
AGENDA ITEM B1

**SOUTH WAIRARAPA SPATIAL PLAN PROGRAMME AND ENHANCED
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROPOSAL**

Purpose of Report

To outline an updated programme to complete the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan so that it aligns with the development of the Council's 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP); and

To outline proposals as requested by the Mayor and councillors for enhanced community and stakeholder engagement as a key input into the development of the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan; and

To seek the Council's endorsement of an enhanced community and stakeholder engagement plan in particular, Proposal (ii) *Chart 2 (Comprehensive Plan)* outlined in section 1.6 of this report

Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Council:

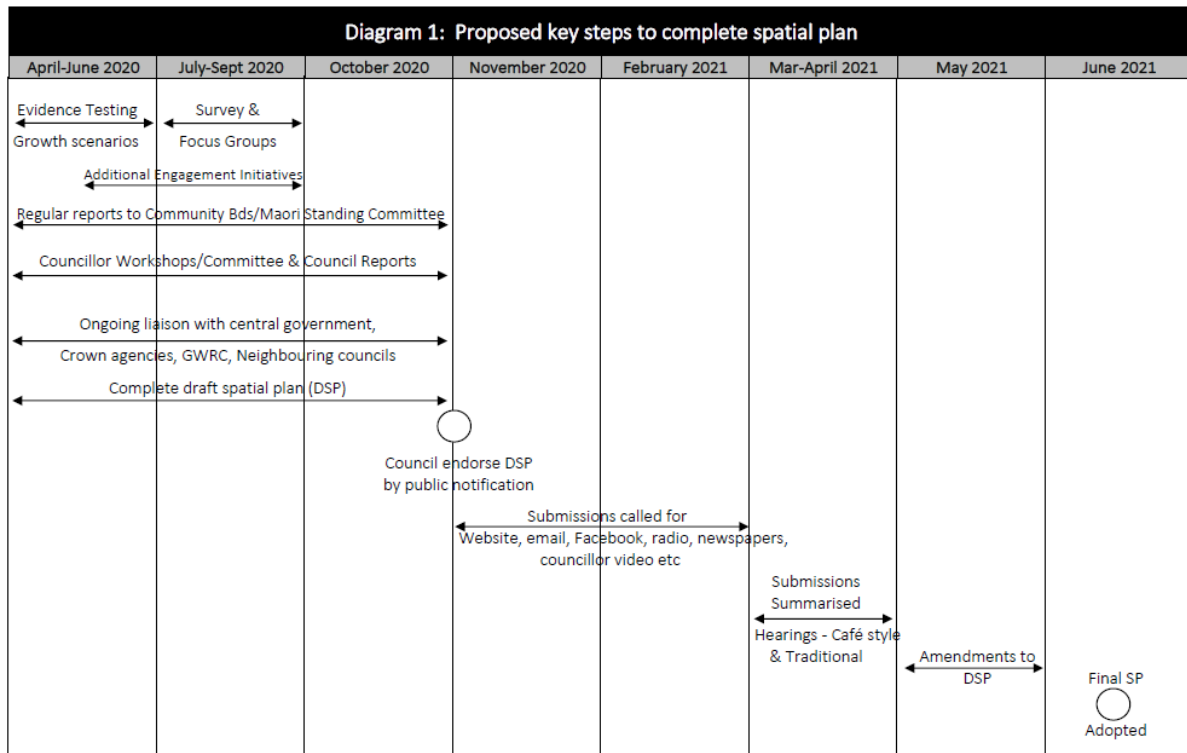
1. *Receives the information.*
2. *Endorse the overall indicative Spatial Plan work programme and enhanced engagement plan as outlined in Diagram 1 section 1.3 of this report and (a) – (g) below:*
 - (a) *Evidence testing and growth scenario development (March – June)*
 - (b) *Councillor workshops and regular Committee/Council reports (ongoing)*
 - (c) *Regular reporting to the Community Boards, Māori Standing Committee, and the Combined Wairarapa Mayoral/Council/CE Forum (March – September 2020)*
 - (c) *Additional engagement and meetings with key local associations (May – September 2020)*
 - (d) *The inclusion of a formal enhanced engagement plan using a research based tailored online survey combined with the use of focus groups together with additional informal initiatives (e.g. flagship desk in Libraries) as per Chart 2 Comprehensive Plan outline in this report (July-September 2020)*

