

FRASER PARK RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Adopted by Council 17 December 2013

Foreword

Fraser Park is the Wellington region's largest outdoor sportsground and an important strategic asset for Hutt City. The park is used by multiple sporting codes and organisations and for events. It has artificial sports fields as well as natural turf playing fields, clubrooms, carparking and public toilets and changing rooms. The western side of the park lies within Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River corridor and the park is an access point to the Hutt River Trail. A stopbank runs through the park and is a feature along with mature native and exotic trees and two small streams.

A Draft Fraser Park Management Plan was prepared under the Reserves Act 1977, which requires local authorities to develop management plans for their reserves. The draft plan was used for public consultation, amended and adopted by Council on 17 December 2013.

The purpose of the management plan is to provide for use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, preservation and appropriate development within available resources. This provides the community with certainty about the future development of the park, and enables the Council to manage the park effectively.

The management plan establishes a vision for the park, management objectives, policies and development. The objectives, policies and development recognise the multi values of the park and its environment, facilities, recreational opportunities, commercial opportunities and events. An action plan prioritises implementation of management plan policies and development. The management plan can be implemented through a range of mechanisms and joint efforts amongst the community, the Council and commercial interests.

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1. Introduction

Fraser Park is the Wellington region's largest outdoor sportsground and an important strategic asset for Hutt City. Located between Avalon and Taita in Lower Hutt, the park is within 50 metres of Te Awa Kairanga / Hutt River and Hutt River Trail and State Highway 2 on the northern bank of the river. It is approximately 5.5 kilometres from central Lower Hutt and 22 kilometres from central Wellington. Access to the park is from Taita Drive, Percy Cameron Street and Harcourt Werry Drive.

Figure 1 - Context Plan - Fraser Park and its surroundings



Fraser Park sits within a wider network of parks, reserves and open spaces with a range of facilities and recreational opportunities. These include: the eastern and western hills on either side of the Hutt Valley, Belmont Regional Park, Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and the Hutt River Trail. Avalon Park lies to the south of Fraser Park. Other sportsgrounds include Hutt Park, Hutt Recreation Ground, Riverside Oval and Naenae Park.

The park currently has natural turf sportsfields, artificial hockey turfs, grandstand, clubrooms and toilets. A stopbank runs through the park with a path connecting to the Hutt River Trail. The park is an open turfed area with mature native and exotic trees. Two streams are piped on the eastern side of the park and brought to the surface on the Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River side of the stopbank.

Figure 2 - Fraser Park looking north with Avalon studios to the left



The park is home to eight sports clubs and associations with a combined membership of over 2500 players, 60 committee members and 190 coaches. The park is used for 6000 participation hours per week using assets with an estimated value of \$2.5 million.¹ Current clubs and associations based at Fraser Park are:

- Hutt Valley Softball Association Incorporated
- The Hutt Valley Dodgers Softball Club
- Avalon Rugby Football Club
- Fraser Park Squash
- Taita District Cricket Club
- Lower Hutt City AFC
- Naenae Hockey
- The National Hockey Stadium Trust.

In addition to club activities, Fraser Park regularly hosts a number of local, regional and national sports tournaments and events. For example, it has been the venue for Hutt

¹ Figures from Mark Heissenbuttel's presentation 'Sportsvilles in Action,' July 2009

City's Christmas in the Park. Informally, it is used for a range of activities such as kilikiti (Samoan cricket), running and walking. The large carpark on the western side of the park alongside Harcourt Werry Drive is a popular place to learn to drive.

Facilities at Fraser Park currently include:

- Toilets and changing rooms
- Clubrooms with bar and gaming facilities
- Grandstand and associated enclosure (charge ground)
- Open natural turf fields for both summer and winter sports
- Parking
- On site food concession
- Fully fenced, floodlit artificial hockey turfs (managed by The National Hockey Stadium Trust)
- Gymnasium and weights room (not a Hutt City Council facility).

The stopbank of Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River runs through the centre of the park, meaning that almost half of the park is within the river corridor. The area on the river side of the stopbank is commonly known as the 'Fraser Park extension' and is owned by Wellington Regional Council. However, the entire park is managed and administered by Hutt City Council as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act.

Adjacent to the park is another important recreational facility; the Hutt River Trail which follows the river. This is a popular walkway for informal active and passive recreation. A roller-skating area (across Percy Cameron Street, next to Avalon Studios and Business Park) completes this recreational hub.

1.1. Purpose of the Management Plan

The Fraser Park Management Plan (management plan) establishes a vision and objectives for Fraser Park and how these will be achieved. It provides a policy framework for its use, enjoyment, protection, maintenance and development and guides everyday management decisions. This allows the community and Council to move forward with a clear vision and develop and improve the park as opportunities, resources and priorities permit.

The policies of the management plan apply to all land parcels that make up Fraser Park. This includes those owned by Hutt City Council and classified under the Reserves Act as Recreation Reserve, those owned by Greater Regional Council and protected as part of Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River corridor, and two small land parcels owned by Hutt City Council

and whose status is defined as 'Other' (refer Figure 19, the table of Fraser Park land titles).

1.2. Format of the Management Plan

This management plan has two sections. The first section introduces the park and its wider context, gives a brief history, covers legal and planning matters and gives a background to relevant legislation and links with Council policy and strategy and other documents. This section also has an overall vision for the park.

This is followed by a section with objectives and policies for the protection, management and development of the park and its recreation, open space and natural features, cultural and recreational heritage, stakeholders, management, asset management and information and promotion. It also has a section on development of the park.

The appendices include an implementation plan , a list of clubs and associations based at the park, a timeline showing development of the park over time, a protocol for dealing with koiwi and taonga should they be found during use and development of the park , tree species suitable for the park environment and current leaseholders.

1.3. History



Figure 4 - Taita with Fraser Park in the foreground, 8th May 1963 (Photo by Whites Aviation, image sourced from the Alexander Turnbull Library)

The Hutt Valley is shaped primarily around Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and the steep hillsides which flank the valley either side. Throughout history the area has been prone to flooding from Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and its tributaries, often with devastating consequences. Before construction of the stopbank, the river channel would have freely moved across what is now known as Fraser Park. Low-lying flood-prone areas alongside the river have been recognised as being able to provide numerous recreation opportunities, with the flat open spaces being ideal sports fields.

While the land occupied by Fraser Park is highly modified and does not have any visible traces of the Maori landscape, it is in an area of cultural and historical significance. Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River itself has considerable cultural association with intrinsic values and as a resource for food and transport. Motutawa pā/kainga and associated cultivation areas were located to the south in what is now known as Avalon Park. Te Mako Pā was to the east in Naenae, as was the house built by Wi Tako Ngata, and Marae-nuku pā /kainga and cultivation was located near the river near Fraser Park.

Originally named Taita Reserve, the open space was set aside in July 1948 after having been acquired from the Crown. In May 1962 the name was incorporated to Fraser Park. Over the years, the park has been extended a number of times. The first expansion was from land leased in 1964 from the Hutt River Board which provided for six further playing fields. In 1973, further land became available after the adjoining Webbs Shingle Works was closed, cleared and grassed over. 1975 saw the formation of the southern extension area.

All of this expansion was a result of substantial growth from a number of sporting codes and recreation activities with many of these basing themselves at Fraser Park. Some of these groups included: cricket (established 1933), athletics (1950), hockey (1959), bowls, squash (1965), rugby, rugby league, football (1921, beginning at Fraser Park in 1967), softball (1947, beginning at Fraser Park in 1983), go carting (1960) and rollerblading.



Figure 5 The first expansion of Fraser Park (land known as 'Fraser Park Extension'). 26th May 1970 (sourced from Roding Division, Lower Hutt City Council archives)



Figure 6 The second expansion - after closure of the Webbs Shingle Works. 5th March 1971 (sourced from Parks and Recreation Department, Lower Hutt City Council archives)



Figure 7 Former quarry site before being developed into a Sportsground south of 'Fraser Park Extension'. December 1974 (sourced from Parks and Recreation Department, Lower Hutt City Council archives)



Figure 8 Fraser Park. 4th October 1978 (sourced from Roding Division, Lower Hutt City Council)

In order to support this growth, Fraser Park gradually developed its facilities. The first of these was a pavilion (1951), which was followed by a gymnasium (1958), grandstand (1961), floodlighting (1963), further toilets and changing facilities (1967), amenities building (1973), sealed carpark and security lighting (1973), all-weather softball diamond (1975) and a larger concrete block sports building (1980).

Throughout the history of the park, it has faced a number of challenges. Most notably, flooding from Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River, storm events (the grandstand roof was blown off in 1963) and two fires which damaged the gymnasium, grandstand and pavilion (both in 1968). (Refer to Appendix 2 for a more comprehensive timeline).

Figure 9 - below shows rugby match in 1966 between Wellington College Old Boys and Taita Rugby Club (sourced from HHC archives. Photographer thought to be C.H. Parks)



Figures 10-16 - Aerial photographs below show development of Fraser Park from 1939 to 2010. The red outline shows how the open space at Fraser Park changed over time.



Figure 10 - 1939, before open space was put aside for a park

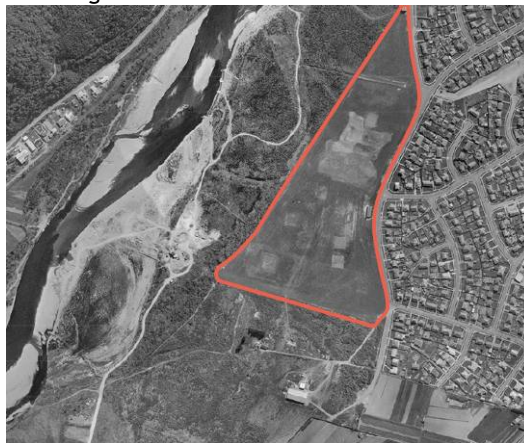


Figure 11 - 1958 land known as Taita Reserve before renaming to Fraser Park in 1962



Figure 12 - 1977, six further playing fields were provided by leasing land from the Hutt River Board



Figure 13 - 1988, the park is again extended after the adjoining Webb's Shingle Works is closed, cleared and grassed over



Figure 14 - 1995, Fraser Park's boundary as it is known today



Figure 15 - 2003, an artificial turf for Hockey is now present

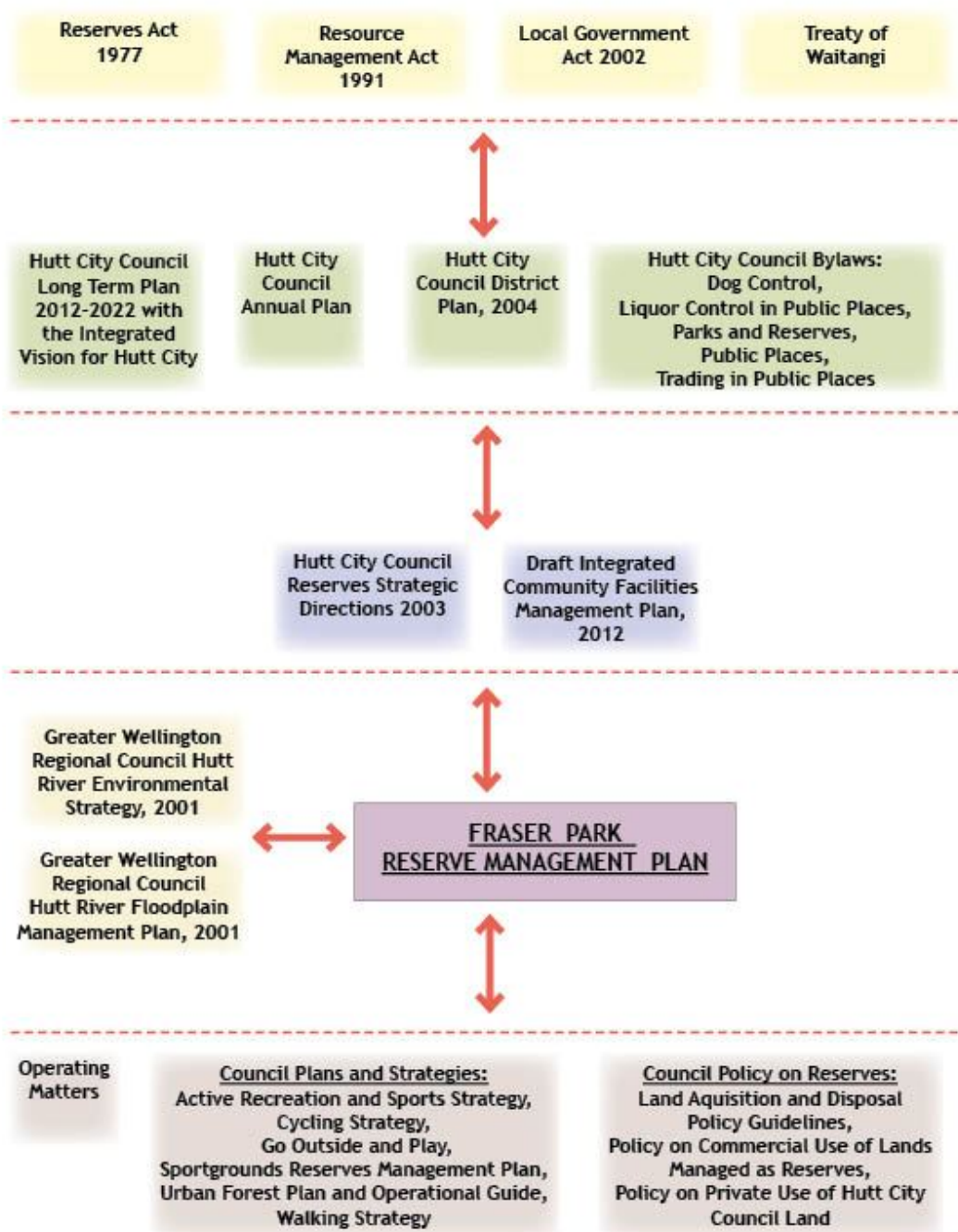


Figure 16 - 2008, Fraser Park layout and facilities very similar to how it is today

1.4. Legal and Planning

This Reserve Management Plan has links to a range of statutory requirements and Council plans and strategies.

