

**Addendum F – Draft Levin Railways Reserves and Kawiu
Corner Reserve Management Plan – post submissions version**

LEVIN RAILWAY RESERVES AND KAWIU CORNER ~~RESERVE~~ ~~DRAFT~~ RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

~~Prepared March 2014~~ April 2016



PREFACE

Stretching from Kimberley Road to Roslyn Road the Levin Railway Reserves provides a valuable green corridor adjacent to the main railway trunk line running through the middle of Levin, while the Kawui Corner Reserve contributes to the local amenity of its surroundings. ~~As such t~~

~~The purpose of this Reserve Management Plan is to provide clear direction and guidance as to how the Levin Railway Reserves and Kawui Corner Reserve should be used, managed and developed in the future.~~

The review and preparation of the ~~Draft~~ Reserve Management Plan for the Levin Railway Reserves and Kawui Corner Reserve was an important step in the current and future management of these reserves. ~~The process has~~ involved a review of the Kawui Corner Reserve Management Plan (2000) and the Railway Reserves & Cambridge Street Greenbelt Levin Reserve Management Plan (2000) and the preparation of a new combined ~~Draft~~ Levin Railway Reserves & Kawui Corner Reserve - Reserve Management Plan.

~~The purpose of this Reserve Management Plan is to provide clear direction and guidance as to how the Levin Railway Reserves and Kawui Corner Reserve should be used, managed and developed in the future.~~

Informal consultation was undertaken with neighbours, reserve users and interested parties and this information was used to inform the preparation of the Draft Reserve Management Plan.

~~The purpose of publicly notifying this Draft Levin Railway Reserves and Kawui Corner Reserve Management Plan was then publicly notified on 9 April 2014. is to allow public inspection and comment (by way of submission) on the contents of T~~his Draft Reserve Management Plan and the associated general policies in the Parks and Reserves General Policy Document were made available for public inspection during the submission period. Submissions closed on 9 June 2014 and Council received one (1) submission on the Draft Reserve Management Plan for Levin Railway Reserves and Kawui Corner Reserve.

~~Following the notification of this Draft Reserve Management Plan on 9 April 2014 the public are formally invited to send written submissions to the Council stating their support, objection and/or suggestions for the Draft Reserve Management Plan or specific parts of it. The closing date for submissions is 9 June 2014~~

~~Informal consultation has previously been undertaken with neighbours, reserve users and interested parties. This informal consultation has been used to inform the preparation of the Draft Reserve Management Plan. The formal submission process provides the opportunity for those who were consulted as part of the drafting phase to consider and comment on how their ideas and suggestions have been incorporated into the Draft Reserve Management Plan.~~

~~Any submission received will be used to inform the final version of the Reserve Management Plan that is approved by Council.~~

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1. Introduction & Background

1.1 WHAT IS A RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

A Reserve Management Plan is a document prepared under the Reserves Act 1977. It contains objectives, policies and actions relating to the use, management and future development of a reserve.

Council's Reserve Management Plans act as a guide for Council Officers in making both day to day decisions as well as the long term decisions about how reserves and open spaces under Council's control are to be used, managed or developed.

1.2 WHAT IS THE GENERAL POLICY DOCUMENT?

The Horowhenua District Council has over 60 reserves and areas of open space that it owns or manages within the district. The majority of these reserves and open spaces are gazetted as reserve and classified under the Reserves Act [1977](#). There are also a number of areas of open space, recognised and managed by Council as reserve land, which currently do not hold formal reserve status under the Reserves Act.

The General Policy [D](#)ocument provides objectives, policies and actions for management issues which are common throughout the majority of these Council managed reserves whether formally gazetted or not. This allows Council to adopt a consistent approach to the management of all reserves in a cost and time effective way.

~~The intention of the General Policy document is to provide objectives and policies that address the issues common to most reserves and open spaces throughout the Horowhenua District, including those not vested or classified as reserves under the Reserves Act. This will ensure consistency in the management of reserves across the District and also reduce unnecessary repetition in the individual reserve management plans.~~

This Reserve Management Plan provides objectives, policies and actions for issues which are specific to the Railway Reserves and Kawiu Corner Reserve and in some cases promote a targeted response for an issue which might also be addressed in the General Policy Document. These specific management provisions take precedence over the General Policy Document provisions where they relate to the same issue.

1.3 RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW PROCESS

All reserves that have been gazetted and classified as reserves under the Reserves Act, require a Reserve Management Plan to be prepared for their management and development (section 41(1)). Once a Reserve Management Plan is adopted, the Reserves Act (section 41(4)) requires that the Plan needs to be subject to continuous review to address new issues and opportunities as they arise for each reserve.

The process for preparing a Reserve Management Plan begins with Council publicly advertising its intention to prepare a Reserve Management Plan for an identified reserve or group of reserves. This triggers the beginning of an informal consultation process where the public are invited to provide comments and suggestions for how the Council's parks and reserves should be managed now and in the future. Although the Reserves Act sets out a prescribed process there is some flexibility around how the Council engages with the community during this stage of the process. Council under section 41(5A) does have the ability to resolve that written suggestions on the

proposed plan would not materially assist the preparation and bypass this part of the process. The Council will typically hold a series of public meetings or open days to enable members of the community to discuss ideas with Council Officers. Written submissions and discussions during this phase inform the drafting of the Reserve Management Plan(s).

