"Te Hā rangimārie o Wainuiomata" Breathe easy Wainuiomata Wainuiomata Development Plan



www.wainuiomata.org

Boffa Miskell

This plan will This plan will help to guide us for the next for the next 20 years

| Document Quality Assurance | |
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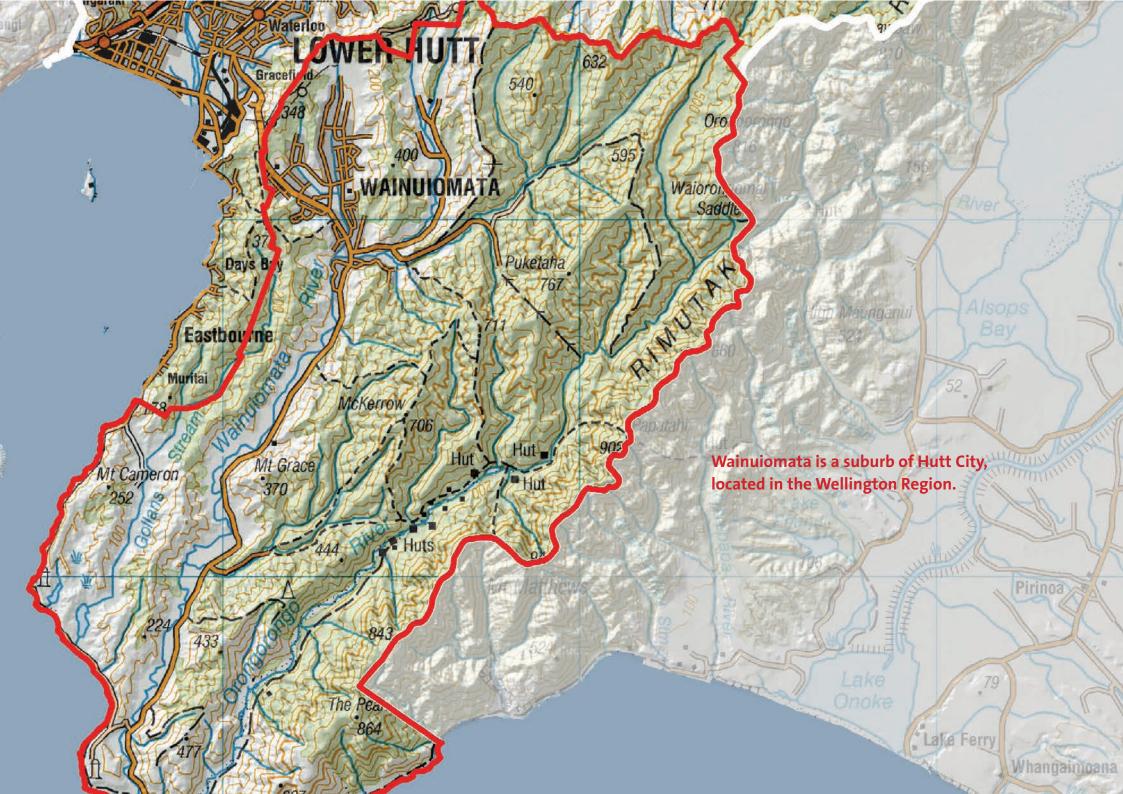
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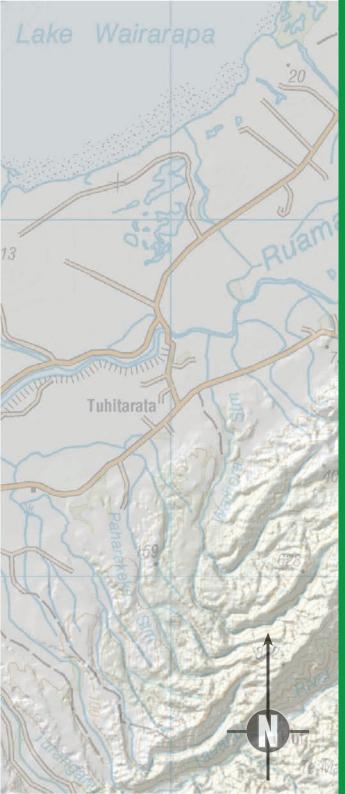
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Cover photograph: Wainuiomata Valley © Boffa Miskell 2014

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Section 1: Introduction

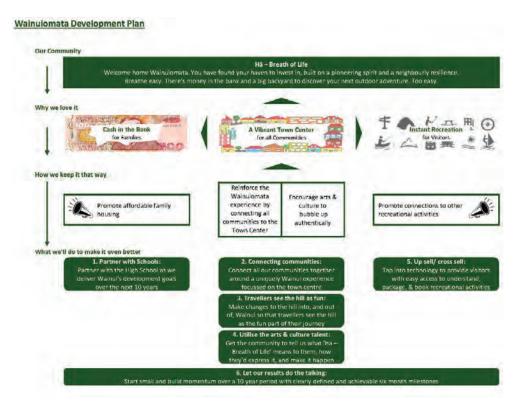
Where did this begin?

This Wainuiomata Development Plan is the outcome of a comprehensive community engagement process and the ongoing work of the steering group overseeing the Development Plan. The group is made up of locals who are dedicated to creating a bright future for the town. They are: Campbell Barry, Margaret Willard, Nikki Wynne, Ben McLennan, Clive Cannons, Leah Clark and Nic Dalton.

We believe that together we can increase awareness of Wainuiomata as an attractive and affordable lifestyle choice, connect all communities to a vibrant town centre, foster our arts and culture and develop Wainuiomata as even more of a destination.

As a group of Wainuiomata locals we submitted to Hutt City Council on the need for a development plan in response to major goals in the city's Urban Growth Strategy and the initiatives detailed for Wainuiomata. Our initial outline of the development plan is to the right.

Funding for a more comprehensive Wainuiomata Development Plan was approved by the City Development Committee on 19 August 2014 and a formal steering group was set up. We've created this vision and emerging plan guided by contributions from you at workshops, expo displays, conversations on Facebook, plus online and written feedback.



The purpose of this Development Plan is to:

- Articulate the community vision and describe what this could mean for the future of Wainuiomata
- Summarise the community's priority aspirations for what Wainuiomata could be like in the next 20 years
- Provide strategic direction for the ideas that have come from the community with actionable tasks and programmed implementation

Key ingredients are:

Community Vision

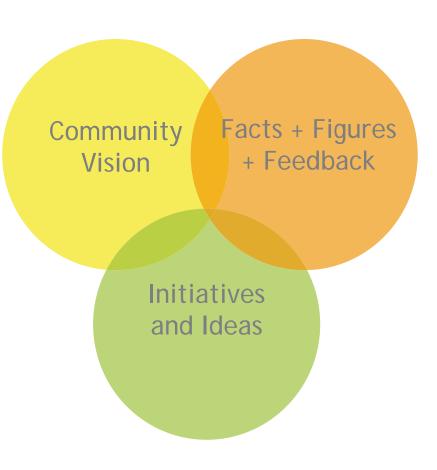
This was devised from the 'H \bar{a} - Breath of Life' vision developed by the steering group and Hutt City Council out of the Community Plan and as part of the intitial development plan thinking.

Facts, Figures and Feedback

A summary of facts and figures can be found in Section 2. More detailed demographic information is in the appendices. A summary of the community feedback can be found in Section 3 and more indepth feedback is in the appendices.

Initiatives and Ideas

The ideas and initiatives have come from a combination of community feedback, facts and figures as well as from an understanding of what makes a great place. The 'what makes a great place' diagram (page 8) has provided the structure for ideas and initiatives in sections 4, 5 and 6 as well as in the action plans in section 7.



Our community vision is:

Wainuiomata. The breath of life.

Hā. Returning over the hill, feeling at home in your sanctuary. Hā. Driving out over the hill, feeling invigorated and fulfilled with nature.

Wainuiomata's heart beats to our pioneering spirit and neighbourly resilience, woven together by the valley and nature we treasure. Investing yourself here was a smart choice. You're well connected, there's money in the bank, and there's a big backyard to discover your next outdoor adventure. Breathe easy Wainuiomata.

The Wainuiomata we want to see in 2035:

- · Has a town centre that's vibrant safe, and attractive
- · Is easy to get around and well-connected
- Treasures our natural environment that is woven throughout our community
- Offers a haven full of smart and healthy living choices
- · Welcomes you to a big backyard of outdoor adventure
- Unites together as a neighbourly community to get ahead
- Is proud of our roots, being down to earth, diverse and true to ourselves.

What are we aiming for?

A Fun Gateway

Let's embrace our hill and make it fun by creating a story or series of experiences as people travel over it. The progression of experience can continue by adding 'markers' along the way at places like roundabouts that are of a scale that register and that say something of our story. It's about drawing people further in to explore more of Wainuiomata. Our town centre will be easy to find and linked to Homedale Village and destinations beyond.

A Connected Neighbourhood

Let's become a haven which enables smart and healthy living choices. We want to be well known as a great place to live - and encourage retirement living and new housing options, especilly where its walkable to amenities. Let's make it easy to get around, using river reserves as trails, so we can walk or cycle easily between sportsgrounds and hilltop trails, schools and other amenities. We want to be able to explore art and heritage trails as we walk and see more plants and trees in the streets for that 'leafy green' feel all around the community.

A Vibrant Town Centre

Let's create a vibrant, safe and attractive town centre with a diverse range of spaces and activities for everyone. A place where the community can work, shop, play and be entertained. A town centre that is THE meeting place for the community. An integrated hub where everything is easy to get to and we can go to events, meet friends for lunch while the kids are playing nearby, do our shopping, and where good options are available for food and entertainment all supporting of positive public life.



A Top Destination

Let's make Wainuiomata a recognised New Zealand experience, well known as a place to escape and go on an adventure. Visitors seeking one experience can leave feeling inspired by the many others available in vibrant Wainuiomata. Waiu Mountain Bike Park will be a hub of activity and the community's calendar of events will encourage visitors to stay longer and invest here, creating more jobs for locals.

A Proud Wainuiomata Identity

A truly vibrant Wainuiomata can be sustained by our local arts and cultural identity. We already have an immense sense of pride here, so let's tap in to local talent to build a genuine sense of identity for our town that visitors recognise. We'll be united behind an identity that is uniquely Wainuiomata.

What makes a great place?

People for Public Spaces (PPS) is an organisation that has evaluated hundreds of places around the world, and found that there are four key at that attributes to a successful place as represented by the diagram to the right.

Great places have:

- Access and Linkages: people can easily get to them and move around them
- **Comfort and Image**: they have a good image and are enjoyable to be in
- **Sociability**: people meet each other there and take people there when they come to visit
- Uses and Activities: People are engaged in a range of things that happen there.

The Place Diagram (page 8) has been used to provide structure for this Development Plan. The document initiatives and ideas are organised around the four quadrants of the circle, with uses and activities combined with sociability.



jure 1: Poplar Lane, Christchurch





Figure 5: New Street, Brighton, United Kingdom



Figure 2: Matakana Farmers Market, Matakana

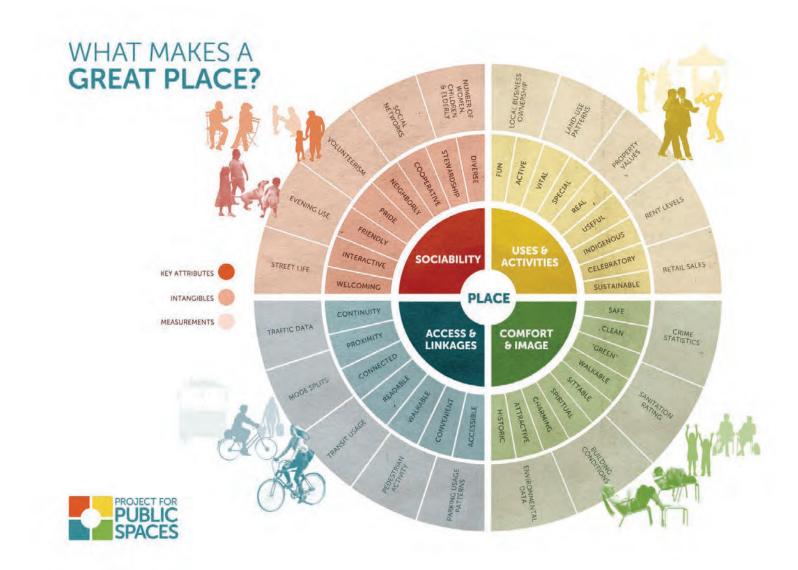


Figure 4: Prenzlaeurberg, Berlin



Figure 6: Joel Weeks Park, Toronto

Great places have their own unique character, but all great places share attributes of accessibility, sociability, uses and activities, comfort and identity.



