

MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI



Registration Response Form

In response to the Registrations of Interest – Support

Seeking information and commitments from local authorities in support of:

- Ultra-Fast Broadband 2
- Rural Broadband Initiative 2
- Mobile Black Spot Fund

Date of this Registration: 10 July 2015

1. About the Respondent

Our profile

This is a Registration of interest by Rangitikei District Council (the Respondent) alone to supply the Requirements.

However, the Rangitikei District Council has worked with Wanganui District Council, Palmerston North District Council, Ruapehu District Council, South Taranaki District Council, Manawatu District Council and Horizons Regional Council to identify the priority areas across the District and to offer cross-border support and co-operation to facilitate the deployment of broadband infrastructure.

Appropriate letters of support from these territorial authorities and from regional public agencies such as NZTA and the Whanganui District Health Board have been submitted separately but should be considered as part of this registration of interest to supply the Requirements.

Item the state of	Detail
Local authority name:	Rangitikei District Council
Physical address:	46 High Street, Marton 4741
Postal address:	Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741
Website:	www.rangitikei.govt.nz

Our Point of Contact

Item	Detail
Contact person:	Denise Servante
Position:	Strategy and Community Planning Manager
Phone number:	06 327 0099 / DDI 06 327 0168
Mobile number:	Not applicable
Email address:	denise.servante@rangitikei.govt.nz

2. Response to the Requirements

Questions relating to the ROI Requirements

Please provide as much information as possible relating to the Programme(s) in which you wish to register your interest.

All respondents are requested to complete a Digital Enablement Plan, either using the attached Planning Guide or by submitting existing digital strategies or plans in place by the respondent. Completed Digital Enablement Plans are due at the later date of 18 September 2015.

1. Programme(s) you are interested/able to support

- Ultra-Fast Broadband 2
- Rural Broadband Initiative 2
- Mobile Black Spot Fund

A map of the prioritised areas is attached overleaf. This is a detail of the Rangitikei District taken from the regional map prepared by the regional collaboration referred to above and which can be accessed online at <u>http://mangomap.com/maps/36861/UFB-Stage-2#</u>.

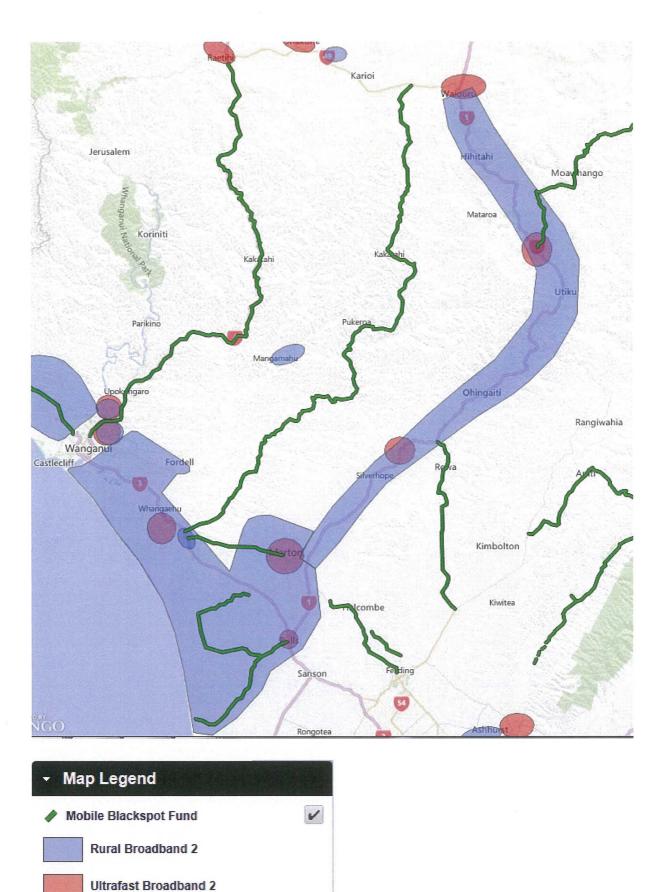
The regional map demonstrates the connectivity of the areas prioritised within each District to give a total picture of regional connectivity.

Priority UFB2 areas

Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Rātana and Hunterville have been identified as priorities for UFB2. The Council has prioritised these towns on a population basis as above (most to least populated), with additional priority associated with:

- a) Marton is the administrative and service centre for the Rangitikei District. It is also a centre for education with 3 high schools one state school and two private girls' schools and a renowned private preparatory school.
- b) Council is currently involved in a joint venture in Bulls with local businesses to develop the site of the Criterion Hotel as a multi-purpose community centre, bringing together the library, information centre and town hall functions. Other investment in the site will also bring new businesses to the town. Council has earmarked \$1.65 million for this development over the next two years.
- a) There is a new housing development planned at Rātana which will see 60 new houses built over the next 5-10 years.

Detailed information for each town is attached separately.



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Priority RBI2 area

The SH1 corridor (covering Utiku, Mangaweka, Ohingaiti and Rata), and the SH3 corridor (covering Turakina, Whangaehu and Koitiata) and Lake Alice area unit have been identified as priorities for RBI2. Detailed information is attached.

Council has prioritised this area because:

- a) It produces 40% of the District total GDP, including 44% of the total District GDP associated with primary production and 56% of the GDP associated with manufacturing
- b) Council believes there are some quick wins in this corridor. Several fibre networks run the length and breadth of the State Highway system. It would be a relatively affordable solution to upgrade and/or extend the existing copper network to ADSL or beyond the small reach in the immediate townships and pick up the wider rural community adjacent to the townships.

Council acknowledges that in prioritising the State Highway corridors and the coastal sand country, there remains a large swathe of productive land that is outside of this area. It has therefore also prepared some detailed information on this "Area outside RBI2" which takes in the rest of the District. This area produces 25% of the District total GDP, including 41% of the total District GDP associated with primary production.

Council expects that increasing the number of breakout points along the State Highway corridors would also provide the potential for many more wireless networks to extend range beyond current network coverage and into the "Area outside RBI2". Likewise, it anticipates that increasing the strength of the mobile network and addressing mobile black spots (through the MBS Fund) will increase access to broadband in this "Area outside RBI2".

Priorities for Mobile Black Spot Fund

The Taihape-Napier Road, Turakina Valley Road, Wanganui Road, Marton, Parewanui Road to Scott's Ferry and Santoft area have been identified as priorities for the Mobile Black Spot Fund.

These roads have been prioritised because:

a) The Taihape-Napier road now forms part of the main arterial road network that links the country and provides certainty for enabling the goods and people to move about the country even in severe emergency situations. In addition, improving mobile coverage in this area supports the needs of a large, productive portion of the "Area outside RBI2" referred to above.

- b) Turakina Valley Road, Parewanui Road and the Santoft back country support farming and forestry blocks that contribute to the District's GDP from the "Area outside RBI2" referred to above. The typography and isolation of these areas of the District means that it presents particular challenges for wireless and mobile connectivity but the benefits for the residents and the District's future prosperity are significant.
- c) Wanganui Road, Marton is a through-route between State Highway 1 southbound from Taihape and State Highway 3 northbound to Whanganui. It is also a key rural residential area and its exclusion from existing connectivity associated with UFB2 and RBI2 creates an inequality for a significant population.

Council is aware of other mobile black spots along SH1, particularly north of Taihape but anticipates that improvements in the copper wire network along the State Highway network will support improved mobile coverage.

	2013	2013			%age		
Area	Census,	Census	Median	Access to	h/holds		
Unit/RBI2	population	total	household	the	with		GDP per
priority area	count	h/holds	income (\$)	Internet	internet	GDP	capita
Hunterville	423	183	\$36,700	108	59%	\$13,662,000	\$31,846
Ratana	327	99	\$38,300	54	55%	\$1,782,000	\$5,450
Koitiata	110	54	\$38,300	30	56%	\$792,000	\$7,333
Marton	4,536	1,881	\$39,200	1,062	56%	\$69,300,000	\$15,237
Mangaweka	150	69	\$45,326	36	52%	\$5,544,000	\$37,714
Taihape	1,518	645	\$47,100	366	57%	\$46,332,000	\$30,704
Rangitikei							
(District-wide)	14,540	5,670	\$48,600	3,549	63%	\$435,600,000	\$31,072
Bulls	1,518	612	\$49,400	405	66%	\$26,532,000	\$17,513
Moawhango	680	243	\$55,916	123	51%	\$31,284,000	\$48,055
Pohonui-							
Porewa	2,100	807	\$60,764	492	61%	\$119,592,000	\$58,883
Area outside							
RBI2	2,079	771	\$60,863	468	73%	\$109,191,060	\$52,521
RBI2 area	3,609	1,473	\$61,069	882	66%	\$168,800,940	\$46,772
Lake Alice	2,820	1,065	\$64,759	669	62%	\$119,790,000	\$43,976
Ngamatea	30	6	\$110,000	C	C	\$990,000	\$36,667

Vital statistics for the Rangitikei District at area unit level:

Areas for future investment in broadband infrastructure from Rangitikei District Council

Council has not considered investment in new infrastructure in the recent 2015-25 Long Term Plan (LTP) process. It may be an issue to consider in a future Annual Plan or LTP, particularly once the requirements of suppliers and the government's proposals for investment are better known.

It is likely that such considerations would be driven by:

1) Developing Community Resilience

The recent flood event in late June 2015 highlighted the dependency of the District upon its fragile broadband infrastructure. At the height of the emergency, the main fibre connection between the District and service suppliers was broken and all internet and mobile connectivity was lost during the initial 48 hours of the state of emergency.

A forest fire at Santoft during March 2015 highlighted the lack of mobile coverage in this area to support emergency management. First responders were obliged to travel out of the area to make contact with other essential services to bring the situation under control.

In both of these incidents, there was only additional damage to property as a result of the inability of first responders to communicate with emergency services but fortunately no loss of life. However, it clearly highlighted to Council, and should highlight to central government, the importance of these fibre connections and mobile transmitters as lifelines that are crucial to maintain community resilience in the face of emergencies.

2) Broadening Open Access

Council would welcome a stronger, open access fibre backhaul network that could feed UFB2 to enable the connections between towns and across District borders and would enable deeper rural broadband penetration. Any investment from Council, and including its consideration of any support it provides as outlined below, would take into consideration the open access of the infrastructure created.

Areas of assistance from Rangitikei District Council to reduce the costs to deploy UFB/RBI or MBS infrastructure in the district and optimise use of the infrastructure.

Rangitikei District Council will:

- Provide regulatory assistance in facilitating deployment where resource or building consents are required to deploy broadband infrastructure, for example to advise on the relevant District Plan rules¹
- Waive consenting costs that are incurred directly by Council e.g. consent processing fees
- Permit shallow trenching (of 300 mm minimum depth)
- Approve town-wide corridor access request with a target construction period for each town of between 12-24 months
- Where access to footpaths, berms and roads are required for deployment, commit to using the national reinstatement standards contained in the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors, issued by the NZ Utility Advisors Group²
- Permit the pro-bono use of Council-owned over-ground assets to deploy broadband (for example, to hang fibre from buildings), subject to a case-by-case options analysis to identify the best and most appropriate solution
- Consider a rates remission for new broadband infrastructure in line with its policy for rates remission for economic development

- Over-grounding fibre cables (hanging on existing power, telephony or street lighting poles or using exiting verandas in shopping strips)
- Undergrounding ducts and fibre
- Installation of towers to support wireless and mobile services

² Where Rangitikei District Council currently provides a higher level of service, such as the Taihape CBD footpaths, then it would be expected that providers would use berms rather than footpaths to deploy duct.

¹ In line with the Rangitikei District Plan, suppliers of broadband infrastructure may require consents for any or all of the following:

Council will immediately use its existing capital expenditure programmes in roading, reticulated utility networks and community and leisure asset renewal to support deployment of new broadband infrastructure. In particular, it will:

- Make available its forward works programme for roading rehabilitations and reseals with a commitment to align as far as possible with underground deployment of broadband infrastructure. Council's already aligns its network utilities capital renewal programme with the roading forward works programme so there may be additional opportunities to align the utility networks programme with deployment of underground broadband infrastructure. Close working relationships will be required between Council Asset Managers and the successful UFB2, RBI2 and MSB bidder(s) so that project plans are provided well in advance of the planned roll out and Council programmes can be aligned. In addition, if it is known in advance of where roll out may be happening, duct can be installed in anticipation of future roll-out. More information is provided in the details provided for each town/area.
- Ensure that any developments or redevelopments of its community and leisure assets enable wider economic and social benefits through providing for extended broadband infrastructure. For example, the recent refurbishment of the Shelton Pavilion includes a suspended ceiling in the main function room. This will enable easy retro-fitting of fibre within the building. This will be particularly significant for Council's intended investment in multi-purpose civic centres in the CBDs of Bulls, Marton and Taihape.

Information on existing infrastructure which may assist in deployment is provided in detail in the information packages relating to each town, the RBI2 area, area outside RBI2 and MBS Fund priorities.

Assumptions

In preparing this registration of interest to support, The Rangitikei District Council has made the following assumptions about the Requirements:

- 1. That the programme will be driven by population density (to achieve the social benefits) and economic activity (to achieve the economic benefits) and it has therefore used these as drivers to identify priority areas
- 2. That there will be an opportunity to negotiate with potential providers to achieve customised solutions and assistance
- 3. That there will be an opportunity to address remoteness beyond the drivers of community resilience and economic development
- 4. That electricity supply is sufficient for increased infrastructure in the rural and remote areas

Areas of assistance from Rangitikei District Council to support awareness of and demand for improved broadband services

Council has a track record in understanding demand and informing residents through its development of the Marton and Surrounds ICT Hub (with facilities in Marton and Rātana) and through its extensive use of the Aotearoa People's Network at the District Libraries (Marton, Taihape and Bulls).

The ICT Hub was developed through a partnership of local agencies in 2008/9 attracting investment from the government of \$250,000 to establish two state-of-the-art facilities, one each in Marton and Rātana. It has now been running successfully for 5 years. The Marton facility is also used as the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) for the District emergency management activity. This means that Rangitikei is the only District in the region with an EOC that is good to go at a moment's notice. The ICT Hub has developed its services to meet changing demands, for example, its participation in Computers in Homes. The ICT Hub reports that with the advent of mobile apps, one of the greatest demands is for Wi-Fi access rather than the hardware to operate from.

The ICT Hub in Marton operates from the Marton Library which has Fibre to the Premise (FTTP). Wi-Fi is currently available within a small radius of the District Library between 9.00 am and 9.00 pm and is very well used. Taihape Library has also got FTTP. Council will be developing a new multi-purpose civic centre in Bulls in the next few years. This development will include the Bulls Library. It provides an opportunity to work closely with suppliers and providers of broadband services and infrastructure to improve connectivity in Bulls (see further details contained in the information packages relating to each town/area).

Council has published an online survey to generate interest. This has also been distributed through business and agency e-networks and to individuals at the District Libraries, supermarkets and schools. It has been promoted through Council's online newsletter, Rangitikei Line, and through the Council's monthly community bulletin in local print media.

Preliminary results are provided below. Information will continue to be gathered as the Digital Enablement Plan is developed over the next few months. A Steering Group of key stakeholders has been identified and will meet shortly to agree a process to gather as much information as possible from interested parties. An initial outline of the engagement plan is attached to this ROI.

Council will work with the successful UFB2/RBI2/MBS bidder(s) contracted to deploy broadband to encourage take up of services.

Preliminary results of the Broadband Survey of residents and businesses (ongoing)

Council developed a survey asking people to indicate their connectivity (yes or no), the speed of their connection (using <u>www.speedtest.net</u>) and whether or not they had mobile coverage. The surveys are available to be completed on line and also distributed through schools, Libraries and supermarkets, Collection and analysis will continue through July and August as the Digital Enablement Plan is prepared. 125 surveys were returned between in the two weeks between 24 June and 7 July 2015.

ORIGN OF RESPONDENT				
Bulls	13			
Kawhatau Valley	3			
Kimbolton	1			
Koitiata	1			
Mangaweka	3			
Marton	73			
Ratana Community	2			
Scott's Ferry	1			
Taihape	24			
Turakina Valley	1			
Whanganui	3			
Total:	125			

89% of respondents were connected (compared to the figure from the 2013 Census of 63% of households).

What do you use internet for?	
Business	14%
Private	22%
Both	64%

What the people say:

"Impossible to use many websites, as too slow to load, or only partially load. Very few websites optimised for dial-up (my best speed is 41.2 kbpsusually 37 kbps)-takes 10 minutes for Met service weather to load while ads popup!"

"Mobile phone signal strength is typically 1 or 2 bars; only at our location even though we are 800m outside town boundary. Fibre trunk cable was placed outside our property but no future-proof cabling was installed alongside it to allow UFB consumer connections."

"Upload speed only 0.6 Mbps. Fibre optic able along front road of property (SH1) and alongside road (Otaihape Valley Road) of property but unable to connect to it. Also VDSL unavailable even though we are less than 1 Km from main exchange."

"We are the accountants for many farmers in the Rangitikei. The majority cannot get broadband or the connection is extremely slow. This seriously hinders their business capabilities and sometimes compliance".

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"Connection speed differs according to time of day and how many are using the connection at the same time. When watching streaming video, the speed slows down for other users on the same network.

"The Internet speed tends to vary from day to day. Often it would drop out completely which is quite frustrating especially during business Skype calls."

Faster Broadband speed entices more people to move into the district with the peace of mind of knowing they can connect to the internet while enjoying the speeds of the cities. Faster internet equals better productivity!

"Cell phone coverage needs to be vastly improved. Plans are still way too expensive. Internet can still be painfully slow and loss of connection both infuriating and costly if you rely on it, as I do, for work."

"In recent months we have lost considerable bandwidth speed. Often down to a dial up level - sometimes stopping altogether. Upload speeds can be higher than downloading! For a starter it would even be great to be reinstated to our earlier speeds!"

"Most neighbours have broadband but [supplier] tells us we will never get it. We are close to the line that must run past South Makirikiri School but too far from the exchange. This is really not far from Marton. I would be happy to get broadband let alone Ultra-fast broadband"

"The issue of rural UFB is very important to farmers. We run modern, medium to large sized businesses and with new technologies and innovations we can maintain our competitive advantage to sell our produce on the international market. Our business' use computer programmes or bits of hardware that in the near future need the support of UFB. The educational opportunities for our families or rural schools through UFB are huge. We need to attract good, skilled people to live and work in our rural communities. Without UFB and good telecommunications, rural communities can be even more isolated and lose their appeal as an option to live and forge a career."

