



MANGAWHAI PROGRAMME

Community Advisory Panel

JULY 2017



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GREATER MANGAWHAI MAP

MASTERPLAN

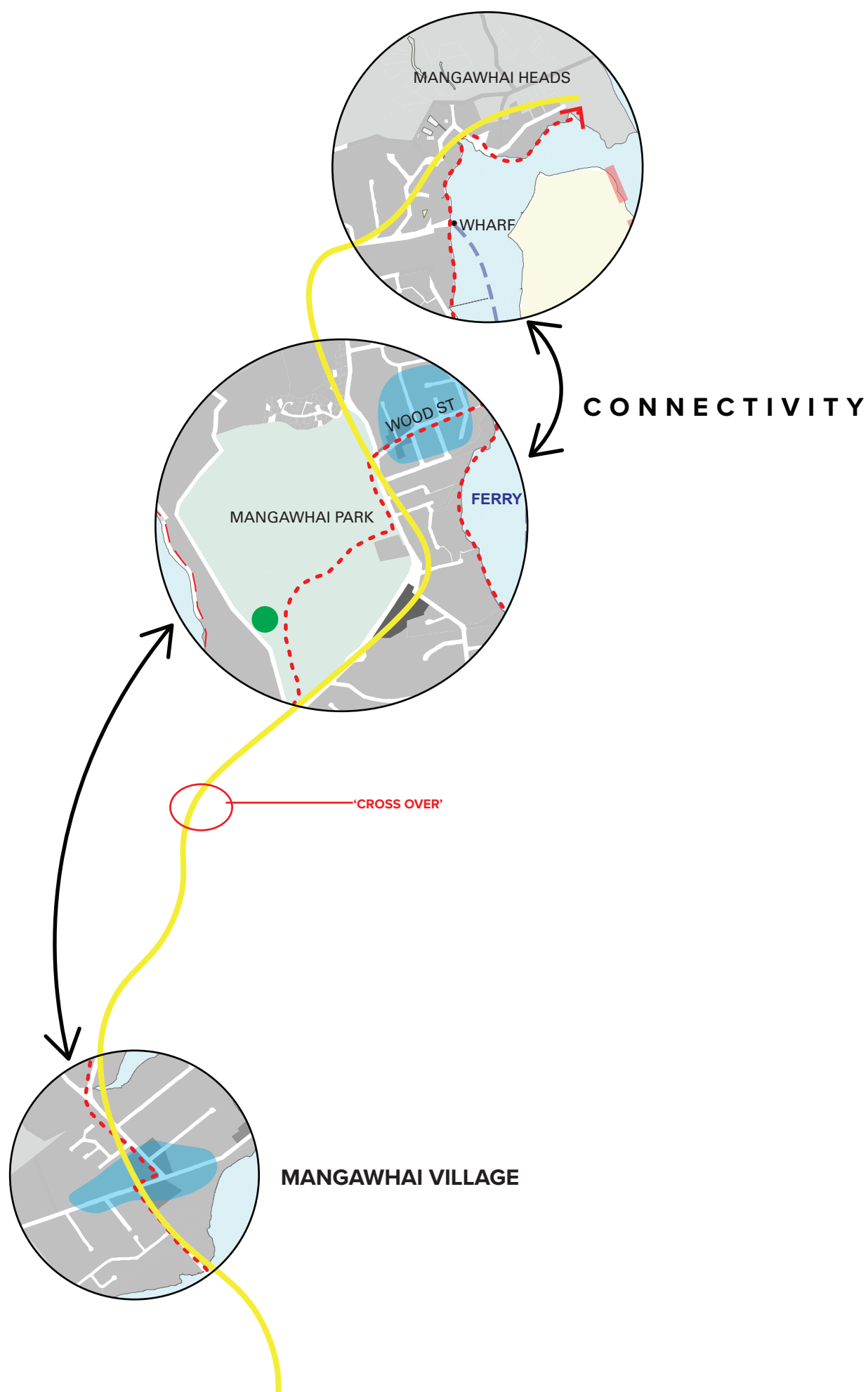
VISION STATEMENT

OUR VISION IS THAT MANGAWHAI WILL BE A MORE CONNECTED COMMUNITY, ONE WHICH IS SUSTAINABLE AND HAS A WELL THOUGHT OUT FUTURE PLAN. THIS NEEDS TO BUILD ON A STRONG FOUNDATION AND PROVIDE DIRECTION FOR THE FUTURE WHILST ACKNOWLEDGING AND BUILDING ON THE PRESENT. MAKING MANGAWHAI A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE CAN “GROW WELL” AND ULTIMATELY BE A LEADING COASTAL VILLAGE.

OBJECTIVES

1. Protect and enhance public access and enjoyment of the harbour and beaches;
2. Manage and plan growth to retain the special character of Mangawhai;
3. Affordable and sustainable infrastructure that protects and retains the sense of openness and informality
- ‘beach atmosphere’

This document aims to apply an urban design approach to the Mangawhai Community Plan (MCP) discussion. An urban design approach will ensure a cohesive intergration of the panels objectives.



COASTAL VILLAGE LIFESTYLE

DENSITY

Changing lifestyles are influencing the way we live. Mangawhai has an unusual mix of permanent and non-permanent population. This leads to different expectations on housing style and amenity leading to alternatives to past density models. Accommodating a mix of densities is part of supporting a rich and diverse community. Good design must underpin development, irrespective of density. Council can assist this through good design guidelines.

EMPLOYMENT

Appropriate commercial and industrial zoning in the Village, Central and the Heads will encourage economic development and support employment in a growing township.

