

2 Communities

The LGA 2002 requires assessments to be based on “communities”. However, the term has many definitions in the Act as well as in other legislation.

The Ministry of Health (MoH) consider a community water supply as one with a minimum 25 people resident for at least 60 days. For the purpose of the assessment, the meaning of community may vary depending on circumstances or locations.

Council has identified different communities depending on the service provided, namely reticulated (Figure 1) and non-reticulated (Figure 2). The reticulated areas are served by the Councils water, wastewater and stormwater system.



2.1 Reticulated communities

The residential areas of Wellington City are characterised by low-rise single dwelling houses on individual lots. Marked variations exist in the character of particular neighbourhoods or suburbs. Patterns of residential development range from the more intensive and densely populated inner city areas, developed from the early days of colonial settlement, through to modern subdivisions.

Many of these suburbs provide essential community services; including shops, churches, marae, schools, service stations, daycare centres, kohanga reo and doctors' surgeries. In some areas, facilities such as hospitals, parks or motels have been established to serve wider city or regional populations.

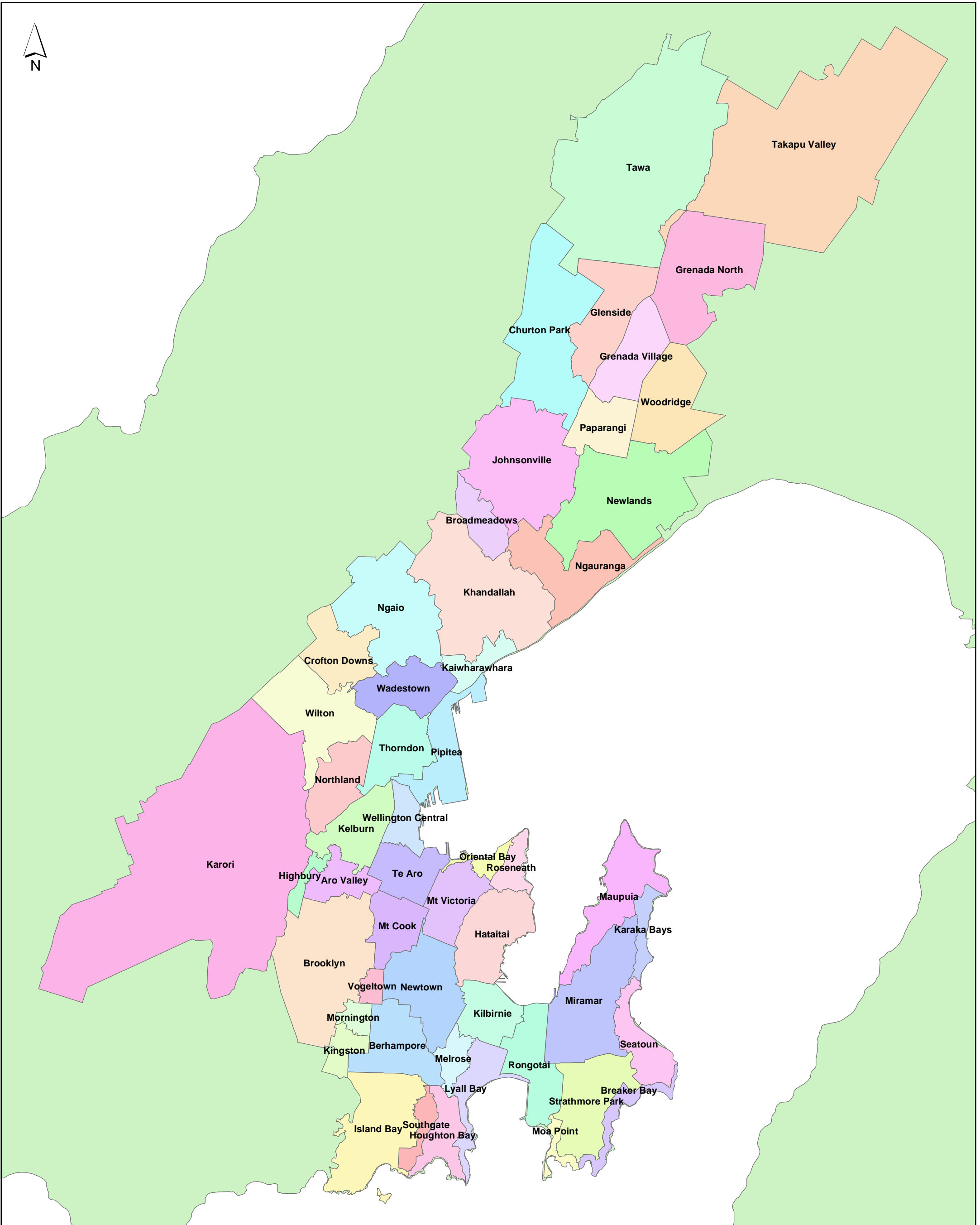


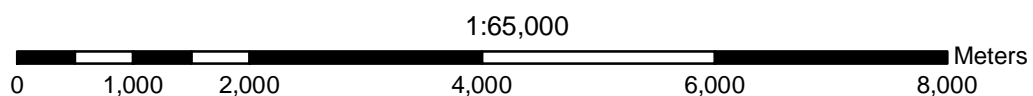
Figure 1. The reticulated communities served by the Councils water, wastewater and stormwater networks.

DATA STATEMENT
 Property boundaries
 Land Information NZ
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 Accuracy in urban areas: +/- 1m
 Accuracy in rural areas: +/- 30m

Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary

Any contours displayed are only approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design

Colour Orthophotography 1:500 flown Feb 2002 owned by Terralink International Ltd and used under licence by WCC