Following the preparation and public notification of the draft Reserve Management Plan(s), the formal consultation phase commences. Public submissions are received and summarised by Council Officers. Following the close of the submissions period, a Council hearing is held to consider the submissions and submitters can have the opportunity to speak to their submission. A final Reserve Management Plan, incorporating decisions from the hearing, is prepared and ~~the finalised Reserve Management Plan is~~ adopted. The finalised the Reserve Management Plan is submitted to the Minister of Conservation for approval. This concludes the Reserve Management Plan Review process.

1.4 NATIONAL STATUTORY CONTEXT

The Reserves Act 1977, the Local Government Act 2002, Conservation Act 1987 and the Resource Management Act 1991 set out the core regulatory functions of local authorities in managing reserve land. Reserve Management Plans require the consideration of these statutory documents.

Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act [1977](#) is the key piece of legislation for administering public reserves. The Reserves Act sets out how reserves are to be managed by administering bodies in accordance with the general purpose of the Reserves Act [1977 which is](#) set out in [Section 3 of the Act and](#), summarised as follows:

- providing for the preservation and management of areas for the benefit and enjoyment of the public
- ensuring, as far as possible, the survival of all indigenous species of flora and fauna
- ensuring, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public
- providing for the preservation of representative samples of all classes of natural ecosystems and landscape
- promoting the protection of the natural character of the coastal environment and the margins of lakes and rivers.

Resource Management Act 1991

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) is the key piece of legislation for managing environmental resources in New Zealand. The purpose of the RMA is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Council as an administering body and owner of reserve land is required to comply with provisions in the RMA and documents prepared under the RMA such as Regional and District Plans.

Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act 2002 ([LGA](#)) enables and directs general administrative processes for local authorities in managing reserves and engaging the community.

Conservation Act 1987

The Conservation Act [1987](#) was developed to promote the conservation of natural and historic resources in New Zealand. The Conservation Act has a number of functions including the management of land for conservation purposes and fostering recreation activities on conservation land, providing the use is consistent with the conservation of the resource. This is relevant to the management of reserves as the administering body of this piece of legislation, the Department of Conservation, is involved in the management and maintenance of reserves classified under the Reserves Act [1977](#).

Treaty of Waitangi

The Reserves Act [1977](#) is required to be interpreted and administered so as to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. Reserve Management Plans in the Horowhenua District context will therefore, take into account the following principles:

- Tino Rangatiratanga
- Active Participation
- Partnership (Mutually Beneficial Relationship)
- Active Protection
- Iwi & Hapu Development

Reserve Management Plans seek to recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.

1.5 REGIONAL STATUTORY CONTEXT

Proposed Horizons Regional Council's One Plan

Horizons Regional Council's ~~Proposed~~ One Plan is a document that contains the Regional Policy Statement and Regional Plan for the Manawatu-Wanganui Region. As a district council, [Horowhenua District Council](#) is required to comply with the requirements of the ~~Proposed~~ One Plan in managing their reserves and protecting regionally significant natural features.

Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy and Regional Pest Animal Management Strategy

The purpose of these strategies ~~are~~ is to address and remedy the degradation to environmental values caused by invasive plant and animal pests. Under these strategies Council is required to carry out plant and animal pest management pursuant to any Strategy rule on reserve land. These strategies identify pest species and outline the objectives, aims, means of delivery, monitoring and outcomes for each species as well as rules for implementing the strategic direction.

1.6 LOCAL STATUTORY CONTEXT

Horowhenua District Plan

Prepared as a requirement of the Resource Management Act [1991](#). The ~~Proposed~~ Horowhenua District Plan (2015) zones Council's parks and reserves as Open Space. Issues, objectives and policies have been developed for the Open Space Zone ~~and these that~~ provide a framework for managing the types of activities and structures that are typical to parks and reserves in the ~~D~~district. For each zone there are rules which include the bulk and location requirements for future development.

Designations

A number of reserves in the District have also been designated in the ~~Proposed~~ District Plan [2015](#). The effect of the designation is that it overrides the underlying zone rules within the District Plan for that site where the activity or development is consistent with the designation purpose and any specified conditions.

Horowhenua ~~HDC~~ Long Term Plan

The Long Term Plan is prepared as a requirement of the Local Government Act [2002](#). The Long Term Plan is a comprehensive document containing Council's financial policies, the activities and projects that Council intends on undertaking, the levels of service Council plans to provide, the prioritised capital projects, financial details and rating impact on the district for the next ten years.

