

Rural, Towns and Settlements





- Bulls
- Hunterville
- Kauangaroa
- Koitiata
- Mangaweka
- Marton
- Mataroa
- Moawhango
- Ōhingaiti
- Ōhotu
- Rātā

- Rātana Pā
- Rural Rangitīkei
- Scott's Ferry
- Taihape
- Turakina
- Utiku
- Whangaehu

BULLS

Bulls is the southern gateway to the Rangitīkei, known for celebrating its name and agricultural heritage with humorous bull signs and statues.

The population of Bulls has grown significantly in recent years, being an affordable option and a commutable distance to nearby Palmerston North (29km), Whanganui (44km) and the Ohakea Airforce Base (3km).

We expect strong growth to continue, with another 2,000 people likely to call Bulls home by 2050. Bulls is expected to see growth in the older age groups which will increase demand for health services, smaller and low maintenance housing and public transport options.

Creating a vibrant town centre, and high quality community and recreation facilities will attract families.

Bulls has many opportunities associated with its central location for population and business growth.

WELCO AES YO

RANGITIKEI

BULLS



Bulls is a growing community, strongly connected to the Rangitīkei River and its high quality green spaces. A popular stop for travellers, with vibrant businesses and a transport network that supports the community.

Key community priorities

- Improving traffic flow and pedestrian safety through town.
- Business expansion and improved wayfinding through town.
- Walkway/cycleway development (Ohakea Bulls, River loop).
- Bulls Domain development.

Bulls at a glance

2,250 people call Bulls home.

/5 people per year have moved to Bulls since 2014 thanks to it's central location between Palmerston North and Whanganui and the growing Ōhakea Airbase.

804 houses in Bulls in 2018, 105 of those were unoccupied.

The town's GDP is valued at **63.1M**

The economy was growing strongly before the pandemic, but in 2020 this dropped by more than 5%, more than likely connected to the reduction in motorists.

153 businesses in Bulls.

801 jobs in Bulls – more than half are employed in manufacturing, accommodation, food services, and construction.

Center Ind Annual Contraction Provide Disease

Key themes

1 Transport network improvements Nants Road

Trickers Road

Brandon Hall Road

Reads Road

tiltern Road

McHardies Road

RE

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- 2 Connection with open space
- 3 Housing growth
- Traveller destination and vibrant town centre
- 5 Business growth
- 6 Supporting infrastructure

Key Spatial Moves

- Residential Expansion
- RI Residential Intensification
- 🕕 Industrial Hub
- Mixed Use Town Centre

Legend

District Plan Zones

- Residential Zone
- Commercial Zone Industrial Zone
- Rural Zone
- Rural Living Zone
- Comprehensive Development Area

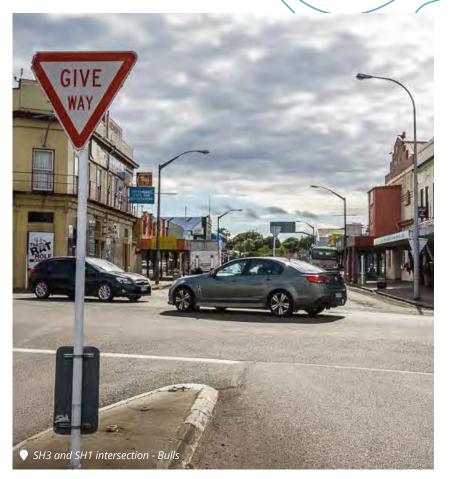
Assessed Growth areas

- Residential High
- Residential Moderate
- Rural Lifestyle High
- Rural Lifestyle Moderate

Map Features

Raumai Road

- Building Footprint
- Property Boundaries
- Green space
- 🗕 Railway
- State Highways
- Active Mobility PathwayNature Network
- Stream
- River





"With the volume of traffic increasing and the trucks aren't going to get smaller, something should be done about the intersection at SH1 and SH3."

Community Voice

Transport network improvements

Located at the junction of State Highway 1 and 3, over 13,000 vehicles¹ travel through Bulls each day.

The volume and type of traffic and multiple intersections can cause traffic flow and safety issues through the town.

Some locals use the back streets to navigate around Bulls to avoid dangerous intersections and congestion. The volume, type and speed of traffic also creates an unsafe environment for pedestrians or other forms of mobility.

Addressing traffic and pedestrian safety issues in the town centre is a top priority for the community.

Public transport or active mobility options are limited, with the residents largely dependent on private vehicles.

Priorities

- > Make the Bulls town centre safe for pedestrians and improve traffic flow.
- Develop active mobility pathways around town and that connect with Marton, Ohakea, and Scott's Ferry that support walking, cycling, e-scooters, mobility scooters and other forms of active and micro mobility.
- > Advocate for improved public transport options.
- > Enable a range of transport types and changing transport technology e.g. vehicle charging stations, bike racks, hydrogen fuel.
- > Work collaboratively to create a transport network that supports local business growth e.g. easy access, efficiency.



Connection with open space

Bulls has several green spaces across the town, the most significant being the Bulls Domain.

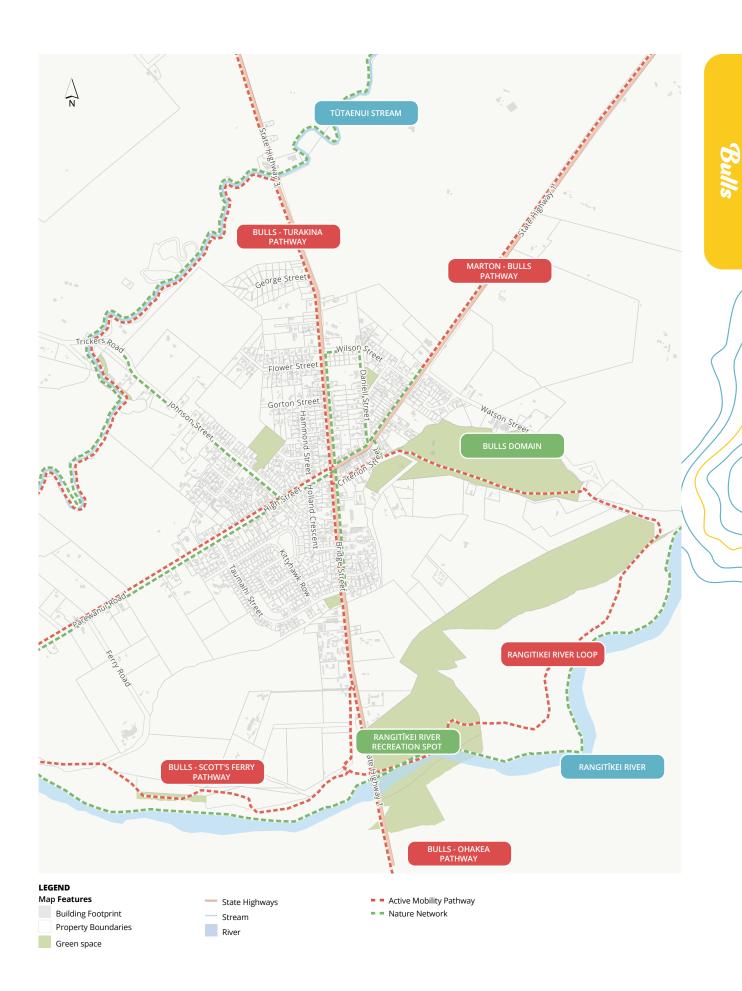
The Bulls community is strongly connected to the Rangitīkei River to the east, with the Tūtaenui Stream also located to the west of the town.

There are opportunities to improve the connection between the town, Rangitīkei River and Tūtaenui Stream and the recreation activities in the open spaces throughout Bulls.

Priorities

- Develop nature networks between parks, the Rangitīkei River and Tūtaenui Stream that provide improved active mobility options, increase connection between the town centre and the Rangitīkei River, support wildlife corridors, and green the town centre.
- > Incorporate art and culture into the open space networks.
- Identify opportunities for the use of green, low impact design, infrastructure.
- > Encourage an increase in canopy cover in Bulls.
- Develop the access point to the Rangitīkei River as a recreation spot with facilities for visitors.
- > Community-led redevelopment of the Bulls Domain.







Housing growth

Bulls provides a small town lifestyle that is highly connected to the wider region.

The town has grown rapidly recently with 600 more people calling Bulls home since 2013. Affordable housing, location and expansion of the Ohakea Airbase will continue to support a rapidly growing community.

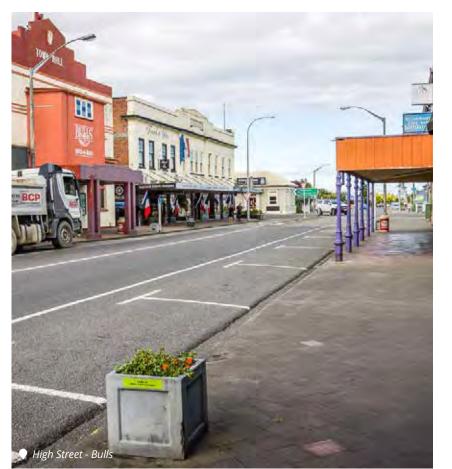
Bulls has two primary schools that have capacity to cope with projected growth.

Priorities

- Enable a diversity of well-designed housing that is high quality, low maintenance, a range of sizes, close to town, and provides a high level of amenity.
- Design future growth areas and redevelop the existing urban area so people are able to access services and amenities (shops, health services, parks, schools) within 10 minutes.
- Avoid housing development in areas at significant risk of flooding.
- Connect the community via roads and pedestrian connections, including improved connections across the State Highway network.
- > Ensure infrastructure is available to support housing growth.
- Develop high quality parks to provide the community access to open space.

"Wherever housing is built there needs to be some green space for people to relax in."

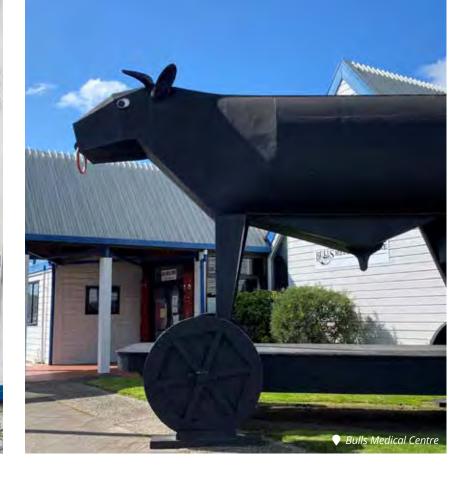
Community Voice











Future residential and lifestyle growth

Bulls could need an additional 34 houses per year, or 1,001 homes by 2050 to meet our growth aspirations.

We already have some land available for new housing, but anticipate needing up to an additional 61 hectares of Residential land and 50 hectares of Rural Lifestyle land.

	Residential	Rural Lifestyle	Total
Number of houses – per year	33 houses	2 houses	35 houses
Number of houses – by 2050	951 houses	50 houses	1,001 houses
Additional land required	61 hectares	50 hectares	111 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 rating
BUL01	33.7 hectares	Moderate
BUL02	45.7 hectares	Moderate
BUL03	7.1 hectares	Moderate
BUL04	132.5 hectares	Low
BUL05	79.5 hectares	Moderate
BUL06	47.5 hectares	Low
BUL07	42.5 hectares	Moderate

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.

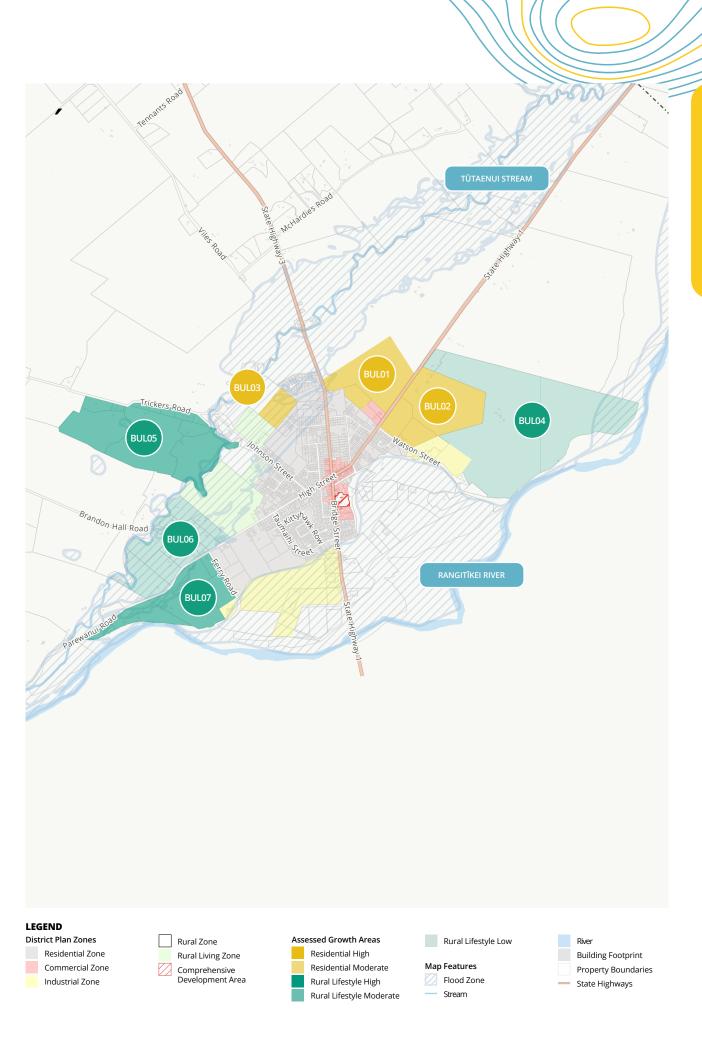
Further work, including technical assessment, will be completed to refine the assessment of future growth areas, which could change this prioritisation.

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



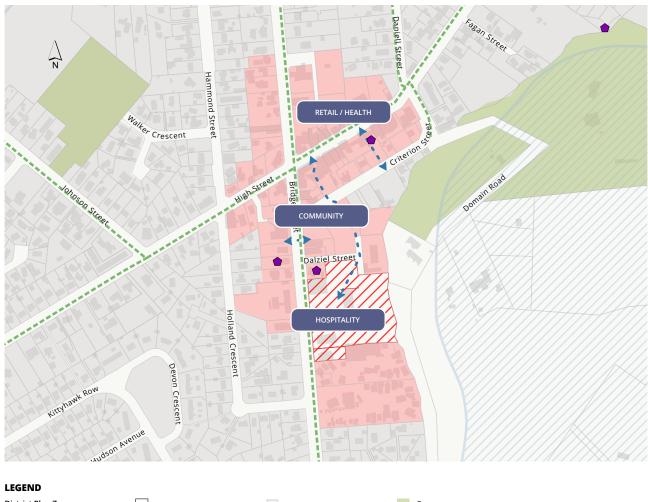


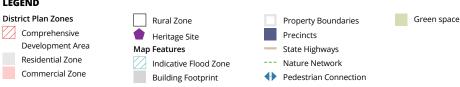




Bulls

Key Themes





Traveller destination and vibrant town centre

The volume of traffic going through Bulls and its central location provides opportunity for attracting people to stop, shop and relax, and the Bulls campaign has successfully done this for some time.

Priorities

- > Enhance Bulls as a key stop for travellers in the Central North Island.
- > Improve traffic flow and pedestrian safety through the town.
- Celebrate the distinct 'precincts' within the Bulls town centre and create wayfinding connections that encourage residents and visitors to walk around the town centre.
- Implement greening of the town centre.
- > Enhance the entrances to Bulls as the southern gateway into the Rangitīkei.
- Support the strengthening of earthquake-prone buildings and the establishment of new businesses.
- > Increase visitor accommodation.



Business Growth

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Bulls' location in the Central North Island at the junction of State Highway 1 and 3 makes it suitable for industrial development.

Key theme 4 identifies the opportunities for Bulls as traveller destination.

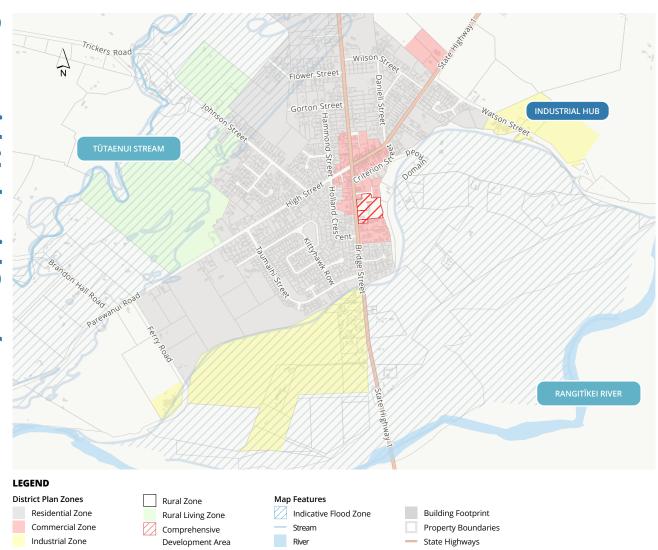
Priorities

- > Position Bulls as a major food processing, distribution and logistics hub for the Central North Island.
- > Locate the industrial hub of Bulls along Watson Street.
- > Take a facilitative approach to the establishment of new businesses.
- > Town centre events, placemaking and wayfinding to increase foot traffic around the town centre.



"Industrial should be on the outskirts. Available access to resources but not impacting on the daily lives of residents."

Community Voice



Future Commercial / Industrial growth

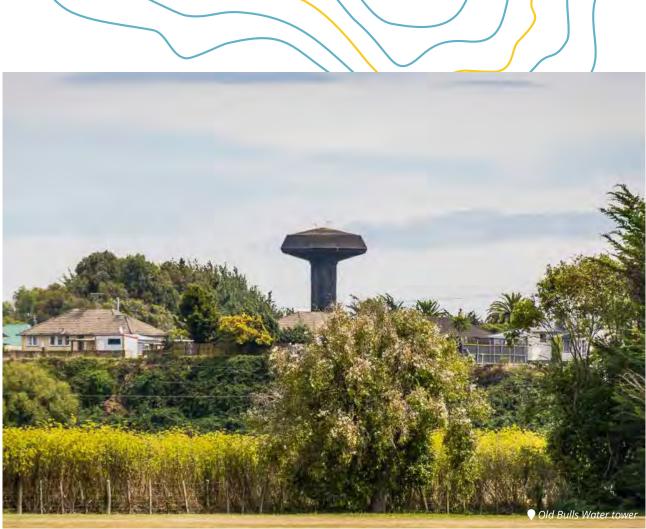
We anticipate the existing area zoned for commercial and industrial activities is big enough to meet future business growth needs.

These projections are based on historic trends of business growth, which means additional land could be required to capture unanticipated opportunities.

Vacant industrial land is available along Watson Street and near the Rangitīkei River on Bridge Street.

Demand for business land will need to be monitored to ensure opportunities for business establishment and expansion is achieved within Bulls.

	Commercial	Industrial
Projected demand	0.8 hectares	2.9 hectares
Expected Capacity (already zoned)	1.4 hectares	8.8 hectares
🜲 🌲 Land required	-0.6 hectares	-5.9 hectares



Supporting infrastructure

High quality infrastructure is needed to support a growing community.

The new Bulls water reservoir is already constructed, and work is underway on the Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation Project.

An additional water source and reticulation upgrades will be needed to meet long term growth projections.

