

TE PUNA

COMMUNITY PLAN

December 2017

Te Puna Community Plan



TE PUNA

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Ka pū te ruha, ka hao te rangatahi.

The old net is cast aside – the new net goes fishing.

This is the new 2017 Te Puna Community Plan, expressing our community's views on their place and their sense of identity.

The woven whiri design used signifies the construction of Kete throughout this plan and symbolises the basis of gathering and holding everything together.



1. Introduction

What is it when we talk about community?

A community is a network of people and organisations bound together by such factors as:

- Shared identity, culture and/or whakapapa
- Common geography, locality or sense of place
- Administration or political arrangements
- Similar interests or kaupapa e.g. a voluntary or Māori organisation.

So, it is a collection of various parts. It is more than a group defined by a particular geographical area. Te Puna is a part of a broader picture – the western Kaimai, the western Bay of Plenty sub-region. It is closely linked to the life and services of Tauranga City to the east. Te Puna is a complex community made up of a diverse population with widely different aspirations.

Why have a Community Plan?

Having a Plan enables groups and individuals to take responsibility for actions recorded here, knowing the community has already agreed to them. A Plan also provides the platform and impetus to establish partnerships with local government and to involve other external agencies with confidence. A Community Plan provides a sound basis for individuals and groups to make submissions to councils and other processes.

By developing shared goals, and a Plan in which everybody can see their part, collective community energy can be harnessed to protect the things they treasure. It gives strength to those who undertake, and advocate for, projects that increase wellbeing and enhance the local environment.

How are we going to do this?

Creating the sustainable community outlined in this Plan involves considering future generations, wider links and influences, and recognising present and future inter-relationships.

There is a greater likelihood of achieving the Plan's goals if within the community there is:

- A sense of shared identity and values
- Skilled leaders and capable organisations
- Strong social capital
- Access to resources and services
- Access to information and technology
- Essential public and social infrastructure
- The will to improve and change the regulatory environment.

A Community Plan is a living document. For best outcomes, the community will regularly need to reconfirm and report on the actions, share the thinking with new members of the community, and, when necessary, be prepared to build the capacity of the residents and organisations.



1.1 Purpose of the Te Puna Community Plan

This Plan seeks to offer the people of Te Puna:

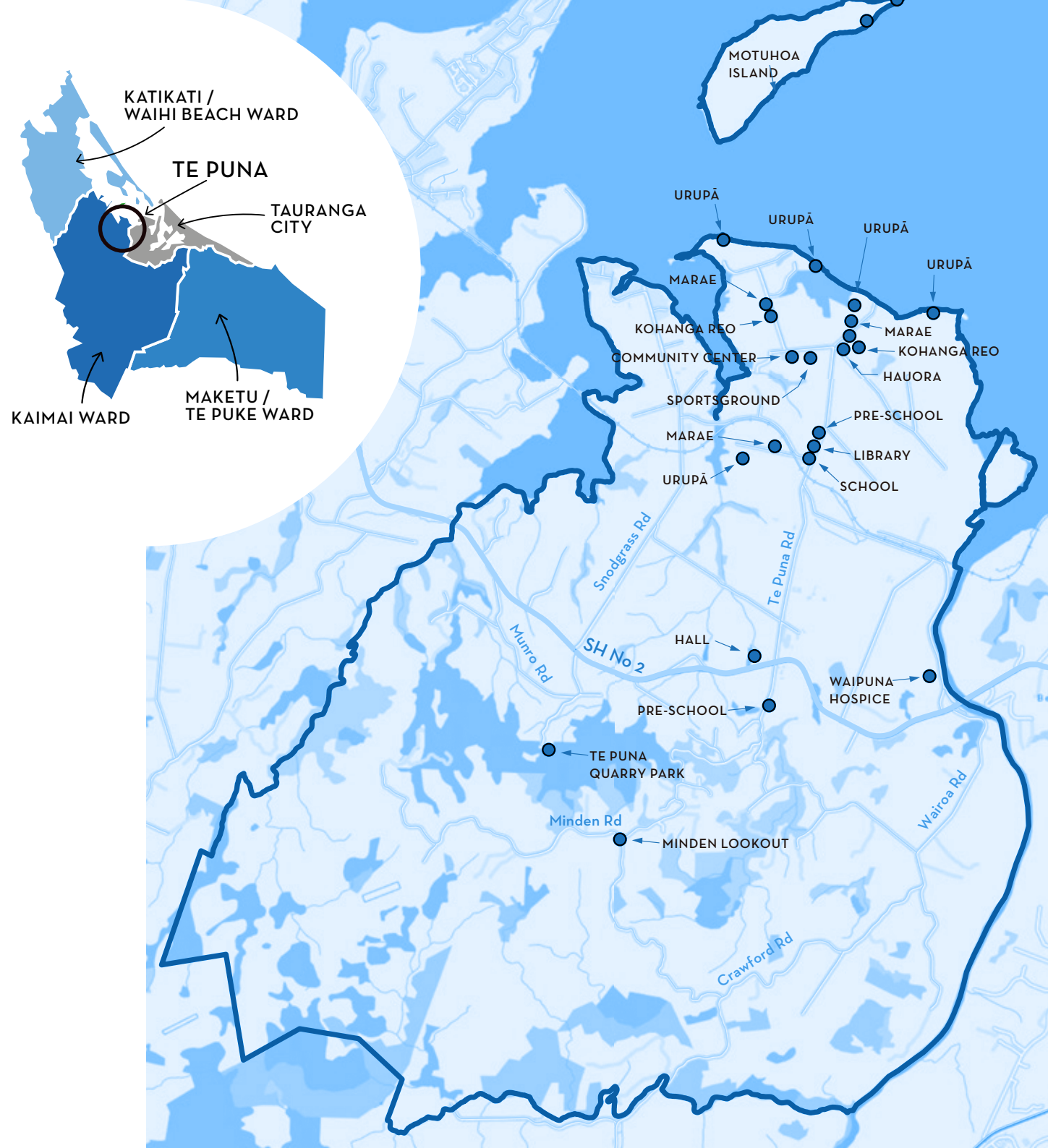
- An insight in to the community aspirations and a roadmap as to how they may be achieved
- An opportunity to test the concept and the framework for identifying, maintaining and protecting the area's 'rural character' from a community perspective
- A guide to developing a strong community and to identify significant dates and events for the next 10 years
- The basis for ongoing relationships and co-created projects.



1.2 Coverage map

The Te Puna community is generally known as the area bounded by the harbour, the Wairoa River, the Te Puna Stream and Te Rangituanehu (Minden ridge), including Motuhua Island. The area covers four natural waterway catchments (Ohourere, Te Puna Stream, Oтуру, and the Wairoa River). The rural community extending beyond the Minden ridge is also included, but there is no precise definition of the southern boundary. Starting from the Te Puna peninsula between the Te Puna Stream and the Wairoa River, the map continues to the south beyond State Highway 2, over the Minden hills and finishes approximately 3.3km from the state highway. The area takes in Quarry Road, Minden Road, Junction Road and most of Crawford Road.

This geography broadly aligns with Tangata Whenua interests although the Pirirakau rohe extends beyond it. From 10km north of Tauranga City the rohe contains the areas of Te Puna, Te Rangituanehu/Minden, Poripori, Whakamarama, Huharua/Plummers Point, Omokoroa, and Pahoia with extended interests to Aongatete. Most of the 7616 ha of Māori freehold land within the Pirirakau rohe is on the northwest of the Te Puna peninsula.



1.3 Plan development process and structure

Local initiatives promoting an update of the Te Puna Plan 2007 have been supported by Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBoPDC) who provided the funding and in-kind support for an independent coordinator to collate and produce a consultative draft Plan for public response. It has been a non-technical process, drawing heavily information gathered from numerous community engagements, on existing reports and research and the Pirirakau Hapū Management Plan (2017) (PHMP) and over the last four years. Elsewhere, the draft is heavily based on local perception and experiences.

This has been a community rather than Council driven process, affected by time and budget constraints. It identifies and prioritises actions to be driven, and advocated for, by the community and Pirirakau hapū (the hapū). Those involved hope and expect that the final agreed actions will be supported and advocated for by everyone, including commercial and volunteer organisations, and local and central government, to achieve community goals for the Te Puna of the future. It puts most emphasis and detail on things that are not managed through other processes such as the Resource Management Act (RMA), or the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA).

The timely adoption of the PHMP has provided deeper meaning and enabled an insight into the aspirations of the hapū as Tangata Whenua and also

for the wider community and local environment. The cultural values of Pirirakau are incorporated in acknowledgement of their status as Tangata Whenua:

Kia mau ai mo ake tonu ake te manaakitanga, te tiakitanga, te whanaungatanga me to aroha ki te tangata.

To ensure that the principles of manaakitanga, tiakitanga, whanaungatanga and aroha are observed within the hapū.

