



Strategic direction

Background image: Appleton Park.

Strategies and plans

Long-term plan 2024-34

The vision for the future of Pōneke is ‘the creative capital where people and nature thrive’. Underpinning our vision are five intertwined community outcomes, as shown in the diagram.

Particularly relevant to this project are the social and environmental wellbeing outcomes:

Social wellbeing

Invest in sustainable, connected and accessible community and recreation facilities.

- Create and enhance parks to ensure they are well utilised, accessible, and fit-for-purpose.

Environmental wellbeing

Maintain green spaces, and when investing:

- Reflect Te Tiriti o Waitangi, our Tā kai Here partnership and mātauranga Māori.
- Improve access to nature for all ages and abilities.
- Respond to the needs of the community.
- Adapt to climate change.



Image above: 2024-34 Long-term plan Community Outcomes diagram.

Te Whai Oranga Pōneke – 2023

The mission of Te Whai Oranga Pōneke is to create a flourishing network of parks and recreation opportunities, interwoven into everyday life, that supports Wellingtonians to live well and connect to nature and each other. The overarching principles are based on Te Ao Māori concepts:

- Tiakitanga
- Whanaungatanga
- Pārekareka
- Wairuatanga
- Manaakitanga



Image above: Te Whai Oranga Pōneke.

- Te Whai Oranga Pōneke and Te Awe Māpara are the key documents providing strategic direction for this plan.

Te Awe Māpara – 2023

This plan guides the Council's provision and decision-making about community facilities for the next 30 years. The plan includes 277 facilities, from swimming pools and libraries through to public toilets and leases. Lease facilities are relevant to Ian Galloway Park which includes a pavilion and clubrooms at the site.

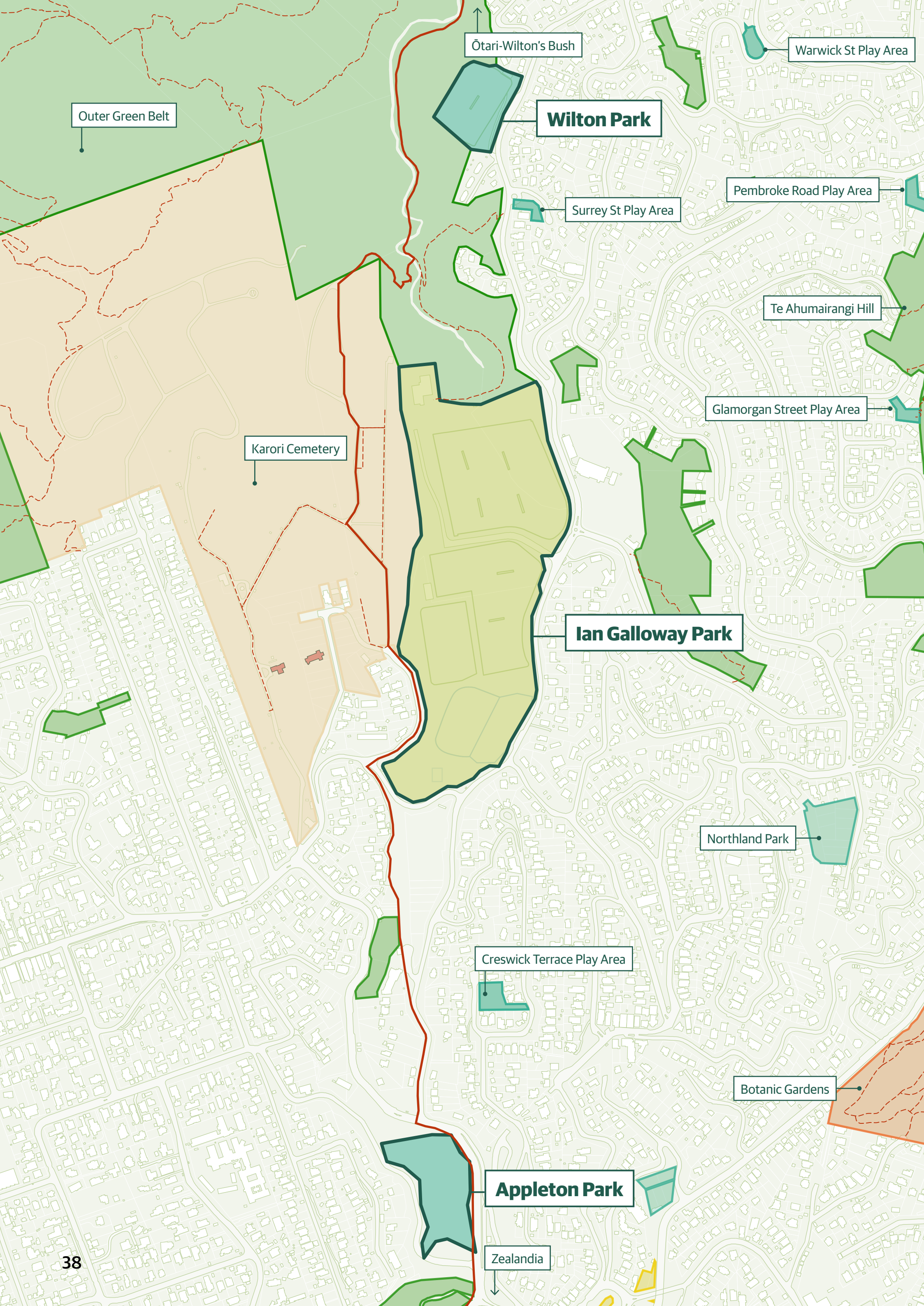
These leases enable people to participate in sports, by providing these community groups with the space they need. However, Te Awe Māpara found that the average age of lease facilities is 58 years, and many buildings have accessibility, fit-for-purpose and condition issues. Leaseholder survey respondents report limited resources to upgrade and maintain facilities. A key conclusion of the analysis is the limited oversight on the use and impact of lease facilities, but usage appears lower than desired.



Image above: Te Awe Māpara.

This open space and recreation plan sets the key focus areas for developing our open space and recreation network, and will inform the key priorities for the project:

- **Integrated** – Well-distributed, multifunctional, and connected spaces, places and programmes that respond to Wellington's current and future needs.
- **Inclusive** – Inclusive, equitable, and accessible spaces, places and programmes that make everyone feel safe and welcome.
- **Regenerating & Resilient** – The mana and mauri of the environment will be uplifted, supporting the resiliency of our city and our connection with nature.
- **Re-indigenising** – Te ao Māori, Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and mātauranga Māori are reflected in the decision making, management, activities and the visual presence of our places, spaces, and programmes.
- **Diverse** – Diverse recreation experiences across our places, spaces, and programmes equitably support our communities' physical, social, and restorative wants and needs and enable everyone to be active.



Open space network

• Ōtari-Wilton's Bush and Karori Cemetery directly connect with Ian Galloway Park providing significant open space provision for the surrounding suburbs.

- Cemetery
- Destination park
- Nature areas
- Neighbourhood park (Community)
- Neighbourhood park (Local)
- Neighbourhood park (Amenity)
- Tracks
- Sanctuary to Sea Walkway

The open space network is comprised of several categories of open spaces, each with different purposes, (what the park is used for), variation in character (what the park looks like), and level of service (standard of development and maintenance). In the western suburbs there is generally an excellent provision of nature areas and good provision neighbourhood parks and recreation assets within these parks, such as the track network.

Track network

The Sanctuary to Sea walkway, runs adjacent to, or through, all three of these park. The walkway goes from Zealandia through Ōtari-Wilton's Bush and Trelissick Park towards Wellington Harbour at Kaiwharawhara.

Outer Green Belt

The Outer Green Belt (OGB) is the series of reserves that Wellington City Council has acquired along the ridges that separate Wellington's urban and rural areas, to create a corridor of open space from the city's northern boundary to the south coast. The section of the OGB near Ian Galloway is part of 'Sector 4 - Chartwell / Karori Park' whose values include:

- Locally prominent skyline, clear of structures, with landmark Johnston Hill (360 m asl).
- Ōtari-Wilton's Bush: Nationally significant botanic garden, nature conservation history and visitor destination.
- Borders other large open spaces: Ian Galloway Park, Karori Cemetery and Karori Park.
- Nationally significant nature conservation stories, plus early Māori and farming heritage.

Cemetery

Karori Cemetery covers nearly 40 hectares, and by the 1950s had nearly reached maximum capacity. Today it is a valued public open spaces with significant amenity, heritage, natural and recreation values.



Figure above: Ōtari-Wilton's Bush.

Neighbourhood parks

Community parks

Larger multi-use park supporting a range of recreational uses. People may travel several kilometres to use, so supports the wider community. Often include pockets of nature.

Local parks

Smaller neighbourhood parks within walking distance of residents' homes. Often include pockets of nature, a single sportsfield or play area. Often include flat or gently undulating grassed areas for play.

Within the Wellington City open space network, Ian Galloway Park, Wilton Park and Appleton Park are categorised as neighbourhood parks. These are multi-use parks that are often used within a neighbourhood. They provide a mix of informal and formal recreation experiences, from picnicking, playing and relaxing, to organised sporting activities. They can include various types of park infrastructure such as sportsfields, play areas, or community gardens. Their role is to:

- Provide active and passive recreation opportunities that support physical and mental health.
- Support community resilience and social connections.
- Bring green space into built areas, with associated ecosystem services.
- Improve visual amenity of residential neighbourhoods.
- Provide opportunities for people to connect with nature close to home.

Ian Galloway Park is a larger community-scale neighbourhood park, whereas Wilton Park and Appleton Park are smaller local-scale neighbourhood parks.

Provision by suburb

The provision of neighbourhood parks and recreation assets varies across the suburbs. For neighbourhood parks:

- Karori: poor
- Northland: good
- Wilton: excellent

For recreation assets:

- Karori: excellent
- Northland: okay
- Wilton: excellent

Karori

Karori has an extensive range of recreation assets and facilities and high-quality open spaces. However, it also has significant gaps in access to flat neighbourhood park space and some capacity issues as well with the largest number of households that do not have access to open space within a 10-minutes walking distance. Some of the areas will be served by the cemetery.

Northland

Northland has some open space provision gaps which could be supported by improving existing open space and road reserve space. There are limited recreation assets and facilities.

Wilton

Wilton has excellent access to, provision and variety of open space and recreation opportunities.

- Karori has poor provision of neighbourhood parks due to significant gaps in access to flat park space within the suburb.

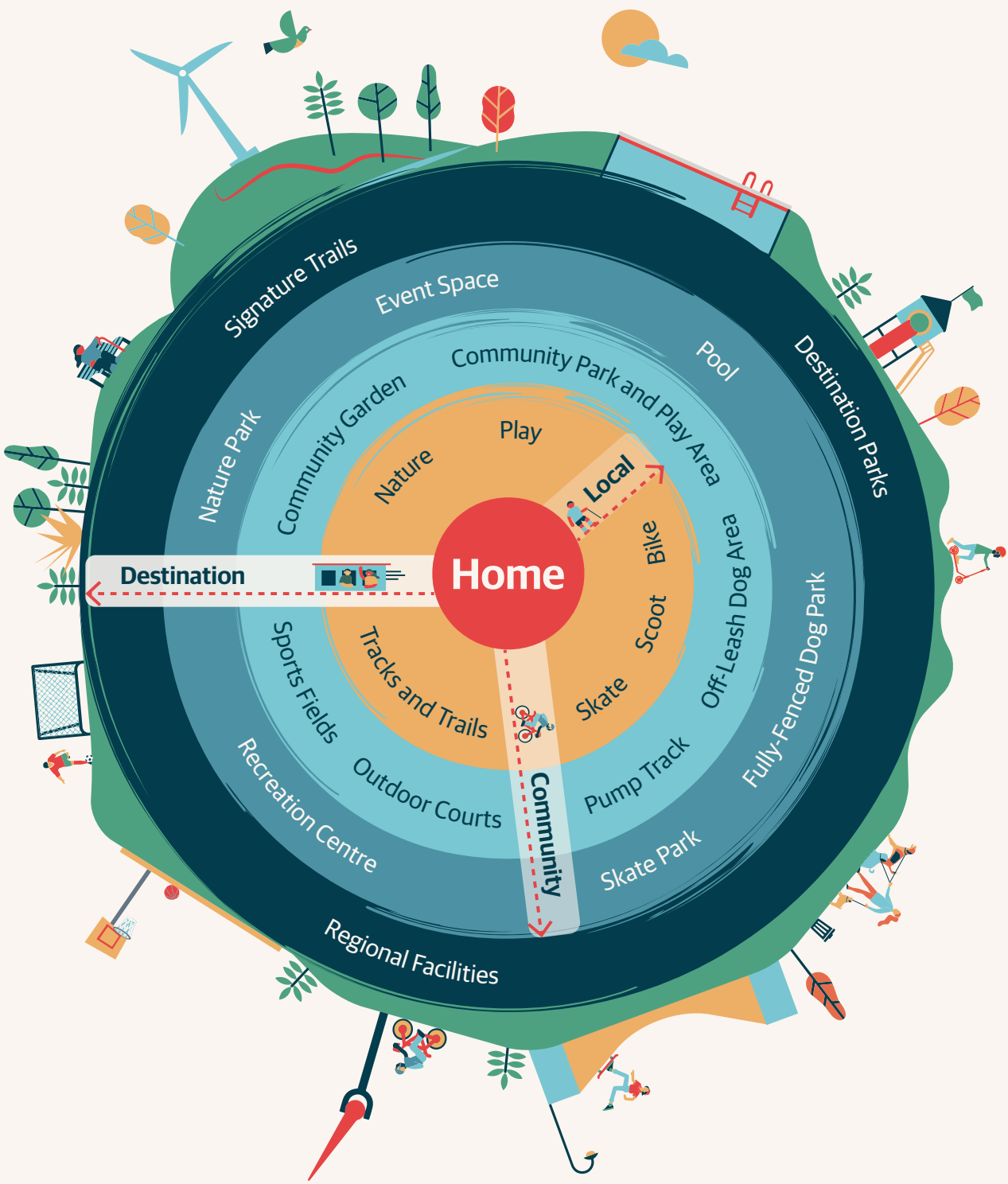


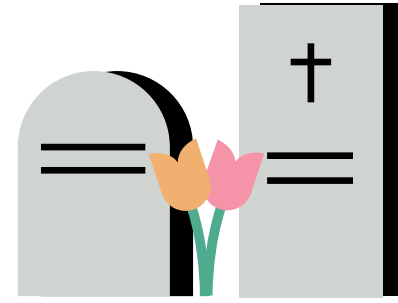
Figure: Diagram of neighbourhood parks and distance to recreation opportunities, extracted from Te Whai Oranga Pōneke.

	Wellington overall	Karori	Northland	Wilton
Area of neighbourhood park (ha)	316 ha	15 ha	1.3 ha	19 ha
Area of neighbourhood park per person (m²)	15 m²	9.5 m²	3.5 m²	85.7 m²
Dwellings within walking distance of a neighbourhood park (%)	82% (10min) 45% (5min)	59% (10min) 26% (5min)	96% (10min) 42% (5min)	88% (10min) 55% (5min)
Overall rating	N/A	Poor	Good	Excellent

^Area figures as of 2018-2021.

