



Mangamuka Township Plan

FINAL

12 September 2022

ÄKAU

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Document Control

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Te Kaupapa o ĀKAU

We value the ideas young people have for making their environment more awesome. By using design to engage taitamariki we hope to walk alongside them from exclusion, to inclusion, to greatness.

ĀKAU strives to empower taitamariki and whānau around Aotearoa to feel more connected and creative so that they can navigate the future with confidence. We help taitamariki and whānau recognize and harness the creativity of their tupuna by involving them in tangible projects that have real impact for taitamariki, their whānau and their community.

FOR KAI AKO & KURA

We incorporate design, Te Ao Māori and tangible outcomes into the curriculum. Through engaging with ĀKAU we help Kaiako and teachers learn how to teach the foundational skills of design and how to utilize these skills to contribute to tangible design projects.

FOR MARAE, WHĀNAU AND COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

We awahi Marae, whānau and community organisations to help them authentically engage taitamariki and hapori in the design of projects and different kaupapa.

ĀKAU uses a creative process to help conceptualise ideas, needs and aspirations with whānau for community projects. Community Projects could include the development of Papakainga, Marae, Public Spaces, Masterplans smaller design elements or co-designing solutions for large kaupapa.

Through this process we believe we achieve great design outcomes that are contextual, authentic and a response to local culture and surroundings.



Whānau and their tamariki having fun creating their designs .



WHAT WE OFFER:

01 ASPIRATIONAL BRIEF BUILDING

Papamahi facilitated by the ĀKAU team to ensure taitamariki and whānau voice is heard when developing a brief for community projects. Our facilitators are all skilled in helping taitamariki and whānau identify and communicate their whakaaro through a fun, creative process. These papamahi can be facilitated in Te Reo Māori.

02 TAITAMARIKI CONCEPT DESIGN

Creative papamahi facilitated by the ĀKAU team to develop design concepts for Marae, whānau and community projects. Our team of facilitators are all skilled in helping taitamariki work through the design process, have knowledge of Te Ao Māori and how to utilize this when working with taitamariki. These papamahi can be facilitated in Te Reo Māori.

03 DESIGN / WHAKAAHUA

Design development by the ĀKAU network of creative professionals!

ĀKAU have a network of professionals which cover a wide spectrum of design disciplines from Architects, Landscape Architects, Graphic designers and Ringatoi to name a few.

“ Ka tūtaki ai te wai
ki te whenua.

To us, ĀKAU is the place where water
meets land.

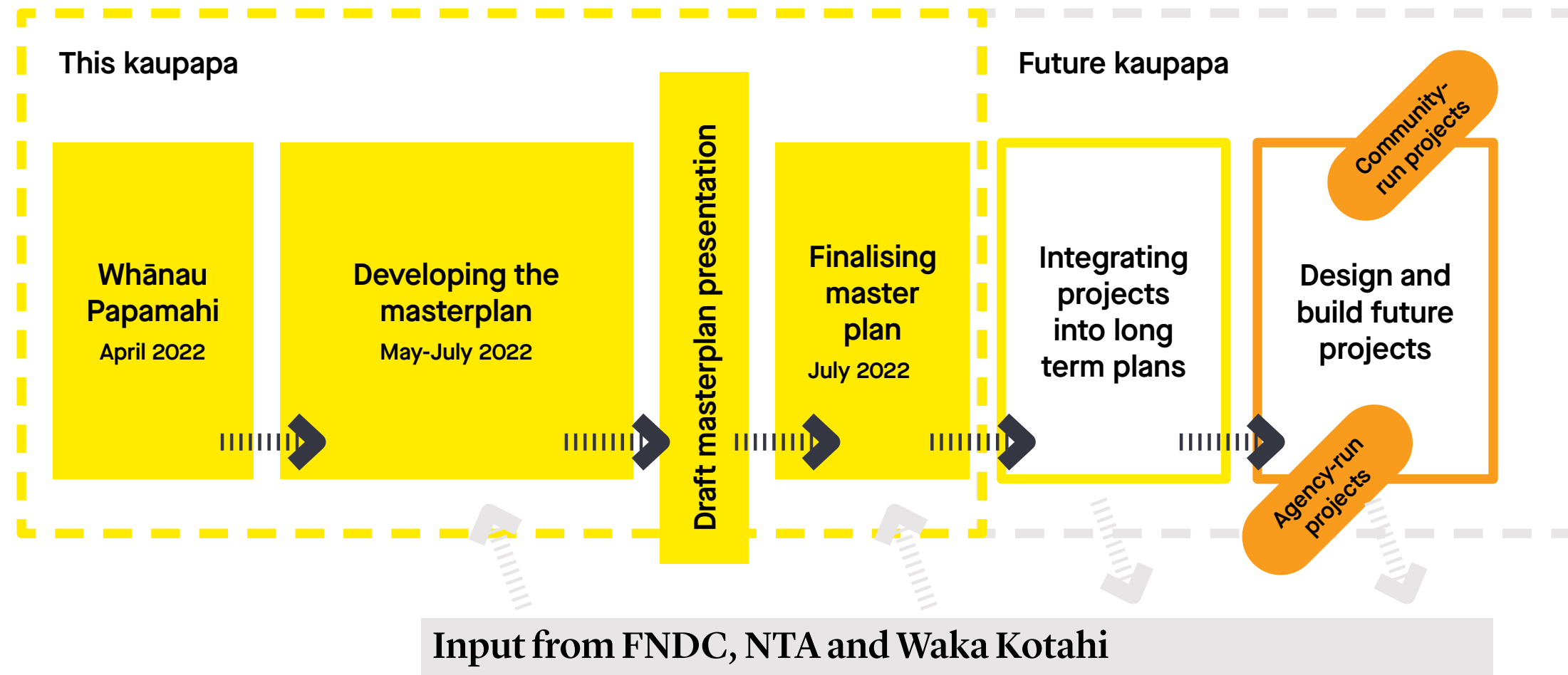
Introduction

The Mangamuka Bridge Township masterplan brings the community's aspirations together into a conceptual plan for future development in the town.

The projects and ideas proposed in this document are a tool to help guide future investment in the community. The plan is informed both by what we heard from whānau at papamahi and on site visits, and by ĀKAU's specialist masterplanning and architectural skills.

This Kaupapa comes out of the Mangamuka community's aspiration for an improved public whareiti. Community and the Kaikohe-Hokianga local board saw the opportunity to look at the bigger picture of Mangamuka Bridge. The masterplan proposes a location for the new whareiti in relation to other potential projects that combine to support a thriving township.

As part of this kaupapa, ĀKAU is consulting with the Northland Transport Alliance (NTA) and Waka Kotahi. These agencies control the road corridor.



Whānau Papamahi Summary Report

Mangamuka Township Plan

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Papamahi outline

In the Mangamuka Township Papamahi, whānau developed aspirations and concepts for their township.

DESIGN WERO

To develop 2D & 3D design concepts based on kōrero and stories of the area that can be utilized in the development of the Mangamuka Township Masterplan.

OUTCOMES

For the whānau papamahi to be fun, creative and hands-on. To contribute their whakaaro and develop 2D/3D design concepts for the development of their hāpori Masterplan

PAPAMAHI

Saturday 9th April 2022.

10am to 5pm

WHO

18 Taitamariki and whānau of Mangamuka, Mangataipa and Tūtekēhua.

Ages: 02 to 60+

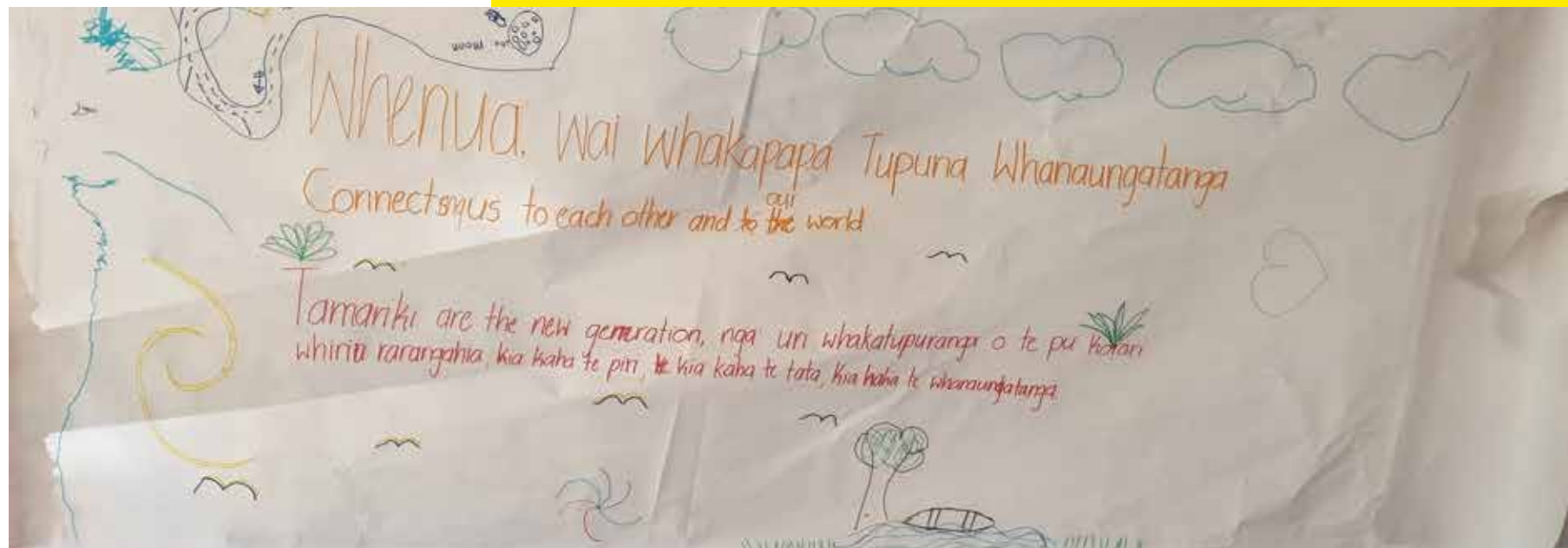
Facilitated by Mere Taylor-Tuiloma from ĀKAU.

Begun with: a brief history of the area by Hori and Cyril Chapman.



Exercise 1: ngā pūtake

After hearing the kōrero of their rohe, whānau selected kupu matua and wrote sentences that created a rerengā kōrero that could be utilised in a future waiata or two. These became the pūtake that reflected what the kōrero and the place meant to them.

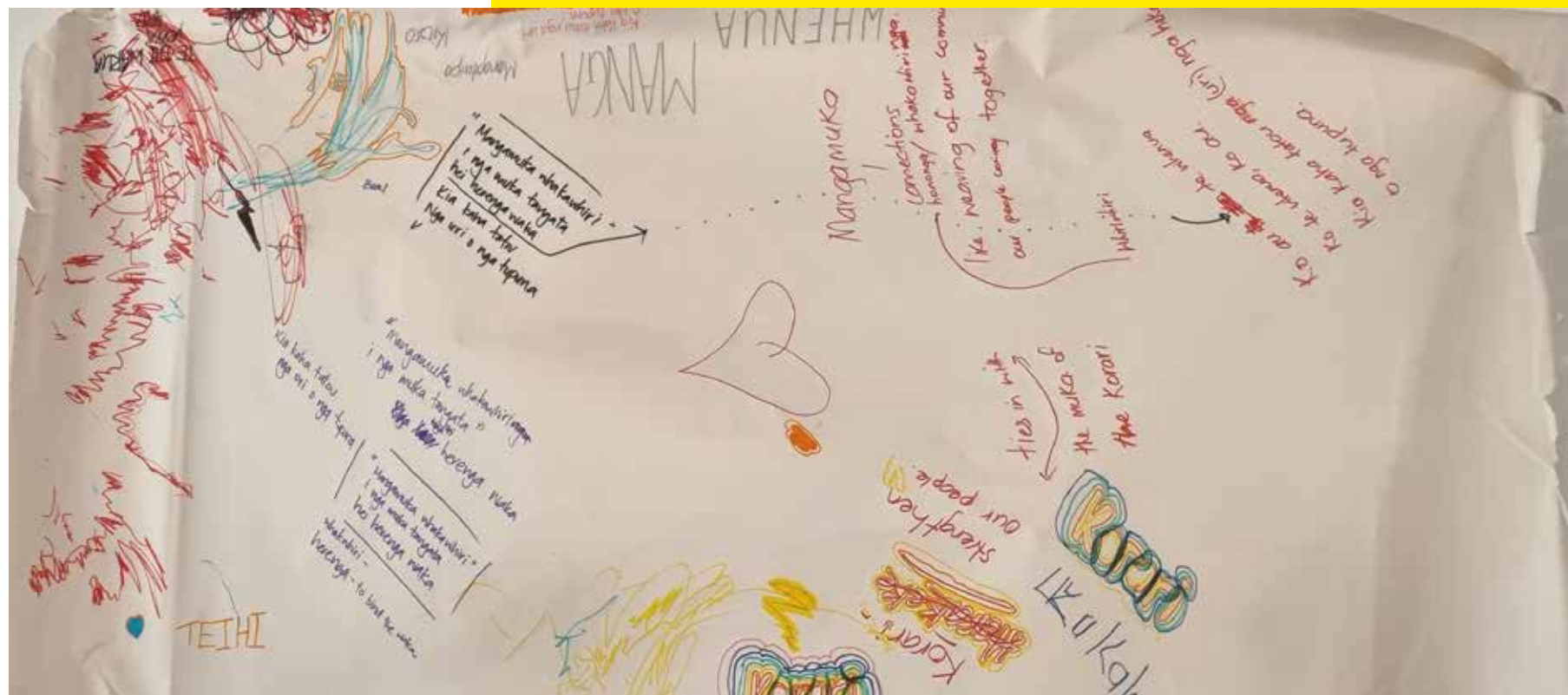


RŌPU 1

Whenua, wai, whakapapa
Tūpuna, Whanaungatanga
Connects us to each other and our world.