"We run 5 businesses from our home. We employ 30 people and would absolutely become more efficient and be able to grow more if we had Broadband capacity. We have 6 farm houses that are not able to get Broadband of any sort. Our dairy farm is not able to access Broadband so in turn it causes a lot of extra work for our staff and us getting data into systems while in mobile coverage." Connection speeds varied with just under 50% of download speeds meeting the broadband test of at least 5 Mphs.

Speed	
0 - 0.5 Mbps	2%
0.5 - 1 Mbps	11%
1 - 2 Mbps	9%
2 - 5 Mbps	15%
5 - 10 Mbps	23%
More than 10 Mbps	25%
Speed unknown	5%
Not connected	11%

13% of respondents did not have access to mobile networks. The vast majority of those which did have access used the Spark network.

Provider	
2 Degrees	14%
Spark	61%
Vodafone	22%
Skinny Mobile	2%
Inspire	1%

"In addition to our business being able to benefit from Broadband, so can our children. Our daughter is at Bulls school and is not able to easily access the School Blog or learning online at home. We just do not have the connectivity. Also, Bulls Kindy sends updates and messages via email and the internet, but we are limited to this too."

3. Our declaration

Respondent's de		Describert
Горіс	Declaration	Respondent's declaration
ROI Process, Terms and Conditions:	I/we have read and fully understand the ROI, including the ROI Process, Terms and Conditions (shortened to ROI-Terms detailed in Section 6, as amended by Section 1, paragraph 1.6. if applicable). I/we confirm that Respondent/s agree to be bound by them.	[agree]
Collection of further	The Respondent/s authorises the Buyer to:	[agree]
information:	 a. collect any information about the Respondent, except commercially sensitive pricing information, from any relevant third party, including a referee, or previous or existing client b. use such information in the evaluation of this Registration. 	
	The Respondent/s agrees that all such information will be confidential to the Buyer.	
Requirements:	I/we have read and fully understand the nature and extent of the Buyer's Requirements as described in Section 2. I/we confirm that the Respondent/s has the necessary capacity and capability to fully meet or exceed the Requirements and will be available to deliver throughout the relevant Contract period.	[agree]
Ethics:	In submitting this Registration the Respondent/s warrants that it:	[agree]
	 a. has not entered into any improper, illegal, collusive or anti-competitive arrangements with any Competitor b. has not directly or indirectly approached any representative of the Buyer (other than the Point of Contact) to lobby or solicit information in relation to the ROI c. has not attempted to influence, or provide any form of personal inducement, reward or benefit to any representative of the Buyer. 	
Conflict of	The Respondent warrants that it has no actual,	[agree]
Interest declaration:	potential or perceived Conflict of Interest in submitting this Registration, or entering into a Contract to deliver the Requirements. Where a Conflict of Interest arises during the procurement process the Respondent will report it immediately to the Buyer's Point of Contact.	
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Details of Conflict of Interest: Not applicable.

DECLARATION

I/we declare that in submitting the Registration and this declaration:

- a. the information provided is true, accurate and complete and not misleading in any material respect
- b. the Registration does not contain Intellectual Property that will breach a third party's rights
- c. I/we have secured all appropriate authorisations to submit this Registration, to make the statements and to provide the information in the Registration and I/we am/are not aware of any impediments to enter into a Contract to deliver the Requirements.

I/we understand that the falsification of information, supplying misleading information or the suppression of material information in this declaration and the Registration may result in the Registration being eliminated from further participation in the ROI process and may be grounds for termination of any Contract awarded as a result of the ROI.

By signing this declaration the signatory below represents, warrants and agrees that he/she has been authorised by the Respondent/s to make this declaration on its/their behalf.

Signature:	aprim
Full name:	Ross McNeil
Title / position:	Chief Executive
Name of	Rangitikei District Council
organisation:	
Date:	10 July 2015

Engagement Plan – developing the DEP

Engagement objectives (2)

- To analyse information from a wide range of stakeholders and to seek additional information/clarification as needed about their needs and demands for improved broadband services.
- To develop the DEP for submission by 18 September 2015

Timeframe and completion date

8 weeks: 20 July - 18 September 2015

Key project stages	Completion date
Steering Group agrees stakeholder engagement plan for each group of stakeholders	20 July 2015
Implementation of engagement plans with stakeholders	5 September 2015
Steering Group agrees draft DEP	5 September 2015
Draft DEP circulated to stakeholders for comment	12 September 2015
Steering Group agrees final DEP and submits to MBIE	18 September 2015

Communities to be engaged with

- Community groups (elderly groups, youth groups, clubs and societies)
- Ethnic groups (local iwi or Kaumātua, ethnic community groups)
- Not for profit organisations
- Educators (schools, preschools, tutors, tertiary institutions)
- IT representatives (IT leaders, technology experts)
- Local businesses (large, small, across industries especially if you have a dominance of a specific industry group in your area, such as tourism or agriculture).
- Local government authorities
- Councillors and Community Board members
- Students (Schools, Tertiary institutions or studying at home)
- Elderly groups operating in the community
- Library staff, volunteers
- Other districts or regional stakeholders
- Powerco, WEL, Inspire and other providers

Communication planning

Key messages

- Opportunity to develop some win-win projects that enhance business growth and community enablement
- Rangitikei cannot be left behind in the digital divide if we are to retain and attract businesses and offer great lifestyle opportunities then we need to be able to offer ultra-fast broadband.

Basis of assessment and feedback to the communities involved

- The Steering Group will then undertake a number of facilitated meetings to develop:
- The Vision for digital enablement plan
- The objectives of digital enablement plan
- A LIST OF POTENTIAL PROJECTS (including a description of the project, risks and mitigation for those risks, budget and potential funding body, likelihood of success score)
- 2-3 projects for business growth & 2-3 projects for community enablement
- The key actions or milestones required for each project's success (including action owner, estimated cost, target date, potential funding stream)
- Any projects or actions required to secure funding

RBI2 and **MBS** Fund

Vital statistics for the RBI2 areas and MBS fund

The area identified as a priority for RBI2 tracks SH1 and SH3 through the Rangitikei District. It also includes the area between SH3 and the coast from Scott's Ferry to Whangaehu. This is a largely rural residential area which contains some of the District's finest dairying land and forestry blocks. It also includes the smaller townships of Mangaweka, Utiku, Rata, Turakina, Whangaehu and Koitiata.

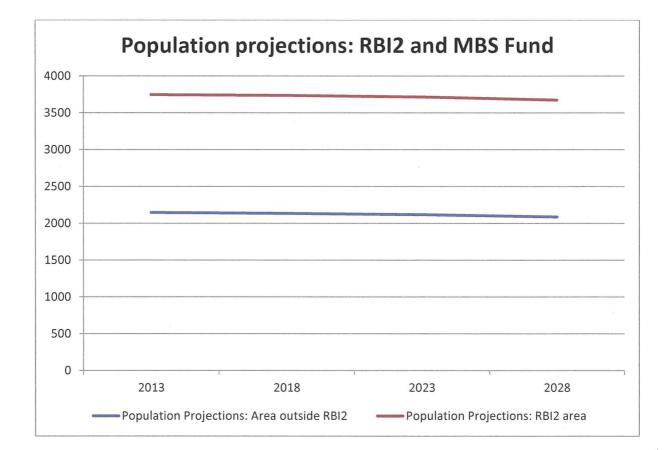
This priority RBI2 area has a population of 3,609, or 26% of the Rangitikei District population. The median household income is \$61,069, somewhat higher than the District median of \$48,600. GDP per capita is \$46,772, or 151% of the District average of \$31,072. It produces 40% of the District total GDP, including 44% of the total District GDP associated with primary production and 56% of the GDP associated with manufacturing (two large meat processing works in Lake Alice area unit). Connectivity is slightly higher than the District average, 66% compared 63%.

Beyond the proximity of the state highway corridor is a larger swathe of productive farmland. This area has a population of 2,069 or 15% of the Rangitikei District population. It has high median income per household (\$60,863 compared to a District average of \$48,600) but very high per capita GDP (\$52,520 compared to a District average of \$31,072). t produces 25% of the District total GDP, including 41% of the total District GDP associated with primary production. Connectivity is also relatively high at 73% compared to a District average of 63%. Information for the "Area outside RBI2" is also provided in this report and addressing connectivity through either wireless provision from the fibre backbone on the state highways or improved mobile coverage through the Mobile Black Spot Fund.

Residents from outside of the main towns of Bulls, Taihape and Marton spend equally in Taihape and Marton, significantly more than in Bulls. However, for every dollar that is spent in one of these towns, about \$2.50 is spent outside of the District. Significantly, the biggest area for growth is online shopping: residents in the rural areas spend twice as much on line as they spend in Bulls and their online shopping has increased by over 21% in the last twelve months. This is the most significant area of growth for retail spending of any group in the District.

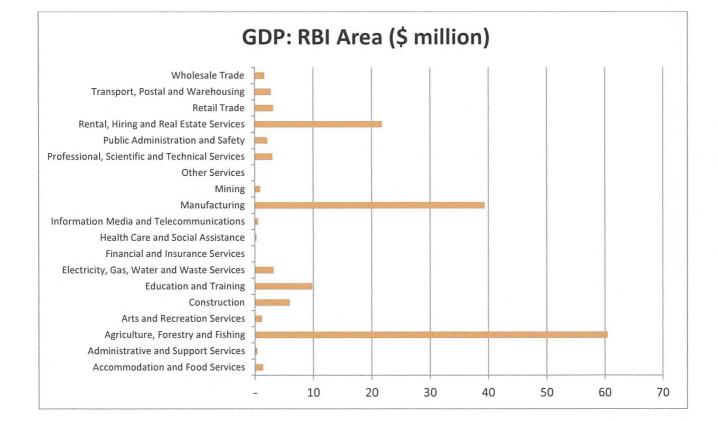
The opportunities for the identified RBI2 areas and MBS Fund are:

- Council believes there are some quick wins in this corridor. Several fibre networks run the length and breadth of the State Highway system. It would be a relatively affordable solution to upgrade and/or extend the existing copper network to ADSL or beyond the small reach in the immediate townships and pick up the wider rural community adjacent to the townships
- Council expects that increasing the number of breakout points along the State Highway corridors would also provide the potential for many more wireless networks to extend range beyond current network coverage and into the "Area outside RBI2".
- Likewise, it anticipates that increasing the strength of the mobile network and addressing mobile black spots (through the MBS Fund) will increase access to broadband in this "Area outside RBI2".
- Stronger connectivity across regional borders with improved, open access fibre backhaul network
- Improved backhaul links that can be used to enable mobile network coverage into the Taihape-Napier Road, Turakina Valley Road, Parewanui Road to Scott's Ferry, Wanganui Road, Marton and coastal Santoft area



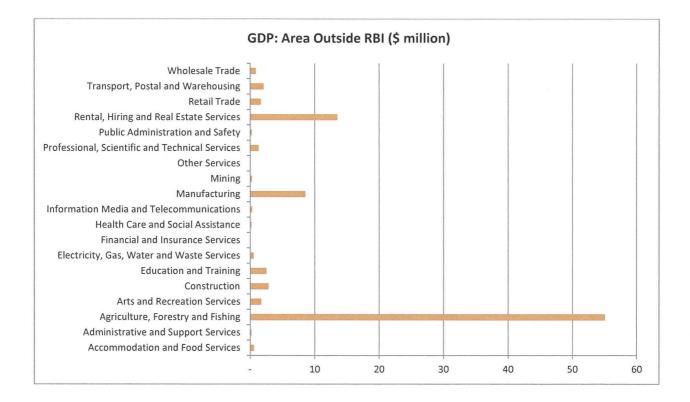
• Potential to significantly strengthen community resilience

	Geographical Units	Employee Count
Total Industry	853	1803
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	491	743
B Mining	2	12
C Manufacturing	16	620
D Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3	17
E Construction	33	42
F Wholesale Trade	17	16
G Retail Trade	11	35
H Accommodation and Food Services	10	43
I Transport, Postal and Warehousing	14	27
J Information Media and Telecommunications	3	0
K Financial and Insurance Services	14	0
L Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	179	13
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16	8
N Administrative and Support Services	5	4
O Public Administration and Safety	4	17
P Education and Training	10	175
Q Health Care and Social Assistance	6	5
R Arts and Recreation Services	11	24
S Other Services	8	0



Dataset: Geographic units by employee count size, industry and area unit 2014: RBI area

	Geographical Units	Employee Count
Total Industry	551	1028
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	343	676
B Mining	1	3
C Manufacturing	8	135
D Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1	3
E Construction	16	20
F Wholesale Trade	8	8
G Retail Trade	6	20
H Accommodation and Food Services	4	39
I Transport, Postal and Warehousing	10	18
J Information Media and Telecommunications	1	0
K Financial and Insurance Services	12	0
L Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	111	17
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7	1
N Administrative and Support Services	3	2
O Public Administration and Safety	2	4
P Education and Training	5	45
Q Health Care and Social Assistance	2	4
R Arts and Recreation Services	9	33
S Other Services	2	0



Dataset: Geographic units by employee count size, industry and area unit 2014: Area outside RBI

RBI2 Area

Meshblock (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet
MB 1734702	108	54	38,300	30	56%
MB 1730701	45	18	45,000	9	50%
MB 1730702	9	3	C	C	
MB 1730800	117	51	45,000	36	71%
MB 1730900	48	18	75,000	12	67%
MB 1731002	12	6	22,500	C	
MB 1731200	15	3	C	C	
MB 1731300	0	0	C	C	
MB 1731400	3	3	C	C	
MB 1731502	15	6	65,000	C	
MB 1731700	6	3	C	C	
MB 1731800	42	21	62,500	12	57%
MB 1731900	84	27	50,800	18	67%
MB 1732000	90	36	50,800	21	58%
MB 1732100	6	3	C	C	
MB 1732200	90	36	102,800	30	83%
MB 1732500	33	12	105,000	9	75%
MB 1732602	9	3	C	C	
MB 1732603	81	30	56,700	24	80%
MB 1732700	33	15	75,000	12	80%
MB 1732800	9	3	C	C	
MB 1732900	18	12	37,500	6	50%
MB 1733000	87	33	85,000	27	82%
MB 1733100	36	12	37,500	6	50%
MB 1733200	36	15	65,000	12	80%
MB 1733300	54	18	85,000	12	67%
MB 1733500	102	36	67,500	27	75%
MB 1733600	48	18	62,500	12	67%
MB 1733800	24	9	47,500	9	100%
MB 1733900	45	18	72,500	15	83%
MB 1734500	48	18	75,000	12	67%
MB 1734600	84	33	61,700	27	82%
MB 1734701	45	18	56,700	9	50%
MB 1734800	84	30	77,500	18	60%
MB 1740100	33	12	55,000	C	
MB 1740200	6	3	C	C	
MB 1740300	3	0	C	C	
MB 1740400	3	0	C	C	
MB 1740500	45	18	67,500	12	67%
MB 1740600	15	9	85,000	C	
MB 1740700	90	36	65,000	27	75%
MB 1740800	60	21	55,000	21	100%

RBI2 Area

Meshblock (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet
MB 1740900	27	6	85,000	C	
MB 1741000	57	24	35,800	15	63%
MB 1741100	81	30	72,500	21	70%
MB 1741200	84	36	47,500	15	42%
MB 1741300	27	9	85,000	6	67%
MB 1741400	144	63	65,000	27	43%
MB 1741500	12	6	C	C	
MB 1741600	33	12	65,000	C	
MB 1741700	12	6	55,000	C	
MB 1741800	36	18	56,700	12	67%
MB 1741901	9	3	C	C	
MB 1741902	72	24	67,500	18	75%
MB 1792000	0	0	C	C	
MB 1751900	27	12	60,000	C	
MB 1752000	84	39	37,500	24	62%
MB 1752100	39	18	52,500	12	67%
MB 1755200	30	15	47,500	3	20%
MB 1755702	30	15	45,000	6	40%
MB 1755800	12	6	C	C	
MB 1755900	48	21	47,500	15	71%
MB 1729100	57	24	41,700	18	75%
MB 1729300	27	15	47,500	6	40%
MB 1729400	12	3	C	C	
MB 1729500	18	6	108,300	6	100%
MB 1729800	6	3	C	C	
MB 1729900	30	15	75,000	6	40%
MB 1730000	36	12	49,200	9	75%
MB 1730100	27	9	55,000	9	100%
MB 1730200	12	6	C	C	
MB 1730300	72	33	61,700	24	73%
MB 1745900	27	9	125,000	6	67%
MB 1746000	57	18	70,000	12	67%
MB 1746102	66	27	108,300	18	67%
MB 1746200	60	27	55,000	15	56%
MB 1746300	9	3	C	C	
MB 1746400	18	9	17,500	6	67%
MB 1746500	18	9	55,000	C	
MB 1747100	75	33	51,700	21	64%
MB 1747200	24	6	46,700	6	100%
MB 1747800	54	24	45,000	12	50%
MB 1747900	33	12	85,000	12	100%
MB 1748000	54	24	61,700	15	63%
MB 1748100	24	9	39,200	9	100%
MB 1748200	36	18	37,500	12	67%
MB 1748300	15	6	*	C	

RBI2 Area

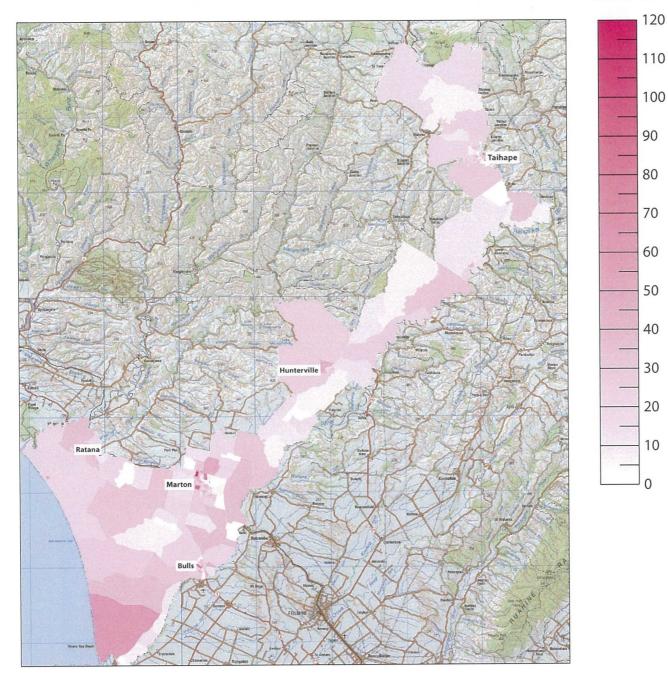
		•			
Meshblock (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet
MB 1748400	57	30	85,000	21	70%
RBI2 area	3,609	1,473	61,069	882	66%
Rangitikei		5,670	48,600	3,549	63%

