

WEST COAST REGION NATURAL CHARACTER STUDY 2013

COASTAL + INLAND
OUTSTANDING & HIGH NATURAL CHARACTER AREAS SCHEDULE











PREPARED FOR: WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT NOVEMBER 2013 . STATUS: FINAL BROWN NZ LTD

Awarua Point – Cascade Bay Unit No: **C1**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANI

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote and isolated sequence of exposed coastal slopes, points, rocky shoals, outcrops, islets, bluffs, broad beaches, and eroded dune lands and wetlands.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, natural vegetation patterns and isolated beachfronts and bays impart a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover impart a very strong sense of naturalness, together with the dramatic terrain.
- Dramatic engagement with the Tasman Sea.
- Strong elevated relief reinforced by indigenous vegetation patterns.
- With the exception of a few hunting huts and tracks this area is entirely devoid of any development.

Halfway Bluff Unit No: **C2**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote series of coastal bluffs and escarpments, rising to over 100m in parts, which enclose the head of the Cascade and Hope Rivers.

- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea sheer cliffs and scarps plunge dramatically to the sea with the eroded dunelands and coastal terraces providing an impressive sense of the landscapes formative processes.
- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover impart a very strong sense of naturalness, together with the dramatic terrain.
- Dramatic engagement with the Tasman Sea.
- With the exception of a few hunting huts and the northern edge of the Hollyford track this area is entirely devoid of development.

Cascade Point – Jackson Head Unit No: C3

Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote and isolated sequence of exposed coastal slopes, prominent points, rocky shoals, outcrops, islets, bluffs, broad beaches, and eroded dune lands and wetlands.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, natural vegetation patterns and isolated beachfronts and bays impart a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover impart a very strong sense of naturalness, together with the dramatic terrain.
- Dramatic engagement with the Tasman Sea.
- Strong elevated relief reinforced by indigenous vegetation patterns.

Jackson Bay Unit No: C4 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes**

Night-time Values				
Rating of Perceptual Values:				
	Lo	ow	 High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Context / Setting

Transient / Dynamic Attributes

Exposed coastal escarpment fronted by a sandy beach and rocky outcrops.

- Coastal landforms, beach, outcrops, with indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography, exposure and dynamic coastal processes.
- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, vegetation cover and their relationship with both the Jackson Bay and Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Backed by forest covered foothills including Burmeister Tops with views of Jackson Head and the Alps across Jackson Bay.
- The remoteness and wildness of the area is countered by the presence of the Haast Jackson Bay Road and associated protection works and the small fishing settlement at Jackson Bay.

Neils Beach Unit No: **C5**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly exposed coastal escarpment fronted by a sandy beach and dune field and rocky outcrops.

- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the coastal landforms, beach, outcrops, with indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography, exposure and dynamic coastal processes.
- Dramatic engagement with the Tasman Sea
- Backed by forest covered foothills including Burmeister Tops with views of Jackson Head and the Alps across Jackson Bay.
- Coastal vegetation along the seaward edge of Haast Jackson Bay Road
- Amalgam of raw landforms, natural vegetation patterns and isolated beachfronts impart a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.





Neils Beach Settlement Unit No: C6 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values**

LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Rating of Perceptual Values:

Isolated and modest bach community enclosed and integrated amongst mature coastal forest and flanked by the mouth of the Arawhata River.

- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, mature vegetation cover and their relationship with both the Jackson Bay and Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Backed by mature forest covered foothills including Burmeister Tops with views of Jackson Head and the Alps across Jackson Bay.
- Although apparent the bach community and airstrip do not disrupt the cohesion of natural elements which remain the dominant feature of this unit.

Arawhata River Mouth Unit No: **C7**

Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed beaches, low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands and wetlands, and the braided river mouth of the Arawhata River.

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the Arawhata River mouth and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Inland dune dammed waterbodies are expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
- Backed by forest covered foothills of Mt Mclean and the Haast Range beyond.
- Limited presence of any development.
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from dunefields to mature coastal forest create a strong sense of naturalness.







Unit No: C8 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Waiatoto River Mouth

Isolated and modest bach community enclosed and integrated amongst mature coastal forest and flanked by the mouth of the Waiatoto River.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river mouth and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Backed by extensive mature forest which extends towards the Selborne and Haast Ranges.
- A scattering of baches and pasture occupy the shoreline near Haast Jackson Bay Road although they do not disrupt the overall cohesion of natural elements which remain the dominant feature of this unit.
- The dramatic exposure of the opens waters of the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.
- The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.



Waiatoto Lagoon and Wetland Unit No: **C9**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed beaches, low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands and wetlands.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the Waiatoto River mouth and Lagoon and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Dramatic engagement with the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from dunefields to continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Dune dammed lagoon is expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
- Backed by forest covered foothills of Gill Hill and the Selborne Range beyond.



Hannah's Clearing Unit No: C10

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

A broad sweeping ocean beach backed by patches of low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands, and pasture.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the beach and dune field and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Backed by extensive mature forest which extends towards the Selborne and Browning Ranges.
- The presence of pasture, Haast Jackson Bay Road, and powerlines do not disrupt the overall cohesion of natural elements which remain the dominant feature of this unit.
- The dramatic exposure of the opens waters of the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.



Okuru and Turnbull River Mouths Unit No: C11 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:**

LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Highly dramatic and exposed river mouth enclosed by an extensive sand bar and dunefield.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river mouth, sand bar, and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Backed by extensive mature forest which extends towards the Selborne and Haast Ranges.
- A small bach community occupies much of the coastal shoreline and pasture though it does not disrupt the overall cohesion of natural elements which remain the dominant feature of this unit.
- The dramatic exposure of the opens waters of the Tasman Sea and views back toward the Selborne and Haast Ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.
- The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.





Open Bay Islands Unit No: **C12**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics

A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and craggy bays backed by stunted coastal forest and scrub.

- Highly expressive unmodified landforms and raw, etched rock faces imbue a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Wind swept coastal forest and scrub cover
- Interplay of exposed headlands, craggy bluffs, vegetated escarpments accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have and continue to shape the coastal environment.
- The islands are unfettered by any form of development or modification

Haast	Beach
Unit No:	C13

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

A broad sweeping ocean beach backed by patches of low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands, and pasture.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the beach and dune field and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Backed by extensive mature forest which extends towards the Browning and Mark Ranges.
- The presence of pasture, Haast Jackson Bay Road, and powerlines do not disrupt the overall cohesion of natural elements which remain the dominant feature of this unit.
- The dramatic exposure of the opens waters of the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Haast River Mouth Unit No: **C14**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANI

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Exposed braided river mouth surrounded by low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands and wetlands.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the Haast River mouth and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Inland dune dammed waterbodies are expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
- Backed by forest covered foothills of Mt Mclean and the Haast Range beyond.