Tamariki are the new generation, ngā uri whakatuputanga o te pā korari.

Whiria rarangahia, kia kaha te piri, kia kaha te tata, kia kaha te whanaungatanga.



RŌPU 2

Mangamuka whakawhiri i ngā muka tangata hei herengā waka.

Ko au te whenua
Ko te whenua ko au
Kia kaha tātou
ngā hekenga o ngā Tūpuna.

Exercise 2: whānau aspirations

Whānau identified their aspirations through 5 pou:
Taiao, Tikanga, Whai Hua, Mātauranga and Hapori.

Tikanga



- › To uphold and maintain our values of being kaitiaki, kai manaaki, kai awhina. All things that are important to us all.
- › To respect self and others, kaumātua, kuia and each other.
- › To listen to advice where appropriate.
- › To continue to share and tell the stories of Mangamuka and the tikanga of old, blending with the now and future roadmaps for our tamariki, mokopuna.

Mātauranga



- › Whakawhanaungatanga is a priority for us on all levels. We aspire to uphold the teachings of our whānau generationally, instilling in our uri whakatupuranga the core values of whanaungatanga as handed down to us from our mātua Tūpuna. Our whakapapa is what connects and binds us.
- › Our hitoria and whakapapa helps us to understand our place, spaces and the whānau connections, what was here and what helps us now.
- › Pou o ngā hapū and kīwaha o tēnei wāhi that help us tell our story, that enriches the mātauranga for all generations.

Te Taiao



- › To plant more korari and native trees to help the taiao and to support flora and fauna rongoā sustainability
- › To be creative, generative and inclusive of people and methods of caring for our taiao.
- › To erect Pou and signs at the entrances to our community that tell the story and history of our hāpori and to also encourage being good kaitiaki of our community.
- › Beautiful murals that tell our story creatively.
- › To have a safe community with low speed through the main highway.
- › To have a community maara kai that will provide kai for our whānau and hāpori.
- › A sustainable good quality recycling centre and whānau/hāpori utilising good recycling practices
- › A good quality, safe and appropriate flush mens, womens and disabled toilet facility with a self sustaining water supply and shower.



Exercise 2: whānau aspirations

Whai Hua (Economy)



- › To create tourism ventures:
 - Inclusive of a wharf and kayaks to explore up and down the Mangamuka awa.
 - that connect to the hiking trails.
- › Marketing and supporting local business
- › To create whānau self-sustainability through tourism, joint ventures, market days, festivals, hau ora, rongoā, kai pai oranga etc.
- › To create training opportunities for tamariki and whānau to upskill themselves in self-sufficiency, business, administration and all areas of economic wellness and achievement.
- › To encourage and support whānau counselling to help strengthen and bring about whānau oranga and future possibilities to wellness.

Hāpori



- › To build speed bumps at either end of SH1 (like Kawakawa and Moerewa) so that all traffic is slowed down and everyone is much safer for it.
- › To build a safe, shade covered bus stop for our tamariki who have to catch the school bus early in the morning and late in the afternoon.
- › Our whānau aspire to build a beautiful, safe and inclusive park for our tamariki and whānau, with bark mats, swings for all ages and abilities, slides, bridges, tunnels. A basketball/netball court, workout areas, shade shelters, tables and seating for whānau to enjoy.
- › To build and maintain a thriving information centre that visitors can learn something about our hāpori and surrounding districts. A computer/internet facility, conference venue, all purpose space/place that could be a performance area with a stage, a movie screen for community movie nights or a training work out area and a Youth Hub.
- › To erect and maintain security cameras that operate effectively, helping keep us safe and to be able to follow up on any humbug stuff.



“ Fun being together, creating together, sharing our dreams and aspirations.

~ Whānau participant

Exercise 3: site assessment

Mapping the experience of Mangamuka Township, and then developing design concepts in response.

Exercise steps

1. Write down or draw what you see, hear, smell, feel and know about each area on the site map.
2. Choose a focus area within the site.
3. Looking at your focus area, write/draw things that you like, things that you don't like, and why.
4. Think about your focus area and brainstorm cool and creative ways of making it better.
5. From your brainstorm of the site maps AND your 'ASPIRATIONAL Priority', choose the top idea that your rōpū want to make as models.

Key notes from whānau

Tino pai!

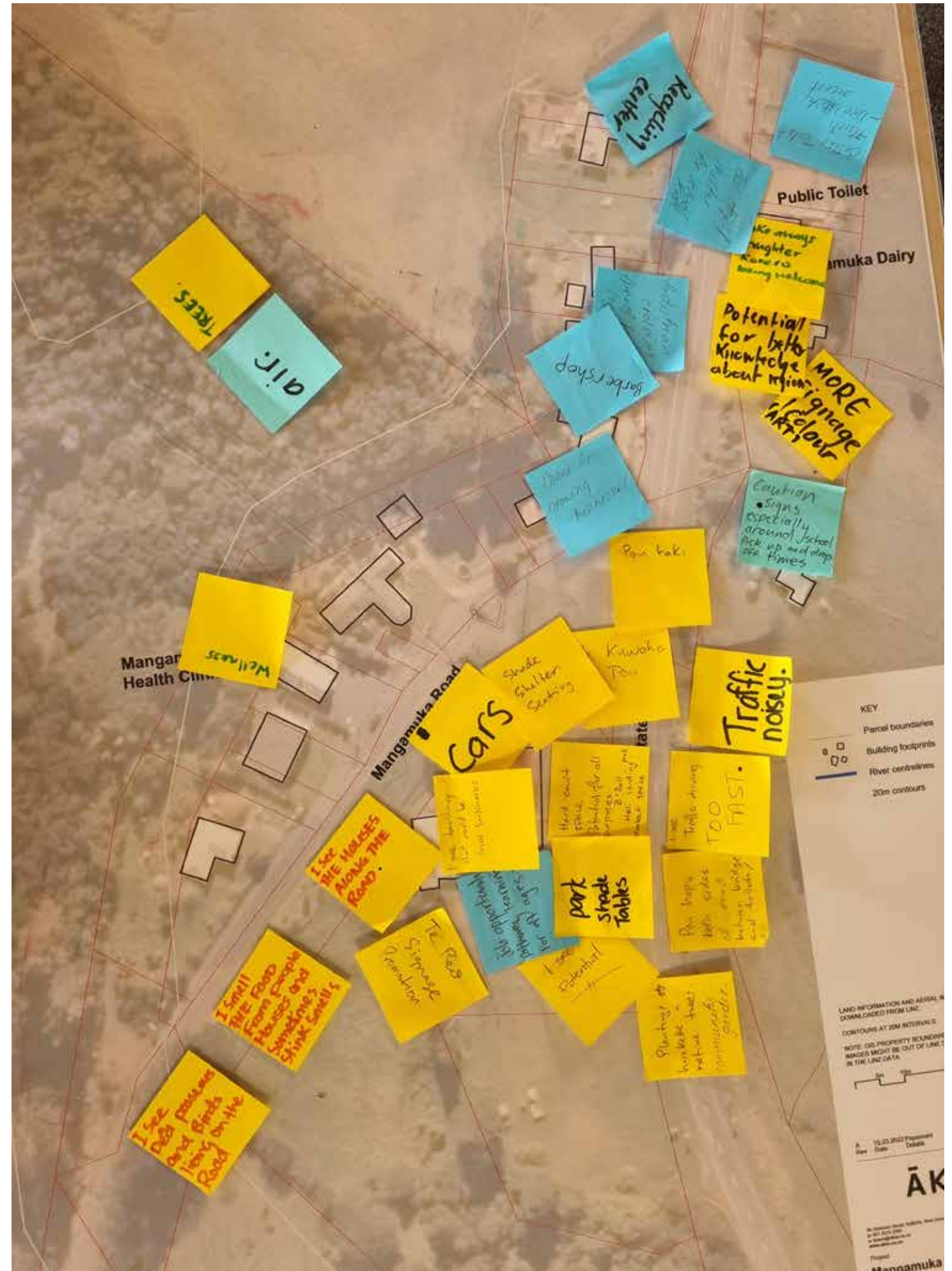
- › Fresh water
- › Beautiful whenua

Ngā mea kino...

- › Traffic driving too fast. Speed cameras
- › Reduce speed!

Opportunities?

- › Signage: te reo, colour, arts, knowledge about the region, promoting the area
- › Safety: Speed warning and caution signs, speed humps, pedestrian crossing
- › School bus stop: make the pickup/dropoff area safer for kids, include a shelter
- › Street amenity: more shade, shelter and seating
- › Whareiti: relocate, new flush toilets, disability access, showers
- › Pou Haki on both sides of the road between bridges and toilets
- › Barber shop, hairdressers.
- › Space for growing businesses, job opportunities, pathway learning for all ages
- › Planting kōrari, native trees and community garden.
- › Recycling centre.
- › Basketball, heli landing, market space.



Exercise 4: concept designs

Planning and making concept models that reflect whānau aspirations for Mangamuka Township

This final exercise gave whānau the opportunity to weave together all they had covered during the papamahi.

We returned to Hori and Cyril's kōrero for inspiration for the design concepts.

Each rūpu then developed concept plans and models related to the theme and focus area they had chosen in earlier exercises.

Rōpu themes:

1. Signage and safety
2. Information hub
3. Papatākaro
4. Whareiti

“

**I loved working
with my parents.**

~ tamariki participant



Rōpu tuatahi: signage and safety

A major concern for whānau is the speed at which traffic hurls right through the middle of Mangamuka township. Mangamuka is on SH1 - the main road north. The speed limit is currently 70km per hour, but vehicles, especially heavy trucks, often travel through the community faster than that.

