

# Purpose of this session



## What we'll cover today

- Who is WRLC?
- How the FDS fits with RPS
- Key results from the Housing and Business Assessment
- Draft FDS Overview
- Next Steps

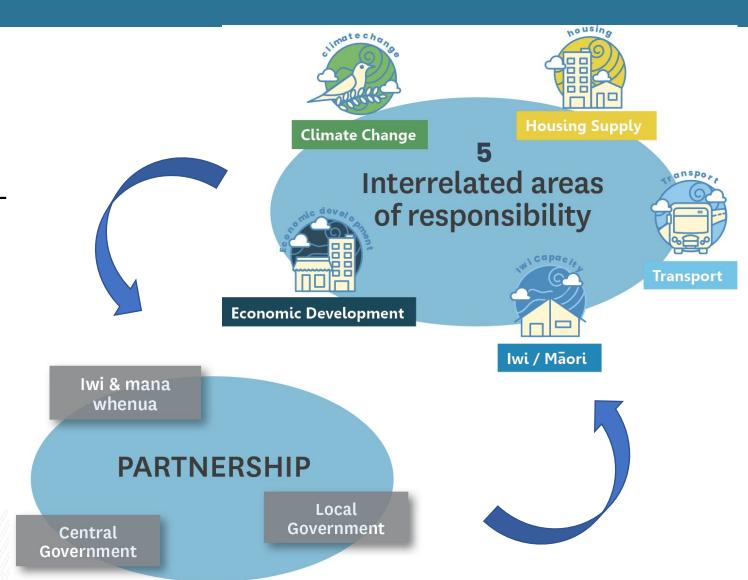
## WHO ARE WE?

# WRLC - Aotearoa's largest joint committee

Urban Growth Agenda (UGA): improve coordination and alignment between central government, councils and mana whenua in high growth urban areas.

WRLC brings together local and central government and iwi organisations, to:

- progress our big challenges
- build shared responsibility
- unlock our future potential
- to ensure how we work today, builds a better tomorrow.



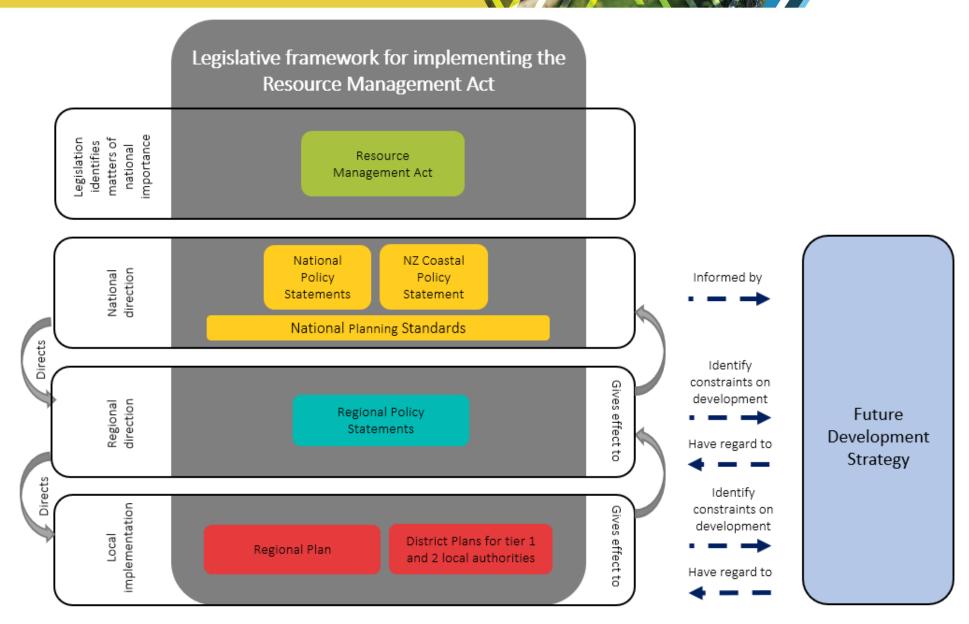
### **PARTNERS**

MANA WHENUA Port Nicholson Block Te Rununga o Toa Muaupoko Tribal Ngāti Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa Rangitāne Tu Mai Raukawa ki te Tonga Tamaki Nui-A-Rua Settlement Trust **Settlement Trust** Authority Rangitira Ra Trust LOCAL GOVERNMENT Kapiti Coast DC **Hutt City Council** South Wairarapa DC Wellington City Council Carterton DC Porirua DC Masterton DC **Upper Hutt City Council** Horowhenua DC **GW Regional Council** CENTRAL GOVERNMENT



# How the FDS fits with RPS?







### Te Tirohanga Whakamua

Statement of iwi and hapū values and aspirations for urban development for the Wairarapa-Wellington-Horowhenua region



Ko te Tiriti o Waitangi te tüapapa o ngā rautaki hapori tirohanga whakamua hei huhua te rangatiratanga o tēnā o tēnā o ngā iwi.

