

2. DEFINING THE HOROKIWI AREA

Perched on a high hilltop, Horokiwi overlooks many parts of the Wellington region, including the Porirua Basin, Hutt Valley and Eastern Hills, and the heart of Wellington's inner city area. On a clear day there are excellent views of the upper South Island including the outer Marlborough Sounds and the Seaward and Inland Kaikoura mountain ranges. Clearly it would be inappropriate to include all these areas in a Horokiwi Plan. However, determining a boundary for the Horokiwi area has been a particular challenge.

It is relevant to note that defining a boundary is both an administrative task and an examination of how a community sees itself - who is in it, what is in it - as well as being geographically defined. A good place to start is that the Rural Community Planning process focuses on rural rather than urban issues. As such, the relationship between this plan and the Council's Northern Growth Management Plan (NGMP) process is a key factor in thinking about 'the edge' of Horokiwi. The Northern Growth Boundary encompasses Wellington's northern area, and is defined by Newlands and Johnsonville in the south, through to Linden and the Takapu Valley in the north, and includes Churton Park, Grenada Village, the Woodridge estates and Lincolnshire Farm. To the east, in some places the Northern Growth boundary extends to the Horokiwi ridge, abuts Horokiwi properties and borders Horokiwi and Lincolnshire Roads.

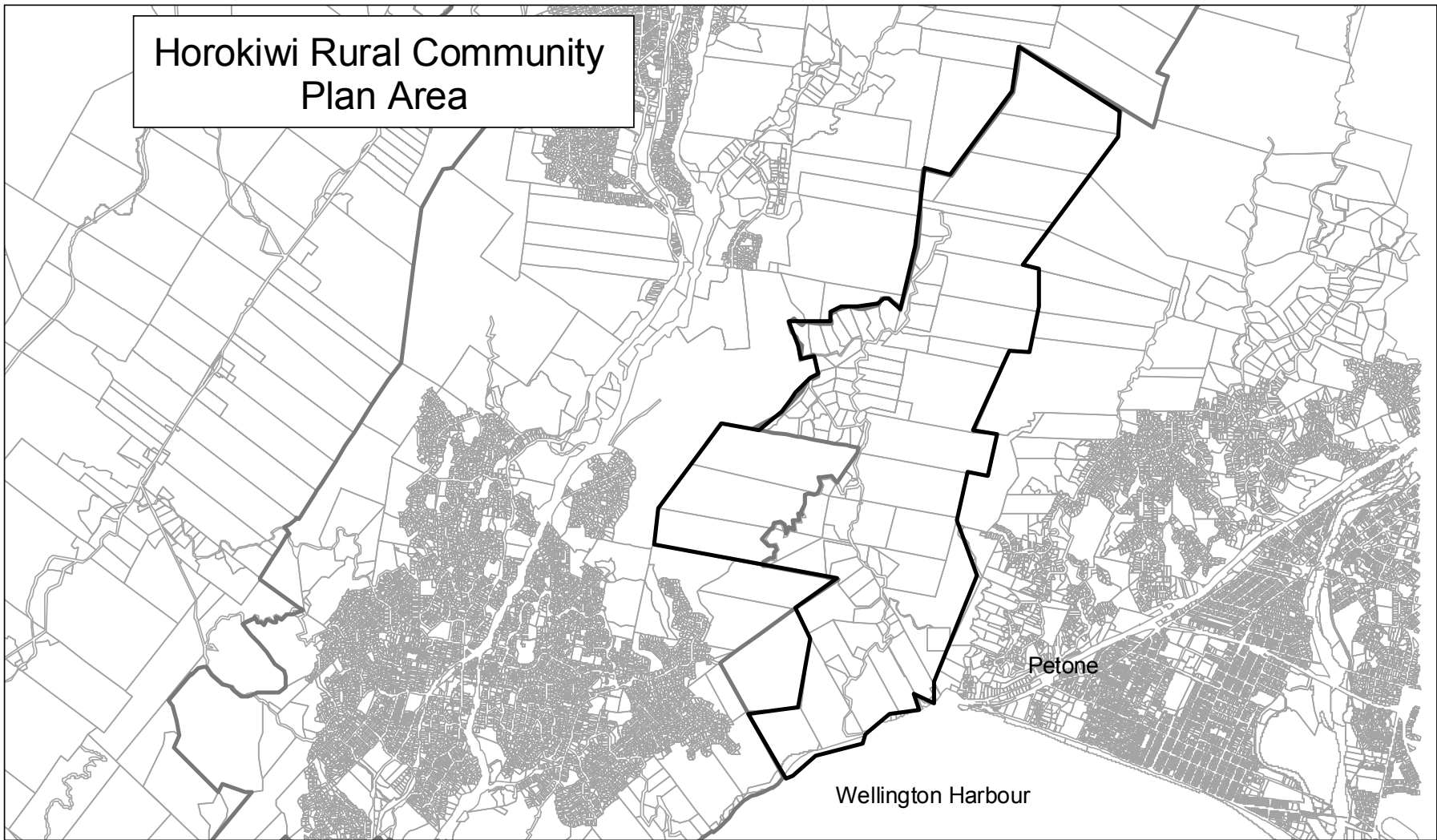
The area of the Horokiwi Rural Community Plan is shown in Map 1 (page 6). As a general principle the area of the plan is taken to include that land which is within the jurisdiction of the Wellington City Council and is solely, or at least commonly, accessed via the main Horokiwi Road, or one of the off-shoot roads (i.e., Lincolnshire Road, Hillcroft Road, and Woollaston and Van der Velden Ways).

