

Notice is given that an ordinary meeting of the Saxton Field Committee will be held on:

Date: Tuesday 5 November 2024
Time: 9:30 am
Meeting Room: Tasman District Council Chambers, 189
Venue: Queen Street Richmond.
Zoom conference link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89783449988?pwd=irkIj143N23dONbZzgrg5ttB66NuUT.1>
Meeting ID: 897 8344 9988
Meeting Passcode: 699987

Saxton Field Committee

Komiti Whenua Saxton

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Independent Chair	Mr D Shaw	
Members	Tasman District Council	Nelson City Council
	Cr J Ellis	Cr C Rollo
	Cr B Maru	Cr T Skinner

(Quorum 3 members (min of one councillor from each Council)

Contact Telephone: 03 543 8400
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Website: www.tasman.govt.nz

AGENDA

- 1 OPENING, WELCOME, KARAKIA
- 2 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Recommendation
That apologies be accepted.

- 3 PUBLIC FORUM
 - 3.1 Jake Inwood - Nelson Cricket..... 4
- 4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
- 5 LATE ITEMS
- 6 CONFIRMATION OF [MINUTES](#)

That the minutes of the Saxton Field Committee meeting held on Tuesday, 6 August 2024, be confirmed as a true and correct record of the meeting.

- 7 REPORTS
 - 7.1 Saxton Field Activity Report - Saxton Field Activity Management Plan 2024-34 and Saxton Development Plan 5
- 8 CONFIDENTIAL SESSION
Nil
- 9 CLOSING KARAKIA

3 PUBLIC FORUM

3.1 JAKE INWOOD - NELSON CRICKET

Report To:	Saxton Field Committee
Meeting Date:	5 November 2024
Report Author:	Elaine Stephenson, Governance Manager
Report Authorisers:	
Report Number:	RSFC24-11-1

1. Public Forum / Te Matapaki Tūmatanui
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Jake Inwood, representing Nelson Cricket, will speak in public forum regarding project work at Saxton Oval.

2. Attachments / Tuhinga tāpiri
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Nil

7 REPORTS

7.1 SAXTON FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT - SAXTON FIELD ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024-34 AND SAXTON DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Report To:	Saxton Field Committee
Meeting Date:	5 November 2024
Report Author:	Rob Coleman, Reserves Officer - Recreation and Systems
Report Authorisers:	Richard Kirby, Group Manager - Community Infrastructure
Report Number:	RSFC24-11-2

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To approve the amended Saxton Development Plan with changes made through the preparation of the Activity Management Plan (AMP) and recommend that the two councils adopt the Saxton Field Activity Management Plan 2024-34.

2. Recommendation

That the Saxton Field Committee

1. receives the Saxton Field Activity Report - Saxton Field Activity Management Plan 2024-34 and Saxton Development Plan, RSFC24-11-2 ; and
2. approves the Saxton Field Development Plan in Attachment 2 to the agenda report; and
3. forwards this to both the Nelson City and Tasman District Councils, recommending that each council;
 - a) adopts the revised Saxton Field Activity Management Plan 2024-2034 (NDOCS-196698121-60099) in Attachment 1 to the agenda report; and
 - b) delegates authority to the Chair of the Saxton Field Committee, Group Manager Community Services Nelson City Council and Group Manager Community Infrastructure Tasman District Council to make editorial amendments to the Saxton Field Activity Management Plan prior to the public release of the Saxton Field Activity Management Plan 2024-34.

3. Background and Discussion

- 3.1 A workshop was held with the Committee to consider the Draft Saxton Field AMP on 17 July 2023, to inform the development of the AMP and the development of the two councils' Long Term Plans. The Capital Works programme for consultation was approved by the Saxton Field Committee on 8 August 2023.
- 3.2 The draft Saxton Field 2024-34 Activity Management Plan was received by the Saxton Field Committee on 7 November 2023 and subsequently provided to each Council for adoption.

- 3.3 Each Council then consulted on its Long-Term Plan for 2024-34.
- 3.4 The Saxton Field Committee met and made recommendations to the Councils in relation to the submissions that were relevant to the Saxton Field area on 17 May 2024. Nelson City Council deliberated on submissions to its Long-Term Plan on 23 and 24 May 2024 and adopted the final Plan on 27 June 2024. Tasman District Council deliberated on submissions to its Long-Term Plan on 23 and 24 May 2024 and adopted the final Plan on 27 June 2024.

Discussion

- 3.5 The full Activity Management Plan is contained as **Attachment 1** to this report.
- 3.6 The key changes to the Saxton Field Activity Management Plan to ensure consistency with the final Long Term Plans of the councils are summarised as follows:
- 3.6.1 Updated Development Plan
- 3.6.2 Changed financials as discussed by the Committee during its deliberations on the Saxton Field Committee submissions on 17 May 2024, with further comment following the Councils' deliberations and Long Term Plan adoption
- 3.6.3 Added information about the play facility, which will have an additional \$900,000 of funding from Tasman District Council
- 3.6.4 Changed reference to the venue management contracts, which have recently been re-tendered
- 3.7 The Saxton Development Plan has been updated and is attached to this report for approval. The changes from the Development Plan that was attached to the Draft Saxton Field Activity Management Plan are:
- 3.7.1 Changed location of the Saxton Play facility
- 3.7.2 Added skate park location at circus green
- 3.7.3 Changed colours of completed projects
- 3.7.4 Added path in corner near Archery/Athletics (previous contractor compound)
- 3.7.5 Added steps onto Avery Field
- 3.8 Other minor updates and edits have also been made to the AMP, including minor edits suggested by the Committee when the draft AMP was approved, and updates based on work completed or information gathered since the draft was prepared.

4. Options

- 4.1 Two options are presented in the table below. Officers recommend Option 1.

Option 1: Recommend that the Councils adopt the Saxton Field Activity Management 2024-34	
Advantages	- Implements the decisions made following consultation and deliberations on the Long Term Plans of the councils. - Supports delivery of recently adopted Long Term Plans.

Risks and Disadvantages	The Committee and Councils would not have an opportunity to make major changes to the document(s).
Option 2: Recommend that the Councils do not adopt the Saxton Field Activity Management 2024-34	
Advantages	This option would be appropriate if the Committee considered that the AMP does not adequately reflect the two councils' decisions on the Long Term Plan.
Risks and Disadvantages	This option would require further work by staff and reconsideration of the AMP by the Committee and councils.

5. Important considerations for decision making

Fit with Purpose of Local Government

- 5.1 The long term plan development and consultation process of the councils leading to this final AMP enabled the councils to democratically make decisions on behalf of its community, and to consider its services, work programme and budgets in terms of the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of its community.
- 5.2 Adopting the AMP fits with the purpose of local government as this document sets out the services the councils intend to provide, how these services will be measured, and how each service will be funded.

6. Consistency with Community Outcomes and Council Policy

- 6.1 Implementing the AMP is a key method used by the councils to support delivery of Community Outcomes.

7. Risk

- 7.1 Adopting the AMP is a low risk as it has been through a thorough development process and reflects the relevant Long Term Plan decisions. Adopting the AMP helps the councils mitigate risks by providing a clear plan to achieve levels of service, address relevant focus areas and sets activity budgets for operations, maintenance, renewals and capital expenditure.
- 7.2 There are continued areas of uncertainty that present risks to the 10 year work programme, such as from legislative and regulatory change, climate change and natural disasters, and the economic environment (as outlined in the assumptions contained in the AMP).

8. Financial impact

- 8.1 The financial impacts of the content of the AMP has been considered by the Committee and councils during the preparation of the relevant Long Term Plans and during deliberations on submissions.

9. Degree of significance and level of engagement

- 9.1 The decisions on the content of the AMP is of moderate significance to residents and ratepayers of Nelson and Tasman because of the financial and services implications. The public consultation undertaken on the Long Term Plan by each Council, using a special consultative procedure, ensured that the Committee and councils have a good understanding of the view of the public prior to deciding what services and projects would be included in the final Long Term Plan and the AMP.

10. Climate Impact

- 10.1 The decisions in this AMP will impact on the two councils' ability to proactively respond to the impacts of climate change now or in the future at Saxton Field. The impact of climate change has been considered as part of development of the AMP. Some work programmes in the AMP contain expenditure to support Council to adapt to climate impacts and be more resilient.

11. Inclusion of Māori in the decision-making process

- 11.1 Engagement has occurred with iwi during the Draft AMP preparation process and through an iwi summit on the Long Term Plan by Nelson City Council.

12. Delegations

- 12.1 The Saxton Field Committee has the following delegations to consider the adoption of the Saxton Field Activity Management Plan

12.2 Areas of Responsibility:

- 12.2.1 Considering proposals for reserve development
- 12.2.2 Capital development of Saxton Field
- 12.2.3 Activities, development and management actions provided for in the adopted Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan and associated policies
- 12.2.4 Developing a work programme including any community consultation if required

Delegations:

- 12.2.5 Matters relating to items provided for in the approved operations, capital expenditure and maintenance budgets for Saxton Field

Powers to Recommend (if applicable):

- 12.2.6 Future capital works programmes
- 12.2.7 Financial contributions for the operations, maintenance and capital development of the reserve
- 12.2.8 Any other matters within the areas of responsibility noted above

13. Conclusion and Next Steps

13.1 The Saxton Field Activity Management Plan has been reviewed and updated following the adoption of the councils' Long Term Plans for 2024-34 and now need to be adopted.

14. Attachments

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|----|
| 1. |   | Saxton Field Activity Management Plan 2024 | 10 |
| 2. |   | Saxton Field Development Plan | 63 |



SAXTON FIELD ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024-34



Quality assurance statement

This document has been prepared by Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council staff.

Version	Date	Description	Prepared by	Reviewed by
1	September 2023	Draft for internal review	Jane Loughnan	Paul Harrington Karl Noldan Rob Coleman
2	7 November 2023	Draft for Saxton Field Committee to inform Councils LTPs	Jane Loughnan Paul Harrington	
3	9 November 2023	Draft approved by Nelson City Council	Jane Loughnan Paul Harrington	
4	22 November 2023	Draft approved by Tasman District Council	Jane Loughnan Paul Harrington	
5	5 November 2024 (TBC)	Final approval by Saxton Field Committee following LTP adoption	Jane Loughnan Rob Coleman	Paul Harrington Karl Noldan Grant Reburn
6	TBC	Final adoption by Nelson City Council		
7	TBC	Final adoption by Tasman District Council		

Other key dates:

Capital works programme approved by Saxton Field Committee 8 August 2023 (for recommendation to Councils).

Review of relevant Long Term Plan submissions and changes to approved budgets at meeting of Saxton Field Committee on 17 May 2024 (for recommendation to Councils)

Nelson City Council deliberations on Long Term Plan submissions 23 May 2024 and adoption of Long Term Plan 27 June 2024.

Tasman District Council deliberations on Long Term Plan submissions 23 May 2024 and adoption of Long Term Plan 27 June 2024.

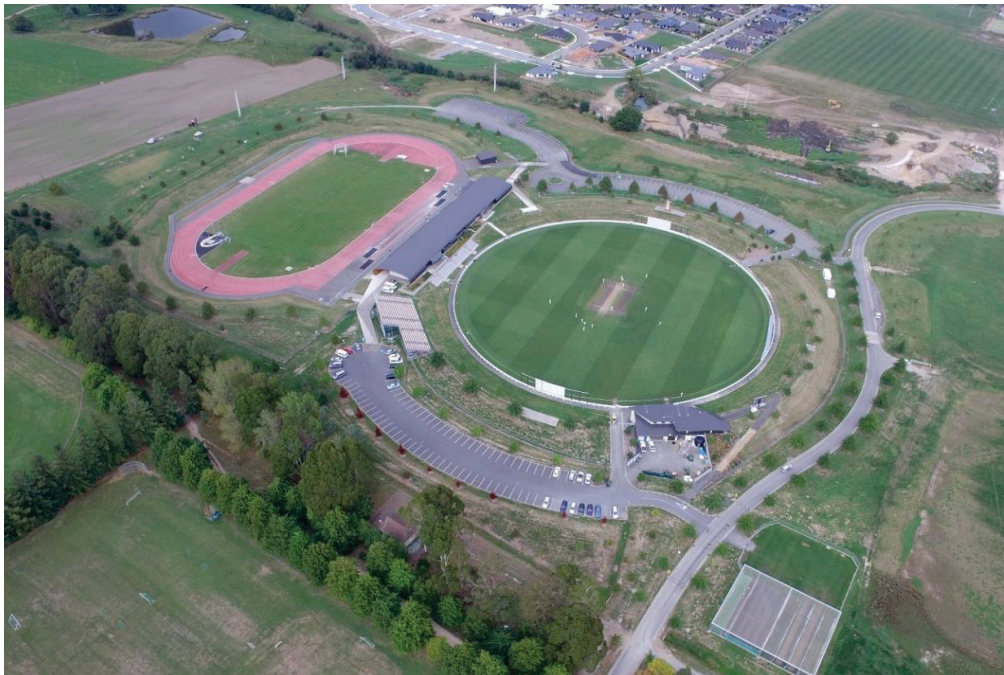


Figure 1 Aerial view: left to right - archery, athletics track, Saxton Pavilion and Saxton Oval

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Introduction

Saxton Field is jointly owned and managed by Nelson City Council (55.37ha) and Tasman District Council (17.7 ha) with Radio NZ also owning 7.14 hectares of land around the radio mast and leasing this to Nelson City Council.