AFFORDABILITY

Just like a household a Council must live within its means. As Council seeks to provide the infrastructure to support a growing community, it must ensure that it is affordable for the community which ultimately pays the bill. In addition Council requirements for good design should not impose unnecessary or unreasonable costs on those seeking to build.

SUSTAINABILITY

WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE URBAN DESIGN?

Sustainability can be defined as meeting the needs of the present without impacting the ability for future generations to meet their needs.

Sustainability will be an underpinning principle to Mangawhai growth. From water harvesting, low impact design stormwater management, recycling of greywater and wastewater to planting of trees and shrubs and supporting biodiversity sustainability will inform the development of Mangawhai as it grows. Mangawhai will meet the needs of the present without impacting on the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) is a worldrecognised global organisation. One of their high profile programs is called Man and the Biosphere (MAB). Established in 1977, it promotes an interdisciplinary approach to research, training and communication in ecosystem conservation and rational use of natural resources.

It recognises those places in the world that are actively addressing the many challenges resulting from human development. The aim is to help us all determine what it means to live in a conscious, healthy and sustainable way. There are more than 550 biospheres in more than 100 countries.

Every Biosphere reserve shares 3 objectives:

- CONSERVATION - In terms of genetic resources, species and ecosystems
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - Economic, environmental and human and cultural
- LEARNING - Research, monitoring, environmental education and training.

WHAT IS A BIOSPHERE RESERVE?

- Biosphere reserves are sites that demonstrate innovative approaches to conservation. They share their experience and ideas regionally, nationally and internationally within a global network of biosphere reserves.
- Biosphere reserves go beyond confined protected areas to where sustainable economic development is made possible through partnerships with local people.
- Biosphere reserves are about developing quality economies based on local community action and entrepreneurship, sound science, public-private sector partnerships and networking.
- Biosphere reserves also provide living laboratories to experiment with and showcase various approaches to sustainable development that are culturally relevant to local communities.

The challenge is for Mangawhai to be the leading example of a biosphere in New Zealand.

