



Choosing Futures

The Community's Vision for the Kapiti Coast District

Community Outcomes

(First developed in 2003/04, reviewed in 2008/09 and reviewed and reaffirmed by Council in June 2012).

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Introduction

This is the community's vision for the Kapiti Coast District.

Although Councils have a role in helping communities identify their vision it belongs to the community and it is not the Council's role to modify or alter the vision. The Council recognises the outcomes as a touchstone for shaping the Council's long term actions. The community outcomes cover many issues and no single organisation has responsibility for achieving the vision. This will require effective partnerships and the input and actions of a range of other organisations, groups and even individuals in the community.

In June 2003 the Council introduced the Community Plan process to residents of the Kapiti Coast. After an extensive consultation process the Community Plan *Kapiti Coast: Choosing Futures* was released in 2004 and amended in 2006. Its purpose was two-fold: to describe the community's long-term vision for the District via a series of Community Outcomes and to set out the Council's priorities and long-term programme and budget. The community identified seven outcomes in 2003/2004 and these are the basis of the vision set out in this document.

The *Local Government Act 2002* requires all councils to regularly review their Community Plan, and in July 2008 the Council began work to develop the draft 2009 Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). This work started with a two stage review of the 2003/04 community vision, the *Kapiti Coast: Choosing Futures Community Outcomes*.

The first step was to check back with the community that the Outcomes identified together in 2003 are still relevant to the future. This review was carried out via a series of public forums during 2008. Feedback from the forums was gathered together and used to develop the draft 2009 Community Outcomes.

A two stage community wide feedback process provided an opportunity for those people who may not have attended a forum to offer their thoughts. The draft 2009 Community Outcomes were released for feedback between December 2008 and February 2009 and were released for formal consultation alongside the draft 2009 Long Term Council Community Plan in April and May 2009. Comments, feedback and submissions shaped the final community vision, contained in this document, which was adopted in June 2009.

Note: A legislative change in 2010 to the Local Government Act 2002 altered the process of identifying Community Outcomes. Previously, the legislation ensured the Community Outcomes reflected the vision of the community about what sort of district they wanted the Kāpiti Coast to be. It did not allow the Council to dictate the Community Outcomes. Now the Community Outcomes must be developed by the Council and relate to what the Council wants to achieve in order to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community, both now and for the future.

As explained above the first Community Outcomes were developed in 2003/04 after an extensive community process. Subsequent councils have reaffirmed them with only minor alterations being made.

The Council of the 2011-2013 triennium decided to retain the 2009 Community Outcomes and consult on them as part of its consultation on the draft 2012 Long Term Plan. They consider that the Community Outcomes are a touchstone that represent years of extensive work that have involved ongoing consultation with many residents in determining Community Outcomes for the District as a whole, along with local outcomes for eight (so far) of the local communities that make up the Kāpiti Coast. These detailed Community Outcomes remain very relevant given increasing awareness of major global issues. They have also been used to inform the District Plan Review which is underway. It is important to retain this connection. The Council also considers that the five immediate priorities that it confirmed in the 2012-32 Long Term Plan fit with the 2009 Community Outcomes.

For all of these reasons the Council included the 2009 Community Outcomes in the 2012-32 Long Term Plan.

How the Community Vision was developed

Community Forums

Over 400 people attended the following forums between February and October 2008:

- Older Persons' Forums,
- Coastal Forums in Paekakariki, Paraparaumu, Raumati, Te Horo/Otaki, Waikanae/Peka Peka,
- Arts,
- Environment, Biodiversity and Food Production,
- Housing,
- Climate Change and Energy,
- Social Wellbeing,
- Greater Otaki Project, and
- Ethnic Forum.

Comments from each forum were documented and assessed at a high level to identify general themes, including those common to several outcomes; and at a detailed level by mapping the comments against the existing Community Outcomes.

How themes have been incorporated

In the same way the Community Outcomes were originally developed in 2003/04, a key method of identifying high level statements was to assess whether there was a consistent theme or idea emerging across all forums. This is not a 'numbers game' but is derived from a sense of whether there were common themes coming from more than one forum. Many of these themes or ideas have been incorporated into the Draft Community Outcomes through amendments to existing sub-outcome statements to reflect a change in emphasis.