Recreation assets	Wellington overall	Karori	Northland	Wilton
Regional, national or international facilities	19	2	0	1
Play areas / skateparks / pump tracks	126	7	2	4
Sportsfield areas	43	2	1	2
Outdoor courts	28	0	0	2
Track networks	387km	67.4 km	5.4 km	15.3 km
Community gardens	25	3	0	0
Off-leash dog areas	58	3	0	2
Other sports facilities/ leases	64	3	3	5
Overall rating	N/A	Excellent	Okay	Excellent

Karori cemetery



Karori Cemetery is managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan: Tawa, Karori and Mākara Cemeteries 2021 (CMP). The plan covers customer service, heritage, visitor experience, community, partnership and resilience aspects of running all our cemeteries. It also includes policies and actions specific to each cemetery.

Karori Cemetery is not currently classified as reserve under the Reserves Act. However, there is growing interest in its significant cultural and heritage values and there is an opportunity to manage it as an historic reserve and classify it accordingly under the Reserves Act once this cemetery is full.



Image: Cemeteries Management Plan, 2021.

Natural values

The developed parts of the cemeteries are also interwoven with more natural areas, including the Kaiwharawhara Stream. These areas need to be managed for their biodiversity values and ecosystem services, alongside their amenity value.

Historic and recreational values

Karori cemetery is an archaeological site and is valued as a place of quiet and tranquility, with historic interest. It is becoming more popular for recreational activities such as walking, running, cycling and dog-walking and heritage-related such as finding graves for genealogical interest and exploring. There is potential for Karori Cemetery to be a destination within the Council's open space networks but recreational use must be appropriate to the primary cemetery function, in particular an atmosphere of respect for the dead and support for grieving families.

It is likely that the cemetery's proximity to the adjacent Outer Green Belt and the playing fields at Ian Galloway Park boosts recreational activity because of the opportunities for loop walking and bike riding routes that pass through the cemetery. For instance, visitors can incorporate the cemetery

into a loop walk up Johnston Hill or through Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. Overall, this is positive because more people discover the cemetery and with that comes appreciation of its heritage and unique character. While most of the recreational use is compatible there have been a few incidents of disrespectful mountain biking behaviour. For these reasons cycling and mountain biking is restricted to the wider paved routes.

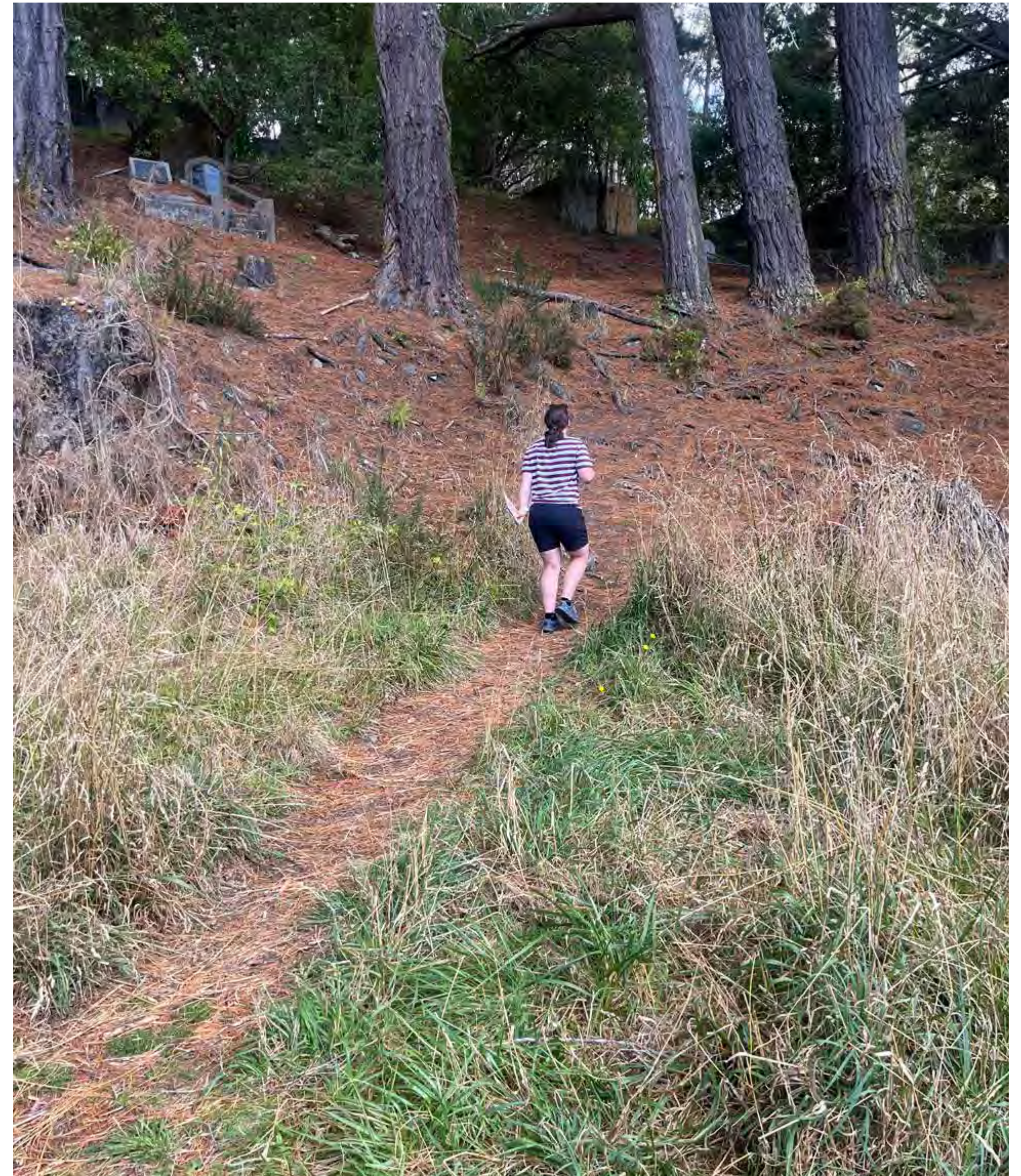
Actions

A track audit recommended a new track be developed to improve loop walk opportunities between Ōtari-Wilton's Bush, Ian Galloway Park and the cemetery. Its development would be an opportunity to improve the currently difficult access to graves above Kaiwharawhara Stream.

- 4.2.3 Natural environment: b) Work with the community and experts to investigate how to manage the riparian bank above the Kaiwharawhara Stream for stream health without damaging the graves on the lower slope.
- 4.2.7 Visitor experience e) Develop a new walking-only track between the cemetery and Ian Galloway Park.

These actions from the CMP have not yet been completed.

- The Cemeteries Management Plan recommends a new walking-only track between the cemetery and Ian Galloway Park.



Above: Informal connection between Ōtari-Wilton's Bush and Karori Cemetery, through Ian Galloway Park.

Ōtari-Wilton's Bush

Ōtari-Wilton's Bush is managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan (2014). It is a botanic garden dedicated solely to native plants and contains many plants that are threatened in the wild.

A Landscape Development Plan (LDP) was prepared for Ōtari-Wilton's Bush in 2010. This plan identifies ways the collections at this botanic garden can showcase the plants and the landscape in a manner that will engage with visitors and support on-going conservation work.



Image: Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan, 2014.

Ōtari-Wilton's Bush is about 5 kilometres from the central city and nestles in the deep valley formed by the Kaiwharawhara Stream (also known as the Te Mahanga Stream), between the suburbs of Wilton, Karori and Crofton Downs. It is a place of inspiration, learning and connection with New Zealand's natural environment.

It contains the largest remaining primary native forest remnant (17 hectares) in the city and 5 hectares of plant collections. The native plant collections highlight New Zealand flora's extent, diversity, use and rarity. It has a sense of wilderness and naturalness in comparison with the Wellington Botanic Garden and provides a unique destination nature experience close to the central city.

Ōtari-Wilton's Bush has been used recreationally by Wellingtonians since the 1860s, and continues to be a recreation destination for locals and tourists. The most popular activities are walking, running, sight-seeing and picnicking. A range of pedestrian experiences are offered from the well-used and maintained Circular Walkway to more rugged routes. There are also well-formed links to the Outer Green Belt, Johnston's Hill Reserve and Karori Cemetery. Current visitation is around 80,000 a year.

The forest areas around Ōtari are also a significant source of propagation (plant) material for conservation and restoration. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush works closely with partners such as DoC, GWRC and New Zealand Plant Conservation Network to provide plant material as part of national recovery programmes, as well as raising awareness around threats to New Zealand native plants.

2024-34 Long-term Plan

The LTP included \$3.162M funding for delivery of the Ōtari Landscape Plan for Ōtari-Wilton Bush. This may include a new, purpose-built plant nursery and conservation laboratory. Initial scoping is scheduled for 2027/28. This should include a needs and feasibility study including evaluation of the best location for this kind of facility.

Nursery

There is a small nursery at Ōtari-Wilton Bush which propagates native plants for Ōtari's collections and restoration projects, but this is at capacity. The LDP recommended that the need to extend capacity of the nursery be assessed and that if required, facilities be upgraded.

Conservation laboratory

The Lions Ōtari Plant Conservation Laboratory, is a centre for conservation science research and is currently based at Ōtari.



Above: Connection with nature at Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. Below: Staff member collecting saplings at Ōtari-Wilton's Bush.

Suburban reserve management

Suburban Reserves Management Plan

Wilton Park, Ian Galloway Park, and Appleton Park are managed under the Suburban Reserves Management Plan 2015 (SRMP). The purpose of the SRMP is to provide Wellington City Council with a clear framework for day-to-day management and decision-making for Council administered reserves and open spaces in the suburban areas between Khandallah/ Broadmeadows and Miramar (including Mākara) for the next 10 years. Objectives and policies give guidance for the development, management, protection, operation, and public use of these reserves. Note that this planning document is soon to be outdated.

The SRMP outlined one action for Appleton Park, two actions for Ian Galloway Park, and no actions for Wilton Park.

Appleton Park Recreation reserve

Actions:

- Retain large tree framework and indigenous vegetation on the slopes to maximise the role of this park in connecting Zealandia and Ōtari-Wilton's Bush.

Outcome:

- Trees and indigenous vegetation retained at Appleton Park.

Ian Galloway Park Recreation reserve

Actions:

- Retain and enhance large tree network and planting to support the Zealandia- Ōtari-Wilton's Bush corridor.
- Develop a master plan for the southern end of Ian Galloway Park to include (but not limited to): relocating the dog exercise area, development of the bike jump area through the Capital BMX Club lease, consideration of parking and road crossings.

Outcome:

- Tree network retained. Restoration planting on-going with 11,239m² recorded to date.
- Plan completed for the southern end of Ian Galloway Park in 2015. The dog exercise area was relocated within Ian Galloway Park to the larger area adjacent to Curtis Street.

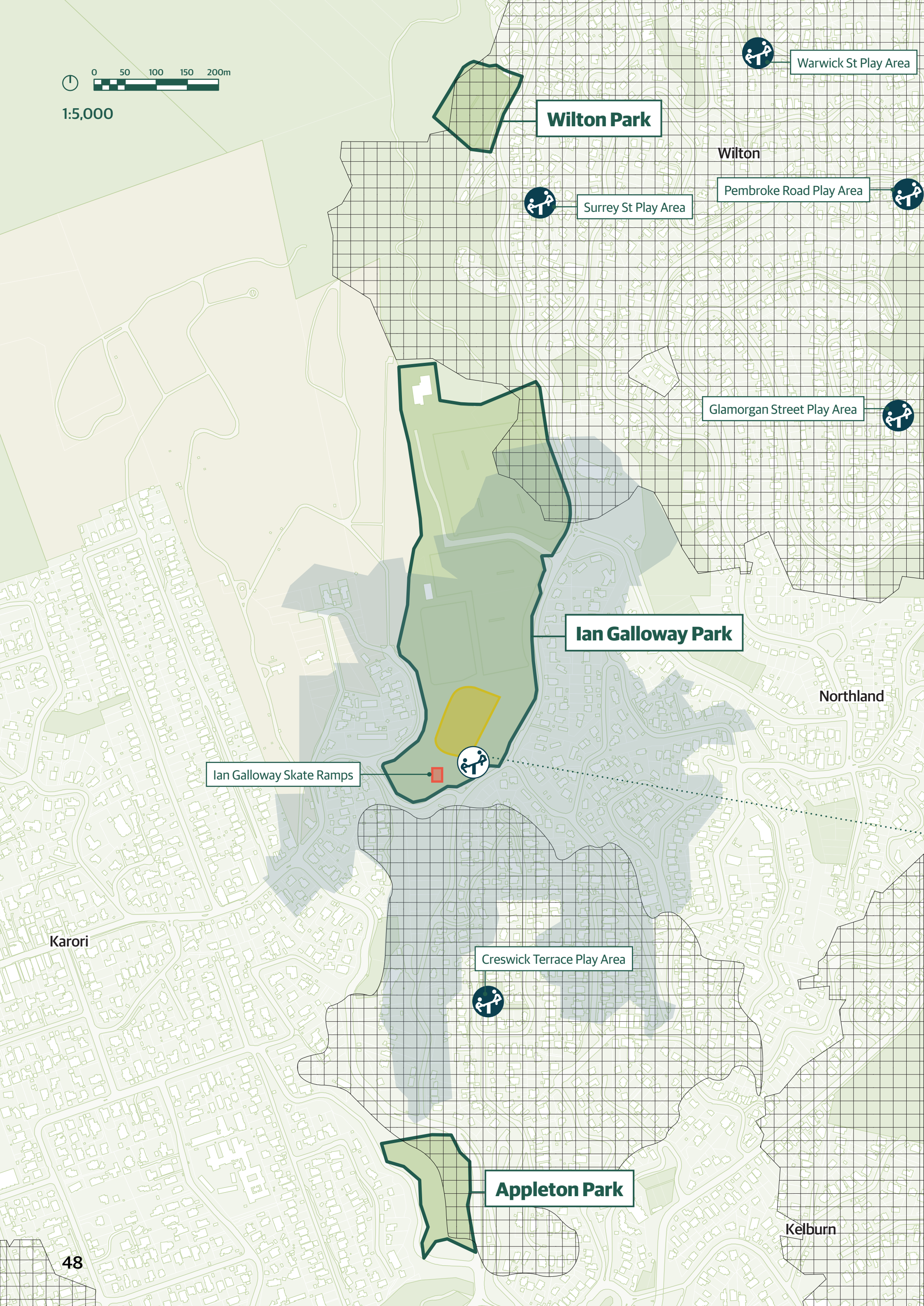
- The dog exercise area was relocated within Ian Galloway Park, to the current location, as a result of the plan completed in 2015.



Image above: Completed plan for southern end of Ian Galloway Park, 2015.



Image above: Completed BMX track upgrade.



Play spaces network

- A new neighbourhood play area is planned for Ian Galloway Park.
- There are benefits with co-locating recreation assets.

Legend

- Parks and reserves
- Existing play areas
- Provision coverage (600m)
- Proposed play area
- Additional coverage (600m)
- Existing skate ramps
- BMX track
- Scope

The Play Spaces Policy (2017) includes, but is not limited to:

- Formal play areas (playgrounds)
- Informal courts
- Wheels-based recreation such as skate facilities and bike skill areas

Play areas

The Council provides a network of dedicated playgrounds based on best practice provision analysis, nationwide comparison, and census data. The policy identified a gap in the playground network at the city end of Karori (east). With limited sites available, officers identified Ian Galloway Park as the preferred site for filling the provision gap, noting:

- There will be coverage overlap due to the proximity of Creswick

Terrace play area.