Priorities

6

- > Ensure the three waters network is upgraded to support residential, commercial and industrial growth.
- > Work collaboratively with infrastructure providers to plan for future demand.



"It is important that all new builds and consents are ensuring that our infrastructure will grow with it."

Community Voice

Action Plan

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project							
Thriving	WORK TS		1.1	Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi to develop and implement solutions for improving traffic flow and pedestrian safety through the Bulls Town Centre.					
Communities Connected Communities Healthy	TRANSPORT NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS	1	1.2	Develop Active Mobility Pathways: • Bulls – Ohakea • Bulls – Marton • Bulls – Scott's Ferry • Bulls – Rangitīkei River Loop					
Communities	TRAN		1.3	Advocate for the trial and implementation of innovative public transport options that take advantage of emerging transport technology.					
Healthy	CONNECTION WITH OPEN SPACE	2	2.1	 Development of Nature Networks: Rangitīkei River / Bulls Domain loop Bulls - Scott's Ferry Tūtaenui Stream Rangitīkei River Project - continued development of the recreation area alongside the Rangitīkei River near the Bulls Bridge. 					
Communities	CONNEC	CONNEC	CONNEC				2.2	Work alongside the community on the Bulls Domain upgrade project.	
Healthy Communities Connected Communities Unique Communities	HOUSING GROWTH	3	3.1	 Undertake a District Plan Change for urban growth that: Rezones residential and lifestyle growth areas. Implements structure plans for future growth areas and undeveloped residential areas. Enables medium density development that meets high quality urban design criteria. Reviews provisions to ensure they support aspirations associated with developing well-functioning communities and a diverse range of housing. Investigates flood risk for the existing rural lifestyle zone to determine whether it should be de-zoned. 					
	Ĭ		3.2	Work collaboratively with local developers to encourage a variety of housing types.					
			3.3	Develop a prospectus that sets out the housing development opportunities in Bulls.					

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 years Long term 10+				
Timeframe	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders		
Medium Term	Advocate Partner	Community Waka Kotahi		
Long Term	Service Provider Partner	Community Waka Kotahi Mana whenua Bulls and District Community		
Long Term	Advocate	Development Trust Regional Council		
🛗 Long Term	Service Provider Partner	Community Bulls and District Community Development Trust Regional Council		
🛗 Long Term	Service Provider Partner	Mana Whenua Bulls Domain Upgrade Group Bulls and District Community Development Trust Community Sports groups		
Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	Community Mana whenua Landowners Waka Kotahi Regional Council		
>>> Ongoing	Service Provider	Landowners		
🔶 Quick Win	Service Provider	Community		

Bulls

Action Plan

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project				
			4.1	Enhance the entrance to Bulls to increase amenity and the sense of arrival at a destination, encouraging travellers to stop.		
	VTRE		4.2	Identify and leverage from the distinct precincts in the Bulls town centre – retail/health, hospitality, community.		
	OWN CEN		4.3	Implement streetscape improvements to increase vibrancy, improve the pedestrian experience and provide linger opportunities (shelter, seating, photo opportunities, outdoor dining).		
-	T T NA		4.4	Encourage the co-location of similar businesses to the different precincts.		
Thriving Communities Connected Communities	ND VIBRA	4	4.5	Improve pedestrian connections / wayfinding between each of the precincts to encourage visitors to walk around the town. Invest in signage that encourages travellers to stop.		
Healthy Communities Unique Communities	TRAVELLER DESTINATION AND VIBRANT TOWN CENTRE		4.6	Celebrate Te Matapihi as the heart of the town centre. Encourage the use of the venue (indoor/outdoor) for local events.		
Communicies			4.7	Investigate the implementation of incentives and/ or support for building owners to strengthen or redevelop earthquake-prone buildings – particularly for the retail precinct.		
	ELLEI			4.8	Position the information centre to feature local and regional attractions.	
	TRAV				TRAN	4.9
			4.10	Develop a Parking Management Strategy to future- proof the Bulls Town Centre's parking availability.		
			4.11	Develop a business case for visitor accommodation needs in Bulls.		
Thriving	BUSINESS GROWTH	5	5.1	Develop a prospectus to promote Bulls as a desirable location for logistics / food processing.		
Communities	BUSI GRO		5.2	Monitor demand for industrial land to accommodate growth.		
			6.1	Develop a stormwater management plan for Bulls to guide future investment to increase stormwater resilience.		
Healthy	SUPPORTING NFRASTRUCTURE	6.2	Work alongside Horizons Regional Council to investigate options for increasing resilience for the town from flooding from the Tūtaenui Stream and Rangitīkei River.			
Communities	RASTI		6.3	Implement stormwater resilience projects identified in the stormwater management plan for Bulls.		
	S EN		6.4	Implement the Marton – Bulls Wastewater Centralisation project.		
			6.5	Undertake upgrades to the Bulls Water Supply as required to cater for growth.		

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 y	ears Long term 10+
Timefra	ame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders
Ō	Short Term	Partner	Community Mana whenua Waka Kotahi Bulls and District Community Development Trust
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	
X	Medium Term	Partner	
Ō	Short Term	Facilitation / Information	Community Mana whenua
Ō	Short Term	Partner	Waka Kotahi Business owners Bulls and District Community Development Trust
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	
Ō	Short Term	Funder	
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	
•••>	Ongoing	Service Provider	Community Business owners Bulls and District Community Development Trust
\mathbf{X}	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation	
Ō	Short term	Service Provider	Business community
\mathbf{X}	Medium Term	Facilitation / Information	Business community
•••	Ongoing	Strategy / Regulation	Easiness community
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	
	Long Term	Partner	Community Mana whenua
	Long Term	Services provider	Regional Council
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	

PĀRAEKARETU HUNTERVILLE

Hunterville, the Huntaway capital of the world, is a strongly connected village that services the rural hinterland.

The rural environment contains a mix of agricultural and forestry activities.

State Highway 1 and the North Island Main Trunk Rail Line both split the village in two, offering both opportunities and challenges for the settlement.

The Pourewa Stream is an important waterway running through the village.

Key community priorities

- Enhancing Hunterville as a destination with great local retail and food options.
- Retaining the strong sense of community.
- Supporting community services and facilities clubs, service agencies and groups.
- Environmental improvements.

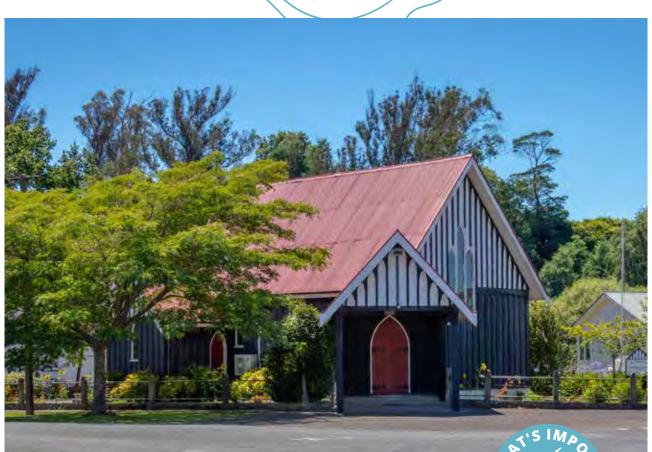


VISION FOR Hunterville

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Hunterville is special because of the strong sense of community and exceptional destination opportunities for visitors.





St Andrews Church - Hunterville



Antique and boutique destination

The Hunterville town centre is attractive and has a mix of hospitality, antique and boutique stores which makes it popular for visitors to explore. Queens Park is a great rest or overnight stop, with the playground providing a chance for families to take a break.

There are opportunities to further enhance and build Hunterville's reputation as a destination. The community see opportunities for more shops to be established alongside more planting and green spaces.

The Hunterville Town Centre Plan identified 10 projects as part of a children's adventure trail that would support the village as a destination.

Priorities

- Position Hunterville as an antique and boutique destination for visitors – a stop for people travelling through, a day trip destination of choice, and a popular location for an overnight stopover.
- Encourage the establishment of additional hospitality, antique and boutique shops to enhance the offering.
- Invest in infrastructure and open spaces that enhance the visitor experience.
- Improve wayfinding to encourage visitors to explore the whole town.
- Develop nature networks that link parks and open spaces and the town.

"Trendy little stop off destination with great shops and food"

ommunity facilities

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Community Voice



District Plan Zones Residential Zone Commercial Zone Industrial Zone





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    Property Boundaries
    Railway
    State Highways
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Future Commercial / Industrial growth

We do not anticipate Hunterville will need more commercial land as there is 0.7 hectares of vacant land available, and only 0.2 hectares of projected demand.

Hunterville has a small industrial area adjacent to the Rail Line down Main Street (approximately 2.2 hectares). The Pourewa Stream runs to the west of this area, making 75% of it at risk of flooding.

We anticipate up to 2.1 hectares of industrial land could be needed to meet demand. If the flood risk can be addressed, the existing industrial area will provide sufficient land for projected industrial growth.

	Commercial	Industrial
Projected demand	0.2 hectares	2.1 hectares
Expected Capacity (already zoned)	0.7 hectares	0.0 hectares
🜲 🏝 Land required	-0.5 hectares	2.1 hectares

Gordon Terrace

Sense of community

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Hunterville is a strongly connected community. Community groups lead the development and operation of key community and recreation facilities such as the Hunterville Swimming Pool, (Hunterville Community Asset Trust) and Hunterville Community Sports Complex (Hunterville Community Sports Trust).

The most important community facilities include the pool, school, Town Hall, community services, clubs/facilities, infrastructure that supports the visitor economy and parks/green spaces.

Priorities

- Support community-led development of the Hunterville town centre and parks and reserves.
- > Promote the unique identity of Hunterville, centred around the Huntaway.
- Support local events that promote Hunterville and encourage community wellbeing.
- Incorporate design elements into public spaces that encourage community interaction.



" Great opportunity for the quiet life"

"All of our community facilities, they are widely used and enjoyed by many people."

Community Voice



"Bus contact with Palmerston North and Whanganui more regularly."

Community Voice

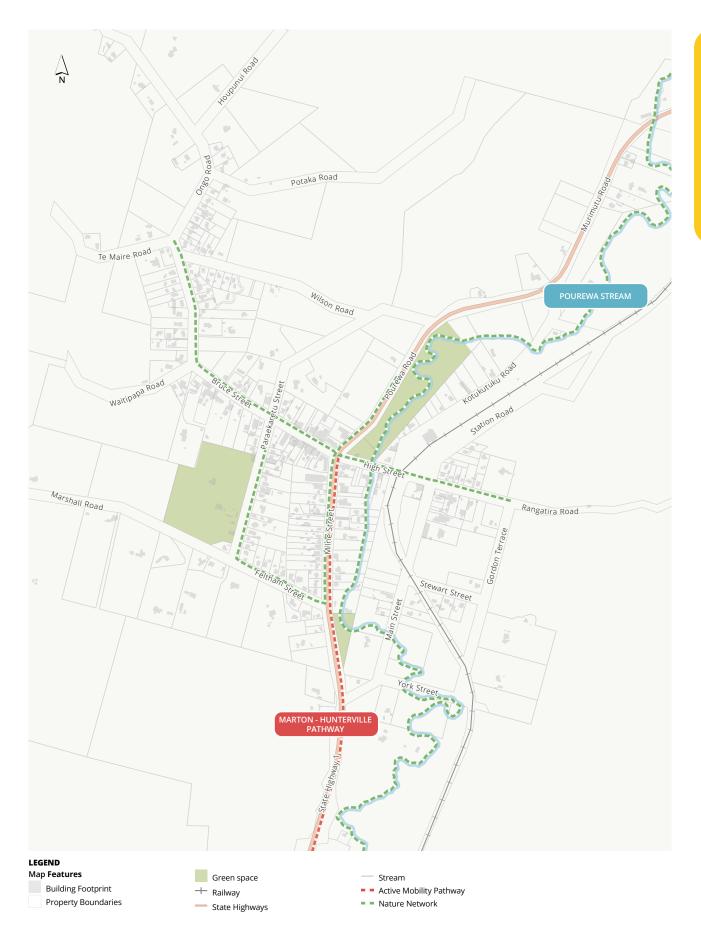
Better transport

The Hunterville community is dependent on private vehicle use as there are no public transport or active transport options available.

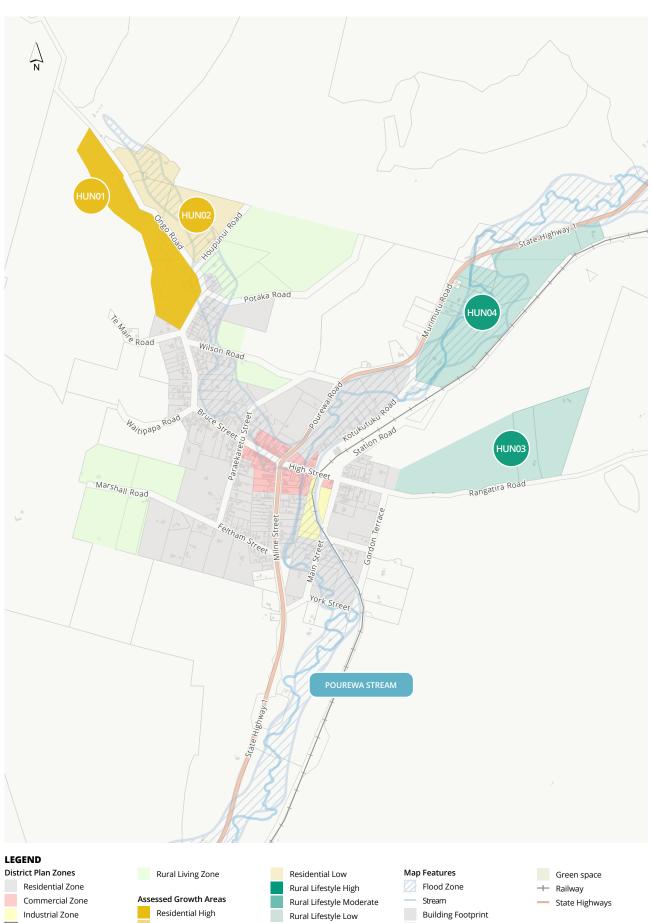
Located on State Highway 1, and with the North Island Main Trunk Line running through the settlement there are opportunities for improved public transport options.

Priorities

- Advocate for the implementation of innovative public transport options.
- Advocate for Hunterville to become a stop on the rail network for tourists and commuters.
- > Develop active mobility pathways that encourage active recreation and link Hunterville with Marton.







Property Boundaries

Residential Moderate

Rural Zone

Future residential and lifestyle growth

In 2018 there were 210 homes in Hunterville. The village has reticulated water and wastewater systems.

We anticipate the need for up to an additional 4 houses per year, or 116 by 2050 to support growth.

There is significant potential for infill development throughout the village, however we anticipate an additional 7 hectares of Residential land could be required to meet long term demand.

Future residential growth for Hunterville will be dependent on gaining a new resource consent for the wastewater treatment plant.

	Residential	Rural Lifestyle	Total
Number of houses – per year	3-4 houses	0-1 houses	4 houses
Number of houses – by 2050	110 houses	6 houses	116 houses
Additional land required	7 hectares	0 hectares	7 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 rating
HUN01 (Ongo Road west)	13.7 hectares	High
HUN02 (Ongo Road east)	12.5 hectares	Low
HUN03 (Rangatira Road)	22.2 hectares	Low
HUN04 (State Highway 1)	23.6 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.



"With historic flood plains, I see housing opportunities more out Ongo Road direction perhaps."

Community Voice

Rowes Road

A rural lifestyle development, with around 18 lots has been developing at the end of Rowes Road since the mid 2000's.

The area has challenges with access, as there is a long gravel Right of Way access servicing the properties. The portion of road owned by Council accessing the site is also narrow. Properties on the lower terrace to the south of the site are also potentially impacted by flooding from the Rangitīkei River.

Given the rural nature of the area, and significant access constraints, this area is not suitable for further development.



Meet housing demand

Housing is a key challenge for Hunterville.

Hunterville has had only 3 new homes constructed in the past 5 years. This has created pressure on the local housing market as more people discover Hunterville as a great and affordable place to live.

The community has identified the need for additional housing to support population growth.

Priorities

- > Ensure there is sufficient land available to meet future housing demand.
- Encourage development of a range of housing densities to provide options for everyone.
- Restrict the construction of new housing in areas at risk of significant flooding.
- > Ensure infrastructure is available to support housing growth.



"I see the main challenge is that we do not have enough housing for the current demand"

Community Voice



Action Plan

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
Thriving Communities	ANTIQUE AND BOUTIQUE DESTINATION	1	1.1	 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 Hunterville to increase amenity and the sense of arrival at a destination, encouraging travellers to stop. Encourages active mobility and visitors exploring the town centre. 	
	NTIQUE A DEST		1.2	Encourage retailers and hospitality businesses to engage with the footpath. Explore opportunities for improving infrastructure	
	A		1.3	investment that supports Hunterville as a destination e.g EV chargers, seating.	
			1.4	Monitor demand for commercial and industrial land	
	≿		2.1	Connect open spaces via the development of nature networks. Explore opportunities for storytelling along the networks.	
Healthy Communities Unique	SENSE OF COMMUNITY	2	2.2	Support community-led development of parks and open spaces that is aligned with the Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy	
Communities	SE CON		2.3	Support environmental enhancements of the Pourewa Stream including; planting, fencing and removal of wastewater and the work of the RRCC Catchment Group	
Connected Communities	BETTER TRANSPORT	3	3.1	Development of Activity Mobility Pathways: Hunterville – Marton	
Healthy Communities	BET TRANS		3.2	Advocate for the implementation of innovative public transport options, including via road and rail.	
	MAND		4.1	 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 a range of housing types. 	
Healthy Communities	MEET HOUSING DEMAND	4	4.2	Increase education and provide resources to the community and developers that identifies housing development opportunities and supports infill development throughout the urban area.	
	EET HOI		4.3	Work collaboratively to identify opportunities to increase flood and stormwater resilience for Hunterville.	
	Ξ		4.4	Investigate future capacity for the Hunterville wastewater treatment plant and networks and implement upgrade projects where required.	
			4.5	Investigate future capacity for the Hunterville water supply and implement upgrade projects where required.	

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.

Timefr	ame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and
Third is a second secon			Key Stakeholders
Ō	Short Term	Partner	
U			
			Community Business owners Mana whenua
Ō	Short term	Partner	Waka Kotahi
\mathbf{X}	Medium Term	Service provider	
•••	Ongoing	Strategy / Regulation	
	Long term	Service provider Partner	
•••	Ongoing	Supporter Funder	Mana whenua Community Regional Council
		Supporter	Catchment Group
••>	Ongoing	Service Provider	
یندنی 	Long Term	Partner Service Provider	
		Funder	Waka Kotahi Community Mana whenua
	Long Term	Advocate	Kiwi Rail
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	
9	Short renn	Strategy / Regulation	
••>	Ongoing	Facilitation / information	Community
~~/	Ongoing		Landowners Mana whenua Regional Council
	Long Term	Service Provider Partner	
		Facilitation / Information	
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	

KAUANGAROA

Kaungaroa is a small settlement on the eastern side of the Whangaehu River, with strong connections to both Rangitīkei and Whanganui.

Kauangaroa Marae is at the heart of the settlement, associated with Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa



6 KO

KAUANGAROA

Key community priorities

- Resilience.
- Papakāinga development.
- Cell phone connectivity.