Source: Project for Public Spaces, www.pps.org/reference/grplacefeat/

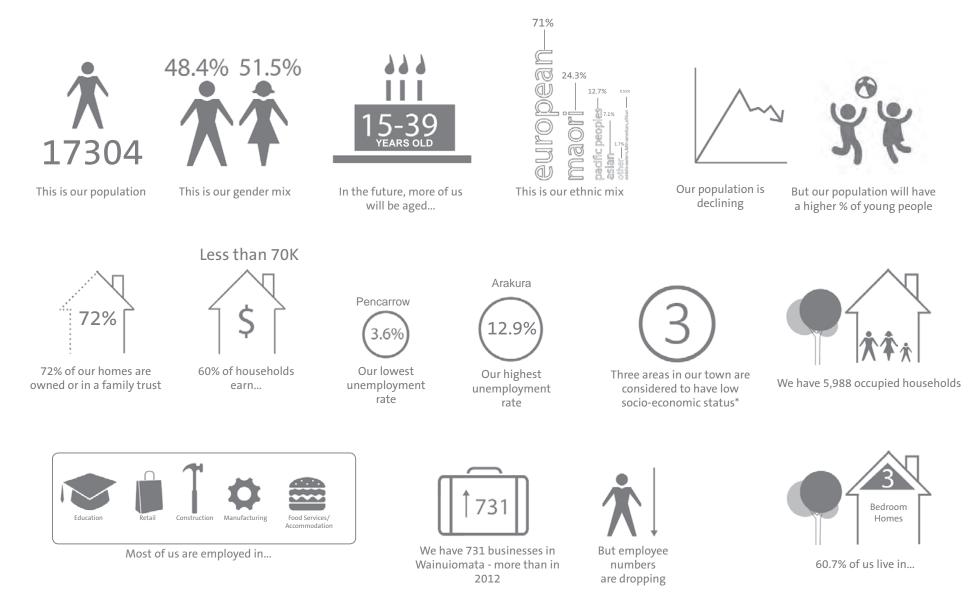
"Understanding Wainuiomata will help us think carefully and strategically about the future of the place"

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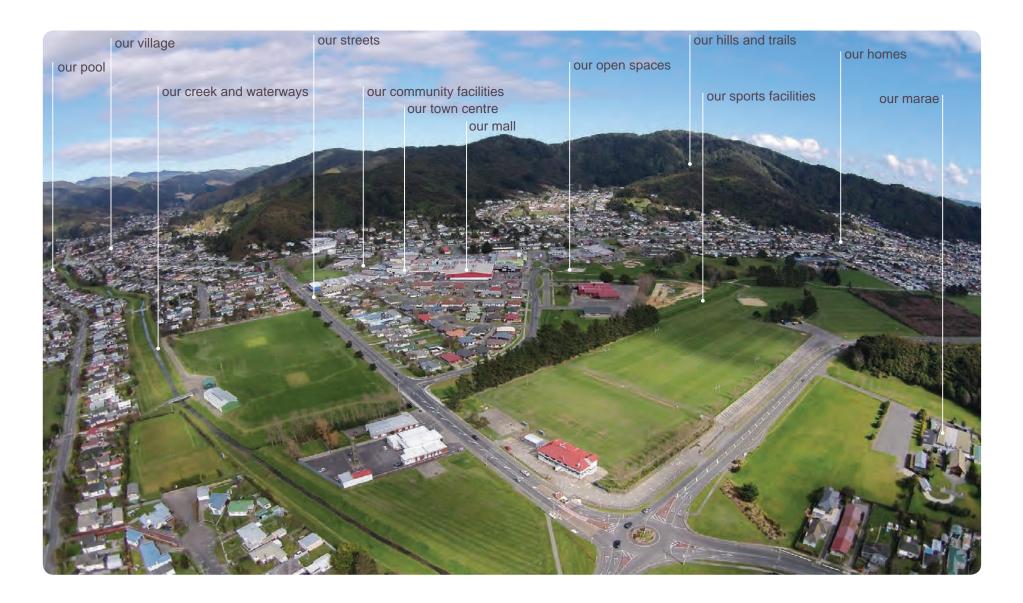


Section 2: Facts and Figures

What do we know about our demographics?



What do we have?



What do we know about the Town Centre?

Wainuiomata is a diverse, proud, friendly and welcoming community, yet the community told us that the town centre does not properly support or celebrate these things in the way that it could. The town centre is a focus because it should be somewhere in any community that is valued as the heart and is therefore important to get right. Understanding 'what we know' about the Wainuiomata town centre will help to identify what needs to change to make it into the vibrant, safe and attractive place identified in the community's vision.

Sociability



Access and Linkages

opened up to the sunny west side and were adapted to suit their needs. While it is easy enough for locals in cars to

navigate around the town centre, the wayfinding to Queen Street for visitors is not good. It is also poorly connected for any pedestrians walking into town due to a lack of linkages and a higher pririty given to cars. The mall houses an important walking connection from Queen Street to The Strand and sports feilds to the west but is of poor quality.

The library and community centre bring people

to the town centre in the day and takeaway

food outlets bring people to the town centre

at night. However, there are few reasons to

of activities and special events would bring

adapted over time to suit. The community

centre and library could work better is they

people back and spaces may need to be

spend time there and socialise. A programme

Comfort and Image



Places without a function usually become empty and unsafe. While there are places to sit around the Community Centre and library, comfortable spaces that encourage casual use and encounters with friends are lacking. Where seats are provided that are often poorly arranged. The centre also lacks a positive 'sense of place' and is not in tune with the vision.



The town centre has lots of green open space and areas suitable for large activities, but day to day more suitably scaled places for a few people to sit or eat together are not evident. The town centre will not be able to compete with larger centres nearby for a full suite of retail uses, but food and beverage, local services and amenities provide opportunities for the future. Getting uses such as cafes or takeaways that encourage "keep-heres" will be good for the centre and its vibrancy.

Wainuiomata's Strengths

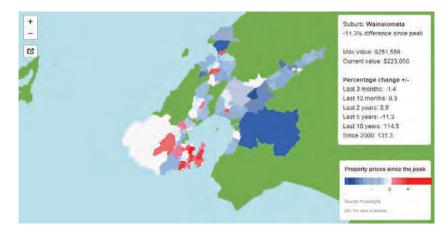
Visitors

We estimate that there are 180,000 visitors to Wainuiomata each year. This includes 70,000 to Rimutaka Forest Park each year, around 10,000 annually to Brookfield Outdoor Education Centre and a similar amount to Camp Wainui and events based there, thousands to events such as adventures races, many hundreds of cruise ship passengers and international FITS visiting Wellington Adventures. Several thousands also visit the recreation area, regional parks and Turakirae Reserve each year. Also the Ministry of Business and Innovation and Employment estimates that twelve friends and relatives per household visit each year.

Affordable Lifestyle

Property in Wainuiomata is the most affordable in the Wellington region. Buyers looking to avoid higher Wellington house prices are finding spacious homes, large sections and real value for money in Wainuiomata. The current average house price in Wainuiomata is \$223,056, with the minimum 20% deposit required \$44,611 - significantly lower than nearby areas like Naenae and Tawa. Average House Prices, Deposit Required and Total Interest Paid

| Area | Current average | Difference | Min deposit required (20%) | Total interest (30 year loan) | Total cost (over 30 years) | Difference |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Wainuiomata | \$223,056 | - | \$44,611 | \$248,947 | \$472,003 | - |
| Naenae | \$259,556 | 16% | \$51,911 | \$289,683 | \$549,239 | \$77,236 |
| Tawa | \$387,056 | 73% | \$77,411 | \$431,982 | \$819,038 | \$347,035 |
| Petone | \$431,222 | 93% | \$86,244 | \$481,275 | \$912,497 | \$440,494 |
| Whitby | \$446,222 | 100% | \$89,244 | \$498,016 | \$944,238 | \$472,235 |
| Miramar | \$529,500 | 137% | \$105,900 | \$590,960 | \$1,120,460 | \$648,457 |
| Karori | \$544,111 | 144% | \$108,822 | \$607,267 | \$1,151,378 | \$679,375 |
| Eastbourne | \$662,556 | 297% | \$132,511 | \$739,460 | \$1,402,016 | \$930,013 |



Source: Source: http://www.interactives.co.nz/state/day6.html (PropertyIQ) Retrieved 16 June 2014

Toursim Assets

Wainuiomata has an abundance of outdoor recreation and destinations. These include (and are not limited to):

Angie's Rural Retreat Bizzy Lizzy Café Brookfield Outdoor Education Centre Camp Wainui Casa De Wootton Coastal Tours Coastal View Horse Treks East Harbour Regional Park - Baring Head (GWRC) Eco Fashion Tours Kaponga House Life City Church Events Centre Moores Valley Homestay Moores Valley Nursery **Orongorongo Station Cottages** Parklands Motel Pencarrow Lodge Rimutaka Cycle Trail Rimutaka Forest Park (DOC) Rock Climbing & Bouldering at Baring Head Rural Stay Moores Valley Sunvalley bed & breakfast Turakirae Head Scenic Reserve & Wainuiomata Coast Wainuiomata Golf Course



Wainuiomata Swimming Pool - Hugely popular summer destination for locals and visitors



Rimutaka Forest Park - Wellington's most popular spot for camping and tramping



Rugged South Coast - See a NZ fur seal colony, views of the South Island and WWII bunkers at Baring Head

Photos sourced from: www.huttvalleynz.com/About-Hutt-Valley/Wainuiomata

Wainuiomata Hill Lookout Wainuiomata Historic Museum Wainuiomata Pioneer Church Wainuiomata Recreation Area (GWRC) Wainuiomata Summer Pool Wainuiomata Trail Park and surrounding trails Wellington Adventures - Quad Bike Expeditions

Events Held in Wainuiomata

ANZAC Day Dawn Service Brookfield Jr Butt Busta Challenge Christmas Parade Circus Festival Films by Starlight Greater Wellington Summer Events - walks, tours, etc in parks & reserves King of the Hill Misty Mountain Hop Music Festival NZ Hoop Festival NZ Mountain Running Championships R&R Sport PNP / College Sport Wellington MTB Champs Tough Guy Gal Challenge Tri-ability Triathlon Wainuiomata 6 Hour Wurldz – MTB endurance event Wainuiomata BMX Challenge



Tough Guy and Gal Challenge Wainuiomata 2012. Image source: www.stuff.co.nz

Wainuiomata Classic Run & Walk Wainuiomata Pioneer Church Garden Ramble Wainuiomata Summer Pool events Wainuiomata Trail Park Family Fun Day Wainuiomata Water Festival Wellington Folk Festival Xterra Wellington [Adventure] Race and many more events....

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"Listening to our community and engaging them in the process will result in outstanding outcomes on the ground"



Section 3: Community Feedback

Engaging with our community

Community engagement has been underway for this Development Plan since November 2014. Led by the Development Plan Group, this included a campaign asking the community to tell the group what they love about Wainuiomata and what would they like to see more of. The 'What's Our Future Wainuiomata?' campaign was intended to raise the profile of the Development Plan project, gather some initial ideas and aspirations from the community and also promote a community workshop which was held in November 2014. The community responded well to this campaign and continue to share aspirations and ideas about what Wainuiomata could be like in 2035. These ideas are shared via a facebook page, allocated wall space in the Library, and by comments sent directly to the Development Plan Group and Hutt City Council.

The November community workshop captured the basis for the Development Plan content and helped to inform a shared community vision statement. The workshop had nearly 100 people in attendance and was structured and facilitated in a way that the community could engage and discuss real issues, opportunities and solutions together. Outcomes from the workshop were then on display at a community Expo, held in March 2015. A second workshop, focussing on the town centre was held in August 2015, with around 60 people in attendance, to discuss issues, opportunities and solutions specifically for the town centre. The community input into this Development Plan has been integral to the initiatives that help deliver the vision. In addition, spatial and demographic analysis has informed the direction and the structure of the Development Plan to ensure the ideas are realistic and achievable over time. Hutt City Council officers have been involved throughout.







Images from the workshops

What did the community tell us?

The community provided a variety of ideas, initiatives and aspirations about how to make Wainuiomata better. There were some general themes that came through from the community that are represented in the Vision statement and appear in the suggested initiatives in this Development Plan.

The top five ideas that came from the community through this engagement process were:

- · Improve the gateway into Wainuiomata
- Re-design public spaces of The Strand and the mall
- Provide better services and accommodation for youth and elderly
- Enhance the Homedale Village as the gateway to the wilderness
- Make a new children's play park in the centre
- Strengthen relationship between town centre and Village
- Integrate cycleway along creek/stream/reserves
- Celebrate heritage, narrative and story-telling

The engagement process also raised a number of other ideas and aspirations in relation to health, social development and well being. These have been shared with the Community Board, and health, well-being and social development organisations to address.

9. FEEDBACK SO FAR



Images of feedback collected.

GOAL * Develop more outdoor spaces fo people ~ more camping siles, tracks Guided tours - more inclusive - allow. greater range of people to participate the outdoors BIG stores - Pak n Save, etc. & unique stores. This will attract peop over the hill. Promoting local education for loca Introduce ferhany education provider related to the outdoor environment. Also tourses so students don't have novel elsewhere.



These are the things we can improve:



This is where the community want to be:



What did the community tell us about the Town Centre?

Building on the initial engagement in which the community told us about their aspirations for Wainuiomata, a workshop was held in August 2015 to understand the community's opinions, ideas and aspirations specifically for the town centre.

The community recognised positive aspects of the town centre, which included being surrounded by nature, plenty of green spaces, lots of parking and the community centre/library. They identified the absence of a local café as an important facility that reduced the quality of the town centre. A lack of youth, child and family friendly places and activities in the town centre was raised, which was consistent with all other community feedback collected previously in the workshop and the community exhibition. A lack of public art and sculpture that reflected the identity of the community was also among the key issues raised.

Many ideas and aspirations came out of the workshop for the kind of place the community want the town centre to be. The top ideas were:

- A new café
- Child friendly spaces
- Public art and sculpture
- Weekend markets
- Youth activities



Image from the town centre workshop



The town centre focus area



Queen Street was a talking point

Things we like about the Town Centre:

kokiri marae youth activities in the community centre



Challenging things in our Town Centre:

σ

UNHEALTHY FOOD OUTLETS lack of information on activities in town centre



 Iack of regular quality activities
 Skiwibank leaving town centre

 Iack of lighting for night shopping

 UNSAFE AT ATMS BOY RACERS

 st UNSAFE AT ATMS BOY RACERS lack of child friendly spaces (۵) un-fenced playgrounds DATED BUILDINGS patl footk

ag 0 no cate lack of quality retail

disjointed support for sports community

the layout lack of youth facilities

under-utilised green spaces post office relocating too far away WIDER COMMUNITY NOT GETTING USE OF COMMUNITY HALL

Things we would like to see in our Town Centre:

views to the hills QUEEN ST AS A PEDESTRIAN PRECINCT US youth activities weekend market



LL LL

RA

7





SLOW ZONE ALONG THE STRAND REGULAR UPDATES ON LOCAL PROJECTS Walkable places native treeschild-friendly spaces community supermarket

of local products

Developments in our community

The community engagement process identified that there are great things already happening in Wainuiomata and several community groups are progressing projects that align with the community's vision for the suburb.