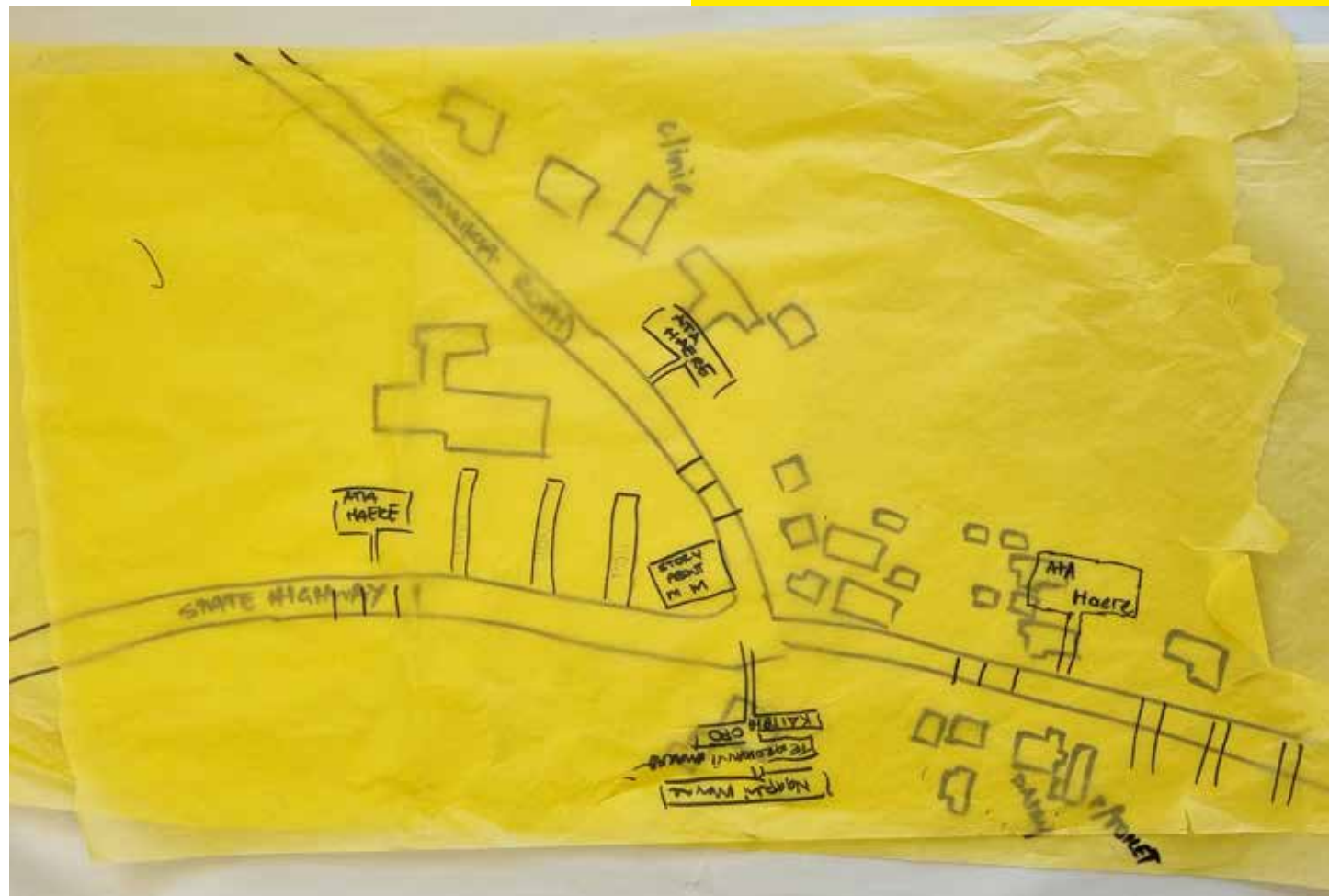
Whānau want bigger, clearer signage at all three entrances into Mangamuka and they want speed bumps so that the traffic has no option but to slow down, like Moerewa and Kawakawa.

Whānau also saw value in having pou entrance markers, and artistic information signs telling visitors the kōrero of their community.

This rōpu explored creative signage solutions for these aspirations.

Rōpu concepts

- › 3 Pou at either end of the hāpori
- › Large ĀTA HAERE signage at the 3 entrances to hāpori
- › Signs (like at the ‘Cape’)
- › Signs that tell a bit of the history of the hāpori.
- › Speed bumps either side of the township to slow vehicles down
- › These kōtiro also suggested a mirror to help traffic with visibility of oncoming traffic.



Rōpu tuarua: information hub

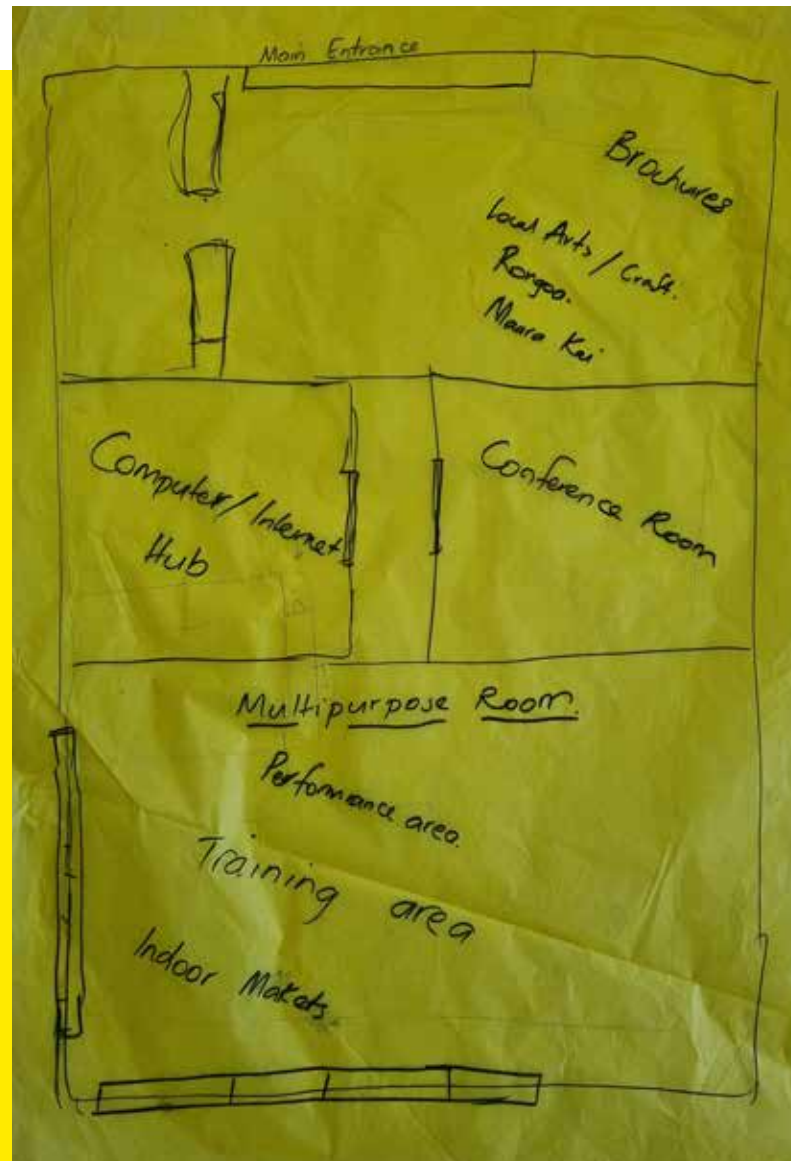
Whānau identified the need for a community information hub that could house the information service for visitors, a conference facility, an internet suite for visitors and locals alike to utilise.

This facility could include multi purpose meeting rooms, training space, performance stage area for whānau and community organisations.

Whānau also want to develop a maara kai, to be looked after and used by the community.

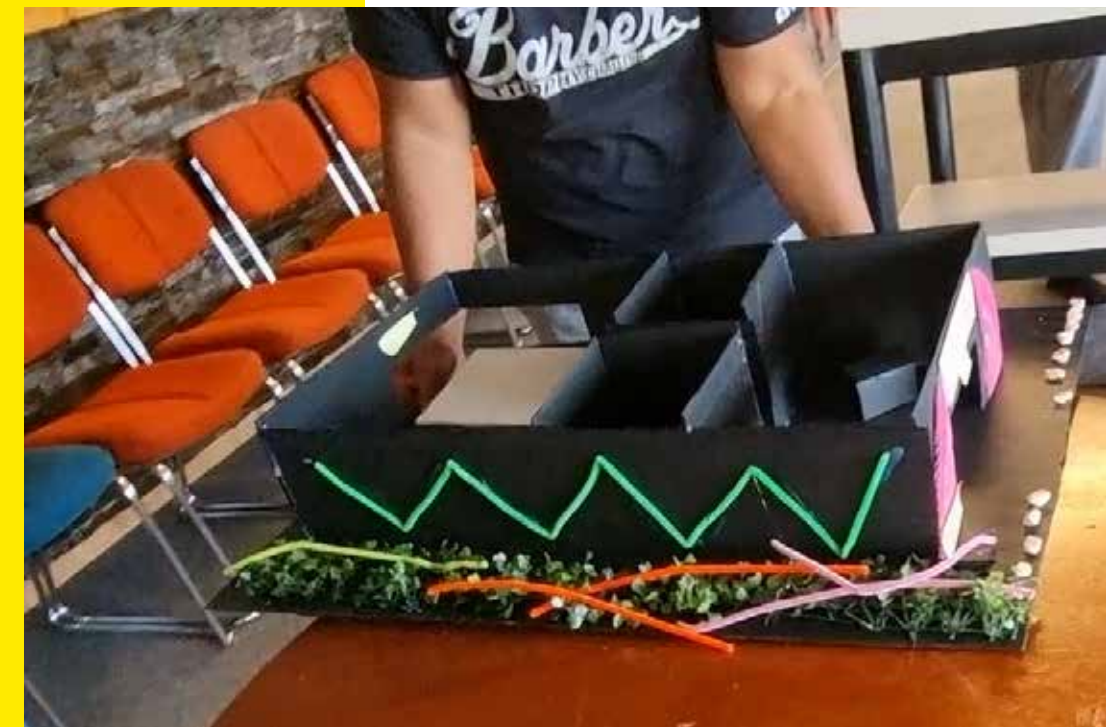
Rōpu concepts

- › At front of building is the information centre
- › Inclusion of a conference room
- › Inclusion of a computer/internet hub
- › Inclusion of a large multipurpose area.



“The activities brought a lot of fun into the wānanga which made it easier for everyone to focus.

~ matua participant



Rōpu tuatoru: papatākaro

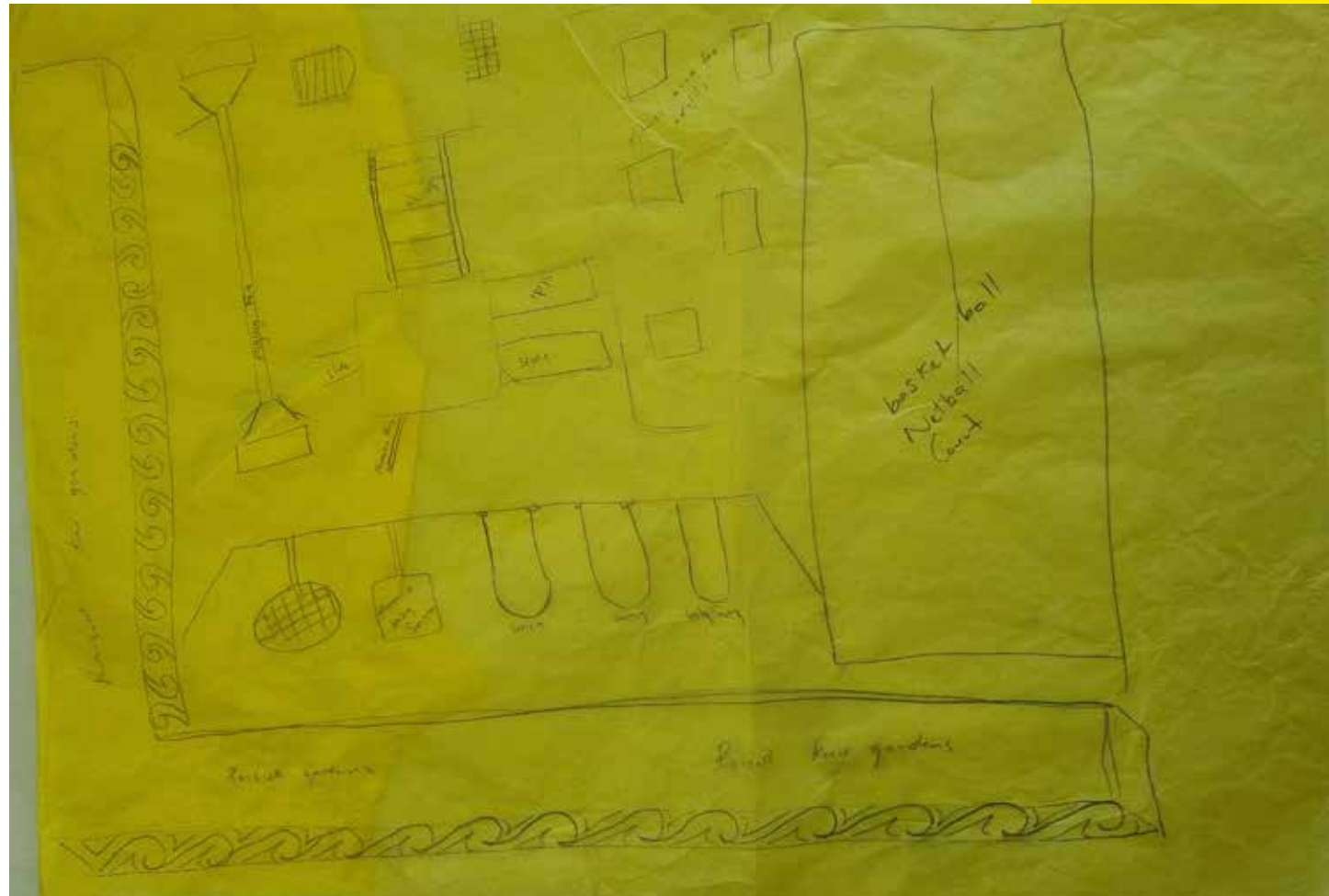
Mangamuka township doesn't currently have any public playgrounds for tamariki, so this rōpu decided to design one.

The papatākaro is designed to be a safe and fun space and place for whānau, with a playground for smaller tamariki, a netball/basketball court for the older whānau and a gym for the adults.

