stream upstream of Greers Road. However the programme has not yet reached the banks of the stream where it runs alongside Jellie Park.

The stream bed forms the boundary between the park and the neighbouring residential properties. Many of the properties turn their backs on the stream and the park, and a number have fences at the top of the banks, thus abandoning the bank to weeds and neglect.

On the park side, for most of its length the bank is maintained with mown grass and specimen trees, but there are several clumps of dense shrubbery, which are often used by young people for anti-social behaviour and activities that run the risk of leading to crimes.

A number of mature to over-mature willow are growing on the banks. Several have already been removed for health and safety reasons.

There is a pressing need to re-invigorate the strategy and to run a riparian restoration programme along this stretch of the stream, and to include crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) features in the design of the restoration. This needs to be done as a partnership with the private and government (Housing New Zealand) owners of the eastern stream bank.

The programme needs to include a review leading to thinning out and re-organisation of the vegetation along the banks of Hewlings Stream through the park, since this area also has a history of being used by young people for anti-social behaviour and activities that run the risk of leading to crimes.

This has potential to enhance the taonga identified by Ngai Tahu in 2007.

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

The park has a long history of anti-social behaviour and petty crime, dating back to the time of its development in the late 1950s. Over the years there have also been a few serious crimes. Today the main issues relate to vandalism, theft, graffiti and threatening behaviour. However, public consultation has revealed that most park users find the area attractive and safe to use.

CPTED programmes promote informal surveillance as the best way of ensuring an area is as safe as possible. They encourage 'legitimate' park activities, since surveillance by legitimate users tends to discourage anti-social and criminal activities. Facilities which attract legitimate users are encouraged, and features which can increase risk to or fear by legitimate users are avoided or removed.

4.2.1 Paths, cycleways, bridges and lights

Review of the layout of paths, cycleways, bridges and lights is a focus of any CPTED programme.

The paths, cycleways and bridges through Jellie Park are very well used. As well as giving access around the park, they are valuable walking, jogging and cycling routes between surrounding roads, schools and residential areas. Use by school pupils is particularly high.

In general they have provided an efficient and safe network, but four areas merit re-design:

1. The roadway from Greers Road to the recreation and sports centre has been closed, and work is needed to re-form it into a path/cycleway.
2. The bridge over the lake outlet is old and narrow, with poor sightlines and entrapment potential. It needs to be replaced with an improved design. This could be accompanied by modification of nearby shrubs to improve sightlines and path re-alignment to reduce short-cutting, and possibly also a matching reconstruction of the bridge over the Wairarapa Stream.
3. Construction of the new car parking area for the recreation and sports centre has disrupted the path/cycleway link through the park from Burnside Primary, and the route needs to be reconstructed so that walkers and cyclists do not have to mix with moving and parked cars.

Although lighting can be beneficial, areas that are lit are not necessarily safer and can give an undesirable message that it is safe to use an area after dark. The Council prefers to light only those paths and cycleways that are designated safe routes, as identified through the CPTED programme. Current lighting is inconsistent with this and needs to be reviewed.

4.2.2 Toilets

The existing toilet block set back from Greers Road has long been a problem area. It is subject to repeated damage and graffiti and attracts unintended activities. Public consultation for the management plan review drew 45 critical comments about the toilet block and only one in support of it. The existing block should therefore be removed.

Toilets are needed to provide for the needs of users of the playing fields. A location closer to, but somewhat separated from, the youth recreation area would cater for skaters and BMX bikers.

CPTED principles show that the toilets should be located close to the road but away from places that might be used for loitering. They should have high levels of visibility, durability, security, light and ventilation. The doors should open out towards the road, thus enabling passive surveillance.

4.2.3 Vegetation

The trees and shrubs of the park are key elements in making it an attractive and well-used recreational space. However, vegetation can obscure sightlines, thus exposing legitimate users to surprise attack.

Following assaults on park users in the late 1990s, a vegetation pruning programme was established to open up sightlines through the park. This has been successful in giving users a greater feeling of safety. However there remain several areas and stretches of the path system that are potential entrapment areas due to the vegetation.

A further review of the vegetation, leading to pruning of branches and removal of selected trees and shrubs, would improve safety and people's perception of safety in those areas. This could be part of a wider review and re-organisation of the vegetation of the park.

There are also patches of riparian vegetation along the Wairarapa Stream and Hewlings Stream that are used by people who do not wish to be observed, for a variety of less desirable activities, including lighting fires. This could be discouraged by improving sightlines through these areas from nearby paths.

4.2.4 Vehicle access and parking

The upgrade of the recreation and sports centre has included closing the former vehicle accessway from Greers Road. Use of this accessway had led to numerous conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists, and the parking bays along it were used for burning cars at night (five in the first four months of 2007).

Unauthorised driving of vehicles on grassed parts of the park has long been a problem, which was only partly resolved when a post and wire barrier was placed along the Greers Road frontage and the accessway. These barriers and the narrow footbridges have subsequently prevented vehicles from cutting up the playing fields, but the grass areas accessible from Ilam Road are still subject to damage. This could be prevented by adding low retaining walls or post and wire barriers along the Ilam Road frontage and around the car parks of the recreation and sports centre.

Before upgrade of the recreation and sports centre, the vehicles in the centre's car parks were regularly broken into and bicycles were regularly taken from the bicycle stands, to the extent that young people were reluctant to cycle to the complex. The upgrade includes provision of new parking and cycle storage areas which will have greater passive surveillance than in the past, achieved partly through the removal of some of the trees which had grown to mask the complex from the street. The success of these measures should be monitored, and further measures taken if they prove to be insufficient. One possible measure would be to replace the new board fence with an open style fence along the boundary with the neighbouring Laura Fergusson Trust home, thus improving passive surveillance of the bicycle stands and the parking area for staff and people with disabilities.

Monitoring of night-time use of the new car parks may also be needed, and it may be necessary to close them when the recreation and sports centre is closed.

4.2.5 Graffiti and tagging

Tagging is a regular occurrence in the park, the main targets being the toilet block near Greers Road, the buildings of the recreation and sports centre, the concrete block wall on the east side of the recreation and sports centre, the youth recreation area on Greers Road, and the timber block seats around the ornamental lake. It is to be expected that the new board fence alongside the neighbouring Laura Fergusson Trust home will also become a target.

Young people have requested that the Council erect a legitimate graffiti wall in the park to discourage tagging of the other surfaces. There is potential to establish a legitimate graffiti programme to decorate the skatepark. A decision is needed about whether to allow use of the wall on the east side of the recreation and sports centre for legitimate graffiti or to replace it with a new barrier that will provide wind shelter and keep people out of the complex when it is closed without providing a surface for tagging.

Tagging could also be reduced by re-design or replacement of target areas with surfaces that are less suitable for tagging, such as seats with narrow slats instead of

solid timbers and open style fencing instead of board fences. An alternative approach is to ensure tagging-prone surfaces are smooth, low-adhesion and non-absorbent, and then remove tagging regularly.

4.2.6 Boundary fences

Neighbouring residents can keep an informal eye on park users if the park is not bounded by solid fences and walls. For this reason the Council discourages the use of high solid fences along park and waterway edges, and prefers fencing that is of a low or 'open' (transparent style of construction) where fencing is required. This approach benefits the neighbours as well, because the parkland character can be enjoyed as a visual extension of their own gardens.

Views into the park from Ilam Road and Greers Road are not interrupted by fences. It is overlooked by some neighbours on the north-east and south-west sides of the park who have low fences, and by others who have two-storey houses with upper storey windows looking over the park. However a number of properties on the south-west side of the park, including the ex-caretaker's house, have 1.8m board fences which block ground-level views. On the Wairarapa Stream boundary, many houses face away from the park, and several have high board fences, set back from the stream, or dense vegetation. Together, these result in there being little supervision by neighbours along this boundary.

Sustainable, healthy trees

The existing trees are one of the most valued features of the park. Before it became a park, the land was used for cropping and market gardening, and the only significant trees were poplars and willows along the watercourses. Priority was given to establishing trees in the new park, both to create a parkland character and to break the cold easterly and south-westerly winds. Now, fifty years later, the trees within the park and in surrounding streets and gardens provide excellent wind shelter and an attractive woodland character. Later planting of deciduous trees with attractive autumn colours has added a further dimension.

Many of the original trees were evergreen, possibly selected to make sure there was year-round shelter. The changing pattern of use of the recreation and sports centre, with most visitors expected to use the indoor pools, together with the growth of many of the trees to large specimens, means that there is now less need for dense wind shelter. Many of the evergreen trees were damaged when young, and as a result have multiple trunks and poor form. The trunks and lower branches of some trees reduce visibility through the park.

The tall weeping willows are reaching the age when they may drop branches. Pollen from the silver birches is considered by some people to be a health hazard. Neighbouring residents on the south-west side consider that some of the trees cast undue shade on their properties, while the branches of some overhang adjoining properties. Some of the trees reduce the visibility of the centre of the park from Ilam Road and Greers Road.

There is scope for selective thinning and pruning, together with some selected replacements, with the multiple aims of opening up views through the park, reducing

the amount of winter shading, making the trees safer, placing greater emphasis on deciduous trees rather than evergreens, and adding to the seasonal colours.

General vegetation management

Jellie Park's character springs from the exotic trees, and at present there is little emphasis on native vegetation. The Council has a policy of protecting and restoring ecological values in and along streams, including through re-establishment of native streambank vegetation. In Jellie Park this policy needs to be applied with care, in order to protect the exotic character, also to make sure that sightlines from nearby paths are kept open.

Also see sections 4.1.2 and 4.2.3 above.

It can best be achieved by vegetation maintenance and additional planting of low growing native plants along the banks, but avoiding dense shrub planting, and by providing shade through the use of exotic trees.

Introduction of new activities

The park is well used and well loved. The recreation and sports centre is a major drawcard, bringing users from the western side of the city, and the current up-grade will greatly increase this. The skatepark and the playing fields draw users from the surrounding suburbs. The play equipment, lake, lawns and paths are frequented by local people, many of whom exercise their dogs in the park. The paths provide popular pedestrian and cycling links between surrounding streets. The whole park is used by large numbers of pupils attending the four nearby schools.

The level of use contributes significantly to the feeling of safety in the park – users look out for each other.

Yet there is scope for increasing use of the park for recreation activities.

4.5.1 Youth recreation opportunities

The skatepark is well used by skateboarders and cyclists. There is scope for expansion, by adding features which would offer more variety and cater for a wider range of users. It is particularly favoured for BMX riding, contributing to conflict between different users and their varying needs.