- (e) *Formal notification of the draft South Wairarapa Spatial Plan for consultation and submissions under the Local Government Act 2002 (November 2020-February 2021)*
 - (f) *Hearings of submissions on the draft Spatial Plan (April 2021)*
 - (g) *Finalisation and adoption of the Spatial Plan by 30 June 2021*
3. *Notes that this report will be circulated to the 3 Community Boards and the Māori Standing Committee:*
 - (a) *for their information;*
 - (b) *to provide further opportunity for each to make further comment on their expectations and aspirations for the future of the District;*
 - (c) *and that with their assistance more active community engagement in developing the Spatial Plan can occur through the Boards' and Māori Standing Committee's respective community, iwi and hapū networks.*
 4. *Notes that the council is participating in the Wellington Regional Growth Framework and that the additional engagement requested by the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and NZ Transport Authority (NZTA) can occur through existing forum and meetings underway as part of that process.*
 5. *Notes that following the Council's guidance and decision on its preferred community and engagement plan the commitment of associated expenditure outlined in this report falls within the financial delegations of the Chief Executive .*

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report outlines an updated work programme to complete the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan to align with the development of the Council's 2021-31 LTP. It also provides options for enhanced community engagement and consultation prior to drafting the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan for formal consultation under the special consultative procedures of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 1.2 The Council will be adopting its 2020/21 Annual Plan on 30 June 2020. It intends to commence informal engagement on the 2021-31 LTP from July 2020. To align the development of the Spatial Plan with the LTP process it is proposed that the 3-month enhanced community engagement on the Spatial Plan commence in July-September 2020 (see Chart 2). This allows the LTP and Spatial Plan processes (including engagement processes) to run in parallel allowing the community to better see the relationship between the 2 documents (the Spatial Plan setting a long-term direction and the LTP the financial and infrastructure strategy over a 10-year horizon to give effect to that direction).
- 1.3 Prior to enhanced community engagement being undertaken, growth scenarios will be further developed and tested with evidence. These scenarios can build on the work done to date and then be used when seeking further community input and feedback

during the proposed enhanced engagement process July – September 2020. The overall updated Spatial Plan process is summarised in Diagram 1 below:



- 1.4 It is noted that the Planning and Regulatory Committee resolved at its 11 December 2019 meeting *“To recommend to Council that the timeline for advancing the Spatial Plan includes further consultation with the public in conjunction with specialist advice from a research company” (PR2019/25)*. The Mayor and councillors were concerned that the initial informal consultation on the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan Discussion Document did not engage a sufficiently wide cross section of the community.
- 1.5 In accordance with the above resolution, Phoenix Research Ltd, a NZ owned research company and member of the Research Association was approached for advice. Phoenix Research Ltd aims to provide *“best practice research tailored to meet needs locally”* and *“is an established company with a long and solid track record in this type of research”*. This report is a collaboration between council staff, Phoenix Research Ltd, and Ree Anderson Consulting Ltd (whose company provides specialist facilitation and spatial planning services to local authorities including Palmerston North City Council-winner of the LGNZ 2018 Excellence Award for its strategic framework integrating its spatial planning with the LTP; Rotorua Lakes Council, and the Hastings District Council amongst others).
- 1.6 In summary, the team has developed 2 proposals for consideration either:

Proposal (i) A basic enhanced consultation and engagement plan (‘Basic Plan’) which incorporates additional engagement activities (e.g. flagship ‘have your say’ desks at libraries) and a well-publicised self-selecting tailored online ‘have your say’ survey (\$10,000 + GST) through informal channels (including at libraries and events) and council’s website. (See Chart 1 below); or

Proposal (ii) A comprehensive enhanced consultation and engagement plan ('Comprehensive Plan') which incorporates additional engagement activities (e.g. flagship 'have your say' desks) **and** a quantitative survey/wider representation survey. (See Chart 2 below)

Four options for more formalised surveying of residents and ratepayers have been assessed (see section 3). Option 1 (telephone survey) and Option 4 (a combination of an online survey and focus groups) are comparable in costs. Option 2 (online survey) and Option 3 (focus groups) are comparable in terms of costs. Option 2 provides for a wider representation of views, whereas Option 3 provides the opportunity for more in depth discussion. Option 4 is recommended as it has the advantage over all 4 options of providing breadth and depth. The four options include:

- Option 1: a telephone survey (\$45,000 +GST)
- Option 2: a formal online survey (\$20,000- \$25,000 +GST)
- Option 3: focus groups (\$20,000 +GST)
- Option 4: a combination of formal online survey and focus groups (\$40,000- \$45,000 + GST)

1.7 Both proposals (i) Basic Plan and (ii) Comprehensive Plan include the following:

- **Additional special engagement initiatives –**
 - A 'front page' feature on Council's website including a video and online response options. For one example of a 3 min "Did you know" spatial plan video to stimulate interest in seeking residents and ratepayers views on the future of the district see the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x8gLbY_0JqE;
 - a Spatial Plan flagship desk – 'have your say' forms and suggestion box at all 3 libraries with self-selecting online survey forms;
 - additional specific engagement of key associations who have not yet submitted on the Spatial Plan discussion document e.g. Federated Farmers Wairarapa, Gliding Wairarapa, Featherston Community Centre, Wairarapa Filipino Society, Wairarapa Organic Growers; and
- **Use of existing meetings/forum –** It is proposed that items on the Spatial Plan are put on the regular scheduled meetings of all 3 Community Boards; the Māori Standing Committee; the Combined Wairarapa Mayoral/CE/Councils' Forum. This will enable progress reports to be made by staff as well as providing opportunity for further input of all these parties through established meetings.

Chart 1: Basic Enhanced Spatial Plan Consultation and Engagement Plan (Proposal (i) – July – September 2020)

Engagement/ Activity	Month/ Week	JULY				AUGUST				SEPTEMBER			
		Week 1 29Jun-3July	Week 2 6-10 July	Week 3 13-17 July	Week 4 20-24 July	Week 5 27-31 July	Week 6 3-7 August	Week 7 10-14 August	Week 8 17-21 August	Week 9 24-28 August	Week 10 31Aug-4Sept	Week 11 7-11 Sept	Week 12 14-18 Sept
Component 1: Self-selecting tailored online 'have your say' survey in libraries/council website etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design stage/set-up/operational Analysis and report 													
Component 2: Additional Special Engagement Initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Front page feature and video on Council's website with self-selecting online response options Spatial Plan Flagship Desk and 'have your say' forms/self-selecting online responses at 3 libraries Specific engagement with key local associations who have not already submitted on the spatial document 													
Component 3: Using Existing Meetings/Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combined Wairarapa Mayoral/ Council / CE Forum 	25 March 13 May								26 August				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Māori Standing Committee 	30 March 11 May 22 June					3 August						14 September	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Martinborough Community Board 	9 April 21 May 2 July						13 August					24 September	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Featherston Community Board 	19 May 30 June						11 August					22 September	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greytown Community Board 	1 April 13 May 24 June					5 August						16 September	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Regulatory Committee (workshop, progress reports and updates) 	8 April 20 May 1 July							12 August				23 September	

2. Principles that have guided the enhanced consultation and engagement plan proposal (i) 'Basic Plan' and proposal (ii) 'Comprehensive Plan'

2.1 Principles that have guided the development of the above 3-month enhanced community and engagement plan include the following:

- a. A methodology to actively draw on the community's knowledge and experience in ways that can influence the Spatial Plan
- b. The option of survey and sampling that enables a cross representation of community opinion and will stand up to scrutiny
- c. Affordability and cost effectiveness
- d. Working closely with council officers to align the Spatial Plan with other council plans and strategies
- e. Acknowledgement that the following local organisations have made submissions on the Spatial Plan discussion document: Destination Wairarapa, Greytown Trustlands, Wairarapa Business group, Greytown Heritage Trust, Pinot Grove Residents Association, Greytown Sport and Leisure Society, Waiohine Action Group, Kuranui College Students, Martinborough Business Association, Martinborough Dark Sky Society, Martinborough Wine Merchants, Aspect Architecture, Sage Consulting (See Appendix 1 for a brief summary of these submissions).
- f. That the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and NZ Transport Authority (NZTA) who seek in their submissions to have more involvement in the development of the Spatial Plan can be involved further through the Wellington Regional Growth Framework and existing forum. It is suggested that the development of the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan be included as an item for discussion at the Combined Wairarapa Mayors'/Council/CEs meetings with the next one being held on 25 March 2020. Council staff can also ensure additional liaison with staff of GWRC and NZTA.
- g. The Regional Public Health Authority highlighted in its submission on the Spatial Plan Discussion Document that it was important to reach communities who may not "*naturally connect through traditional channels.*" Account has been taken of this submission with the proposal for surveys and or focus groups as per options 1-4 described in this report. The Regional Public Health Authority has also offered to provide staff with tools (e.g. Health Equity Assessment Tool) that assist in further addressing wellbeing outcomes in the Spatial Plan.