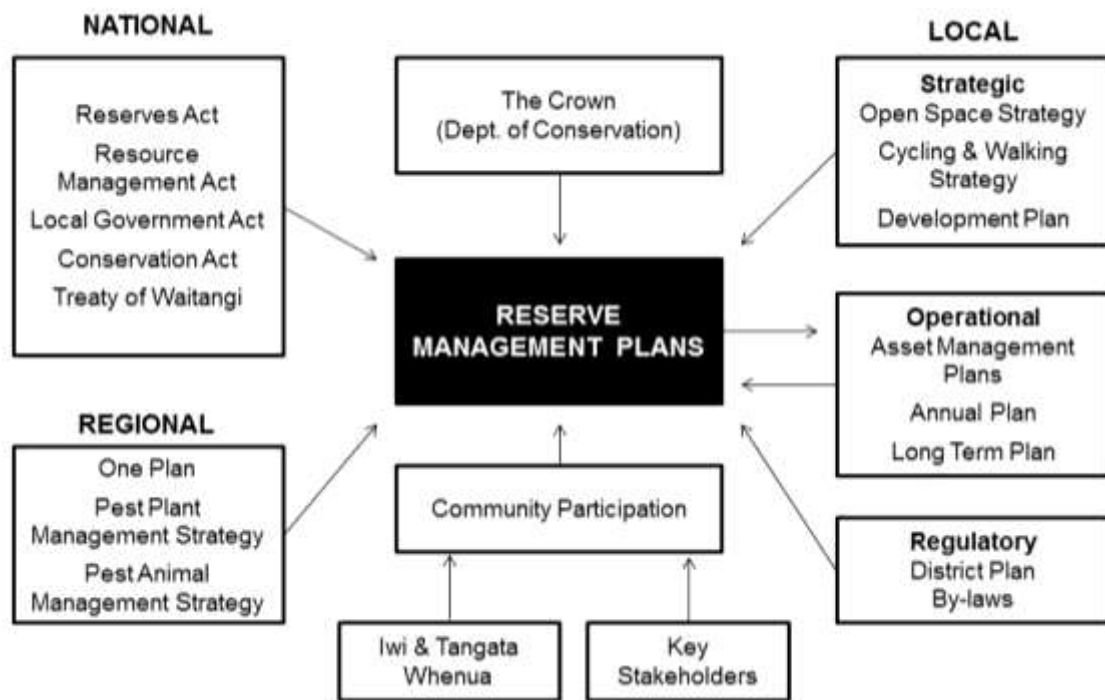
~~HDC~~ Open Space Strategy [2012](#)

This Strategy provides a strategic vision for open space within the Horowhenua District. It takes a long-term view of the future of open space in the District and proposes a large number of specific actions within a strategic framework. The implementation of this Strategy will be through a range of other Council plans including Reserve Management Plans, Asset Management Plans and the District Plan.

1.7 STATUTORY CONTEXT DIAGRAM

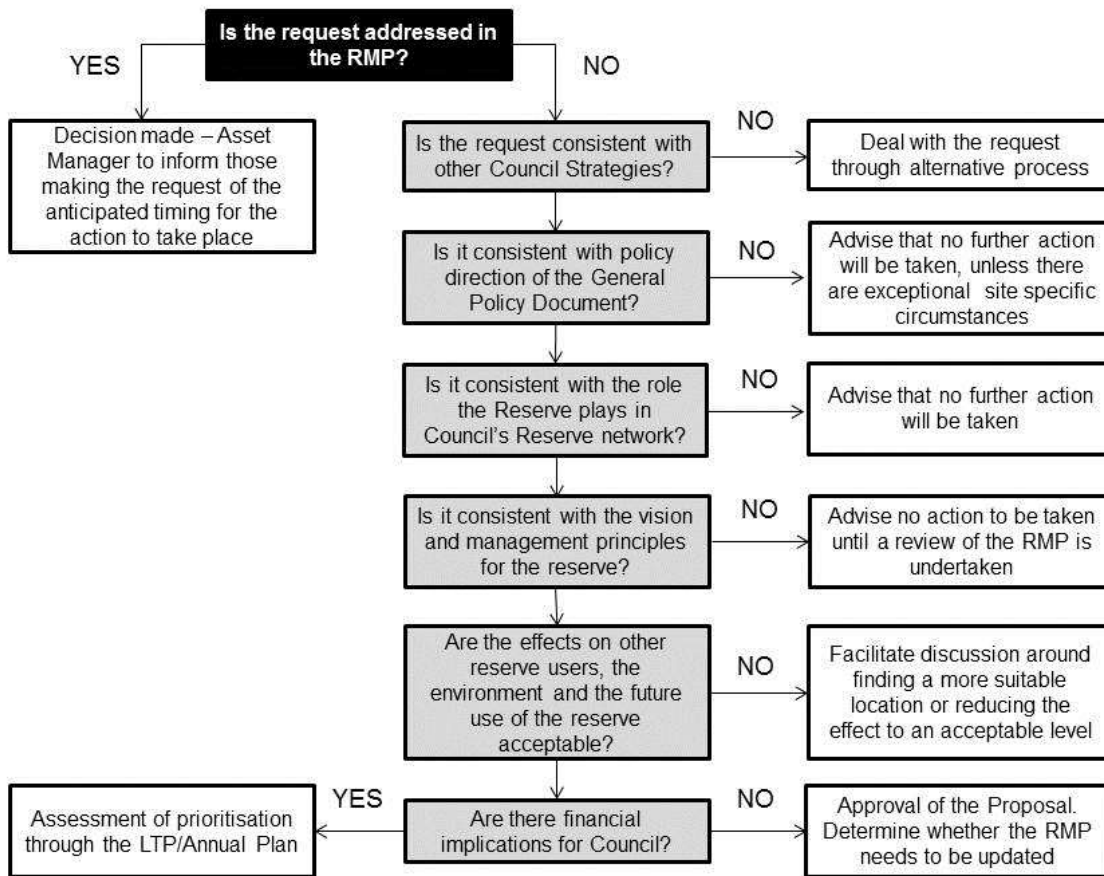
The following diagram details the statutory context set out above for Reserve Management Plans. The diagram also identifies the linkages and relationships that need to be considered and taken into account when reviewing or preparing Reserve Management Plans.

It is important to note that the examples listed in the diagram are not intended to be an exhaustive list, for instance other legislation at the ~~n~~National level can also be relevant (e.g. [Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014](#)~~Historic Places Act~~). Also highlighted by this diagram are the different roles and functions that Council (~~HDC~~) have in relation to the management of parks, reserves and open space.