Maps follow illustrating:

- RBI2 area: Density of occupied households
- RBI2 area: Median household income
- RBI2 area: Percentage of households with access to the internet
- RBI2 area: GDP per capita

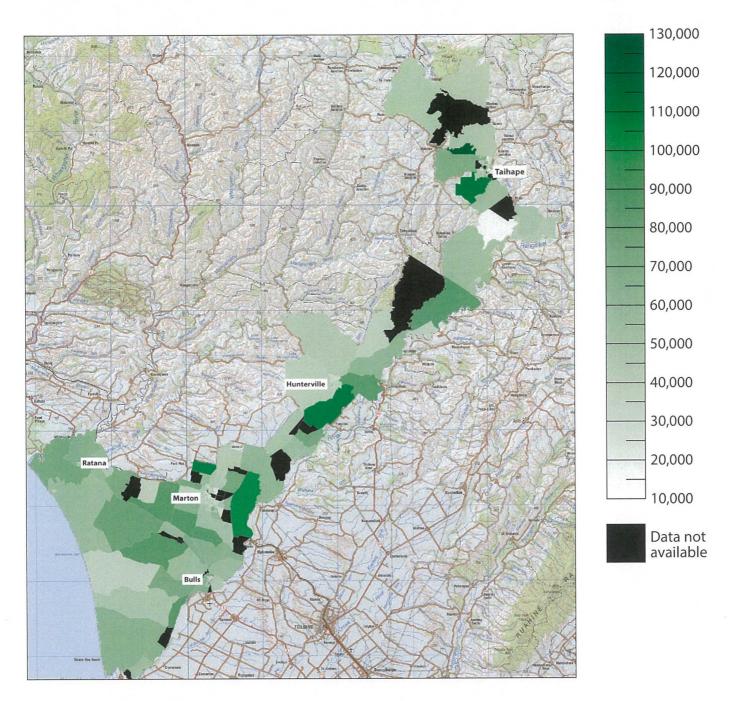
OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

SCALE Number of households



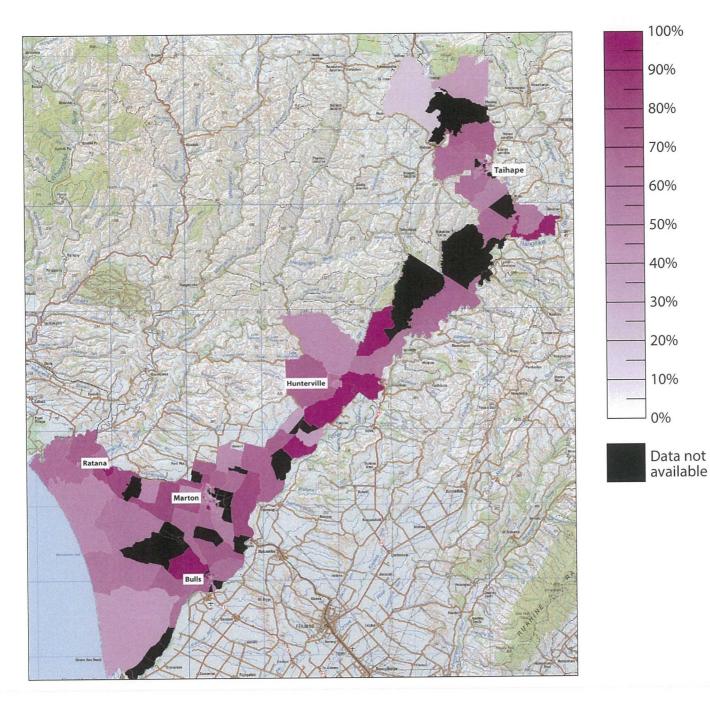
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

SCALE



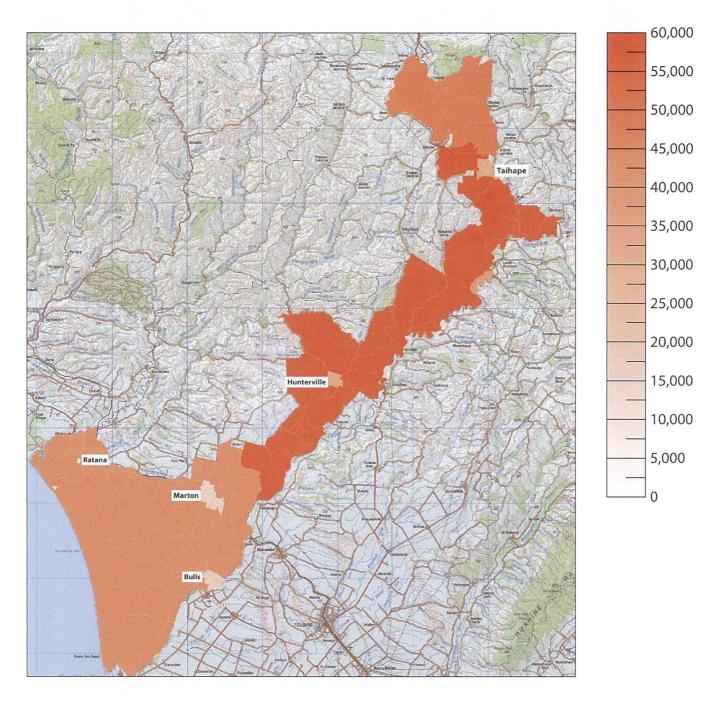
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET

SCALE



GDP PER CAPITA

SCALE



Area outside RBI2

Meshblock (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet
MB 1289109	0	0	C	C	
MB 1727700	45	18	32,500	12	67%
MB 1727800	63	24	49,200	12	50%
MB 1727901	9	3	C	C	
MB 1727902	9	3	C	C	
MB 1727903	0	0	C	C	
MB 1728000	84	24	77,500	21	88%
MB 1728100	18	6	51,700	C	
MB 1728201	57	21	77,500	15	71%
MB 1728202	12	3	C	C	
MB 1728301	48	15	62,500	12	80%
MB 1728302	0	0	C	C	
MB 1728400	6	3	C	C	
MB 1729200	51	21	35,800	12	57%
MB 1729600	51	21	45,000	12	57%
MB 1729700	9	6	C	C	
MB 1730400	36	15	45,000	12	80%
MB 1730500	57	21	77,500	18	86%
MB 1730600	24	12	55,000	9	75%
MB 1732300	90	36	61,700	27	75%
MB 1732400	30	15	108,300	12	80%
MB 1732601	9	3	C	C	
MB 1733400	87	33	67,500	21	64%
MB 1733700	78	27	77,500	21	78%
MB 1744503	0	0	C	C	
MB 1744504	33	9	55,000	C	

Meshblock (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet
MB 1744601	0	0	C	C	
MB 1744602	21	3	C	C	
MB 1744700	27	9	125,000	9	100%
MB 1744801	24	6	65,000	C	
MB 1744802	0	0	C	C	
MB 1744901	6	3	C	C	
MB 1745000	36	12	65,000	9	75%
MB 1745100	57	18	85,000	15	83%
MB 1745200	33	18	35,800	9	50%
MB 1745300	27	12	55,000	C	
MB 1745400	93	30	55,000	27	90%
MB 1745500	9	6	C	C	
MB 1745600	63	24	45,000	21	88%
MB 1745700	48	21	32,500	15	71%
MB 1745801	6	6	C	•C	
MB 1745802	33	12	88,300	9	75%
MB 1746101	6	3	C	C	
MB 1746600	6	3	C	C	
MB 1746700	24	9	55,000	6	67%
MB 1746801	24	6	77,500	C	
MB 1746802	18	6	65,000	C	
MB 1746803	18	6	65,000	C	
MB 1746804	0	0	C	C	
MB 1746901	30	9	51,700	9	100%
MB 1746902	51	21	61,700	15	71%
MB 1747000	30	12	108,300	12	100%
MB 1747300	51	21	60,000	18	86%
MB 1747400	42	18	65,000	15	83%

Meshblock (2013	2013 Census, census	2013 Census, total	Median household	Access to the	%age households
areas)	usually resident population count	households in occupied private dwellings	income (\$)	Internet	with internet
MB 1747500	51	18	75,000	15	83%
MB 1747601	6	3	C	C	
MB 1747603	21	12	45,000	6	50%
MB 1747604	0	0	C	C	
MB 1747605	0	0	C	C	
MB 1747701	24	3	C	C	
MB 1747702	15	3	C	C	
MB 1754901	15	6	27,500	C	
MB 1755001	54	18	45,000	9	50%
MB 1755002	3	0	C	C	
MB 1755100	30	9	65,000	C	
MB 1755300	33	12	65,000	6	50%
MB 1755400	30	9	49,200	6	67%
MB 1756000	45	18	45,000	9	50%
MB 1774703	39	18	55,000	12	67%
MB 1774801	3	3	C	C	
MB 1774901	21	6	55,000	C	
Area outside RBI2	2,079	771	C	468	73%
Rangitikei		5,670	32,500	3,549	63%

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Existing infrastructure: RBI2 area and area outside RBI2

Rangitikei District Council will:

- Permit shallow trenching (of 300 mm minimum depth)
- Permit the pro-bono use of Council-owned land and over-ground assets to deploy broadband (for example, to hang fibre from buildings), subject to a case-by-case options analysis to identify the best and most appropriate solution.

Notes:

- 1. Council will support the development of open access broadband infrastructure by:
 - Waive consenting costs that are incurred directly by Council e.g. consent processing fees (this may be associated with using existing power line poles to hang fibre or for installing ducts for undergrounding fibre)
 - Consider a rates remission for new broadband infrastructure in line with its policy for rates remission for economic development
- 2. No detailed data is available for the ground conditions across the district to a depth of 60-100cm. Ground conditions can vary considerably over short distance, but are mainly papa and silts to those depths.

Marton

Marton at a glance

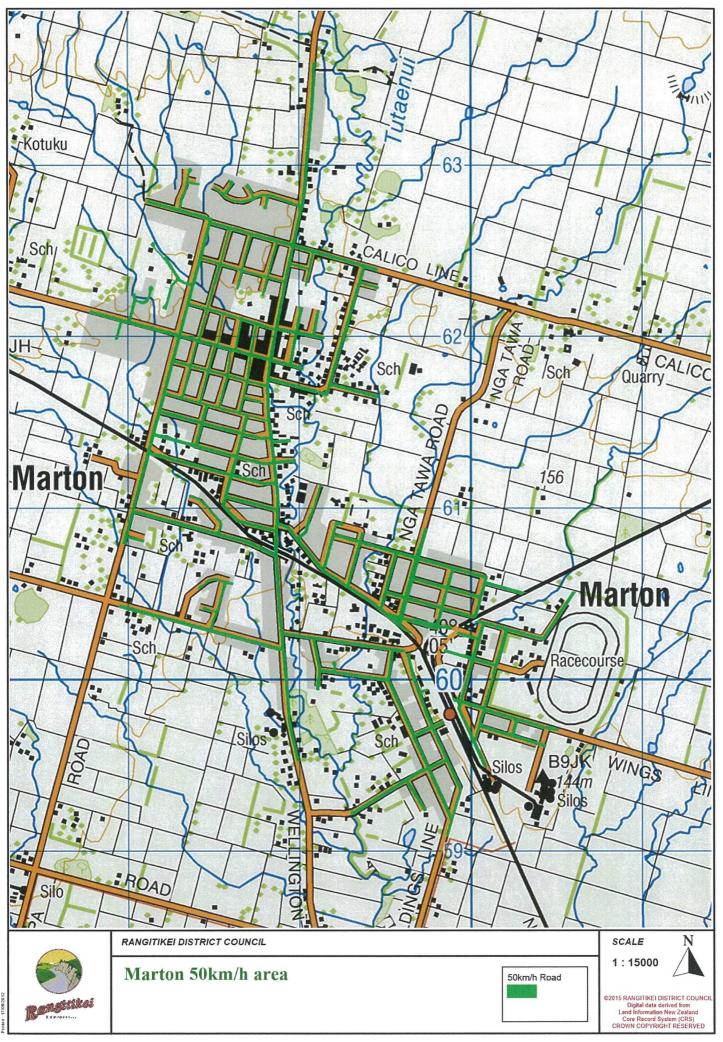
Marton is the "hub" – or "heart" – of the District. It is the largest town servicing the productive southern and central farming land of the Rangitikei. It is located off the state highway network – its growth in former years was derived from its position as the junction of the main train lines from Wellington to Auckland and from Wellington to New Plymouth. This meant that in past days, Marton had several large manufacturing industries employing significant numbers of local people. Much of this activity has now ceased although several manufacturing businesses remain.

Retail data indicates that locals tend to shop in town with 3 in 7 retail dollars spent locally. The retail data also shows that 1 in 3 retail dollars spent in Marton are from people living in the District but not in the main towns. This highlights its role as the hub of the Rangitikei. Its position off the state highways means that there is relatively little retail spending from people who live outside of the District.

Marton has a population of 4,548, or 32% of the Rangitikei District population. The median household income is \$39,200, significantly lower than the District median of \$48,600. GDP per capita is \$15,237, or 49% of the District average of \$31,072. It produces 16% of the District total GDP, has 16% of the businesses and 23% of the District's employment. The largest sectors are rental, real estate and owner-occupied businesses, construction, other services, retail, agriculture and manufacturing. Largest employers are manufacturing, retail, education, healthcare and construction.

56% of households have access to the internet (compared with 63% at a District level) and this ranges across mesh blocks from 33% to 100%.

A map confirming the urban boundaries and identifying the area of the town inside the 50 kph zone follows.



The opportunities for Marton are:

Marton is the administrative and service centre for the Rangitikei District. It is also a centre for education with 3 high schools – one state school and two private girls' schools – and a renowned private preparatory school.

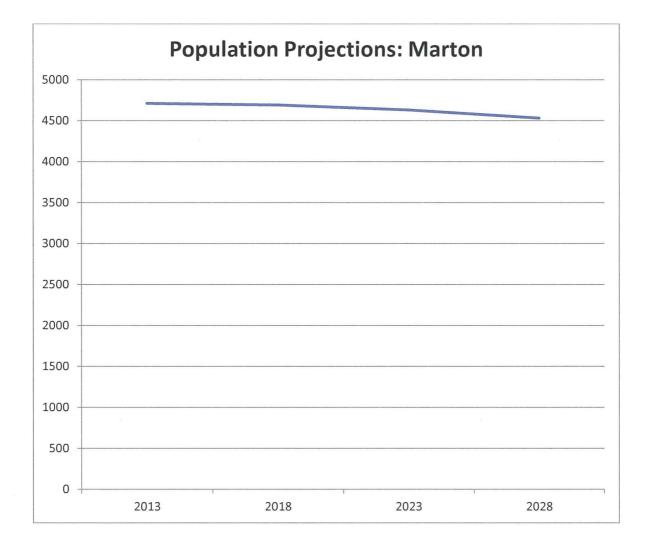
Council is planning for a major development in the CBD to bring together a new library and information centre with Council administration and governance functions (a Council Chamber). The development is designed to concentrate the life of the town in the CBD area to support business and retail growth in that area. This development is planned for 4/5 years' time and Council has earmarked \$1.64million in its 10 year plan.

There are a number of rural lifestyle blocks surrounding the town and proximity to Whanganui and to Palmerston North means that many people travel outside the town for employment. As a town to enjoy an easy, rural, small town lifestyle, Marton has a lot to offer.