Structure

The Te Puna Community Plan (TPCP) is 10 year plan with 3x3x3 year structure. This structure aligns with Council processes and allows the community to maximise its opportunity for early input into the development of the WBoPDC and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Long Term Plans (2018-2021), (2022-2025), (2026-2029). It is intended that in 2020 and 2024 the Te Puna Community Plan will be reviewed, tweaked and reported back to the community and relationship partners, with a full update and rewrite of the TPCP in 2028.

A glossary of terms is included as an Appendix.

The timing of the proposed actions is indicated in the Action Tables and summarised in Appendix 1.



2. Our People, Our Community and Our Way of Life

2.1 The people and community

Te Puna is made up of many different communities with lots of interwoven relationships and connections, an area with a range of economic relationships and interdependences. Its mixture of Māori, French and other European settlement gives a unique quality to its history.

Statistics and community profile

Statistics have been taken from the Te Puna Census Area Unit and a proportion of the Minden CAU at a mesh block level as at the 2013 Census.

What does the census tell us?

In summary:

- Many residents travel out of the area for schooling and work on a daily basis
- With the continuing development of the Minden Lifestyle Zone there are a number of new residents

- There is a significant proportion of ageing residents, many of whom would like to age in place rather than move away from their community
- The numbers of very young and school-aged children and their families appear to be in broad alignment with the range of social services available. This is not so for older cohorts of late-teenage youth and twenty-somethings, who, however, form a significantly smaller group of the population.

The Plan provides opportunities for all these people to connect and feel part of the future.



2.1 THE PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
2.1.1 We feel connected to Te Puna and each other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend, encourage and promote participation in local social media 	2018-2021	Neighbours, Facebook friends, Te Puna sports and social clubs, marae committees, service organisations, Pirirakau Hauora, Pirirakau Inc., other
2.1.2 New people to the area are welcomed and feel connected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate simple things that everyone can do. Ask residents (old and new) to share ideas and experiences Engage with the Welcoming Communities programme by MBIE 	2018-2021	Neighbours, Facebook volunteers, Te Puna News, Western Bay of Plenty District Council
2.1.3 Youth and ageing residents have suitable places to join up with others like them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide facilities and events that offer enjoyable, age-appropriate experiences 	2018-2021	Sports and social clubs, v committees, service organisations, Pirirakau Hauora

2.2 Mauriora - cultural identity and values

Pirirakau are the principal hapū of their tribal area in the Te Puna area



Pirirakau are noted as being a Māori and French Community, we take pride in our dual heritage. This information is relayed through whakairo (carvings) in our whareniui, the whare tupuna of Pirirakau marae, in our church, sports clubs, education centres and in our oral tradition and whakapapa. It is a unique feature of Pirirakau that represents who we are.

Cultural and historic heritage

*Kia mau ki nga hua me nga taonga a nga Matua
Tupuna Hei oranga mo tatou katoa, hei oranga hoki
mo nga uri whakaheke.*

The maintenance, protection and restoration of Pirirakau taonga for present and future generations.

Pirirakau seek to encourage its hapū members to retain our cultural baselines. This is achieved through the retention of our heritage consisting of whakapapa, oral tradition, historic events, tribal area occupation, recorded in written and art forms of whakairo carvings and tukutuku woven panels. Strengthening our traditional worldviews and respecting our past navigators. Remembering the ancestral teachings of our people so we retain our mana and fulfil our aspirations. Pirirakau are the legacy and future of a powerful whakapapa. As kaitiaki guardians, passed down by our ancestors we are the receivers of an inherent responsibility to protect manage and nurture our taonga for present and future generations in the same ways our forebears have. Equally we desire to maintain our relationship with our ancestral lands and waters. We affirm our tikanga within our rohe and within forums that affect the interests of our people.

Cultural associations with natural resources

Pirirakau traditional management systems are instituted in the oral traditions and recorded phases of what is known to Māori as “Te Orokohanga” or The Creation. These management systems incorporate the Pirirakau world view. Cultural values and the underpinning principals derived from such traditional management systems acknowledge the relationship between people and the environment. This relationship must be maintained to sustain a critical balance between the needs and demands of humans, both spiritually and physically, and the natural environment.

Cultural recognition

While not always understood, or recognised by others, Pirirakau tikanga continues to be practiced. Tikanga (protocols and etiquette) is our foundational belief system which guides our relationship with the natural world and all people. As the foundation of our cultural traditions we seek to share with others our past stories and notable events. We wish for our culture to be recognised, accepted and viewed as a feature of Pirirakau which embellishes greatness and beauty. Where our culture and values are respected there is a provision of elevation to an event or organisation. Combined with any plan we are stronger and balanced in unity.



CULTURAL MAP

Many important landscapes and waterscapes can be found in the Pirirakau rohe



2.3 Our character

Identified in every early SmartGrowth document as a ‘Green Wedge’ between Tauranga city and Omokoroa, the Te Puna way of life has long been characterised by farming and horticulture activities and a rural-residential lifestyle which is strongly supported by the community. As the population of the sub-region continues to grow, however, pressure to accommodate more people and provide more intensified housing has resulted in planning measures such as the Minden Structure Plan, created in 2012.

2.4 Our Social Services and Places

These are where organisations and community groups meet form our social infrastructure - health services, leisure and recreational activities. They play an important role in the resilience and connectivity of our community especially in times when the community wishes, or needs to get together: celebrations, commemorations, and in civil emergencies.

The residents also use social infrastructure outside of the area. They have to go elsewhere for things like swimming pools, specialist sports fields and some cultural pursuits. The proposed active reserve in close-by Bethlehem (Parau Farms) may have implications for further developments at Maramatanga Park.

Marae

Pirirakau hapū host four marae stemming from classical period tupuna (ancestors) to contemporary tupuna. The four marae, known as Tutereinga Marae, Poututerangi Marae, Paparaoa Marae and Tawhitinui Marae, are located within the Te Puna and Whakamarama areas. They are the nucleus of Pirirakau, a complex of components which blend to care and nurture the hapū’s spiritual and physical needs.



Tawhitinui Marae
Old Waihi Road,
Whakamarama



Paparaoa Marae
Paparaoa Road, Te Puna



Tutereinga Marae
Tangitu Road, Te Puna



Poututerangi Marae
Pitua Rd, Te Puna

Faith-based institutions and organisations

The only permanent church in Te Puna is St Joseph’s Church at the end of Te Puna Road. The Parish of St Thomas Aquinas is in charge of the complex and the services it offers. The local Conference of the Society of St Vincent de Paul, offering support, practical assistance and help to those struggling to cope with life’s challenges, is affiliated with St Joseph’s. Other church groups have limited options for public gathering points in the district, although the Te Puna Memorial Hall was frequently used for such purposes. It is expected that the rebuilt Hall could again be a venue for those who wish to follow their preferred forms of worship together in Te Puna.

Te Puna Memorial Hall

It is the present intention of the Te Puna Hall Committee to build a modern Hall, to replace the structure built in 1922 on the site of the SH2 roundabout, and to house the memorial plaques of those who served in the two World Wars.

Te Puna School

Since 1896 Te Puna School has been a focal point in the community and it has a proud and strong heritage. The school offers the best of 21st Century teaching and learning opportunities in a beautiful semi-rural setting. It is well known for its strengths in the arts and offers Level 1 Maori Immersion classes. The School presently has 300 pupils and has the capacity for growth into the foreseeable future. It plays a pivotal role in connecting the Te Puna community and is often the venue for community meetings and events.

Health services:

Pirirakau Hauora is a successful social provider and an organisation that continues to listen and observe the needs of our people. The Hauora is competent and complimentary to the requirements of all ages of Pirirakau. It provides medical, adolescent mental health, youth development, and kaumātua programmes, social wrap around support services, mirimiri (massage therapy), school holiday programmes, drug and alcohol support links and kaumātua housing. The Hauora is widely accessed by Pirirakau whānau with services always increasing to provide care for the wellbeing of our hapū. Hauora services are available to non-hapū members although many people also access health services outside Te Puna. A defibrillator is available at the Hauora.

Waipuna Hospice provides specialist medical care for patients living with a life-limiting illness, and support services for them and their families. An important sub-regional service providing 'Hospice at Home' services and a nine-bed Inpatient Unit and a Day Services Clinic situated on Te Puna Station Road.

Emergency Services:

Te Puna people are serviced by all the traditional services (e.g. ambulance, fire, police) from Tauranga bases. Fire and Emergency NZ are reviewing the positioning of existing and new stations to accommodate the growth of the sub-region.

Our Commercial areas:

These areas are extremely important for our local resilience (provision of food, services and resources). There are two main commercial centres: Te Puna Junction where Te Puna Rd, Minden Rd and SH2 intersect and Village @ 7, situated next to SH2 on the way to Bethlehem. These centres are likely to be affected by the removal of traffic and therefore customers when the Tauranga Northern Link eventuates.

The Bethlehem Village, being a larger commercial area that has a supermarket, also plays an important role to the people and the businesses of Te Puna.

Industrial Areas:

Some 27h of land straddling Te Puna Station Road and adjoining the East Coast Main Trunk railway is zoned for industrial purposes. With new zones proposed for Waihi, Omokoroa and, to the east, Paengaroa, the amount of industrial land available in Te Puna is expected to be sufficient for the foreseeable future.