There is demand for more beginner facilities. Providing a purpose built beginners' facility may help alleviate the current situation by removing less experienced skaters from the facility.

BMX riding is growing in popularity. There is demand for both dirt jumps and also concrete ramps and transitions.

It is debatable whether it is better to cater for these demands at Jellie Park or elsewhere. Expanding the skatepark at Jellie Park has the advantage of creating a varied and interesting facility that can cater for large numbers of people with different levels of ability. It could create an exciting, 'happening' atmosphere and be the focus of much attention and activity. It also makes more efficient use of existing infrastructure such

as toilets and other recreation facilities. However, this may create more demand and increase the amount of conflict between users.

Any upgrade must be designed to encourage different groups of users to mingle safely, and so avoid the facility being the 'turf' of selected groups, as happens to some extent at present.

The provision of more inspiring and appealing play equipment could attract more family groups and hence give the facility more of a family atmosphere. Public consultation has also revealed that there is interest in turning the basketball half-court into a full ball court.

4.5.2 Disc golf

The park has been used informally by disc golfers for some years. Club members are keen to establish a permanent course. There is general public support for this, provided that it does not disturb other park users. It could draw more people into the heart of the park and thus make it safer.

4.5.3 Running

The park is a popular route for runners. Several would like a fitness or jogging track constructed around the perimeter of the park. This too could attract more legitimate users and thus make the park safer.

4.5.4 Events

In its early years the park was used regularly for crowd-drawing events such as outdoor concerts, discos and passion plays, based around the stage and amphitheatre layout of the lake area. The redevelopment of the lake in 2003-6 included removal of the stage. The community events running at present are demonstrations of BMX and skateboard skills at the skatepark.

An expanded programme of festivals and events, with an emphasis on activities for young people, would introduce more people to and strengthen community pride in the park's amenities. These can be provided without unduly disturbing the park or its other users by arranging for events to be based either at the skatepark (as at present) or at the recreation and sports centre.

The recreation and sports centre provides an ideal opportunity for an expanded programme of events, because it already has controlled entry, changing facilities and the ability to manage large numbers of people. The currently under-used area on the terrace to the north-west of the outdoor pools can easily be re-configured to provide a venue for events. It can be opened up to the park or to the recreation and sports centre, to suite the logistics of each event, and control and management of the events can be through the recreation and sports centre.

4.5.5 Competition sports

One activity that the 1982 management plan sought to phase out has since been reintroduced. This review acknowledges the re-introduction of competition sport as the predominant use of the playing fields on Saturdays, as well as for training on weekdays. This is operated by the Council as part of a city-wide seasonal allocation of sports grounds to sporting associations.

Car parking

The 1982 management plan prevented car parking within the park, although the roadside angle parking on Ilam and Greers Roads straddles the road boundaries. When the swimming pool complex was upgraded in 1988 it was necessary to increase the area available for patrons to park their cars, and the management plan was amended to provide for a car park in front of the complex. Pool patrons also parked on Hospital Board land behind the complex until that land was subdivided for residential housing and the parking area was turned into a landscaped extension of Jellie Park in 1995.

It was anticipated that the current expansion of the recreation and sports centre would attract significantly more patrons. The resource consent process included an assessment of future parking needs. The only practical place to provide the additional parking was between the recreation and sports centre and Ilam Road, and as a consequence the existing parking area has been extended towards Ilam Road.

If patronage grows further, additional car parking may be needed. Care will be needed to make sure that the physical and visual links between the park and Ilam Road are not unduly compromised by this. Monitoring or restriction of car park usage may be needed if it gets filled up by visitors to nearby schools.

Meanwhile, the existing angle parking along Greers Road appears to be large enough to cope with the demand from users of the playing fields and the youth recreation area without further intruding into the park.

Buildings and indoor activities

The Reserves Act 1977 spells out clearly the need to retain recreation reserves as open spaces and for outdoor recreational activities. The Act permits buildings where these are related to the use of the reserve for outdoor recreation. However, these buildings or any other not associated with outdoor recreation can be permitted where these are considered to be in the public interest.

Buildings, where permitted, should not dominate the landscape and should be located to maintain the maximum amount of open space. The size or scale of buildings is important and they should fit in or be appropriate to the landscape.

4.7.1 Recreation and sports centre

The current expansion and development of the recreation and sports centre was allowed for in the 1982 management plan, which stated that the erection of further pool-related buildings on Jellie Park is likely and considered to be appropriate. It went on to say that for both practical (utilisation of the existing plant) and aesthetic reasons, these should be located adjacent to the present buildings and facilities, and that care must be taken in the design of the buildings to ensure they complement the landscape character of the Park. The first indoor pool was constructed in 1988, and it was

considered to comply with the policies on buildings. Equally, the current construction of indoor swimming and exercise facilities complies.

The park is zoned Open Space 3, to provide for large scale metropolitan facilities with intensive public use and to allow for larger buildings and a greater level of building coverage than in other open space zones.

Swimming was seen as a significant recreational use of the park from its inception. In the ensuing years, changing community expectations and the benefits of year-round swimming have caused a shift from outdoor pools to indoor facilities. The capital cost of the facilities and the public interest in all-weather fitness training have led to the establishment of additional indoor facilities that increase public use of the facilities. Thus Jellie Park reflects a general trend towards supplying public swimming and associated fitness opportunities within buildings located on public land.

Significant retention of the open space setting is achieved by restricting these buildings to the upper terrace area, with access from Ilam Road but set back from the road, and by retaining the parkland setting around the north and east sides of the complex. This prevents the large buildings from dominating the park.

The Council anticipates that changing public expectations will generate increasing pressure for the Council to provide a greater range of opportunities for recreation and sports, though the expansion of facilities and the organisation of programmes and events. Some of these can be provided within the existing complex, and there is room for further expansion on the terrace to the north-west of the outdoor pools.

The Council considers that a commercial café operation should be included in the recreation and sports centre, to enable the public to gain full benefit and enjoyment from the centre. The possibility of a physiotherapy clinic is also under consideration. These and any other similar ancillary commercial operations that increase public benefit or enjoyment of the reserve will be given favourable consideration, provided that that the reserve is not significantly altered or permanently damaged and that the rights of the public are not affected. Any leases or licences for such activities will be subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act.

4.7.2 Caretaker's house

The first step in developing the park for recreation in 1956 was the construction of a caretaker's house. However, use by caretakers ended several years ago, and since then it has been rented to members of the public for residential use.

It has been suggested that the Council terminate the lease and convert the building for use as offices for community youth workers. It is well positioned for this use, being over the road from to Burnside High School and convenient for three other schools. The housed would need to be converted to make it suitable for this use.

Section 73(3) of the Reserves Act allows the Council to lease out the caretaker's house if it "is not for the time being required for the purpose for which it was classified" and if consent is first obtained from the Minister of Conservation.

A delegation authorised by the Minister of Conservation on 10 March 2004 enables the Council to issue the consent on behalf of the Minister "where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve".

Having always been used for residential purposes, this corner of the reserve has never been used for recreation. At present there is enough public open space in this area for

residents to enjoy. The house has always been part of the recreation reserve and there is no obvious reason to revoke the underlying reservation.

Alternatively, the Council could demolish the house and incorporate its site into the parkland.

Initial public consultation already carried out in preparation of the draft management plan drew 29 comments on this house. Of these, 11 suggested various community uses, 7 said it should be demolished, 4 said it should be rented out while 3 others wanted it kept, and 2 said it should be sold.

Policy 3.10.4 of this draft management plan recommends that the Council investigate leasing the site of the house for as offices for local community workers. This would enable the house to be converted for this use if the investigation supports it.

If the public consultation prior to adoption of the management plan were to reveal strong objections to this, then the policy should be amended before final adoption, to require that house be removed and the land incorporated into the parkland.

It should be noted that Policy 3.10.3 of this draft management plan prevents the erection of a new building on the site.

4.7.3 Toilet block

The design and functioning of public toilets has changed since the existing block was built, and the safety concerns are outlined in Section 4.2.2 above. It has been programmed for replacement in 2010-11. Section 4.2.2 also discusses the best location for the replacement, which would be designed to current standards.

INDICATIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The management plan sets down objectives and policies for on-going management and future development of the reserve.

The indicative development plan on the following page shows the types of projects that would achieve these objectives and policies. This plan will also be used to identify significant expenditure items for which Council may choose to make provision in future Long-Term Council Community Plans.

Long-Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) disclaimer

No project recommended on the indicative development plan will be implemented unless the expenditure is provided for through the current Long-Term Council Community Plan.

Some of the recommendations may be funded through bulk sums allocated for generic park operational and capital expenditure items.

Area	Project Description	Number	Rate	Total Cost
General	Tree pruning, felling & replacement	Nil – tree replacement		\$0
General	Perimeter fitness/running circuit, linking existing paths	300 m + stations	Is	\$40,000
General	New paths and removal of duplicate paths	750 m	\$50 per m	\$37,500
General	Upgrade path lighting	35 no	\$3,000 each	\$105,000
General	New planting (excluding trees)	100 sq m	\$20 per sq m	\$2,000
General	New seats and picnic furniture	12 no	\$1,200 each	\$14,400
General	Disc golf circuit	Is	By others	\$0
Private land	Riparian revegetation of private land alongside Wairarapa Stream – incl legal costs	To be funded through the Waterways & Wetlands Restoration programme		\$0
1	Skatepark upgrade, drinking fountain, bike racks	Is	\$25,000	\$25,000
1	New ball court	Is	\$50,000	\$50,000
1/6/7	Play equipment replacement and upgrades	Nil - Asset renewals		\$0
2	2 replacement footbridges & redesign of lake outlet	Nil - Asset renewals		\$0
2	New garden lookout	Is	\$15,000	\$15,000
2	Investigate diverting more cascade water to Hewlings Stream	Is	\$5,000	\$5,000
3	Events space	Is	\$20,000	\$20,000
4/5/6	Ilam Road vehicle barrier	200 m	\$30 per m	\$6,000
9	Convert access roadway to path/cycleway	Nil - Asset renewals		\$0
10	Changes to caretaker's house	Nil – funded by users		\$0
11/12	Replacement of toilet block	Already in capital programme		\$0

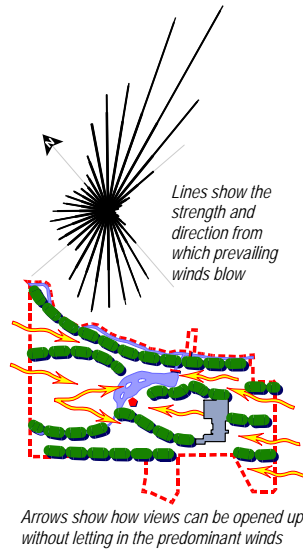
Total: \$319,900.00

Note: all dollar figures in this table are indicative only, based on 2008 prices. Firm figures depend on detailed design and costing

Draft Jellie Park Management Plan

Trees

See notes for each area.
Trim, thin and selectively fell trees, in order to open up views through trunks and under canopies to the lake as a central feature. This will draw activities and supervision into the park. Replace some trees with trees providing seasonal colour.
Keep tree shelter from prevailing east-north-east and southerly winds, such that the views opened up are mainly north-west to east and vice versa (i.e. in from the road frontages)



Waterways

Continue to pump water to the cascade. Divert the flow that currently flows in a pipe to the lake so that it discharges into Hewlings Stream, to increase its flow.
Establish a revegetation programme for the privately owned north-east bank of the Wairarapa stream as done upstream of Greers Road.
Thin out vegetation on the south-west bank of Wairarapa Stream and along Hewlings stream, to open the streams to views from the paths and hence to improve personal safety.

