

Rotorua
Rural Community Board Plan
2025-2028

Appendices

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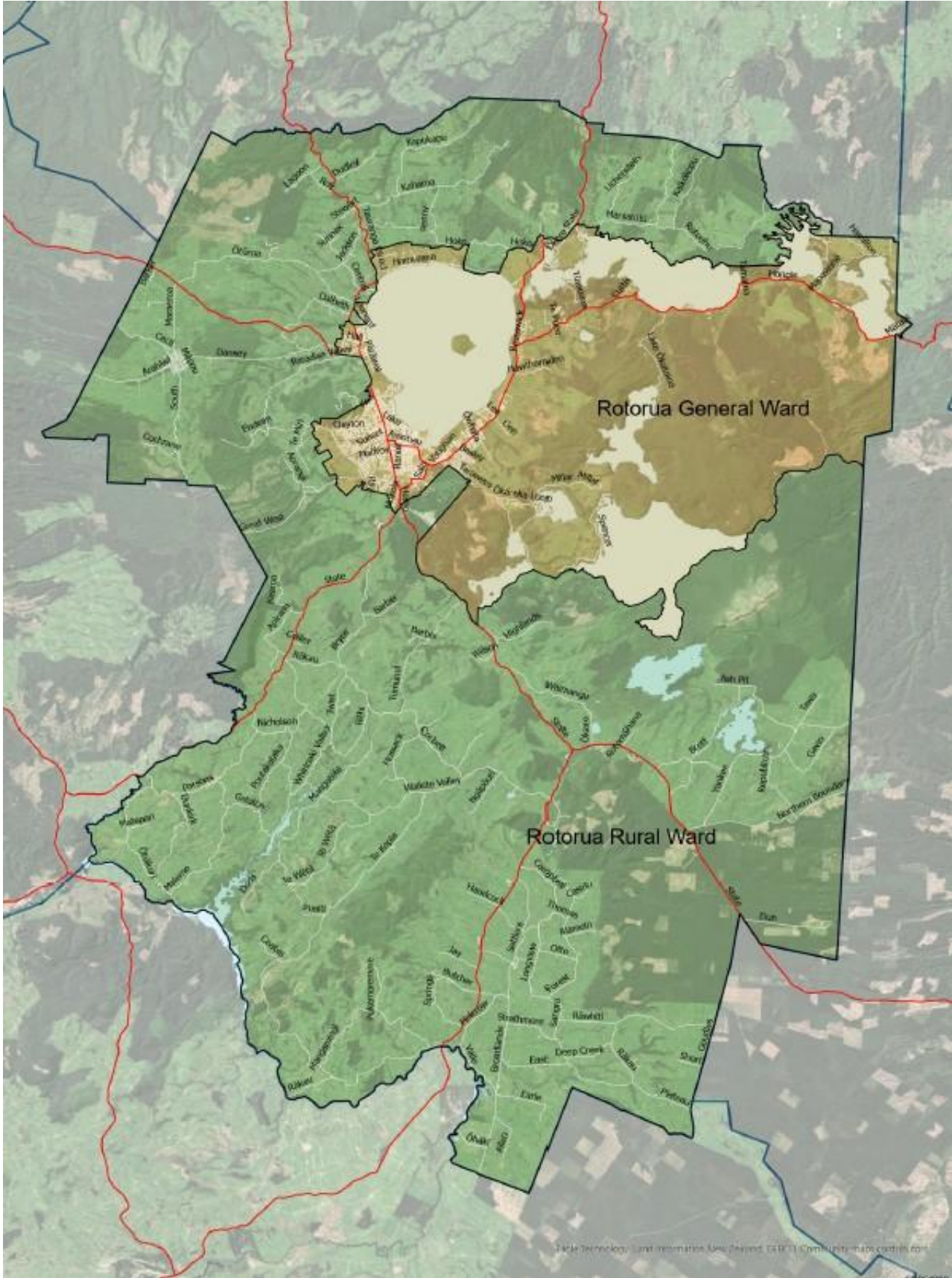
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Mamaku Water Supply, Mamaku Domain

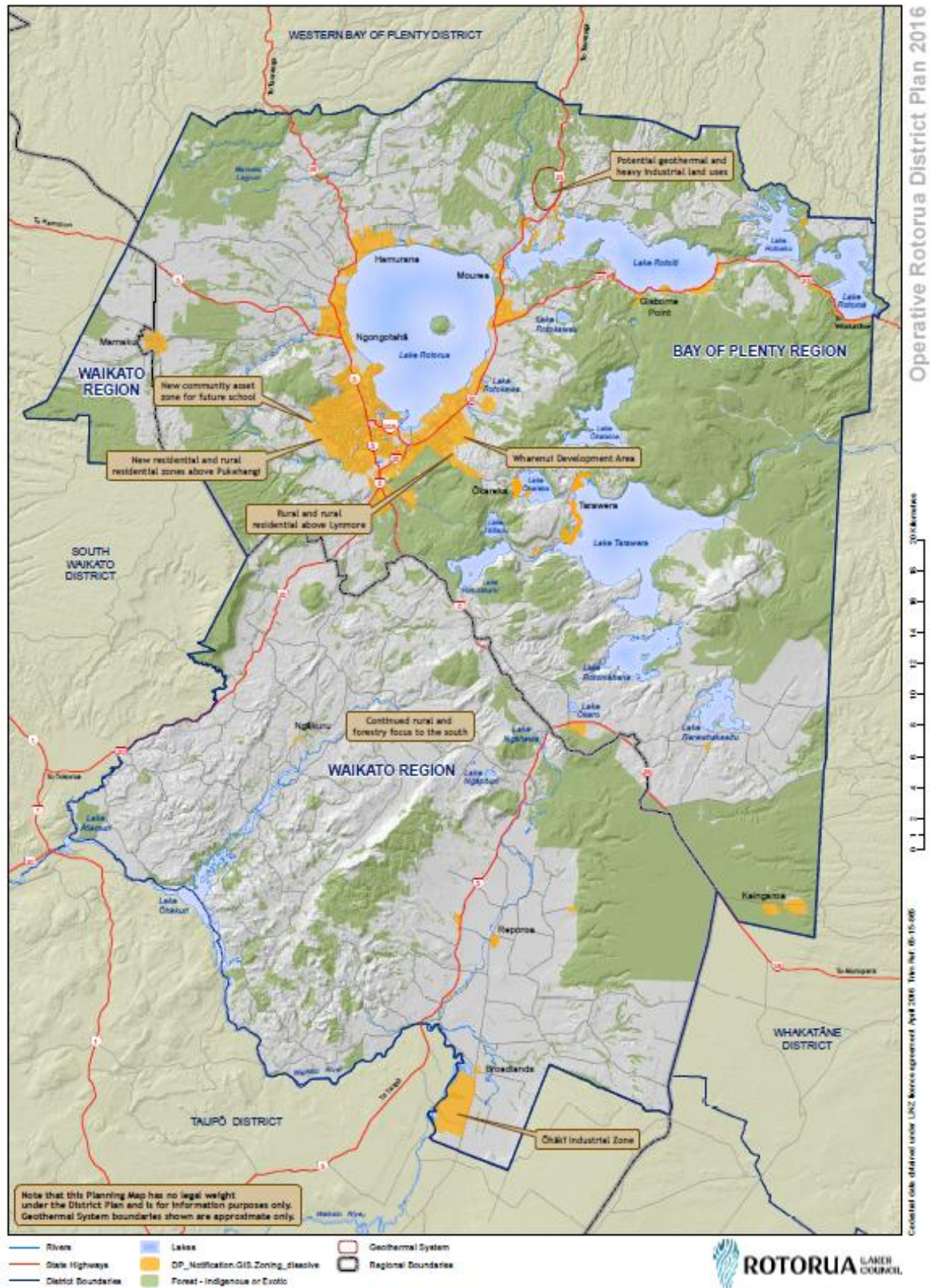


This document is an appendix to the Rural Community Board Plan 2025-2028. It contains maps relevant to the services provided in the rural areas as well as a catalogue of Rotorua lakes Council assets that sit within the Rural Ward. Stormwater drainage maps are also included. All information is current as at April 2026 and has been prepared by the Rural Board.