New themes emerging in 2008/09

- **Climate change and peak oil**

The final 2009 Community Outcomes document will include commentary in the introduction on the potential effects of climate change and peak oil on the community. Attempting to capture the effects of climate change, peak oil and other external influences such as the impact of the global economy would require repetitive mention throughout all the outcomes.

- **Growing focus on personal and community action around resource use**

This theme arose particularly from comments made at the Environment, Biodiversity and Food Production forum and the Climate Change and Energy forum. The strength and number of the forum comments on this topic have resulted in a change to Outcome 4. This outcome now has a broader scope, reflected in a change at the level of the main outcome rather than within the sub-outcome statements.

Outcome 4 has been changed from: ‘The district’s resources are used wisely’, to ‘The community makes wise use of local resources and people have the ability to act in a sustainable way on a day to day basis.’

- **Resilience**

The concept of resilience is relevant in the context of the scenario planning discussed by the forums, particularly the Climate Change and Energy, Environment, Food and Biodiversity and Social Wellbeing forums. Resilience is the capacity of a system or a community to adapt to or recover from change and continue to function at a required level. Many comments were recorded relating to this concept and have largely been captured in Outcome 4.

- **Social cohesion/sense of community/community ‘spirit’**

Particular mention of the need for a greater ‘sense of community’ was recorded at several different forums. Although difficult to define and quantify, a sense of community comprises spatial or territorial aspects as well as social or relational elements. In the 2003/04 Community Outcomes there is strong emphasis on physical characteristics of the Kapiti Coast District – urban form, town centres, infrastructure, natural environment and resource use. Town centre upgrades and development of local outcomes have been a focus of the Council’s investment in the 2004 and 2006 Community Plans and indicate a priority being placed on the spatial components of the District’s sense of community.

Debate around aspects of social wellbeing during the forums might be a reflection of a shift in emphasis for the District and a desire to strengthen the outcomes in this area. The social or relational elements of a sense of community are consistent with Outcome 6: the District is a place that works for young people, and Outcome 7: the District has a strong, healthy and involved community. However, these outcomes currently focus on the physical characteristics of the community, with emphasis (although not exclusively) on access, infrastructure, amenities and the built environment. Forum comments stressed the importance of shared values, such as respect, care for others, inclusion, equity, participation, cooperation and collaboration and these have been captured in statements added to Outcome 7.

- **Opportunity and space to share resources and knowledge**

A need for opportunities and community spaces for people to gather and share resources and knowledge came through at several forums. Examples range from farmers’ markets, to community gardens, to street based projects, to education programmes, to increased

intergenerational activities. All of these have the potential to build the sense of community seen as desirable by forum participants. A change has been made in Outcome 7 to capture this idea.

▪ **Community safety**

‘Safe’ appeared many times in the 2003/04 Community Outcomes: safe public places and town centres; safe venues and events for young people; safe places to learn skills and crafts; safe road access, safe access to beaches. Other aspects of safety raised during the forums in 2008 included safety in families, expressed as a concern for the level of family violence, and feelings of safety amongst older people. These relate to earlier comments about a sense of community and have been captured in statements added to Outcome 7. Following the feedback and submissions period the main outcome statement for Outcome 7 has been amended to include ‘safe’ and now reads: ‘The district has a strong, healthy, safe and involved community.’

▪ **The role of older people in the Kapiti Coast community**

Two Older Persons’ Forums were held in early 2008. 120 people came to the first forum and talked about issues and ideas that were important to them. A number of ideas were then developed into potential projects for further discussion. 130 people attended a second forum and talked in more detail about particular projects. Around 60 people signed up to continue to work on these projects and a number of initiatives have already been established, including the Council of Elders, reflecting the main themes from the forums:

- working together – whakawhanaungatanga,
- valuing older people and tapping into their skills and experience,
- connecting up older people and young people,
- dealing with isolation and safety,
- access to services, particularly transport and health,
- finding out about new and innovative ideas that might work for Kapiti, and
- sustainable Kapiti.