3. The Survey Options: Advantages and Disadvantages

3.1 Option 1: Telephone Survey

A telephone survey is considered one of the best ways to conduct a survey of all residents aged 18 years or over who live in the district. A moderately comprehensive approach has been put forward for a telephone survey as this is a costly option. See the Table 1 below for the advantages and disadvantages of this option.

Table 1 – Option 1: Telephone survey – key components

1. Sample of 300 residents 18 years or over who are either ratepayers or residents
2. Sample of residents taken from across the whole district
3. Interviews to be undertaken on a mix of mobile and landlines phones for widest coverage/best inclusiveness
4. Questions to start with broad open-ended questions to capture residents' views untainted by the preliminary draft Spatial Plan, then leading into questions specific to planning and themes already identified
5. The questions will need to simplify elements of the draft plan (as expressed in the SW Spatial Plan Discussion Document) into succinct statements as INDICATORS of topics and themes within the plan, for use as survey questions

Advantages

- Substantially more accurate and representative measurement of public opinion from throughout the Council area than is available using any other methods
- Interviewers excel at engaging members of the public who may be wavering in their interest (and e.g. would be most uninclined to answer a survey unless encouraged by an interviewer)
- High objectivity, robust measurements, highly defensible if challenged
- Max margin of error of plus-or-minus 5.7%
- Adequate sample size for a typical survey of this nature
- Modest “drill-downs” possible to make assessments in sub areas (Greytown, Featherston, Martinborough, coastal settlements and rural areas)
- Can include renters and home owners
- Can include a range of demographics e.g. young and older persons, covered

Disadvantages

- More costly than online surveys
- Challenge to acquire appropriate sources of sample (lists of mobile and landlines will need to be purchased to enable broad and representative sample)
- There are two options, neither ideal, though in combination these are more representative than any cost-effective alternatives:
- Landline numbers in the correct area may be available e.g. if a local Lyons Club does a "Community Directory", as is done in some regions – this would have the substantial advantage of being fully comprehensive
- If the above is not available, the sample would need to be drawn from lists available from reputable list brokers (2 recommended for fuller coverage). A disadvantage of this method is that such lists are known to cover only around 2/3 of the

<p>in their correct proportions so results not skewed (e.g. by self-selection if using other methods)</p>	<p>population, skewed away from low income households</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For mobile numbers (it's important to include some interviews done on mobiles, to capture the opinions of those with no landline) – we'd use similar listings, with similar shortfalls on representation of the full population • For all their limitations, those sources of sample provide substantially better coverage of the full population than is possible using any other methods
<p>Costs: \$45,000 + GST</p>	

3.2 Option 2: Online Survey

Online surveys are less expensive than telephone surveys however they have some key disadvantages. See Table 2 below.

<p>Table 2 – Option 2: Online survey – key components</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The questions would be similar to those used in a telephone survey, most likely starting with broad open-ended questions to capture residents' views untainted by the preliminary draft Spatial Plan, then leading into questions specific to planning and themes already identified 2. The questions will need to simplify elements of the draft plan (as expressed in the SW Spatial Plan Discussion Document) into succinct statements as INDICATORS of topics and themes within the plan, for use as survey questions 3. Phoenix Research Ltd has undertaken extensive investigations into possible sources of samples for an online survey. While several sources are available for nationwide surveys, none have sufficient numbers of people living in South Wairarapa. As a result, the only way to do this would be using the Council email listings of ratepayers who have not removed their details from the public rating information database. 4. Because the cost per response with an online survey is low, and because of some uncertainty about what proportions of those invited would actually take part, it is suggested that such a survey would invite say 2000 people to take part, with a view to getting at least 200 actually doing so. 5. Use of council lists of ratepayers for an online survey would clearly be similar to what was done recently. However, the proposed new survey would: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) be markedly simpler (using the "indicators" approach), e.g. with use of simple rating scales, with a view to (ii) getting a much higher rate of participation, providing much more representative coverage of everyone living in SWDC. <p>Also, wording along the lines of "If you haven't already commented, please have your say" would be worked into the invitation.</p>