Rural District -Voting area

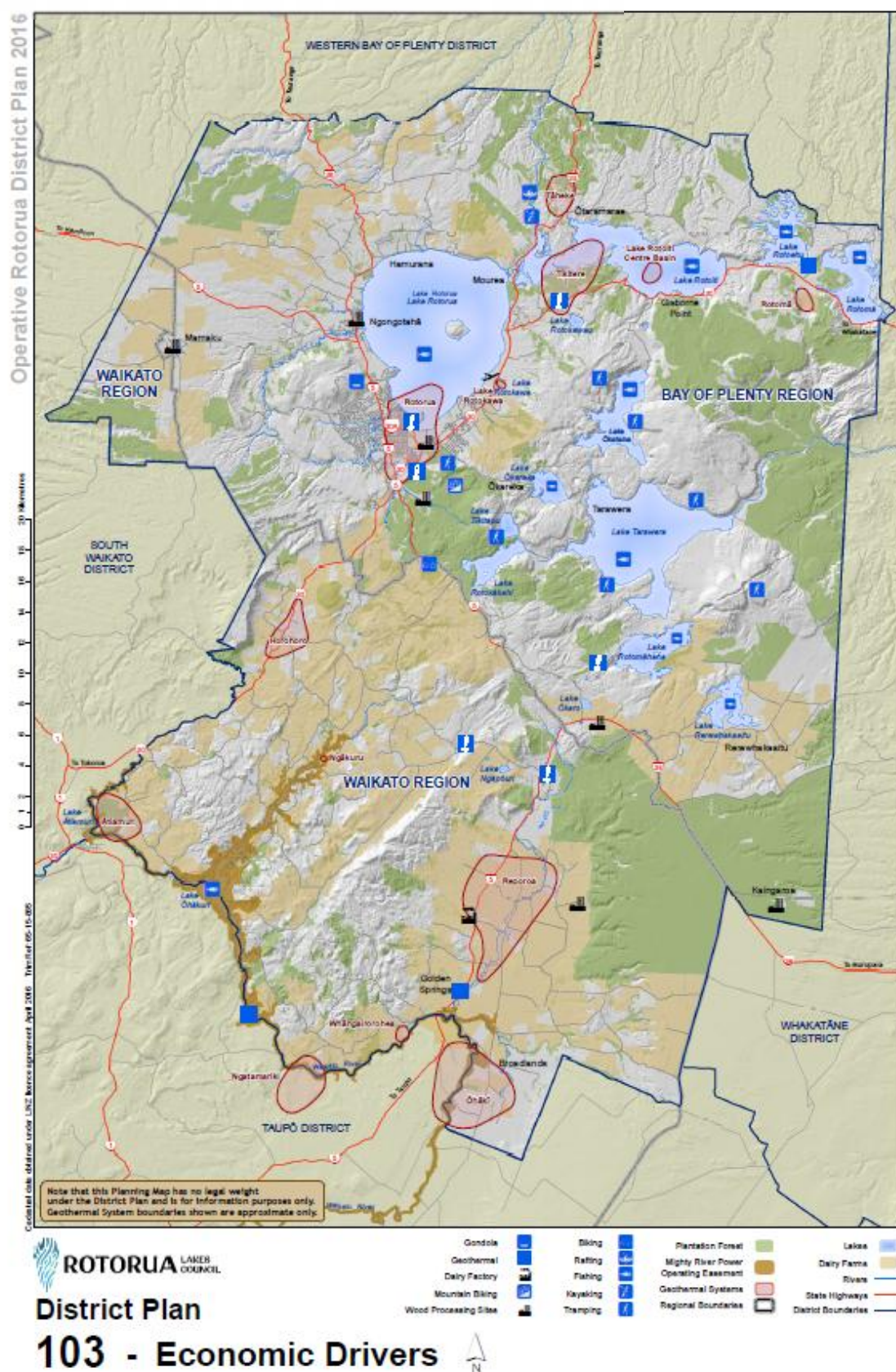


Rural District - Future Growth

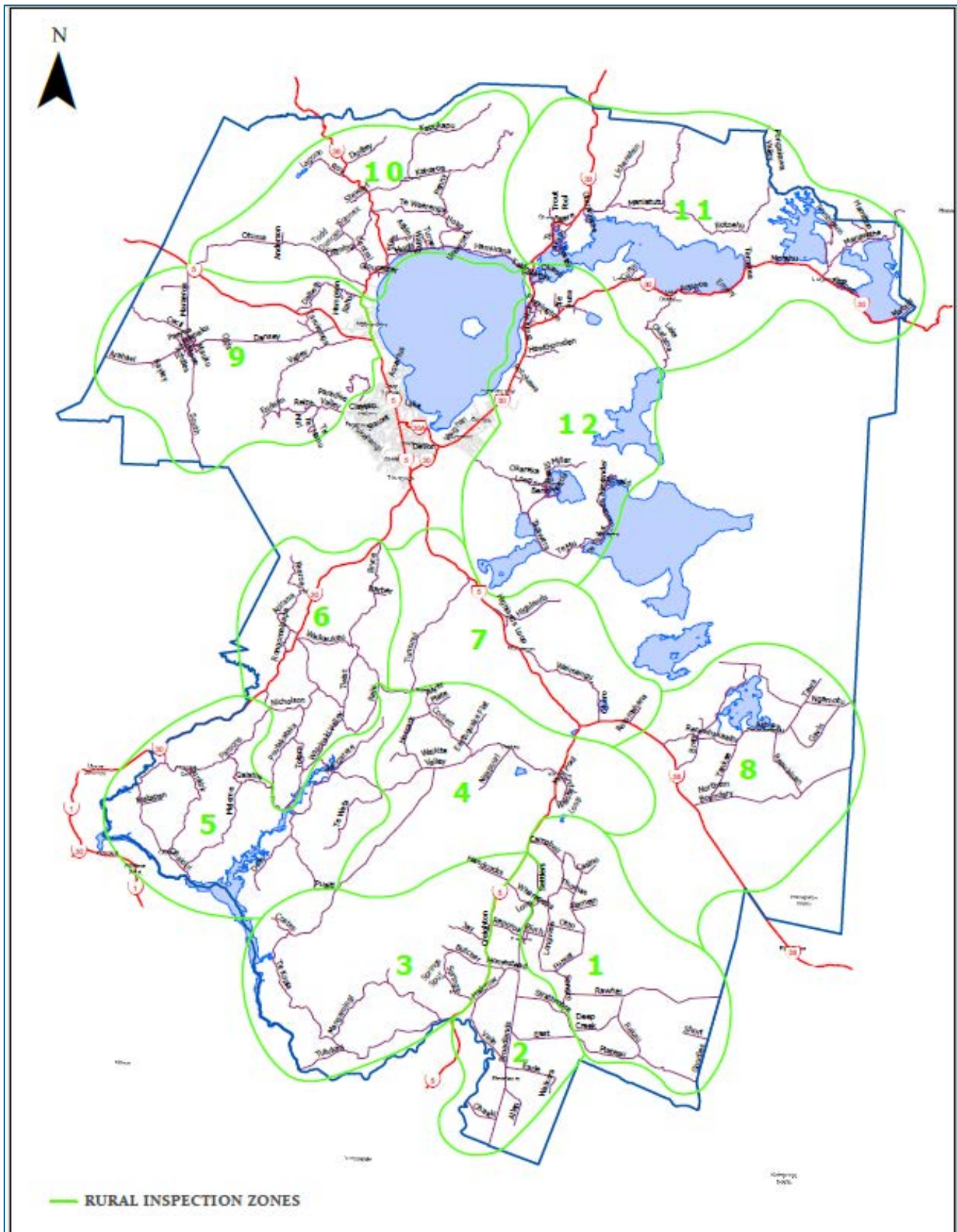


District Plan
Future Growth - 103

Rural District - Economic Drivers

