



Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint

Framework for our Future

Summary

Ko ngā tapuwae o onamata he tirohanga ake mō apōpō
The footprints of the past – an eye for the future

What you'll find in this document

Ngaa puke ki Hauraki ka tarehua, E mihi ana ki te whenua
E tangi ana ki te tangata, Ko Moehau kei waho, Ko te Aroha kei roto
Ko Tikapa te moana, Ko Hauraki te whenua, Ko Marutuahu te tangata, Tii Hei Mauri Ora

*The ranges of Hauraki are shrouded in mist. We acknowledge the land and people,
To the shore stands Moehau, inland stands Te Aroha, Tikapa is the sea,
Hauraki the land, the ancestor is Marutuahu*

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Cathedral Cove – Photo courtesy of Tourism Coromandel

Mana-whenua, mana-moana too mana, too tohu i mahue atu koe
The mana of the ocean and land – your legacy

The Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint – Shaping ‘Our Future’

Imagine.

The year is 2050. The place is the Coromandel Peninsula – Te Tara o Te Ika a Maui.

For years you, our communities, have expressed concern about the impact change and development is having on the Coromandel Peninsula – particularly our coastline and natural landscape.

We know there are already many plans in place at the community, district, regional and national level but the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint is different. It brings together all these plans and the thoughts of our communities (your thoughts) to ensure consistent planning and sound decisions for the future.

A Political Steering Group (PSG) with representatives from the Thames-Coromandel District Council (TCDC), Environment Waikato (EW), Department of Conservation (DoC) and Hauraki Whaanui are driving the Blueprint, drawing on all these plans and the huge amount of information we have already collected on our people, our water, our land and our economy. We know things will change - but we don't have a crystal ball to predict the future. Growth projections tell us that demand for living opportunities on the Coromandel Peninsula means that housing will continue to increase by approximately 15,000 properties by 2041. This growth, together with the popularity of the Coromandel as a tourist destination will continue to place a high demand on services and infrastructure.

This Blueprint is about ensuring that we do the best we can to achieve the Coromandel Peninsula we want, rather than leave it to chance. It gives us a direction to work towards but the path may change along the way, so we'll need to regularly check in to ensure we're still working towards our goal.

We also asked you what your priorities are for the future of the Coromandel's land, water and marine environment. We've taken your feedback and used it to help prepare a Blueprint for the Coromandel Peninsula – 'Our Future'.

Throughout the Blueprint process we have put considerable effort towards providing for tangata whenua spiritual values and attitudes to the natural world, Te Taiao. We have tried to recognise the holistic view taken by maori, which is based on the interconnected nature of the environment, cultural heritage and all natural treasures. This holistic interpretation of the natural environment forms the basis for management of these resources.

This Blueprint is about:

- Concentrating development and focusing future services and infrastructure within three main urban hubs
- Maintaining services and preserving the character of smaller centres and rural settlements
- Improving the integrated management of catchments
- More control of rural/coastal subdivision
- Protecting and enhancing biodiversity and landscape values
- Fostering additional economic activity to provide more work opportunities within the district
- Managing development and avoiding new development in hazard prone areas

The Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint will provide a clear direction for the partners involved that we will use in our decision-making. It doesn't stop here and involves more work around:

- Looking in more detail about how we can shape our individual catchments and settlements in a way that helps achieve our vision
- Changing and aligning our various statutory resource management tools to provide more certainty
- Aligning our own work programmes and services to this vision.

This Blueprint should also help you see how use and management of the land, water and marine areas at a local level can help us achieve our district-wide vision.

Development of the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint

The Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint project developed from recognition that the increasing pressures of growth on the District's water, land, coast and marine use needed to be managed in an integrated manner. The Political Steering Group (PSG) has worked together to develop this strategic framework for managing growth and associated development of our land, water and coast.

Development of the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint was developed as shown by the diagram below.

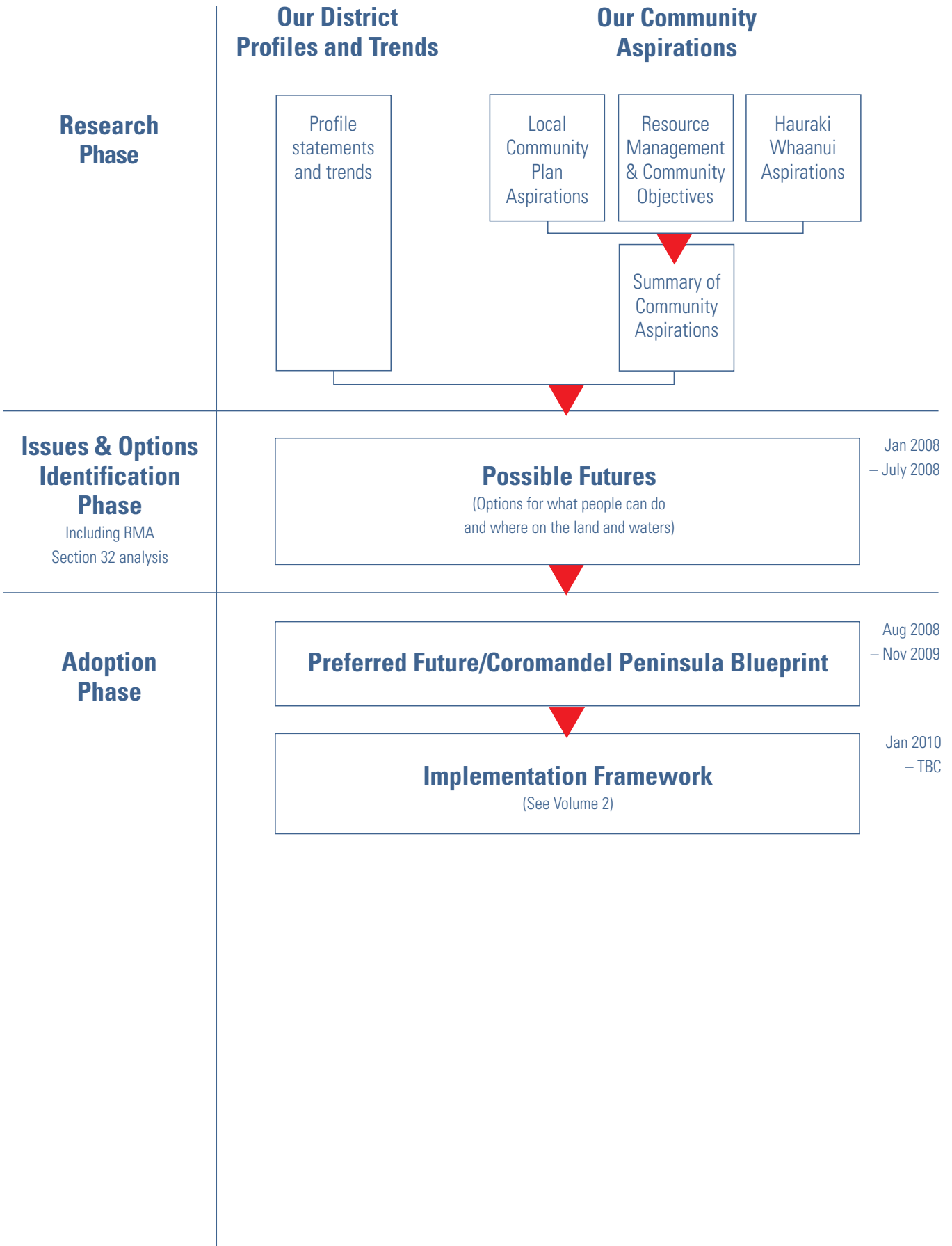
Adoption of the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint will pave the way for the future development of local area plans or Blueprints which will provide 'zoomed in' detailed planning for local settlements and their surroundings.