6. An optional add-on with an online survey would be to promote participation in it at any other appropriate venues, such as existing meetings, forums and fairs, wherever the flagship desk is used, and/or on the Council website. This would extend the "reach" of the survey, giving a wide cross-section of the population the opportunity to participate, regardless of whether they did so, or what numbers did so. We would distinguish the replies that came from the ratepayer database from the "potpourri" of others.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly less costly than a telephone survey • Concepts relating to planning for the future in SWDC can be expressed and presented visually • Might be possible to get a larger sample size than with a telephone survey, which could allow more accurate drill-downs e.g. profiling the differences between people living in the 3 key towns, and rural and coastal areas • Even if this survey got a low response rate, there is some validity in the concept that at least such a survey has "given those interested" a chance to have their say 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If run from a ratepayer base it excludes those residents who do not own property in the district such as renters • The "potpourri" add-on could not be claimed to represent any particular part of the population, though has the modest advantage of being widely "available" to anyone interested • Some uncertainty about the numbers of responses that could be obtained, though reasonable to expect at least 200, provided the initial ideas from the discussion document are more defined for the purpose of receiving feedback and there is encouragement to participate in the survey

Costs:

\$20,000 + GST for core survey

Indicative budget to extend to "add-on" availability of survey: \$5,000 + GST

3.3 Option 3 Focus groups

There were submitters to the Spatial Plan Discussion Document (e.g. Aspect Architecture and the Regional Public Health Authority) that suggested that the Council may like to undertake focus groups to assist in hearing from those who might otherwise not engage in the development of the Spatial Plan. A focus group is a selected group of people who are asked, through a moderator/facilitator, to provide their views on a particular topic.

Table 3 – Option 3: Focus groups – key components

1. Recommend five focus groups, each to comprise 5 – 8 people
2. Spread between the three main towns, including representation of rural people
3. Participants to be recruited by a professional research recruitment agency, to provide access to a wide cross-section of members of the public in South Wairarapa
4. Groups to be facilitated by Ree Anderson, supported by co-facilitator from Phoenix Research, for added and independent objectivity (as well as practicalities such as note-taking and debriefs/reviews of the outcomes of each group)
5. Groups to be run using a topic guide/agenda developed to present and get feedback on plans, reviewed with Council in advance of running the groups: may require some visuals to be developed
6. Groups structured to include mix of like-with-like (e.g. one town or other main characteristics such as older people, young families, etc), but also with some deliberate mixing (e.g. young and old, men and women)
7. Spread over daytime and evenings when relevant people most available (e.g. avoiding milking time for dairy farmers, dinner hour for young families)
8. To be held in Council-provided facilities (e.g. meeting room at a library)
9. Groups typically each of 2 hours duration
10. Summary reporting of key recommendations

Advantages

- Group discussion allows others to hear different points of view, which does not occur if it is a one-on-one interview
- Group participants can be selected to seek diversity within the group
- Generates a wide breadth of opinions, relatively comprehensive when taken in totality

Disadvantages

- Relies on an effective moderator/facilitator for participants to feel relaxed and participate fully, and for objectivity in conduct and analysis (we have addressed these points by the lead personnel proposed for this work, combined with the use of a co-facilitator)
- Focus groups are more open to being challenged for objectivity and representativeness than a survey (though they yield greater depth of information)
- It is necessary and standard practice to provide a "thank you"/incentive to people to attend focus groups (we have budgeted for \$90 - \$100 per participant), and this has potential to be viewed unfavourably by anyone hostile to the project: this can require careful management

Costs: \$20,000 + GST

3.4 Option 4 – A combination of an online survey and focus groups

This option will provide both the online survey and focus groups, with details as set out above. These will be conducted concurrently, with the advantages of providing both the statistical and representative findings from the survey, with the more in-depth understandings arising from the focus groups. It is the option being recommended.