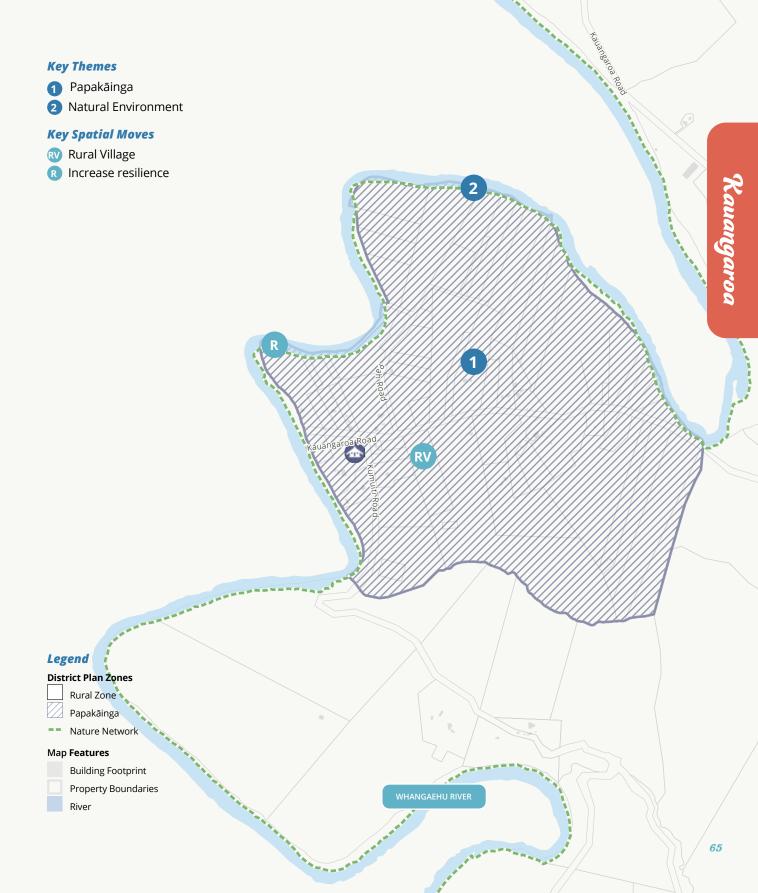


PT III

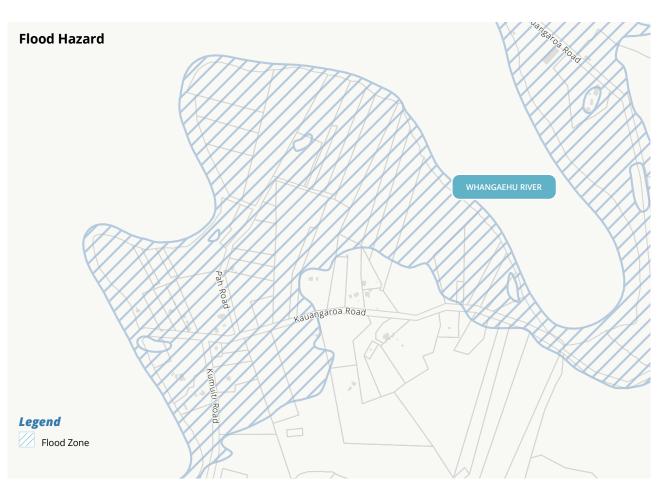


 $\Delta_{\mathbf{N}}$

Kauangaroa is resilient and thriving community, with papakāinga developed around Kauangaroa Marae at the heart.



Key Themes



Papakāinga

Future housing demand and population growth will be associated with the development of papakāinga housing that enables tangata whenua to return to Kauangaroa.

The area is zoned as Rural, with an area already identified in the District Plan for future papakāinga development. Kaungaroa has been impacted by floods in the past and is at significant risk of future flooding.

The area is also at risk from lahar travelling down the Whangaehu River from the Ruapehu volcano.

Priorities

 Enable and facilitate the development of papakāinga by Ngā Wairiki ki Uta.

 Increase resilience and reduce risk to residents and the marae from flooding by the Whangaehu River.

"Population may have increased by 2050 as tangata whenua are drifting back to their Whenua."

Community Voice

Natural environment

The community is connected with the natural environment.

Environmental enhancement projects are already well established.

Priorities

Support community-led environmental restoration projects.

Action Plan Quick win <1 year Short term 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 years L								Long term 10+
Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			Time	frame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders
Healthy Communities	ki NGA		1.1	Support iwi and hapū aspirations for papakāinga	X	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation Facilitation / Information	Mana whenua Te Puni Kokiri Regional Council
Unique Communities	AK	1	1.2	Work collaboratively to investigate options and implement solutions to increase community flood resilience.	X	Medium Term	Partner	Mana whenua Regional Council Community
Healthy Communities	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	2	2.1	Recognise the work being completed by the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective Catchment Group that support environmental improvements.	••>	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information	Catchment Group Regional Council Community

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.

KOITIATA

Koitiata is a small coastal uillage with a mix of permanent and temporary residents. Located at the mouth of the Turakina River, it is a picturesque weekend destination for those in the know.

The natural environment, community-focused residents, recreation opportunities and campground are key strengths and opportunities for Koitiata.

The challenges as the community moves forward will be retaining the small village feel, addressing the flooding associated with the lagoon, climate impacts and improving cell phone coverage.

Key community priorities

- Retaining the Domain.
- Taking care of the environment.
- Recreation opportunities.
- Remaining a small coastal village.
- Campground upgrade.
- Fixing flooding associated with the lagoon.
- Better cell phone coverage.



atural

vironment

PRO

OITIATA



VISION FOR **Koitiata**

Koitiata remains a quiet traditional coastal village that is connected as a community, with access to nature, green space, and a wide range of recreation opportunities.

RE

Wainui Street

RC

4

Turākīna Beach Road

PA

2

CE

Key themes

Л Ñ

- Access to open space and nature
- 2 Sense of community
- 3 Community facilities
- 4 Infrastructure and transport

Key Spatial Moves

- RE No residential expansion
- Papakāinga development
- CE No commercial development
- Retain domain for recreation

Legend

District Plan Zones

- Residential Zone
- Rural Zone
- Papakāinga

Map Features

- Building Footprint Property Boundaries Green space River
- Active Mobility Pathway



Access to open space and nature

The Koitiata community is strongly connected with the natural environment. There is easy access to the beach, Turakina River and open spaces.

The coastal area is significant, and is part of the Rangitīkei Foredunes Outstanding Natural Landscape, identified as being vital to the contribution of healthy functioning coastal processes, with high aesthetic values of naturalness.

The community leads environmental protection and restoration work in the area, working in partnership with agencies and Councils.

Priorities

- > Community-led restoration of wetlands along the coast.
- Plant and animal pest management as part of environmental restoration.
- > Walkway development throughout the village and along the coast.
- Continue to provide and increase access to the beach, river, wetlands, and forest areas.



"The beach is our outstanding and most significant feature It really is the essence of Koitiata, and why everybody lives here"



Sense of community

Koitiata is a close community, a place where everyone knows everyone.

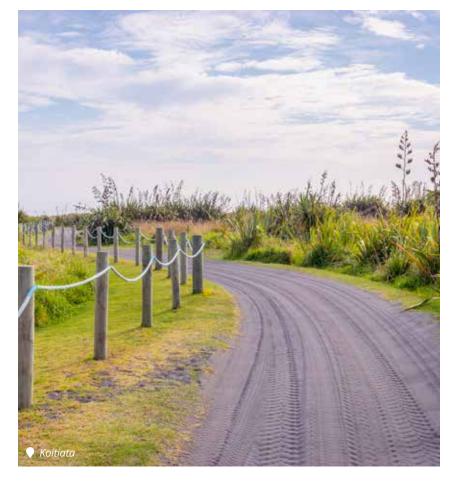
The strong sense of community, and small village feel is important to the community to retain.

The sense of community is shown through the strong leadership by the community in the maintenance, development and restoration of community facilities and the natural environment.

Most of the community do not want to lose what makes Koitiata special, and do not want housing or commercial development.

Priorities

- > Retain the traditional 'coastal village' feel.
- Enable at home businesses that contribute to the charm of the village.
- Recognise community leadership in community and environmental projects.





"The committee have done an amazing job in this area and do a good job of getting people involved in projects and celebrating nature in our area."

Community Voice



"I think the river, lagoon and beach are the most significant nature networks, and the local community is already involved in taking care of them."



Future growth

Commercial

The village does not have a commercial zone and there is no demand for one yet.

The community is generally resistant to new businesses being developed in the village, with concern about the impact businesses could have on the peaceful nature of the village.

There are several locals that run at-home businesses. This type of activity should be enabled.

Residential and lifestyle growth

The village has approximately 114 homes (2018), with many of them used as holiday homes. The whole of the village is zoned as Residential, however, only a few houses are connected to a reticulated wastewater system. All houses supply their own water. Land to the north of the village has been identified for future papakāinga development, with local hapū Ngā Ariki making plans for its development. In the Long Term some residents may need to relocate due to rising sea levels and these relocations should be provided for within or on the fringe of the settlement. Apart from the area identified for papakāinga development, no residential growth areas have been identified at Koitiata for the following reasons:

- As a coastal settlement, the village is vulnerable to climate impacts such as sea level rise, tsunami or flooding from the nearby Turakina River.
- Significant housing growth will require expansion of the reticulated wastewater system and investigation into a reticulated water supply.
- There are limited areas for future growth to occur.
- Much of the community are resistant to future housing development in the village itself.

"I LOVE the fact that it is a small community, untouched by commercialism and tourists."



Community facilities

Koitiata has access to a wide range of community and recreation facilities and is a popular weekend destination.

The hall, playground, public toilets, campground, green spaces, domain, access to the beach and fire station are important to the community.

The local community take a leadership role in the development of key community and recreation facilities in the village. The Koitiata Residents Association has led the development of the community hall and is a key partner in the regeneration of the local wetlands.

There is strong support from within the community for retaining the 'Koitiata Domain' for recreation purposes. The area is used for a range of activities – horse riding, quads, sports, dog walking, community events, kids, motorbikes, parking.

Visitors come for the natural environment, and walkers on the Te Araroa Trail often use the village as an overnight stop. The campground is popular, but the facilities need an upgrade.

Priorities

- Celebrating the community hall as the heart of the community, managed by the community for the community.
- > Retain the 'Koitiata Domain' as an open space.
- > Playground redevelopment.
- > Invest in facilities that enhance Koitiata as a visitor destination (campground, toilets & showers).







The lagoon is causing flooding issues in the village and is a top priority for the community.

The Koitiata community is dependent on private vehicles. With a small community and its location on the coast, alternative public transport solutions are needed to support this community – such as an on-demand shuttle service.

The Te Araroa Trail travels through the village. There is the opportunity to create an active mobility pathway along Turakina Beach Road to increase safety, and provide an alternative option for the Koitiata community to connect with Turakina and the surrounds.

Priorities

- Addressing flooding issues that are associated with the lagoon.
- > Development of active mobility pathways to increase connections and support active recreation.
- > Advocate for the trial of innovative public transport options.
- > Work alongside the community to understand climate impacts and improve resilience.
- > Improved cell phone reception.





"Sort out flooding from lagoon"

Community Voice

"Lack of sewerage system poor mobile reception power cuts often in bad weather, flooding."

Action Plan

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
	ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE AND NATURE	1	1.1	Support the community-led restoration and promotion of the wetlands and the wider natural environment.	
Healthy Communities Unique			1.2	Investigate opportunities for the development of walkways.	
Communities			1.3	Support the community and regional council in pest management.	
Healthy Communities Unique Communities	SENSE OF COMMUNITY	2	2.1	Support Ngā Ariki in their aspirations for the development of papakāinga.	
	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	3	3.1	Invest in the redevelopment of the public toilets/ showers at the campground.	
Thriving Communities			3.2	Consider rezoning of the Koitiata Domain as open space.	
			3.3	Support community-led development of the playground in alignment with the Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy	
	NFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT	4	4.1	Advocate to Horizons Regional Council to address flooding issues associated with the Lagoon.	
Healthy Communities			4.2	Undertake a needs assessment for the development of an active mobility pathway from Koitiata to Turakina.	
Connected Communities			4.3	When demand requires, advocate for the implementation of innovative public transport solutions.	
	INFRAS ⁻		4.4	Work with the community to educate about climate resilience, investigate potential impacts, and develop solutions for increasing resilience.	

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 years Long term 10+						
Timefr	ame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders				
>	Ongoing	Advocate Partner	Community Regional Council Mana whenua				
	Long term	Service provider Partner	Community Mana whenua				
Ē	Long term	Service provider Partner	Community Mana whenua Regional Council				
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	Mana whenua Regional Council Te Puni Kokiri				
×	Medium Term	Service Provider	Community Regional Council				
	Long Term	Strategy / regulation	Community				
	Long Term	Partner	Community				
••>	Ongoing	Advocate					
Ē	Long Term	Service Provider	Community Regional Council				
Ē	Long Term	Advocate	Mana whenua Waka Kotahi				
Ō Ħ	Short Term - Long Term	Facilitation / Information Strategy / Regulation Partner					



Mangaweka is a creative settlement on State Highway 1 with a café, petrol station, gallery and electric vehicle charging station.

The settlement has a primary school, community hall and museum. With easy access to the stunning natural environment and only a 15-minute drive to Taihape Mangaweka is an interesting place to live and visit.

The settlement has existing residential and commercial zoning alongside reticulated water and wastewater.



MANGAWEKA

Key community priorities

- Being a visitor destination.
- Retaining community facilities school, hall, museum, toilets, local businesses and community services.
- Developing more housing.
- Access to the natural environment.
- Protecting heritage and historic buildings.

VISION FOR Mangaweka

Mangaweka is a prospering settlement with a growing population and school roll, a thriving visitor destination, with easy access to the Rangitīkei River and natural environment.

3

Terrace Road

Key themes

- 1 Visitor destination
- Housing growth
- 3 Transport links
- 4 Natural and built heritage

Key Spatial Moves

- Residential Expansion
- Residential
- Intensification

Legend

District Plan Zones

Residential Zone Commercial Zone Rural Zone

Assessed Growth areas

- Residential High
- Residential Moderate
- Rural Lifestyle High
- Rural Lifestyle Moderate

Map Features

- Building Footprint
- Property Boundaries
- Greenspace
- + Railway
- State Highways
- Active Mobility Pathway
- Nature Network

RANGITĪKEI RIVER

RI

4

RE

Key Themes

1



Visitor destination

Mangaweka has huge potential to continue to develop as a visitor destination and traveller stop. The settlement already has a popular café, petrol station, electric vehicle charging station, gallery and public toilets. Kayaking and rafting the Rangitīkei River is available from nearby Awastone.

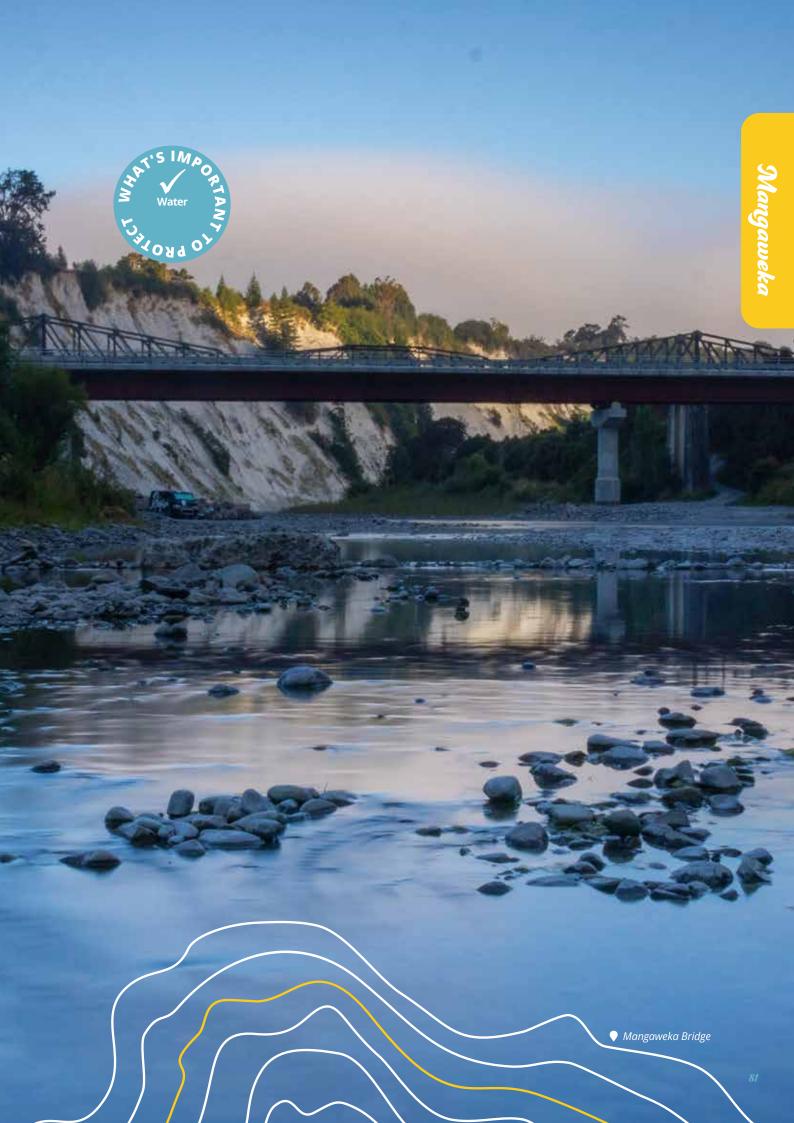
The historical buildings in the main street have significant potential to attract more visitors and the stunning natural environment, including bush walks, iconic papa cliffs and Rangitīkei River present huge opportunities.

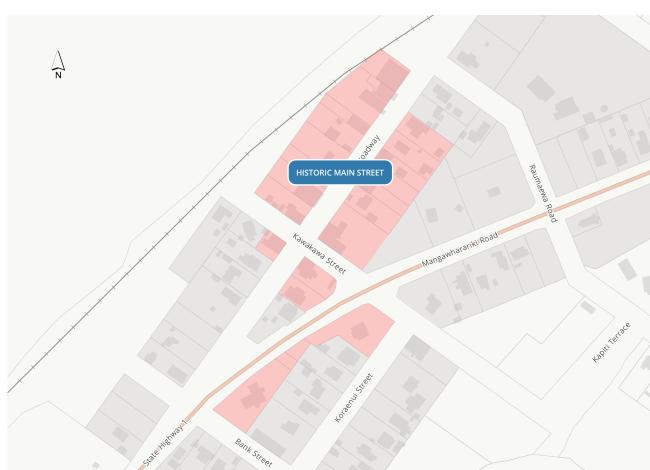
The Mangaweka Town Centre Plan identified three focus areas:

- Enhancing existing stop points to make them more attractive for travellers to stop.
- Create a Ghosts and Forgeries Discovery Walks
- Create wayfinding signs.

Priorities

- > Develop Mangaweka's reputation as a creative settlement and a key visitor destination in Rangitīkei.
- > Leverage the potential of the 'Old Main Street' as a destination, supported by local cafes, galleries and boutique accommodation.
- > Investigate opportunities for increasing pedestrian safety across the state highway.
- > Improve linkages with the Old Mangaweka Bridge, and Rangitīkei River.
- > Promote Mangaweka as a visitor destination, including built and natural attractions.