Haast River Mouth Unit No: C15

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Braided river mouth surrounded by low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands, and wetlands along its eastern shoreline while its western margins are dominated by pasture.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the beach and dune field and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Backed by extensive mature forest which extends towards Mosquito Hill.
- The presence of pasture along the western shoreline and Haast Jackson Bay Road bridge does not detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.

Waita River - Ship Creek Unit No: **C16**

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Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAN

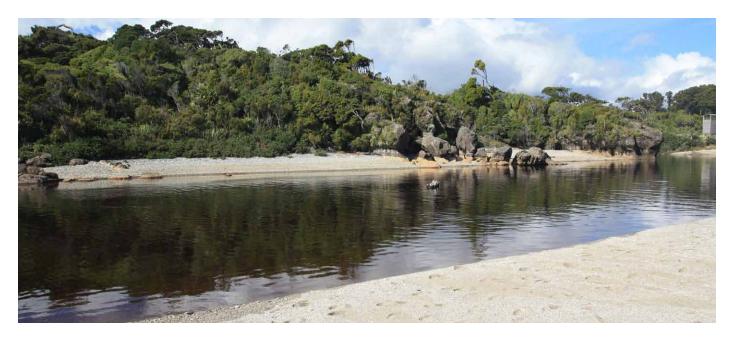
Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed beaches, low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands and dune dammed wetlands.

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Dramatic engagement with the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness
- Inland dune dammed waterbodies are expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from dunefields to mature coastal forest create a strong sense of naturalness.
- Backed by extensive mature coastal forest which leads up to the Mataketake Range
- The presence of walking tracks, carpark, and shelter at Ship Creek, as well as SH6 does not detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements that are the dominant feature of the unit.







Moeraki and Paringa Coast Unit No: **C17**

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Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANE

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed coastal slopes, points, rocky shoals, outcrops, islets, bluffs, broad beaches, and eroded dune lands and wetlands.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, windswept vegetation which impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps plunge dramatically into the sea, some of which can be seen from Knights Point lookout.
- With the exception of SH6 which traverses the southern end of this unit, several tracks and huts, this area is largely unmodified.
- Strong elevated relief reinforced by indigenous vegetation patterns.





Paringa River Mouth Unit No: C18 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes**

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Rating of Perceptual Values:

Night-time Values

Braided river mouth flanked by mature coastal forest and large sand bar at its entrance.

Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river braids, sand bar and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.

LowHigh

- Enclosed by Paringa Hill and Mt Gates which are extensively covered in mature coastal forest
- The presence of a number of huts along the shoreline does not detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.



Buttress Point - Heretaniwha Point Unit No: **C19**

Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	(indication of key i erceptual values)
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
· •	
Night-time Values	LowHigh
Night-time Values	LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed coastal slopes, points, rocky shoals, outcrops, islets, bluffs, broad beaches, dune lands, lagoons, and wetlands.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, windswept vegetation which impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps at Heretaniwha Point plunge dramatically into the sea.
- With the exception of several walking tracks and huts, this area is virtually devoid of development or modification.
- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river mouth and sheltered lagoon of Ohinemaka River and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from the dunefields at Bruce Bay through to mature coastal forest.





Makawhio Point Unit No: **C20**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Remote sequence of exposed coastal slopes, points, rocky shoals, outcrops, islets, bluffs, broad beaches, dune lands, lagoons, and wetlands.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, windswept vegetation and isolated beach fronts impart a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps at Jacobs Bluff plunge dramatically into the sea.
- A dramatic stand of mature wind swept rimu forest flanks Sandy Beach and imparts a strong sense of naturalness – rare sight of climatic species at the coastal edge.
- This area is virtually devoid of development or modification although it adjoins areas of pasture in the Makawhio River valley.
- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the braided river mouth of the Makawhio River and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.







Manakaiaua River Mouth Unit No: **C21**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

River mouth and enclosed lagoons flanked by a large sand bar at its entrance.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river waters, lagoons, sand bar and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Enclosed by Makawhio Point to the south and extensive coastal forest along Hunt Beach.
- The presence of pasture and farming activities near the shoreline does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.

Hunt Beach – Karangarua and Cook River Mouths Unit No: **C22**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed beaches, coastal bluffs and escarpments, low lying mature coastal forest, braided river mouths, dune fields, and wetlands

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the extensive braided river systems of the Karangarua and Cook Rivers, associated sand bar and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from dunefields to mature coastal forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps including Cook Bluff plunge dramatically into the sea.







Gillespies Point – Kohuamarua Bluff Unit No: **C23**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAN

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed beaches, coastal bluffs and escarpments, low lying mature coastal forest, braided river mouths, saltwater lagoons, dune fields, and wetlands

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the extensive braided system of the Waiho River, associated sand bars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- A number of saltwater lagoons including Three Mile and Five Mile Lagoon are expressive of the formative and ongoing coastal processes.
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from dunefields to mature coastal forest create a strong sense of naturalness.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps including Waikowhai Bluff plunge dramatically into the sea.
- Very limited modification and development.





Gllespies Beach Unit No: C24 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Series of enclosed waterbodies flanked by an extensive dunefield covered in regenerating scrub which merges into mature coastal forest.

- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the dune landform, wind swept vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea, contributing to the feeling of naturalness.
- Sequence of vegetation from wetland through to coastal forest.
- The form and patterning of dune enclosed waterbodies including Quinlin Creek is expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
- Areas of historic and present modification while apparent are subservient to the natural elements and processes of this unit.



Okarito Lagoon Unit No: **C25**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
• •	
Night-time Values	LowHigh
Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Vast and remote lagoon system enclosed by an extensive beach and dune field and flanked by mature low lying coastal forest to the east.

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Intact sequences of dunefield and wetland vegetation through to mature coastal forest.
- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the Okarito River mouth, associated sand bars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- The presence and enclosure of the lagoon is expressive of formative coastal processes.
- Apart from Okarito village (excluded from this unit) at the southern end of the Lagoon the unit has very limited modification and development.







Waitangitaona and Whataroa River mouths Unit No: C26

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAN

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote and isolated braided river mouths, sequence of exposed beaches, low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands and wetlands.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the extensive braided river systems of the Waitangitaona, Waitangiroto, and Whataroa Rivers, associated sand bars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Noted White Heron colony on the Waitangiroto River
- Dune enclosed river mouth is expressive of the coastal processes
- River valley is dramatically enclosed on both sides by steep escarpments covered in pristine coastal forest extending back from Abut Head and Waitahi Bluff.
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from dunefields to mature coastal forest create a strong sense of naturalness
- Presence of any pasture and farming activities along the Waitangitaona River does not detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.