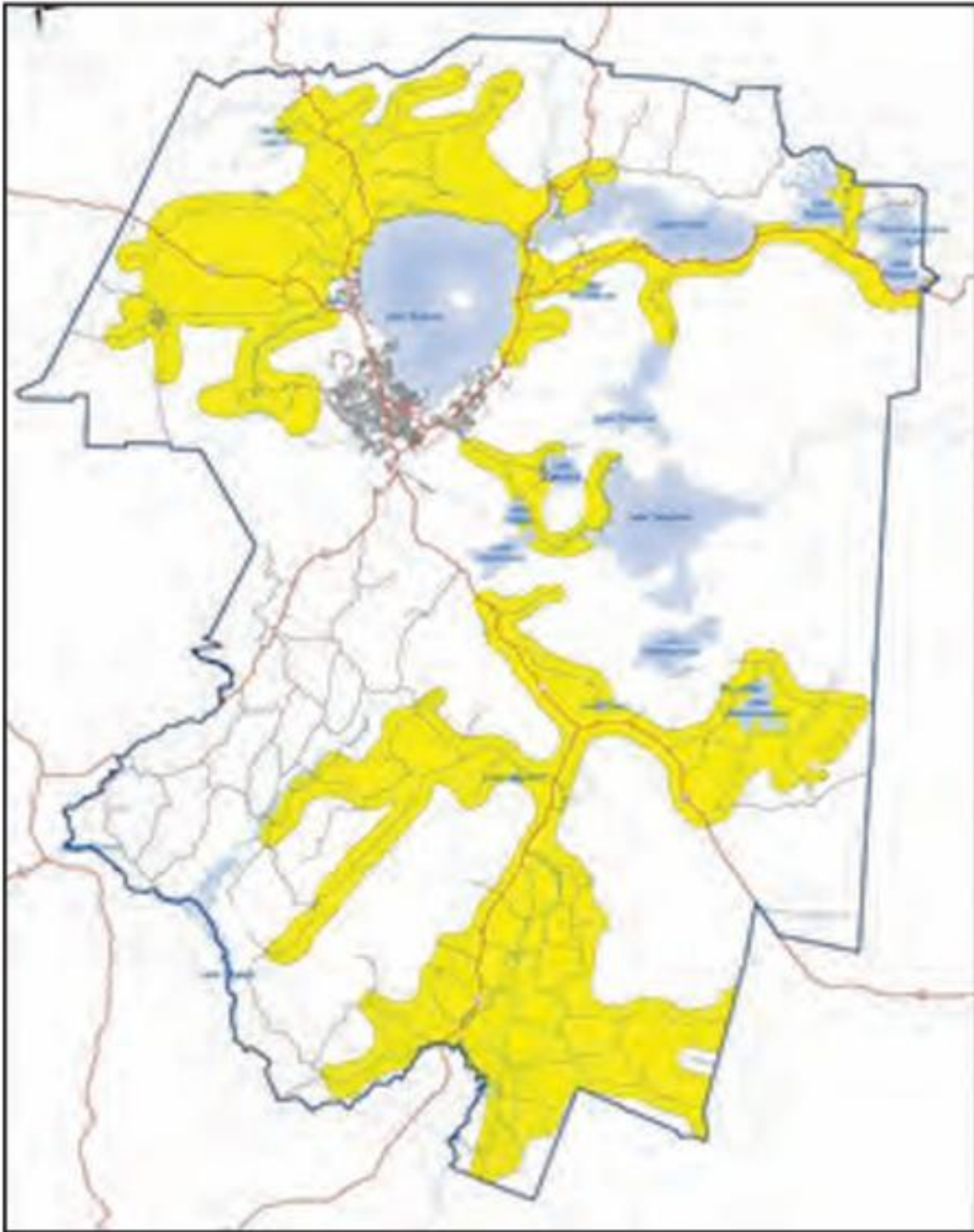


Rural District - Maintenance Zones Map



Rural District – Waste Collection Map

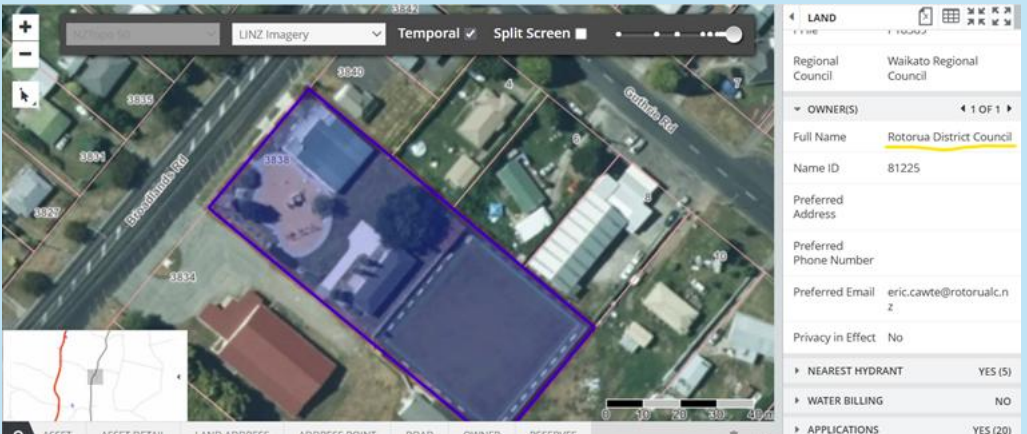
**Map W - Waste collection - Serviced
(Rural)**