Newnham Park is a privately-owned agricultural business park where a number of horticultural companies have their base.

Neighbourhood Support:

Community groups focusing on crime prevention and promoting safety and care within a neighbourhood operate in some, very localised, parts of Te Puna

2.4 OUR SOCIAL SERVICES AND PLACES

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
2.4.1 Maximise the opportunities for participation in sports and healthy lifestyles for all ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep a watching brief on the development of active reserves and social infrastructure in neighbouring areas (e.g. Parau Farm Sport Fields) Support the development of pathways for active recreation and community connectivity 	2018-2021	Sports clubs, Community Complex Committee, WBoPDC, NZTA
2.4.2 We can see ourselves reflected in the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify opportunities to provide cultural, art and history in new developments such as the Memorial Hall and the roundabout, as well as in existing places such as the Te Puna Quarry Park and Borell Road 	2018-2021	Pirirakau Inc., Te Puna Heartlands, Te Puna School, Te Puna Hall Committee, Te Puna Quarry Park Committee, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, arts community
2.4.3 The Rugby Clubrooms are fit for purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the proposed upgrade for publically accessible ablution block and improved lighting 	2018-2021	Te Puna Rugby Club and supporters
2.4.4 The community maximises its opportunities from the development of the Tauranga Northern Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The business community to engage with NZTA to achieve the best outcomes for local businesses Support and encourage participation in consultation processes with relevant transport agencies to achieve good outcomes for connections and amenity values 	2018-2021	Local business people, Pirirakau Inc., Te Puna Heartlands, WBoPDC
2.4.5 Te Puna is a safe place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents are encouraged to support the Neighbourhood Support group for their area Promote and encourage CPTED principles in new and renewing developments 	2018-2021	Tauranga Police, volunteers, Te Puna Neighbourhood Support
2.4.6 Our parks and active reserves cater to community needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to provide for future expansion of Maramatanga Park as the need arises 	2018-2021	Western Bay of Plenty District Council
2.4.7 We have tourist destinations that we are proud of and are fit for purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minden Lookout is upgraded with the provision of lighting, toilets, security and ongoing maintenance and beautification Establish a Minden Lookout improvement and care group Identify sites for better public amenities, such as water fountains 	2018-2021	Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Bethlehem/Te Puna Lions club, volunteers, Tourism Bay of Plenty
2.4.8 The replacement Te Puna Memorial Hall is built to meet community needs now and into the future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and encourage the Te Puna Hall Committee's efforts to fund a future-proofed Hall 	2018-2021	Te Puna Hall Committee, WBoPDC, Lotteries Commission

2.5 Future Opportunities

Areas for improvement of social services:

- Improved and coordinated health shuttle service,
- More defibrillators available and people know where to access them
- More services concentrated on youth and older people

Te Puna Community Centre/ Pirirakau Cultural Hub

Many Te Puna residents have identified that a 'community hub' would be an asset to the area. This aligns with the hapū's wish to create a cultural hub which promotes collaboration amongst our people. Discussion amongst our people is required to identify a suitable area and building, preferably amongst the current Pirirakau activities.

A cultural hub could include:

- Pirirakau planning, administration and head quarters
- The creation, training and display of cultural arts
- Food and hospitality training
- Trade training
- Community sentence works base
- Facilities for clubs
- Tourism initiatives such as a Māori cultural tourism centre
- Environmental sustainability training
- Youth development
- Supporting unemployed and Work and Income New Zealand engagement
- Social opportunities to gather

Assistance and collaboration with WBoPDC's Community team is required to explore this initiative and identify potential partners.

Te Oturu Oranga: This wing of the Hauora service could be developed as a facility and drop-in centre for older residents.

Community Skate Park: There is strong support for the establishment of a well-supervised skate park.

Library Services: An incorporated society runs a community library from the school. This service is funded through Council rates and is an established facility with long-term intentions

2.5 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
2.5.1 Improved and coordinated health shuttle service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local health organisations explore possible collaborations 	2018-2021	Hospice, Hauora, maybe Te Puna School
2.5.2 More defibrillators are available and the people know where to access them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage more places to invest in defibrillators Put signs out indicating their availability 	2018-2021	Local businesses
2.5.3 More services concentrated on youth and older people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate potential for developing Te Oturu Oranga as a facility for older residents Investigate the feasibility of facilities such as a safe and well-sited skate park and petanque court Offer at-large social occasions for new and older residents 	2022-2025	Pirakau Inc., volunteers, WBOPDC, Te Puna Hall Committee, local social and service clubs
2.5.4 Te Puna has a 'Community and Cultural Centre'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the possibility of a co-creation project - Te Puna Community Centre/Pirakau Cultural Hub 	2026-2029	Pirakau Inc., Te Puna Community Centre Committee, St Thomas Aquinas Parish Council, Te Puna Hall Committee
2.5.5 Library services grow and flourish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take steps to ensure the library continues to modernise and meet the needs of the community Support investigation into establishing a local archive as provided in the Plan for the new Te Puna Hall 	2018-2021	Te Puna Community Library Inc., Te Puna Hall Committee

2.6 Our Housing

Most Te Puna houses are thought to be fit for purpose. But they are not always the right size and many were built without insulation and modern heating. Others have been improvised from sheds and garages and do not meet current building standards. This has a direct effect on the health of the people who live in them. We need more one- and two-bedroom homes, properly insulated and with

low environmental-impact sewerage and wastewater disposal systems. As our residents age it is important they are able to maintain their social connections, stay near family and age in their community. Specific needs include papakainga housing and a local rest home facility for older residents. More generally, there is a strong community desire to develop and upgrade housing stock so it is comfortable, modernised, eco-friendly, of a good standard and affordable.

Emergency Housing:

Pirakau marae seek assistance to develop emergency housing opportunities for their people. This would require resourcing of funds, assistance with building permits and human resources. Appropriate management would be required, including access to external agency support, to ensure welfare needs are met for potential participants.

2.6 OUR HOUSING

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
2.6.1 Safe and healthy homes that are fit for purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with the Healthy Whare Project and other initiatives to assist with identifying and remediation of housing requirements, plumbing, insulation, electrical and leaks Work with Council on ways to manage non-complying buildings to bring them in line with compliance standards 	2018-2021	WBoPDC, Pirakau Inc., other social services and support groups
2.6.2 Our older people can age in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use existing zoning to enable more 1 and 2 bedroom homes to be built to modern environmental specifications Investigate the provision of a variety of housing typologies to allow ageing in the community 	2022-2025	Pirakau Inc., other social services and support groups
2.6.3 Emergency and transition housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a small purpose-built complex with shared facilities 	2022-2025	Social agencies such as Pirakau Hauora, Te Manu Toroa, The Ministry of Social Development, Accessible Properties New Zealand Limited, Housing New Zealand, Te Puni Kokiri Māori Housing Network and He Whare Āhuru He Oranga Tāngata - the Māori Housing Strategy



2.7 Our Sense of Place

Te Puna is recognised as having a special character through its combined Māori, French and European history and culture and its attractive, often landscaped road frontages. Themed signage and a rural village market to promote local crafts and produce have been suggested as ways to mark and celebrate its key characteristics. Preservation and interpretation of landmarks and places of significance, both ancient (Rangituanehu (Minden) ridge) and modern (Te Puna Junction/Village) will help people to recognise and identify Te Puna.

2.8 Our Celebrations

Te Puna community celebrations have a long and honourable history, from regular socials and concerts at the Te Puna Memorial Hall to the school's annual Country Fair, descended from earlier Calf Club Days. Pirirakau actively seeks opportunities to celebrate their culture, achievements and to support local events. This Plan offers a framework for more events and opportunities to bring people together, to share and create local, memorable markers for the enjoyment of life in Te Puna.

For instance, in 2019 the Te Puna Rugby Club celebrates 100 years of existence. A large community celebration is planned. It is envisaged that the event will include the involvement of Te Puna's fraternal connections with two French rugby clubs: Puylobrier and Herouville. This is an important opportunity to note Te Puna's sporting and cultural history and to form a basis for lasting and beneficial relationships with French communities.

Within the time-scale of this Plan, the Te Puna Memorial Hall will be re-built and the Te Puna Quarry Park will reach its 30-year anniversary. The Northern Link Highway will be commissioned and a cycle link across the Wairoa River will be opened. The annual Anzac Day hiko will continue, as will the school fair and the Te Puna Quarry Fests. There will be many other ways and means in which groups of locals will seek to bring Te Puna alive in pursuit of a good time.