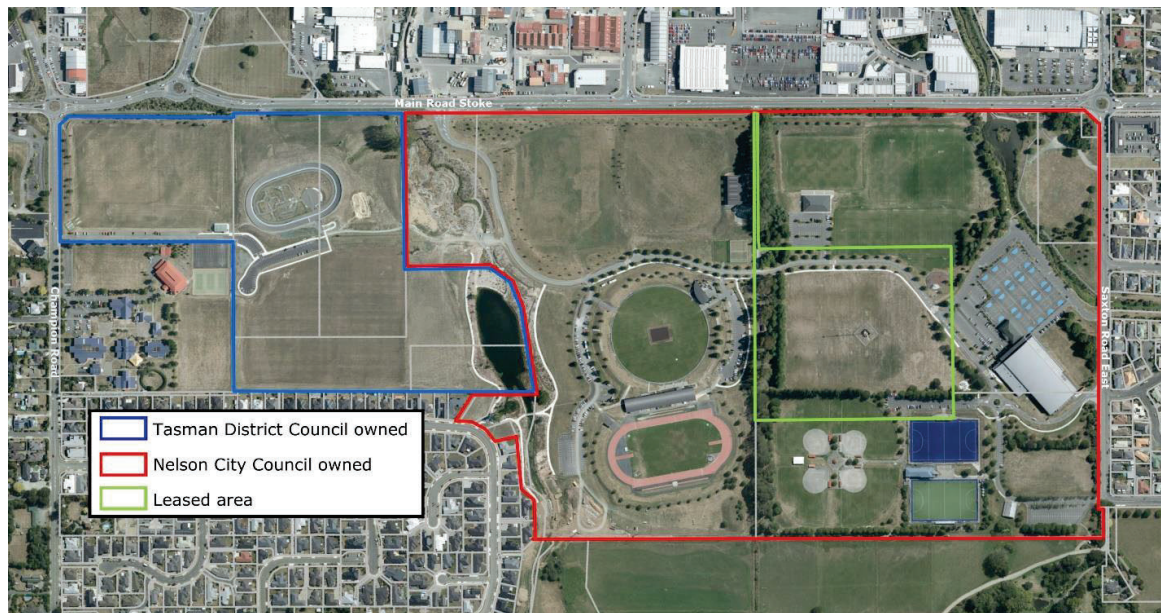


Figure 2 Ownership of Saxton Field

Saxton Field is an important regional facility catering to the Nelson Tasman region. It has been developed since 1977, with the majority of infrastructure being created over the last 20 years.

Development and growth has put pressure on staff and resources to manage the assets, users and operations.

Only NCC bylaws and resource management planning regulations apply to the reserve as the land all falls within the Nelson City Boundary running along Champion Road.

The Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan, adopted in 2021, provides direction for how Saxton Field is managed and sets out guidance for officers and identifies four priority outcome areas for Saxton Field:

- Sports and Events
- Casual Recreation
- Landscape
- Natural Environment

Governance direction is provided by the Saxton Field Committee, a joint committee between Nelson City and Tasman District Councils with an independent chair.

Saxton Field covers a large area of land and provides important walking and cycling linkages. Completing the network of shared paths is a priority. Further path development is identified in the Development Plan (refer Appendix 3).

Given the significant investment in Saxton Field it is important to maximise use of the facilities. Anecdotal public feedback suggests that the area is sometimes seen as a purely organised sports space and the level of informal use is not great, however this appears to have increased in recent years. Given demographic and participation trends it is important to expand the use and perception of the space.

In April 2022 the Saxton Field Marketing Strategy 2022-2027 was completed, it has two main outcomes:

1. Increased utilisation of Saxton Field for local and regional community sports, cultural and social events, and casual recreation use;
2. Increased national and international sports, cultural and social events.

In 2023 a dedicated website was launched as part of the marketing strategy with information on recreation opportunities, organised sport and the ability to get information about and book the various venues at Saxton Field. It also provides an ability for data collection and links to a range of sports and recreation activities and agencies:

<https://www.saxtonfield.co.nz/>

Wayfinding signage has been installed throughout and an interpretation panel has been added at the junior mountain bike track.

In addition to sporting facilities in place, wider recreation opportunities are provided through the pathway network, landscaping, play and informal use areas.

Ongoing site development has highlighted the potential need for additional park entries. Ensuring adequate vehicle parking and internal roading network will continue to be an issue as development continues. Opportunities for improved and ongoing access will need to be considered as land adjacent to Saxton Field is developed.



Figure 3 Development of Saxton Field over the years

Purpose of the plan

Activity Management Plans demonstrate the coordinated and responsible management of Council's activities, summarising the strategic and long-term approach of their provision and maintenance.

Activity Management Plans are necessary given the large value of assets and the associated capital and operating expenditure that is required to maintain agreed levels of service.

Activity Management Plans provide the following information.

- Outline key issues, goals and objectives for each activity and how management of the activity contributes to community outcomes.
- Outline the level of service that the councils will provide to the public and the performance measures it will monitor to check whether it is delivering this level of service.
- Provide information on life cycle management, maintenance and replacement of assets.
- Provide information on any new projects or expenditure that will be required to meet future demand.
- Provide an overview of operational and capital costs and how the management of the activity is funded.
- Outline uncertainties and risks involved in undertaking the activity.

Saxton Field provides a regional sporting facility for the community and the management of Saxton Field is guided by the Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan.

What we do

Saxton Field provides for active and passive, formal and informal recreation opportunities for Nelson and Tasman. A summary of the activities provided for is listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Sports Facility Provision at Saxton Field

Sport	Provision
<i>Hockey</i>	• Two lit water turfs • Shared pavilion with softball and public toilets • Grass warm-up turf – football in winter • Managed under terms of lease
<i>Softball/baseball</i>	• Four skin diamonds • Shared pavilion with hockey – managed under terms of lease
<i>Football (winter)</i>	• Three junior and two intermediate

	• Eight first kicks and mini football • One large training ground (fits 2 fields) • Three competition level senior fields with a pavilion • One youth field • Change rooms and public toilets – managed under terms of lease • Field inside athletics track able to be used for events and gated games • Additional junior and senior football – (on Avery Field and in between baseball use) 8 pitches
<i>Football (summer)</i>	• 8-10 social fields (60 x 40m) • Additional junior and senior football – (on Avery Field and in between baseball use) 8 pitches
<i>Cricket</i>	• Eight clay strips at Saxton Oval • Shared Saxton Oval Pavilion • Media facilities • Elite outdoor practice nets with one artificial strip • Two sets of Cricket Nets • Artificial block on the Circus Oval
<i>Indoor Cricket</i>	• Indoor facility – managed under terms of lease
<i>Athletics</i>	• Artificial running track with steeple chase water pit • Four long jump pits • Pole vault track and landing pads x2 • Hammer throw and discus cages • Shot put circles • Javelin tracks • Shared Saxton Oval Pavilion • Storage shed (leased by athletics)
<i>Archery</i>	• Area beside the athletics track – targets owned by club
<i>BMX</i>	• Small area for use adjacent to velodrome – does not meet regional requirements.
<i>Target Shooting</i>	• Indoor facility – managed under terms of lease
<i>Disc Golf</i>	• Nine hole course
<i>Netball</i>	• 13 outdoor courts including lighting • Changing and umpire rooms and public toilets • Indoor courts at Saxton Stadium

	• Administration space at Saxton Stadium
<i>Cycling</i>	• 333m long sealed, velodrome 7m wide and banking ranging from 7 degrees to 21.3 degrees • Inner warm up track and learn to ride area accessed by underpass beneath main track • Shared path network • New car parks designated for road races and roller sport racing
Speed skating	• New carparks designated as a track suitable for speed skating (the access road to the velodrome)
<i>Indoor sports</i>	Saxton Stadium provides a sports stadium for indoor sporting groups. • Basketball, Volleyball and netball have preferential bookings (up to 5 basketball and netball courts, and 12 volleyball courts) • Other sports requiring a sports surface floor also book and use the facility • Table tennis in a separate leased area
<i>Mountain biking</i>	• 400m entry-level (Grade 2) shared gravel loop track next to Saxton Creek (Tangaroa Trail)
<i>Hang gliding and paragliding</i>	• Landing site from the Barnicoat Range take off point (rarely used as landing normally occurs at Ngawhatu)
<i>Sport Tasman</i>	• Sports House at Saxton stadium is the regional hub for sports administration for many codes in the Top of the South
<i>Table Tennis</i>	• 20 tables provided in an annex of Saxton Stadium (leased area)
<i>Tennis</i>	• Two courts at netball courts in summer
<i>Passive areas</i>	• Passive areas used for cross country running, marching, walking groups, dog walking, and other informal recreation
<i>Exercise</i>	• Outdoor exercise equipment
<i>Play</i>	• One children's playground
<i>Bike Hub</i>	• Leased to group that repairs donated bikes and returns them to the community
<i>Baseball</i>	• Two full sized baseball fields (summer only)
<i>Gridiron</i>	• Two fields (summer)

Further information on the buildings at Saxton Field is included in Appendix 4.

Outside of netball matches the Saxton Netball Pavilion is underutilised. Current off-peak use relates mainly to passive recreation activities such as yoga. The Saxton Netball Pavilion

could be better utilised and the marketing strategy aims to assist to increase use in off-peak periods.

Basketball, netball and volleyball receive preferential booking at the Saxton Stadium and are the primary users. Capacity limits during peak use periods can lead to conflicts with other codes attempting to make advance bookings.

The stadium foyer and vacant rooms on the mezzanine floor of Saxton Stadium present opportunities for additional services such as food providers, sport therapy or sport equipment providers to support stadium events.



Figure 4 Basketball at Saxton Stadium

The Saxton Oval Pavilion accommodates first class and international cricket events. This can make it unsuitable for some general uses that would impact the quality of the building.

The Utility Building at Saxton Oval is the maintenance area for the Saxton Oval and is occupied by the maintenance contractors for Saxton Field. The building also operates and hosts media and Venue Operations Centre during cricket matches.

The Old Hockey Pavilion is currently used by Bike Hub Nelson where bikes are donated, repaired and provided back to the community. The change rooms are used for storage areas and the toilet is maintained as a public toilet. The building is maintained, but its long term use needs further consideration.

All of the public toilets at Saxton Field are attached to sports buildings, except for the public toilets near the velodrome (Champion Green public toilets), and for reserve users it is not clear which toilets are available for public use. The Champion Green public toilets are also the only facilities on the Tasman District Council part of Saxton Field.

The hockey/softball pavilion, target shooting/indoor cricket building and football building are NCC owned buildings that are leased to the codes/clubs. Responsibility for maintenance and renewals is set in the lease with Council.

In addition to those facilities noted in detail above, there are some smaller built structures, also located on Saxton Field such as seating, player shelters, shade shelters, bridges and maintenance/storage areas that enhance the overall facility.

Planting has become well established along Saxton Creek and around the Pond and enhances the amenity value, while tree planting continues throughout the area.

Roading and parking throughout Saxton Field enables access to the various facilities.

Pathways at Saxton Field provide for passive and informal recreation by walking and cycling and assist with movement through Saxton Field during events.



Figure 5 International cricket match as viewed from the Venue Operations Centre

Why we do it

The Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan 2021 is the guiding document for the reserve. Providing the assets, facilities and services at Saxton Field helps us to meet our goal and vision of the Reserve Management Plan.

The vision of the Reserve Management Plan is as follows:

Saxton Field is where the regional community comes together to play sport and for recreation. It is an inclusive environment for everyone.

Strategic Direction

The strategic direction for Saxton Field is covered in the Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan which can be found online¹.