Overview of Council services by locality



REPOROA, BROADLANDS

Item	Rationale	Priority 1-3	Support information
Reporoa Drainage Scheme Reporoa council drains and private drain system. Flood protection in the Reporoa valley	Resilient infrastructure		A series of drains that lead into the Waioapu Stream and then the Waikato River. Maintained by RLC via a contractor. The watercourses are to be kept free from a build up of silt or vegetation. Tree felling of trees over 150mm in diameter shall be carried out by the contractor. Every six months the drains are to be inspected by the contractor and weed spray drains with dye marker. Any digger work that arises from the inspection will be carried out by the contractor. The inspections are reported to RLC and reports attached to the Asset Management System. The contractor (DDL Goodrick) aims to maintain good liaison with farmers regarding access.
Reporoa playground Play opportunities for younger children, next to the Reporoa Hall and Health Centre. All Black Memorial bench	- Health built environment - Connected, resilient communities		Council land and asset on 0.40ha of council land 
Taylor Place Reserve & playground Community-initiated playground with potential for pump track in the future	- Health built environment - Connected, resilient communities		Taylor place reserve is located off Taylor Place, Golden Springs, Reporoa. Approx. 0.097 hectares of the reserve is recreation reserve with the remaining 0.85 hectares esplanade reserve. The esplanade reserve borders the Waioapu Stream and is covered in a mix of native vegetation and plant pests. There was a playground installed by council in 2024 in collaboration with the local community.
Reporoa Memorial Hall	- Resilient infrastructure - Health built environment - Connected, resilient communities		In the early 1950s the Reporoa community outgrew its existing public hall. Long-time resident Noeleen Martelli recalls that "... in 1951 there was a huge influx of Second World War men who came to the district and then the old hall proved to be far too small and the conveniences were updated. So they rallied round and decided

			they wanted a better facility, and so they approached the Council, raised the loan for about £9000.” The Reporoa Memorial Hall was subsequently built in 1957, dedicated to those who fought and died in the first and second World Wars. The hall is built on 0.40ha of Council land.
Butchers Pool Land donated by Mr Butcher Council maintained asset	• Health built environment • Connected, resilient communities		Butcher’s Pool is a small thermal reserve located off Broadlands Rd, Reporoa. The land was vested in Council in 1964 as a recreation reserve. In 2001 the upgrade of the pool complex commenced and was completed in the same year. These works included a new pool structure, wheelchair access and a new toilet and changing facilities.
Vaile Road Reserve Boat ramp and jetty	• Health built environment • Connected, resilient communities		Vaile Road reserve was vested in council in 1968. The primary purpose of the land was for the development of water power with recreation cited as a secondary use. In 2014, discussions began between Ngati Tahu-Ngati Whaoa Runanga Trust and Council to investigate transfer of ownership of the reserve to the trust. This was completed in 2018. The Rural Board installed survival flotation devices in 2025.
Reporoa Domain (Golf Club, Pony Club) Domain Board operates the land lease in collaboration with RLC	• Healthy built environment • Connected, resilient communities		The Reporoa Domain is 63.535 hectares in size, and was vested in council in 1963 for recreation purposes. The domain can be accessed from East Rd. Day to day operations are managed by the Reporoa Domain Board. The reserve has been divided into a golf course, which is leased by the Waio tapu Golf Course, and a racetrack. The track was first constructed in 1965. The domain is also used by the Reporoa Pony and Sports Club who utilise the trotting area of the track and the wood chopping area. The grass is managed by means of a grazing lease with Council. Structures on the reserve include a pavilion, toilet block and clubrooms. The Torepatutahi Stream is an important habitat for wetland birds. A buffer is maintained to the stream with indigenous vegetation.
Reporoa cemetery	• Health built environment • Connected, resilient communities		Reporoa Cemetery has 100 plots remaining in the developed area of the cemetery, with 30% of the cemetery site developed. (approx. 1 burial per year)
Tutukau Road Reserve			Tutukau Road Reserve borders the Waikato River and was vested in council in 1980 for electricity purposes and for recreation as a secondary purpose.

- Boat ramp - Jetty - Pine plantation			It is 10.96 hectares and is located off Tutukau Rd, Broadlands. Approx. one third of the reserve has been replanted with pine. The rest of the reserve is covered with scrubby vegetation such as blackberry and broom, and some natives. Also sited on the reserve is a carpark, boat ramp and jetty built in 2001. Part of the reserve that was vested in council for electricity had this status revoked. In 2014, discussions began between Ngati Tahu-Ngati Whaoa Runanga Trust and Council to investigate transfer of ownership of the reserve to the trust. This was completed in 2018.
Reporoa Water supply Supplies Fonterra Dairy Factory and farms in the valley.	- Resilient infrastructure - Healthy, safe communities		Sources: Wharepapa Spring and Deep Creek Spring (DC) Length of system: 73,719 metres No. of connections: 406 Annual vol: 1,384,850m³ (Wharepapa) + 746,669m³ (DC) Max daily: 4,449m³ (Wharepapa) + 4,621 (DC) Consent: 6,800m³ (Wharepapa) + 12,872m³ Treatment: Chlorine + UV treatment
Reporoa Tennis Courts Clubroom has been removed			The Reporoa Tennis courts are located on Massey Rd, Reporoa village. This recreation reserve is 0.6417 hectares in size and is comprised of two tennis courts. The clubhouse and other infrastructure has been removed. Several trees grow along the edge of the reserve
Broadlands Hall	- Healthy built environment - Connected, resilient communities		In August 1939 Mr Earl Vaile donated a section of land to the Broadlands Public Hall Society. However, the site remained vacant for five more years due to the outbreak of World War II. In 1944 the Rotorua Returned Services Association (RSA) contacted the Hall Society and offered to sell them a building located in Rotoma. Upon approval by the Society, the new hall was transported in sections to Broadlands. Broadlands Hall was officially opened on 23 October 1944. A replacement hall was built in the mid-1980s with funding from the Ohaaki Public Amenities Fund. The new Broadlands Hall was opened on 22 November 1985.
Reporoa CCTV camera	Safe communities		The Rural Board used Devolved funding and the Reporoa Domain Board contributed \$15,000 to the cost of the cameras.

WAIKITE VALLEY

Item	Rationale	Priority 1-3	Support information
Waikite Settlers Hall Community built hall – used as a civil defence hub	• Healthy & safe built environment • Connected & resilient communities		For many years, public meetings and social gatherings at Waikite Valley were hosted in “Wallace’s implement shed”. In the 1950s, due to limited space and a growing population in the area, this venue could no longer adequately service the local community. A Hall Society was formed to raise money and construct a new district hall. It was agreed that the site for the hall would be adjacent to the Waikite Valley School, as this was a suitable central location. Sports days and galas were two events that were held to raise funds for the hall, with the first in 1953. Various other fundraising events such as card evenings and housie nights were also organised, to collect enough money for the hall to be opened debt-free. Local residents volunteered time and labour to build the hall, while the County Council supplied a carpenter and engineer to manage its construction.
Waikite Hot Pools Community built pools that were given to council care. Now there is a lease in place	• Healthy built environment • Connected, resilient communities		In May 1971 the community with support from the Rotorua County Council started to build the pools. A special rate was applied to residents to pay for the build. (80 householders were in the rating area to raise the \$8,000 needed). Voluntary labour was estimated at 4-5,000 hours from 30th August 1971 until opening on 1st July 1972. There were various caretakers and custodians over the years and the contracts were between the caretakers and the Waikite Thermal Pool committee acting for the Rotorua County Council. In 1982-83 a small caravan park was formed. Due to successive financial losses, in Dec 1985 the Council said they wanted to take over the running of the pools, and the committee would be the watchdog. The current leases from 1997 to today, are Mark & Lisa Bowie.
Waikite Domain Corbett Rd	• Healthy built environment • Connected, resilient communities		The Waikite Domain is approx. 4.0469 hectares in size and is located on Corbett Rd, Waikite Valley. The Domain is administered by the Rural Reserves Committee on behalf of the council. It is utilised by the Waikite Pony Club, the Rotorua Hunt Club and the local Scout Group. The reserve is maintained by means of grazing lease. Structures on the domain include a toilet block, scout hall, storage shed, a flying fox and rugby posts.
Waikite Thermal Reserve - Squash Courts - Pools			This reserve is located on Waikite Valley Road. It is approx.. 10.615 hectares in size and was vested in council as a recreation reserve in 1968. In 1973 a further block was added to the reserve.