In developing the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint, the PSG has taken into account the collation and comparison of statutory objectives, community outcomes and local community and iwi aspirations, together with feedback gained from the **'Possible Futures'** and **'Preferred Future'** engagement processes and the legislative context of the Local Government Act 2002 pertaining to promoting sustainable development.

The Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint is a 'living document' with guidelines to be developed for a regular reporting framework to inform a monitoring and review process which will ensure proposed changes are made in agreement by TCDC, EW, DOC and Hauraki Whaanui.

Whangapoua Sand Spit – Photo courtesy of Tourism Coromandel

Blueprint Development Process



Our District – profile and trends

The Coromandel Peninsula – Te Tara o Te Ika a Maui:

- Had a population of 25,941 in 2006 of which 3560 were Maaori
- Has approximately 22,704 houses or where, of which half are permanently lived in
- Is close to cities such as Auckland, Hamilton and Tauranga
- Is a special environment with spectacular landscapes and high biodiversity values
- Has a beautiful, dramatic coastal landscape with good swimming, surfing and fishing
- Is a popular holiday home destination with a peak population more than five times its usual size
- Faced fast growth in the number of houses over the last 15 years
- Has traditionally had a strong economy based on primary industries
- Has people passionate about protecting the 'spirit' of the Coromandel
- Includes diverse communities and settlements with different perspectives
- Has 11 Iwi, with many Hapuu/Whaanau who can whakapapa to the land
- Has significant cultural and heritage resources
- Has a growing number of older people and a declining younger population
- Has a large proportion of Crown-managed land which is subject to future Treaty settlement claims
- Has the largest existing aquaculture development area in the Hauraki Gulf – Tikapa Moana

Key issues for the future

There are a number of challenges facing our communities in the future. This Blueprint has identified a number of them including:

Landscapes, Open Space and Biodiversity

- Our district boasts beautiful landscapes and coastlines that must be protected, but many are privately owned and at the moment you can have development within some of them.
- Other open space, such as farms, forestry and even the sea, will come under pressure as our economy grows.
- Maaori land lies in coastal and rural areas, where development is often restricted. This puts financial and social pressures on Maaori communities wanting to provide affordable housing. This is an important challenge given the growing number of urban Maaori returning to their lands.
- Our district has rich plant and animal life and many beautiful natural environments, on land, in harbours and along the coast. Development and tourism need to be managed to protect and enhance these treasures.

The Character of Our District and Settlements

- The Peninsula is an expensive place to live and buy a house, our population is aging and there is even more demand for holiday homes. Yet we need or want health, transport and recreational and other services. An increase in permanent population would help to support these services.
- Our district has many small towns and coastal areas with their own unique character and sense of place; their natural backdrops, beaches, harbours, biodiversity and history. Development needs to be managed to protect this character and sense of place including the clean water and healthy harbours.

Natural Hazards

- Councils must manage land use to avoid natural hazards like floods and erosion, which climate change will only intensify. Existing and new development needs to be managed to prevent or minimize the effects of these hazards.

Economy and Infrastructure – Servicing our Communities

- We need a more diverse range of economic opportunities to balance the tourism industry.
- Providing our many communities with water, roads, sewerage and stormwater systems, power and broadband is challenging and expensive.

Potential Future Concerns

- It is widely recognised that climate change in the future will have a significant impact on weather patterns, sea levels and associated natural hazard threats which communities must prepare for. Climate change will also impact our biodiversity, resource competition, food, water and living space.
- Preparing for a changing global economic climate and potential peak oil crisis will create new challenges for communities to become more self-sufficient.
- Advances in technology will provide opportunities which are expected to have future implications for energy and communications – and how the world manages its affairs.
- We have Maaori communities experiencing cultural and political change in preparing for the outcome of Treaty settlement claims in the future.

Overall, it's a balancing act to ensure, as the Maaori proverb says:

ki te whakarite te taha tinana, te taha wairua, te taha hinengaro ki te Taiao, ka tino whai mana te mauri
that there is a holistic balance with the environment to protect and sustain, nurture the very essence of its life giving force

Bottom lines

Underlying the development of the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint are some bottom lines, that inform our decision making based on values of sustainability, caring and responsible guardianship. These bottom lines form the basis of responsible resource management practice and were selected as they have either been identified as matters of national significance in the Resource Management Act, or they have also been consistently highlighted as important values in community plans. Hauraki Whaanui associates these values to kawa, a set of laws associated with maintaining the mauri, or life-giving force, to ensure that the whakapapa / connectedness to the environment remains intact.