This concept also includes a walking bridge over the western highway, from the whare on the other side of the road.

Rōpu concepts

- › An access bridge over the western highway.
- › Swings for all ages and abilities.
- › Slides with bark floor.
- › Climbing activities
- › Netball/basketball court
- › Maara kai



Rōpu tuawhā: whareiti

The public toilets at Mangamuka have always been a low standard long drop, very unhygienic and unsafe. The community seriously need a new public toilet that flushes, is safe and is easy to maintain and keep clean.

They have identified that there needs to be a disability access toilet as well as separate men and womens provisions.

With tourism and popular hiking trails, they also see value in sustainable shower facilities at the rear of the toilets.

- ### Rōpu concepts
- › Fenced off from SH1
 - › Car parking inside fence, either side of access to building.
 - › Art designed wall/barriers either side of path
 - › Small native gardens either side of building
 - › Separate male, disabled and female toilets.
 - › Information sign to the side.
 - › Colorful contemporary Māori art designs on the building.
 - › Sustainable showers at the rear of the building.
 - Water reservoir/rain water collection



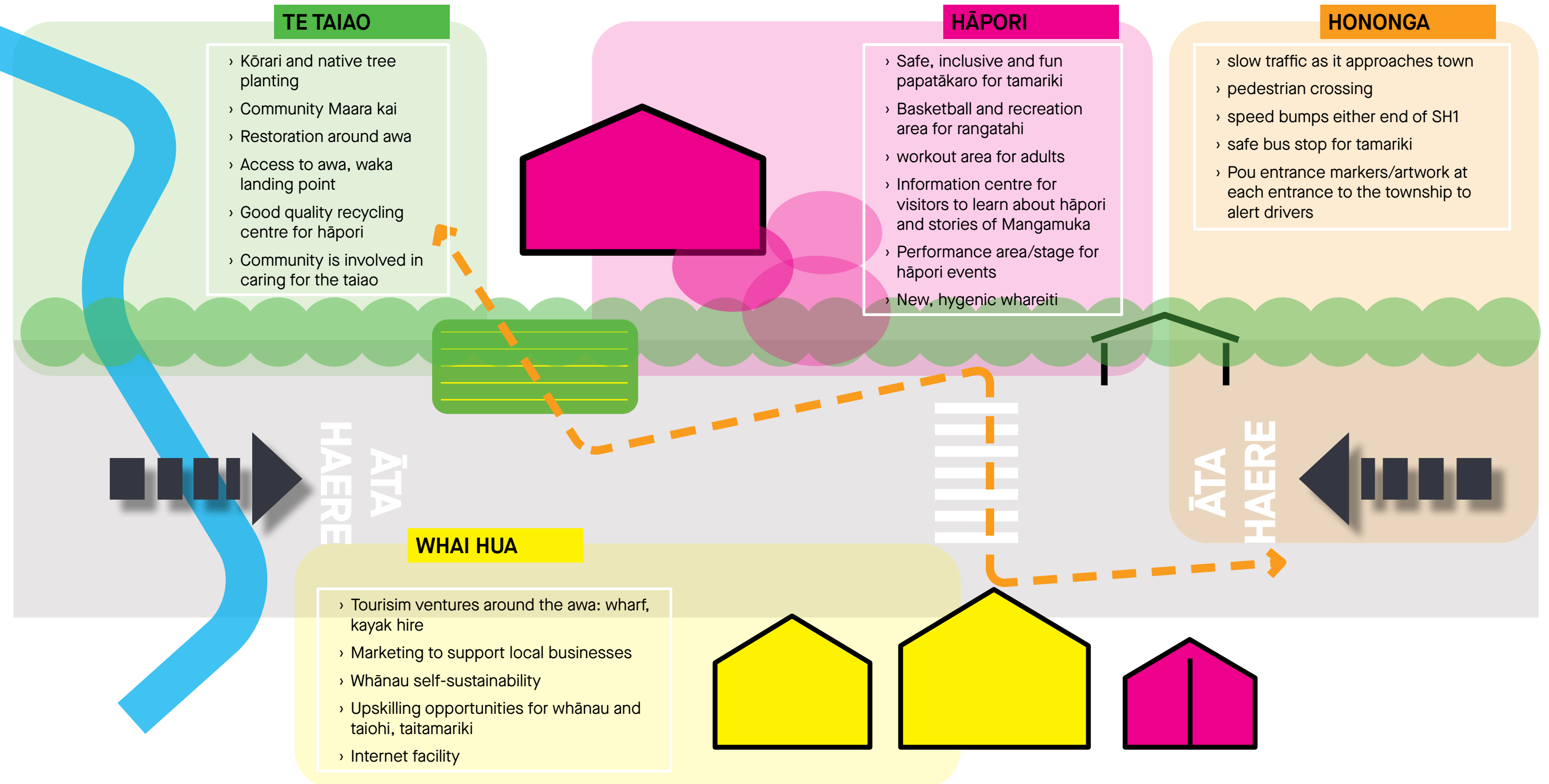
“ This was so awesome, it even showed me things about my own kids like their passion and creativity.

~ matua participant



Hāpori design brief

The projects identified in this map represent the community's aspirations for Mangamuka as described to ĀKAU kaimahi in the papamahi and on site visits.



Masterplan

Mangamuka Township Plan

FINAL

12 September 2022

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Mangamuka site assessment

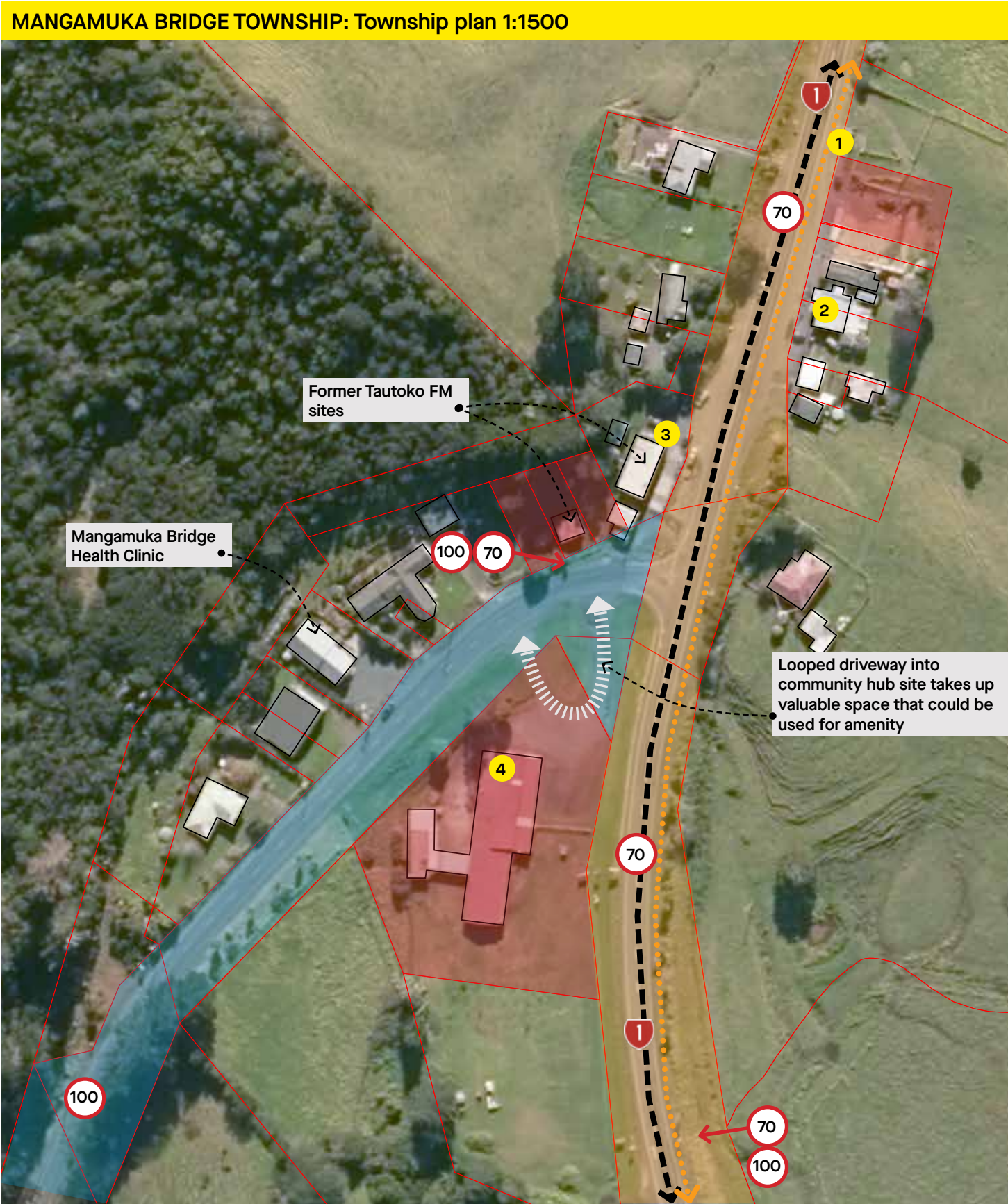
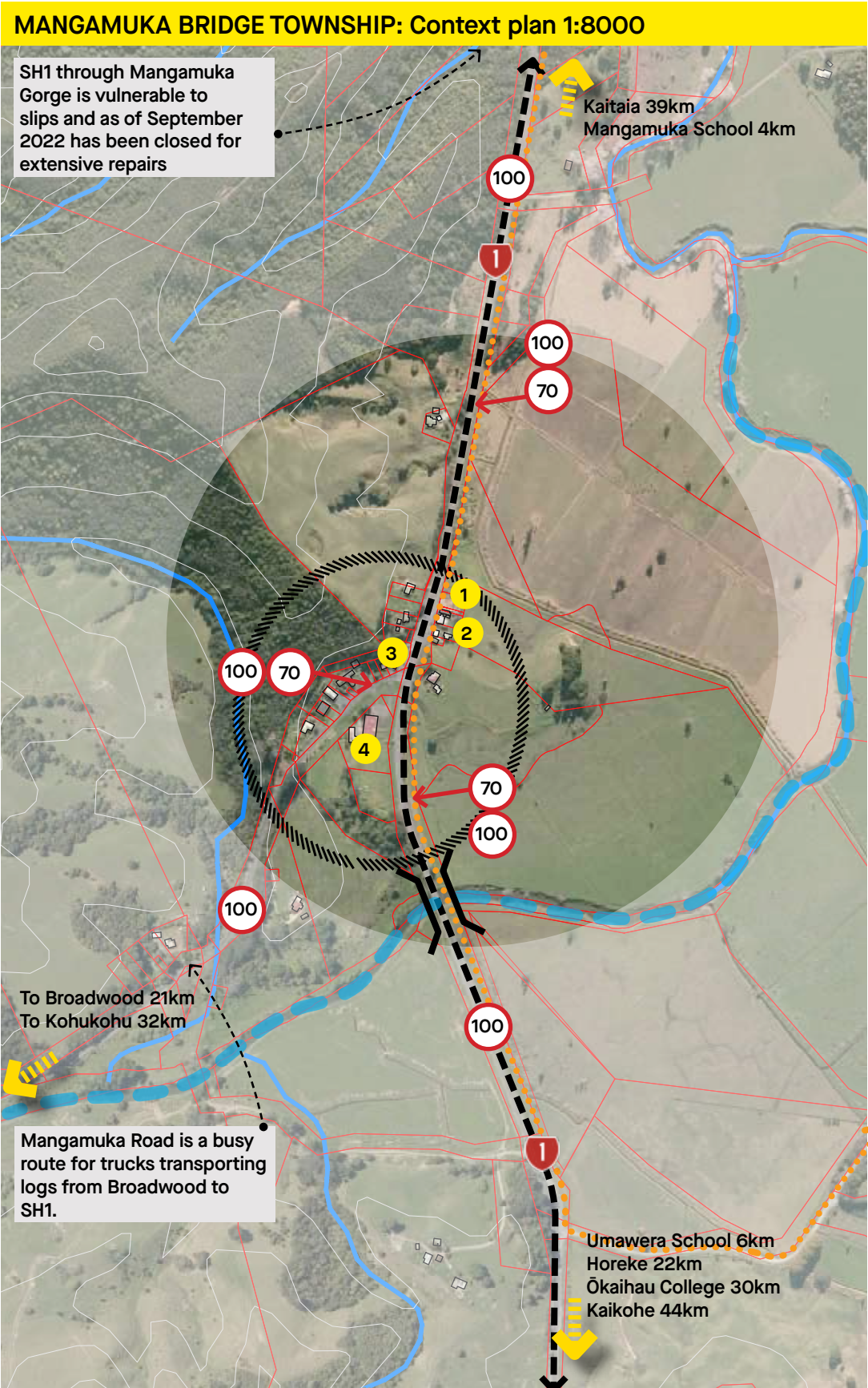
Future speeds

Following NTA's most recent speed limit review, Mangamuka Road will be reduced from 100km/hr to 80km/hr in 2022/23. The transition to 70km/hr will stay in the same location just before the intersection with SH1.