2.7 OUR SENSE OF PLACE

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
2.7.1 Te Puna is recognised as having a special character through its combined Māori, French and European history and culture, its attractive landscaped roads, themed signage and rural village markets and stalls to promote local crafts and produce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a theme or brand for Te Puna based on the following key characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The French influence on Te Puna's history A village/market concept to promote local arts, crafts and produce around Village 7 (Clarke Road) and Pitua Rd area Planting street trees to provide variety and interest throughout the rural community Signs that reflect the theme and are unique to Te Puna 	2022-2025	Pirirakau Inc., Heartlands, Wider business community
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The commercial area at the roundabout establishes an recognisable name e.g. Te Puna Junction/Village 	2018-2021	Business community at the roundabout
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, recognise and preserve 'landmarks' and places of significance, including Motuhoa Island, that will enhance community character Form a community working group of interested residents to further develop the Te Puna theme 	2022-2025	Relevant care groups eg Waikaraka Estuary Managers, Te Puna Quarry Park Society, Volunteers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The people of Pirirakau, their identity and culture to be promoted amongst all people as the mana whenua, tribal hapū of the area 	2018-2021	Pirirakau Inc., Te Puna School

2.8 OUR CELEBRATIONS

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
2.8.1 The Rugby Club centenary is celebrated and supported by the community and Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide community French lessons Offer wananga, lecture series and similar opportunities for the community to understand our sporting and cultural history 	2018-2021	Francophone volunteers, Local historians
2.8.2 Local events and developments are used as opportunities for community engagement and involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain traditions such as school fairs and annual commemorations Adapt other development milestones (new buildings, roads and bridges) so as to include the community 	2018-2021	School, Relevant agencies such as NZTA

3. The Environment – Te Taiao

3.1 Environmental Maps

I a au i te tahi o Mauao

*Ka titiro te pae tawhiti, ki a Waianuanu, ki a
Whakamarama, ki a Te Aroaro a Paretapu, ki a
Ngatamahinerua*

Ki Te Wairere, te ara tawhito o oku Tupuna

*Ka kitea ki Te Rere, ki Ngakautuakina,
ki Omokoroa, ki Huharua, ki Parewhataroa, ki
Raropua, ki Epeha, ki Poututerangi*

Ki Pukewhanake

Ki Tahataharoa te moenga tapu o Tutereinga

*Whakawhiti atu ki Oikimoke te nohonga
tuturu o oku Tupuna*

I sit on the crest of Mauao

*Where I look toward Waianuanu,
Whakamarama, Te Aroaro a Paretapu,
and Ngatamahinerua*

To the Wairere the ancient pathway of my ancestors

*I look toward Te Rere, Ngakautuakina,
Omokoroa, Huharua, Parewhataroa, Raropua,
Epeha, Poututerangi*

And Pukewhanake

To Tahataharoa the sacred resting place of Tutereinga

*From there I see Oikimoke the stronghold
of my ancestors*

ENVIRONMENTAL MAP



Legend

-  Te Puna Study Area
-  Community Conservation Groups
-  Enviro Schools
-  Marae Locations
-  BOPRC Monitoring Site
-  Reserves
-  BOPRC Land Management Agreements (private land)
-  Consented Mangrove Removal Areas
-  QEII National Trust Covenant
-  BOPRC High Value Ecological Sites
-  Western BOP District Council Significant Natural Areas
-  Railway Centreline
-  State Highway
-  Roads

3.2 Wāhi Tapu – Our Special Spaces

Many historic sites within the Te Puna area are ancestral lands and Wāhi tapu (sacred sites). Both spiritual and physical events will have occurred through occupation over time. The significance of these sites is not specific to landscapes and includes waterscapes and varieties of taonga. Wāhi tapu is maintained through oral traditions, stories and history. Mostly wāhi tapu are created through an event related to death or a sacred event. It is always of a serious nature to Pirirakau when wāhi tapu are disturbed.

Tahataharoa

With understanding and respect from local landowners, as well as informed community support, it may be possible eventually to negotiate the return of some prominent cultural sites to Pirirakau, re-defining them as publicly accessible cultural reserves with associated ecological restoration.

3.3 Topography and Geology

The area is blessed with versatile soils, a scarce resource needing protection and sustainable management. There is significant geographical variation within the short distance from the Minden hills to the harbour edge.

3.4 Non Natural Hazards

Non-natural hazards to health and the environment include:

- Degraded air quality due to agricultural use, industrial processes and home fires (due to functioning poorly functioning as well as burning treated wood)
- Chemical trespass from agriculture (sprays and fertilizer) and industrial activities that may enter waterways and the inner harbour. Some of these chemicals are harmful to human health although the effects are not clearly established and research is required to develop a sound knowledge of these hazards.

3.5 Natural Hazards

- Loss of versatile soils through storm runoff and the erosion of stream banks, which will contribute to greater inner harbour sedimentation and the associated loss of available kai moana (seafood)
- Sea level rise, storms and sea surge, flooding and drought are predicted to increase in both intensity and frequency. These events are likely to increase erosion
- Sensitive erosion management and conservation efforts at urupā and pā sites will lessen the cultural impact of harsh weather events and avoid adding to inner harbour sedimentation and cultural impacts.

3.4 NON NATURAL HAZARDS

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
3.4.1 Clean air with very little to no harmful content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project to update home heating where applicable and undertake 'good wood' education • Work constructively with local industry and Councils 	2022-2025	WBoPDC, Reginal Council, BOPRC
3.4.2 A precautionary approach is taken to minimise exposure and associated risks of contamination of air and waterways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate to relevant authorities for establishment of buffer zones and integrated management systems to prevent or at least limit chemical trespass, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community submissions to the BOP Regional Council Air Plan Review (2018) • Submissions to BOP Regional Council Coast Care Plan Review 2019 	2018-2021	Relevant environmental care groups, Te Puna Heartlands, BOPRC, WBoPDC
3.4.3 Minimise the effects on human and harbour health from agrichemical and industrial use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on agrichemical discharge and effects on human, soil and harbour health • Encourage integrated spray management and promote alternatives, including roadsides, rail corridors, reserves • Create educational opportunities for landowners to understand better the impact of sprays 	2018-2021	BOPRC. Relevant environmental care groups Growers' organisations and horticultural product suppliers

3.5 NATURAL HAZARDS

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
3.5.1 The effects of predicted increase in intensity of weather events are understood and adapted to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the community informed regarding such things as current predictions of sea level rise and recommended adaptations • Undertake preventative erosion control e.g. planting of stream banks and integrated catchment plans 	2018-2021	Relevant environmental care groups, local landowners, Civil Defense Emergency Management

3.6 Ecology - Biodiversity and Pest Management

Biodiversity

Te Puna has a number of public reserves and protected areas on private land with significant native vegetation. The owners (public or private) often need help to maintain and enhance the habitat of these areas. This Plan supports the BOPRC initiative to create 'mountains to sea' ecological corridors to allow native birds and lizards to move from one habitat to another. Similarly, the creation of pollination pathways and tree-plantings to meet the needs of native birds

The Te Puna Quarry Park, l'Anson and Ainsworth Reserves all play an important role in protecting our biodiversity and educating about nature. For example, there may be a native bat nursery on the Minden Hill. If so, it provides the area an opportunity to celebrate and protect this endangered species.

The Te Puna area contains a variety of ecosystems and habitats including significant indigenous flora and fauna. Naturalised areas within Council ownership are obvious targets for restoration. So is riparian management and planting waterway margins with native species appropriate for the area. Restoration and enhancement of culturally significant landscapes and all waterscapes are important to Pirirakau.

Pest management

Pest plant and animals have a negative impact on the environment. In particular the area has substantial infestations of woolly nightshade (tobacco weed), moth plant, pampas grass, privet, rats, possums, and mustelids. It is not always easy for landowners to get on top of large infestations and if the areas in public ownership are not dealt with at the same time re-infestation can occur. A whole-of-community response is required if we are to clear our area of the major pest plants. This includes working proactively with NZ Rail (rail corridor), NZTA (roadsides), WBoPDC (roadsides and reserves) and BOPRC.

With the recent progression of Kauri Dieback disease and Myrtle Rust in the wider area, many of our native tree species and some fruit trees are threatened. Vigilance and prompt reporting to the Ministry of Primary Industries is required.

3.6 ECOLOGY – BIODIVERSITY AND PEST MANAGEMENT

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
3.6.1 Our indigenous flora and fauna are enhanced, protected and celebrated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek opportunities to create an ecological corridor and support the BOPRC Mountains to Sea initiative • Encourage planting pollinator pathways and food trees for native birds • Undertake a citizens monitoring programme to identify at-risk species and their habitat e.g. any other short-tail bat nurseries 	2018-2021	Relevant environmental care groups, WBoPDC, BOPRC, Landowners, volunteers
3.6.2 Develop small Council reserves as biodiversity hotspots and food forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate suitable sites for biodiversity opportunities within the reserve network • Investigate suitable sites for public fruit trees/ food forests 	2018-2021	WBoPDC, Te Puna Heartlands, Te Puna Quarry Park Committee, Te Puna Hall Committee, Pirirakau Incorporated's MPL training monitors
3.6.3 Pest free Te Puna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek the resources to hold an annual 'Pestival' (a one month concentrated effort to remove pest plants with assistance and incentives) • Formulate an overview of pest sites and form a strategy to implement a collective action response of eradication/ management 	2022-2025	BOPRC, WBoPDC, Landowners, Kiwi Rail, Pirirakau Inc., local environmental care groups
3.6.4 Our area is free of unwanted organisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use local media to raise awareness of biosecurity threats such as Myrtle Rust, PSA, Kauri Dieback 	2018-2021	Te Puna News, social media, Bay Times, Sunlive, KK Advertiser, radio

3.7 Our water - Te wai o Pirirakau

The Te Puna community advocates for premium water quality. Water’s mauri, life-supporting capacity is an important factor, essential for supporting ongoing traditional sources of kai. Our interests include the following waterways:

- Wairoa River and tributaries
- Hakao stream
- Oharere stream
- Oturu stream
- Te Puna stream
- Waipapa River
- Tauranga inner harbour and estuaries
- Waterways and springs on private and whanau land
- Estuaries and saltmarshes

Wetlands, saltmarshes and river margins

The Wairoa River and its tributaries are subject to pressure from a growing population and as such the cultural protection and ecological restoration of key areas must be carefully planned in association with the development of outdoor activities, tourism and other riparian public reserve development. Sustainable estuarine wetland and saltmarsh reserves are essential for maintaining biodiversity and contribute positively to water quality. It is noted that the wetlands and saltmarshes of the lower Wairoa River are some of the last remnants of this land type in the Western Bay and as such are significant and require special attention.