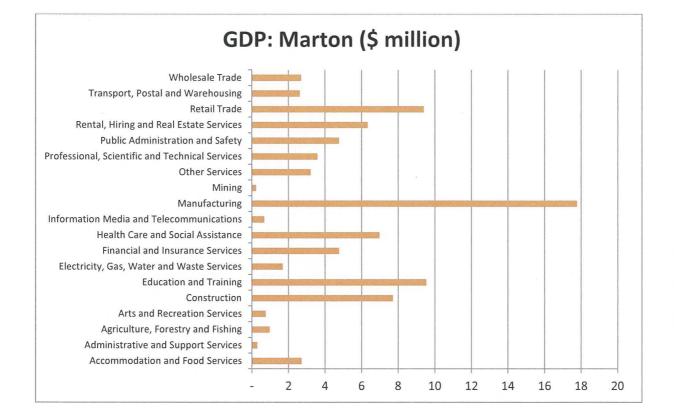
Health Services

- Rangitikei Health Centre
 - o District nurses
 - Visiting Specialists Outpatient Clinics (DHB)
 - o Alcohol & Other Drug Service
 - o Audiologist
 - o Paediatrician
 - o Psychiatrist
 - o New Born Hearing screening
 - o Dietician
 - o Child, Adolescent Mental Health Services
 - o Surgeon
 - o Diabetes Specialist Nurse
 - o Physiotherapist
 - o Podiatry
 - o Respiratory Nurse
- Stewart Street Surgery
- Edale Home (respite, palliative and dementia care, residential units)
- Hazelhurst Dental Care
- Marton Pharmacy
- HealthCare NZ Marton
- Physiotherapy Rangitikei, Marton
- David Newman Optometrist
- Marton Cancer Support Group
- Meals on Wheels Marton
- Order of St John

- Hearing Services (Life Unlimited)
- Red Cross Services Marton
- Plunket Society Marton
- Te Kotuku Hauora Limited
 - o •Whanau Ora health promotion and prevention
 - o •Well Child Tamariki Ora
 - Kaupapa Māori mental health
 - Marae-based nurse-led clinics



	Geographical Units	Employee Count
Total Industry	350	1,280
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	28	12
B Mining	1	3
C Manufacturing	24	280
D Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3	9
E Construction	43	100
F Wholesale Trade	8	25
G Retail Trade	33	250
H Accommodation and Food Services	19	40
I Transport, Postal and Warehousing	13	18
J Information Media and Telecommunications	3	6
K Financial and Insurance Services	15	25
L Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	52	6
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	19	45
N Administrative and Support Services	4	3
O Public Administration and Safety	8	80
P Education and Training	16	170
Q Health Care and Social Assistance	19	130
R Arts and Recreation Services	7	15
S Other Services	35	65



Mesh block Level Information

Mesh block (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet
MB 1731001	180	81	42,500	54	67%
MB 1731101	3	0	C	C	
MB 1731102	3	3	C	C	
MB 1731501	12	6	46,700	C	
MB 1731600	75	30	27,500	15	50%
MB 1734901	114	48	62,500	39	81%
MB 1734902	45	27	32,500	12	44%
MB 1735001	147	66	33,800	27	41%
MB 1735002	45	27	61,700	21	78%
MB 1735100	249	117	48,000	87	74%
MB 1735200	75	36	35,800	24	67%
MB 1735300	81	42	33,800	27	64%
MB 1735400	63	30	37,500	12	40%
MB 1735500	111	42	45,000	21	50%
MB 1735600	36	18	55,000	12	67%
MB 1735700	24	6	45,000	C	
MB 1735800	69	33	37,500	18	55%
MB 1735900	99	42	52,500	27	64%
MB 1736000	12	6	C	C	
MB 1736100	6	6	C	C	
MB 1736200	99	42	45,000	30	71%
MB 1736300	132	48	37,500	24	50%
MB 1736400	108	51	25,300	21	41%
MB 1736500	45	21	37,500	15	71%
MB 1736600	3	0	C	C	
MB 1736700	69	36	22,500	12	33%
MB 1736800	15	6	55,000	C	
MB 1736900	84	48	33,800	18	38%
MB 1737000	39	24	20,800	9	38%
MB 1737100	57	24	42,500	12	50%
MB 1737200	69	27	45,000	18	67%
MB 1737300	63	18	32,500	6	33%
MB 1737400	84	30	51,700	18	60%
MB 1737500	108	39	37,500	18	46%
MB 1737600	102	39	37,500	30	77%
MB 1737700	117	42	42,500	27	64%
MB 1737800	117	48	47,500	30	63%
MB 1737900	72	27	42,500	15	56%
MB 1738000	72	33	45,000	21	64%
MB 1738100	66	21	45,000	18	86%
MB 1738200	111	36	30,800	12	33%
MB 1738300	261	96	38,800	57	59%
MB 1738400	87	30	55,000	21	70%
MB 1738500	57	27	33,300	12	44%
MB 1738600	90	30	45,000	18	60%

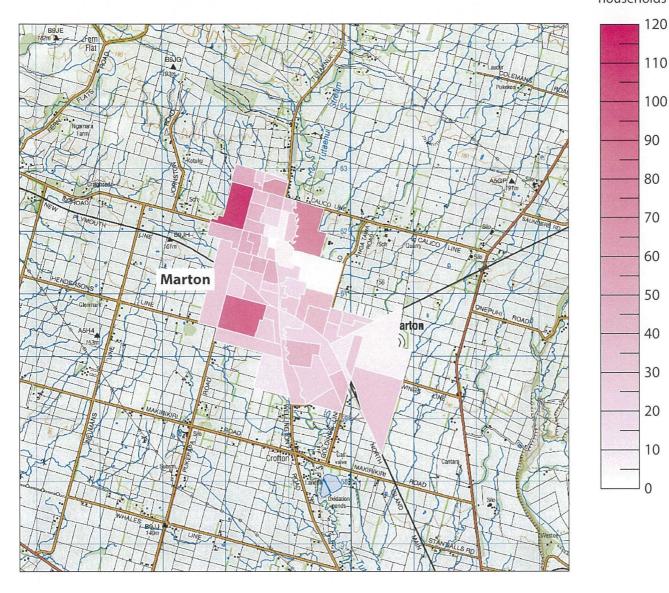
Marton (cont.)						
Mesh block (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet	
MB 1738700	33	12	45,000	12	100%	
MB 1738800	75	33	32,500	18	55%	
MB 1738900	72	27	35,800	12	44%	
MB 1739000	54	24	37,500	9	38%	
MB 1739100	63	27	27,500	15	56%	
MB 1739200	66	21	45,000	12	57%	
MB 1739300	120	45	33,300	21	47%	
MB 1739400	69	30	45,000	21	70%	
MB 1739500	57	24	70,000	12	50%	
MB 1739600	90	33	45,000	18	55%	
MB 1739700	105	39	51,700	21	54%	
MB 1739800	15	9	37,500	C		
MB 1739900	93	33	45,000	21	64%	
MB 1740000	48	15	39,200	12	80%	
Marton	4,536	1,881	39,200	1,062	56%	
Rangitikei		5,670	48,600	3,549	63%	

Maps follow illustrating:

- Density of occupied households
- Median household income
- Percentage of households with access to the internet.

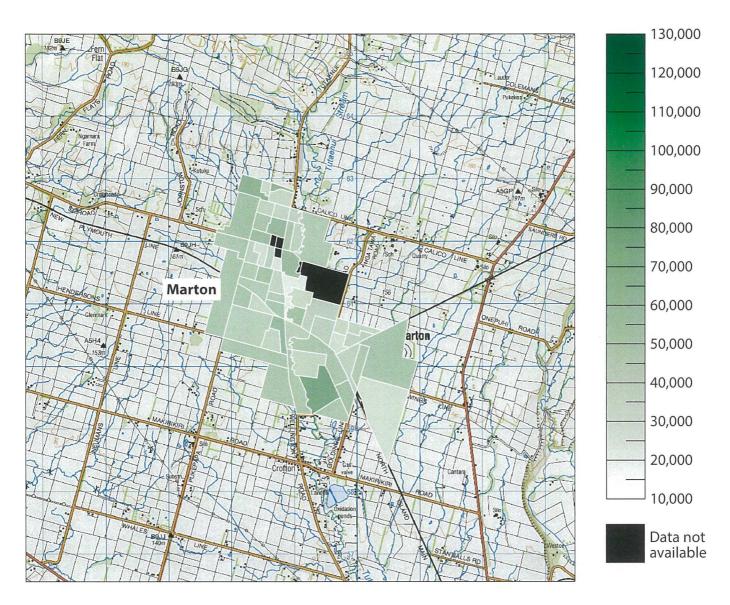
OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

SCALE Number of households



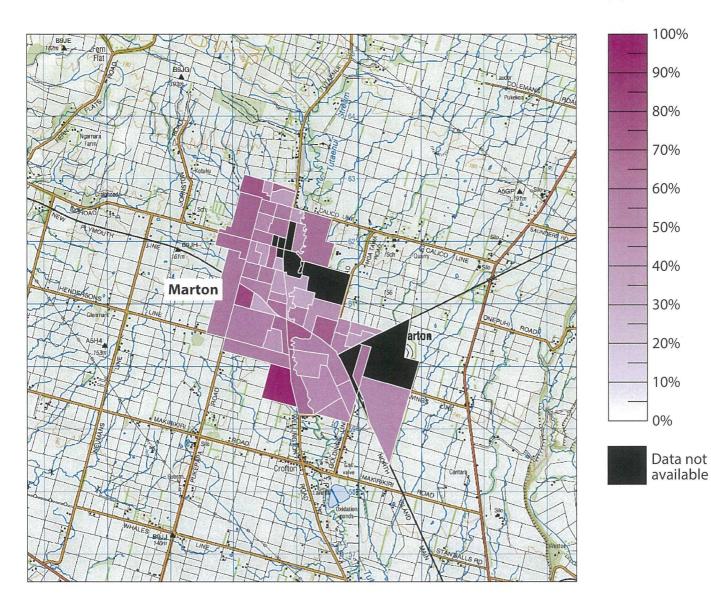
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

SCALE



HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET

SCALE (%)



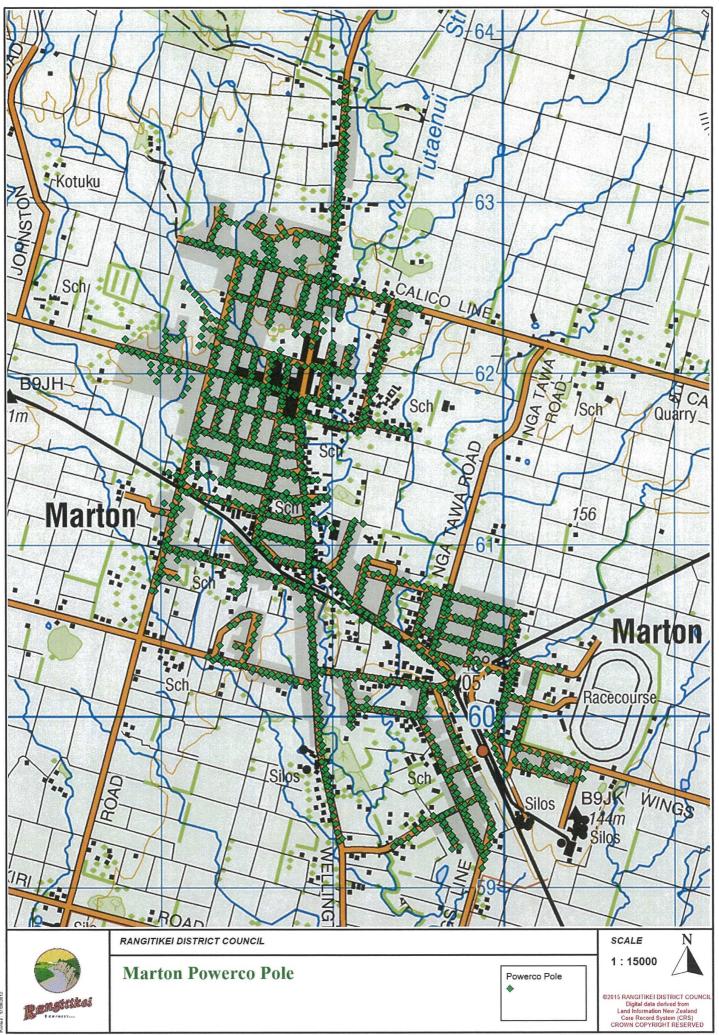
Existing infrastructure: Marton

Maps follow illustrating:

- Powerco poles in urban area
 - Costs (upfront and ongoing) charged by Powerco not known at this stage
- Existing underground utility infrastructure.
- Roading forward works programme (FWP)
- Existing fibre backhaul links and the ownership of those links

Notes:

- 1. Council will support the development of open access broadband infrastructure by:
 - Waive consenting costs that are incurred directly by Council e.g. consent processing fees (this may be associated with using existing power line poles to hang fibre or for installing ducts for for undergrounding fibre
 - Consider a rates remission for new broadband infrastructure in line with its policy for rates remission for economic development
- 2. Council's underground utilities team prepare the forward works programme in consultation with roading. It would be appreciated if the broadband suppliers consulted our LTP to ensure that they work ahead of the roading renewal programme and behind the utilities capital works programme.
- 3. Where the Council's utilities team are laying new services, or renewing services via dig-and-lay techniques, then suppliers will be offered the option of providing ducts to be installed in open trenches.
- 4. Similarly, it would be useful for Council to know where broadband cables are proposed in open trenches so that the opportunity to install ridermains may be taken, if appropriate.
- 5. Council has some small diameter utilities services which may be usable as conduit for cable services. Council's utilities team would need to know where these are needed and look at old network plans.
- No detailed data is available for the ground conditions in the town to a depth of 60-100cm. Ground conditions can vary considerably over short distance, but are mainly papa and silts to those depths





Marton Road FWP

Print Date: 8/07/2015 Print Time: 1:20 PM





Existing fibre backhaul links, data sourced from broadbandmap.govt.nz



Marton

Chorus (Dark Blue), into phone exchange and some roadside cabinets.

FX Networks (Red) along State Highway 1

TelstraClear (Green) along Railway

Bulls

Bulls at a glance:

Centrally located in the lower North Island at the southern gateway to the Rangitikei District and on a strategic intersection of State Highways 1 and 3, Bulls is within easy driving distances to Wellington, Hastings, Taupo and Taranaki. The Rangitikei River flows through the southern end of Bulls. The river is used for swimming, walks and rides along the river bank and for picnics.

Bulls is an air force town very close to Ohakea Airbase. There are a number of defence homes located in the central area of Bulls, although many of these are now rented to nonair force personnel and particularly as first homes to a regular influx of Samoan migrant workers, employed at the meat processing works just out of town.

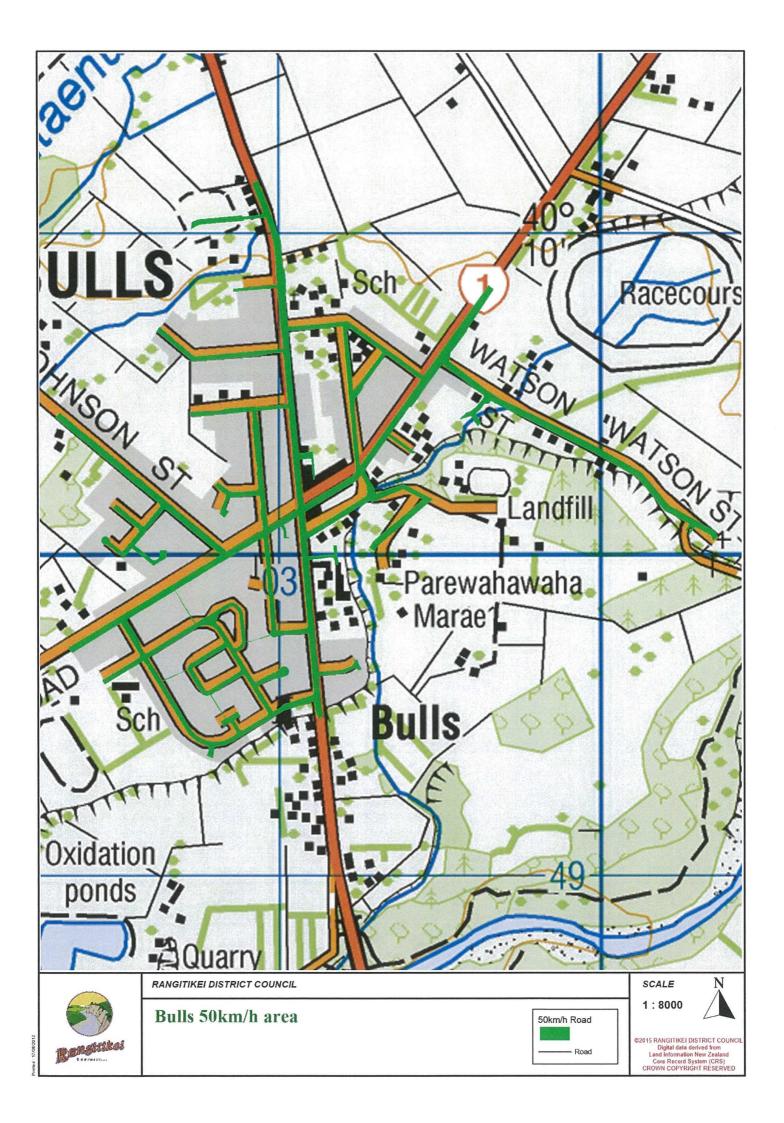
On average 12,000 vehicles per day travel through this town. Bulls is also a main stop for intercity buses, Kiwi Experience, and Naked Bus. A major development has taken place, with a new fuel station, truck top and several food/takeaway outlets adding to those already in the main street. The main street also has a number of antique and boutique shops.

Although Bulls is a regular stop for travellers, retail data indicates that locals tend to shop out of town with less than 1 in 5 retail dollars spent locally. The retail data shows that 3 out of 4 retail dollars spent in Bulls are from people outside of the District.

Bulls has a population of 1,521, or 11% of the Rangitikei District population. The median household income is \$49,400, slightly higher than the District median of \$48,600. However, GDP per capita is \$17,513, or 56% of the District average of \$31,072. It produces 6% of the District total GDP, has 6% of the businesses and 8% of the District's employment. The largest sectors are rental, real estate and owner-occupied businesses, food/retail outlets in the CBD area, agriculture, construction, light manufacturing and other services.

66% of households have access to the internet (compared with 63% at a District level) and this ranges across mesh blocks from 40% to 100%.

A map confirming the urban boundaries and identifying the area of the town inside the 50 kph zone follows.



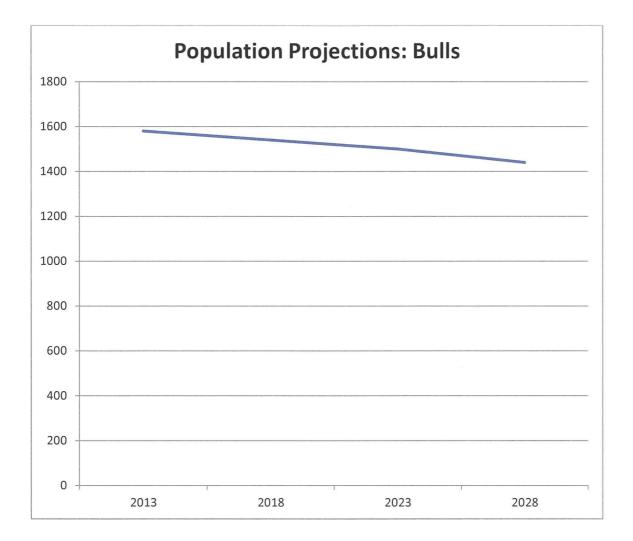
The opportunities for Bulls are:

The local iwi, Ngati Apa and Ngati Parewahawaha, both have a strong presence in the township. Ngati Apa is the only post-settlement iwi currently in the District and is heavily engaged in expanding its business and investment interests in the rohe.

