Parks & Open Spaces

Activity Management Plan 2021-31

August 2021



Document control

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1. Introduction

Parks & Open Spaces is part of the Public services group of activities, and includes the following activities:

- Parks & Open Spaces
- Cemeteries (see separate Activity Management Plan)

Council manages some 442 hectares of Council owned and managed open spaces – across 103 sites. Parks play an important role in the image of the district and the quality of life for its residents. Parks are considered a major contributor to the wellbeing of the district's residents through the provision of quality open space for both active sports and quiet areas for passive use.

The district's parks provide a focal point for local communities where they can meet and participate in a variety of leisure and recreation activities and many also contain heritage features.

2. Key issues for Parks & Open Spaces future planning

Asset management

There is a significant gap in the Council's knowledge of the extent and condition of hard assets (such as furniture, bridges, lighting etc.) and soft assets such as trees, gardens and turf. Work has commenced to capture and assess the condition of hard assets in the Ashburton Domain as a pilot project however this needs to be extended beyond the Domain to all open spaces. Soft assets (excluding trees) are also being mapped within the Ashburton Domain to quantify the extent of maintenance being undertaken.

Operational funding will be required to enable this pilot work to be extended across the district.

Renewal budgets have been included in this AMP to enable the cyclic renewal of core assets such as playground equipment, park amenities and lighting.

Tree database and policy

The Council needs to undertake a full inventory of the district's park and street trees and assess the condition and critical work requirements for street and park tree management. Having a full inventory of trees will avoid ad hoc decision making and enable improved planning of tree maintenance resulting in less complaints and improved public safety. The knowledge provided by an inventory will assist in creating a policy regarding the removal and replanting of trees and a strategy for the sustainable management of Ashburton's urban forest.

Operational funding will be required to enable a tree database to be created, initially capturing street trees and then including trees in other open spaces.

Ashburton Domain Development Plan

The Council adopted the Ashburton Domain Development Plan (ADDP) in 2020 which includes an extensive programme of improvements to the facilities and amenities in the Domain. The programme and funding identified in the first 10 years of the ADDP has been included in this AMP.

Vandalism

Problems continue to be experienced with vandalism of parks, reserves and assets in these areas – some provision has been made for lighting and surveillance to help combat this but it is still expected to be an ongoing issue. Measures to abate the incidence of vandalism include security patrols, lighting installation and improving casual surveillance. Other measures such as locking gates and toilet facilities at night may be considered in the future.

Water use and climate change

Water use for irrigation is an issue in the summer months when water availability is limited. The Council has water management systems in place (such as the use of mulch to reduce moisture loss) to minimise unnecessary water use. Separate wells are provided for some irrigation systems and a water management regime is implemented for high use areas such as Ashburton Domain. Horticultural practices include the use of mulch to reduce soil moisture loss and selecting plants to withstand local climatic conditions where practicable.

Climatic extremes, such as wind or snow can damage trees and plantings – the Council has made some provision in its budget to cover maintenance works associated with such events, in addition to holding insurance cover for this activity.

Biodiversity

Funding for Biodiversity initiatives will be required to fulfil Council's obligations to the Canterbury Regional Biodiversity Strategy. Council has developed the Ashburton District Biodiversity Action Plan which will guide Council's work programme with respect to biodiversity.

Future demand

Future demand for additional recreational areas and assets is on-going with the primary drivers for demand being population growth, changes to the demographic profile of the population and recreation and social trends.

Predictions for future demand have been based on information derived from the Ashburton Open Spaces Strategy (2016-2016), the Ashburton Development Plan, the Ashburton Neighbourhood Open Space Strategy, the Ashburton Physical Activity Strategy, the Walking and Cycling Strategy and other current planning documents and sources.

Current and projected future demands in relation to Parks & Open Space services are summarised in Table 5-1.

Demand factor	Reference	Impact	Proposed action
Population growth	Ashburton	Requirement for additional	Identify open space
resulting in expanded	Development Plan	areas of neighbourhood	requirements in area
residential areas		open space and green	structure plans and
	Ashburton Open	linkages.	acquire land for reserve as
	Spaces Strategy		development proceeds.
Development of new	Ashburton	Requirement for open	Identify open space
industrial zones	Development Plan	space and green linkages	requirements in area
		to improve amenity, act as	structure plans and
		buffers and for stormwater	acquire land for reserve as
		treatment.	development proceeds.
Fauitable distribution of	Ashburtan Onen	Acquisition of land to most	Davidan a prioritized
Equitable distribution of	Ashburton Open Spaces Strategy,	Acquisition of land to meet identified deficiencies.	Develop a prioritised
open space	District Plan	lideritilled deliciericies.	acquisition programme.
	DISHICLFIAN		

Demand factor	Reference	Impact	Proposed action
Ageing population	Ashburton Development Plan District Plan, Recreation Trends	Change in recreation preference with more demand for passive recreation areas and walking tracks.	Improved green linkages and walkway network and park developments to reflect passive use.
Recreation trends	District Plan, Ashburton Open Spaces Strategy, Sport and Recreation Strategy and Walking and Cycling Strategy	More demand for passive recreation areas and walking tracks and potentially less demand for organised sports facilities. There are however increased numbers of people participating 'one off' corporate type events/ activities.	Reserve management plans and subsequent asset provision will reflect community preferences.
Environmental conservation	District Plan, Biodiversity Action Plan	Greater community focus on the preservation and enhancement of environmental values and protecting and enhancing biodiversity.	Investigate opportunities to protect and restore conservation values through acquisition and planting programmes.
Local community preference	District Plan	Need to respond to local needs and gauge support for asset provision.	Develop programmes to determine local community needs.
Ethnic diversity	Ashburton District Population Facts and Figures, Sept 2011.	Recognition of the increasing ethnic diversity in the District	Consider ethnic preferences for recreation and open space provision in planning.

Table 5-1: Summary of Parks & Open Spaces demand

Overall, Ashburton District currently has an ample amount of land held as public open space and recreation areas. However, it is not distributed evenly across the district and as the population grows and residential areas expand it will be necessary to continue to acquire land to provide for the recreation and open space needs of the various communities.

To ensure sufficient supply and the equitable distribution of public open spaces and recreation areas, Council will be measured against the performance targets set out in Section 5 of this plan.

3. Activity description for Parks & Open Spaces

3.1. What we do

The Council manages and maintains 103 parks and reserves throughout the district providing a range of leisure and recreational activities. This includes:

- Large urban parks like Ashburton and Tinwald Domains
- Sports fields, such as at the Ashburton Domain and Argyle park

- Children's playgrounds
- Large rural reserves, such as the Awa Awa Rata reserve
- Localised green areas
- Small local urban parks
- Beautification areas along state highways and local roads
- Banks of the Ashburton River

The Ashburton Domain is an iconic park in the district and caters for a variety of recreational uses and is valued and admired by both residents and visitors. The Domain also has a covered stage which serves as a venue for entertainment.

The Parks & Open Spaces activity management plan does not cover the rural domains that service the smaller village communities which are managed by Recreation Reserve Boards. The exception being the Tinwald Domain which (although managed by the Recreation Reserve Board) is supported by the Open Spaces team. The Council does not generally own the assets and facilities on these Domains and has minimal involvement with their upkeep.

The types and extent of parks provided in the district are set out in the table below:

Category	Number of locations	Area (ha)
Civic space	8	3.5239
Cultural heritage	11	39.5588
Nature	13	201.5849
Neighbourhood	36	19.1247
Outdoor adventure	9	35.7949
Public garden	18	11.3278
Recreational and ecological linkage	28	12.8970
Sport and recreation	17	119.2274
Total	123	444.1030

Table 3-1: Parks and reserves in Ashburton District

The Open Spaces Team also manage and/or maintain numerous other areas which are not considered core parks and recreation areas but generate significant work demands. These include garden beds in roundabouts, median strips and street bulges, town entrances and roadsides, and stormwater detention ponds. These amount to approximately 116 hectares over 200 sites. Much of this work is undertaken on behalf of other Council departments including Roading and Assets.

3.2. Why we do it

Parks, gardens, reserves, and sports grounds throughout the district provide a place for our community to meet, be active and enjoy our environment. Having parks and open spaces available is important to our communities' wellbeing and makes our environment an attractive and welcoming place for residents and visitors.

The District's natural environment is improved by maintaining amenity, horticultural and recreational assets. Managing parks and open spaces areas contributes to conserving and enhancing the indigenous natural habitats and heritage features in the district where these occur on park sites.

3.3. How we do it

The management and control of Parks & Open Spaces assets and services is carried out by the Ashburton District Council. Management and maintenance services are provided by the Council's Parks & Open Spaces department.

All work is carried out in-house by the Parks & Open Spaces department to the service standards included in Appendix A.

The Council's park land is either vested in Council as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 or held for recreation purposes or in fee simple and managed under the Local Government Act 2002.

Reserve Management Plans

Management Plans for Recreation Reserves held under the Reserves Act 1977 are required to be prepared by the administering body. The intent of these plans is to provide guidance for the management of the reserve in accordance with identified objectives and policies.

Ashburton District Council has concentrated on preparing plans for the more significant reserves within the district. To date management plans have been prepared for the following reserves included in Table 3-3.

Reserve	Plan status	Date of	Review date
		adoption	
Ashburton Domain	Adopted	December 2013	2023
Tinwald Domain	Adopted	August 2011	2021
Methven Domain	Adopted	June 2012	2022
Rakaia Domain	Adopted	June 2012	2022
Hinds Domain	Adopted	June 2013	2023
Mayfield Domain	Draft Plan	Not Adopted	n/a
Mt Somers Domain	Adopted	November 2012	2022
Awa Awa Rata Reserve	Draft (old)	Not adopted	Not assigned
Maronan Recreation	Draft (1983)	Not adopted	Not assigned
Reserve			

Table 3-3: Reserve Management Plans

Consideration should be given to developing a "omnibus" approach to reserve management planning where a general policies management plan is prepared covering all Council administered

reserves with specific management plans for groups of reserves. This will result in a more efficient and sustainable management planning approach.	

4. Goals for Parks & Open Spaces

The Open Spaces Strategy sets out the vision, goals and objectives for the management of the district's open spaces.

Our Vision:

Open spaces of the Ashburton District contribute towards the beauty and enjoyment of the area for residents and visitors alike

Goals

1. Open spaces are **equitably** 2. Open spaces are provided 3. Open spaces are **effective** distributed and funded.



and managed efficiently throughout the district.



in meeting community needs.



4. Open spaces enhance the district and environment by providing an attractive community environment and improving recreational opportunities.



Objectives

- 1.1 Ensure Council has an accurate and thorough record of the District's open space.
- 1.2 Shortfalls in open space across the District are identified and remedied, where practicable.
- 1.3 The management and provision of open space is responsive to significant changes in the Districts demographics, new growth areas, and changes in inner urban areas, such as increases in residential density.
- 1.4 Development contributions and other funding or acquisition mechanisms used to provide and manage open space (parks, waterways and street amenity) are set at the appropriate level to meet the communities open space needs and expectations.