1.9 DECISION MAKING PROCESS FOR REQUESTS NOT INCLUDED IN RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Reserve Management Plans are developed to provide both short and long term guidance regarding the use, management and development of reserves. At some point there are likely to be proposals submitted or requests made to Council that have not been specifically identified or included in the Reserve Management Plan. The following process set out below is intended to provide some consistency and guidance for making decisions about whether to proceed with these requests or proposals. This process outlined below should be used as a general guide and is not intended to avoid the consideration of other potentially relevant information.



2. Reserve Context

2.1 LAND STATUS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Levin Railway Reserves

The Levin Railway Reserves are essentially the land adjacent to the railway line that is managed as a reserve. The majority of the land is [Railway land leased from the New Zealand Railways Corporation](#) by the Council, however, some of the land making up the area known as the railway reserves is owned or administered by Council.

Many former leases of railway land in the Levin area were with Levin Borough Council or Horowhenua County Council and were consolidated into one composite lease with Horowhenua District Council ~~as~~ from 1 November 2005. This lease includes a total area of railway land amounting to 23,985m² more or less being administered as reserve land for beautification purposes.

Railway land does not have formal description like all other land so the individual areas are listed hereunder showing the area of each.

State Highway 1 East side, from just south of Kimberley Road to Tararua Railway Crossing	9905m ²
Oxford Street East side, Tararua Railway Crossing to Hokio Beach Road	1405m ²
Oxford Street East side, Hokio Beach Road to Railway Station	1115m ²
Oxford Street East side, Rina Street to Mako Mako Road	1350m ²
South Service Lane Mako Mako Road to Bath Street	2890m ²
The Avenue East side, Kawiu Road to Roslyn Road Railway Crossing	3210m ²
Cambridge Street West side, strip south of Tararua Railway Crossing	410m ²
Cambridge Street West side, Tararua Railway Crossing to Railway Yards	925m ²
Cambridge Street West side, from a point midway between Liverpool Railway Crossing & Power Street to Bath Street	1895m ²
Adjacent East Side Railway Bath Street to Queen Street	880m ²
Total Area	23,985m ²

In addition to the railway land managed as part of the Levin Railway Reserves, ~~three~~ other parcels of land ([which make up the Kawiu Corner Reserve](#)) owned/-administered by Council are included. [Combined these three parcels of land are 2626m² in area.](#) The details of these [parcels](#) are set out below.

Kawiu Corner Reserve

Legal Description	Title	Area
Part Lot 6 DP 16252	42C/158	0.0871 ha
Lot 7 DP 16252	42C/158	0.0812 ha
Lot 8 DP 16252	42C/158	0.0943 ha

2.2 COUNCIL CLASSIFICATION

Levin Railway Reserves

~~Operative District Plan (1999): Mixed zones. A combination of Commercial 1, Commercial 2, Residential 1, and Industrial zones.~~

~~Proposed Under the~~ District Plan (20153): ~~r~~Railway land has the same zoning as roads ~~i.e.~~ is the same zoning as adjoining land ~~which is a~~ A combination of Commercial, Residential, Industrial and Open Space zones [depending on the location of the reserve.](#)

Section 88 Levin Suburban SO 32362 is [zoned Open Space and is Ggazetted as a](#) Plantation Reserve.

[Note: The land within the Levin Railway Reserve that is leased by Council and which is not classified as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 has been included in this Reserve Management Plan as good practice.](#)

Kawiu Corner Reserve

~~Operative District Plan (1999): Residential 1 Zone~~

~~Proposed Under the~~ District Plan (20153) ~~Kawiu Corner Reserve:~~ [is zoned](#) Open Space ~~Zone,~~

Part Lot 6, Lots 7 and 8 DP 16252 are designated as D174 for Stormwater Management purposes.

2.3 RESERVE HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Kawiu Corner Reserve

The Kawiu Corner Reserve previously consisted of two parts divided by State Highway 1. Due to the distinct differences between these two areas and the fact that the eastern side of the reserve better fits as part of the Railway Reserve, officers have used this process of preparing the Reserve Management Plan to separate them. The two parts of what was formerly known as Kawiu Corner Reserve have now been addressed in separate parts of this Reserve Management Plan. The

Kawiu Corner Reserve now refers to the land on the western side of State Highway 1 and adjacent to Kawiu Road.

2.4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Levin Railway Reserves

The Levin Railway Reserves run alongside the railway line from the Kimberley Road crossing up to the Roslyn Road crossing. The Railway Reserves are made up of five distinct sections:

Kimberley Road to Tararua Road – this section consists of land separating the railway line from State Highway 1. The reserve contains sporadic clusters of vegetation which become more regular closer to Tararua Road. Remnants of State Highway beautification planting between Kimberley and Tararua Roads remain, however through minimal maintenance these planted areas are generally of low aesthetic value now.

Tararua Road to Liverpool Street - this section consists of land separating the railway line from State Highway 1. The reserve area consists of mature trees which form a visual screen running almost the full length of this section of the reserve, with the exception being where the line of vegetation is broken by the Levin Railway Station building and car park. The reserve includes several picnic tables located adjacent to the highway together with a variety of advertising and information signage.

Liverpool Street to Bath Street – this section (formerly referred to as the Cambridge Street Greenbelt Reserve) includes the line of very mature Totara trees that run along the western edge of Cambridge Street. Between the Totara trees and the railway lines the grass strip of 2-3 metres provides an access route. The western side of the railway line consists of a steep railway embankment which in most places is 2 metres higher than the adjoining service land. The embankment adjoining the service lane contains some landscape planting for a length of approximately 80 metres adjacent to the Council Offices.