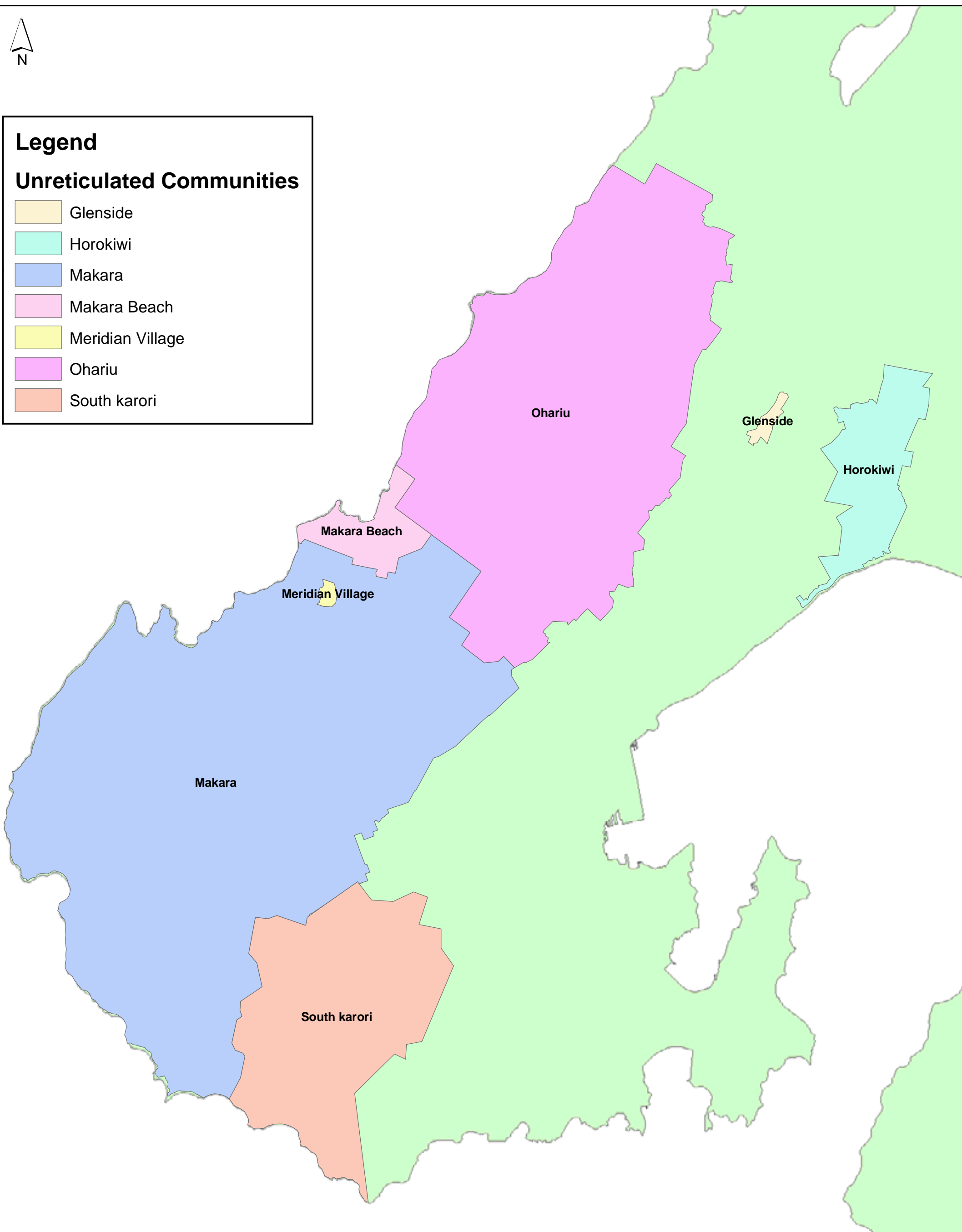




Legend

Unreticulated Communities

- Glenside
- Horokiwi
- Makara
- Makara Beach
- Meridian Village
- Ohariu
- South karori



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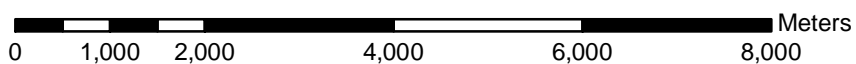
Topographic data:
Wellington City Council
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Accuracy: +/- 30cm

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Figure 2. The non-reticulated communities.

1:80,000



For the purpose of the water supply assessment Wellington City has been broken down into Brooklyn, Churton, Eastern Wellington, Johnsonville, Karori, Kelburn, Onslow, Southern Wellington, Wadestown, Tawa and Wellington Central. These are based on the MoH distribution zones in which these communities receive similar quality water from its taps.

There are three main wastewater catchments in the city terminating at the treatment plants at Moa Point, Karori (Western) and in Porirua City. These will be treated as three communities for the wastewater part of this assessment.

There are 42 stormwater catchments, defined by topography, in the Wellington area. These will form the communities for this part of this assessment.

Table 1 shows the water, wastewater and stormwater communities in relation to each other.

In the case of sanitary services, the community has been defined as the entire area of Wellington City.

There are no major facilities (i.e. the hospital, educational institutions or the prisons) that are not owned by Council which have their own water supplies or disposal systems.

2.2 Non-reticulated communities

The non-reticulated communities have been separated into the rural communities of Makara, Ohariu Valley, South Karori Horokiwi and the smaller Glenside settlement. Within the Makara community another community can be defined which is the Meridian Village.

Within the first four communities all properties have individual methods of collecting potable water and disposing of waste and stormwater. The Meridian village has a combined water and wastewater system. There are 6 properties in Glenside which rely on unreticulated water supply, though there is uncertainty to which houses are served by the Councils wastewater system.

The Makara area covers the rural land west of the Karori Stream and Te Wharangi Ridge up to Takarau Gorge where it adjoins the area covered by the Ohariu Valley. It includes the settlements of Makara Village and Makara Beach, as well as the largest landholding in Wellington, Terawhiti Station. Makara Beach community consists of 29 houses and a café.