SUSTAINABILITY

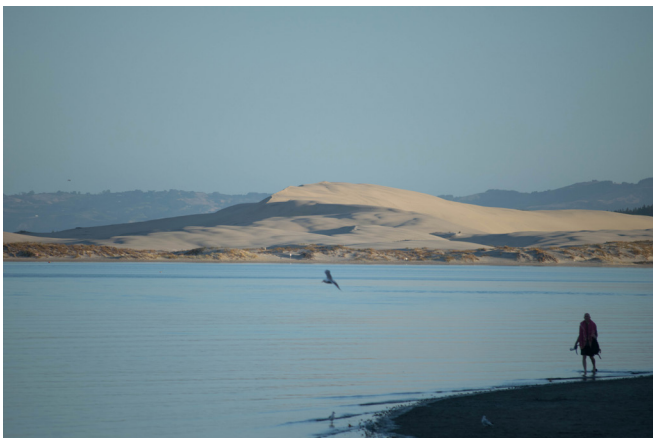
KEY AREAS IN MANGAWHAI



MANGAWHAI HEADS



SAND DUNES



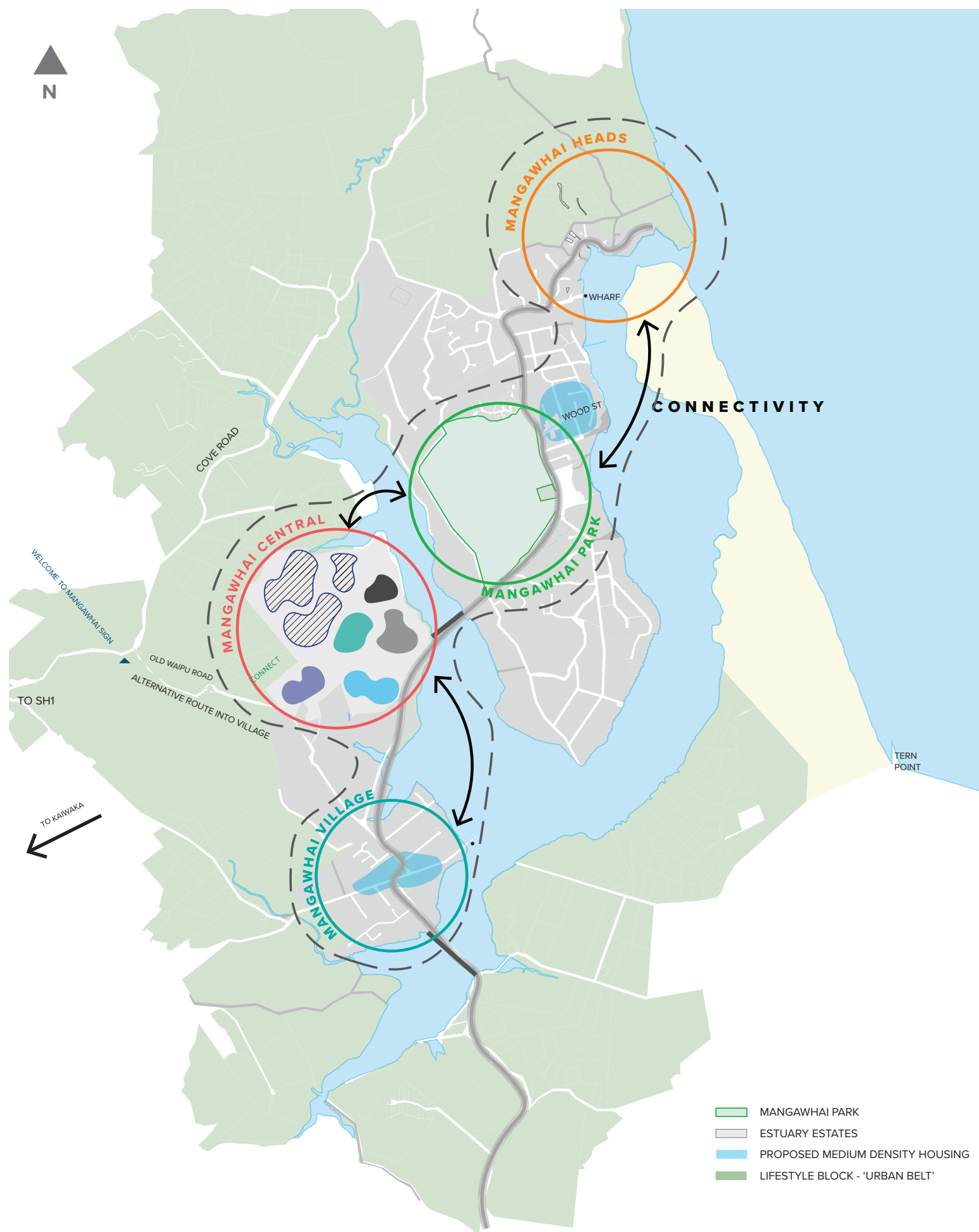
ESTUARY



BRYNDERWYNS

THREE ZONES

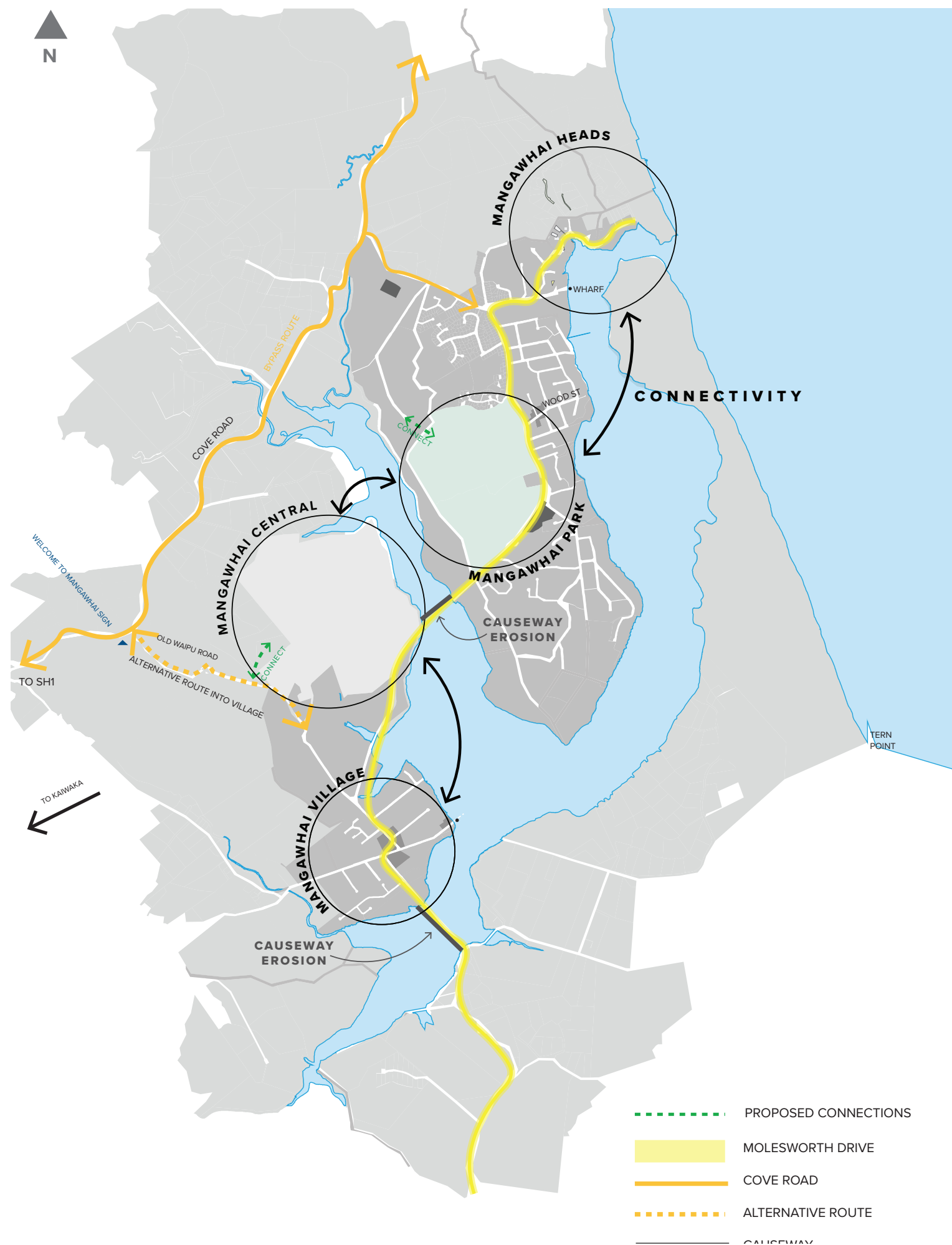
1. CORE AREA's - Strictly protected for conservation of landscapes, species and ecosystems
2. BUFFER ZONE - Areas connecting or surrounding core areas that allow activities that reinforce scientific, training and educational purposes.
3. TRANSITION AREA - Where the greatest amount of activity is allowed, fostering economic and human development that is socio-culturally and economically sustainable.



CONNECTIVITY

ZONES - ESTUARY ESTATES/ MANGAWHAI CENTRAL

Developing Mangawhai Central will enhance the connectivity throughout Mangawhai. The three existing nodes will be connected by a fourth, Mangawhai Central which will make pedestrian travel around Mangawhai more accessible. The potential development will also encourage more resources within Mangawhai and will help to give more diversity within the area.