Saltwater Lagoon Unit No: **C27**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Vast and highly remote lagoon system enclosed by an extensive beach and dune field and flanked by mature low lying coastal forest to the east – includes Hikimutu Lagoon and Poerua River mouth.

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover.
- Intact sequences of dunefield and wetland vegetation through to mature coastal forest.
- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the Poerua River mouth,
 Hikimutu Lagoon, associated sand bars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- The presence and enclosure of the lagoons is expressive of formative coastal processes.
- Apart from several access tracks and huts this unit has very limited modification and development.





Wanganui Bluff – Waitaha River Unit No: C28 Bio Physical Characteristics Evaluation Factors: Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure Habitat Value Natural Processes

Perceptual Values		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual value	es)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness		
Experiential Attributes		
Context / Setting		
Transient / Dynamic Attributes		
Night-time Values		
Rating of Perceptual Values:		

LowHigh

	L	ow		Higl	h	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation						
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)			Ol	JTST <i>A</i>	ANDI	NG

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Rating of Bio Physical Values:

Remote and isolated sequence of exposed beaches, coastal bluffs and escarpments, low lying mature coastal forest, river mouths, saltwater lagoons, dune fields, and wetlands

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, strong elevated relief, windswept vegetation which impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Enclosed river and lagoon systems including Ounatai Lagoon and Te Rahotaiepa River are expressive of the formative and ongoing coastal processes.
- The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Unmodified vegetation sequences from dunefields to mature coastal forest create a strong sense of naturalness.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps including Wanganui Bluff which plunge dramatically into the sea.
- Excludes the adjacent forestry area further inland.







Unit No: C29 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Wanganui River Mouth

Extensive braided river mouth flanked by steep vegetated escarpment

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river channels, gravel bars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- The river entrance is enclosed by Mt Oneone and the imposing Wanganui Bluff.
- The presence of historic modification, and numerous baches / huts along the shoreline does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.



Waitaha River – Mikonui River Unit No: C30 **Bio Physical Characteristics Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:**

LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Broad sweeping exposed beach, coastal bluffs and escarpments, low lying mature coastal forest, river mouths, dune fields, and wetlands.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river mouth, gravel bars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Exposed dune landforms and windswept vegetation impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Sheer cliffs and exposed coastal scarps at Bold Head plunge dramatically to the shoreline creating a striking interface with the Tasman Sea.
- Enclosed river and lagoon systems including Shearer Swamp are expressive of the formative and ongoing coastal processes.
- The presence of pasture and farming activities near the shoreline does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit
- Backed by Kakapotahi Forest and the foothills of the Rangitoto Range.





Totara River mouth Unit No: **C31**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation (Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Broad sweeping exposed beach flanked by extensive dune fields, enclosed lagoons and islands, while the mouth of the Totara River is surrounded by a mixture of low lying mature coastal forest interspersed with patches of pasture.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the Totara River mouth, sandbars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Exposed dune landforms and windswept vegetation impart a strong sense of naturalness and wildness.
- Enclosed river and lagoon system is expressive of the formative and ongoing coastal processes.
- The presence of pasture and farming activities near the shoreline does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.



Arahura River mouth Unit No: C32 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:**

	(Indication of key Perceptual value		
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness			
Experiential Attributes			
Context / Setting			
Transient / Dynamic Attributes			
Night-time Values			
Rating of Perceptual Values:			

	LowHigh					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation						
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH					

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

River mouth and enclosed lagoons flanked by several sand bars at its entrance.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river waters, lagoons, sand bar and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Exposed dune landforms and windswept vegetation impart a strong sense of naturalness and wildness.
- Enclosed river and lagoon systems are expressive of the formative and ongoing coastal processes.
- The presence of pasture and farming activities near the shoreline does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.



Chesterfield terraces Unit No: C33 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Exposed coastal escarpment and terrace covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.

- Coastal landforms with indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography and exposure to coastal processes.
- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.



Unit No: C34 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Taramakau River mouth

Massive braided river mouth enclosed by a large sand bar at its entrance.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river waters, sand bar and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Exposed sand bar / dune landforms and windswept vegetation impart a strong sense of naturalness and wildness.
- Steep escarpment covered in mature coastal forest flanks the southern margins of the river.
- The presence of pasture and farming activities along the river margins and SH6 rail and road bridge does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.



New River mouth Unit No: **C35**Bio Physical Charact

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Broad sweeping exposed beach flanked by extensive dune fields that encloses the river mouth creating an enclosed lagoon surrounded by low lying wetland forest.

- Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the New River mouth, enclosing dunes and sandbars and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Exposed dune landforms and windswept vegetation impart a strong sense of naturalness and wildness.
- Enclosed river and lagoon systems are expressive of the formative and ongoing coastal processes.
- The presence of pasture, farming activities, and development along SH6 does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.





Peter Ridge foothills Unit No: C36 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Exposed coastal escarpment and terrace covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.

- Coastal landforms with indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography and exposure to coastal processes.
- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.

Unit No: C37 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Rapahoe Range – Point Elizabeth

Coastal range comprising a sequence of coastal bluffs and escarpments with rocky shoals and bays closer to Point Elizabeth.

 Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, strong elevated relief, windswept vegetation which impart a strong sense of naturalness.

OUTSTANDING

- Mature wind swept coastal forest across the Range enhances the sense of naturalness and wildness.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps at Point Elizabeth which plunge dramatically into the sea.
- The presence of pasture and farming activities along the southern margins of the Range does not detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.





Rapahoe - Greigs coastline Unit No: C38 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Exposed coastal escarpment and terrace covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.

- Coastal landforms with indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography and exposure to coastal processes.
- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Pockets of bach development, pasture, and protection works are apparent.

Nine Mile Bluff – Seventeen Mile Bluff Unit No: C39 Bio Physical Characteristics Evaluation Factors: Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:

Perceptual Values		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Va	lues: f key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness		
Experiential Attributes		
Context / Setting		
Transient / Dynamic Attributes		
Night-time Values		
Rating of Perceptual Values:		

	L	ow		Hig	h	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation						
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND			NG		

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Sequence of coastal bluffs and escarpments interspersed by rocky shoals and sandy bays.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, strong elevated relief, windswept vegetation which impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Mature wind swept coastal forest across the escarpment enhances the sense of naturalness and wildness.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps at numerous points along the coast which plunge dramatically into the sea.
- The presence of SH6 coastal road does not detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.







Paparoa foothills Unit No: **C40**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
·	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Sequence of rolling to steep coastal hills and valleys that form the foothills to the Paparoa Range.

- Varied amalgam of exposed landforms, very strong elevated relief, windswept vegetation which impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Mature wind swept coastal forest across the escarpment enhances the sense of naturalness and wildness.
- The presence of SH6 coastal road does not detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.

Pakiroa Beach Unit No: C41 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Broad sweeping sandy / stony beach backed by an extensive dunefield, coastal scrub and forest – at the northern end of Pakiroa Beach.

- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the dune landform, wind swept vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contribute to the feeling of naturalness.
- Intact sequence of vegetation from dune fields through to coastal forest.
- Presence of pasture and farming modification behind the coastal forest does not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that are the dominant element of the unit.





Dolomite Point Pancake Rocks Unit No: **C42**

Evaluation Factors:	Key Values:
Evaluation Factors.	(Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values:
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	(Indication of key Perceptual values)
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:	
-	LowHigh
-	LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Sequence of distinct rock formations including Dolomite Point, Pancake Rock, and Razorback Point as well as adjoining cliff faces.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, rock stratification, blowholes, sheer cliffs, caves, and windswept vegetation impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs plunge dramatically into the sea.
- Dramatic wave action, evident coastal erosion, and seasonal changes to atmospheric conditions are highly expressive and natural processes.
- Extensive flax vegetation cover across the rock formations along with pockets of lowland forest and stands of nikau.
- Presence of adjoining village, SH6, DOC walkways, viewing platforms and signage behind the rock features does not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that are the dominant element of the unit.









Unit No: C43 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh

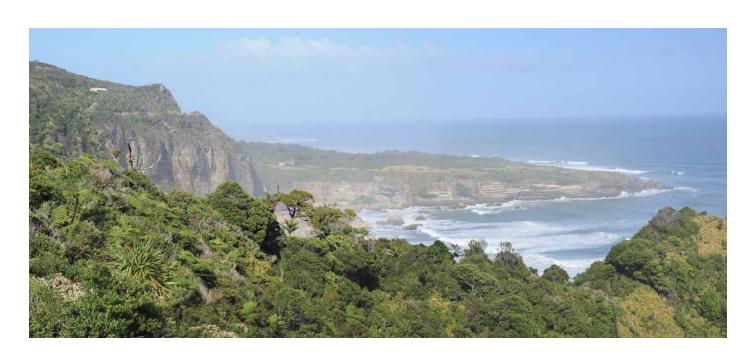
Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Perpendicular Point – Woodpecker Bay

An extensive assemblage of craggy headlands and points, rock shoals and outcrops interspersed with sweeping sandy / stony beaches, dunefields, vegetated in coastal scrub and forest.

- High aesthetic values are associated with the inter-relationship between the series of craggy points and outcrops and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the amalgam of landforms, wind swept vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Dramatic wave action, evident coastal erosion, and seasonal changes to atmospheric conditions are highly expressive and natural processes.
- The prominence of a number of houses / baches and SH6 along the coastline affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, however they do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.
- Backed by a steep escarpment covered in mature coastal forest.





Woodpecker Bay foothills – Needle Point Unit No: C44 Bio Physical Characteristics Evaluation Factors: Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure Habitat Value Natural Processes

LowHigh

Perceptual Values		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Va	lues: f key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness		
Experiential Attributes		
Context / Setting		
Transient / Dynamic Attributes		
Night-time Values		
Rating of Perceptual Values:		

	Lo	ow		Higl	n	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation						
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)			Ol	JTST <i>F</i>	ANDI	NG

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Rating of Bio Physical Values:

Sequence of coastal bluffs and escarpments vegetated in mature coastal forest that wrap around the back of Woodpecker Bay and continue along the coast to Needle Point. An assemblage of craggy headlands and points, rock shoals and outcrops characterise the latter part of this coastline.

- Interplay of exposed headlands, craggy bluffs, vegetated escarpments accentuate the dynamic and expressive coastal processes that have and continue to shape the coastal environment.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea. Sheer cliffs and scarps including Needle Point plunge dramatically into the sea.
- Continuous mature wind swept coastal forest across the escarpment enhances the sense of naturalness and wildness.





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Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Uplifted limestone island with very steep escarpments and sheer cliffs, caves, craggy headlands, rocky outcrops and islets.

- Highly weathered raw, landform, etched rock faces imbue a strong sense of wildness.
- Wind swept coastal forest and scrub cover and evident coastal erosion are highly expressive of coastal processes.
- Interplay of exposed headlands, craggy bluffs, vegetated escarpments accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have and continue to shape the coastal environment.
- The island is unfettered by any form of development or modification.
- Strongly linked to the exposed coastal landforms to the south and provides a counterpoint to the Woodpecker Bay's sweeping form.



Doctor Bay – Little Beach Unit No: **C46**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

An assemblage of coastal and river embayment's enclosed by a series of low knolls and headlands including Doctor Bay, Constant Bay, Joyce Bay, and Nile River Bay.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the embayment's and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Diverse coastal forest comprising mature beech and rimu as well as wind swept coastal scrub and flax across the more exposed headland landforms. The vegetation patterns also reinforce the enclosing landforms.
- Very intimate and discrete landscape that is strongly focused towards the Nile River.
- The weathered landforms, vegetation patterns and the prominence of the embayments and Nile River provide a very strong sense of naturalness despite the presence of nearby dwellings and infrastructure.







Okari Lagoon Unit No: C47 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes**

	Lo	w	 High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)			Н	IG

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Rating of Perceptual Values:

Night-time Values

Extensive saltwater lagoon enclosed by a vast exposed beach and dunefield

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the Lagoon, Okari River and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Dune enclosed lagoon is expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
- Intact vegetation sequences from dunefields to coastal forest create a strong sense of naturalness.
- The prominence of pasture and farming activities along the eastern shore of the Lagoon does not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.





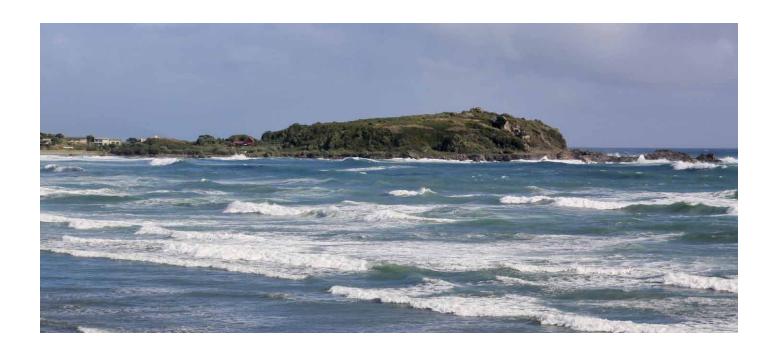
Tauranga Bay headland Unit No: C48

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

A very prominent craggy headland covered in wind battered coastal scrub, rock shoals and outcrops.

- High aesthetic values are associated with the inter-relationship between the series of craggy outcrops and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Dramatic projection out into the Tasman Sea.
- Indigenous vegetation reinforces the headlands topography and exposure to coastal processes.
- The amalgam of raw exposed landforms and their dramatic interaction with the Tasman Sea appears particularly wild and exposed, however this is countered by the coastal settlement at Tauranga Bay, the rural hinterland and the DOC walkways that traverse the headland. Although unseen from the headland a quarry is located beyond the coastal dunes to the east.