- 2.1 Council builds partnerships with community groups and organisations and other land management agencies to create efficiencies in the provision and management of open space.
- 2.2 New facilities, or the enhancement of existing facilities, are designed to cater for multiple uses of the facility by both community organisations and the public.
- 2.3 The most efficient approach to the provision of open space areas is utilised.
- 2.4 Critically assess the value of potential land vestments to meeting the Council's Open Spaces Strategy vision.

- 3.1 Council builds partnerships and collaborates with other land management agencies to maximise the use of open space.
- 3.2 The use of the open space network for events are encouraged where appropriate.
- 3.3 Public awareness of open space opportunities is improved so that they are seen as a resource for the community to utilise for a range of opportunities.
- 3.4 The management and provision of open space and facilities, meet community needs.
- 3.5 Technology is utilised to encourage the use of open space.

- 4.1 Each area of open space is managed and developed in a coordinated and consistent manner.
- 4.2 Coastal, waterway and green corridors provide for pedestrian movement and enhance the visual amenity of these areas in the urban environment.
- 4.3 Land used for purposes other than open space make an important contribution to meeting recreation and open space needs e.g. rest areas beside rivers.
- 4.4 Open spaces with scenic, heritage natural and cultural values are made as accessible as possible without comprising their biodiversity values -especially those areas along District waterways, the coast, and lakes.

1.5 Council is adequately	3.6 The outcomes of the	4.5 Heritage values,
compensated for the use of its open spaces for infrastructure and utilities.	strategy are monitored and reviewed to ensure it is achieving its goals.	including places of cultural significance to Ngāi Tahu, notable trees, and heritage buildings, places and objects, are protected and retained through the provision and management of public open space.
		4.6 Open space reinforces a local sense of place and identity through the placement and incorporation of public art and interpretative signage, and the recognition and promotion of heritage values.
		4.7 Open spaces play a significant role in promoting our indigenous biodiversity through native plantings, and by providing habitat areas and ecological corridors.
		4.8 Open spaces are protected and preserved for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations.
		4.9 Open space experiences across the District are enhanced through the investigation and implementation of special projects identified in Appendix 5.

Our principles

These are the guiding principles for how we will function and deliver activities and services to the community.

- Plan and provide fit for purpose services.
- Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations.
- Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making.
- Represent the district on regional / national issues and partner with others when needed.

Our contribution to community outcomes

	Residents are included and have a voice	A district of great spaces and places	A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity	A balanced and sustainable environment
Parks & Open Spaces	✓	✓	✓	✓

5. Levels of service and performance measures for Parks & Open Spaces

5.1. What are we trying to achieve

To provide the district with a network of open green spaces which will combine a mixture of neighbourhood parks, sports parks, garden parks therefore ensuring that community at large are able to enjoy sports, leisure, recreation or simply their intrinsic values.

5.2. How will we know if we are achieving

What we're aiming for: To provide the district with a network of open green spaces that contribute towards the beauty and enjoyment of the area for residents and visitors alike.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	HOW WE'RE PERFORMING NOW	WHAT WE'RE AIMING FOR			
		(2019/20 results)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25 – 2030/31
We provide residents with accessible, fit for purpose parks and open spaces	Urban residents live within 400 metres of a park or open space.	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
	Residents throughout the district have access to sports parks (per 1,000 residents).	3.5 ha/1,000 residents	≥3.5 ha	≥3.5 ha	≥3.5 ha	≥3.5 ha
Council responds to parks and open spaces failures and requests	Complaints are responded to within 10 working days.	58%	65%	70%	75%	80%
The majority of residents are satisfied with our parks and open spaces	Residents are satisfied with Council-provided parks and open spaces	92%	92%	93%	95%	95%
Council responds to cemetery failures and requests	Complaints are responded to within ten working days	100%	95%	95%	95%	95%
The majority of residents are satisfied with our cemeteries	Residents are satisfied with Council-provided cemeteries	97%	95%	95%	95%	95%

6. Changes happening in Parks & Open Spaces

The key change in the Parks & Open Spaces sector is the growing diversity of New Zealand's population. Different cultures experience and utilise parks and open space in different ways and the Council will need to adapt to these changes as they occur.

Trends in nature play and for a more diverse range of sporting and recreational activities such as cycling and mountain biking over traditional ball sports will also require consideration.

7. Key projects for Parks & Open Spaces

The key projects for Parks & Open Spaces can be divided into three groups:

- Management projects aimed at improving the management of the Council's open spaces.
 These are largely set out in the Open Spaces Strategy Action Plan Priorities and funded by operational budgets
- Renewal projects aimed at replacing assets which have reached the end of life with new assets providing a similar level of service

Capital projects aimed at improving the quantity or quality of the open spaces provided by the Council. The two major projects identified in this plan are:

- the implementation of the Ashburton Domain Development Plan which will see a number of key improvement project in the Domain completed over the life of this plan including a new entrance to the Domain, creation of a central hub with upgraded playground, a new promenade along Walnut Avenue, upgraded lighting and pond features.
- The upgrading and extension of Baring Square East to create a strong, quality connection between Baring Square East and the Ashburton Civic Centre.

We are also undertaking a utilisation study to gauge interest from community groups on the development of additional sports fields and associated facilities at the EA Networks Centre. This research will be undertaken in Years 1 and 2, with construction in Year 4 if need for the facility is shown. This will be budgeted through the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan process.

Other significant projects include:

- o Ashburton Argyle Park Improvements
- o District sports park irrigation and lighting improvements
- o District dog park improvements including a new dog park in Rakaia
- o Development of the Bowyers Stream area

8. Management of activity for Parks & Open Spaces

8.1. Capital works programme

	Year 1 2021/22 \$000	Year 2 2022/23 \$000	Year 3 2023/24 \$000	Year 4-10 2024-31 \$000
TOTAL NEW CAPITAL WORKS	2,040	4,079	671	7,590
Parks				
Ashburton Domain				
Walnut Ave Promenade	400	412		
New pathways	15	31	16	158
Sports parks irrigation		113		255
Playground		155		167
Waterway enhancements		124		185
Lighting		127		197
Irrigation – picnic area			85	
Heritage trail			11	
Botanical trail			11	
Sculpture trail			21	70
Fencing enhancements				35
Bridges				36
BBQ and picnic area				56
Water play				953
Central Hub				1,114
Park amenities	25	26	26	206
Sports park amenities	25	26	26	206
West St brick wall restoration		31		
Hard surface renewals		103		232
Fencing enhancements				35
Sports lighting upgrade		232		824
Argyle Park				
Furniture	10			
Path lighting				241
Other parks				
Ashburton dog park			21	
Chinese settlement paths			42	
Mona Square - path	20			
Baring Square East	1,000	2,163		
Methven dog park			16	

	Year 1 2021/22 \$000	Year 2 2022/23 \$000	Year 3 2023/24 \$000	Year 4-10 2024-31 \$000
Rakaia Dog Park	20			
Rakaia grounds upgrade	20			
Urban reserves				
Street tree planting	30			
Rakaia Salmon site landscaping	20			
Bridge renewals	20			46
Urban parks lighting	40			129
Urban parks hard surface			106	238
Urban reserves amenities	25	26	26	206
Rural reserves				
Bowyers Stream trails				91
Bowyers Stream roading	20			
Rural parks playgrounds	75	51	53	412
Rural parks amenities	25	26	26	206
Rural parks hard surface				177
Neighborhood grounds				
Playground / surfaces	100	103	106	618
Amenities	25	26	26	206
Festive lighting	25	26	53	266
Cemeteries				
Ashburton cemetery – works yard	100			
Ashburton cemetery – kerbing and sealing		280		
Rakaia cemetery – new beams				24

9. Costs for Parks & Open Spaces

For Recreation Facilities

	Annual Plan 2020/21 \$000	Year 1 2021/22 \$000	Year 2 2022/23 \$000	Year 3 2023/24 \$000	Year 4 2024/25 \$000	Year 5 2025/26 \$000	2026/27	Year 7 2027/28 \$000	Year 8 2028/29 \$000	Year 9 2029/30 \$000	Year 10 2030/31 \$000
Operating Funding											
Sources of operating funding											
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	6,301	5,342	5,739	5,956	6,349	6,690	6,838	7,023	7,180	7,463	7,748
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	60	266	82	84	86	89	91	93	96	98	76
Fees and charges	2,264	2,289	2,483	2,567	2,653	2,743	2,835	2,933	3,037	3,145	3,253
Internal charges and overheads recovered	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	117	110	108	110	113	116	119	122	125	129	132
Total sources of operating funding	8,812	8,008	8,412	8,717	9,202	9,637	9,882	10,171	10,438	10,834	11,208
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,646	5,057	5,210	5,269	5,402	5,489	5,620	5,755	5,896	6,062	6,205
Finance costs	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Internal charges and overheads	3,838	3,656	3,934	4,039	4,164	4,335	4,573	4,692	4,859	5,061	5,242
Other operating funding applications	7	12	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	13
Total applications of operating funding	8,502	8,729	9,159	9,322	9,581	9,839	10,208	10,463	10,771	11,140	11,464
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	309	(721)	(747)	(605)	(380)	(202)	(326)	(292)	(333)	(305)	(256)

^{*} Uniform Annual General Charges

	Annual Plan	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Funding											
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	107	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	107	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	174	374	329	275	243	248	256	241	242	251	245
- to replace existing assets	160	60	215	50	70	237	91	173	73	90	125
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	82	(1,162)	(1,298)	(936)	(700)	(694)	(679)	(714)	(655)	(654)	(633)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	416	(728)	(754)	(612)	(387)	(209)	(332)	(299)	(340)	(312)	(263)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(309)	721	747	605	380	202	326	292	333	305	256
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Expenditure by activity

	Annual Plan	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Library	1,342	1,524	1,554	1,605	1,678	1,707	1,785	1,841	1,914	1,993	2,068
Art, culture and heritage	1,240	1,267	1,326	1,353	1,389	1,432	1,488	1,456	1,494	1,542	1,591
Recreation facilities and services	6,500	6,601	6,941	7,090	7,263	7,456	7,724	7,908	8,140	8,398	8,614
Total operating expenditure	9,082	9,393	9,821	10,048	10,330	10,596	10,998	11,205	11,548	11,932	12,273
less depreciation	579	664	662	726	748	756	790	742	778	792	809
Total applications of operating funding	8,502	8,729	9,159	9,322	9,581	9,839	10,208	10,463	10,771	11,140	11,464

Capital by activity

	Annual Plan	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Library	125	198	237	179	208	201	196	201	218	210	216
Ashburton Museum	12	77	73	53	43	13	28	43	0	39	50
Recreation facilities and services	197	160	234	93	63	271	123	170	98	92	104
Council funded capital expenditure	334	434	544	324	313	485	347	415	315	341	370

10. Key legislation/industry standards and relationship with other planning/policy documents for ADC Parks & Open Spaces

- Reserves Act 1977
- Conservation Act 1987
- Local Government Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Historic Places Act 1993
- Building Act 2004
- Local Government Official Information & Meetings Act 1987
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- Ashburton District Council Long-Term-Plan 2021-2031
- Fencing Act 1978
- Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007
- Biosecurity Act 1993
- Playground Safety Standards NZS 5828: 2015

11. Risk management for Parks & Open Spaces

The following potential sources of risk have been identified.