Figure 17 - Summary of relationship with statutory requirements and Council plans and strategies



1.4.1 Links with Statutory Requirements

Reserves Act, 1977

The majority of the park is a Recreational Reserve under the Reserves Act.² The purpose of the Act is to provide for reserve acquisition, control, management, maintenance, preservation (including the protection of the natural environment), development and use. The Act provides the basis under which the Council must manage its reserves. Among the key requirements is the preparation of reserve management plans. The management plan provides for and ensures that the objectives and policies in the plan are in line with the Recreation classification of the park in accordance with Section 17 of the Act.

Reserves classified Recreation are managed primarily to provide:

“areas for 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.” (Reserves Act, Section 17). In general, the public is to have freedom of entry and access to the park although the administering body, in this case the Hutt City Council, has specific powers for managing and developing the park under Sections 53 and 54 of the Act.

Resource Management Act, 1991

Management plans are a means by which the Council can meet its responsibilities under the Resource Management Act (RMA). The Act requires the Council to protect and enhance significant natural and physical resources, control the effects of activities on the environment and to prepare a district plan to provide for the sustainable management of the District’s natural and physical resources including those in its parks and reserves. A management plan provides for and ensures that the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation of open space is retained.³

Local Government Act, 2002

The purpose of local Government and the role of local authorities are to provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities. It provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social,

² Two very small land parcels owned by the Council are proposed to be classified Recreation Reserve as part of this draft management planning process. The balance of the park is GWRC owned and managed for ‘Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation’

³ Reserves Act, 1977. Section III, Management and Control of Reserves - Management Plans

economic, environmental and cultural well-being of their communities, taking a sustainable development approach (Sections 3 and 10). In particular the Act provides for the decision-making, consultation and community outcomes along with financial management processes. The Act places restrictions on the disposal of parks and reserves. Preparing this management plan is the starting point to the Council's commitment to development of the park in consultation with the community.

The policies of this plan are also in accordance with the Conservation Act 1987. Other Acts relevant to the management of the park are Historic Places Act 1993, the Health Act 1956, Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, Litter Act 1979, Building Act 2004, Sale of Liquor Act 1989, Gambling Act 2003, Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 and the Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act 1975.

1.4.2 Treaty of Waitangi

Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987 requires administrators managing lands under the Reserves Act to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in particular when formulating and implementing the Council's reserves management policy.

In the context of the park, these principles are:

- To act reasonably and in good faith
- To make informed decisions
- To consider whether active steps are needed to protect Maori interests
- To avoid actions that would prevent the redress of claims
- To recognise that Government must be able to govern
- Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (PNBST), Wellington Tenth's Trust and the Runanga will be consulted and issues or concerns raised will be taken into account by the Council where activities are likely to disturb or impact on sites of cultural significance on the reserve land where major developments are proposed on the park
- The Council will recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, Waahi Tapu and other taonga, in the management of the park.

1.4.3 Links with Council Plans and Strategies

This management plan is in accordance with a range of council plans, strategies and policy documents. These include:

Integrated Vision for Hutt City

The 2012-2022 Long Term Plan outlines the Council's Integrated Vision for Hutt City and sets out the long term outcomes Council hopes to achieve for each of the unique neighbourhoods over the next 20 to 30 years. The vision includes four key strategies. The development and management of Fraser Park primarily contributes to the Council's Leisure and Well Being Strategy.

Hutt City Council Long Term Plan, 2012-2022

The Hutt City Council Long Term Plan sets out the plans for the city for the next ten years and beyond. It also sets out a vision with strategies to achieve this vision. As well as this it also covers sections on policies, community goals, people, utility services, environment, economy, organisation and financial matters. The current Long Term Plan states that the Fraser Park Sportsville has been given the support to proceed with development, by a \$6,489,000 million Council contribution between 2012/13 and 2015/16.⁴

Hutt City Council District Plan, 2004

The Hutt City District Plan guides the activities that affect the use of the city's reserves as well as sustainable management and protection of the natural and physical resources on the reserves. It places reserves into one of five activity categories which provide a framework for development and management of activities and structures that can be located on reserves.

The District Plan defines 'recreation activity' as:

Any activity whose primary aim is the passive or active enjoyment of leisure, whether competitive or non-competitive, casual or organised; and recreation has a corresponding meaning.

Fraser Park falls into the General Recreation Activity Area. A key objective of policies in this area is to ensure that development, including structures, maintain and enhance amenity values including visual amenity of recreation and open space areas and has no adverse effects on other activities. In this activity area 'recreation activities and ancillary

⁴ Hutt City Council, Long Term Plan 2012-2022, Page 87

activities' are permitted, with detailed controls relating to matters such as building size, lighting and hours of operation. Any activity that is not permitted or a permitted activity that does not fully comply with relevant conditions is fully discretionary.

Hutt City Council Annual Plan

The Hutt City Council Annual Plan sets out the direction for Council across the financial year. The document presents the key issues and projects which are planned as well as information about overall financial implications. It provides a budget which identifies the expenditure and income for the financial year compared to the predictions in Council's previously adopted Long Term Plan. It includes the cost of delivering Council's proposed activities, how it intends to fund these, how progress will be measured and explains any differences from previous proposals.

Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions, 2003

The Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions sets directions and principles, actions needed and prioritises when managing and developing reserves, including providing for recreational activities within the landscapes and environmental settings of the Hutt Valley and harbour. As well as providing high quality park facilities, the strategic directions emphasise the importance of maintaining and enhancing natural landscape character as *"99% of Hutt City residents place conservation of the natural environment as a high priority"* (page 33). Key direction and principles that apply to Fraser Park are Strategic Directions 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Direction 2 delivers parks and recreation services to the community by working with other agencies including the private sector. Direction 3 provides for high quality park facilities and services with the focus on areas like Fraser Park, which are centrally located on the valley floor and able to provide greatest overall benefit for the city. Direction 4 recognises and preserves features of the landscape that give structure and identity, such as streams and trees. Direction 5 improves linear recreation and access to natural areas. One example is the connection between Fraser Park and Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and Hutt River Trail. Direction 6 develops ties with the community, efficient and effective targeting of resources and ownership of reserve facilities.

Fraser Park comes under the Hutt Valley Landscape Identity Area. Significant landscape features of this area include Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and the large flat expanse of intensive, continuous urban development on the river plain. Ecological features include river fish and bird life and some wetland plant life. Recreational features include the ability to provide a full range of sports and urban recreation activities. Activities of relevance to Fraser Park include: multi-sport eventing, running, walking and kite-flying.

At the neighbouring Hutt River they include: walking, running, swimming, picnicking, fishing, kayaking and dog walking.

To enhance and protect these features, the focus of the Hutt Valley Landscape Identity Area is to continue to develop the *"Hutt River corridor as a key linear feature of the Hutt Valley area... access to the area should be improved through the development of 'greenways' from the adjacent urban areas. The tributaries should be developed over time to enhance their ecological and recreational values."* (Future Development, Page 16)

Specific implications for Fraser Park's development include:

- Improved amenity and recreation facilities adjacent to Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River
- Increased carrying capacity of sportsfields
- Improved natural quality of streams
- Providing linear access to Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River
- Promoting the importance of Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River.

Hutt City Council Bylaws

Fraser Park has a number of applicable bylaws which will be applied in the management of the park. These include the: Dog Control Bylaw (2005), Parks and Reserves Bylaw (2007), Public Places Bylaw (2006), Liquor Control in Public Places Bylaw (2004) and Trading in Public Places Bylaw (2008).

Hutt City Council Sportsground Reserves Management Plan, 2003 and Facility Reserves Management Plan, 2002

These are two high level management plans for Hutt City Council reserves. The relevant objectives and policies from these management plans have been incorporated into the Fraser Park Reserve Management Plan so that it can be read as a stand alone document.

Both management plans are broad documents. The Sportsground Reserves Management Plan covers sportsgrounds or any part of recreational grounds associated with sports and associated facilities that primarily provide for formally organised sporting activities.

The Facility Reserves Management Plan covers any reserves where the principle use is a facility for community activities supporting sporting, educational or recreational facilities. The provisions of this management plan only apply to the Squash court area of the park on the Percy Cameron Street boundary.

All management plans follow the Hutt City Council Parks and Reserves Bylaw 2007 which outlines the conditions for the operation of parks and reserves. This includes requirements

for the hours of operation, closing of reserves, imposing of conditions, offences and any other prohibited activities.

Hutt City Council Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan, 2008

The objective of the Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan is *“To contribute to the achievement of Community Outcomes for Hutt City by providing Parks and Reserves facilities and services to meet the current and future needs of the community in the most cost effective way which is sustainable in the long term and which complies with regulatory requirements.”* Generally, the Long Term Plan allocates funds to achieve the objectives contained in this plan.

The Asset Management Plan seeks to:

- Recognise customer groups and identify the services they require
- Set out customer services standards
- Set out activity service standards.

The Asset Management Plan highlights that changes in technology in the parks and reserves industry will have an impact on the provision of future services. As a result there is likely to be increasing conflict between different reserves due to the diversification of leisure preferences and the trend towards informal recreation. This in turn will affect the amount and type of facilities provided.

Hutt City Council Urban Forest Plan, 2010

This plan describes the vegetation assets within the city and explains their significance and purpose. It sets out strategies and guides decision making for the city’s natural areas, urban parks and street trees. There is a strong emphasis on providing connected native habitats and quality specimen trees. The plan is supported by the Operational Guide to the Urban Forest Plan 2011 and a preferred species list. These documents will guide plant species and other aspects of vegetation at Fraser Park, including trees.

Hutt City Council Active Recreation and Sport Strategy, 2007-2012

This high level strategy guides Council to allocate and use resources in a coordinated, strategic, fair and focused manner which results in increased participation by Hutt City residents in active recreation and sport. Guiding Principles for the strategy include: accessibility, sustainability, partnerships, community, environment and evaluation. Goals from the Active Recreation and Sports Strategy which directly apply to Fraser Park include:

- Goal 1 - Increasing participation - *Residents are aware of active recreation and sport opportunities, are motivated and able to increase their participation*

- Goal 2 - Strong and sustainable active recreation and sport providers contributing to community cohesion and identity - *Encourage partnerships and collaboration. Council works with stakeholders to improve coordination of resource use and avoid duplication*
- Goal 3 - Effective open space and facilities - *A network of quality open spaces and facilities across the city that enable and encourage participation in active recreation and sport.*

Hutt City Council Integrated Facilities Management Plan, Draft 2012

The Integrated Facilities Management Plan directs how Hutt City's community and recreational facilities evolve over time. The aim of the plan is to create a series of hubs clustering together courts, grounds and halls to get maximum value for investment, avoid duplication and provide the best facilities. The work of the Community Facilities Trust (refer to the stakeholders section for more information) is primarily guided by this document.

Hutt City Council Cycling Strategy and Hutt City Council Walking Strategy, 2006

The purpose of both the Walking and Cycling Strategies is to guide Council's involvement in the provision for these activities in the City. These documents provide a guide to Council to assist in management of current resources and planning towards the future. Cycling and walking are popular activities along the Hutt River Trail and links to these trails from Fraser Park should be strengthened. The only path through the park is along the stopbank and facilities for walking within the park could be developed.

Hutt City Council Go Outside and Play, 2012

Go Outside and Play is a plan to guide the provision of play spaces and playgrounds in Hutt City. It supports the theme set out in 'An Integrated Vision for Hutt City' and addresses principles two and three of the Reserves Strategic Directions. The aim is to offer sites that provide a diverse range of experiences for imaginative and creative play and for also exploring nature. At the moment there is no plan to provide a playground at Fraser Park, but if one is justified, it will be guided by this document.

Hutt City Council Land Acquisition and Disposal Policy Guidelines, 2003

This document sets out the Council's reserve land acquisition and disposal policy. It establishes the process the Council uses to review its existing reserve lands and to ensure that the reserves it acquires in the future are a vital part of the network.

Hutt City Council Policy on Commercial Use of Lands Managed as Reserves, 2004

This document comes under the Reserves Act in association with reserve management plans and sets the policy for commercial use of reserve land under the authority of the Hutt City Council. It establishes the process to grant a concession and is a guide for the concession applicant. A concession is normally granted as a lease, licence or easement. Concessions need to be compatible with the primary purpose of the reserves they relate to.

Hutt City Council Policy on Private Use of Hutt City Council Land, 2010

The purpose of this document is to describe the Council's position on the private use of land owned and managed by Council, outline the situations in which such private use will be considered by Council and outline the steps that must be taken when a organisation or individual wishes to use Council land for their own use on a long term basis. This policy influences decisions on issuing leases and licences.

North East Magic Initiative, 2012

This project began in 2012 and focuses on improving the lives of the most deprived communities in North Eastern area of Hutt City. Provision of recreation opportunities and quality open spaces are likely to be an important component of the founding documents and changes that occur as a result of implementing this initiative. This initiative has not yet been documented and approved by Council at the time this management plan was written.

1.4.4 Links with Other Plans and Strategies

Greater Wellington Regional Council Hutt River Floodplain Management Plan, 2001

The Hutt River Floodplain Management Plan proposes strategic solutions to manage flood risk in the Hutt Valley and improve the community's resilience to flooding. The Plan presents a 'holistic' approach to managing flood hazard effects, combining physical protection (structural measures), appropriate land use and community preparation (non-structural measures) and opportunities to enhance the river environment. This plan is the major governing document for the section of Fraser Park which falls within Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River floodplain and is reviewed every 10 years, or after major floods refined in response to needs that arise.

