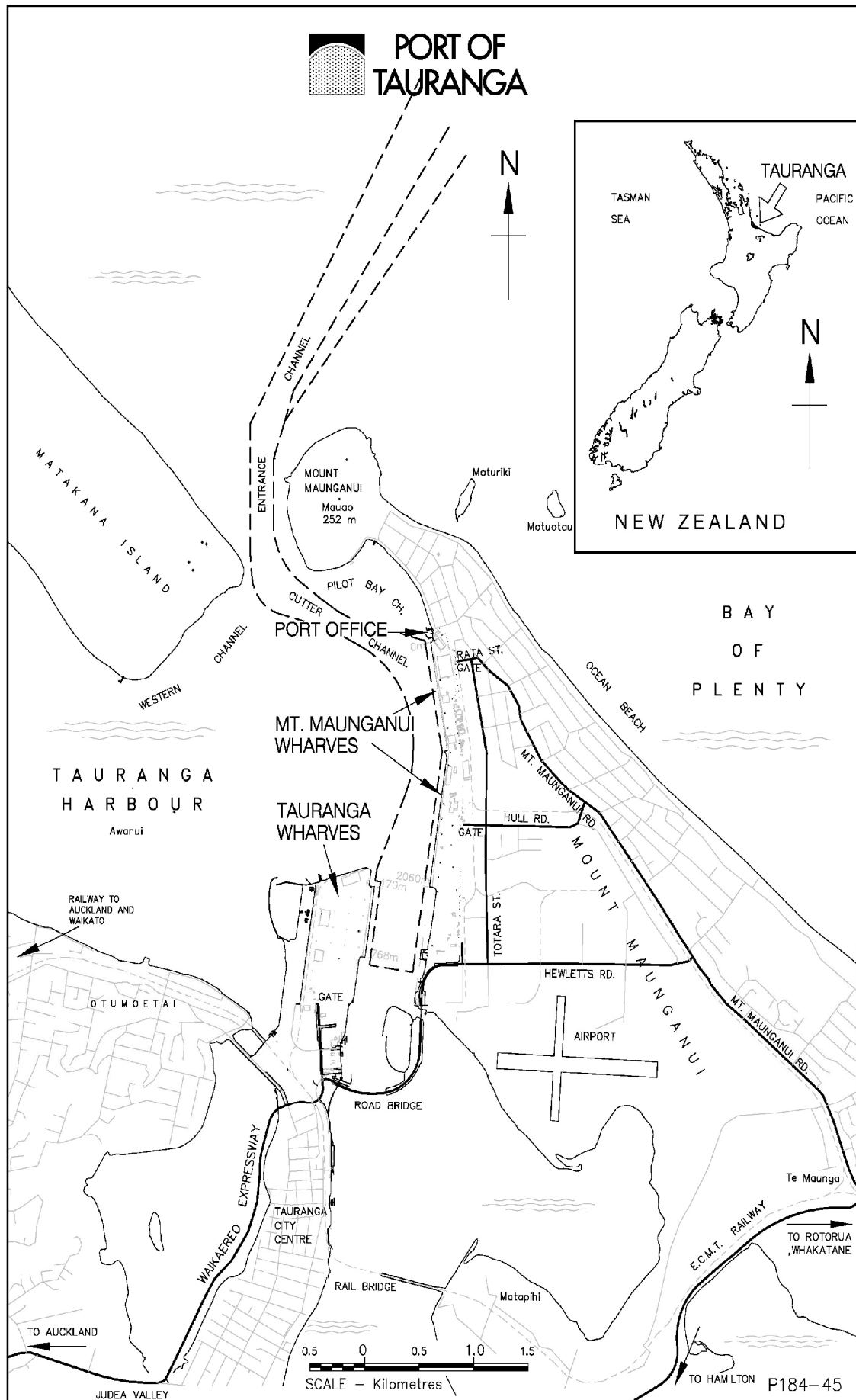


PORT OF
TAURANGA



Location and Transport Links





LOCATION AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TAURANGA HARBOUR

Latitude - 37°39'S Longitude - 176°11'E

The Port of Tauranga, located in the Bay of Plenty on the North Island's North East Coast, was known to the Maori as *Te Awanui*, meaning "anchorage". The eastern side of the entrance channel, some 183m in width, is distinguished by Mount Maunganui, which appears as an island from seaward. "Maunganui" means "big hill". It is a prominent flat-topped hill with steep rocky slopes partly covered in native bush, and rises abruptly from the sandy shore to a height of 231m. Access to the summit lookout, from which a magnificent panoramic view may be obtained, is either by foot or by four wheel drive vehicle up an unsealed steep roadway.

The south eastern tip of the afforested Matakana Island forms the western side of the entrance. Moturiki Island, 23.5m high, lies close to the coastline about 700m east of Mount Maunganui. A spectacular blowhole is a feature of this island at its northern end. Motuotau, a hummocky island, about 45m high, lies about 1,600m east of Mount Maunganui and 500m offshore. It is a wildlife sanctuary and has numerous rocky outcrops scattered about it, which small boat owners should beware of.