- Events such as earthquake, extreme weather events, etc
- Parks & Open Spaces assets such as condition and performance failure
- Operational practice such as use of agrichemicals
- Institutional such as lack of resources, loss of knowledge, etc.
- Environmental bio-security threat and climate change

As yet a risk assessment and the development of a risk register have not been carried out for parks and this action forms part of the improvement programme.

12. Key stakeholders for Parks & Open Spaces

- Ngai Tahu
- Domain Boards
- Communities within the Ashburton District.

13. Improvement programme for Parks & Open Spaces

13.1. Process overview

The Open Spaces Strategy sets out a comprehensive action plan for the improvement of Ashburton's parks and open spaces including many of the management changes and initiatives that are required to be implemented over the next 10 years.

The development of a detailed asset register will assist in improving the renewal plan for ADC parks and open spaces.

13.2. Improvement actions

- 1. Develop a more comprehensive asset register for parks and open spaces including condition assessment so that all assets are appropriately programmed for renewal including buildings, furniture and structures etc.
- 2. Develop a tree inventory for the district to assess the condition and risks with the current tree stock and assist in the development of a tree policy and strategy for tree replacement and new planting.
- 3. Review renewal and capital programmes following compilation of the asset information.
- 4. Adopt the New Zealand Recreation Association model Parks and Open Spaces maintenance specifications and align service delivery with the various service level options.
- 5. Develop landscaping guidelines for developers and contractors.

14. Appendix A – Service levels

1.1 Annual Bedding

Annual beds add a splash of seasonal colour and texture to high profile areas in public gardens, premier parks and CBD streetscapes. Annual bedding displays require a high standard of maintenance, and have a high demand for water, particularly during establishment. A high quality of presentation is essential where gardens are viewed closely by pedestrians. Annual bedding displays may be mixed or a single species, and although usually flowering, may include foliage plants for texture and contrast. There is only one service standard for annual bedding.

- · Annual bedding displays are attractive and colourful.
- Two displays are provided per annum with peak floral or foliage impact in spring (August to October) and summer (December to February).
- Plants are healthy and free of obvious pests, diseases and damage.
- The overall effect of the garden is neat and tidy with effective ground coverage and no weeds or litter visible between the plants.



Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Service Level Indicators ★★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Inspections	All annual beds are inspected to remove any litter and check for plant health, soil moisture, weeds, plant loss and vandalism or accidental damage.	Weekly inspection	High quality presentation is maintained at all times.
Establishment and general care	 Beds are planted and maintained in accordance with the approved planting plan and best horticultural practice to maximize floral display. Nutrients, pH, soil moisture and organic matter content are maintained at levels that promote optimum plant development and flowering. 	Twice yearly unless specified otherwise Plants are spaced at around 25cm (20-30cm depending on ultimate mature size)	 A spring display is provided each year in late winter/spring. A summer display is provided each year in summer. Displays are colourful and attractive. Plants are in good condition and well-grown with no obvious water or nutrient deficiencies that detract from the appearance of the garden. Plant spacing is consistent with the approved planting plan. Plant coverage is continuous and complete 10 weeks after planting.

Bulbs in	Bulbs are planted between establishing plants in accordance with the	Annual planting and	Displays are consistent with the approved planting plan.
annual	approved planting plan and best horticultural practice.	lifting of bulbs.	High impact, uniform flowering across the display
bedding	Bulbs are lifted at the end of the display season.	Dead-heading as	
	Where bulbs are to be reused, they are sorted, labelled and stored in	required following	
	accordance with best horticultural practice.	flowering.	
Weeds and	Weeds are manually removed, and all material and other debris, litter	Fortnightly	Weeds are not visible above or between plants, or around the edges of the
litter	etc is removed from site.		garden.
	Weeds are not allowed to set seed.		No litter is visible between the plants or around the edges of the garden.
	Weeds are not visible above or between established plants.		
Pest and	Pests and diseases are controlled through pesticide application or	Treatment as	Plants are in good health with no obvious infestations of pests or diseases.
disease control	alternative methods.	required	
Replacements	Plant numbers are maintained during the display period, with plant	Replacements as	The garden is free of noticeable gaps in plant cover or continuity that
	loss from natural attrition, damage and theft repaired and replaced in	required	detract from the overall appearance.
	accordance with the approved planting plan.		
Edging	Edges are maintained in a sharp, neat condition with all clippings	Fortnightly	Grass edges are neatly trimmed
	removed from site.		Garden edges are neat and tidy with no overspill of soil.

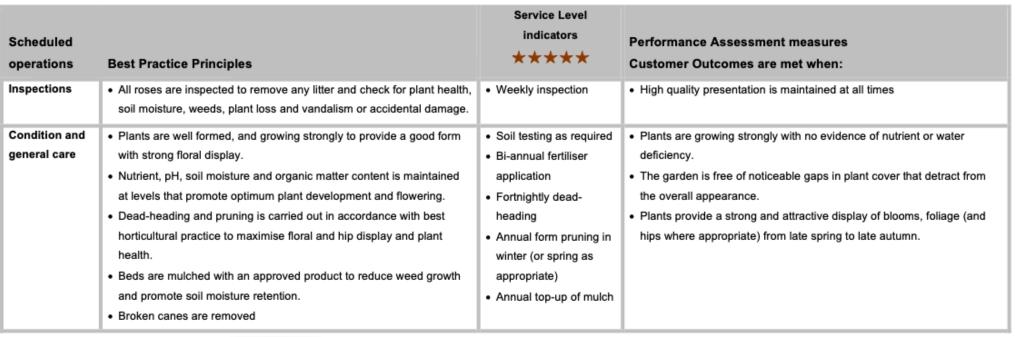
Unscheduled			Performance Assessment measures
operations	Best Practice Principles	Response times	Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	Dead or damaged plants are removed and garden edges and	• 72 hours	Damage to annual beds does not unreasonably detract from their
	surface level reinstated.		appearance.
	Replacement planting in accordance with the approved planting plan.	• 72 hours	

Supporting images		
	New plantings showing even spacing and straight edge planting	Empty bed with tidy presentation prior to planting
	Neatly trimmed grass edges and neat and tidy garden edges with no overspill of soil	Effective plant coverage with no weeds or litter visible
	Bulbs in annual bedding displays are high impact with uniform flowering across the display	

1.2 Roses

Roses provide seasonal flowers and fragrance, and are usually experienced at close range. Roses are usually mass planted in beds, and may include climbing roses, standards and other forms. Roses maintained to this quality standard require a high standard of maintenance and presentation. Rose gardens are predominantly found in premier parks and public gardens, but may also be used in civic spaces and cultural heritage parks. There is only one service standard for rose maintenance. Flower carpet roses and mixed plantings are covered under 1.3 Mixed shrubs and groundcovers.

- Rose gardens provide an attractive and colourful display.
- The overall effect of the garden is neat and tidy with edges trimmed to a uniform length, effective plant coverage and no weeds or litter visible in the garden.
- Plants are healthy and free of obvious pests, diseases and damage.





Weeds and	Weeds are manually removed, and all material and other debris, litter	Weeds are less than	Weeds are not noticeable to the extent that they detract from the
litter	etc is removed from site.	5cm height or spread.	overall appearance of the garden.
	Weeds are not allowed to set seed.		Weeds are not flowering or setting seed.
	Weeds are not visible above or between established plants.		No litter is visible in the gardens.
Pest and	Pests and diseases are controlled through pesticide application or	Treatment as required	Plants are in good health with no obvious infestations of pests or
disease control	alternative methods.		diseases.
	Fallen leaves and other plant debris is removed from beds.		
Edging	Edges are maintained in a sharp, neat condition with all trimmings	Fortnightly	Grass edges are neatly trimmed.
	removed from site.		Garden edges are neat and tidy with no overspill of soil.

Unscheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Response times ★★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	Broken canes are removed. Damage to edges and beds is repaired.	• 72 hours	Damage to rose gardens does not unreasonably detract from their appearance.
Theft and loss	Stolen and dead plants are replaced with plants of the same cultivar.	Within the first available planting season	Loss of plants does not affect the integrity or overall appearance of gardens.

1.3 Mixed shrubs and groundcovers

Mixed shrubs and groundcovers provide seasonal floral and foliage displays, define areas of lawn and paving, provide screening and enclosure, and control pedestrian and vehicle movement. Groundcover plants may be used as an alternative to grass where low maintenance is required. Plants are selected for various qualities including an attractive display of foliage and flowers, hardiness and low maintenance requirements, or their vigorous growth and ability to cover large areas. The premium service standard is suitable for gardens that are viewed closely by pedestrians and is the highest quality standard for this sub-category of gardens. The basic service standard is more appropriate for plantings that are viewed from a distance or a moving vehicle.

- Gardens provide an attractive display of colour and texture.
- The overall effect of the garden is attractive with effective plant coverage and no obvious weeds or litter visible in the garden.
- Gardens are safe and do not obscure sightlines or create trip or other hazards.







		S	ervice Level Indicato		
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Premium ★★★★	Standard ★★★	Basic ★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Condition and general care	Dead-heading, pruning, division and replanting is carried out in accordance with best horticultural practice to maximise plant health and floral display. Soil nutrient levels are maintained at levels that support optimum plant development and flowering.	Annual fertiliser application specific to plant requirements Mulch is topped up annually Twice yearly trim for plant health	Annual fertiliser application Mulch is topped up every three years Annual trim to reduce hazards/maintain	Mulch is topped up as required. Trim as required to reduce hazards/maintain sightlines/keep plants within beds	 Plants are in good condition and well-grown with no obvious water or nutrient deficiencies that detract from the overall appearance of the garden. The garden is free of noticeable gaps in plant cover that detract from the overall appearance. Street plantings at intersections are kept below 600mm in height to maintain clear sightlines for traffic.