Water supply

Water, our most important natural resource, requires careful management to preserve supply for future generations. Te Puna’s water needs are presently met through a combination of reticulated council supply from Whakamarama, private bores and rainwater collection. Horticultural and industrial use is managed through consented water takes.

Pollution and stormwater management

Most stormwater from our roads, commercial and industrial areas is discharged untreated into our waterways and harbour. This negatively affects the water quality in the many waterways, the harbour and eventually the ocean. Human activities related to agriculture and horticulture also contribute to water quality degradation through sediment runoff and agrichemical/fertiliser applications. Poor-performing septic tanks can also have serious health effects. Construction of the Te Puna West Community Wastewater Scheme in 2017/18 will address this issue in the Te Puna West area but elsewhere in Te Puna, where there are older homes, outdated septic tanks will require upgrading. Te Puna West is identified as an area requiring septic tanks to be upgraded in accordance with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council’s On-Site Effluent Treatment (OSET) Regional Plan (2006). The purpose of the OSET Plan is to ensure that wastewater is discharged safely and that the effects are managed.

The community can play their part through good environmental practice, vigilant observation and reporting any pollution as soon as possible.

The sea has always provided an important food source for the local Tangata Whenua. Kai moana is a fundamental food source although noticeably depleting stocks make it hard to maintain this tradition.

3.7 OUR WATER – TE WAI O PIRIRAKAU

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
3.7.1 The Wairoa River and its margins are well managed and meet diverse, agreed, long-term ecological, cultural and recreational needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue efforts to preserve the ecology and appearance of the area • Focus scientific and educational efforts on this particular area • Explore the feasibility of interpretative signage and support information to enhance the value placed on the wildlife and biodynamics of the river and the estuary • The large remaining wetlands on the Wairoa River and its mouth area at Oikimoke is reinstated 	2018-2021	Relevant environmental care groups, Pirirakau Inc., WBoPDC, BOPRC, DOC
3.7.2 Our water quality is the best it can be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a Plan that identifies all water bodies, their state of health, and investigates their surroundings with actions to address issues • Partner with the Te Puna Community Plan Connectors and the Kaimai Mamaku Catchment Plan to outline cultural effects and remediation outcomes 	2018-2021	Relevant environmental care groups, Pirirakau Inc., BOPRC
3.7.3 The Oturu stream catchment is protected from the effects of increased hard surface areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a stormwater system for the Oturu stream catchment that limits extreme variations in stream speeds, includes silt runoff ponds, re-developed wetlands, and riparian planting as well as an educational/incentives programme to discourage the use of hard surface areas 	2022-2025	WBoPDC, BOPRC
3.7.4 Continue to address the legacy issue of non-performing septic tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education on updated regulations and the impact of non-performance of old systems • Raise awareness of the detrimental effects of some household chemicals on the proper functioning of a septic tank 	2018-2021	Home owners, BOPRC, WBoPDC

3.8 Our Landscape, Trees and Views

Like most of New Zealand, Te Puna is a highly modified landscape with severely decreased natural bush areas. Its presently predominant orchards make up a grid of tree rows within a larger grid of shelterbelts. Throughout the District there are opportunities to plant 'the correct plant in the right place', and to provide important habitat for native insects and reptiles.

The Minden Structure Plan attempts to ensure that the eastern portion of the summit areas and skyline are protected from development so the natural character of the summit continues its visual relationship to the lowlands and the four marae.

The short distance from the Minden to the harbour edge is the 'green wedge' backbone to rural Te Puna. The challenge is to link these elements into a continuous corridor, available for passive as well as active recreation and promoting biodiversity.

3.9 Our Energy

Encouraging people to adopt and install household and horticultural systems based on renewable energy has long-term benefits as well as an immediately lightening their environmental footprint. Reduced fuel consumption, lower dependency on fossil fuels, and generally becoming more resilient and adaptable in a changing climate, are all worthwhile contributions to Te Puna's continued status as a 'Green Wedge' as well as adding value to its produce and local economy.

3.10 Environmental Stewardship - Kaitiakitanga

There are currently a number of care groups within the Te Puna area that protect and enhance the wetlands, riparian margins, estuaries and ultimately the harbour foreshore and the harbour itself. The Pirirakau hapū Management Plan 2017 and the Wairoa River Strategy also provide valuable policy and initiatives promoting environmental stewardship. These groups need support and co-ordination to achieve their objectives more effectively.



3.8 OUR LANDSCAPE, TREES AND VIEWS

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
3.8.1 Te Puna remains a 'green wedge' between Tauranga City and urban development in Omokoroa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a "mountains to the sea" corridor to enhance biodiversity, natural character and active and passive recreational opportunities. 	2018-2021	WBoPDC, Department of Conservation, BOPRC and Landcare Trust NZ, as well as landowners
3.8.2 Improve, maintain and develop existing reserves including the recreational potential of the Waitui, l'Anson Park, Minden Reserve, Te Houtu Reserve (Lindoch Avenue), Minden Lookout, Wairoa River margins and the Ohourere Stream at Crawford Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make submissions to all relevant agencies to achieve the protection of the remaining wetlands including lobbying QE11 Trust and the Councils and investigating protection under the waahi tapu process 	2018-2021	Relevant environmental care groups, Pirirakau Inc., Te Puna Heartlands
3.8.3 Land owners consider the future impacts of their tree planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and use opportunities for education regarding the scale and choice of tree plantings, their responsible management and the desirability of a bio-diverse habitat • Public workshop involving relevant experts 	2018-2021	Volunteers, Growers' organisations and local plant nurseries
3.8.4 Monitor and support planning controls on ridgelines and viewshafts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support, for example, existing provisions in the Minden Structure Plan. Encourage similar controls for new developments 	2018-2021	Te Puna Heartlands
3.8.5 Our trees are natural cultural and historical markers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgement and protection of existing 'trees of significance' continues • The planting of trees on special occasions and to mark events is encouraged 	2018-2021	Te Puna Quarry Park Society, Marae, Landowners, Te Puna School, Te Puna Hall Committee

3.9 OUR ENERGY

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
3.9.1 Te Puna avoids energy waste, and is resilient and adaptable as climate change and reduced use of fossil fuels impact on its energy needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the adoption and installation of household and horticultural systems based on renewable energy 	2022-2025	BOPRC, WBoPDC, Construction and horticultural product suppliers

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY GROUPS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Waikaraka Estuary Managers Inc	Reclaiming open waters from mangroves, removing large amounts of rubbish (old car bodies, tyres, and garden waste), planting riparian margins, weed and pest control, all the time liaising with local authorities and the scientific communities
Te Puna Estuary Managers	Reclaiming the estuary from the mangroves and, planting margins to encourage native birds. Encouraging the large wetland adjacent to Jess Road and regenerating the historic Pukemanu Pa site as well as other amenity planting in their area and undertaking weed and pest control measures
Nga Tahatai O Te Puna Group	Recently formed to restore the Te Puna foreshore from Rarapua all the way to the Wairoa River and including Motuhoa Island
Te Puna Quarry Park	Now a well-established community group reshaping the old Quarry site into a spectacular botanical and recreational park
Upper Waikaraka Streamcare Group (previously Oturu Stream Care Group).	Formed to enhance and protect the Upper Waikaraka Stream. This stream flows under the road from the Minden near the Te Puna Store and curves round the front of Armstrong Road properties to merge with the Oturu Stream which flows from the Quarry Park, through l'Anson Reserve and ultimately into the Waikaraka Estuary
Other groups/initiatives	“Adopt a roadside” activities (plantings on, for example, Clarke Road, James Road and Borell Road). “By-the-way” activities such as rubbish removal by walking groups