These are things that we will **not** compromise on, and include:

Protection of outstanding landscapes

This means identifying where these landscapes are, what inappropriate use or development of these landscape areas is, and what level of protection will be applied

Protection of registered cultural and archaeological sites

Ensure that non-Maori and Maori heritage is protected, promoted and where possible, enhanced

Recognising the diversity and character of our settlements

This means we need to define and protect what is needed to retain a 'sense of place' and diversity in our towns and settlements

No degradation of water quality

Ensure existing and future development patterns and associated activities will protect water quality

Protection and enhancement of biodiversity

Ensure existing and future development patterns and human use of natural environments occurs in a way that protects indigenous biodiversity

Reduced risk from natural hazards

It is considered unacceptable to allow development to exist where there is a significant risk to human life, therefore we will need to manage development in hazard zones

Community Aspirations

The Coromandel Peninsula's communities (you) have already told us a lot about your aspirations for the future of our land/whenua, water and coast/Tikapa. We took the objectives identified through community plans and our district's community outcomes process and consultation processes for statutory resource management documents and focussed on these to inform 'Our Future' for the Coromandel Peninsula. The common themes arising from these consultation opportunities are listed below.

...about people

- recognise the diversity and character of our communities
- acknowledge the kaitiaki role of Hauraki Whaanui

...about housing

- recognise the character of our communities and enhance or maintain their amenity and landscape settings
- protect our sensitive coastal and natural environment from the negative effects of settlement development

...about the economy

- foster economic development which complements the diverse character of the Coromandel

...about infrastructure

- provide for safe, reliable and efficient infrastructure enabling self-sustaining communities while avoiding negative effects on the environment

...about cultural heritage

- recognise and conserve our many cultural heritage resources and values
- recognise the special relationships tangata whenua have with Te Tara o te Ika a Maui

...about open space and recreation

- provide open spaces so that the special qualities of the Coromandel, including coastal areas, diverse settlements and recreational opportunities, are maintained or enhanced
- provide for public access to our natural environment including waterways and coast in a manner which protects their special character

...about biodiversity

- protect and enhance the biodiversity of the Peninsula, including:
 - marine and coastal areas
 - indigenous vegetation and fauna
 - wetlands
 - the ecosystems on land or in water where biodiversity lives

...about landscape and natural character

- Protect and enhance the natural character of the Peninsula, especially our outstanding landscapes, landmarks and the coastal environment

...about natural hazards

- keep our communities safe by minimising the risk from natural hazards, and their impact on people and property by building community resilience

...about physical resources

- ensure that human activities do not compromise the important resources of the Coromandel's physical environment, including:
 - water quality, quantity and mauri
 - sustainable use of soils and the sea
 - air quality

These themes became the focus of our **'Possible Futures'** consultation to inform a **'Preferred Future'** for the Coromandel Peninsula.

Preferred Future – your feedback on the ‘Possible Futures’

There are many options for how we might shape our district in the future. These options must consider what’s happening now and what might happen in the future, as well as what you, our communities, have told us is important. However there is no one perfect option that provides for everything we want so we asked you to prioritise these to help us make decisions on what trade-offs might have to be made. As part of this, we presented a number of scenarios (‘Possible Futures’) for the future management of development and growth on the Coromandel Peninsula. Your feedback highlighted a number of key priorities, as outlined below:

The protection of important landscapes, open space and biodiversity.

These values can be protected through:

- more consolidated or compact re-development of current settlements and containing new ‘greenfield’ development within identified settlements
- strong controls on rural-residential and coastal subdivision and development outside of main urban hubs
- integrated catchment management to protect biodiversity and control nutrient and soil runoff into waterways

The character, diversity and sense of place of the settlements on the Coromandel Peninsula.

This can be preserved by:

- restricting the spread and growth of smaller towns and rural settlements to stay within current boundaries and to the planned capacity of infrastructure
- protecting and promoting the unique cultural heritage and cultural diversity of communities

Economic growth and the provision of modern, reliable infrastructure.

This can be achieved through:

- focussing industrial and commercial activities within main urban hubs to allow for efficient use of infrastructure
- supporting economic opportunities that protect environmental values

Building safe and resilient communities.

This can be achieved through:

- avoiding development in hazard prone areas
- understanding and reducing risks to people and property from natural hazard events
- educating and preparing communities for future global changes, including climate change
- encouraging sustainable use of resources, particularly energy

Your feedback identified a preference for a combination of two or four major centres, rather than many dispersed settlements. We have taken this feedback and considered it along with all the other information we have, including community and iwi management plans, statutory resource management documents and research information.

The resulting ‘Preferred Future’ identified for further consultation focussed development in three main urban hubs, at Whitianga, Thames and Whangamata. This aligned with the strong preference to protect the landscapes, open spaces and natural values of the Coromandel Peninsula while allowing for economic growth and providing efficient infrastructure and services. Economic development and housing would be focussed around the main urban hubs, with added support for Coromandel to re-establish itself as a key sea transport link with Auckland. Limited development will continue to occur in other centres within the current capacity of existing planned infrastructure. Assessment of appropriate locations for papakainga will also be taken into consideration.

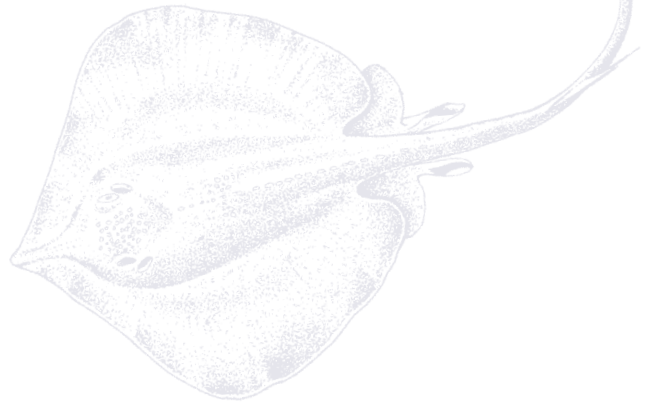
After considering all available information and community feedback, the Blueprint partners established a Vision for the Coromandel Peninsula in 2050. This Vision, now recognised as ‘Our Future’ is made up of four overarching long term ‘outcome statements’ that summarise the priorities for future management on the Coromandel Peninsula.

Blueprint Vision and Outcomes

The year is 2050:

The Coromandel Peninsula is a place:

- that embraces its natural taonga – treasures
- that has diverse and vibrant centres
- where generations can live, work and enjoy
- that has resilient communities



Ko te 2050 te tau:

Ko Te Tara o te Ika a Maui:

- ka whakanui i aana taonga aa-taiao
- he putahi matahuhua, hauora tonu oona
- he waahi e ora ai, e mahi ai, e ngahau ai ngaa whakatupuranga
- he hapori pakari tonu oona

Hahei Beach – Photo courtesy of Tourism Coromandel

Each outcome statement has a set of goals as outlined below. Concept maps provide a spatial indication of the strategies developed to achieve these.