Table 4 – Option 4: A combination of an Online Survey & Focus groups – key components

1. Online Survey as in Table 2 and Focus groups as in Table 3
2. **Summary of online survey:**
3. Undertaken by inviting participation from those on comprehensive Council contact/ratepayer lists who have not removed their details from the public rating information database, with emphasis on gaining wide coverage of the area, large-scale engagement
4. Both open-ended questions and indicator questions about aspects of the plan already identified (e.g. using rating scale questions)
5. **Summary of focus groups:**
6. 5 groups, each with 5-8 people, independently selected and recruited to provide broad cross-section of residents throughout SWDC
7. Facilitated by Ree Anderson, co-facilitated by Phoenix Research: this team to combine in-depth knowledge of thinking about the plan so far, with added objectivity and neutrality: both with extensive experience in this type of research
8. Groups typically 2 hours duration, notes taken, summary reporting of key recommendations

Advantages

- Combines the breadth, coverage, sample size and statistical results, with the more in-depth insights and findings that the focus groups will provide
- By inviting and encouraging widespread participation, the online survey gives a wide cross-section of people living in SWDC the opportunity to have their say about the plan, in a quick, easy and engaging way
- The in-depth insights from the focus groups will complement the findings of the survey, e.g. by providing explanations for why some aspects of the plan are well received and others less so
- Use of independent professional research recruitment services further

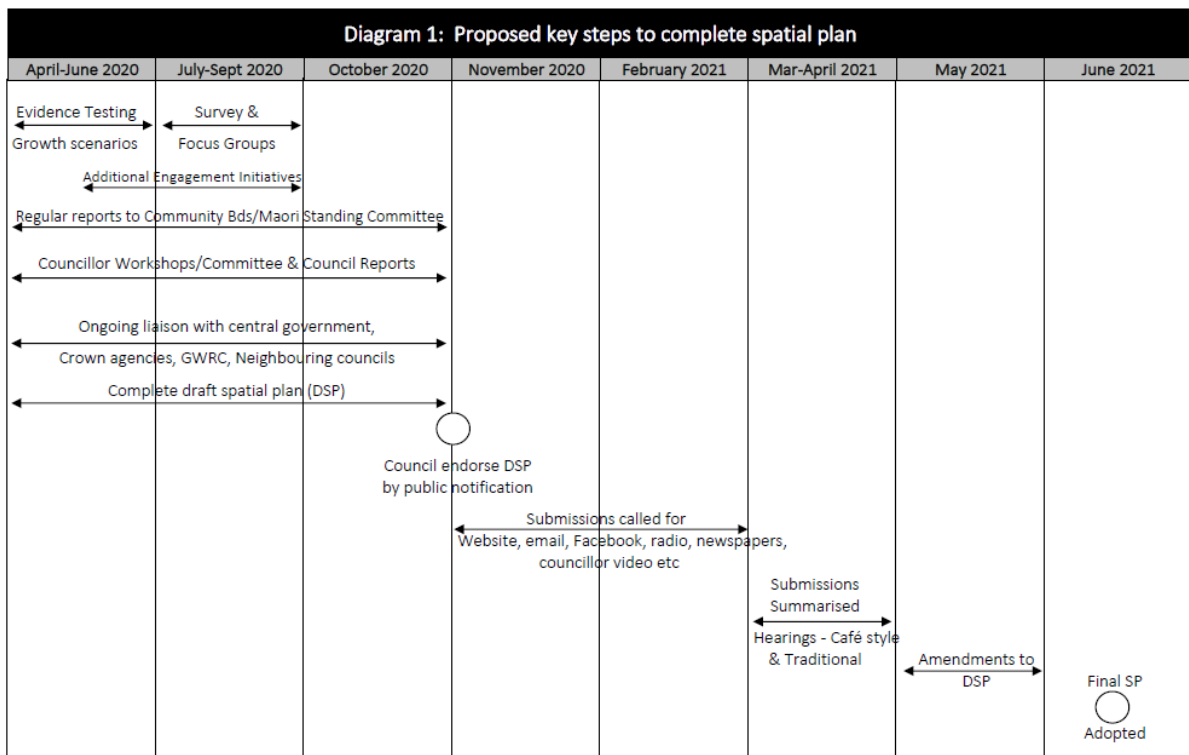
Disadvantages

- The online survey has proved to be only viable among people on the Council ratepayer/contact list. It has proved very challenging (if not impossible, within reasonable cost bounds) to identify an online method that could systematically engage a good cross-section of others, e.g. those who are residents but not also ratepayers
- Some uncertainties about the numbers we will succeed in encouraging to participate in the online survey, although experience indicates we should get ample numbers
- Relatively intensive use of consultant resources