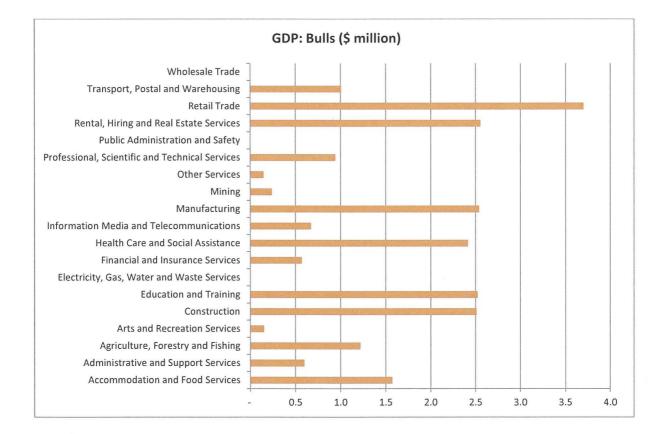
Council is currently involved in a joint venture with local businesses to develop the site of the Criterion Hotel as a multi-purpose community centre, bringing together the library, information centre and town hall functions. Other investment in the site will also bring new businesses to the town. Council has earmarked \$1.65 million for this development over the next two years.

Health Services

- Medical centre
- Plunket nurse/rooms
- Pharmacist
- Physiotherapist
- Age care facility



Dataset: Geographic units by employee count size, industry and area unit 2014: Bulls					
	Geographical Units	Employee Count			
Total Industry	134	450			
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	12	15			
B Mining	1	3			
C Manufacturing	8	40			
D Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services					
E Construction	14	60			
F Wholesale Trade					
G Retail Trade	13	45			
H Accommodation and Food Services	11	100			
I Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5	25			
J Information Media and Telecommunications	3	25			
K Financial and Insurance Services	8	3			
L Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	21	0			
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	5	35			
N Administrative and Support Services	4	6			
O Public Administration and Safety	2	0			
P Education and Training	8	45			
Q Health Care and Social Assistance	4	45			
R Arts and Recreation Services	4	3			
S Other Services	11	3			



Mesh block Level Information

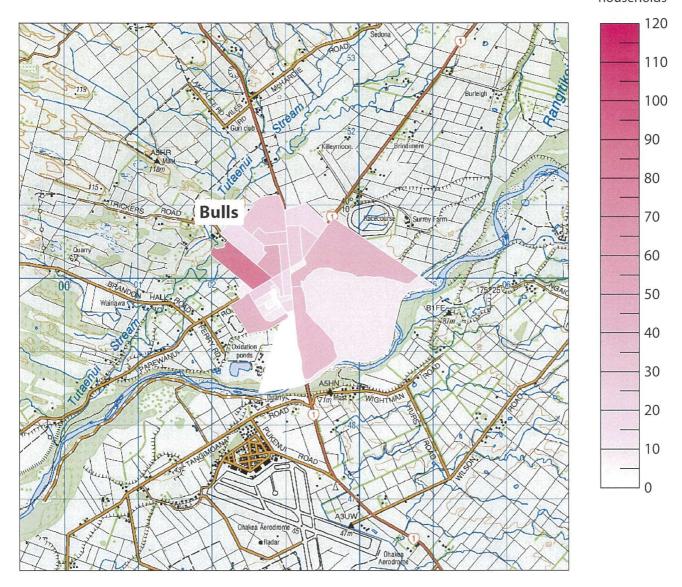
Bulls					
Mesh block (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count(1)	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet
MB 1742000	210	87	61,700	63	72%
MB 1742100	33	6	85,000	6	100%
MB 1742200	45	15	62,500	12	80%
MB 1742300	45	24	47,500	21	88%
MB 1742400	21	12	85,000	6	50%
MB 1742500	51	18	52,500	9	50%
MB 1742600	12	3	C	C	
MB 1742700	57	24	45,000	15	63%
MB 1742800	21	9	73,300	6	67%
MB 1742900	18	6	75,000	6	100%
MB 1743000	27	12	65,000	9	75%
MB 1743100	33	9	65,000	9	100%
MB 1743200	126	45	52,500	33	73%
MB 1743300	9	3	C	C	
MB 1743400	90	33	72,500	27	82%
MB 1743501	78	33	33,800	18	55%
MB 1743502	54	15	65,000	15	100%
MB 1743600	63	30	23,800	12	40%
MB 1743700	129	54	45,000	36	67%
MB 1743800	51	27	36,700	15	56%
MB 1743900	81	33	37,500	24	73%
MB 1744000	45	15	77,500	12	80%
MB 1744100	102	45	45,000	30	67%
MB 1744200	18	9	45,000	C	
MB 1744300	93	39	47,500	21	54%
MB 1744400	6	6	C	C	
Bulls	1,518	612	49,400	405	66%
Rangitikei		5,670	48,600	3,549	63%

Maps follow illustrating:

- Density of occupied households
- Median household income
- Percentage of households with access to the internet.

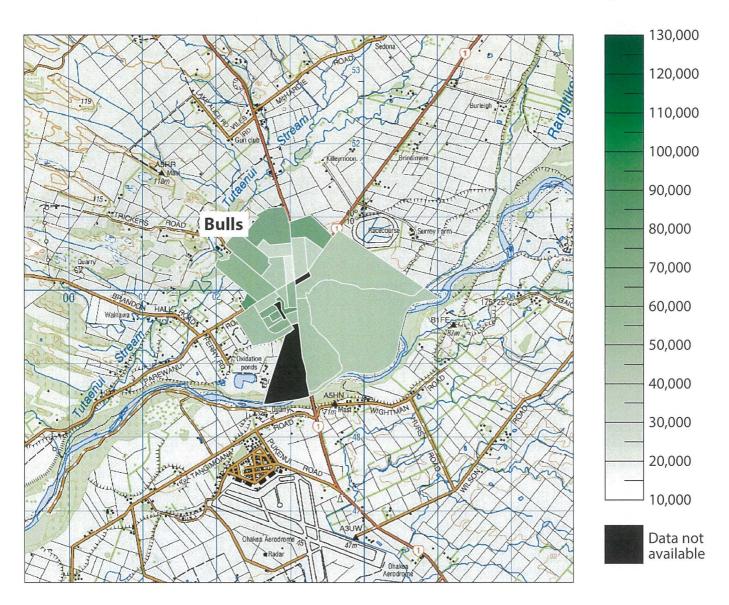
OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

SCALE Number of households



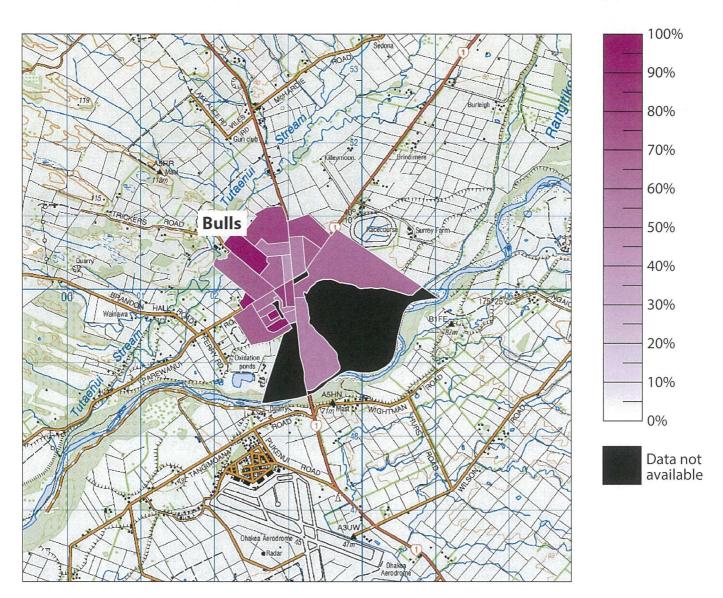
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

SCALE



HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET

SCALE (%)



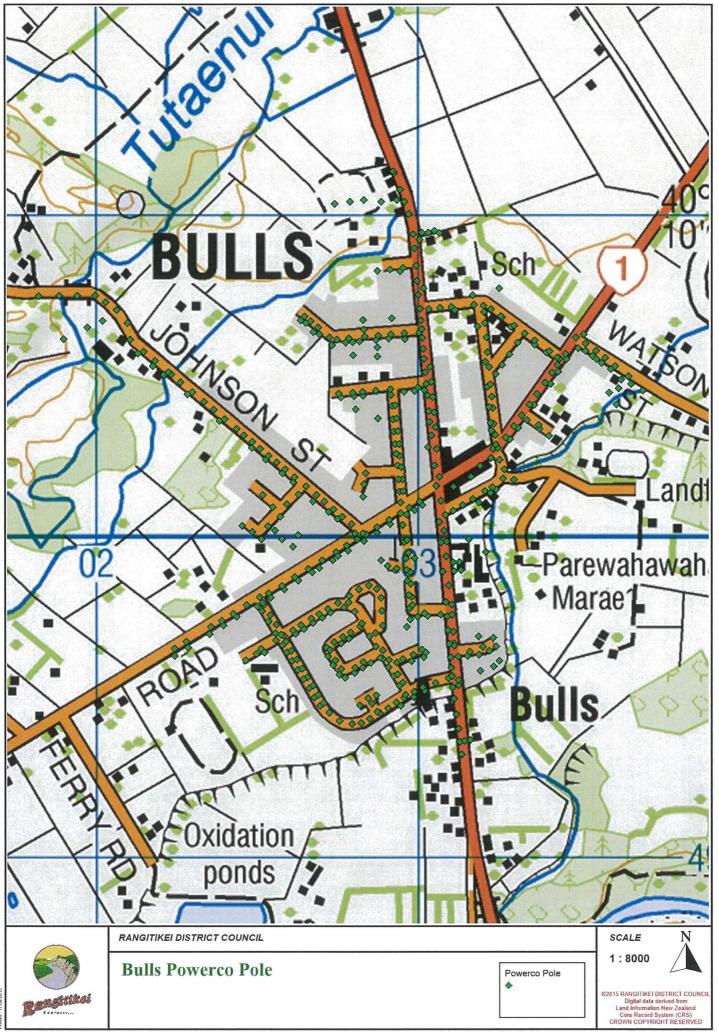
Existing infrastructure: Bulls

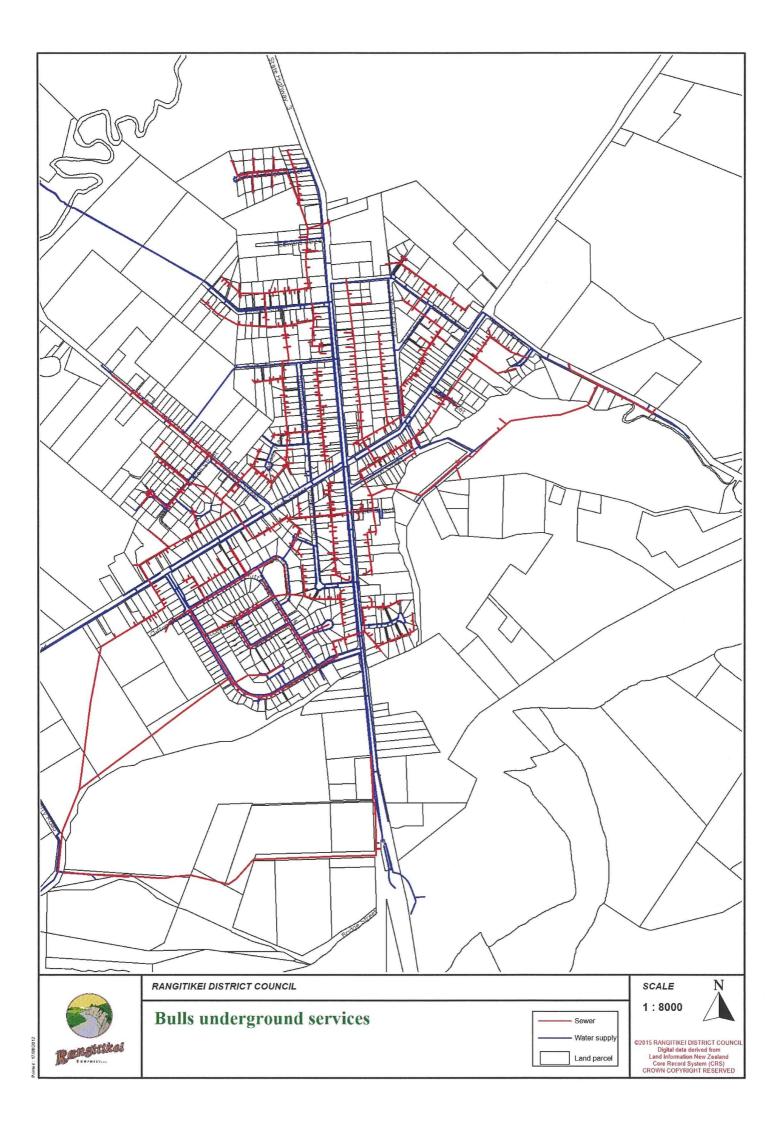
Maps follow illustrating:

- Powerco poles in urban area
 - Costs (upfront and ongoing) charged by Powerco not known at this stage
- Existing underground utility infrastructure.
- Roading forward works programme (FWP)
- Existing fibre backhaul links and the ownership of those links

Notes:

- 1. Council will support the development of open access broadband infrastructure by:
 - Waive consenting costs that are incurred directly by Council e.g. consent processing fees (this may be associated with using existing power line poles to hang fibre or for installing ducts for undergrounding fibre)
 - Consider a rates remission for new broadband infrastructure in line with its policy for rates remission for economic development
- Council's underground utilities team prepare the forward works programme in consultation with roading. It would be appreciated if the broadband suppliers consulted our LTP to ensure that they work ahead of the roading renewal programme and behind the utilities capital works programme.
- 3. Where the Council's utilities team are laying new services, or renewing services via dig-and-lay techniques, then suppliers will be offered the option of providing ducts to be installed in open trenches.
- 4. Similarly, it would be useful for Council to know where broadband cables are proposed in open trenches so that the opportunity to install ridermains may be taken, if appropriate.
- 5. Council has some small diameter utilities services which may be usable as conduit for cable services. Council's utilities team would need to know where these are needed and look at old network plans.
- No detailed data is available for the ground conditions in the town to a depth of 60-100cm. Ground conditions can vary considerably over short distance, but are mainly papa and silts to those depths





Bulls Road FWP

Print Date: 8/07/2015 Print Time: 1:41 PM





Existing fibre backhaul links, data sourced from broadbandmap.govt.nz

George St Wilson SI Flower St Daniel Gorton St St Watson St ohnson Hammond St S Watson St Holland Cres ANTIKA ParewanuiRd in anhi st Feinard Bangitikei River Bridge St

Bulls

Chorus (Dark Blue), State Highway 1 and into phone exchange TelstraClear (Green) along State Highway 3

Taihape

Taihape at a glance

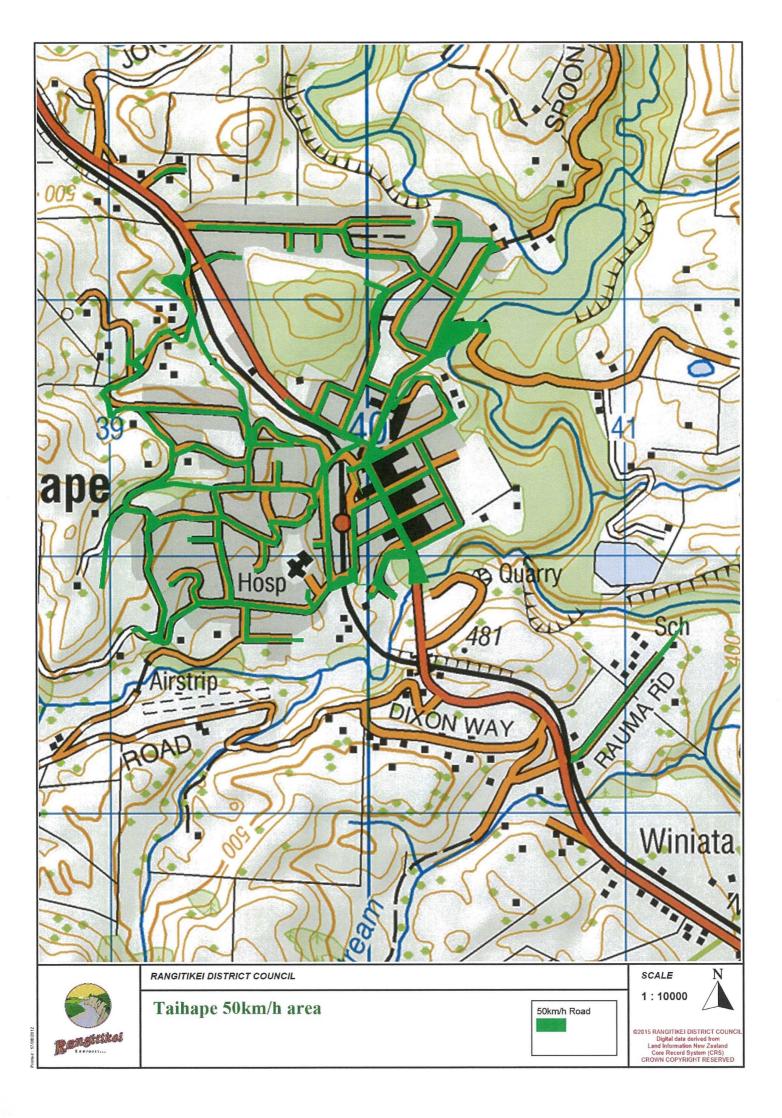
Taihape is the northern gateway to the Rangitikei District, and also the southern gateway to Ruapehu District. There is a distinctive tourist and traveller experience on offer in Taihape, with the mighty Rangitikei River providing a magnificent backdrop. State Highway 1 passes through the centre of town and average annual daily traffic is just over 5,000.

Retail data indicates that locals tend to shop in town, matching their out of town dollar spend for dollar with what they spend in town. Out-of-towners also spend in the town, spending \$3 for every \$1 spent by locals. Passing traffic, those from outside the District, spend even more, \$4.60 for every \$1 spent by locals and about 50% of the total retail spend in the town. This is more than passing traffic spends in Bulls, despite the greater numbers of cars passing through the southern part of the District.

Taihape has a population of 1,518, or 11% of the Rangitikei District population. The median household income is \$47,100, which is roughly on a par with the District median of \$48,600. However, the variation between mesh blocks is relatively high, ranging from some of the lowest median household incomes (\$20,800) to some of the highest (\$108,300). GDP per capita is \$30,704, again roughly on par with the District average of \$31,072. Taihape produces 11% of the District's GDP, has 11% of the businesses and 15% of the District's employment. The greatest number of business units is in accommodation/food/retail, rental, real estate and owner-occupied businesses, construction and agriculture. The largest employers are agriculture, retail, accommodation and food, education and healthcare.