1 Youth recreation area

Establish an improved management programme to reduce graffiti & rubbish. Investigate expansion of the skatepark to include features for less experienced and younger participants, such as a flat area with lower skill, training modules and street apparatus.
Investigate reinstatement of some form of supervision.
Carry out a health and safety audit of the skatepark.
Redesign the playground - give it more separation from the skatepark and add equipment that appeals to a wider age range.
Add a drinking fountain.
Upgrade the court game facility - consider a full basketball court or other sports, and review its location relative to the skatepark and playground.
Do not add any more lighting.
Review provision of cycle stands and replace existing ones if required - address theft issues.
Review the streamside vegetation and reduce the number of hiding places on the park side of the stream

2 Ornamental lake and garden

Thin / prune selected trees to open views to the lake from Greers Road, area 3 & area 4 and to reduce the amount of winter shading of use areas. Use the analysis of prevailing winds (top left of this sheet) to keep the area sheltered.
Redesign and if necessary replace the lighting along the spine path / cycleway and the link to Truman Road. Include feature bridge lighting. Consider removing other lights around the lake to discourage night-time activities.
Reduce the number of paths between the lake and the stream to two, and seal all paths. Relate their widths to intended uses and re-align them as needed to eliminate worn grass short-cuts.
Replace both footbridges and redesign the lake outlet to make a focal trio of features - consider a Chinese or Korean theme. Widen the bridges for shared cycle and pedestrian use.
Fell the stand of pines near the cascade and construct a Chinese or Korean themed garden lookout.
Review the existing planting in relation to personal safety and prepare a replacement programme using plants that do not block eye level views and that will lead to a more colourful 'botanical garden' character, to complement the Chinese or Korean theming of the bridges and lookout.
Add more seats and picnic furniture. Consider replacing existing seats with a design less prone to tagging.
Divert the surplus cascade water, currently piped, into Hewlings Stream upstream of the lake.

Paths / cycleways

Widen the two path / cycleway routes linking Greers Road & Ilam Road and realign the links to Truman Road & Chateau Drive.
Add a minor pedestrian route connecting areas 9, 3 and 4.
Improve the linkage from the schools on Ilam Road to Truman Road.
Investigate establishing a soft surfaced running circuit / route around the park, with exercise stations along it.
Remove duplicate paths.

Lighting

Upgrade the lighting of the two path / cycleway routes linking Greers Road & Ilam Road plus the links to Truman Road & Chateau Drive. Include feature lighting of the new bridges. Remove the two lights from the lake area.

12 Playing fields

Thin / prune trees on the south-east side to open views to the lake from Greers Road.
Add trees and seats on the Greers Road frontage, and replace the birch avenue on the north-east side with other species of mainly deciduous trees.
Design and build a new toilet block to an improved level of personal safety on the road frontage in the north corner.

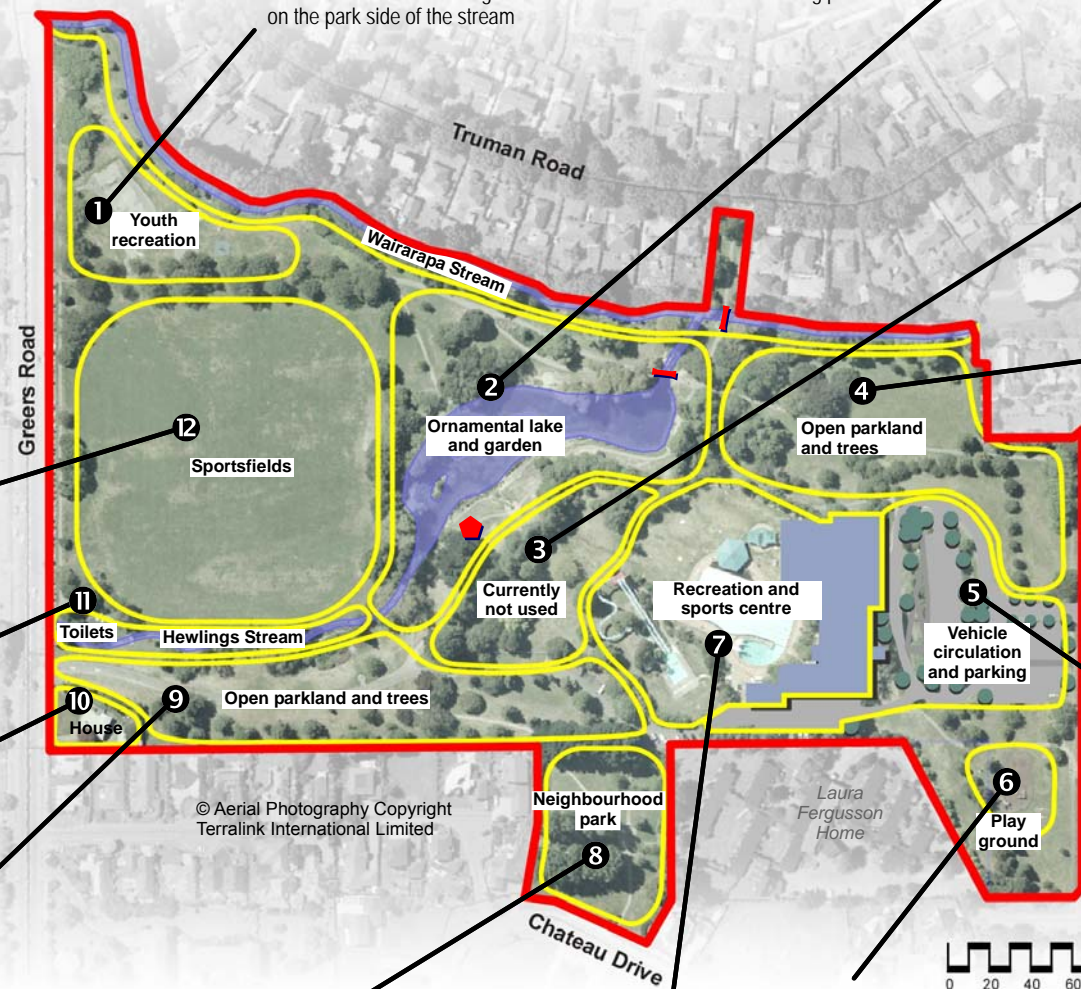
11 Toilets
Demolish the toilets.

10 Caretaker's house

Investigate leasing this house for use as offices for community youth workers, with associated parking. If it is no longer required for this use, then remove all buildings, structures and paving and establish trees, shrubs and lawns to incorporate the site into the parkland.

9 Open parkland and trees

Remove the roadway and replace with a better aligned path / cycleway linking from Greers Road to Ilam Road, Chateau Drive and area 3.
Improve the cycling linkage across Greers Road to Burnside High. Include improved lighting of the spine path to Ilam Road.
Consult with neighbours and prepare and implement a landscape plan that establishes a long-term wind shelter using mainly deciduous trees between the new path and the boundary.
Underplant the trees with colourful flowering plants in a way that will not create personal safety issues.
Review personal safety issues arising from the existing Hewlings Stream planting and possibly thin it out.



3 Currently not used

Thin / prune trees and open up undergrowth to open views to the lake.
Establish an area that can be used for events that can be supervised from the pool, and when not used for events is a passive picnic area with barbecues overlooking the lake. Continue to provide public access only through the recreation and sports centre.
Undertake longer term planning for future provision of additional recreation and sports facilities.

4 Open parkland and trees

Keep the mounding, but investigate some minor lowering and reshaping to improve visibility from roads, and possibly relocate some oaks.
Consider removing some and pruning other trees between areas 2 and 4 to open up views to the lake.
Consider removing the 'problem' Japanese Cedar.
Install a disc golf circuit through areas 4, 3 and 9.
Reorganise the spine path / cycleway to link better with the schools, redesign and if necessary replace the lighting along it.
Remove the path and lights near the boundary of the swimming complex.
Install a vehicle barrier alongside Ilam Rd and the internal roadway.
Either allow use of the wall on the east side of the recreation and sports centre for legitimate graffiti or replace it with a new barrier that will provide wind shelter and keep people out of the complex when it is closed without providing a surface for tagging.

5 Vehicle circulation and parking

Reorganise the paths / cycleways to link better with the schools.
Install a vehicle barrier alongside Ilam Rd and the internal roadway.
Consider installing a barrier and closing the internal access roads and parking areas when the pool complex is closed.

8 Neighbourhood park

Keep this area feeling separate from Jellie Park.
Replace the line of pines separating them with a line of deciduous trees which provide wind shelter and a definition of the spaces but do not form a ground-level barrier.
Remove poplar branches overhanging the reserve boundary.
Review the alignment of the paths in relation to changes in the rest of the park.
Improve the turf quality of the lawns.

7 Recreation and sports centre
Upgraded in 2008

6 Playground

Upgrade the playground equipment to cater for a wider age range and have more stimulating equipment. Include some traditional equipment.
Add a seating area for caregivers, and consider adding picnic and barbecue furniture.
Check the drainage and improve it if necessary.
Prune lower branches of conifers and laurel to make them more open and thus safer.
Add trees to give better shelter from easterly winds.