The harbour, a tidal estuary with a water volume of approximately 455.2 million cubic metres, occupies an area of 19,900ha (200 sq km) with 274km of predominantly sandy foreshore. The tidal compartment is such that some 290,000,000 tonnes of water flows in and out each tide through the entrances at each end of Matakana Island, and it is estimated that 61% flows through the main entrance at Mount Maunganui. Tidal rise and fall is between 1.65m - 1.98m and at the main entrance the tidal stream flows at a rate of about three knots at neap tides and five knots at spring tides. Apart from the main shipping channels, the area within the harbour is relatively shallow, with a sea-bed of sand and shells, much of which dries out at low water. Just inside the entrance, Pilot Bay affords safe permanent anchorage for yachts and pleasure craft and is a popular holiday resort with a pleasant sheltered sandy foreshore.

CLIMATE AND LAND USE

CLIMATE

Tauranga is one of the sunniest places in the North Island, with an average annual duration of bright sunshine of 2,225 hours. The mean air temperature averages at 14.3°C in winter to 23.7°C in summer.

LAND USE

Of the 7,950,473ha of occupied land in the North Island, 2,365,773ha (29.76%) are in the Waikato / Bay of Plenty Regional areas, comprising 1,575,786ha grazing / arable / fodder / fallow, 480,687ha exotic timber plantations, 23,822ha horticulture, 17,889ha farm holdings, and 285,476ha classified under "other lands".