While some of these themes are captured in Outcome 7, the existing outcomes focus much more on infrastructure and access to services. The outcome has been amended to reflect social and cultural wellbeing implicit in the above themes.

▪ **Food production**

This was a specific topic for forum discussion in response to the priority on food production and processing in the Horowhenua Kapiti Economic Development strategy; recognising the District’s productive soils and declining numbers of skilled workers, facilities and people to train, and in acknowledgement of the economic stresses faced by the community in the face of rising food prices.

Unsurprisingly, a significant number of comments were received on the subject. They were supportive of the District continuing to focus on protecting its productive potential, as well as encouraging local food production at an individual and community level as well as for economic or commercial advantage. There was also significant support for organic and GE free production methods.

- **Arts**

The Arts Forum was a response to calls from the arts and museums community for the Council to seriously and actively consider their needs and vision. This is perhaps one of the clearest examples where attendees generated a great many ideas for projects and activities at the lower level. These ideas have been distilled into a new sub-outcome statement: the arts, and especially public art, have a role in the expression and development of individual and community identity, pride and wellbeing.

Other changes

Throughout the process of reviewing the Community Outcomes other changes have been made for the following reasons:

- Clarity,
- reporting/monitoring,
- nuance, and
- amalgamating similar themes.

In some cases the changes have been made to clarify the intent of the statement and to maintain focus on the bigger picture. Other minor wording changes were made to make it easier to measure progress towards achieving the Community Outcomes. For example, in outcome 5.1 the idea of an ‘efficient and reliable internal transport system’ replaces the goal of ‘improved internal transport access’. The change reflects forum comments about efficiency and reliability being important aspects of transport systems. These are also easier to measure than whether or not a system has ‘improved’ over time. Similar changes have been made in other statements to replace comparative adjectives, such as ‘more’ and ‘better’ with specific and measurable qualities of the outcome.

These changes also relate to a more subtle difference in tone between the Outcomes developed in 2003/04 and the comments captured from the forums in 2008. The *Kapiti Coast Choosing Futures* process involved extensive community engagement through place based and place focussed workshops, issues workshops, a lecture series, a preliminary design workshop (Waikanae North landowners) and workshops initiated by community groups. People were encouraged to put forward their ideas to be developed into outcome and vision statements. The fact that it was unprecedented in both scale and by its nature, meant many themes were about the community’s vision for a ‘better’ future. This resulted in many of the outcomes statements referring to ‘more’ being done in particular areas or activities, or particular features or characteristics of the district being ‘improved’.

While these aspirations are clearly still present, the comments gathered from the forums indicate the attendees had a clear sense of what ‘more’, ‘better’, and ‘improved’ might entail. For example, the discussion at the Housing Forum has enabled previous statements such as ‘there is a greater range of housing available...’ to be revised to include details about the nature of the housing options the community desires.

In some instances sub-outcomes statements have been amalgamated or re-ordered to group them along similar themes. An example of this is Outcome 6: the District is a Place that works for young people, where there were multiple statements about activities and spaces for young people, education and schools which have been combined or grouped together.

OUTCOME 1: There are healthy natural systems which people can enjoy

1.1 Key natural areas shape the fundamental form and quality of the District's settlements

Kapiti Island is recognised as:

- the symbolic heart of the District for iwi and the wider community;
- a national sanctuary for birds;
- a source for the regeneration of native wildlife on the mainland;

and that this is supported by:

- high quality conservation and restoration effort;
- managed and monitored access to the Island for visitors;
- ensuring views of the Island from all parts of the District are protected.

The coast in its entirety is recognised:

- as a complex system that is affected by actions along its length;
- as being central to the local culture and lifestyle;
- as a place that is valued for its natural and wild feel;
- as being the marine edge, the front dunes and dune wetlands;

and that this is supported by:

- retaining the wild natural character and the health of the coastal ecosystems as a first priority in any decisions;
- retaining dune lands and wetlands in subdivision design and development;
- achieving improved design of coastal walls with a focus on 'natural design';
- avoiding any further new greenfields subdivision on the front dunes and associated wetlands.

