

GREENFIELD RESERVES CRITERIA

Assessment of local area unit reserve needs is based on a fully developed Greenfield area scenario.

QUANTITATIVE CRITERIA	BENCHMARK
Minimum threshold of reserves in area unit	A minimum of 2% of total residential land area
Minimum threshold of flat 'neighbourhood' reserves in area unit	A minimum of 0.8% (40% of the minimum threshold reserve area) of total residential land area
Minimum reserve size	A minimum reserve size of 2,500 m ²
Level of access	Reserve must have at least two access points
Disabled access	Topography of reserve must enable disabled access

In addition to the quantitative criteria outlined above, it is recognised that there are two distinct types of 'local' reserve provision in any given area unit; flat, neighbourhood reserve provision, and walkway reserve provision. Each type has distinct qualitative requirements over and above the specified quantitative requirements. These are outlined in the following tables.

Flat, neighbourhood reserves:

QUALITATIVE CRITERIA	BENCHMARK
Walkable distance and distribution of reserve	A maximum distance of not more than 500 metres from reasonable access to a reserve taking into account major barriers to access such as major roads, railway lines, and water courses
Land, soil type, and drainage	After contouring 300 mm of approved topsoil to be reinstated. Adequate drainage of reserve to prevent excessive surface ponding where possible (unless specific dual function exists)
Topography	Minimum of 50% of reserve area must be flat (camber of no more than 7 degrees)
Level of access, safety, and openness	At least one of the required access points is to be road frontage of not less than 10 continuous metres onto a road no more major than a 'collector road' (as defined in the district plan). All other access points are to be at least 5 metres in width, no longer than 40 metres in length, and preferably provide a straight line access to a road or another reserve
Quality of reserves (trees/equipment/links/function & variety)	A variety of recreation choice based on other recreation opportunities in the area (including playground facilities and the use of natural

	vegetation)
Non-exclusivity	Unrestricted public access to reserve at all times

Walkway reserves:

QUALITATIVE CRITERIA	BENCHMARK
Topography, land, soil type, and drainage	Interesting topography avoiding flat, straight walkway provision where possible. Preference for walkways that maximise the natural physical environment while providing suitable lateral gradient for construction of walkway. Land and soil type to be sufficient to support anticipated pedestrian traffic. No specific drainage requirements
Level of access, safety, links, and openness	Road frontage minimised while multiple access points provided to eliminate single direction 'loop tracks'. Links provided to neighbourhood and other reserves to provide shortest, safest route to and from reserves and to join with other walkways
Quality of reserves (trees/equipment/function & variety)	Vegetation cover with any plantings to be consulted with Council Reserves staff to ensure appropriate species and location (refer Aokautere planting and design guidelines as an example). Reserves to be free of noxious weeds (refer pest management strategy from Horizons)
Non-exclusivity	Unrestricted public access to reserve at all times