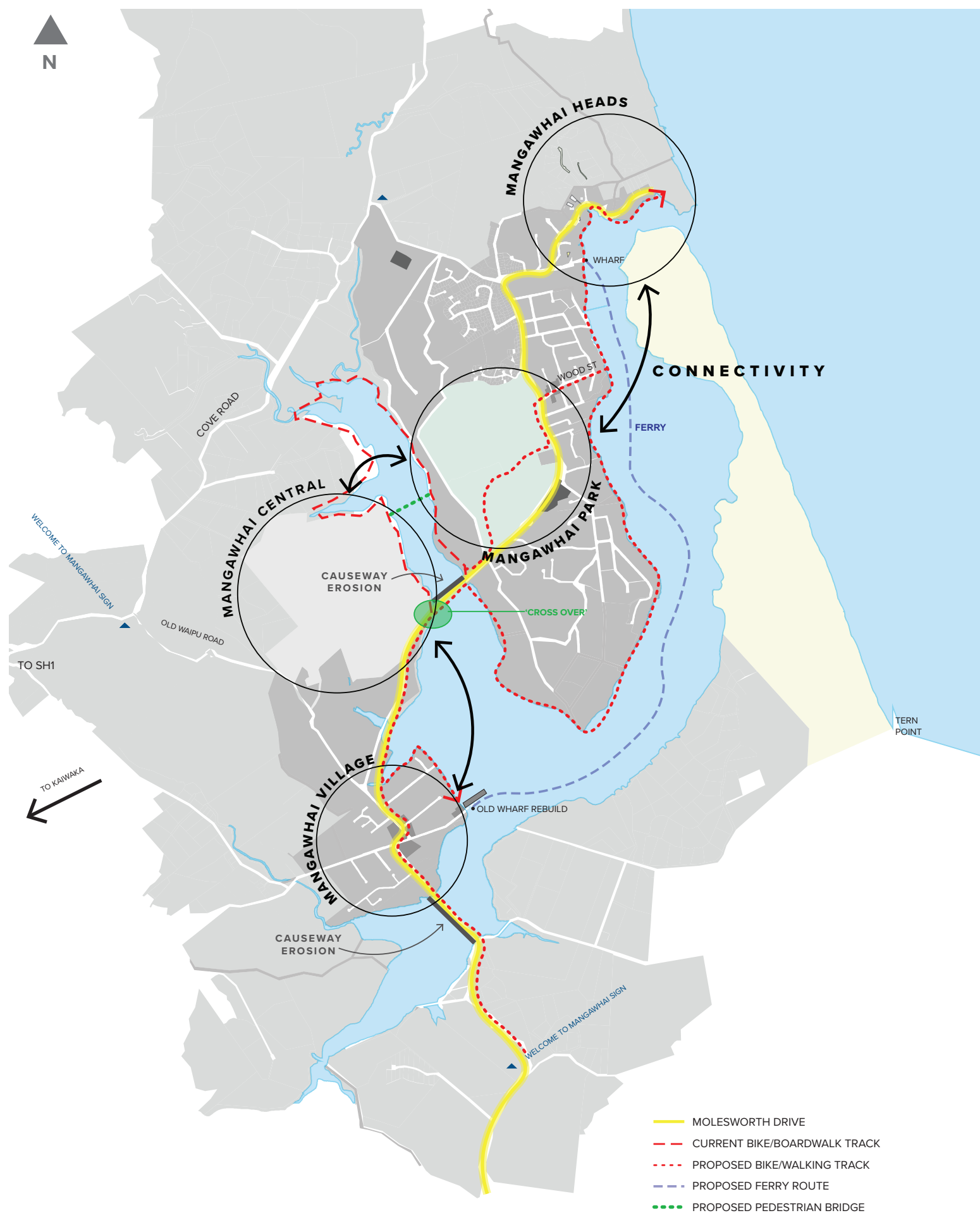


CONNECTIVITY

With four distinctive ‘centres of community’ joined together by one main arterial road, connectivity is essential to the cohesiveness of the community. To achieve this cohesiveness access routes that give pedestrian-types of transport the priority help to achieve a safe community.

Complementing a road network that encourages slow paced travel through design not congestion will help to improve accessibility throughout Mangawhai. Walkways, cycleways and pathways make it safe and easy to get around by connecting different parts of the community. Keeping access to key areas such as open spaces, beaches, esplanade reserves, a community park and domain encourage an active yet relaxed lifestyle.

Together a Heads to Village pedestrian/cycleway; a round the harbour boardwalk; connections between reserves; tracks through the bush and around the estuary, connections through residential areas will create a walking and cycling network that enhances the living experience in Mangawhai.