- The benefit in extended coverage is fairly evenly split between Karori and Northland.
- West Karori has good provision of community play spaces.
- There are benefits of co-locating the play area at the community sports park, which Karori residents are likely to utilise.

Ian Galloway Park

In 2020, the plan for southern end of Ian Galloway Park was updated to include a neighbourhood play area. Space for a future pump track was indicated in the plans due to requests from Capital BMX and findings from Skate Community Engagement, subject to need and feasibility analysis.



Image above: Updated plan for the southern end of Ian Galloway Park, 2020.

Play areas

There are five neighbourhood play areas in the context of Ian Galloway Park, Wilton Park, and Appleton Park.



- Of the five play areas, Creswick Play Area is the oldest and likely to be renewed within the next five years.



Warwick St Play Area

Play Area Category: Neighbourhood
Date of last renewal: 2023
Age of asset: <2 years
Fully fenced: No
Toilet facilities: No
Drinking fountain: No

This play area has a new swing set and play module with monkey bars, a wobbly bridge, a shop front, slide and mini flying fox attached. We have also refurbished some old favourites such as the fire engine, galaxy module and spinners.



Surrey St Play Area

Play Area Category: Neighbourhood
Date of last renewal: 2013
Age of asset: <12 years
Fully fenced: No
Toilet facilities: No
Drinking fountain: No

Surrey Street Play Area is suitable for juniors and youths. There is a cool tube slide, swingset, seesaw, monkey bars, rope climbing frame, and springboard. There is a low picnic table for the kids, as well as a full size table for the whole family. A mature tree provides shade from the sun.



Pembroke Road Play Area

Play Area Category: Neighbourhood
Date of last renewal: 2021
Age of asset: <4 years
Fully fenced: No
Toilet facilities: No
Drinking fountain: No

Pembroke Road/Monmouth Way Play Area is suitable for toddlers and juniors. There is a seesaw, spinning toys, a climbing structure, swingset, and a shoot and score hoop game. Bus-stops close by are serviced by the number 22 bus.



Glamorgan Street Play Area

Play Area Category: Neighbourhood
Date of last renewal: 2019
Age of asset: <6 years
Fully fenced: No
Toilet facilities: No
Drinking fountain: No

Glamorgan Street Play Area is suitable for children of all ages. Equipment includes a swingset with basket swing, balancing equipment, a spinner, and play structure with slide. It is also an entrance to Te Ahumairangi reserve with an extensive network of walking tracks.



Creswick Play Area

Play Area Category: Neighbourhood
Date of last renewal: 2008
Age of asset: <17 years
Fully fenced: No
Toilet facilities: No
Drinking fountain: No

Creswick Terrace Play Area is suitable for children of all ages. There are swings, spinning toys, spring toys, and a climbing structure. A large grassed area provides space to run around and kick a ball.

Informal courts

Basketball courts

In the area, Council currently provides a half court at Warwick Street Play Area. However, the Play Spaces Policy identified that there is no basketball court provision (either half courts or full courts) in Karori. This gap will be further exacerbated with the anticipated closure of Cardinal McKeffrey School which has historically been used by the wider community for weekend sports. Future informal basketball court provision may be considered as part of this project.

Other courts

At Appleton Park, the lease for Wyncourt Tennis Club has ended. This tennis court is now fully open to the public all year round, so you don't need to be a member of a tennis club to use them. Pickball lines have been added. There is potential for this court to be more multi-purpose, with addition of basketball hoops.



- The Play Spaces Policy identified a gap in court provision in Karori.
- Informal court provision may be considered at Ian Galloway Park.



Above: Courts at Cardinal McKeffrey School.



Above: Court at Appleton Park.

Wheels-based recreation

- Skate experts do not recommended skatepark upgrades at Ian Galloway Park.
- Minor maintenance is recommended instead.



Image: Skate Community Engagement report, 2020.

Skateparks

After engaging with 800 representatives of Wellington's skate community, this document sets out some key findings to improve the skate offering within the city. This includes

- Improved accessibility.
- Improved design and maintenance of skateable facilities.
- Increased public space permission for skaters.
- Improved access to support and funding for skate groups.

The Skate Community Engagement Report informed the development of the WCC Skate programme of works. This included funding in the 2021-31 Long-term Plan for skatepark renewals including Ian Galloway Park. Tawa Skatepark renewal project was completed in 2023.

Due to financial constraints, through the budgeting process, skatepark investment for Waitangi Park and Ian Galloway Park was removed from the 2024-34 Long-term Plan. After hearing oral submissions from the community, Councillors agreed to deliver Needs and Feasibility Assessments for these skatepark facilities.

In 2024, skatepark consultants were appointed to systematically audit and document the 'current state' of the skatepark network in terms of provision and condition, and create an overall plan for the network.

Ian Galloway ramps

The asset is in good overall condition but with some early stages of deterioration evident, mainly in the pedestrian footpath access. The ramp deterioration is still minor in nature and causing no serviceability problems.

Western ward provision

The Ian Galloway Ramps service the Wilton and Karori East communities as a local level 'transition only' facility. Some minor maintenance is recommended as well as introducing some supporting landscape amenity such as footpaths, seating and drinking fountain. As the facility is in an isolated location, difficult to access via public transport and only services transition users, experts do not recommended extending additional skatepark elements.

Analysis shows that the priority for future skatepark investment should be directed to Waitangi Park Skatepark in the CBD, and Berhampore Skatepark in Island Bay. Due to the large youth population of Karori, it is suggested a new local level facility be implemented somewhere accessible for the Karori youth community. It is recommend that funding and further community engagement to ascertain a clear direction with regard to facility type, location and budget be undertaken outside of the Ian Galloway Park Plan.



Bike skills

Council owns five bike skill areas to help kids develop basic techniques for biking. Council also provides funding for bike skills areas in schools through the Bikes in Schools programme¹, which was piloted in 2015/2016. They are open for community use outside school hours. These typically include an asphalt loop track, skills track, and pump track. BMX tracks and pump tracks are not specifically mentioned in the Wellington Play Spaces Policy, but they can be considered a subset of bike skill areas.

¹ GWRC, [Bikes in schools](#)



Image above: EBIS pump track.



- There is good provision of general bike skill areas.
- There is a gap in sealed pump tracks in the eastern and western wards.

BMX tracks

Ian Galloway Park has the Wellington's only BMX track. This is a 400m UCI international-level BMX track with a start gate for racing. The Capital BMX Club is a registered charity with the purpose of establishing and maintaining the BMX track for the region.

Pump tracks

A pump track is similar to a BMX track, but enables riders to 'pump' through a series of features in a continuous loop. Depending on the facility type and the surface finish, pump tracks can also cater to a wide range of wheeled-users and range from beginners to experienced, essentially making them a fun and inclusive space for everyone to enjoy riding on wheels. Industry have noted an increased demand for asphalt surfaced pump tracks as it provides for a greater variety of wheeled sports including:

- BMX biking
- Balance biking
- Inline skating / roller skating
- Skateboarding
- Scootering

Pump tracks range from local to regional-scale UCI facilities.

In Wellington there are local sealed pump tracks in the eastern and northern wards. This includes:

- Pukehuia Park – 400m² / 60m

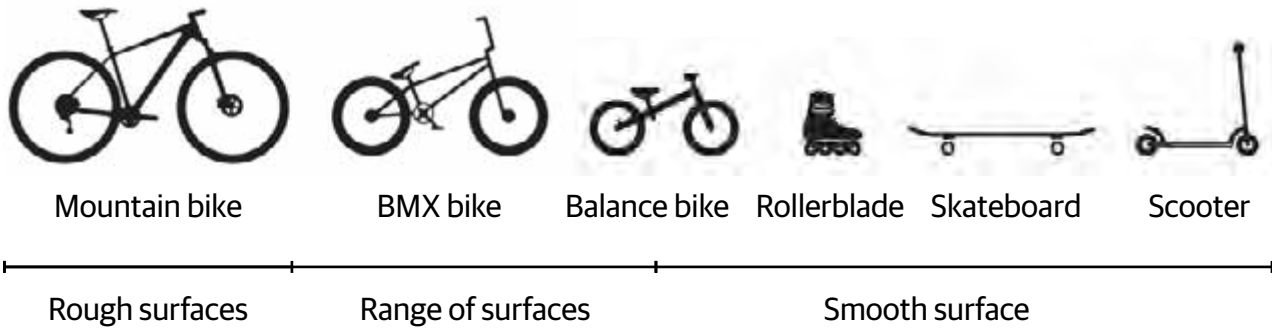
Community scale pump tracks are typically medium scale, single loop tracks (800m² – 1,600m²). Council currently provides one community-scale asphalt pump track in Miramar – 900m² / 200m. Other examples of community-scale pump tracks in NZ are:

- Rotorua – 1,400m² / 216m
- Hawkes Bay – 1,300m² / 190m (UCI Nationals 2024)

Regional scale pump tracks may be larger (>1,600m²), with two different style loops:

- Christchurch – 2,500m² / 368m (UCI Nationals 2023)
- Cambridge – 2,300m² / 419m
- Whangarei – 2,800m² / 380m

Facilities do not necessarily need to be this scale to host events, as the 2024 Pump Track National Championships were held at the 1,300m² Hawkes Bay facility.



Owner	Name	Location	Description	Sealed pump track?	Main user group
WCC	Mount Victoria Skills Area	Eastern Ward: Hataitai	Grass / dirt circuit with a variety of obstacles.		
WCC	Miramar Pump Track	Eastern Ward: Miramar	Children's bike circuit as well as Council's first asphalt pump track.	✓	All wheels
School	Evans Bay Intermediate School (EBIS)	Eastern Ward: Kilbirnie	World-class pump track and advanced asphalt loop track.	✓	All wheels
School	Miramar Central School	Eastern Ward: Miramar	360m asphalt track, skills track, and pump track.	✓	All wheels
School	Holy Cross (Miramar) School	Eastern Ward: Miramar	Asphalt loop over courts, skills track, and pump track.		
School	Scots College (Prep)/ Walden St Playground	Eastern Ward: Strathmore	Asphalt loop track and skills track.		Children on bikes
WCC	South Coast Kids Track	Southern Ward: Island Bay	Dirt track to practice skills and gain confidence		
School	Ridgway School/ Vogelmorn Park	Southern Ward: Brooklyn	Asphalt loop track and skills track, and a dirt pump track.		
School	Houghton Valley School	Southern Ward: Houghton Bay	Asphalt loop track, skills track, and pump track.		
School	Amesbury School	Northern Ward: Churton Park	Comprehensive limestone loop track, pump track, and skills track		
School	Tawa School and Community Emergency Hub	Northern Ward: Tawa	Asphalt perimeter track, a small bypass with asphalted rollers and a 90m gravel skills track.	✓	All wheels
School	Hampton Hill School	Northern Ward: Tawa	Asphalt loop track and pump and skills track.		
School	West Park School	Northern Ward: Johnsonville	Asphalt loop track, lime pump track, and skills track.		
School	Raroa Normal Intermediate School	Northern Ward: Johnsonville	Advanced asphalt loop track and 65m asphalt pump track.	✓	All wheels
WCC	Pukehuia Park	Northern Ward: Newlands	Small asphalt figure 8 shaped pump track.	✓	All wheels
School	Makara Model School	Western Ward: Mākara	Asphalt loop track.		
School	Karori West Normal School	Western Ward: Karori	Asphalt loop track, skills track, and pump track.		
WCC	Ian Galloway Park BMX track	Western Ward: Wilton	400m UCI international-level BMX track with a start gate for racing.		
WCC	Karori Park Bike Track	Western Ward: Mākara	Dirt track.		
WCC	Mākara Peak Mountain Bike Park	Western Ward: Mākara	Large dirt track. Mākara Peak Kids and Beginners Loop is a popular 3km route.		

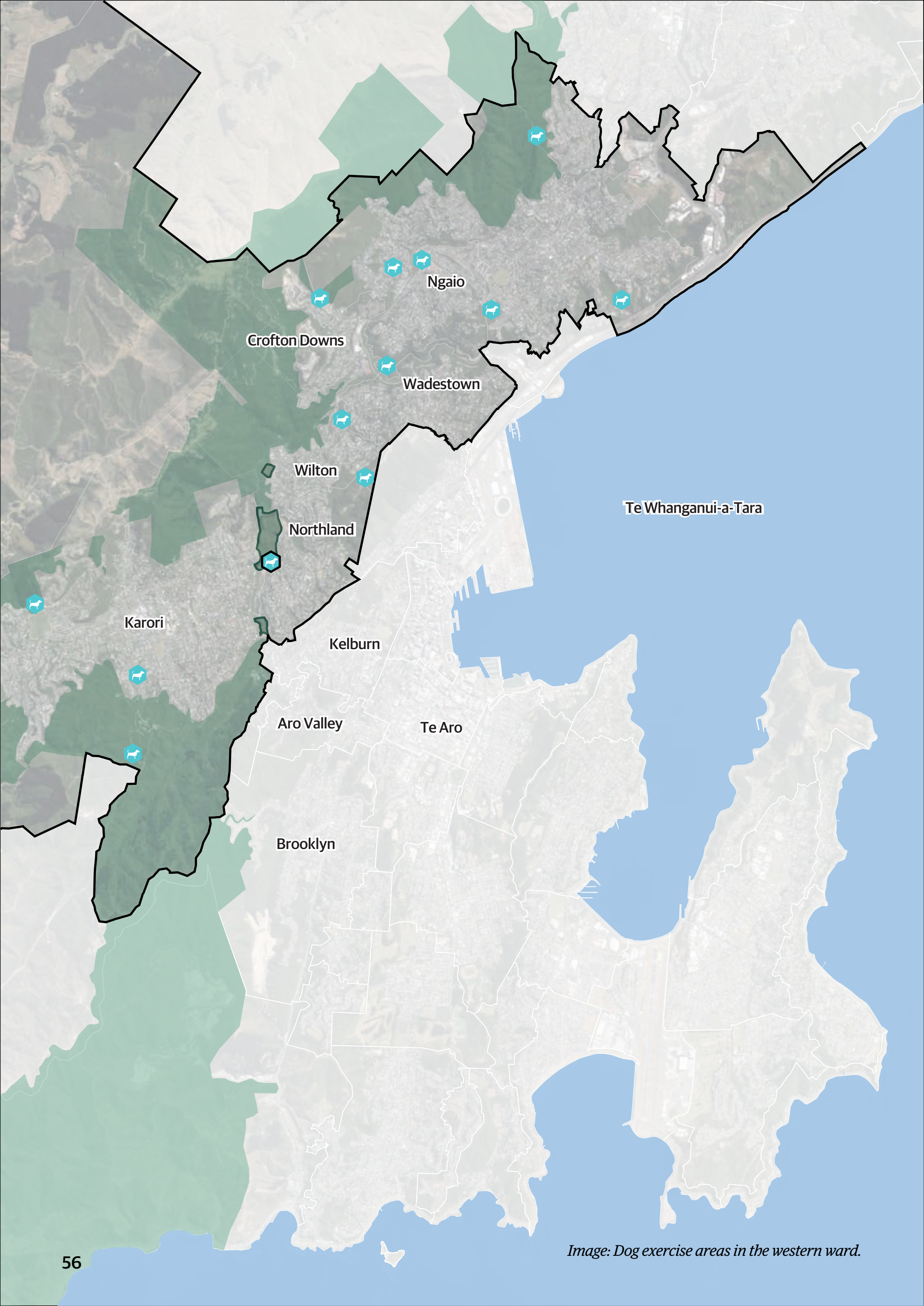


Image: Dog exercise areas in the western ward.