**Jellie Park
Indicative
Development Plan**

October 2008



RESOURCE INFORMATION**Purpose of the Park**

The park was created by a gift from James Jellie on 9 April 1956 “as and for a Public Park and for recreational purposes”. It has since been extended three times.

Land tenure

Jellie Park is held by the Council in four parcels, shown in the table below.

Legal Description.	Certificate of title	Reserve status	Classification	Area
R.S. 40044	CB 12A/976	Recreation Reserve (Gaz 1972 p674)	Recreation (classified under s16(2A) Reserves Act by Waimairi DC resolution of 27 Sept 1989 – not gazetted)	11.8133
Lot 3 DP 40118	CB 19A/162	Reserve	Not yet classified	0.1541
Pt Lot 131 DP 16040	CB 40C/128	Recreation Reserve (Gaz 1972 p674)	Recreation (classified under s16(2A) Reserves Act by Waimairi DC resolution of 27 Sept 1989 – not gazetted)	0.0731
Lot 71 DP 68192	CB 39D/571	Recreation Reserve (on vesting 24/2/1995)	Not yet classified	0.5610
Total Area				12.6015 ha

Legal status

Jellie Park was gifted to the Crown in 1956, for the purpose of a public park and recreational purposes. It was declared to be a recreation reserve and vested in Waimairi County for recreation purposes in 1972.

Land was added to the reserve in 1978 and 1995.

All of the titles are reserves subject to the Reserves Act 1977.

The adjoining course of the Wairarapa Stream is managed by the Council under the authority of the Christchurch District Drainage Act 1951. The ad medium filum aquae rule means that if it ceases to be a stream the boundary between the park and adjoining properties will be the middle of the bed.

Classification

Under Section 16, the Minister of Conservation, in consultation with the administering body, classifies all reserves held pursuant to the Act. Reserves are classified into one or more of seven categories; recreation, historic, scenic, nature, scientific, government purpose, and local purpose.

Most of the reserve has been classified for recreation. However, two parcels await classification. They will be classified for recreation by Council resolution immediately before the resolution is passed to invite public submissions on the draft management plan.

Following this resolution, the classification of all four parcels will be gazetted.

Section 17(1) defines the purpose of a recreation reserve as:

“...providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities...”.

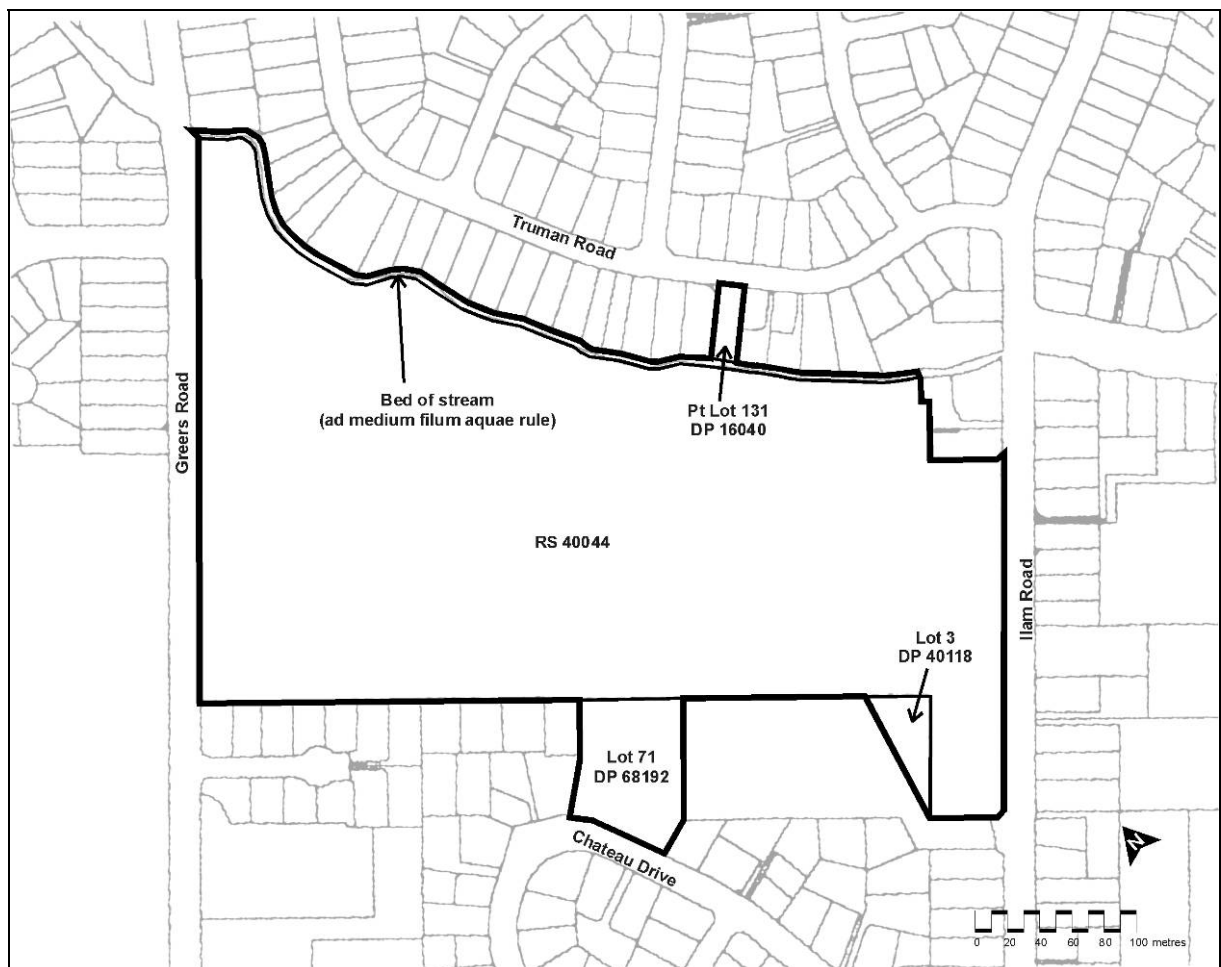


Fig 3: Plan of land parcels

Physical Description

Surrounding area

James Jellie gifted the park because the surrounding land was about to be used for housing. Many of the nearby houses are now around fifty years old.

The area has since become popular among immigrants from Asian countries, and this is reflected in the ethnic make-up of the surrounding community, with around 60% describing themselves as European, 20% Asian, 10% Maori and Pacific peoples, and 10% other (including New Zealander). While the proportion of Maori and Pacific peoples is much the same as for the whole of Christchurch, the proportion of Asian people is significantly higher than the city-wide average of about 7% and the proportion of those describing themselves as European is lower than the average of 70%.

The population living around Jellie Park includes a higher proportion of people aged 5 to 24 than the city as a whole, and a lower proportion of people aged 25 or over.

There are four schools close to Jellie Park, and it is very well used by many of their 3,700 pupils.

The landscape

Jellie Park is divided into an upper area and a lower area by a terrace edge which runs from Greers Road to Ilam Road.

Below the terrace edge, which is approximately 2½ metres high, Hewlings Stream flows from the north west. It widens to form a lake, then falls over a small weir into the Wairarapa Stream. The Wairarapa Stream flows along the north east boundary of the reserve.

The park has been planted with a large number of trees and shrubs. These create a series of spaces, interlinked by pathways and by views through one space to the next.

Jellie Park may be broadly divided into several distinct identity areas.

- ♦ Youth recreation area
- ♦ Playing fields
- ♦ Ornamental lake and gardens
- ♦ Streamside lawn
- ♦ Open space fronting Ilam Road
- ♦ Recreation and sports centre
- ♦ Chateau Drive park
- ♦ Open space south-west of Hewlings Stream
- ♦ Caretaker's house

Jellie Park forms part of a green belt stretching from Gleneagles Terrace to Flay Park and the north west sector of the city. The park was extensively planted following its establishment in 1956. The trees define a series of interesting interconnected spaces. This gives the park an attractive landscape character and shelter from prevailing winds.

The trees and other vegetation serve many purposes. They give shelter and shade; break up large spaces; provide variety and relief on the skyline; screen and integrate buildings and car parking into the park; provide play areas; visual foci, botanical and historical interest; and can be a means to spiritual or psychological refreshment.

In addition to primarily aesthetic purposes, the trees also have a functional value. They reduce strong winds and bright sunlight; they filter particle and gas pollution from town air; they cool the air and increase the relative humidity; they help reduce noise levels, and provide food and habitat for wildlife.

Activities

Recognition of the large number of young people around the park has led to the Council providing a number of recreation opportunities which appeal to young people, but can also be used by people of all ages.

The greatest attraction at the park is the expanded recreation and sports centre, re-opened in 2008. The car parking area by Ilam Road has been expanded to cater for the expected increase in patronage.

Organised use of the playing fields is mainly on Saturdays, for junior association football in winter and cricket in summer, and they are used informally at other times for football, Samoan cricket and other team sports.

The skatepark on Greers Road is well used by skateboarders, BMX cyclists and mountain bikers, with few conflicts between the various users. There is a basketball hoop close by, along with a small selection of play equipment, and there is a larger collection of play equipment in the south corner of the park, alongside Ilam Road.

Parts of the park are used for disc golf.

The paths are well used by walkers, runners and cyclists. They provide good links between Ilam Road and Greers Road, as well as giving access to the recreation areas in the park from nearby housing areas and schools.

All of the parkland outside the recreation and sports centre is popular for exercising dogs.

Buildings and Facilities

Buildings

There are three buildings sited on Jellie Park.

- (a) A toilet block near the Greers Road frontage alongside Hewlings Stream.
- (b) A Council house in the western corner of the Park. It was built as a caretakers residence and is currently rented as a residential home.

- (c) The buildings of the recreation and sports centre. These include two indoor swimming pools, gym and fitness rooms, changing and showering facilities, administration and a cafeteria.

Recreation and Sports Centre

In addition to the buildings and the facilities within them, the centre has outdoor pools, a hydroslide, an area set aside for sunbathing, and picnic alcoves set into a block wall.

Play Equipment

Two sets of childrens play equipment are sited in the Park.

One is at the youth recreation area and the other is on the Ilam Road frontage.

Bicycle Stands

Stands for bicycles have been placed near to the entrance of the recreation and sports centre and at the youth recreation area.

Seating and lighting

Park benches are placed in strategic locations. The main paths and the toilet block are lit at night.

Car Parking

66 angle and 40 parallel car parks are provided along Ilam and Greers Roads respectively. A 6m strip of Park land has been used to set these back off the road. The Council in 1988, through a planning application, approved the establishment of a further 40 car parks on the Park between the swimming pool complex and the Ilam Road street frontage, and this parking area was extended in 2008.