A future for the Wairarapa-Wellington-Horowhenua region founded on Te Tiriti and realised through the tino rangatiratanga of mana whenua.

### Pou 1 | Rangatiratanga

(Self-determination, autonomy)

Mana whenua actively drive decision-making and influence society and the economy because they are resourced and empowered to govern and implement actions for their communities in each robe.

Whānau decide what is right for their community.

Treaty partnership is thriving and underpins all development decisions in our towns and cities.

### Pou 2 | Mātauranga Māori

(Māori worldviews, language, culture, knowledge, and customs)

Mana whenua are the constant. This is recognisable because Māori culture, te reo me nga tikanga a iwi are thriving, well understood and visible in our urban and rural spaces.

Government systems reflect strong partnership between the Crown and mana whenua.

Tikanga, mātauranga, whakapapa and te ao Māori perspectives are recognised, supported and respected. This is reflected in decision making and governance at all levels.

### Pou 3 | Kotahitanga/ Ōritetanga/ Mana taurite

(Unity, solidarity, collective action, equity)

Targeted support, including direct mana whenua governed funding, ensure equitable outcomes for Māori in all aspects, including health, housing, the economy and justice.

Unity through diversity where the voice of mana whenua is strong and respected. There are both bespoke local solutions and regional solutions that benefit everyone.

### Pou 4 | Kaitiakitanga

(Holistic wellbeing between people and all the elements of nature through care and stewardship)

Land, water, the sea and humans are in harmony and balance ki uta ki tai. The mauri of each of these elements is restored, protected, and sustained and supporting the wellbeing of all life and living beings.

Growth in our region supports thriving life and abundant nature.

### Tūāpapa | Foundation

Mana whenua are kaitiaki through whakapapa and have a responsibility to protect, replenish, and sustain te taiao me te whenua. Everyone in our region shares this responsibility through relationships based on trust, aroha, manaakitanga, tika and pono and through a steadfast and unwavering commitment to Treaty partnership and cultural compliance with all elements of Te Tirohanga Whakamua. This foundation must be maintained forever by all to stay strong and continue to hold up the whare.

### Kōkiri 1

Growth supports Treaty partnership and is directed towards benefits for all people in the region, and has a positive cumulative impact. It is recognised that all areas of change are interrelated.

### Kōkiri 2

There is movement away from a linear economy model and towards a circular approach, and development is informed by nature-based solutions wherever possible.

### Kōkiri 3

When planning for growth, the environment comes first, and growth should only occur where it creates positive environmental outcomes and is in tune with nature and the biodiversity of the region.

### Kōkiri 4

Planning focuses on decolonisation, removing barriers that iwi face and setting us up to respond to our challenges independently.

### Kōkiri 5

Investment is directed toward reducing inequality and growing healthy economic opportunities for Māori communities, and funding distribution empowers mana whenua with what is needed in each rohe.

### Kōkiri 6

The children of today are equipped with the information, tools and knowledge they need for the future of tomorrow, including climate change and natural disaster planning.

# What are we planning for?





200,000 additional people



99,000 more homes



Greater supply of business and industrial land



New community services and amenities in accessible locations



New and upgraded infrastructure to meet our current and growing needs



The region becoming more climate and natural hazard resilient

# Housing and Business Assessment



### HBA is a point in time document

### **Business Land**

- Increase in hectares of additional business land required by local council
- Retail and commercial activity can be accommodated within intensified business districts
- Industrial land a challenge need 2x Seaview/Gracefields
- Need to consider future industrial land locations and what industrial might look like in the future – a separate project is underway to this effect

## Housing and Business Assessment



## Housing

- We have plenty of capacity for housing over 206,000 homes
- Building density outside of Wellington, Porirua and the Hutt more challenging from an economics perspective
- Need to incentive in locations and types to meet our objectives
- Infrastructure investment will need to match housing growth

# **Our Strategic Direction**



### **VISION**

Mō ā tātou uri. Ko tā te Rautaki Whakawhanake Anamata a Wairarapa-Te Whanganui a Tara-Horowhenua he whakatutuki i ngā hiahia o nāianei me te aha ka kore ngā uri whakaheke e raru ki te whakatutuki i ō rātou ake hiahia. Ko te Tiriti o Waitangi te tūapapa o ngā rautaki hapori tirohanga whakamua hei huhua te rangatiratanga o tēnā o ngā iwi.

