

🔍 Opaea / Kaiewe



Marae revitalisation

Opaea and Kaiewe marae are the remaining visual cultural sites of Tamakōpiri.

Marae are the places where the values of whanaungatanga, wairuatanga, manaakitanga and kotahitanga combine to bring Tamakōpiri hapū and whānau together to support cultural identity, social wellbeing, environmental enhancement, economic prosperity for all, and maintain Ngāti Tamakōpiri legacy.

The wharenui at Opaea marae built in 1896 is called Tūmakaurangi and the wharekai is Te Puāwaitanga o Ngā Tūmanako. The Marae is managed by the Opaea Marae Trust and the Opaea Marae Committee. Ngāti Tamakōpiri structure consists of Hapū representatives from each of its Hapū and a separate Trust (Kaiao Rangi Trust).

Kaiewe Marae is currently derelict. The wharenui is Te Tahi o Pipiri. It was built in 1893 to house a significant hui of the time as part of the Kotahitanga movement. Ngāti Tamakōpiri aspire to bring it back to life.

Priorities

- > Revitalisation and reestablishment of Kaiewe Marae.
- Maintenance and enhancement of Opaea Marae to an exceptional standard.

Kaitiaki taiao

2

Te taiao is significant to Ngāti Tamakōpiri who are kaitiaki of their rohe.

The role of kaitiaki entails responsibility to care for and support people and natural resources, to maintain the mauri of those living elements that those living elements exist on and within the lands and waterways of Tamakōpiri.

Ngāti Tamakōpiri are key partners in Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei, an iwi collective focused on environmental improvements for the Rangitīkei River and its catchments.

Significant waterways in the Tamakopiri rohe include Hautapu River and Moawhango River.

Priorities

- > Improved water quality for the Moawhango and Hautapu Rivers.
- > Improving knowledge of Tamakōpiri lands and waterways.
- > Improving access to lands and waterways.
- > Improvement and avoiding further degradation of the natural environment.

Papakāinga and economic prosperity

Housing and economic prosperity are key priorities for Ngāti Tamakōpiri.

Ngāti Tamakōpiri or the Treaty Settlement Entity may receive assets from Treaty settlement which will enable reconnection with whenua through the development of housing and papakāinga. The development of housing and papakāinga will support Tamakōpiri health and wellbeing.

There are several Māori land trusts of which many Ngāti Tamakōpiri people are owners in, which are landlocked. Accessing these pieces of land is vital to being able to achieve long term wellbeing and prosperity.

Priorities

- > Settling historic Treaty of Waitangi claims.
- > Development of papakāinga.
- Access to landlocked land.



Action Plan

| Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----|--|--|
| | ATION | | 1.1 | Review the District Plan approach for marae. | |
| Connected communities | MARAE REVITALISATION | 1 | 1.2 | Look for opportunities to support marae development. | |
| | MARA | | 1.3 | Work alongside Ngāti Tamakōpiri in the protection of waahi tapu through the Rangitīkei District Plan (as appropriate). | |
| | 0 | 2 | 2.1 | Support environmental restoration projects being led by mana whenua. | |
| Healthy communities | KAITIAKI TAIAO | | 2.2 | Support Ngāti Tamakōpiri in leading and participating in environmental monitoring. | |
| | X | | 2.3 | Work alongside Ngāti Tamakopiri in improving access to lands and waterways. | |
| Healthy communities | communities Thriving | | 3.1 | Review the District Plan approach for papakāinga development. | |
| Thriving communities | | | 3.2 | Continue to advocate for access to landlocked land. | |

The actions identified in the Action Plan are not guaranteed to be developed. Council will consider which actions are developed through long term planning processes and collaboration with implementation partners.

| | Quick win <1 year Short term | 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 ye | ears Long term 10+ | |
|---------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Timefra | ame | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders | |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Facilitation / information | Mana whenua | |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / regulation | | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Facilitation / Information | | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Facilitation / Information | Ngāti Tamakōpiri Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei Regional Council Ministry of Fisheries | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate Facilitation / Information | | |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | Mana whenua Te Puni Kokiri Regional Council Landowners | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate | Mana whenua Central Government | |



Rātā is located between Marton and Hunterville, in central Rangitīkei.

Rātā is the main centre of Ngāti Hauiti settlement and development in modern times. The area is home to Rātā Marae and Ō Tāhūhū Marae.

RĀTĀ

The Pourewa Stream and Rangitīkei River are significant water bodies in the area.

State Highway 1 and the North Island Main Trunk Rail Line run through the area.

The Rātā railway station was operational between 1888 and 1982, with private siding access for the Ravensdown Depot now the only use.

VISION FOR Rātā

 \widehat{A}

Mt Curl Roat

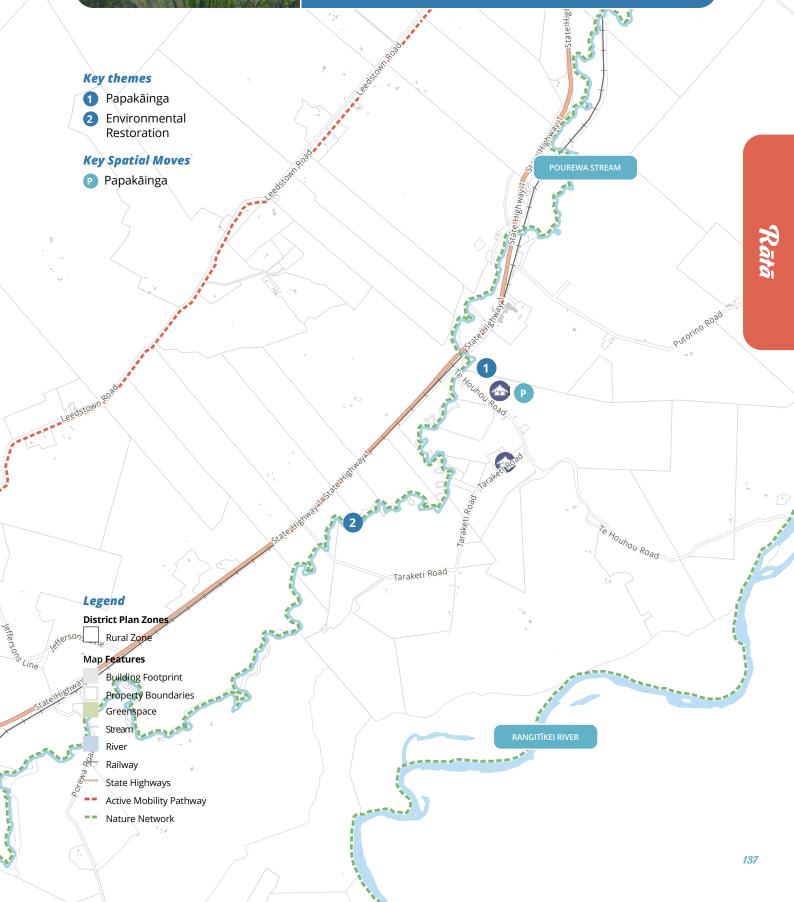
Rātā is the cultural hub for Ngāti Hauiti, with Rātā marae at the heart of papakāinga which has enabled many whānau to return and reconnect with their whenua.

Mr. Curi Road

Aldworth-Road

1-11-01-01-0X

relHighway





Papakāinga

1

2

Rātā is a significant place for Ngāti Hauiti, with Rātā Marae the cultural hub.

lwi members aspire for the development of papakāinga on iwi-owned land, on and near to the marae.

Priorities

> Development of papakāinga housing on iwi-owned land.

Environmental Restoration

The Pourewa Stream and Rangitīkei River are significant water bodies in the area. Restoration of the Pourewa Stream is a key priority for Ngāti Hauiti.

Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei are leading environmental restoration initiatives.

Priorities

- > Restoration of the Pourewa Stream.
- > Enhancements to the Rangitīkei River.





| Action Plan Quick win <1 year Short term 1 - 5 y | | | | | | Medium ter | m 6 - 10 years | Long term 10+ |
|--|------------------------------|--------|-------|--|-----------|----------------|--|--|
| Priority Area | Action / Project | Number | Proje | ect | Timeframe | | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders |
| Healthy | PAPAKĀINGA | | 1.1 | Review the District Plan approach for papakāinga development for Rātā. | × | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | Mana whenua Te Puni Kokiri |
| Healthy Communities | | PAPA | 1.2 | Work collaboratively to support the development of papakāinga housing, including the provision of infrastructure. | ••> | Ongoing | Supporter Facilitation / Information | Regional Council Landowners |
| Healthy Communities | ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION | 2 | 2.1 | Support environmental restoration projects being led by mana whenua, Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei and the community e.g., fencing and the planting of the Pourewa Stream. | ••• | Ongoing | Facilitation / Information | Mana whenua RRCC Regional Council Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei |

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Rātana Pā is one of the most recognisable villages in the Rangitīkei due to the distinct architecture of public buildings and churches and annual religious gatherings.

The settlement was developed in the 1920s around Tahupōtiki Wiremu Rātana who attracted people to the area for his healing and teachings.

One of the tributaries to the nearby Lake Waipu runs through the Pā.

RĀTANA PĀ



Key community priorities

- Development of community facilities.
- Public transport options.
- Housing.







Rātana Pā is the cultural powerhouse of the Rangitīkei.

Street

Rangatahi Road

Siatere Street

A Road

Rat.

Rangatahi Road

Key Themes

 $\bigwedge_{\mathbf{N}}$

- Papakāinga development
- 2 Development of community facilities
- 3 Transport improvements

Key Spatial Moves

Papakāinga development

Juji Nakada

Kiatere Street

Ratan,-

3

Legend

District Plan Zones

Residential Zone Rural Zone Rangatahi Road

Rangatahi Road

Map Features

Building Footprint

Property Boundaries

Green space

1



Papakāinga development

There are approximately 120 whare in the village, with an additional 60 planned to the north of the village as part of a papakāinga development.

There are also nine whare being developed along Rangatahi Road. The settlement has reticulated wastewater and drinking water. Class 2, highly productive, soils surround the village. There is support for more housing being developed in the village to enable people associated with the Rātana movement to live at the Pā.

We've estimated this could require up to an additional 87 houses by 2050. An additional two hectares of land could be needed to meet this demand.

The identification of future growth areas will be led by the community.

Rātana Pā has two shops, but no commercially zoned land in the settlement. There is no demand for additional commercial activities at this stage.

| | Residential | Rural Lifestyle | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Number of houses – per year | 3 houses | 0 houses | 3 houses |
| Number of houses – by 2050 | 87 houses | 0 houses | 87 houses |
| Additional land required | 2 hectares | 0 hectares | 2 hectares |

Priorities

 Enable the development of papakāinga at Rātana Pā.

"More houses for people that are morehu."