Outcome 1

Embraces its natural taonga – treasures

In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:

- the environment is fundamental to the well-being and vitality of the community
- significant landscapes and seascapes are preserved
- kaitiakitanga – guardianship is practised by all
- quality of open spaces, air, soil and water is retained
- access to open spaces and the coast is maintained and enhanced
- native biodiversity and ecology is protected

Ka whakanui i aana taonga a-taiao

Kia tae ki te tau 2050 ka noho Te Tara o Te Ika Maui hei waahi: hei haapai i te horopaki i te hauora me te manahau o te hapori

he maha ngaa tirohanga aa-paewhenua, aa-paemoana kua oti te whakarauora e kawea ai te kaitiakitanga e te katoa kei reira te kounga o ngaa takiwa maahorahora, ka mau tonu te pai o te hau, o te one, o te wai ano hoki e mau tonu ai, e whakapikia ai hoki te waatea o ngaa takiwa maahorahora me te takutai tiakina ai te mauriora o ngaa koiora maaori, me o raatou kaainga katoa

Outcome 2

Diverse and vibrant centres

In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:

- there is a range of lifestyle opportunities
- economic and job opportunities are diverse
- unique experiences are provided
- urban settlements have clear boundaries
- communities are connected

He putahi matahuhua, hauora tonu

Kia tae ki te tau 2050 ka noho Te Tara o Te Ika Maui hei waahi: e matahuhua ai ngaa whaainga waahi mo te aahua noho o te tangata e kitea ai ngaa whaainga waahi ohanga, aa turanga mahi matahuhua e horaina mai ai he wheako ahurei noho mai ai he taupaa maarama tonu mo ngaa taaone e tuuhono mai ai ngaa hapori

Outcome 3

A place where generations can live, work and enjoy

In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:

- people can settle and families can thrive
- people can reconnect with their roots
- living is affordable
- communities are well serviced
- cultural heritage and diversity is celebrated

He waahi e ora ai, e mahi ai, e ngahau ai ngaa whakatapuranga

Kia tae ki te tau 2050 ka noho Te Tara o Te Ika Maui hei waahi: e aahei ai te tangata me o raatou whaanau ki te noho mai i runga i te ora e tuuhonohono ai te tangata ki ona whakapapa e ngaawari ai te utu o te noho e pai ai te tuku ratonga ki ngaa hapori e whakanuia ai te ahurea tuku iho me te matahuhuatanga

Outcome 4

Resilient Communities

In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:












- communities are safe
- communities can adapt to change
- resources are well managed

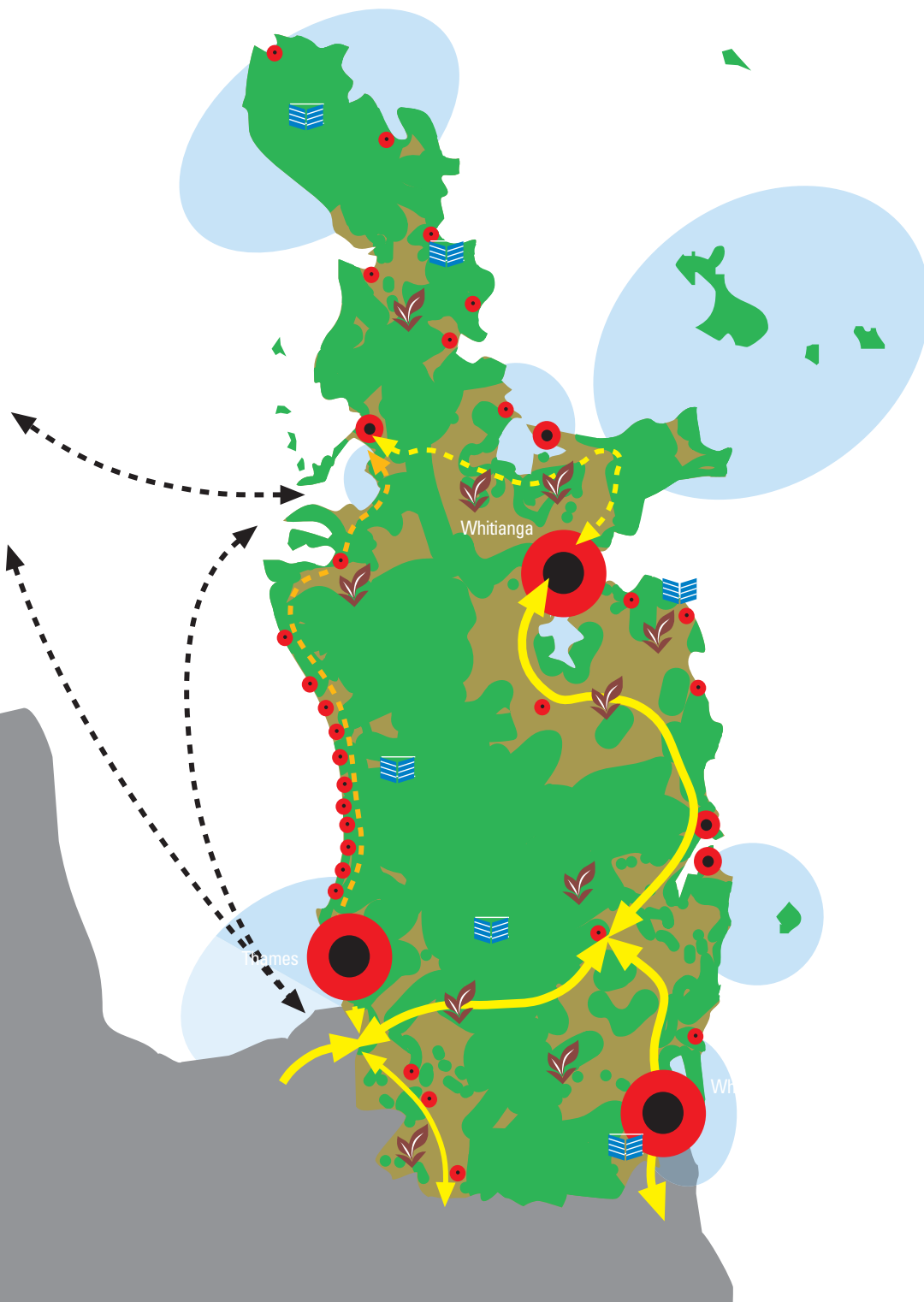
He hapori pakari tonu oona

Kia tae ki te tau 2050 ka noho Te Tara o Te Ika Maui hei waahi: e haumarua ai ngaa hapori e kaha ai ngaa hapori ki te urutau haere e tika ai te whakahaere rawa

Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint

Key:

- Residential, industrial and commercial urban hubs 
- Smaller centres retaining their character 
- Rural settlements 
- Important marine ecosystems to maintain 
- Principal travel routes 
- Scenic coastal highway 
- Secondary travel routes 
- Sea routes 
- High quality soil 
- Areas for protection 
- Access to key conservation areas 



The Coromandel Peninsula is a place that:

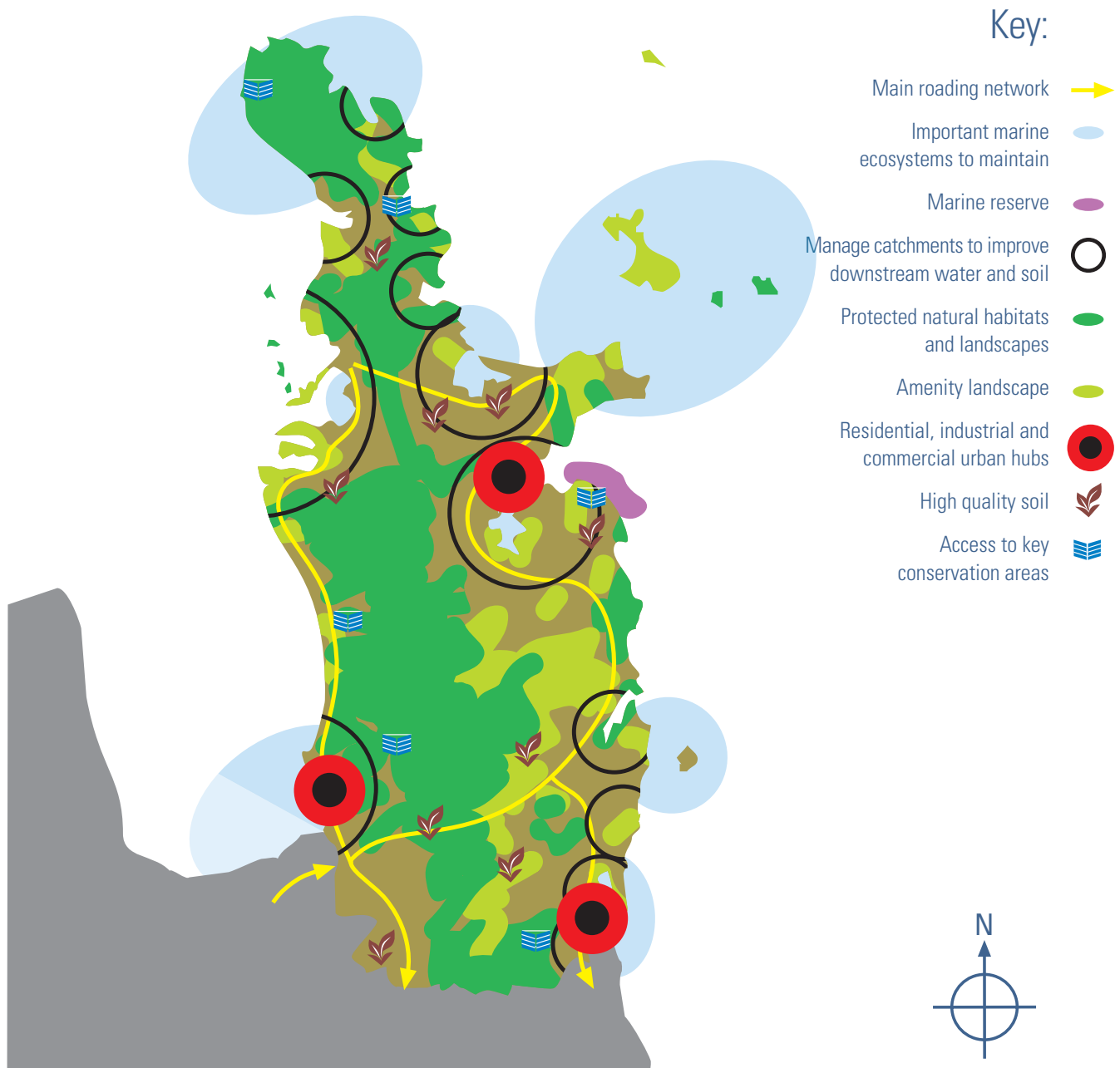
Outcome

1 Embraces its natural taonga – treasures

Our communities have told us that it is important to take care of the environment and protect our natural landscapes and seascapes. This means we all have a responsibility to practise good guardianship principles and manage our physical resources in a way that does not compromise the quality of open spaces or the quality of our air, soil or water.

In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:

- the environment is fundamental to the well-being and vitality of the community
- significant landscapes and seascapes are preserved
- kaitiakitanga – guardianship is practised by all
- quality of open spaces, air, soil and water is retained
- access to open spaces and the coast is maintained and enhanced
- native biodiversity and ecology is protected



Map not to scale

What this means . . .

The environment is fundamental to the well-being and vitality of the community

- ✓ We want to ensure the health of the natural environment that sustains us
- ✓ We want sustainable productive use of the environment
- ✓ We want to enjoy the environment
- ✗ We want to avoid unnecessary harm to the environment
- ✗ We want to avoid continued activities which degrade our environment over time

Significant landscapes and seascapes are preserved

- ✓ We want to protect our special landscapes and seascapes
- ✗ We want to avoid activities that degrade high value landscapes and seascapes
- ✗ We want to avoid cumulative effects which, over time, degrade landscapes and seascapes

Kaitiakitanga – guardianship is practised by all

- ✓ We want people to recognise they are part of the environment
- ✓ We want everyone to actively participate in looking after the environment
- ✓ We want people to understand the environment is fundamental to their well-being
- ✗ We want to avoid people unknowingly damaging the environment

Quality of open spaces, air, soil and water is retained

- ✓ We want to have open spaces to enjoy
- ✓ We want to have high quality soils and clean air
- ✓ We want to protect the spirit, or mauri of water in rivers, streams and the coast
- ✗ We want to avoid health problems caused by pollution
- ✗ We want to avoid development that damages air, water and soil