Greater Wellington Regional Council Hutt River Environmental Strategy, 2001

This document provides a strategy for the development and management of Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River environment. It sets the strategic direction for achieving the linear park vision, developed between Iwi, Upper Hutt City Council, Hutt City Council and the Wellington Regional Council. The vision is that: *"The river and its corridor are developed*

as a linear park that provides a tranquil environment where people can go to escape the hustle and bustle of urban life, and enjoy the natural character of the river environment” (Page 5).

1.5. Property Details

1.5.1 Land Titles

Fraser Park is made up of many separate land titles. The majority of Hutt City Council-owned land titles have been gazetted as Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act making up just under 17 hectares. Two very small land titles owned by HCC have not yet been classified and are proposed to be classified Recreation Reserve. They will not formally come under the Reserves Act until the classification process has been completed. The remaining land titles are owned by Greater Wellington Regional Council and managed for Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation. These make just over 12 hectares.

Figure 18 - Plan showing Fraser Park land titles

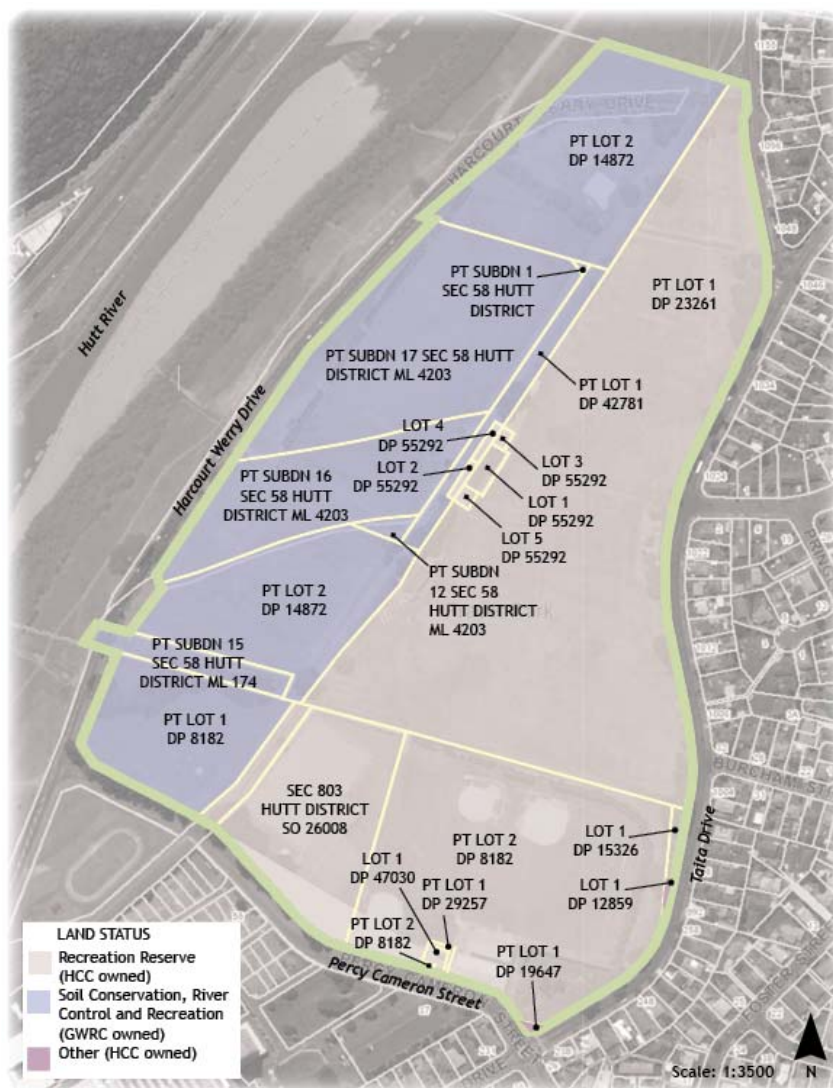


Figure 19 - Table showing Fraser Park land titles

Owner	HCC Parcel ID	Property Details	Status	Area (m ²)
HCC	3008064	Sec 803 SO 26008 Hutt District	Recreation Reserve	18208
HCC	3022224	Pt Lot 2 DP 8182	Recreation Reserve	45918
HCC	3015630	Pt Lot 1 DP 23261	Recreation Reserve	99567
HCC	3018186	Lot 1 DP 15326	Recreation Reserve	480
HCC	3015634	Lot 5 DP 55292	Recreation Reserve	217
HCC	3015631	Lot 2 DP 55292	Recreation Reserve	73
HCC	3015632	Lot 3 DP 55292	Recreation Reserve	195
HCC	3008068	Lot 1 DP 55292	Recreation Reserve	635
HCC	3015633	Lot 4 DP 55292	Recreation Reserve	380
HCC	3018339	Lot 1 DP 47030	Recreation Reserve	411
HCC	3018188	Pt Lot 1 DP 29257	Recreation Reserve	52
HCC	3024358	Pt Lot 2 DP 8182	Recreation Reserve	8
HCC	3022018	Pt Lot 1 DP 12859	Other (Taken in connection with street extension). Proposed Recreation Reserve	44
HCC	3018187	Pt Lot 1 DP 19647	Other (Public School) Proposed Recreation Reserve	85
GWRC	3008069	Pt Lot 1 DP 42781	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	4045
GWRC	3022016	Pt Lot 1 DP 8182	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	14486
GWRC	3022020	Pt Lot 2 DP 14872	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	21314
GWRC	3020691	Pt Lot 2 DP 14872	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	10790
GWRC	3022019	Pt Lot 2 DP 14872	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	18802
GWRC	3008065	Pt Subdn 15 Sec 58 Hutt District ML 174	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	3162
GWRC	3022022	Pt Subdn 12 Sec 58 Hutt District ML 4203	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	2038
GWRC	3022023	Pt Subdn 16 Sec 58 Hutt District ML 4203	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	16463
GWRC	3022024	Pt Subdn 17 Sec 58 Hutt District ML 4203	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	32492
GWRC	3022025	Pt Subdn 1 Sec 58 Hutt District	Soil Conservation, River Control and Recreation	0.0050

1.6. Vision

The vision statement for Fraser Park identifies what is important about the park. It guides management and development of the park to enhance and preserve the values of the park. The vision will be achieved through the objectives and policies in this management plan.

1.6.1 Vision Statement

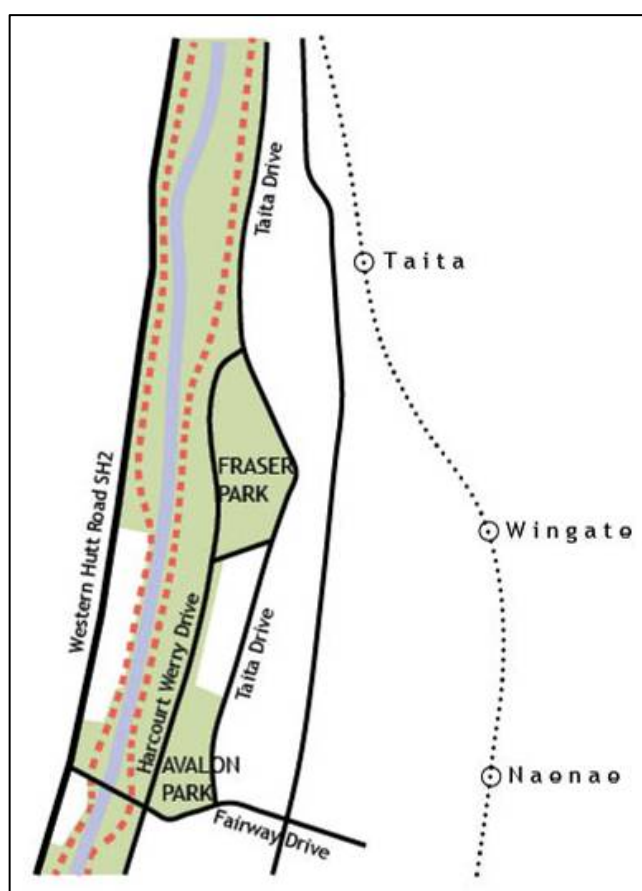
The vision for Fraser Park is:

A multi-purpose park of exceptional quality and local, regional and national recreational significance. It provides high quality organised and casual sport, recreation and events in an attractive setting, encourages participation in recreation and increases health and well-being. It is a park that provides maximum value for investment and is developed, managed and resourced in partnership with recreational organisations and the community.

2. Recreation

2.1. DESCRIPTION

Policy in this section has been developed in relation to organised sports and informal active and passive recreation. Organised sports include participation in any organised and managed group, club or competition, at any level from local league, inter-school to international competitions.⁵ Informal active and passive recreation is casual recreational use of a space for sports, socialising, exercise, watching sport or other activities.



A popular area for informal recreation is the Hutt River Trail, part of which runs along Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River across Harcourt Werry Drive on the western side of Fraser Park. The trail complements Fraser Park recreation with walking, cycling, picnicking and swimming opportunities. Fraser Park is an access point to the trail with car parking and public toilet facilities⁶ and opportunity to strengthen the visual, physical and ecological connections between the park and the river.

Figure 20 - Diagram showing the Hutt River Trail and its relationship to Fraser Park. (The Hutt River Trail is shown by the dashed red line).⁷

⁵ Active New Zealand, <http://www.activenzsurvey.org.nz/Results/NZ-Sport-and-Physical-Surveys-9701/SPARC-Facts-97-01/Definitions/>

⁶ <http://www.huttvalley.co.nz/Sights-Activities/Outdoor-Activities/Walking-and-Tramping2/Hutt-River-Trail/>

⁷ www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Parks-and.../Misc/Hutt-River-Trail-map.pdf

2.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To manage the park according to its purpose and classification under the Reserves Act.
- 2) To ensure the park is used by multiple sporting codes and organisations.
- 3) To cater for both formal and informal recreation use.
- 4) To encourage multiple use of sports fields and facilities.
- 5) To have the ability to host regional and national sports tournaments and major events.
- 6) To make well-informed decisions regarding the allocation of sportsgrounds.
- 7) To develop pathways for circulation and connections between different areas within the park.
- 8) To improve the experience for spectators.
- 9) To continue to provide public toilets and changing facilities.
- 10) To develop visual, physical and ecological connections to and from the park and in particular with the Hutt River Trail (see Figure 22 below showing limited connections between the park and the Hutt River and trail).
- 11) To increase car parking capacity to support use of the park, ensuring that increased parking capacity does not significantly undermine the functioning and amenity values of the park (see figure 21 below showing current undefined car parking spaces).
- 12) To develop a park identity based on a common style guide of park elements and furniture (see Figures 23 and 24 showing examples of assorted styles of signage and furniture currently in the park).



Figure 21 - Existing car parking on Harcourt Werry Drive does not have defined individual parking spaces



Figure 22 - Limited connection between Fraser Park and the Hutt River and Hutt River Trail



Figure 23 - Assortment of signage styles with no park identity



Figure 24 - Assortment of rubbish bin styles

2.3. POLICY

2.3.1 Car Parking

- 1) Any carpark development must comply with the provisions of the Hutt City Council District Plan and aim to maximise best use of existing parking areas e.g. by marking out parking spaces.
- 2) Proposals for carpark development will be considered on a case by case basis, taking into account available funding, the demand for parking, consequences arising from a lack of parking, circulation, impact on sportsfields, the Hutt River Trail and neighbouring streets and CPTED⁸ principles.
- 3) Car parks may be provided within park boundaries where the loss of total useable sportsfields can be avoided and where loss of amenity is minimal or is enhanced.
- 4) Car parking for people with disabilities will be provided.
- 5) The installation of security lighting or timer controlled lighting in parking areas for safety will be encouraged, providing light spill effects are managed or mitigated.

2.3.2 Pedestrian and Vehicle Access

- 1) Public access to Fraser Park will be maintained according to its primary purpose, classification and management under the Reserves Act as a Recreation Reserve.
- 2) The public will have access to the park and its facilities at all times except for when unrestricted access adversely affects the park's amenity and function.

From time to time parts of the park may be closed to general public access due to maintenance or construction, safety concerns, to protect sportsfields or for other works.

⁸ CPTED - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

- 3) Linked all weather, quality pathways will be constructed around the edges of the park and link facilities and car parks for both park users and maintenance contractors.

Improved circulation for both park users and maintenance contractors will extend informal use of the park e.g. for walking, running, learning to ride a bike etc as well as result in easier way-finding by visitors and spectators, less compaction of the sports fields from machinery and improved playing surfaces. Pathways, access routes and circulation form part of the development plan (see section 8).

- 4) Visual safe physical connections with Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and Hutt River Trail will be developed taking CPTED principles into account.

Improving connections between Fraser Park, the river and the Hutt River Trail to provide easier and safer access will promote the river and the Hutt River Trail (two of the key development objectives for this landscape identity area as identified in the Reserves Strategic Directions). A clear physical and visual link from the park across Harcourt Werry Drive will provide a safer crossing point. The style should be defined in consultation with Greater Wellington Regional Council and be the same as that used between Avalon Park and the river.

- 5) Sightlines between the river stopbank boundary pegs and the far side of Te Awa Kairanga River will remain clear and unobstructed.

Unobstructed sightlines between 100 metre boundary pegs and the northern side of the river allows for a survey to take place every decade mapping changes to the river.