The coastal escarpment and coastal hills are recognised:

- as a major and valued landscape feature of the District;

and that this is supported by:

- encouraging landowners to support regeneration of native rather than exotic trees;
- avoiding building on the escarpment face and front face of coastal hills.

Bird corridors exist from the coast to the hills with:

- native plant food sources along the river and stream corridors;
- fingers and pockets of green extending out into the surrounding residential and rural areas.

OUTCOME 1: There are healthy natural systems which people can enjoy

There are three regional public open space areas along the coast at:

- Queen Elizabeth Regional Park;
- Waikanae Estuary;
- in the vicinity of Te Horo Beach and Otaki Beach;

which are managed in a way that:

- recognises they are important areas for recreation;
- integrates that recreational use with the coastal and estuarine character and value.

The Waikanae and Otaki Rivers (and their associated streams) are recognised as:

- river corridors of especial importance to iwi and the wider community;

and this is supported by:

- ensuring use of their waters and development along their edges is consistent with maintaining their health and restoring habitat;
- restoration programmes.

The District's streams become major natural features in all settled areas.

The District's urban parks become major features of the District as places of beauty and enjoyment.

The Maungakotukutuku Valley becomes a wilderness area.

1.2 Kapiti Coast becomes nationally famous for an extensive walkway, cycle and bridleway system that includes the following features:

- good access up into the Tararua Ranges;
- a coastal walkway and cycleway from Paekakariki to Otaki and north;
- relatively easy 'middle height' access along the coastal escarpment and lower hills;
- extensive linkages through built up areas to key natural features such as the rivers and areas of bush;
- good local linkages to schools and centres;
- increased areas for dog walking.

1.3 The quality of the District's streams and rivers are improved especially:

- improving Otaki River water quality and habitat, in accordance with the Iwi Management Plan for the river;
- revegetating Waikanae River corridor, and building healthier in-river, riparian edge and estuary habitats.

OUTCOME 1: There are healthy natural systems which people can enjoy	
1.4 The coast is managed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as a comprehensive resource and ecosystem; • in a way that tries to keep the coastal edge as natural as possible; • in a way that recognises certain areas have been modified and a key issues are managing hazards and improving appearance and access;
1.5 The District becomes known for best practice subdivision and streetscape design that includes trees, landforms, waterways, parks, walkways, cycleways and bridleways as features in developments.	
1.6 The District has best practice stormwater and flood management including:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systems designed to reduce sediment and pollution runoff; • river works and stormwater system design linked to restoration goals; • upper catchments managed to reduce flood risk and improve water quality.
1.7 Vulnerable areas of native vegetation and wildlife are protected including:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bird nesting areas, especially penguin and other ground nesting birds; • species endemic to the area; • areas of existing bush and wetlands on the coastal hills and coastal plain; • remaining dunes.
1.8 Key areas and habitats are revegetated and restored including:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kapiti Island; • the Paekakariki and Paraparaumu escarpments; • the decommissioned ponds at Waikanae; • Otaki and Waikanae river corridors; • Otaihanga landfill site.
1.9 Local parks and roads become a major feature in the ‘greening’ of the District, with a mix of native, exotic and fruit trees.	
1.10 A significant number of people within the District are actively involved in restoration of the natural environment.	

OUTCOME 1: There are healthy natural systems which people can enjoy

1.11 People:

- know about their natural areas and how to care for them;
- have access to information about marine, freshwater and bush environments;
- know about projects that are happening;
- know about community success in restoration.

1.12 The key focal points, such as the beaches, Kapiti Island, the Tararua Ranges, Otaki Forks are managed in a way that welcomes visitors but protects the essential qualities for which they are valued.

OUTCOME 2: Local character is retained within a cohesive District

2.1 The role, nature and character of each of Kapiti Coast's towns, villages, local and special areas, is respected and retained, and shapes the future form and quality of the District.

Note: further detail can be found in Local Outcomes Statements where these have been prepared for individual communities.