The following projects are known to be underway in Wainuiomata right now (there will undoubtedly be more that have not been revealed yet):

Sportsville

The Wainuiomata Sportsville project aims to unite seven sports clubs into a 'hub' that will make it easier for clubs to attract new members, offer new programmes and control operational costs by pooling resources. The focus is collaboration rather than amalgamation and each club will retain its own identity and history within a strong new supportive network. The project is currently part way through a feasibility study. The outcome will also identify a location for the hub as well as its organisational structure.

Wainuiomata Marae

Wainuiomata Marae is working on a river restoration project while teaching young people science skills. An international community sustainability project is currently being formulated from the marae and this has enormous and far reaching potential for both Wainuiomata and its people as well as New Zealand.



Wainuiomata Marae





Wainuiomata Rugby. Image source: www.clubrugby.co.nz

Volunteer trappers for the Rimutaka Forest Park Trust. Image source: www.rimutakatrust.org.nz

Wainuiomata Rural Community Association

The Wainuiomata Rural Community Association is championing increased broadband and cellphone infrastructure along the coast road for both residents and visitors to the area.

New Housing Developments

A new housing development has been consented in Parkway and the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust is planning Papakāinga housing and associated developments at the old college site on Moohan Street. Other proposed development growth initiatives include:

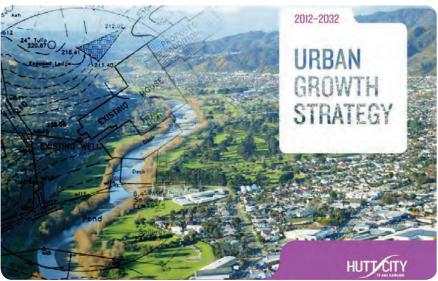
- 27ha of residential development identified (Urban Growth Strategy)
- Potential further Greenfield development in Moores Valley (Urban Growth Strategy)
- Extension of Wise Street (Urban Growth Strategy)
- Potential for development in current commercial areas (Urban Growth Strategy)
- Mall redevelopment proposals
- Redevelopment of former St Matthew's school site

Retirement Village

Another step is being taken towards a retirement village with a District Plan Change to allow for the development. Hearing of submissions occurred in August.



Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust have plans for housing and associated activities on the old college site. It may start with papakainga housing on the area nearest the kohanga reo.



Hutt City Council have prepared an urban growth strategy which includes new development areas in Wainuiomata

Rimutaka Forest Park

The forest park continues to act as a major draw card, with more than 70,000 visitors to Wainuiomata a year and has gone from strength to strength, reinstating kiwi to the valley with the help of dedicated volunteers. Current projects include 'Restoring the Dawn Chorus' and 're-cloaking' the valley by restoring native forest.

Mountain biking

The Wainuiomata Trail Project continues to grow and improve with 15-20km worth of track options for all abilities. The options to connect from Wainuiomata via the coast to the Wairarapa brings an exciting opportunity for a longer ride that will appeal to more park visitors.

Infrastructure and Facilities

Current Hutt City Council budgeted projects include (in year order):

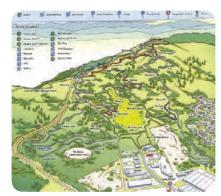
- Wainuiomata Hill lookout
- Wainuiomata Hill shared walking & cycle path
- Waiu (mountain biking) Park development
- Wise Street extension
- Pool upgrade in 2028
- Community hub: library and hall upgrade



Kiwi Chick, Rimutaka Forest Park, Joanna Sim. Image source: www.rimutakatrust.org.nz



Wainuiomata Trail Project. Image source: www.wtp.org.nz



Wainuiomata Trail Project Trail Map. Image source: www.wtp.org.nz





Section 4: Uses, Activities & Sociability This section of the Development Plan looks at uses, activities and sociability. Firstly, at a town centre scale and secondly, at the scale of the whole suburb. A range of activities already take place in Wainuiomata, but the community identified a lack of regular, quality activities and uses in the town centre (as well as information about them) as a key detractor from the success of the place. Wainuiomata does have an abundance of outdoor and recreation activities spread around the suburb. There are real opportunities to integrate, connect and package these up as a series of experiences.

A successful place engages people by offering a range of meaningful uses and activities. A successful place is a sociable place because people want to spend time there with their friends and family, as well as meet new people there. Uses and activities are fundamental to bringing the town centre back to life in Wainuiomata. The more people that are present, the better the economic opportunities for business and employment.





Figure 9: Victoria Park Public Domain, Sydney

Matekana Village Parmers Market

Figure 8: Matakana Farmers Market, Matakana



Figure 10: Splash Pad, Raumati South

Uses, activities and sociability can come from relatively easy and cost effective initiatives - pop up food places, markets or play spaces. With more people around businesses will do better and new and bigger investments can follow.

Our objectives are:

- Make Wainuiomata a destination that encourages visitors and locals to engage in multiple activities and keep returning to do so
- Increase activity in the town centre by increasing the population and density in good quality residential development nearby
- Integrate current proposed developments within the context of this Development Plan
- Enable economic and commercial growth by actively encouraging people to the town and working with businesses
- Support and encourage growth of green/eco initiatives that could be use, events or development character related that enhance identity
- Encourage a variety of sports and recreation clubs, groups and events within Wainuiomata

Existing Town Centre

A range of uses and activities already exist in the town centre. Commercial activities such as the shops on Queen Street, the Mall, supermarket, and businesses on The Strand bring people to the town centre throughout the day. Community activities are held throughout the week in the library and community centre, and there are plenty of recreation spaces in Hugh Sinclair Park. The town centre is also surrounded by residential homes which means people are living close by.

The community identified that there were positive uses and activities in terms of various fast food outlets, which are frequented throughout the week - especially in the evenings. The library and the community hall were also acknowledged as positive aspects, with youth activities in the library bringing young people to the town centre regularly throughout the week.

However, the community's feedback was that the current range and quality of activities were not meeting their needs. In particular, a lack of family, youth and child friendly activities was identified. The absence of a quality cafe meant that there was no opportunity to meet in the town centre for business or social purposes over a coffee. A regular schedule of activities that the community could rely upon was also missing and together, these factors contribute to a poor sense of sociability in the town centre.

Existing Uses and Activities



Phasing change in the Town Centre

Creating changes within the town centre will not happen overnight. Making big physical changes can be complex, time-consuming, labour intensive and expensive.

Projects and initiatives that are 'Lighter, Quicker and Cheaper' provide simple, low-cost, short-term changes that can generate significant improvements when renewing and regenerating places. 'Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper' initiatives provide feasible ways to 'get the ball rolling' as a first phase of action. It can also be used to cost effectively test the benefit of an initiative before investing time and money in a more permanant fixture or business or engaging in a large-scale project

It is proposed that Phase One activities are of the 'Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper' variety. The main objective for Phase One is to bring people back to the town centre and build a sense of community and interest in the place. Phase Two initiatives will build on the momentum of Phase One and involve establishing regular activities for the town centre and understanding the condition and level of use of current infrastructure by conducting reviews and audits. At this stage, some simple retrofitting can occur to make the best of current infrastructure. Phase Three initiatives see concept plans and possibly the beginning of detailed designs for select projects which are informed by what has worked to support momentum gained from Phase One and Two.



Image top left: Children street painting. Image source: www.pps.org Image top right: Parnie Street, Glasgow. Image source: www.designcouncil.org.uk

Where should new uses and activities happen?

When thinking about the location for new activities, it's important to consider the purpose of each phase of activities. In **Phase One** the purpose is to 'bring back the people' to the Wainuiomata town centre. Therefore, it's important that activities are happening in a central, visible place, where people are likely to pass by and be drawn in. The diagram (right) shows the spaces outside the community centre and library as well as the Queen Street entrance to the mall as favourable spots for Phase One activities because they are open, central and well-suited to small placemaking events.

Phase Two initiatives are about establishing the successful Phase 1 activities as regular occurrences that the community can rely on to happen every day, week, month or year. It is also primarily about understanding where the best places are for these things to happen and whether or not existing infrastructure can fully support these activities. Phase Two involves reviews and strategies, so a number of places and their uses will be considered in this phase, but the focus should be on motivating investment activity in the Queen Street shops/mall entrance by the regular Phase One activities that bring back the people to this area.

Phase 3 initiatives will look at the renewal of important community infrastructure, such as Queen Street, the green spaces around the library and the mall. It may potentially involve the reconfiguration of the library and community centre/hall to enable them to operate more efficiently and to 'open out' to the Queen Street area. The redevelopment of the mall will require the commitment of the mall owners and operators.



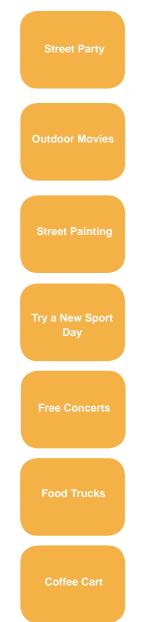
Phase 1 (Year 1)

The first year of change in Wainuiomata is about bringing life and people back to the town centre. People mean vitality in urban places and if there are engaging, fun, inexpensive activities in the town centre that people can participate in, they will come. Starting small is important - good food trucks on Friday nights, a colourful street party once a month or a coffee cart with some chairs and tables in a sunny spot can work. Most importantly, activities need to happen regularly and reliably. The community needs to hear about them, see them happening and come to rely upon their presence in the town centre to lay the foundations for future change. A 'placemaking' or community project manager is recommended to manage these activities. Flexibility is also key, as this phase of change is about finding out what people like, what is worth keeping and which businesses start to participate.



The Curbside Cafe, Wellington. Image source: www.wellykai.co.nz

Inspiring Ideas





Street Painting, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Image source: www.halifax.ca



Phase 2 (Years 2-3)

Years 2-3 are about building on the knowledge gained in Year 1. The community now knows that regular activities happen in the town centre and that it is a lively and friendly place. This is the time to attract quality retailers to the town centre. Successful activities that were of the 'Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper' variety in Year 1 could now become more established. Perhaps street painting day becomes an annual arts and crafts festival. The coffee cart could become an established café on Queen Street. Small projects could be undertaken at this stage - the coffee shop for example - though Phase Two is ultimately about understanding what the town centre needs (in terms of infrastructure) to better support quality uses and activities. Therefore, at this stage reviews of the current community facilities and programmes will need to take place in order to understand if they are serving their purpose.



Cafe Dulce, Pop Up Coffee Store, Los Angeles. Image Source: whiskeymoss.wordpress.com

Inspiring Ideas

Establish a Weekend Food Market

Independent Review of Community Centre & library

> Establish Annual Arts Festival

Open Library Out on to Green Space

Permanent Coffee Vendor on Queen St

Fill Vacant Retail Spaces on Queen Street



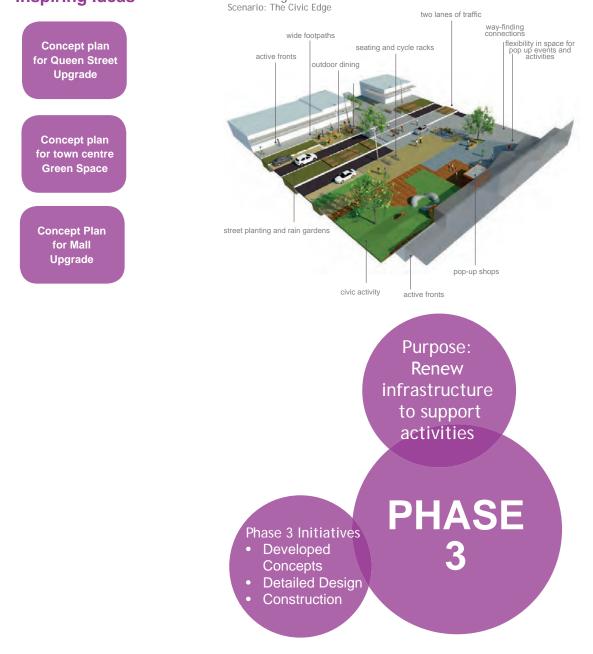
Harvest Dinner Party, Camden, New Jersey. Image source: Project for Public Spaces, www.pps.org



Phase 3 (Years 4-5+)

Years 1-3 have re-established a lively town centre. A new sense of vitality now exists and a calendar of year-round activities has been established. Reviews and assessments of existing infrastructure have revealed which of the current infrastructure (buildings, streets and spaces) is supporting quality activities in the town centre and what is lacking. It has also spurred business investment and new initiatives. Ultimately, this Phase Three is about planning and designing new infrastructure that supports quality uses and activities in the town centre as informed by Phase One and Two.

Inspiring Ideas



What might Queen Street look like?