- Camping ground - Waikite Hot Pools			Ngati Whaoa knew the valley and Otamakokore Stream as Paparata – “earth doctor” – and used the thermal earth to cure various ailments. They bathed at the confluence of the Otamakokore (the hot one) and Te Waro (the cold one) streams. The stream at the pools point is too hot for bathing directly. The Thermal Reserve is set amongst farmland. It was the local farming community that originally built the thermal pool on the reserve in 1965. The pool became the focal point of the community. The Thermal Reserve is administered by the Rural Reserves Committee on behalf of the council. On the reserve there is a camping ground with amenity block, the thermal pool and shop, a changing shed, leased squash courts, carpark and pump shed
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MAMAKU			
Item	Rationale	Priority 1-3	Support information
Mamaku Domain • Playground • Pavillion • Toilets • Pump track • Tennis courts • Basketball court	• Connected & resilient communities • Healthy built & natural environment		The Mamaku domain is approx. 4.163 hectares in size and can be accessed off Arahiwi Rd. Of particular interest are the “Kissing Gates” at the main entrance to the Domain. The gates were erected by the residents of Mamaku in memory of Walter Steele, who died on 29th Nov 1932. The gates are the only known example of its kind in the Rotorua District, and originated in England where courting couples left ribbons on the gate in order to let each other know that they were available to meet. The reserve was vested in council in 1959 as a recreation reserve. In 1960 a local committee was elected to oversee the domain. In the following years the domain was grazed, tennis courts re-laid and a playground developed by the Mamaku Residents Assn.
Mamaku War Memorial Hall War memorial hall Anzac memorial wall, community gatherings, civil defence	• Connected & resilient communities • Healthy built & natural environment		In 1947 the Mamaku Ratepayers Association wrote to the Rotorua County Council requesting information on subsidies for a war memorial. At a subsequent public meeting, the community decided the memorial would take the form of a new town hall. Mamaku’s existing town hall was built in 1909, and was not suitable for many of the activities that local community groups were later engaged in. In 1949 plans for the new hall were submitted to the County Council. Local resident Cecil Hemmings gifted land for the hall, and numerous volunteers contributed time and labour to fundraising and construction. Mr G. A. Walsh, MP, officially opened the Mamaku War Memorial Hall on 12 December 1953. Voluntary assistance from the Mamaku community has been an integral part of establishing the hall and keeping it operational. In the 1970s the hall committee hired local builders to construct an extension to the facility, and many people from

			the community pitched in and helped. The committee raised money for the extension by holding cabarets, and also received a grant from the Ministry of Recreation and Sport.
Nicholson Scenic Reserve			Nicholson Scenic Reserve was gifted to council as a scenic reserve in 1995. The land was gifted by Mrs Mary Cribb in recognition of her family's long association with the Mamaku District, her family being the Nicholsons. The reserve is approx.. 4,406 square meters in size and is located at 35 Okohjeriki St, Mamaku. The reserve features a stand of native Tawa between 20-30 meters high.
Mamaku Cemetery			The Mamaku Cemetery has 109 plots with concrete berms for headstones available (not occupied or already pre-purchased). Only 10% of the full cemetery land is developed which equates to about 1000+ plots that could be available at this site. On a longer term average, the number of burials that occur at Mamaku is in the order of 2 per year.
Mamaku Water supply	- Resilient infrastructure - Healthy, safe communities		Source: two bores Length of system: 14,664 metres No. of connections: 338 Annual volume: 140,492m ³ Max. daily: 605m ³ Consent: 690m ³ Treatment: Cartridge filter, chlorine + UV treatment

NGAKURU, UPPER ATIAMURI, HOROHORO			
Item	Rationale	Priority 1-3	Support information
Ngakuru Hall Settlers Hall	- Connected & resilient communities - Healthy, safe built environment		In 1943 a public meeting was held to discuss the building of a hall for the Ngakuru area. At that meeting a working committee was formed to plan the construction and to begin fundraising. Purchasing materials during wartime proved to be an enormous task, but construction finally began on 8 January 1945. Volunteers from the Ngakuru community and the newly formed Hall Society carried out all the planning and work. "Farmers came along and helped, as time permitted from their own work, bringing along any other available labour who could wield a hammer or use a saw or paint brush" (Ngakuru Jubilee Committee, 1983). Various improvements have been made to the hall since its construction, including a supper room that was built in 1954. In 1965 the front area outside the hall was sealed. In the 1970s the front entrance was renovated and a new floor put in. Local volunteers assisted with the many different improvements.

Ohakuri Road Reserve Atiamuri Pony Club	• Healthy, safe built environment	This reserve is located on Ohakuri Rd, off SH30. The reserve is approx. 7.3591 hectares in size and is bordered by the Whangapoa Stream on the southern boundary. The entire reserve is leased by the Atiamuri Pony Club for grazing and pony club activities. Fencing has been built to prevent stock accessing the stream.
Horohoro/Ngakuru Domain The Bluff Club	• Healthy built environment • Connected, resilient communities	The Horohoro/Ngakuru Domain is approx. 8.1404 hectares in size and located on the corner of Waikaukau Road and Whirinaki Rd just off SH30. The reserve is generally flat with areas of undulation and natural stormwater gullies. It is fenced into three sections with the Bluff Recreation Hall and the Sports Club Building at the northern end of the reserve and the cricket patch and rugby field at the other. The Bluff Recreation Club organise the local sporting events on the domain. The grounds are maintained via an informal grazing lease.
Taahunaatara Reserve Off SH30 Ngakuru, The Gun Dog Club operates here.		Taahunaatara Reserve is a closed road located off SH30. It was originally set aside as a temporary reserve for the roadman to graze his horse in 1917. The Roadman's paddock was obtained from the Crown under Section 54 of the Land Act in 1948. The closed road was then obtained from the Crown in 1983 under Section 106 of the Public Works Act. The reserve is 7.2281 hectares of undeveloped rolling farmland. Approx. 50 percent is covered in blackberry and lupin, willows and poplar. This terrain suits the purposes of the The Gun Dog Club who lease the reserve. The Taahunaatara Stream is a known habitat of the blue duck.
Whirinaki Valley Road Reserve (Lake Ohakuri) - Boat ramp - BBQ - Toilet	• Healthy built environment • Connected, resilient communities	Whirinaki Valley Road Reserve is located on Whirinaki Valley Road. It was vested in council as a recreation reserve on subdivision of the surrounding lots. A jetty provides boat access to Lake Ohakuri. In addition, there was an upgrade of the reserve in 2000/2001 consisting of an electric BBQ, new toilet facility, metalled access and specimen tree planting. Bollards along the edge of the road were added in 2023.
Ngakuru Cemetery	• Healthy built & natural environment	Ngakuru Cemetery has 10 plots remaining in the developed area and 10% of the total cemetery site is developed. (there is approx. 1 burial per year)