A civic heart for the District is located within the Paraparaumu Town Centre and includes:

- cultural facilities;
- natural areas;
- links to the retail areas;
- high quality public spaces;
- and that this heart is supported by a civic presence in the other main centres.

Otaki is recognised as:

- the northern 'entrance' into Kapiti Coast and the link to the north;
 - having unique historic and current character as a rural town;
 - having a unique iwi and Maori presence that is recognised locally, regionally and nationally;
- and is supported by:

- improving the appearance of the main street and town generally;
 - developing a wananga precinct;
- becoming the national leader as a bilingual town for the future.

Paekakariki is recognised as:

- the southern 'entrance' to Kapiti Coast;
- having a low-rise low-key "beach village" character that defines the settlement;
- having unique heritage links with rail and the beach;
- a strong creative community.

and is supported by:

- enhancing the steam heritage and creative opportunities;
- managing infrastructure to fit the low-key character;
- enhancing the main street;
- safe access to the village and managed access into Queen Elizabeth Park;
- improved and co-ordinated design of coastal protection measures.

OUTCOME 2: Local character is retained within a cohesive District

Village areas within the District – Raumati South, Raumati Beach, Waikanae Beach, Te Horo Beach, Otaki Beach, Peka Peka, Te Horo, Reikorangi and Otaihanga – are recognised as:

- important areas of local character;
- having a low-key, generally low rise, beach, rural or semi-rural village feel that is valued;
- having strong connections to surrounding natural areas;

and are supported by:

- ensuring that local characteristics and amenity are protected;
- fitting improvements to local retail areas, facilities and coastal protection to the character and natural feel of each area.

Raumati South

- maintain the low rise, large section sizes, trees and ‘higgledy piggledy’ location of houses that give character;
- retain strong links with the natural spaces of Queen Elizabeth Park;
- increase the amount of active regeneration space and provide access along the beach edge.

Raumati Beach

- maintain the character of low-rise, large section sizes of the surrounding area;
- support the local shopping area, possibly explore some medium density housing around shops;
- continue to enhance the park area and provide access along the coastal walls.

Waikanae Beach

- keep the ‘beach character’ – including the roads without kerb and channeling;
- continue to protect and plant and restore the estuary, lagoons and the Waimeha;
- manage vehicle use of the beach and road safety in surrounding area;
- improve access to the beach.

Peka Peka

- maintain current low-key beach character.

Te Horo Beach

- maintain current low-key character;
- restore the Mangaone;
- provide some limited facilities for use at the beach.

OUTCOME 2: Local character is retained within a cohesive District

Otaki Beach

- maintain the low-rise, low-key character;
- improve the facilities on the esplanade but keep in character;
- protect and restore the Department of Conservation reserve;
- restore the Waitohu Stream and wetland, the original dune systems to the north and the Otaki River mouth.

Te Horo

- maintain village character around the school;
- improve safety.

Otaihanga

- manage any cross river access to minimise impacts on quiet 'enclave' feel;
- continue to enhance Waikanae River edge and green areas.

Reikorangi

- Improve local facilities but retain hamlet feel and size.

Paraparaumu Beach is recognised as:

- a local centre;
- a destination for local visitors and tourists;
- having a strong connection to Kapiti Island.

and this is supported by:

- retaining the coastal natural character and views of Kapiti Island;
- improving accommodation and facilities;
- supporting a more vibrant retail area;
- encouraging some local entertainment initiatives;
- exploring some medium density intensification around the centre but away from the beach;
- restoring the Tikotu Stream as it passes through to the coast.

OUTCOME 2: Local character is retained within a cohesive District

Paraparaumu (Central and North) is recognised as:

- a traditional low-density suburb with all that offers for lifestyle;
- having the Paraparaumu Town Centre as its local focus;
- having the estuary as a key focus in the north;

and is supported by:

- improving safe pedestrian and vehicle access;
- increasing the amount of trees on the roads and parks;
- making Kapiti Road a boulevard;
- restoring the estuary and bird habitats;
- protecting the natural beach and dune areas;
- upgrading the local shopping areas.