Let's be responsible ancestors. The Wairarapa-Wellington-Horowhenua Future Development Strategy will provide for growth that is sustainable by meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The future for our region is founded on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and realised through the tino rangatiratanga of tangata whenua

### STRATEGIC DIRECTION



Providing for affordable housing that meets our needs, and for compact well-designed towns and cities



Realising iwi and hapū values and aspirations



Promoting a flourishing zero-emissions region



Protecting what we love



Ensuring we have the infrastructure we need to thrive



Providing opportunity for productive, and sustainable local employment

## Our priorities



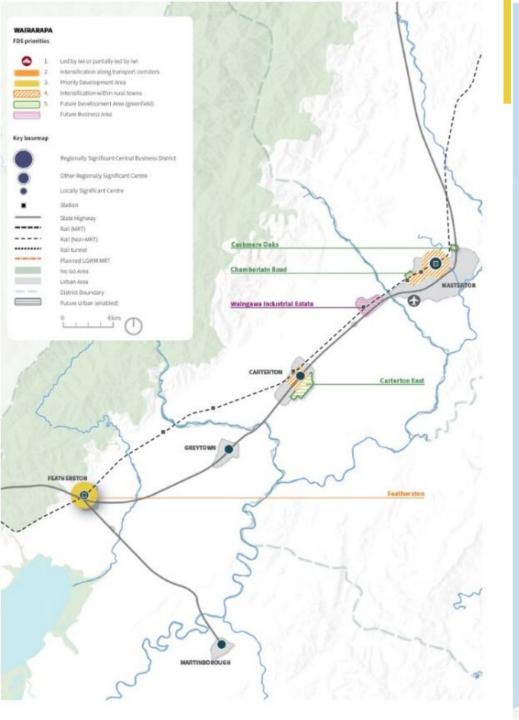
We will prioritise well designed, well-functioning urban environments in the region's towns and cities in this order:

- 1. Areas of importance to iwi for development.
- 2. Areas along strategic public transport network corridors with good access to employment, education and 'active mode connections' such as walking, cycling, scootering and skateboarding.
- 3. Within 'Priority Development Areas'
- 4. Within existing rural towns around current and proposed public transport nodes and strategic active mode connections.
- 5. Greenfield developments that are well connected to existing urban areas in our towns and cities and can be easily serviced by existing and currently planned infrastructure, including by public and active transport modes, and where the location and design would maximise climate and natural hazard resilience.

The Future Development Strategy does not support development that does not meet these priorities.





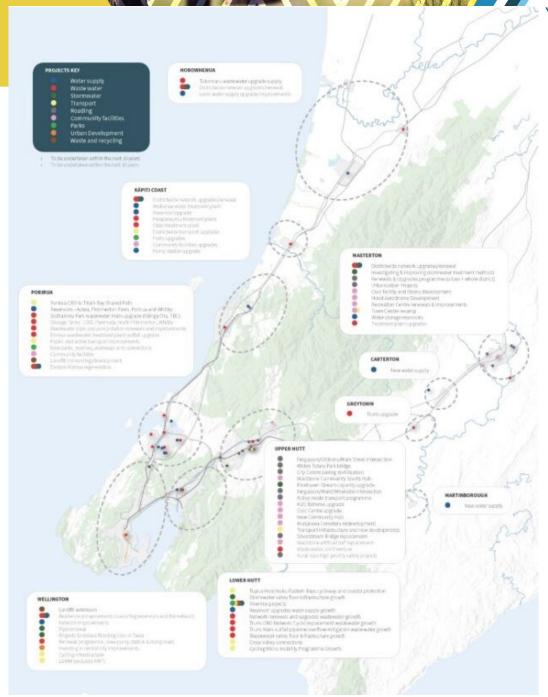






## How?

Infrastructure key to getting development where we want it





## Next Steps





### October

Public Consultation (1 Month from 9<sup>th</sup> October)



### November

Summarise submissions prepare hearing report (by 30<sup>th</sup> Nov)



### **December**

Hearings/Deliberations – week of 11<sup>th</sup> December



### January

Update FDS and Implementation Plan with any changes



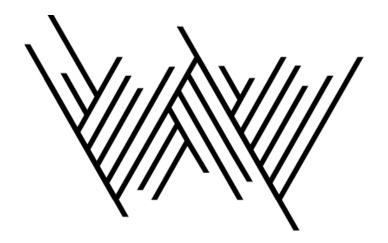
### **February**

Workshop with TA's, CG, WRLC, Iwi to socialize revised FDS



### March

Endorsement of final FDS and Implementation Plan



He waka eke noa We are all in this together

I orea te tuatara ka puta ki waho

A problem is solved by continuing to find solutions

mahi tahi | to work together, collaborate, cooperate.

