

Tauwhare

2007 - 2017
COMMUNITY PLAN



Vision

To enhance Tauwhare as a community that:

- is a lifestyle choice
- has community pride
- is a safe place to live
- shows consideration for the natural environment
- recognises the importance / contribution of farming.

Key Statistics

These Key Statistics are based on Census 2006 data held by Statistics New Zealand.

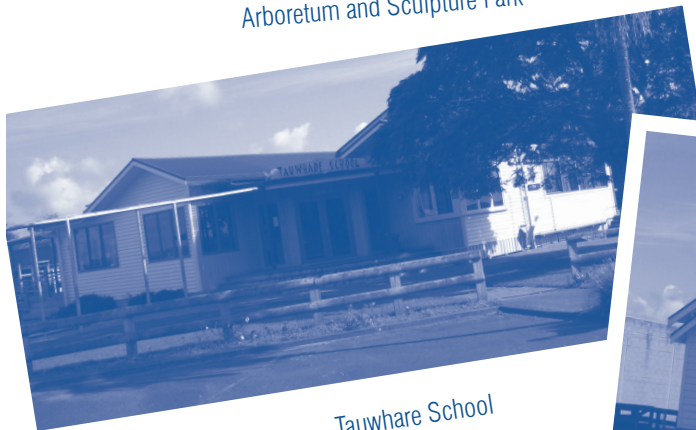
	Tauwhare	Waikato District	New Zealand
Population	774	43,959	4,027,947
Percentage aged under 15 ys	27.13%	25.50%	21.54%
Percentage aged over 65 ys	6.98%	10.00%	12.30%
Private Dwellings	261	15,090	1,471,746
Ethnicity - Percentage of Maori	13.20%	25.85%	14.65%
2 Post School Qualifications	42.86%	44.80%	46.18%
Unemployment Rate	3.41%	3.54%	3.37%
Median Income	\$32,650.00	\$25,700.00	\$24,400.00



A Community Snapshot



Arboretum and Sculpture Park



Tauwhare School



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St Andrew's Church



In memory of Anne Currie

Tauwhare History

Tauwhare a house of rest is an apt name for the district, from both Maori and European viewpoints. The district of Tauwhare used to begin about 10 kilometres east of the present day Hamilton City boundary. In 1883 it was part of the Tauwhare sub-division of the Eureka Estate. A century ago it was known as the Tauwhare flats.

The total area of the district is approximately 15,650 acres, of which about 6,800 acres lie west of the confiscation line, and were thus confiscated by the Crown. The rest lies east of the confiscation line and was bought from Maori owners.

Overlooking Tauwhare to the south-east is Pukemoremore hill. In 1879 a list of land was returned to Ngatihaua, amounting to 2,984 acres. This was at the Tauwhare end, and would include the Pukemoremore Block of 950 acres.

In May 1891, Tawhiao, the second Maori king, opened the Maori Parliament House at Te Miro in the Maungakawa Range.

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Maori travellers from Waahi, the principal Waikato Pa at Huntly, would rest at Tauwhare Marae on their way to Waharoa or Peria near Matamata.

Tauwhare was also on the crossroads to Tainui Pa at Matangi, Maniapoto at Tamahere, and various places on the banks of the Waikato River.

Europeans passing through from Hamilton, Cambridge or Morrinsville would have found a meal and lodging at the Tauwhare Hotel, built by the Waikato Land Association in 1883. Drivers moving stock along the same route would often use the Accommodation House for an overnight stay, putting their charges in the paddocks at the rear.

As well as meals and beds for travellers a general store was run in conjunction with the hotel for many years, and the storekeeper – innkeeper was often the postmaster as well.

In 1932 the top storey was removed and the accommodation house closed after serving the travelling public for nearly 50 years. The ground floor dining room became part of the store. The store continues in the old hotel until it was burned down in 1965.

Communication with the outside world was of vital importance to isolated settlers a century ago. With the opening of the Post Office in Tauwhare on the 1st February 1884, the district was served by the telegraph.

The telephone came to Tauwhare in 1907 after five and a half miles of poles and wires had been

erected from Eureka. In 1964 the automatic telephone system came, and the local TWE Exchange was built.