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	Beds are mulched to reduce weed growth	and appearance,	sightlines/keep		Plants alongside paths are trimmed so that they do
	and promote soil moisture retention.	and to reduce	plants within beds		not create a hazard to pedestrians.
		hazards			Mulch cover is tidy, even and a suitable material
					and depth.
Weeds and litter	Weeds are controlled, and all litter is	Weeds are less	Weeds are less	Weeds are not	Weeds are not noticeable to the extent that they
	removed from site.	than 5cm height	than 10cm height	visible to passing	detract from the overall appearance of the garden.
	Weeds are not flowering or setting seed	and spread	and spread	pedestrians or	Weeds are not flowering or setting seed.
		Weekly inspection	Fortnightly	traffic	No litter is visible in the gardens.
				Monthly	
Pest and disease	Pests and diseases are controlled.	Monthly	Monthly	• NA	Plants are in good health with no obvious
control		monitoring	monitoring		infestations of pests or diseases.
Edging	Edges are maintained to an appropriate	Edges are	Chemical control	Chemical control	Garden edges are neat and tidy.
	standard for the category of turf.	maintained in a	or mechanical trim	or mechanical trim	Original edge alignment is maintained without
		sharp, neat	to same standard	to same standard	incremental creep.
		condition with all	as turf.	as turf.	, i
		trimmings			
		removed from site.			
		Weekly to			
		fortnightly trim			

Unscheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	****	Response times ★★★★	***	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	Broken branches and plants are removed. Damage to edges and beds is repaired.	• 72 hours	• 1 week	• 1 month	Damage to gardens does not unreasonably detract from their appearance.
Theft and loss	Stolen and dead plants are replaced with matching plants.	Within one month if irrigated or the first available planting season	Within the first available planting season	Within the first available planting season	Loss of plants does not affect the integrity or overall appearance of gardens.

1.4 Herbaceous perennials

Herbaceous perennials provide a seasonal display of colour and texture, and are often grown in beds or borders of mixed species for seasonal effect. Herbaceous perennials are usually found in premier parks and public gardens. Herbaceous perennials require a high standard of care and maintenance during their active growth period, which is usually spring to autumn. A high quality of presentation is essential where gardens are viewed closely by pedestrians. Herbaceous perennial displays are usually mixed species, and may also include annuals and flowering shrubs for additional seasonal impact. There is only one service standard for herbaceous perennials.

- Herbaceous perennial displays are attractive and colourful.
- · Plants are healthy and free of obvious pests, diseases and damage.
- Plants provide effective ground coverage with no weeds or litter visible between the plants.



Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Service Level Indicators ★★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Inspections	All perennial gardens are inspected to remove any litter and check for plant health, soil moisture, weeds, plant loss and vandalism or accidental damage	Weekly inspection	High quality presentation is maintained at all times
Condition and general care	 Nutrients, pH, soil moisture and organic matter content are maintained at levels that promote optimum plant development and flowering. Plants are spaced so they have sufficient room for growth and development, and provide effective ground cover. Tall plants are staked during growth to prevent damage. Dead-heading, pruning, division and replanting is carried out in accordance with best horticultural practice to maximise plant health and floral display. Dead stems and flowers are cut back at the end of each growing season, and a suitable mulch applied. 	Annual fertiliser application specific to plant requirements Mulch is renewed annually Annual trim or cut back for plant health and appearance	Seasonal displays are colourful and attractive. Plants are in good condition and well-grown with no obvious water or nutrient deficiencies that detract from the overall appearance of the garden.
Weeds and litter	Weeds are manually removed, and all material and other debris, litter etc is removed from site. Weeds are not allowed to set seed.	Fortnightly	Weeds are not clearly visible above or between plants, or around the edges of the garden.

	Weeds are not visible above or between established plants.		No litter is visible between the plants or around the edges of the garden.
Pest and disease control	 Pests and diseases are controlled through pesticide application or alternative methods. 	Treatment as required	Plants are in good health with no obvious infestations of pests or diseases.
Replacements	Plant numbers are maintained, with plant loss from natural attrition, damage and theft repaired and replaced with plants of the same species and cultivar.	Replacements as required	The garden is free of noticeable gaps in plant cover or continuity that detract from the overall appearance.
Edging	Edges are maintained in a sharp, neat condition with all clippings removed from site.	Fortnightly	Grass edges are neatly trimmed Garden edges are neat and tidy with no overspill of soil.

Unscheduled			Performance Assessment measures
operations	Best Practice Principles	Response times	Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	Dead or damaged plants are removed and garden edges and surface level reinstated.	• 72 hours	Damage to gardens does not unreasonably detract from their appearance.

1.5 Hanging baskets

Hanging baskets may be found in some premium CBD streetscapes usually installed under verandahs. Hanging baskets have a high demand for water right through the growing season. It is recommended that for high quality hanging basket displays, best practice is to ensure baskets are regularly watered via an automatic irrigation system from a mains supply. A high quality of presentation is essential as baskets are viewed closely by pedestrians. Good preparation of hanging baskets is crucial to the quality and longevity of their display. There is only one service standard for hanging baskets.

- Hanging baskets are safe, attractive and colourful.
- · Hanging baskets provide seasonal floral and foliage impact.
- Plants are healthy and free of obvious pests, diseases, damage, and nutrient or water deficiencies.



		Service Level	
Scheduled		Indicators	Performance Assessment measures
operations	Best Practice Principles	****	Customer Outcomes are met when:
Inspections	All baskets are inspected to remove any litter and check for plant health, soil moisture, weeds, plant loss and vandalism or accidental damage	Weekly inspection	High quality presentation is maintained at all times
Preparation and general care	 Baskets are prepared, planted and installed as per the approved planting plan and accepted standard operating procedures. Baskets and hanging systems are checked at each changeover for structural integrity. Nutrients, pH, soil moisture and organic matter content are provided and maintained at levels that promote optimum plant development and flowering. Dead-heading and pruning is carried out in accordance with best horticultural practice to maximise floral display. 	Baskets are changed Annually 2 times annually 3 times annually	 Hanging baskets provide a continuous colourful and attractive display. Plants are in good condition and well-grown with no obvious water or nutrient deficiencies that detract from the overall appearance of the hanging basket. Baskets and hanging systems are in good condition and not a hazard to pedestrians.

Weeds	Weeds are manually removed	Fortnightly	Weeds are not clearly visible between plants.
Pest and disease control	Pests and diseases are controlled through pesticide application or alternative methods.	Treatment as required	Plants are in good health with no obvious infestations of pests or diseases.
Replacements	Basket numbers are maintained during the display period, with loss from natural attrition, damage and theft repaired and replaced.	Replacements as required	The display is free of noticeable gaps in basket numbers that detract from the overall appearance.

Unscheduled			Performance Assessment measures
operations	Best Practice Principles	Response times	Customer Outcomes are met when:
Watering	Where there is an irrigation failure, manual watering is carried out until repairs are completed.	48 hours	No loss of plants

Supporting images	

1.6 Naturalised Bulb Display

Bulbs provide a seasonal display of colour and texture, and are often grown in mixed borders, or naturalized in grass. Bulbs may be found in premier parks, public gardens, civic space and premium street plantings. A high quality of presentation is essential where gardens are viewed closely by pedestrians. Bulb displays are usually a single species, and are often mass planted for added impact. Mixed species are more likely to be present as naturalised plantings in mixed borders, woodlands or grass.

- · Bulb plantings provide an attractive and colourful seasonal display.
- · Plants are healthy and free of obvious pests, diseases and damage.



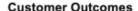
		el Indicators		
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Premium ★★★★	Basic ★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Condition and general care	 Tall flower stalks are staked where required to prevent damage. Dead foliage and flower stalks are removed when senescent The location of naturalised bulbs is recorded. Operations (particularly mowing and cultivation) in areas where bulbs are naturalised are managed to avoid damage to bulbs and growing foliage. 	Annual fertiliser application specific to plant requirements Annual tidy-up for plant health and appearance	Annual tidy-up for plant health and appearance	 Displays are colourful and attractive. Plants are in good condition and well-grown with no obvious water or nutrient deficiencies that detract from the overall appearance of the display. Bulbs are not damaged by other parks operations. The seasonal display is not diminished due to damage from other parks operations.
Pest and disease control	Pests and diseases are controlled through pesticide application or alternative methods.	Treatment as required	Treatment as required	Bulbs are in good health with no obvious infestations of pests or diseases.

Unscheduled		Response	Performance Assessment measures
operations	Best Practice Principles	times	Customer Outcomes are met when:

Replacements	Plant numbers are maintained, with plant loss from natural attrition,	Replacements	Replacements	The seasonal display is not diminished due to loss of
	replaced with plants of the same species and cultivar.	as required	as required	plants.

1.7 Horticultural collections

Horticultural collections are generally only found in public or botanic gardens and premier parks. Collections may be based on botanical taxonomy (e.g. Fabiaceae, palms, cacti, rhododendrons etc) or on geographic, environmental or cultural associations (e.g., alpines, medicinal plants, tropical plants, aquatic plants, harakeke, bonsai, NZ natives etc). Collections may be amongst mixed displays, or contain rare and valuable plants, and often require significant input of horticultural skill, passion and knowledge. Collections based on environmental and geographic criteria may also rely on significant manipulation of environmental conditions to support the successful growth of plants. Collections are often labelled and catalogued, and there is a national register of collections managed by the RNZIH. There is only one service standard for horticultural collections. Arboreta are included in horticultural collections for the purpose of curation, but tree maintenance is covered under 2.0 Tree maintenance.



- Plant collections are accurately curated with plants correctly labelled and catalogued.
- · Plants are healthy and free of obvious pests, diseases and damage.
- Plant collections that are open for public display are tidily presented with no weeds or litter visible.
- · Plant maintenance is consistent with the purpose and goals of the collection.



Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Service Level Indicators	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Inspections	All horticultural collections are inspected check for plant health, soil moisture, weeds, plant loss, litter and vandalism or accidental damage.	Weekly inspection	High quality presentation is maintained at all times.
Condition and general care	 Plants are growing strongly to provide a good representative form and display. Nutrient, pH, soil moisture and organic matter content is maintained at levels that promote optimum plant development and flowering. Plant maintenance is carried out in accordance with best horticultural practice to maximise plant health. 	As required to meet the needs of individual plant species.	 Plants are growing strongly with no evidence of nutrient or water deficiency. The garden is free of noticeable gaps in plant cover that detract from the overall appearance. Plant form and size is appropriate to the purpose and character of the collection.

	Pruning is carried out where required to maintain an appropriate plant		
	form e.g. bonsai trees are pruned to maintain a bonsai form.		
	Beds are mulched with an approved product where appropriate.		
Weeds and	Weeds are manually removed, and all material and other debris, litter	At least monthly, or	Weeds are not visible above or between plants, or around the edges of
litter	etc is removed from site.	as required to keep	the garden.
	Weeds are not allowed to set seed, nor reach a size in height or	collections free of	No litter is visible between the plants or around the edges of the garden.
	spread greater than 5cm, or a density greater than 5% of the garden	weeds and litter	
	display area.		
	Weeds are not visible above or between established plants.		
Pest and	Pests and diseases are controlled through pesticide application or	Treatment as	Plants are in good health with no obvious infestations of pests or
disease control	alternative methods.	required	diseases.
Replacements	Plant loss from natural attrition, damage and theft is repaired and	Replacements as	The collection is free of noticeable gaps in plant cover or continuity that
	replaced with plants of the same species and variety/cultivar unless	required	detract from the overall appearance.
	otherwise approved.		The integrity of the collection and display is maintained.
Curation	Plant labels are legible, kept clean and replaced as required.	As required	Labels and interpretation signs are clean, accurate and legible.
	Interpretation signage and other information is cleaned and		Records are accurate and complete.
	maintained.		
	Accurate records are kept of plant locations, maintenance operations,		
	replacements and changes.		
	In botanic gardens, plant records record provenance and acquisition.		