<p>adds to the contribution the focus groups will make</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By undertaking these two components of a research programme, the reporting on them will be able to integrate the findings, or at least cross-reference findings, providing a fuller understanding than could be obtained from using either method on its own 	
<p>Costs: \$40,000 - \$45,000 + GST</p>	

4. Developing the final Spatial Plan

The Planning & Regulatory Committee resolved that the Spatial Plan timeline could alter to take account of the additional community consultation and engagement that was sought by the Mayor and elected representatives. It is also recommended that the development of the Spatial Plan align to the LTP process to ensure these plans are aligned. Diagram 1 below has been updated to take account of this and indicates that completion and adoption of the final plan will move from a December 2020 adoption to a June 2021 adoption.



5. Consultation

Officers have consulted expert spatial planning and research consultants to develop the community engagement proposal and Spatial Plan timeline outlined in this report, as discussed in paragraph 1.5 and Diagram 1 above. The proposal is consistent with the principles of consultation outlined in section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Officers will liaise with the Māori Standing Committee on how best to facilitate community engagement through the Committee's iwi and hapū networks.

6. Legal implications

Compliance with the consultation requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 is described in paragraphs 1.1 and 4.2 above.

7. Financial considerations

The financial considerations associated with each option in the community engagement proposal are outlined in paragraphs 3.1 to 3.4 above. There will be further costs associated with the development of, and consultation on, the draft Spatial Plan. The costs for this proposal, subsequent work and consultation on the draft Plan will be budgeted in next years' Annual Plan.

8. Conclusion

That this report be received and that the Council endorses the updated indicative timeline and process for developing the Spatial Plan (Diagram 1) to align with the 2021-31 LTP process and Proposal (ii) Chart 2 which includes the use of an online survey and focus groups (option 4) to enhance opportunities for community engagement in the development of the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan. Proposal (ii) Chart 2 will enable a wider cross section of the community to participate as well as enable representative groups to provide in depth commentary on key topics. It also taps into existing meetings and forum to engage the community.

9. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Brief summary from submissions from local organisations to the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan Discussion Document.

Contact Officer: Russell O'Leary, Group Manager, Planning & Environment

Reviewed By: Harry Wilson, Chief Executive

Appendix 1 - Brief summary of local associations' submissions

Name of local organisation	Brief Summary from local associations' submissions to the Spatial Plan Discussion Document 2019.
Aspect Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek more information on risk, threat and constraints to growth in South Wairarapa. • Support strong urban design guidelines, grid street pattern in keeping with traditional subdivision patterns in the district, mixed use development. • Retention of small town character and rural and coastal environments. • Avoid industry in town centres. • Review subdivision rules for rural residential – 4ha is too big. • Embrace UFB. • Seek support of commercial and all business, not just tourism. • Need analysis of the impact of climate change. • Seek opportunity for focus groups. • Other catalyst projects identified, e.g. coastal access to Ngawi, large museum Featherston.
Destination Wairarapa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop housing in Martinborough which can't be on-sold for more than annual CPI – seek to enable affordable accommodation. • Need design controls on properties facing SH2. • Consider the future of South Wairarapa with what's happening elsewhere in the wider region. • Consider easier and cheaper access to Palmerston North airport. • The Remutaka cycletrail has had to withdraw the development off Western Lake Road track owing to lake levels – this needs addressing. • Plan for special character rather than nurture. • Sustainable growth supported – need to find ways to make developments happen with faster turn-around times.
Greytown Heritage Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain as much of rural and farming, built heritage and notable trees as possible. The totara is a symbol of South Wairarapa's history. • Development should not go adjacent to state highways or on land which has scenic or historic value. It should add to and enhance existing urban housing. • Need to nurture and protect the district's special character and qualities. • Consider requiring developers to plant minimum number of trees on new sections. • Greater oversight on new builds in historic precincts, signage intrusion etc.
Greytown Sport & Leisure Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure protection of current green spaces in Greytown and ensure there is enough recreational space to cope with demand. • Increasing land values in Greytown are impacting on special arrangements of member clubs such as the Greytown Rugby Football Club with Greytown Trust Lands Trust – these recreational areas need to be retained and saved – not just thinking about new parks.