2.3.3 Facilities

- 1) Public toilets and changing facilities will continue to be provided seven days per week from dawn to dusk for participants, spectators and casual users, and include family friendly facilities (e.g. baby changing tables).
- 2) A style guide will be developed for park elements and furniture e.g. seats, rubbish bins, bollards, to create a cohesive park identity.
- 3) Spectator experience will be improved, for example with seating (including under trees for shelter and shade) and services such as food and beverage.

2.3.4 Informal Recreation

- 1) A range of organised sports and informal active and passive commercial and non-commercial recreation activities will be carried out at Fraser Park.
- 2) Services and facilities to support informal recreation will be developed (e.g. concessions for food and beverages, events, signage, pathways etc).

2.3.5 Ground Allocation and Layout

- 1) Council retains the ultimate right to control the organised sporting or recreation activities which take place at Fraser Park and will manage these activities in such a way as to encourage high and fair use by all relevant sporting codes and the public.
- 2) Ground allocation in Fraser Park will be coordinated with sporting codes and other territorial authorities as part of the Hutt City-wide network of sportsgrounds in the context of the wider Wellington region.
- 3) Multiple use of sports facilities to get the most efficient use from available resources will be encouraged where this does not compromise the activities of existing users, or risk damage and vandalism to facilities.
- 4) Fair and reasonable allocation of sports grounds at Fraser Park for clearly defined time periods will be determined in consultation with sporting codes and consideration of existing lease and licence holders, participation patterns and the needs of both formal and informal sportsground users in accordance with the General Conditions of Sportsground Hire.
- 5) Sportsfields will be available for informal public use when not pre-booked or in use by clubs, organisations or individuals. However, organised social games will need to be authorised by the Parks Asset Manager.

Allocation of sports grounds will normally be handled by the Parks and Gardens Division with seasonal ground allocation meetings twice yearly.

In order to provide sporting codes with flexibility, it is important that allocation of the sportsfields is co-coordinated with sporting codes and other councils in the region.

3. Open Space and Natural Features

3.1. DESCRIPTION

Fraser Park is a highly modified environment, having been used previously in parts as a quarry and Webbs Shingle Works. Key features within the park are twin streams connecting into Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River, mature trees and some low amenity planting. The key natural feature in the area is Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River which flows in a south-west direction from the southern Tararua Ranges (Pukemoumou) to the Wellington Harbour (Te Whanganui a Tara). As it passes Fraser Park, the river edge is less than 50 metres from the sportsfields. The river banks provide many recreational opportunities that complement the park: fishing, mountain biking and cycling, walking, jogging, running, swimming, rafting, kayaking, picnicking and dog walking. The river banks also offer respite from the surrounding urban area.



Figure 25 - Concrete pathway along the top of the stopbank

Within Fraser Park itself, a pathway along the top of the stopbank provides an alternative route for the Hutt River Trail along the edge of the river. Perpendicular to this area are the two streams which act as stormwater outlets, flowing in a northwest direction towards the river.



Figure 26 - Burcham Street stream on the river side of the stopbank

The first stream is located near the end of Burcham Street and is piped underground until north of the stopbank. From here it is exposed through an open culvert between large trees to Harcourt Werry Drive where it is piped to the river. The second stream is piped from the Reynolds Street intersection to the stopbank with a swale running along the top of the piped stream. From here it is exposed flowing towards the river under Harcourt Werry Drive.



Trees within Fraser Park are a mixture of native and exotic, deciduous and evergreen, with eucalyptus, pine, pohutukawa, alder, conifer species, olive and Norfolk pine being the predominant species.

Figure 27 - Trees follow the route of the stream towards the river

They are generally planted in clusters or rows around the edges of the park for visual amenity, shelter and shade. Many of the trees are mature and make a considerable contribution to the amenity values of Fraser Park. They provide shelter and shade and are a buffer between the park and its neighbours.



Figure 28 - Trees are a mixture of native and exotic, deciduous and evergreen



Figure 29 - Trees form part of the streetscape bordering Fraser Park and Taita Drive

3.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To develop park identity and provide an attractive setting for recreational activities and events.
- 2) To enhance and protect the amenity and open space values without impacting on the primary recreational function of the park.
- 3) To maintain a balance between amenity planting for shade and shelter and excessive shading of the sportsfields.
- 4) To recognise the potential of the two streams for landscape and ecological enhancement while retaining its stormwater function.
- 5) To avoid planting on or immediately next to the stopbank and avoid built structures within the river corridor.

These objectives support the Urban Forest Plan objectives for Urban Parks.

3.3. POLICIES

3.3.1 General

- 1) Established trees will be maintained and protected, except where it is necessary to prune, cut or remove them in accordance with Section 42 of the Reserves Act or where stand alone specimen trees are unlikely to develop into quality specimens or impose a risk to public safety.
- 2) Amenity and shelter planting at Fraser Park will be encouraged in appropriate locations (see the development plan in Section 8).

- 3) A vegetation plan will be developed for the park with emphasis on quality specimen trees as a feature to foster a distinctive park identity.

Feature specimen trees can be used to create a park identity, provide an attractive setting for recreation and provide shade and shelter for spectators. Care should be taken when selecting locations that sportsfields are not shaded. There is opportunity to plant both native and exotic species.

Trees should be chosen for their ability to relate to the floodplain setting as well as their proven ability to flourish in the challenging conditions at the park, primarily because of wind exposure. Other factors to consider when selecting species include hardiness, form, height, bulk, colour, texture etc and their contribution as a food source at times when bird insect fodder is limited. (See Appendix 5 for tree species that are doing well in the area, are 'tough' and able to withstand a sportsfield environment).

- 4) Native plant species will be locally sourced where possible and reflect the park's setting in the Hutt River floodplain.
- 5) Any development of the park's facilities, sportsfields and infrastructure will maintain a balance between the built environment and the park's open space and natural features.

The park has unrealised potential to be developed as an attractive setting for recreational activities and events. Enhancement of its open space and natural features in tandem with improvement of its built facilities will contribute to establishing the park's identity as a regional recreational facility.

- 6) Development will also take into account the value of Fraser Park as a soil, water and forest conservation area.
- 7) Measures will be undertaken to control plant pests and animals at Fraser Park.

3.3.2 Stream Corridors

- 1) Stream corridors will be planted to increase overall amenity and ecological value but must avoid adverse effects on sports fields, stormwater function and flood mitigation.

Planting is to include plant species that shade the water to improve habitat, filter sportsfield runoff, reduce sediments and add to the amenity of the streams. In time, these planted areas may replace existing trees and become a feature of the park, mitigate sediment or fertilisers from sportsfield maintenance and contribute to improving overall stream health.

3.3.3 Flood Protection

- 1) Trees removed from the river stopbank by Greater Wellington Regional Council will not be replaced.
- 2) No new trees will be planted on the stopbank and within five metres of the toe of the bank.

Tree planting is to avoid the stopbank as roots can weaken the overall structure of the bank. The five metre buffer zone is to allow for possible future stopbank expansion (width and height).

4. Cultural and Recreational Heritage

4.1. DESCRIPTION

Historic occupation of the land is part of the cultural heritage of the park's environs. Previously the wider park area was used as a resource for food cultivation and transport. A wide range of recreational activities, some of which no longer take place such as athletics and go carting are also associated with the open space. Historic use could be recognised and interpreted as part of future park development.

While the land occupied by Fraser Park is highly modified and does not have any visible traces of the Maori landscape, it is in an area of cultural and historical significance. Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River itself has considerable cultural association with intrinsic values and as a resource for food and transport. Motutawa pā/kainga and associated cultivation areas were located to the south in what is now known as Avalon Park. Te Mako Pā was to the east in Naenae, as was the house built by Wi Tako Ngata, and Marae-nuku pā /kainga and cultivation was located near the river near Fraser Park.⁹

Council will work alongside the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenth Trust and local Runanga to develop, adopt and implement a protocol for dealing with koiwi or taonga discoveries during Fraser Park development. The protocol will be similar to those for other reserves in the Hutt Valley such as Avalon Park and Hutt Park (see Appendix 4).

The local Runanga, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and Wellington Tenth Trust will also be consulted where significant development, use or activity is proposed for the park, and Hutt City Council, Fraser Park Sportville and Community Facilities Trust will take account of concerns or issues raised during consultation processes. (Refer to the stakeholders section for more information).

⁹ Wellington Tenth Trust, 2006, Cultural Impact Report for Avalon Park/Motutawa Pa

4.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To ensure that proposed development and activities in the park are considered in accordance with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and the Resource Management Act.
- 2) To recognise and interpret appropriate cultural and recreational heritage relevant to the park.

4.3. POLICY

- 1) The protocol developed by Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenth Trust and local Runanga to deal with Koiwi or Taonga discoveries during development of Fraser Park will be followed.
- 2) Where appropriate, the park's cultural, historical and recreational heritage will be interpreted on site.

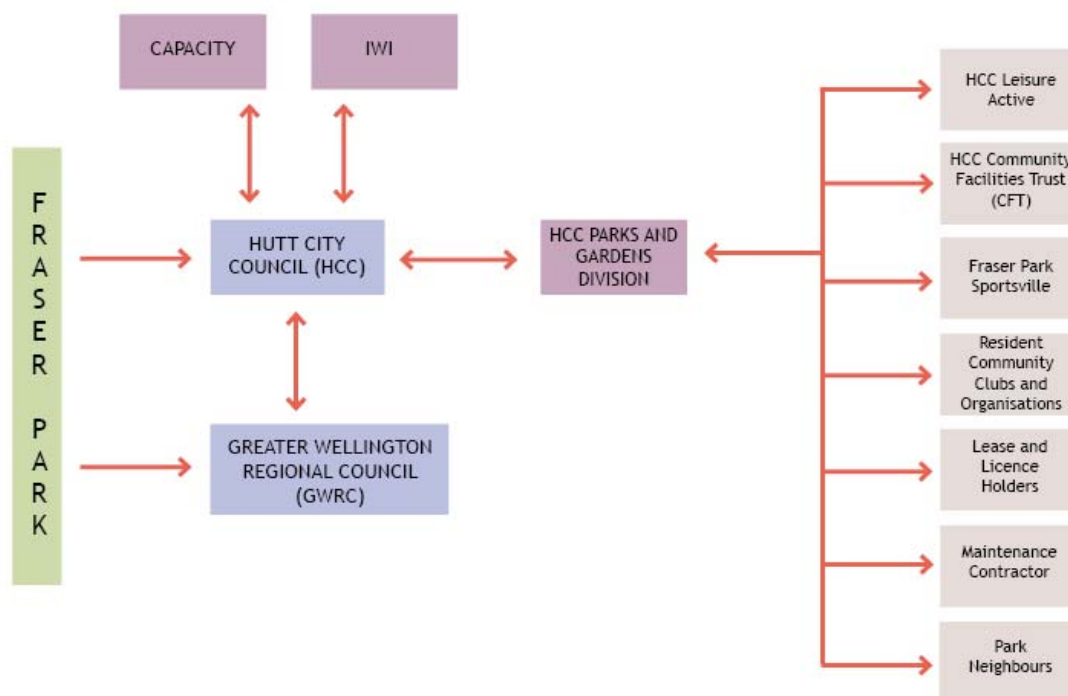
5. Stakeholders

5.1. DESCRIPTION

A number of stakeholders are involved with the management, maintenance, development and promotion of Fraser Park. These range from internal local and regional Council business units to community groups, park neighbours, infrastructure services and day-to-day grounds staff.

Key stakeholders are iwi mana whenua, Hutt City Council, the Community Facilities Trust, Fraser Park Sportville, resident clubs and organisations, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Capacity, the grounds maintenance contractor and lease and licence holders (refer to diagram below). It is critical that stakeholders work co-operatively, recognising the vision set out in this management plan and the visions of Fraser Park Sportville and HCC Community Facilities Trust.

Figure 30 - Key Stakeholders of Fraser Park:



The following organisations and services make up the key stakeholders involved with Fraser Park:

Iwi Mana Whenua - Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenth's Trust and the Runanga

The Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (PNBST) was established in August 2008 to receive and manage the settlement package for Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (part of the settlement claims under the Treaty of Waitangi). Environmental well-being is embedded through partnerships with local and central government agencies, private sector and the community. The aim is to enhance natural resources through conservation and preservation ensuring they are sustainable for future generations.

The Wellington Tenth's Trust was established to administer Maori reserve lands and to maintain and develop reserves to the best financial and social benefit of the descendants of the original owners. The trust is responsible for upholding the Mana Whenua status in the Wellington region and is involved in many different projects and activities incorporating cultural, social, spiritual and financial considerations into decision making.

Hutt City Council

Most of Fraser Park is a reserve under the Reserves Act. The Council owns a significant portion of the park, with the balance owned by Greater Wellington Regional Council. Many of the assets at Fraser Park are owned, administered and managed by Hutt City Council. The park falls under the Parks and Gardens Division where Council officers have defined roles in the park; Reserves Planner, Parks Asset Manager etc. Along with being the overriding governing body, the Council grants concession licences for people who want to sell food or other products on a long term basis at Fraser Park and gives permission for other short term commercial activities.

Capacity - Infrastructure

Capacity is responsible for the infrastructure at Fraser Park including managing the delivery of water, stormwater and wastewater services. They are involved in asset monitoring and analysis, planning, consultation and management of infrastructure activities. Capacity is a Council controlled organisation in Upper Hutt, Hutt City and Wellington City.

Greater Wellington Regional Council - Flood Protection Area

Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) owns the land on the river side of the stopbank which runs directly through the middle of Fraser Park (land known as the Fraser Park extension). This land is part of the flood protection area and is governed by the

Greater Wellington Regional Council Hutt River Floodplain Management Plan and the Greater Wellington Regional Council Hutt River Environmental Strategy. Although, the land is owned by GWRC, the Hutt City Council administers and manages the park land on their behalf. There are certain conditions that apply to development and management of this area in order to preserve the integrity of the stopbank and surrounding environs.