Community Voice



Development of community facilities

Rātana Pā has a local gym, IT hub and rugby field. Local community facilities such as the church, marae, toilets and accommodation are important to the community.

The community has led the redevelopment of the local playground.

There are community aspirations for the development of a sports hub.

Priorities

2

3

 Support the community-led development of community facilities.

Transport improvements

The Rātana community is reliant on private vehicles. There are no public transport options available.

There is one road accessing the village, which is put under pressure during large gatherings.

Priorities

- Improve public transport options to connect the with Marton, Whanganui, and Palmerston North.
- > Improve active transport options.



"Toilets near the playground or coming into town."

Community Voice



"Bus for people that can't afford transport."

"Road access to Bagotts Rd."

Community Voice

Action Plan

| Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|---|--|---------|---|---|--|
| Healthy | PAPAKAINGA DEVELOPMENT | | 1.1 | Support the development of housing. | |
| Communities | PAPAKAINGA [| | 1.2 | Ensure infrastructure can cope with projected growth. | |
| Healthy Communities Unique Communities | DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES | 2 | 2.1 | Support the community-led development of a sports hub. | |
| Connected | SPORT EMENTS | • | 3.1 | Advocate for the introduction of innovative public transport options. | |
| Communities | TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS | 3.2 | Development of Active Mobility PathwaysVillage to the junction with State Highway 3. | | |

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| | Quick win <1 year Short term | 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 y | ears Long term 10+ |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Timefra | ame | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders |
| 🛗 Long Term | | Strategy / Regulation Service Provider | Rātana Pā community |
| iii | Long Term | Service Provider | Te Puni Kokiri Regional Council |
| i | Long Term | Supporter | Rātana Pā community |
| ••• | Ongoing | Advocate | Rātana Pā community |
| | Long Term | Service provider | Waka Kotahi |

RURAL RANGITĪKEI

Self-reliant and community minded, rural Rangitīkei is the backbone of our economy and our communities. Strong rural communities are essential for the overall wellbeing of the Rangitīkei.

Our rural environments are diverse, ranging from sand plains on the coast to the hill country of the upper Rangitīkei. Nothing has influenced the Rangitīkei district's landscape more than the mighty Rangitīkei River which flows from headwaters in the Kaimanawa Range to the Tasman Sea in the south.

The Turakina and Whangaehu Rivers are significant and run from the north to the south. Locally important are the Moawhango, Hautapu and Kawhatau rivers, and Pourewa and Tūtaenui streams.

Around a third of our district's GDP comes from agriculture, forestry, and fishing. We are excellent at producing food, and home to significant exotic forests.

Rural Rangitīkei is facing a number of challenges, such as increasing regulation, climate impacts and changing land use. Alongside these challenges are opportunities for expansion of horticulture, tourism that leverages from our stunning natural environment and expansion of the Māori economy.

RURAL RANGITĪKEI



Rural Rangitikei is thriving – strong and connected communities, prosperous businesses, and leaders in environmental enhancement.

Key community priorities

- Better phone and internet connectivity.
- Diversification.
- Improved infrastructure.
- Right tree in the right place.

Rural Rangitīkei at a glance

The GDP of the Rangitīkei is

\$729M == (2021)

31.4% of Rangitīkei's GDP is from agriculture, forestry and fishing (2021).

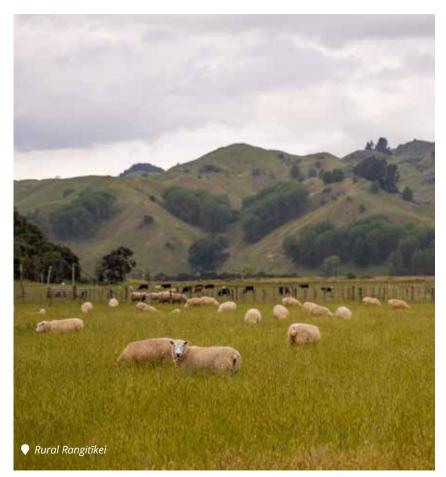
Between 2011 and 2021 agriculture, forestry and fishing created the most jobs –

†† 291

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing make up **40.4%** of the total number of businesses in the District (2021)

Tourism GDP is **\$23M** (2021)







Rural Rangitik

"I think there is enormous potential for more trees to be planted on farms, but the right tree in the right place"

Community Voice

Diversification of the primary sector

Our primary sector is the backbone of the Rangitīkei economy. Increasing diversification into horticulture and cropping is likely as we maximise the use of our productive soils.

Transition of many farms into carbon forestry is also likely, and a concern for some of our rural communities. Carbon forestry could provide opportunities, particularly for our Māori landowners with marginal lands and in areas with significant erosion.

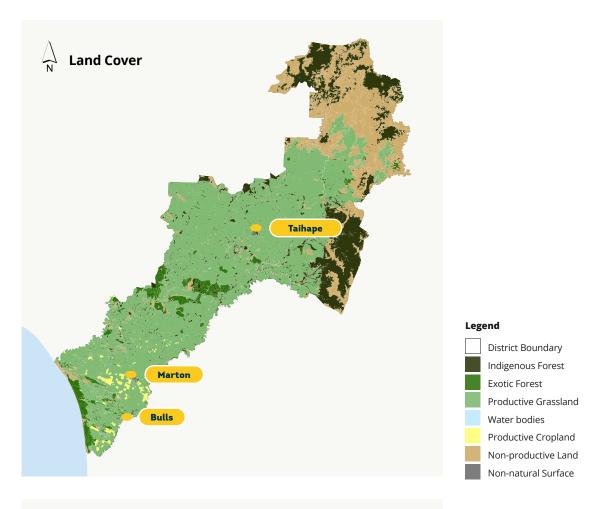
Rural service activities and industries are important to support the rural economy. We need to ensure rural service activities can establish close to where they are needed to support the diversifying rural economy.

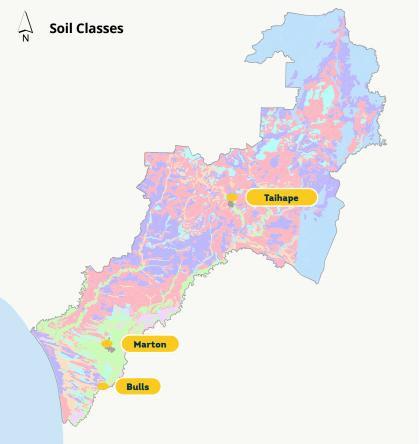
National direction requires protection of highly productive land from lifestyle development. For some of our rural communities, lifestyle development may support local schools and retaining community vibrancy.

Reviewing minimum lot sizes in the Rural and Rural Living zones is needed to respond to national direction for highly productive land.

Priorities

- > Increasing diversification of the primary sector.
- > Enabling rural service industries.
- > Right tree in the right place to maximise benefits to our rural communities from the forestry sector.
- > Supporting the ongoing viability of rural communities.



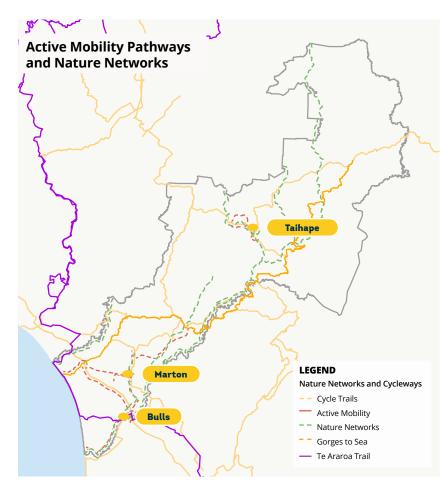


LEGEND

 "Guests may experience our natural environment by foot, bike, horse, raft, and car."







Destination opportunities

2

Rural Rangitīkei has significant untapped potential to provide a wide range of visitor experiences.

Our stunning natural environment, its diversity, geological and landscape significance are all opportunities for visitor exploration.

The ability to connect with local Māori in places of significance and hear stories that bring the landscapes to life was identified as a major opportunity in the Rangitīkei Destination Management Plan.

Exploring the Rangitīkei on land, water and from the sky are all opportunities for the future.

The Te Araroa Trail travels through southern Rangitīkei, and there are a range of cycle trails throughout.

Priorities

- Celebrate the natural environment as the foundation of our visitor offering.
- > Unlock potential of the Māori visitor economy.
- Improve the wellbeing of our communities through the visitor economy.

"I think there will be opportunities for authentic experiences. These may have a cultural element and will showcase our natural environment."

Community Voice

Enabling infrastructure

Infrastructure, such as water, roading, bridges and internet connectivity is critical to the success of our rural communities and economy.

Keeping our rural communities connected is essential to Rangitīkei.

However, many areas throughout the Rangitīkei have no access to internet or cell phone connectivity.

There are increasing pressures on the roading network associated with tightening budgets and changing land use.

With a changing climate water storage will become more important for rural resilience.

Priorities

- > Access to reliable internet and cell phone connectivity.
- Maintaining a fit for purpose roading network that supports the rural economy.
- > Water security.





Papakāinga and the Māori economy

There is significant Māori land throughout the district, from the coast through to the outstanding landscapes in the north.

Large areas of Māori land in the northern Rangitīkei are landlocked, or protected through the District Plan as outstanding landscapes.

Māori businesses are already a key part of the Rangitīkei economy. Many of our iwi are still in the process of settling Treaty claims. Once settled we will see accelerated investment in local business, health, environmental initiatives, and papakāinga development.

Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa and Ngāti Hauiti have plans to develop papakāinga. Our other iwi also have aspirations for papakāinga once Treaty settlement processes have been completed. Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa have plans for papakāinga in Parewanui, Koitiata, Kauangaroa and Whangaehu. Ngāti Hauiti have plans for papakāinga in Mangaweka, Utiku, and Rātā. The facilitative zoning of land for papakāinga development is important.

Priorities

- Access to landlocked land.
- > Development of papakāinga.
- > Growing the Māori economy.



"The opportunities for all forms of agriculture are huge, so long as roading etc can keep up to speed with production."

Community Voice

4

3



Community-led environmental restoration

Rural Rangitīkei are leaders in environmental restoration projects.

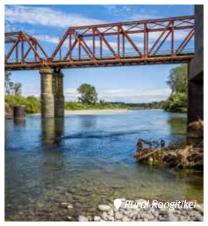
Significant work has already been achieved by iwi and hapū, and community groups such as the Rangitīkei , Rangitīkei Environment Group, and Forest and Bird.

These efforts are supported and extended by local agencies such as Horizons and Landcare Trust.

Priorities

5

 Improving water quality and biodiversity throughout the Rangitīkei.



"Encourage bush blocks and riparian and wetland planting."