Reactive			Performance Assessment measures
maintenance	Best Practice Principles	Response times	Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	Dead or damaged plants are removed or trimmed to remove damage.	• 24 hours	Damage to horticultural collections is repaired in a timely manner.
	Gardens are reinstated to their former condition.		

2.1 Tree establishment

New tree establishment covers preparation of planting pits, planting of trees, establishment of tree protection systems and initial watering into position. Aftercare of planted trees is included in the specification for Juvenile trees (2.2).

Tree establishment applies to specimen trees planted in parks, street spaces and other open spaces. The specification may also be applicable to large specimen shrubs, particularly where these are established in open areas rather than gardens.

- New trees avoid the creation of future hazards or nuisance.
- · New trees are well planted to ensure strong growth and development.
- New trees are well protected from damage.
- · New trees are even and well-formed.



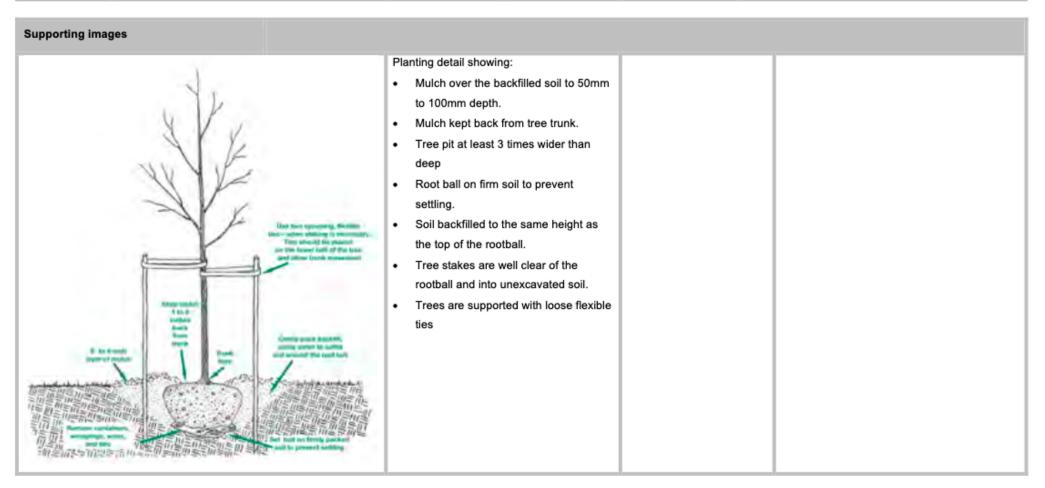


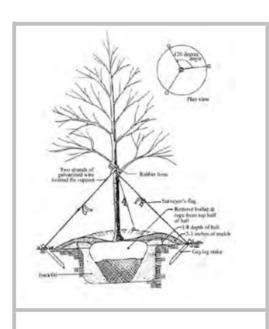


		S	ervice Level Indicat	ors	"
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Premium ★★★★	Standard ★★★★	Basic ★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
New and replacement plantings	 A proposal for new and replacement plantings is prepared to be approved by Asset Manager prior to submission of plant orders. 	Annual	Annual	As required	Priced proposals are received annually for new and replacement plantings.
		S	ervice Level Indicat	ors	
Unscheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Premium ★★★★	Standard ★ ★ ★ ★	Basic ★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Plant supply	Trees are healthy and well grown when planted. Bare root grades are preferred.	Minimum grade PB 95 (45 litre) or >2.5m high	Minimum grade PB 60 (35 litre) or >2m high	Minimum grade PB 40 (25 litre) or >1.8m high	Trees are in good condition and well-grown with no obvious defects or deficiencies that affect tree health.

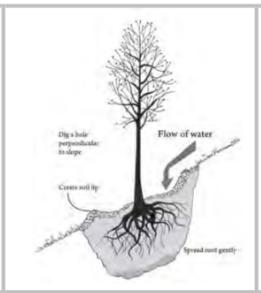
Plant location	Trees planted in accordance with the approved	Planting	Planting accuracy	Planting accuracy	No damage to services and assets as a result of
	planting/design plans	accuracy within	within 1.0m of	within 1.5m of	planting.
	If no design plan provided, tree species and	0.5m of plan	plan location	plan location	Location and species of trees accurately follows
	locations are approved prior to planting.	location			planting plan.
	No trees planted in obviously unsuitable locations				Trees are planted to ensure best possible chance
	(regardless of plan) e.g. under power lines, close				of successful establishment.
	to private property or where other future problems				No trees are planted in unsuitable locations.
	or hazard may result (Seek direction from				
	contract manager to relocate)				
	Locations of street plantings are confirmed with a				
	Corridor Access Request.				
Pit preparation	Pits are dug to the correct depth and width (see	Pit is at least	Pit is at least	Pit is at least	Trees have sufficient good quality soil and nutrient
	diagram).	400mm deep and	350mm deep and	350mm deep and	in the root zone to promote good root development.
	Hard soil in the base and sides of the pit is broken	1500mm wide	1200mm wide	1000mm wide	
	up to assist root penetration.				
	Pits are backfilled with good quality topsoil and				
	compost, with manure or fertiliser added where				
	required to promote plant growth and health.				
	Root barrier is installed where indicated to protect				
	underground services.				
Planting	Trees are planted in accordance with best	As required	As required	As required	Tree trunks are vertical.
	horticultural practice to maximise tree health.				Backfill is well watered.
	Root balls are well watered before and after				Backfill is finished to correct level.
	planting.				Backfill is appropriately consolidated so that tree is
	Gel crystals are added to backfill when planting in				firmly supported and there are no voids.
	very dry situations.				
	Roots are trimmed to remove encircling roots and				
	promote healthy new root growth.				
	Provision is made for ongoing watering.				

Mulch	Bare soil is covered with mulch (see diagram). Mulch is kept away from the tree trunk.	Mulch is 75mm to 100mm deep.	Mulch is 50mm to 100mm deep.	Mulch is 50mm to 100mm deep.	Mulch cover provides tidy and effective coverage of bare soil without damaging tree bark.
Tree protection	Newly planted trees are tied securely to prevent wind throw (see diagram).	Tree guards are installed in addition to stakes and ties	Trees are securely staked and tied	Trees are securely staked and tied	Tree protection (including stakes and ties) is tidy, secure, functional and not creating a hazard or causing harm to the tree.





Planting detail showing an alternative method of guying the tree to pegs. This is a useful method for supporting large trees where two wooden stakes would not provide enough support. Guy ropes or wires and pegs can be a hazard so need to be flagged, and should be removed as soon as the tree is stable.



Planting detail for a tree on a slope showing:

- A soil lip downslope of the tree to hold moisture.
- The angle of the hole in relation to the slope.

2.2 Juvenile trees

Juvenile trees are newly planted and up to around five years old. Juvenile trees may be poorly anchored as their root systems have not fully developed, so need to be protected until self-supporting. Trees require frequent inspection to check that protections systems are supporting or protecting the tree, are not damaging the trunk and are required. Juvenile trees are vulnerable to lack of water until roots have developed and can supply the needs of the foliage. Trees require formative pruning to ensure that they develop good form and become good specimens when mature. Juvenile trees are vulnerable to damage from wind, vandalism, vehicles, line trimmers, mowers, weed growth, pests and diseases and chemicals.

- Juvenile trees are protected, pruned and maintained correctly so that they grow into well formed mature trees.
- Juvenile trees are attractive and healthy.







		Se	ervice Level Indicato	ors	
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Premium ★★★★	Standard ★★★★	Basic ★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Inspections	Trees are inspected for damage, health, condition, stability, form etc. Tree protection systems are inspected for deterioration, damage and redundancy.	Twice annually for first five years Annually thereafter	Twice annually for first five years Annually thereafter	Twice annually for first five years Annually thereafter	Unidentified damage and health issues do not have long term adverse effects on tree health and condition.
Condition and general care	Pruning is carried out in accordance with best arboricultural practice to promote a strong branch framework, healthy growth and an attractive shape. Dead and diseased wood is removed. Soil nutrient levels are maintained at levels that support optimum tree development.	Annual application of slow release fertiliser specific to tree requirements	Trees are watered as required as determined by soil and climatic conditions.	Trees are watered as required as determined by soil and climatic conditions.	Trees have been correctly pruned to promote good structure, growth and safe clearance over paths and roads. Trees are free of epicormic growth. Trees are free of dead and diseased branches. Trees are in good condition and well-grown with no obvious deficiencies that have affected tree health.

	Trees are mulched to reduce weed growth, reduce mechanical and chemical damage, and promote soil moisture retention.	Trees are watered as required as	Mulch is topped up annually Form principle.	Mulch is topped up as required. Form prives as	Mulch cover provides tidy and effective coverage of the root zone. Tree trunks are vertical.
	promote soil moisture retention. Juvenile trees are given adequate protection from damage and wind-throw. Tree protection is removed when no longer required.	required as determined by soil and climatic conditions. • Mulch is kept tidy and is topped up annually • Annual form prune for tree branch structure and appearance, and to reduce hazards. • Remove all dead and diseased branches at each inspection. • Replace tree ties annually • Tree protection systems are	Form prune as required for tree branch structure and appearance, and to reduce hazards. Remove all dead and diseased branches over 10mm diameter at each inspection. Replace tree ties annuallly Tree protection systems are functional, neat and tidy	Form prune as required for tree branch structure and appearance, and to reduce hazards. Remove all dead and diseased branches over 10mm diameter at each inspection. Replace tree ties as required	 Tree trunks are vertical. Tree protection (including stakes and ties) is tidy, secure, functional and not creating a hazard or causing harm to the tree. Trees have not been damaged by vegetation control operations (chemical or mechanical damage).
		neat, tidy and attractive			
Weeds	Weeds around the base of juvenile trees are controlled.	Weeds are less than 5cm height and spread	Weeds are less than 10cm height and spread	Weeds are not flowering or setting seed	Weeds around the base of trees do not detract from the overall appearance of the planting.
Pests and diseases	Pest and diseases are controlled.	Quarterly monitoring	Quarterly monitoring	• NA	Trees are in good health with no obvious infestations of pests or diseases.