Dog park network

• The off-leash dog exercise area at lan Galloway Park is the most popular in Wellington.

Legend

- Off leash dog exercise areas
- Fully fenced off leash dog exercise areas
- Outer green belt
- Western ward boundary

The off-leash dog park at lan Galloway Park was relocated and fenced in February 2016, as per the Landscape Plan from October 2015 and as directed by the Suburban Reserves Management Plan.

Dog Policy review

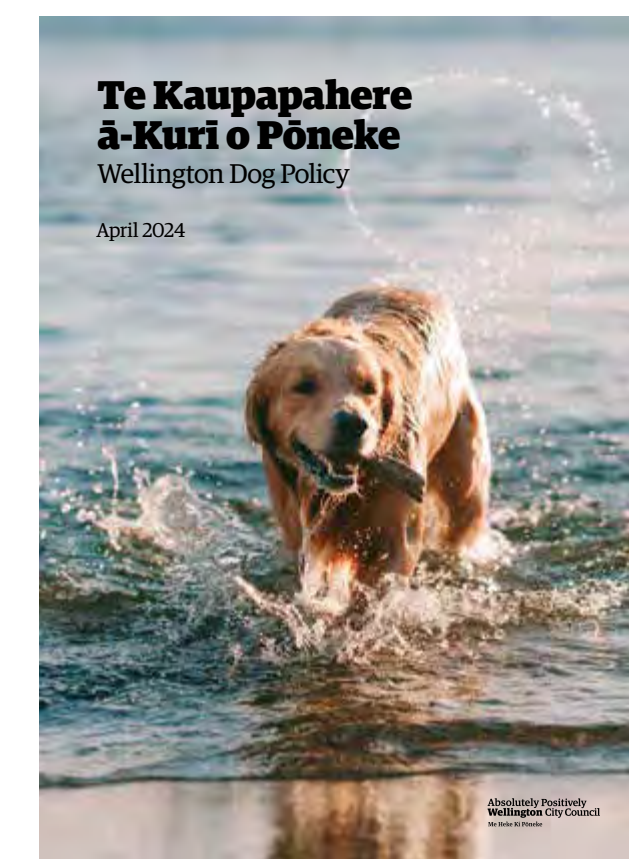
As part of the Dog Policy review in 2023, many members of the community took part in a "Rate my dog park" early engagement exercise. lan Galloway Park received 13% of submissions (174), by far the most responses of any other off-leash area. This suggests much higher usage, comparatively. The park received an overall score of "average" (3/5).

Some things people like about this dog exercise area include:

- A good size.
- Accessible, with car parking.
- Fully fenced and very safe, with good visibility.
- Re-purposed playground equipment and planting for dog entertainment.
- Amenities for people including seating and a walking track so people can avoid the mud in winter.

Recommended improvements included:

- Better drainage.
- More planting and shade.
- Separated into two areas for large dogs and small dogs.
- Wash down area.



Above: Wellington Dog Policy, 2024.

As part of this review Capital BMX provided a submission which advocated for relocation of lan Galloway Park off-leash dog park, to make space for a large pump track adjacent to the existing BMX track and "reduce clashes between dog owners and BMX riders at the current lan Galloway location".

The draft Dog Policy review proposal also included expanding the off-leash provision in Karori with proposed additional provision at Appleton Park, which could reduce the importance of the dog exercise area at lan Galloway Park. However, due to significant environmental concerns, Councillors agreed to maintain on-leash status at Appleton Park and re-visit off-leash provision in Karori as part of the next Dog Policy review.



If the off-leash dog park at Ian Galloway Park was to be relocated the current level of service (LoS) should be retained. The current LoS includes:

- Near Kaori-east area
- >5,000m²
- Fully fenced with lighting
- Car parking
- Road frontage / good visibility
- Public toilet

All possible sites for relocating the off-leash dog park, to accommodate a pump track, have been identified and considered (see table to the right).

Of the sites identified the most viable are 'Ian Galloway Park – Cricket block A6' and Appleton Park. However both of these would require a significant level of investment, along with other dependencies and considerations, to be viable. The current site is considered the best location for the off-leash dog park, as no other locations are currently able to provide the existing or expected LoS.

Ian Galloway Park – Cricket block A6

Planning to relocate the dog park in this location would depriorise remediation work in this area. It would be subject to the suitability of fencing assets in this location on the closed landfill. Designating this area for a dog park would also limit the potential for this large open space to be used as a sportsfield in the future. This is a concern given the limited amount of large flat land in Wellington for this purpose. Once remediated, there is potential for this site to alleviate the shortfall in sportsfield provision.

Appleton Park

Subject to suitability of assets in this location on the closed landfill, following planned remediation work (5-10yr timeframe). It would also likely require:

- <400m fencing required
- Additional car parking and vehicle entrance improvements
- Park amenities such as seating and lighting
- Fresh water supply

Relocation of any off-leash dog areas would require amendment to the Dog Policy 2024, which would require a full formal consultative procedure before any changes could be considered.



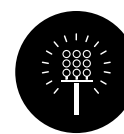
	Ian Galloway Park – Allbreeds lease area	Ian Galloway Park – Cricket block A6	Appleton Park	Wilton Park	Northland Park	Te Ahumairangi
1. Is it within the provision area?	✓ Wilton	✓ Wilton	✓ Karori-east	✓ Wilton	✓ Northland	✓ Northland
2. Is it a suitable size?	✗ ~ 1,500m ²	✓ ~ 8,000m ²	✓ ~ 5,000m ²	✓ ~ 7,500m ²	✗ ~ 4,000m ²	✓ ~ 6,500m ²
3. Is it a suitable configuration?			 <400m fencing required			 <600m fencing required
3. Can it be fully fenced and lit?	✓ Existing fence	? Difficult – closed landfill	? Difficult – closed landfill	✓ Existing fence	✓ Existing fence	? Difficult – complicated shape
4. Is there existing car parking?	✓	✓	✓	✗ On-street only	✗ On-street only	✓
5. Is there an existing public toilet?	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
6. Is there good visibility?	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
7. Can it be utilised without impacting existing users?	✗ Leased for dog training. This would be in direct conflict with a public dog park.	✗ Used for cricket when conditions allow.	✓ Shared path through the site. Conflict is mitigated with fencing.	✗ Used by Capital Football and as a training venue for Karori Waterside.	✗ Local neighbourhood park adjacent to Northland School.	✗ Existing off leash area (under control of owner). Also a popular walking area.
Overall rating	3/7 – 43% Fail	5/7 – 71% Possible	5/7 – 71% Possible	4/7 – 57% Fail	3/7 – 43% Fail	3/7 – 43% Fail
Comments	Too small. Insufficient site to provide the expected level of service.	Subject to future utilisation potential, and suitability of assets in this location on the closed landfill.	Subject to suitability of assets in this location on the closed landfill, following planned remediation work.	Subject to alternative training venue to be provided. The car parking in this location is likely to be insufficient, and unable to be expanded to topography constraints.	Too small. Insufficient site to provide the expected level of service.	Difficult to fence due to the shape, and existing footpath users. Lighting is not recommended due to adjacent SNA.

Sportsfield network

The parks have several sportsfields which provide training and play area for a diverse range of clubs for both summer and winter codes:

- Rugby
- Cricket
- 5-a-side
- Baseball
- Football

For sportsfield facilities across the region the key challenges are:

-  Challenges accessing sportsfields – competing for space, having sufficient fields.
-  Poor surface quality, lack of drainage impacting capacity.
-  Absence of lighting and other amenities of quality - toilets and changing sheds.



Above: Regional Sports Fields Report, 2023.

- The biggest challenge for the sportsfield network is having sufficient space to play and train.
- Football has the greatest shortfall.

Summer codes – Cricket

While the modeling suggests that there are sufficient wickets to meet demand at a regional level, the quality of a number of these is poor, with pitches in poor condition and not considered safe for play. Options to increase capacity include running junior and social cricket formats on weekday evenings to free up facilities for youth and senior matches on Saturdays.

Summer codes – Softball

There is currently sufficient capacity to cater to softball.

Summer codes – Touch

Currently there is a sufficient supply of fields.

Winter codes

Winter sports codes utilising our fields includes rugby league, rugby and football. These sports all require similar facilities. Combined, we have an overall shortfall of -270.1 hours projected to increase to -291.3 hours by 2033. See table below.

- Key options for increasing capacity include, but not limited to:
- Revisiting current sports field allocation decisions.
 - Consider a programme of field improvements including drainage upgrades, additional lighting and converting to artificial turf to ensure the field can cope with the extra use.
 - Investigate opportunities to develop dedicated training fields, or rescheduling junior training to be before games to eliminate the need for a separate training time and venue.

Table below: Winter sportsfield supply surplus (+) and shortfall (-).

Supply surplus (+) and shortfall (-)	Wellington Region 2023	Wellington Region 2033	Wellington City 2023	Wellington City 2033
Winter				
Rugby league	-102.4	-102.4	-11.1	-11.1
Rugby	+267.6	+325.3	+88.5	+105.5
Football	-435.4	-513	-441.8	-493.8
Total	-270.2	-290.1	-364.4	-399.4

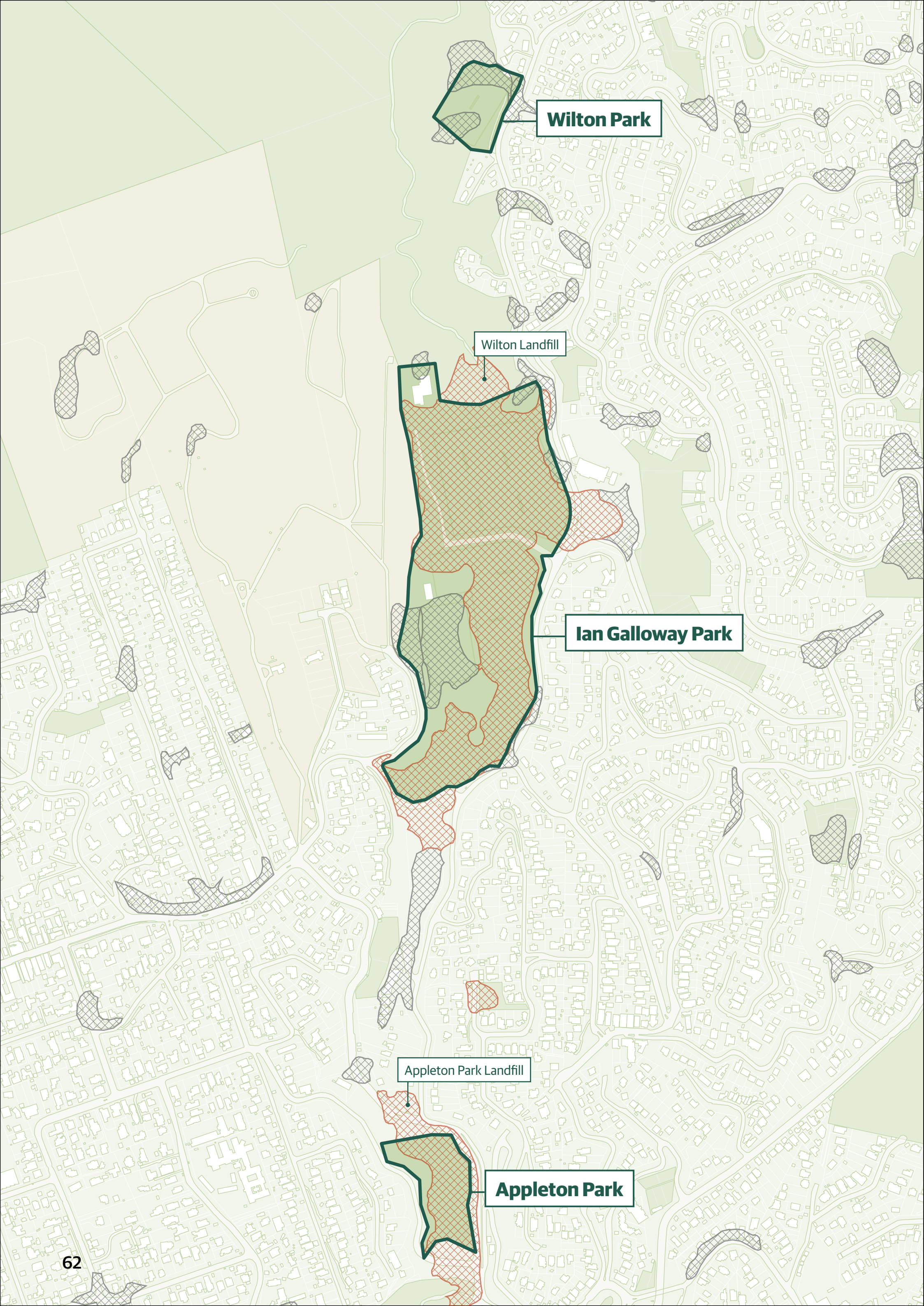
- Ian Galloway Park is a facility with the size and ability to cater for and serve an entire district or city, but it is currently underutilised in winter. Field improvements to increase utilisation is critical.



Hierarchy

Wellington Regional Spaces and Places Facility Plan allows us to distinguish the different types and levels of activity that can be run within facilities. Ian Galloway Park is likely considered a 'City / district' scale facility.

International	A facility with the ability to host international competitions / events (i.e. between nations).	E.g., Westpac stadium
National	A facility with the ability to host regional representative competitions and / or to serve as a national high-performance training hub for one or more sports codes.	E.g., Newtown Park
Regional	A facility with the ability to host inter-regional and internal regional competitions and /or serves as a regional high-performance training hub for one or more sports codes.	E.g., Karori Park
Sub-regional	A facility with the ability to draw significant numbers of participants/teams/competitors from across adjacent territorial authority boundaries for either competition or training.	E.g., Rugby League Park
City / district	A facility with the size and ability to cater for and serve an entire district or city. This type of venue would often be the central hub for a specific activity type.	E.g., Ian Galloway Park
Local	A facility which often facilitates people's introduction to sports and recreation and primarily serves a town or suburb (or potentially two suburbs) only.	E.g., Wilton Park



Closed landfills

-  Closed landfill
-  Fill body

Closed Landfills Policy
The potential adverse effects of closed landfills on the environment, the community and individuals are managed under the Closed Landfills Policy. Under this policy, closed landfills such as Wilton Landfill have Landfill Management Plans which include but are not limited to: relevant landfill engineering information, Resource Consents issues, potential hazards, Permitted and Restricted Activities, on-going monitoring.

Appleton Park Landfill
Location: Appleton Park
SLUR site: SN/05/023/02.

This site has been filled on two occasions. Fill from the 1930s included Tin Tip material (from incinerators) dumped lubricating drums, fuel oil, corrugated iron, petrol tins, barrels of broken glass, steam boilers, discards from a demolished electricity powerhouse, tar, drums, iron castings, car bodies and animal carcasses. The most recent was in 1994 when cleanfill construction material was placed onto the site.