Bath Street to Queen Street – this section consists of an open grass strip approximately 6 metres along the eastern side of the railway lines. At the Bath Street end the reserve merges seamlessly into the Nola Simpson Rose Gardens. At this point there is very little difference in height between the railway lines and the adjoining service land and reserve land.

Kawiu Corner to Roslyn Road Crossing – this section incorporates the area of reserve which previously formed the eastern half of Kawiu Corner Reserve. It includes the layby area for vehicles pulling off State Highway 1 and the information kiosk. The section extends along the western side of the railway lines down to the Roslyn Road railway crossing. It consists of a range of vegetation planted including Phoenix Palms and several Plane trees (*Plantanus orientalis*) that act as vegetative screen between the highway and the railway.

Overall the Levin Railway Reserves have an approximate area of 2.3985 hectares.

Although not part of the Railway Reserves, the section between the Queen Street and Tyne Street crossings is perceived by the public to be part of the Railway Reserves managed by Council. In this section the Council currently only lease land on the western side currently used for car parking while the land on the eastern side is not owned or leased by Council. This eastern side consists of an open grass strip that runs parallel to and along the eastern side of railway lines. The grass area varies in width ranging from approximately 5 to 12 metres. On the western side of the railway lines the gravel railway embankment adjoins the northern service lane and is separated by a wire fence that runs for approximately 345 metres south from the Tyne Street crossing.

Kawiu Corner Reserve

The Reserve is located on the western side of State Highway 1 adjoining Kawiu Road. It consists of a grass area that is approximately 2626 m². This area is largely unfenced and contains a number of mature trees around the perimeter of the reserve. The grass area is undulating and tends to fall to a low flat area near the centre of the reserve. This area has approximately 40 metres of frontage onto Kawiu Road which is currently unfenced. The reserve is bordered along the western boundary by a private driveway to the adjacent residential properties. The driveway is currently unfenced along the reserve boundary.

The area known as the Kawiu Corner Reserve had formerly consisted of two halves divided by the State Highway. Through the process of preparing this Reserve Management Plan the decision was made to include the area on the eastern side [of the State Highway](#), adjacent to the railway, as part of the Railway Reserves, and for Kawiu Corner Reserve to include just the western area located adjacent to Kawiu Road.

2.5 RESERVE USE

Levin Railway Reserves

Presently the Levin Railway Reserves acts as a green visual buffer for the North Island Railway Line that runs through the middle of Levin. Where established vegetation is present it has the added benefit of reducing some of the noise effects from the railway.

The Levin Railway Reserves varies in how ~~they are~~ it is used with the reserves having four distinct areas of use. At the southern end ~~of the reserve (from~~ Kimberley Road to Tararua Road) the opportunities to use these reserves are limited. The limited space, the high traffic speeds on the adjoining highway and the placement of the vegetation within the reserves limits [the use of these reserves this section](#) to largely just acting as a visual buffer with landscape beautification opportunities.

From the Tararua Road crossing through to Liverpool Street, the [railway reserves](#) provides more opportunities for access by walkers and the placement of picnic tables provides opportunities for passing motorists and locals travelling on State Highway 1 to stop and enjoy the surroundings.

From Liverpool Street to Queen Street the [railway reserves](#) runs parallel to the ~~r~~Railway lines on the eastern side. ~~As a~~The reasonably flat grass strip [this portion of the railway reserves](#) has become very popular with walkers and runners. The reserves connects with the Nola Simpson Rose Gardens and north of the Queen Street [railway](#) crossing the reserves opens up to a wider ~~open~~ grass area.

From Kawiu Corner to Roslyn Road the [railway reserves](#) includes a lay-by rest area and provides some opportunities for motorists and locals to rest, relax ~~and~~ picnic. Beyond the lay-by and information kiosk area the reserves acts as a vegetative buffer forming part of the northern gateway to Levin. The area is wide enough to enable walkers (including dog walkers) to use this for access and exercise. Informal access is possible over the railway lines to Cambridge Street, although it is only for the fit and able.

Although not currently part of the Railway Reserves the area from Queen Street to Tyne Street is used as an extension ~~and~~ continuation of these ~~r~~Reserves. The area that Council has a licence to occupy is the car park area adjoining the service lane on the western side of the railway line. The eastern side of the railway consists of an open grass area that is predominantly used by walkers and joggers. Vehicles have been observed using this reserve [to](#) gaining access from the rear

boundaries of the adjoining residential [properties on Cambridge Street](#) ~~properties~~. The opportunity exists for Council to explore leasing this land and extending the area managed as [part of](#) the Railway Reserves.

Kawiu Corner Reserve

The location and size of the Kawiu Corner Reserve, means its use is restricted to fairly passive activities and use. It is used infrequently by neighbouring and nearby residents for informal recreation. The reserve has informally served as a stormwater holding area in times of high rainfall.

2.6 LEASES

The majority of the land making up the Levin Railway Reserves is currently leased by [HDCouncil](#) from New Zealand Railways Corporation.

Previous attempts by Council to purchase the reserve land have been unsuccessful with the landowners NZ Rail indicating that the land is not for sale.

The New Zealand Railways Property Division “Ontrack” consolidated all of the Levin Railway leases in 2005. A new agreement (License to occupy) was signed by Council and Ontrack renewing Council’s right to occupy the Levin Railway [Reserves](#) into the future (no termination date was specified).

The annual cost of the license to occupy was set at \$1500 (reviewable 5 yearly and based on general cost fluctuations).