3.10 ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP – KAITIAKITANGA

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
3.10.1 The historic abundance of harbour, waterways and ngahere (forests) is restored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater recognition of kaitiakitanga principles • Identifying opportunities to apply them 	2022-2025	Pirirakau Inc., WBoPDC, BOPDC
3.10.2 Environmental stewardship is a fundamental value for Te Puna residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support recommendations of the Wairoa River Strategy to protect and enhance adjoining margins, small reserves and boat ramps within the Te Puna area • Acknowledge and celebrate efforts to protect and enhance wetlands, riparian margins, significant landscapes and to take natural environment 'opportunities' 	2022-2025	Relevant environmental care groups, Recreational users of waterways, Te Puna Heartlands, Kiwi Rail
3.10.3 Environmental care groups and individuals that seek to make a difference are supported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established 'umbrella' organisations extend their functions to make effective use of scarce resources especially in seeking additional funding 	2018-2021	All environmental care groups, Te Puna Heartlands, Pirirakau Inc.
3.10.4 Environmental action is encouraged, supported and coordinated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope the need and opportunities (existing and new) for a local environmental broker position • If deemed feasible, identify an appropriate managing organisation and seek the necessary resources 	2018-2021	WBoPDC, Te Puna Heartlands
3.10.5 Litter free Te Puna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install roadside reminders • Create 'adopt your road' groups for regular clean-ups 	2018-2021	Volunteers, WBoPDC
3.10.6 Environmental education and engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support environmental education in the early childhood centres and the school • Targeted youth programmes • Host environmental speakers and films • Community open days with a landscape focus led by relevant community groups 	2018-2021	Te Puna Quarry Park Society, Pirirakau Inc., Te Puna School, Kura, Kindergarten and Play Centre



4. Economy, Access and Infrastructure

4.1 Our economy (our people, our businesses, our production, our tourism, our volunteers)

The main basis for Te Puna’s present local economy is farming and horticulture. There is, however, some provision for commercial and retail activities, mostly focussing on local services. A growing trend towards home-based business is evident.

There are obvious community benefits from having a diverse range of work opportunities available locally, and having a large range of small scale businesses operating within Te Puna adds to the vitality and

economy of the area. More generally, the 2013 Census shows Te Puna’s wage and salary earners working in the following industries:

- Education
- Health and Community Services
- Tourism
- Horticulture
- Construction
- Self employed
- Not for profit

Under the current District Plan, home enterprises and small scale education and tourism are permitted activities.

This Plan assumes that the current controls are retained, and that opportunities to establish further businesses are controlled in case they create a nuisance or impact adversely on safety, accessibility or local amenity.

As Māori continue to grow and contribute to the global economy, so will Pirirakau seek to broaden their economic horizon, although it will take some time to complete their Treaty Settlement process. This is a fast-expanding area of Māori economic activity, likely to be a developing economic situation throughout New Zealand for some time, as the settlement process is completed and as settled hapū and iwi organise their own commercial operations.

4.1 OUR ECONOMY

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
4.1.1 Te Puna residents earn their living in a variety of ways, both within and outside the area. There is room alongside farming and horticulture for commercial, retail, and home-based businesses	• Retain and monitor current District Plan controls on home-based businesses	2018-2021	WBoPDC
	• Conduct a survey to accurately measure the scale and type of business enterprises based in Te Puna	2022-2025	WBoPDC, Priority One, SmartGrowth

ZONING AND INFRASTRUCTURE MAP



- Roads
- Omokoroa to Bethlehem Cycleway
- Multiple Owned Maori Land
- Paper road
- Reserves

MAIN WASTEWATER PIPE

- Gravity Main
- Rising Main

ZONE

- Commercial
- Commercial Transition
- Horticultural Post Harvest
- Industrial
- Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Rural Residential
- Rural
- Lifestyle
- Future Urban
- Te Puna Plan Area

4.2 Access and connectedness

Transport infrastructure

The Plan area is bisected by State Highway 2. The New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) estimates 18,500 vehicles, on a daily average in 2017, at the Wairoa River Bridge. 1700 of these are heavy commercial vehicles. Safety and traffic congestion issues are under attention.

Forthcoming transport infrastructure includes:

- The Tauranga Northern Link (TNL) - also previously known as the Tauranga Northern Arterial and the Takitimu North route. It includes 6.8 kilometres of new highway from the intersection of State Highway 2 and Loop Road to Route K in Tauranga City. Construction commences 2018. NZTA will offer a revocation amount to WBoPDC and local community upon completion of the project.
- State Highway 2, Tauranga to Waihi safety improvements project. This will include a four-lane expressway extension from Loop Rd to Omokoroa. NZTA confirms that most of the land required has been purchased or secured.
- Interim measures to decrease the effect of State Highway 2 traffic on the local Te Puna community, which have been addressed. The provision of a roundabout at the Te Puna, Minden Road and State Highway 2 intersection removes a substantial safety concern. Works were completed in September 2017.

Public transport

Inter-North Island buses and local public bus transport networks (connections from Katikati to the wider Bay of Plenty) is accessible at the Te Puna Junction on State Highway 2.

Currently there are no adequate public transport options for our youth to access tertiary providers, employment and recreation opportunities.

Local infrastructure improvements

Within Te Puna itself, a number of improvements for the roading system have been identified:

- Reducing speed limits to 50km speed zones on Munro Road and in the vicinity of all marae, schools, and preschools , including kohanga reo
- Extending footpaths: on Borell Road between Paparoa road and the school, from Maramatanga Park to include Pitua and Tangitu Roads, and the full length of Wallace Road
- Railway signals at the level crossing on Teihana Rd
- Widening Lochhead Rd in consideration of cycleway plans
- Other road widening: Borell and Te Puna Roads to 9m, Waikaraka Drive East to 6m, Wallace Road to 8m (plus kerb and channel)
- Stormwater drainage at Borell Road, Matahiwi Road, and dealing with roadside flooding

outside Tutereinga Marae

- Improving Minden Road safety: adding a footpath and better stormwater controls
- Connecting Minden Road to Munro Road
- Road-widening design that takes account of the local conditions and concerns (see Action Point 4.2.4)
- Ensuring consent conditions for rehabilitation of Station Road industrial zone are met
- Providing effective street lighting in Tangitu Road, Lindoch Avenue, Wallace Road, Matahiwi Road, and Te Puna Road, especially at the Rugby Club.
- Ensuring the Northern Arterial does not separate Te Puna/Minden through the provision of effective flyovers and underpasses, a lowered profile in the landscape and effective planting to screen overbridges.



WALKWAYS

1 - Quarry Park, Minden	Provide walkway linkages between the Te Puna Quarry, the Minden Road paper road, the Minden Reserve, the Minden Lookout and the Minden Road residential area. Involves securing the land for the “Minden to Munro” connection and constructing an important pedestrian flow in this rapidly growing area
2 - Newnham Road to Waikaraka Drive	Develop a formed walkway, using boardwalks and suitable natural materials along the Esplanade Reserve
3 - Wairoa River, Te Puna Station Road	Develop a walkway along the Wairoa River from the Wairoa Bridge to the railway bridge extending onto the end of the esplanade reserve adjoining Crown land
4 - Te Puna Station Road - end of Lochhead Road	Riverbank walk along paper road extension of Lochhead Road
5 - Te Puna Estuary	Develop a walkway around the southern Te Puna estuary, between Newnham Road and Jess Road, with links to Te Puna Stream catchment walkways, involving a walkway underpass below State Highway 2 to link the Te Puna catchment and estuary walkways
6 - Ohourere Stream to Wairoa River	Council review the practicability of the Ohourere Walkway as indicated in the Reserves Action Plan and delete any walkway provision unless all issues associated with safety, maintenance, fire risk, erosion, water quality and adjoining land impacts are mitigated
7 - Walkway in the Ainsworth road reserve to Minden road below Dawn View Place	Provide Te Puna with its own “bush walk reserve” while protecting and enhancing the portion of bush area in private ownership
8 - Heyward Road along Te Puna Stream	Open up an undeveloped area along the Te Puna Stream

CYCLEWAYS

1 - Omokoroa cycleway	See http://www.westernbay.govt.nz/our-facilities/cycleways/Pages/Omokoroa-to-Tauranga-Cycle-Trail.aspx This will connect up the Apata, Pahoia, Omokoroa, Whakamarama and Te Puna areas
2 - The TNL to Loop Road	Advocate for a more direct route for a cyclists’ commute to Tauranga CBD