Landfill cap
Generally the landfill cap was found to be in good condition. Some remediation of the cap has been undertaken in the southern part of Appleton Park, however more work is required when cleanfill becomes available.

Leachate
Confirmation of leachate was obtained from a monitoring well installed on site at a depth of 21.4m. The leachate was found to contain particularly high levels of zinc and lead. However, surface water quality of the Kaiwharawhara Stream was measured in a previous MWH (2004) study at a site 200m downstream, which showed that only very minor levels of leachate may be discharging to the stream.

- When clean fill becomes available, recontouring will be completed at Appleton Park, then Ian Galloway Park.
- Settlement and sinking is an on-going problem for Ian Galloway Park.

Wilton Landfill
Location: Ian Galloway Park
SLUR site: SN/05/003/02

This site has been used as a landfill for both domestic and industrial waste. The volume of waste deposited at the landfill is approximately 1,720,000m³ and extends to a maximum depth of 42 metres. A significant amount of construction rubble was deposited in the southern corner of the site, which makes this area more stable.

Landfill cap
The cap thickness was found to range from 1.0m to 2.5m across the site, and to be in good condition, however, settlement and sinking is an on-going problem. Some minor remediation of the cap has been undertaken, however more work is required when clean fill becomes available. Low concentrations of metals and TPH were found in soil samples taken from the cap, but did not exceed guidelines.

Leachate
Confirmation of leachate was obtained from a monitoring well on site, however sampling undertaken in 2009 indicated that the bulk of leachate generated from the site is now being diverted to the sewer.

Gas
In 1995 gas traps were used to stop methane gas entering the school. Gas monitoring is on-going.



Site analysis



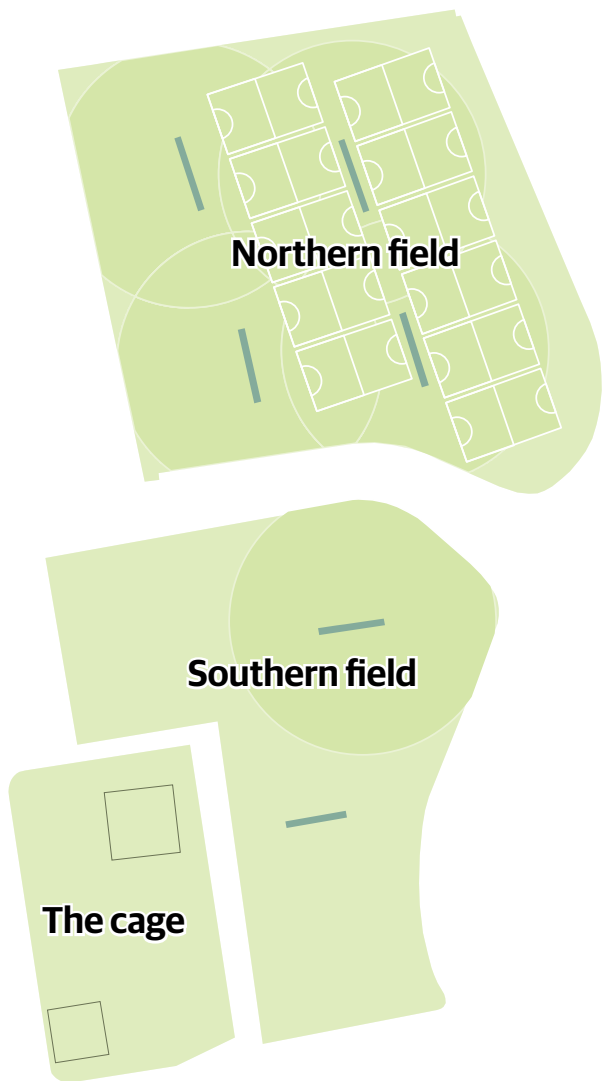
The Wellington
BMX Track is
for bikes only.
Please NO
scooters,
RC vehicles
or dogs on
the track

Background image: Site photo of Ian Galloway Park - BMX track at the southern corner of the site.

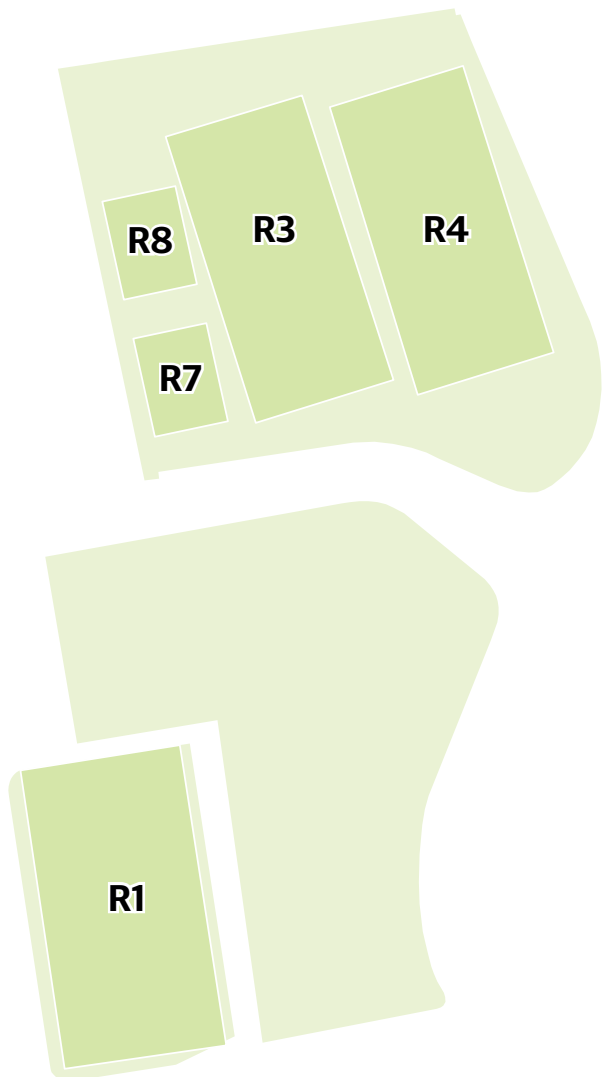
Sportsfields

The large amount of grassed area accommodates a number of different sports and the markings on the grass change depending on the season. In winter, the fields cater for five rugby pitches. During the summer seasons the fields accommodate cricket and 5-a-side football. Gaelic football has moved to Prince of Wales Park.

The diagram to the right demonstrates the combined summer layout with 5-a-side and cricket. The A6 cricket wicket is currently unusable due to ground conditions as a result of the closed landfill. Line markings and mowing is not currently being undertaken for this pitch. The southern field is also insufficient quality for winter use due to the uneven gradient.

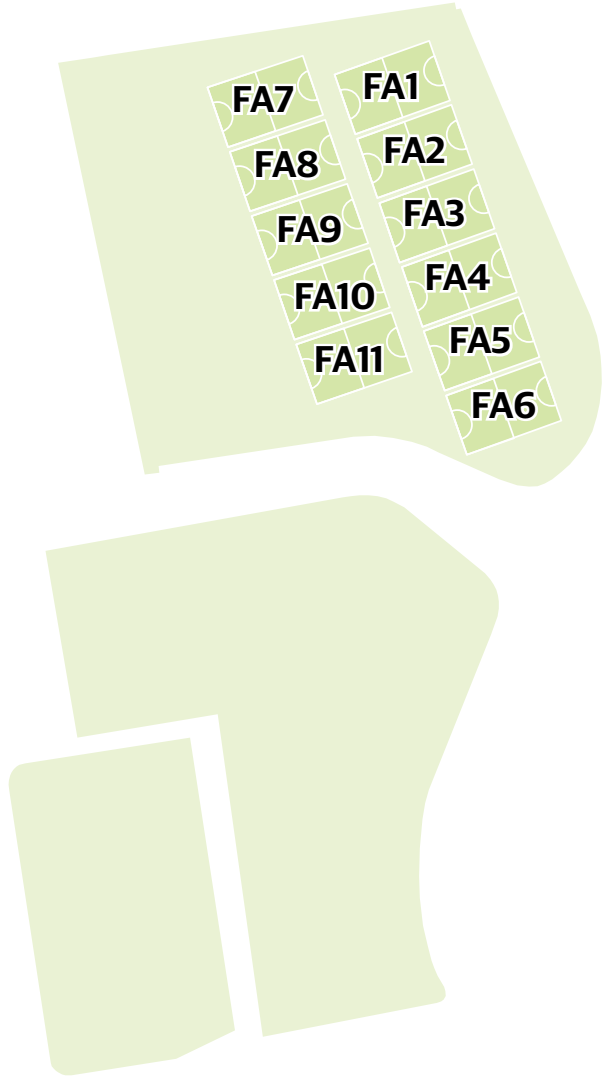


Winter Rugby



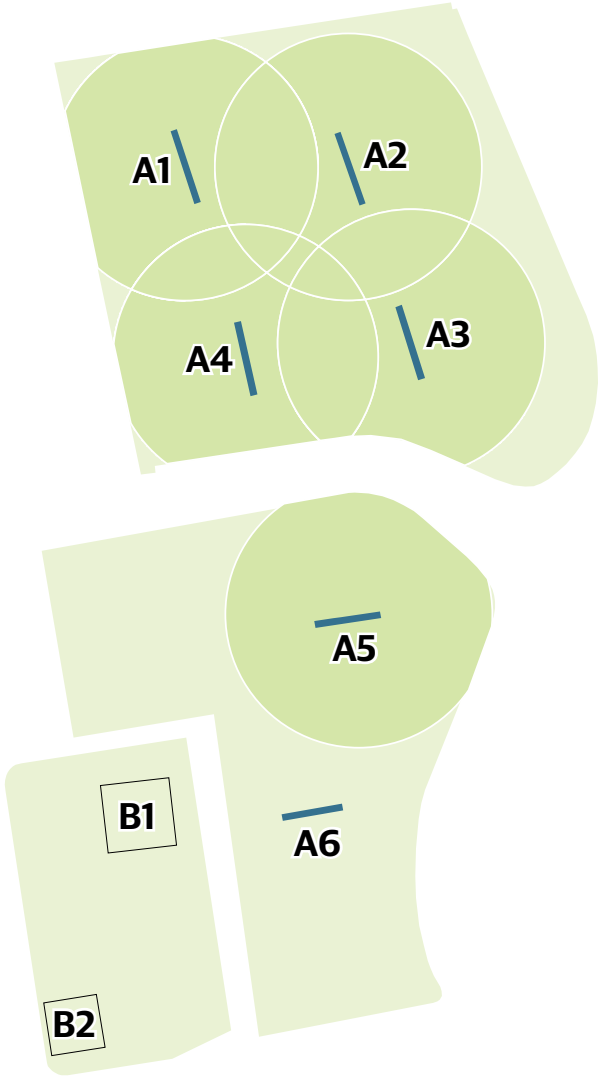
- x2 Junior rugby (40m x 30m)
- x2 Rugby (120m x 57m)
- x1 Rugby (120m x 65m)

Summer 5-a-side and baseball



- x11 5-a-side (40m x 25m)

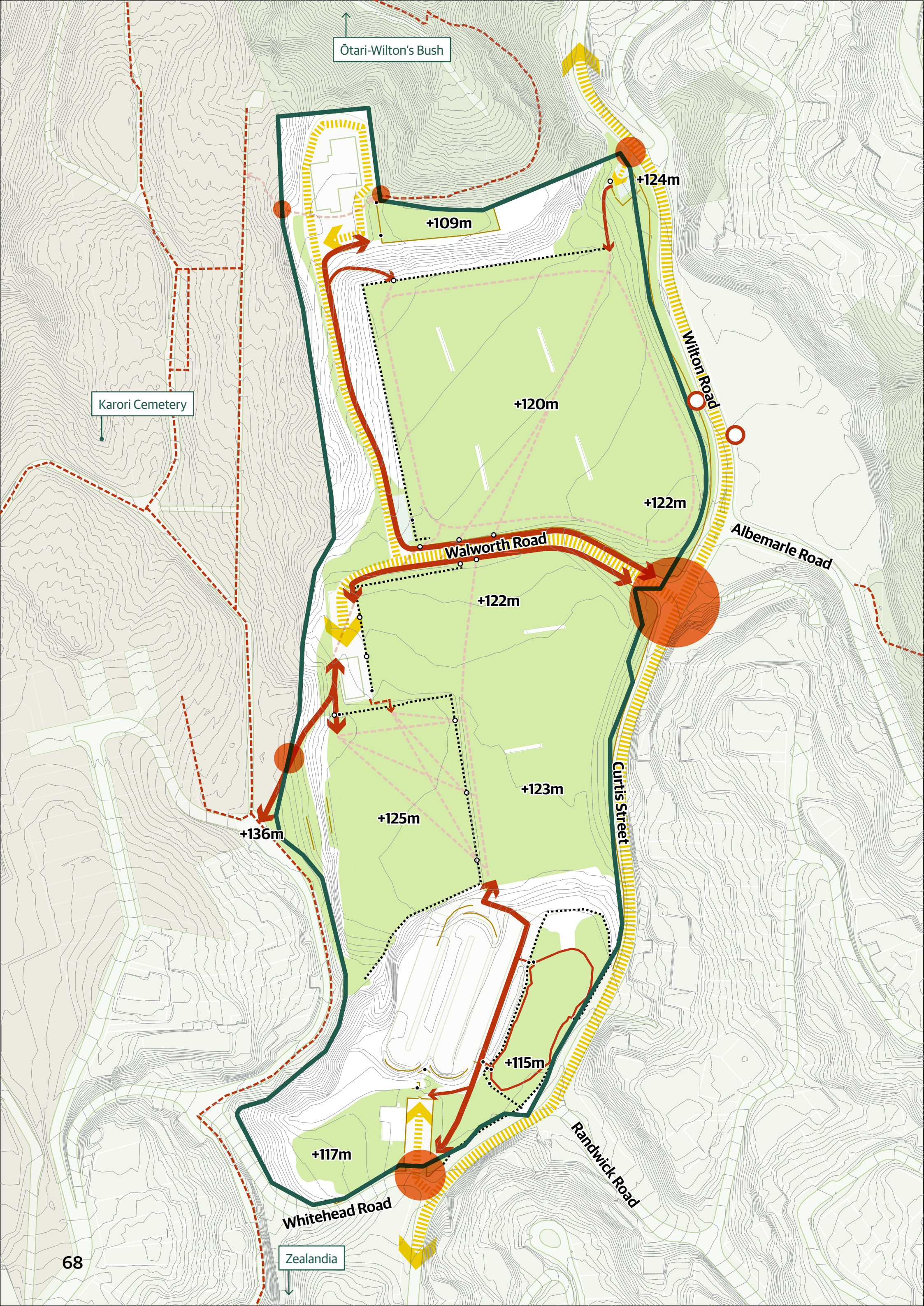
Summer Cricket



- x6 Cricket wickets (26m x 2.7m)
- x2 baseball diamonds



Above: A6 cricket wicket currently unusable due to ground conditions as a result of the closed landfill.



Movement and access

- Pedestrian movement within the park is limited, particularly north-south.
- User conflict around the BMX track has been noted.