LEGEND

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

State Highways

Future Commercial / Industrial growth

No additional commercial or industrial land is projected to be required for future growth in Mangaweka.

"Mangaweka will be a summer destination with activities on the river and in the rural environment."

"Repair the old building to attract more people to work and visit."





2

Housing growth

Mangaweka is well placed for future growth, only 14 minutes from Taihape on State Highway 1. The settlement provides an affordable small-town lifestyle, with easy access to the natural environment.

The community is supportive of future growth and identified opportunities for houses to be constructed on vacant sections and for lifestyle development.

Ngāti Hauiti have plans to develop papakāinga housing in Mangaweka for local iwi.

Priorities

- > Position Mangaweka as a thriving growth area in the Rangitīkei, home to a diverse range of people who can either work from home or commute to Taihape or rural employment.
- > Develop housing within the existing settlement on vacant sections, as well as in the identified growth areas.
- Enable residential and rural lifestyle growth, supporting the development of a range of diverse housing opportunities, including papakāinga.
- > Ensure infrastructure can meet increased demand associated with a growing community.

In 2018, there were 54 homes in Mangaweka. The village has reticulated water and

Future residential and lifestyle growth In 2018, there were 54 homes The village has reticulated wat wastewater systems. Mangaweka is identified for growt Rangitīkei due to its unique lifesty reticulated services, and location i Taihape. Mangaweka is identified for growth in the northern Rangitīkei due to its unique lifestyle offering, reticulated services, and location in relation to

We anticipate that Mangaweka could require three additional houses to be built every year, or 87 by 2050 to support growth.

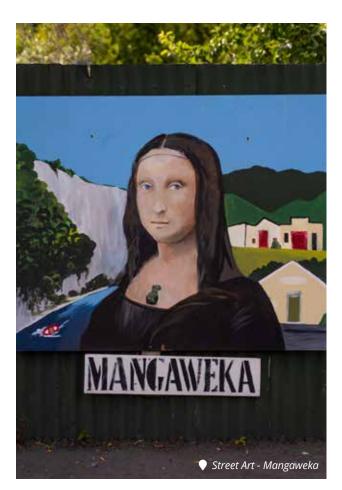
There is significant potential for infill development throughout the village, however we anticipate an additional 7 hectares of Residential and 4 hectares of Rural Lifestyle land could be required to meet long term demand.

	Residential	Rural Lifestyle	Total
Number of houses – per year	2-3 houses	0-1 houses	3 houses
Number of houses – by 2050	183 houses	4 houses	87 houses
Additional land required	7 hectares	4 hectares	11 hectares

"Encourage buildings/houses on existing lifestyle blocks. Fill up empty sections."

"To expand Mangaweka township which will help school and business in the area"

Community Voice



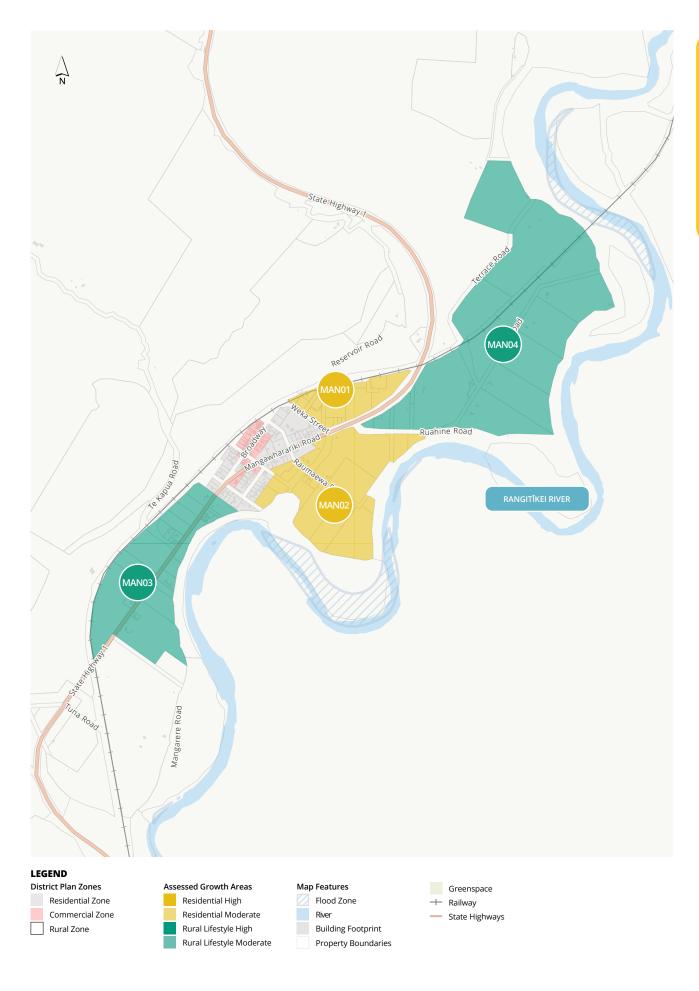
A range of potential growth areas were assessed to determine their suitability for future development. The areas have been assessed as follows:

Area	Size	Suitability rating	
MAN01 (Kereru Street)	8.1 hectares	Moderate	
MAN02 (Raumaewa Street)	27.2 hectares	Moderate	
MAN03 (SH 1 West)	28.4 hectares	Moderate	
MAN04 (Cage Road)	75.4 hectares	Moderate	

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.





Transport links

3

86

Residents are reliant on private vehicles and have little access to public or active transport methods.

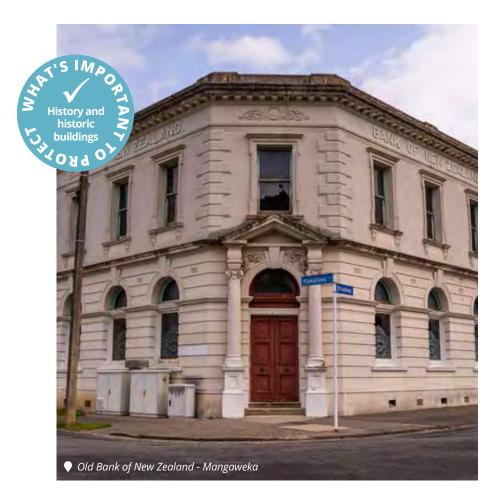
State Highway 1 runs through the middle of the settlement, and the North Island Main Trunk Rail line to the West.

Priorities

- > Advocate for increased access to rail and public transport; to meet local and visitor needs and facilitate access to Taihape, Palmerston North, Whanganui and the rest of the North Island.
- > Investigate and invest in active mobility pathways that support local recreation and visitors.



There really is no public transport system, what is there is not suitable"





Natural and built heritage

Mangaweka has exceptional natural and built heritage on its doorstep. The community places value on the settlement's heritage, historic buildings and access to the natural environment.

There is significant potential to maximise the value these assets play in enhancing Mangaweka reputation as a place to live and visit.

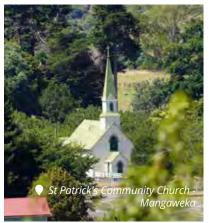
Priorities

- > Enhance connection between the township and the Rangitīkei River.
- > Connect the reserves in the surrounding environment through the settlement and with the Rangitīkei River.
- > Celebrate the natural environment with locals and visitors.
- > Invest in the Mangaweka Hall as the heart of the community.
- > Built heritage is celebrated.
- Investigate opportunities leveraging from local features such as the railway tunnels, power station.



"More places to access the river and more bush/river walks open to the public with clearly visible signage and advertising of these walks."

Community Voice



"The hall is important but needs to be utilized more."

Action Plan

	Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
		VISITOR DESTINATION	1	1.1	Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi to investigate and implement safety improvements along SH1 through the Mangaweka township.	
	Thriving Communities			1.2	Explore opportunities for improving infrastructure investment that supports Mangaweka as a destination, including signage and wayfinding, electric vehicle chargers, picnic areas, etc).	
		ITOR		1.3	Develop a signed walking trail to connect the Old Main Street with the existing stop off points.	
		VIS		1.4	Tailor Mangaweka's promotion to leverage from its natural and built heritage.	
	Healthy Communities	HOUSING GROWTH	2	2.1	 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 if required. Reviews provisions to achieve the aspirations associated with developing well-functioning communities and a diverse range of housing. 	
				2.2	Increase education and provide resources to the community and developers that encourages infill development in the existing urban area.	
				2.3	Investigate future capacity for the Mangaweka wastewater treatment plant and networks and implement upgrade projects where required.	
				2.4	Investigate future capacity for the Mangaweka water supply and implement upgrade projects where required.	
	Connected	rtransport Links	6	3.1	Investigate the need and opportunities for the development of active mobility pathways that support local recreation and the visitor economy.	
	Communities		3	3.2	Advocate for the trial and implementation of innovative public transport options that take advantage of emerging transport technology.	
	Unique	NL AND ERITAGE	4	4.1	Explore opportunities for storytelling and promoting Mangaweka's built, cultural and natural heritage.	
	communities	NATURAL AND BUILT HERITAGE		4.2	Implement nature networks to link key natural features with each other.	

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 ter	rm 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - '	m 6 - 10 years Long term 10+		
Timeframe		Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders		
\mathbf{X}	Medium Term	Advocate Partner			
×	Medium Term	Service provider Partner	Community Waka Kotahi Mana whenua		
X	Medium Term	Service provider Partner	Regional Council		
Ō	Short Term	Service provider Partner			
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	Community Waka Kotahi		
Ō	Short Term	Facilitation / information	Kiwi Rail Mana whenua Regional Council		
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider			
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider			
\mathbf{X}	Medium Term	Partner	Waka Kotahi Community		
••>	Ongoing	Advocate	Regional Council Kiwi Rail		
×	Medium Term	Partner	Regional Council Mana whenua		
	Long Term	Partner Service Provider	Community Mangaweka Heritage		

TŪTAENUI MARTON

Marton is the largest town in the Rangitīkei, with a rapidly growing population. It is an historic rural town with a vibrant community spirit.

Situated off the State Highway network, Marton provides an affordable small-town lifestyle.

Marton has many opportunities associated with a growing population, its location in the Central North Island and access to both road and rail.





Marton is a vibrant town, a great place to live, with a variety of housing, great tasting water and an attractive town centre and thriving local economy.

Key community priorities

- Improvements to Marton's drinking water.
- Town centre revitalisation.
- Ensure infrastructure can cope with growth.



Marton at a glance

5,520 people call Marton home.

Median age of **44**. The biggest age

group is **† 30–64** years (40%).

70 people per year (1.3% p.a) have moved to Marton since 2014.

† 76% of the population is European,

†24% Māori and **†10%** Pasifika.

Note: Where a person reported more than one ethnic group they are counted in each group.

2,256 houses in Marton. However at the last census 204 were unoccupied.

The town's GDP is valued at

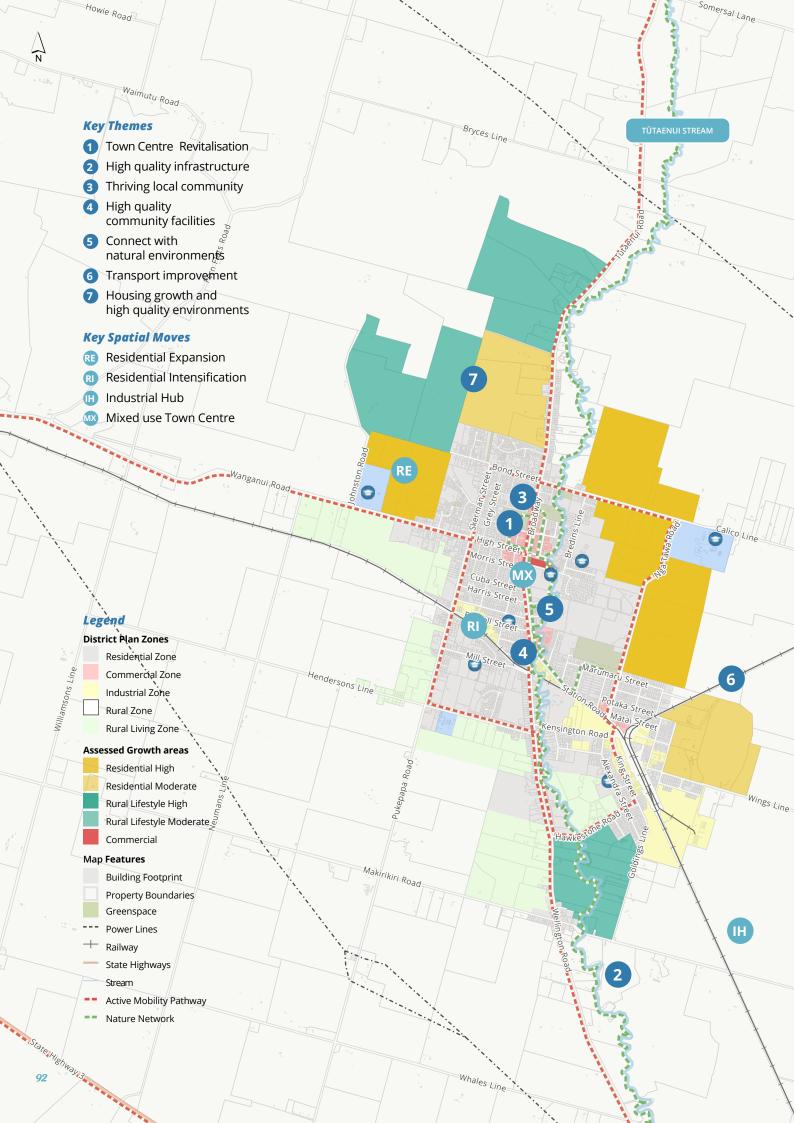
151



375 businesses in Marton.

1,797 jobs - more than half

of which are in education, training, manufacturing or retail.



Key Themes

1



Town Centre revitalisation

The Marton Town Centre is currently run-down and lacking vibrancy. Commercial activities are spread along Broadway and to a lesser extent, Wellington Road and High Street.

Marton has the potential to become one of the region's most desirable boutique towns by leveraging off its heritage buildings as a unique point of difference. The heritage buildings reflect Marton's strong and proud identity and, if challenges associated with funding their retention are able to be overcome, their adaptive reuse represents a key asset for the Marton town centre.

Strengthening earthquake-prone buildings, supporting mixed use activity and streetscape redevelopment that improves the pedestrian experience are needed to support the redevelopment of the Marton Town Centre as the heart of the community. To ensure vibrancy of the Town Centre, retail and community activities need to be concentrated in the commercial area around Broadway.

The increasing number of people working from home, and digital connectivity provides the opportunity for the development of a co-work space in Marton.

"I would like to see the town centre totally pedestrianised with a range of shops providing choice and opportunity not to have to travel out of Marton for the basics."



Priorities

- Position Marton as a boutique town, using the heritage precinct as a key asset/point of difference as a weekend visitor destination, and contributing to what makes Marton unique.
- > Investigate opportunities for streetscape redevelopment to create a shared environment where cars, pedestrians, cyclists, mobility scooters and other forms of mobility co-exist.
- Develop the green space as an integral part of the town centre, linking the wider Marton town centre with the Tūtaenui Stream and town's green spaces through the development of nature networks.
- > Invest in the upgrade of the public realm to create a vibrant, attractive, comfortable, safe & accessible place for people of all ages & abilities.
- Support the strengthening of earthquake-prone buildings and the establishment of new businesses.
- Facilitate the establishment of a range of businesses -to support the Marton Town Centre as the vibrant heart of the community – a space the community is proud of, has a variety of uses where our community can access a range of services and connect with each other.
- > Enable mixed use within the town centre to facilitate the intensification of uses and vibrancy of the area retail and offices on ground floor with residential above.
- > Support the establishment and growth of services and programmes in the health and wellbeing precinct in delivering comprehensive health and wellbeing services for the community.





High quality infrastructure

As the community grows, the provision of infrastructure needs to meet increasing demand.

Council is already underway with key infrastructure projects to meet future growth demands including the implementation of the Marton Water Strategy and Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation project.

Priorities

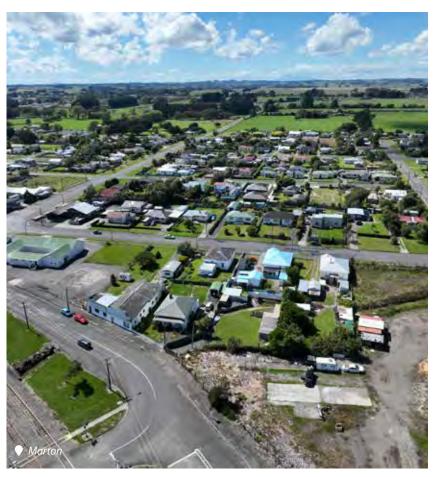
2

- Invest in improvements to Marton's water supply to provide water that looks, tastes and smells great all year round.
- > Ensure the three waters network is upgraded to support residential, commercial and industrial growth.
- > Work collaboratively with infrastructure providers to plan for future demand.



"The water is a real issue, it smells and tastes terrible. It needs to be addressed."

3



"Redeveloped into a leafy traffic free zone with squares and alleys. Cafes and shops on ground floor with residential accommodation and professional offices above."

Community Voice

Thriving local economy

Marton's location in the Central North Island, near both rail and road networks provides significant opportunities for business expansion and establishment.

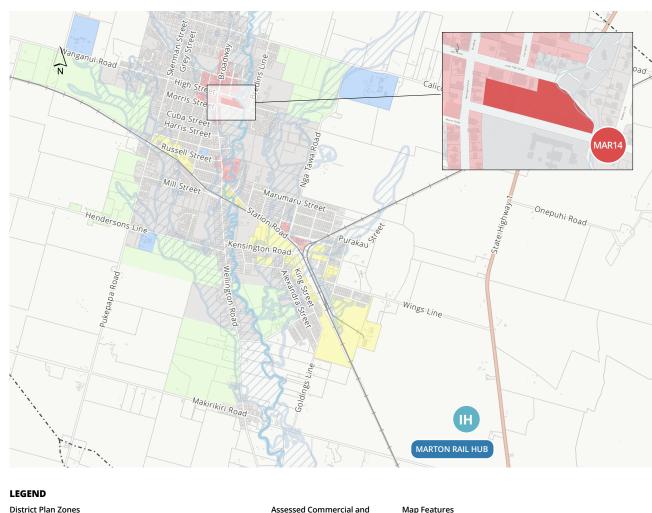
The long history of food production in the surrounding area that is only increasing due to our versatile soils, creates opportunities for Marton to grow the manufacturing sector.

The rezoning of land from Rural to Industrial is underway to support the development of a Rail Hub for Marton. The Marton Rail Hub aims to become a key logistical hub for the forestry industry across the Lower North Island. The rezoning is currently awaiting a decision from the Environment Court.

Theme 1 identifies the opportunities for the Marton Town Centre.

Priorities

- > Use Marton's location near the state highway and rail networks to position Marton as an industrial powerhouse for manufacturing and forestry processing.
- > Take a facilitative approach to the establishment of new businesses.
- > Invest in town centre revitalisation.
- > Ensure there is sufficient land development-ready (zoned and serviced) to meet business growth needs.



rict Plan Zones Assessed Commercial and Industrial Growth Areas Flood Zone Fl

Commercial growth

We anticipate needing an additional 0.7 hectares of land for commercial/retail purposes to meet future growth.