An exception to this principle is an area of Lincolnshire farm not easily accessed by Horokiwi's roads. In response to strong calls from Horokiwi people, the Community Plan's boundary overlaps the boundary defined in the NGMP area, in particular, some sections of Lincolnshire Farm. This overlap is considered workable given the different focuses of the two processes. An important early step in the examination of the Northern Growth Management Plan proposals during May 2002 has been the acknowledgement that the effects of any new activity on or near 'the edge' of Horokiwi on Horokiwi's rural amenity must be addressed. Within Council, there is also a responsibility to effectively manage and communicate the linkages between the NGMP and Horokiwi Rural Community Plan processes, to ensure that both processes reflect a consistent strategy for the northern area, including the future growth of the city and the environmental sustainability of the Horokiwi rural area. Management of the relationship between the NGMP and the Rural Community Plan is discussed in Section 5.2: Horokiwi's rural character (District Plan methods).



The area of the plan also excludes the site of the old Horokiwi Landfill located between the Horokiwi Quarry and Newlands.

The area of Horokiwi covers 960.21 hectares.

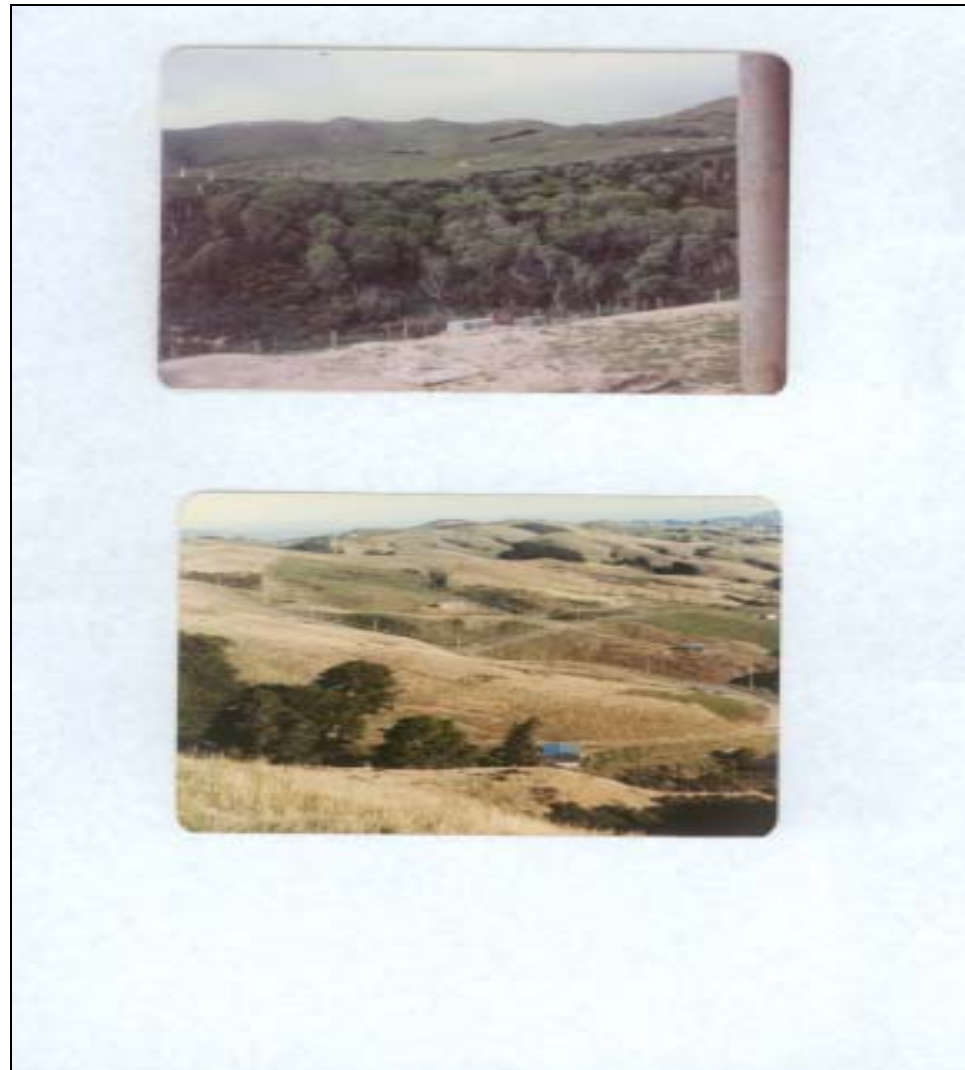
Horokiwi Rural Community Plan Area



Scale 0 400 800 1200 1600 2000 Meters

- Key
-  Boundary of Northern Growth Management Plan Area
 -  Area Covered by Horokiwi Community Plan





Top: Looking North from Hillcroft Downs (1983)
Bottom: Looking South from Woollaston Way (1983)