4.2 ACCESS AND CONNECTEDNESS

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
4.2.1 A public transport system that supports Te Puna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and provide transport options for our youth to access tertiary providers, employment and recreation opportunities • Explore and provide regular health shuttle services to the hospital • Explore the opportunities to make use of other community passenger transport providers • Create a Park and Ride facility, advocate for bike racks on buses 	<p>2022-2025</p> <p>2018-2021</p> <p>2022-2025</p> <p>2022-2025</p>	<p>BOPRC</p> <p>District Health Boards</p> <p>Service clubs and social service organisations</p> <p>BOPRC, NZTA</p>
4.2.2 State Highway 2, Tauranga to Waihi safety improvements, including a four-lane expressway extension from Loop Rd to Omokoroa, are in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to advocate for safety improvements on SH2 	2022-2025	Te Puna Heartlands, NZTA
4.2.3 Te Puna has an extensive and detailed network of walkways and cycleways that encourage connectedness as well as efficient motor vehicle journeys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and develop the local pathways as listed in this Plan 	2018-2021	Volunteers and relevant environmental care groups, Social recreation clubs, Te Puna Heartlands, WBoPDC, NZTA
4.2.4 The safety and usefulness of Te Puna's roads are improved, particularly for children, the elderly and those undertaking active activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and advocate for local traffic management and roading improvements as listed in this Plan • Existing roads are monitored to ensure a safe walking/cycling corridor • Develop a formed rural/rural-residential road verge design policy that provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A safe walking corridor surfaced with natural materials • A sufficiently wide space for a walkway and cycleway and possible bridle path • A sufficiently wide space for native tree planting to encourage bird-life 	2018-2021	Te Puna Heartlands, WBoPDC, Te Puna School Social recreation clubs
4.2.5 Appropriate and safe roading connections timely accommodate growth and development, also improve and retain logical community connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe pedestrian crossing of SH2 at Te Puna Junction/Village • Advocate for a third north/south connection over the TNL in its initial construction phase (Clarke Road/Oliver Road vicinity) 	2018-2021	Te Puna, Heartlands, WBoPDC, NZTA, Regional Council

4.3 Our Resilience

The Te Puna/Minden community has many existing resilience factors e.g. close and long relationships, farming equipment and generators, buildings that can house and feed many people. In addition we are likely to have fresh food available and have access to local water supplies.

- Maraekai gardens could provide fresh vegetables, fruit and herbs for marae users. These would encourage education, seed raising, composting, understanding soil conditions and the seasonal Maramataka Māori calendar for crops and harvests, as well as accessing additional power sources such as solar water heating.

Civil Defence-Emergency response

The Te Puna Rugby Club is identified as a Civil Defence meeting point in the Te Puna Community Response Plan (available on the Western Bay of Plenty DC's website).

- Pirirakau marae are essential in times of crisis. Marae are capable of accommodating people and will be used in the event of an emergency response, as put forward in the Bay of Plenty Regional Councils Marae Emergency Preparedness Planning Toolkit.

4.4 Economic Challenges and Opportunities

The Te Puna Industrial Zone – some 27h of land straddling Te Puna Station Road and adjoining the East Coast Main Trunk railway – has attracted community disquiet ever since its establishment. Since the zoning decision is, however, now established, the community needs to consider how the controls around consented land use in this area can be better understood and well-administered.

In contrast, Newnham Business Park's high-tech, innovation-focussed support for rural and horticultural activities are at present less visually intrusive and smaller-scale than the functions carried out in the Industrial Zone. Nevertheless, over the life of the Plan, the community may have to adjust to unpredicted and unusual Business Park operations, given that its aspirations are to be a centre of innovation.

In general, any community benefits from having a diverse range of work opportunities available. In the future, and within the terms of planning consents, both areas may offer exciting and challenging opportunities for jobs and economic development for the Te Puna of the future.

Other areas of community and economic development opportunity, of particular interest to Pirirakau as well as others in Te Puna, are:

- Acquisition of Tahataharoa situated North West of the Wairoa River for reserve purposes, ecological restoration and environmental education

- Wetland restoration between Kuka and Pitua Rd, Te Puna with owners/trustees
- Tourism package opportunities
- Protection of Pukewhanake and public safety of Te Puna Station Road commuters
- Kaitiaki management with pest control

Economic goals arising from this include:

- New types of commercial operations (aquaculture, information technology, quality niche organic food production)
- Tourism opportunities, promoting the French connection and local unique features
- More self-sufficient marae, providing a strong and cohesive cultural hub coordinated with a business base
- Encouraging more young people into training and employment pathways, based on cultural and financial literacy; community ideals; the right skill sets; education; effective organisations; quality leadership; access to resources and capital
 - Effective support mechanisms from agencies
 - Innovation and creative passion
 - Economic growth that meets the cultural values of Te Puna.

The value of our **voluntary work** is to be supported and celebrated. Volunteers are essential to the initiation of most local projects, but total reliance on volunteerism is a real challenge for successful, sustainable project outcomes.

4.3 OUR RESILIENCE

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
4.3.1 Our community is prepared for an emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the Community Response Plan Investigate the BOPRC Marae Emergency Preparedness Planning Toolkit 	2018-2021	WBoPDC, Pirirakau Inc., Te Puna Heartlands, Neighbourhood Watch groups, Civil Defence Emergency Management

4.4 ECONOMIC CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
4.4.1 Industrial land and the activities and operations that occur there are understood and supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make reciprocal efforts to communicate and encourage best practice principles, the benefits of beautification and accepted levels of amenity values in accordance with Te Puna's rural environment values 	2018-2021	Relevant environmental care groups, Te Puna Heartlands, Local landowners
4.4.2 Voluntary work is acknowledged as having economic value as well as social worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our volunteers are supported and celebrated We recognise that the sustainability of the efforts they make may be fragile 	2018-2021	All organisations that rely on volunteers

5. Our Future Places

5.1 Looking Forward

The following elements make up the community vision for Te Puna:

5.1.1 There is a strong community planning process

- This involves a planning framework that reduces encroachment onto productive rural areas and conflict between different land use activities. The framework is designed to maintain Te Puna as a green wedge between Tauranga and Omokoroa urban areas through an orderly land use plan that provides for multi use options while reducing conflict between activities
- Because of its proximity to Tauranga and overall desirability, considerable investment in ‘future’ subdivision opportunities has occurred. This Plan does not specifically encourage or discourage a change in subdivision options. Rather, it provides for opportunities where rural character is not compromised

5.1.2 We have an orderly land use plan

- Maintaining Te Puna as a green wedge between Tauranga and Omokoroa urban areas through an orderly land use plan is expected to reduce encroachment onto productive rural land and provide for multi-use options while reducing conflicts between activities
- Te Puna should be characterised by small lifestyle blocks, including SME businesses, orchards and farmlands co-existing with tolerance and understanding. This ‘rural character’ includes the dominance of natural vegetation and primary production regimes over urban development
- Further subdivision and development should be provided for where the following criteria are met:
 - Productive land use is not compromised
 - High quality waste water treatment is provided
 - New lifestyle lots are kept to a minimum size to reduce fragmentation of productive land
 - Subdivision and development occurs only at a rate that can be supported by community infrastructure and that will not compromise the rural character of the area
 - Existing ecological, landscape and cultural

values are not compromised

- Land subject to physical constraints is not developed
- Development is managed to avoid conflicts between activities
- The 2018 Settlement Pattern Review process and findings are followed.

5.1.3 Local work opportunities are provided

- SME businesses in aquaculture, information technology, quality niche organic food production and tourism will help to keep local people working in and near their homes
- Traditional employment opportunities in farming, horticulture and local service industries are maintained.

5.1.4 Commercial/retail expansion is limited

- Te Puna is to be kept an essentially rural area by limiting industrial and commercial areas to current locations and focusing on local services.



This involves:

- Recognising the existing commercial activity at State Highway 2 / Minden Road and State Highway 2 / Clarke Road and consolidating any future development at these locations to serve the local catchment
- Limiting the Te Puna Industrial Zone on Station Road. Close monitoring of resource consent conditions for compliance and adverse impacts to ensure any further development is appropriate in terms of traffic, access and environmental impact will be required.

5.1.5 Infrastructure and connectivity is improved

- New highways allow for local cross-overs for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists
- Sensitive roads used as detours from the State Highway network (eg Wairoa, Station Roads, the present SH2 after TNL is built) or for tourist operators (eg Minden, Quarry Roads) are regularly surveyed and well-maintained
- Footpaths are always included when road improvements are put in place.

5.1.6 Community character is enhanced

- Te Puna is recognised as having a special character through its combined Māori, French and European history and culture, its attractive landscaped roads and themed signage and its rural village market to promote local crafts and produce
- The Te Puna Rugby Club is identified as a Civil Defence meeting point.

5.1.7 Environmental stewardship is widespread and effective

- The historic abundance of harbour, waterways and ngahere (forests) is restored with greater recognition of kaitiakitanga principles
- The Wairoa River Strategy is actively supported and monitored
- There may be a need for a local environmental broker position
- Environmental care groups and individuals that seek to make a difference are acknowledged and supported.

5.2 Future Land Use

The whole Te Puna community values the region's natural landscapes, characteristics, strategic location and historical importance. This is particularly true of the Pirirakau hapū, which actively contributes to planning regimes, policy and plans within the Western Bay of Plenty District and wider Bay of Plenty region. This is to ensure the hapū is fully engaged in measures that protect the rural characteristics of Te Puna and prevent urbanisation. The hapū intends to ensure that horticulture and agriculture opportunities continue on Te Puna's versatile and fertile soils.

Nevertheless, the Minden Structure Plan will continue to allow more intensified housing.