Kaitawa (Paraparaumu East) is recognised as:

- a traditional low-density suburb;
- a place that has strong links to and interest in the surrounding natural areas and parks;
- has the Paraparaumu Town Centre as a local focus;

and is supported by:

- enhancing the area around the rail station and the station itself, and the statue area;
- improving the safety and ease of access to the Town Centre;
- continuously improving the local reserves and access from them into the hills;
- exploring limited medium density housing around the station;
- improving the entrance to Paraparaumu, especially the escarpment.

OUTCOME 2: Local character is retained within a cohesive District

Waikanae is recognised as:

- the garden area of Kapiti Coast;
- containing a special garden precinct in central Waikanae;
- having a strong link with the hills and bush in the eastern area;
- focusing on the Waikanae Town Centre;
- having a strong iwi and marae presence;

and this is built on by:

- protecting the garden and suburban lot character;
- assisting gardeners to find alternatives to potable water use;
- improving the town centre, its linkages and appearance;
- working with iwi to make more of a feature of the marae.

The Hautere Plain and surrounding farmed hills are recognised as:

- an existing and potential rural productive area;
- and the opportunities to contribute to the District are protected and enhanced.

Otaki Forks is recognised as a local and regional destination point for recreation and is properly managed to protect natural qualities and character.

2.2 The level and quality of access within and between communities meets the needs of all users, and includes:

- provision of more road linkages and multiple bridge crossings between Paraparaumu and Waikanae; provision of passenger rail service to Raumati, Waikanae and Otaki;
- improved night-time bus services;
- improved internal north/south and east/west linkages within Paraparaumu;
- development of road linkage to the west of State Highway 1 between Peka Peka and Otaki but not along the coastal edge;
- all communities having safe interesting pedestrian and cycling links (with good signage and seating) that encourage use of local areas;
- easier and safer pedestrian and safer road access to the town centres – especially Waikanae and Paraparaumu Centres;
- the District's main east/west roads, especially Kapiti Road and the road to Otaki Beach, are developed as beautiful 'boulevards'.

OUTCOME 2: Local character is retained within a cohesive District	
2.3	<p>A range of housing options is available which allows people to continue to live in their local communities over their lifetime, including housing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meets a range of needs eg families, older people, youth, single people, Maori, people with disabilities, and low income families; • is affordable; • meets emergency and permanent social housing needs; • can adapt to changing needs over time; and • is healthy, energy-smart and sustainable.
2.4	The design of buildings and infrastructure is more in keeping with the character of the Kapiti Coast.
2.5	Local schools, especially the smaller schools in the smaller communities, are recognised as key community focal points and sources of community cohesiveness, and that they are retained into the future.
2.6	Economic interdependencies of all the communities are recognised and clustering of complementary businesses is encouraged, for the benefit of local areas and the District as a whole.
2.7	Community and sector networks that actively contribute to local and community cohesiveness are supported.
2.8	There is a high level of participation in community decision-making within communities and across the District, particularly in relation to district planning.

OUTCOME 3: The nature and rate of population growth is appropriate to community goals	
3.1	The Kapiti Coast does not simply react to external population pressure, but rather that population growth relates to the vision for the District – particularly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the timing and release of new land for residential subdivision; • the timing and release of new land for other development; and • accommodation of natural local population growth.
3.2	Key natural features and the character and scale of communities should shape the location of population growth in a way that supports community outcomes and vision.
3.3	New growth can be clearly linked to local community and District benefit.
3.4	Intensification is explored in specified areas and where it clearly contributes to wider community goals of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved public transport, pedestrian and cycling access; • supporting the vitality/character of specified town centres; • increased safety of specified town centres; • providing housing choice.
3.5	The specified areas for exploring medium density housing are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paraparaumu Town Centre • Waikanae Town Centre • Paraparaumu Beach, provided it is away from the beach itself • Raumati Beach, provided it is away from the beach itself • around rail stations.
3.6	There is efficient use of existing infrastructure particularly water, green space and roading, and that major infrastructure issues are resolved before there is release of new land for residential and other development.
3.7	There is an increased focus on the potential for Otaki to absorb population growth in the short and medium term.
3.8	Where possible the location of new population advances in a sustainable and coordinated way the development of a local District economy.