REREWHAKAAITU

Item	Rationale	Priority 1-3	Support information
Rerewhakaaitu Settlers Hall Community initiated settlers hall.	- Resilient infrastructure - Healthy built environment - Connected, resilient communities		In the 1950s, settlers in the Rerewhakaaitu area formed a public hall committee. Under the supervision of a Rotorua County Council building inspector, the committee built a hall that would prove to be the focal point of the Rerewhakaaitu community. The settlers received a government subsidy of £500 and then raised £4000 themselves through donations of hay, boner cows and calves, and other initiatives. Other fundraising events included housie nights and card evenings. In this way, the hall was debt-free for its opening day. Shortly after its construction was complete, ownership of the Rerewhakaaitu Settlers Hall was vested in the Rotorua County Council. Many alterations to the hall have been undertaken over the years, through the commitment and hard work of the hall committee and supporting members of the Rerewhakaaitu community. Major alterations have included the building of a supper room and addition of the play-centre room (1975), and construction of the Andrew Fox meeting room with the assistance of a bequest from the estate of a past resident (1986).
Rerewhakaaitu Domain and Sports Hall Playground Public toilets Tennis courts Rodeo yards Community-managed land and hall	- Healthy built environment - Connected, resilient communities		The Rerewhakaaitu Domain is located off Ashpit Rd. It is 9.90307 hectares in size and is used for sports and the Rodeo Association also hold their annual rodeo at the domain. The land was vested in council as a reserve in 1964. At that time, the Rerewhakaaitu Domain Committee was formed to manage the Domain, as they do today. Structures on the domain include the toilet block, sports club building, tennis courts, rodeo yards, a water tank, play equipment, boat ramp and storage shed. Vegetation on the domain includes specimen trees (oak, poplar, cypress, etc) and some native vegetation. Provision has been made for a Lookout point on the reserve off Ashpit Rd. Overnight camping may be permitted at the Park's Manager's discretion provided it is in accordance with the policies. Part of the domain is available for grazing.
Guy Road Reserve & camping ground	- Resilient infrastructure - Healthy built & natural environment		This reserve was named after Mr Guy Roe who was the Lands & Survey Farm Manager in the Rerewhakaaitu area in the 1950's. Mr Roe was charged with the responsibility of ensuring that farm settlers were properly provided for under the settlement terms. He was held in high esteem by the community.

Lakeside camping area with toilets, picnic tables and BBQs	Connected, resilient communities		The lakeside reserve can be accessed off Brett Rd and is used primarily for launching boats and picnicking. The reserve is a notable habitat for NZ dabchicks, scaup, Australian Coots, shags, ducks, etc. Towards the end of 2000 Council approved camping on the reserve for a trial period
CCTV cameras outside Rerewhakaaitu school	Safe communities		Installed by RLC with Devolved funding and donation from the Rerewhakaaitu Domain committee (\$10,000) The CCTV cameras are monitored by RLC
Lake Okaro Reserve	Healthy built & natural environment		Lake Okaro is approx.. 41.69 hectares in size. The reserve can be accessed from Waimangu Rd. Lake Okaro was vested in the council as a recreation reserve in 1997. A toilet block is located on the reserve along with a boat ramp. The perimeter of the reserve is grassed with an electric BBQ and picnic tables. The far side of the reserve is planted in natives. The lake is an important habitat for water birds, eg. Grey teal, paradise shelduck, and dabchick. The lake is the most euphoric of all Rotorua lakes.

KAHAROA			
Item	Rationale	Priority 1-3	Support information
Kaharoa Hall Community initiated settler's hall.	- Resilient infrastructure - Healthy built environment - Connected, resilient communities		In April 1923, a group of settlers formed the Kaharoa Public Hall Society Incorporated for the purpose of developing a community hall. Many local residents volunteered to assist with construction, and the Kaharoa Hall was subsequently opened in June 1925. The Society owned and managed the hall, and endeavoured to keep it operational at all times. However, exception was made during the Depression era of the 1930s, when resources were rationed and money was scarce. <i>Extract from the Rotorua Daily Post, 1971:</i> In 1967 the Kaharoa Hall met with misfortune when it was accidentally burnt down. However, with support from the Kaharoa community and a grant from Golden Kiwi lotteries, the facility was rebuilt and again reopened in 1971. Members of the local community volunteered many hours of labour to assist with building the new hall. According to the chairman of the Hall Society at the time, Mr C. Miles, development of the new hall was enabled "... solely by the community effort shown by residents during its construction"

Kaharoa Domain	• Health built & natural environment • Connected, resilient communities		Kaharoa Domain is located off Kaharoa Rd. It is comprised of 3.2149 hectares of undulating land, part of which has been developed into a sports field. The domain, which comprises the sports field and a larger area fenced off to allow grazing, was purchased by council in 1998 for the purpose of establishing a recreation reserve for the use by the Kaharoa School and Community. This purchase by council was in response to a community-led initiative. An agreement was entered into regarding the management and maintenance of the domain.
Kaharoa Water Supply	○ Resilient infrastructure ○ Healthy, safe communities		Source: Rewarewa Springs Treatment: Chlorine + UV treatment Length of system: 72,340metres No. of connections: 405 Annual vol: 851,690m³ Max. daily: 3,031m³ Consent: 3,200m³
KAINGAROA VILLAGE			
Community Centre			The facility completed in 2023 was a project delivered with funding from Te Puni Kokiri.
Roading, Streetlights			As part of a grant from central government, RLC has installed roading and lighting in the village
Water			The Village has its own water supply which it manages.
Sewerage system			The Village has its own sewerage system, which it maintains.

Rural Water Supplies

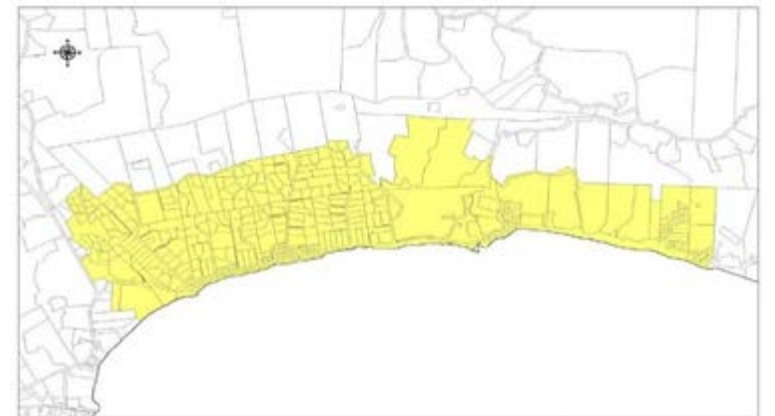
Kaharoa/Hamurana Water Supply



Kaharoa supply area



Hamurana supply area



The Hamurana Springs complex is situated in a rural locale approximately 6.5 km northeast of Ngongotaha township and about 500 m north of Lake Rotorua. These springs mark the origin of the Hamurana Stream, with Rewarewa Spring emerging from a shallow gully head. The water recharge catchment has a mixture of land uses including agriculture, exotic production and native forests. The population it serves is approx. 2500. Recently, the land housing the spring has been returned by the Crown to local iwi, Ngati Rangiwewehi. Rotorua Lakes Council holds an easement enabling access and use of the land for water supply purposes, along with a resource consent issued by BOPRC for abstraction. Water for the Hamurana/Kaharoa supply is sourced from the Rewarewa Spring and is pumped to a reservoir complex situated at the end of Turner Road, where it undergoes treatment before being stored in the reservoir.