Community Voice

Action Plan

| Rangitīko Priority A | | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|--|--|---|---------|-----|---|--|
| Thriving | | CATION RIMARY OR | | 1.1 | Review the District Plan approach to rural service activities. | |
| Commun | ities | DIVERSIFICATION OF THE PRIMARY SECTOR | 1 | 1.2 | Review the District Plan approach to lifestyle subdivision, including minimum lot sizes, for the Rural and Rural Living zones. | |
| | | VITIES | | 2.1 | Implement Destination Rangitīkei, the Rangitīkei Destination Management Plan. | |
| Thriving | | PORTUN | | 2.2 | Review the District Plan in relation to rural tourism activities including accommodation and visitor experiences. | |
| Commun Unique Commun | | ION OPI | 2 | 2.3 | Develop a district-wide active mobilities pathway plan which builds from the existing cycle networks and identified active mobility pathways. | |
| | Thriving Communities Unique Communities | TINATI | | 2.4 | Invest in destination marketing and promotion which develops awareness of our natural assets. | |
| | | DES | | 2.5 | Work alongside mana whenua and the community to tell local stories e.g. interpretation panels along walkways. | |
| Commont | | ENABLING INFRASTRUCTURE | | 3.1 | Advocate for increase internet and cell phone connectivity and communicate options available with rural communities. | |
| Connecte Commun Thriving Commun | ities | | 3 | 3.2 | Retain the quality of rural roads, by planning for and advocating for maintenance schedules that retain the quality of rural roads. | |
| | | INFR | | 3.3 | Facilitate approaches to improve certainty of access to water e.g. water supply schemes. | |
| | | GA ĀORI IY | | 4.1 | Continue to advocate for access to landlocked land. | |
| Healthy Commun | ities | PAPAKĀINGA AND THE MÃOR ECONOMY | 4 | 4.2 | Review the District Plan approach for papakāinga development. | |
| | | PAP AND 7 EC | | 4.3 | Work collaboratively to support the development of papakāinga housing, including the provision of infrastructure and community facilities. | |
| Healthy Commun | ities | COMMUNITY-LED ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION | 5 | 5.1 | Support and work collaboratively with agencies and community groups on environmental restoration projects. | |

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| | Quick win <1 year Short term | 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 y | ears Long term 10+ |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Timefra | ame | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | Community |
| X | Medium term | Strategy / Regulation | Community |
| ف | Short Term – Long Term | Funder Partner Facilitation / Information | |
| Ō | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider Strategy / Regulation | Community Mana whenua Waka Kotahi |
| ••> | Ongoing | Service Provider | |
| | Long Term | Partner | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate Information / Facilitation | Community |
| ••> | Ongoing | Service Provider | Waka Kotahi |
| | Long Term | Facilitation / Information | Communities |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate | Mana whenua Central Government |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | Mana whenua Regional Council |
| ••• | Ongoing | Supporter Facilitation / Information | Te Puni Kōkiri Kainga Ora |
| ••> | Ongoing | Partner Supporter | Mana whenua Community Horizons Environmental Agencies |

SCOTT'S FERRY

Scott's Ferry is a little slice of Heav-Inn, not far from the mouth of the mighty Rangitīkei River.

Scott's Ferry originally formed part of the main route from Wellington to Whanganui and beyond.

By 1843 a ferry service had been established at Parewānui to take people across the mouth of the Rangitīkei River. Scott's Ferry is named after Thomas Scott, the local ferryman who also established a trading post and accommodation house.

There are about 45 homes in the village, some of which are on stilts following the devastating 2004 floods.

The local beach, Moana Roa is popular for fishing and recreation.

Key community priorities

- Stormwater resilience.
- No more housing.
- Remaining connected.
- Improved cell phone and internet connectivity.

SCOTT'S FERRY







Scott's Ferry is a small coastal village, with a relaxed and secluded lifestyle that is hard to find anywhere.

Key themes

1 Lifestyle and environment'

2 Resilience

Key Spatial Moves

R Increase resilience

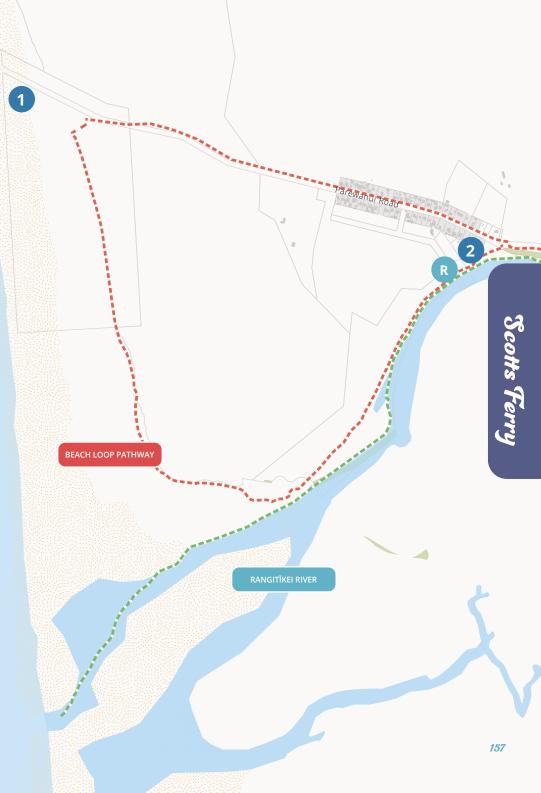


District Plan Zones

- Residential Zone
- Rural Zone
- River

Map Features

- Building Footprint Property Boundaries
- Green space
- -- Active Mobility Pathway
- Nature Network







Lifestyle and environment

Scott's Ferry provides a high quality coastal lifestyle, with easy access to the local beach, Moana Roa. The community is involved in environmental restoration work.

Scott's Ferry is already a popular destination. The local beach is popular for fishing and recreation. The campground is busy, and some walkers on the Te Araroa Trail choose to walk through the village.

Priorities

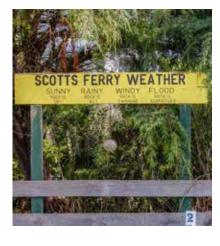
- > Retaining the small village feel and sense of community.
- > Community-led environmental restoration.
- > Development of active mobility pathways.



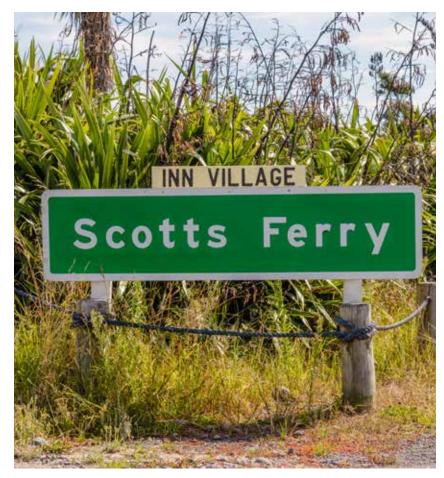
"Access to beach and forests."

"Bike and walking trail on stopbank to Bulls."

Community Voice







2 Re

Resilience

The small community is at risk from flooding from the Rangitīkei River. Horizons Regional Council has constructed stop banks to mitigate against the risk of flooding.

The risk of flooding is likely to get worse due to the effects of climate change.

Council has worked alongside the community on stormwater management solutions.

Given the significant flood hazard impacting the settlement, no future housing development will be allowed in the village.

Cell phone and internet connectivity is an issue for residents.

Priorities

- > River flooding and stormwater resilience.
- > Improving cell phone and internet connectivity.



"Two pumps for the stormwater"

"Stay as it is"



Scotts Ferry

Action Plan

| Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------|-----|--|--|
| | ONMENT' | | 1.1 | Investigate the need for and possible solutions for traffic calming through the village. | |
| Healthy Communities Unique Communities | LIFESTYLE AND ENVIRONMENT' | 1 | 1.2 | Development of Active Mobility Pathways:Scott's Ferry to BullsScott's Ferry loop | |
| | LIFESTYLI | | 1.3 | Recognise and support the community in the restoration of the coastal wetland. | |
| Healthy Communities | | 2 | 2.1 | Work alongside the community in understanding potential climate impacts and implementing solutions. | |
| Unique | | | 2.2 | Advocate for increase internet and cell phone connectivity and share emerging options. | |

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| Timefr | ame | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders |
|--------|-------------|--|---|
| X | Medium Term | Service provider | Community |
| × | Medium Term | Partner | Regional Council Community Waka Kotahi Mana whenua |
| Ē | Long Term | Supporter | Community Mana whenua |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider | Community Regional Council Mana whenua |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate Information / Facilitation | Community |

ÖTAIHAPE TAIHAPE

Taihape, the gumboot capital of the world, is the northern gateway to the Rangitīkei.

Taihape is the home of Ngāti Tamakopiri, it celebrates its rural heritage, the mighty gumboot and has a strong sense of community.

Taihape provides easy access to the iconic mountains of the Central Plateau, the Rangitīkei River, several national forest parks and the Hawke's Bay.

Located on the western bank of the Hautapu River, the town was built in a small basin surrounded by hills. Originally Taihape was a small natural clearing in dense bush, with the first European settlers arriving in 1894.

The remote location of Taihape provides challenges in accessing services, retirement housing and jobs. The underutilised rail line provides opportunity for improved connection to larger centres.











Taihape is an attractive and thriving town. A great place to live, and a destination of choice for travellers and tourists.

Key community priorities

- Housing.
- Development of parks and reserves.
- Public transport improvements rail, local taxi, bus.
- Investing in Taihape as a destination.

Ngāti Tamakōpiri priorities

- Increase cultural visibility in the Taihape Township in ways that are meaningful to Ngāti Tamakōpiri.
- Growing the economic base of Ngāti Tamakōpiri, including natural resources and funds, for the benefit of current and future generations.
- Being actively involved in all elements of leadership, planing and management related to the environment in the Tamakopiri rohe.
 - Supporting the health, wellbeing and comfort of Tamakōpiri people and the wider community.

Taihape at a glance

1,790 people live in Taihape. The population is nearly a third lower than it was 'back in its heyday' in the 1960s.