Cape reciving	
Unit No: C49	
Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Cane Foulwind

An assemblage of craggy headlands and points vegetated in coastal scrub and forest, rock shoals and outcrops interspersed with stony beaches.

- High aesthetic values are associated with the inter-relationship between the series of craggy points and outcrops and the open waters of the Tasman Sea.
- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the amalgam of landforms, wind swept vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Dramatic wave action, evident coastal erosion, and seasonal changes to atmospheric conditions are highly expressive and natural processes.
- The prominence of adjoining pasture and DOC walkways along the coastline does not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.







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Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Offshore limestone island with very steep escarpments and sheer cliffs, caves, craggy headlands, rocky outcrops and islets.

- Highly expressive unmodified landform and raw, etched rock faces imbue a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Wind battered coastal scrub cover and evident coastal erosion are highly expressive of coastal processes.
- Interplay of exposed headlands, craggy bluffs, vegetated escarpments accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have and continue to shape the coastal environment.
- The island is unfettered by any form of development or modification.
- Strongly linked to the exposed coastal landforms to the east and provides a counterpoint to Tauranga Bay's sweeping form.



Black Reef – Three Steeples Unit No: **C51**

Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values:
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	(Indication of key Perceptual values)
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic craggy island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and outcrops.

- Highly expressive unmodified landforms and raw, etched rock faces imbue a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Wind battered coastal scrub cover.
- Interplay of exposed headlands, craggy bluffs, vegetated escarpments accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have and continue to shape the coastal environment.
- The islands are unfettered by any form of development or modification.

Unit No: C52 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Orowaiti Lagoon

Extensive saltwater lagoon enclosed by a vast exposed beach and dunefield and fed by the Orowaiti River.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the enclosed Lagoon, Orowaiti River and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Dune landform enclosing the lagoon is expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
- Regenerating vegetation covers much of the dunefield
- While the prominence of adjoining pasture, farming activities, and development along the shoreline of the Lagoon affect the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, they do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.







Unit No: C53 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Whareatea River and coastline

Dune enclosed river mouth fronted by a broad sweeping exposed beach backed by dune fields and remnant coastal forest.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the enclosed Whareatea River and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Exposed dune landforms and windswept vegetation impart a strong sense of naturalness and wildness.
- Dune landform enclosing the river mouth is expressive of the coastal environment's formative processes.
 - Intact vegetation sequence from dunefields to mature coastal forest.
- While the prominence of adjoining pasture, farming activities, and proposed development affect the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, they do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.





Granity – Radcliffe Ridge Unit No: C54 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

A sequence of exposed and steep coastal escarpments covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.

- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the amalgam of landforms, wind swept vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Coastal landforms with indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography and exposure to coastal processes.
- The prominence of adjoining pasture, farming activities, and development affect the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, though they do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.





Mokihinui River mouth Unit No: C55 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Kev Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Prominent river channel flanked by mobile sandbars and dunefields at its entrance. Further inland its northern margins are enclosed by a steep vegetated escarpment.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the Mokihinui River mouth and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Dune landforms and sand bars enclosing the River mouth are expressive of the coastal processes.
- Regenerating mature coastal forest covers much of the escarpment along the northern side of the River.
- While the prominence of adjoining pasture, farming activities, and development along the shoreline of the River affect the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, they do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes of the River that dominate the local landscape.
- Backed by coastal foothills covered in mature forest with views towards the Radiant and Glasgow Range's beyond.

Gentle Annie Point – Little Wanganui Head Unit No: **C56**

Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	(indication of key Perceptual Values)
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote sequence of exposed coastal ranges, cliffs and headlands with a series of rocky shoals, outcrops, islets, bluffs, and broad beaches, as well as eroded dune lands and wetlands.

- Varied amalgam of raw and exposed landforms, natural vegetation patterns and isolated beachfronts and bays impart a strong sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Strong elevated relief.
- Striking interface with the Tasman Sea sheer cliffs and scarps plunge dramatically to the sea
 with the eroded dunelands and coastal terraces providing an impressive sense of the
 landscapes formative processes.
- Extensive native lowland forest with windswept and stunted shrublands on exposed faces.
- Dramatic engagement with the Tasman Sea.
- Backed by the Karamea Bluff Ecological Area.





Karamea River mouth Unit No: C57 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:**

LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Very extensive river mouth and estuary enclosed by a series of beaches, dunefield, islands, and sandbars.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the Karamea River mouth, enclosing beaches and sandbars, and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Dune landform enclosing the River mouth is expressive of the coastal processes.
- Intact vegetation sequences from dunefield through to coastal scrub.
- While the prominence of adjoining pasture and farming activities along the shoreline of the River does affect the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, they do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes of the River mouth that dominate the local landscape.
- Backed by a vegetated coastal terrace at its southern end.



Unit No: C58 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) **Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns** Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Oparara River mouth

Extensive river mouth enclosed by a large dunefield, and series of sandbars that extend across the River mouth on either side. Includes part of the river channel with a sequence of sand beds flanked by a vegetated escarpment.

- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the Oparara River mouth, enclosing dunefields and sandbars, and the Tasman Sea. The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.
- Dune landform enclosing the River mouth is expressive of the coastal processes.
- Intact vegetation sequences from dunefield through to coastal scrub.
- Regenerating mature coastal forest extend across the coastal terrace to the northern edge of the River.
- While the prominence of adjoining pasture and farming activities along the shoreline of the River does affect the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, they do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes of the River mouth that dominate the local landscape.





Unit No: C59 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:** LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation

OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Oparara – Kohaihai coastal foothills

Sequence of exposed coastal ranges overlooking Oparara that combines a steep sequence of ridges and stream corridors with extensive native forest that contrast with the low lying pastoral farmland.

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover imparts a very strong sense of naturalness, together with the dramatic terrain.
- Coastal and coastally derived landforms with indigenous vegetation patterns and pasture reinforcing the dramatic topography.
- Strong elevated relief reinforced by indigenous vegetation patterns
- Includes a small section of coastline where the coastal ranges extend down to the sea edge. At
 this point intact vegetation sequences are apparent from dunefield's through to coastal forest
 although they are separated by the dirt road to the DoC camp.
- Backed by Kahurangi National Park







Kohaihai coast Unit No: C60 Bio Physical Characteristics **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Bio-Physical values) Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology) Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies Land Uses / Activities / Structure **Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values:** LowHigh Perceptual Values **Key Values: Evaluation Factors:** (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness **Experiential Attributes** Context / Setting **Transient / Dynamic Attributes**

LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Overall Natural Character Evaluation

Rating of Perceptual Values:

Night-time Values

Section of remote exposed sandy beaches and dunefields flanked by a strip of pasture (including the DoC campsite) and coastal ranges covered in coastal forest.