↑ north

scale
As shown

DRAFT



Key

- FNDC parcel boundary *
- SH1
- Bridge over Mangamuka River
- Te Araroa Trail
- Current speed limit
- Elevated area - SH1 slopes up towards township in the north and south
- Mangamuka River
- Existing public whareiti
- Mangamuka Dairy
- School bus stop and truck pull-over area. Students change from Broadwood bus to Okaihau College bus.
- Community Hub, housing Tautoko FM
- Whenua owned by Te Whare Awhina O Te Iwi Community Trust *
- Road reserve and other Whenua owned by FNDC *
- Road reserve Whenua owned by Waka Kotahi/ NZTA *

* Parcels and aerial images downloaded from FNDC GIS maps. Boundaries on the ground may be slightly different to how they appear in these maps.

Site photographs

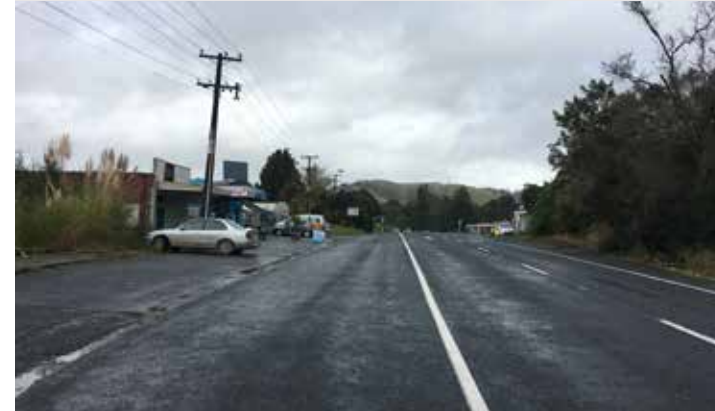
Approach to Mangamuka Township from the south at Mangamuka Bridge.



Mangamuka Dairy from the opposite side of the road.



Mangamuka Bridge township, looking south from SH1 at the top of the rise.



Looking across the whenua from the Community Hub, with the southern 70/100kmh threshold in view.



Approach to Mangamuka Bridge township from the north at the 70/100kmhr threshold.



Heavy truck traffic through Mangamuka Bridge township.



Looking north from Mangamuka Bridge Township, with the existing public whareiti on the right.



Looking west towards the Community Hub, and two prominent rākau at the rear of the site



The existing public whareiti are longdrops located just to the north of Mangamuka Bridge township.



Looking north towards the Mangamuka Bridge dairy from the bus stop and heavy traffic pull over area.



Looking north towards the intersection of SH1 and Mangamuka Road from the Community Hub.



Looking east towards SH1 and Mangamuka Bridge Township from Mangamuka Road.



Township masterplan key moves

The key moves in the Mangamuka Township masterplan represent whānau aspirations across the themes of hononga, hāpori, te taiao, and whai hua.

The proposed key moves are designed to be beneficial for both local whānau and manuhiri. The proximity of Mangamuka to both the Te Araroa Trail and the Twin Coast cycle trail is an opportunity to tap into the tourism industry.

Upgrades at important community places, the Mangamuka Dairy and Te Whare Awhina O Te Iwi Community Trust site will create spaces for whānau and manuhiri to stop, stay, play and spend, increasing community togetherness and uplifting economic activities.

Slowing vehicles and adding a safe walking connection between these two places will make the township feel safer, calmer and more welcoming for whānau and manuhiri alike.

All of these interventions are opportunities for mahi toi and information that tells the story of the Mangamuka community, their whenua and their tupuna. A series of markers placed between each gateway will add narrative interest to the interventions.

This is a long-term plan that represents a future vision for Mangamuka which can be built over time, project by project.

Key

- Whenua owned by Te Whare Awhina O Te Iwi Community Trust *
- Road reserve and other Whenua owned by FNDC *
- Road reserve Whenua owned by Waka Kotahi/NZTA *

* Parcels and aerial images downloaded from FNDC GIS maps. Boundaries on the ground may be slightly different to how they appear in these maps.

Entrance markers: mahi toi that welcomes travellers to Mangamuka and also signals to traffic to slow down

Streetscape improvements to area in front of Mangamuka dairy, to encourage visitors to stop and stay

Safe walking connection from Community Hub to Mangamuka Dairy, including footpaths and pedestrian crossing.

Safety improvements at Mangamuka Rd/SH1 intersection, including bus stop.

▲▼ - **potential mahi toi markers** arranged as a trail throughout township

Rest stop: rest area for manuhiri and whānau, local business opportunity (i.e. food truck, information, tourism)

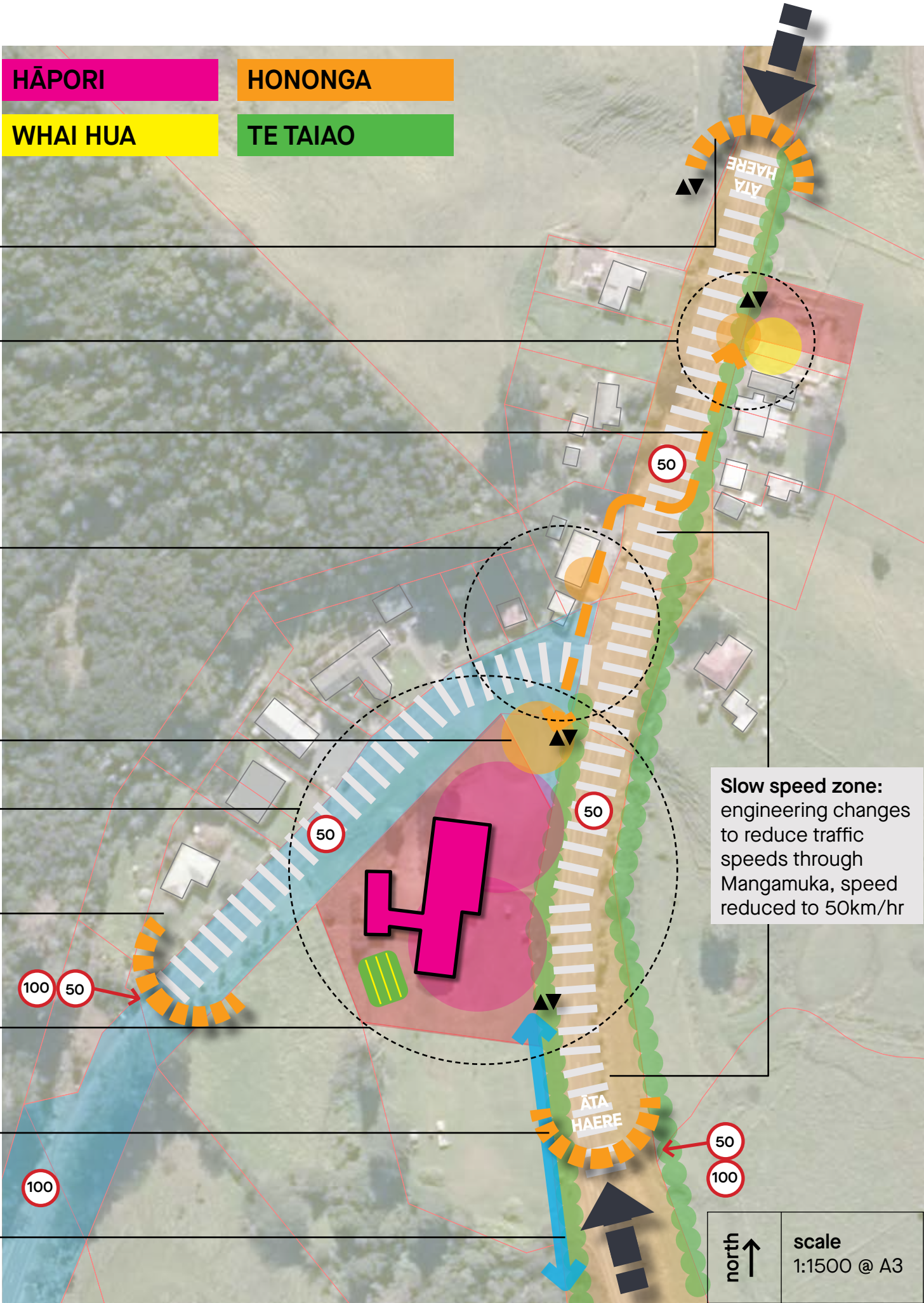
Slow speed zone: engineering changes to reduce traffic speeds through Mangamuka, speed reduced to 50km/hr

Entrance markers: mahi toi that welcomes travellers to Mangamuka and also signals to traffic to slow down

Community hub masterplan: develop site with increased community facilities, inside and outside.

Entrance markers: mahi toi that welcomes travellers to Mangamuka and also signals to traffic to slow down

Awa access: future project requiring coordination with neighbouring landowners. Opportunity to connect to Mangamuka awa, and add a waka landing at water's edge



Focus areas: hāpori destination

Redeveloping the community hub to be an anchor for hāpori and manuhiri

The Te Whare Awhina O Te Iwi Community Trust site, home to Tautoko FM, is already an important part of the Mangamuka Community. This masterplan concept imagines it as a vibrant, multi-functional community space that expresses local kōrero and welcomes manuhiri to experience and enjoy Mangamuka.

Slowing traffic

Sculptural markers along the verge announce the entrance to Mangamuka Bridge and encourage drivers to slow down.

Barriers on the side of the road visually narrow the carriageway. A native planting buffer emphasises this.

Public amenity

An information centre on the corner of Mangamuka Road and SH1 gives visitors a place to stop. This is a potential whareiti location.

Active spaces

A picnic area, half-ball court, tamariki papatākaro, extended deck, and pop-up stage area are proposed for the area around the existing building. It will become a community destination and gathering space, as well as a place for manuhiri to connect with locals.

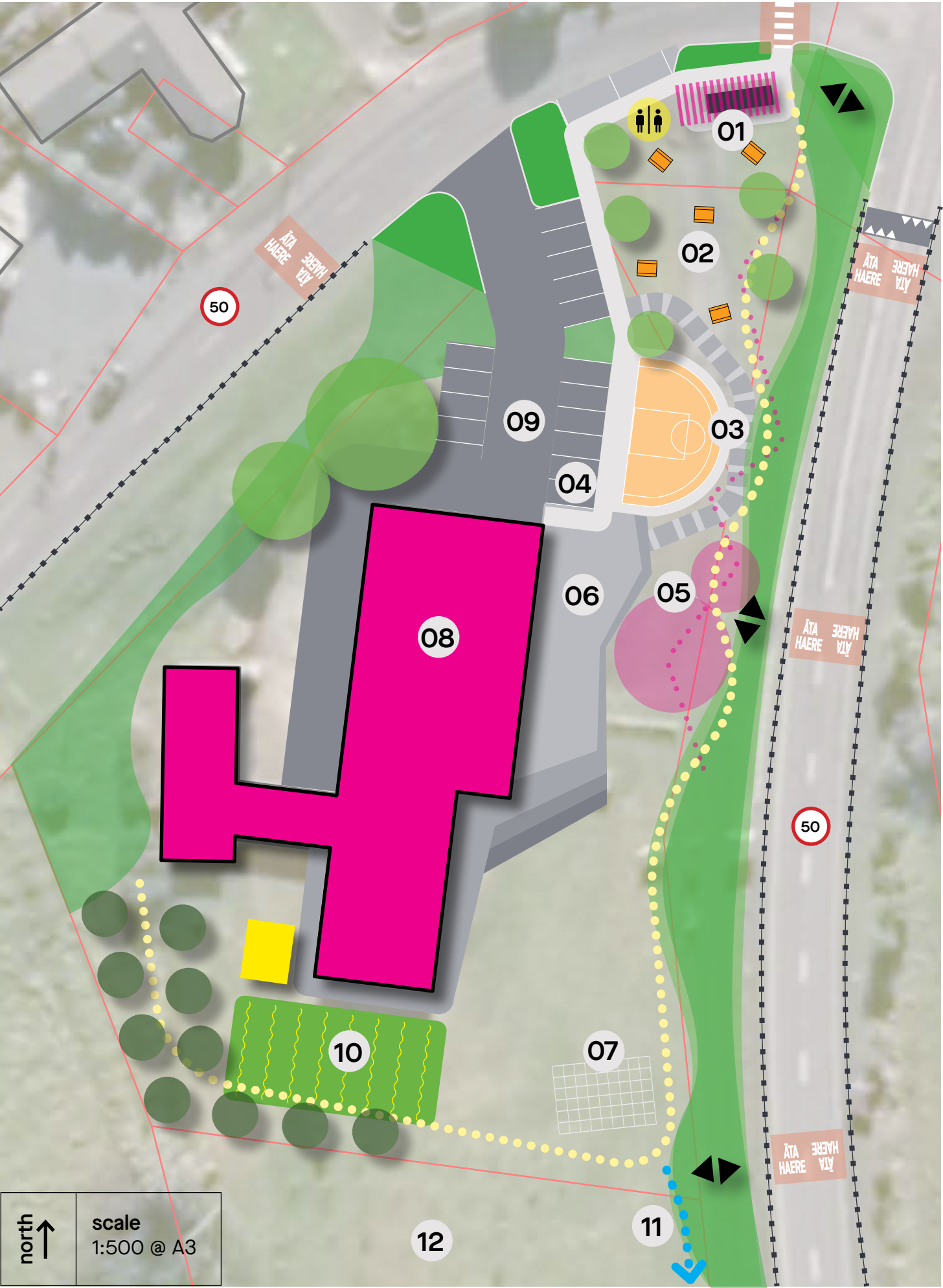
Enhanced community facility

Upgrades to the building itself, formalised carparking and access, and a māra kai and orchard will all increase the facility’s usefulness by the hāpori.