43% of the population is between 30 and 64 years old

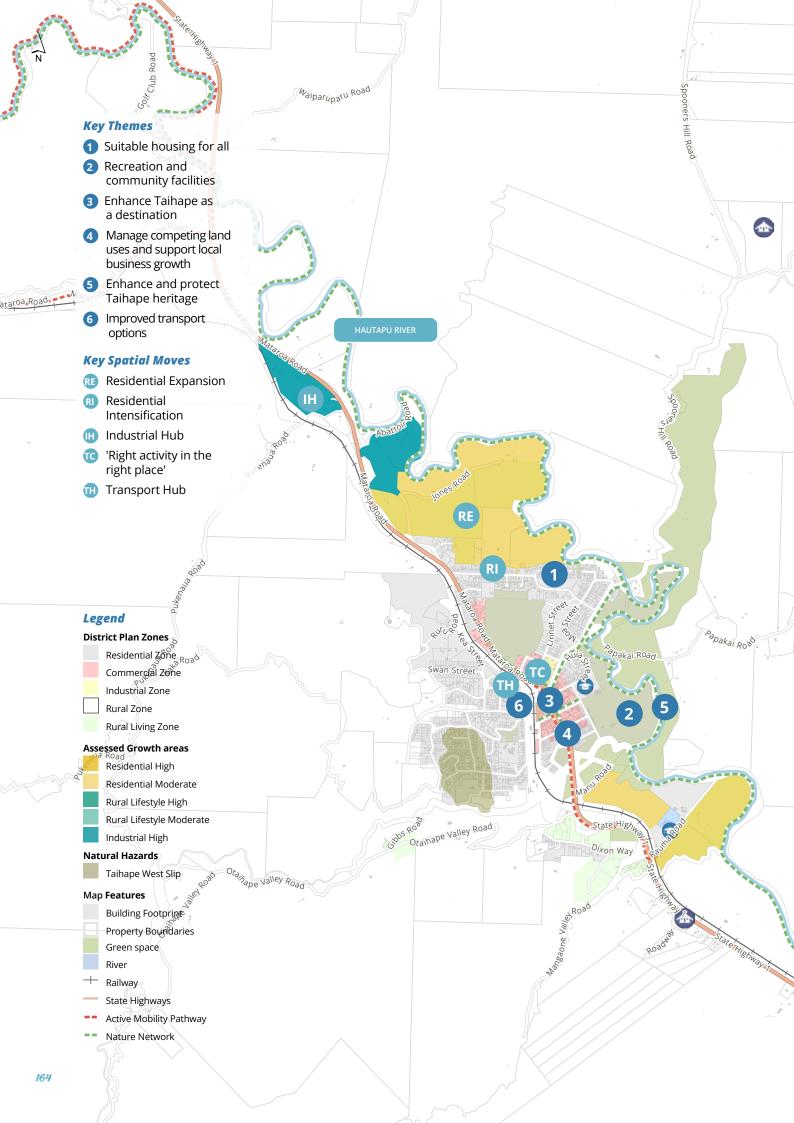
14 people per year (1% p.a) have moved to Taihape since 2014.

The GDP of the town is **90.3M**

1,009 people are employed. More than half of whom work in retail, accommodation and food services, agriculture, forestry and education.

231 businesses in Taihape.

Taihape has some unique and valuable soils and is already a producer of a range of foods in addition to traditional sheep and beef, such as quinoa, honey, asparagus, and garlic.







Suitable housing for all

Housing is a significant challenge for Taihape.

Flat land is limited and in high demand from both residential and commercial activities. Housing on the flat areas near the town centre is in demand by the elderly who need housing close to services.

Housing is required for workers, with a lack of housing being a key issue affecting the ability of local businesses to recruit staff. The risks associated with the Taihape West Slip area limits development in this area.

Around 5 homes have been built in Taihape since 2014.

The community is clear about the need for additional housing. There is support for medium density housing to be enabled throughout the whole town.

The most desirable features of a house were identified as being close to town, stand-alone and low maintenance. Community preference for the future of Rauma Road was for Residential.

The lack of housing for the elderly on flat land means residents are unable to stay in the community near to their family and friends as they age. Council has actively been working with the community on this challenge.

Priorities

- Encourage and enable infill development and medium density housing within the existing urban footprint to maximise the use of developable land and provide a range of housing types.
- > Identify and provide greenfield growth areas to ensure long-term housing needs can be met.
- Enable a mix of residential density and typology in growth areas that enables a diversity of housing to be developed based on the varying topography of the site.
- > Reassess appropriate development for the Taihape West Slip Zone.
- > Ensure infrastructure is available to support housing growth.
- Enable the development of housing options for the elderly so they are able to remain in the community as they age.



Future residential and lifestyle growth

Taihape currently has 801 dwellings (2018 Census).

We anticipate up to seven homes will be needed each year to meet estimated growth projections. This is an additional 200 houses by 2050.

There is some land currently available for new houses, however we estimate that up to an additional 11 hectares of Residential land will be needed to accommodate projected growth.

| | Residential | Rural Lifestyle | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Number of houses – per year | 6 houses | 1 house | 7 houses |
| Number of houses – by 2050 | 190 houses | 10 houses | 200 houses |
| Additional land required | 11 hectares | 0 hectares | 11 hectares |

A range of potential growth areas were assessed to determine their suitability for future development. The areas have been assessed as follows:

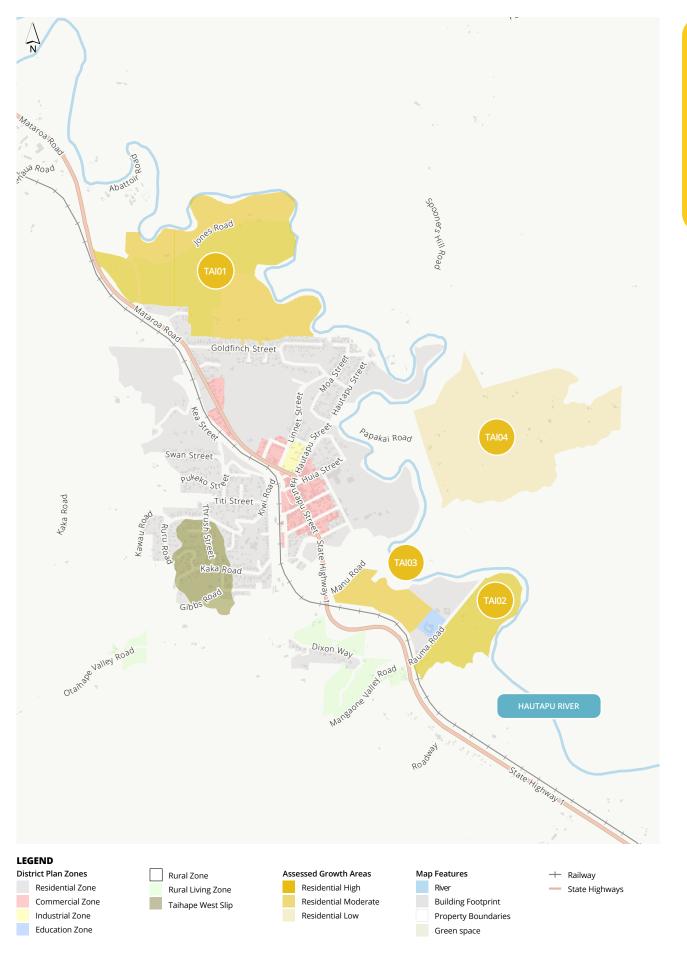
| Area | Size | Suitability |
|--|----------------|-------------|
| TAl01 (Jones Road area) | 85 hectares | Moderate |
| TAI02 (Rauma Road) | 21 hectares | Moderate |
| TAl03 (Rauma Road / Manu Street) | 12 hectares | Moderate |
| TAl04 (Papakai Road) | 81 hectares | Low |

Note: There may also be smaller properties on the fringe of the current Residential zone which may be appropriate for rezoning. These will be assessed through a District Plan change process.

Further work, including technical assessment, will be completed to refine the assessment of future growth areas, which may change this prioritisation. A detailed assessment of the growth areas is provided in Section 3.

Rauma Road Treaty Settlement properties

Two sites along Rauma Road, the existing St Joseph's Primary School site, and old Taihape College and farm site, are expected to be returned to iwi as part of Treaty Settlement negotiations. Council will work with iwi to support aspirations for these sites at the appropriate time.



Taihape

Key Themes

2







Recreation and community facilities

Local recreation and community facilities are important to the Taihape community.

High quality community facilities can attract and retain residents and support community connection and wellbeing.

There is strong community leadership for the development of a range of facilities at Mt Stewart, Memorial Park, and Papakai Park.

Council is committed to developing a multi-purpose civic and community facility in Taihape and is investigating strengthening of the Grandstand at Memorial Park.

The construction of the Ngā Awa Block | Taihape Amenities Building in Memorial Park is almost complete. The building provides sports teams with modern changing facilities.

The community has high interest in the redevelopment of the Swim Centre. Recently, Council considered the feasibility of the all-year opening of the pool. In the short-term all-year opening is not a feasible option, but could be reconsidered in the future following population growth.

Taihape has an area school and a primary school that have capacity to cope with projected growth.

Priorities

- Reinforce Taihape Memorial Park as the premier recreation space for the community.
- Identify opportunities to improve recreation opportunities associated with the Taihape Swim Centre.
- Invest in the development of a multi-purpose civic and community facility in Taihape.
- Support community-led development of open spaces aligned with the Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy.

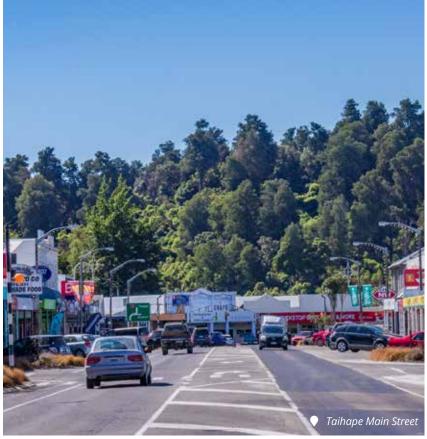
"Playground needs expanding and updating."

Tailta

"Would like to see the main street developed by demolishing uninhabitable retail spaces and rebuilt as retail spaces with apartments above"

Community Voice





Enhance Taihape as a destination

Taihape's location positions the town as a destination and as a stop for travellers.

It is the gateway heading north to the volcanic plateau and for travellers heading south to the rest of the Rangitīkei. Approximately 6,500 vehicles travel through Taihape daily, with volumes higher during holiday periods.

Building Taihape's reputation as a great stop for travellers and visitor destination is a key opportunity and priority identified by the community.

Priorities

- > Enhance the entrances of Taihape to promote the town as the northern gateway into the Rangitīkei.
- > Improve wayfinding throughout the town and promotion of Taihape's gumboot theme, key visitor attractions and the natural environment.
- Link the Gumboot, Papakai Park and Memorial Park through the Taihape Town Centre via nature networks.
- > Invest in infrastructure that reinforces Taihape's role as a key stop for travellers.
- Support the beautification of the Taihape town centre to increase its appeal and usability for locals and visitors.
- Support the strengthening of earthquake-prone buildings and the establishment of new businesses that cater to the visitor market.
- Work collaboratively to improve traffic flow through the Taihape town centre to encourage travellers to stop, support safe pedestrian and active mobility experience, and ensure efficiency for freight and heavy vehicles passing through.
- Encourage the development of tourism businesses, focusing on opportunities associated with the natural environment.