57% of households have access to the internet (compared with 63% at a District level) and this ranges across mesh blocks from 25% to 100%.

A map confirming the urban boundaries and identifying the area of the town inside the 50 kph zone follows.



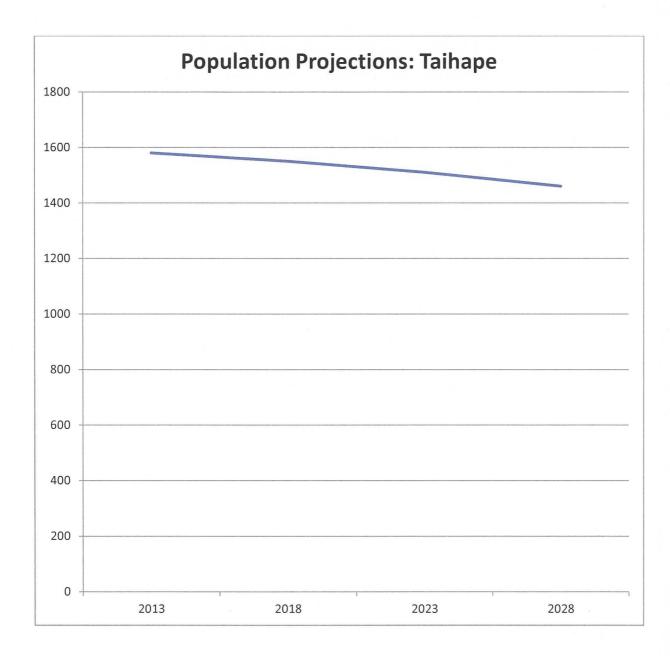
The opportunities for Taihape are:

The local iwi are currently negotiating Treaty Settlements with the Crown – a process that is likely to come to fruition within the next 5-10 years.

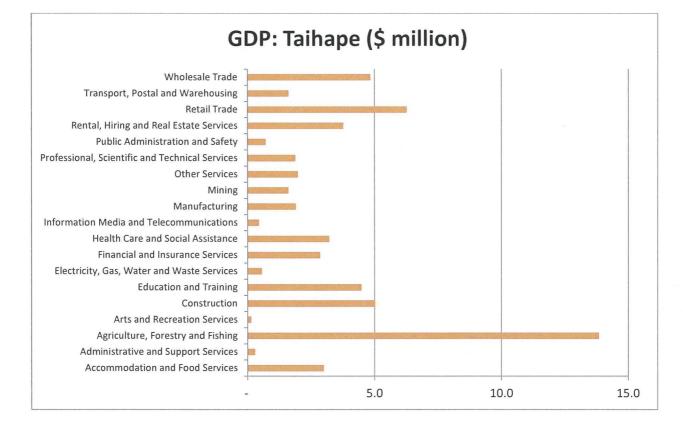
Council is planning for a major development in the CBD to update its library, information centre and town hall functions and this is being managed in conjunction with the development of recreational facilities at the nearby Memorial Park. The development is designed to add to the vibrancy of the town in the CBD area to support business and retail growth. This development is planned for 8/9 years' time and Council has earmarked \$1.78million in its 10 year plan.

Health Services

- Taihape Health Ltd
 - Home based support services
 - o Primary maternity
 - o General Practice and other primary care services
 - o Radiology
 - o Specialist outpatient clinics
 - o Meals on wheels
 - o District nursing
 - o Palliative care
 - o Oral health
 - o Community pharmacy
 - o Mobile surgical bus
 - o Social work
 - o Occupational therapy
 - o Physiotherapy
 - o Dietitian clinic
- Mokai Patea Services
 - o Tamariki Ora/Kaiawhina Well Child services;
 - o Kaupapa Maori Community Mental Health;
 - o Whanau Ora
 - o Midwifery
 - o Kaiawhina
 - o Smoking Cessation
 - o Budget Advisors
 - o Iwi Education Facilitators
 - o Otaihape Maori Wardens
- Taihape Pharmacy
- Counselling-Taihape
- Plunket Society Taihape
- Health Care NZ



	Geographical Units	Employee Count
Total Industry	234	870
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	27	170
B Mining	2	20
C Manufacturing	7	30
D Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	2	3
E Construction	28	40
F Wholesale Trade	8	45
G Retail Trade	22	170
H Accommodation and Food Services	21	110
I Transport, Postal and Warehousing	8	20
J Information Media and Telecommunications	2	3
K Financial and Insurance Services	17	15
L Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	31	9
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	10	30
N Administrative and Support Services	6	3
O Public Administration and Safety	5	12
P Education and Training	7	80
Q Health Care and Social Assistance	10	60
R Arts and Recreation Services	3	3
S Other Services	18	40



Mesh block Level Information

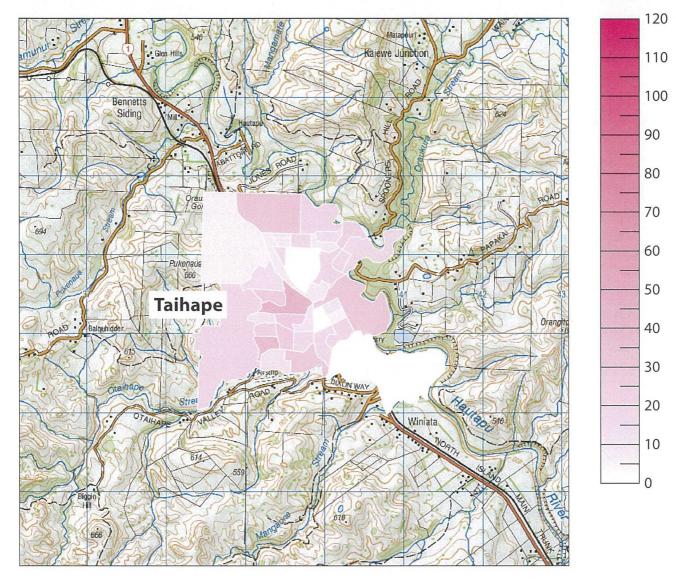
Taihap Mesh block (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident	2013 Census, total households in occupied	Median household	Access to the Internet	%age households with
(2015 areas)	population count	private dwellings	income (\$)	internet	internet
MB 1748500	66	33	45,000	18	55%
MB 1748600	54	21	72,500	18	86%
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MB 1748700	33	9	108,300	9	100%
MB 1748801	24	9	34,200	C	
MB 1748802	21	9	51,700	9	100%
MB 1748803	33	18	39,200	9	50%
MB 1748900	48	21	55,000	9	43%
MB 1749000	42	15	46,700	9	60%
MB 1749100	48	24	37,500	9	38%
MB 1749200	48	18	55,800	15	83%
MB 1749300	45	18	37,500	12	67%
MB 1749400	60	21	65,000	6	29%
MB 1749501	21	9	45,000	C	
MB 1749502	3	0	C	C	
MB 1749600	21	9	65,000	9	100%
MB 1749700	69	27	39,200	18	67%
MB 1749800	57	18	61,700	12	67%
MB 1749900	30	12	60,000	C	
MB 1750000	6	3	C	C	
MB 1750100	18	12	20,800	3	25%
MB 1750200	15	3	C	C	
MB 1750300	15	6	90,000	C	
MB 1750400	39	18	45,000	9	50%
MB 1750500	45	21	55,000	9	43%
MB 1750600	51	30	18,800	9	30%
MB 1750700	6	3	C	C	
MB 1750800	9	6	C	C	
MB 1750900	42	15	39,200	9	60%
MB 1751000	42	21	45,000	12	57%
MB 1751100	63	27	22,500	15	56%
MB 1751200	102	45	47,500	36	80%
MB 1751300	21	12	51,700	12	100%
MB 1751400	60	27	45,800	18	67%
MB 1751500	60	24	55,000	15	63%
MB 1751600	105	39	55,000	24	62%
MB 1751700	24	12	45,000	9	75%
MB 1751800	72	30	65,000	24	80%
Taihape	1,518	645	47,100	366	57%
Rangitikei		5,670	48,600	3,549	63%

Maps follow illustrating:

- Density of occupied households
- Median household income
- Percentage of households with access to the internet.

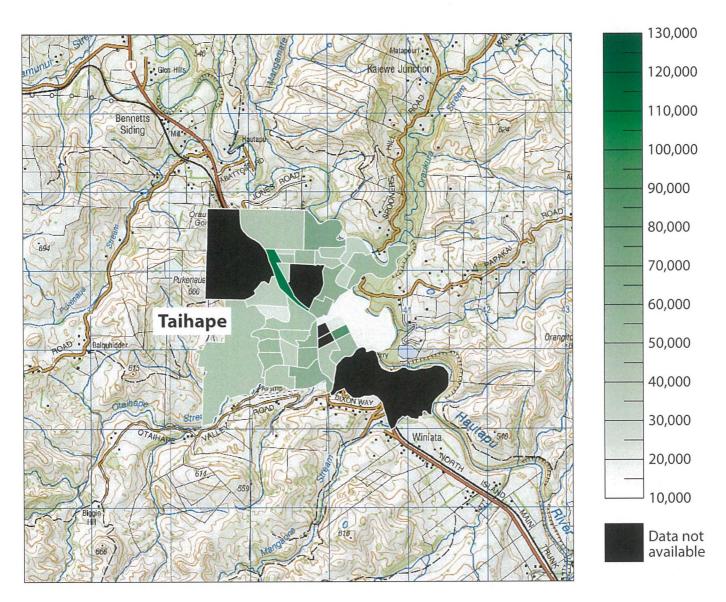
OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

SCALE Number of households

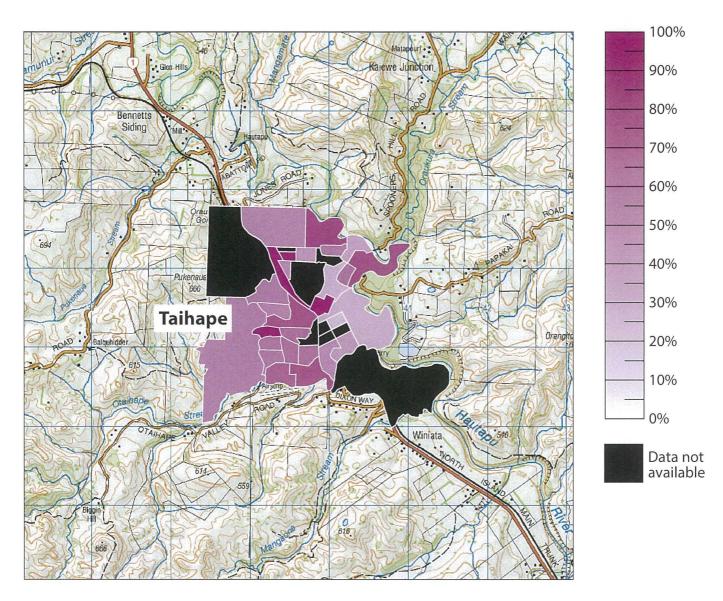


MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

SCALE



HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET



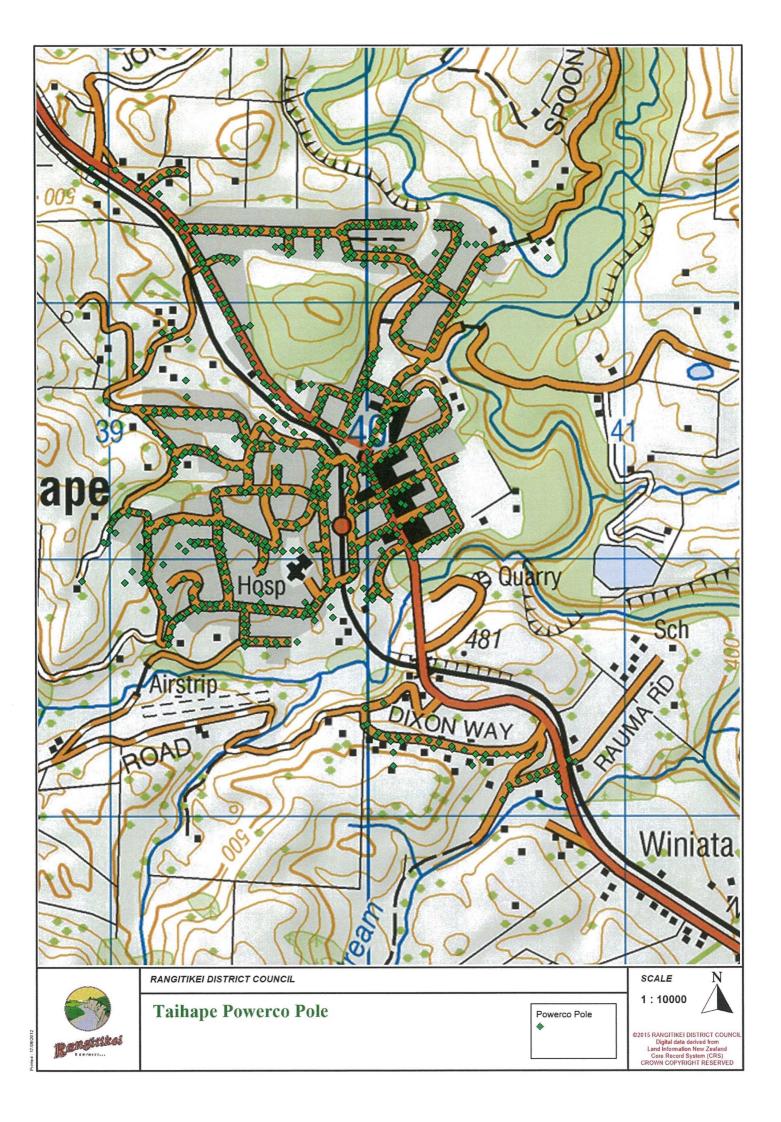
Existing infrastructure: Taihape

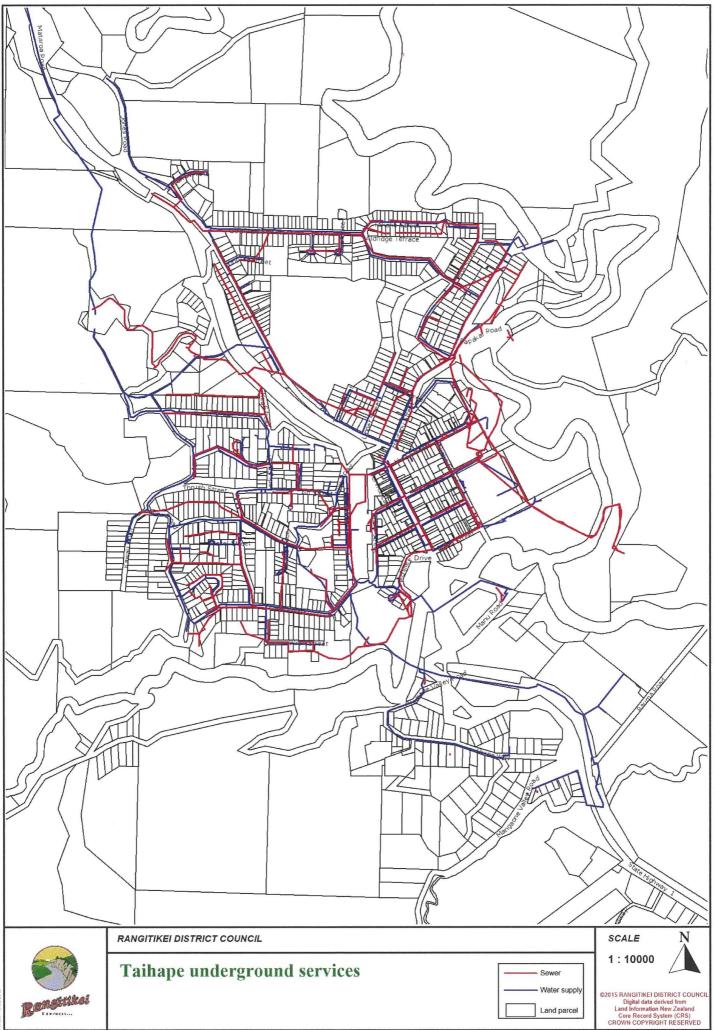
Maps follow illustrating:

- Powerco poles in urban area
 - Costs (upfront and ongoing) charged by Powerco not known at this stage
- Existing underground utility infrastructure.
- Roading forward works programme (FWP)
- Existing fibre backhaul links and the ownership of those links

Notes:

- 1. Council will support the development of open access broadband infrastructure by:
 - Waive consenting costs that are incurred directly by Council e.g. consent processing fees (this may be associated with using existing power line poles to hang fibre or for installing ducts for for undergrounding fibre
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- 2. Council's underground utilities team prepare the forward works programme in consultation with roading. It would be appreciated if the broadband suppliers consulted our LTP to ensure that they work ahead of the roading renewal programme and behind the utilities capital works programme.
- 3. Where the Council's utilities team are laying new services, or renewing services via dig-and-lay techniques, then suppliers will be offered the option of providing ducts to be installed in open trenches.
- 4. Similarly, it would be useful for Council to know where broadband cables are proposed in open trenches so that the opportunity to install ridermains may be taken, if appropriate.
- 5. Council has some small diameter utilities services which may be usable as conduit for cable services. Council's utilities team would need to know where these are needed and look at old network plans.
- No detailed data is available for the ground conditions in the town to a depth of 60-100cm. Ground conditions can vary considerably over short distance, but are mainly papa and silts to those depths

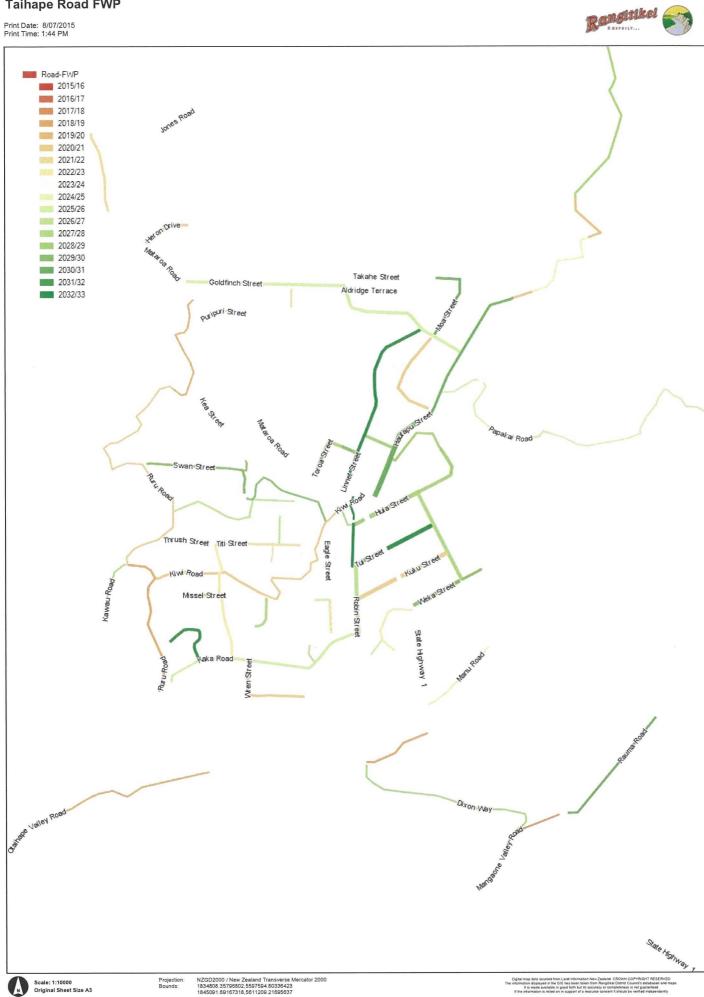




Printed - 17,08/2

Taihape Road FWP

Print Date: 8/07/2015 Print Time: 1:44 PM



Projection Bounds:

Digital map data sourced from Land Information New Zealand CROWN COPYROHT RESERVED. The information displayed in the GIS has been biand from Rangibile District Cennols ediabases and maps it is made available in good fabh but its accuracy or completences is not guaranteed if the information is miled on in support of a mesure consent is should be writide independently.