Future opportunities

If the site to the south comes available, there is opportunity to explore developing a campground, a connection to the awa, and waka landing site.

Key	
Slowing traffic	
	Entrance markers
	Edge barriers
	Native swale planting in verge
	Red friction bands with 'ĀTA HAERE' warning
	Trail through garden
	Proposed speed limit
Potential public amenity and active spaces	
	Potential whareiti location
01	Information centre
02	Picnic area
03	Rangatahi space: half-ball court and skate trail
04	Potential food truck location
05	Tamariki papatākaro
06	Expanded deck in front of main hall area
07	Pop-up stage
Enhanced community hub	
08	Upgraded building and interior
09	Formalised driveway and carparking
10	Māra kai and orchard
Future opportunity	
11	Waka landing access
12	Pā harakeke and/or campground



Focus areas: intersection to dairy

Safe walking access that makes Mangamuka Bridge a people-friendly place

Slowing traffic down and prioritising people walking (and cycling) between key destinations in Mangamuka will create a much stronger sense of place and destination.

Slowing traffic

As well as reducing speed limits to 50 kilometers per hour, design changes are needed to the road to make sure that drivers travel at that speed.

Creating a sense of ‘narrowness’ will help drivers slow down. This is achieved by adding edge barriers, building kerbs, formalising carparking, adding planting in buildouts between carparks, and narrowing the intersection with Mangamuka Road.

Formalised carparking on the road is proposed to be parallel. Parallel carparking is much safer than perpendicular parking because it is easier to see oncoming traffic from the parked car.

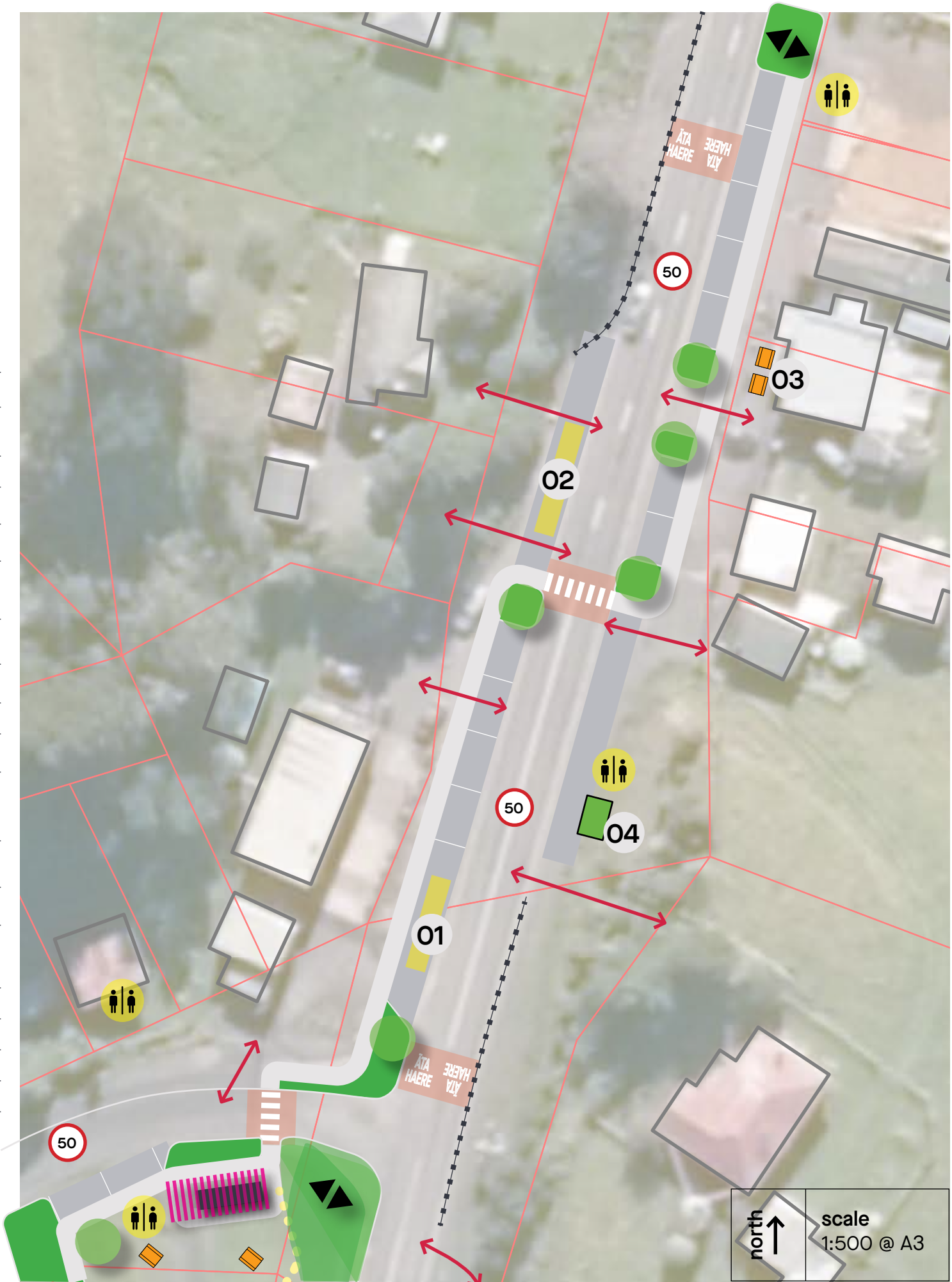
Safe walking connections

A continuous formalised walking connection from the communitu hub entrance on Mangamuka Road to the Mangamuka Dairy will make it much safer for whānau to walk around in their community. This walking connection also captures the bus stop area where tamariki get dropped off.

It includes a footpath from the community hub, along the west side of SH1, a raised pedestrian crossing, and then further footpath along the east of SH1.

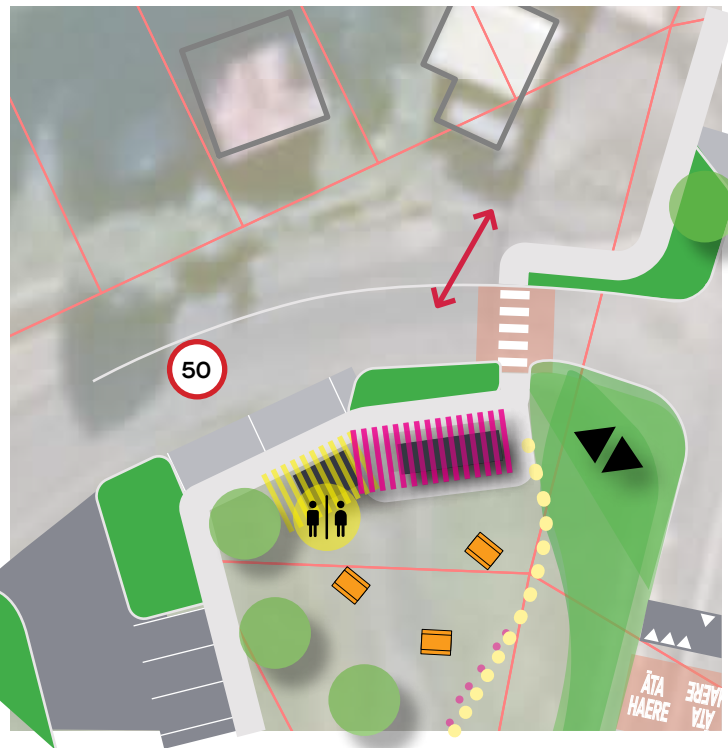
Formalise carparking in front of the Mangamuka dairy will enhance its existing picnic table area.

Key	
Slowing traffic	
	Entrance markers
	Edge barriers
	Native swale planting in verge
	Red friction bands with 'ĀTA HAERE' warning
	Proposed speed limit
	Formalised parallel carparking
	Planted kerb buildout
Safe walking connections	
	2m wide concrete footpath
	Raised pedestrian crossing
	Speed bump
	Existing driveway crossings to be allowed for
	Potential whareiti location
01	Bus stop area
02	Heavy truck pull-over area
03	Enhanced picnic area at Mangamuka Dairy
04	Recyling centre



Whareiti location options

Option 01: on Mangamuka Road, near entrance to Community Hub



In this option, a whareiti is co-located with the potential information hub and rest area.

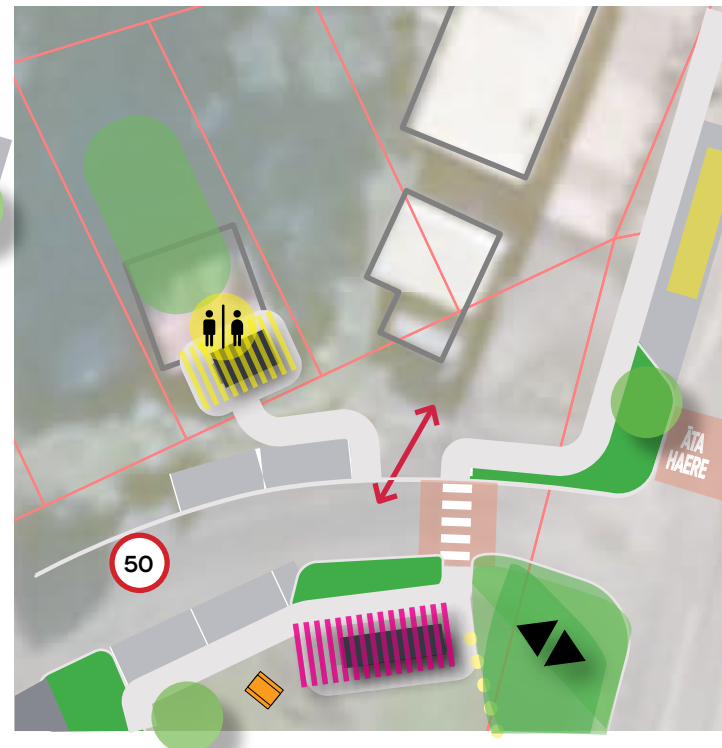
Advantages

- › Convenient for manuhiri to stop at when looking at information and using picnic area
- › Close to proposed papatākaro - easy for mothers with young tamariki to access
- › In public (FNDC) land

Disadvantages

- › If a soakage-type sewage system is required, it isn't clear where this will go
- › Places the whareiti at the main entrance to the community hub
- › Requires surrounding infrastructure (footpaths, carpark, info hub, landscaping)

Option 02: on Mangamuka Road, opposite community hub



In this option, a whareiti is located on Te Whare Awhina o te Iwi Trust whenua

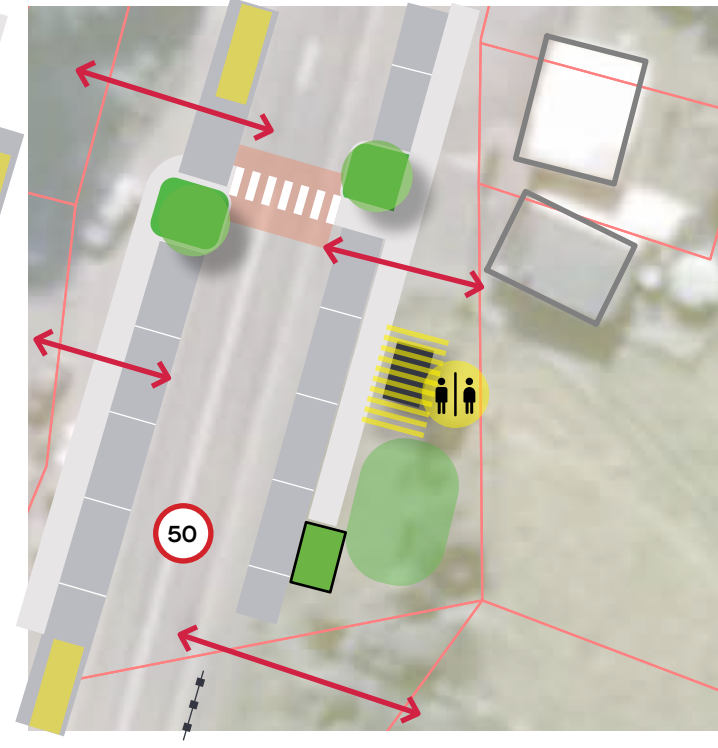
Advantages

- › Near to community facilities
- › Space for soakage-type sewage system if required