Legend

- Contour (1m)
- Bus stop
- Entry points
- ▨ Vehicle access
- ➔ Pathways
- - Tracks
- - Informal pedestrian link
- Fence – Chain link
- Fence – Post and rail
- Gap in fence
- Gate
- Grass

Connections

Walkers and runners frequent Ian Galloway Park, as part of a wider route through the open space network. Ian Galloway Park provides a direct connection with Karori Cemetery and Otari-Wilton's Bush. It is noted that a short new track addition through Ian Galloway Park would improve loop walking opportunities between Otari-Wilton's Bush, and the cemetery.

User conflict

Capital BMX have expressed concerns regarding user conflict between the dog park and the BMX track. The only connection between the southern corner of Ian Galloway Park and the northern fields is the pathway around the BMX track, which is used by riders to access the start gate. This will be further exacerbated with the addition of a play area.

Entry points

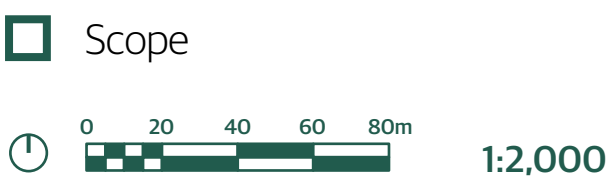
There are two primary entrances to Ian Galloway Park. The first is off Curtis Street near Albemarle Road, for accessing the sportsfields and Central Allbreeds Dog Training School. The other main entrance is off Whitehead Road for accessing assets in the southern corner of the park including the dog park, skate ramps, and BMX track.

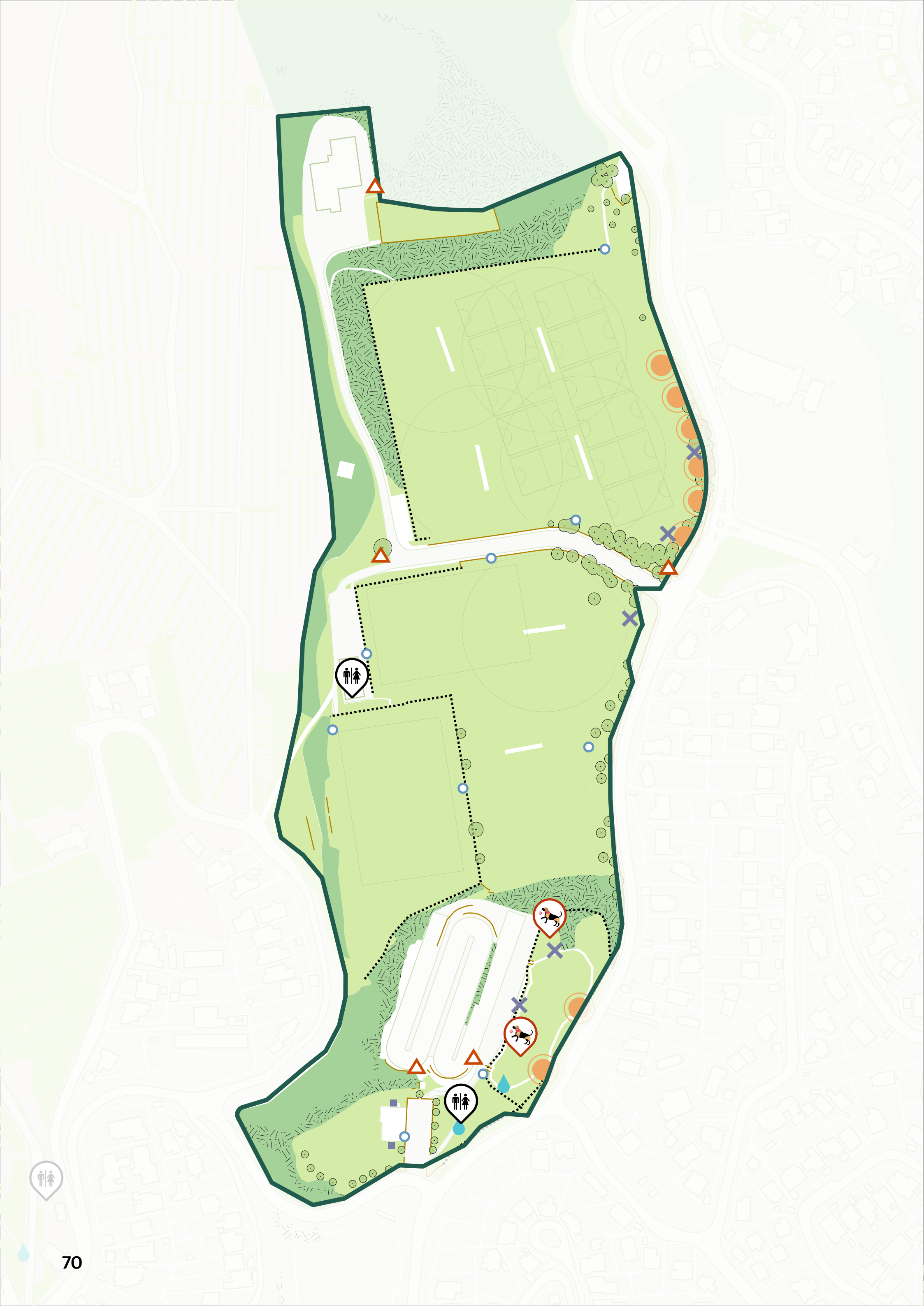
Pathways

Pedestrian pathways within the park are very limited, and often users need to walk on the grass or vehicle accessways. Some people walk around the sportsfields for exercise, where as others use Ian Galloway Park to access surrounding tracks.



Above: Path connecting southern Ian Galloway, through BMX lease area.





Amenities

- Wayfinding and signage could be improved.
- There are some amenities at Ian Galloway Park, but these are inconsistent.

Legend

- Ⓜ Toilet
- Lighting
- ✕ Bench
- Picnic table
- Rubbish bin
- △ Signage
- 💧 Drinking fountain
- 🐕 Dog play equipment
- Amenity tree
- Grass
- Vegetation
- ▨ Restoration planting

Lighting

- There is lighting servicing one of the northern fields located adjacent to Curtis Street.
- There are two pole lights for the dog park with a timer function.

Seating

- There are two main types of seating at the park:
- Bench seating – three around the sportsfields to the east, and two within the dog park.
 - Picnic tables – one on either side of the skate ramps.

Rubbish bins

There are several rubbish bins, well distributed throughout the park.

Signage

There is a variety of signage at the park:

- Entry signage – at the intersection between Curtis Road and Walworth Road, however none for the southern entrance to the park.
- Code of conduct signage – at the entrances to the BMX track and dog park.
- Policy signage – around the sportsfields indicating that 'Dogs must be on a lead at all times'.

Drinking fountains

- There is water supply for dogs by the dog park.
- There is a drinking fountain for people by the southern toilets.



Above: Signage at Ian Galloway Park.



Above: Bench seating at Ian Galloway Park adjacent to cricket A5.

Scope





- Buildings are dispersed across the site and could work together, for better supporting community groups.

Built form



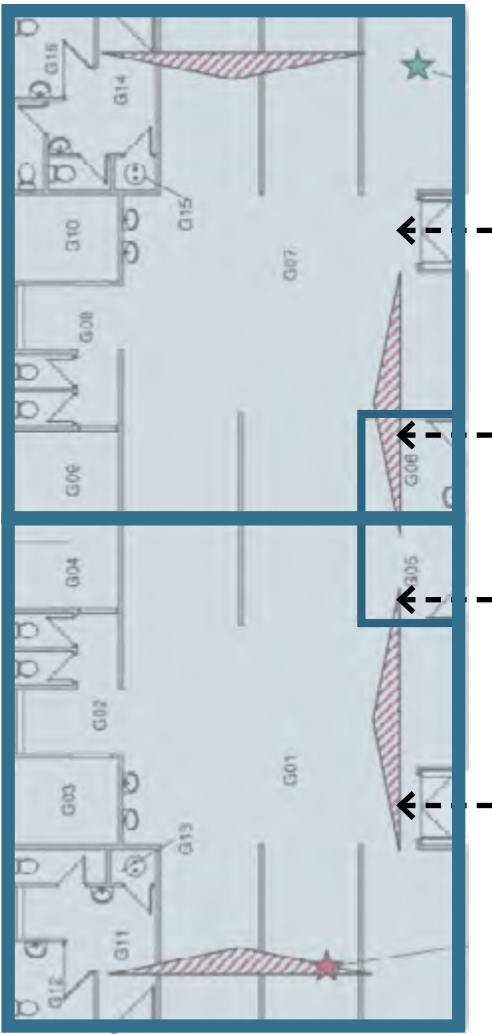
Pavilion
300m²
Owner:
WCC, with storage leases



Public toilet
11m²
Owner:
WCC



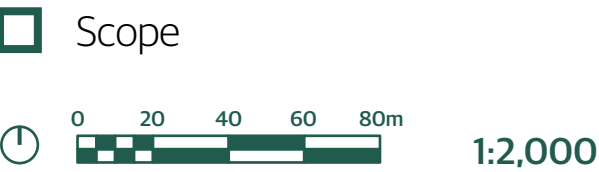
Clubrooms
985m²
Owner:
Western Suburbs
Rugby Football



BMX containers
Total: 61m²
Owner:
Capital BMX



Allbreed Storage
20m²
Owner:
Central Allbreed Dog Training
School



Vehicle parking

- There is well distributed vehicle parking at Ian Galloway Park, but this is not dominating.
- Mobility parking is limited.

Legend

- Asphalt parking area
- Gravel parking area
- On-street parking

Vehicle movement through the park is limited to a central spine. There are a number of different car parking options within the park, for accessing different areas. All together, there are about 152 car parks at Ian Galloway Park. This includes the following parking areas:

Sportsfields

There is a formal carpark with 31 spaces by the sports pavilion. This provides access for users who are participating in sport on these southern fields, and leaseholders (Kelly Club) who use the building. None of these are mobility parks.

On-street parking along Walworth Road (about 52 spaces), and two small gravel parking areas (about 15 spaces), supplements this supply for accessing the northern fields and for managing peak usage.

Northern corner

There are 30 car parks in the north-west corner of Ian Galloway Park. These provide access to two leased areas:

- Western Suburbs Rugby Football clubrooms
- Central Allbreed Dog Training School

Southern corner

There are 22 car parks in the southern corner of Ian Galloway Park. Two of these are mobility parks. This provides access to:

- Off-leash dog park
- BMX track
- Skate ramps



Above: On-street parking along Walworth Road, within Ian Galloway Park.

□ Scope



1:2,000



Park history

- Significant landfill activities occurred at Ian Galloway Park between 1946 to 1973.



1941 - January

The topography of the site consists of a steep gully alongside Curtis Street and another gully on the western boundary with the cemetery. The gullies are covered in low vegetation and bush. The raised playing field at the western boundary of the site is visible and the cemetery to the west is well established.

1954 - April

Extensive earthworks are apparent at the northern end of the site. This is inferred to be landfill activity filling the lower gully. In general the off-site areas to the north, west and south of the site remain unchanged since 1945. To the east residential development is increasing.

1972 - November

Landfilling and associated earthworks at the northern end have expanded across the site to cover an area comparable with the present day Ian Galloway Park. The extent of landfill and associated disturbance appears to extend east and adjoin the re-aligned road now known as Wilton Road and Curtis Street.

1974 - December

The on-site landfill area appears to have been landscaped with a topography layout comparable with the existing Ian Galloway Park, with some evidence of sporting activity. A building is visible at the north-western corner. The volume of material filling the southern end of the landfill appears to have markedly increased.

1980 - September

Grass and vegetation are observed on-site and various sporting fields are evident. In general, the site and surrounding areas appear similar to 1974, with what appears to be rehabilitation and cover added to the on-site landfill, which is inferred to be the final capping and closure earthworks.

1988 - January

Some earthworks are apparent in the area of the existing BMX track and skate ramps.

Wilton Landfill

- The closed landfill at Ian Galloway Park requires remediation.
- There is no certainty as to when this work may be undertaken.

Legend

- Closed landfill extent
- ▨ Priority recontouring area
- Key infrastructure damage area
- ✱ Significant slumping on fields
- 👉 Areas of ponding
- Unusable sportsfield
- Drainage breakline
- ➡ Swale flow path
- Outlet sump
- Fences and rails
- Sportsfield line markings

Issues

In its current state, under the capping, the Wilton landfill refuse does not present a significant health risk to everyday site activities. However, intrusive activities may result in an increased risk. Specific engineering design and advice should be sought prior to the development of any structures on-site. This is necessary to deal with issues regarding gas build-up and settlement.¹

As a result of settlement, the closed Wilton landfill has a significant impact on the assets within Ian Galloway Park, which requires on-going management.

Ponding

There are three low spots in the middle of the southern field which has a much shallower grade of 1v in 150h. In this area there is evidence of three areas of ponding on the sports surface up to 70 m² in area, and 40-50mm deep.²

Damage to infrastructure

On an on-going basis, assets at Ian Galloway Park are being damaged due to resettlement of the closed landfill which causes sinking/slumping. In the last six years (2018/19 – 2024/25), over \$400k has been spent, or is committed to be spent, on remediation of these assets. This includes:

- Car parking – \$163k
- Pathways / driveways – \$91k
- Fencing – \$71k
- Stormwater, i.e., sumps – \$43k
- Other / undefined – \$35k

Recontouring

Recapping the landfill at Ian Galloway Park is one of the priority projects for the Council's Waste Operations team when clean fill becomes available. However, at this stage there is no certainty as to when this work may be undertaken, as this is subject to a large infrastructure project requiring disposal of high-quality excess fill.

¹ Ian Galloway Park Closed Landfill Management Plan, 2011. Prepared by URS.

² Ian Galloway Park Topography Report – Desktop Analysis of Waterflow and Ponding, 2022. Prepared by Beca.



Stakeholder workshop

Background image: Site photo of Appleton Park.