The spring is enclosed within an intake structure, housed in a purpose-built shed designed to protect the water surface from airborne contaminants. This shed also houses the pumps and electrical switchboard required for operation. To reach the Turner Rd reservoir, the water is lifted approximately 100 vertical meters. Additionally, the site is equipped with a permanently mounted 200 KVA generator, ensuring continuous water supply during adverse

weather conditions or power interruptions. Source: RLC Water Safety Plan, Kaharoa/Hamurana

Reporoa Water Supply

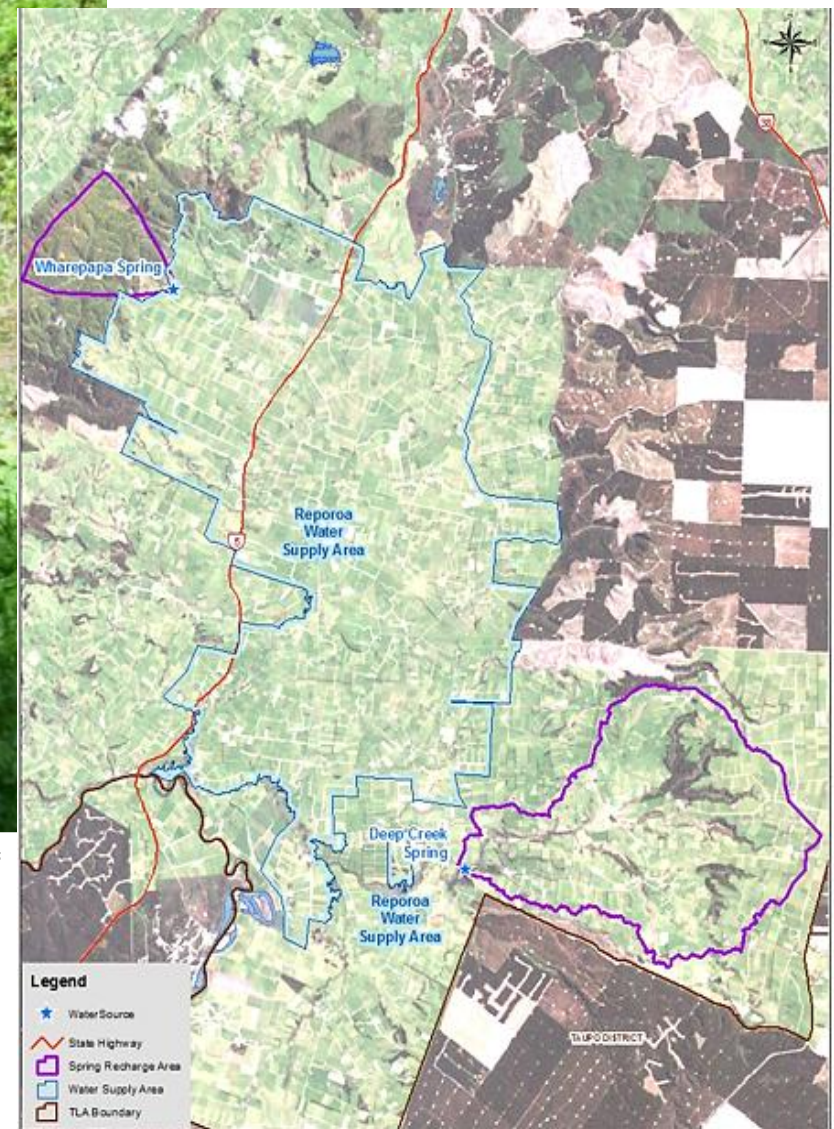
The Reporoa water supply scheme provides water for the Reporoa community from two springs at opposite ends of the supply area, (19 km apart). The Northernmost source is the Wharepapa Spring which is located above the end of Hancock Road, nestled in the foothills of the Paeroa Ranges. The other source is the Deep Creek spring which is located near East Road and next to the Torepatutahi Stream. RLC commissioned the Deep Creek source in 2002 to replace the Mihi Spring, pumping station and reservoirs which are no longer in use. The total length of pipes is 77 kms. Both sources have backup diesel generators to power each site in the event of an electricity failure.

Reporoa Township is located 41 km south east of central Rotorua, and is the hub of the Reporoa district which has a population of 1,940 consisting of mainly dairy farms.

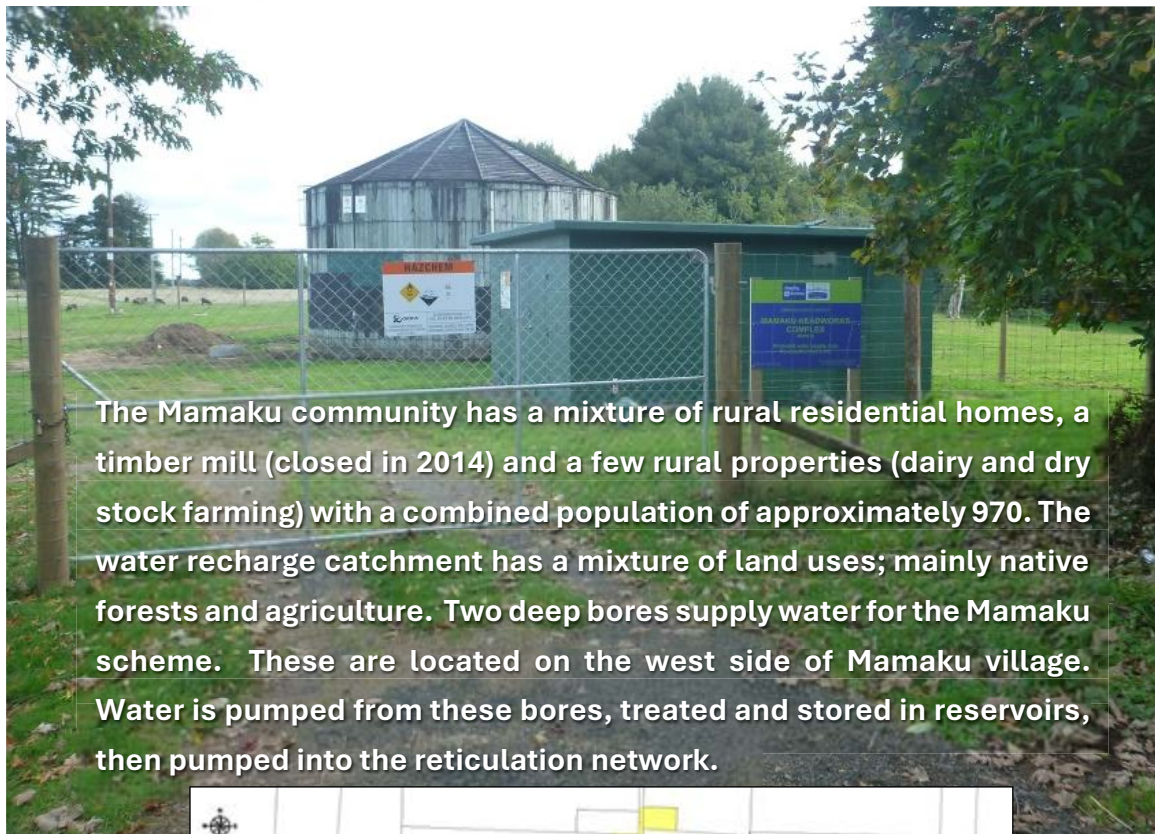
The Reporoa Fonterra dairy processing plant is also located within the area. The water recharge catchment has a mixture of land uses including agriculture, cropping, exotic production and native forests.