Providing for future commercial growth is challenging, because the land surrounding the town centre is already developed. However, the block between Lower High Street and Hereford Street has been identified as a potential future commercial growth area. This block is in close proximity to the town centre, already contains a range of community activities and has potential for redevelopment over the long term.

Industrial growth

Marton is already home to significant industrial businesses which are important to retain and grow.

Just over 29 hectares of land is zoned for future industrial use, however some of this land is

impacted by flooding. Based on past industrial activity, we do not anticipate needing additional land.

Power Lines

State Highways

Railway

Demand will need to be monitored to ensure opportunities for business establishment and expansion for Marton are not constrained by land supply. The surplus of industrial land identified for Marton is also held in limited ownership, meaning if landowners are not willing to sell or develop the land for industrial purposes, the actual supply of industrial land will be significantly less.

	Commercial	Industrial
Projected demand	2.0 hectares	9.4 hectares
Expected Capacity (already zoned)	1.3 hectares	29.7 hectares
🛊 🛊 Land required	0.7 hectares	-20.3 hectares

97

4



High quality community facilities

Marton has a range of community facilities – parks and reserves, halls, the library and Council administration building.

High quality community facilities can attract and retain residents and support community connection and wellbeing. Council is currently working on a business case for the Marton Civic Centre project which proposes to co-locate the main administration building and library.

There is strong community leadership in the development of our parks and reserves, which will be guided by the Parks, Reserves, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy.

The opening of the pool year-round has been investigated and shown to not be feasible. Re-assessment of the feasibility will be a long term action, and may change as a result of population growth. However, in the long term there are potential redevelopment opportunities for the Marton Swim Centre.

Marton has two high schools and seven primary schools. There is capacity within the schools to meet growth projections.

Priorities

- Identify opportunities to improve the recreation opportunities associated with the Marton Swim Centre.
- Investment in Marton's civic facilities library and administration buildings.
- Support community-led development of open spaces aligned with the Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy.

"Outdoor pool and slide and more opportunities for swimming classes. A place to hold kids birthday parties."



Connection with the natural environment

There is an opportunity to better connect Marton with the Tutaenui Stream which runs through the township and improve community health and amenity through the greening of the town.

This includes creating green connections between parks, the Tūtaenui Stream and through town, with more planting of trees and use of green infrastructure methods.

Priorities

5

- Celebrate the Tūtaenui Stream and encourage connection between the built environment and the waterway.
- Connect Marton's parks and reserves through the development of Nature Networks.
- Develop Marton's Town Centre as a core part of the town's nature networks, with opportunities for innovative green spaces such as green walls and roofs.
- Identify opportunities for the use of green, low impact design, infrastructure.
- > Encourage an increase in the canopy cover for Marton.
- Include the use of trees and planting when developing active mobility pathways so that they form part of Marton's nature networks.







Transport improvements

Marton is located just off State Highway 1 and State Highway 3.

It is at the junction of the North Island Main Trunk Line and the Marton – New Plymouth Rail lines, however the last commuter service stopped in 2012.

The town is heavily reliant on private vehicles and there is significant opportunity to provide for the use of alternative transport options within the town. This can be achieved through the development of active mobility networks and the introduction of innovative public transport options.

Around 300 people travel to Marton for work, mostly from the surrounding rural environment (78), the Hunterville area (48) and to a lesser extent Bulls, Parewanui and Turakina (30-40 from each area).

62% drive, 9% walk, 3% are a passenger and 1% cycle.

Around 530 people leave Marton for work. The top destination is the surrounding rural environment (183), Bulls (105) and commuter locations in Whanganui (60) and Palmerston North (81). Around 30 people head to the Ohakea-Sanson area, Parewanui and Feilding.

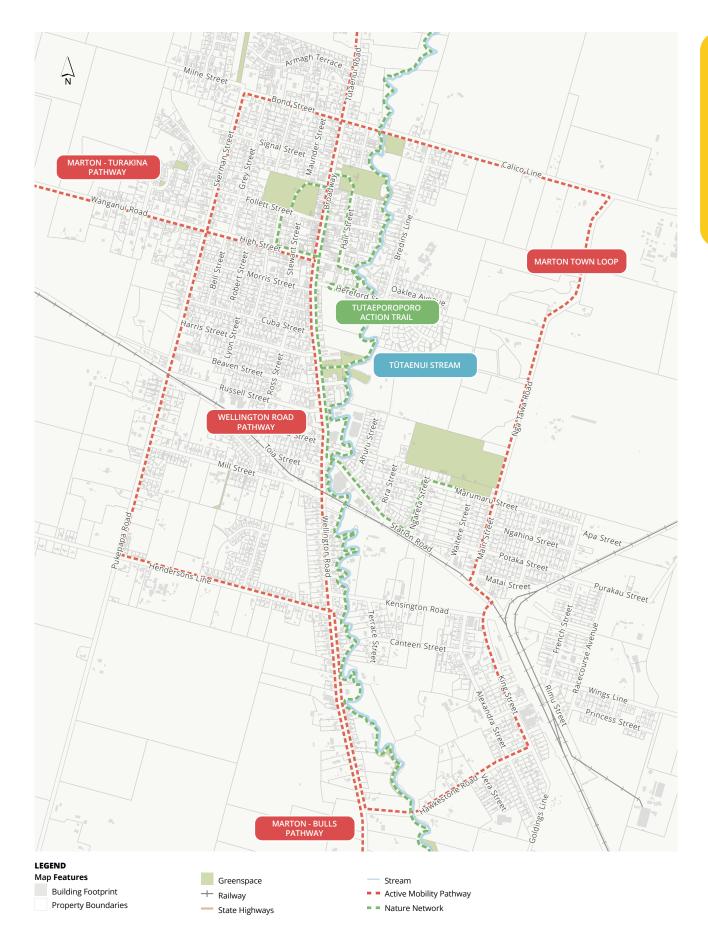
67% drive, 7% walk, 5% are a passenger in a vehicle and 1% cycle.¹

Priorities

- Develop active mobility pathways that support walking, cycling, e-scooters, mobility scooters and other forms of active mobility.
- Advocate for improved public transport options, particularly innovative shared transport solutions and better use of rail for commuters and tourists.

1

6







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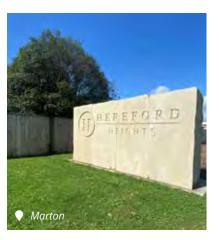
Housing growth and high quality built environment

Marton is projected to have high housing growth, and we need to ensure a range of housing is available.

The opportunity exists for Marton to create a high quality built environment and remain accessible by being strategic about future growth areas, ensuring connection with new developments, avoiding the flood hazard and improving active mobility networks and infrastructure that supports active choices.

Priorities

- Design future growth areas and redevelop the existing urban area so that people are able to access services and amenities (shops, health services, parks, schools) within 10 minutes of active travel.
- Enable a diversity of well-designed housing that is high quality, low maintenance, a range of sizes, close to town, and provide a high level of amenity. This includes medium density housing, multi-generational housing, lifestyle blocks and retirement housing.
- Avoid housing development in areas at significant risk of flooding and increase resilience in areas already at risk.
- > Connect the community via roads and pedestrian links.



"A mix of housing options but a focus on building quality neighbourhood"



Residential and lifestyle growth

Marton currently has approximately 2,256 dwellings (2018).

We expect strong residential growth to continue in Marton due to its commutable location to Whanganui and Palmerston North and future business growth.

We anticipate we will need an additional 61 houses per year, or an additional 1,761 homes by 2050. This growth will need to be supported by a vibrant town centre, and community and recreation facilities.

We already have some land available for new housing but may need up to an additional 98 hectares of Residential land to meet the demand.

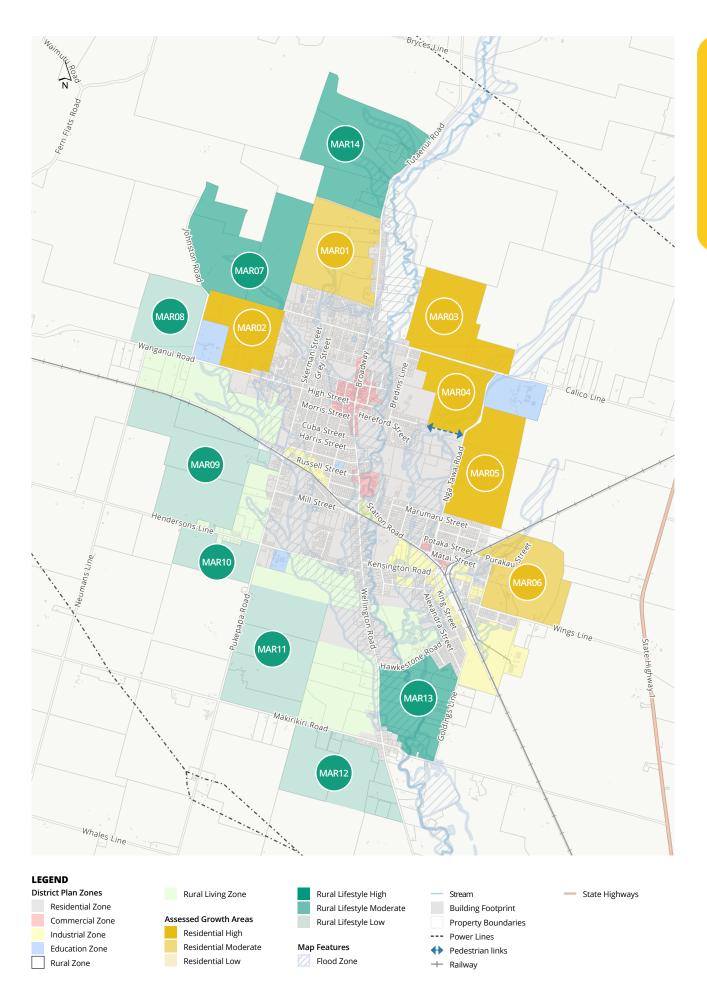
	Residential	Rural Lifestyle	Total
Number of houses – per year	58 houses	3 houses	61 houses
Number of houses – by 2050	1,673 houses	88 houses	1,761 houses
Additional land required	98 hectares	0 hectares	98 hectares

Marton's flat topography facilitates a wide range of options for future greenfield development. However, not all areas have the same suitability for development. Key challenges include flooding, highly versatile soils and accessibility. 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
MAR01	64.2 hectares	Moderate
MAR02	41.8 hectares	High
MAR03	62.7 hectares	High
MAR 04	38.7 hectares	High
MAR05	62.3 hectares	High
MAR06	60.2 hectares	Moderate
MAR07	96.3 hectares	Moderate
MAR08	43.6 hectares	Low
MAR09	109.2 hectares	Low
MAR10	30.3 hectares	Low
MAR11	95.1 hectares	Low
MAR12	73 hectares	Low
MAR13	57.5 hectares	Moderate
MAR14	97.2 hectares	Moderate

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.

There were mixed views in the community around higher density development and infill housing, although a diversity of housing options was identified as being important. There was an openness for medium density housing, with the two most common views being its establishment within a 10-minute walk or throughout the whole town. Stand-alone, low maintenance houses close to town with a big backyard, including space for a garden were identified as desirable.



Action Plan

	Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
				1.1	Implement streetscape improvements to increase vibrancy, improve the pedestrian experience and provide linger opportunities (shelter, seating, photo opportunities, outdoor dining).	
				1.2	Improve pedestrian connections between Broadway and Stewart Street/Hair Street.	
		NOIT		1.3	Investigate the implementation of incentives and/ or support for building owners to strengthen or redevelop earthquake-prone and heritage buildings.	
	Thriving Communities	TOWN CENTRE REVITALISATION		1.4	Review the District Plan response to buildings in the Marton Heritage Precinct that are not listed, but contribute to the precinct.	
	Connected Communities	e rev	1	1.5	Investigate the viability of the establishment of a co- work space in the Marton town centre.	
	Unique Communities	ENTRI		1.6	Develop a parking management strategy.	
		NN CI		1.7	Monitor demand for commercial land supply. Rezone future commercial growth area when required.	
		TO		1.8	Implement wayfinding to connect the town centre with Te Ahuru Mowai, Marton Park, Centennial Park and the Tūtaenui Stream.	
				1.9	Encourage retailers to engage with the footpath.	
				1.10	Invest in redevelopment of the village green to support community events and provide a green space for passive recreation in the town centre.	
			2	2.1	Develop a stormwater management plan for Marton to guide future investment to increase stormwater resilience for Marton.	
	Healthy Communities	UALITY RUCTURE		2.2	Implement the Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation project to provide a long-term wastewater disposal system that can accommodate projected growth.	
	Housing Growth	HIGH QUAL INFRASTRUC		2.3	Implement the Marton Water Strategy to improve the amenity of Marton's water supply and provide capacity for growth.	
		2		2.4	Work alongside Horizons to investigate options for increasing Marton's resilience to flooding from the Tūtaenui Stream, particularly for the Marton Town Centre.	
/		۲۲		3.1	Monitor demand for future industrial land to ensure adequate supply.	
	Thriving	THRIVING LOCAL ECONOMY	3	3.2	Invest in the development of the Marton Rail Hub.	
	Communities	ECO		3.3	Promote Marton as a key hub for food and forestry processing.	
		ΗL		3.4	Facilitate the establishment and expansion of businesses in Marton.	

	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	Service Provider Funder Partner			
	Long Term	Partner			
Ō	Short Term	Funder Facilitation / Information			
\mathbf{X}	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation	Business owners		
\mathbf{X}	Medium Term	Facilitation / Information Partner	Community Mana whenua Service organisations		
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	Heritage New Zealand Waka Kotahi		
•••	Ongoing	Strategy / Regulation			
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation			
>>	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information			
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation Partner			
Ō	Short Term	Partner Service Provider			
Ō	Short Term	Advocate	Community Mana whenua Regional Council		
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider			
	Long Term	Partner	Community Regional Council Landowners		
>	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information			
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider Supporter Partner	Business community Community Kiwi Rail		
•••>	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information	Mana whenua		
•••	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information			

Action Plan

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
	HIGH QUALITY COMMUNITY FACILITIES		4.1	Investigate future recreation and redevelopment opportunities for the Marton Swim Centre and Invest in upgrades that enhance the use and offering of the facility.	
Healthy Communities	QUAL FY FA	4	4.2	Investigate all-year opening of the pool.	
Unique Communities	HIGH QUALITY IMUNITY FACIL		4.3	Marton Civic Centre Project.	
	COMP		4.4	Support community-led development of parks and open spaces that are aligned with the Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy.	
Healthy Communities	CONNECTION WITH THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	5	5.1	Development of Nature Networks: • Tūtaeporoporo Action Trail • Tūtaenui Stream • Wellington Road • South Makirikiri School	
Connected Communities	TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS	6	6.1	 Develop Active Mobility Pathways: Within the Marton town. Marton – Bulls Marton – Hunterville Marton – Turakina Marton – Tūtaenui Reservoir Marton – Rangitīkei River 	
			6.2	Advocate for the trial and implementation of innovative public transport options that take advantage of emerging transport technology and access to the rail network.	
	ΗΓΓ		7.1	Rezoning of the future residential growth areas for Marton.	
Healthy	GROWTH I QUALITY IRONMEN	7	7.2	Develop structure plans for future residential growth areas – including for existing undeveloped residential areas.	
Communities	HOUSING GRO AND HIGH QUA UILT ENVIRONI		7.3	Allow medium density development that meets high quality urban design criteria.	
	HOUS AND H BUILT I		7.4	Review provisions to achieve the aspirations associated with developing well-functioning communities and a diverse range of housing.	

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						
Short Term – Long Term	Partner							
Long Term	Service Provider	Community Sports clubs Schools						
🔁 Short Term	Service Provider	Water Safety NZ Sport Whanganui						
Short Term – Long Term	Partner Supporter Funder							
访 Short Term – Long Term	Partner Service Provider Funder Supporter	Marton Development Group Tūtaenui Stream Restoration Society Mana whenua Community Waka Kotahi						
🛗 Long Term	Partner Service Provider	Community Tūtaenui Stream Restoration Society Regional Council						
🛗 Long Term	Advocate	Waka Kotahi Kiwi Rail						
Short Term	Strategy / Regulation							
🔆 Short Term	Service Provider	Community Landowners						
🔆 Short Term	Service Provider	Mana whenua Regional Council						
Ġ Short Term	Service Provider							





Mataroa is a small settlement only 8 minutes north of Taihape.

ATAROA

The settlement became a railway village in the early 1900s when the Main Trunk railway line was laid and Mataroa Tunnel was constructed. The railway ceased in the 1960s.

The community has a primary school, local hall, cemetery and is next to the Paengaroa Scenic Reserve.

Key community priorities

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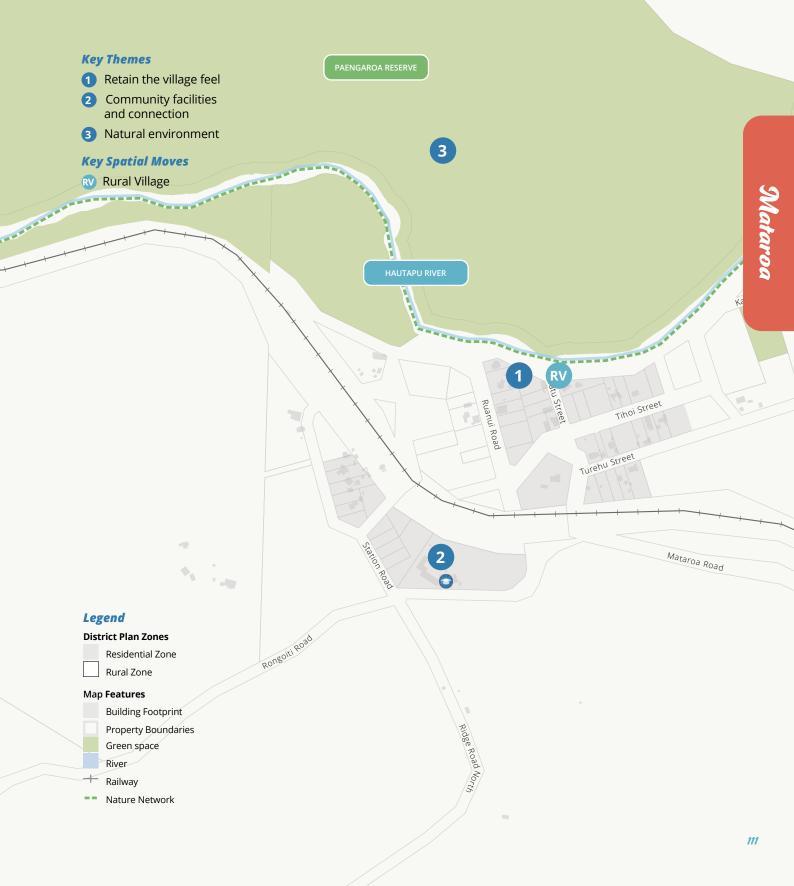
- Retaining the settlement as it is now.
- Paengaroa Reserve and the Hautapu River.
- Keeping the school viable.

Mataroa



 $\Delta_{\mathbf{N}}$

Mataroa remains a rural village with strong connections to the Hautapu River and Paengaroa Reserve.



1



Retain the village feel

With around 20 houses in the settlement, there is a small area zoned for Residential use.