Specific conditions of the lease included:

- The land was to be used for beautification and car parking only;
- No signage or buildings were to be erected on the land; [and](#)
- No subleasing of the land.



3. Reserve Management: Levin Railway Reserves

3.1 VISION FOR RESERVE

To maintain and enhance the Levin Railway Reserves as a green corridor that contributes to attractive entrances to the northern and southern gateways of Levin, acts as a visual and noise buffer for the adjoining railway and provides for alternative pedestrian and cycle access close to the Levin town centre.

In achieving this vision the Levin Railway Reserves would:

- provide defined safe pedestrian and cycle access close to the Levin town centre;
- be planted and landscaped with appropriate trees and plants; [and](#)
- be managed to reflect their role in enhancing the aesthetic appeal of State Highway 1/Oxford Street for locals and visitors to Levin.

3.2 MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

Recognise the role of the Levin Railway Reserves as part of the northern and southern gateways to Levin ~~as and these~~ views of ~~the~~ [these reserves](#) could potentially be the only impression of Levin that those travelling by train may get as they pass through the District.

Encourage the use of the [Reserves](#) for safe pedestrian and cycle access where it does not interfere or compromise the safe functioning of the railway.

Recognise the unique opportunity that the Railway Reserves provide for a green corridor that runs north-south across the urban area of Levin.

Maintain vegetation on ~~these~~ [Reserves](#) that acts as an attractive and effective visual and noise buffer ~~for~~ the [land](#) adjoining [the](#) railway.

3.3 MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Issues/Opportunities

Future Development

The majority of this reserve land is currently leased from [the New Zealand Railways Corporation](#) and previous attempts to purchase parts of the land have been unsuccessful. Although the lease has no termination date it does mean there is an element of risk to Council by investing in developing and maintaining land that it does not own. Although there is unlikely to be much future development or change to the existing railway, any future reserve development and maintenance needs to weigh up any risk of Council no longer being able to lease the land.

The section of railway land between Queen Street and Tyne Street is not currently leased and managed by Council as part of the Railway Reserves. Despite this the land on the eastern side of the railway is perceived and treated by members of the public as being a continuation of the Railway Reserves. The opportunity exists for Council to consider leasing the eastern side so that it can be managed as an extension of the existing Railway Reserves.

The northern section of the [Reserve](#) (Kawiu Corner to Roslyn Road) has been attractively developed over many years and includes large Phoenix Palm trees. While there were some very positive comments from the community during the preparation of this Reserve Management Plan

about the visual appeal of the northern entrance to Levin in particular the Palm theme, the reality of establishing and maintaining Phoenix Palms presents some difficulties and hazard risks. Due to the age of these Phoenix Palms it is likely that they will need to be phased out over time and won't be replanted with the same species. Replacement plants would need to be appropriate to this reserve and also help create a sense of arrival as part of the northern gateway to Levin. The most appropriate plants are likely to be Nikau Palm trees.

The facilities need to be in keeping with the character of the reserve areas and surrounding area. The provisions of facilities such as the Information Kiosk, picnic table and park benches need to be considerate of those using this area and recognise that the site adjoins the State Highway and Railway. Careful siting of facilities is necessary to provide an appropriate level of amenity to reserve users. The placement of some of the existing facilities could be improved and therefore when these facilities are due for replacement or upgrade re-siting should be considered.

Due to the limited size of the lay-by rest area the use of this by courier delivery vans for exchanges or inappropriate parking does compromise the use by other motorists and can for a limited time deter others from using the reserve.

Over time the absence of toilet facilities at this lay-by area and the significant distance from any food or coffee shops is likely to result in the lay-by being used less as a rest area for travelling motorists. Its strategic location will however make it an important reserve in creating first impression of Levin. Opportunities do exist to modify this reserve and through appropriate signage in the approach to the reserve together with a coffee cart/outlet it is easy to imagine this becoming a much more utilised rest area.

Reserve Identity

The [Railway Reserves and Kawiu Corner Reserve](#) lacks an overall or consistent theme which is not helped by the distinctly different sections of the reserves. The physical breaks in the reserves created by the major rail/road intersections make it difficult to keep continuity and the sense of connection. Although each section is quite different and warrants a slightly different management approach, the opportunity exists to help improve the reserve's identity by [keeping developing](#) a theme [byand](#) using consistent planting, street furniture and signage.

Vegetation and Ecological Corridor

The Totara trees that line Cambridge Street form part of a unique north-south green corridor. The height and siting of the trees can create some issues of interference with the power lines that also run down Cambridge Street. For many years the Totara and Rhododendron trees were managed as a hedge row. This practice stopped during the 1990's.

The [Railway Reserves](#) runs north-south almost the entire length of Levin. The existing trees and vegetation make an ecological contribution but there are significant parts of the reserves that are not yet planted. The opportunity exists to enhance the reserve's ecological contribution through further planting, whether this involves pockets of planting or a constant line of vegetation.

The reserves primarily act [as](#) a green buffer providing a natural visual screen and noise buffer between the [land](#) adjoining [the](#) railway. A challenge in managing the reserve is achieving a balance between vegetation that provides an effective screen or buffer but also enables safe movement and access by those using the reserve without interfering with the adjacent railway.

Due to the different elevation levels between the road, the reserve and adjoining properties the landscape planting by the layby area near the Kawiu Road corner needs careful thought.

Appropriate plant selection and management is necessary to ensure that the planting does not create safety hazards by obscuring visibility for motorists.