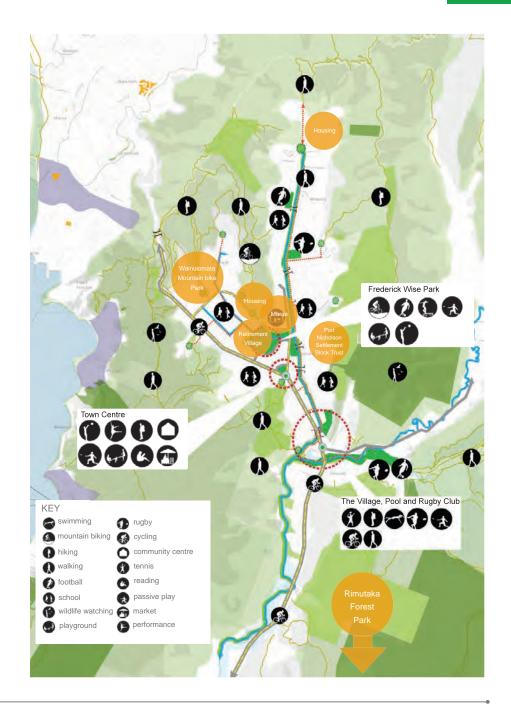
What might Queen Street look like? Scenario: Enhancing Queen Street

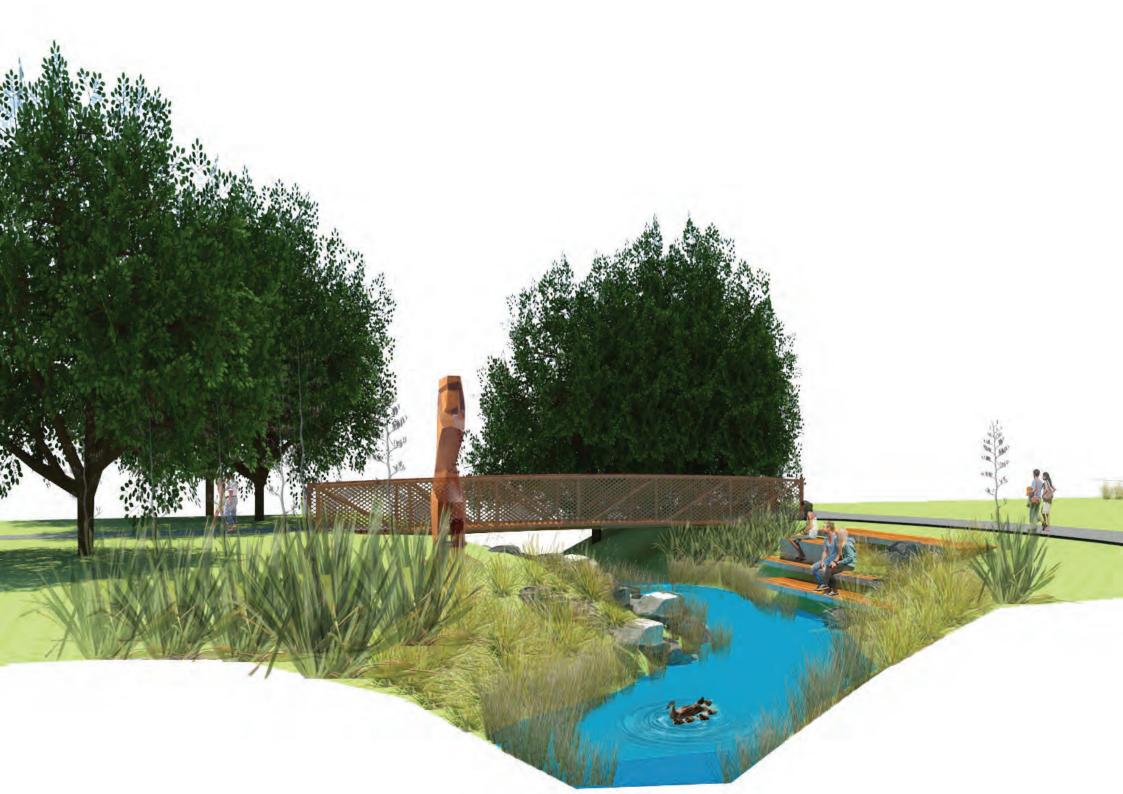


Activities throughout Wainuiomata

Beyond the town centre, there are a numerous other activities happening in Wainuiomata. These are briefly described on pages 21 - 23 and are located on the map (right) along with various other activities that are happening in the town. The activities range from exciting developments around sustainability and an eco-hub at the Wainuiomata Marae, to new housing, and continued improvements to the Wainuiomata Trails Project.

Knowledge, coordination and support for these activities could also be assisted by a community project manager. They would not 'take over' what others are doing but can provide assistance in a myriad of ways. Assistance could include website updating, promotions, events, sharing learnings, funding sourcing etc. See the action plan in section 7 for for 'Uses, Activities and Sociability' for more details.







Section 5: Access & Linkages

Access and Linkages

This section of the Development Plan looks at access and linkages, firstly at a town centre scale, and secondly at the scale of the whole suburb. Quality access and linkages are fundamental for any successful place. They make life easier by shortening journey times, reducing travel costs and enabling healthy ways of getting around such as walking and cycling. Good access and linkages also support movement for people with limited mobility.

A successful place is well connected and convenient to get to. It's accessible and enjoyable for everybody, not just for vehicle users. Walking and cycling are attractive options in great places because its comfortable, easy and safe to do so. Public transport works well in connected places because its easy to find and operates regularly. It's easy to understand how to get from A to B in a successful place because the layout of the place is clear, even for visitors.



Streets are public spaces too and their treatment can add to the identity of the place. Greening, recognising key thresholds with sculptural elements, slowing vehicle speeds by narrowing streets where you want to make it easier for pedestrians, or making it easier to cross streets are all achievable changes to make in Wainuiomata.

Our objectives are:

- To recognise Wainuiomata Road as an important arrival corridor and develop its character to respond to the vision and comfort and image objectives.
- To promote green initiatives and low impact urban design in street upgrades
- To make better walking and cycling connections between the town centre, the surrounding residential areas and the hills.
- To develop the existing waterways to have more ecological value as well as being corridors for walking and cycling.
- To recognise Homedale Village as a gateway to the Rimutaka Park and coast and identify development opportunities
- To provide direct, safe and attractive pedestrian connections through the mall between Frederick Wise Park and the Community Centre/Library
- Ensure Sportsville is well-placed and connected to the town centre and surrounding residential areas.

The Town Centre

The town centre sits between busy Wainuiomata Road, Fitzherbert Road and The Strand. Queen Street is the main shopping street in the town centre and is the street onto which community facilities and food outlets front.

Wainuiomata Road is a key access for the town, being the main road access in and out of Wainuiomata. It connects locals and visitors to residential areas, recreational areas, community facilities and the coast.

In the August town centre workshop, the community identified a disconnect between The Strand and Queen Street as a key detractor from quality access and linkages in the town centre. 'Flowing access' in the town centre was desired, along with quality cycle paths, consolidated parking and pedestrian priority on Queen Street.

The pedestrian link through the mall is a critical part of the connectivity within the town centre that needs to be addressed in discussion with the mall owners. Upgrades to the mall have been proposed. The quality of the connection can be significantly enhanced if the mall redevelopment recognises the importance of this linkage and the contribution the quality of the space within the mall and open space to Queen Street makes to the community's accessibility.





Phasing change to Access and Linkages

Quality accesses and linkages are essential to creating a successful Wainuiomata. Making changes to create new accesses can be expensive and time-consuming. However, phasing change is possible and the first phase is about increasing access to the key community facilities. Wainuiomata is home to busy families. The percentage of young people is projected to increase in the town, with elderly residents already making up a significant portion of the population. So it is important that accessing key facilities such as schools, the library, health care, and recreation facilities is as simple as possible and that most journeys do not rely solely on access to a private vehicle.

Phase 1 is about building a culture of cycling, walking or use of mobility scooters around the community. This might mean flexible, temporary adjustments are made in localised places to existing accesses and linkages to improve accessibility.

Phase 2 is about reviewing how the whole network of existing infrastructure, such as roads, footpaths and tracks work, perhaps in response to some temporary trials, to understand whether they are meeting the needs of the community in terms of access and linkages. Small projects could be undertaken at this point to initiate permanent physical changes.

Phase 3 initiatives will look at the redevelopment and changes to important community infrastructure, such as Wainuiomata Road, Queen Street and the mall, to support quality access and linkages.

Image top left: PTA Walking School Bus, Gladstone Primary. Image source: www.gladstone.school.nz image top right: London Cycle Paths, Image source: www.ecoblog.za



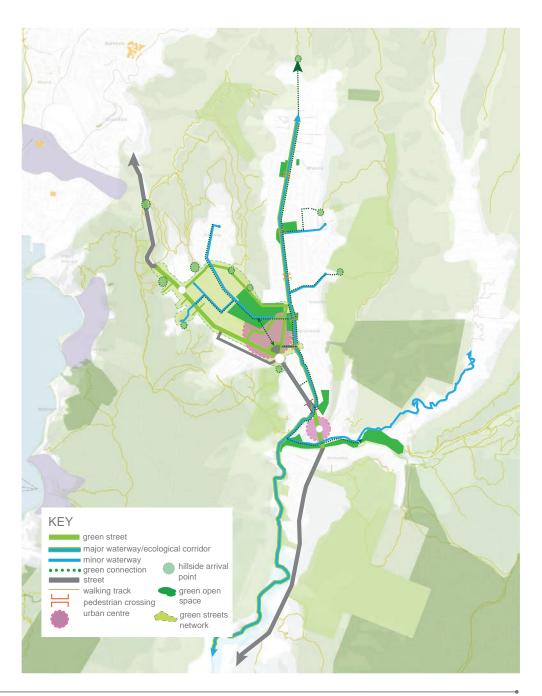
Where should initiatives happen?

The development over time of a suburb-wide active mode (eg walking and cycing) movement network (for example like the plan to the right) that connects between activities and uses, such as schools, the town centre, sports grounds, marae and other community facilities, can encourage active movement by people of all ages. Mobility scooters should also be considered. Initial trialling (road marking or marker posts) of the use of sections of existing roads can assist to gain momentum and awareness.

Recreational connections for walking and cycling are also a significant opportunity with the mountain bike park, and connections from the park to the town centre and down to the coast.

The development of the new overbridge at the top of Wainuiomata Hill can be a symbolic as well as functional representation of a shift to greater connectivity in the suburb.

Within the town centre itself, improving the quality of the connection through the mall is an important matter to pursue. This linkage through the mall from the civic activities of the library, hall and community centre through to the supermarket, sports grounds and playground is significant. The "hierarchy" of The Strand and Queen Street connections also requires work in the longer term. The Strand should be the 'service' entrance to parking and can be vehicle oriented with easy crossing points. Queen Street should provide for a more pedestrian friendly experience with slower vehicle speeds to facilitate a more 'people-orientated' place.



Phase 1 (Year 1)

The first year of change in Wainuiomata is about encouraging cycling and walking as a means of transport for everyone in the town. At this point it may be too early to physically build new paths and cycleways, but getting more people out in the community using existing ones will bring much needed activity there, increasing the visibility and safety of current linkages. Simple measures could be taken to trial changes by road markings and improving current access ways: could we activate an alleyway path or entrance with artwork and make it bright and colourful to encourage more people to use it? Could we mark a temporary cycle lane to see if it works?

Getting around the town without a car may not be possible for every journey, but short journeys can be made on foot or on a bike and will build sociability in the neighbourhood by increasing contact with neighbours and friends. This could mean closing Queen Street to cars for a day during a street party. It could also mean trying a bike to school/work day or helping schools set up a walking school bus where the kids pick the safest route to school.

Knowing where key links and access points are is vital, so that people can plan their routes. A simple map in the town centre could help locals and visitors find the best route for their journey and connect to popular local walking tracks. Clear, signposted entrances for local tracks and trails close to town will make them easier to find and access for everyone.

Inspiring Ideas

Make Queen St Pedestrian only for a day

Bike to School / Work Day

Temporarily Trials and Activate an Alleyway or path

A Street Map in the Town Centre Mow Tracks along Black Creek Create a Fun

Local Cycle Route and Publicise it

Help Schools Set Up a Walking School Bus



Bike to School Day 2007, North Shore City. Image source: www.scoop.co.nz



Phase 2 (Years 2-3)

Phase Two will build on the knowledge gained in Phase One. Encouraging more people to get out and about in Wainuiomata on foot or on a bike has meant that existing links and accesses that are working for the community are getting more use. At this point, we will know which trials, accesses and linkages are working and which ones are not, so attention can be focussed on improving the useful ones. Now is the time to review and assess current infrastructure - such as footpaths, roads, tracks, carparks, bridges and signs - to see if they are contributing to quality access and linkages in Wainuiomata.

At this stage, successful initiatives from Phase One could become regular and established. Perhaps mowing tracks into the grass along Black Creek brought more cyclists and walkers and the community organises someone to continue this regularly or investment is made in small stages to widen or add seats or more bridges. Perhaps the alleyway, path or entrance that was activated was a great success and enjoyed a lot of use, so negotiations could be made with the Council to establish the project and spread the idea to other access ways throughout the community.

Inspiring Ideas

Review Current Street Hierarchy

Parking Utilisation Study

Create a Walking and Cycling Strategy

> Review of Walking Tracks

Review of Town Centre Pedestrian Areas & Footpaths

Establish Successful Initiatives from Phase 1



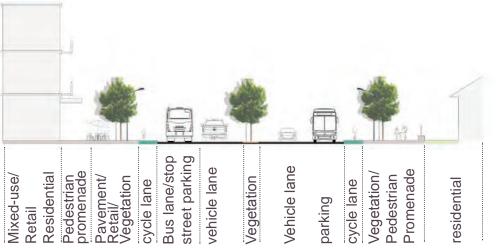
Clearly marked walking tracks and trails are useful for getting local people used to options and will always be useful for visitors. Image source: Porirua City Council, Te Ara Piko Pathway, www.pcc.govt.nz



Phase 3 (Years 4-5+)

Years 1-3 have seen Wainuiomata re-establish itself as a community that loves to walk and cycle. Reviews and audits of existing infrastructure, access ways and linkages in Phase Two mean the community now has a sound understanding of which access ways and linkages work for them and which of these need improvements and upgrades. This phase is about designing a network and concept plans for key projects to see them upgraded, improved and renewed. This might mean a concept plan for Wainuiomata Road, to develop it as an attractive tree-lined boulevard with protected cycle lanes, native planting and wide footpaths. It could mean that Black Creek becomes a green corridor of excellent walking paths and cycleways, or a plan for the town centre to pedestrianise Queen Street and provide consolidated parking to make more room for people.

Future of Wainuiomata Road?



What might the area at the intersection of the two main **Inspiring Ideas** roads look like? Scenario: Put parking here and walk through to Queen Street which is more for pedestrians Strategy for existing community centre & new library Wainuiomata Gateway new community information centre public sports facilities community events planting rain gardens Strategy for Wainuiomata Road Mainuiomata Road Fitzherbert Road Concept Plan for Black Creek Cycle/Walkway parking outdoor market Concept Plan for Consolidated Purpose: Parking Renew infrastructure to support better access & linkages **PHASE** Phase 3 Initiatives Developed Concepts Detailed Design





Section 6: Comfort & Image

Comfort & Image

This section of the Development Plan looks at comfort and image, firstly at a town centre scale, and secondly at the scale of the whole suburb. Comfort and image deals with the look and feel of a place and is inseparable from 'uses and activities' which also contribute directly to the comfort and image of a place. Looking closely at a space and noticing how it makes you feel should help to reveal what is successful about it or what makes people uncomfortable spending time there. Is the space attractive and pleasant to be in? Is it clean and safe? Is it well-lit with places to sit comfortably with friends? Comfort and image contribute hugely to the success of a place. Comfortable places are great places for people and great places for businesses.