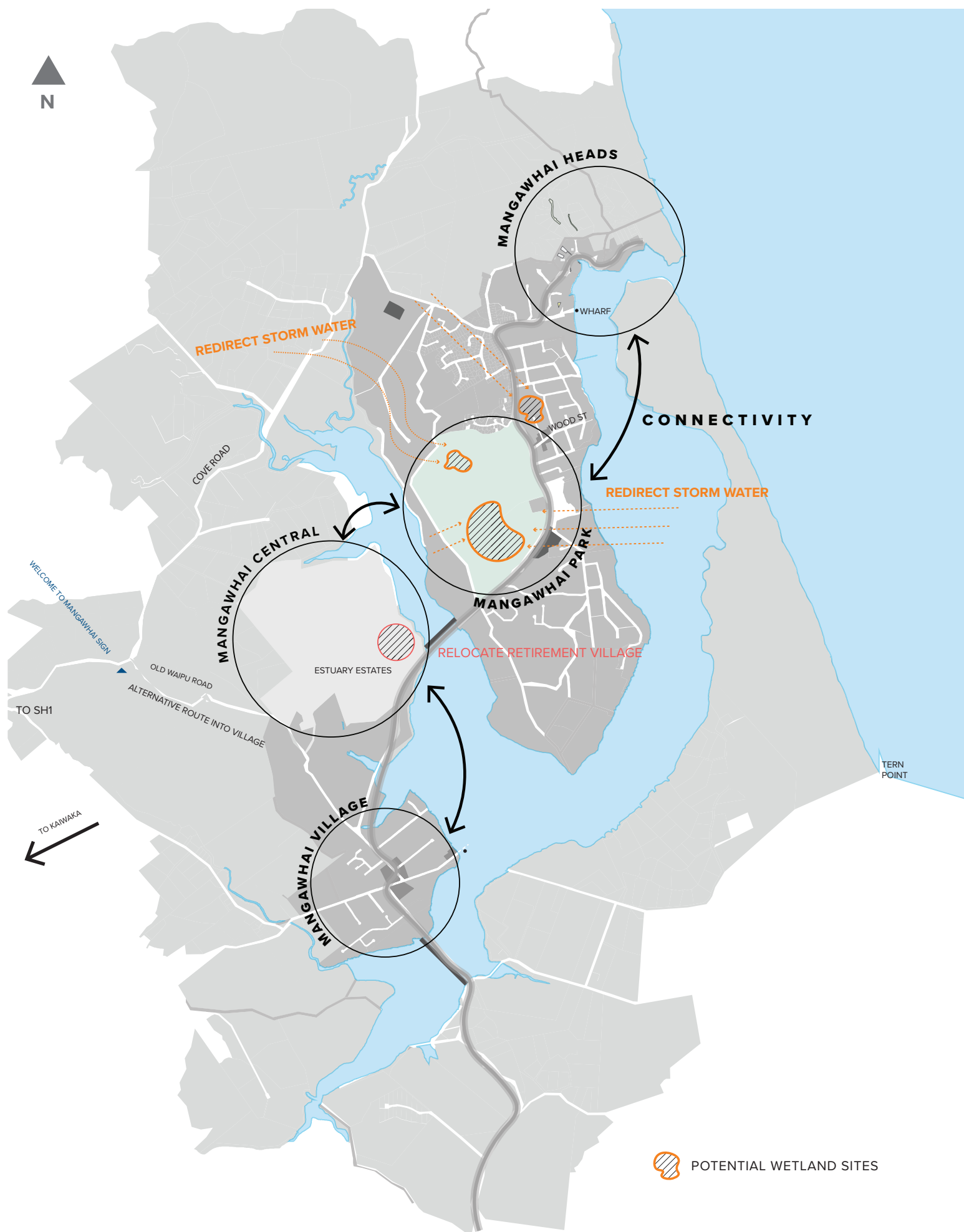


CONNECTIVITY

PEDESTRIAN

To achieve a cohesiveness amongst areas, pedestrian access routes are vital in helping to achieve a safer place and create an accessible way of connecting different parts of the community. In addition to connecting the community they should also provide access routes to key areas such as open spaces, beaches, esplanade reserves, a community park and domains, encouraging an active yet relaxed lifestyle. It is also important that pedestrian pathways are wheelchair accessible, allowing those with disabilities to have the same access to facilities.