Access

The [Railway Reserves](#) provides a popular alternative route for walkers, runners and cyclists moving in a north or south direction across Levin ~~which. This alternative route~~ enables users to avoid using busy transport corridors such as Cambridge Street or State Highway 1. The [Railway Reserves](#) provides the opportunity to enhance and formalise the access route through creation of a track or pathway. A limestone path (or similar) of a suitable width could increase the usage of this route by cyclists, mobility scooters and baby buggies as the current grass strip is not entirely conducive to those users. Specific consideration would need to be given to achieve safe and appropriate linkages where the Reserve is separated by the major roads such as Bath Street and Queen Street.

Service vehicles particularly those associated with maintenance of the railway use the [reserves](#) for access. Non-service vehicles including motorbikes have also been observed using the [reserves](#) for access in the sections between Liverpool Street and Tyne Street. At times the motorbikes are travelling at high speeds creating a danger to other reserve users and potentially damaging the grass areas.

Providing and encouraging the use of the [Railway Reserves](#) for walking and cycling access does increase the risk of danger due to the proximity of the railway line. With the exception of the 5 foot high wire fence which runs south approximately 340 metres from the Tyne Street crossing, the railway line is ~~not unfenced~~. This allows reserve users to cross the railway line or in some cases walk along the railway line. Although fencing the railway line would reduce this risk it would visually detract from the appearance of the reserve. It could also create a new safety issue as those users still determined to cross the railway would now be negotiating a fence as well.

Signage

The location of the reserve, particularly at the northern and southern ends of Levin, make the reserve a prime location for advertising and event promotion signage. Signage however can also detract from the amenity of the [reserves](#). It is necessary to ensure that any signs that are given permission to be located on the [reserves](#) are appropriately sited and designed so they complement an intended overall design theme. They should not detract from the amenity of the [reserves](#) or become a traffic safety hazard.

Consideration needs to be given to the size of signs. Currently the Levin signs that are intended to act as announcing the start of the town are dwarfed by much larger signs advertising events or opportunities. As a result the Levin signs lose some of their significance.

Connectivity

By virtue of running the entire length of Levin the [Railway Reserves](#) provides an opportunity to improve the connections between reserves. The Nola Simpson Rose Garden adjoins [a section of](#) the [Railway Reserves](#) and [as such](#) has an obvious physical connection. Other reserves within close walking distance (e.g. Lincoln Place Reserve or Prouse Bush) could be identified through signage to ensure that users have improved knowledge and understanding of how these can be accessed.

Objectives

- 3.3.1 To provide an attractive and effective vegetation buffer that softens the visual effects of the adjoining railway line.
- 3.3.2 That through appropriate planting, the Levin Railway Reserves contribute to attractive gateway entrances at the northern and southern ends of Levin.
- 3.3.3 That the Levin Railway Reserves are maintained and enhanced as an ecological corridor.
- 3.3.4 That the Levin Railway Reserves s provides a ~~for~~ safe off-road access route for pedestrians and cyclists.

Policies

- 3.3.5 Ensure that planting undertaken within the reserves s contributes to the ecological value and visual amenity of the reserves s.
- 3.3.6 Ensure that the planting undertaken at the northern and southern gateways to Levin is visually attractive and creates a sense of arrival.
- 3.3.7 Encourage a consistent and themed approach to future planting and development in the reserves s that ties in with the established theme along Oxford Street.
- 3.3.8 Ensure that the use of the reserves by ~~for~~ vehicles is limited to service vehicles.
- 3.3.9 Ensure that use of the reserves s ~~as~~ for access does not interfere with the safe functioning of the adjoining railway.
- 3.3.10 Ensure that any signage within the reserves s is approved by the Park's and Property Manager and is designed and sited in a way that does not detract from the reserve's amenity values or create a traffic safety hazard.
- 3.3.11 Provide directional signage to nearby reserves to encourage greater connectivity between them.

Actions

- Develop a Concept Plan for the future development and enhancement of the Levin Railway Reserves that addresses access, landscape planting, street furniture and signage.
- Investigate leasing railway land on the eastern side of the railway between Queen Street and Tyne Street crossings for management by Council as part of the Levin Railway Reserves.
- Investigate developing a walking and cycling track between Liverpool Street and Tyne Street Crossings.
- Consult with New Zealand Railways Corporation over future development.
- Provide directional signage within or adjacent to the Levin Railway Reserves to nearby reserves.

Explanation

The Levin Railway Reserves by virtue of their location and the overall length of these reserves have a unique role within the Levin township. Although not recognised by many people as important reserves, they have become increasingly popular, especially since the reserve sections between Liverpool Street and Queen Street have been made more accessible.

The opportunity exists for Council to enhance the Levin Railway Reserves by leasing and managing the eastern side of the railway land between Queen Street and Tyne Street. The land is currently used by the same people and in the same way as those that use the Railway Reserve between Liverpool Street and Queen Street.

Although the majority of this reserve land is not owned by Council, the location and importance of these reserves justifies Council's continued management and development to enhance them.

Enhancing the identity of these reserves will potentially help increase the use and appreciation of this reserve and the role they can play as part of the wider reserve network.

One of the six district wide strategies from the Horowhenua District Open Space Strategy (2012) is 'Trunk-line greenway'. This district wide strategy recognises that the trunk-line corridor provides an opportunity to create a cycling and walking corridor through the district that is separate from the main road. It also recognises that the corridor can be planted with a continuous length of native vegetation, creating an ecological corridor that will encourage birds and other wildlife along the plains. The policies identified above are consistent with the direction of the Open Space Strategy recognising that the Railway Reserves are a small part of the trunk-line network within the district.