Priorities

Working group

A working group was formed with key representatives from community groups with an interest in the project. This included:

- **Recreation groups and users** (Capital BMX, dog park users, Wellington Skate Association, Orienteering Wellington, Everyone Out, WORD)
- **Regional sports organisations** (Cricket Wellington, Wellington Rugby, Wellington Baseball, Wellington Gaelic Football)
- **Local sports clubs** (Karori Cricket Club, Western Suburbs Rugby Football Club, Waterside Karori Football Club)
- **Environmental groups** (Zealandia/Sanctuary to Sea project, Trelissick Park Group, GWRC EnviroSchools, Rats and Misteild Blitzing at Ōtari)
- **Other community groups** (Karori Residents Association, Creswick Valley Residents Association, Bowen Early Childhood Centre, Cardinal McKeefry School)
- **Small business** (Central Allbreeds Dog Training School, Kelly Sports)
- **Ward Councillors**

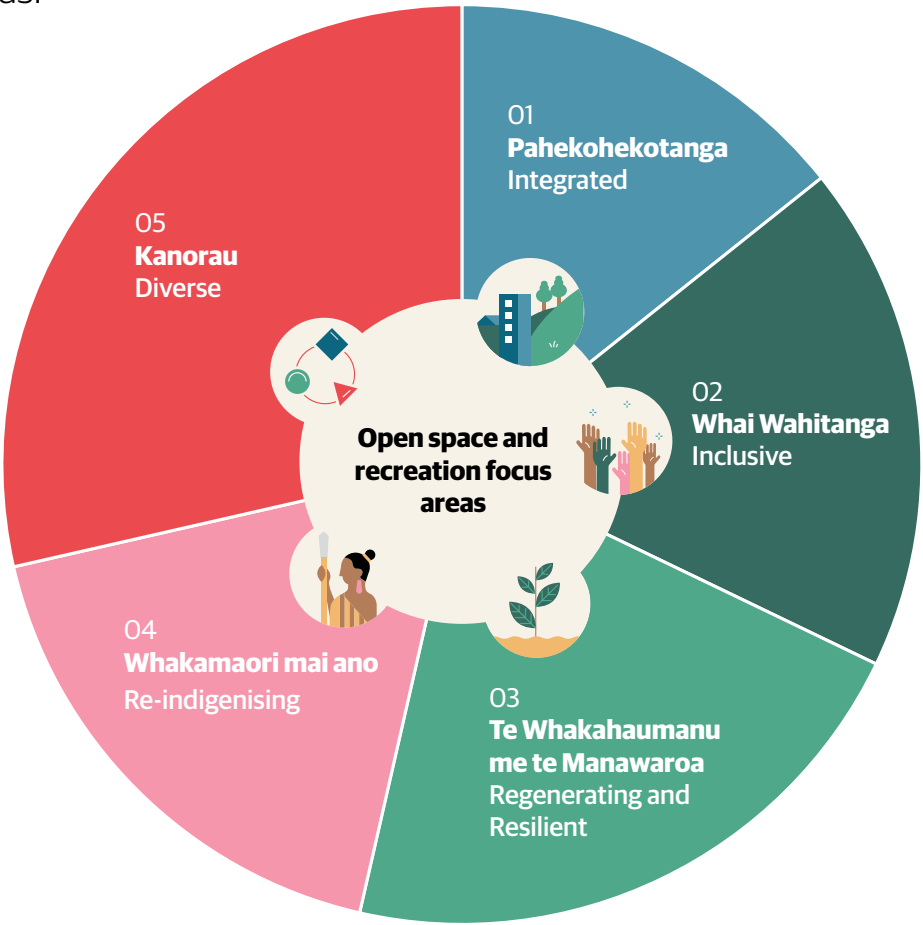
Workshop

Prior to the Plan being developed, the first workshop was held with the key stakeholder working group on 19 March at Cardinal McKeefry School, opposite Ian Galloway Park. The main objectives were to:

- Establish a set of priorities for the project.
- Identify strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for each park.

Priorities

The groups of attendees were asked to review the approaches from Te Whai Oranga Pōneke and choose, from the twenty cards provided, seven approaches which they agreed were priorities for this project. They were encouraged to choose at least one from each of the five key focus areas.



In general, it was clear that a priority is to provide diverse recreation experiences across these spaces to equitably support our communities' physical, social, and restorative wants and needs and enable everyone to be active. However there was also a strong sentiment that these facilities need to respond to the environmental context.

Group A

Chose these 7 cards:

Pahekohekotanga Integrated

1.1 Optimise open spaces and facilities to be multi-functional.

Whai Wahitanga Inclusive

2.3 Design our public realm to welcome play, skate and active recreation.

Te Whakahaumanu me te Manawaroa Regenerating & Resilient

3.3 Design facilities and infrastructure to minimise environmental impact and adapt to a changing climate.

Te Whakahaumanu me te Manawaroa Regenerating & Resilient

3.4 Ensure opportunities to connect with nature.

Whakamaori mai ano Re-indigenising

4.1 Support iwi as kaitiaki in their rohe.

Whakamaori mai ano Re-indigenising

4.4 Support traditional customary practices.

Kanorau Diverse

5.2 Support recreation clubs and organisations to thrive.

Group B

Chose these 7 cards:

Pahekohekotanga Integrated

1.1 Optimise open spaces and facilities to be multi-functional.

Whai Wahitanga Inclusive

2.3 Design our public realm to welcome play, skate and active recreation.

Te Whakahaumanu me te Manawaroa Regenerating & Resilient

3.1 Embed a ki uta ki tai (from the mountains to the sea) approach in caring for the environment.

Whakamaori mai ano Re-indigenising

4.1 Support iwi as kaitiaki in their rohe.

Kanorau Diverse

5.1 Take an equity approach to supporting diverse recreation and sporting activities.

Kanorau Diverse

5.2 Support recreation clubs and organisations to thrive.

Kanorau Diverse

5.3 Provide world-class experiences.

Group C

Chose these 8 cards:

Pahekohekotanga Integrated

1.1 Optimise open spaces and facilities to be multi-functional.

Whai Wahitanga Inclusive

2.3 Design our public realm to welcome play, skate and active recreation.

Whai Wahitanga Inclusive

2.1 Drive universal design.

Te Whakahaumanu me te Manawaroa Regenerating & Resilient

3.3 Design facilities and infrastructure to minimise environmental impact and adapt to a changing climate.

Whakamaori mai ano Re-indigenising

4.3 Normalise and incorporate traditional Māori games and initiatives.

Kanorau Diverse

5.1 Take an equity approach to supporting diverse recreation and sporting activities.

Kanorau Diverse

5.2 Support recreation clubs and organisations to thrive.

Group D

Chose these 6 cards:

Pahekohekotanga Integrated

1.1 Optimise open spaces and facilities to be multi-functional.

Whai Wahitanga Inclusive

2.3 Design our public realm to welcome play, skate and active recreation.

Te Whakahaumanu me te Manawaroa Regenerating & Resilient

3.1 Embed a ki uta ki tai (from the mountains to the sea) approach in caring for the environment.

Te Whakahaumanu me te Manawaroa Regenerating & Resilient

3.2 Restore the mauri of our waterways.

Whakamaori mai ano Re-indigenising

4.4 Support traditional customary practices.

Kanorau Diverse

5.1 Take an equity approach to supporting diverse recreation and sporting activities.

Kanorau Diverse

5.3 Provide world-class experiences.

Ian Galloway Park

The attendees identified strengths, weaknesses and potential opportunities for Ian Galloway Park.

Strengths

- A large open space with many potential uses, and many different users
- Has car parking
- Many existing assets in place which can be expanded on
- Well-loved dog park
- Minimal residential activity surrounding the park which limits potential negative adverse effects on neighbours

Weaknesses

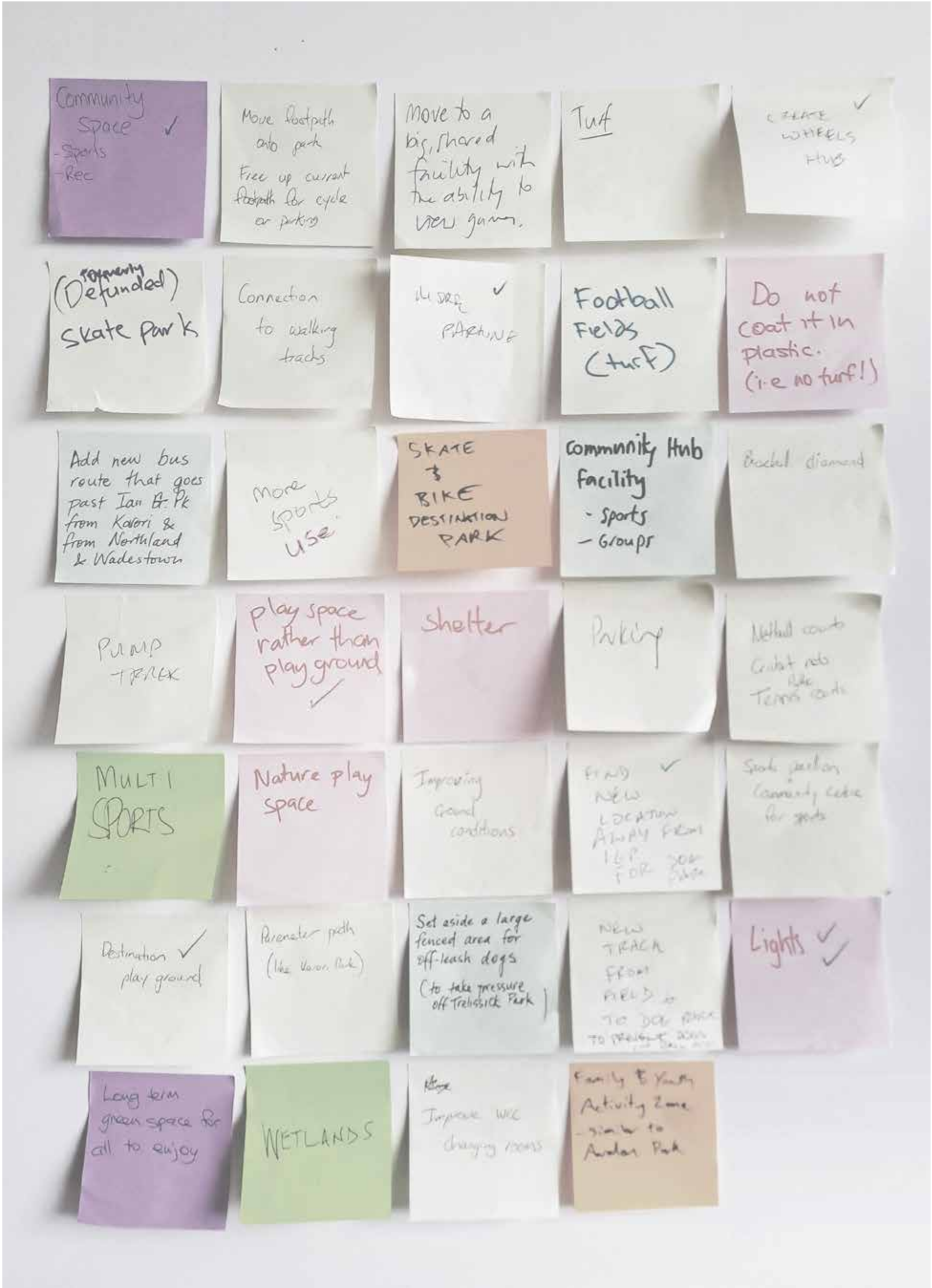
- Sportsfields are in poor condition, and some are unusable
- Poor lighting
- Car park is busy at peak times and parking along Walworth Road significantly narrows this access road
- Existing assets would be costly to relocate
- User conflict with the co-location of dog park with the BMX track. Feels unsafe for young ones on bikes
- Poor connection to surrounding suburbs in terms of public and active transport

Short-term opportunities

- Improve ground conditions of the sportsfields
- More grass football fields
- Provide for track and fields sports
- More lighting for sport
- Improve parking / access
- Perimeter path around the fields (like Karori Park).
- Play area, rather than playground, which includes nature play
- Shelter
- New track from the fields to the dog park to minimise the user conflict with the BMX track
- Find a new location away from Ian Galloway Park for the dog park
- Connection to walking tracks

Long-term opportunities

- Shared community sports and recreation facility
- Changing room improvements
- Increased sports use for multi-sports
- Artificial turf
- Footpath within the park
- Public netball and tennis courts
- Cricket nets
- Wheels hub with new pump track and skatepark
- Outdoor family and youth activity zone (similar to Avalon Park)
- Destination playground
- Green space for all to enjoy
- Wetlands
- Improved public transport from Karori
- Baseball diamond



Above: Potential opportunities identified for Ian Galloway Park.

Wilton Park

The attendees identified strengths, weaknesses and potential opportunities for Wilton Park.

Strengths

- Located along a bus route
- Partially fenced
- Setback from the road, so good for young kids
- Great trees
- Location close to Ōtari-Wilton Bush
- Close to Ōtari School

Weaknesses

- Very limited parking
- Poor access with no walking connections
- Accessed via a steep slope.
- Poor visibility / CPTED principles – crime and rubbish
- Dog owners leave dog poo on the grass fields
- Limited awareness of the park

Short-term opportunities

- Increase security of the pavilion
- Multi-use – consider alternative use of the park outside of sport
- Play space including nature play opportunities

Long-term opportunities

- Improve drainage and ground conditions for sport
- Connection down to Ōtari-Wilton Bush via steps



Above: Potential opportunities identified for Wilton Park.

Appleton Park

The attendees identified strengths, weaknesses and potential opportunities for Appleton Park.

Strengths

- Large open space with a lot of potential.
- Good location, on a main bus route with cycling connections.

Weaknesses

- Poor drainage and ground conditions.
- No running water.
- Lack of car parking for park users.

Short-term opportunities

- Lighting to improve safety for cyclists and walkers.
- Improve drainage.

Long-term opportunities

- Potential to relocate the dog park here in the future.
- Extend car parking to share with park users.
- Play space including nature play opportunities.



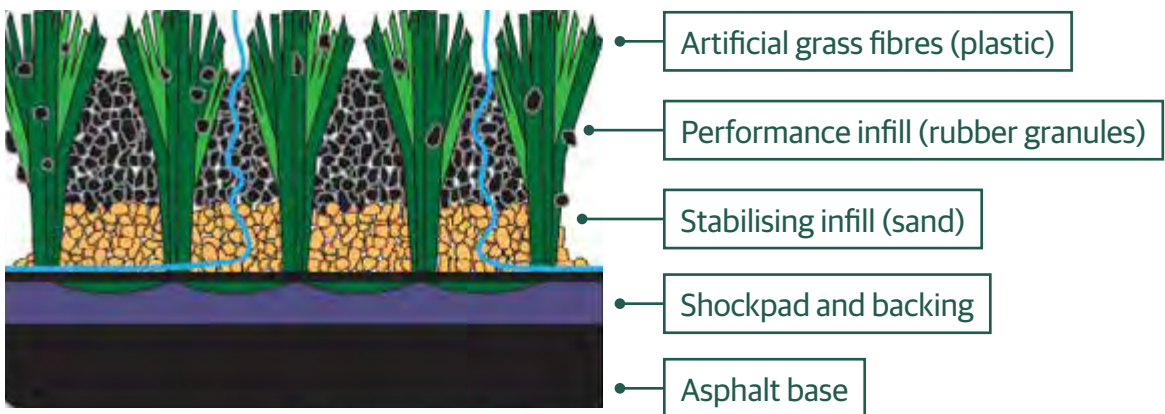
Above: Potential opportunities identified for Appleton Park.

Artificial turf

During the workshop, it became evident that there are differing aspirations for the parks' sportsfields. The points of disagreement have been highlighted below.

To make better use of sports fields, some sports club representatives suggested installing artificial turf. However, some environmental groups raised concerns about the potential negative effects on the environment. Artificial fields can potentially cause pollution from plastics and rubber granules. These small particles can break off from the turf and spread into the environment, which can be harmful to ecosystems and wildlife.¹

¹ S. M. Bø, R. A. Bohne & J. Lohne, 2024. Environmental impacts of artificial turf: a scoping review.



- There is disagreement in the communities about the suitability of an artificial turf at Ian Galloway Park.

- Possible mitigating factors**
- There are several natural and biodegradable options available for infill materials. These are designed to be more environmentally friendly and reduce the potential for pollution compared to synthetic materials.
 - When plastic and rubber materials are used, pollution can be reduced by installing physical barriers around the edges of the pitch and filters in drains.
 - Hybrid turf, which combines natural grass with synthetic fibers, could be an alternative. It offers the durability of artificial turf while maintaining the natural feel and minimising the amount of synthetic materials used.