History

Jellie Park was donated to the people of Christchurch by Mr. James Jellie.

Mr. Jellie was a bachelor, born in the Grey Valley in 1889. He was educated in Greymouth, but, even as a boy, was attracted by the parks and gardens of Christchurch. He arrived here in 1916, bought the land he was later to donate for park, and worked it as a commercial grower for 20 years. He also owned a poultry farm at his home, 321 Russley Road.

The donation was announced by the then Prime Minister, Mr. S. G. Holland (M.P. for Fendalton), in a specially recorded broadcast, on 9 May 1956. The public reaction to it surprised Mr. Jellie who said he had always wanted to give the land to the people. It required a great deal of persuasion before he agreed to allow the use of his name for the Park.

The land was donated to the Crown and was vested in the Waimairi County Council for development. Money for development came from the Housing Corporation as proceeds from sale of land which it had previously set aside for recreation in that area.

Land clearance and reshaping began in 1957. Fill from the concurrent construction of Memorial Avenue was used at the Ilam Road end with cut from the site used at Greers

Road end. The low lying area below the terrace was drained and its numerous small creeks were diverted into Hewlings Stream. A shallow lake was formed immediately below the terrace.

At the same time negotiations were entered into with the North Canterbury Hospital Board over the acquisition of a small corner of their land which broke the continuity of the terrace. This was obtained under a 21 year lease at 'peppercorn rental' with final purchase as a recreation reserve occurring in October 1978.

While land clearance was being undertaken, a competition for the best layout design for the park was held. This was won by Mr. J. A. Martin, whose plan was approved by both Mr. Jellie and the Prime Minister. It was adopted in a modified form which included a rugby field and a cricket wicket by Hewlings Stream and a swimming pool complex on the terrace.

The Park was opened by the County Chairman, Cr. A. R. Blank, on 24 September 1960.

Swimming Pool Complex

Finance for the proposed swimming pools proved to be a major stumbling block. Several methods of raising funds were considered and eventually one third of the cost was met by a Golden Kiwi Grant and two thirds from the Council's Reserves Contribution Fund. The Jellie Park Lido was opened by the Honourable Mr. D. C. Seath, Minister of Internal Affairs, on 4 December 1964. The lido covered an area of 1.2 ha (almost 3 acres) with 4 pools, and was hailed as the most exciting and attractive facility for swimming in Christchurch.

In the early years, patronage was brisk and the weather was kind but in the mid to late seventies the pool experienced a decline in patronage. Following an upgrade which included the construction of an indoor pool in 1988, in 1992 the operation was leased out to a private contractor.

In 2002 the Council terminated the lease and decided to make a major upgrade of the complex, as the first of four new aquatic facilities planned for construction in fulfilment of City Council's Aquatic Facilities Plan. The upgrade was completed in 2008.

Playing fields

The Burnside Rugby Football Club began play on the field at Jellie Park in 1960 as an extension to their fields at Burnside Park. They instigated the installation of the changing room/toilet block in 1962. They played on the fields until 1971, when the Harewood-Burnside Hockey Club took their place after the area was levelled, sown, and three hockey fields laid out.

Hockey was subsequently relocated to Nunweek Park. Since then the fields have been used for junior football in winter, and more recently for cricket in summer.

Skatepark and basketball half-court

A basketball half-court was built near to Greers Road in 1997, and a skatepark was added in 2000.

Lake

The lake was excavated as part of the original park development in 1957. By 2000 the water quality had deteriorated. A plan was prepared to naturalise the shoreline, to excavate accumulated silt, to replace a peninsula with three islands, and to refresh the water by diverting the outflow from the artesian heat pump for the swimming complex so that it would flow down a cascade into the middle part of the lake. The work was completed in 2006.

Chateau Drive park extension and wetland

Subdivision of land on the south-west side of the park for residential housing in 1995 led to the extension of the park to the new subdivision road, Chateau Drive, and the construction of a stormwater treatment wetland alongside Hewlings Stream.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

Management of the park is determined by the Reserves Act 1977, under which it is held, and by the legal responsibilities of the Christchurch City Council under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

Reserves Act 1977

This management plan has been reviewed in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.

Section 17 of the Reserves Act describes the purpose of a recreation reserve:

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

[to be]...administered under the appropriate provisions of this Act that

(a) The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on the administering body by sections 53 and 54 of this Act, to any bylaws under this Act applying to the reserve, and to such conditions and restrictions as the administering body considers to be necessary for the protection and general well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it:

(b) Where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological, or other scientific features or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife are present on the reserve, those features or that flora or fauna or wildlife shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Historic Places Act 1993:

(c) Those qualities of the reserve which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony, and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve shall be conserved:

(d) To the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water, and forest conservation area shall be maintained.

The Act requires (s.41(3)) that a management plan "provide for and ensure" the following:

- the principles set out above
- compliance with those principles

- use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation of the reserve(s) as the case may require
- development (as appropriate) of the reserve(s) to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, for the above purpose.

The process and the contents have been guided by the Guide for Reserve Administering Bodies published by the Department of Conservation in 2006 and the Reserves Act Guide published jointly by Local Government New Zealand and the Department of Conservation in 1999.

Christchurch City Council policies and strategies

The contents have also been guided by the strategies and policies of the City Council, within the framework of the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) and the City Plan. The plans, strategies and policies of greatest relevance are outlined below.

Long Term Council Community Plan

Community outcomes are those things which the Christchurch community thinks are important for its well being. They form the basis for planning all of the Council's activities and are the key drivers of the Long Term Council Community Plan.

Outcomes relevant to Jellie Park include:

A City with a Sustainable Natural Environment

- Our people enjoy and value our natural environment and take responsibility for protecting and restoring it.
- Our City's natural resources, biodiversity, landscapes, and ecosystem integrity are protected and enhanced.
- Our people recognise that the natural environment plays a significant role in our prosperity. The whole community ensures that negative impacts on the environment are managed to maintain environmental sustainability.

A City of Healthy and Active People

- Our people live long and healthy lives.
- Our City provides the natural and built environments that enable people to enjoy long and healthy lives.
- Our economy is based on practices that promote and improve health.

A Safe City

- Our people are free from crime, violence, abuse and injury.
- Our City's urban form and infrastructure maximise safety and security for all people from crime, injury and hazards.
- Our economy invests in mitigating threats to safety and security

A Liveable City

- Our people have appropriate housing and live in an attractive and well designed City and neighbourhoods.
- Our City provides a choice of housing, easy mobility and access to open spaces, and a range of utilities that allow people to enjoy an acceptable quality of life.
- Our economy invests in and benefits from enhancing the liveability of our City.

City Plan

Jellie Park, except for Lot 71 DP 68192, is zoned Open Space 3.

Areas and facilities in the Open Space 3 Zone are important physical resources for the city and may also be important regional and national resources.

Although these facilities are generally recognised as important metropolitan resources, many play an important role in the local community. Not only may they be used for recreational purposes, but they may provide an important community facility for other activities, such as general meetings, entertainment and leisure. The parks may also contain smaller community facilities of value to the local neighbourhood. The parks mostly contain large areas of open space associated with the built facilities providing opportunities for tree planting and outdoor recreation, as well as areas of visual amenity.

As these sites attract large numbers of people and vehicles, it is important that the surrounding environment is protected from the adverse effects of activities taking place in the reserves. Provisions therefore take into account such factors as noise, lighting, glare, traffic and safety.

Environmental results anticipated

- (a) The provision of facilities and structures to enhance and facilitate indoor and outdoor/formal and informal recreation opportunities within the city.
- (b) The maintenance of open space associated with the major recreational facilities.
- (c) The provision of intensively used community facilities for the local community, and in some cases for large parts of the metropolitan area and beyond.
- (d) The provision of large scale buildings and facilities within an open space environment.
- (e) To provide adequate facilities for city wide, regional and national events, annual and special entertainment events, and specialised recreational activities.
- (f) Limitation of the potential adverse effects of activities occurring within the open space zone as much as possible to within the boundary of the zone through the provision of landscaping barriers and associated techniques.

The Open Space 3 Zone provides for large scale metropolitan facilities and allows for larger buildings than in other open space zones, and a greater level of building coverage is acceptable. Facilities such as Pioneer Stadium and Queen Elizabeth Park, necessitate large scale buildings with intensive public use. Significant retention of open space with these facilities is however required.

Similarly there is a need to ensure that larger areas of impervious surfaces (especially parking and hard surfacing) within parks is assessed, to ensure that the dominance of open space character is not unduly compromised. The threshold of permitted coverage is higher in the Open Space 3 Zone, with its multi-functional nature and variety of activities which can be expected.

Lot 71 DP 68192 is effectively zoned Open Space 1, despite the L1 zoning shown on the planning maps.

Irrespective of the zoning shown in the Plan on land which has been acquired by the Council for any purpose specified in Part III of the Reserves Act 1977 or for open space and/or recreation under the Local Government Act 1974, activities which comply with all of the performance standards for the Open Space 1 Zone shall be a permitted activity.

Recreational uses of the smaller areas in the Open Space 1 Zone are mostly informal in nature such as walking and playing, and therefore many contain or require seating, playground equipment or other small structures. It is important that the numerous small areas in this zone maintain their open space character and are not cluttered by facilities, and at the same time maintain their important role as a recreational area and visual open space for local neighbourhoods. Some sites may contain community facilities of value to the local neighbourhood.

Often these areas have substantial trees on them and in some neighbourhoods they are the only areas which have enough space to accommodate such trees. Recognising that infill housing development and smaller gardens are likely to lead to reduced private open space, these public open space areas will become more important in the future. These areas should be convenient to walk to, and can usefully be associated with other adjoining community facilities. A comprehensive network of such areas across the city is important for the health and amenities of the community.

These areas may contain sites with natural and/or historic values which should be taken into account when considering their management. Zone provisions take into account conservation of open space character, and at the same time enhancing the amenity and safety of these reserves. An even distribution of these open spaces is important in the achievement of an open space linkages across the city.

Environmental results anticipated

- (a) A network of small neighbourhood parks providing amenity value and informal recreation opportunities, particularly for children.
- (b) Provision of open space within walking distance of most suburban dwellings.
- (c) Enhancement of city amenities by the presence and further development of green open space and opportunities for tree planting.

Citywide Recreation Strategies

The Council has two strategies which promote the creation of opportunities for active recreation, including activities such as walking, cycling and swimming.