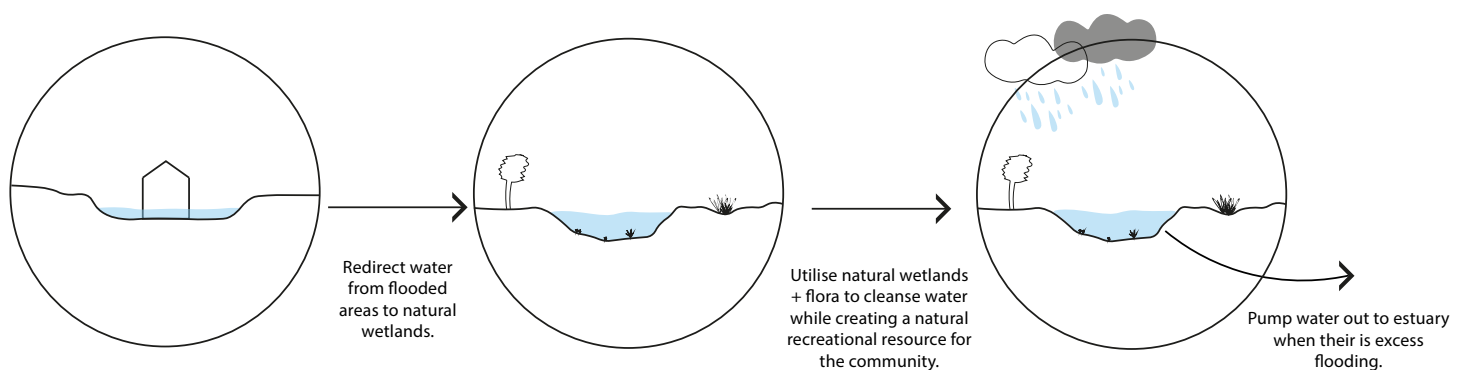
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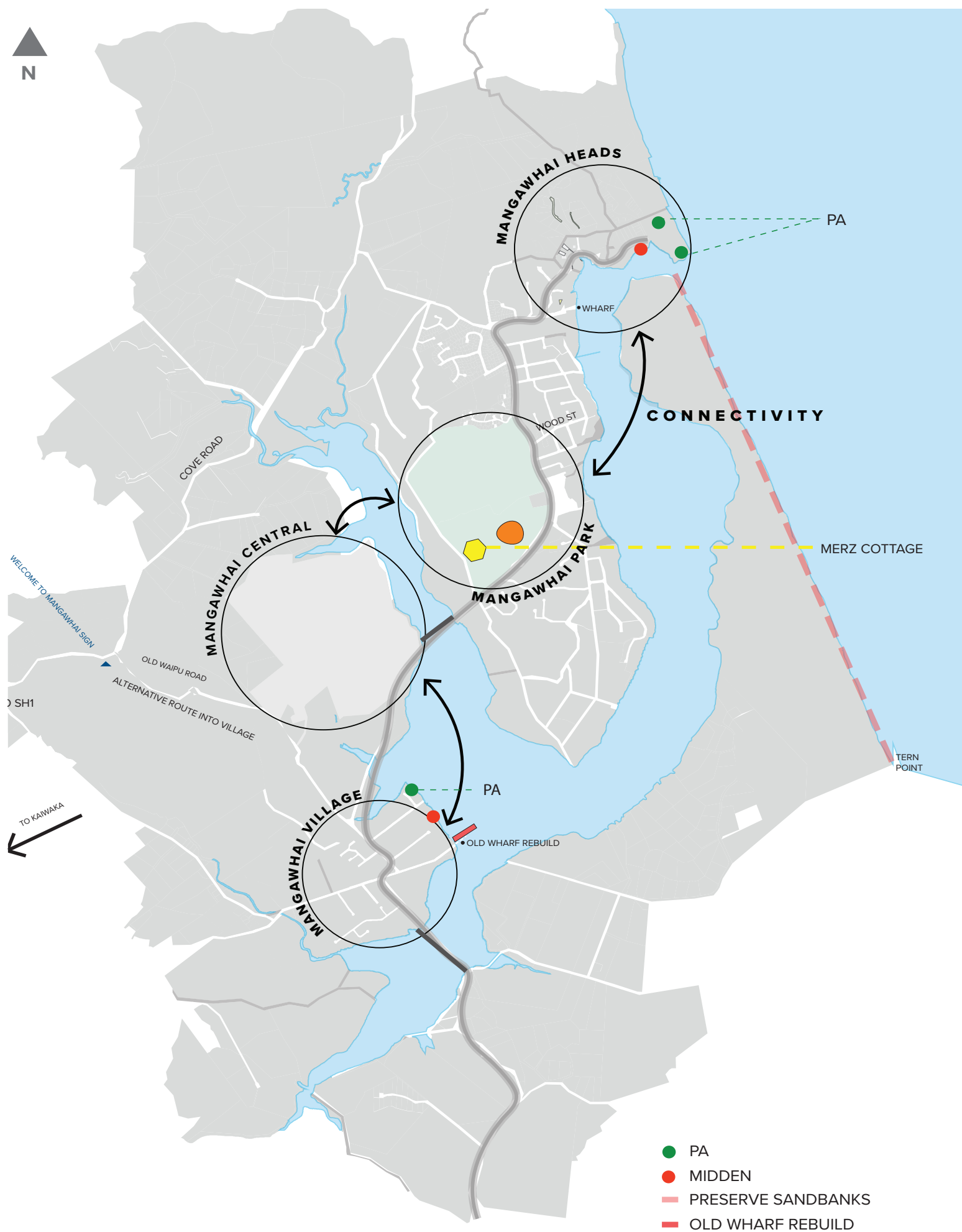


STORMWATER/ DRAINAGE

NATURAL WETLANDS

There are a lot of areas in Mangawhai that flood in heavy rain. Untreated stormwater discharges into the harbour threaten our estuary and local ika. Creating a Wetland area to receive stormwater would provide a means of managing areas prone to flooding and reduce the discharge of polluted water into the harbour. Creating wetlands throughout Mangawhai creates a natural recreational area for the community, helps overcome the flooding issues many homes encounter and provides a natural cleaning process for Mangawhai's water.