Successful places celebrate a community's heritage and are open and accessible to everyone who wants to spend time there. Greenery and nature have important roles to play in successful places.







Figure 14: Bagby Street Reconstruction, Houston, Texas



Figure 13: Poplar Lane Pre-Earthquake, Christchurch



Figure 15: London Quay, Picton

Our Objectives are:

- To make decisions about what uses and activities will contribute to the vision and encourage these you can not be all things to all people and project a clear image
- To emphasise the 'big back yard of outdoor adventure' by promoting this in the character of Wainuiomata public spaces including streets
- To develop cultural interpretation and story telling within the design of streets, furniture and other linkages so it is coherent and consistent
- To make open spaces attractive and safe
- To recognise the different needs of different people and age groups for comfort in a place
- To recognise the need for different types of spaces and place for different types of events and actvities big events need big spaces, and day
 to day public life needs smaller groups of people to feel comfortable
- To demonstrate our pride in living, working and playing in Wainuiomata as a preferred lifestyle

The town centre is the hub for shopping, community facilities and many recreational activities in Wainuiomata. It should therefore be an attractive and comfortable place where people want to spend time. There is little point in making a place more comfortable and attractive if the community spends little time there and is unlikely to spend more time there in the future. Focussing on central, well-known areas that experience high usage should be the first places to address because these will be most beneficial to the community who use them on a daily basis. The community identified in consultation a lack of public art and sculpture in the town centre that reflected their identity. Also apparent was the need for quality lighting and planting, better signage, celebrated views and vistas and moreover, a sense of safety and security in the town centre. Dated or untidy buildings were identified as key detractors to the image of their town centre. There is overlap in these initiatives with Activities and Uses.

Phase 1 initiatives should take place in small and frequently used community spaces. It is suggested that this phase of initiatives occur in the entrances to the mall from Queen Street and The Strand. Phase 1 initiatives could also be appropriate for the mall entrances from Queen St and the Strand.

Phase 2 initiatives should build on the success of Phase 1 activities and look to spread along the full length of Queen Street. Initiatives could also take place in the green spaces around the library and community centre, the playground and the skate park.

Phase 3 initiatives should look at the wider town centre, and also specific infrastructure, such as the library and community centre and the mall.



Phasing Change: Comfort and Image

Phase 1 is about simple initiatives that improve the perception of a few key places in the town centre. These initiatives are about simple things that can start to make the town centre more comfortable, safe and attractive.

Phase 2 is about reviewing existing infrastructure, such as streets, buildings and spaces to understand whether they are meeting the needs of the community in terms of comfort and image. Small projects could be undertaken at this point.

Phase 3 initiatives will look at the renewal of important community infrastructure and town centre spaces where people spend time, such as Queen Street, The Strand the green spaces around The Strand, the library and community centre as well as the mall.



Phase 1 (Year 1)

Phase 1 initiatives are of the 'Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper' variety and should consist of quick, inexpensive initiatives that improve the perception of the town centre. An initiative in this section could be as simple as organising a 'Clean Up Wainuiomata' day where general town centre tidying is done, such as picking up litter. A lack of public art and sculpture could be addressed by organising a temporary heritage trail with historic photos or allowing high school art students to do a week of 'works of art' in the centre of their making.

'Yarn bombing' where ordinary lamp posts, benches and trees are brought to life with knitted or crocheted yarn, temporary lighting, benches, tables and chairs or potted plants, as well as creating a temporary parklet (taking over a parking space for a day) are other simple initiatives to improve the perception of the town centre.



Young people doing a mural - Wainuiomata will have its own take on what it wants to see. Image: Inglewood High school arts students paint vet clinic mural. Image source: www.stuff.co.nz

Inspiring Ideas

Temporary Chairs and Tables

Create a Temporary Heritage Trail

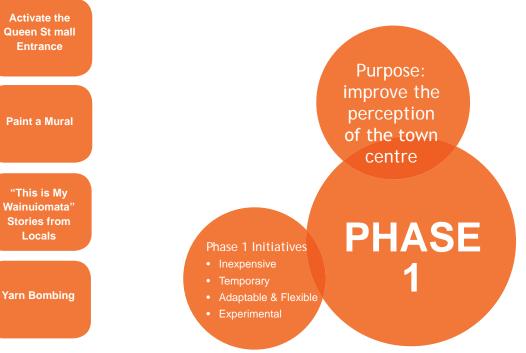
Hold 'Clean Up Wainuiomata' event

Activate the Queen St mall Entrance

Locals



Yarn bombing by Suzanne Tidwell, Seattle. Image source: www.artsforager.wordpress.com



bage 55

Phase 2 (Years 2-3)

Phase Two will build on the knowledge and successes gained in Phase One. At this point, successful initiatives from Phase One could become established or formalised into regular or official activities. Phase Two is also about conducting thorough reviews of all existing infrastructure that contributes to the town centre's sense of comfort and image.

This could mean a CPTED Report (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) is commissioned to understand how the perception of safety of the town centre or parks and spaces could be improved. This phase will also involve the review of vegetation and green spaces, lighting footpaths, streets, benches and tables. A review of existing buildings such as the library, community centre and mall should also occur in this phase.

These reviews will help to establish the condition of the infrastructure and the level of use it experiences. In this phase, we can understand which infrastructure is enhancing the sense of comfort and attraction in the town centre and which infrastructure needs to be repaired, adjusted or replaced with something better.

Inspiring Ideas



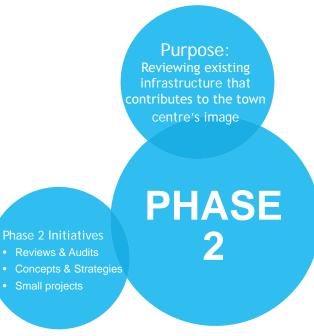
Condition of Footpaths and Streets

Review of Existing Building Stock in Town Centre

Review of Public Benches and Picnic Tables

Establish Promotions Toolkit for local Real Estate Agents



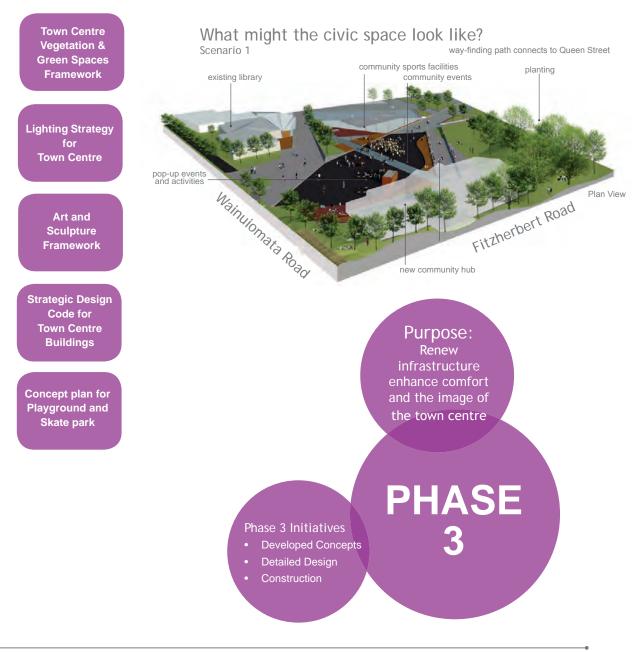


Phase 3 (Years 4-5+)

Years 1-3 have seen Wainuiomata re-establish the image of the town centre from the ground up. In Phase One, the community took matters into their own hands and brought colour, art, history and sculpture to the town centre, all of which helped improve the perception of the place and the level of comfort people experience there. Phase Two revealed successful infrastructure that contributes positively to the level of comfort and a positive image in the town centre. It also revealed which infrastructure may be detracting from the comfort and image, and may need to be renewed, altered or replaced with something better.

Phase Three sees concept plans and strategies emerge for town centre vegetation and green spaces that will encourage native planting and better use of the ample green spaces in the town centre. After the town centre lighting review in Phase Two, a lighting strategy for the town centre is designed to encourage safe, well-lit places and spaces and the use of lighting as an art form that will complement an art and sculpture framework, designed to provide guidance for introducing art and sculpture to the town centre.

Inspiring Ideas







Section 7: Action Plans

Action Plan for Activities and Uses

| | ACTION | WHY | RESPONSIBILITY TO ACTION | ESTIMATED COST | PHASE |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|---|---------|
| A | Appoint a development plan project manager (PM) with a brief to develop a programme of Phase 1 initiatives that will bring people back to the town centre. The brief should include objectives and performance measurables by which the effectiveness of the initiatives can be tested. The project manager can also be a resource to help to coordinate other initiatives in the area and to maintain and promote the website www.wainuiomata.org | The development plan needs someone to act as the champion and ensure actions are carried out. This might be a contract position for a certain period, but it is recommended that the contract lasts for at least 1 year minimum and 3 years to get results. Having a project manager is essential to maintain the programme and work with businesses to leverage opportunities for them too. | HCC WDPG | Contract position - annual basis? | 1 |
| В | Undertake placemaking activities - explore and trial different things, advertise widely and programme with certainty and reliability in mind so people get familiar with the 'rhythm' of what's happening. These activities can continue for many years | Its important to show some quick results from the development plan and the best way to do this is through some early activation in the town centre. Getting people looking forward to regular programmed activities will help to generate momentum and change perceptions about the town centre. Its also cost effective and can be used to learn what activities and areas work well for different programmes of activities. | РМ | Nominal budget - allow 50k to seed activities until they become self sustaining or need for continued funding is established | 1 |
| С | Project manager to work with local businesses and landowners to encourage them to spin off from placemaking activities - e.g. opening hours, promotions, spruce ups, opening out into street space when activities are on, allowing vacant shops to be used for temporary installations, and getting activity in the mall. HCC and project manager work with mall owners to encourage redevelopment/improvements. | The level of support from business and landowners of the town centre placemaking activities will determine its success. With more people there it should help businesses. The mall is critical to the quality of the town centre and people's perception of the place so warrants a special focus. | РМ | Nil | 1 |
| D | Undertake a review of Phase 1 'placemaking' activities and confirm on-going commitments and adjustments including any small scale physical works that can support the initiatives - e.g. performance stage, lighting etc. Continue with the programme and refine to what works well for community and generates business. | The learning from Phase 1 needs to be overtly documented and tested to focus on things that work. The investment in physical changes to public spaces can be targeted as to where and how these occur from these learnings. | РМ | Nil | 2 |
| E | Develop a functional brief for a Civic Hub (library, community hall, information centre, meeting rooms etc.) in order to understand the extent of new development footprint. | It is proposed that the town centre comfort and sociability is focussed to the Queen Street area. New civic hub elements have the potential to catalyse the change of perception of the town centre as a place for people to be part of public life. Accordingly, the feasibility and extent of civic hub development is critical to planning and designing the town centre. | PM HCC WDPG | Provisional sum of \$15K for external library/civic facilities needs analysis | 2 |
| F | Develop concept plan for the town centre in consultation with owners and community. Includes new civic hub and other public projects, linkages to Sportsville and other growth initiatives, private development initiatives (e.g. mall), street changes (Wainuiomata Rd, The Strand, Fitzherbert Rd and Queen Street), which determine traffic priority and walking/cycling priority streets, vegetation structure and parking areas. Including staging programme and costings. | A concept plan is required to provide a more detailed level of planning and design for the town centre based on the direction provided by this development plan and learnings from earlier phases. This would require 8-12 months to complete. | HCC WDPG | Provisional sum of \$180K for external design inputs. | 2 and 3 |

Action Plan for Activities and Uses

| | ACTION | WHY | RESPONSIBILITY TO ACTION | ESTIMATED COST | PHASE |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| G | Develop a concept plan for Homedale Village | Homedale is an important suburban centre and a focal point for the community. As it acts as the 'gateway' to the coast it is important that a concept plan is created to provide a more detailed level of planning and design that will decide how best to enhance the Village. | WDPG Local | твс | 3 |
| н | Develop, enhance and promote Waiu Park (Wainuiomata Trail Project) | As a key destination for mountainbikers that live locally and further afield in Wellington, the continued development and promotion of Waiu Park is vital to ensure it continues to attract more visitors to Wainuiomata. | Wainuiomata Trails Project | - | 3 |
| I | Upgrade the Wainuiomata Swimming Pool | Hutt City Council has budgeted for the replacement of this popular pool in 2028. It is impotant that the way the pool is designed encourages the relationship to the town centre - this includes where entrances are sited, where parking goes and for visual connections between. | нсс | - | 3 |
| J | Develop future housing options in Wainuiomata | In line with the Hutt City Urban Growth Strategy, a wider variety of housing options is needed to meet the needs of the projected future population of Wainuiomata. This includes the potential Papakāinga housing development being looked at by the Port Nicholson Settlement Block Trust (PNSBT) | HCC PNSBT | - | 3 |
| К | Redevelop Wainuiomata mall | Wainuiomata mall is a destination for shopping and forms a large portion of the town centre. The connection through it is very important. Mall owners are currently looking to redevelop and enhance the current shopping mall. | Oyster Group | - | 3 |
| L | Work with local businesses to create and promote a 'package' of local tourism experiences and products with a view to making Wainuiomata a recognised Wellington and New Zealand experience | To promote Wainuiomata as a destination in the Wellington region that continues to attract visitors to established, popular activities. The idea is that people leave inspired and return to the town to participate in these activities often, contribute to the growth of the local economy. | нсс | | 1-3 |
| Μ | Develop sustainability initiatives and an eco-hub based around the Wainuiomata Marae | The Wainuiomata Marae is engaging with international experts to develop the marae as a local eco-hub and centre for sustainable initiatives that will benefit the whole community. | Marae | - | 3 |
| N | Hold regular meetings with local community groups | It is vital to ensure regular updates are given and groups are working 'on the same page' sharing information, resources and knowledge | WDPG | Nil | 1-3 |
| 0 | Establish a local business networking group to familiarise the community with all their local businesses | Having awareness of all the businesses and services that already exist in Wainuiomata will encourage local networking and the growth of the local customer base. | WDPG | - | 1 |