- Natural qualities are clearly evident in the amalgam of dune landforms, wind swept vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape.
- Backed by forest covered ranges that extend into Kahurangi National Park.
- The remoteness and wildness of the area is countered by the presence of the DoC campsite and dirt access road.
- This landscape is highly expressive of the interplay between the active and mobile dunefields, steep sandy beach and the Tasman Sea.





Kohaihai Bluff – Kahurangi Point Unit No: **C61**

Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	LowHigh
Rating of Perceptual Values: Overall Natural Character Evaluation	LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Vast and remote sequence of coastal ranges, cliffs and headlands, with a series of rocky shoals, outcrops including Kahurangi Point, Rocks Point, Wekakura Point, islets, bluffs including Kohaihai Bluff, and broad beaches, as well as open dune lands and coastal lagoons.

- Continuous pristine mature coastal and lowland forest cover together with an abundance of Nikau groves and northern rata, impart a very strong sense of naturalness, together with the dramatic terrain.
- Strong elevated relief reinforced by indigenous vegetation patterns.
- Dramatic interaction of the landscape with the Tasman Sea and its continuous vegetation cover provide a consistent patterning to this exposed landscape.
- Extremely limited development
- Backed by Kahurangi National Park











Hacket River

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
·	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote valley system, with a narrow river channel confined to the valley floor flanked by steep forested slopes.

- Homogenous mature forest cover
- River is strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- With the exception of a small grass airstrip and several huts this river valley is entirely devoid of development.
- Flanked by the foothills of the Malcolm Range.

Gorge & Spoon River's

Unit No: **T2**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

A steep to very steep series of valleys and deeply etched gorge system, with a narrow river channel confined to the valley floor on an exposed river bed.

- Homogenous mature forest cover.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- River is strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Includes the Jerry River, Duncan River, and Spoon River which exhibit a similar character.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- With the exception of a small grass airstrip and several huts this river valley is entirely devoid of development.
- Flanked by the Red Hills (1704) to the east and Malcolm Range (1083) to the south.

Hope River

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote valley system, with a singular river channel confined to the valley floor flanked by steep dissected slopes covered in indigenous forest.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Homogenous mature forest cover
- River is strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- With the exception of a small grass airstrip and several huts this river valley is entirely devoid of development
- Flanked by the Hope Blue River Range

Cascade River

Unit No: T4

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

The Cascade River meanders its way across a very broad post glacial alluvial valley that comprises extensive areas of swampland.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover (Heritage Swamp)
- River valley is strongly contained by unmodified landforms.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbed, flanked by tall swamp forest imparts a strong sense of naturalness.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness including Cascade Plateau to the north, Mt Eggeling to the south and Mt lota to the east.
- Other tributaries / waterbodies include the Barn River, The Old Man, and Lake Jumbuck.
- With the exception of Barn Bay Cascade Track this river valley is entirely devoid of development

Cascade & Martyr River's

Unit No: **T5**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Both braided and singular river channels which cross a broad post glacial alluvial floor, largely occupied by pastoral farming.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness. With broad views opening up along the river valley the scale of the landscape is revealed which in turn imbues a strong sense of remoteness. This is despite the presence of adjoining pasture.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbed.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness including Cascade Plateau to the north and Mt Eggeling to the south.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms.

Jackson River & Upper Cascade and Martyr River's

Unit No: T6

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

A steep and confined valley system that encompasses and massive catchment and includes both narrow and braided river channels flanked by the imposing Olivine Range to the east and a series of lower elevation ranges to the west.

- Pristine mature beech forest.
- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies, falls).
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- With the exception of the Jackson River Road this landscape is entirely devoid of any development.
- The very upper parts of the Cascade and Martyr Rivers form part of the Olivine Wildness Area.

Stafford River

Unit No: T7

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote valley system, with a singular river channel confined to the valley floor flanked by steep dissected slopes covered in indigenous forest.

- Homogenous mature forest cover, river is strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- With the exception of a small grass airstrip and several huts this river valley is entirely devoid of development.
- Flanked by the Hope Blue River Range.

Lake Ellery & Smoothwater River

Unit No: **T8**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Freehoother Freehouse	Mars Malassas
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Lake Ellery is a large elongated well-defined lake that is wedged between the steep slopes of the Burmeister Tops to the north-east and the Stafford Range to the south-west and drains into the Jackson River. Similarly the Smoothwater River sits within those same landforms and drains to the west of Jackson Head.

- Combination of landforms with continuous vegetation cover, high relief, and the tranquility of the lake opening up views up and down the valley basin toward the Haast Range accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Flanked by continuous mature beech forest.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbed flanked by mature forest imparts a strong sense of naturalness.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness including the Burmeister Tops and the Stafford Range.
- Almost entirely devoid of development.

Arawhata & Waiatoto swampland

Unit No: **T9**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely vast area of swampland across a post glacial alluvial plain that comprises a number of lakes, including Lake Nisson, and braided river channels, interspersed with several well defined hills (Gill Hill and Macfarland Mound).

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover, flanked by unmodified landforms to the south-east including the Mt McLean, Buremeister Tops, Haast and Selborne Ranges.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained river beds flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
- Other tributaries / waterbodies include the Barn River, The Old Man, and Lake Jumbuck.
- Very limited modification.

Arawhata River

Unit No: T10

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Massive broad valley system, extensive braided river channels flanked by the Olivine Range to the west and Haast Range to the east.

- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- With the exception of the several walking tracks and huts this landscape is entirely devoid of any development.
- The upper parts of the river valley form part of the Olivine Wildness Area.
- Broad views along the river valley reveal the massive scale of the landscape which in turn imbues a strong sense of remoteness.

Waiatoto River

Unit No: **T11**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive valley system whose catchment extends to the glacial slopes of Mt Aspiring. The western side of the valley is contained by the uniform slopes of the Haast Range while east side is broken up by a number of valleys and ranges that extend toward the main divide.

- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows as well as a range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Completely unmodified environment.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Includes a vast number of tributaries / waterbodies including the Te Nani River, Drake River, Donald River, and the Therma, Lower and Upper Volta Glaciers. Also includes the enclosed Waipara River valley which of a similar character.
- The upper parts of the river valley form part of the Olivine Wildness Area.

Turnbull & Muller River

Unit No: T12

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Night-time Values	LowHigh
Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive valley system whose catchment extends to the slopes of the main divide and is strongly defined by those mountain ranges.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Completely unmodified environment.

Unit No: T13

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote and rugged valley system which extends to the main divide.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Contiguous unmodified mature beech forest cover
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Enclosing rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Completely unmodified environment.
- Includes a vast number of tributaries / waterbodies including the Ngatau River and Lake Douglas.