The settlement is located on land identified as Class 3 and is surrounded by Class 6 and 7.

The community identified a desire for the settlement to remain as it is now, with possibly a small increase in housing.

No significant residential growth is anticipated for the settlement, however, the zoning of the settlement should be reviewed.

No land is anticipated to be required for future business, outside of home-based businesses.

Priorities

> Retain Mataroa as a rural lifestyle village.



"Small, quiet and peaceful with a small population."

"I moved out here to get away from town."

Community Voice



Community facilities and connection

Mataroa Hall and School are the heart of the community. Ensuring Mataroa School remains viable was identified as a challenge.

There is the potential for an active mobility link to be developed between Mataroa and Taihape.

Priorities

2

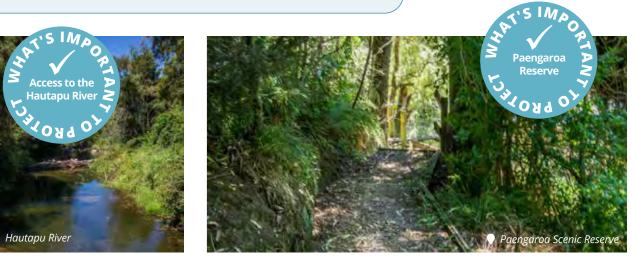
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- > Viability of Mataroa School.
- > Local recreation opportunities.



"Keeping a school viable"

Community Voice



Natural environment

The Paengaroa Reserve and access to the Hautapu River were identified as important to protect for future generations.

Priorities

- > Community-led environmental restoration projects.
- > Access to the Paengaroa Reserve and Hautapu River.

"Paengaroa reserve is underutilised and under advertised"

Community Voice

Action Plan

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
Healthy Communities Unique Communities	RETAIN THE VILLAGE FEEL	1	1.1	Review the zoning of Mataroa village to recognise the area as a small rural village.	
Healthy Communities Connected Communities	COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND CONNECTION	2	2.1	Investigate opportunities to develop active mobility pathways: • Mataroa – Taihape • Paengaroa / Taihape Golf Course loop following the Hautapu River.	
Healthy	IVIRONMENT		3.1	Support community restoration of the Paengaroa Reserve and Hautapu River.	
Communities	ties NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3	3.2	Recognise the work being completed by the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective catchment groups that support environmental improvements.	

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				
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	Community Mana whenua Landowners				
	Long Term	Partner Advocate	Waka Kotahi Community Landowners				
••>	Ongoing	Supporter	Regional Council Community Landowners				
••>	Ongoing	Supporter	Landowners Mana whenua Catchment Groups				

MOAWHANGO

Moawhango is one of the district's northernmost settlements located in a quiet valley on the Taihape-Napier Road, part of the tourism corridor with the Hawke's Bay.

The settlement has strong dual heritage that has two Ngati Whitikaupeka gazetted Marae – Moawhango Marae and Te Riu O Puanga Marae, as well as the Whitikaupeka Whare Karakia and Batley's Memorial Chapel.

The community supports the Moawhango School and the Moawhango Settlers Hall which service the surrounding rural community.

The settlement is currently zoned as Rural and has no reticulated services.

MOAWHANGO



Moawhango remains a rural settlement, with a strong community based on intergenerational connectedness and people returning home.

Taihape-Napier-Road

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Burridges Road

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Moenau Road

Moawhango Valley Road

2

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Key Themes

 $\Delta_{\mathbf{N}}$

- 1 Connection
- 2 Housing and jobs

Key Spatial Moves

🕑 Papakāinga



District Plan Zones

_____ Rural Zone

Map Features

Building Footprint

- Property Boundaries Green space
- River
- Nature Network

Moawhango

Key Themes

1

2



Connection

The community is strongly connected to the dual history, culture, and environment in the Moawhango area.

The local marae and hall are the heart of the community.

Locals are leading environmental enhancement projects associated with the Moawhango River.

Priorities

- > Recognise and celebrate local heritage.
- > Support community-led environmental restoration projects.

Housing and jobs

It is important to the community that local people stay in the area, and many who have left return home.

For this to occur local housing and jobs are needed.

Ngāti Whitikaupeka have long term aspirations for the development of papakāinga in the area.

Future businesses in the area are likely to leverage off the tourism sector and the location on the Taihape-Napier Road.

Moawhango also has strong connection to the job market in nearby Taihape.

Priorities

- Enable and facilitate the development of papakāinga by Ngāti Whitikaupeka.
- Support the development and establishment of local tourism or primary production opportunities.
- Facilitate and encourage businesses in Taihape to provide jobs to those who wish to return home.









Action P	lan	Quick v	/in <1 ye	ear Short term 1 - 5 y	ears	Medium ter	m 6 - 10 years	Long term 10+	
Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			Time	frame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders	
Healthy Communities Connected Communities Unique Communities	LOCAL CONNECTION		1.1	Work alongside the community on projects that celebrate local heritage and culture.	İ	Long Term	Supporter	Mana whenua Community	
		1	1.2	Recognise the work being completed by the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective Lower Moawhango Mokai sub-group that support environmental improvements.	••>	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information	Mana whenua RRCC Regional Council	
Healthy Communities Unique Communities	AND JOBS	<u>o</u>	9	2.1	Review the District Plan approach for: • Papakāinga development. • Rural tourism activities	×	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation	Mana whenua Te Puni Kokiri Regional Council Landowners Tourism businesses
	HOUSING AND	2	2.2	Facilitate and support the development of local tourism business opportunities.	×	Medium Term	Facilitation / Information Strategy / Regulation	Mana whenua	

ÖHINGAITI

Ōhingaiti is in the middle of the Rangitīkei on a large terrace above the Rangitīkei River.

State Highway 1 and the Main Trunk Line run through the settlement.

Ōhingaiti has a community hall, the McIntyre Reserve and a local pub.

The Makohine Viaduct viewing area is located to the south of the settlement.

ÖHINGAITI



·SIMD

Clean river

Key community priorities

- Town beautification.
- Growth opportunities.
- Community facilities.



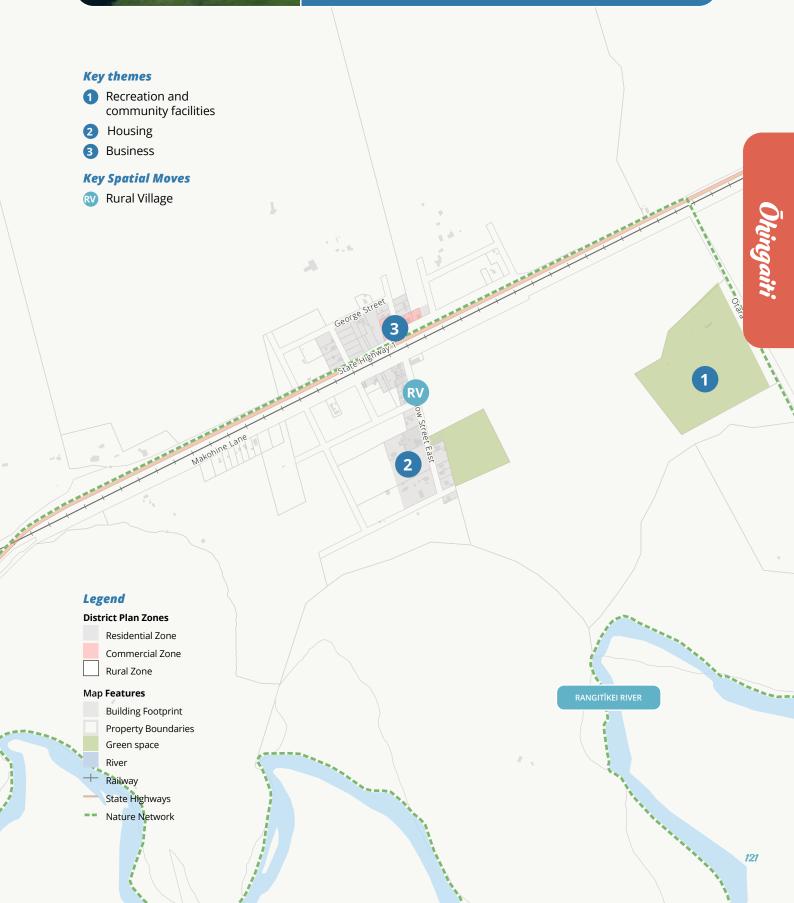
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Ohingaiti is a green, safe and quiet little town, with a well-used town hall, café, pub and sports club.





1

Recreation and community facilities

Ōhingaiti has close access to the Rangitīkei River.

McIntyre Reserve is the hub of recreation activities for the community.

The community hall is not well-used, but has potential for becoming a key community asset.

Priorities

- Support community-led management and development of the McIntyre Reserve.
- > Enabling the use and development of the community hall.
- > Connection with the Rangitīkei River.

Housing

Ōhingaiti has around 20 houses, with a small area zoned for Residential use. There are several vacant sections through the village.

The settlement and the surrounding environment is identified ass Class 2 land, with Class 6 hills located to the north.

There are no reticulated services.

The community has an openness for the development of more houses in the settlement. Antisocial behaviour and untidy/run-down sections were identified as challenges.

Ōhingaiti is not identified as a future residential growth area for the following reasons:

- The sites surrounding the settlement are on Class 2 soils and are part of large farming operations.
- There are no reticulated services available.
- There are vacant residential sections available for growth.

Priorities

- > Development of vacant sections.
- > Retaining the rural village lifestyle.

Öhingaitt

"More housing - also upgrading the run down houses that are sitting on land and not being used."

Community Voice

"McIntyre Reserve is important. It hosts a fantastic event every year with the Ōhingaiti sports."





Business

3

 $\bar{\mathrm{O}}\textsc{hingaiti}$ has a pub and truck stop that is the heart of the community.

The settlement currently has a commercial zone. The extent of this zone needs to be reviewed to ensure the extent matches underlying land uses in the area.

Boutique accommodation, tourism and a trade hub were identified by the community as future business growth opportunities.

Priorities

>

Support local business development.

"A quaint little town with a lot of community pride"

Community Voice



Action Plan

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
	ИТҮ FACILITIES		1.1	Support the community in the development of the McIntyre Reserve.	
Healthy Communities Unique Communities	AND COMMUN	1	1.2	Support community-led redevelopment of the community hall when it becomes a priority for the community.	
	RECREATION		1.3	Improve the connection between Ōhingaiti and the Rangitīkei River by the development of a green corridor between the settlement and the River.	
Healthy Communities	HOUSING	2	2.1	Review the zoning of Ōhingaiti to recognise the area as a rural village.	
Thriving Communities	BUSINESS	3	3.1	Investigate the appropriateness of the extent of the commercial zone to ensure properties that are commercial in nature are zoned correctly.	
	Priority Area Healthy Communities Unique Communities Healthy Communities	Priority AreaKey memesHealthy Communities Unique CommunitiesSEILITOPA LUNO MOD QNE NOI LEAST SEILITOPA LUNO 	Priority AreaKey memesProjectHealthy CommunitiesSHITTDY ATTAL SHITTDY ATTAL Unique CommunitiesSHITTDY ATTAL SHITTDY ATTAL DATTAL SHITTDY ATTAL SHITTDY ATTAL S	Priority AreaKey memesProjectHealthy CommunitiesSilling Project1.1Healthy Communities1.2Healthy Communities1.2Priority AreaPolectPriority Area1.1Image: Priority Area1.2Image: Priority AreaImage: Priority AreaHealthy CommunitiesPolectPriority AreaPolectPriority AreaPolectImage: Priority AreaImage: PolectImage: Priority AreaPolectImage: Priority AreaPolectPriority AreaPolectPriority AreaPolectImage: Priority AreaPolectImage: Priority AreaPolectImage: PolectPolectImage: Polect<	Priority Area Key memory Project Healthy Support the community in the development of the Mintyre Reserve. 1.1 Support the community in the development of the Mintyre Reserve. Healthy Image Communities Image Communities Image Communities Image Community half when it becomes a priority for the community. Healthy Image Communities Image Communities Image Community half when it becomes a priority for the community. Healthy Image Communities Image Community half when it becomes a priority for the community. Image Communities Image Community half when it becomes a priority for the community. Image Communities Image Community half when it becomes a priority for the community. Image Communities Image Community half when it becomes a priority for the community. Image Communities Image Community half when it becomes a priority for the community. Image Communities Image Community. Ima

	Quick win <1 year Short term	ears Long term 10+	
Timefra	ame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders
t	Long Term	Supporter	Community McIntyre Reserve Management Committee
	Long Term	Supporter	Community
	Long Term	Service Provider Partner	Waka Kotahi Regional Council Mana whenua Community Landowners Department of Conservation
Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	Community Mana whenua Landowners
X	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation	Mana whenua Landowners Community Waka Kotahi Regional Council

Ōhingaiti

ŌHOTU

Ōhotu is a small lifestyle settlement, just off State Highway 1, north of Ūtiku.

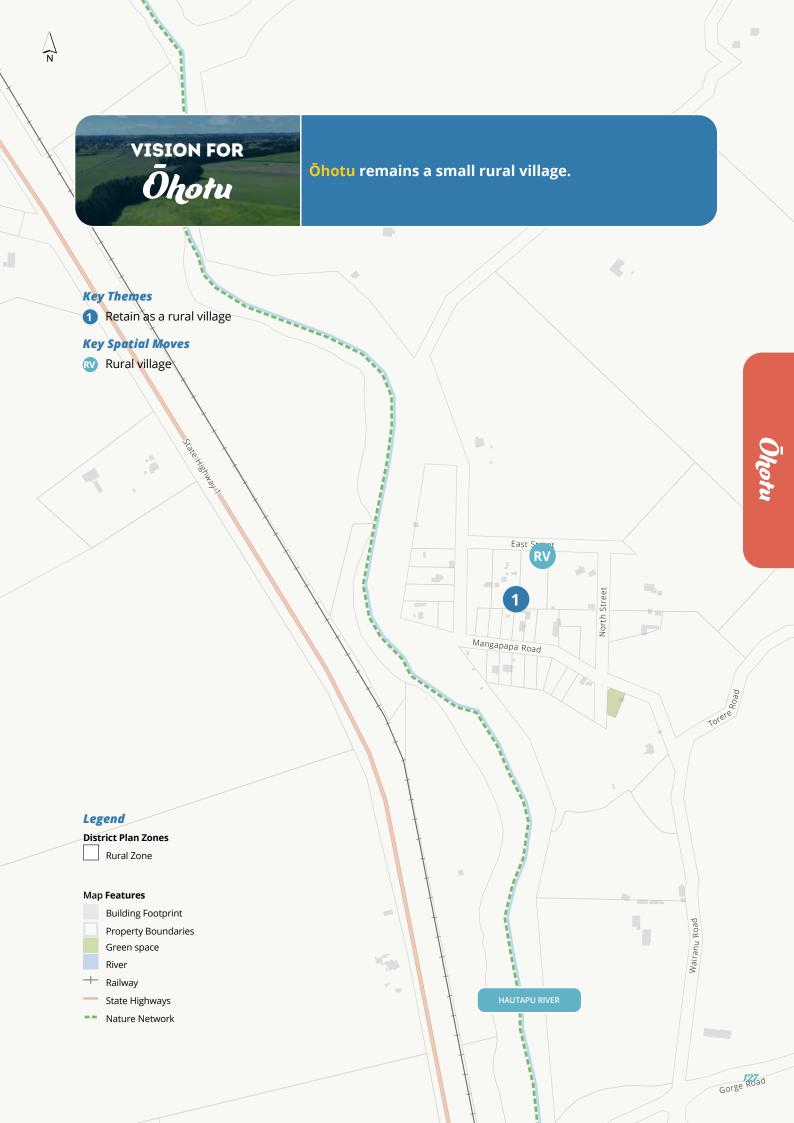
ŌНОТU

The Hautapu River runs to the west of the settlement which has around ten houses.

The village was originally surveyed in 1869 as Torere Village, and became known as Ōhotu in the 1920's.

The area previously had access to the Ōhotu railway station, located across the Hautapu River, which closed in 1959.

The settlement has a community hall which is not well used.





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Retain as a rural village

Ōhotu is a small rural village located on a strip of Class 2 land that runs along the Hautapu River.

The area has no reticulated services and is currently zoned as Rural.

The village has a community hall which is not well used, but has the potential to become a community hub.

No significant residential or lifestyle growth is anticipated for the settlement.

Priorities

> Retain Ōhotu as a rural lifestyle village.



Action P	lan	Quick win	i <1 yea	ar Short term 1 - 5	years	Medium	term 6 - 10 yea	rs Long term
Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			Time	frame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders
Healthy	URAL VILLAGE		1.1	Consider whether Rural zoning is appropriate for Ōhotu.	Ō	Short Term	Strategy / Regulation	Community Mana whenua Waka Kotahi
Communities	RETAIN AS A RURAL VILLAGE	1	1.2	Encourage community-led management of the local hall.	X	Medium Term	Facilitation / Information	Community Mana whenua

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.

Ōhotu



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.



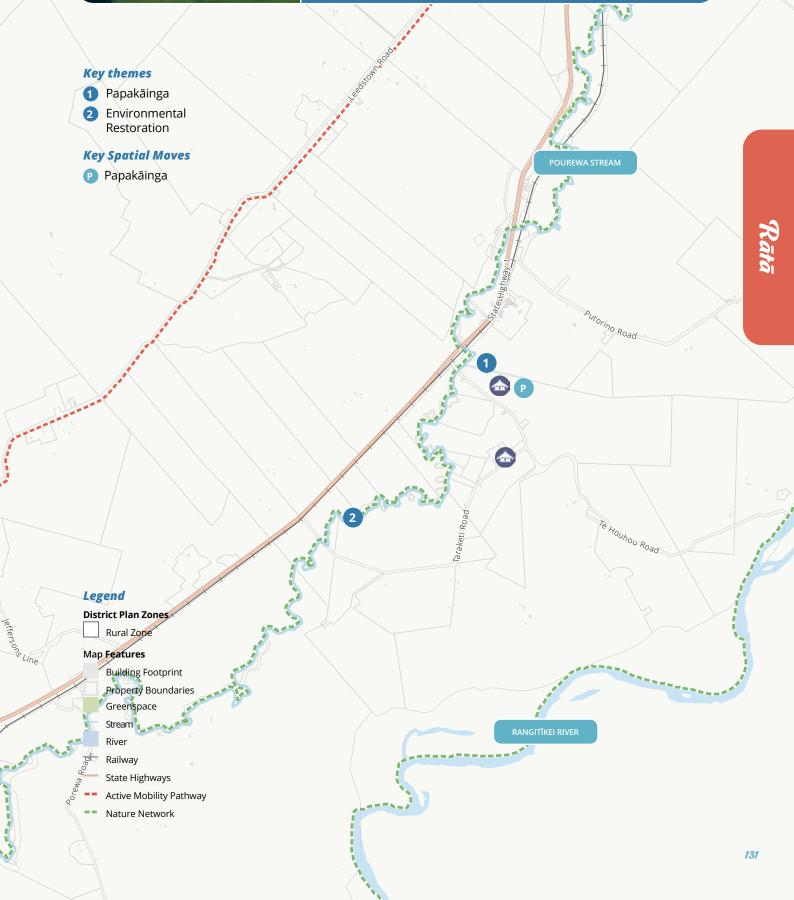
Mt Curl Road

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.