Action Plan for Access and Linkages

| | ACTION | WHY | RESPONSIBILITY TO ACTION | ESTIMATED COST | PHASE |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| A | Utilise the Project manager to develop a brief for walking and cycling in the town centre. This should include objectives and performance measurables by which the effectiveness of the initiatives can be tested. The project manager can also be a resource to help to coordinate other initiatives in the area. | The project manager will maintain the programme and work with business to leverage opportunities for them, in terms of increased pedestrian footfall, bicycle workshops, infrastructure and maintenance. | HCC WDPG | Nil | 1 |
| В | Create a working group who will be charged with identifying and developing briefs for projects that will create a 'Gateway' experience for Wainuiomata hill. | Making the hill a positive and fun experience for those entering Wainuiomata will change its perception as a barrier to the town. The new bridge, lookout and new shared path developments that are already underway will all be part of creating this welcoming experience for locals and visitors. | PM WDPG | 10k-30k annually | 1-3 |
| С | Build a culture of cycling and walking by conducting temporary, flexible, inexpensive 'trials' in key, central locations in the town centre such as Queen Street. The trials could include making Queen Street pedestrian-only for a day. Holding a 'Bike to School' day for school-aged children or activating an access way with a placemaking event are all options. | Its important to show some quick results from the development plan and the best way to do this is through some early activation in the town centre. Getting people using active modes of transport such as walking and cycling will generate momentum and change perceptions about the best way to get around Wainuiomata. Its also cost effective and can be used to learn which existing access ways and linkages work well for the community and which ones are underutilised or unsafe. | РМ | Nil or minor costs for materials | 1 |
| D | Undertake a review of Phase 1 temporary trials and activities and confirm on-going commitments and adjustments including any small scale physical works that can support the initiatives - e.g. painting in a cycle way on a street, installing permanent lighting in an access way or putting up new signage. Continue with the programme and refine to what works well for community. | The learning from Phase 1 needs to be overtly documented and tested to focus on things that work. The investment in physical changes to public spaces can be targeted as to where and which initiatives worked best. | PM HCC | Nil | 1 |
| E | Conduct a thorough series of reviews and audits on existing infrastructure in the town centre that supports quality accesses and linkages. This should cover footpaths, roads, cycle ways, walking tracks, bridges and signage in the town centre. | These reviews and audits will reveal existing infrastructure that is doing its job and providing quality accesses and linkages for the community. Any infrastructure that is not supporting this will be identified at this stage and can be prioritised for upgrade or replacement in Phase 3. | PM HCC | Nil | 2 |
| F | Develop a concept plan for a walking and cycling network in the suburb. This plan should include a staging programme and costings. | A concept plan is required to provide a more detailed level of planning and design for the town centre based on the direction provided by this development plan and learnings from earlier phases. This would require 8-12 months to complete. | HCC WDPG | Provisional sum of \$180K for external design inputs. | 3 |
| G | Develop a concept plan for Black Creek that utilises this waterway as an ecological and recreation corridor. | Black creek has the potential to form the backbone of a network of linkages and accessways for the town. It can also act as a recreation and ecological corridor. The concept plan will need to be preceded by a variety of ecological baseline surveys to monitor the future success of the restoration. | HCC Vic Uni Student | твс | 3 |

Action Plan for Comfort & Image

| | ACTION | WHY | RESPONSIBILITY TO ACTION | ESTIMATED COST | PHASE |
|---|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| A | Project Manager to develop a programme of Phase 1 initiatives that will improve the perception of comfort and image in the town centre. The brief should include objectives and performance measurables by which to test the effectiveness of the initiatives. The project manager can also be a resource to help to coordinate other initiatives in the area. | The development plan needs someone to act as the champion and ensure the actions are carried out. This might be a contract position for a certain period - recommended at least 1 year and better at 3 years to get results. Having a project manager is essential to maintain the programme and work with business to leverage opportunities for them which will arise as the perceived image of the town centre improves. | HCC WDPG | Nil | 1 |
| В | Project Manager to write a communications/media plan to promote positive changes in Wainuiomata and showcase local talents making a difference in the community. | The placemaking exercises and their effect on the community should be overtly documented and showcased in the media as a means to celebrate the success of the community and promote the town as a place where positive things are happening. | PM WDPG | Nil | 1 |
| С | Undertake flexible, inexpensive trials to improve the perception of the town centre. This could include any of the 'inspiring ideas' but is ultimately at the discretion of the community and/or Project Manager to initiate the most appropriate actions. | Its important to show some quick results from the development plan and the best way to do this is through some early activation in the town centre. Making the town centre more comfortable and attractive with simple measures - and getting people to notice - will help to generate momentum and change perceptions about the town centre. Its also a cost effective way to experiment with inexpensive or free initiatives to see what really makes a difference and what the community likes. | РМ | Nil/ Minor costs for materials | 1 |
| С | Project Manager to establish a promotions toolkit for local real estate agents to promote the lifestyle in Wainuiomata, the smart & healthy lifestyle choices, and the benefits of investing in property here. | Wainuiomata is already widely known as a place for first home buyers to enter the property market. This toolkit should help to showcase the value of the Wainuiomata lifestyle and will build on the positive changes achieved by placemaking activities in Phase 1 | PM Real Estate Agents HCC | Nil | 2 |
| D | Undertake a review of Phase 1 temporary trials and initiatives and confirm on-going commitments and adjustments including any small scale physical works or projects that can support the initiatives - e.g. painting, minor repairs, or possibly making an art installation permanent. Continue with the programme and refine what works well for community. | in physical changes to public spaces can be targeted as to where and how investment should occur based on the | РМ | Nil | 1 |
| E | Conduct a thorough series of reviews and audits on the condition of existing infrastructure that contributes to the perception of the town centre. Reviews should be made of street lights, vegetation and green spaces, buildings, footpaths, benches, tables and streets. A CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) is another key action in this phase and will determine the factors that impact on the actual and perceived safety of the town centre, before making recommendations for improving safety within the area. | These reviews and audits will reveal existing infrastructure that is doing its job and promoting the level of comfort and a quality image for the town centre. Any infrastructure that is not supporting this will be identified at this stage and can be prioritised for upgrade, replacement or a new design in Phase 3. | РМ | Nil | 2 |
| F | Develop a series of strategies and frameworks to promote the level of comfort and image of the town centre based on the learnings from phases 2-3. This will include a vegetation and green/open spaces strategy, a lighting strategy, a strategic design code for buildings and a cultural framework for art and sculpture in the town centre. Each framework/strategy will include a programme for staging and costings. | A concept plan is required to provide a more detailed level of planning and design for the town centre based on the direction provided by this development plan and learnings from earlier phases. This would require approximately 8-12 months to complete per strategy | PM HCC WDPG | TBC | 3 |





Appendices

Appendix 2: Community Feedback

What are the good things about Wainuiomata?

- 1. Community spirit (23)
- 2. People (Friendly/Passionate) (16)
- 3. Bush /Walking tracks (11)
- 4. Swimming Pool (9) Forest Parks (9)
- 5. Housing Affordability (4)
- Sense of Safety (3) Marae (3) Dog Walking Areas (3) Schools (3) Sports Teams and Clubs (3) Great Place for Families (3)
- 7. Coast (2)
 - Environment (2) Natural Beauty (2) Geographically Defined (2) Quietness (2) Great Place to Live (2) Whanau (2) Tight Community (2) Good networks (2) Fishing (2) Recreational Activities (2) Businesses and Business People (2) Big Sections (2)

What are the challenging things about Wainuiomata?

- 1. Youth Issues (7) Tagging, Littering and Dumping (7)
- 2. Access to Wainuiomata (6) Negative external image (6)
- 3. The mall (4)
- Empty/Dilapidated shops (3) Suicide (3) Alcohol (Access to, consumption of) (3)
- Gang Presence (2) Pollution (2) Crime (2) Pokies (2) Lack of Public Toilet Facilities (2) Underutilised skate park (2) Lack of employment (2) Lack of Food choices at supermarket (2) Public Transport (2) Council support of community initiatives (2) Signage for walking areas (2)

Bracketed numbers refer to the amount of times each goal was mentioned

Appendix 2: Community Goals

Bracketed numbers refer to the amount of times each goal was mentioned

Better perception/reputation/promotion for Wainuiomata's assets (20) Increase local employment opportunities (15) Improvements to outdoor spaces, tracks, better connection with environment (14) Youth activities, facilities (13) Inclusive community - all ages, residents new and old (8) Improve community facilities / provide more space for community groups/interaction (7) Revitalise Mall (7) More shops, better range of shops, more choices when buying (6) Retirement village (6) Improved access to Wainuiomata (6) More Community Events (6) Central sports hub/academy (5) Town Centre Improvements (5) Discourage litter (5) More visually attractive/beautify Wainuiomata (5) Enhance quality of / access to/ range of education (5) More Pride (4) Signage celebrating /advertising/welcoming to Wainuiomata (4) Community gardens (4) Improve central park area / playground and public park facilities (4) Improved sense of community, internal attitudes toward Wainuiomata (4) Range/Quality/Quantity of housing options (4) Support/improve local businesses (4) Local tertiary education/further education available in (encouraging kids to stay on and study in Wainuiomata) (4) Community tourism strategy to increase (3) Improved Recycling habits (3) Better management of pool – longer hours, covered in winter (3) Greater police presence / Less crime (3) Improved access to social services /Counselling/Bullying support (3) Self-sufficient/facilities within reach to residents without leaving Wainuiomata (2) Affordable living (2) Cemetery (2) Unique Wainuiomata Attraction (2) Revitalise Palliser hotel for more accommodation options (2) Enhance Arts and culture (2) Online presence/community events detailed online (2) Health/healthy living (2) Clean river (2)

What do you want Wainuiomata to be like in 2035?

Wainuiomata Development Plan 2015

Appendix 3: Community Feedback: Town Centre

What do we like about the town centre?

Uses and Activities

- Lots of good places to get food
- Food kebabs
- Gym
- Green space
- Good traffic flow
- Library
- Newly renovated hall

Socialness

- Community centre is welcoming
- Library is good
- Familiar faces
- Hall, library are central (back onto the street)
- Friendly people
- There is an existing centre
- · Kokiri marae youth activities bringing young people into the town centre

Access & Linkages

- Adequate free parking
- Rapid turnover of car parks
- Accessible service centres
- No traffic lights

Comfort and Image

- The library side of Queen St
- Surrounded by nature
- Quiet escape from the city
- Good cover from bad weather

What are the challenging things about the town centre?

Uses and Activities

- No great cafés (2)
- No activities for youth/youth centre
- Kiwibank is going away (that is the wrong way) (2)
- · Lack of iSite or community boards with what's on [events]
- Unhealthy food options
- No child-friendly café
- Lack of regular, quality activities i.e. market
- Un-fenced playgrounds
- Lack of proper aged-care facilities
- Variety of retail shops
- [Lack of] high quality retailers to the mall
- Wider community not getting use of community centre
- · Sports community strong but support is disjointed/isolated from one another
- More info needed about activities in the town centre
- The mall only \$1 shops the council need to help and be interested in renewal [of mall]
- Boy racers
- Lack of local employment

Socialness

- Lack of youth facilities (2)
- The layout [of the town centre] pub/tavern in the middle with people smoking
- · Always the same people having to make the same efforts

Access & Linkages

- The strand is disconnected from Queen St
- · Footpath along the Strand does not feel safe
- Post-office relocating too far away

Comfort and Image

- Untidy/dated buildings (2)
- Green area to the left of hall is wasted
- Unsafe footpath around McDonalds on the Strand

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Appendix 3: Community Feedback: Town Centre

What are the challenging things about the town centre?

Comfort and Image (cont.)

- Unsafe footpath around McDonalds on the Strand
- Lack of lighting for night shopping (particularly Queen St)
- Feeling unsafe during the day at ATMs
- Lack of cultural diversity no public art
- Parts of Queen St need renewal
- Bad-looking Homedale

What do we want to see in the town centre?

Uses & Activities

- Play area (4)
- Open air stage for events in a permanent position (4)
- Information centre/isite (4)
- Child friendly spaces in town centre (3)
- Free Wifi (2)
- Outdoor tables and chairs (2)
- Life-size chess board (2) [one option with kiwi as chess pieces]
- Outdoor gym for adults/exercise equipment (2)
- Drive in movies behind community centre
- · Entertainment stage on side of community hall
- Develop town centre
- Community sound equipment for all
- Family-friendly social areas
- Indoor skate rink
- Grass event space
- Motorhome facility near town centre
- Turn entrance of library and community centre around to face the park and develop park area
- Revamp mall for more carparks
- Container/temporary shops that people could rent temporarily in Queen St/Park area
- Mobility scooter friendly
- Walkable spaces
- Climbing facilities
- Community-owned supermarket
- Regular updates regarding local development: e.g. retirement village
- Hopscotch
- More retail
- · Businesses that reflect modern society

- Saturday/Sunday market (2)
- Showcase local art and technology/renewable energy/ lighting/3D printing
- Homedale developed around tourism, retail and accommodation
- Sound shell/amphitheatre (in a koru shape)
- Art gallery of outdoor arts/sculptures and planting on roundabout
- Develop Homedale as a tourist destination for outdoors with supporting information and accommodation

Socialness

- Family dining (2)
- Coffee shop in city centre [for social networking] (5)
- Play area/family spaces (2)
- Food court to share kai (2)
- Youth centre/information centre
- A bistro/restaurant
- Ice cream parlour
- Discover the coast day (similar to the spotlight on Seaview – free buses stopping at local businesses down the coast)
- Discover "your thing" day for all sport and activity groups golf course, art groups, cubs/scouts
- Everything so we don't need to go to the other side of the hill
- More places for elderly people to be able to hang out in the centre of town and be part of public life
- Move police station around to Queen St
- Inviting wider community to volunteer time/services/skills
 could involve people and bring them together

Appendix 3: Community Feedback: Town Centre

What do we want to see in the town centre?