Existing fibre backhaul links, data sourced from broadbandmap.govt.nz



Taihape

Chorus (Dark Blue) along State Highway 1, into phone exchange and some roadside cabinets.

FX Networks (Red) along State Highway 1

TelstraClear (Green) along Railway

Inspire (Light Blue) from State Highway 1 to Huia St via Kokako St.

Rātana

Rātana at a glance

Rātana is a unique Māori community based in the Rangitikei District towards the border with Wanganui District Council. It is the centre of the Rātana movement, founded by Tahupōtiki Wiremu Rātana (of Ngati Apa descent) and formally registered as a separate church on 21 July 1925. The movement is also a political movement: the Rātana Independent Members of Parliament, first elected in 1932, were the first to represent a political party in which most party members were Māori. Major aims of the movement were statutory recognition of the Treaty of Waitangi, righting the confiscation grievances of the Māori people, and equality in social welfare for Māori.

Today the settlement consists of 99 households sited around the church and pā buildings. There is a school, a health centre (for peripatetic practitioners), two shops and a small ICT Hub. The ICT Hub was established through government funding in 2009 by a local partnership between the Council, iwi, the Rātana community, Project Marton and Rangitikei College.

Rātana has a population of 327, or 2% of the Rangitikei District population. The ethnicity of the population is 97% Māori. The median household income is \$38,300, significantly lower than the District median of \$48,600. There is little variation across mesh blocks in terms of median household income. GDP per capita is \$5,237, just 18% of the District average of \$31,072. It produces 0.4% of the District total GDP, has 0.4% of the businesses and 0.3% of the District's employment. There are 9 businesses units in Rātana: two retail, 2 education, 2 rental/real estate and 3 professional or other services. 12 of the 15 jobs are in education.

55% of households have access to the internet (compared with 63% at a District level) and this is either 50% or 67% across the four mesh blocks.

A map confirming the urban boundaries and identifying the area of the town inside the 50 kph zone follows.



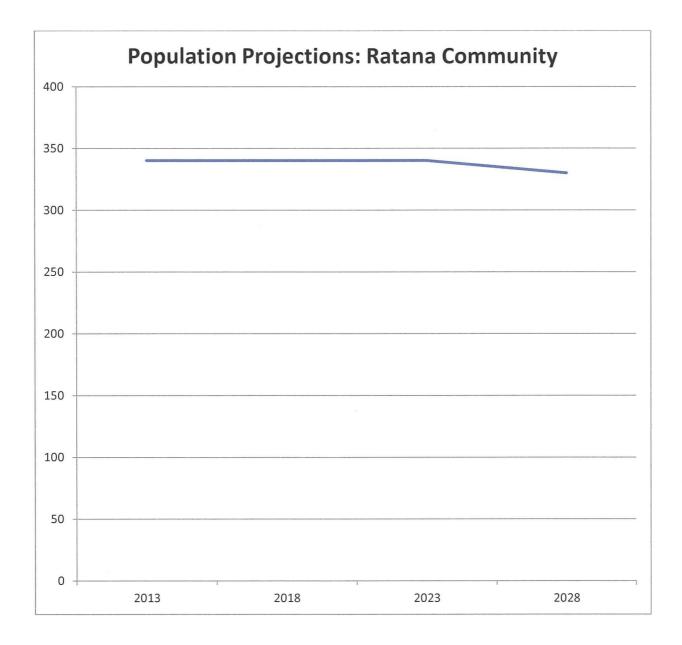
The opportunities for Rātana are:

Unique and important contribution to New Zealand's national history and culture.

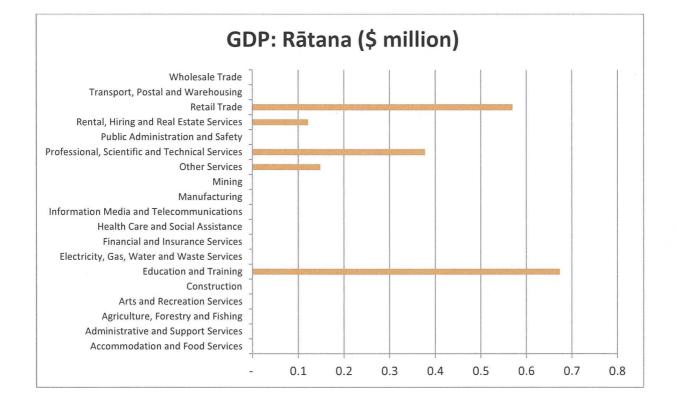
There is a new housing development planned at Rātana which will see 60 new houses built over the next 5-10 years.

Health Services

• Health Centre with outreach primary care (from Marton, Stewart Street Surgery)



	Geographical Units	Employee Count
Total Industry	9	15
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		
B Mining		
C Manufacturing		
D Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services		
E Construction		
F Wholesale Trade		
G Retail Trade	2	3
H Accommodation and Food Services		
I Transport, Postal and Warehousing		
J Information Media and Telecommunications		
K Financial and Insurance Services		
L Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1	0
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2	0
N Administrative and Support Services		
O Public Administration and Safety	1	0
P Education and Training	2	12
Q Health Care and Social Assistance	••	
R Arts and Recreation Services		
S Other Services	1	3



Mesh block Level Information

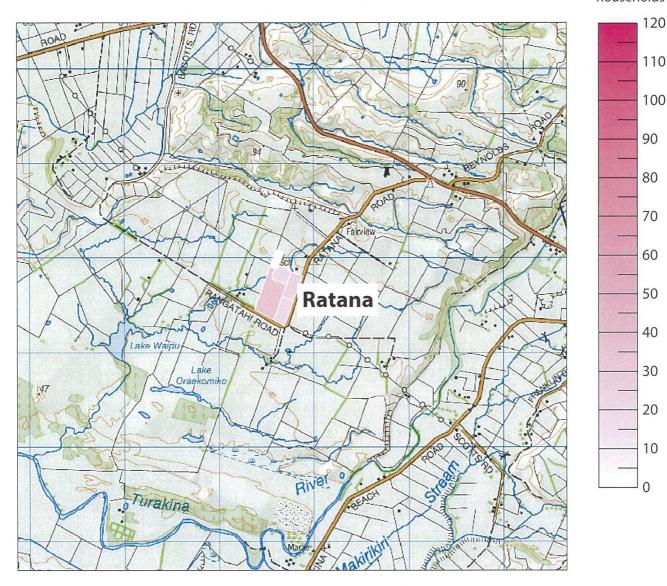
Rātana						
Mesh block (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet	
MB 1734000	9	3	C	C		
MB 1734100	60	18	37,500	12	67%	
MB 1734200	87	24	32,500	12	50%	
MB 1734300	54	18	37,500	12	67%	
MB 1734400	117	36	55,000	18	50%	
Ratana	327	99	38,300	54	55%	
Rangitikei		5,670	48,600	3,549	63%	

Maps follow illustrating:

- Density of occupied households
- Median household income
- Percentage of households with access to the internet.

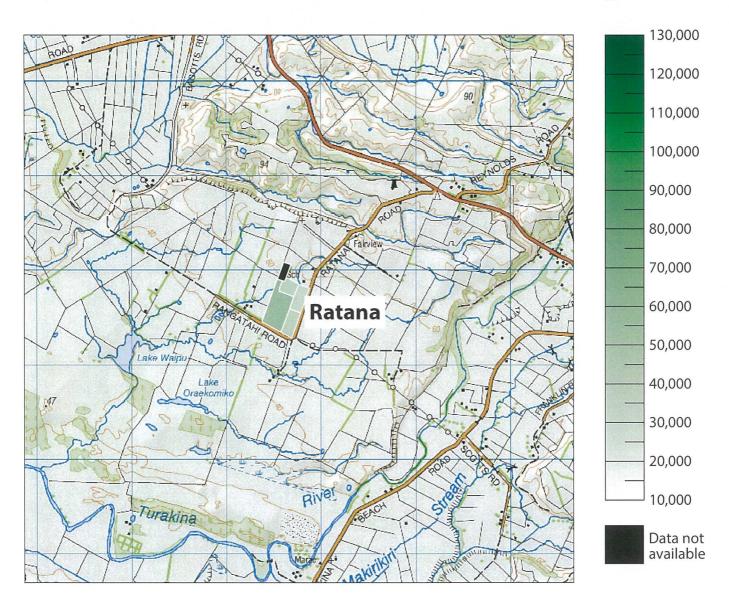
OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

SCALE Number of households



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

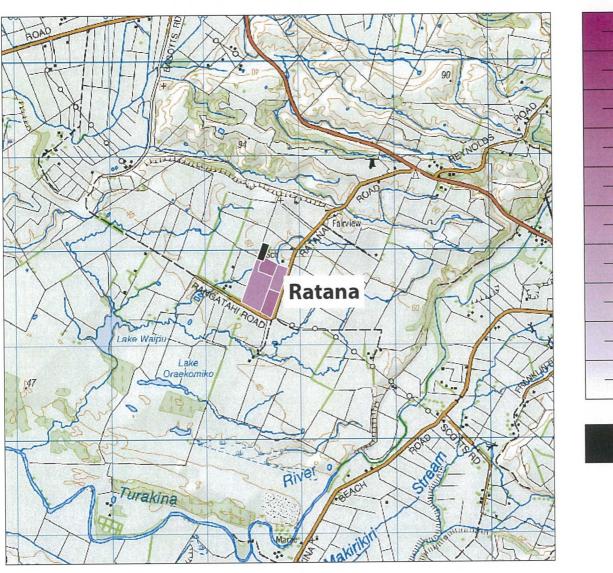
SCALE

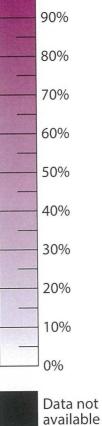


HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET

SCALE

100%





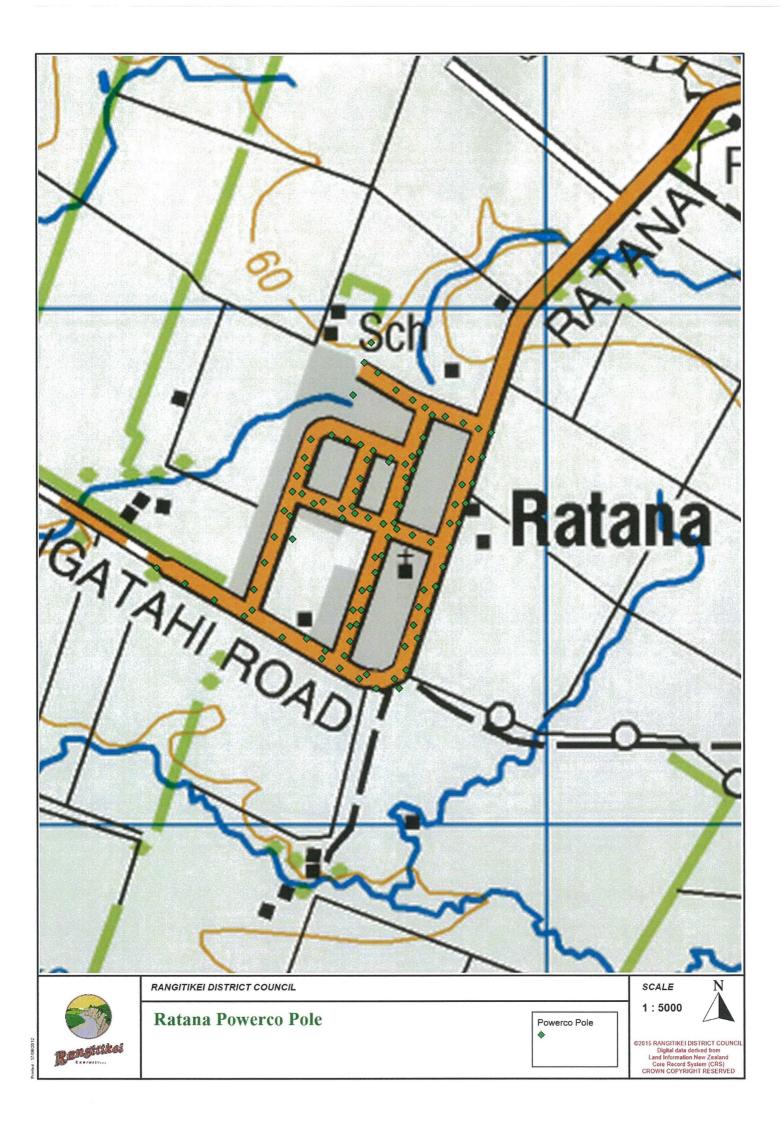
Existing infrastructure: Ratana

Maps follow illustrating:

- Powerco poles in urban area
 - Costs (upfront and ongoing) charged by Powerco not known at this stage
- Existing underground utility infrastructure.
- Roading forward works programme (FWP)
- Existing fibre backhaul links and the ownership of those links

Notes:

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- 3. Where the Council's utilities team are laying new services, or renewing services via dig-and-lay techniques, then suppliers will be offered the option of providing ducts to be installed in open trenches.
- 4. Similarly, it would be useful for Council to know where broadband cables are proposed in open trenches so that the opportunity to install ridermains may be taken, if appropriate.
- 5. Council has some small diameter utilities services which may be usable as conduit for cable services. Council's utilities team would need to know where these are needed and look at old network plans.
- No detailed data is available for the ground conditions in the town to a depth of 60-100cm. Ground conditions can vary considerably over short distance, but are mainly papa and silts to those depths





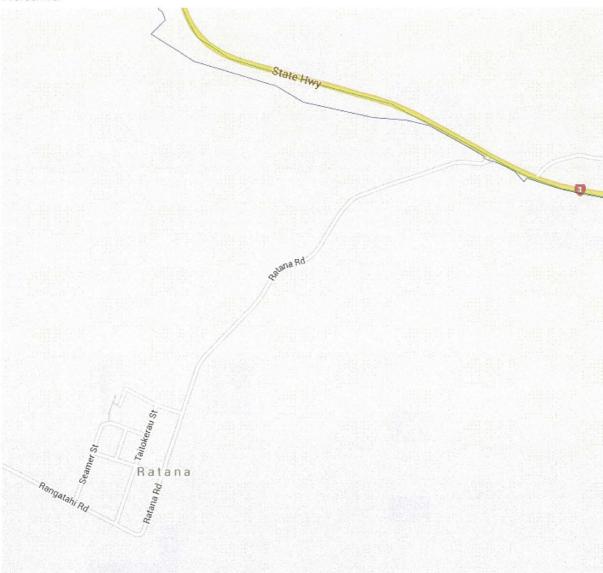
Ratana Road FWP

Print Date: 8/07/2015 Print Time: 1:42 PM





Existing fibre backhaul links, data sourced from broadbandmap.govt.nz



Ratana

Chorus (Dark Blue) along State Highway 3

TelstraClear (Green) along State Highway 3

Hunterville

Hunterville at a glance

The town itself is not very big but it serves a vast area of steep hill country to the North West. Hunterville is also known as the Huntaway Capital of the World and each year the Hunterville Huntaway Festival is held, usually the first Saturday after Labour Weekend. This is a time when the local shepherds and farmers come together with their dogs for the Shepherds Shemozzle.