4. Reserve Management: Kawiu Corner Reserve

4.1 VISION FOR RESERVE

To provide a tidy and attractive rReserve that offers opportunities for informal use and enjoyment by both local residents and visitors to the District.

In achieving this vision:

- Kawiu Corner Reserve ~~will~~ be maintained as an open, safe and publicly accessible reserve with a moderate level of landscape plantings.

4.2 MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

Ensure that the management and maintenance of the reserve is relative to the public benefit provided by the reserve and not just for the benefit to the properties adjoining the reserve.

Ensure that facilities provided within the reserve are in keeping with the character of the Reserve and surroundings.

Recognise the role that the reserve plays as part of a wider ecological network and green corridor.

Recognise the multi-purpose use of the reserve to collect and hold stormwater.

4.3 MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Issues/Opportunities

The setting of the Kawiu Corner Reserve can make it appear more like an extended front lawn for the adjoining residential properties, rather than a public reserve. This perception is enhanced by the absence of fences along some of the reserve boundaries and the close proximity of the adjoining houses. This can create the expectation of higher levels of maintenance than might be deemed necessary for the level of use that this reserve receives. It can also deter people from feeling comfortable using the reserve because of the absence of signage indicating it is a reserve and the feeling of intruding and being watched by the reserve's neighbours. While fencing the reserve may make the area more identifiable as a public reserve rather than a private lawn, a balance needs to be struck in terms of the impact that a fence may have in reducing the surveillance of the reserve and reducing the openness of the rReserve.

The low lying nature of the reserve does make it a natural collection point for stormwater. The rReserve is unlikely to ever attract a high level of usage with the most appropriate uses being informal exercise by local residents, stormwater collection and as a green space. Future development with additional play equipment, structures and facilities would not seem to be warranted. More formal use of the reserve for stormwater collection could create additional nuisances for neighbouring residents from the potentially stagnant water and associated insect life that may be attracted.

Based on the level of usage that the reserve receives it potentially does not justify such a large space and could lend itself to potential subdivision and residential development while still maintaining some land for reserve use. The rReserve however does play a role as a green space and stormwater collection point, both of these functions could be compromised if the size of the reserve is reduced or made too small. Spatially the reserve forms a continuation of the ecological

corridor running east-west created by the mature residential trees and vegetation on MacArthur Street.

The close physical proximity of the Kawiu Corner Reserve to the Railway Reserves does provide some potentially for connectivity. The challenge however is that the ~~y-two-reserves~~ are separated by the State Highway and although traffic speeds are only 50km/hr it is a busy and tricky place to cross. Further to this there is nothing to advise motorists stopping at the lay-by area that across the road there is a larger and quieter ~~open-reserve~~ area which may be more suitable for a picnic or for the kids to stretch their legs. Even with knowledge of this the need to cross the State Highway would be a deterrent to some.

Objectives

- 4.3.1 That the [Kawiu Corner](#) Reserve is maintained and enhanced as part of a wider ecological and green corridor.
- 4.3.2 That the [Kawiu Corner](#) Reserve is maintained as an open and landscaped reserve providing opportunities for informal use and recreation.

Policies

- 4.3.3 Ensure that planting undertaken within the [Kawiu Corner](#) Reserve contributes to the ecological value and visual amenity of the [r](#)Reserve.
- 4.3.4 Encourage increased informal public use of the [Kawiu Corner](#) Reserve through improved recognition of this area as a public space and provision of park furniture.

Actions

- Provide signage that identifies the [Kawiu Corner](#) Reserve as being available for public use.
- Provide [a](#) park bench or picnic table to help subtly signify and encourage public use.

Explanation

The [Kawiu Corner](#) Reserve has a role to play in providing locals with a pleasant and safe open space for informal recreation, holding stormwater and also forming part of a larger ecological corridor.

The main users of the [r](#)Reserve are likely to be local residents. At present the reserve could be mistaken for private land. Steps can be taken to reduce this potential confusion and encourage greater use of this [r](#)Reserve.



5. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Levin Railway Reserves Location Map

Kimberley Road to Tararua Road



Tararua Road to Liverpool Street



Liverpool Street to Bath Street



Bath Street to Queen Street



Kawiu Road to Roslyn Road



Appendix 2 – Identified Actions for the Levin Railway Reserves.

Action	Priority
<p>Develop a Concept Plan for the future development and enhancement of the Levin Railway Reserves that addresses access, landscape planting, street furniture and signage.</p> <p>Consult with New Zealand Railways Corporation over future development.</p>	High
<p>Investigate leasing railway land on the eastern side of the railway between Queen Street and Tyne Street crossings for management by Council as part of the Railway Reserves.</p>	Medium
<p>Investigate developing a walking and cycling track between Liverpool Street and Tyne Street Crossings.</p> <p>Consult with New Zealand Railways Corporation over future development.</p>	Medium
<p>Provide directional signage within or adjacent to the Railway Reserves to other nearby reserves.</p>	Low

Note: The level of importance assigned to each action above is based on the context of the [these](#) reserves and has not been considered in relation to levels of importance assigned to other reserves in the District.

Appendix 3 – Kawiu Corner Reserve Location Map



Appendix 4 – Identified Actions for Kawiu Corner Reserve.

Action	Priority
Provide signage that identifies the Kawiu Corner Reserve as being available for public use.	Medium
Provide park bench or picnic table to help subtly signify and encourage public use.	Low

Note: The level of importance assigned to each action above is based on the context of this reserve and has not been considered in relation to levels of importance assigned to other reserves in the District.