Mt-Curl Roac

Aldworth-Road

and the second





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.

Rătā rural section

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.

Priorities

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



Action P	Quick win <1 year Short term 1 - 5 years Medium term 6 - 10 years Long term 10+								
Priority Area	Action / Project	Number	Proje	ct	Timeframe		Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders	
Healthy	PAPAKĀINGA	1	1.1	Review the District Plan approach for papakāinga development for Rātā.	×	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation	Mana whenua Te Puni Kokiri	
Communities			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 and the community e.g. fencing and planting of the Pourewa Stream.	••>	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information	Mana whenua RRCC Regional Council	



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.

0

Ihipera-Koria Street

Tamariki Lane

Seamer Street

Rangatahi Road

2

Taihauauru Street

Waipounamu s

Key Themes

 $\bigwedge_{\mathbf{N}}$

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

Key Spatial Moves

Papakāinga development

Juji Nakada Rise

Ratana Road

Kiatere Street

erau

3

Legend

District Plan Zones

Residential Zone Rural Zone

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.

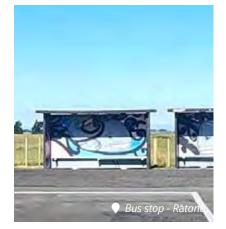
Priorities

- Improve public transport options to connect the with Marton, Whanganui, and Palmerston North.
- Investigate options for creating a second access to Rātana Pā.
- > 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 Communities	PAPAKAINGA DEVELOPMENT	1	1.1	Support the development of housing		
	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		
		3	3.1	Investigate options for the development of a second road access to Rātana Pā		
Connected Communities			3.2	Advocate for the introduction of innovative public transport options		
			3.3	Development of Active Mobility Pathways Village to the junction with State Highway 3 		

	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
i	Long Term	Strategy / Regulation Service Provider	Rātana Pā community Te Puni Kokiri
i	Long Term	Service Provider	Regional Council
	Long Term	Supporter	Rātana Pā community
	Long Term	Partner	
•••	Ongoing	Advocate	Rātana Pā community Waka Kotahi
iii)	Long Term	Service provider	

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.

140

RURAL RANGITĪKEI

VISION FOR Rural Rangitīkei

Rural Rangitīkei 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).

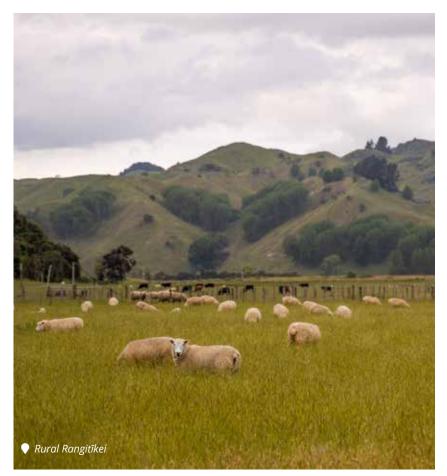
Between 2011 and 2021 agriculture, forestry and fishing created the most jobs –

†† 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.

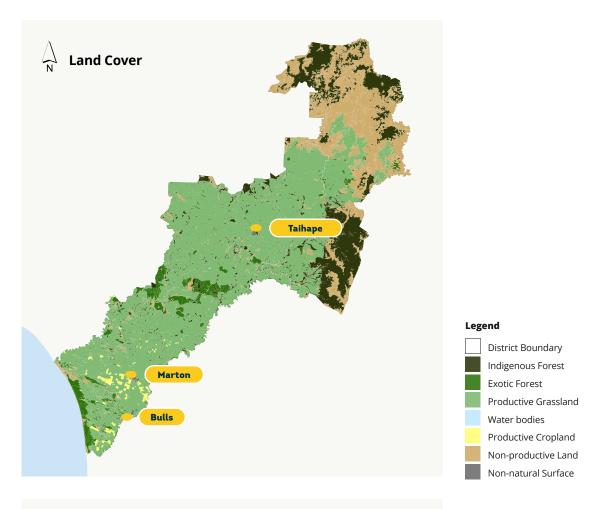
Rural service activities and industries are important to support the rural economy. We need to ensure rural service activities can establish close to where they are needed to support the diversifying rural economy.

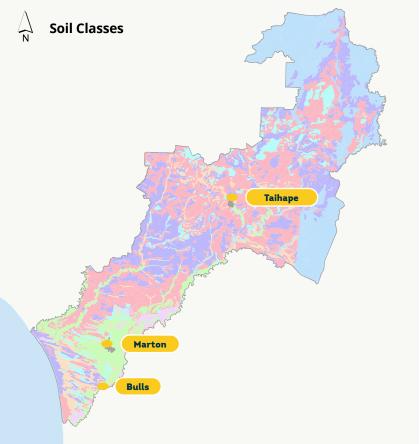
National direction requires protection of highly productive land from lifestyle development. For some of our rural communities, lifestyle development may support local schools and retaining community vibrancy.

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.







Community-led environmental restoration

Rural Rangitīkei are leaders in environmental restoration projects.

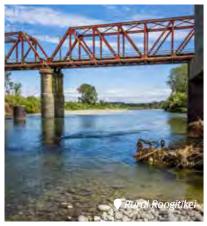
Significant work has already been achieved by iwi and hapū, and community groups such as the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective, Rangitīkei Environment Group, and Forest and Bird.

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

Priorities

2

 Improving water quality and biodiversity throughout the Rangitīkei.



"Encourage bush blocks and riparian and wetland planting."

Community Voice

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

Community Voice





Destination opportunities

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.

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

3

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.

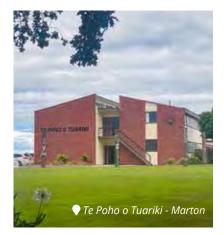
Māori businesses are already a key part of the Rangitīkei economy. Many of our iwi are still in the process of settling Treaty claims. Once settled we will see accelerated investment in local business, health, environmental initiatives, and papakāinga development.

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, Ūtiku, and Rātā. The facilitative zoning of land for papakāinga development is important.

Priorities

4

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



Kural Kangitike

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

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.

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
Thriving	ICATION RIMARY OR		1.1	Review the District Plan approach to rural service activities.	
Communities	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.	
Healthy Communities	ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT	2	2.1	Support and work collaboratively with agencies and community groups on environmental restoration projects.	
	VITIES		3.1	Implement Destination Rangitīkei, the Rangitīkei Destination Management Plan.	
Thriving	DESTINATION OPPORTUNITIES	3	3.2	Review the District Plan in relation to rural tourism activities including accommodation and visitor experiences.	
Communities Unique Communities			3.3	Develop a district-wide active mobilities pathway plan which builds from the existing cycle networks and identified active mobility pathways.	
			3.4	Invest in destination marketing and promotion which develops awareness of our natural assets.	
	DES		3.5	Work alongside mana whenua and the community to tell local stories e.g. interpretation panels along walkways.	
	GA ORI		4.1	Continue to advocate for access to landlocked land.	
Healthy Communities	PAPAKĀINGA AND THE MĀORI ECONOMY	4	4.2	Review the District Plan approach for papakāinga development.	
	PAF AND EC		4.3	Work collaboratively to support the development of papakāinga housing, including the provision of infrastructure and community facilities.	
	G TURE		5.1	Advocate for increase internet and cell phone connectivity and communicate options available with rural communities.	
Connected Communities Thriving Communities	ENABLING NFRASTRUCTURE	5	5.2	Retain the quality of rural roads, by planning for and advocating for maintenance schedules that retain the quality of rural roads.	
	INFR,		5.3	Facilitate approaches to improve certainty of access to water e.g. water supply schemes.	

	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	
×	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation	Community	
X	Medium term	Strategy / Regulation	Community	
••>	Ongoing	Partner Supporter	Mana whenua Community Horizons Environmental Agencies	
Ö ttt	Short Term – Long Term	Funder Partner Facilitation / Information		
Ō	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulation	Community	
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider Strategy / Regulation	Mana whenua Waka Kotahi	
•••	Ongoing	Service Provider		
	Long Term	Partner		
•••>	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	Advocate Information / Facilitation	Community	
•••	Ongoing	Service Provider	Waka Kotahi	
	Long Term	Facilitation / Information	Communities	

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





VISION FOR Scott's Ferry

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

Key themes

- Recreation development
- 2 Resilience
- **Key Spatial Moves**
- R Increase resilience

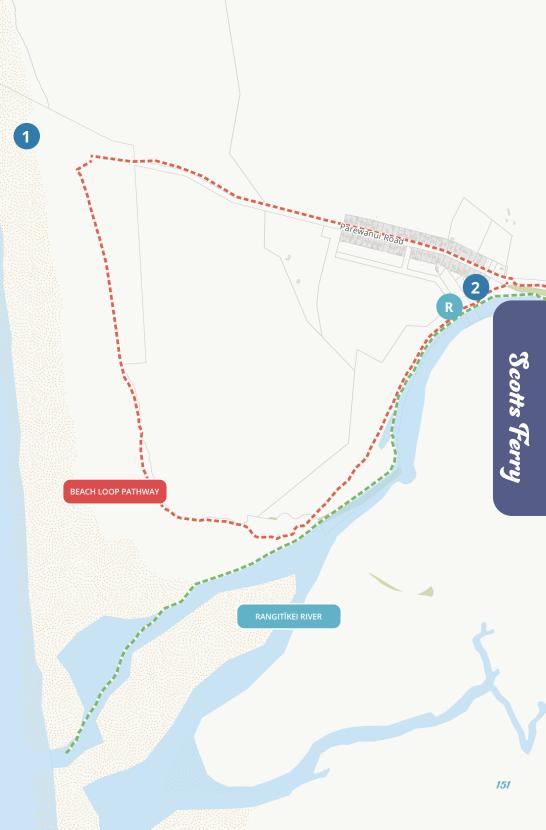
Legend

District Plan Zones

- Residential Zone
- Rural Zone

River

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





1

Recreation development

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.

Opportunities exist for improving recreation and visitor amenities.

Priorities

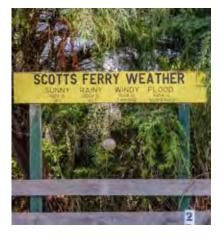
- Investing in facilities to support Scott's Ferry as a visitor destination (e.g. campground expansion and facilities, car parking, signage).
- > Community-led environmental restoration.
- > Development of active mobility pathways.



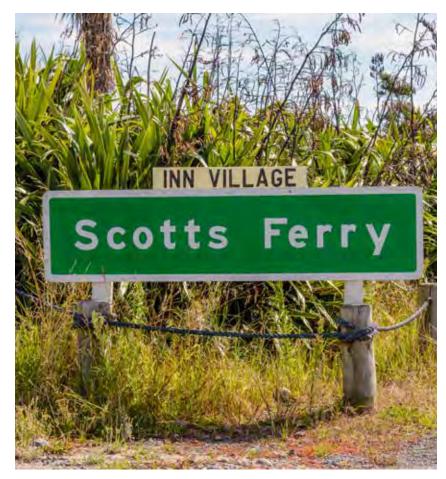
"Access to beach and forests."

"Bike and walking trail on stopbank to Bulls."

Community Voice







2

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

	Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
				1.1	Investigate demand for and opportunities for the extension and upgrade of the campground.	
		EVELOPMENT		1.2	Increased signage for the 'Ferry'.	
	Healthy Communities		•	1.3	Monitor demand and the need for an extension of the carpark.	
	Unique Communities	ECREATION D	RECREATION DEVELOPMENT	1.4	Investigate the need for and possible solutions for traffic calming through the village.	
		R		1.5	Development of Active Mobility Pathways: • Scott's Ferry to Bulls • Scott's Ferry loop	
				1.6	Recognise and support the community in the restoration of the coastal wetland.	
	Healthy Communities Unique Communities	RESILIENCE	•	2.1	Work alongside the community in understanding potential climate impacts and implementing solutions.	
)			4	2.2	Advocate for increase internet and cell phone connectivity and share emerging options.	

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

ŌTAIHAPE TAIHAPE

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

Taihape 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.



6 K O

TAIHAPE





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.

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

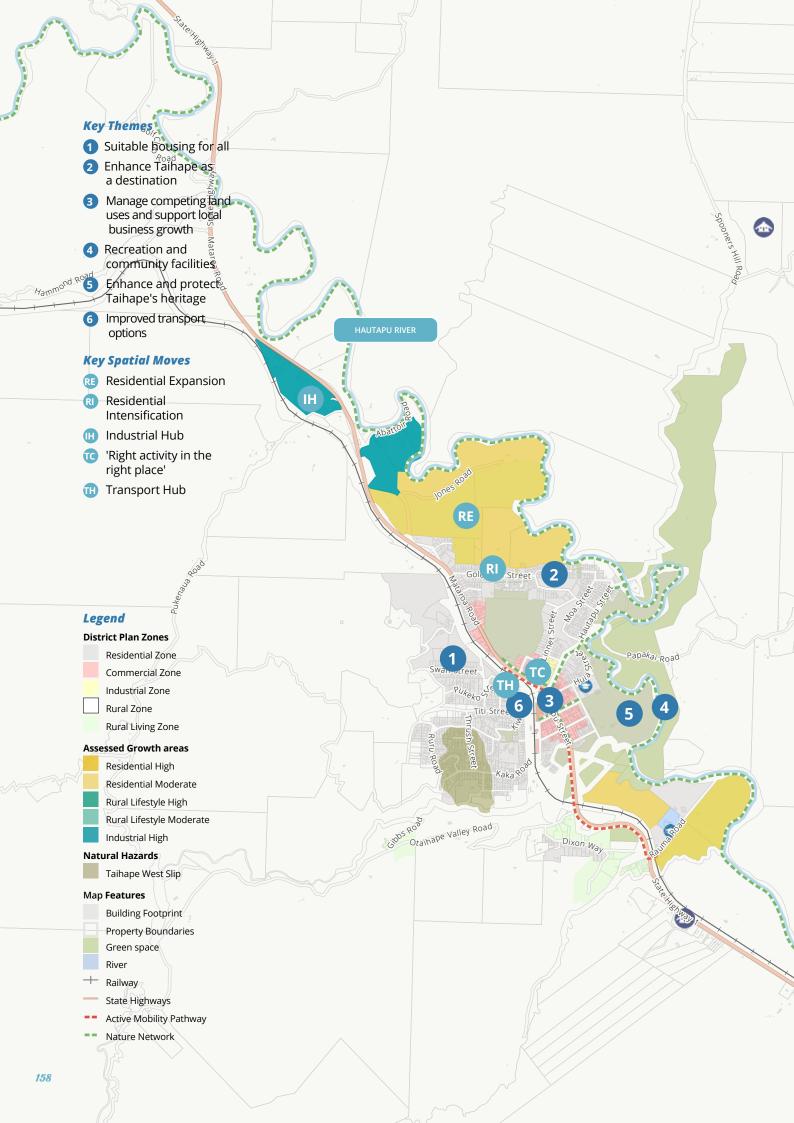
14 people per year (1% p.a) have moved to Taihape since 2014.

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

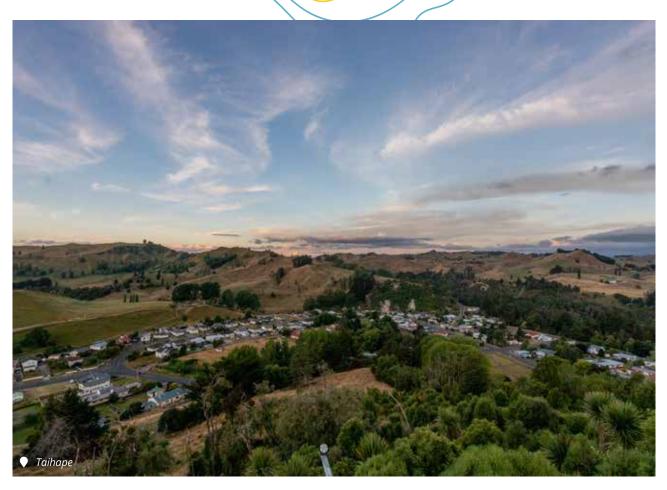
1,009 people are employed. More than half of whom work in retail, accommodation and food services, agriculture, forestry and education.

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.

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.



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:

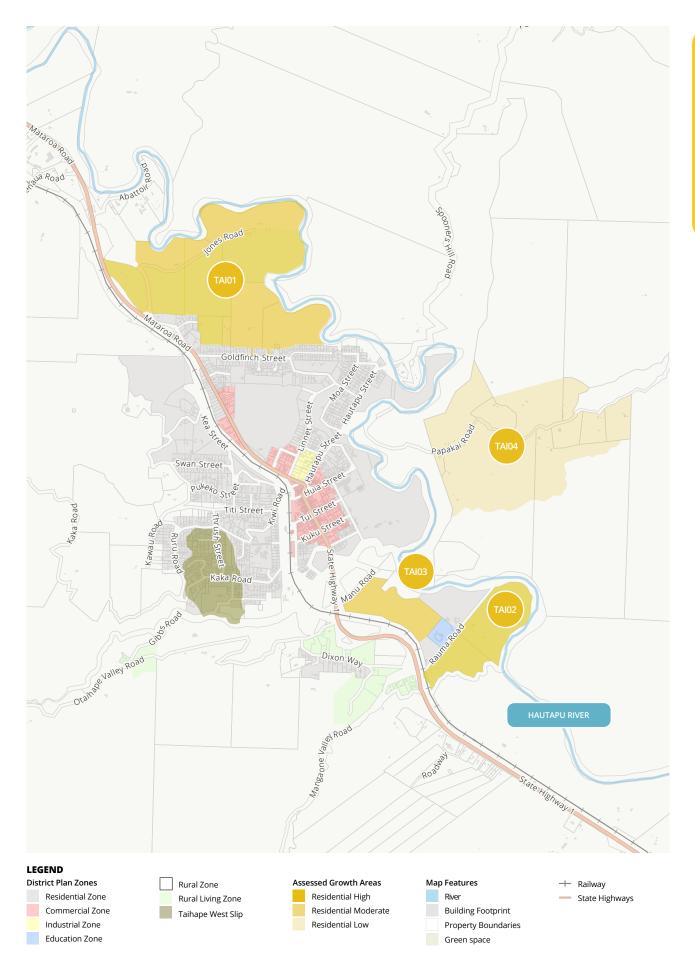
Area	Size	Suitability
TAl01 (Jones Road area)	85 hectares	Moderate
TAI02 (Rauma Road)	21 hectares	Moderate
TAl03 (Rauma Road / Manu Street)	12 hectares	Moderate
TAl04 (Papakai Road)	81 hectares	Low

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.



Key Themes

2

"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.

Property Boundaries

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.

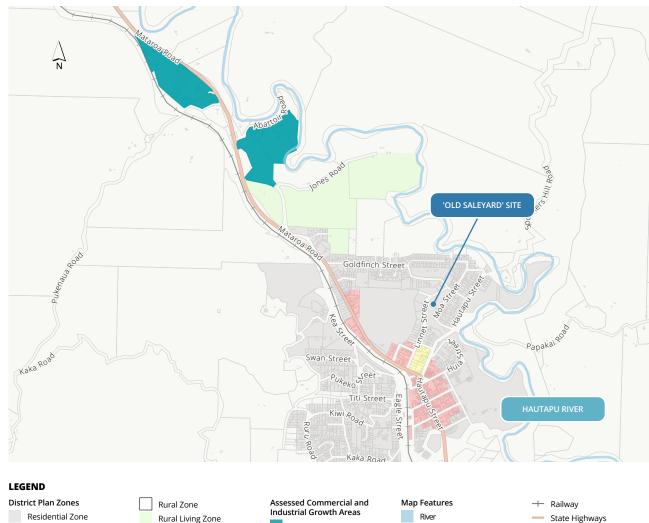
Priorities

Industrial Zone

3

- > 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.