Community Facilities Trust (CFT) - Council-controlled Charitable Trust

The Community Facilities Trust (CFT) is a Council-controlled charitable trust. The work of the CFT at Fraser Park is guided by the Integrated Facilities Management Plan which directs how Hutt City's community and recreational facilities evolve over time. Primary responsibilities of the CFT are development and operation of facilities, provision of high quality amenities and prudent commercial administration.

Leisure Active - Hutt City Council

Leisure Active currently manages a range of facilities and recreational programmes and events. The aim is to assist more people to participate in active recreation through the development of clubs, groups and organisations and to respond to changing community needs through the development of multi-purpose facilities.



Figure 31 - Christmas in the Park - 18th December 2009.
(Dean Pemberton - Creative commons licence
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/deanpemberton/4195534545/in/photostream/>)

Fraser Park Sportville (FPS)

FPS is a partnership project led by Hutt City Council. The purpose of the Sportville project at Fraser Park is to bring clubs together to share ideas, resources and skills to control operational costs, create a sport village and community to attract new members and to improve facilities and playing conditions. Over time, FPS will accept new members in line with the FPS constitution. One of the roles of FPS is to facilitate the development of buildings and other facilities that are relevant to Fraser Park and increase capacity, are of high quality, combine services and meet the vision, objectives and policies of this management plan.

Maintenance Contractor

The maintenance contractor is responsible for the day to day maintenance of the park and reports to the Parks and Gardens Division of Council. This includes turf maintenance, facility up-keep, weed spraying, vegetation management etc. The contractor also acts on Council's behalf to manage all bookings at Fraser Park.



Figure 32 - Hockey on artificial turf



Figure 33 - Informal use - jogging

Resident Community Clubs and Organisations

Eight community clubs and organisations have been associated with Fraser Park for varying lengths of time. These are:

- Hutt Valley Softball Association Incorporated
- The Hutt Valley Dodgers Softball Club
- Avalon Rugby Football Club
- Fraser Park Squash
- Taita District Cricket Club
- Lower Hutt City AFC
- Naenae Hockey
- The National Hockey Stadium Trust.

Lease and Licence Holders

In addition to the clubs and organisations listed above, an existing concession sells food and drinks from a mobile caravan on site. Future development of Fraser Park may include commercial lessees or licences such as a gym and café. Any commercial activities must comply with the Hutt City Council Policy on Commercial Use of Land Managed as Reserves, to complement the primary purpose of a reserve and address any impacts on existing reserve users, surrounding properties and the environment. See Appendix 6 for current lease and licence holders.

Parks Neighbours

Key park neighbours are residents on Taita Drive and immediate residential streets on the eastern and south eastern sides of the park. Other neighbours are properties in Avalon Business Park and Avalon Studios on Percy Cameron Street.

5.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To include an appropriate consultation phase in the early planning stages of large scale developments in order to identify issues with relevant stakeholders such as existing park users, resident clubs and organisations, licence and lease holders and park neighbours, and avoid, remove, minimise or mitigate any adverse effects.
- 2) To prioritise recreational activities that, for a variety of reasons including financial, are not able to take place on other public land or on private property

5.3. POLICY

5.3.1 Iwi Mana Whenua

- 1) Obligations will be fulfilled with Tangata Whenua, Iwi and Hapu as a Treaty of Waitangi partner.
- 2) When a significant development or activity is proposed at Fraser Park, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenth's Trust and the local Runanga will be consulted to ensure issues are identified and acceptable solutions agreed.
- 3) The Council will take into account concerns or issues raised by Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenth's Trust and the local Runanga during the consultation and development process.

5.3.2 Hutt City Council

- 1) Consultation requirements of the Resource Management Act will be satisfied.

5.3.3 Other Stakeholders

- 1) When a significant development or activity is proposed at Fraser Park, stakeholders will be consulted as appropriate to ensure issues are identified and acceptable solutions agreed.

This will result in the design, appearance and location of the any future development being determined in consultation with affected parties. Stakeholders include Greater Wellington Regional Council, Capacity, Leisure Active, Community Facilities Trust (CFT), Fraser Park Sportsville, lease and licence holders, resident community clubs and organisations, immediate park neighbours, and the current maintenance contractor.

5.3.4 The Community

- 1) The needs or concerns of people who use Fraser Park for informal and passive recreation activities will be taken into account in any development of the park and its facilities.
- 2) Community participation in the planning, management and development of the park will be encouraged, when appropriate.
- 3) Park neighbours will be encouraged to participate in the developed design process for Fraser Park.
- 4) The community will be encouraged to access funding and other support from sources outside Council in the development of recreational facilities and other reserve activities e.g. planting days, fundraising etc.

6. Management

6.1. DESCRIPTION

This section sets out administrative and operational objectives and policies which guide the day to day management of the park. It is linked with the legislative and administrative requirements of the Reserves Act, the Hutt City Council District Plan, the Council's Asset Management Plan and the Council's financial planning process including the Annual Plan and the Long Term Plan.



Figure 34 - Informal use by children from a school holiday programme



Figure 35 - Christmas in the Park - 18th December 2009 (photo by Dean Pemberton)

6.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To meet all statutory and legal requirements for the management of the park.
- 2) To host appropriate national and regional sporting, recreation and community events and tournaments that are sympathetic to both the users of the park and the park environment.
- 3) To ensure adverse effects of activities are avoided, remedied or adequately mitigated so that the amenity values of adjacent or neighbouring properties are not compromised.
- 4) To ensure that sufficient areas of the park are available and open at appropriate times for people participating in passive or informal recreation activities.
- 5) To allow leasing and licensing of facilities (and the underlying land) to sporting and recreation groups, provided that the activity is consistent with the Recreational Reserve classification and the amenity values of the park are maintained or enhanced.
- 6) To allow Council to restrict activities that may be inappropriate or dangerous.

- 7) To ensure that any club, sports or recreation group (including any groups having a private function) comply with all legislation relating to gambling and the consumption and sale of liquor, and that any adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 8) To ensure that Council and the maintenance contractor retain the ability to manage the park as part of the wider Hutt Valley and regional network of sportsgrounds.
- 9) To ensure refuse is disposed of appropriately.
- 10) To ensure that proposed rights of way or easements are justified and managed appropriately.

6.3. POLICY

6.3.1 General

- 1) Fraser Park will be managed in accordance with its Recreation classification under the Reserves Act and its obligations under the District Plan.

6.3.2 Events

- 1) Any major sporting, recreation or community event proposed at the park will meet the requirements of the District Plan.
- 2) Events and activities on the park will be encouraged and promoted provided they comply with the management plan policies and Council policy on commercial use of land.¹⁰
- 3) Planned major sporting, recreation or community events will from time to time take precedence over regular activities provided a minimum of 10 working days advance notice is given (longer notice is to be given where possible).
- 4) The Council will consider the potential adverse effects a major event may have on Fraser Park (particularly the sports field surfaces) and may ask for a refundable bond to cover potential damage before granting approval.
- 5) The Council may give approval for an event or tournament to charge an entry fee.

¹⁰ Hutt City Council, 2004, Policy on Commercial Use of Land Managed as Reserves

The wide open space available at the park provides an ideal location to hold events such as tournaments, concerts, family fun days and other sporting and recreational events.

6.3.3 Bylaws and Prohibited Activities

- 1) The following Bylaws and any amended version of these bylaws will be applied in the management of the park:
 - Dog Control Bylaw, 2005
 - Parks and Reserves Bylaw, 2007
 - Public Places Bylaw 2006
 - Liquor Control in Public Places Bylaw, 2004
 - Trading in Public Places Bylaw, 2008.

The Council Bylaws provide rules or regulations that apply to public places controlled or managed by the Council. They outline conditions for the operation of the park including opening hours, conditions for park use, prohibited activities and dog control and provide for penalties for not complying with the bylaw.

- 2) The following activities are prohibited:
 - Dogs on playing surfaces
 - Playing golf
 - Fires (except where Hutt City Council has given authorisation with a permit)
 - Glass bottles in any areas of the park outside of an indoor venue.

6.3.4 Dogs

- 1) Dogs are permitted on the perimeter of the park and along the river stopbank, but will avoid the sportsfield surfaces.
- 2) Dogs will be on a leash and under control at all times.
- 3) Dog faeces will be removed from the park by the person responsible for the dog.

6.3.5 Leases and Licences

- 1) Leases and licences may be granted provided that any concession is compatible with the primary purpose of a Recreation Reserve, and after considering the effects of a proposed activity on:
 - people using the park
 - access

- noise
 - park infrastructure and facilities
 - natural, ecological, cultural, heritage, landscape, recreation and enjoyment values of the park.
- 2) Lease and licence agreements (including renewals) will be negotiated in accordance with the Reserves Act. Consideration shall be given to the participation rates of the sport, the location of the lessees or licences playing fields, and the need to provide security of tenure for sports groups.
 - 3) Council may choose not to renew or issue new leases beyond the date which a new multi-purpose sports hub is commissioned.
 - 4) From time to time, Council may include additional terms and conditions on lease and licence agreements subject to their discretion.
 - 5) All lessees or licensees will act in accordance of their lease or licence agreement and with the policies of this management plan.
 - 6) When leases and licences are being prepared (including renewals) within areas identified as being within river corridor, Council will notify the leasee/licencee that any future development is likely to require a resource consent from the Wellington Regional Council and the Hutt City Council.

6.3.6 Commercial Activities

- 1) Commercial recreation activity on sports grounds may be allowed where the activity does not undermine the proper functioning and amenity values of the park. Commercial activities will comply with the provisions of the Reserves Act, the District Plan and Council Policy on Commercial Use of Land Managed as Reserves.
- 2) The Council may advertise for registrations of interest from developers (commercial and others) and invite suitable candidates to tender for a concession on a competitive basis following the process set out in the Council policy document.

6.3.7 Bookings, Fees and Ground Charges

- 1) Council will set its charges for use of Fraser Park annually through the Annual Plan process.
- 2) Lease payments will be determined in accordance with the Hutt City Council Reserve Lease Rental Charge Formula, except where Council resolves otherwise.
- 3) Council will review the annual rental paid at the date specified on the lease agreement (usually every three years).

- 4) Other concessions may set their own fees and charges for use of services and facilities at the park in accordance with their leases and licenses.
- 5) The Council and the maintenance contractor will manage all bookings for natural turf areas, taking into account the requirements outlined by sports codes during the seasonal ground allocation process.
- 6) Council will retain all revenue from natural turf areas.
- 7) Charges for events, training, and games will be determined by the annual planning process.

6.3.8 Sale of Liquor and Liquor Licences

- 1) All applications and renewals for liquor licences (including special licences) at Fraser Park by clubs, sports or recreation groups (including private functions) will be in accordance with the Sale of Liquor Act, the Resource Management Act and the District Plan.
- 2) Liquor licences for clubs, sporting or recreation groups using Fraser Park will be ancillary to the principle activities of the club or group.
- 3) Where a liquor licence or special licence is held, conditions of the licence will be adhered to. Substantiated complaints which are upheld may result in amendments to the hours or conditions of the licence to mitigate adverse effects.

6.3.9 Gambling

- 1) Venues which offer gambling facilities ('Class 4' Gambling)¹¹ will comply with the Gambling Act, the Hutt City Council Class 4 Gambling Venue and Board Venue Policy and the District Plan.
- 2) Gambling will only be conducted by a corporate society and only to raise money for authorised community and non-commercial purposes that benefit the community or improve the site.

Council's general preference for Class 4 gambling at Fraser Park is to maintain or reduce the number of machines. However, it does acknowledge that the current Department of Internal Affairs licence tolerates additional machines.



Figure 36 - Avalon Rugby Football Club with bar and TAB facilities

6.3.10 Neighbouring Properties

- 1) Neighbouring or adjacent properties will be considered when determining the location of playing fields and facilities in order to minimise adverse effects. Particular attention will be paid to the location of goal areas, where spectators may congregate, clubrooms, changing rooms and car park areas.
- 2) Council will not be responsible for any damage of neighbouring properties by a club, sporting or recreation group.
- 3) Where sporting, recreation or associated activities are causing a nuisance to neighbouring properties; consultation will take place between the sportsground user and the affected property owners. This consultation will aim to resolve issues with mitigation measures, which will primarily be the responsibility of the club, sporting or recreation group causing the adverse effects.

6.3.11 Refuse Disposal

- 1) Council will provide and regularly empty refuse disposal facilities for the general public.
- 2) Lessees and licensees will be responsible for managing refuse generated by their operation.
- 3) Lessees and licensees will be responsible for managing refuse within their lease and licence areas.
- 4) The depositing of domestic refuse, trade refuse, dead animals, garden refuse, rubble or debris in any area of the park is prohibited.

¹¹ Gambling Act, 2003, definition of 'Class 4' gambling available from <http://www.dia.govt.nz/Services-Casino-and-Non-Casino-Gaming-Gambling-in-Pubs-and-Clubs-%28Class-4%29>

- 5) When a special event or tournament is to occur at Fraser Park, the organiser will be responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse where the quantity of refuse exceeds, or the type of refuse is inappropriate, for regular disposal in the sportsground bins provided.

6.3.12 Rights of Way and Other Easements

- 1) The placement of utilities and the establishment of rights of way, other easements or communication stations will generally not be allowed within the park unless exceptional circumstances apply.
- 2) A right of way or other easement will only be allowed where it satisfies section 48 of the Reserves Act, the relevant provisions of the District Plan and is approved by the Parks Asset Manager.
- 3) All associated costs and ongoing maintenance of the right of way or easement will be the responsibility of the applicant with compensation sought as necessary by the Council for adverse effects.