Access to open spaces and the coast is maintained and enhanced

- ✓ We want to be able to get to, and enjoy public open space and coastal reserves
- ✗ We want to avoid access to areas that need special protection

Native biodiversity and ecology

- ✓ We want to protect significant native habitats and species
- ✗ We want to avoid activities that damage natural ecosystems

The Coromandel Peninsula is a place that has:

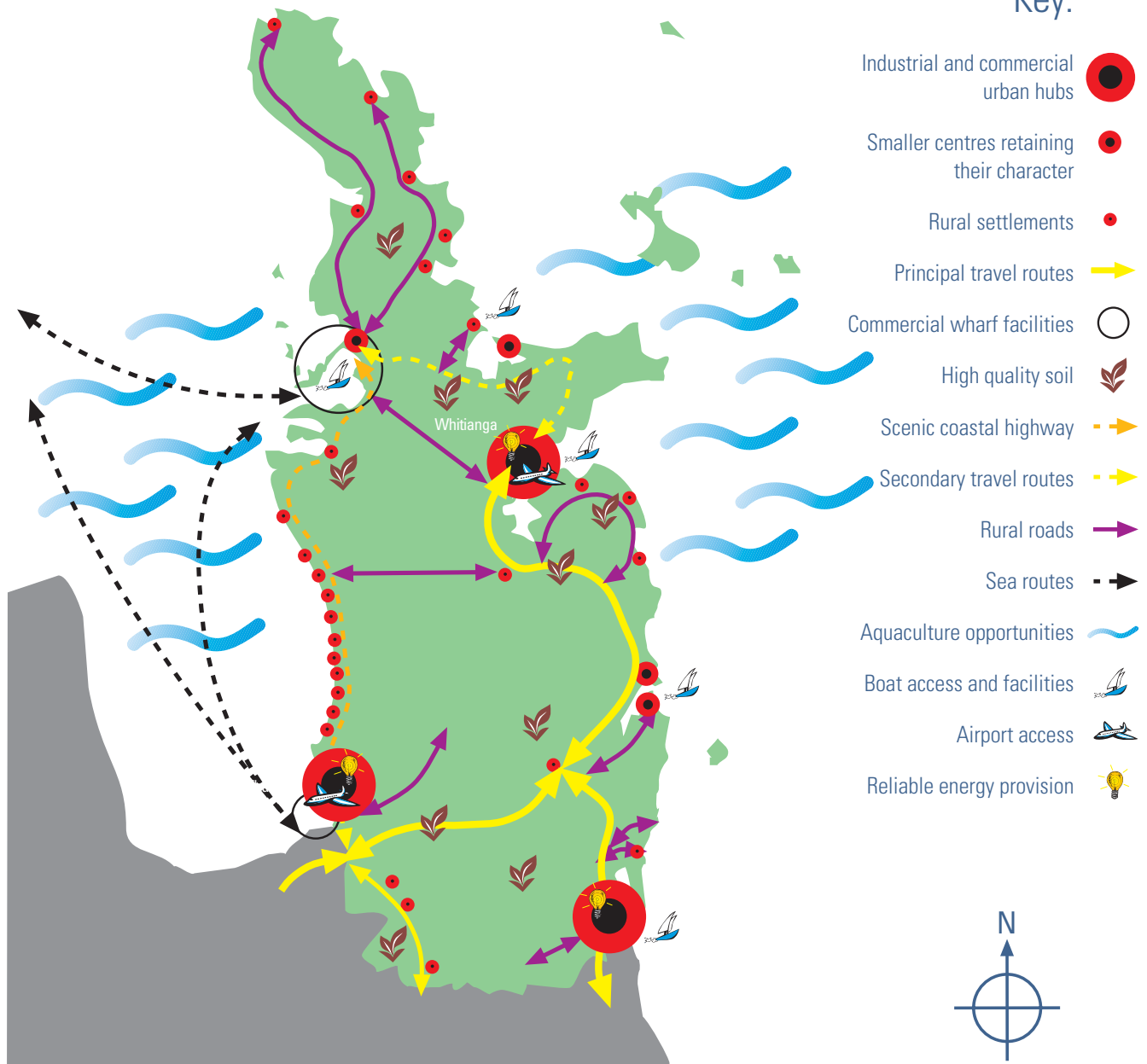
Outcome **2** Diverse and vibrant centres

Our communities have told us that they want to protect the unique nature of diverse communities and the way in which this provides a range of opportunities for different lifestyles and employment options. This means focussing development in three main urban hubs and limiting the growth of smaller centres so that we can maintain strong communities that are sustainable and able to retain and promote their own unique character and sense of place.

In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:

- there is a range of lifestyle opportunities
- economic and job opportunities are diverse
- unique experiences are provided
- urban settlements have clear boundaries
- communities are connected

Key:



Map not to scale

What this means . . .

There is a range of lifestyle opportunities

- ✓ We want to have three main urban hubs that will service the district
- ✓ We want to support the unique nature and diversity of each settlement
- ✗ We want to avoid a 'one size fits all' approach

Economic and job opportunities are diverse

- ✓ We want to promote a range of economic opportunities that fit with the vision for the Peninsula
- ✗ We want to avoid people and businesses having to leave the district to find opportunities

Unique experiences are provided

- ✓ We want to protect and promote the unique character of the Coromandel Peninsula
- ✓ We want to provide opportunities to appreciate the natural environment
- ✗ We want to avoid losing the different character of each settlement

Urban settlements have clear boundaries

- ✓ We want to have clearly defined urban and rural areas
- ✓ We want to have efficient and consolidated infrastructure
- ✗ We want to avoid urban sprawl

Communities are connected

- ✓ We want reliable and safe transport corridors within the district, and into and out of the district
- ✓ We want connections which allow our settlements to work and link to other communities
- ✓ We want reliable and safe transport networks between main urban hubs
- ✓ We want access to reliable power supply, radio links and modern telecommunications
- ✗ We want to avoid activities that will restrict major routes
- ✗ We want to avoid towns being isolated, especially after natural hazard events
- ✗ We want to avoid developments which affect our unique character and sense of place

The Coromandel Peninsula is:











Outcome **3** A place where generations can live, work and enjoy

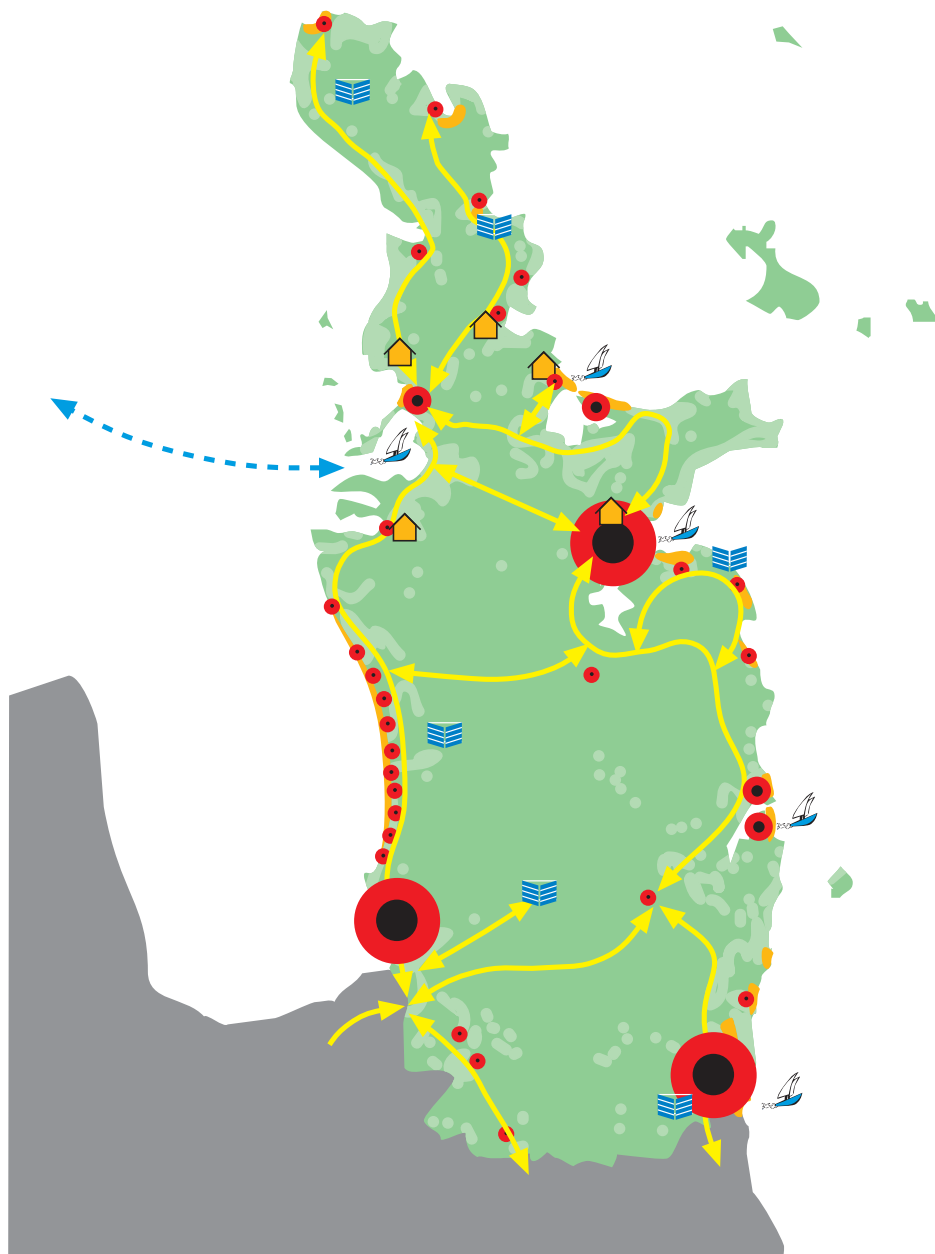
Our communities have told us they want to have well serviced communities with affordable living options that will support families and encourage our young people to stay and make their futures on the Coromandel Peninsula. This means we need to provide opportunities for people to live and work here, and for residents and visitors to enjoy the benefits the district has to offer.

In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:

- people can settle and families can thrive
- people can reconnect with their roots
- living is affordable
- communities are well serviced
- cultural heritage and diversity is celebrated

Key:

- Urban hubs with major community facilities, infrastructure, housing options and employment opportunities 
- Smaller centres retaining their character 
- Rural settlements 
- Cultural/historic heritage sites 
- Commuter opportunities by ferry 
- Retain existing papakaainga opportunities 
- Main beaches for public access and recreation 
- Transport networks to get around 
- Boat and harbour facilities 
- Access to key conservation areas 



Map not to scale

What this means . . .

People can settle and families can thrive

- ✓ We want our towns to be active and alive
- ✓ We want to provide opportunities for people to enjoy living on the Coromandel
- ✓ We want to be more than a holiday destination
- ✗ We want to avoid a decline in the number of permanent residents

People can reconnect with their roots

- ✓ We want our young people to come back and work here
- ✓ We want Hauraki Whaanui people to have a better sense of their tuurangawaewae
- ✗ We want to avoid people having to leave the area

Living is affordable

- ✓ We want people to be able to make their home here
- ✗ We want to avoid home ownership being unattainable for local people

Communities are well serviced

- ✓ We want to provide a wide range of community facilities within main urban hubs
- ✓ We want to retain some community spaces in smaller settlements
- ✓ We want to encourage households to be more self-sufficient
- ✗ We want to avoid duplicating services

Cultural heritage and diversity is celebrated

- ✓ We want to protect our special heritage
- ✓ We want to share our cultural and historical diversity
- ✓ We want to recognise our tuurangawaewae / our place to stand
- ✗ We want to avoid losing special sites
- ✗ We want to avoid degradation of Coromandel Peninsula heritage

