

Meeting Minutes

Meeting Name	Rural workshop		
Meeting Venue	Whakatane District Council Chambers		
Date Of Meeting	28 November 2007	Time Of Meeting	6-9pm
Chairperson	Carolyn Wratt	Recorder	Carolyn Wratt

Project Details

Client Name Whakatane District Council

Project Name Whakatane Rural Monitoring & Review

Project Number Z1623600

Attendees Organisation

John Morgan EBoP
Chris Kimpton RPC
Barry Gray Resident
Basil Simpson Resident (Wainui)
Glenn Sutton Ross J. Overington
John Hesseling Ross J. Overington
Gerard van Beek Federated Farmers

Robert Power GRINZ
John Howard Farmer
Barry Marshall Resident
John Brosnahan GRINZ

Norm Ngapo Wainui Soil Conservation Ltd

Linda Conning Forest and Bird
Brian Carter Farmer
Margaret Wright Farmer
Colin Holmes Mayor
Robert P Farmer
George Johnston Councillor

Mark Fort Farmer / Forest and Bird

What makes rural "rural"?

Open space Fewer houses

Big trees eg forestry and bush Food producing capacity

Farms
Wilderness
Not lifestyle blocks
No services
Self sufficiency
Remoteness

Diverse communities due to travel

Smells

Zones rural production vs rural residential

Rural residential subdivision affects rural land value

Traditional activities and practices eg dairy, sheep, beef, forestry

Quiet and less services

Privacy

Flexibility in land use (economics)

Roads Roading style Drains (open culverts) Rotation of crops Changing uses





Working on the land Fencing styles Septic tanks Casual

Less tidy sections

Not manicured

More natural

More environmentally considerate Enhancement of natural environment

Each rural area has a different character due to topography and geography

Rural is a lifestyle

Clydesdales

Animals

People are part of the rural scene, don't dominate it

Attachment to the land

Undeveloped

Silage making at midnight

Noises eg calves and tractors

Shelterbelts

Perception of unspoilt space

Buildings and structure less dominant

Type of buildings

Transition between natural (eg bush) and people

Wildness vs cultivated

Mosaic of uses

Diversity of horticulture and agriculture

Evolution of crops

Busy / lots of activity

Day-long activity

Urban?

Infrastructure

Dominance of the built form

High density of dwellings

Diverse community

Treatment and shape of roads (eg kerb and channel, sealed)

Sprawl

Big centres

Better services eg water, power, broadband

Denser population

Rural Residential?

Increasing

Unserviced

Higher density than rural

Not reliant in farming / rural production for income

Size of houses (often very large)

Size of sections

Entry statements eg pillars and gateways

Style of fencing

Uneconomic (from farming perspective)

Different expectations eg rubbish collection

Want town services

Income is obtained away from the land

Don't mix well in the rural community





What is good / working well / attractive about the rural area?

Green - grass / trees

Open space

Privacy - distance from neighbour

Quiet from human domestic activities

Buildings are not a dominant feature

Visual outlook

Wildlife including birds

Space for own activities

Closeness to nature

Ability to make a living from the land

Isolation

Looking after animals

Lots of room for young children to play

Like minded neighbours

Where people can earn an income off the land

Diversity of land use and different management systems, different buildings, diversity of people

More subdivision results in better roads for access

More space

Less people

Cleaner air

Better relationships between people

School embodies and enhances community

Rural values – neighbourly, self starters, helpful, generous, but not too close

Less regulated

Natural values, not concrete jungle

Animals and plants

What is bad / not working / not so good in the rural area?

Urban values in the rural environment

Lack of amenities eg pool, latte

Lack of cultural stimulation

Isolation

Teenagers crave to be in town

Fragmentation of land

More people = more problems eg Ohiwa Harbour

More people = more conflict eg electric fences affecting broadband, rural smells etc

Rate of change eg straight fences, straight drains, irrigation

Higher turnover of population

Subdivision design can cause issues

Artificial shelterbelts

Huge houses not in keeping with rural character

Regulations - too lax? Too tough? Rural provisions / zoning not clear or conflicting

Road sides are awful

Lifestylers less tolerant than rural

Property inflation from lifestyle blocks

Future Issues

Cultural issues with intensification

Fragmentation of land → can be both good and bad (not unanimous in group)

Subdivision increases capital value (can be both good and bad)

Subdivision allows more people to have a rural lifestyle

Need regime to ensure property size is appropriate for rural use

Demand for more services

Conflict between varying uses





More natural environment for families
Farms have to continue to be viable
Climate change – travel / distance & viability
Economy of scale is different eg diary vs asparagus
Loss of wild places including kanuka, bush, marshes
Subdivisions can be sympathetic to locale eg retirement of bush
More efficiency of infrastructure
Plant trees as carbon sinks
Intensive land uses
Climate change, energy costs, peak oil

Scarcity of high quality water

Demographics – loss of young working people

Too much traffic commuting

Good land being subdivided and never again available for rural production

Protecting future land use activities

Keeping existing activities legal or continuous

Roading - more traffic, changing vehicle patterns

Protecting economic value

What is approved – regulatory framework

Protect future high quality land

Protect economic future - export potential of rural land

Less people wanting to be farmers Increasing expectations for services

Are lifestylers important to rural communities or not?

What are the issues associated with maximum development of the rural area?

Public transport issues

Human wastewater

Fuel use

Representative on Council will change

Will decrease productive basis of land

Different services will need to be provided

Will put money into smaller communities eg Kawarau

Central government's role? Affordability of land, foreign ownership