7. Asset Management

7.1. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To ensure that Fraser Park is maintained to a level that reflects its importance as a local and regional facility.
- 2) To provide sports fields, open space and facilities in a safe and attractive environment for people to enjoy.
- 3) To accommodate both natural grass surfaces and a limited number of artificial surfaces.
- 4) To reduce the number of buildings and associated maintenance responsibilities for clubs at the park.
- 5) To ensure that artificial surfaces and their associated facilities (including possible boundary fences) are in locations within the park that do not restrict other park users.
- 6) To ensure that any negative impact of flood lighting at Fraser Park on neighbouring properties, motorists, and other park users is removed, minimised or mitigated.
- 7) To ensure that sports grounds are closed or their use restricted where activity on the sports ground would substantially damage the standard of the ground in the long term.
- 8) To provide secure storage for maintenance equipment, vehicles, soil and associated wash down area.
- 9) To preserve the integrity of the stopbank by adhering to the policies outlined in the Hutt River Floodplain Management Plan.
- 10) To ensure that the use of hazardous chemicals at Fraser Park is justified and used in such a way as to minimise the potential risk to public health and safety.

7.2. POLICY

7.2.1 Public Safety

- 1) The Council, maintenance contractor and leasees will identify potential and actual hazards within the Fraser Park and will take appropriate precautions to minimise or mitigate the risk to park users.
- 2) While Council will take all reasonable care in administering the park, users use the park entirely at their own risk. The Council will have no liability for any loss or damage suffered.

- 3) Council employees or any agent undertaking contract work for Council will act in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety in Employment Act and Hutt City Council’s Health and Safety Policies.

7.2.2 Flood Protection

- 1) Approval will be sought from Greater Wellington Regional Council for any development within the river corridor.
- 2) Planting and infrastructure such as electrical cabling, water pipes and wastewater, internal roads and structures such as signs and bollards will avoid the river stopbank.

It is important that structures do not reduce the integrity of the stopbank and are not located within the river corridor. For example, lighting poles should be designed so that they reach over the stopbank rather than be sited on it. Existing services such as electrical cabling should be consolidated to reduce impacts on the stopbank.



Figure 37 - Interface between Fraser Park (left) and the Hutt River Trail (right). Harcourt Werry Drive (a 70km/hr zone) runs in between the two recreational areas



Figure 38 - Flooding on the edge of Fraser Park - February 2004 (photo from Greater Wellington Regional Council)



Figure 39 - Flooding on the edge of Fraser Park - August 2006 (photo from Greater Wellington Regional Council)

7.2.3 Floodlighting

- 1) Floodlighting at Fraser Park will comply with the relevant provisions in the District Plan and its location and use (including hours of operation), will not hinder other sporting codes, recreational activities, neighbouring properties or passing motorists.
- 2) Development of new or additional floodlighting will consider the potential for other sport or recreational groups to benefit from the additional light.
- 3) Any sports organisation requesting the use of floodlighting will be responsible for the associated renewal, consents, professional advice, installation, running and maintenance costs.

As per the District Plan, approved hours for organised recreational activities are between the hours of 7.00am and 10.00pm from Monday to Thursday and Sunday inclusive, and between 7.00am and 12 midnight on Fridays and Saturdays to account for possible impacts of noise, light spill and glare, traffic etc. on the surrounding residential neighbourhood.¹²

7.2.4 Artificial Surfaces

- 1) The number of artificial playing surfaces will be limited to ensure that the majority of the park is made up of natural grass playing surfaces. New artificial surfaces anticipated in this management plan and their location, or extensions to existing artificial surfaces will require approval by the Division Manager Parks and gardens to ensure they are justified, and that publicly accessible and functional open space is retained.

New artificial playing surfaces will only be considered when strong evidence has been provided that justifies new artificial surfaces and that proves that new artificial surfaces can be sustained in the long term.

- 2) The location and design of artificial surfaces and their associated facilities will be carefully considered and avoid compromising use of the park by other users. Where artificial surfaces cannot be sited so that they do not compromise the use of the park for other users, the artificial surface may still be allowed if other users can be satisfactorily accommodated elsewhere
- 3) Boundary fences for artificial surfaces visually and physically restrict park users, and will be used only when deemed necessary e.g. where there is no

other alternative, and will be constructed from transparent material and be aesthetically pleasing.

In line with the General Purpose of the Reserves Act and the purpose and objectives of management of reserves classified Recreation under the Act, it is important to preserve as much open space as possible that is relevant, functional, and that the public have freedom of entry and access. In addition, a primary management objective of Recreation Reserves is to conserve the qualities and values of the natural environment that contribute to use and enjoyment of the reserve.

- 4) Responsibility for costs of developing, maintaining and renewing artificial playing surfaces will be established with the Parks Asset Manager and will generally be the responsibility of the sports organisation requesting additional artificial surfaces. Operational costs will be met by Fraser Park Sportville, with the lease back option being the preferred arrangement for Council.

Council has anticipated making a financial commitment to proposed Fraser Park artificial turf development (new capital development) in the 2012 Long Term Plan.

- 5) Artificial turf owned by sports codes such as the National Hockey Stadium Trust will be managed and maintained by the codes in accordance with the lease document issued by council.

7.2.5 Maintenance of Facilities and Sportsgrounds

- 1) A plan will be developed for the planned demolition or retention of each building on the park as part of the developed design process.

The general idea behind this approach to buildings on the park is to reduce the number of buildings and associated maintenance responsibilities for clubs at the park.

- 2) Council will provide, maintain and mark out multi-purpose sportsfields for the various sporting codes and grades which use Fraser Park to a standard which reflects the parks importance as the region's largest sportsground.
- 3) Council will provide and maintain areas of the park for passive recreation and casual use.

¹² District Plan, City of Lower Hutt, 2004, Chapter 7A General Recreation Area - 2.1.1 Permitted Activities Conditions

- 4) Council may appoint an agent on their behalf to carry out maintenance with duties and responsibilities of each party stated in a contract.
- 5) Where significant maintenance (such as drainage or turf redevelopment) is to take place, the code which is to primarily benefit from the maintenance will be the group to lose use of the ground if this is required in order to undertake the works. This is to ensure for example, the rugby code (winter sport) is not penalised by the redevelopment of a cricket wicket (summer sport).
- 6) A location for storage of maintenance equipment and vehicles, along with an equipment wash down and soil storage area will be identified and developed.

Maintenance vehicles and equipment are currently stored under the grandstand and soil stored in a building on Percy Cameron Street. Should the grandstand be removed, a new location must be found. A central location is preferable with access to natural turf areas along the new perimeter pathway to avoid compaction and damage to sportsfield surfaces. A possible site is on the ground floor of a new multipurpose sports hub building, or re-use of an existing building or a new purpose built building near the centrally located cricket practice nets with access off Harcourt Werry Drive.

7.2.6 Restricted Access

- 1) Council will from time to time temporarily close or restrict use of all or some sportsgrounds due to ground or weather conditions.
- 2) The Council may from time to time permanently or temporarily restrict access to parts of the park or the whole park in accordance with the Reserves Act and the Parks and Reserves Bylaw for events, maintenance or construction, defined service areas, safety concerns or for other reasons.
- 3) Except for Council employees, agents appointed by Council and emergency services, vehicular access onto the sportsgrounds at Fraser Park will be prohibited unless authorised by the Parks Asset Manager.

7.2.7 Penalties

- 1) Penalties will be imposed on teams and/or clubs who ignore grounds restrictions or closures. The RSO (codes governing body) will advise Hutt City Council of the breach who will require the team or club to forfeit their next home game.
- 2) Likewise, if users place greater demands on playing surfaces than can be managed satisfactorily within available resources, users will be required to contribute or pay in full the costs of meeting their requirements.

7.2.8 Use of Hazardous Chemicals

- 1) The application of hazardous chemicals will be undertaken in accordance with the Hazardous Substances New Organisms Act.
- 2) Council will minimise the use of hazardous chemicals by exploring more environmentally friendly alternatives. Where use is justified, time and method of application must minimise risk to public health and safety.
- 3) Warning signs will be erected on site when Fraser Park has been sprayed or applied with hazardous chemicals.

7.2.9 Gaslines

- 1) Council's development or maintenance of the park will not interfere with the integrity of the existing gas line within the park (currently operated by PowerCo).
- 2) So long as development and operational requirements are not constrained, Council will cooperate with PowerCo to ensure gas assets meet the requirements of the community.

8. Information and Promotion

8.1. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To promote the park and its facilities as a local, regional and national asset for a range of users.
- 2) To develop consistent park signage including interpretation and directional signage in appropriate locations within the park.
- 3) To allow for appropriate temporary advertising or event signage to promote an event and/or generate revenue without compromising the proper functioning and amenity values of the park.

8.2. POLICY

8.2.1 Information and Promotion

- 1) The park will promote new and existing park activities such as local, regional and national sporting tournaments, community events, concerts and festivals.
- 2) The park will promote organised recreation as well as informal passive and active recreation.
- 3) The park will promote its close relationship with Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and the Hutt River Trail and the nearby suburban area of Taita.

8.2.2 Permanent Signage and Interpretation

- 1) A style guide for signage will be developed to create a cohesive park identity.
Signage has a significant role in creating an attractive environment for people to enjoy. The style of signage also reflects the importance of Fraser Park as a local and regional facility. Therefore when developing a style guide for signage, Fraser Park Sportsville are encouraged to work with Council officers.
- 2) All signage will comply with provisions within the Hutt City Council District Plan.
- 3) All signage and its duration of display will be approved by the Parks Asset Manager on a case by case basis.
- 4) Permanent signage will be located in appropriate locations such as strategic intersections and entrances.
- 5) Permanent signage will provide relevant information and follow the design style and hierarchy established in the signage style guide.

- 6) Park signage will be reduced by combining location, orientation and sportsfield information so that signage does not detract from the overall amenity values of the park.

As Fraser Park attracts many users from within the Hutt Valley, the wider Wellington Region and elsewhere, it is important that visitors can quickly orientate themselves within this large area. Similar styled signage creates cohesion and hierarchy across the different spaces within the park.

- 7) Design and materials of new signage will consider methods for deterring vandalism and graffiti.

8.2.3 Temporary Advertising and Promotion of Events

- 1) All signage will comply with provisions within the Hutt City Council District Plan.
- 2) A style guide for temporary signage will be developed so that temporary signage does not detract from the park's overall identity.
- 3) All signage and its duration of display will be approved by the Parks Asset Manager on a case by case basis.
- 4) Council may share in the benefit of any revenue generated.
- 5) Temporary advertising and promotion of events will not interfere with or compromise the safety of park users, interfere with play, be a nuisance to spectators, cause undue harm to the park and do not compromise the qualities that contribute to the natural environment and better use and enjoyment of the reserve (Reserves Act 1977 s17 (1) and (c)).

Advertising signage can play an important role in ensuring the financial viability of specific sports tournaments, sports clubs and organisations and general sporting seasons. However, it is essential that the content, frequency, condition, location and scale of advertising signs is approved and controlled so that the proper functioning and amenity values of the park are not compromised.

9. Development

9.1. INTRODUCTION

Fraser Park Sportsville and the Community Facilities Trust are both working towards developing a central multi-purpose sports facility bringing together a number of clubs, organisations and facilities at Fraser Park. The aim of this multi-purpose facility is to:

- Get maximum value for investment
- Avoid duplication
- Provide the best facilities and playing conditions
- Share ideas, resources and skills to control operational costs
- Create a sporting/recreation village and community to attract new members.

The plan focuses on collaboration and support for clubs rather than amalgamation, with each club retaining its history and identity.

This section of the management plan sets out objectives and policies for development to ensure that any future planning and implementation will lead to a fully integrated and effective community facility. This section also includes a preliminary development plan, incorporating the plan for a central multi-purpose sports facility.

Any development at the park will be implemented over time as opportunities and resources allow. Key considerations in any development are:

- The purpose of the park as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act.
- The retention of the large open space of the park
- Provision and enhancement of a range of recreational, natural and cultural values relevant to the park's classification as a Recreation Reserve
- Creates a sustainable and viable operating model for the community and member clubs.

The Council's medium and long term aim is for the total footprint and number of buildings at Fraser Park to decrease. Should a new multi-purpose sports hub or shared building be developed, the expectation is for others to be removed or demolished and the site/s returned to open space. There may be special requirements for new stand alone buildings and these will be considered by Council on a case by case basis. The ability of buildings to comply with the objectives and policy in this management plan will be a critical consideration. An example of a possible new stand alone building at the park is team accommodation to attract regional and national sports teams for training and tournaments. Providing such accommodation may be a source of income and extend use of the park to times when the sportsfields are less used such as midweek during the day

9.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To prepare and implement a fully integrated and effective development plan as opportunities and resources allow, building on the status of the park as the region's largest outdoor sportsground.
- 2) To assess all proposals for development of the park against the purpose of a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act and prioritise proposals which are in line with the vision and objectives of this management plan.
- 3) To ensure that any development is undertaken in a way that encourages efficient use of land and is compatible with the recreation, natural and amenity values of the park.
- 4) To increase both formal and informal use of the park, participation in sport and the range of events held.
- 5) To encourage long term sustainability of clubs and organisations by integrating them into one sports hub (building), sharing facilities and resources.
- 6) To consider on a case by case basis allowing commercial recreation development.
- 7) To avoid development which would affect the proper functioning of the stopbank and restrict possible future expansion.

9.3. POLICY

9.3.1 Preparation of a Development Plan

- 1) A development plan followed by developed design will be prepared in consultation with interested parties as identified in the stakeholders section of this management plan, and approved by Hutt City Council before development begins.
- 2) The development plan and developed design will acknowledge the park's classification as a Recreation Reserve under the Reserves Act and the provisions of the Resource Management Act and the District Plan.