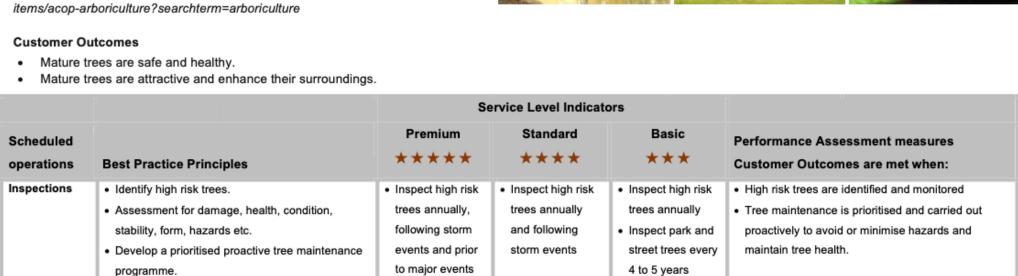
Unscheduled			Response times		Performance Assessment measures
operations	Best Practice Principles	****	****	***	Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	 Damaged branches are removed using correct pruning techniques. Trees that are damaged beyond recovery are removed. Deterioration and damage to tree protection systems is repaired. Trees that have been displaced or have become unstable are reinstated and secured. 	72 hours	1 week	1 week	 Trees and tree protection systems are in good condition. Damage to juvenile trees is repaired in a timely manner. Tree losses are notified to the Asset Manager.
Theft and loss	Stolen and dead trees are replaced with trees of the same species, cultivar and size (where available) or approved alternatives.	Within one month if irrigated or the first available planting season	Within the first available planting season	Within the first available planting season	Loss of trees does not affect the integrity or overall appearance of tree plantings in parks and open spaces.

2.3 Mature trees

Mature trees are well established with a fully developed root system that under most conditions will be capable of supporting the tree. They are not necessarily fully grown but have a well developed crown and branch structure that will be representative of the final form of the tree. Mature trees may still require some formative pruning as the crown develops and matures to ensure that branches are well spaced, and the crown is balanced and stable. As trees mature, they may require other forms of maintenance for tree health and safety reasons, such as removal of dead and damaged wood, crown lifting, and bracing.

High risk trees are those where the consequence of failure could be significant or severe (serious harm or death) because of the location of the tree and the activities that happen around it, <u>and</u> the likelihood of failure is likely or very likely because of the condition or inherent qualities of the tree (hazards).

All arboricultural work should be done to ACOP standards http://www.worksafe.govt.nz/worksafe/information-guidance/all-guidanceitems/acop-arboriculture?searchterm=arboriculture





		Inspect CBD street trees	Inspect park and street trees every		
		annually	three years		
		Inspect other			
		parks and street			
		trees every three			
		years			
Condition and	Trees are mulched to reduce mechanical and	Mulch is kept tidy	Mulch is topped	Mulch is topped	Mulch cover provides tidy and effective coverage of
general care	chemical damage, and promote soil moisture	and is topped up	up every 2 to 3	up as required	the root zone.
	retention.	annually	years		Trees are in good condition and well-grown with no
	Soil nutrient levels are maintained at levels that				obvious defects or deficiencies.
	support optimum tree development.				Trees are not damaged by vegetation control
	Tree protection is removed when no longer				operations (chemical or mechanical damage).
	required.				
Pruning	Pruning is carried out in accordance with best	Prune every 1 to	Prune every 3 to	Prune every 5	Poor pruning practices do not adversely affect tree
	arboricultural practice to enhance and maintain	2 years based on	5 years based on	years or longer	health, form or create hazards.
	tree form and health.	tree maintenance	tree maintenance	based on tree	Tree branches are at least 2.5m clear over
	Crowns are lifted to maintain clearance over	programme	programme	maintenance	pedestrian areas
	pedestrian areas and roads.	Remove	Remove	programme	Tree branches are at least 4.5m clear over local
	Crowns are lifted to maintain clearance for	epicormic growth	epicormic growth		roads and 5m clear over major arterials.
	mowing machinery on parks (this may not apply	as required to	as required to		Tree branches are at least 2m clear of buildings.
	to conifers with a weeping form that have a skirt	maintain clean	maintain clean		Trees are free of potentially hazardous dead wood.
	of branches to ground level).	trunk.	trunk.		Trees are free of epicormic growth that can be
	Vegetation is cleared from signage, lighting and				removed from ground level with hand tools.
	buildings.				
	Dead and diseased wood over 50mm diameter is				
	removed.				
	Epicormic growth is removed.				

Pests and	Pest and diseases are controlled.	As required	• NA	• NA	Trees are in good health with no obvious
diseases					infestations of pests or diseases.

Unscheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	****	Response times ★★★★	***	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Death,	Damaged branches are removed using correct	• 1 week	2 weeks	• 1 month	Trees are in a safe condition with hazards isolated
disease and	pruning techniques.				or eliminated.
damage	Trees that have died, or are diseased or are damaged beyond recovery are safely removed.	• 1 week	• 1 month	3 months	
	Hazards (pruning or removal operations) are eliminated	• 24 hours	• 72 hours	• 1 week	
	Hazards are isolated if they cannot be eliminated within an acceptable timeframe.	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	

2.4 Hedge maintenance

Hedges are used in parks and open space to define spaces, control pedestrian movements, provide screening and privacy, for architectural effect and to provide a clearly defined edge in formal gardens. Maintenance standards are defined by the characteristics of the plant material used, and the formality and service standard of the setting. Hedges require regular maintenance to keep them neat and tidy.

- Hedges are neat and tidy with a straight, even finish.
- Hedges are dense, healthy and well grown.
- Hedges produce an attractive display of foliage and/or flowers.
- Hedges are not a safety hazard.







		Se	ervice Level Indicate	ors	
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Premium ★★★★	Standard ★★★★	Basic ★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Trimming and general condition	 Hedges are trimmed regularly to remove new growth and maintain a neat, tidy finish. Hedges are cut to the same dimensions each time with an allowance for gradual growth of immature hedges. Trimming is carried out at a time that promotes flowering and fresh growth. Clippings are collected and removed from site. Hedges have a strong framework with the appropriate shape and width in relation to hedge height. Hedges are kept clear of paths or walkways. 	New growth does not exceed 50mm between cuts At least 2 cuts per year	New growth does not exceed 120mm between cuts At least 1 cut per year	New growth does not exceed 200mm between cuts 1 cut per year	 Hedges are neat, even and tidy with no long or uneven growths. Flowering hedge plants are allowed to produce an attractive display of flowers. Surrounding areas are neat and tidy with no clippings apparent. Hedges do not encroach onto paths or walkways or create a visibility hazard.

Unscheduled			Response times ★★★★ ★★★★		Performance Assessment measures	
operations	Be	est Practice Principles				Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	•	Broken branches and plants are trimmed or removed.	72 hours	1 week	1 week	Damage to hedges is rectified in a reasonable timeframe.
Theft and loss	•	Stolen and dead plants are replaced with matching plants.	Within one month if irrigated or the first available planting season	Within the first available planting season	Within the first available planting season	Plants are appropriately replaced in a reasonable timeframe.

3.1 Amenity turf management

Typical turf maintenance operations including fertiliser application, thatch removal, compaction relief, top-dressing, weed control, and pest and disease control. These operations may be carried out during regular scheduled maintenance or as part of a renovation programme designed to address specific issues.

See 3.3 Mowing – Amenity Turf for mowing operations and a description of service levels.

- The turf is maintained and presented in a suitable condition for the intended recreational use or visual effect.
- Turf health, appearance and performance is not significantly affected by weeds, pests and diseases or nutrient deficiencies.







			S	ervice Level Indicat	ors	
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Elite ★★★★	Premium ★★★	Standard ★★★	Basic ★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Fertiliser application	Soil testing is carried out to determine nutrient status and determine appropriate fertiliser application rates. Fertiliser is applied to maintain soil nutrients, pH and organic matter content at levels that promote optimum turf health and performance, and comply with relevant environmental protection rules.	Annual testing Annual application as indicated by soil testing	Annual testing Annual application as indicated by soil testing	As required As indicated by soil testing	As required As required	Grass appears healthy with no obvious nutrient deficiencies that adversely affect the appearance and performance of the turf.

Compaction	Areas of surface soil compaction are	At least annually	Annual	As required	As required	Turf performance is not adversely affected
relief,	relieved using appropriate					by soil compaction and poor surface
drainage and	recognised methods to promote					drainage, aeration and root penetration.
evenness	even drainage, soil aeration and					Surface water following heavy rain drains
	root penetration.					adequately with minimal ponding
	An appropriate combination of sand					Turf is smooth, even and free of significant
	and soil is spread and incorporated					surface deformations that could affect safe
	into the surface of affected turf to					use and maintenance.
	address minor surface deformations					
	or to improve drainage and aeration					
	following compaction relief					
	operations.					
Scarification	Turf is scarified to remove thatch	At least annually	As required	As required	• NA	Thatch and moss build up does not
	and moss.					adversely affect turf health, appearance or
						performance.
Weed control	Weeds that impact on the	Broadleaf and	Broadleaf and	As required	As required	Weeds do not significantly impact on the
	performance of the turf are	prickle weeds are	prickle weeds are			appearance or performance of turf for its
	controlled.	controlled so that	controlled so that			intended use.
		the turf is weed	they don't affect			
		free	the appearance			
			or use of the turf.			
Pest and	Pests and diseases of turf are	Seasonal	Seasonal	Control as	• NA	Pests and diseases do not impact on the
disease	controlled to prevent infestation	inspections	inspections	required		health, visual appearance or performance
control	impacting on turf health and	At least annual	Control as			of the turf.
	performance.	chemical	required			
		application				

Unscheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	****	****	Response times ★★★	**	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Damage	Damage to turf is repaired to the	Within 48 hours	Within 72 hours	Within 1 week or	Within 1 week or	Damage to turf is temporary and does not
	same standard it was prior to	or before the next	or before the next	before the next	before the next	affect the medium to long term visual
	damage occurring.	scheduled event	scheduled event	scheduled event	scheduled event	appearance and performance.

3.2 Sports turf management

Typical turf maintenance operations including fertiliser application, thatch removal, compaction relief, top-dressing, weed control, pest and disease control, line marking and goal post supply and provision. It may also include maintenance and preparation of specialist turf surfaces such as cricket pitches, tennis courts and croquet greens.

- The elite standard of turf requires a very high standard of presentation for television coverage of international events.
- The premium standard of turf needs to be suitable for domestic competitions and events.
- Standard turf needs to be suitable for senior club matches.
- Basic turf should be suitable for juniors, social grades and training.

See 3.4 to 3.7 for sports turf mowing specifications.

- The turf is maintained and presented in a suitable condition for the intended sporting use.
- Turf health, appearance and performance is not significantly affected by weeds, pests and diseases or nutrient deficiencies.
- · Disruptions to availability of sports fields are minimised.



			Se	ervice Level Indicate	ors	i i
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Elite ★★★★	Premium ★★★	Standard ★★★	Basic ★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Renovation programming	A renovation programme is prepared to address identified deficiencies in the performance of the surface being renovated.	Two renovation programmes per year (spring and autumn)	Two renovation programmes per year (spring and autumn)	Two renovation programmes per year (spring and autumn)	Annual renovation programme	Renovation programme is prepared and submitted for approval. Turf is maintained and presented in a suitable condition for the intended sporting use.