Turbull and Okuru swampland

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Extensive area of swampland across a post glacial alluvial plain that comprises a number of small lakes and braided river channels, interspersed with areas of pastoral farming along side the river channels.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbeds flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Lake forms and adjoining tributaries are expressive of the river formative processes.
- The dramatic profile of adjoining forest covered landforms to the south-east give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- Other tributaries / waterbodies include the Mac Lagoon, Denis and Nerger Creek.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the expressive natural processes of the riverbed itself or the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.

Tawharekiri Lakes & Waita River

Unit No: T15

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
	12 12 1
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
	_
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Vast area of swampland across a post glacial alluvial plain that comprises a number of lakes, braided and singular river channels, interspersed with several low lying hills (Bayou Hill).

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover, flanked by unmodified landforms to the south-east including Mataketake Range, Bald and Mosquito Hill.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbeds flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
- Other tributaries / waterbodies include Maori River and Bayou Creek.
- The combination of unmodified landforms, continuous pristine vegetation cover, and a range of river typologies and aggregate sizes give this landscape a raw, wild and remote character.
- Apart from the Haast Paringa track the entire area is devoid of development / modification.

Bio Physical Characteristics		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical value)	ıes)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)		
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns		
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies		
Land Uses / Activities / Structure		
Habitat Value		
Natural Processes		
Rating of Bio Physical Values:		
	LowHigh	
Perceptual Values		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values	s)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness		
Experiential Attributes		
Context / Setting		
Transient / Dynamic Attributes		
Night-time Values		
Rating of Perceptual Values:		
	LowHigh	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAN	۷D

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Massive broad valley system, extensive braided river channels flanked by steep vegetated mountain ranges.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Includes a vast number of tributaries / waterbodies including Thomas and Macfarlane Rivers.
- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from SH6, which hugs the southern flank of the river valley as well as several patches of pasture, this landscape is largely unmodified.
- Broad views along the river valley reveal the massive scale of the surrounding landscape which in turn imbues a strong sense of remoteness.

Wills, Burke, and upper Haast River's

Unit No: **T17**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values:
Evaluation i actors.	(Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Series of deeply incised, steep to very steep valley and gorge systems flanked by steep vegetated mountain ranges. Part of the Wills valley contains an exposed braided riverbed.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Strongly enclosing rugged landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from SH6, which runs alongside the Haast River, this landscape is largely unmodified.

Landsborough & Clarke River

Unit No: T18

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote valley systems comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, glacier flows, and water falls, flanked by high altitude mountain ranges. The landsborough is the only river valley that runs parallel to the main divide.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Largely unmodified landscape.
- Broad views along the river valley reveal the massive scale of the surrounding landscape which in turn imbues a strong sense of remoteness.
- The very upper parts of the Clarke and Landsborough Rivers form part of the Hooker Landsborough Wildness Area.

Whakapohai River

Unit No: T19

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Freehoother Freehouse	Mars Malassas
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Very deeply incised steep valley system that passes through a section of low elevation greywacke hill country.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover, flanked by unmodified forest covered landforms.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbeds flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
- The combination of unmodified landforms, pristine forest cover, and range of river typologies and aggregate size give this landscape a raw, wild and remote character.
- Apart from SH6 which traverses across the lower reaches of the river the entire area is devoid of development / modification.

Moeraki River & Lake

Unit No: **T20**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	_
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	-
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Very broad valley system comprising multiple channels on an exposed riverbed, which flows into to a large lake flanked by steep forest, covered slopes.

- Combination of landforms with continuous vegetation cover, high relief, and the tranquility of the lake opening up views up and down the valley basin accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Contiguous unmodified mature beech forest cover.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Enclosing rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from a small lodge at the western end of the lake and SH6 which traverses along the northern side of the lake and river, the entire area is devoid of development / modification.
- Intact sequence of vegetation from the wetland along the lake fringe to mature beech and podocarp forest.

Otoko & Parinaa River's

Unit No: **T21**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
•	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote and very rugged valley systems comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, glacier flows, and water falls, flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from a couple of back country huts this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- The upper catchment of the Otoko River forms part of the Hooker Landsborough Wildness Area.

Parinaa Lake

Unit No: T22

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Horseshoe shaped lake that is contained within a broad basin and strongly defined steep slopes and its mature forest fringe.

- Combination of enclosing landforms with continuous vegetation cover and the tranquility of the lake opening up views up and down the valley basin accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- The forested covered Fish Hill dramatically projects out from the western shoreline giving the lake its distinctive shape.
- Intact sequence of vegetation from the wetland along the lake fringe to mature beech and podocarp forest.
- With the exception of SH6 running along the eastern shoreline, lodge and boat ramp this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- Includes Lake Rasselas which is contained within the same basin.

Lower Parinaa River

Unit No: T23

(Indication of key Bio-Physical values) andforms (Geomorphology / Geology) //egetation Type, Cover & Patterns isea / Estuarine / Water Bodies and Uses / Activities / Structure Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values: Low	Bio Physical Characteristics	
Algoritation Type, Cover & Patterns Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies and Uses / Activities / Structure Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values: Low High Perceptual Values Evaluation Factors: Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildeness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values: Low High Overall Natural Character Evaluation	Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Rea / Estuarine / Water Bodies and Uses / Activities / Structure Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values: Low High Perceptual Values Evaluation Factors: Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values) Experiential Attributes Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Rating of Perceptual Values: Rating of Perceptual Values: Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Rating of Perceptual Values: Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Rating of Perceptual Values: Low High Deverall Natural Character Evaluation	Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Additional Uses / Activities / Structure Habitat Value Natural Processes Rating of Bio Physical Values: Low	Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Rating of Bio Physical Values: Correct Values: Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Rating of Perceptual Values: Rating of Perceptual Values: Coverall Natural Character Evaluation	Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Rating of Bio Physical Values: Cow	Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Rating of Bio Physical Values: Low	Habitat Value	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Rating of Perceptual Values: Low	Natural Processes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Wight-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values: Low	Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Wight-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values: Low		LowHigh
(Indication of key Perceptual values) Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Wight-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values: Low	Perceptual Values	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values: Low	Evaluation Factors:	
Context / Setting Fransient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values: Low	Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values: Low	Experiential Attributes	
Rating of Perceptual Values: Low	Context / Setting	
Rating of Perceptual Values: LowHigh Overall Natural Character Evaluation	Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	Night-time Values	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	Rating of Perceptual Values:	
Diaphysical and Parantual Values		LowHigh
Biophysical and Perceptual Values) OUTSTAND	Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
	(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Broad valley system comprising extensive braided river channels flanked by mature beech forest which extends to the river edge from enclosing ranges.

- The combination of unmodified landforms, continuous pristine vegetation cover, and a range of river typologies and aggregate size give this landscape a raw, wild and remote character.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from a several huts and tracks this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- Unmodified and unconstrained river beds flanked by mature forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.