9.3.2 Multi-purpose Sports Hub

- 1) A multi-purpose sports hub will be designed, developed, maintained and managed to increase participation by the community in physical activity and support efficient and sustainable management of clubs and organisations.
- 2) Where reasonable and appropriate, clubroom and indoor training facilities will be merged into the multi-purpose sports hub.
- 3) The multi-purpose sports hub will be:
 - well designed, using high quality materials with an attractive finish.

- sited in a location that has the least adverse impact on the sportsfields
 - sit attractively within the open space environment and enhance the character of the park
 - functional, flexible and available for community activities (sporting or wider recreation).
- 4) Space in the multi-purpose sports hub will be available in the building permanently and/or be able to be booked e.g. for martial arts groups, tai chi, holiday programmes etc.
 - 5) The landscape plan associated with design of the multi-purpose sports hub will be in line with the Preliminary Concept Landscape Plan (see section 8.5).
 - 6) The multi-purpose sports hub will provide for disabled access and associated facilities in accordance with the Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act.
 - 7) Expressions of interest will be sought from commercial providers for the possible establishment, development and operation of commercial activities such as a café, gym, shop and other recreational activities etc within the multi-purpose sports hub in order to offset the cost of developing and operating the building.

9.3.3 Team Accommodation

- 1) Council and Fraser Park Sportville will investigate the possibility of providing accommodation for teams at Fraser Park and report their [preliminary findings to the appropriate Council committee.
- 2) Approval from Council or a delegated committee will be required before any plan to develop team accommodation facilities on site can proceed.

9.3.4 Development in the River Corridor

- 1) Development in the river corridor will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant provisions of the District and Regional Plans, the Hutt River Floodplain Management Plan and the Hutt River Environmental Strategy.
- 2) Where development is proposed on land and structures owned by Greater Wellington Regional Council, development will be subject to approval by the Regional Council as land owner and asset manager.
- 3) Development of structures in the river corridor such as floodlighting towers and goal posts will be sited and designed in such a manner that the structure does not interfere with the proper functioning of the stopbank and river corridor.
- 4) No new trees will be planted on the stop bank or within five metres of the toe of the bank.

9.3.5 Funding

- 1) Development of the park will be prioritised and funded when resources and opportunity allows.
- 2) Alternative sources of funding (other than rates) and other means of implementing programmes will be actively pursued by the Community Facilities Trust, Fraser Park Sportsville and resident clubs.
- 3) The development of the multi-purpose sports hub may be funded in partnership with organisations occupying the facility.
- 4) The park will operate in a financially viable and efficient manner in line with the desire to increase use of the parks facilities and amenities.
- 5) Income from commercial activities that is initiated by the Community Facilities Trust or Fraser Park Sportsville such as leases and licence fees and profits from retail and room hire will be directed back into the operation, maintenance or capital renewal at Fraser Park Sportsville.

9.3.6 Implementation of Development

- 1) Where a major development is proposed, adequate provision will be made for increased patronage e.g. car parking, lighting, and toilet/changing facilities.
- 2) Location of playing fields and other facilities will take into account the potential effects on neighbouring properties. These include (but are not limited to) noise, lights, spectator viewing areas, car parking, clubrooms and changing rooms.
- 3) A landscape plan will be implemented in conjunction with any major development to enhance the amenity values of the park.

9.4. PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

This preliminary development plan illustrates how they park may respond to the vision, objectives and policies of this management plan. Initial analysis established key regional, district and city transport routes to the park, parking needs including angle parking along Taita Drive to relieve parking on residential streets, circulation within the park users, natural features and key activity zones (see Figure 40-44).

Figure 40 - Access and Parking



Figure 41 - Pedestrian entry, connections and circulation



Figure 42- Natural Features Water & Vegetation



Figure 44 - Activity Zones



Figure 45 - Preliminary Concept - Field and facility layout, parking, circulation, vegetation



KEY

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary pathway and pedestrian access (3m) Secondary pathway (2m) Other pathways (1.5-2m) Intensive recreation zone 743 carparks Existing buildings - may be consolidated into a multi-purpose building | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible sportsfield layout once multi-purpose building is established 1 Proposed multi-purpose building 2 Marked car parks (743) 3 Existing and proposed artificial turf 4 Existing toilets and changing rooms 'Noddy House' 5 Hutt River tributaries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Car parking at existing buildings to be removed should buildings be de-established. Possible location for team accommodation and vehicle/equipment with wash down area and soil storage 7 Swale with planting for carpark runoff and amenity 8 Site for possible future playground 9 Existing swale with new low planting to trace stream | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Kerb extension with river stones and boulders signals turning into Fraser Park and connection across Harcourt Werry Drive to the Hutt River Trail. Tall sculptural element next to the Hutt River Trail attracts attention e.g. stone cairn 11 Investigate additional planting to extend biodiversity of the shelter belt |
|--|---|--|---|

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Kirsten Patterson (Trustee)

Sportsville Fraser Park

Ashley Roper (Club Member Representative)

Mark Heissenbuttel (Chairman)

Trudy Engelbretsen (General Manager)

Downer

Grant Cooper (Contracts Manager)

Wellington Tenths Trust

Liz Mellish (Trustee)

Capacity

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John Keeler (Operations Engineer)

Glossary

Asset	Something of value that the Council owns on behalf of the people of Hutt City, such as roads, drains, parks and buildings
Asset Management	Strategy which helps with the physical and financial management of Council assets
Active Reserve	An area where more energetic recreational activity takes place, where physical skills are required, often involving organised sporting activities (Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions 2003)
Amenity Values	Natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contributes to peoples appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes (Resource Management Act)
Biodiversity	The variety of all biological life - plants, animals, fungi and micro organisms (Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions 2003)
CPTED	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
Cultural Heritage	Includes archaeological, traditional, and historic sites, buildings, objects and areas, and/or historic or commemorative trees
Cultural Resources	Includes cultural heritage sites, traditional sites, Wahi Tapu sites
Ecological Corridor	A strip or patch of habitat between otherwise isolated 'islands' of habitat (such as reserves, forests, parks etc) that enable the species living in those islands to pass from one island to another (Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions (2003)
Environment	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and b) All natural and physical resources; and c) Amenity values; and d) The social, economic, aesthetic, and cultural conditions which affect the conditions stated in paragraphs (a) to (c) (Resource Management Act).
Facilities	Buildings, structures, equipment or resources that enable recreational use and enjoyment of a reserve (Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions 2003)
Informal Recreation	Unorganised or casual recreational use of a space for sports, socializing, exercise or other activities
Iwi	Tribe, people (Waitangi Tribunal Report [Wai27] 1991).

Kaitiakitanga	The exercise of guardianship. In relation to a resource, kaitiakitanga includes the ethic of stewardship based on the nature of the resource itself
Linear Open Space	A long tract of land generally following a natural feature such as a river or coastline and generally containing vegetation and used for recreational purposes such as walking and biking (Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions 2003)
Mana Whenua	The exercise of traditional authority over an area of land (whenua). It is the area over which particular iwi and hapū claim historical and contemporary interests
Natural Features	Includes features on a reserve that is part of nature and may include individual plant or tree specimens and ecosystems that by their nature require special care and attention for their preservation.
Natural Resources	Includes plants and animals and their habitats, landscape and landforms, geological features, systems of interacting living organisms, and their environment (Conservation Act).
Open Space	Any area of land or water with recreational, ecological, landscape, cultural and/or historic value which provides public access (Wellington Regional Open Space Strategy (WRS), 2009)
Park Elements	Includes picnic tables, seating, rubbish bins, lights and tree protector guards, fences, bollards and wheel stops in car parks (Hutt City Council District Plan, Chapter 3)
Recreation Activity	Any activity whose primary aim is the passive or active enjoyment of leisure, whether competitive or non-competitive, casual or organised
Reserve	Any open space, plantation, park, garden or ground set apart for public recreation or enjoyment which is under the management or control of the Council and includes all land administered by the Council under the Reserves Act (Hutt City Council Bylaw: Part 12 - Parks and Reserves)
Reserve Network	All land within the Hutt City Council boundaries that has been set aside for a range of recreational sporting and leisure activities or for cultural, heritage, environmental, landscape or other special purpose (Hutt City Council Reserves Strategic Directions 2003)
Tangata Whenua	in relation to a particular area, tangata whenua means the iwi, or hapū, that holds mana whenua over that area

Appendix 1 - Implementation Plan and Staging

The following plan identifies policies with actions to be implemented over the next three years:

Policy No.	Action
1.4.2 3)	Construct linked, all weather, quality pathways around the edges of the park and link facilities and car parks for park users and maintenance contractors.
1.4.2 4)	Connect the park with Te Awa Kairanga/Hutt River and Hutt River Trail across Harcourt Werry Drive visually and with safe physical connection.
1.4.3 2)	Develop a style guide for park elements and furniture e.g. seats, rubbish bins, bollards, to create a cohesive park identity.
1.4.3 3)	Improve spectator experience with seating (including under trees for shelter and shade) and services such as food and beverage.
1.4.4 2)	Develop services and facilities to support informal recreation e.g. concessions for food and beverages, events, signage, pathways etc.
2.4.1 3)	Develop a vegetation plan for the park emphasising quality specimen trees as a feature to foster a distinctive park identity.
2.4.2 1)	Plant stream corridors within the park to increase overall amenity and ecological value.
4.4.1 2)	Consult with Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenth Trust and local Runanga on the proposed development plan of the park to ensure issues are identified and acceptable solutions agreed.
4.4.3 1)	Consult with appropriate stakeholders on the proposed development plan of the park to ensure issues are identified and acceptable solutions agreed.
6.7.5 1)	Develop a plan for the demolition or retention of each building on the park as part of the developed design process.
8.3.2 1)	Develop a style guide for signage to create a cohesive park identity.
9.4.1 1)	Prepare and finalise a development plan and developed design in consultation with stakeholders.
9.4.2 1), 3),4)	Design a multi-purpose hub to a high standard of design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using high quality materials with an attractive finish - Located where there is the least impact on sportsfields - Designed and located so that it sits attractively within the open space environment and enhances the character of the park.
9.4.2 5)	Develop a landscape plan in conjunction with the development plan and design of the multi-purpose sports hub.

Policy No.	Action
9.4.2 7)	Seek expressions of interest from commercial providers for the possible establishment, development and operation of commercial activities e.g. café, gym, shop and other recreational activities within the multi-purpose sports hub in order to offset the cost of developing and operating the building.

Proposed staging of implementation is:

Stage	Item
1	The Community Facilitates Trust or Fraser Park Sportsville provide a business case or cost benefit analysis as part of adopting the development plan.
1	Finalise development plan in consultation with iwi and key stakeholders (multi-purpose hub, landscape and vegetation plan).
1	As part of the development plan determine which buildings will be demolished or moved from the park.
1	Detail a timeline for physical works to be carried out as part of the development plan.
2	Complete developed design and style guide for park elements, furniture, permanent and temporary signage. Provide costs estimates for development.
3	Seek expressions of interest from commercial providers for commercial activities. Secure budget for development through the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan process.
4	Construct: Multi-purpose building Additional artificial turf Carparks (and associated planted swale) Vehicle/equipment/ maintenance depot Connecting pathways (primary and secondary) Team accommodation. Implement Planting Plan to improve park user experience and extend park values.

Appendix 2 - Clubs and Associations

Figure 41 - Current clubs and associations at Fraser Park:

Clubs and Associations	Year	Details	Facilities and Fields
The Hutt Valley Dodgers Softball Club Hutt Valley Softball Association Incorporated	Hutt Valley Softball Association Est. 1947 but began at Fraser Park in 1983	Season - October to March Juniors play in a weekly competition on a Saturday morning and attend a weekly practice session. Senior premiere games are played mid week and on Saturdays. Social games are played Saturday afternoons. ¹³	1x artificial softball pitch 8x softball pitches Clubroom 2x practice softball nets
Avalon Rugby Football Club	Est. 1980	Formed from the amalgamation Naenae Old Boys' and Taita Rugby Football Club. The club has fielded a number of All Blacks, Maori All Black, Samoan, Niuean and Provincial Representatives. ¹⁴ Pre-season begins in October and goes through until the start of the season in March. Juniors play in a weekly competition on Saturdays and attend a weekly practice session. Senior players play weekly games on Saturdays and attend trainings on Tuesdays, Wednesdays or Thursdays.	4x rugby fields 10x touch rugby fields Clubroom with full bar facilities (including TAB, big screen SKY TV and poker machines) Kitchen Weight room
Fraser Park Squash	Unknown	Membership is year round with most competitive events held from March until October. Junior and senior club nights are held on Fridays. The facilities provide for club nights, social nights, junior teams, tournaments, and private bookings.	3x squash courts Changing rooms and showers

¹³ <http://www.sportsground.co.nz/clubsite.asp?siteid=4467&pageid=32519&pagetypeid=7>