Fertiliser	Soil testing is carried out to	Annual testing	Two to three	Three to five	As required	Grass appears healthy and turf density
application	determine nutrient status and fertiliser requirements. • Fertiliser, primarily nitrogen is applied to maintain soil nutrients and soil pH at levels that promote optimum turf health, maintain turf density and performance. • Fertiliser application rates comply with relevant environmental protection rules.	At least six times annually and as needed to prepare turf for televised matches	At least three times annually	At least two to three times annually		(recovery) is maintained.
Thatch management	Thatch accumulation in cricket blocks, elite sand fields and warm season grass fields is managed through regular top dressing, coring and scarification.	No thatch on cricket blocks Thatch depth is <15mm for other turf	No thatch on cricket blocks Thatch depth is <15mm for other turf	No thatch on cricket blocks Thatch depth is <25mm for other turf	• NA	Thatch build up does not adversely affect turf health and appearance.
Weed and moss control	Weeds and moss that impact on the performance of the turf are controlled.	<0.25% grass weeds No broadleaf weeds or moss present	<0.25% grass weeds No broadleaf weeds or moss present	No broadleaf weeds or moss present	Broadleaf weeds are controlled annually	Weeds and moss do not significantly impact on the health or visual appearance of premium turf, or the performance of turf for its intended sporting use.
Pest and disease control	Pests and diseases of turf are controlled to prevent infestation impacting on turf health and performance. Earthworms in sand carpet and fine specialist turf are controlled.	At least weekly inspection Preventative control of pests and diseases >5 worm casts	Weekly inspection 6-10 worm casts per m2 requires immediate control Control other pest and disease as	Monthly inspection Pest and disease are controlled as required	Insect pests and disease are only controlled if loss of greater than one quarter of a fields turf cover	Pests and diseases do not impact on the health, visual appearance or performance of the turf. Earthworm casts and activity do not adversely affect the performance of sand carpets and fine specialist turf.

Unscheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	****	****	Response times ★★★	**	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Compaction relief and surface evenness	 Areas of soil compaction are relieved using appropriate recognised methods. An appropriate combination of sand or soil is spread and incorporated into the surface of affected turf to address minor surface deformations or to dilute any organic matter accumulation. Turf is ideally rested following renovations for at least 6 weeks prior to use. 	At least twice annually (more if required) Surface deformation is <10mm for fields or <3mm under a 3m straight edge for cricket pitches	At least twice annually (more if required) Surface deformation is <15mm for fields or <3mm under a 3m straight edge for cricket pitches	At least once annually (more if required) Surface deformation is <20mm for fields or <10mm under a 3m straight edge for cricket pitches	As required <30mm variation under a 3m straight edge	 Turf performance for the intended sporting use is not adversely affected by soil compaction and poor surface drainage, aeration. Surface water following heavy rain drains adequately with no ponding, and water does not come to the surface when the turf is stood on. Evenness under a 3m straight edge is within acceptable limits. Effective rooting depth is >100mm
Damage	 Damage to sports turf is repaired so that scheduled play is not unreasonably disrupted. Damage to turf is repaired to the same standard it was prior to damage occurring. 	12 hours or before the next scheduled event As part of scheduled renovations	24 hours or before the next scheduled event As part of scheduled renovations	1 week or before the next scheduled event As part of scheduled renovations	Before the next scheduled event As part of scheduled renovations	Turf damage does not unreasonably disrupt scheduled play. Turf damage does not have long term adverse effects on the playing surface.

	Preventative control of pests	per m2 requires	required			
	refers to areas that have an on-	immediate control				
	going history with Porina, Grass					
	grub or Black beetle					
	Glyphosate and other non-					
	selective herbicides are not					
	used on sand surfaces.					
Line marking	Where line marking is required	As specified by	As specified by	As specified by	As specified by	Field markings (where provided) are clear,
and	for sporting use the appropriate	Sportsground	Sportsground	Sportsground	Sportsground	even, correct and suitable for the level of
goalposts	field markings are applied using	User Agreements	User Agreements	User Agreements	User Agreements	play.
	approved non-toxic line marking	in accordance	in accordance	in accordance	in accordance	Goalposts (where provided) are safe,
	paint.	with requirements	with requirements	with requirements	with requirements	correct and suitable for the level of play.
	Glyphosate or other toxic	for each code	for each code	for each code	for each code	
	material is never used for line					
	marking.					
	Goalposts are safely installed					
	(and removed) for each season					
	(unless provided and installed					
	by users).					
	Where installed, goalposts are					
	maintained in a safe and secure					
	condition.					
Specialist turf	Specialist turf (including cricket	As required to	As required to	As required to	• NA	Turf pitches are maintained and presented
preparation	pitches, croquet lawns, and	maintain and	maintain and	maintain and		in a suitable condition for the intended
and	grass tennis courts) is	prepare turf for	prepare turf for	prepare turf for		sporting use.
maintenance	maintained and prepared for	international	domestic events	club events		
	play in accordance with	events				
	recognised national or					
	international recommendations.					
					-	

3.3 Mowing - Amenity Turf

Amenity turf mowing includes several different standards of turf defined mainly by use and height.

- Elite and premium usually limited to top tier parks and green spaces for high quality visual appearance and low impact passive recreation and social activities such as walking and sitting.
- Standard applies to most parks grass moving for many informal recreation activities.
- Basic grass that is maintained for visual and environmental purposes rather than recreation e.g. stormwater swales, nature parks.
- Seasonal banks, roadside mowing, weed control, fire hazard control and other utilitarian purposes.

Customer Outcomes

 Grass is maintained throughout the year with a presentation and grass height that is suitable for a range of visual amenity, social and informal recreation purposes.



			Service Lev	el Indicators	"		Performance Assessment
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Elite ★★★★	Premium ★★★	Standard ★★★	Basic ★★	Seasonal ★	Customer Outcomes are met when:
Grass height	 Grass heights are suitable for the intended use of the area. Flower and seed stalks don't adversely affect the use and appearance of the lawn. 	20mm to 40mm grass height Stalks no more than 100mm height	30mm to 50mm grass height Stalks no more than 100mm height	40mm to 80mm grass height Stalks no more than 150mm height	50mm to 150mm grass height Stalks no more than 300mm height	• 100mm to 300mm	Turf is suitable for the intended social, informal recreation and environmental use.

Indicative mowing frequency	Grass is cut at the appropriate frequency to maintain grass height within the specified range.	Every 7 to 10 days while grass is actively growing 35 to 48 cuts per year	Every 7 to 10 days while grass is actively growing 30 to 45 cuts per year	Every 10 to 14 days while grass is actively growing 18 to 26 cuts per year	Every 14 to 21 days while grass is actively growing 10 to 12 cuts per year	1 to 4 cuts per year	Grass height is maintained within the specified range.
Clippings	Clippings are either caught and removed, or discharged evenly over the mown area without clumping or windrowing.	All clippings are to be caught with no visible clippings left following mowing.	EITHER: All clippings are to be caught with no visible clippings left following mowing, or Clippings are discharged evenly over the mown area without clumping or windrowing.	Clippings are discharged evenly over the mown area without clumping or windrowing.	Clippings are discharged evenly over the mown area without clumping or windrowing.	Clippings are discharged evenly over the mown area without significant clumping or windrowing.	EITHER: Clippings are all caught and removed from site, or Clippings do not significantly detract from the health, use or appearance of the grass.
Mowing coverage	Mowing is undertaken to cut the full extent of the area and as close as possible (without damage) to fixed obstructions. Moveable obstructions are moved to allow mowing and replaced before leaving the site. Edge mowing by smaller equipment is completed to	At every cut Same day	At every cut Within 24 hours	At every cut Within 48 hours	At every cut Within 72 hours	At every cut NA	The entire mowable area is cut to a consistent standard.

Screenshot

	the same standard as the						
	main area so that there is						
	no discernible height						
	difference.						
Edges	Edges around and along	Edges between	Either:	Either:	Either:	• NA	EITHER:
	structures, trees and	grass and hard	Grass edges are	Grass edges are	Grass edges are		Edges are neatly trimmed, or
	fences shall be maintained	surfaces or	trimmed to the	trimmed to the	trimmed to the		Vegetation free strips are no
	with the appropriate	structures are	same standard as	same standard as	same standard as		wider than specified.
	equipment or chemical.	trimmed	the main area so	the main area so	the main area so		
		mechanically to	that there is no	that there is no	that there is no		
		the same	discernible height	discernible height	discernible height		
		standard as the	difference, or	difference, or	difference, or		
		lawn, and so that	a vegetation free	a vegetation free	a vegetation free		
		grass extends no	strip no more than	strip no more than	strip no more than		
		more than 25mm	50mm wide is	100mm wide is	200mm wide is		
		over the edge of	maintained	maintained	maintained		
		the hard surface.	around and along	around and along	around and along		
			structures.	structures.	structures.		
			a vegetation free	a vegetation free	a vegetation free		
			strip no more than	strip no more than	strip no more than		
			100mm wide is	200mm wide is	300mm wide is		
			maintained along	maintained along	maintained along		
			boundary fences	boundary fences	boundary fences		
				and around the	and around the		
				base of trees	base of trees		
Debris and	All visible stones, bottles,	Remove litter	Remove litter	Remove litter	Remove litter	Remove litter	Litter and debris does not
litter removal	litter, fallen branches and	before each	before each	before each	before each	before each	damage or detract from the
	other debris that will	mowing	mowing	mowing	mowing	mowing	appearance of the turf.
	damage turf or machinery,	Fallen leaves,					
	create an untidy	flowers, twigs and					

appearance after mowing,	fruit are collected
or create a hazard to	weekly.
operators or public is	
collected and disposed of	
prior to mowing.	
Grass cutting is carried out	
to prevent mower flung	
projectiles presenting a	
danger to park users or	
property.	

3.4 Mowing – Specialist Sports Turf

Specialist sports turf mowing includes sports such as tennis and croquet that require a very short turf cover during play. Cricket pitches are covered in 3.5 Mowing – Cricket. This specification has one service level for each of tennis and croquet. Bowling greens are not included as they are generally maintained by users.

- The turf is cut regularly and correctly and is presented in a suitable condition for the intended sporting use.
- · Grass is in good condition.



		Service leve	I Indicators	
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Tennis ★★★★	Croquet ★★★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Grass height	Grass heights are maintained in accordance with recommendations for each sporting use.	The playing season The playing season The playing season The playing season	4mm to 8mm during playing season 10mm to 15mm outside of playing season	Turf is suitable for the intended sporting use.
Indicative mowing frequency	Grass is cut at the appropriate frequency to maintain grass height within the specified range. Grass is cut such that not more than one third of the measured grass height is removed at any one time.	Every 7 to 10 days outside of the playing season Up to three times a week during playing season depending on growth	Every 7 to 10 days outside of the playing season Up to three times a week during playing season depending on growth	Grass height is maintained within the specified range.