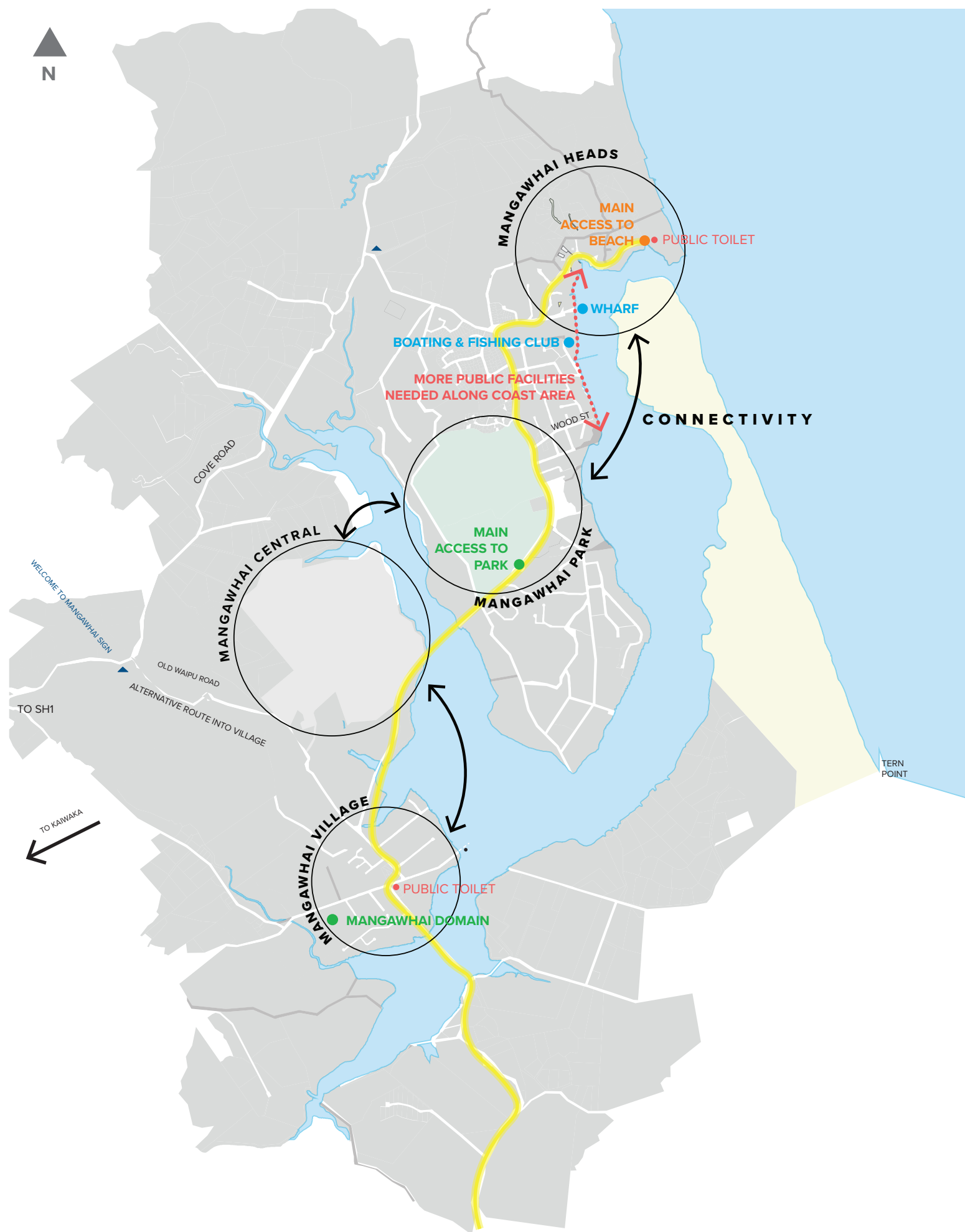
HERITAGE

HISTORICAL CULTURE

Mangawhai is defined by those who have gone before. From the Pa sites that dominate the Heads and other midden and Pa around the estuary, to the early settler bases at the Village and Wood St, our forebears have left their mark. We celebrate our history and learn from it.

MAORI CULTURE

The Te Uri o Hau Cultural Impact Assessment details Te Uri o Hau cultural values, interests and associations with Mangawhai, assesses the potential effects of the MCP on Tangata Whenua Environmental, Cultural, Social and Economic wellbeings and recommends culturally appropriate ways to manage growth.