Commercial / Industrial Growth



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."

Community Voice







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.

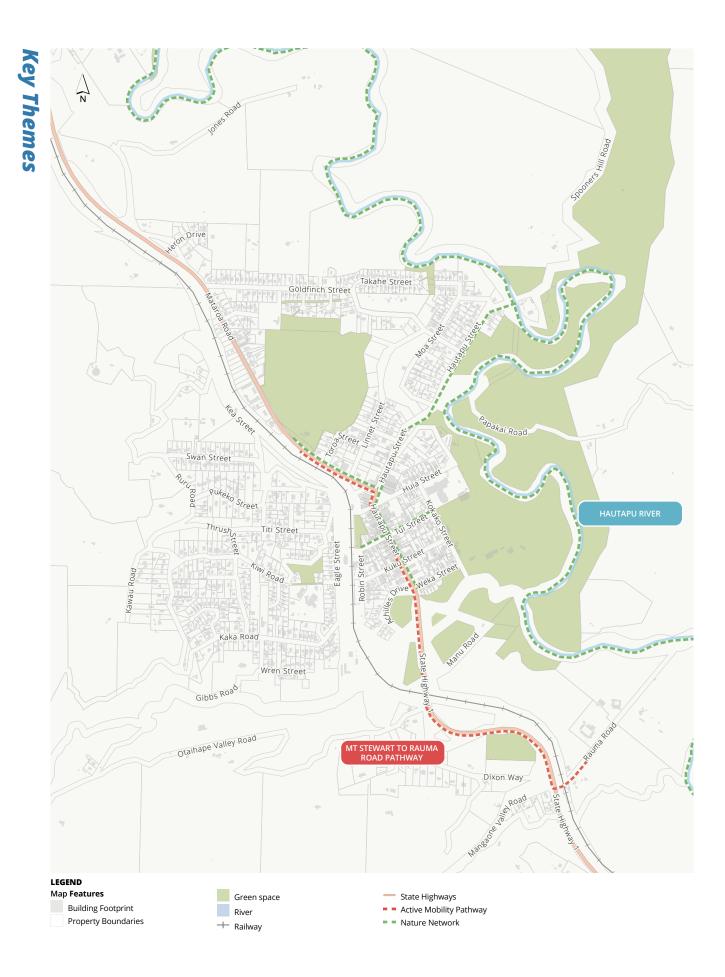
Priorities

4

- 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."

Community Voice



Enhance and protect Taihape's 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.

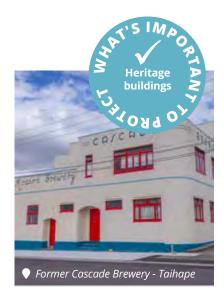
Community groups lead local environmental restoration, recreation, and heritage protection projects.

Priorities

5

6

- > 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

Taihape Train Station

"The train line

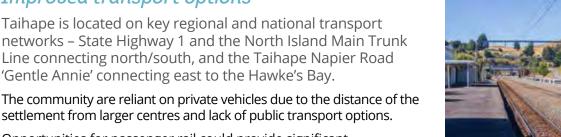
regular scheduled

passenger stops in

both directions."

should have

Community Voice



Line connecting north/south, and the Taihape Napier Road 'Gentle Annie' connecting east to the Hawke's Bay.

Improved transport options

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			
			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. 	
Thriving Communities	IG FOR ALL		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.	
Healthy Communities Connected Communities	SUITABLE HOUSING FOR ALL	1	1.3	Work alongside community housing providers to encourage the development of housing that meets the needs of the elderly population.	
	SUITA		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.	

ConsolingConso	Strategy / regulation	
Ongoing Medium Term		
Medium Term	Facilitation / information	Landowners Mana Whenua
	Facilitation / information	Regional Council Waka Kotahi Taihape Community Board Kainga Ora Taihape Housing Steering Grou Developers
Short Term	Service Provider	
	Service Provider	
Short Term	Service Provider	
Short Term	Service Provider	

Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
			2.1	 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. 	
			2.2	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		2.3	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	2	2.4	 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. 	
			2.5	 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. 	
			2.6	Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi on traffic flow and pedestrian safety improvements for the Taihape town centre.	
			2.7	Encourage retailers and hospitality businesses to engage with the footpath.	
			2.8	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+
Timefra	ame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders
Ō	Short Term – Long Term	Service Provider	
Ġ	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
i	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			
Thriving Communities Healthy Communities Connected Communities	MANAGE COMPETING LAND USES AND SUPPORT LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH	3	3.1	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.	
			3.2	Work alongside landowners to encourage intensification in the town centre.	
			3.3	 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. 	
			3.4	Monitor demand for commercial and industrial land to accommodate growth.	
Healthy Communities Unique Communities	RECREATION AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES	4	4.1	Investigate future recreation and redevelopment opportunities for the Taihape Swim Centre.	
			4.2	Re-assess the feasibility of all-year opening of the pool.	
			4.3	Invest in the development of a multi-purpose civic and community facility for Taihape.	
			4.4	Investigate the feasibility of the development of a co- work space.	
			4.5	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	
Healthy Communities Unique Communities	ENHANCE AND PROTECT TAIHAPE'S HERITAGE	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	
			5.2	Development of Nature Networks: Taihape town centre, Memorial Park, Papakai Park, gumboot park, the giant gumboot.	
			5.3	Recognise the work being completed by the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective catchment groups that support environmental improvements.	
			5.4	Investigate methods to increase canopy cover throughout Taihape.	
Connected Communities Healthy Communities	IMPROVED TRANSPORT OPTIONS	6	6.1	Identify and develop Active Mobility Pathways around Taihape that aim to provide opportunities for active transport and micro-mobility.	
			6.2	Advocate for the trial and implementation of innovative public transport options that take advantage of emerging transport technology.	
			6.3	Advocate for passenger rail services for Taihape for both locals and tourists.	
			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+

Timeframe		Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders	
Ċ ⊞	Short Term – Long Term	Funder Facilitation / Information		
••>	Ongoing	Facilitation / Information	Taihape Community Board	
X 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	
Ō	Short Term	Service Provider	Mana whenua Contractor	
Long Term		Service Provider Partner		
Ō ش	Short Term – Long Term	Facilitation / Information Partner	Schools Sports clubs Friends of Taihape Taihape Playground Group Mana whenua	
Long term		Partner Strategy / Regulation	Mana whenua Taihape Community Board	
	Long Term	Partner Strategy / Regulation Service Provider	Taihape Heritage Society Friends of Taihape Waka Kotahi Taihape Community Board	
••>	Ongoing	Supporter	Mana whenua Regional Council Catchment groups	
X	Medium Term	Facilitation / Information Service provider		
Long Term		Service Provider Partner		
••>	Ongoing	Advocate	Waka Kotahi Kiwi Rail Taihape Community Board Schools Age Concern / Older and Bolder	
••>	Ongoing	Advocate		
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

CONTRACTOR FRANCE



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

Key community priorities

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

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LD

Turakina Valley Roar

Wanganui

^{Falenmore Road}

Key Themes

N

- 1 Retain small village feel
- 2 Enhance as
- a destination3 Protect community
- facilities

 facilities
- connections

Key Spatial Moves

Allow limited lifestyle development

Turber of the second

Legend

- District Plan Zones
 - Residentia
 - Commercial Zone Rural Zone

Assessed Growth areas

- Rural Lifestyle High Rural Lifestyle Moderate
- River

Map Features

- Building Footprint Property Boundaries
- Green space + Railway
- State Highways
- Active Mobility Pathway
- Nature Network



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



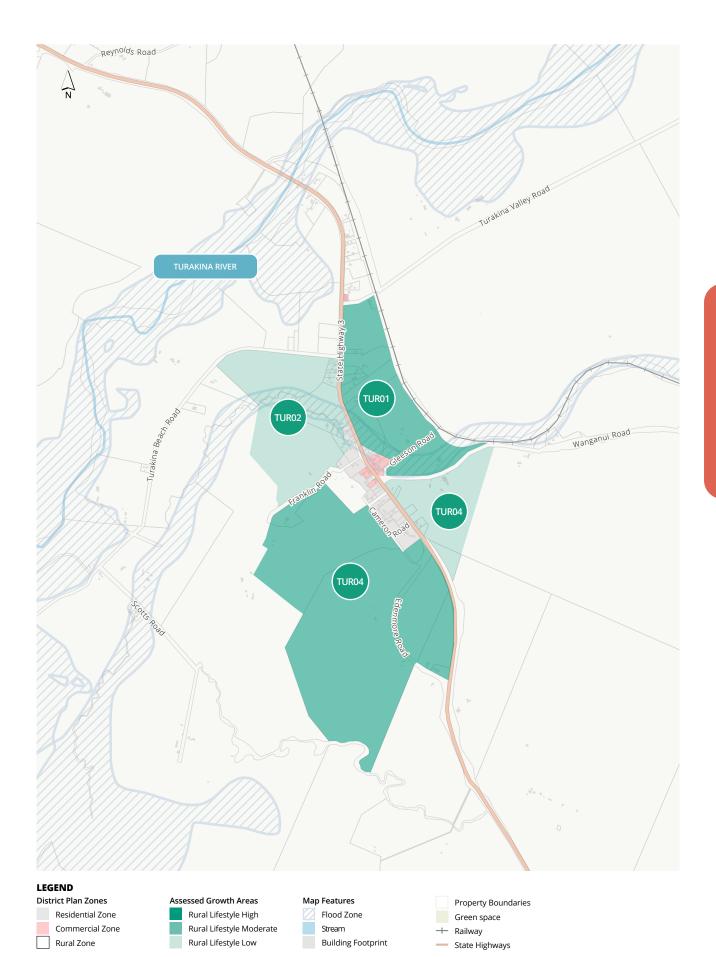


A range of potential growth areas were assessed to determine their suitability for future development. The areas have been assessed as follows:

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.





Enhance as a destination

2

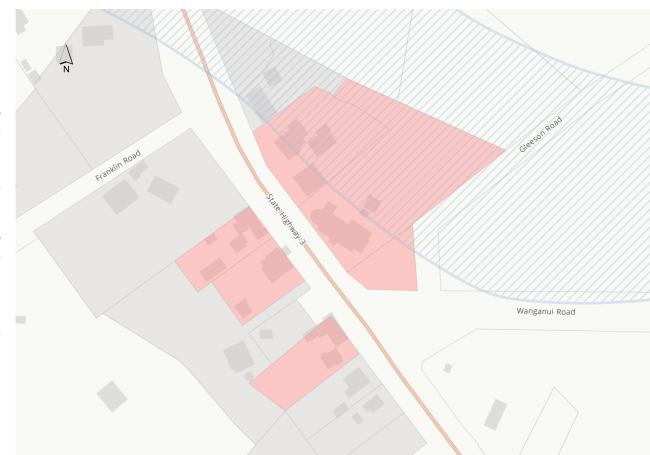
Located on State Highway 3, Turakina has almost 6,000 vehicles travelling through every day.

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"



Iurakina

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."

Action Plan

	Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project			
	Unique Communities	1	1.1	Undertake a District Plan Change for urban growth that considers rezoning a lifestyle growth areas.		
		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.	
		DE		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		3.3	Recognise the work being completed by the Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective catchment groups that support environmental improvements.	
)		łТ		4.1	Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi to investigate the lowering of the speed limit through the village.	
	Connected	ZANSPOI CTIONS	4	4.2	Advocate for the implementation of innovative public transport options.	
	Communities			4.3	 Plan for and develop Active Mobility Pathways Turakina – Koitiata Turakina – Marton Turakina - Bulls 	
				4.4	Work collaboratively with Waka Kotahi to improve the pedestrian experience and increase connection across the State Highway	

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 y	edium term 6 - 10 years 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 Waka Kotahi		
••>	Ongoing	Supporter	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			

ŪTIKU

Ūtiku 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.



vision for *Ūtiku*

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

State Highway

Rupe Street West

Carlson Road

a. 4 - 1

Gorge Road

Key Themes

 $\bigwedge_{\mathbf{N}}$

- Papakāinga
- 2 Transport network
- 3 Natural environment
- 4 Commercial development

Key Spatial Moves

Papakāinga development

Legend

District Plan Zones

- Residential Zone Commercial Zone
- Rural Zone

Map Features

Building Footprint Property Boundaries

Utiku South Road

- Green space River
- + Railway
- State Highways
- Nature Network

Goree Ro

Wairanu Road

Tuhoe Road

3

Komako Street

2

an and a second second

Irea Street

4





188

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 Ūtiku.

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 Ūtiku"



2

Transport network

Ūtiku 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.



"Ūtiku 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"

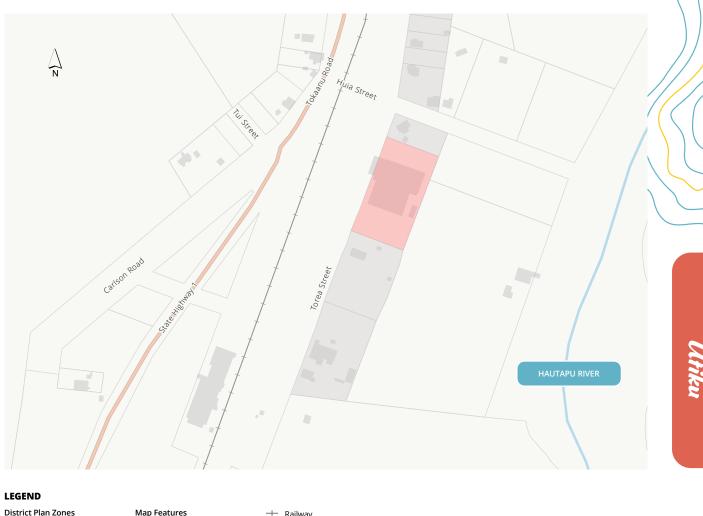


O PRO

🛡 Hautapu River

Community Voice

3



District Plan Zones					
	Residential Zone				
	Commercial Zone				
	Rural Zone				

Map Features River Building Footprint Property Boundaries

RailwayState Highways

A Commercial development

Ūtiku 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 Ūtiku.



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



Action Plan

	Rangitīkei Priority Area	Key Themes	Project	Project			
	Healthy	Healthy EDNIE Communities	AINGA	0	1.1	Review the District Plan approach for papakāinga development.	
	Communities YE H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H		1.2	Work collaboratively to support the development of papakāinga housing, including the provision of infrastructure and community facilities.			
	Connected	TRANSPORT NETWORK	2	2.1	Investigate options for increasing traffic safety through the village and the nearby Toe Toe Road passing lane.		
	Communities	ities LTRANSPORT		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 Ūtiku		

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 y	ears Long term 10+
Timefra	ame	Council's role(s)	Project Partners and Key Stakeholders
×	Medium Term	Strategy / Regulator Partner	Mana whenua Regional Council
•••	Ongoing	Supporter Facilitation / Information	Te Puni Kōkiri Kainga Ora
X	Medium Term	Advocate	Community Mana whenua Waka Kotahi
X	Medium Term	Advocate	Community Regional Council Kiwi Rail
	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.

WHANGAEHU

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Whangaehu is a thriving rural community, strongly connected with the Whangaehu River, high flood resilience, biodiversity and water quality.

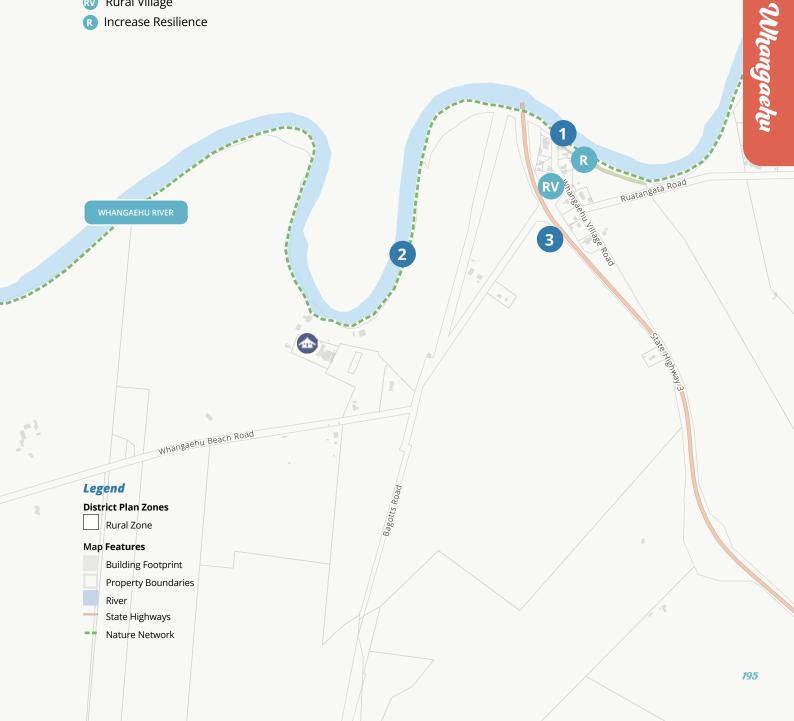
Key Themes

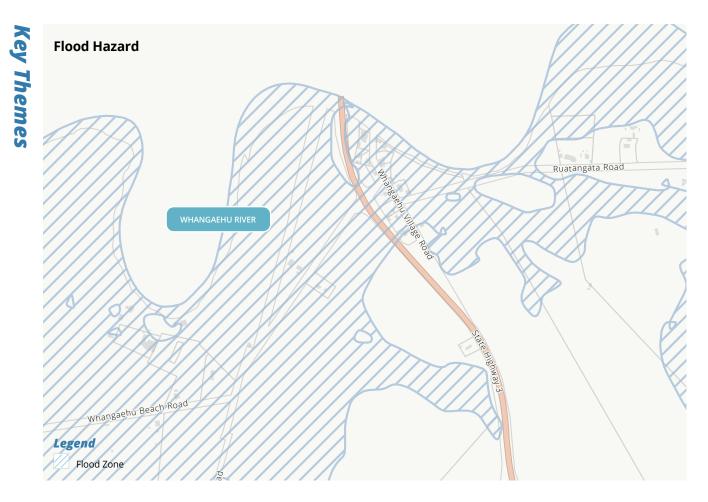
 $\Delta_{\mathbf{N}}$

- 1 Resilience
- 2 Environment
- 3 Access

Key Spatial Moves

- Rural Village
- R Increase Resilience





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

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

Action Plan

	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 Rivers Catchment Collective Whangaehu sub-group that support environmental improvements.	
	Connected S Communities E Unique D Communities E	3	3.1	Enhance the entrance to Whangaehu to increase the sense of arrival in the Rangitīkei.		
			3.2	Investigate options for increasing traffic safety through the village.		
			3.3	Advocate for improved public transport options.		

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+	
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	
X Medium Term	Partner Service Provider	Waka Kotahi Community	
🛣 Medium Term	Advocate	Community Mana whenua Waka Kotahi	
🛣 Medium Term	Advocate	Community Regional Council Kiwi Rail	