Manage competing land uses and support local business growth

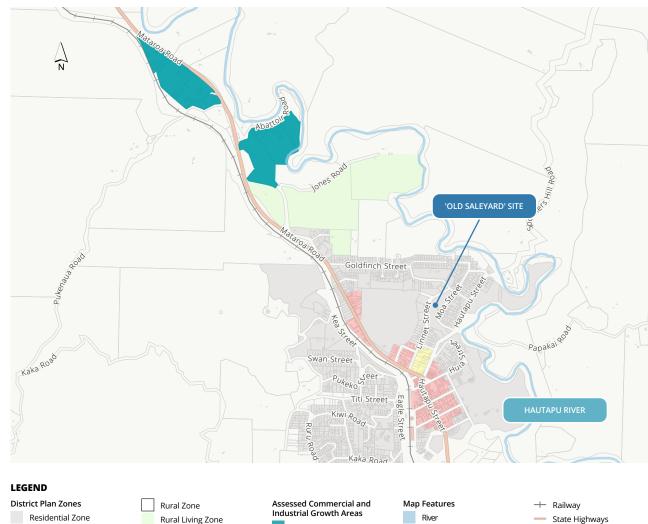
The Taihape town centre area contains a mix of retail, commercial, industrial, and residential uses. Industrial activities are also established to the north of the township.

The topography of Taihape means there is competing pressure within the town centre from retail/ commercial uses, industry and housing.

Significant opportunities exist for business growth associated with the visitor economy, and industries that support primary production, or that can leverage off Taihape strong links with State Highway 1 and the North Island Main Trunk Line.

Priorities

- > Maximise the use of space by encouraging the development of the 'right activity in the right place'.
 - Retail/hospitality/community services/offices on the ground floor of the core of the town centre.
 - Residential above ground floor in the core of the town centre and medium density residential on the periphery.
 - Industry/heavy commercial on the edge of town in the identified industrial hub.
- > Encourage the development of multi-storey buildings in the Taihape Town Centre as an efficient use of space that supports a mixed-use environment.
- > Work with businesses to enable the development of suitable housing for workers.
- > Invest in infrastructure to support business growth and establishment.



Industrial High

Future Commercial / Industrial growth

Commercial Zone

Industrial Zone

We anticipate an additional 0.3 hectares of retail/commercial land and 2.9 hectares of industrial land will be needed to accommodate projected growth.

Future industrial growth is likely to leverage off the strong primary sector and add value to our primary products.

The 'Old Saleyards' site is an option for future commercial growth, with an industrial hub for Taihape identified to the North of the settlement.

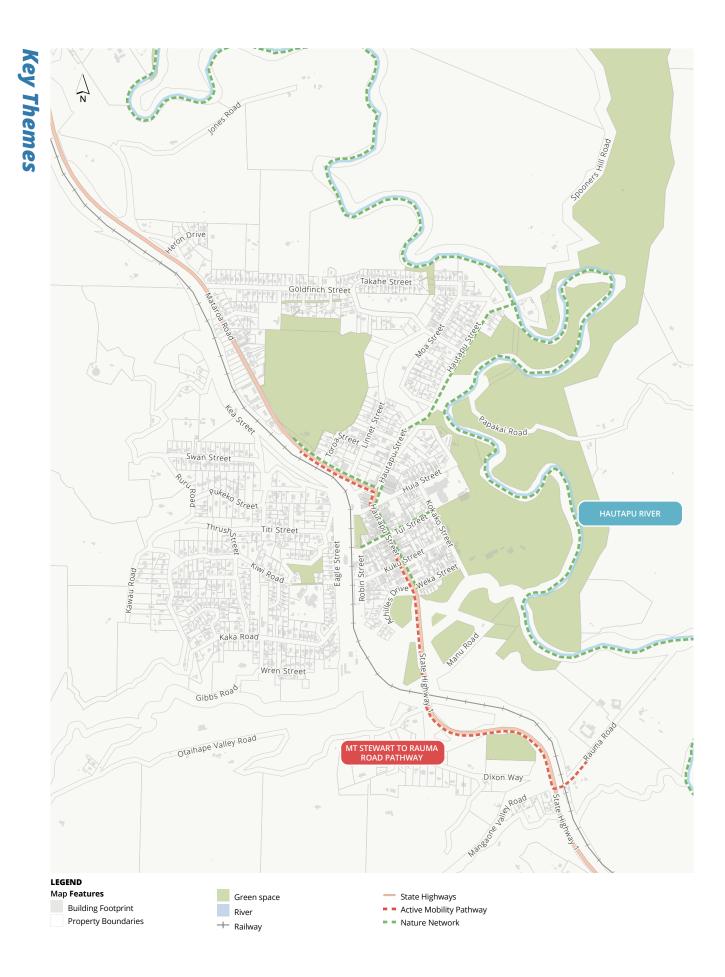
Demand will need to be monitored to ensure opportunities for business establishment and expansion for Taihape are achieved.

| | Commercial | Industrial |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Projected demand | 0.4 hectares | 3.2 hectares |
| Expected Capacity (already zoned) | 0.8 hectares | 0.3 hectares |
| 🛊 🛊 Land required | -0.4 hectares | 2.9 hectares |

Building Footprint

Property Boundaries

"Most of the larger local employers started here and have grown rather than coming fully formed to the town, attracting outsiders may be possible but small local business should be encouraged and incentivised."



Enhance and protect Taihape heritage

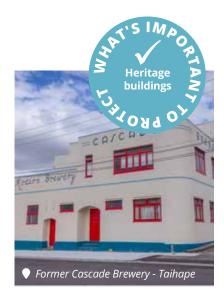
The community has a strong sense of place and connection with history. Enhancing Taihape's built, cultural and natural heritage is important to the local community.

Community groups lead local environmental restoration, recreation, and heritage protection projects.

Priorities

5

- Identify and protect significant heritage buildings and cultural sites.
- > Connect the town with the Hautapu River and open spaces through the development of nature networks.
- Support the improvement in water quality of the Hautapu River.
- Develop green corridors alongside active mobility pathways that act as wildlife corridors, using green infrastructure where appropriate.
- > Increase the canopy cover for Taihape.



"Beautified heritage buildings that emanate charm, cultural invitation and the warmth of family memories. "

Community Voice



"The train line should have regular scheduled passenger stops in both directions."

Community Voice

Improved transport options

6

Taihape is located on key regional and national transport networks – State Highway 1 and the North Island Main Trunk Line connecting north/south, and the Taihape Napier Road 'Gentle Annie' connecting east to the Hawke's Bay.

The community are reliant on private vehicles due to the distance of the settlement from larger centres and lack of public transport options.

Opportunities for passenger rail could provide significant improvements for locals and the visitor economy.

The development of infrastructure that supports active and micromobility transport could benefit the population accessing local services.

Priorities

- Advocate for passenger rail services for tourists and locals, connected with Auckland, Ruapehu, Marton, Palmerston North and Wellington.
- > Advocate for improved public transport options that connect the community with other towns in the Rangitīkei, Ruapehu, Whanganui, Palmerston North.
- > Develop a transport hub around the Taihape Train Station.
- Develop active mobility pathways around town, to enable the community to use a range of active mobility methods for their main form of transport – walking, cycling, mobility scooters, e-scooters, etc.

| | Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|-----|--|--|---------|-----|---|--|
| | Thriving | FOR ALL | | 1.1 | Undertake a District Plan Change for urban growth that: Rezones residential and lifestyle growth areas. Identifies smaller properties on the urban fringe that could be rezoned as Residential Implements structure plans for future growth areas and undeveloped residential areas. Implement a planning framework to provide for medium density development that meets high quality urban design criteria throughout the whole town. Implements a planning framework that enables the development of a range of section sizes appropriate to the topography of the site. Reviews provisions to ensure they support aspirations associated with developing well-functioning communities and a diverse range of housing. Re-assesses the appropriate management approach for the Taihape West Slip zone. | |
| | Communities Healthy Communities Connected | HOUSING | | 1.2 | Increase education and provide resources to the community and developers that identifies housing development opportunities and supports infill development throughout the urban area. | |
| | Communities | SUITABLE HOUSING FOR ALL | | 1.3 | Work alongside community housing providers to encourage the development of housing that meets the needs of the elderly population. | |
| | | | | 1.4 | Investigate and implement upgrades to increase stormwater resilience for Taihape. | |
| | | | | 1.5 | Investigate future capacity for the Taihape wastewater treatment plant and networks and implement upgrade projects where required. | |
|) | | | | 1.6 | Investigate future capacity for the Taihape water supply and implement upgrade projects where required. | |
| | | | | 1.7 | Investigate options to encourage and incentivise infill housing and intensification. | |
| | | S | | 2.1 | Investigate future recreation and redevelopment opportunities for the Taihape Swim Centre. | |
|) | | ND | | 2.2 | Re-assess the feasibility of all-year opening of the pool. | |
| (| Healthy Communities | ION A Y FAC | | 2.3 | Invest in the development of a multi-purpose civic and community facility for Taihape. | |
|) / | Unique Communities | RECREATION AND MMUNITY FACILIT | 2 | 2.4 | Investigate the feasibility of the development of a co- work space. | |
| | | RECREATION AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES | | 2.5 | Support community-led development of Taihape's parks and reserves in alignment with the Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy and the Urban Design Plan for the area | |

| | Quick win <1 year Short term | n 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 y | ears Long term 10+ | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Timefra | nme | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders | |
| Ō | Short Term | Strategy / regulation | Landowners | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Facilitation / information | Mana Whenua Regional Council Waka Kotahi Taihape Community Board Kainga Ora | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Facilitation / information | Taihape Housing Steering Grou Developers | |
| X | Medium Term | Service Provider | | |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider | | |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider | | |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider | | |
| | Long Term | Service Provider | | |
| | Long Term | Service Provider | Schools Taihape Community Board | |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider | Mana whenua Contractor | |
| | Long Term | Service Provider Partner | | |
| Ċ ⊞ | Short Term – Long Term | Facilitation / Information Partner | Schools Sports clubs Friends of Taihape Taihape Playground Group Mana whenua | |

| Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----|---|--|
| | | | 3.1 | Leverage off the gumboot experience by; Monitoring the parking available near the gumboot. Developing additional facilities such as seating. Improve the pedestrian experience from the Gumboot into the town centre. Advertise the gumboot lane and connect via wayfinding. Creating more photo opportunities. | |
| | | | 3.2 | Redefine the advertising of and information provided in the Taihape Information Centre to position it as the key point in Taihape for visitor information, local storytelling, and verbal marketing of Taihape and the Rangitīkei. | |
| | Z | | 3.3 | Develop a plan that sets out future infrastructure requirements to support the visitor and traveller sector including; seating, toilets, charging stations, parking. | |
| Thriving Communities Connected Communities | ENHANCE TAIHAPE AS A DESTINATION | 3 | 3.4 | Develop and implement a signage and wayfinding plan that: Provides for local storytelling. Provides for iwi, cultural, historical expression to enhance the visitor experience. Enhances the entrances to Taihape to increase amenity and the sense of arrival at a destination, encouraging travellers to stop. Provides information on key attractions. Encourages active mobility and visitors exploring the town centre. | |
| | | | 3.5 | Develop and implement a streetscape plan for Tui Street and Hautapu Street that: Enhances the links between Tui Street and Memorial Park. Integrates opportunities for increased planting. Identifies opportunities for Al Fresco dining. Encourages activation of the street by local businesses. Provides linger nodes. | |
| | | | 3.6 | Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi on traffic flow and pedestrian safety improvements for the Taihape town centre. | |
| | | | 3.7 | Encourage retailers and hospitality businesses to engage with the footpath. | |
| | | | 3.8 | Investigate incentives to encourage the beautification of buildings within the Taihape town centre. | |

| | Quick win <1 year Short term | 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 y | ears Long term 10+ |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Timeframe | | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders |
| Ō | Short Term – Long Term | Service Provider | |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider | |
| X | Medium Term | Service Provider | |
| Ō | Short Term | Partner Service Provider | Mana whenua Destination Rangitīkei Implementation Group Taihape Community Board Local Businesses Owners Friends of Taihape Keep Taihape Beautiful |
| ŧ | Long Term | Strategy / Regulation Service Provider | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate Partner | |
| Ō | Short Term | Facilitation / Information | |
| Ō | Short Term | Facilitation / Information | |

| Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|--|--|---------|-----|---|--|
| | G LAND LOCAL /TH | | 4.1 | Investigate the implementation of incentives and/ or support for building owners to strengthen or redevelop earthquake-prone buildings and incentives for the retention of heritage and character buildings. | |
| Thriving Communities | ORT | | 4.2 | Work alongside landowners to encourage intensification in the town centre. | |
| Healthy Communities Connected Communities | MANAGE COMPETING L USES AND SUPPORT LO BUSINESS GROWTH | 4 | 4.3 | Undertake a District Plan Change for commercial and industrial environments that: Enables and encourages intensification of the Taihape Town Centre. Rezones land to cater for future industrial and commercial growth. | |
| | MAU | | 4.4 | Monitor demand for commercial and industrial land to accommodate growth. | |
| | IHAPE | 5 | 5.1 | Work alongside mana whenua and the community to identify and protect significant heritage buildings and cultural sites for protection in the Rangitīkei District Plan | |
| | ECT TAI | | 5.2 | Development of Nature Networks: Taihape town centre, Memorial Park, Papakai Park, gumboot park, the giant gumboot. | |
| Healthy Communities Unique Communities | ND PROTE HERITAGE | | 5.3 | Recognise the work being completed by the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective catchment groups that support environmental improvements. | |
| | H H H | | 5.4 | Investigate methods to increase canopy cover throughout Taihape. | |
| | ealthy pommunities nique HERITAGE HERITAGE | | 5.5 | Support community-led development of Taihape's parks and reserves in alignment with the Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy and the Urban Design Plan for the area. | |
| | PORT | | 6.1 | Identify and develop Active Mobility Pathways around Taihape that aim to provide opportunities for active transport and micro-mobility. | |
| Connected Communities | IMPROVED TRANSPO OPTIONS | 6 | 6.2 | Advocate for the trial and implementation of innovative public transport options that take advantage of emerging transport technology. | |
| Healthy Communities | OVED | | 6.3 | Advocate for passenger rail services for Taihape for both locals and tourists. | |
| | IMPR(| | 6.4 | Position and develop the Taihape Train Station as a transport hub that provides civic space, green space, and supports the traveller market. | |

| Quick win <1 year | Short term 1 - 5 years | Medium term 6 - 10 years | Long term 10+ |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|

| Timefra | ame | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders | |
|---------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Ċ ⊞ | Short Term – Long Term | Funder Facilitation / Information | | |
| ••• | Ongoing | Facilitation / Information | Taihape Community Board | |
| × | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation Facilitation / Information | Waka Kotahi Business Owners Mana Whenua | |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | | |
| | Long Term | Service Provider | | |
| | Long Term | Service Provider | Schools Taihape Community Board Mana whenua Contractor | |
| Ō | Short Term | Service Provider | Contractor | |
| | Long Term | Service Provider Partner | | |
| Ō ظ | Short Term – Long Term | Facilitation / Information Partner | Schools Sports clubs Friends of Taihape Taihape Playground Group Mana whenua | |
| | Long Term | Service Provider Partner | | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate | Waka Kotahi Kiwi Rail Taihape Community Board | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Advocate | Schools Age Concern / Older and Bolder | |
| | Long term | Partner | | |
| | | | | |

TURAKINA

Turakina is a small village that celebrates its dual Māori and Celtic heritage. This history is important to the community to protect into the future.

Located on State Highway 3, the settlement has lots of vehicles travelling through every day.

The village has a primary school, the Turakina Domain, cemetery and two churches.

The Turakina River is located to the north of the village, with the Kahurauponga Stream running through. The Turakina community also shares a connection with the nearby Turakina Beach.

The community identified Turakina's central location and short commute to Marton or Whanganui as a key opportunity for the village, however, the speed of traffic through the village splits the community into two and reduces the chance of travellers stopping in the area.

TURAKINA

CITATION THE REPORT

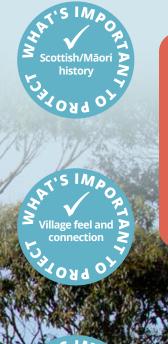


Turakina Māori and Celtic heritage is the identity of the quiet, connected, and beautiful rural village.

Key community priorities

- Town beautification.
- Connection across the State Highway.
- Retaining the small village lifestyle. Community facilities.
- •

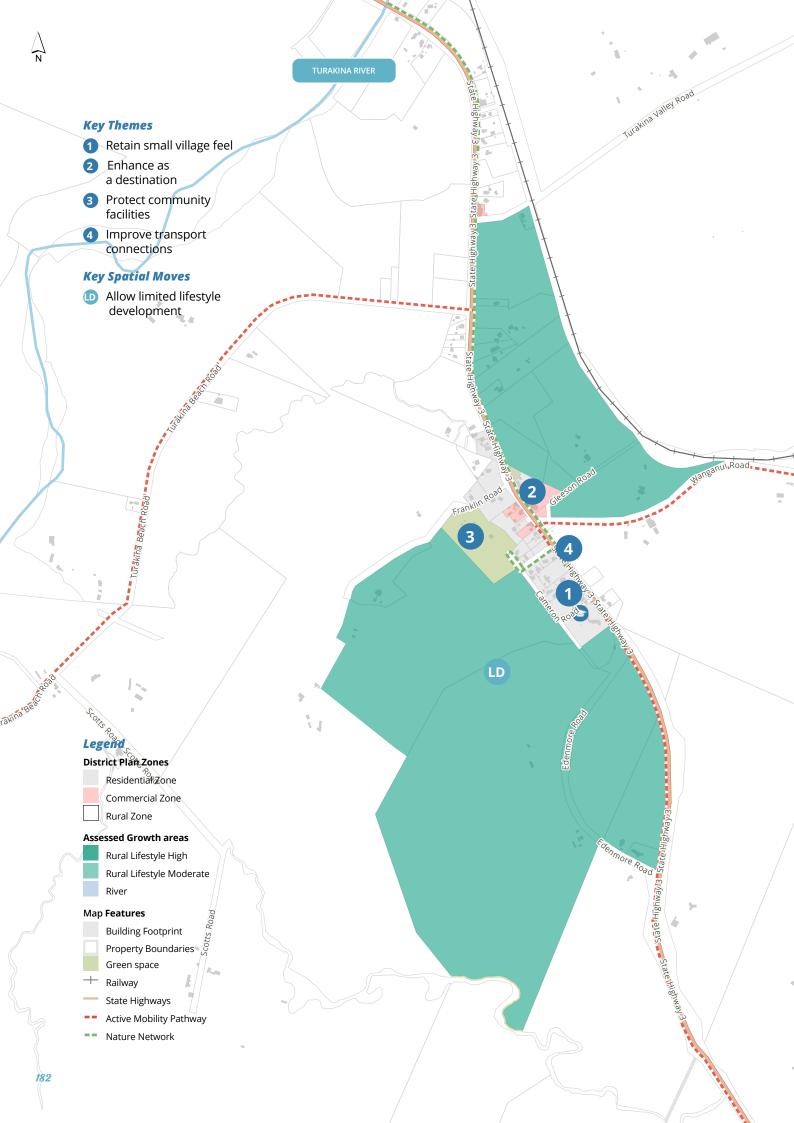
F



reen space

РКО

urakina



1



Retain small village feel

Turakina is strongly connected to its Scottish and Māori heritage, which form a strong part of its identity.

The community wishes to remain as a small village, with mixed views on whether limited growth is desirable. The community sees the benefits a slightly larger population could have in supporting Turakina School and local businesses.

Priorities

- > Promote the dual Scottish and Māori heritage of Turakina.
- Allow limited rural lifestyle growth, recognising the positive impacts a slightly bigger village will have in supporting Turakina School and local businesses.



"Need for a community hub – social"

"The historical nature of the area"

Future residential and lifestyle growth

Turakina has experienced limited growth over the past few years.

The village has opportunities for growth due to its location - a short commute from Marton, Bulls and Whanganui.

The settlement has a residential and commercial zone but does not have reticulated services. Turakina is surrounded by a mix of Class 2, 3, 4 and 6 soils.

The lack of reticulated services creates a barrier for residential-scale development. Highly productive land around the settlement also limits opportunities for lifestyle development.

We anticipate up to 58 additional houses may be developed by 2050. However, some houses likely to be developed in the wider rural environment.

| | Residential | Rural Lifestyle | Total |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Number of houses – per year | 0 houses | 2 houses | 2 houses |
| Number of houses – by 2050 | 0 houses | 58 houses | 58 houses |
| Additional land required | 0 hectares | 58 hectares | 58 hectares |

"The association with the strong Scottish history of Turakina."

"The village feel of knowing people and being connected."