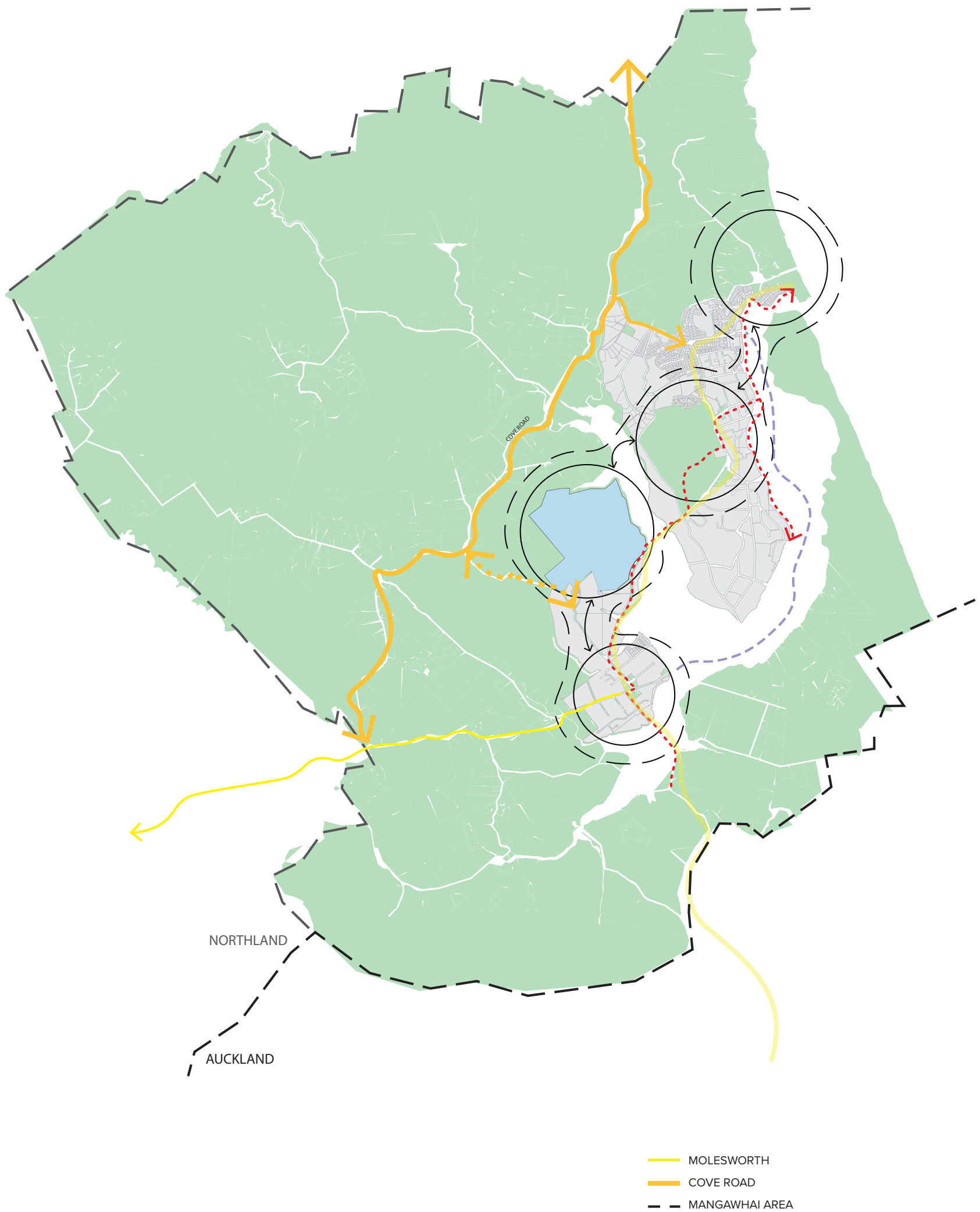


OPEN SPACE

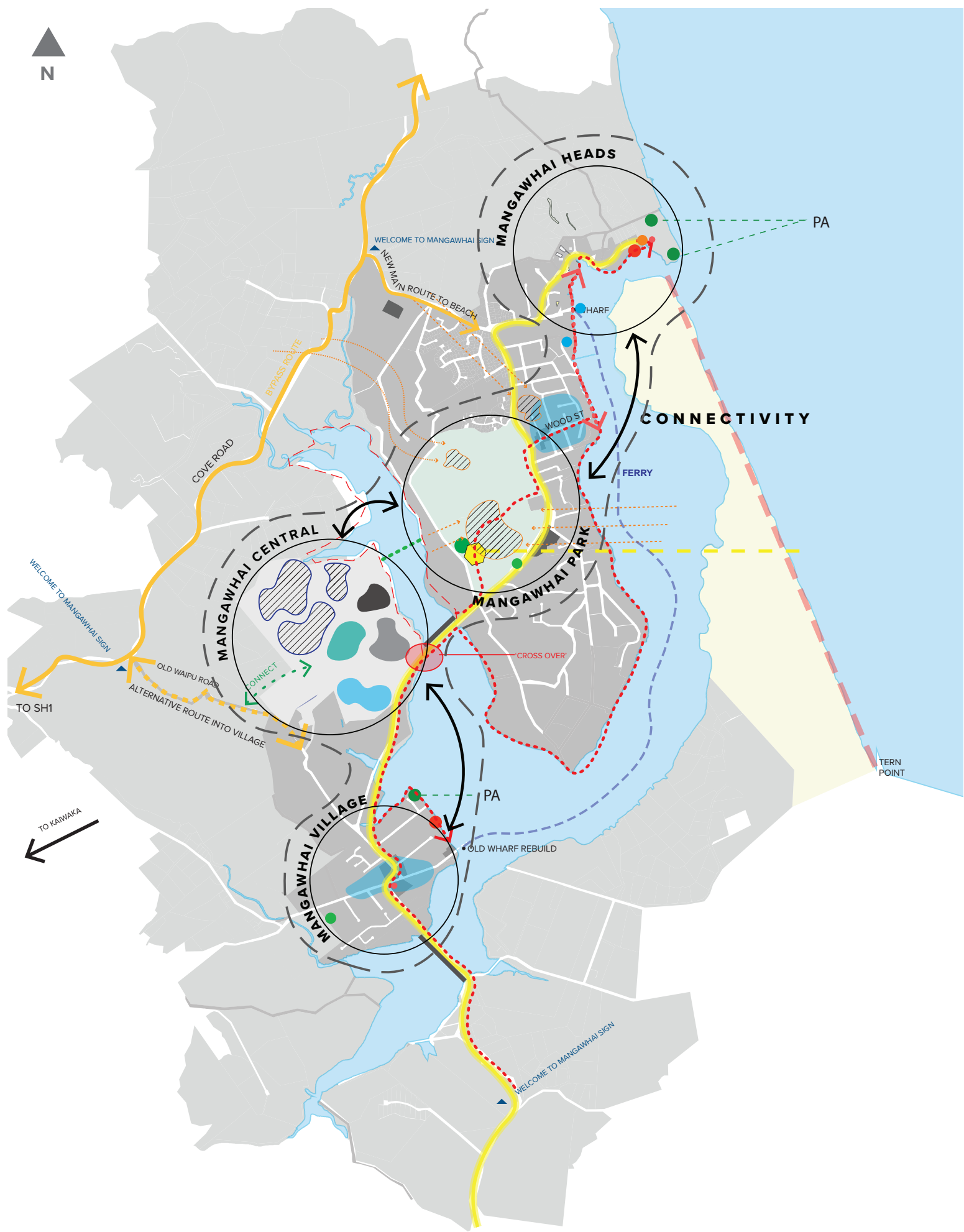
OPEN SPACE

Open space or recreational space is part of the fabric of Mangawhai. Access to the beach and the estuary as well as to streams, bush, parks and recreational space give context to living in Mangawhai. Improving facilities (such as toilets, bike stands, kayak storage) at esplanade reserve as well as improving connections to reserves will make them more accessible to the community.

GREATER MANGAWHAI MAP



MASTERPLAN



- RURAL
- BUSINESS : COMMERCIAL
- BUSINESS : INDUSTRIAL
- RESIDENTIAL INFILL
- MANGAWHAI PARK
- ESTUARY ESTATES
- MOLESWORTH DRIVE
- NEW BIKE TRACK
- PROPOSED BIKE TRACK/WALKING
- PROPOSED ROAD
- HERITAGE SITE
- PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY
- PRESERVE SANDBANK