OUTCOME 3: The nature and rate of population growth is appropriate to community goals

3.9 The community is always involved in decisions about impacts of growth on strategic vision and community outcomes.

OUTCOME 4: The community makes wise use of local resources and people have the ability to act in a sustainable way on a day to day basis.	
4.1	The productive potential of Kapiti Coast rural lands for food, fibre and other agricultural products is preserved over time. Particular regard should be had for the protection of soils and potential of the Hautere, Te Horo and Otaki hinterlands
4.2	The Kapiti Coast District continues to have a functioning airport
4.3	Links between Waikanae and Paraparaumu are improved to reduce the use of energy and expenditure of travel time.
4.4	There are more opportunities for innovative design of subdivisions, buildings and infrastructure to reduce energy and resource use.
4.5	Infrastructure is designed and managed to meet the community’s basic needs and to increase people’s ability to act sustainably and take responsibility for the effects of their actions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased exploration of local energy supply, especially wind energy and hydro-electric supply; • increased focus on people being able to use on-site and household systems, especially via roofwater tanks to conserve water; • reticulated water and wastewater systems currently in use are efficient and do not waste water.
4.6	There are systems throughout the District for the reduction of waste, especially recycling, including greenwaste, domestic and commercial (packaging) waste, and greywater.
4.7	People are understood to be a community resource and that in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of retaining a skilled, educated workforce in the District is recognised; • the skills and knowledge of older people are recognised and used; • every young person has the opportunity to be employed or in training; • the work of volunteers and those providing family care is acknowledged, valued and supported.

OUTCOME 4: The community makes wise use of local resources and people have the ability to act in a sustainable way on a day to day basis.

4.8 People have good access to information, networks and resources that enables them to:

- increase the energy and water efficiency of their homes;
- grow their own food, either on their own sections or on communally owned land.

4.9 The local resource available to people to harvest is enhanced, including

- having land for communal gardens;
- protecting seafood and freshwater food resources;
- promoting seed saving;
- planting heritage and other fruit trees and edible plants in public spaces.

4.10 The community fully and transparently explores the possible benefits, impacts and effects of G.E. free and/or organic production methods.

OUTCOME 5: There is increased choice to work locally	
5.1	Usable commercial land is readily available in the District.
5.2	It is easy to establish value added economic activity, especially that linked with food production and local manufacturing, in the District.
5.3	The District develops a role as a transport hub, including the distribution of freight.
5.4	All major employment centres have access to public transport, pedestrian and cycling access.
5.5	Existing commercial and industrial areas are attractive and innovative in their design and use
5.6	There is clear acknowledgement, nurturing and use of the economic benefits that come from being a District known for good quality urban environments, high quality natural landscapes, and design innovation.
5.7	The District's retail centres, including local neighbourhood shops and dairies, are safe and attractive, and have stable and prosperous businesses.
5.8	There is strong business development focus in the District which encompasses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appropriate infrastructure, including communications; • mentoring, training and support for new and existing businesses; • integration of effort across sectors; • continued emphasis on high value niche enterprises; • reliable essential services for businesses.
5.9	The local labour force has employment opportunities in an appropriate mix of skilled and unskilled work, as much as possible within the District.
5.10	Children and young people can see their career path, and can as much as possible gain the necessary skills and employment within the District.