Community Voice



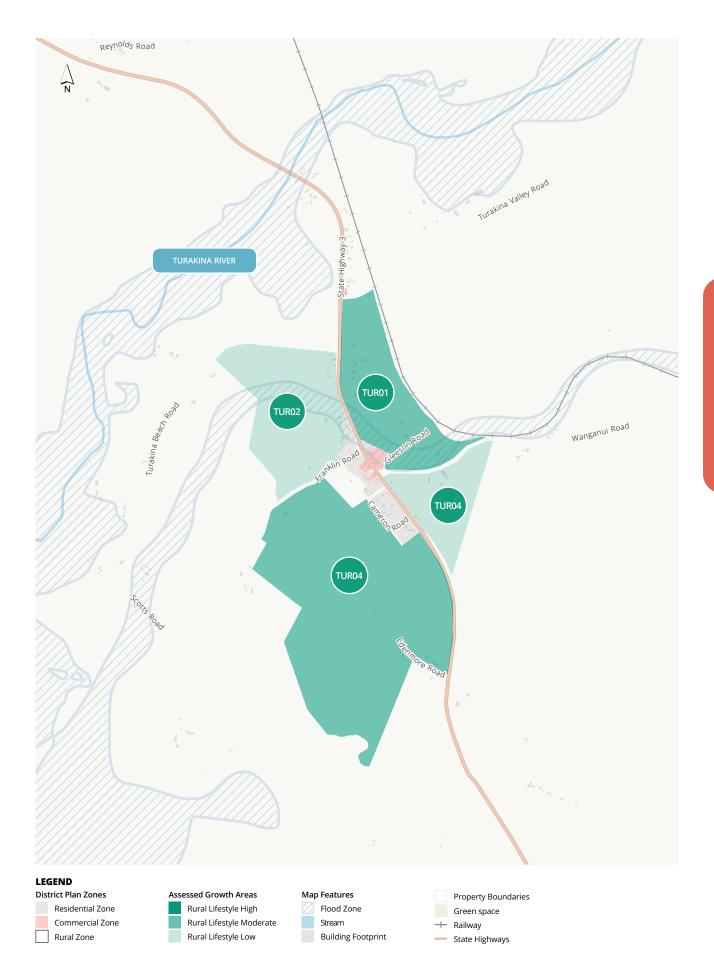


A range of potential growth areas were assessed to determine their suitability for future development. The areas have been assessed as follows:

| Area | Size | Suitability rating | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|
| TUR01 (NE of SH3) | 26.6 hectares | Moderate | |
| TUR02 (NW of SH3) | 31 hectares | Low | |
| TUR03 (Franklin/ Edenmore Rd) | 82.2 hectares | Moderate | |
| TUR04 (Wanganui Rd) | 14.9 hectares | Low | |

Further work, including technical assessment, will be completed to refine the assessment of future growth areas, which may change this prioritisation.

A detailed assessment of the growth areas is provided in Section 3.





2

Enhance as a destination

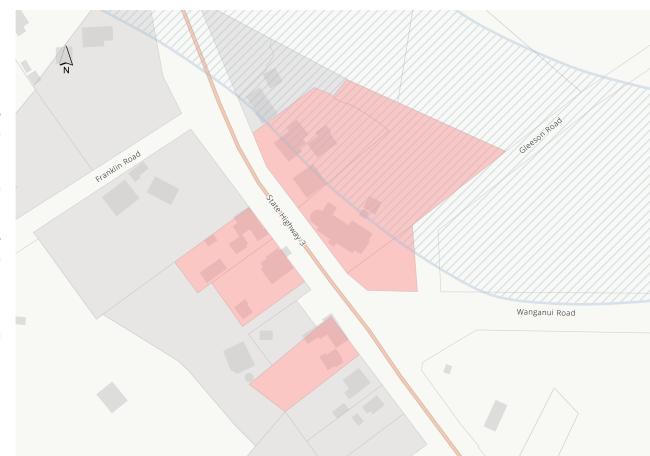
Located on State Highway 3, Turakina has almost 6,000 vehicles travelling through every day.

Turakina is already home to many popular events and businesses.

The village is highly photogenic and has great potential to attract more businesses and grow its reputation as a great place for travellers to stop.

Priorities

- Encourage the development of small-scale craft, boutique and cottage industries. >
- Invest in village beautification, focusing on developing photo opportunities. >
- Work collaboratively to increase traffic safety through the village, slowing traffic and providing > more opportunities for travellers to stop and walk around.
- Recognise the role events play in advertising Turakina as a destination. >
- Improve signage and implement wayfinding that encourage travellers to stop and > walk around the village.



LEGEND

District Plan Zones Residential Zone Commercial Zone Rural Zone Map Features Flood Zone Building Footprint Property Boundaries

State Highways

Future Commercial / Industrial growth

The Turakina Village commercial area has a handful of commercial buildings and a local petrol station. The recent closure of the pub was a disappointment for the local community.

There is no anticipated need to extend the commercial area.

Industrial activities will be provided for in Marton or Bulls.

"High quality restaurant and accommodation at the Ben Nevis"



Turakina

3



Protect community facilities

The Turakina Domain is an important asset for the Turakina community. It is used regularly by locals and travellers in the know and annually for the Turakina Highland Games.

Turakina Primary School is also important to the community, as are the local community organisations.

One of the key local places for community social connection was lost with the closure of the local pub. Regaining a local social community hub is important to the community.

Priorities

- Protect the Domain and enhance connections between Cameron Park, the picnic tables, through town to the Domain through the development of a nature network.
- Investigate options for the development of a community hub.



"Larger population for school."



Improve transport connections

State Highway 3 runs through the settlement, with the Marton-New Plymouth Rail Line running to the north of the village.

No public transport or active mobility options are currently available.

Priorities

4

- Advocate for the implementation of innovative public transport options.
- > Develop Active Mobility Pathways that connect Turakina with Koitiata, Marton and Bulls.
- Investigate options for improving pedestrian connectivity across the village.

"Buses stopping in Turakina so they can pick up and drop off so we don't have to travel to a bus stop when traveling out of town."

| | Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|---|--|
| | Unique | RETAIN SMALL VILLAGE FEEL | 0 | 1.1 | Undertake a District Plan Change for urban growth that considers rezoning a lifestyle growth areas. | |
| | Communities | RETAIN | | 1.2 | Identify opportunities for celebrating Turakina's dual heritage. | |
| | | S A N | | 2.1 | Support the advertising of local events | |
| | Thriving Communities | ENHANCE AS A DESTINATION | 2 | 2.2 | Review and implement improvements to signage, wayfinding, and photo opportunities. | |
| | | ENI | | 2.3 | Review the District Plan to facilitate the establishment of: Boutique accommodation. Craft and cottage industries. | |
| | | VITY | 3 | 3.1 | Investigate options for the development of a community hub. | |
| | Healthy Communities | TECT COMMUNITY FACILITIES | | 3.2 | Develop nature networks: Between Turakina and the Turakina River Around the village – Kahurauponga Stream, Cameron Park, travellers stop, Turakina Domain | |
| | PROTE | PROTE | | 3.3 | Recognise the work being completed by Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei and the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective catchment groups that support environmental improvements. | |
|) | | хт | | 4.1 | Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi to investigate the lowering of the speed limit through the village. | |
| | Connected | RANSPOF | CONNECTIONS | 4.2 | Advocate for the implementation of innovative public transport options. | |
| | Communities | IMPROVE TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS | | 4.3 | Plan for and develop Active Mobility Pathways Turakina – Koitiata Turakina – Marton Turakina - Bulls | |
| | | Β M | | 4.4 | Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi to improve the pedestrian experience and increase connection across the State Highway | |

| | Quick win <1 year Short term | 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 y | ears Long term 10+ |
|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Timefra | ame | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders |
| Ō | Short Term | Strategy / Regulation | Community Turakina Community Committee Mana whenua Kiwi Rail Waka Kotahi Regional Council |
| X | Medium Term | Facilitation / Information | Community Turakina Community Committee Mana Whenua |
| ••> | Ongoing | Facilitation / Information Funder | |
| Ō | Short Term | Partner | Community Waka Kotahi Turakina Community Committee Mana whenua Local businesses |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | |
| | Long Term | Partner | Community Turakina Community Committee Mana whenua |
| | Long Term | Service provider Partner | Community Turakina Community Committee |
| ••• | Ongoing | Supporter | Waka Kotahi Mana whenua Catchment Groups |
| Ō | Short Term | Advocate | |
| | Long Term | Advocate | Community Turakina Community Committee |
| | Long Term | Service provider Partner | Waka Kotahi Kiwi Rail |
| Ō | Short Term | Advocate | |

UTIKU

Utiku is a small township, established at the end of the nineteenth century by the Crown as a Native Township. It housed settlers and workers who were building the railways network between Wellington and Auckland.

In its heyday, and up until the early 1960's, the township included NZ Railways, which employed up to ten families, a Dairy Company that employed six families, two motor garages, two general stores, a three-teacher school as well as other families who lived in the township, but who worked in Taihape or on surrounding farms.

It is currently a lifestyle settlement next to the Hautapu River, just south of Taihape.

The village is now home to The Wool Company, Ravensdown fertiliser depot and the base for a heavy haulage trucking company.

Both State Highway 1 and the North Island Main Trunk Line separate the settlement in two.

Most of the land, contained in the township is owned and administered by Trustees for beneficiaries of two separate Potaka whānau trusts, which were established by Crown agencies when the land was handed back to these beneficiaries, in the early 1990's.

The settlement is currently zoned as a mix of Rural, Residential or Commercial (The Wool Company).

Land to the east of the State Highway is identified as Class 2, while land to the west of the State Highway is identified as a mix of Class 4 and 6.

Key community priorities

- Public access to the natural environment.
- Connected and resilient community.
- More housing.





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Utiku develops as a thriving, connected and sustainable papakāinga community.

orge Road

Gorge Road

Gorge

Gote Ro

tate Highway

Jairanu Road -# **Key Themes** 1 Papakāinga 2 Transport network Wairanu Road 3 Natural environment 4 Commercial development **Key Spatial Moves** Papakāinga development Uhiku Rupe Street West Torea Street okaanu Roac D Waltanu Road' Komako Street Torea Street 2 3 4 Scotter 1911 Torea Street Tuhoe Road Road Torea Street SlaterHghuapai SlaterHg Dea Street Legend **District Plan Zones** Residential Zone Commercial Zone Rural Zone Map Features **Building Footprint** Property Boundaries HAL Utiku South Road Green space River +Railway State Highways . . Nature Network 193 State High





194

Papakāinga

The Potaka Whānau Trust, supported by Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti, aspire to build papakāinga housing within the township to provide the accommodation needed to meet the demand of beneficiary owners returning to live at Utiku.

The provision of community facilities would be considered as part of the papakāinga development.

Priorities

> Enable the development of papakāinga.



"The opportunity to provide housing for our people at Utiku"



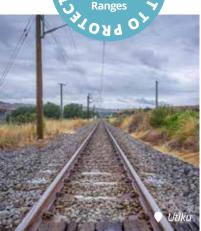
2

Transport network

Utiku has no public transport options available. Access from the State Highway is in a 100km/h zone with no turning bay.

Priorities

- Increase traffic safety through the settlement. >
- Advocate for improved public transport options, > including rail.



"Utiku will be a connected, resilient community where people care and share with each other."



Natural environment

The natural environment is important to the community.

The Hautapu River runs to the east of the settlement and the community also has strong connections with the Rangitīkei River and Ruahine Ranges.