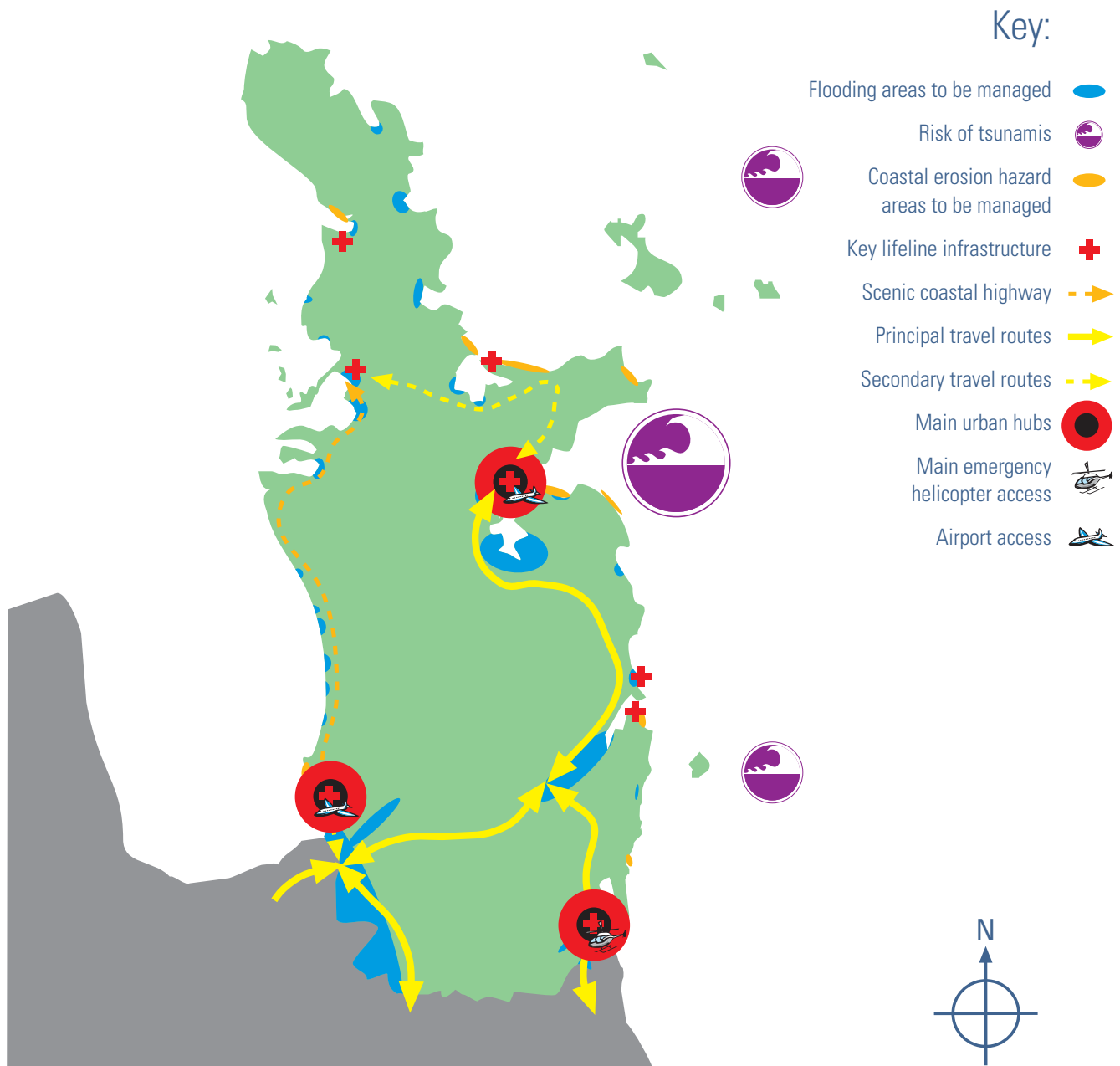
The Coromandel Peninsula is a place that has:

Outcome 4 Resilient communities

Our communities have told us that building community resilience is important. This means ensuring our communities can keep functioning in challenging times, and also adapt to change well. It will involve minimising the risks resulting from natural hazard events and climate change, keeping our economies going, and ensuring that secure infrastructure is in place.

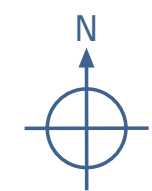
In 2050, the Coromandel Peninsula will be a place where:

- communities are safe
- communities can adapt to change
- resources are well managed



Key:

- Flooding areas to be managed
- Risk of tsunamis
- Coastal erosion hazard areas to be managed
- Key lifeline infrastructure
- Scenic coastal highway
- Principal travel routes
- Secondary travel routes
- Main urban hubs
- Main emergency helicopter access
- Airport access



Map not to scale

What this means . . .

Communities are safe

- ✓ We want new development to be safe from natural hazards
- ✓ We want to control and manage development in hazard prone areas
- ✗ We want to avoid new development repeating past mistakes
- ✗ We want to avoid injury or loss of life from natural hazard events

Communities can adapt to change

- ✓ We want to be informed about potential long-term effects of climate change
- ✓ We want to be prepared for future global changes
- ✗ We want to avoid being unprepared

Resources are well managed

- ✓ We want more efficient use of local natural resources
- ✓ We want communities that live in balance with the environment
- ✗ We want to avoid communities outgrowing available resources
- ✗ We want to avoid activities that degrade or deplete natural resources



How we will get there

Implementation of the Blueprint will occur at two distinct levels. The first is the district-wide level with strategies developed to help us achieve the four long term outcomes. The Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint will lead to changes in the District Plan, Regional Policy Statement, Conservation Management Strategy and Iwi Management Plans.

The second key implementation tool at the local level will be Local Area Blueprint plans (LABs). These plans will provide us with further details and direction on managing growth and development at a local (catchment, settlement, harbour) scale consistent with the Blueprint outcomes.

More information can be found in Volume One and Volume Two of the Coromandel Blueprint.

In Volume One you will find detailed background information that has helped in the development of the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint and the set of strategies for each of the outcome statements. These strategies will help us to achieve the Coromandel Peninsula that we want.

Volume Two of the Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint document provides more detailed information on the implementation of the strategies through specific actions to be undertaken by the project partners.

A set of supporting documents providing specific technical background information, detailed maps and recent community feedback are available for viewing at the offices of Environment Waikato and Thames-Coromandel District Council, and also on the Blueprint website www.coroblueprint.govt.nz.

Checking in – Guidelines for monitoring and review

The Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint with its long-term focus is susceptible to changing circumstances. In order to be adaptable when things change significantly, it is important that we develop guidelines for monitoring and review within a regular reporting framework. Monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the Blueprint will tell us what we have achieved, and will ensure that it stays current and relevant. We also need to ensure the integrity of the Blueprint is maintained and the values and vision of the Blueprint are protected. A key activity guiding our regular reviews will be a monitoring framework based on a set of indicators to measure the desired outcomes. The reviews will help us to inform future policy changes and identify new actions to be developed which will help to achieve us the Blueprint goals.

For more information...

Go to www.coroblueprint.govt.nz
phone **07 868 0200** or email blueprint@tcdc.govt.nz

www.coroblueprint.govt.nz

Lonely Bay – Photo courtesy of Tourism Coromandel