Contribution to Community Outcomes

Nelson City Council's vision and priorities are as follows.

Vision

Our vision for Whakatū Nelson is a creative, prosperous, and innovative city. Our community is inclusive, resilient, and connected – we care for each other and our environment.

Priorities

- Support our communities to be prosperous, connected, and inclusive
- Transform our city and commercial centres to be thriving, accessible and people-focused
- Foster a healthy environment and a climate resilient, low-emissions community

Tasman District Council's vision and priorities are as follows.

Vision

Thriving and resilient Tasman communities

Te Manawaroatanga o Te Tai o Aorere kia tupu, kia rea

Priorities

- A healthy and sustainable natural environment
- Strong, resilient and inclusive communities
- Enabling positive and sustainable development
- Contributing to a diverse society and celebrating our culture and heritage
- A high standard of service

Table 2 Contribution to Nelson City and Tasman District Council's Community Outcomes²

Community Outcome (Note: to be confirmed)	How the activity contributes to achieving the outcome
<i>Our unique natural environment is healthy, protected and sustainably managed.</i>	We provide: • Protection of the natural environment and ecologically significant areas within Saxton Field. • Protection and enhancement of open space. • Vegetation enhancement and awareness. • These initiatives deliver environmental benefits across the broader community.

¹ <http://www.nelson.govt.nz/council/plans-strategies-policies/strategies-plans-policies-reports-and-studies-a-z/saxton-field-reserve-management-plan/>

² Note, Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council have aligned community outcomes

Community Outcome (Note: to be confirmed)	How the activity contributes to achieving the outcome
<i>. Our urban and rural environments are people-friendly, well planned, accessible and sustainably managed</i>	We provide: • Protection and enhancement of open space and an interconnected open space network. • Neighbourhood and community parks within walking distance of homes. • Assistance to communities to create a unique sense of place through community group funding and advice.
<i>Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs</i>	We provide efficiently and effectively managed community infrastructure (reserves and facilities) which meets the ongoing needs of our communities.
<i>Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient.</i>	We provide: • Open space and recreation facilities that cater for and promote active lifestyles. This includes casual activities such as walking and cycling, and organised sports and recreation activities. • Reserves and facilities designed and managed to ensure users safety and cater for the needs of the whole community.
<i>Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity.</i>	We provide recreation facilities that cater for and promote healthy communities and active lifestyles through social and recreational activity.
<i>Our communities have access to a range of social, cultural, educational and recreational facilities and activities.</i>	We provide attractive well maintained and functional toilet facilities. We provide high quality community, open space, recreation, and cultural facilities that provide a range of leisure and cultural opportunities.
Our Council provides leadership and fosters partnerships, including with iwi, a regional perspective, and encourages community engagement	We provide regional facilities including Saxton Field. By collaborating with community associations and other groups we look to build effective partnerships.
Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy	We provide regional facilities that support international events which provide economic benefit to our community

Prioritisation

There are many factors for the Councils to consider to prioritise projects and workstreams as they flow down from the overarching strategic context. To guide decision making, the following factors are considered:

- The need to protect public health and safety
- Conserving the natural environment

- Statutory compliance
- Considering the effects on future populations
- Strategic fit, including with Development Plan
- The feasibility and readiness to implement
- Co-funding opportunities



Figure 6 Saxton Field autumn colours and outdoor exercise equipment

Our Partners and Stakeholders

The Councils aspire to be a trusted partner, making good community decisions in collaboration with iwi/Māori, the public and other stakeholders across Te Taihū o Te Waka-a-Māui.

For Saxton Field, relationships between Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council are important. This is the first year a joint Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council Activity Management Plan for Saxton Field has been prepared.

Relationship with iwi/Māori

Iwi input to Saxton Field is important and appropriate channels for input are sought for projects as is relevant. Further information is provided in the Parks and Facilities Activity Management Plans of each Council.

It is expected further engagement will be required on some projects contained within the AMP, with the preference being to engage iwi earlier than has been done in the past to ensure adequate time for feedback to be sought.

Key stakeholders

Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council work alongside a variety of stakeholders and partners to share knowledge and views, make the most of resources, and achieve shared goals. At Saxton Field, the stakeholder groups are largely sporting groups, clubs, associations, codes and users as well as the regional sports trust and relevant contractors.

Key linkages

In preparing this Activity Management Plan, external national drivers that influence this activity were considered including legislation, national policies, regulations, strategies, standards, and guidelines. Local or internal drivers that influence the Activity Management Plan include Council's bylaws, policies, plans, strategies and standards.

In addition, requirements stemming from national sporting codes can influence necessary infrastructure and approaches at the reserve.

The councils also have a number of constraints to work within, particularly financial constraints and legal constraints and obligations that need to be complied with in undertaking this activity. Some of these are further detailed in the appendices.



Figure 7 Saxton Oval Pavilion

Change and Future Demand

Bookings show that Saxton Field is generally well used. While participation levels in traditional sporting codes are below average in Nelson and declining nationally, Saxton Field is still able to provide important facilities, particularly as the scale allows for increased flexibility and alternative uses. Flexibility will have increased importance as the reserve develops, with a focus needed on how codes can adapt and share facilities. The site also has the ability to cater for multi-team tournaments which could be promoted as facilities are further developed.

There is demand from sporting codes for future development, and new codes wanting to set up or have a base at Saxton Field. Recent requests have been included from skateboarding, baseball, disc golf, gym sports and sand sports. Future development is guided by the Saxton Field Development Plan and the Reserve Management Plan and ultimately the Saxton Field Committee decides what should be recommended to the two Councils for development at Saxton Field, which would be included in this AMP or future AMPs.



Figure 8 Disc golf at Saxton Field

Population and demographic changes

For both Nelson City and Tasman District:

- The population is expected to grow over the projection period, but at a decreasing rate

- Population ageing is driving changes in age structure
- Over a quarter of the population will be aged over 65 years in 2058
- Deaths will outnumber births (natural decrease) from the 2040s, and both regions will increasingly rely on migration for continued population growth
- It is assumed that relatively high net migration among adults aged 25-40 years will continue. This delays the transition to natural decrease by sustaining birth numbers.

The population projections show that the ethnic mix is changing, with an expected increase in the proportion of Māori, Pacific and Asian residents. The numbers of those identifying as Asian in particular are expected to more than double from 5% in 2018 to 10% in 2043. Further population projection data is available in the Populations Projections 2018-2058 Results report from DOT Consulting report (March 2023).

Recreation trends

The Sport New Zealand Insights Tool (June 2023) researches participation in recreation activity and produces expected participation rates for each region. The below figures are derived from this tool which is based on data sourced from Statistics NZ, Active NZ survey (Sport NZ), School Sport New Zealand sports participation data, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Nielson Research.

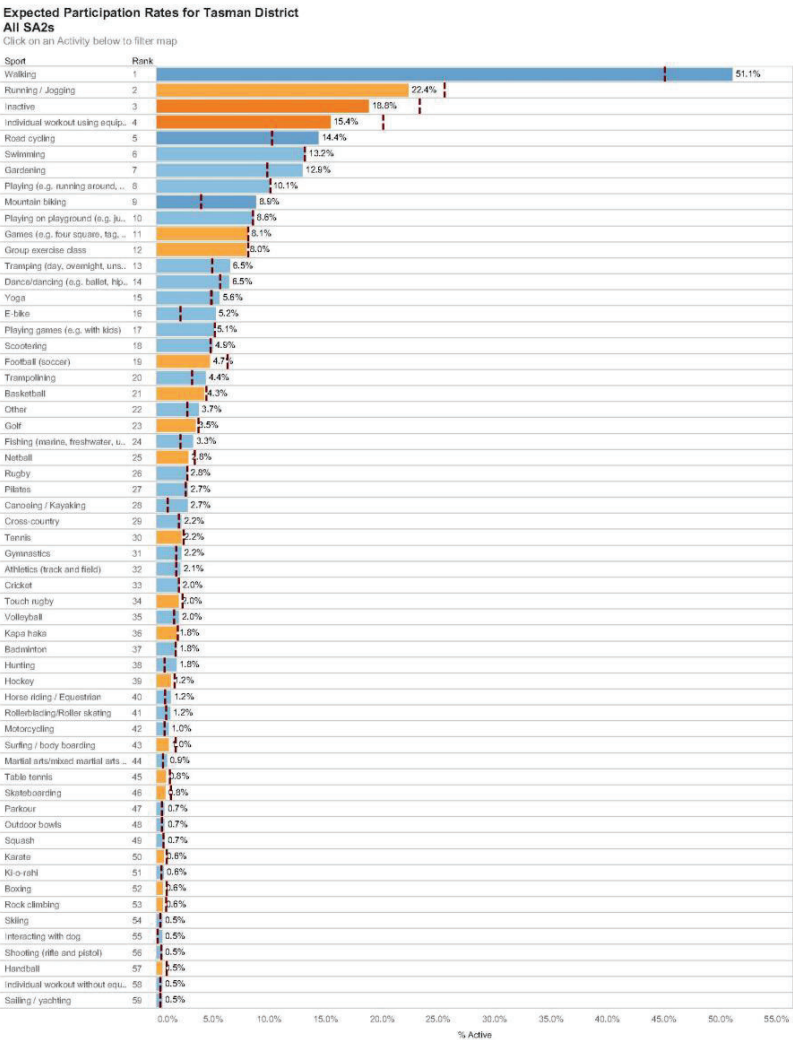


Figure 9 Expected participation rates for Tasman District from Sports NZ Insights Tool

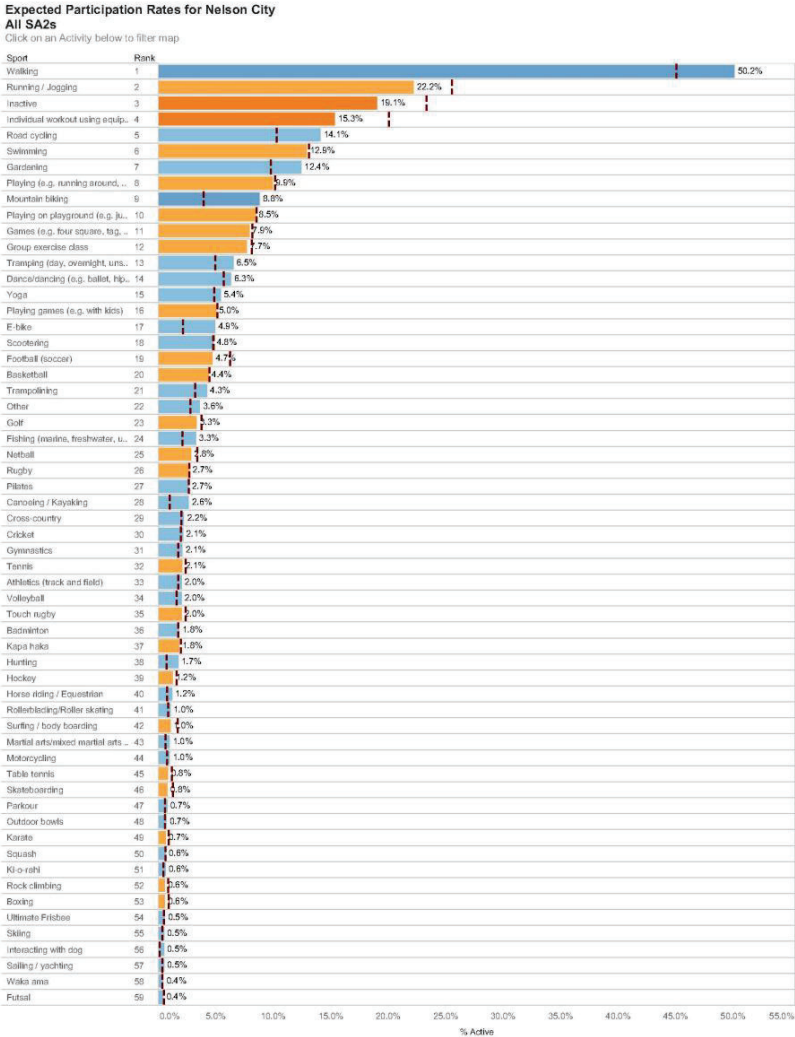


Figure 10 Expected participation rates for Nelson from Sports NZ Insights Tool

Nelson is generally above the national average for informal activities, particularly cycling, gardening, mountain biking, fishing and tramping. Traditional, organised, competitive codes are generally at or below the national participation average.