Population served approx. 1900 people. Treatment: Chlorine plus UV treatment

Source: RLC Water Safety Plan, Reporoa



Mamaku Water Supply



The Mamaku community has a mixture of rural residential homes, a timber mill (closed in 2014) and a few rural properties (dairy and dry stock farming) with a combined population of approximately 970. The water recharge catchment has a mixture of land uses; mainly native forests and agriculture. Two deep bores supply water for the Mamaku scheme. These are located on the west side of Mamaku village. Water is pumped from these bores, treated and stored in reservoirs, then pumped into the reticulation network.



Water quality from the Mamaku Bores is very good. A recent chemical analysis of the water from two bores showed the concentrations of nutrients and metals are all less than the Maximum Acceptable Values (MAVs) contained in the Drinking Water Standards.

Therefore, treatment consists only of cartridge filtration, ultraviolet light sterilisation and chlorine gas disinfection. This combination of treatment can provide the required level of treatment. Mamaku has 13km of pipework throughout the reticulation.

The Mamaku water supply is pumped from two separate deep underground aquifers. The water passes through a treatment plant consisting of cartridge filtration, UV sterilisation and chlorine disinfection. The treated water is held in a reservoir complex located next to the Mamaku Domain. The reservoirs supply a pump station that distributes the water throughout the network. The reservoirs have roofs protecting the water from airborne contaminants. Access to the source complex is restricted by a fence and a locked gate. Surface water is diverted by a series of drains protecting the integrity of the bore heads.

The Mamaku reticulation starts from the Umuroa Street headworks and Reservoir Complex, where pumps provide pressure into the water network. Water use is metered from the time it leaves the plant with a bulk meter and for each household.

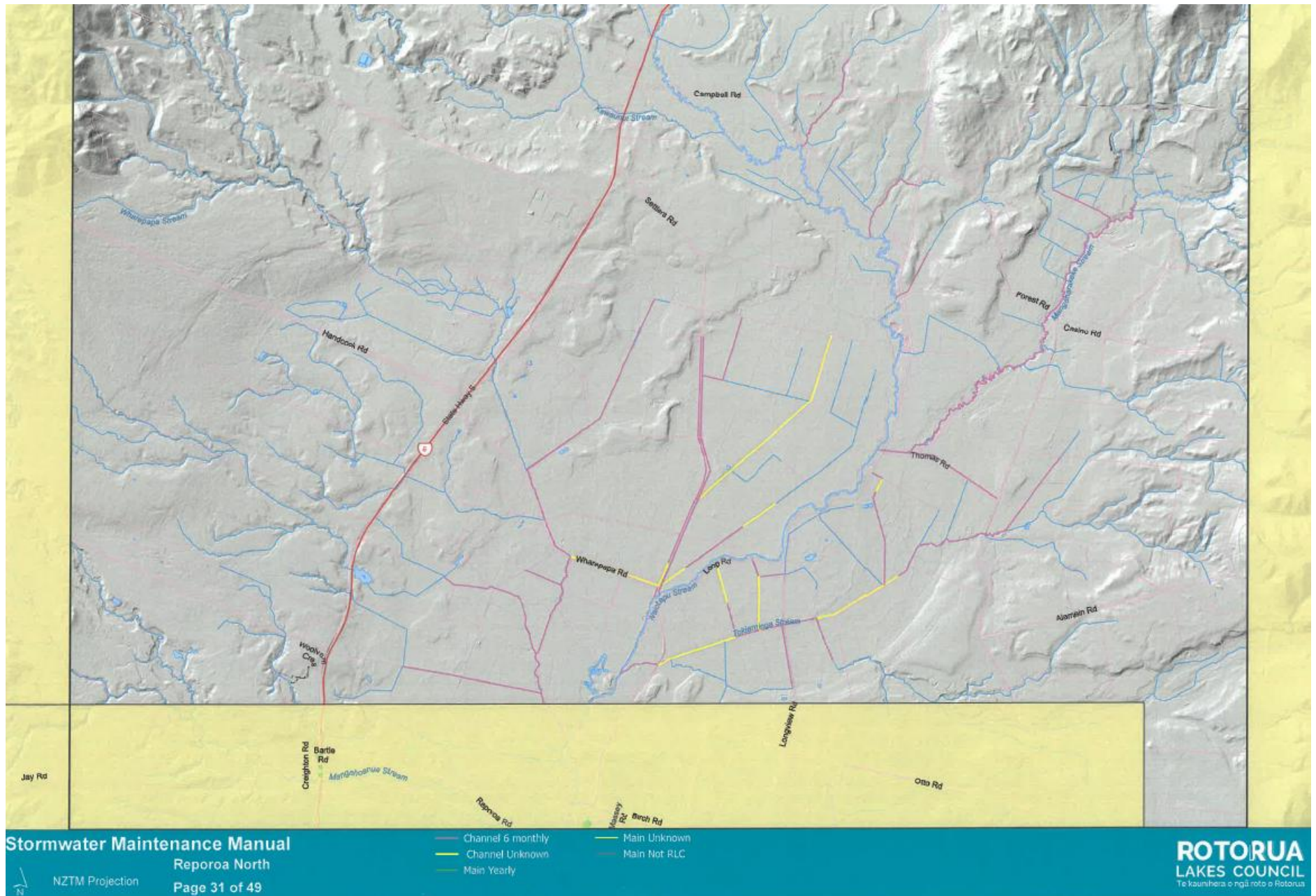
There are two reservoirs in the complex next to the Mamaku Domain. Both reservoirs in this complex are timber tanks; one is 225 m³ and the second is 125 m³. The Roof, walls and floors and roof are covered with a reinforced PVC liner.

Source: RLC Water Safety Plan, Mamaku

Rural Drainage Maps

[illegible]

This topographic map of the Taupo District shows a network of roads and streams. Roads are labeled in black text, including Jay Rd, Reporoa Rd, Birch Rd, Forest Rd, Rangihiri Rd, and several others. Streams are shown in blue, with labels like Waikare Stream, Kaitake Stream, and Rangitikei Stream. A prominent red line runs vertically through the center-left of the map. The map is overlaid with a grid, and various land parcels are outlined in black. The bottom of the map is labeled 'TAUPO DISTRICT'.



Rotorua Rural Community Board – Plan on a page 2025-2026

Our purpose

To represent rural people and places, and to work with Council to achieve positive outcomes for rural areas

Our Vision

Rural communities that are prosperous, well-connected, and valued for their contribution to the district

Infrastructure is resilient & meets current and future needs

FY 2025 /26 initiatives

- Rural & Urban street improvements - investigate funding & workplan
- Roadside mowing schedule – is it fit for purpose and addressing safety concerns
- Road surfaces - Seal extension budget, resealing program
- Rural drainage & stormwater management

Safe rural communities with access to quality facilities & services

FY 2025/26 initiatives

- Our Community Halls are fit for purpose and well managed - work with council for positive outcomes for rural communities
- Regular RFS reporting to the board
- Further additions to CCTV network in rural areas where possible

Our natural & built environment is healthy & retains its unique rural character

FY 2025/26 initiatives

- RLC rating model – more information provided. Is it fair? (UAGC, targeted rates, etc)
- Rural zones – what are they and what are the rules.
- Rural character - Define/articulate this.
- What does a well-functioning rural environment look like?

Rural communities are resilient, connected, and well-informed

FY 2025/26 initiatives

- Prepare a communication & engagement plan for the board and build relationships with key stakeholders.
- Prepare a relationship accord between Council & board
- Natural hazards and flooding maps – who are affected communities?

Devolved Funding

- Review the funding Terms of Reference and allocation process annually
- Investigate the program of work planned for the rural area for the upcoming financial year