Wheels hub

Capital BMX have a proposal to make the southern corner of Ian Galloway Park a 'Wheels Hub' by co-locating additional wheels-based facilities with the exiting BMX track and skate ramps. The proposal includes:

- A regional scale asphalted destination pump track
- A series of progressive dirt jump lines
- A (potential future) skate park
- A (potential future) playground

The scale of the proposal would mean relocating the current dog park, which is very popular. Local dog owners are worried about losing this valuable community space. It's important to consider their concerns and find a solution that balances the needs of both the sports users and the dog park users.

- Pro's**
- Capital BMX suggests that combining different wheels-based facilities in one location has several benefits:
- It would create a destination spot, attracting more visitors.
 - Riders could see and try different types of wheels-based sports, increasing participation.
 - Parents could bring children of various ages and skill levels to one place.
 - Relocating the dog park would minimise the user conflicts currently experienced.

- Con's**
- Ian Galloway Park has poor public and active transport, so it is harder for young people to access the park. Skate experts suggested a new local level skatepark facility would be better implemented somewhere more accessible for the Karori youth community.
 - There are no mountain bike tracks near Ian Galloway Park and biking through Karori Cemetery is generally not encouraged due prior incidents of disrespectful mountain biking behaviour on grave stones. Dirt jump lines and mountain bike skill areas may be better utilised

- A needs and feasibility assessments is required for the pump track proposal.

if located at a mountain bike park such as Mākara Peak Mountain Bike Park. In addition, there have been issues with mountain bikes on the BMX track which can damage the surface. By encouraging mountain bikers to come to Ian Galloway Park could exacerbate this issue.

- Considerations**
- There are several factors to consider for this proposal:
- Pump track – assess whether there is sufficient need and demand for a pump track of the size proposed by Capital BMX.
 - Mountain bike facilities – evaluate the need and suitability of mountain bike facilities in this location.
 - Relocating the dog park – identify potential sites for relocating the existing dog park that can maintain the current level of service. This would also be subject to available funding to support this relocation.

Out of scope

Some ideas were generated in the workshop, or in other forums, which are not considered to be within the scope of this project. The reasons for this are outlined below.

Skatepark development

"It would be great to see the southern area of Ian Galloway Park turned into a wheels hub...with ramps, skatepark...and other youth and family based assets".

Experts do not recommended extending existing skatepark elements at Ian Galloway Park. Analysis shows that the priority for future skate investment should be directed to Waitangi Park Skatepark in the CBD, and Berhampore Skatepark in Island Bay. Due to the large youth population of Karori, it is suggested a new local level facility be implemented somewhere more accessible for the Karori youth community. It is recommend that funding and further community engagement to ascertain a clear direction with regard to facility type, location and budget be undertaken outside of the Ian Galloway Park Plan. Other wheels-based activities, such as a pump track, will be considered as part of the Ian Galloway Park.

Removal of closed landfill material

"The old landfill material would need to be removed to daylight the Kaiwharawhara Stream."

Removing a closed landfill is a complex and challenging task for multiple reasons:

- Environmental concerns – landfills contain a mix of waste materials, including hazardous substances. Excavating these materials can release harmful chemicals and gases into the environment, posing significant risks to human health and ecosystems.
- Structural stability – over time, landfills settle and compact. Disturbing this stability can lead to ground subsidence, which can affect nearby structures and infrastructure.
- Cost and logistics – The process of removing a landfill involves significant financial and logistical challenges. It requires specialized equipment, extensive labour, and proper disposal of the excavated waste. This would mean moving the waste to another landfill, diverting the problem to another catchment.

- A new skatepark at Ian Galloway Park is out of scope.
- Removal of closed landfill material is out of scope.

- Regulatory issues: There are strict regulations governing the management of closed landfills in New Zealand. The Ministry for the Environment guides the management of closed landfills in New Zealand.^{1,2}

Instead of removal, closed landfills are instead repurposed for other uses, such as parks, with long-term monitoring and maintenance to ensure environmental safety. The key to safely repurposing a landfill is thorough planning and monitoring. This includes ensuring the landfill cap is intact, managing any potential gas emissions, and monitoring groundwater for contamination.

¹ 2001, MfE. A Guide for the Management of Closing and Closed Landfills in New Zealand

² 2001, MfE. Guide to Landfill Consent Conditions.

Constructed wetlands

Water retention systems, such as a constructed wetland, are generally not recommended on a closed landfill for the following reasons:

- **Structural stability** – landfills are typically capped with impermeable layers to prevent leachate from escaping. These caps can make it difficult to create the hydrological conditions necessary for a wetland. Introducing a water retention system could disrupt these caps, leading to potential leaks and structural instability.
- **Leachate production** – when water infiltrates the closed landfill it produces leachate, a potentially hazardous liquid that can contain various contaminants. To minimise leachate production, surface runoff at Ian Galloway Park is directed via grass swales to sumps to reduce precipitation on the surface infiltrating the topsoil and percolating to underlying cover material and fill. Rather than diverting water off of the cap, like the current system, a water retention system like a wetland would encourage unwanted infiltration.

- **Regulatory and safety concerns** – There are strict regulations governing the use of closed landfill sites to ensure public safety and environmental protection. A wetland would require extensive monitoring and management to ensure it does not pose a risk to the environment or public health. While constructed wetlands can be effective for treating certain types of stormwater, their application on closed landfills is limited by these significant challenges.

There are some international examples which demonstrate how constructed wetlands can be used to manage and treat leachate from closed landfills, prior to discharging to the environment. However, the process is complex and requires a large amount of space and careful design and monitoring. Constructed wetlands are designed to provide water treatment through a complex mix of processes which require large sites, generally over 1 hectare.¹

¹ WCC. Water Sensitive Urban Design: A guide for WSUD stormwater management in Wellington.

- Water retention systems on or adjacent to closed landfills, such as a constructed wetland, are not considered viable for these sites.

The open spaces in and around Ian Galloway Park and Appleton Park, which are not closed landfill, are not large enough to be converted to a constructed wetland for functionally managing the stormwater run-off.

Given the age of the landfill at Ian Galloway Park, it is likely that leachate produced from waste at the site would be mature and low strength, particularly from surface run-off. Leachate is expected to be significantly diluted upon discharge into the Kaiwharawhara Stream.¹ Previous water quality monitoring of stormwater entering the drain at the toe of the landfill and of the Kaiwharawhara Stream indicates that the majority of leachate is diverted to the sewer.² Periodic water quality monitoring of Kaiwharawhara Stream is undertaken to confirm the diversion of leachate on an on-going basis.

¹ 2011, Ian Galloway Park Closed Landfill Management Plan.

² Ibid.

- Public transport and cycleway network improvements, are out of scope for this plan.



- An additional fenced off-leash dog exercise area is out of scope of this project.

Enhancing public and active transport options ensures that parks are accessible to a broader range of people, including young people and others who do not have access to private vehicles. This promotes inclusivity and ensures that everyone can enjoy the benefits of green spaces. Easy access to parks via public and active transport also encourages more frequent visits, promoting physical activity and mental well-being among community members.

Public transport improvements

“Add a new bus route that goes past Ian Galloway Park from Karori, Northland and Wadestown”.

In Wellington City, public transport planning is primarily the responsibility of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC). They oversee the planning and management of public transport services, including buses, trains, and ferries. The Wellington City Council collaborates with GWRC on transport initiatives and focuses on local roads, footpaths, and cycling facilities.

GWRC does consider the locations of sports parks and other key community facilities when planning public transport. The Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2021-31 (RPTP) outlined GWRC’s commitment to ensuring that public transport services are accessible and convenient for all residents, including those visiting sports parks. This plan is currently being reviewed by GWRC, and includes stakeholder engagement processes. This is the best forum for influencing public transport changes.

Cycle network improvements

Pāneke Pōneke 2022 is the Council’s bike network plan which guides the development of our cycle network.

The bike network plan indicates some planned secondary routes around and through Ian Galloway Park, however this work is not yet scheduled, and is subject to sufficient funding through the Long-term Plan. Council’s elected members deliberated on the key proposals in the 2024-34 Long-term Plan, and all of the consultation feedback, at the 30 May 2024 committee meeting. It was agreed that *“once the Waka Kotahi National Land Transport Plan is finalised, officers will report back to the Council on the Pāneke Pōneke Bike Network Plan and whether projects will require reprioritisation”*, due to reduced funding available.

Council’s Parks, Sport and Recreation teams will continue to work with the Council’s Cycleways team as they implement the bike network plan with the funding available.

Additional fenced off-leash dog exercise area

“Set aside a large fenced area for off-leash dogs (to take pressure off Treliassick Park).”

The Ian Galloway Park Plan is informed the Wellington Dog Policy. In accordance with section 10 of the Dog Control Act 1996, the Council adopts the Wellington Dog Policy, to manage the provision of opportunities for dogs and their owners to fulfill their exercise and recreational needs. This policy was last reviewed in 2023, and adopted in 2024. Key proposed changes from the review included expanding off-leash provision across nine suburbs in Wellington, including in Treliassick Park (Ngaio) and Appleton Park (Karori). The main reason for this was that dog ownership surged 39% since 2016, but provision had remained the same.

Treliassick Park

The draft Wellington Dog Policy proposed extension of the existing off-leash area at Treliassick Park. 90% of submitters supported this proposal and Councillors agreed to proceed despite some concerns raised by some environmental groups.

Appleton Park

It was originally proposed to convert Appleton Park from ‘on-leash’ only to dogs allowed off-leash. Officers recommended maintaining status quo for the following reasons:

- Appleton Park is a closed landfill site. Installing fencing to separate activities has the potential to disturb the landfill cap and pose a public health risk through potential contaminant exposure.
- The nearby carpark, which some submitters considered “ideal” for dog walkers, is an overflow carpark designated for Zealandia visitors and employees exclusively.

Councillors agreed to maintain on-leash status at Appleton Park and re-visit off-leash provision in Karori as part of the next Dog Policy review when the landfill cap is recontoured (next 5-10 years). Once the landfill cap is recontoured, policy 5.13 considerations will determine if this site is suitable for full fencing:

- Size: Whether the area is of an appropriate size to accommodate the free movement of dogs without overcrowding.

- Location: The location of the area and proximity relation to other fenced dog exercise areas.
- Parking: The availability of parking facilities and ease of accessibility that contributes to the overall usability and success of the fenced area.

These considerations are not exhaustive and the Dog Policy outlines that while some dog owners prefer fully fenced spaces for exercising their dogs, it may not always be the most optimal approach due to the following reasons:

- Cost: Installing and maintaining full fencing throughout a dog exercise area can be expensive.
- Accessibility: Fully fenced areas can pose barriers for individuals with mobility issues, older adults, or people with disabilities.
- Drainage: Fencing small areas can restrict the natural flow of water, leading to water pooling or inadequate drainage.
- Community integration: Fully fenced areas may create a sense of separation from the surrounding community.
- Aesthetics: Full fencing can impact the visual appeal of the surrounding area. Some people prefer open spaces and natural landscapes.



Constraints and opportunities

Background image: Evidence of slumping ground conditions at Ian Galloway Park.

Ian Galloway Park

Legend

- Closed landfill extent
- Possible recontouring area
- Existing trees
- Restoration planting
- Potential connectivity improvements

Dependencies

The time frames for remediation of the ground conditions are currently unknown and outside of Council's control.

However, there are some opportunities to build on the environmental, recreational, social and cultural values of the site, which can be implemented independently of ground condition improvements.

1. Improve utilisation of sportsfields

The poor quality ground conditions currently limit the sportsfield capacity, and cause damage to existing assets. There is a long-term opportunity for the landfills team to complete remediation of the ground conditions to increase the functionality of the sportsfields.

2. Stronger relationship between the park and its surroundings

Potential to enhance relationships between the park and immediate surroundings, including Karori Cemetery and Ōtari-Wilton's Bush.

3. Improve pedestrian connectivity and accessibility

Within the park pedestrian connectivity and accessibility is poor due to the topography. Wayfinding between different parts of the park is also poor, especially due to the dispersed nature of the activities. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of pedestrian links, particularly north-south between the southern corner of the park and the sportsfields, and with nearby bus stops.

4. Informal play and recreation

Minimal informal play and recreation offerings outside of formal sports. Opportunity to add a diverse range of play elements to increase informal recreation opportunities.

5. Retain and enhance vegetation

Many of the trees around the park provide amenity and/or ecological value and will likely need to be retained. There is also a Significant Natural Area to the north of the site and restoration planting areas which are of high value to different community groups. Consider opportunities for further ecological restoration within the context of the Kaiwharawhara catchment.

6. Recognise Mana Whenua narratives and aspirations

Partner with Mana Whenua to understand what their aspirations are for the park including the significance within the Kaiwharawhara catchment.

7. Amenities

Opportunities to improve amenity for people using the park, i.e., spaces for people watching games, improving seating; providing shade, and bike parking.

8. Improve entrances

Consider the edge conditions of the park and how the entrances could be improved to make them more attractive and legible.

9. Improve the utilisation of existing community buildings

Enhance how the community buildings work together, for supporting a diverse range of community groups.

 Scope

0 20m 50m 100m
1:2,000

Appleton Park

Legend

-  Closed landfill extent
-  Possible recontouring area
-  Existing street trees

1. Access

The parking area by the courts is considered unsafe. The parking areas are also used by commuters which limits the ability for users access the park during the day. A parking resolution and car parking improvements are required to ensure the open space can be accessed by users.

2. Informal play and recreation

Optimise existing assets, and build play and recreation opportunities over time. Consider relationship with Zealandia, with nature play elements, if there is an opportunity.

3. Amenities

Opportunities to improve amenity for people using the park, i.e., lighting, seating and picnic areas and bike parking as usability increases.

4. Retain and enhance vegetation

Build on existing natural areas at the park for improving ecological outcomes. Additional restoration planting, replacing weed species, where possible. Plant under street trees with low planting for enhanced amenity.

5. Future use

Once the landfill cap is recontoured, consider:

- converting Appleton Park from 'on-leash' only to a fully fenced off-leash exercise area policy; or,
- other recreation opportunities given the accessibility of this location for young people.

Dependencies

Remediation of the ground conditions is indicated to occur within the next 5-10years. Until this is complete, investment within this area is not advised unless it is critical for immediate safety and functionality of the park.

Once the ground conditions are improved, there are several opportunities to build on the environmental, recreational, social and cultural values of the site.



Above: Weed species at Appleton Park.

 Scope

 0 10m 20m 50m 1:1,000

Wilton Park

Legend

- Fenced off slip area
- Moderate risk of slope failure
- Existing trees
- Significant Natural Area
- Restoration planting
- Potential connectivity improvements

Dependencies

Long-term opportunities for this site may be unlocked as a result of changes to Ian Galloway Park. For example, improvements to the sportsfields may enable football to be played there, rather than here at Wilton Park. If this were to eventuate, other uses for this site could be considered.

1. Stronger relationship between the park and it's surroundings

Potential to enhance relationships between the park and immediate surroundings, including Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. This may enable improved passive recreation opportunities with connection to the stream-side picnic area.

2. Retain and enhance vegetation

Continue managing restoration planting areas which are critical for managing erosion in and around the slip damage area.

3. Improve entrances

Consider the edge conditions of the park and how the entrances could be improved to make them more obvious to passersby.

4. Future use

Consider the role of Wilton Park, within the context of Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. Potential to investigate the potential for Wilton Park to support the Ōtari Landscape Plan. Initial scoping is scheduled for 2027/28.



Above: Area above the slip at Wilton Park.

□ Scope