Trend information³ sourced from Sport NZ shows that interest and participation for practically all traditional activities is down since 2011. Some sports such as football

³ There are some differences between the Behaviours and Trends data due to the different way Sport NZ gathers this information. Behaviours data uses modelled participation data from Active NZ whereas the Trends data is sourced from the Nielsen Consumer and Media Insights report for regional councils.

(soccer), squash, tramping and hunting do not have trend data, however traditional team sports have experienced downturns in interest, participation and event attendance. This is relevant for this Plan as many of these sports receive significant support from Council through infrastructure provision. If there is a decline in community participation for these codes, it could signify that a review of facility investment and a shift towards supporting other types of activity may be worth investigating over time.

Notwithstanding the Sport NZ data, Sport Tasman has observed relatively stable participation in organised sport particularly at school level (which anecdotally appears to be now tracking upward), but that this tends to drop off once people leave school.

Immigration is also an important variable to consider, and Saxton Field will need to adapt to new demands as the cultural demographic changes.

Economic growth and uncertainty

Private development influences community development. The ability and rationale for improvement, maintenance and development of parks and open space facilities and activities is dependent on the success and growth or decline of the economy. Shifts in economic prosperity have a direct impact on the ability of councils to fund programmes. Community spaces have typically been funded after essential services (three waters, roads etc.) so leisure areas can be impacted more in difficult economic times or following disruptive events than core infrastructure.

Changes in legislation

Changes to key legislation can affect the resources available for Council parks and facilities or what is required to be delivered as part of the services that Council delivers. Further information is provided in Appendix 6.

Changes in Council policy

As Council policy changes, the direction provided to the AMP also changes. Further information is provided in Appendix 6.

Customer expectations

Demand is gauged from the community through feedback and submissions through Annual and Long Term Plans and from service requests about issues as well as through regular meetings with industry and community groups for relevant issues.

Changes in technology

Changing technology creates new or changed demand, such as use of e-cars/bikes and required charging stations, wifi, information QR codes at assets, the need for signage (or ability for signage to be replaced with apps etc).



Figure 11 Archery at Saxton Field

Key Issues and Opportunities

Key issues and opportunities for the 2024-34 Saxton Field AMP are described in Table 3.

Table 3 Key issues and opportunities for Saxton Field

Issue	Description
Appropriate provision of facilities	Ongoing development of facilities to ensure progress towards the Saxton Field Development Plan. Some developments will only occur once financial input has been provided from the user groups that are contributing to the project. Ongoing renewal of facilities is required to make sure that facilities stay at an adequate standard for competition and use. A dedicated 10 year Saxton Field operations and renewals programme should be consolidated into the AMP with any gaps identified. It is expected that this will be developed in the short term with a view to including it in the 2027-37 AMP.
Lack of consistent direction for users	A key goal over coming years will be to develop high level strategy and policy that sets out expectations for relationships between the councils and user groups and to ensure the existing arrangements are well documented to make sure ongoing use and requirements are clear and consistent where practical.
Utilisation of off-peak periods can be improved	Carrying out the actions from the Marketing Strategy

Nearby development provides an opportunity for improved access to Saxton Field	As development occurs, opportunities to continually improve access, linkages and parking will need to be considered.
The councils do not currently own the section of land that summer football uses and instead leases this	Purchase of this land would provide certainty to the future of Saxton Field and will be carried out as possible.



Figure 12 Table Tennis at the Saxton Stadium annex

Levels of Service

Saxton Field			Current Performance	Performance Targets				Notes on changes from 2021 (NCC Parks and Facilities) AMP
Community Outcomes	Level of Service	Performance measure (measurement method in <i>italics</i>)		24/25 (Year 1)	25/26 (Year 2)	26/27 (Year 3)	28-34 (Year 4-10)	
Our communities have access to a range of social, cultural, educational and recreational facilities and activities	Saxton Field is managed to meet the recreational needs of the community	Residents (%) satisfied with Saxton Field <i>Residents Survey</i>	New measure	80%	80%	80%	80%	New measure
Our infrastructure is efficient, resilient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities have access to a range of social, cultural, educational and recreational facilities and activities Our Council provides leadership and fosters partnerships, including with iwi, fosters a regional perspective, and encourages	We provide good quality, sustainable, affordable and resilient infrastructure. We invest in our infrastructure to keep people safe and healthy. We provide high quality sports and recreation services. Educational and leisure opportunities are provided for the whole community to enjoy.	Buildings condition rating (average) Condition rating assessment % of building components assessed meet the minimum average condition rating required (averaged across all buildings). <i>For buildings managed by Parks and Facilities the relevant components are measured once every three years by contractors using industry condition grading standards.</i> Minimum Grade 3 ⁵ : - Parks Facilities³ Minimum Grade 2 ⁶ : - Saxton Stadium - Saxton Oval Pavilion	On track	90%	90%	90%	90%	New approach to group all properties together, but consistent level with earlier AMPs. Minor change to performance measure to clarify that the average grade for <i>each building</i> must be three or above, not the average grade across all individual assets.

⁵ Fair to moderate condition, Maintenance required to return to accepted level of service

⁶ Good condition – minor defects only

Saxton Field			Current Performance	Performance Targets				Notes on changes from 2021 (NCC Parks and Facilities) AMP
Community Outcomes	Level of Service	Performance measure <i>(measurement method in italics)</i>		24/25 (Year 1)	25/26 (Year 2)	26/27 (Year 3)	28-34 (Year 4-10)	
community engagement	Saxton Oval facilities are capable of hosting international cricket NZ Cricket assessment	NZ Cricket WOF standard for international matches <i>NZ Cricket assessment</i>	Attained	Attain	Attain	Attain	Attain	
	Saxton Stadium is well utilised Internal booking system audit	Usage (hours) of the stadium per annum <i>Booking system audit</i>	The result for 2022/23 was 2688 hours used. The result for 2023/24 was 2529	2,500 hrs	2,500 hrs	2,500 hrs	2,500 hrs	Increased number, reflective of actuals. Previous target was 1450 hours – this was set with an old booking system and reduced use. 2,500 relates to approximately 7 hours a day booked, all days except for public holidays.

Lifecycle Management

Operations and maintenance

Maintenance operations at Saxton Field are coordinated between the two councils and all costs are equally shared. Costs are recovered from codes where Council policy requires it. Fees are charged for event bookings and seasonal bookings.

Operations are directed by a contract supervisor and carried out by a contractor. Additional programmed and unprogrammed maintenance is directed as necessary. Generally, the relevant Council is responsible for managing the land and facilities on its land, with costs reimbursed by the other Council. In some cases sporting codes undertake a degree of their own maintenance and where areas are leased the terms of the lease determine maintenance responsibility. The contract for management and marketing of the facilities is a separate contract to the contract for maintenance of the outdoor facilities and greenspaces at Saxton Field. There are now (July 2024) two contracts for the management and marketing of venues at Saxton Field – one for the Saxton Oval (included in Nelson City Council's Venue Management contract) and a separate one for the Saxton Stadium and Saxton netball pavilion.

Operational and maintenance costs will increase as new facilities are developed and as existing facilities age. Income will also increase with new facilities and greater use of existing facilities.

Existing rubbish bins at Saxton Oval and the Athletics Track have been removed. Event holders are expected to provide refuse services at both locations.

Key contractual service levels measures and targets include:

- Fewer than 2% service complaints per month (number of bookings)
- 98% offensive graffiti removed within 2 hours
- Emergency maintenance within 24 hours
- 85% of non-programmed maintenance completed in five working days
- 95% of customer complaints responded to in five working days
- 85% public toilet cleanliness rating (audits)

Ways to reduce operational costs include changing to LED lighting at the Stadium (planned) and using recycled water for irrigation (planned). There may be unintended cost increases of additional irrigation, including the need for increased mowing. This needs further investigation.



Figure 13 Football at Saxton Field

Capital

New capital investment is planned in accordance with the Development Plan (Appendix 3) and a programme of capital work has been approved by the councils (Appendix 2).

There is a need to renew assets at the end of their useful lives to enable the continuation of services. These renewals and new investments are discussed in more detail below.

Renewals

With the majority of significant initial capital investment completed the facility has now entered a period of renewals. Budgeted renewals within the next 10 years are as set out in this plan. Where assets exist and come to end of life, renewals are carried out to ensure the asset can continue to operate and deliver a service.

Turf condition assessments are generally carried out by independent experts and renewals scheduled as required.

Park light assets (excluding field floodlights) and significant hard surfaces are recorded in the RAMM asset management system which indicates timing of condition assessments and renewals.

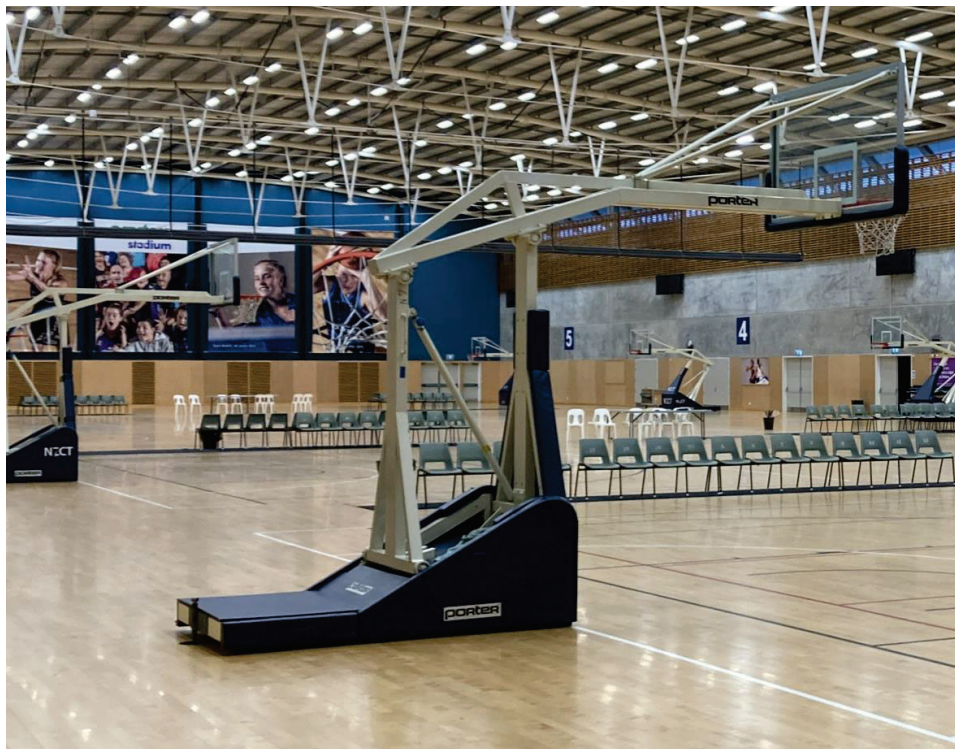


Figure 14 The floor-mounted basketball hoops at Saxton Field are reaching the end of their useful life and require renewal

Significant renewals planned over the life of this plan include:

- Saxton Stadium Basketball hoops. Ten floor mounted hoops are reaching the end of their useful lives and are proposed to be replaced with ceiling/wall mounted hoops.
- Saxton Stadium lighting renewals. Replacing the existing lighting with LED to increase lux levels and provide electricity savings.
- Saxton Stadium floor – investigation needed into expected remaining life (floors can only be sanded a certain number of times)
- Netball surface renewals
- Artificial Hockey turfs
- Athletics track (will only need topping following last renewal)
- Oval cricket surface and block
- Drainage renewals
- Hard surface renewals
- IT hardware renewals

Building condition assessments are completed every three years to identify any issues and renewals required.



Figure 15 Renewed Hockey Turf

New capital investment

Saxton Field is a highly desirable place for regional sports codes to establish and competing requests from sports groups seeking space or facilities at the reserve are regularly received. Requests need to be guided by the Reserve Management Plan and the Development Plan, and be balanced against the vision, principles and aims for Saxton Field. Although initial development at Saxton Field is largely completed, some projects with sizable funding requirements are needed to complete development (e.g. the development of Harakeke Green). The two Councils split capital funding for new facilities 50/50, with 20% recovered from the relevant sporting codes.

A Development Plan for Saxton Field was prepared and adopted by the Saxton Field Committee in 2022 and identifies projects for future development. This development plan has been further updated and adopted again by the Saxton Field Committee in 2024 at the same time as this AMP is recommended for adoption by the Committee (TBC). Minor updates are occasionally made to the Development Plan with the updated Development Plan received by the Saxton Field Committee, for recommendation to each Council for adoption.