Access & Linkages

- Queen St to be made pedestrian (4)
- Increase parking facilities
- "Flowing access" in the central hub
- Parking double behind the Community Centre
- Slow zone across the strand mall/access
- Make the path from the high school to the mall sealed and attractive
- Move Queen St towards library and use current space for pedestrian access
- Connect tracks for cycles through park to Queen St. Tackle it in stages: Stage 1: beneficial use of park. Stage 2: connect village to hill for cycling.
- Slow Zone along The Strand
- Cover entrance to mall from Queen St
- Bridge over road to connect roundabout
- Consolidated parking
- Tunnel through existing tunnel to Seaview with LED motion sensitive lights
- Smooth and silent asphalt for cycle paths and roads

Comfort and Image

- Art that reflects the unique community ethnically diverse, relatively young (3)
- Lighting (2)
- Landscaped town square (love the war museum and how that has been landscaped)
- Mosaic river in footpath down Queen St leading to water feature into Mall entrance continuing through the mall and leading to water park/pond at Hugh Sinclair.
- Plaster the outside of Community Centre to modernise
- Security
- CCTV
- Safety
- A beautiful centre/CBD that attracts retailers

- 'Forced entry' you must come past Queen St
- Retail
- Better signage for visitors
- · Special activities to keep people interested in staying in our town
- Establish mature strands of native trees
- Old photos of Wainui on display boards viewed through viewers
- More green spaces and plantings at Queen St/Park
- Make the memorial catch the sun
- Wainuiomata map
- Protect a vista towards mountains and villages
- Empty picture frames to frame views
- Potholes filled in
- · Beautification and greenery
- Rose gardens
- Tidy up the Strand
- Hanging baskets
- Preserve palm trees in town centre green space
- Planting and water features
- Wainuiomata must be in books and home pages for tourists, new accommodation will then be necessary (B&B is available in Wainuiomata)

Appendix 3: Community Feedback: Town Centre

Which NZ town centres do we like? Petone •

- PetonOtaki
- Raumati South (2)
- Blenheim

WAINUIOMATA DEVELOPMENT PLAN GROUP



We're locals who believe in Wainuiomata.

We believe together we can:

- Increase awareness of Wainuiomata as an attractive and affordable lifestyle choice
- Connect all communities to a vibrant town centre
- Foster arts and culture in Wainuiomata
- Promote and connect recreational experiences

With your help, we want to create a Wainuiomata Development Plan guided by a vision we all share. It can help guide council projects, work by community organisations and future private development in and around our community.

The Wainuiomata Development Plan Group [from Dave Tompkins, Margaret Willard, Ben McLennan, Clive Cannons and Leah Clark (absent from photo).

Thank you for all your feedback so far. Some of it falls outside of what we're focussing on in this plan, so if it does, we'll make sure the right people hear your voice.

We're keen to know what you think of what we've got so far. Do let us know.

The Wainuiomata Development Plan Group





1. WELCOME



The Expo:

- Explains the background to the Wainuiomata Development Plan (Board 2)
- Gives a summary of the feedback you've given so far (Boards 5-7)
- Shares an emerging Vision Statement for the Development Plan (Board 8)
- Seeks your thoughts on the emerging vision and some potential ideas for the Wainuiomata Development Plan

Grab a pen, some sticky notes and tell us what you think!

Thank you.

Wainuiomata

Development Plan Group

Here's how you can give us your feedback:



wainuiomata@huttcity.govt.nz

HUTT CITY

Key ingredients of the Wainuiomata Development Plan,

working towards 2035:

Vision

Spatial Plan

2. WHAT IS THE WAINUIOMATA **DEVELOPMENT PLAN?**

"A community-led development plan by us.... the community"

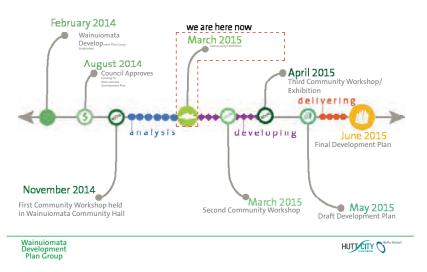
The Plan will capture the ideas and aspirations of our Wainuiomata community and guide the way our suburb develops for the next twenty years.

The Plan will include:

- Wainuiomata's unique character
- Urban planning
- Opportunities to integrate community services
- Private development potential
- Planned Council projects
- Cultural, recreational, environmental, business, residential developments and activities

We've also heard your health, social, and well-being ideas and aspirations for the community. Although not directly part of this plan, we will share them with the community board, health, well-being and social development organisations.

The Process



3. WHAT DO WE KNOW?

Understanding Wainuiomata will help us think carefully and strategically about the future of the place



This is our population







71%

This is our gender mix

In the future, more of us will be aged ...







60.7% of us live In...

Our population is declining

72% of our homes are

owned or in a family trust

a higher % of young people

But our population will have We have 5,988 occupied households

unemployment

rate





60% of households

earn.





Our highest Three areas in our town are unemployment considered to have low rate economic status*





But employee numbers are dropping

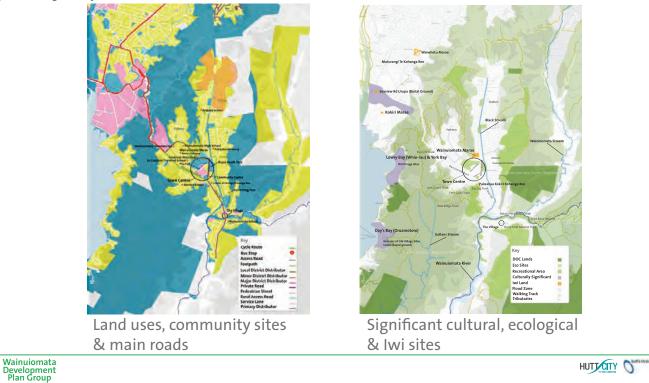
*Indicated by a score of 8 or more on the Deprivation Index

Wainuiomata Development Plan Group



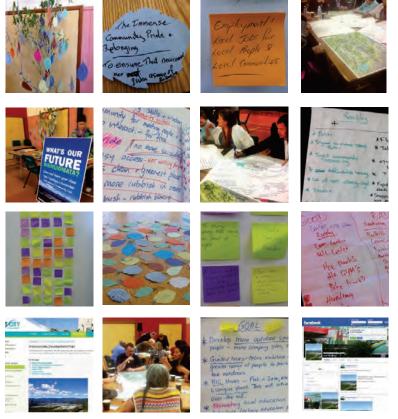
4. WHAT DO WE KNOW?

Understanding Wainuiomata spatially will help us think carefully and strategically about the future of the place



5. FEEDBACK SO FAR

In October and November, you shared thoughts on the future of Wainuiomata through a workshop, library display, community fair, and online. Many people responded and we have gathered a lot of useful feedback.



Wainuiomata Development Plan Group



6. FEEDBACK SO FAR

We were asked:

"What do you want Wainuiomata to be like in 2035?"

We said...



7. FEEDBACK SO FAR

We were asked: "What's good about Wainuiomata?"

We said the GOOD things were...





8. FEEDBACK SO FAR

We were asked: "What's bad about Wainuiomata?"

We said the **BAD** things were...









9. FEEDBACK SO FAR

make a note

We asked you "what ideas do you have to improve Wainuiomata?"

Place a sticky dot on your favourite ideas Enhanced lwi sites: Better Potential new Road Improve gateway into Re-design the recreational tracks Enhance services & Papakainga Connections to public spaces of heritage connecting town connections to accommodation the Strand and the housing Hutt Valley narrative/ South Coast for youth & elderly & the Village to hills Mall (HCC Urban Wainuiomata story telling Town Centre & & regional parks Growth strategy) Big Tears The Village Reinforce New children's play Enhance Integrated Connect School to Extended Create a hilltop Wainuiomata Rd the Village Redevelop cycle way along hillside Rural residentia sportsville with a lookout where park connected to Fitzherbert Rd as the Palliser Hotel site creek/streams development cycleway along tracks meet residential junction as a 'gateway to the and reserves mall development wilderness' gateway Is anything Missing?

10. EMERGING VISION STATEMENT

Based on what we have heard so far, we have prepared a draft community vision statement for you to comment on. This vision is a work in progress based on your thoughts and ideas.

Wainuiomata. The breath of life.

Hā. Returning over the hill, feeling at home in your sanctuary.Hā. Driving out over the hill, feeling invigorated and fulfilled with nature.

Wainuiomata's heart beats to our pioneering spirit and neighbourly resilience, woven together by the valley and nature we treasure. Investing yourself here was a smart choice. You're well connected, there's money in the bank, and there's a big backyard to discover your next outdoor adventure. Breathe easy Wainuiomata.

- Treasures our natural environment that is woven throughout our community

The Wainuiomata we want to see in 2035: - Has a town centre that's vibrant safe, and attractive

- Offers a haven full of smart and healthy living choices

- Welcomes you to a big backyard of outdoor adventure

Unites together as a neighbourly community to get ahead
 Is proud of our roots, being down to earth, diverse and true to ourselves.

- Is easy to get around and well-connected



Next, we will:

• Collate your feedback - this will be posted on the website

• Draft some initial ideas and projects, based on your feedback

11. WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

- Have another community workshop to work out the details on projects we can put into the plan
- Develop a draft Development Plan

Would you like more information?

Contact:

- wainuiomata@huttcity.govt.nz or
- Campbell Barry on 027 216 0364 or
- Margaret Willard 027 363 2967.

Check out the website:

www.huttcity.govt.nz/vibrant-wainuiomata











Population and dwellings

Population

17970 people are usually resident in Wainuiomata. This is an increase of 90 people or 0.5 percent compared to the usually resident population in 2006.

Wainuiomata has 17.6 percent of the Hutt city population.

| | Wainuiomata | Hutt City |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Male | 8780 | 49500 |
| Female | 9210 | 52200 |
| Total people | 17990 | 101700 |

The population figures above are the estimated resident population at 30 June 2014 based on the 2013 Census. The 2013 Census usually resident population for Wainuiomata is 17304 and 98,238 for Lower Hutt City. The Census night count is 17,124 and 98,223 respectively.¹

The data below is for the Census usually resident population of Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City.

Number of dwellings

There are 5988 occupied dwellings and 294 unoccupied dwellings in Wainuiomata.

Lower Hutt as a whole has 36213 occupied dwellings and 2154 unoccupied dwellings.

21 dwellings were being constructed in Wainuiomata and 111 in Lower Hutt City as a whole in December 2013.

1

Age

10.9 percent of the population in Wainuiomata is 65 and over compared to 12.8 percent of the total Lower Hutt population.

24.1 percent of the population in Wainuiomata is under 15 years of age compared to 21.4 percent of the total Lower Hutt population.

Median age

| Area | 2013 |
|---------------|------|
| City | 37.2 |
| Homedale West | 35.2 |
| Homedale East | 33.8 |
| Fernlea | 34.7 |
| Arakura | 32.8 |
| Glendale | 30.9 |
| Parkway | 35.1 |
| Pencarrow | 46.1 |

¹ Statistics New Zealand: The **census night population count** of an area in New Zealand (subnational count) is a count of all people present in that area on a given census night. This count includes visitors from elsewhere in New Zealand, and visitors from overseas who are counted in that area on census night. The **census sually** resident population count of an area is a count of all people who usually live in that area and were present in New Zealand or overseas on census night. The **census sually** resident population count of an area is a count of all people who usually live in that area and were present in New Zealand on census night. Excluded are: visitors from overseas; visitors from elsewhere in New Zealand; residents temporarily overseas on census night. Profile.id: To provide a more accurate population figure which is updated more frequently than every 5 years, Statistics New Zealand, or an area in New Zealand, is an estimate of all people who usually live in that area at a given date. It is based on the census usually repulation count, updated for residents missed or counted more than once by the census (net census undercount); residents temporarily overseas on census night; and births, deaths and net migration between census night and the date of the estimate.

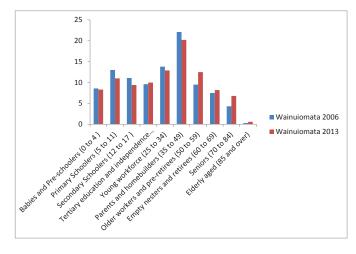
Age structure 2006 - 2013

| - | Wainuiomata | Lower | Lower Hutt City | |
|--|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | 2006 | 2013 | 2006 | 2013 |
| Babies and Pre-schoolers (0 to 4) | 1473 | 1431 | 7542 | 7236 |
| Primary Schoolers (5 to 11) | 2214 | 1899 | 10941 | 9645 |
| Secondary Schoolers (12 to 17) | 1899 | 1629 | 8469 | 8187 |
| Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24) | 1641 | 1731 | 8490 | 8913 |
| Young workforce (25 to 34) | 2352 | 2226 | 14121 | 12255 |
| Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) | 3768 | 3501 | 21741 | 21195 |
| Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) | 1629 | 2166 | 10437 | 13053 |
| Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) | 1287 | 1425 | 6624 | 9276 |
| Seniors (70 to 84) | 735 | 1179 | 5994 | 7041 |
| Elderly aged (85 and over) | 45 | 111 | 1125 | 1434 |
| Total | 17043 | 17298 | 95484 | 98235 |

Source: Census 2013. Exported from Profile.id on 8 September 2015.

As is the case for Lower Hutt City, and more broadly the region and New Zealand, the age structure in Wainuiomata is changing. There are fewer people at younger ages, between 0 and 17 years of age, decreasing numbers in the 35-49 age group of parents and homebuilders, and increasing proportions of older workers, empty nesters, and those between 70 and 84 years of age and older.