Name of local organisation	Brief Summary from local associations' submissions to the Spatial Plan Discussion Document 2019.
Greytown Trust Lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soldiers' Memorial Park a wonderful asset but is over-utilised. • For Greytown support objectives on special character but add in further ones associated with Māori heritage, town centre enhancement, delivering tourism infrastructure and new sports fields. • Add in building and linking tracks and trails under the theme Better Connections. The Greytown railtrail is a key recreational asset and there is a need to create an important visitor connection between the Gateway to Wairarapa Project at Featherston and the Greytown railtrail. • Opportunity to partner with Council in extending initiative such as those undertaken by the Trust in supporting the Gliding Training Centre with initiatives at Kuranui College. • The Trust seeks a greater partnering approach with Council.
Sage Consulting Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek thriving community but still with a rural character. • Expand Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough for development and create a new town south of Carterton. • Support being a Dark Sky Reserve. • Retain a Māori perspective. • Maintain the district's bioculture.
Waiohine Action Group (WAG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAG works for the ratepayers and community of Greytown and those who live near Waiohine River on the Carterton side. WAG has members with deep skills and expertise in managing the Waiohine River. WAG has a particular interest in the inter-action of the Waiohine River with the nearby rural areas and the town of Greytown. • The Spatial Plan should clearly indicate that any urban expansion of Greytown should be away from the river and in a direction that takes into account flooding risks.
Wairarapa Gateway Business Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek thriving townships surrounded by green fields, tree-lined roads, areas of health native bush and wetlands and beautiful clean lake and rivers and a rugged coastline. • Protect affordability, creativity, the natural environment and small-town vibe. • Need better planning, design and integration of commercial development in Featherston. • There are areas on the north and south edge of Featherston that seem to be suitable locations for further development. • Look to be a leader in solving recycling/waste problems in NZ/the world. • Need distinct vision for each town with a unified approach for the three towns. • More information required on what a town and country look and feel is. • Restore Wairarapa Moana and surrounding wetlands. • Support Gateway to Wairarapa project. • Support the Shift Foundation initiative, but seek equal initiatives for young men.

Name of local organisation	Brief Summary from local associations' submissions to the Spatial Plan Discussion Document 2019.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need further explanation of <i>'pilot self-sufficient living options'</i> and <i>'plastic free Council'</i>. • Seen background information that underpins Discussion Document.
Martinborough Business Assn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider establishing an aspirational goal for the district that underpins all plans and decision-making such as <i>'making South Wairarapa a 'Blue Zone''</i>. • Protect built environment, landscapes, coastal areas, Wairarapa Moana. • Zones should be reassessed at a district-wide scale and then town by town. • Assessment of increased density in some areas should occur rather than assume urban expansion is the only option. • Industrial development should not be in the centre of town. • Look for a district hub, but need to work with Carterton and Masterton also. • 4ha rural land too large. • Need a framework to support transitions to new sustainable land uses. • More analysis on impacts of climate change. • Recycling needs improving. • Can the whole region be a tourism hub? – hub speaks to location, not an offering. • Need tourist infrastructure in Featherston and Greytown. • Better internet connectivity to enable flexible living and business activity. • Question how the catalyst projects are determined. • Support Dark Sky Reserve and carbon neutral framework.
Martinborough Dark Sky Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek a close working relationship with Council on the Dark Sky initiative. • A lighting ordinance is required to obtain certification as an international dark sky reserve – seek that this ordinance be agreed to prior to finalising the Spatial Plan. • Create a register of sites which rely on natural dark sky conditions.
Martinborough Wine Merchants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain heritage character of our three individual towns. • Industrial-style commercial areas should be kept away from the hearts of the heritage villages.
Pinot Grove Residents' Assn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek that South Wairarapa is a landscape of protected wetlands and native bush amongst the farms and towns. Medium density housing supported to avoid urban sprawl. • Need maintenance of environmental waste management initiatives such as recycling and composting.