Projects from the Development Plan that are proposed to be funded over the life of this plan include:

- Entrance Development: an entrance feature at Main Road Stoke that is expected to include an art component
- Walkways and Cycleways development: These paths are to link facilities off road for the convenience, safety and recreational pleasure of pedestrians and cyclists. Walking is one of the most popular activities at Saxton Field, particularly for older people. Completing the network of walking pathways is proposed. Paths are of two grades - concrete or gravel.
- Play facilities: funding is included in the plan with the expectation that an inclusive, all-abilities play space will be developed. Tasman District Council is contributing additional funding to this project, over the 50% requirement.
- Cricket media tower (Saxton Oval): a media tower on the east embankment. Further investigation is underway into this project and any investment will also require input from cricket
- Harakeke Green development, including parking and pavilion:
 - Includes four grass non-allocated sports fields available for general play including football tournaments.
 - A clay wicket block for senior cricket. This would help create a cricketing hub centred around the Oval and beside the practice nets. The intent is that there would be no increase in clay wickets blocks over Nelson city area.
 - An artificial block for lower grade and informal cricket.
 - Harakeke Pavilion - a small changing and toilet facility to service the four sports fields and two cricket grounds. Car parking to service Harakeke Green in particular and Saxton Field in general.
- Champion Green pavilion: to service cycling and users of Champion Green. The preferred site is adjacent to the velodrome but the final location has yet to be determined through the site investigation process of the proposed business case.
- Outdoor basketball court and landscaping in front of stadium: an outdoor basketball court available for informal play and which doubles as a netball warmup facility. This request came from local youth and Sport Tasman. Located generally in front of Sports House to suit an upgraded landscape plan for the surrounding area.
- Baseball development: funding is included for a basic diamond in the short term, with a synthetic facility planned for the later years of the AMP.
- A regional skate park (staged development). Circus Green will be earmarked for a skatepark for three years and reallocated to another use if the location is not suitable or the code is not able to generate adequate funding for the project to proceed and reasonable progress is not being made. It is expected that Skate Nelson Bays will fund the majority of the development and lead the design and feasibility stages. The total cost of the project is expected to be around \$3M and while it will be aimed to cater for a range of abilities the facility is to be of an Olympic standard.

With new developments and renewals at Saxton Field, there is an expectation that codes pay a portion of the costs of development.

Some further details about the projects in the development plan is detailed in the Development Plan and report to the Saxton Field Committee in August 2022.

Minor capital improvements to Saxton Field that have been included in the draft AMP include:

- Indoor improvements at Saxton Stadium: seating, lighting
- Irrigation improvements
- Using Bells Island treated wastewater for irrigation

The lighting update at Saxton Stadium will also need to consider the results of the recent energy audit which identifies potential savings from moving to LED lighting.

An improved fire system at Saxton Oval Pavilion needs to be further investigated. Currently events need additional staff to monitor the fire system to meet Fire Service requirements, adding cost and complexity to events.

In the Long Term Plan 2024-34 submissions, a submission was received from Netball Nelson who wanted to investigate the feasibility of putting a roof over the outdoor netball courts. This feasibility study is expected to be carried out during the first three years of this AMP and outcomes of it can be considered in the 2027 AMP. Tasman District Council has decided to contribute funding towards this feasibility study, while Nelson City Council has decided not to. As a result, there will be different financial input from the two councils into this project.

A key issue is the appropriate provision of facilities following requests from codes and changing community needs. Due to the long lifespan of facilities and the large investment costs, Council needs to ensure that facilities provided now meet a current demonstrated need, will still meet future needs, and have the flexibility to adapt to changing needs during their lifespan.

Council receives regular requests for funding and investment from Sportsground users, and assessments are guided by the Reserve Management Plan and other relevant guidance documents for both Councils and regional investment.

Future AMPs will need to consider those projects included in the Development Plan but not currently identified as a priority for funding.



Figure 16 New sign at the entrance to Tangaroa Trail (shared Grade 2 bike track)

Disposal

There are no significant assets planned for disposal/decommissioning. At renewal however some significant material requires discarding which can present significant environmental issues and costs to Council, and efforts are made to reuse materials where possible including offering it for community use. Often however (particularly with proprietary equipment) the asset is exhausted by the end of its life and unable to be recycled.

Financial

Saxton Field is funded jointly by Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council with each Council paying a 50% share of the costs (other than other contributions e.g. from codes).

The Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan 2021 (5.1) states that 'sporting/recreational codes who wish to construct new facilities will have to fundraise at least 20% of the costs of those facilities and the Councils will contribute the remaining amount if approved by both Councils'.

Income is received from user fees, leases, bookings and grants.

A table of capital projects and budgets for 2024-34 is provided in Appendix 2 to this AMP.

Sustainability Actions and Initiatives

Key sustainability actions underway or planned include:

Sportsgrounds are managed as sustainably as possible, including the use of efficient watering systems, choice of most suitable turf species and management practices to minimise chemical inputs. Designs for larger built infrastructure on Sportsground reserves, including Saxton Field, are required to consider passive solar gain, solar water heating, water recycling and other sustainability measures. Minimising built infrastructure through more effective sharing of facilities by codes can also be a major contributor to sustainability.

Water from Bells Island is being investigated to use as treated water for irrigation on the sportsgrounds. This use will reduce the reliance on the town water supply during drought periods and mean irrigation during dry months may be continued. More investigation is needed into the project.

An energy audit was completed and offers some suggestions for future energy savings, including replacing the lighting with LED.

Climate Change

Climate change is our biggest global challenge and reducing climate change impacts is required.

At a local level, the two Councils have a key role to play by reducing corporate emissions, supporting and providing leadership on mitigation actions across the community, and managing and reducing risk by helping the region adapt to climate change effects. This is particularly the case in relation to:

- **Sea level rise:** sea level rise is the most significant climate challenge for Nelson as a large proportion of its urban infrastructure is coastal or low lying. These areas will become more vulnerable to coastal inundation over time. Fortunately there are not predicted to be any direct flooding impacts in Saxton Field, even with 1m of sea-level rise.
- **Heavy rainfall and flooding events:** higher intensity rainfall events means Nelson will experience more regular and extensive flooding from streams, rivers and stormwater overflows, which will increase the risk of landslips. Significant flooding has caused significant damage in the past including to Saxton Stadium.
- **Droughts and high temperatures:** with a warmer climate, the temperature of the water within our rivers and streams will increase and affect habitats. Droughts will result in a higher risk of fires and reduce the ability for irrigation.

Responding to Climate Change

Mitigation

Mitigation is about reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhancing carbon sinks (sequestration to remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere). Government targets specify

- net zero emissions of all GHGs other than biogenic methane by and beyond 2050
- 10% reduction below 2017 biogenic methane emissions by 2030
- 24-47% reduction below 2017 biogenic methane emissions by 2050.

Adaptation

Adaptation is the process of responding to current and future climate related impacts and risks. To manage these impacts and risks, Nelson City Council is following the Ministry for the Environment guidance and is using the Dynamic Adaptive Pathways Planning (DAPP) approach. This means managing our assets in a way that makes them more resilient, or in some instances, it may mean moving those assets.

What we are doing

How services are delivered will play a key role in how Councils meet emissions reduction targets and build community resilience.

Tasman District Council adopted a Climate Change Action Plan in 2019 that aims to drive emissions reductions in Council emissions. Nelson City Council declared a climate emergency in May 2019. Council adopted Te Mahere Mahi a te Āhuarangi Climate Action Plan in 2021, a living document which outlines what Council is doing to address climate change over the next decade. In 2022, Council also began developing a Climate Change Strategy, which will set the long-term direction and guide Council and community investment in climate action. In 2023, Council conducted an energy audit at Saxton Oval and Saxton Stadium and identified GHG reduction opportunities that will be investigated and implemented during the life of this plan.

Nelson City and Tasman District Council are working on a regional climate change is impacting and will continue to impact the region.

The current upgrade of Saxton Creek will go some way to mitigating the risk of future flooding at Saxton Field, and investigating the reuse of Bells Island treated wastewater for irrigation will mitigate the risk of drought on sports fields.

The recent major upgrade to the local bus service has introduced regular electric buses stopping on Main Rd Stoke outside of Saxton Field, and already there is anecdotal evidence of greater uptake by Saxton Field users including children.

In 2023 a report was commissioned to investigate opportunities for carbon and energy cost savings across Nelson City Council facilities including some at Saxton Field. At the time of writing a draft of this report had been received and the recommendations are summarized in Appendix 7.

Prior to the next AMP being prepared, further considerations for climate initiatives will be considered, for example Electric vehicle charging stations.

Risks

The risks associated with the buildings are general issues such as fire, buildings of adequate standard and hazardous substances used in the operation or construction of the buildings such as gas, electricity and potentially asbestos. These risks are regulated through legislation and managed through compliance with relevant laws and standards.

Financial constraints may risk progression of the development plan in a timely manner, or the ability to adequately fund maintenance.

Conflict between vehicles and pedestrians/cyclists in the reserve has been a risk however completion of the off-road shared path network will provide safer options for active travel, including by children.

Vandalism is a risk for the facility – there have been reports of vandalism of the Avery Field facility when the gate near the facility was closed overnight. Since it has been opened, there have been less issues raised. This will continue to be monitored. There is also a risk of ongoing graffiti and damage to assets at the field. Vehicles accessing the field can create problems and where possible, bollards and kerb design limits access points. There are unprogrammed costs of reacting to vandalism.



Figure 17 Completed new shared path north of Saxton Oval, 2022

Assumptions

The most significant assumptions and uncertainties underlying the approach taken to Council's activities are:

- *Population and growth projections.* The population is expected to grow over the projection period, but at a decreasing rate.
- *Climate change.* Increased numbers or severity of extreme weather events, such as heavy rainfall with flooding and slips, and dry weather resulting in drought and fire, would lead to increased costs for Council in both responding to the events and building greater resilience into infrastructure. It is assumed that it is not possible to reduce the mid-century warming, due to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions already accumulated in the atmosphere.

- *Legislative reform.* There are reforms and legislative changes impacting local government that are likely to progress or come into effect during the period of the Long Term Plan 2024-2034. This could require changes to the work programme and budgets and decrease work in some areas.
- *International cricket.* Saxton Oval will continue to attract international cricket games.
- The two councils continue to manage the facility and have a Saxton Field Committee for governance oversight
- *Viability of tournaments and events into the future.* That the increased cost of living, fuel and the risk of climate change does not impact the ability for Saxton Field to host the events it is designed to cater to in order to support the local community and economy.

Significant Positive and Negative Effects of Delivering the Activity

- The positive effects of providing Saxton Field are that there is a regional facility that caters for formal and informal sporting and community use and provides the community with a high-quality sporting facility to enhance their social and physical wellbeing and support a range of domestic and international events.
- The potential negative effects relate to the cost of delivering the service, particularly for those in the Nelson Tasman region that don't use it, noise and traffic effects from events and the use of agrichemicals for maintenance.

Improvement Plan

This is the first stand-alone Saxton Field Activity Management Plan for both Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council. An important component of this AMP is the recognition that it is a living document and in need of ongoing monitoring, change and improvement. The AMP will need to be a regularly revised and evolving document and will be updated every three years to correspond with the Long Term Planning cycle.

The AMP will be improved as further condition, performance usage and service delivery information is collected. The Councils are committed to improving data collection and management systems that will allow for a greater appreciation of the performance and condition of the assets and the achievement of the appropriate level of asset management.

The main drivers of AMP improvements are to:

- Establish and maintain good asset management principles
- Monitor lifecycle activities
- Increase asset performance
- Ensure levels of service are being delivered

Key improvements for the 2027 AMP include:

- Improve business case quality to support and align with strategy and financial policies.
- Improve collection of usage data for the key Saxton Field assets, to inform business cases for significant renewals and new capital.

- Further developing asset database to monitor strategic direction and improve financial management of assets.
- Better use of integrated electronic systems with contractors. Possible requirement for contractor to be able to use asset management software when going out for tender.
- Identify an accurate renewal profile for buildings and components.
- Better understand the impact of climate change on assets contained in this AMP and to inform the development of new assets.
- Continue to improve accessibility at venues and buildings.
- Investigate and budget for climate change mitigation actions (see Appendix 7)



Figure 18 Netball at Saxton Field

Appendices

Appendix 1: Financial summary 2024-34

Saxton Field is funded jointly by Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council with each Council paying a 50% share of the costs (other than other contributions e.g. from codes). The relevant council owns assets that sit on its land, therefore given that the majority of Saxton Field assets are on Nelson City Council land, associated capital investment is shown as capital expenditure (capex) for NCC and operational expenditure (opex) for Tasman District Council. For this reason Tasman District Council's Saxton Field budgets show higher opex costs and Nelson City Council show more capex.