¹⁴ <http://www.avalonrugby.co.nz/avalon-rugby-club/history/>

Taita District Cricket Club	Est. 1933/1934	One of the strongest clubs in Wellington across all top grades with 7 senior men's teams. Season - October to March. The club is known for its clubrooms and facilities being among the best available in Wellington. ¹⁵ Juniors play on Saturday mornings and practice on Wednesday evenings. Seniors practice on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday evenings.	6x cricket pitches 4x practice cricket nets Clubrooms
Lower Hutt City AFC	Est. 1967 although teams were recorded from 1921 onwards	Formed through the merger of the Railways Football Club and the Lower Hutt Association Football Club. Today, the home of Lower Hutt City AFC is Bell Park; however, senior teams play their home fixtures and train at Fraser Park. The club purchased the gym building in 1999 and 2005 redeveloped it with an indoor astroturf surface. ¹⁶ Season - April to September. Juniors play in a weekly competition on Saturdays and practice weekly. Seniors play in a weekly competition and usually train twice per week. Also school holiday programmes.	7x full size football fields 6x junior football fields 2x training fields 4x junior (summer fields) Gymnasium with indoor astroturf surface
Naenae Hockey and The National Hockey Stadium Trust	Naenae Hockey Est. 1959 National Hockey Stadium Trust Est. 1985	Season - April to September. Junior games are on a Saturday morning with practices on Thursday evenings. Seniors play on a Saturday afternoon or a Sunday and practice on Thursday evenings. The National Hockey Stadium Trust manages the fields and coordinates the teams and tournaments around the Wellington region.	2x artificial hockey turfs 2x standard hockey turfs Clubroom

¹⁵ http://www.taitacriкет.org.nz/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2:about-us&catid=1:about-us&Itemid=2

¹⁶ http://www.lhcafc.org.nz/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=128&Itemid=164

Appendix 3 - Fraser Park Timeline

Figure 42 - Comprehensive Fraser Park Timeline

Year	Milestone
1933	Taita District Cricket Club established
1948	Initial proposal to develop Taita Reserve (land acquired from the Crown)
1950	Pavilion to be erected Proposal for an athletics track Drainage work undertaken
1951	Pavilion completed Tenders called for caretakers house Proposal for enclosed cricket grounds Land for caretakers residence purchased from Department of Lands and Survey
1954	Proposal for gymnasium and clubrooms for Rugby Club
1955	Site allocated for gymnasium - northern end
1956	Lease agreement drawn up with Taita Wrestling and Sports Club. Permission granted for old building to be re-sited as gym Grandstand proposed
1957	Proposal for lease of land from Hutt River Board adjacent to Taita Drive North (Fraser Park Extension) Tenders accepted for clubrooms
1958	Hot water cylinder installed Gym under construction Grandstand proposed for extension
1959	Naenae Hockey Club established
1960	Extra floodlighting planned Lease with Taita Rugby Club is signed Contract signed for construction of grandstand extension Go cart track proposed by Hutt River

1961	Taita Cricket Club lease draft Grandstand completed
1962	Name of park incorporated to 'Fraser Park' Fences erected on northern and southern boundaries Application of erection of Harrier Clubrooms
1963	Golden Shears invitation shearing competition in honour of the visit of her Majesty the Queen of New Zealand and the Duke of Edinburgh Floodlighting erected by Marist Old Boys Rugby Club Bowling Club pavilion planned Grandstand roof blown off in high winds due to faulty construction
1964	Proposal to sell land to Broadcasting Corporation - 4.5 acres Site approved for Marist Old Boy's Rugby Club pavilion Plans for Olympic standard cycle track Application to lease land from the Hutt River Board for six playing fields between the stopbank and the river Cycle track site approved (South western corner of Fraser Park) Repairs to grandstand roof substantially completed
1965	Application by Taita Rugby Club for land on which to build two squash courts Lease application for squash courts approved by Council Cycle track proposal dropped due to construction of Hataitai velodrome
1966	Floodlights approved for Taita Rugby League Club New site for Marist Old Boys Rugby Club gym allocated Agreement that Council will maintain the Avalon TV site on a cost basis
1967	Proposed ablution block and changing rooms at Fraser Park Lower Hutt City AFC begins at Fraser Park (although teams were recorded from 1921 onwards) Site for the Marist Old Boys gymnasium pegged out - existing gymnasium moved Reserves Committee approves extension to the Taita RFC gymnasium and site for new squash courts at Fraser Park

	<p>Extra toilets erected</p> <p>Lease agreement with the Taita RFC finalised</p> <p>Council accepts the tender of \$1538 by E Carson Limited for the laying of sewer to serve the Marist Brothers gymnasium</p> <p>Taita Rugby League F.C informs that the Connolly Street extension will go through the site presently occupied by their gym, therefore they will have to shift it</p> <p>Council accepts the tender of \$3327 by Mr Rawson for the construction of toilets</p>
1968	<p>Fire damage sustained by the Taita Rugby gymnasium also caused over 50 panes of glass in the grandstand to be damaged</p> <p>Pavilion damaged by fire</p> <p>Fraser Park squash courts opened</p> <p>Reserves and Baths Committee approves the addition of an ablution block as requested by the H.V Marist Bros Old Boys RFC</p> <p>Council accepts the tender of \$25,347 by Messrs Quin and Wyatt for the construction of an ablution block</p> <p>Proposed survey of River Board land north of Connelly Street</p>
1969	<p>Taita Rugby League Football Clubs building removed</p> <p>Proposal for enclosure to be used for a softball charge ground</p> <p>Tender accepted for sealing work</p> <p>Reserves Committee directs removal or demolition of Nissen Hut</p> <p>Public toilets planned on site for former Nissen Hut</p>
1970	<p>Application for 'all weather' cricket wickets</p>
1971	<p>Major maintenance (\$25,000) needed on grandstand</p> <p>Extension to the Taita Rugby Football Club gymnasium approved by Council</p>
1972	<p>Lease with H.V Marist Rugby Club</p> <p>Floodlights relocated</p> <p>Tender accepted for alterations to the grandstand, stage 2. Taylor and Hare \$11,577.59</p>

	Proposal for footbath around H.V Marist Clubrooms
1973	<p>Quotation for installation of floodlights accepted \$2,075</p> <p>The playing fields at Fraser Park were extended after the Webbs Shingle Works was closed, cleared and grassed over</p> <p>Proposal to repurchase land from Broadcasting Corporation</p> <p>Amenities building approved by Council</p> <p>Carpark sealed and security lighting at grandstand installed</p>
1974	<p>Storage addition to gymnasium approved by Council</p> <p>Tender accepted for amenities building \$65,361.28 G Smith Limited</p> <p>Squash courts proposed</p>
1975	<p>Formation of southern extension area</p> <p>Extensions to squash courts proposed</p> <p>Planned all weather softball diamond approved and Fraser Park approved as headquarters for softball</p>
1976	Scoreboard for enclosure approved
1977	<p>Quotations for floodlighting of enclosure sought</p> <p>Sports time installed on scoreboard \$958.80</p> <p>Tender for glass replaced in grandstand \$10,493</p>
1979	<p>Lighting installed in carpark \$2596.59</p> <p>Gas heating approved for grandstand</p>
1980	Upgrade of the entrance to Fraser Park and driveway to extension fields \$8923
1980	Avalon Rugby Football Club formed from the amalgamation Naenae Old Boys' and Taita Rugby Football Club
1980	A new 3000 square feet concrete block sports building built costing \$65,000
1983	Hutt Valley Softball Association begins at Fraser Park (established in 1947)
1985	The National Hockey Stadium Trust begins at Fraser Park
1990's	Hutt River Trail beside Fraser Park begins to be developed

Appendix 4 - Protocol for Dealing with Koiwi or Taonga

DEFINITIONS

In this protocol the following terms shall have the meanings set out herein:

- “Trust” means Wellington Tenth Trust
- “Koiwi” means human remains such as skeletal material
- “Taonga” means cultural artifacts such as implements, weapons or decorations, traditionally and historically utilised by tangata whenua and includes parts or the remains thereof.
- “Urupa” means cemetery
- “Project development” means all activities relating to the development of Hutt Park and any other construction activities required to bring the development into full operation.
- “Responsible Officer” means the officer nominated by the Hutt City Council responsible for ensuring compliance with this Protocol. The Responsible Officer shall have sufficient authority so as to be in a position to practically enforce compliance with the Protocol including the authority to order that operations on the site cease.

NOTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICER

- 1) Prior to commencing project development, the Hutt City Council shall advise the Trust of the identity of the officer appointed as Responsible Officer for the purposes of ensuring compliance with this Protocol
- 2) As soon as practicable thereafter, the Hutt City Council shall arrange a meeting between the Responsible Officer and representatives of the Mana Whenua with a view to discussing any issues arising from the Protocol herein, including the appointment of a contact person within the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, the Wellington Tenth Trust and Te Runanga o Taranaki Whanui Ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui.

UNEARTHING OF KOIWI OR OTHER TAONGA

The following procedure will be adopted in the event that koiwi or taonga are unearthed or are reasonably suspected to have been unearthed during the course of the development of Fraser Park.

- 1) Immediately it becomes apparent or is suspected by workers at the site that koiwi or taonga have been uncovered, all activity at the site shall stop

- 2) The plant operator will shut down all machinery or activity immediately, leave the area and advise his or her Supervisor of the occurrence
- 3) The Supervisor shall take steps immediately to secure the area in a way that ensures that koiwi or taonga remain untouched as far as possible in the circumstances and shall notify the Responsible Officer
- 4) The Responsible Officer shall notify the New Zealand Police and NZ Historic Places Trust or the Department of Conservation (as the case may be) that it is suspected that koiwi or taonga have been uncovered at the site
- 5) The Responsible Officer will also immediately notify the Wellington Tenth Trust and the local Runanga contact person that it is suspected that koiwi or taonga have been uncovered at the site
- 6) The Wellington Tenth Trust or Runanga will contact the appropriate Kaumatua to act on behalf of the Trusts or Runanga in this matter in order to guide and advise Hutt City Council and other parties as to the appropriate course of action and will immediately advise the Responsible Officer of the identity of such Kaumatua and such other details as may be appropriate in the circumstances
- 7) The Responsible Officer will ensure that staff are available to meet and guide Kaumatua, NZ Police, Department of Conservation or Historic Places Trust staff to the site, assisting with any requests that they may make
- 8) If the Kaumatua are satisfied that the koiwi or taonga are of Maori origin the Kaumatua will decide how they are to be dealt with and will communicate such decision to Hutt City Council, NZ Police and such other parties as are considered appropriate
- 9) Activity on site will remain halted until Police, DOC, Historic Places Trust (as the case may be) and the Kaumatua have given approval for operations to recommence
- 10) The Responsible Officer shall ensure that Kaumatua are given the opportunity to undertake karakia and such other religious or cultural ceremonies and activities at the site as may be considered appropriate in accordance with tikanga Maori (Maori custom and protocol).

Appendix 5 - Tree Species

Fraser Park sits within the Northern Ward of Hutt City Council. Currently, a Ward Theme for street trees does not exist. However, work has been done towards understanding the trees within the area. This work will be included in the Northern Ward Theme for street trees once it is written.

The eastern edge of Fraser Park faces the residential area and borders Taita Drive with mature exotic and native trees. These trees can be considered part of the streetscape.

1. Existing main street trees

Species	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Exotic
<i>Betula (Birch)</i>	Exotic
<i>Prunus sp (Flowering Cherry)</i>	Exotic
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Native
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Exotic

2. Existing street trees performing well in the area

Species	
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Exotic
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Exotic
<i>Alnus</i>	Exotic
<i>Betula (Birch)</i>	Exotic
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Exotic
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Native
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Exotic
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Exotic
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Exotic
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Exotic
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	Exotic
<i>Hoheria sexstylosa</i>	Native
<i>Kunzea ericoides (Kanuka)</i>	Native
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Exotic
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Exotic
<i>Metrosideros</i>	Native
<i>Nothofagus solandri</i>	Native
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Exotic
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	Native
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	Native
<i>Podocarpus totara (Totara)</i>	Native
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	Native
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Exotic
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Exotic
<i>Sophora (Kowhai)</i>	Native

3. Proposed main and Secondary Street trees (Avalon to Pomare)

Main Species	
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Exotic
<i>Alnus cordata</i> and some other species	Exotic
<i>Betula</i> sp (usually other than <i>B. Pendula</i>)	Exotic
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea</i>	Exotic
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Exotic
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Exotic
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	Exotic
<i>Hoheria sexstylosa</i>	Native
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Exotic
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	Exotic
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Exotic
<i>Metrosideros</i> hybrids <i>Mistral</i> , <i>Mangopiko</i>	Native
<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i> , <i>M. robusta</i>	Native
<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Podocarpus hallii</i>	Native
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Exotic
<i>Sophora</i> sp and hybrids (<i>S. microphylla</i> , <i>S. godleyi</i> , <i>S. chathamica</i>)	Native
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	Native
Secondary Species	
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Exotic
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	Native
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Native
<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>	Exotic
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> cvs	Native
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>M. kermadecensis</i>	Native
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	Native
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	Native
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Exotic
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Exotic
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> and cvs and hybrid <i>U. Frontier</i>	Exotic
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Exotic

4. Identified trees which are 'tough' and able to withstand a sportsfield environment

Species	Species
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
<i>Alnus nitida</i>	<i>Myrsine australis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea</i>	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> (not Raywood)	
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	
<i>Populus yunnanensis</i>	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> and cvs	
<i>Ulmus Frontier</i>	
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	
<i>Metrosideros Mistral</i>	

Appendix 6 - Current Leaseholders

Lease / Licence	Name	Facility Leased:	Expiry Date	Final Expiry Date
Lease	Avalon Rugby Football Club	Clubrooms	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-28
Lease	Fraser Park Sports Association Inc	Clubrooms	30-Sep-20	30-Aug-35
Lease	Fraser Park Squash Club	Clubrooms	30-Jun-07	30-Jun-20
Lease	HV Softball Association	Room at Grandstand	31-Oct-04	31-Oct-05
Lease	Lower Hutt City Association Football & Sports Club	Clubrooms	27-Feb-17	27-Feb-17
Lease	National Hockey Stadium Trust	Clubrooms and Land	28-Feb-17	28-Feb-28
Lease	Sam Magan	Room under grandstand	Month by Month	