Physical Recreation and Sport Strategy 2002

Its objectives include:

- Recreation and sport facilities (built and open space) are well utilised and needs are clearly prioritised.
- There are a range of locations at which people can take part in unstructured, casual recreation activities within easy reach of Christchurch.
- The City has an activity friendly environment.
- All physical recreation and sports activities are welcoming
- Physical recreation and sport activities are financially accessible to citizens of Christchurch.
- Physical recreation and sports programmes and activities are accessible to people with disabilities, older people, ethnic groups, parents with small children.
- New physical recreation and sport facilities are designed to promote a barrier free environment.
- Christchurch hosts a range of physical recreation and sport events that promote participation and contribute to the City's economy
- The public is motivated and educated about physical recreation and sport.
- Promising and talented participants who are nurtured and given the opportunity to maximise their potential.

Christchurch Active Living Strategy 2004

This aims to support Christchurch people so that they can enjoy regular physical activity as part of their everyday lives and improve their health and wellbeing.

Its objectives include the creation of activity friendly physical environments through active transportation, urban design, provision of accessible facilities and open spaces, and enhancing air and water quality.

Aquatic Facilities Plan 2006

The redevelopment of Jellie Park swimming complex is a key part of a city-wide plan for the provision of aquatic facilities over the next 30 years that meets current and future community needs within the context of the Urban Development Strategy.

The plan sets out the Council's goals for aquatic facilities, thus:

1. Council aquatic facilities contribute to healthy lifestyles by providing opportunities for participation leading to increased physical activity levels of residents.
2. Council aquatic facilities provide the community with an accessible opportunities to acquire swim education, water safety and other life skills.
3. Council aquatic facilities provide the community with a supervised and safe environment to have fun and to enjoy social interaction with friends and family.
4. Council aquatic facilities contribute to the city vision of Christchurch being the best place to live in New Zealand.
5. The Council aquatic facility network contributes to the economic development of the city through hosting events and attracting visitors to the city.

Jellie Park is intended to satisfy the following Council provision objectives:

2. Two anchor facilities on either side of the city providing a comprehensive range of features.
3. Each major geographic area of the city has an indoor aquatic facility providing core features.
4. Build well located, quality, cost-effective and future-proofed aquatic facilities.
5. Retain large outdoor aquatic facilities on either side of the city.

Skateboarding, Inline Skating and Freestyle BMX Cycling Strategy 2004

Underlying the Skateboarding, Inline Skating and Freestyle BMX Cycling Strategy are several key principles which fit within the broader contexts of the Youth Strategy, the Children's Policy, the Recreation and Sport Policy, and the Community Development and Social Well-Being Policy. All policy and planning relating to skateboard, inline skate and freestyle BMX facilities should be undertaken within the context of these principles.

The principles include the following:

- Skaters should be able to have reasonable access to quality facilities which are enjoyable, challenging, cater to a broad range of skills, well-maintained and which minimise risk of injury or harm.
- Council should respect the knowledge, skills and opinions of skaters and allow opportunity for involvement in facility planning decisions.
- Council should cater for skater needs as much as possible, through facilities designed to offer broad appeal and able to be altered and/or extended to meet changing demands.
- Skate facilities and accessways should be designed to minimise negative impacts on non-users.
- Participation in skate pursuits should be encouraged by the Council via support of special events and promotions and of skills development workshops and groups.
- Trends in skating should be monitored and facility planning undertaken to cater for changing needs.

Draft Parks & Open Spaces Activity Management Plan 2005

This document identifies the Council's objective for the Urban Parks activity as: Provide and manage Community Parks, Garden & Heritage Parks, Sports Parks and Riverbanks & Conservation Areas throughout the city that provide amenity values, areas for recreation and organised sport, garden environments and green corridors, that contribute to the city's natural form, character, heritage and Garden City image.

Events Strategy 2007-17

The Events Strategy will guide the Council's events related activity to maximise the social, economic, cultural and environmental outcomes for the City. It provides direction for the Council's support and relationships with the other people and organisations in the events sector.

"Our events inspire passion for the lifestyle qualities and identity of Christchurch" is the Council's vision for events. The Events Strategy develops this vision into five goals and associated objectives.

- 1 Strengthen community pride, maximise use of the city and peninsula landscapes and make Christchurch a place where people want to live
- 2 Help cement our reputation as the Garden City and provide avenues through which visitors and local people can celebrate the city's arts, sports and cultures.
- 3 Enable the sharing and understanding of different cultures and provide vehicles to promote healthy leisure and lifestyle choices.
- 4 Stimulate interest in our natural surroundings through event themes or the setting for events.
- 5 Events help to provide and promote the quality of lifestyle available in Christchurch, as an important factor in attracting the sharpest thinkers and innovators

Safer Christchurch Strategy 2005

Goal 3 of the Safer Christchurch Strategy is to enhance safety from crime through preventative and supportive actions:

1. Ensure the phased adoption of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED) into city-wide planning and policy
2. To promote Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles for application by owners and occupiers of existing buildings and spaces
3. Provide active support to locally led initiatives that make significant contributions to reducing the incidence and effect of crime.

Guidelines on how to achieve this are to be found in the booklet series entitled Safer Canterbury: Creating Safer Communities (2005).

Parks and Waterways Access Policy 2002

The Parks and Waterways Access Policy provides for inclusive use of parks by people with disabilities and also takes into account older people and caregivers with young children. It requires that all new parks and waterways facilities, and existing facilities when they are upgraded, be designed, where feasible, to meet the national standard access design criteria. An audit of Jellie Park has been undertaken to identify accessible facilities and to prioritise opportunities for improvement.

Waterways and Wetlands Natural Asset Management Strategy 1999

The Waterways and Wetlands Natural Asset Management Strategy takes a values-based approach in order to satisfy the Council's responsibility to maintain its assets in good condition and to deliver on the objectives and policies of the City Plan. The six values to be taken into account are landscape, ecology, recreation, heritage, culture and drainage.

It lists the following policies for managing the waterways in Project Area 6, which includes the Wairarapa Stream and Hewlings Stream through Jellie Park.

- Recognise that the numerous spring-fed tributaries of the Avon River are an essential part of the character of Christchurch
- Recognise that significant lengths of waterway are degraded and that restoration is necessary for the benefit of present and future generations
- Sustain spring flows through restoration, groundwater management and monitoring
- Maintain aquatic habitats by protection from sedimentation and over-widening of low flow channels and restoration of water's edge plant species
- Promote the multiple benefits of canopy trees alongside waterways (including shade for aquatic habitats and birds)
- Promote the protection and restoration of riparian planting to satisfy ecological and human wellbeing values
- Demonstrate all the potential values of waterways and wetlands by enhancing stream flows, aquatic habitats and riparian environments within public areas, eg parks, streets schools, university and shopping areas
- Promote understanding of ecological and wildlife values for amateur naturalists and residents by on-site talks and demonstrations
- Support the establishment of neighbourhood stream care groups and school ecological monitoring groups
- Establish partnerships with neighbourhood groups of residential property owners for waterways and wetlands restoration and protection
- Protect restoration work within private property where there is significant Council funding by appropriate legal means (eg voluntary esplanade strips without public access)
- Increase visibility of waterways at road boundaries and crossings
- Erect signs and interpretation boards that enhance knowledge of the names of waterways and their attributes, especially in conjunction with streamside walking routes
- Acknowledge the strategy as a means of implementing Community Board objectives.

The Waterways, Wetlands and Drainage Guide and the Streamside Planting Guide give more detail on how the Council manages the waterways to achieve these policies.

Healthy Environment Strategic Direction

The Council's Long Term Community Plan 2006-16 requires that the Council must ensure that everything it does - all its activities - contribute towards achieving the Community Outcomes. Four strategic directions are used by the Council when defining its role in achieving the outcomes. Under each strategic direction, there is a broad set of goals and objectives.

One of the four Strategic Directions is a Healthy Environment

The natural environment sustains all human activity, and therefore a healthy environment is essential to achieving Council's social, cultural and economic goals. Challenges faced in protecting it include limiting or reducing the amount of natural resources we use (such as water and fossil fuels), reducing pollution and waste, and protecting and restoring our city's ecosystems.

An up-dated sustainability policy was adopted by the Council in March 2008. It requires a dynamic process of continual improvement that enables all people, now and in the future, to have quality of life, in ways that protect and enhance the Earth's life supporting systems. It take into account the social, cultural, economic, environmental well-being of present and future generations, and provides guidance on:

- how the Council, as an organisation, performs in terms of sustainability (e.g. internal resource efficiency);

- the decisions that Council makes (e.g. providing a sustainability compass or a lens through which all proposals can be viewed); and
 - enabling our community to be sustainable (e.g. addressing the present and future social, cultural, environmental and economic well-being of our community).
-

Jellie Park - Summary of Suggestions for Management Plan Review from September 2007 consultation

Area 1 - Youth recreation.

30 commented.

Seven said it is a good, well used place (20, 27, 33, 51, 74, 77, 82). Three did not want it there (5, 75, 81).

Seven were concerned about the rubbish (8, 11, 57, 64, 73, 81, 86), three about graffiti (50, 64, 73, 81), and one about vandalism (50).

Three commented on the lack of personal safety (10, 73, 75), three said it attracts problem people (24, 45), and two called for some supervision (10, 71). One, who lives next door, is disturbed by the activities at all hours (5).

Two commented on unsafe aspects of the design, with resultant risk of accidents (19, 49).

Six called for more or improved play equipment in the playground (12, 19, 23, 67, 70, 86).

Four wanted the skatepark to be expanded (55, 57, 73, 86)

Five wanted an improved basketball court (19, 66, 86) and netball (19) and volleyball (57). Also suggested were a flying fox (86), agility course (86), fenced area for young children (70), drinking fountain (57), recycling bins (70) and repainting the skatepark (25).

One wanted a basketball hoop away from the skatepark (10).

For location of a toilet block see comments on the existing toilet block. In addition two said there should be a toilet block here (25, 26), one said there should not (10), and one said it should be close to the road (12).

Two called for more lighting of the skatepark (73, 86) while two said there should not be any more (5, 20).

Area 2 - Ornamental lake.

43 commented.

Seventeen liked the lake area (15, 18, 24, 26, 30, 36, 42, 44, 51, 55, 57, 59, 70, 75, 76, 79, 66). Ten found it safe (12, 24, 26, 49, 51, 59, 70, 74, 75, 76) and six found it a little unsafe (10, 18, 42, 57, 62, 78).