On a quarterly basis each council calculates the component owed by the other to date for its maintenance and capital investment and issues an invoice. Consideration of a different structure in future is worthwhile to simplify this process. For example, each council could contribute the necessary budget to an entity such as a Trust, Incorporated Society or Council Controlled Organisation, and that entity be responsible for the managing the activities and budgets on the reserve.

CAPEX: Nelson City Council

Account	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31	LTP 2031/32	LTP 2032/33	LTP 2033/34
3654 Saxton Field Stadium										
Capital Expenditure	51,300	159,585	571,703	26,015	26,589	27,146	46,348	59,683	60,878	29,383
Renewals	57,000	177,317	635,226	28,906	29,543	30,162	51,498	66,314	67,642	32,648
365471403202. Saxton Stadium Renewals	27,000	27,594	28,256	28,906	29,543	30,162	30,796	31,412	67,642	32,648
365471408118. IT hardware renewals	0	16,863	0	0	0	0	20,702	0	0	0
365471503891. Seating Renewal	0	20,440	0	0	0	0	0	34,902	0	0
365471903396. Basketball hoops	25,000	10,220	606,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
365472653878. LED Lighting Upgrade	5,000	102,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Increased LOS	(5,700)	(17,732)	(63,523)	(2,891)	(2,954)	(3,016)	(5,150)	(6,631)	(6,764)	(3,265)
36547996. Scope Adjustment	(5,700)	(17,732)	(63,523)	(2,891)	(2,954)	(3,016)	(5,150)	(6,631)	(6,764)	(3,265)
3655 Saxton Oval Pavilion										
Capital Expenditure	3,045	3,111	3,186	28,906	40,704	3,401	3,473	52,353	3,614	49,112
Renewals	0	0	0	0	41,525	0	0	0	0	50,478
365571408118. IT hardware renewals	0	0	0	0	41,525	0	0	0	0	50,478
Capital Increased LOS	3,045	3,111	3,186	28,906	(821)	3,401	3,473	52,353	3,614	(1,366)
365578103203. Saxton Oval renewals	3,383	3,457	3,540	32,118	3,702	3,779	3,859	58,170	4,015	4,091
36557996. Scope Adjustment	(338)	(346)	(354)	(3,212)	(4,523)	(378)	(386)	(5,817)	(401)	(5,457)
4069 Saxton Field										

Account	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31	LTP 2031/32	LTP 2032/33	LTP 2033/34
Capital Expenditure	167,950	190,388	1,129,505	1,388,637	853,090	1,226,481	1,232,723	672,200	112,565	894,452
Renewals	72,839	20,440	709,225	432,731	872,717	681,917	96,951	703,857	5,934	912,946
406971202982. Saxton Oval Cricket block renewal	0	0	0	0	0	118,053	0	0	0	0
406971408118. IT hardware renewals	0	15,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
406971501503. Renewals: Furniture	0	0	0	53,530	0	0	0	0	0	0
406971703894. Tree Planting	5,000	5,110	5,232	5,353	5,471	5,586	5,703	5,817	5,934	6,046
406971902981. Saxton Oval surface renewal	0	0	0	21,412	0	322,172	0	0	0	0
406971903895. Outdoor Basketball Court and Landscaping	0	0	52,325	32,118	0	0	0	0	0	0
406972102252. Renewal: Athletic Track	0	0	0	22,628	404,715	0	0	0	0	0
406972152921. Renewal: signs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,184
406972201503. Renewals: Services	0	0	52,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
406972203892. Renewal: Drainage	0	0	0	5,353	0	0	0	465,360	0	0
406972203896. Irrigation Bell Island Wastewater	15,000	0	156,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
406972252921. Renewal: Minor assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,030	0	0	0
406972253256. Renewal: Hockey Turf No 2	52,839	0	442,368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
406972653893. Renewal: Street Lights	0	0	0	32,118	0	0	34,218	0	0	36,276
406972902156. Renewal: Hockey Turf No 1	0	0	0	33,941	462,531	0	0	0	0	0
406972903414. Hard surface renewals	0	0	0	0	0	236,106	0	232,680	0	846,440
406972903415. Netball surface renewal	0	0	0	226,278	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Growth	15,852	16,201	16,589	16,971	17,345	17,708	18,081	18,442	18,812	19,168
406975901049. Capital: General Development	15,852	16,201	16,589	16,971	17,345	17,708	18,081	18,442	18,812	19,168
Capital Increased LOS	79,259	153,747	403,691	938,935	(36,972)	526,856	1,117,691	(50,099)	87,819	(37,662)
406977203402. Media towers	26,420	0	0	0	0	353,903	0	0	0	0
406977203404. Sand storage shed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
406978103246. Accessibility improvements	0	21,601	0	22,628	0	23,611	0	24,590	0	25,558
406978203242. Harekeke Green levelling, irrigation and drainage	0	0	0	481,770	0	0	0	0	0	0
406978253253. Harekeke Green cricket wicket blocks (x2)	0	0	0	0	57,816	0	0	0	0	0

Account	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31	LTP 2031/32	LTP 2032/33	LTP 2033/34
406978353254. Harekeke Green toilets and changing rooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,326	36,164
406978403241. Saxton Inclusive Playground	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
406978701044. New cycle/path development	0	153,300	0	160,590	0	167,565	0	0	0	0
406978903416. Entrance development	51,500	0	110,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
406978903909. Regional Skate Facility	20,000	0	418,600	428,240	0	0	0	0	0	0
406979553250. Harekeke Green car park and paths	0	0	0	0	0	118,053	1,254,660	0	0	0
40697996. Scope Adjustment	(18,661)	(21,154)	(125,501)	(154,293)	(94,788)	(136,276)	(136,969)	(74,689)	(12,507)	(99,384)

OPEX: Nelson City Council

Account	Year1 2024/25	Year2 2025/26	Year3 2026/27	Year4 2027/28	Year5 2028/29	Year6 2029/30	Year7 2030/31	Year8 2031/32	Year 9 2032/33	Year10 2033/34
3654 Saxton Field Stadium										
Income										
Other Income	(434,753)	(465,005)	(462,417)	(464,414)	(496,748)	(487,396)	(493,973)	(527,550)	(516,853)	(523,400)
Expenses										
Base Expenditure	602,456	615,710	629,866	644,387	658,546	672,342	685,838	699,513	712,827	726,382
Unprogrammed Expenses	42,026	42,950	43,938	44,951	45,939	46,901	47,842	48,797	49,725	50,670
Programmed Expenses	32,349	74,822	50,155	34,600	80,027	42,376	36,826	85,005	44,928	39,003
3655 Saxton Oval Pavilion										
Income										
Other Income	(105,272)	(127,752)	(110,488)	(112,107)	(114,554)	(117,888)	(119,291)	(121,671)	(124,993)	(126,363)
Expenses										
Base Expenditure	157,840	161,312	165,022	168,826	172,535	176,151	179,684	183,268	186,756	190,308
Unprogrammed Expenses	15,648	15,992	16,360	16,737	17,105	17,463	17,813	18,169	18,514	18,866
Programmed Expenses	21,225	62,053	23,125	21,853	22,333	24,684	23,259	23,722	26,170	24,634
4069 Saxton Field										
Income										
Other Income	(422,074)	(419,636)	(429,202)	(440,166)	(449,779)	(459,176)	(468,391)	(480,604)	(675,968)	(496,144)
Expenses										
Base Expenditure	484,417	495,074	506,458	518,133	529,517	540,611	551,462	562,459	573,164	584,064
Unprogrammed Expenses	89,464	93,642	95,795	100,315	102,519	104,667	106,767	108,896	110,969	113,080
Programmed Expenses	317,182	439,518	417,230	293,800	300,255	306,545	312,698	348,955	957,461	331,184
406943123241. Grant: Saxton Inclusive Playground	17,500	158,792	130,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Account	Year1 2024/25	Year2 2025/26	Year3 2026/27	Year4 2027/28	Year5 2028/29	Year6 2029/30	Year7 2030/31	Year8 2031/32	Year 9 2032/33	Year10 2033/34
406943123245. Grant: Champion/Velodrome Pavilion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,278	254,233	0
406943123420. Grant: Baseball	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,744	378,225	0

Financials: Tasman District Council

Account	Year1 2024/25	Year2 2025/26	Year3 2026/27	Year4 2027/28	Year5 2028/29	Year6 2029/30	Year7 2030/31	Year8 2031/32	Year 9 2032/33	Year10 2033/34
2806253401. SF Tree Planting (Alliance &Champion) (50%)	2,573	2,629	2,690	2,751	2,812	2,871	2,928	2,987	3,044	3,102
2806253402. SF Alliance Green development (50%)	0	236,619	28,423	0	0	60,680	644,254	0	51,465	18,551
2806253403. SF Athletics Track Resurface (50%)	0	0	0	11,631	208,014	0	0	0	0	0
2806253404. SF General Development (50%)	80,535	217,344	143,005	166,179	17,351	372,280	56,139	380,536	9,650	488,181
2806253407. SF Hockey (50%)	27,186	0	227,382	17,446	237,729	0	0	0	0	0
2806253408. SF Netball Courts (50%)	0	0	0	131,439	0	0	0	0	0	0
2806253409. SF Cricket Block Renewal (50%)	10,290	0	43,033	44,023	0	60,680	0	0	0	0
2806253410. SF Oval Development (50%)	13,593	0	0	11,006	0	347,510	0	0	0	0
2806253411. SF Saxton Stadium (50%)	29,327	91,230	326,513	14,858	15,185	15,503	26,444	34,052	34,699	16,749
2806253412. SF Saxton Pavilion (50%)	1,740	1,778	1,819	16,509	23,245	1,942	1,981	29,870	2,059	27,994
Total Applications of Operating Funding	165,243	549,600	772,866	415,841	504,335	861,467	731,746	447,445	100,916	554,576
28062505. Electricity	1,819	1,859	1,902	1,946	1,989	2,030	2,071	2,112	2,153	2,193
Applications of Operating Funding										
28062402 - SF Maintenance Costs (General) (50%)	475,174	447,328	457,616	469,331	479,658	489,731	499,525	525,128	847,786	529,061
28062404 - SF Operations Contract (Stadia) (50%)	448,409	500,526	477,699	479,161	512,682	504,183	509,986	544,596	534,519	540,140
28062408 - Saxton Field - Grounds Maint.	196,539	200,863	205,483	210,209	214,833	219,345	223,732	228,206	232,542	236,961
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,120,122	1,148,717	1,140,798	1,158,701	1,207,174	1,213,259	1,233,242	1,297,931	1,614,847	1,306,162

Tasman District Council has an additional \$900K budgeted for the inclusive playground from Nelson City Council. While budgeted, this does not show in the table above, as the budget is coming from another area and will be transferred when the project progresses.