Disadvantages

- › Existing building on the property may need to be demolished
- › Complications due to not being public land - lease or land swap/purchase may be required
- › Requires new footpath and carparking

Option 03: on SH1, south of dairy



In this option, a whareiti is located on the side of SH1 near the proposed recycling centre

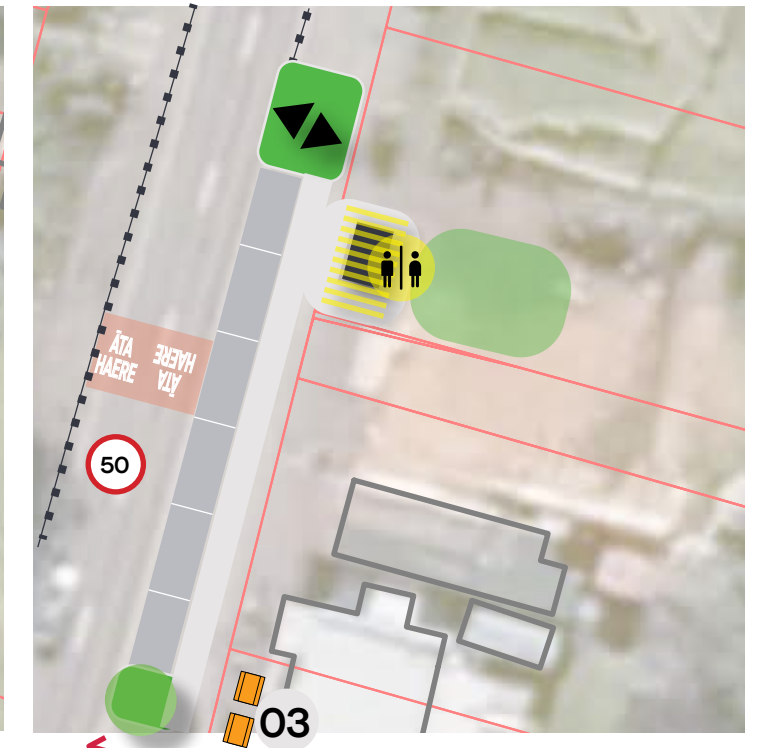
Advantages

- › Easily accessible from SH1
- › Close to dairy, and good connection to community hub due to proposed pedestrian crossing
- › In public (Waka Kotahi/NZTA land)
- › Appears to be space for soakage-type sewage system if required
- › Could be built with minimal new infrastructure

Disadvantages

- › May conflict with existing driveways

Option 04: on SH1, north of dairy



In this option, a whareiti is located on the side of SH1 on Te Whare Awhina o te Iwi Trust whenua, just south of the existing long drops

Advantages

- › Easily accessible from SH1
- › Close to dairy
- › Space for soakage-type sewage system if required
- › Could be built with minimal new infrastructure
- ›

Disadvantages

- › Complications due to not being public land - lease or land swap/purchase may be required
- › Far from Community Hub and rest stop

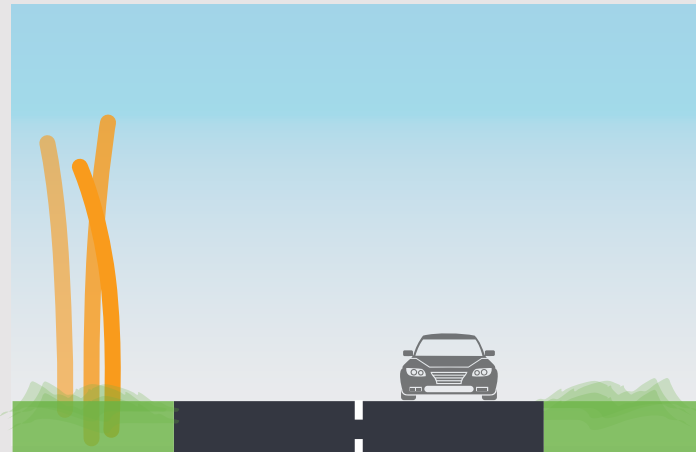
Key concepts: changing the road environment

Entrance markers

These could be sculptural, visually prominent features that express the kōrero of Mangamuka bridge. A series of markers positioned beside the road at key points throughout the township will help to create a coherent sense of place as people move through.

Markers will also help slow traffic by giving drivers visual cues that they are entering a community. To have this effect, markers need to be big enough that they can easily be seen and understood from some distance away.

Information, storytelling and maps for manuhiri could be integrated into these markers where they are positioned near a footpath.



One of the rōpū in the Mangamuka bridge Township papamahi created colourful entrance markers with signs encouraging drivers to slow down using kupu māori: 'ĀTA HAERE'

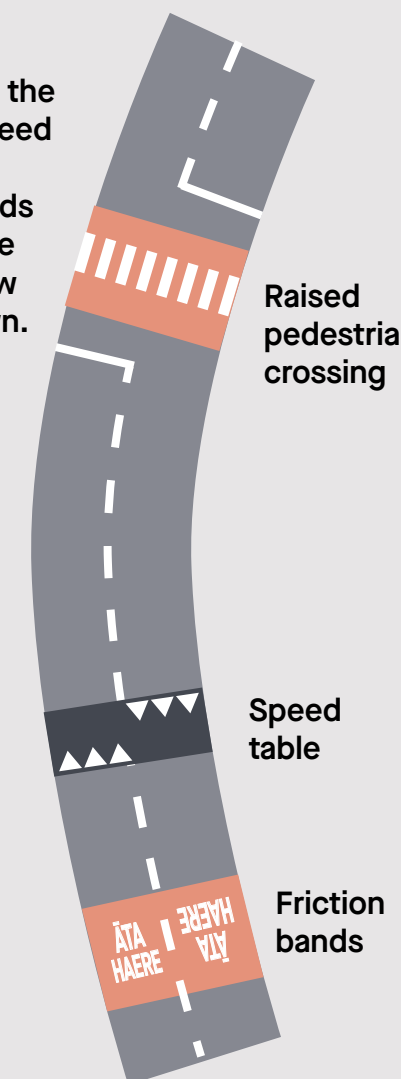
Future speeds

The legal speed limit needs to be 50km/hr or less to install a raised pedestrian crossing or speed bump. Mangamuka Bridge could be considered for speed limit lowering in Waka Kotahi's next round of speed limit reviews - time frame to be determined

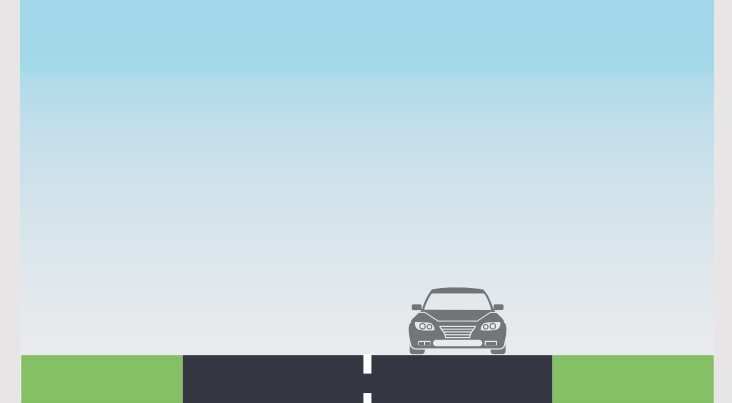
Slowing traffic

There are a range of different tools that can be used to encourage traffic to slow down. As well as changing the speed limit, the road needs to look and feel different so drivers behave more cautiously.

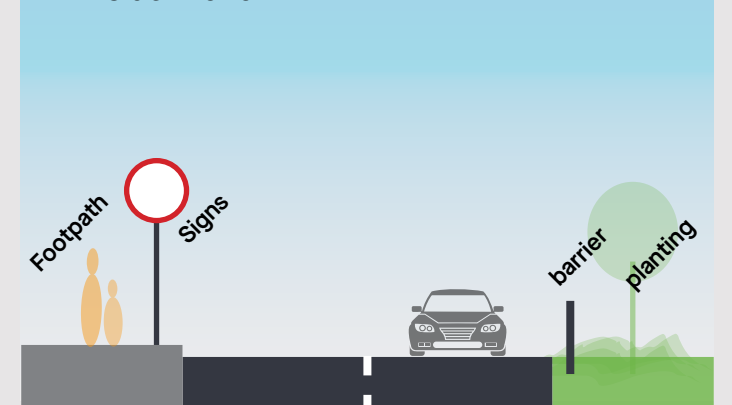
Horizontal elements in the road like speed bumps and friction bands are effective ways to slow drivers down.



Without side friction



With side friction



'Side friction' means things added to the side of the road that makes the road feel narrower. Examples of side friction include trees, shrubs, signs, barriers, and footpaths. Even parked cars can create side friction.

Next steps

How can the Mangamuka Community move the masterplan forward?

Before projects in the masterplan can be built, there's work to do to confirm who would be responsible for which project.

1 Define projects and co-dependencies

How can the masterplan be divided into achievable projects?
Which can be done independently and which need to happen together?

2 Identify project owners

Who leads which project?
Who is responsible, and who would pay for it?
How can projects be included in FNDC, NTA and Waka Kotahi's long term plans?

3 Programme and prioritise

Which projects should come first, and which are long-term?
What needs to happen before projects can get underway?

4 Design and delivery

Confirm funding
Engage consultants
Design project
Construct project

Who has responsibility?

Different groups have authority over different parts of the masterplan.



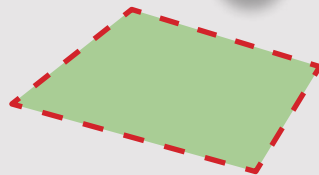
SH1: Waka Kotahi (NZTA)



Local roads: NTA/ FNDC



Footpaths and verge: NTA/FNDC



Community Hub: Te Whare Awhina o te Iwi Community Trust

Potential funding sources

Footpaths

Kaikohe/Hokianga Community Board footpaths fund in FNDC Long Term Plan - would only include footpath and kerb, no other amenity such as trees, parking or pedestrian crossing.

Entrance markers

Hoe ki angitū: Waka Kotahi innovation fund.
These need to be led by Mana Whanua/Hapū, to work with designers, artists, engineers, council and waka kotahi on their design and location.

Implementation processes

Many of these projects, particularly works in the road reserve, require time to develop and coordination with a range of different responsible parties.

Pedestrian crossings and speed tables (speed bumps)

On the State Highway, these are built by Waka Kotahi, who engage with community along the way.

For example, the steps to create a raised pedestrian crossing could look like this:

1. create a crossing point by adding kerb buildouts at the desired location
2. lower the speed limit to 50km/hr
3. add a pedestrian refuge at the centreline
4. once numbers of people using the crossing point have increased, it can be turned into a raised pedestrian crossing.