Clippings and equipment	Clippings are caught and removed. A reel mower is used for mowing.	At every cut	At every cut	Cuttings are not left lying on the turf following mowing.
Mowing coverage	Mowing is undertaken to cut the full extent of the area and as close as possible (without damage) to fixed obstructions. Moveable obstructions are moved to allow mowing and replaced before leaving the site.	At every cut	At every cut	The entire mowable area is cut to a consistent standard.
Edges	Grass edges are trimmed to the same standard as the main area so that there is no discernible height difference.	At every cut	At every cut	Edges are neatly trimmed.
Debris and litter removal	 All visible stones, bottles, litter, fallen branches and other debris that will damage turf or machinery, create an untidy appearance, or create a hazard to operators or public is collected and disposed of prior to mowing. Grass cutting is carried out to prevent mower flung projectiles presenting a danger to park users or property. 	Before each mowing	Before each mowing	Litter and debris does not damage the playing surface or detract from the appearance of the turf.

3.5 Mowing – Cricket

Cricket turf mowing includes turf blocks and pitches as well as outfield areas. Turf pitches need a hard, even surface for bowling, whereas the outfield area needs a good cover of short, even grass to allow cricket balls to roll quickly and predictably.

- The elite standard of turf (First Class and International venues) requires a very high standard of presentation for television coverage of international test cricket and ODI's.
- The premium standard (District Association venues e.g. Hawke Cup) of turf needs to be suitable for domestic competitions and national tournaments. Each province or district will have one or two venues that are suitable for games at this level.
- Standard turf needs to be suitable for senior club matches.
- Basic turf should be suitable for juniors, social grades and training.

The actual mowing height and frequency will be determined by the turf species, soil type, climate, time of year, irrigation, and turf condition. Some fields will need to be maintained to more than one standard during the year.

Customer Outcomes

 The turf is cut regularly and correctly and is presented in a suitable condition for the intended sporting use.



			Service Lev			
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Elite ★★★★	Premium ★★★	Standard ★★★	Basic ★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Grass	Grass heights are maintained	Pitch grass	Pitch grass	Pitch grass	Pitch is artificial	Turf condition, lack of crowns, leaf fineness
height of	within a suitable range.	height 10mm to	height 10mm to	height 8mm to	or a temporary	and evenness is suitable for the intended
block and		15mm for play	15mm for play	10mm for play	grass pitch cut	sporting use.
pitch		Block grass	Block grass	Block grass	as required to a	
		heights 15mm to	heights 15mm to	heights 10mm to	suitable height	
		20mm during	20mm during	15mm during	for junior or	
		growing season	growing season	growing season	social grades.	

		and 16mm to	and 16mm to	and 16mm to		
		25mm out of	25mm out of	25mm out of		
		season	season	season		
Grass	Grass heights are maintained	• 12mm to 20mm	• 12mm to 20mm	• 15mm to 25mm	• 20mm to 25mm	Turf is suitable for the intended sporting use.
height of	within a suitable range.	during playing	during playing	during playing	for play	
outfield area		season	season	season		
Indicative	Grass is cut at the appropriate	Every 2-3 days	At least every 3-	Weekly outside	Weekly during	Grass height is maintained within the specified
frequency	frequency to maintain grass height	outside of the	5 days outside of	of the playing	the playing	range.
	within the specified range.	playing season	the playing	season	season	
	Grass is cut with the appropriate	Cut at least	season	At least once a		
	timing and technique to provide a	every 1-2 days	Cut at least 3-5	week during		
	quality finish for use and visual	during playing	times a week	playing season		
	effect.	season	during playing	Cut pitch daily to		
		Cut pitch daily to	season	reduce height		
		reduce height	Cut pitch daily to	prior to play		
		prior to play	reduce height	,,		
		Outfields are	prior to play			
		striped in	Outfields may be			
		accordance with	striped in			
		regulations	accordance with			
		regulations	regulations			
0 !!!						
Clippings	Clippings are either caught and	All pitch clippings	All pitch and	All pitch and	Clippings are	Clippings are not left lying on blocks and
and	removed, or discharged evenly	are to be caught	block clippings	block clippings	discharged	pitches following mowing
equipment	over the mown area without	with no visible	are to be caught	are to be caught	evenly over the	Clippings do not significantly detract from the
	clumping or windrowing.	cuttings left	with no visible	with no visible	mown area	health, use or appearance of the outfield
		following	clippings left	clippings left	without clumping	grass.
		mowing.	following	following	or windrowing.	
		Outfield clippings	mowing.	mowing.	Where a	
		are collected.	 Outfield clippings 	Outfield clippings	temporary pitch	

		used for mowing.	collected, or	evenly over the	are collected.	
			discharged	mown area		
			evenly over the	without clumping		
			mown area	or windrowing.		
			without clumping	A reel mower is		
			or windrowing.	used for the pitch		
			A reel mower is	and block.		
			used for mowing.			
Mowing	Mowing is undertaken to cut the full	At every cut	At every cut	At every cut	At every cut	The entire mowable area is cut to a consistent
coverage	extent of the area and as close as					standard.
	possible (without damage) to fixed					
	obstructions.					
	Moveable obstructions are moved					
	to allow mowing and replaced					
	before leaving the site.					
Debris and	All visible stones, bottles, litter,	Before each	Before each	Before each	Before each	Litter and debris does not damage the playing
litter	fallen branches and other debris	mowing	mowing	mowing	mowing	surface or detract from the appearance of the
removal	that will damage turf or machinery,	,			,	turf.
	or create a hazard to operators or					
	public is collected and disposed of					
	prior to mowing.					
	Grass cutting is carried out to					
	prevent mower flung projectiles					
	presenting a danger to park users					
	or property.					

3.6 Mowing – Football and athletics

Turf that is suitable for football and athletics needs to be dense and provide good ground coverage. It also needs to be even, smooth and short enough to allow the ball to roll. This specification may also be suitable for other sports that require similar turf characteristics. Standards range from elite to basic.

- The elite standard of turf requires a very high standard of presentation for television coverage of international events.
- The premium standard of turf needs to be suitable for premiership and championship events. Each province or district will have one or two venues that are suitable for events at this level.
- Standard turf needs to be suitable for senior club events.
- Basic turf should be suitable for juniors, social grades and training.

The actual mowing height and frequency will be determined by the turf species and cultivar, soil type, climate, time of year, irrigation, and turf condition. Some fields will need to be maintained to more than one standard during the year.

Customer Outcomes

 The turf is cut regularly and correctly and is presented in a suitable condition for the intended sporting use.









Clippings	range. Grass is cut such that not more than one third of the measured grass height is removed at any one time. Grass is cut with the appropriate timing and technique to provide a quality finish for use and visual effect.	outside of playing season Playing surface is striped prior to games Cutting is timed to allow painted pitch branding when required.	outside of playing season Playing surface is striped if requested Cutting is timed to allow painted pitch branding when required.	season	playing season • Clippings are	Clippings do not significantly detract from the
Clippings	Clippings are discharged evenly Elite fields are cut with a reel mower	Clippings are collected.	Clippings are discharged evenly over the mown area without clumping or windrowing.	Clippings are discharged evenly over the mown area without clumping or windrowing.	Clippings are discharged evenly over the mown area without clumping or windrowing.	Clippings do not significantly detract from the health, use or appearance of the grass.
Mowing coverage	Mowing is undertaken to cut the full extent of the area and as close as possible (without damage) to fixed obstructions. Moveable obstructions are moved to allow mowing and replaced before leaving the site.	At every cut	At every cut	At every cut	At every cut	The entire mowable area is cut to a consistent standard.
Debris and litter removal	All visible stones, bottles, litter, fallen branches and other debris that will	Before each mowing	Before each mowing	Before each mowing	Before each mowing	Litter and debris does not damage the playing surface or detract from the appearance of the turf.

damage turf or			
machinery, or create a			
hazard to operators or			
public is collected and			
disposed of prior to			
mowing.			
Grass cutting is carried			
out to prevent mower			
flung projectiles			
presenting a danger to			
park users or property.			

3.7 Mowing – Rugby and League

Turf that is suitable for rugby, touch, league and variations needs to have sufficient depth and density to provide some protection to players from ground impact. This specification may also be suitable for other sports that require similar turf characteristics. Standards range from elite to basic.

- The elite standard of turf requires a very high standard of presentation for television coverage of test matches and international tournaments.
- The premium standard of turf needs to be suitable for domestic provincial tournaments, premiership and championship games. Each province or district will have one or two venues that are suitable for games at this level.
- Standard turf needs to be suitable for senior club matches.
- Basic turf should be suitable for juniors, social grades and training.

The actual mowing height and frequency will be determined by the turf species and cultivar, soil type, climate, time of year, irrigation, and turf condition. Some fields will need to be maintained to more than one standard during the year.

Customer Outcomes

 The turf is cut regularly and correctly and is presented in a suitable condition for the intended sporting use.



			Service Lev			
Scheduled operations	Best Practice Principles	Elite	Premium ★★★	Standard ★★★	Basic ★★	Performance Assessment measures Customer Outcomes are met when:
Grass height	Grass heights are maintained within a suitable range.	20mm to 40mm during playing season	30mm to 50mm during playing season	35mm to 60mm during playing season	35mm to 60mm during playing season	Grass height is suitable for the intended sporting use.
Indicative frequency and timing	Grass is cut at the appropriate frequency to maintain grass height	At least weekly during playing season	At least weekly during playing season	Weekly during playing season At least fortnightly	At least fortnightly while turf is growing actively	Grass height is maintained within the specified range. Fields are well presented for match play.

	within the specified range	At least fortnightly	At least fortnightly	outside of playing	and during the	
	Grass is cut such that not	outside of playing	outside of playing	season	playing season	
	more than one third of the	season	season			
	measured grass height is	Playing surface is	Playing surface is			
	removed at any one time.	striped prior to	striped if			
	Grass is cut with the	games	requested			
	appropriate timing and	Cutting is timed to	Cutting is timed to			
	technique to provide a	allow painted	allow painted			
	quality finish for use and	pitch branding	pitch branding			
	visual effect.	when required.	when required.			
Clippings	Clippings are collected or	Clippings are	Clippings are	Clippings are	Clippings are	Clippings do not significantly detract from the
	discharged evenly	collected.	discharged evenly	discharged evenly	discharged evenly	health, use or appearance of the grass.
	Elite fields are cut with a		over the mown	over the mown	over the mown	
	reel mower		area without	area without	area without	
			clumping or	clumping or	clumping or	
			windrowing.	windrowing.	windrowing.	
Mowing	Mowing is undertaken to	At every cut	At every cut	At every cut	At every cut	The entire mowable area is cut to a consistent
coverage	cut the full extent of the					standard.
	area and as close as					
	possible (without damage)					
	to fixed obstructions.					
	Moveable obstructions					
	are moved to allow					
	mowing and replaced					
	before leaving the site.					
Debris and	All visible stones, bottles,	Before each	Before each	Before each	Before each	Litter and debris does not damage the playing
litter removal	litter, fallen branches and	mowing	mowing	mowing	mowing	surface or detract from the appearance of the turf.
	other debris that will					
	damage turf or machinery,					
	create an untidy					

appearance after mowing,			
or create a hazard to			
operators or public is			
collected and disposed of			
prior to mowing.			
Grass cutting is carried			
out to prevent mower			
flung projectiles			
presenting a danger to			
park users or property.			