The SmartGrowth Strategy update adopted by the WBoPDC, TCC, BOPRC and Tangata Whenua in 2013 contained an action (Action 21B¹) that resulted (2014) in favouring development in Omokoroa, and deferring long-term options for Te Puna until the 2018 SmartGrowth Settlement Pattern Review. 2014 estimates indicated that Omokoroa would take about 40 years to fill up.

5.2 FUTURE LAND USE

VISION	KEY ACTIONS - HOW WE WILL DO IT	WHEN WILL WE DO IT	WHO WILL BE INVOLVED
5.2.1 Te Puna residents and landowners are involved in the SmartGrowth Settlement Pattern review as it relates to the Te Puna area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise SmartGrowth that the community expects early and meaningful engagement re the Settlement Pattern review Education regarding the processes is undertaken 	2018-2021	Pirirakau Inc., Te Puna Heartlands SmartGrowth, WBoPDC

¹Action 21B. Residential land (Urban Growth Areas)
Assess Identified and Possible Future Urban Growth Areas



6. On-going Relationships

Ki te whakarite i to tatou tino Rangatiratanga me nga tikanga o te Tiriti o Waitangi.

To preserve our tino Rangatiratanga and principles of the Treaty of Waitangi

Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBoPDC)

Our District's 10 Year Vision² reflects the wishes of the people living in the Western Bay of Plenty. The vision was originally developed in 1998 after Council consulted widely with the community. Consultation included public meetings, community workshops and a formal submission process to establish what the community's future vision for the District was. The vision was reviewed in 2005 following further consultation and was revalidated by the community.

The key elements of the District Vision are:

- We can all enjoy a healthy and safe lifestyle
- Our communities are vibrant and welcoming

- Leaders are effective, informed and inclusive
- Our environment is clean, green and valued
- Our economy is thriving

The 2017 Te Puna Community Plan has taken WBoPDC's 10 year vision into account.

Iwi and hapū

Pirirakau hapū maintain their own autonomy but maintain strong and close ties with the three iwi in Tauranga Moana: Ngati Ranginui Iwi, Ngaiterangi Iwi and Ngati Pukenga.

BOP Regional Council (BOPRC)

³Bay of Plenty Regional Council's work guides and supports the sustainable development of the Bay of Plenty. They ensure the region grows and develops in a way that keeps its values safe for future generations. A major focus of their work involves looking after the environment. BOPRC manage the effects of people's use of freshwater, land, air and coastal water. They

also have a broader responsibility with others for the economic, social and cultural well-being of the regional community.

Neighbouring areas

We suggest that this Plan should be integrated into a bigger-picture, higher level process for people living in the whole western Kaimai Ward – extending west of the Wairoa river through to Aongatete, approximately covering the whole Pirirakau rohe and meeting the Council Ward boundary with Katikati. This would enable strategic-level combined thinking for the Long Term Plan, as many of our issues and aspirations are shared and could be better co-ordinated among Te Puna/Minden, Whakamarama, Plummers Point, Omokoroa, and Pahoia/Apat. Public transport, cycling, walking tracks, reserves and recreation facilities, secondary schooling, future meeting places and social infrastructure, future rural land use protection, employee housing, clean waterways/harbour, and Pirirakau developments must all be considered on this wider basis.

² <http://www.westernbay.govt.nz/our-council/district-vision/Pages/default.aspx>

³ <http://www.westernbay.govt.nz/our-council/district-vision/Pages/default.aspx>



Tauranga City Council (Bethlehem commercial area/ Parau Farms)

District Health Board (DHB)

Central Government (MOJ, MOE, MFE, MOH,)

Community Organisations (identified as potentially having a role in the implementation of this Plan)

- Pirirakau Incorporation
- Te Puna Heartland Incorporated - Heartlands is keen to work with Council and the community to implement a plan for Te Puna that retains its rural character while managing the continuing pressures for intensified activities and services
- Te Puna Quarry Park Society
- Te Puna Estuary Care Group
- Motuhua Island Coastcare
- Nga Tahatai o Te Puna Care Group
- Te Puna Hall Committee
- Te Puna Community Complex Committee
- Waikaraka Estuary Managers
- Te Puna Library Committee
- Parish of St Thomas Aquinas
- Te Puna School

7. Appendices

7.1 Te Puna Community Plan Connectors:

These people have assisted in the development and promotion of the Plan. They have indicated that they are willing (both individually and within their groups) to coordinate and advocate for the implementation of the actions. This opportunity is available to anyone who wishes to get involved.

- Julie Shepherd (co-leader)
- Beth Bowden (co-leader)
- Tina Borrell
- Richard Comyn
- Jo Gravit
- Liz Reipen
- Don Thwaites
- Paora Martin
- Peter Lockhead
- Neil Towersey
- Shona Purves
- Tommy Wilson
- Sally Blackler

7.2 List of resources used to guide this Plan

Te Puna Plan 2007

Pirirakau Hapū Management Plan 2017 drew on the following guiding policy and plans

- Western Bay of Plenty District Plan
- Smartgrowth Western Bay of Plenty Spatial Plan and Strategy
- Kaimai Ward Reserves Management Plan, Western Bay of Plenty District Council
- Te Ara Mua-Western Bay of Plenty District Council Māori Policy
- Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement
- The Bay of Plenty Regional Council-Bay of Plenty Pest Management Plan
- Kaimai Mamaku Catchment Plan
- Wairoa River Valley Strategy
- Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Iwi Management Plan
- Department of Conservation Kaimai Mamaku Planning
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental design (CPTED)

7.3 Glossary of terms

- Aroha - to love, feel pity, feel concern for, feel compassion, empathise
- Hapū - sub tribe
- Manaakitanga -The process of showing respect and care for others
- Mesh block - area of measurement used for census data (smaller than a CAU)
- Minden Lifestyle Zone - An area created in the District plan for semi rural living
- Neighbourhood Support -Programme based on residential safety
- Park and Ride - a facility that provides a safe place to leave a car/ bike/ cycle to allow the use of public transport.
- Pollinator pathways - planting and gardens that are friendly to insects
- Rural character - the feeling of openness most often associated with farming life
- Rohe - area
- SmartGrowth - Sub regional strategy planning for population growth
- Tupuna - ancestors

- Urupā - cemetery
- Kaimoana - seafood
- Tangata Whenua - people of the land
- Kaitiakitanga - guardianship (most frequently contemporary use refers to the land)
- Taonga - an object or natural resource which is highly prized
- Whakapapa - genealogy
- Whanaungatanga - kinship, sense of family connection to form a sense of belonging

Acronyms

- BOPRC - Bay of Plenty Regional Council
- CAU - Census Area Unit
- NZTA - New Zealand Transport Authority
- PHMP - Pirirakau Hapū Management Plan (2017)
- RMA - Resource Management Act
- TCC - Taranga City Council
- WBoPDC - Western Bay of Plenty District Council
- SME - Small/medium enterprise
- MBIE - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
- SNA - Significant Natural Areas
- DOC - Department of Conservation

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- Glenn Ayo from WBoPDC for his guidance and support
- Beth Bowden and Julie Shepard for their expert editing skills

8. Timetable of Actions

WHEN WILL WE DO IT	CHAPTER 2 - HOW WILL WE DO IT	CHAPTER 3 - HOW WILL WE DO IT	CHAPTER 4 - HOW WILL WE DO IT	CHAPTER 5 - HOW WILL WE DO IT
2018-2021 <i>Note: most of these actions will start in these years, but are ongoing and progress will be reviewed in 2021 to inform the review of the Plan.</i>	People & Community: 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3 Social Services & Places: 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 2.4.5, 2.4.5, 2.4.6, 2.4.7 Future Opportunities: 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.5 Our Housing: 2.6.1 Our Sense of Place: 2.7.1 Our Celebrations: 2.8.1, 2.8.2	Non Natural Hazards: 2.4.2, 3.4.3 Natural Hazards: 3.5.1 Ecology: 3.6.1, 3.6.2, 3.6.4 Our Water: 3.7.1, 3.7.4 Our Landscapes, Trees and Views: 3.8.1, 3.8.2, 3.8.3, 3.8.4, 3.8.5 Environmental Stewardship - Kaitiakitanga: 3.10.1, 3.10.2, 3.10.3, 3.10.4, 3.10.5, 3.10.6	Our Economy: 4.1.1 Access & Connectedness: 4.2.1, 4.2.3, 4.2.4 Our Resilience: 4.3.1 Economic Challenges and Opportunities: 4.4.1, 4.4.2	Future land use: 5.2.1
2022-2025 <i>Some of these actions could happen earlier if resources/community energy become available.</i>	Future Opportunities: 2.5.3 Housing: 2.6.2, 2.6.3 Our Sense of Place: 2.7.1	Non Natural Hazards: 3.4.1 Ecology: 3.6.3 Our Water: 3.7.2, 3.7.3 Our Energy: 3.9.1	Our Economy: 4.1.1 Access & Connectedness: 4.2.1, 4.2.2	
2026 - 2029	Future Opportunities: 2.5.4			

This Plan has been put together by the Te Puna community for the community.
If you would like further information please visit the Western Bay website or contact the customer service team

www.westernbay.govt.nz

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