Six were concerned about the amount of rubbish (10, 27, 42, 49, 57) and four about the graffiti (27, 47, 65, 75).

Six thought the trees should be thinned (4, 42, 57, 62, 75, 82) while one said they should not be thinned (77).

Seven commented on planting. Two wanted better planting on the islands (9, 31), and one each said the area needs harder or better suited plants (9), more colourful plants (20), more planting (49), more natives (12). One wanted planting replaced by grass (70), and one by lower plants (57), while one wanted rhododendrons, azaleas and more daffodils (31).

One said the new seats are good (57), one said they are bad (17), and five wanted more seats (10, 74, 75, 79, 85). One wanted barbecues (54) and one wanted more picnic tables (47).

One liked the cascade (8), one opposed it (28), and two said it should be diverted into Hewlings Stream (77, 85). The cascade was turned off during the consultation period and two did not like this (33, 39). One asked for another cascade (64).

Four said more water flow is needed in Hewlings Stream (27, 57, 77, 85). Two enjoyed feeding the ducks (7, 23) and one was concerned at schoolkids smashing duck eggs (9).

One wanted the establishment of a model boat club or model boating days (86).

Five wanted the bridge over the lake outlet widened (9, 70, 79, 80, 85). One also wanted the Wairapa Stream footbridge widened (9), and one wanted that bridge better lit (85).

Area 4 - open parkland.

35 commented

Nine said the area is safe (22, 26, 27, 42, 49, 59, 62, 75, 85), and two felt it to be unsafe (4, 5).

Five said the trees should be kept (11, 26, 49, 62, 77, 11), one said most should be kept (44), nine considered they should be thinned (4, 5, 39, 47, 51, 57, 59, 79, 82), two asked for some new trees to be planted (30, 60), and two expressed concern about one particular tree (79, 80). One proposed landscaping to change the shape of the area (70).

Thirteen said the existing mounding is should be kept (11, 26, 27, 37, 40, 44, 47, 49, 75, 77, 79, 82, 85) while five said it could be removed (4, 51, 60, 70, 81), and one said it could be lowered (57).

Fourteen supported use of the area for disc golf (10, 17, 22, 42, 51, 56, 57, 60, 74, 75, 77, 79, 82, 85) and three supported the use of the park for disc golf (77, 80, 89), while two opposed it (27, 44). One wanted the circuit clearly marked (89).

Other activities proposed were picnics (30, 70), Tai Chi (74) and a putting green (21).

One wanted more lighting (81).

Two wanted an improved cycleway link to the Cobham / Burnside Primary schools (70, 85), one adding that a clear cycleway / pathway entrance is important (70).

Two wanted improved streamside planting (70, 80).

Area 5 - Parking.

Ten commented

Four supported the changes under way (12, 20, 51, 77).

One called for removal of trees (4).

One called for improvements to the layout and surfacing of the paths / cycleways (70).

One wanted improved lighting (24) and one wanted the mounds removed (4).

One wanted a larger carpark (82) and one wanted better bus access (13)

Two wanted the grit paths to be hard surfaced (9, 22), two wanted the paths to be reorganised (79, 85), and one wanted worn grass 'desire lines' to be hardened (2, 85).

Area 3 - Currently not used.

47 commented.

Fifteen wanted the trees to be thinned (12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 39, 44, 47, 49, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 72, 74, 76, 79, 81), and one wanted them to be kept as they are (20), and another said they could just be pruned (5). One wanted the pines replaced with natives (64) and one wanted the evergreens replaced with deciduous trees and some shrubs (37).

Two suggested new planting (24, 61)

Twelve suggested using the area for picnics (5, 10, 12, 26, 37, 49, 54, 55, 57, 79, 80, 85). Seven suggested petanque (1, 10, 46, 52, 57, 74, 76). Five suggested an area for events, gatherings, concerts, fairs (1, 46, 59, 60, 64).

Seven supported having a maze (1, 4, 22, 46, 52, 61, 63). Six opposed a garden maze (10, 37, 57, 59, 66, 79, 80) and two of the supporters wanted specific types of maze (22, 61).

Four suggested disc golf (1, 51, 77, 82)

Four wanted walking paths (24, 47, 50, 56)

Three wanted barbecues (55, 57, 79)

Three wanted playground equipment (7, 54, 76),

Two each suggested gardens like at Halswell Quarry (8, 64), a fenced dog park (25, 55), a mountain bike track (18, 20), and a calm space / serene setting (4, 70).

A wide range of other activities were suggested:

tables & chairs (5), tennis (14), an adventure course like Bishopdale Park (15), a bouldering facility (15), chess (22), hopscotch (22), handball (22), tennis (11), seats (22), mini golf (74), and child minding (82).

One wanted vehicle access & parking for those using the activities (57).

Area 8 - Neighbourhood park.

35 commented.

Nine said it should be kept as it is (8, 10, 17, 61, 62, 66, 76, 7, 81).

Six said it should be kept separate from the main park (26, 45, 65, 75, 76, 81).

Five said it should be integrated with the main park (12, 47, 49, 57, 59).

Ten said the row of tall pines should be kept (10, 20, 26, 28, 61, 62, 65, 66, 72, 75). Eighteen said the tall pines should be removed (32, 45, 46, 47, 49, 51, 52, 56, 57, 59, 63, 64, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, 89). Two suggested thinning them (49, 52).

Three asked for removal of certain of the poplar trees (27, 82, 85).

Five asked for planting of native plants (12, 26, 32, 63, 64). One wanted the grass re-sown (28).

One called for quiet activities (57), one called for a community garden (85), two suggested a play area (79, 80).

One asked for a separate cycle path (32), two wanted additional paths (46, 49), and two wanted the path sealed (75, 89).

Area 9 - Open parkland.

30 commented.

Eight supported the roadway closure (28, 45, 46, 47, 49, 51, 61, 77, 89), while three wanted it kept open (23, 57, 82). Five wanted better provision for walkers & cyclists (10, 30, 45, 47, 51).

Four supported use of the area for disc golf (42, 51, 62, 77). One each proposed a flying fox (15), community gardens (60), an Asian influence (64), petanque, parking and tables (52), and a roller blading area (57). One wanted a calm space (67) and one asked for a cobblestoned little space (9).

The main issue was the trees. Four said the trees should be kept (26, 49, 62, 77). Five said they should be removed (46, 51, 80) or thinned (45, 79, 80).

Three proposed replacement of some evergreens with other trees (30, 59, 76).

Six asked for more planting: flower beds (20), low plants (45, 47), shrubs (45, 49, 80) and blossom trees (46).

Area 6 - Playground.

23 commented

Nine said it is good as it is (12, 20, 26, 39, 51, 52, 76, 77, 82). Eleven called for an upgrade (7, 14, 15, 24, 46, 49, 57, 67, 70, 71, 75)

One said it was seldom used (74) and one said it was good to have two playgrounds (75).

Three wanted toilets there (12, 14, 41) and two wanted more seats (39, 75)

Three regretted the removal of the roundabout (7, 10, 19) and the horse (7).

Three suggested equipment: a covered gas barbecue shelter (2), paddling pool (57), slide & swings (7).

One commented on the poor drainage (70), one on the need for fencing to keep kids off the road and carpark.

One wanted planting thinned (52) and one wanted it upgraded with more wind shelter (59).

Area 7 - Swimming pools.

Thirteen commented.

Five supported / looked forward to the completion of the current upgrade (51, 73, 77, 82, 87)

Four were about decisions already made: length of indoor pool (3, 20), type of water treatment (10), provision of cafe (81). One wanted a casual crèche (87).

Two were about the existing aquaslide: paint it in subdued colours (28), make it free to use (38).

Two asked about the consultation process for the pool redevelopment: are submissions futile (26), when was consultation about the name (57).

Area 10 - Caretaker's house.

29 commented.

Seven said the house should be demolished or removed (26, 31, 36, 57, 59, 62, 77) and two that it should be sold (17, 74), while three wanted it to be kept (27, 68, 82).

Six suggested various community uses, (1, 8, 10, 29, 60, 76). Two asked for it to be a base for community youth workers (69, 83). Three suggested a cafe (8, 10, 52).

Four said it should be rented out (20, 47, 72, 74)

Area 11 - Toilets

46 commented.

45 were critical of the current toilets. A range of concerns were expressed.

One said they are good (76).

21 said they should be relocated to near the skatepark (1, 4, 9, 22, 31, 32, 43, 47, 51, 55, 62, 67, 68, 70, 72, 74, 75, 82, 85, 86, 88) while two said they should be kept away from it (5, 42).

Four said they should be by Ilam Road (15, 61, 77, 81), two said they should be part of the pool complex (36, 60), two said they should be central (50, 57), one said they should be removed (9), five implied they should stay in the current place or closer to the road (26, 42, 59, 61, 64)

Area 12 - Sportsfields

Sixteen commented.

All suggestions were supportive of the status quo, with ten stating this (9, 3, 36, 42, 46, 49, 51, 75, 77, 82).

Two suggested promotion to increase their use (20, 76), and one suggested concerts, fetes and more entertainment for teenagers (86).

One suggested an avenue of trees and a path alongside Greers Road (12), one called for a path along Hewlings Stream (9).

One asked for a covered gas barbecue shelter (2), one called for more seats, especially round the north and west aspects (70), and one asked for the grass to be shorter in summer for cricket (73)

General

Eighteen liked the park (2, 3, 6, 14, 18, 22, 23, 34, 39, 61, 66, 73, 76, 79, 81, 82, 86, 88).

One considered it to be under-used (8), and one that there is a problem of students 'hanging out' there (88).

One said it should cater for walkers, runners, casual sports people (36), and one said think botanical gardens with sports & activities (49).

Dogs

13 commented

The comments do not reflect the popularity of the park for exercising dogs. The consultation document did not ask about dogs. A dog attack occurred during the consultation period.

Seven commented that they and others exercise their dogs in the park (10, 12, 24, 42, 76, 77, 86).

Five wanted all dogs to be on leads (7, 28, 30, 53, 78), and three said they were scared by dogs (18, 23, 39). One wanted more publicity about the risks of dogs not on leads (20).

One asked for a dog park (16) - two more proposed this as a use for area 3 (25, 55).

One asked for dog do bag dispensers (42).

Graffiti, rubbish, maintenance

19 commented

Eight commented on the amount of rubbish (20, 22, 24, 27, 49, 50, 76, 86) and seven on the amount of graffiti (8, 27, 46, 49, 71, 75, 76).