OUTCOME 6: The District is a place that works for young people	
6.1	<p>There are pleasant, interesting, safe and accessible places where young people feel welcome and can enjoy themselves, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Otaki, Waikanae and especially Paraparaumu town centres; • main beach destinations; • a range of high quality active recreation facilities; and • a suitable range of shops and other retail outlets.
6.2	There is a variety of safe entertainment venues, events and opportunities catering for young people.
6.3	<p>Public transport meets the needs of young people in terms of cost and accessibility, and runs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in and out of Otaki at all times both north and south; • passenger trains between Otaki and Paraparaumu; • at night to all suburbs.
6.4	There is a range of affordable housing choices available for young people.
6.5	There are playgrounds within easy walking distance for all residential areas.
6.6	The District’s small local schools are retained so that children are taught in their local communities.
6.7	There is improved access to secondary school services for Waikanae children.
6.8	There is a range of inter-college activities that are not just competition based.
6.9	There are sufficient opportunities for young people to work locally and that they have safe places to learn skills.
6.10	There is a wide range of high quality active recreation facilities.
6.11	<p>Young people are involved in decisions about themselves and that this is supported by easy access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good information; • inclusive processes; and • counselling, health, employment and other social services.

OUTCOME 6: The District is a place that works for young people

6.12 Young people have the opportunity to learn from and contribute to community wellbeing through intergenerational activity.

OUTCOME 7: The District has a strong, healthy, safe and involved community	
7.1	The District’s main public places, including beaches, are safe, attractive and accessible to everyone in the community, including the elderly, families and people with disabilities.
7.2	There is a greater range of housing options available in the District catering for a variety of social needs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community/social housing; and • Emergency housing.
7.3	There are extensive linkages within the District in addition to State Highway 1, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crossings over the Waikanae River; • an extensive walkway, bridleway and cycleway system; • good quality footpaths which are safe for people to use, particularly older people.
7.4	There is efficient and economical public transport for people to get to venues, services, amenities and entertainment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access to and from Otaki at all times; • good bus connections from the train at night; • passenger rail services through to Otaki.
7.5	The District has high quality civic and local centres where people choose to go for general enjoyment as well as shopping.
7.6	The District’s centres (especially Paraparaumu and Otaki) are more ‘alive’ at night.
7.7	There is a local health service where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communities have local access to general practitioner and primary health care services; • holistic health services are available and supported; • there is an expanded emergency service available; • all school children have ready access to affordable dental services.

OUTCOME 7: The District has a strong, healthy, safe and involved community

7.8 There is a comprehensive planned approach to recreation facilities/programmes which provides for Districtwide as well as local services, including:

- smart and efficient use of the existing recreation resource;
- access to Districtwide facilities including an indoor events centre, an aquatic centre and performance venues;
- improved access to and management of the District's beaches;
- more Districtwide fun attractions and events;
- active recreation facilities, for example, motorsports, available for community use, in a way that protects and respects areas valued by the community.

7.9 Older people have a high level of control and influence over those things that ensure their access to services and enjoyment of life including:

- ongoing advocacy for older people's needs;
- opportunities to use their skills and experience through employment and volunteering;
- opportunities to contribute to community wellbeing through connection with young people;
- a sense of safety for themselves, their family and their community and feel secure in their homes and in the community;
- increased opportunities for 'door to door' transport, especially where this enables access to services;
- appropriate access to local and district centres and to beach areas;
- where possible, walkways, footpaths, cycleways, and public spaces designed and made safe for use by older people and people with physical disabilities;
- an affordable and accessible range of community activities and recreation for the varying interests of older people;
- more seating at bus stops, stations, key beach areas and along main pedestrian/street routes;
- recognising the importance of libraries for older people.

7.10 There is a high level of participation in community decision-making within communities and across the District.

7.11 People are encouraged and enabled to take action and responsibility and to live in a sustainable way, and have access to community spaces and opportunities to share resources and knowledge.

7.12 People have ready access to information about their local community, District and wider world, including knowing and valuing local people who have that knowledge.

OUTCOME 7: The District has a strong, healthy, safe and involved community	
7.13	The arts, including public art, have a role in the expression and development of individual and community identity, pride and wellbeing.
7.14	People have a sense of safety for themselves, their family and their community and feel secure in their homes and in the community.
7.15	People are welcomed into the community as new residents and have the chance participate in and contribute to a range of activities, events and opportunities.
7.16	People are valued and respected for the contribution they make to a strong and diverse community, especially where this contribution is through volunteering.
7.17	People are encouraged and enabled to work collaboratively and cooperatively.
7.18	There is equitable access to services which meet the full range of needs in the community.