Age Structure Wainuiomata 2006 and 2013



3

25 Wainuiomata 2006 Wainuiomata 2013 20 Lower Hutt City 2006 15 Lower Hutt City 2013 10 Okerwokes and pre-reversion (100 Sal seens and homebudges (Stocks) Eroy Heset and refee to to Sh Primary Should be all ceoper scooles the II Voure workfore (15 10 2M) nadiuterndene 13 n. 2.14 Elsen and the solution of the seniors 10 to 841 nd Press

Age structure – 2006 and 2013

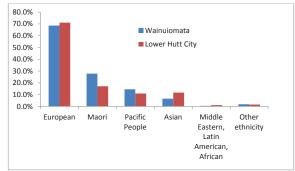
Cultural diversity

Ethnic groups

The most common ethnic group in Wainuiomata is European and this is also the case for Lower Hutt City as a whole. Wainuiomata has a significantly higher percentage of Maori people compared to Lower Hutt City as a whole as well as a lower percentage of Asian people.

| Ethnic group | Wainuiomata | Lower Hutt City |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| European | 11151 | 66051 |
| Māori | 4530 | 15876 |
| Pacific Peoples | 2382 | 10257 |
| Asian | 1068 | 10893 |
| Middle Eastern, Latin American, African | 87 | 1062 |
| Other ethnicity | 303 | 1509 |

Ethnic groups in Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City Census 2013



Source: 2013 Census usually resident population

Note: Ethnic group – the numbers include all people who stated each ethnic group, whether as their only ethnic group or as one of several.

Birthplace

17.7 percent of people in Wainuiomata were born overseas compared to 23.7 percent for Lower Hutt City as a whole.

For those Wainuiomata residents born overseas most were born in the Pacific Islands or United Kingdom and Ireland, followed by those born in Asia. For Lower Hutt City as a whole the largest numbers of those born overseas are from Asia, followed by those born in United Kingdom and Ireland, and thirdly those born in the Pacific Islands.

Languages spoken

Te reo Māori is the most common language spoken by people in Wainuiomata after English, and is spoken by 7.8 percent of people. For Lower Hutt City as a whole the most common language after English is Samoan which is spoken by 4.8 percent of people. Te reo Māori is spoken by a 4.5 percent of the city's population.

New Zealand Sign language is spoken by 0.7 percent of people in Wainuiomata and the same percentage of people in the city as a whole.

79.6 percent percent of people in Wainuiomata speak only one language, compared to 77.3 percent of people in Lower Hutt City as a whole.

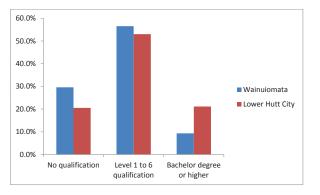
Source: 2013 Census

Qualifications

70.3 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Wainuiomata have a formal qualification compared to 79.5 percent in Lower Hutt City

9.3 percent of people age 15 and over in Wainuiomata held a Bachelor degree or higher compared to 21.1 percent in Lower Hutt City.

Highest qualification for people age 15 years and over – Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City 2013



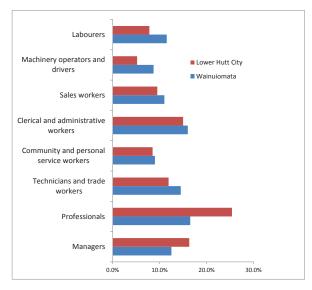
Source: 2013 Census usually resident population

Work

The unemployment rate in Wainuiomata is 10 percent for people aged 15 years and over, compared with 8 percent for Lower Hutt City.

The most common occupational group in Wainuiomata is 'professionals, and this is also the most common occupational group in Lower Hutt City.

Occupation for employed people aged 15 and over – Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City 2013 Census



Source: 2013 Census usually resident population

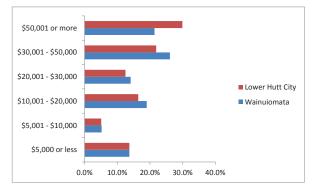
Income

Population aged 15 years and over

39.2 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Wainuiomata have an annual income of \$20,000 or less, compared with 35.7 percent of people for Lower Hutt City as a whole.

In Wainuiomata, 21.4 percent of people aged 15 years and over have an annual income of more than \$50,000, compared with 29.9 percent of people in Lower Hutt City.

Total personal income for people aged 15 and over – Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City 2013



Source: 2013 Census usually resident population

Families

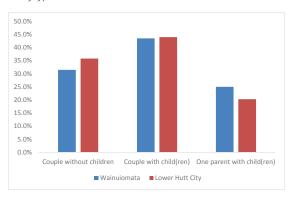
Family type

Couples with children make up 43.5 percent of all families in Wainuiomata, while couples without children make up 31.5 percent of all families.

In Lower Hutt City, 44 percent of all families are couples with children, while couples without children make up 35.8 percent of all families.

25 percent of families in Wainuiomata are one parent with children families, while one parent with children families make up 20.3 percent of families for Lower Hutt City as a whole.

Family type Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt 2013 Census



Source: 2013 Census usually resident population

Households

Household composition

There are 5982 households in Wainuiomata and 35988 in Hutt City as a whole. (The percentages for the city in the Homedale West QuickStats are calculated using the total households stated so I've used this column as well. Rather than adding the composition unidentifiable to total households.)

One-family households make up 71.1 percent of all households in Wainuiomata. For Lower Hutt City as a whole, one-family households make up 68.5 percent of households in the area.

In Wainuiomata, there are 1206 one-person households making up 20.8 percent of all households. In Lower Hutt City, one-person households make up 24.3 percent of all households.

The average household size in Lower Hutt is 2.7 people per household. For the areas in Wainuiomata the average household size is:

| Census area units in Wainuiomata | Average household size | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Homedale East | 2.9 | |
| Homedale West | 2.7 | |
| Fernlea | 2.9 | |
| Arakura | 2.8 | |
| Parkway | 2.8 | |
| Glendale | 3.1 | |
| Pencarrow | 2.6 | |

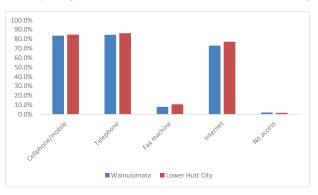
Phones, fax, and internet

Access to phones, fax machines, and internet

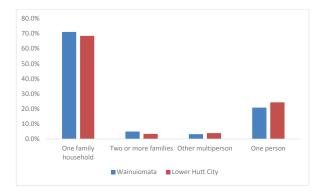
73 percent of households in Wainuiomata have access to the Internet compared to 77.1 percent of households in Lower Hutt City.

In Wainuiomata 83.5 percent of households have access to a cellphone compared with 84.7 percent of households in Lower Hutt City as a whole.

Access to phones, fax machines, and internet – Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City 2013 Census



Source: 2013 Census usually resident population



Household composition – Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City Census 2013

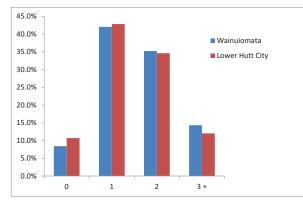
Source: 2013 Census usually resident population

Transport

Access to motor Vehicles

14.3 percent of households in Wainuiomata have access to three or more motor vehicles, compared with 12.0 percent of all households in Lower Hutt City.

Access to motor vehicles - Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City 2013 Census



Source: 2013 Census usually resident population

Main means of travel to work

The most common means of travel to work on census day for people in Wainuiomata was driving a private car, truck or van. 51.2 percent of people who travelled to work used this form of transport.

This was followed by the 12.8 percent driving a company car, truck or van, while 7.9 percent travelled as passengers in a private car, truck, van, or company bus, and 6 percent travelled by public bus. 5.1 percent of residents noted that the train was their main means of travel to work.

For Lower Hutt City as a whole, the most common means of travel to work was driving a private car, truck or van with 45 percent of people using these modes. This was followed by driving a company car, truck or van – 10.8 percent, while 10.2 percent of people travelled by train. 5.2 percent of people travelled by public bus and 5 percent were passengers in a private car, truck, van, or company bus.

Main destinations for people travelling from Wainuiomata

People from Wainuiomata travel to a broad range of destinations in the Wellington region and beyond for employment.

The main destination for those living in Wainuiomata, and travelling locally within the area for employment, is Parkway. The area is the major employment location in Wainuiomata with 195 business locations employing a total of 850 people.

The following are the main areas to which people from Wainuiomata usually travel to for employment purposes. (Do not quote the numbers as some of the totals in the extract from the Census do not appear to be in-line with the numbers provided in the whole row e.g. the Total might show as zero but there is a 3 in the line or vice versa. This doesn't change the pattern of major workplace destinations. Maybe we should only show the destination by rank.)

Workplace destinations for Wainuiomata residents travelling to workplaces within Wainuiomata Census 2013

| Census Area Unit | Journeys |
|----------------------|----------|
| 564900 Parkway | 558 |
| 565300 Homedale East | 162 |
| 564800 Glendale | 129 |
| 565200 Homedale West | 129 |
| 565000 Fernlea | 111 |
| 565400 Pencarrow | 72 |
| 565100 Arakura | 63 |

Top workplace destinations in Lower Hutt City for those travelling from Wainuiomata

| Census Area Unit | Journeys |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 568800 Gracefield | 702 |
| 569100 Hutt Central | 693 |
| 569900 Petone Central | 546 |
| 568501 Epuni West | 126 |
| 570000 Esplanade | 108 |
| 568303 Naenae South | 96 |
| 569202 Alicetown | 96 |
| 568202 Taita South | 81 |

Top workplace destination in the Wellington region for those travelling from Wainuiomata

| Census Area Unit | Journeys |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 573000 Lambton | 651 |
| 572900 Thorndon-Tinakori Road | 354 |
| 573101 Willis Street-Cambridge | |
| Terrace | 267 |
| 574303 Ngauranga West | 84 |

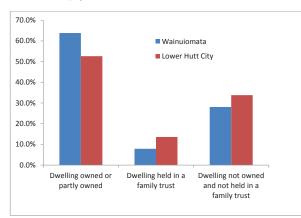
Housing

Home ownership and renting

In Wainuiomata, 71.8 percent of households in occupied private dwellings owned, partly owned their dwelling or held it in a family trust.

For Lower Hutt City as a whole, 66.2 percent of households in occupied private dwellings owned the dwelling or held it in a family trust.

Home ownership by household – Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt – 2013 Census



Weekly rent for households - Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt 2013 Census



Building consents

The total number of consents for new dwellings in Wainuiomata between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 was 16. One consent was issued for an additional bedroom at one property.

Business

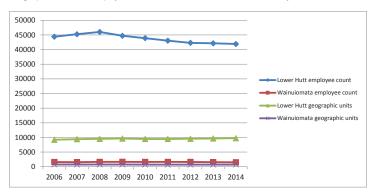
Business demographics

Business demographic data for the year ended February 2014 showed that:

There were 731 business locations (geographic units) in Wainuiomata compared with 9,764 for all of Lower Hutt City. For Wainuiomata this is a decrease of 0.5 percent from the year ended February 2010 and 5.1 percent from the year ended February 2006. However, business locations increased by 1.7 percent between February 2011 and February 2014, from 719 to 731.

There were 1525 paid employees in Wainuiomata and 41,930 in total for Lower Hutt City. For Wainuiomata, this is a decrease of 7 percent from the year ended February 2010 and a decrease of 4.7 percent from the year ended February 2006.

Geographic units and employee count – Wainuiomata and Lower Hutt City 2006 – 2014



Top five industries in Wainuiomata by employee count for year ended February 2014

| | Wainuiomata | | Lower Hutt City | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Industry (ANZSIC 06)* | Employee Count | Percent of total employee count | Employee Count | Percent of total employee count |
| Education and Training | 402 | 26.3% | 3810 | 9% |
| Retail Trade | 238 | 15.6% | 4540 | 10.8% |
| Construction | 195 | 12.8% | 3680 | 8.8% |
| Manufacturing | 112 | 7.3% | 4780 | 11.4% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 95 | 6.2% | 2530 | 6% |

Source: Statistrics New Zealand NZ.Stat Table: Geographic units by employee count size, industry and area unit 2000-14, *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006.

Deprivation Index 2013

The following table shows the overall deprivation score for area units in the city for the period from 1991 to 2013. Wainuiomata has several areas, Glendale, Homedale West, and Arakura, which have low economic status, scoring eight and over in the index. Several areas, Parkway, Fernlea, and Homedale East, score seven in the index overall.

| Census Area Unit | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 | 2006 | 2013 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Woburn North | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Normandale | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tirohanga | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Belmont | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kelson | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Korokoro | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Eastbourne | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pencarrow | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Manuka | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Waterloo West | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Maungaraki | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hutt Central | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Boulcott | 3 | | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Tawhai | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Avalon West | | | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Waterloo East | | | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Haywards-Manor Park | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Woburn South | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Alicetown | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Parkway | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Fernlea | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Homedale East | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Holborn | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Epuni West | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Waiwhetu South | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Melling | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Petone Central | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Esplanade | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Wilford | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Arakura | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Homedale West | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Epuni East | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Waiwhetu North | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| Glendale | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Delaney | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Avalon East | | | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Taita North | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Taita South | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Naenae North | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Naenae South | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Gracefield | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| Moera | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

Dimensions of the Deprivation Index

| Dimension of deprivation | f deprivation Description of variable (in order of decreasing weight in the index) | | | |
|--------------------------|--|----|--|--|
| Communication | People aged <65 with no access to the Internet at home | | | |
| Income | People aged 18-64 receiving a means tested benefit | | | |
| Income | People living in equivalised* households with income below an income threshold | | | |
| Employment | People aged 18-64 unemployed | | | |
| Qualifications | People aged 18-64 without any qualifications | | | |
| Owned home | People not living in own home | | | |
| Support | People aged <65 living in a single parent family | | | |
| Living space | People living in equivalised* households below a bedroom occupancy threshold | 17 | | |
| Transport | People with no access to a car | | | |

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