Appendix 2: Saxton Field Capital Works Programme as adopted by Councils*

Area	Project	Asset Owner	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034	10 Year Total
Renewals			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	2024-2034
Saxton Oval	Saxton Oval Pavilion Renewals	NCC	3,383	3,383	3,383	30,000	3,383	3,383	3,383	50,000	3,382	3,382	107,062
Saxton Oval	Saxton Oval Pavilion - IT Renewals	NCC					37,950						79,695
Saxton Stadium	Saxton Stadium Renewals	NCC	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	57,000	27,000	300,000
Saxton Stadium	Saxton Stadium Basketball Hoops	NCC	25,000	10,000	580,000								615,000
Saxton Stadium	Saxton Stadium IT Hardware Renewals	NCC		16,500					18,150				34,650
Saxton Stadium	Saxton Stadium Seating Renewals	NCC		20,000						30,000			50,000
Saxton Stadium	Saxton Stadium Lighting Renewals	NCC	5,000	100,000									105,000
Saxton Field	Hard Surface Renewals	NCC						211,356		200,000		700,000	1,111,356
Saxton Field	Netball Surface Renewals	NCC				211,356							211,356
Saxton Field	Renewal Saxton Hockey Turf #1	NCC				31,703	422,712						454,415
Saxton Field	Renewal Saxton Hockey Turf #2	NCC	52,839		422,712								475,551
Saxton Field	Renewals - Athletics Track	NCC				21,136	369,873						391,009
Saxton Field	Saxton Oval Surface Renewal	NCC				20,000		288,400					308,400
Saxton Field	Saxton Oval Cricket Block Renewal	NCC						105,678					105,678
Saxton Field	Renewals Drainage	NCC				5,000				400,000			405,000
Saxton Field	Lighting Renewals - Street Lights	NCC				30,000			30,000			30,000	90,000
Saxton Field	Renewals - Furniture	NCC				50,000							50,000
Saxton Field	Renewals - Services	NCC			50,000								50,000
Saxton Field	Renewals - Minor Assets	NCC							50,000				50,000
Saxton Field	Renewals - Signs	NCC										20,000	20,000
Saxton Field	IT Hardware Renewals	NCC		15,000									15,000
Saxton Field	Saxton Field General Development	NCC	15,852	15,852	15,852	15,852	15,852	15,852	15,852	15,851	15,851	15,851	158,517
Saxton Field	Accessibility	NCC		21,136		21,136		21,136		21,135			105,678
Saxton Field	Saxton Entrance Development	NCC			105,678								105,678
Saxton Field	Tree Planting	NCC	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	50,000
Saxton Field	Walkways/Cycleways - New	NCC		150,000		150,000		150,000					450,000
Saxton Field	Play Facilities	TDC	35,000	311,356	250,000	900,000							1,496,356
Saxton Field	Saxton Oval Media Tower	NCC	26,420					316,805					343,225
Saxton Field	Harakeke Green Irrigation & Subsurface Drainage	NCC				450,000							450,000
Saxton Field	Harakeke Green Car Park & Paths	NCC						105,678	1,100,000				1,205,678
Saxton Field	Harakeke Green Wicket Blocks	NCC					52,839						52,839
Saxton Field	Harakeke Green Toilets & Pavilion	NCC									84,542	29,907	114,449
Saxton Field	Champion Green Pavilion	TDC								52,839	542,445		595,284
Saxton Field	Outdoor Basketball Court & Landscaping in Front of Stadium	NCC			50,000	30,000							80,000
Saxton Field	Irrigation Belts Island Wastewater	NCC	15,000		150,000								165,000
Saxton Field	Baseball Diamond	TDC	50,000							10,000	807,000		867,000
Saxton Field	Skate Facility	NCC	20,000		400,000	400,000							820,000
TOTAL			280,494	695,227	2,959,625	1,498,183	934,609	1,250,288	1,249,385	811,825	1,515,220	894,020	12,088,876
Less Contribution from TDC Richmond RFC's					900,000								900,000
TOTAL			280,494	695,227	2,059,625	1,498,183	934,609	1,250,288	1,249,385	811,825	1,515,220	894,020	11,188,876

Appendix 3: Saxton Field Development Plan



September 2024
NCC ref: NDOCS-196698121-59243

Appendix 4: Building data

Table 4 Saxton Field Buildings

Building	Opened	Overview
Original Hockey Pavilion	1989	- Toilets available for general public - At the time of writing the Nelson Environment Centre was leasing the southern half for the Nelson Bike Hub.
Netball Pavilion	1992	- Serves netball courts with social rooms and kitchen - Change rooms and public toilets on ground floor - Netball has rights of occupation to the building by agreement. Additional bookings are managed through the management contractor.
Football Pavilion	2008	- Serves three full sized football grounds - Leased to Suburbs Football Club (lease area excludes toilets and changing facilities)
Saxton Stadium	2009	- Primarily focused on recreation use although it can be adapted for events as required - Includes court space, shot clocks, offices, changing facilities, Sports House and table tennis annexe - Sports House is an administrative facility and is home to Sport Tasman which makes office space available to many sporting and recreation codes
Saxton Oval Utilities Building	2010	- Serves the cricket oval for media requirements and other operations during events - Provides a base for maintenance contractor - Public toilets available during events
Hockey/Softball Pavilion	2010	- Serves two hockey turfs and four softball diamonds - Leased to Nelson Hockey Association and Nelson Softball Association
Saxton Oval Pavilion	2011	- Serves the cricket oval, athletics track and football ground. Available for community functions - Includes high quality changing facilities - Athletics control room and meeting room leased to Top of the South Athletics Trust - Lounge is available for hire and as an event venue - Public toilets available during park opening hours
Indoor Cricket and Target Shooting	2017	- Specialist leased space for Nelson Cricket and the Nelson Smallbore Rifle Association - Shared toilet facilities with separate areas for indoor cricket and rifle range
Avery Pavilion	2017	Toilets, changing rooms and shower facilities, bicycle store and sporting equipment storage.

Appendix 5: Relevant resource consents

Table 5 Relevant resource consents – Saxton Field

Consent	Proposal	Expiry Date
995154	Pump water from wells for irrigation & amenity purposes (Multiple sources - Maitai, Tahuna, Saxton & Stoke gravels)	31/05/2009
165054	Use of amplified sound for Relay for Life event, to be held once every two years, over two days	
175266	Amplified sound for up to three evening entertainment events for up to five South Island Masters Games events to be held between 2017 and 2025 at Saxton Field.	

Note, first two consents no longer required.

Appendix 6: Relevant legislation and policy

Table 6 Relevant legislation

Key legislation	How it relates to the Saxton Field Activity
Animal Welfare Act 1999	Ensures that owners and persons in charge of animals attend properly to the welfare of those animals. It covers various matters including surgical procedures and research on animals, transporting and exporting animals, ill-treatment and offences.
Biosecurity Act 1993	Sets out the biosecurity and pest management powers and responsibilities of regional councils and territorial authorities. Council is required to prepare a Pest Management Strategy under this Act. Pests and weeds must be managed in accordance with both the Strategy and the Act.
Building Act 2004, Building Regulations and Dam Safety Regulations	Provides for the regulation of building work, the establishment of a licensing regime for building practitioners, the setting of performance standards for buildings and promotes the accountability of owners, designers, builders and building consent authorities for ensuring that building work is safe complies with the Building Code. Council has roles both as a regulator, being a building consent authority, and as a building owner. As the owner of community facilities and other buildings, the Council has responsibilities for ensuring that building work complies with the Building Code and people who use buildings can do so safely and without endangering their health. As building consent authority, Council has powers to ensure unsafe or insanitary buildings, are either brought up to a suitable standard or removed. Systems installed in public buildings are assessed under this Act so they are safe and fit for purpose.
Bylaws Act 1910	Sets out general provisions for making and operating bylaws, quashing or amending bylaws and recovery of fines.
Children's Act 2014	Specifies requirements for agencies to develop and implement child protection policies and safety checking for those working with children. Also details obligations regarding information sharing and reporting of concerns about vulnerable children.

Key legislation	How it relates to the Saxton Field Activity
Climate Change Response Act 2002 (and Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019)	Puts in place a legal framework to support New Zealand to respond to climate change and meet its international obligations. It also established the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme. In 2019 the Act was amended by the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019, which: - Set a new domestic greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for New Zealand to reduce net emissions of all greenhouse gases (except biogenic methane) to zero by 2050 - Established a system of emissions budgets to act as stepping stones towards the long-term target - Required the Government to develop and implement policies for climate change adaptation and mitigation - Established a new, independent Climate Change Commission to provide expert advice and monitoring to help keep successive governments on track to meeting long-term goals.
Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	The Act is designed to: - Improve sustainable management of hazards in a way that contributes to community well-being, public safety and protection of property - Assess and manage risks - Require local authorities to plan and prepare for emergencies through reduction, readiness, response and recovery activities through regional groups - Integrate local and national emergency management planning - Encourage co-ordination of emergency management and planning across a wide range of agencies.
Claims Settlement Acts 2014: - Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō, Ngāti Kuia, and Rangitāne o Wairau - Ngāti Kōata, Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Tama ki Te Tau Ihu, and Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui - Ngāti Toa Rangātira	Settlement Acts are designed to settle historical claims for breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi. Settlements aim to resolve these claims by providing some redress to claimants. Redress may involve: - An historical account of the Treaty breaches and Crown acknowledgement and apology - Cultural redress - Commercial and financial redress. As a consent authority, Council must have regard to the statutory acknowledgements contained in the Acts and must attach information recording the statutory acknowledgements to all statutory plans covering the area.
Conservation Act 1987	Establishes the Department of Conservation, NZ Conservation Authority and Conservation Boards. It outlines requirements for land held for conservation purposes. Provisions of the Act may apply to some Council reserve land.
Dog Control Act 1996	Gives Council powers to control dogs in the city. It also requires dog registration, makes special provisions relating to dangerous and menacing dogs, and puts obligations on dog owners.
Environmental Reporting Act 2015	Requires the regular reporting on New Zealand's environment.
Fencing Act 1978	Sets out requirements for adjoining occupiers to share fencing costs.
Fire and Emergency New Zealand (Fire Safety, Evacuation Procedures, and Evacuation Schemes) Regulations 2018	The Council, as the owner of community facilities and other buildings, must have a procedure in place (evacuation procedure) for the safe, prompt, and efficient evacuation of the building's occupants in the event of a fire emergency requiring evacuation.
Freedom Camping Act 2011	Regulates freedom camping on land controlled or managed by councils. However, the powers do not allow for freedom camping to be prohibited on all land controlled or managed by a council.
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996	Protects the environment, and the health and safety of people and communities, by preventing or managing the adverse effects of hazardous substances and new organisms. The Act also places restrictions and controls on the transport and storage of hazardous substances. This places requirements on the Council in the receipt and handling of some materials accepted at Resource Recovery Centres and any collection services.
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and associated regulations	The Act and associated regulations (e.g. Asbestos Regulations 2016) provides a framework to secure the health and safety of workers and contractors.

Key legislation	How it relates to the Saxton Field Activity
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014	Defines an archaeological site as a place associated with pre1900 human activity. Any excavation works carried out on Council land or heritage buildings must comply with the requirements set out in this Act.
Human Rights Act 1993	Consideration may be required when assessing venue bookings
Land Drainage Act 1908	Outlines the responsibilities as landowners and as the local authority for drainage works.
Litter Act 1979	Determines responsibilities for litter control.
Local Government Act 2002	Sets out the structure and obligations of Councils and Council-Controlled Organisations in regard to public services and controls their regulatory and enforcement powers. Section 10 outlines the purpose of local government – for democratic decision making on behalf of communities and to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities now and in the future. Other parts of the Act require councils to undertake various planning and decision making processes, Māori and public engagement processes, reporting requirements, etc, relating to their activities.
Local Government Act 1974	Covers matters such as: • Local authority fuel tax • Roads, service lanes and access ways; provision of parking places and transport stations; road stopping and temporary restrictions of traffic on roads; and conditions of fixing roads • Aspects of sewerage and stormwater drainage • Land drainage and rivers clearance and water race schemes • Prevention of fires, fire hydrants and water • Offences and legal proceedings
Local Government Borrowing Act 2011	Establishes the Local Government Funding Agency and authorises local authorities to deal with the Agency.
Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987	Governs Council meeting procedures and release of official information. It also sets out responsibilities for councils to provide information about a property in a Land Information Memorandum.
Local Government (Rating) Act 2002	Provides local authorities with powers to set and collect rates to fund their activities, with rates being set in a transparent and consultative manner. Council must keep rates records. Council can have policies for the remission and postponement of rates and that govern liability for rates on Māori freehold land.
Occupiers Liability Act 1962	States the duty which a person in control of premises owes to visitors in respect of dangers due to the state of premises or to things done or not done on them, and outlines the consequences if visitors are hurt or unsafe.
Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006	Protects the health and safety of members of the public by ensuring the competency of persons engaged in the provision of sanitary plumbing, gasfitting, and drainlaying services. The Act requires registered people to undertake such work. This requirement applies to work undertaken for councils.
Privacy Act 2020	Stipulates how personal information can be collected and used, and people's rights to gain access to that information and ask for it to be corrected. This applies to information held by councils.
Public Bodies Contracts Act 1959	Outlines the mode of contracting by public bodies and enables public bodies to delegate the power to enter contracts to committees or officers.
Public Bodies Leasing Act 1969	Provides powers to local authorities to lease land and outlines general provisions for the process for granting leases and of the content of leases.
Public Records Act 2005	Provides a framework within which local authorities create and maintain records and sets requirements for preserving and archiving records.
Public Works Act 1981	Provides the statutory authority to acquire land for a public infrastructure, pay compensation for land and how land acquired for a public work is disposed of.