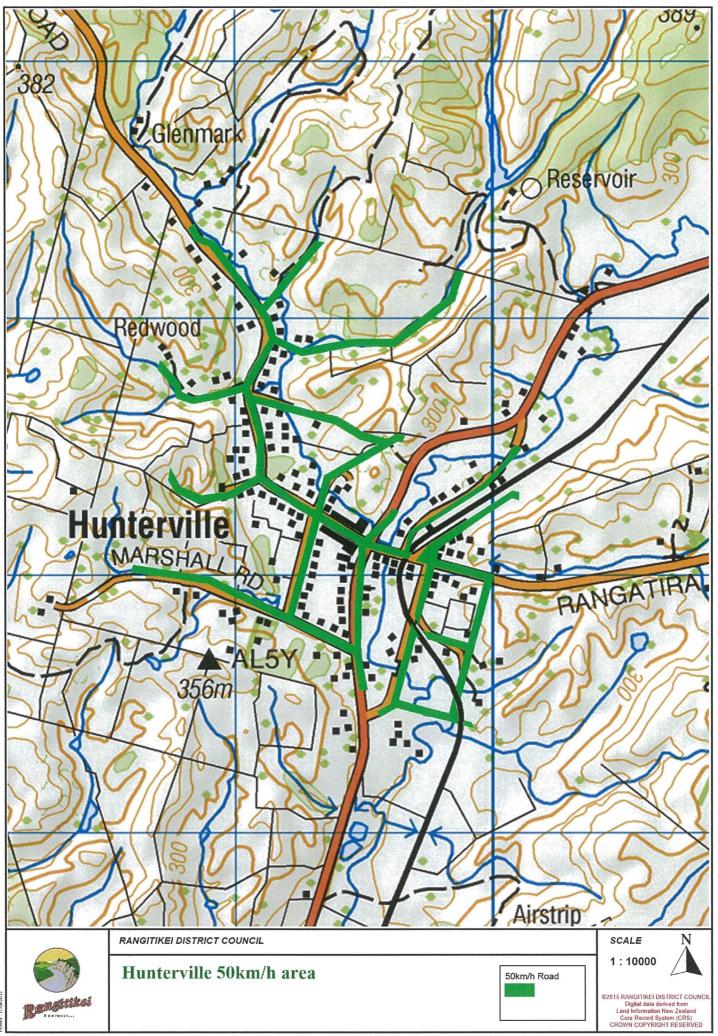
The town's heyday was during the construction of the Wellington to Auckland railway. Thousands of men worked on the project and a lot of them settled in the area. Two hundred acres each was the norm and so there were lots of people everywhere, at one stage there were about twenty primary schools. Two hundred acres was never enough and neighbours bought out neighbours until now the average farm is well over a thousand. Hunterville School is now the only one left and some of the pupils travel up to forty kilometres to get there.

Hunterville has a population of 423, or 3% of the Rangitikei District population. The median household income is \$36,700, significantly lower than the District median of \$48,600. This varies from \$30,400 to \$55,000 across mesh blocks. However, GDP per capita is \$31,846 just ahead of the District average of \$31,072. It produces 3% of the District total GDP, has 3% of the businesses and 3% of the District's employment. There are 69 businesses units in Hunterville, predominantly in rental, real estate and owner-occupied businesses, agriculture, construction and accommodation/food/retail. Main employment is in these sectors and in education.

59% of households have access to the internet (compared with 63% at a District level) and this varies between 50% and 67% across the mesh blocks.

It is a close-knit and self-sufficient community, contributing proportionally to the District GDP, business growth and employment but without easy commuter access to the relatively higher paid jobs in Whanganui and Palmerston North.

A map confirming the urban boundaries and identifying the area of the town inside the 50 kph zone follows.



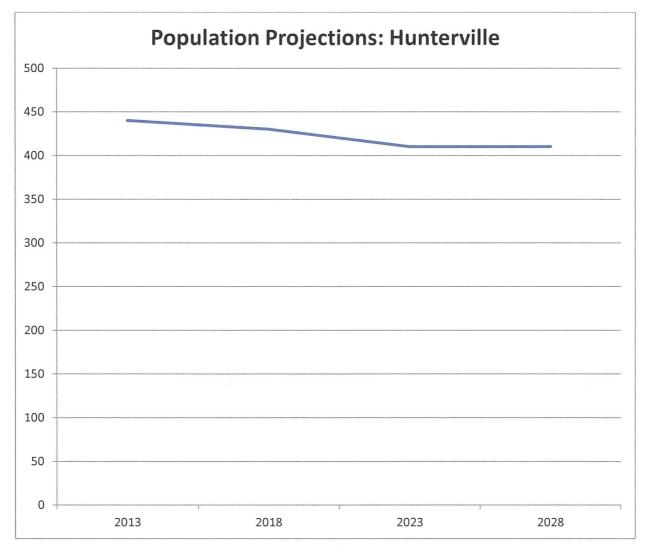
The opportunities for Hunterville are:

In many ways, Hunterville represents that true character of the Rangitikei. A town built around the farming and railway industries, dependent still on agriculture and contributing disproportionately to the District GDP per capita.

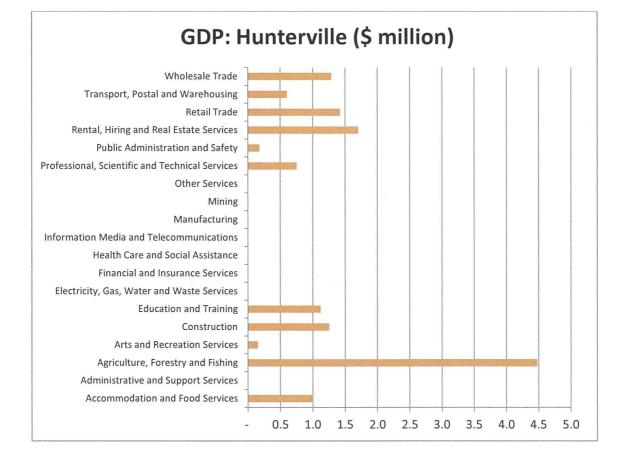
Situated on state highway 1 with high traffic volumes through the town centre.

Health Services

- Plunket nurse/rooms
- •



	Geographical Units	Employee Count
Total Industry	69	180
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	12	55
B Mining		
C Manufacturing		
D Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services		
E Construction	7	3
F Wholesale Trade	1	12
G Retail Trade	5	20
H Accommodation and Food Services	7	30
I Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3	12
J Information Media and Telecommunications		
K Financial and Insurance Services	2	0
L Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	14	0
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4	15
N Administrative and Support Services	3	0
O Public Administration and Safety	2	3
P Education and Training	3	20
Q Health Care and Social Assistance	1	0
R Arts and Recreation Services	2	3
S Other Services	3	0



Mesh block Level Information

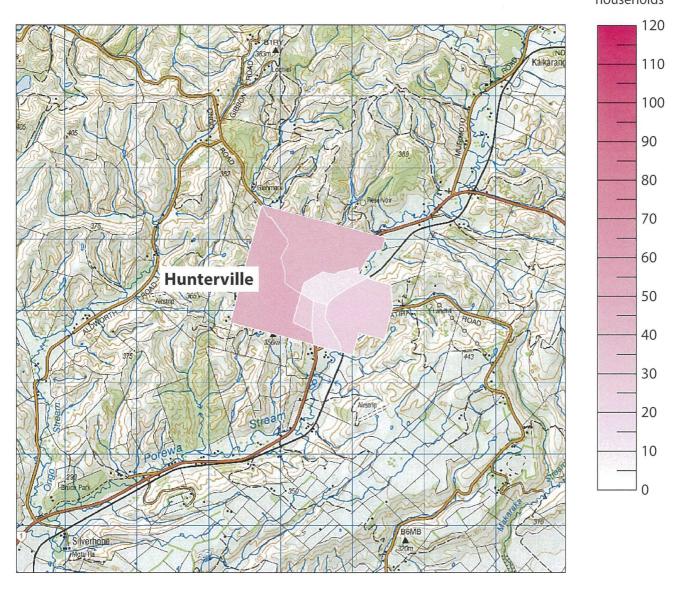
Hunterville							
Mesh block (2013 areas)	2013 Census, census usually resident population count	2013 Census, total households in occupied private dwellings	Median household income (\$)	Access to the Internet	%age households with internet		
MB 1728500	120	48	42,500	30	63%		
MB 1728600	105	45	30,400	30	67%		
MB 1728700	33	12	37,500	6	50%		
MB 1728800	60	30	55,000	15	50%		
MB 1728900	39	21	32,500	12	57%		
MB 1729000	66	27	35,800	15	56%		
Hunterville	423	183	36,700	108	59%		
Rangitikei		5,670	48,600	3,549	63%		

Maps follow illustrating:

- Density of occupied households
- Median household income
- Percentage of households with access to the internet.

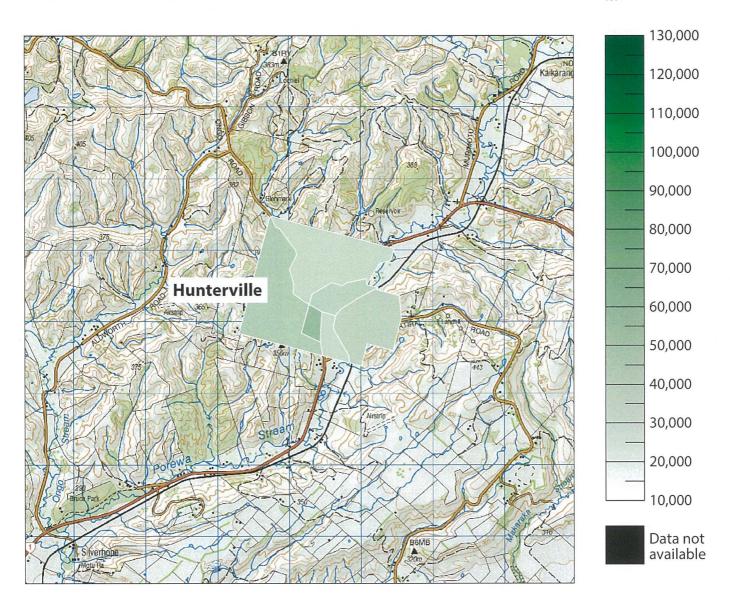
OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

SCALE Number of households



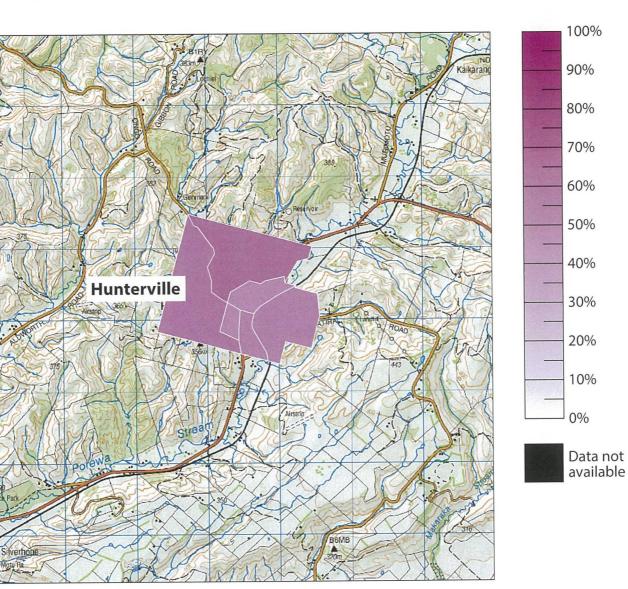
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

SCALE



HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET

SCALE



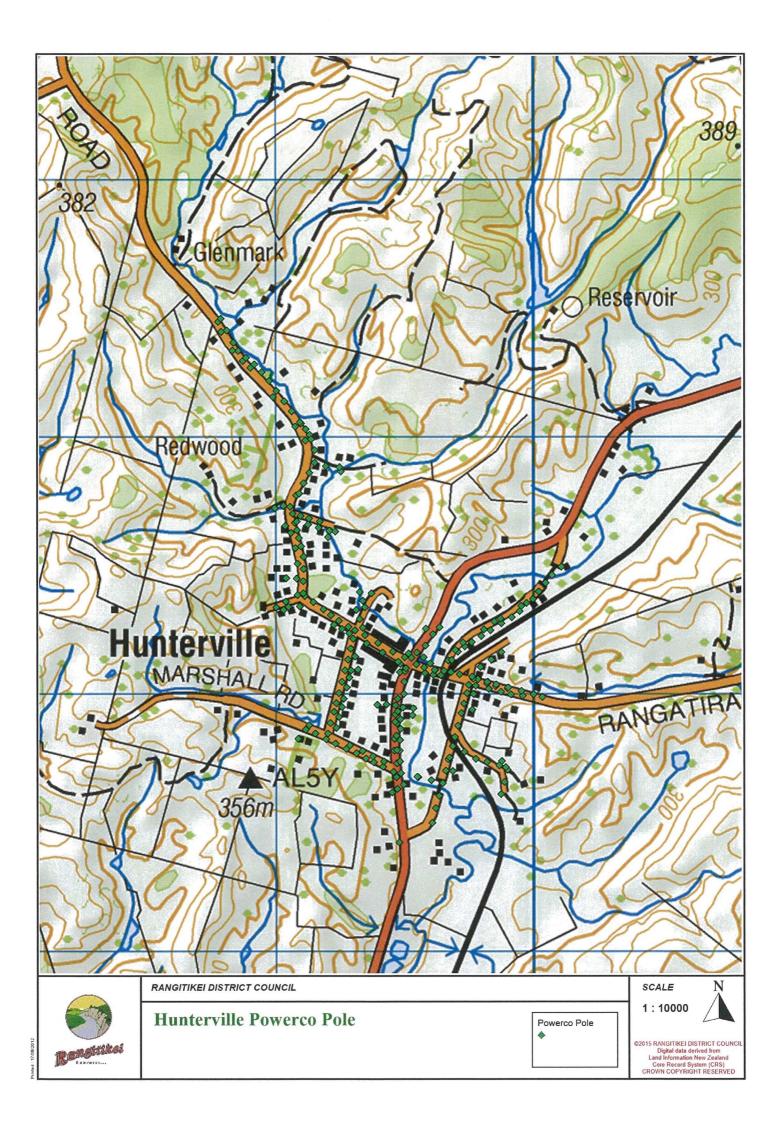
Existing infrastructure: Hunterville

Maps follow illustrating:

- Powerco poles in urban area
 - Costs (upfront and ongoing) charged by Powerco not known at this stage
- Existing underground utility infrastructure.
- Roading forward works programme (FWP)
- Existing fibre backhaul links and the ownership of those links

Notes:

- 1. Council will support the development of open access broadband infrastructure by:
 - Waive consenting costs that are incurred directly by Council e.g. consent processing fees (this may be associated with using existing power line poles to hang fibre or for installing ducts for for undergrounding fibre
 - Consider a rates remission for new broadband infrastructure in line with its policy for rates remission for economic development
- 2. Council's underground utilities team prepare the forward works programme in consultation with roading. It would be appreciated if the broadband suppliers consulted our LTP to ensure that they work ahead of the roading renewal programme and behind the utilities capital works programme.
- 3. Where the Council's utilities team are laying new services, or renewing services via dig-and-lay techniques, then suppliers will be offered the option of providing ducts to be installed in open trenches.
- 4. Similarly, it would be useful for Council to know where broadband cables are proposed in open trenches so that the opportunity to install ridermains may be taken, if appropriate.
- 5. Council has some small diameter utilities services which may be usable as conduit for cable services. Council's utilities team would need to know where these are needed and look at old network plans.
- No detailed data is available for the ground conditions in the town to a depth of 60-100cm. Ground conditions can vary considerably over short distance, but are mainly papa and silts to those depths

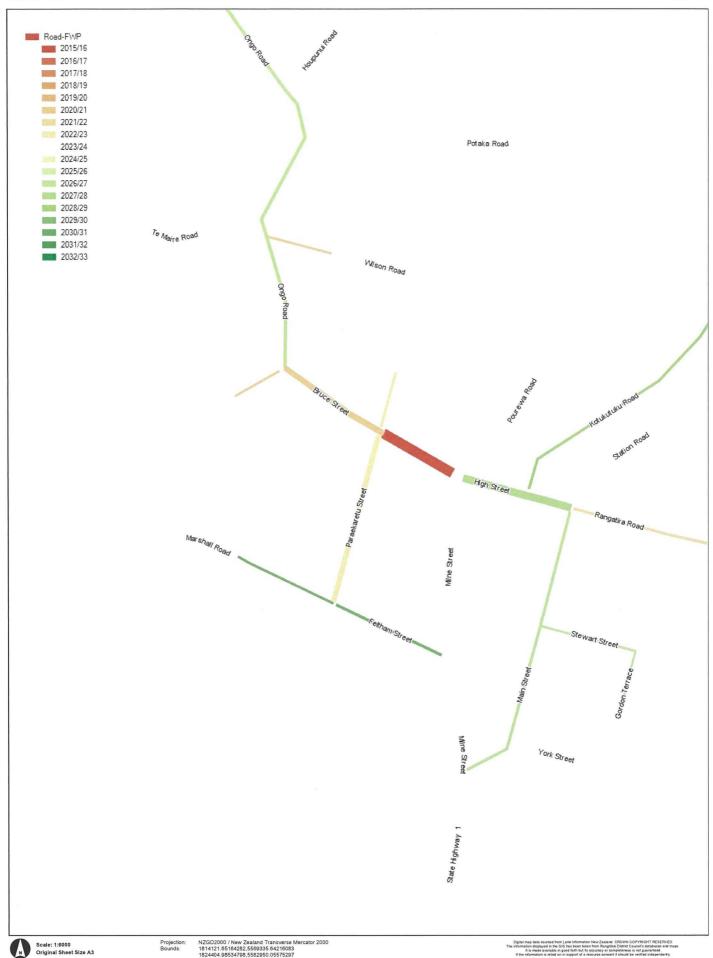




Hunterville Road FWP

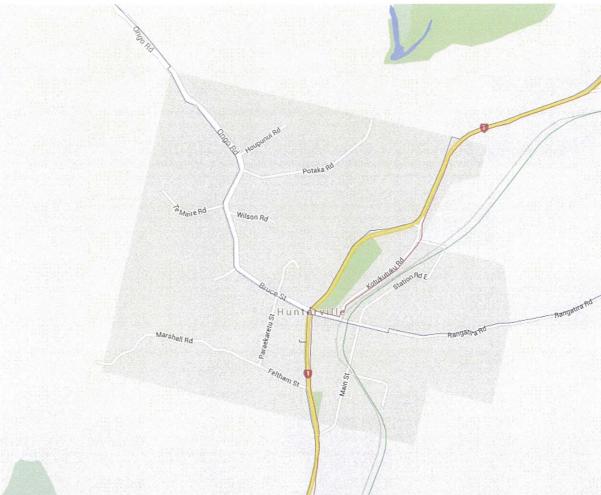
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Digital map data sourced from Land Information New Zealand : CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED. The information displayed in the GIS has been taken from Rangbikel District Council's databases and maps. It is made available in good faith but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. If the information is milled on in support of a mesures connexit is should be writing independently.

Existing fibre backhaul links, data sourced from broadbandmap.govt.nz



Hunterville

Chorus (Dark Blue), into phone exchange and some roadside cabinets.

FX Networks (Red) along State Highway 1

TelstraClear (Green) along Railway