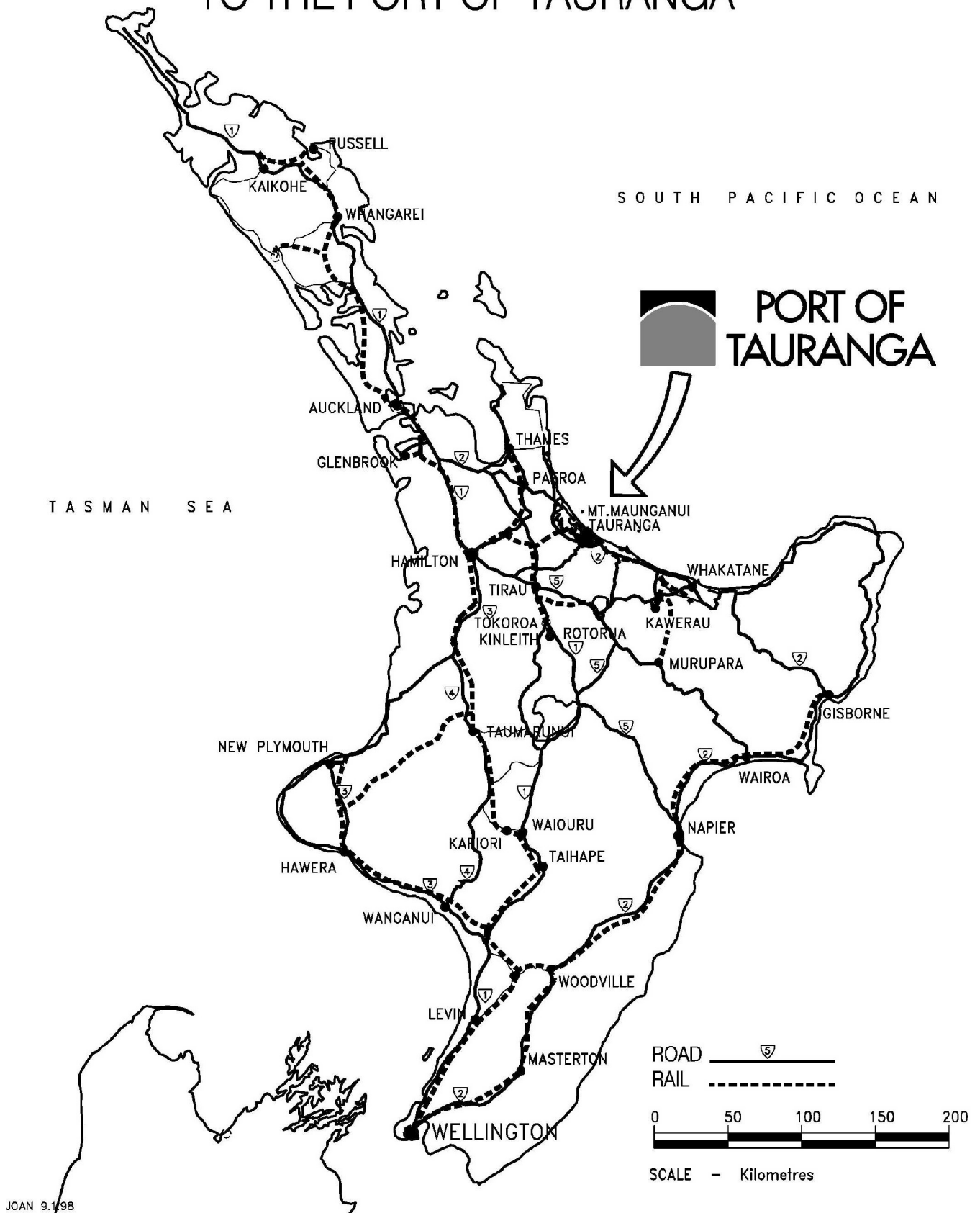
LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

The Waikato/Bay of Plenty area leads New Zealand in dairy, beef and goat production, is 2nd in deer and pig production and 6th in importance in respect to sheep farming.

FRUIT INDUSTRY

The Bay of Plenty is the main producing area in New Zealand of kiwifruit, citrus and sub-tropical fruit. The area produces approximately 80% of the country's total kiwifruit crop. The area is the predominant region for producing grapefruit, tangelos, nashi (Asian pears), avocados, feijoas, tamarillos and passionfruit.

ROAD & RAIL TRANSPORT LINKS TO THE PORT OF TAURANGA



DISTANCES FROM MOUNT MAUNGANUI BY RAIL/ROAD

	BY RAIL	BY ROAD
	KM	KM
Auckland	246	220
Hautapu	105	90
Edgecumbe	74	78
Hamilton	107	120
Horotiu	120	135
Huntly	147	140
Kawerau	83	94
Kinleith	109	100
Matamata	64	55
Morrinsville	80	90
Murupara	142	125
Napier	687	300
New Plymouth	423	320
Paeroa		90
Putaruru	93	85
Rangiora	26	27
Rotorua	142	88
Taumarunui	253	230
Taupo		150
Tauranga	13	7
Thames	152	120
Te Aroha		90
Te Awamutu	134	115
Te Kuiti	174	155
Tokoroa	114	95
Waharoa	59	60
Waihi		67
Wanganui	513	370
Wellington	647	625
Whakatane	80	90