Early memories of the Post Office as a small room attached to the accommodation house. In 1921 Mr Frank Windsor became Postmaster and he built a tiny room across the road near his Smithy to accommodate the Post Office. When this became too small he built a small store/Post Office on the corner, where it stayed until 1960. Then the Post Office moved back to its original site until that Store closed in 1975. From 1975-81 the Post Office was at Tauwhare Motors. When the garage closed in 1981 counter callers joined rural delivery services.

The first public hall in Tauwhare was the curing room of the cheese factory. When no longer required by the factory it was dragged across the paddocks by horses and placed approximately where the telephone exchange is now. Silent movies were shown in the hall and were very popular with the residents. This hall was sold to the Methodist Church and with alterations it is still giving service at their Epworth Camp, Horahora.

The new site for the hall is on the corner of the Old Factory Road and main Morrinsville Road. The hall has been the centre for many social events, sporting groups and clubs. Some of the clubs that were established included the Debating Society, Federated Farmers, Farm Labour Group, Loyal Tauwhare Lodge, Country Women's Institute and WOT (Women of Tauwhare). Over the years locals participated in a variety of sports; including Athletics, Hunting, Rugby, Wrestling, Cricket, Indoor Bowls, Harriers and Horse Racing.

Tauwhare School opened on the 3rd November 1884, with 29 pupils enrolled. As the years went by improvements were made. A new building was constructed as student number increased. The school is a four teacher school with the roll at 95. It enters its second century with plenty of space and facilities.

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Te Kura o Ngati Haua was founded in 1955 and is a full Primary School located on Pukemoremore Road at the base of Pukemoremore Maunga. Currently all classes are total immersion Maori, supported by Ngati Haua kawa (protocol).



Creamery

Tauwhare is an attractive area with lush countryside and green rolling hills.

Thanks to George Dingle for his local knowledge.



Original Tauwhare Hall

A Plan for Tauwhare

What will this plan achieve?

Your Community Plan is the vehicle for community discussion, on which future outcomes for Tauwhare can be determined.

This Plan represents the community's shared view on Tauwhare's future.

It is important to remember, this is not a Council Plan. This Plan is for the whole of Tauwhare Community, and is owned by you!

Your Community Plan is a collection of ideas for action. It is a priority list of desired works and activities that has been identified over the past months and years.

- 6 As well as focusing community debate and getting people involved in the future of their community, the Plan will help influence Waikato District Council's programme of works during its annual and long-term planning processes.



The process...

The Tauwhare Community Committee has recently been established. The Committee held a public meeting to discuss the issues in the area and will continue to work with the Tauwhare community to take forward this Plan.

The Committee will promote this Plan to Council to provide clear direction for the future development of Tauwhare.

The Plan is a living document and will undergo a regular monitoring and reviewing process.

So where does this Community Plan 'fit' with Council Plans?

The Council has a number of other Plans in place.

The Long-Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) outlines the overall direction and expected cost of Council activities over a ten-year period. The LTCCP is prepared every three years. In intervening years, Council produces an Annual Plan, which serves as an update on the LTCCP for that year.

The District Plan contains the Council's objectives, policies and rules regarding land use in the Waikato district. The District Plan addresses what individual landowners can do on their properties and how properties can be developed if required.

To assist in determining the desired future look of growth areas, Council is preparing Structure Plans. These Plans identify the key infrastructure needs for the local area and are incorporated into the District Plan.

Community Plans capture the shared vision of specific communities, and outline the key issues and projects facing that community over the next 6-10 years. The Plans provide a clear focus for Community Boards and Committees to progress key issues within their area. They also provide localised input into Council's decision-making process and contain community views, not necessarily Council views. Council finds the Community Plans a valuable tool in assessing the priorities of local communities, when developing the wider district Plans, such as the LTCCP and Annual Plan.