Four asked for more rubbish bins (22, 24, 33, 37) and one for the existing bins to stay (10). One said there should be more rubbish patrols (81).

One asked for more penalties for graffiti (3) and one for more education about rubbish (33)

One asked that walls be covered by plants to reduce graffiti (36).

Two considered the general park maintenance should be improved (49, 50).

One said mowing should be better (20), one said some shrub maintenance should be improved (55) and one said new plantings should be better maintained (50).

Lighting

21 commented

Nine said the current lighting is adequate (2, 12, 17, 22, 42, 52, 66, 75, 77) and two supported the current lighting policy (36, 49).

Five called for more lighting (35, 50, 58, 64, 81) and four said the path lighting should be upgraded (20, 57, 60, 70).

One said lights should be added if it makes it safer (9).

Paths/cycleways

19 commented

Seven said the present paths are ok (3, 20, 26, 49, 52, 66, 75).

Five called for a fitness or jogging track around the perimeter of the park (1, 20, 57, 60, 70).

Two wanted a wider central path to reduce conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists (2, 37)

Two made specific comments on parts of the network - near the toilets (36), at the Truman Road entry (36), where the main path meets Greers Road (70) and connecting the main path to the schools on Ilam Road (70).

One said the main path should be further from the skatepark (36).

One called for better maintenance (26), one for sealing of the grit paths (75), and one for patching worn grass where cyclists cross it (86)

One wanted a new path linking areas 3, 4 and 8 (67), and one wanted less paths (77).

One wanted use of the paths/cycleways to be encouraged (46).
See comments on the various areas as well, including comments on the bridges in area 2.

Planting

Three commented

One asked for lower plantings (24), one asked for plantings to reduce noise from the pool (28), one wanted more colourful shrub planting and more suitable plants to attract birds (47).

See comments on the various areas as well.

Play equipment

Seven commented

One considered the equipment is limited to small children (10). Four others called for upgrades to make them more inspiring and appealing (24, 46, 65, 67). One said new standard playgrounds are boring (7). Two like traditional equipment such as the removed horse and roundabout (7, 37).

See comments on areas 1 and 6 as well.

Safety

23 commented

Nine said they always feel safe in the park (12, 27, 40, 42, 50, 56, 76, 77, 85) and three said they always feel safe in daytime (14, 24, 34). Five expressed concern about safety (18, 19, 35, 53, 73). One said it feels unsafe at night (52).

To improve safety two suggested security cameras (47, 67), two said improving visibility would help (35, 43), one suggested increasing the use of the park (47), one suggested a warden (35), one suggested a new caretaker's house by Truman Road (78) and one asked about night patrols (8).

See comments on the various areas as well.

Trees

38 commented

Most showed that the trees are a valued feature of the park.

Four asked that they be kept as they are (7, 10, 34, 60), two liked them (20, 78), three said the number should not be reduced (1, 50, 67), one said they are needed for shelter (64).

Five said only a few should be removed (9, 14, 15, 26, 49), six thought some of the evergreens could be replaced with deciduous trees (6, 17, 46, 49, 62, 82), one called for less big dark trees (81) and one called for less evergreens (79). One asked for the retention of as many trees as possible on the Ilam Road side (40).

Twelve supported thinning for safety reasons (3, 8, 11, 24, 28, 29, 45, 52, 89) or to let in more light (22, 47) or to open up views of the lake (46).

Three were concerned about the pollen from birches (79, 86) and all pollen producing trees (89).

Three called for more tree maintenance and removal of dead wood (1, 22, 77) and one said the undergrowth should be trimmed back (77). One said there should be tall trees with clear trunks rather than small and bushy trees (36).

Seven said more trees should be planted - three wanted more natives (6, 47, 67), two simply asked for more trees (7, 50), one wanted more deciduous trees (26), one wanted more willows and birches (46).

One wanted the willows replaced with natives (27).

See comments on the various areas as well.

Vehicles on grass

Five commented

All said that vehicles should be kept to designated areas. Four called for more barriers along Ilam Road to keep them from driving onto the grass from that frontage (30, 49, 79, 80). One asked for cars to be allowed only in parking areas (50)

Waterways

13 commented

General comments were to clean out the rubbish (20), add native plantings (67) and more waterflow is needed (77).

Wairarapa Stream - Six comments were about the state of the riparian vegetation upstream from the Truman Road footbridge. At least two were about the need to plant on the north-east bank, which is not part of the park (17, 72). Others were: that planting is needed to replace the felled willows (61), that the banks are neglected (85), and that people hang out and sleep among the flaxes (5, 86).

Hewlings Stream - including comments listed under area 2: Five said more water flow is needed in Hewlings Stream (27, 57, 72, 77, 85). Two said the cascade should be diverted into it (77, 85), one called for it to be piped (54) and one wanted it cleaned out (54).

Two commented on people hanging out and sleeping overnight in the thick riparian vegetation (65, 86).

Lake - including comments listed under area 2: One liked the cascade (8), one opposed it (28). The cascade was turned off during the consultation period and two did not like this (33, 39). One asked for another cascade (64).

Other

Nine commented

One wanted more seats (14).

One wanted maps and interpretation signs (1).

One wanted the pool name to remain unchanged (66).

One wanted magpies removed (47).

One wanted road markings to prevent cars parking over their driveway (40).

One wanted more cycle stands and better placed than at present (70).

One wanted collection of duck eggs to be banned (30) and one wanted 90% of ducks cleaned out (84).

One wanted outdoor events to be organised (65).

Summary of Consultation with school children & local young people

This was carried out mainly by on-site interviews with park users after school in term-time (September 2007) as part of the management plan review. Kids seem to mainly go there for the swimming pool facilities. Great deal of anticipation regarding the new pools opening!

1. What do you like about Jellie Park? Scared when I see dogs

Under 13's	13-17 Years
The equipment is good	It's a good place to meet your friends
There's lots to do	Somewhere to hang-out
It's fun there	You can do what you want
Its good to exercise there & get dirty	Provides a place to skate or BMX
You can ride your bike there	Good place to play rugby with your mates
It's near my house	Nice to sit and read by the lake
It has a playground	Plenty of open space
There are lots of trees	Has a basket-ball hoop
I like the water	Handy to hang-out after school
Sometimes there are ducks	
There's lots of space to play	

2. What do you dislike about Jellie Park?

Under 13's	13-17 Years
Too much dog poo	Not much to do really
Playground is boring	Toilets are scary and too far away
Lots of graffiti	Too dark at night
There's nothing to do	Too much graffiti around the skateboard area
Toilets are yukky	Skate bowl is boring - needs to be more challenging
Sometimes there is broken glass around	Older kids can be intimidating
Sometimes there are druggies hanging out	All the losers hang out there
The big kids are bullies	My parents don't think it's a safe place to be so am not allowed there much - mainly at night
It needs more playground stuff	Playground has only baby stuff

3. What do you think of the sports facilities?

Under 13's	13-17 Years
We go there with school sometimes	Plenty of space
I play cricket there	Don't really use it for sport
	Seems like a waste of space to only really get used one day a week

4. What would you like to see in the park?

Under 13's	13-17 Years
More playground equipment	Lights for the skateboard area at night
Cool swings	A skate rink (rollerblades)
Flying fox	More tables and seats
Fenced-off area for dogs - like a dog park area	Better toilets closer to the skateboard bit
More picnic tables and seats	BMX track with dirt jumps and stuff
Tunnels	More events happening like music concerts in summer
A maze	An exercise circuit with different equipment scattered around the park
A fort with a big slide	Tennis court
A swing bridge over the water like at the Groynes	Volley ball net with sand would be great for summer
Canoes for the water	

In October 2005 three groups of students at Christ the King primary school approached the Council to suggest that a Graffiti Wall be built by the Jellie Park skate park. Christchurch City Council replied that we would consider the suggestion as part of the investigation

Notes of a meeting with 8 Year 10 Burnside High students to discuss their ideas for Jellie Park

Date: 7 April 2005

David Sissons opened the meeting by thanking the students for their ideas, which they had listed, and explaining that the Council is about to begin a review of the park and how the surrounding community currently use it and what they would like it to be like in the future. This meeting will be useful in giving the Council an idea of how the students see the park.

When asked what they like about / use in the park at present they listed the following features:

The pool	The skatepark
Swimming	Skateboarding
Training	Biking
Hydroslide	The basketball court
Sitting and socialising	Walking through the park
The lake	The toilets
Sitting and relaxing	

When asked what they do not like about the park at present, they found it hard at first to think of anything, but with a bit of encouragement they listed:

Dark and trees, weird people, dodgy at night. This was probably the main thing they did not like	The path along the east side of the park is rough and uneven, not a good surface for skating along
Potential tensions between BMX and mountain bikers on the skatepark (although at present the two groups have reached an understanding)	The roadway along the west side of the park is shared by cars and other users (cyclists, pedestrians, etc.) which is not safe
Some people using the park set a bad example for other users	Little kids get in the way on the skatepark, don't use it properly
The toilets are grotty	Toilets are too far from the skatepark
The bike stands outside the pool are broken and bikes get stolen from them	The hydroslide is boring and too expensive for what you get

They were asked to think of all the different users of the park and give a vision of what the park could be like in future, providing for everybody in the community. They were largely happy with the things it provides at present.

They talked about the following other uses and good features of the park that other people in the community enjoy

The pool & associated family picnic areas	Place to walk animals
The gym and aerobics	Walking and jogging
Shade trees for sitting under	Cycling through
Feeding the ducks	Tai chi and martial arts practice
Family picnics	

They suggested improvements they would like to see (they were asked to be less specific than the list they had already prepared, to emphasise the activities/experiences rather than particular features, but they preferred to suggest features, the things they had been proposing):

Organised fun events that are enjoyable for everyone – not competitive	A full basketball/netball court with enough room for full games
A better skatepark	More lights to make it safer after dark
A wall of fame (legal wall art)	Provide some barbecues
Provide an advanced dirt bike area	Keep the playing fields
Provide safe places to sit	Make the park more open

In preparation for this, twenty year 9 to 11 students had listed their wishes and concerns:

A legal graffiti wall (9 students).	A 3 foot mini half pipe (3 students)
A better playground, usable by all ages (3 students)	Skate park expansion
More drinking fountains	More seating around skatepark
Girls being harassed as they walk past tree areas after school.	
Bike stands need updating & monitoring to prevent theft.	
Danger to pedestrians as cars drive fast on the driveway through the park to Aqualand	
Poor level of lighting on paths through park.	