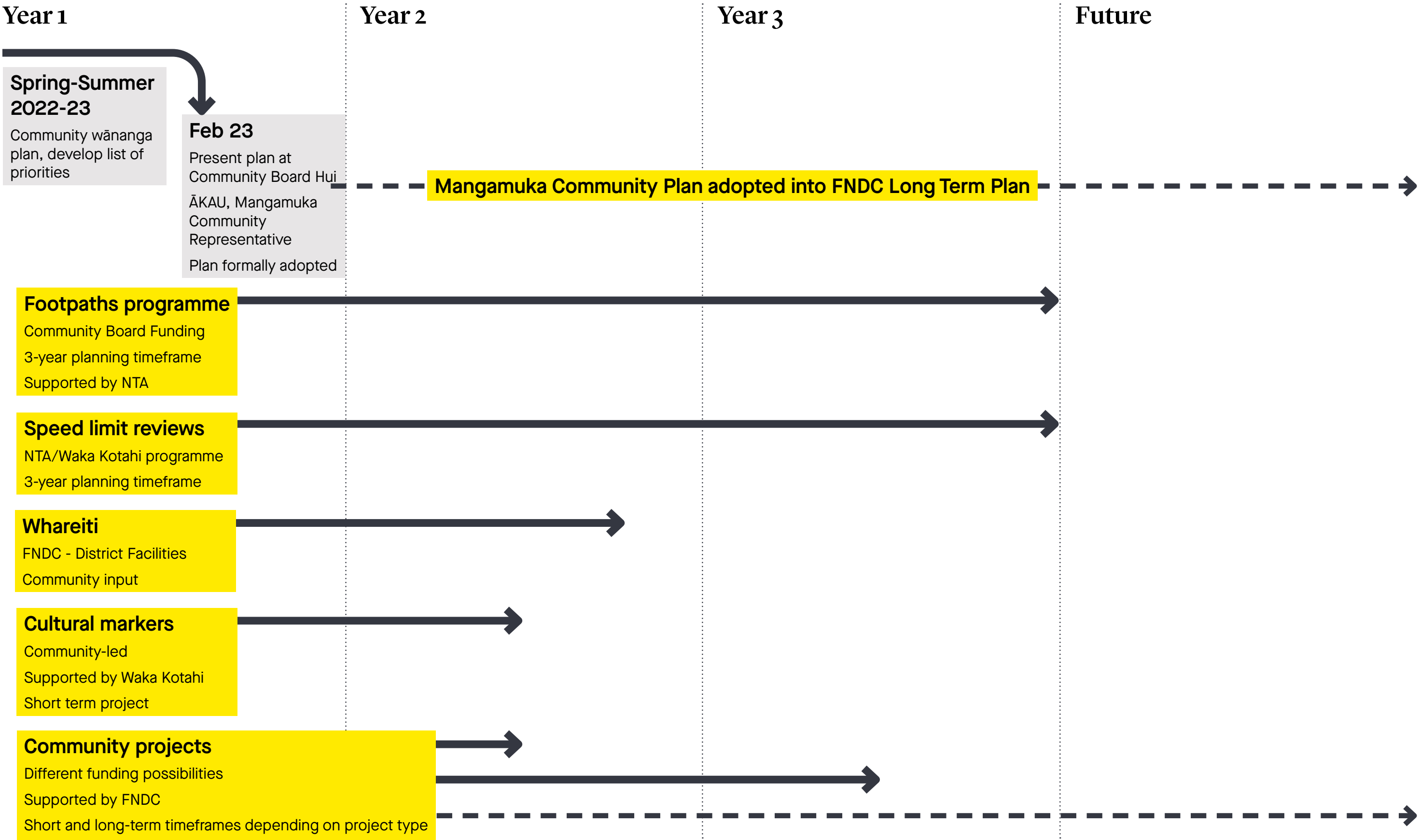


Recently constructed kerb buildouts and a pedestrian refuge in Kaeo create a safer place for people to cross the road.

Future project timeframes

How long will projects take?

This diagram is an indicative picture of how different projects and programmes will unfold over time to build the Mangamuka Township Plan. Some projects will depend on larger process at Waka Kotahi or FNDC, while community-led projects might come together more quickly.



Appendix

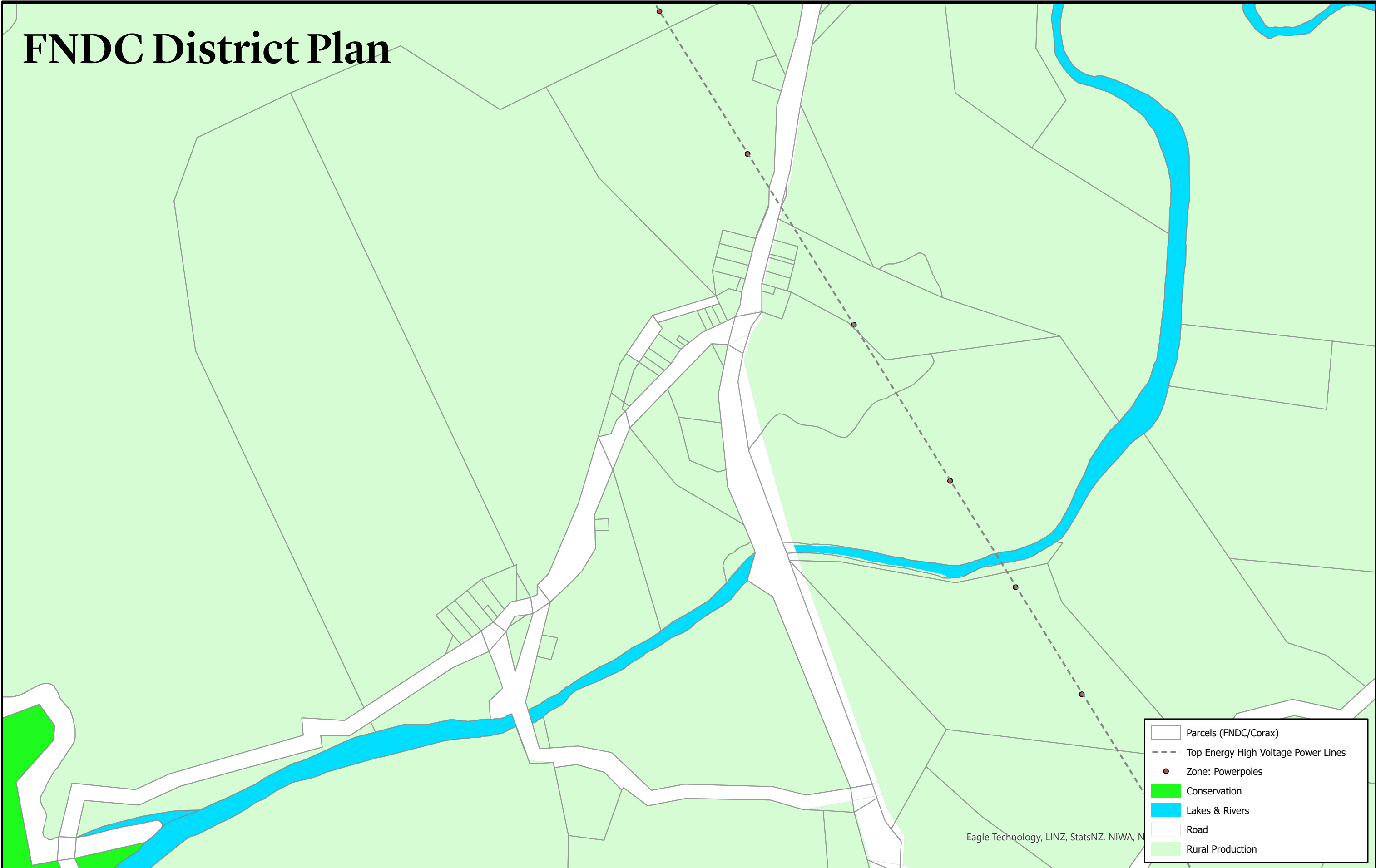
Mangamuka Township Plan

FINAL

12 September 2022

ÄKAU

FNDC District Plan



NRC Natural Hazards: wider area

Legend

Parcels

CEHZ 0

Coastal Erosion Hazard Zone 1 (50 years)

CEHZ 1 - uncertain

CEHZ 1

Coastal Erosion Hazard Zone 2 (100 years)

CEHZ 2 - uncertain

CEHZ 2

Coastal Erosion Hazard Zone 3 (100 years + Rapid Sea Level Rise Scenario)

CEHZ 3 - uncertain

CEHZ 3

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 0 (Current)

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 0 (Current)

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 1 (50 years)

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 1 (50 years)

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 2 (100 years)

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 2 (100 years)

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 3 (100 years + Rapid SLR Scenario)

Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 3 (100 years + Rapid SLR Scenario)

Priority Rivers (10 year Extent)

Priority Rivers (10 year Extent)

Regionwide Models (10 year Extent)

Regionwide Models (10 year Extent)

Priority Rivers (50 year Extent)

Priority Rivers (50 year Extent)

Regionwide Models (50 year Extent)

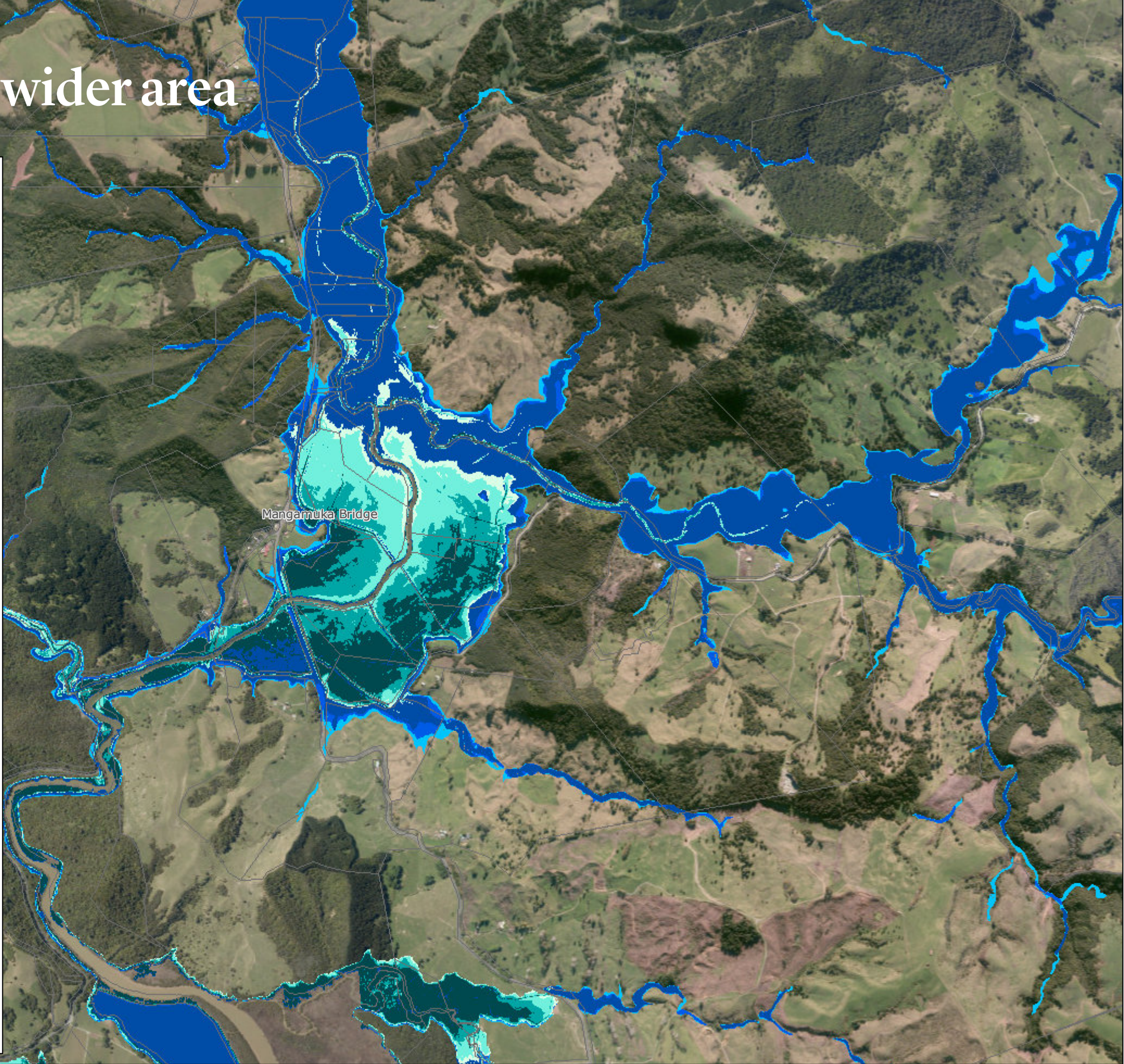
Regionwide Models (50 year Extent)

Priority Rivers (100 year CC Extent)

Priority Rivers (100 year CC Extent)

Regionwide Models (100 year CC Extent)

Regionwide Models (100 year CC Extent)



NRC Natural Hazards: Mangamuka Bridge

Legend

- Parcels
- CEHZ 0
- Coastal Erosion Hazard Zone 1 (50 years)**
 - CEHZ 1 - uncertain
 - CEHZ 1
- Coastal Erosion Hazard Zone 2 (100 years)**
 - CEHZ 2 - uncertain
 - CEHZ 2
- Coastal Erosion Hazard Zone 3 (100 years + Rapid Sea Level Rise Scenario)**
 - CEHZ 3 - uncertain
 - CEHZ 3
- Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 0 (Current)**
 - Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 0 (Current)
- Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 1 (50 years)**
 - Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 1 (50 years)
- Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 2 (100 years)**
 - Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 2 (100 years)
- Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 3 (100 years + Rapid SLR Scenario)**
 - Coastal Flood Hazard Zone 3 (100 years + Rapid SLR Scenario)
- Priority Rivers (10 year Extent)**
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 - Regionwide Models (100 year CC Extent)