Link to Community Outcomes

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Councils are required to facilitate the identification of, and report on the achievement towards Community Outcomes for their residents. Having consulted with the Waikato District community, the following Community Outcomes have been identified:

<i>Accessible Waikato</i>	A district where the community's access to infrastructure, transport and technology meets its needs.
<i>Active Waikato</i>	A district that provides a variety of recreation and leisure options for the community.
<i>Educated Waikato</i>	A district where education options are varied, and allow our community to be skilled for work and life.
<i>Green Waikato</i>	A district where our natural resources are protected, developed and enhanced for future generations.
<i>Safe Waikato</i>	A district where people feel safe and supported within their communities and where crime is under control.
<i>Sustainable Waikato</i>	A district where growth is effectively managed.
<i>Thriving Waikato</i>	A district where business and industry are encouraged and supported and employment contributes to a successful local economy.
<i>Vibrant Waikato</i>	A district where our heritage and culture are recognised, protected and celebrated.
<i>Well Waikato</i>	A district where people can access quality community health and care services.

Key Projects and Aims

<i>Links to Community Outcomes</i>	<i>Key Projects and Aims Priority List of Desired Works</i>
ACTIVE WAIKATO	<p>Recreation space to provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teenagers • young children outside school hours • walkers <p>Assist Tauwhare school with a swimming pool upgrade providing it is available for public use.</p> <p>Create walkway along the Waitakaruru stream.</p>
GREEN & SUSTAINABLE WAIKATO	<p>Improve Waitakaruru stream water quality and surrounds.</p> <p>Consider recreation space to provide for views and linkages.</p> <p>Work towards better control of weeds and shelterbelts, particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remove privet on roadsides • remove weeds in roadside drains and culverts • control shelterbelts so they don't get overgrown • higher frequency of mowing along roadsides <p>Improve control of pests such as possums.</p> <p>More tree planting along public routes.</p> <p>Work towards improving unsightliness and restrictions of overhead power lines.</p> <p>Financial and/or development contributions from sub divisions are targeted to the identified community recreational needs.</p> <p>Retains the rural look and feel of the area.</p> <p>Avoid sporadic subdivisions that threatens infrastructure such as roading and may produce adverse environmental effects.</p>

*Links to
Community
Outcomes**Key Projects and Aims
Priority List of Desired Works*

Seek appropriate speed limits in the village area, (currently vary from 70 to 80 km).

Seek a reduced speed limit near the school.

Develop road safety for the right hand turn from Tauwhare Road into Scotsman Valley Road (including the narrow width of the road around that corner).

Ensure safety for vehicles entering and exiting Chitty Road

Investigate and improve the safety of Scotsman Valley Road for cyclists and cars to pass.

Ensure that there is adequate signage showing route to Cambridge (at junction of Tauwhare Rd & Scotsman Valley Road)

Improve car/bus parking adjoining the school.

Provide adequate footpaths on Scotsman Valley Road and Tauwhare Road to enable people to walk safely.

Improved access to digital infrastructure in the Tauwhare District.

Encourage the inclusion of Tauwhare in public transport routes.

Support Neighbourhood Watch to reduce crime in the area.

Investigate the feasibility of providing a pedestrian crossing in the vicinity of the school.

Liaise with the Police to monitor speed limits.

Improve lighting to define village and the entry to the school



School Motto



<i>Links to Community Outcomes</i>	<i>Key Projects and Aims Priority List of Desired Works</i>
EDUCATED WAIKATO	Work towards coherent catchment definition and succession from primary school education through to secondary school.
WELL WAIKATO	Investigate and publicise the provision of health care access in the area.
VIBRANT WAIKATO	<p>Investigate map or other public information about history, culture and boundaries of the Tauwhare area.</p> <p>Support the Tauwhare Transmitter to keep the community informed of local news and events.</p> <p>Reflect the unique identity of the village by considering some form of icon/sculpture.</p> <p>Encourage the use and future existence of the Tauwhare Hall.</p>





Where To From Here?

The Next Steps

This Community Plan has been drafted by the Tauwhare Community Committee as a starting point for the area.

While some of the ideas and priorities listed in this document will take a lot longer than a few years to realise - and require more resources than are available at the moment - at least there is a Plan.

The Community Committee will work with Council to prioritise issues and projects.

Please contact the Tauwhare Community Committee, or the Waikato District Council if you would like any further information.





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