Key legislation	How it relates to the Saxton Field Activity
Reserves Act 1977	Provides for the preservation and management for the benefit and enjoyment of the public areas possessing: • recreational use or potential, whether active or passive • or wildlife • indigenous flora or fauna • environmental and landscape amenity or interest • natural, scenic, historic, cultural, archaeological, biological, geological, scientific, educational, community, or other special features or value.
Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)	It also enables the preservation of access for the public to and along the sea coast, lakeshores, and riverbanks, and fostering and promoting the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment and of waterbodies. The Act applies to reserve land gazetted under the Act, including local authority reserve land. It requires reserve management plans for reserve land, outlines processes for declaring and classifying land and leasing reserve land. Sets out obligations to protect New Zealand's natural resources such as land, air, water, plants, ecology, and stream health. Council is required to prepare various planning documents, as both a regional council and territorial authority, to achieve integrated management of the natural and physical resources of the region and land use and development under the Act. It is also required to administer resource consents. Work Council undertakes may require resource consents and compliance with any conditions in the consents. The Government has a review of the RMA underway. The review proposes repealing the RMA and replacing it with three new Acts: Natural Environments Act, Spatial Planning Act and Climate Change Adaptation Act.
Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012	Provides for a system of control over the sale and supply of alcohol. Council provides inspection, licensing and advice to alcohol suppliers, and administrative and technical support to the District Licensing Committee.
Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Act 2023	Introduces a new default position that freedom camping on local authority land in a non-self-contained vehicle is prohibited meaning that freedom camping on local authority land is restricted to self-contained vehicles only. A local authority can diverge from this position by implementing freedom camping bylaws permitting freedom camping in non-self-contained vehicles in certain areas or placing restrictions on it in certain areas.
Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941	Makes provision for the conservation of soil resources, the prevention of damage by erosion and to make better provision for the protection of property from damage by floods.
Te Taihū Statutory Acknowledgements	A statutory acknowledgment is legal recognition of the particular cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association of an iwi with an identified statutory area. The eight iwi of Te Tau Ihu to which these statutory acknowledgements and areas relate are: • Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō • Ngāti Kuia • Rangitāne o Wairau • Ngāti Koata • Ngāti Rārua • Ngāti Tama ki Te Tau Ihu • Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui • Ngāti Toa Rau Ngātira.
Te Tiriti o Waitangi – Treaty of Waitangi	The statutory acknowledgements place obligations on local authorities which are explained in the statutory acknowledgements document attached to the Nelson Resource Management Plan. The maps do not indicate all sites of importance to iwi. Other sites have been recognised through other redress instruments from the Crown. The Treaty of Waitangi is an agreement between Māori and the Crown. However, under section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 local authorities are required to 'recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes. Further sections of the Act, particularly 77 and 81, detail the scale of requirement for local authorities to seek contributions and involvement from Māori in consultation and decision-making processes.

Key legislation	How it relates to the Saxton Field Activity
Utilities Access Act 2010	Governs the processes and rules for coordinating work done in transport corridors by utility operators, or that affects utility operators' assets.
Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA)	Drives Council's waste management and minimisation activities. Part 4 of the WMA sets out the responsibilities of territorial authorities in relation to waste management and minimisation. Section 42 of the WMA states that the Council "must promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within its district". Activities required of the Council by the WMA include: • adoption of a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) • review of the WMMP at least every six years • preparation of a Waste Assessment prior to review of the WMMP. Central government is currently reviewing the WMA. This review may change the waste management and minimisation responsibilities of the Council and may amend Council's funding distribution from waste disposal levies.

Key Industry Standards and Guidelines

For all New Zealand standards, please refer to standards.govt.nz

Key Council Policies, Plans and Strategies

This Activity Management Plan (AMP) is a key part of Council's planning process. It supports and underpins the financial forecasts and work programmes contained in planning documents like the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan.

The key policy document relating to the reserve is the Saxton Field Reserve Management Plan. Other important plans and policies with linkages to the Saxton Field activity are shown in greater detail in each Council's relevant Parks and Facilities AMP.

Iwi Management Plans

Iwi Management Plans are lodged by iwi authorities and received by Council under the Resource Management Act 1991. Once lodged with Council, they are planning documents that Council is required to take into account when preparing or changing Resource Management Act 1991 Plans (e.g. the Nelson Resource Management Plan, Regional Policy Statement or Air Quality Plan).

Iwi Management Plans document iwi worldview and aspirations for the management of resources and help Councillors and staff to better understand those factors.

Nelson City Council Bylaws

While Saxton Field is a joint facility, the Nelson City Council bylaws are the relevant bylaws because it is on Nelson City Council land.

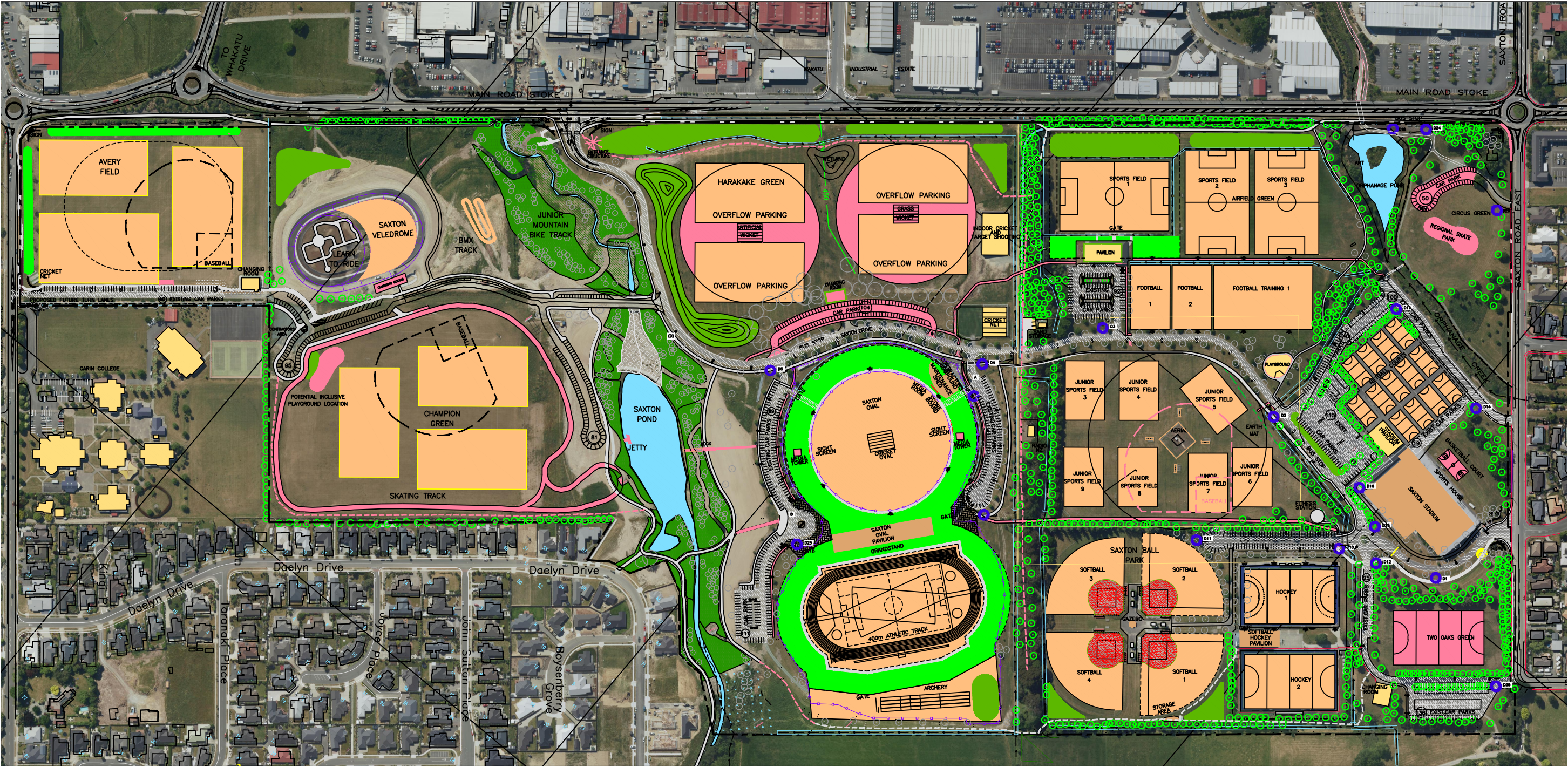
NCC Bylaw	High-level purpose	Notes
Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw 2011	Controls road users' behaviour in regard to parking and vehicle control.	Review underway
Speed Limits Bylaw 2011	Sets speed limits and applies to all roads under the jurisdiction of the Council and excludes state highway roads controlled by the New Zealand Transportation Agency.	

NCC Bylaw	High-level purpose	Notes
Control of Dogs Bylaw 2022	Specifies public places and areas where dogs are prohibited, permitted but must be kept on a leash and parks where dogs may be off a leash.	
Urban Environments Bylaw 2022	This bylaw has one or more of the following purposes: To protect, promote and maintain public health and safety in Nelson’s urban environments To maintain and enhance the amenity of Nelson’s urban environments and to protect the public from activities that may constitute, or have the potential to constitute, a nuisance, including the keeping of animals, bees and poultry To minimise the potential for disorder or offensive behaviour within Nelson’s urban environments, including controlling the bringing of alcohol into specified public places and the consumption and possession of alcohol in those public places To regulate trading in public places, including soliciting donations, busking and begging To manage activities within Nelson’s parks and reserves, including Nelson’s cemeteries To promote the display of street numbers on buildings To regulate the use of public rubbish bins.	
City Amenity Bylaw 2017	Aims to help manage the safety and amenity of our central city and suburban shopping areas.	Review scheduled to take place later in 2023
Freedom Camping Bylaw 2017	Gives Council powers to regulate and manage freedom camping activities on Nelson City local authority lands and introduces an infringement regime for offences.	Review underway
Water Supply Bylaw 2021	Enables the Council to manage and provide public water supply services. Protects the public water supply network from damage, misuse and interference. Protects the environment and the health and safety of the public and persons using the public water supply. Provides for water restrictions when necessary.	
Wastewater Including Trade Waste and Domestic Wastewater 2021	To protect the health and safety of the public from the potential adverse effects of harmful substances discharged into the wastewater system. It regulates trade waste and domestic wastewater, and manages and protects our infrastructure.	

Appendix 7: Energy and carbon saving opportunities (Source: Emsol 2023*)

Description	Estimate Capital Cost	Energy reductions kWh/yr	Carbon Savings (kg COe/y)	Non-energy cost savings \$/yr or costs - \$/yr	Net Cost savings \$/year	Payback (years)	
Consolidate perishable goods and switch off fridges and freezers in kitchen and changerooms during days of no events at Saxton Oval	\$0	11,900	1,600	\$0	\$2,100	0	
Replace metal halide up-lights with LED alternatives at Saxton Oval and remove a safety hazard	\$11,600	1,000	100	\$230 plus safety benefit	\$400	18.6	
Install solar at Saxton Oval Pavilion (700m ²)	\$250,000	150,000			\$13,000		
Replace 240 Saxton Stadium T5 4-tube fluorescent fittings with 70W LED lighting.	\$72,200	84,200	11,000	\$3,600	\$17,500	3.4	
Replace less efficient fridges and freezers at Saxton Stadium with more efficient, low GWP models and consolidate fridges where possible.	\$9,100	5,500	700		\$800	11.5	
Install solar at Saxton Stadium (2,200m ²)	\$700,000	500,000			\$80,000	8.6	
Install solar at Saxton Netball Pavilion	\$65,000				\$13,000	11.2	
Implement Energy Management Programme							
Install new, and fix existing, sensors controls							

* Note report is in draft form and list is not exhaustive



- PROPOSED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

EXISTING FACILITY

EXISTING EARTH MOUND
- DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

EXISTING BUILDINGS

PROPOSED GRAVEL PATH
- EXISTING GRAVEL PATH

PROPOSED CONCRETE PATH

 Nelson City Council te kaitiaki o whakatā INFRASTRUCTURE	JOB TITLE	SAXTON FIELD DEVELOPMENT PLAN		 NORTH	APPROVED Saxton Field Committee 3 August 2022	SURVEYED:	CHECKED:	SCALE: As Shown	No.	DATE:	AMENDMENTS	Dm	Ch'd	Ap'd	MEASUREMENTS SHALL NOT BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING
	SHEET TITLE	PROPOSED OVERALL LAYOUT				DESIGNED:	RECOMMENDED:	FBK:							SHT 1 OF SHTS
						DRAWN:	PRINTED ON: Not Set	LBK:							PLAN No:
						DATE: 3 August 2022	DATE: 3 August 2022	DATE: 3 August 2022							18-0147