Priorities

- Support community-led environmental enhancement and access projects.
- Retain or improve access to the Hautapu River, Rangitīkei River and Ruahine Ranges.

"The natural environment is our most important resource and needs our urgent attention - this includes the land, the waterways and the ecosystems that live there"

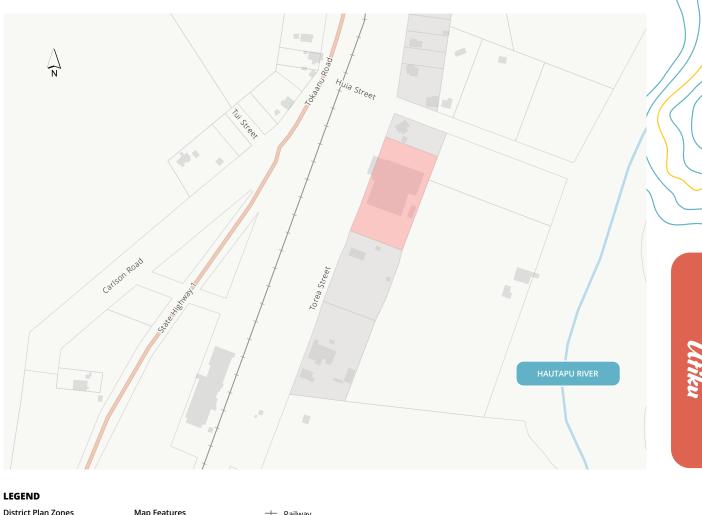


O B RO

🛡 Hautapu River

Community Voice

3



| Dist | trict Plan Zones | Мар |
|------|------------------|-----|
| | Residential Zone | |
| | Commercial Zone | |
| | Rural Zone | |

 Aap Features

 River

 Building Footprint

 Property Boundaries

RailwayState Highways

Commercial development

Utiku is home to The Wool Company, Ravensdown fertiliser depot and the base for a heavy haulage trucking company.

There is no public transport available, and access to the village from State Highway 3 can be challenging.

No additional land is projected to be required for business purposes.

Priorities

Work alongside local businesses with aspirations to open or extend their business in Utiku.



"A range of small businesses run by local people located in and around the village of Utiku (e.g. The Wool Company) would be preferable to large industrial operations."

| | Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----|--|--|
| | Healthy | ĀINGA | 1 | 1.1 | Review the District Plan approach for papakāinga development. | |
| | Communities | PAPAKĀINGA | | 1.2 | Work collaboratively to support the development of papakāinga housing, including the provision of infrastructure and community facilities. | |
| | Compared | NETWORK | | 2.1 | Advocate for Waka Kotahi to investigate options for increasing traffic safety through the village and the nearby Toe Toe Road passing lane including: A reduced speed limit A right hand turning bay into Huia Street Trucks turning signs on either end of the village | |
| | Connected Communities | TRANSPORT NETWORK | 2 | 2.2 | Advocate for improved public transport options. | |
| | Healthy Communities | NATURAL ENVIRONMENT | 3 | 3.1 | Investigate opportunities for increasing access to the Hautapu River, Rangitīkei River and Ruahine Ranges. | |
| - | Thriving Communities | COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT | 4 | 4.1 | Review the extent of the commercial zone in Utiku | |

| | Quick win <1 year Short term | 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 ye | dium term 6 - 10 years Long term 10+ | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Timefra | nme | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders | | |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulator Partner | Mana whenua Regional Council Te Puni Kōkiri Kainga Ora | | |
| ••> | Ongoing | Supporter Facilitation / Information | | | |
| X | Medium Term | Advocate | Community Mana whenua Waka Kotahi | | |
| X | Medium Term | Advocate | Community Regional Council Kiwi Rail | | |
| ii | Long Term | Advocate | Community Mana whenua Regional Council Department of Conservation | | |
| X | Medium Term | Strategy / Regulation | Community Landowners Businesses Mana whenua | | |

WHANGAEHU

The small settlement of Whangaehu sits along State Highway 3 on the western side of the Whangaehu River within close commuting distance to Whanganui.

The Whangaehu village is the western gateway to the Rangitīkei District.

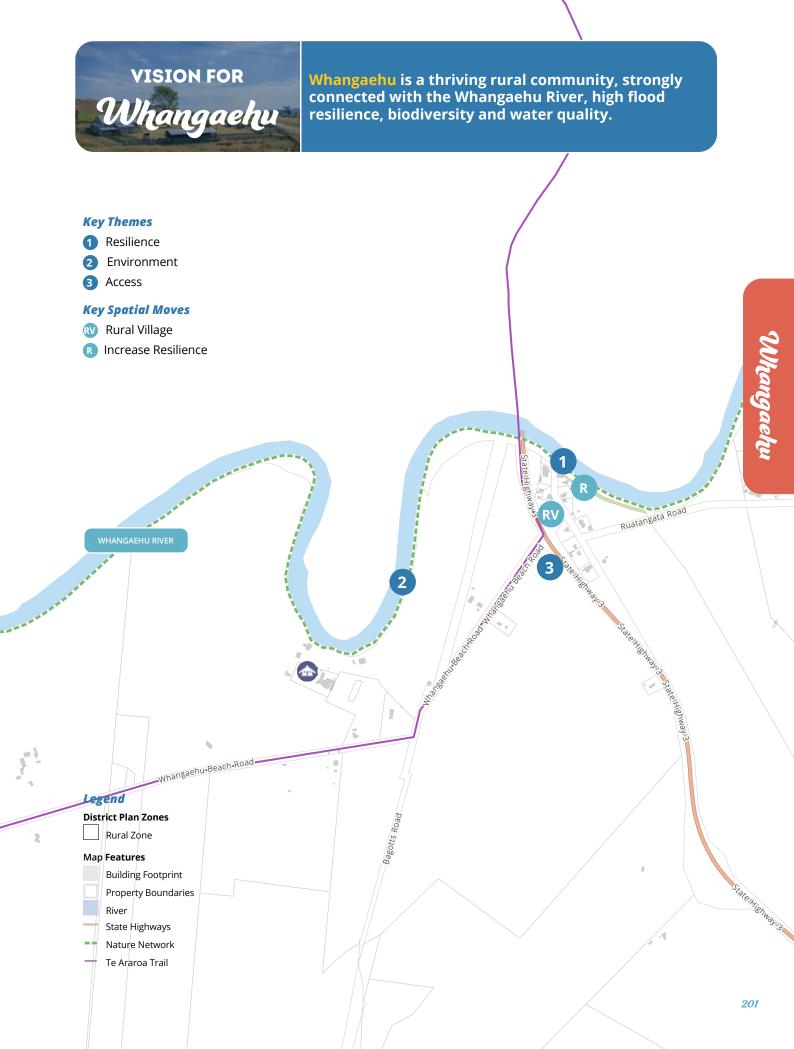
Whangaehu Marae is located just a short drive from the village and is associated with Rangiwhakaturia-Taitapu.

The settlement has a church, hall and local primary school.

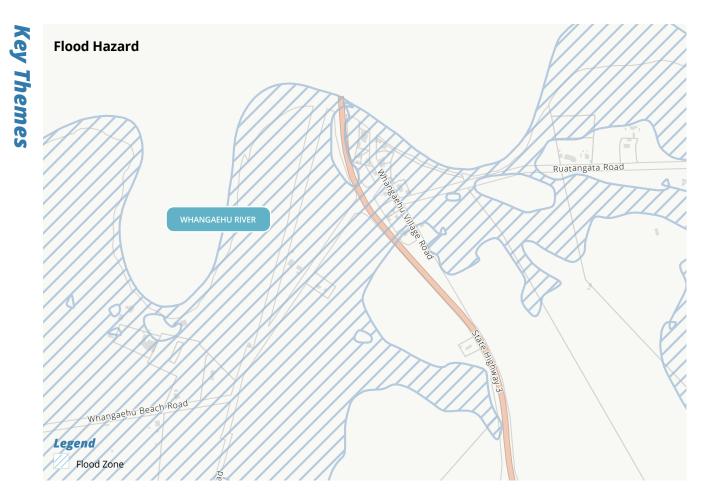
Key community priorities

- Flood resilience.
- Protecting the natural environment.

HANGAEHU



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Resilience

1

Whangaehu village is at risk from flooding from the Whangaehu River.

Parts of the settlement have been impacted by significant floods in the past and the risk of future flooding is likely to get worse over time. The village is also at risk from lahar travelling down the Whangaehu River from the Ruapehu volcano.

The village has no reticulated services and is located on a strip of Class 2 land that runs alongside the river.

Given the significant flood hazard impacting the settlement, no future housing development will be allowed in the village. A few more houses may be developed in the surrounding rural environment.

Priorities

Increase resilience and reduce risk to residents associated with flooding from the Whangaehu River.



"High flood resilience"



Environment

2

The community is strongly connected to the Whangaehu River and want water quality and biodiversity improved.

Priorities

>

Water quality and biodiversity improvement.



"Dramatically increased biodiversity and water quality"

Community Voice



3 Access

Whangaehu is the western gateway to the Rangitīkei.

There is no public transport available, and access to the village from State Highway 3 can be challenging.

Priorities

- Enhance Whangaehu as the western gateway into the Rangitīkei.
- > Increase traffic safety.
- > Advocate for improved public transport options, including rail.

| | Rangitīkei Priority Area | Key Themes | Project | | | |
|------------|---|--|---------|-----|---|--|
| | Healthy Communities | RESILIENCE | 1 | 1.1 | Work alongside the community and Horizons Regional Council to undertake a risk assessment and investigate and implement options for reducing the risk associated with flooding from the Whangaehu River. | |
| | Healthy Communities | ENVIRONMENT | 2 | 2.1 | Recognise the work being completed by the Rangitīkei Whangaehu sub-group that support environmental improvements. | |
| Cor Uni | | Communities Signature Sign | 3 | 3.1 | Enhance the entrance to Whangaehu to increase the sense of arrival in the Rangitīkei. | |
| | Connected Communities Unique Communities | | | 3.2 | Advocate for Waka Kotahi to investigate options for increasing traffic safety improvements through the village. | |
| | | | | 3.3 | Advocate for improved public transport options. | |

| Quick win <1 year Short term 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 years Long term 10+ | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Timeframe | Council's role(s) | Project Partners and Key Stakeholders | | |
| 🔀 Medium Term | Strategy / Regulator Partner | Regional Council Community Waka Kotahi | | |
| ►►> Ongoing | Facilitation / Information | Catchment Group Regional Council Community | | |
| 🛣 Medium Term | Partner Service Provider | Waka Kotahi Community | | |
| >>> Ongoing | Advocate | Community Mana whenua Waka Kotahi | | |
| X Medium Term | Advocate | Community Regional Council Kiwi Rail | | |