Parinaa River flats

Unit No: T24

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river channel and gravel beds which cross a broad post glacial alluvial floor surrounded by pastoral farming and steep forested slopes.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Broad views opening up along the river valley reveal the scale of the landscape, which in turn imbues a strong sense of remoteness. This is despite the presence of adjoining pasture.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness including Mt Gates, Paringa, Hunt, and Ward Hill.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).

Ohinemaka River Unit No: **T25**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	

OUTSTANDING

Kev Attributes / Characteristics:

The Ohinemaka River meanders its way across a very broad post glacial alluvial valley that comprises extensive areas of swampland.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest.
- River valley is strongly contained by unmodified landforms.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbed flanked by tall swamp forest imparts a strong sense of naturalness.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness including Paringa Hill, Hunt Hill and Mt Arthur.
- With the exception of SH6 passing along the southern edge of this unit and several patches of pasture along the shoreline this river valley is entirely devoid of development.

Lower Mahitahi River

Unit No: T26

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
•	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Includes the unmodified western flank of the river defined by Mt Arthur and comprises extensive braided and singular river channels and mature forest.

- The combination of unmodified landforms, continuous pristine vegetation cover, and a range of river typologies and aggregate size give this landscape a raw, wild and remote character.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from the adjoining pastoral river flats this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbeds flanked by mature forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.

Unit No: T27

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:	
-	LowHigh
-	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Lake Kini sits on low lying postglacial alluvial terrace that comprises extensive areas of swampland.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with Lake Kini and places of open water amongst Pakihi Swamp.
- Unmodified lake margins flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness including the foothills of the Bannock Brae Range.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life amongst the vast area of native forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- This landscape is entirely devoid of development although it adjoins SH6 along its northern boundary and pasture to the south.

Mahitahi River flats

Unit No: T28

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river channel and gravel beds which cross a broad post glacial alluvial floor surrounded by pastoral farming, a small village, and mature forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- With broad views opening up along the river valley towards the Douglas Range the scale of the landscape is revealed.
- Surrounding landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of naturalness, Mt Arthur in particular.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- A large portion of the river flats is also immediately flanked by mature swamp forest.
- A wide range of channel typologies from meandering braids amongst gravel bed, to sections of rapids, pools and eddies where part of the river are confined to a single channel.

Mahitahi River

Unit No: T29

Bio Physical Characteristics		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values	
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)		
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns		
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies		
Land Uses / Activities / Structure		
Habitat Value		
Natural Processes		
Rating of Bio Physical Values:		
	Low	High
Perceptual Values		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness		
Experiential Attributes		
Context / Setting		
Transient / Dynamic Attributes		
Night-time Values		
Rating of Perceptual Values:		
	Low	High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	(DUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extremely remote and very rugged valley system comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, glacier flows, and water falls, flanked by Strachan & Bannock Brae Ranges.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from a couple of back country huts this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- The upper catchment of the Mahitahi River forms part of the Hooker Landsborough Wildness Area.
- Includes a vast number of tributaries / waterbodies including the Morse River and Glacier.

Makawhio River flats (Jacobs River)

Unit No: T30

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Small section of a braided river channel flanked by steep slopes covered in mature forest and some pasture adjacent to the river.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Steep and imposing slopes along the rivers northern embankment give the river a sense of naturalness.
- The modified pasture and several houses adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself or the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.

Makawhio tarn

Unit No: T31

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Small unnamed tarn / lake which sits atop of the Makawhio river escarpment surrounded gently sloping topography covered in mature native forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters of the lake.
- Unmodified lake margins flanked by mature forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life amongst native forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, its isolation and unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Devoid of development.

Makawhio River (Jacobs River)

Unit No: T32

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very remote and rugged valley system comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, iceflows, and water falls, lakes and tarns, flanked by Bannock Brae and Bare Rocky Ranges.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from a couple of back country huts this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- The upper catchment of the Makawhio River forms part of the Hooker Landsborough Wildness Area.
- Includes a vast number of tributaries / waterbodies including Lake Roto Te Koeti and a number of large tarns near Mt McDonald.

Manakaiaua River flats

Unit No: T33

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Singular river channel and gravel beds which cross a broad post glacial alluvial floor surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and stands of mature swamp forest

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture and several houses adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Stands of mature native forest and swampland.
- Backed by forest cover foothills to the south and a vast sequence of swamp forest to the north-east.

Upper Manakaiaua River

Unit No: T34

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
<u> </u>	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Very enclosed rugged valley system comprising an incised and narrow river channel flanked by very steep slopes and bluffs.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Devoid of development.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.

Karangarua swampland

Unit No: T35

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Expansive area of low lying swampland that adjoins the Karangarua River.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with areas of open water.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life amongst the vast area of native forest.
- The tranquility of the enclosed swampland, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Devoid of development.
- Expansive swamp plain at the base of the Alps is highly expressive of the landscapes formative processes – particularly given the plain is flanked by distinctive glacial shorn landforms.

Karangarua River flats

Unit No: T36

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Section of a very large braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and stands of mature swamp forest

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Flanked in parts by stands of mature native forest and swampland to the north and west.

Upper Karangarua River, Copland and Douglas River's

Unit No: T37

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Remote valley system that extends to the main divide comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, and water falls, glacial flows and lakes, flanked by high altitude mountain ranges (the Sierra Range).

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Includes a number of prominent ice flows including the Douglas Neve, Douglas Glacier and lake, and Copland Glacier and lake.
- Includes a number of popular walking tracks and huts but is largely devoid of development / modification.

Cook & Balfour River's

Unit No: T38

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote valley system that extends to the main divide comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, and water falls, glacial flows and lakes, flanked by high altitude mountain ranges (the Sierra Range).

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Includes a number of prominent ice flows including La Perouse and Balfour Glaciers
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Lower Karanaarua River

Unit No: T39

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Context, Jetting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Includes the lower river flats comprising extensive braided river channels flanked by a steep forested escarpment to the north and low lying swamp forest to the south.

- The combination of unmodified landforms, continuous pristine vegetation cover, and a range of river typologies and aggregate size give this landscape a raw, wild and remote character.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged glacial landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from the adjoining pastoral river flats this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbeds flanked by mature forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.

Lower Ohinetamatea River (Saltwater Creek)

Unit No: **T40**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Night-time Values	LowHigh
Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Meandering narrow river channel flanked by a swathe of low lying indigenous forest and is strongly contained by steep unmodified landforms.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover.
- The dramatic shorn profile of the enclosing landforms and the rivers location on a post glacial alluvial valley is highly expressive of the landscapes formative natural processes.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbed flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Some small clearings are apparent but otherwise the river valley is entirely devoid of development.

Lower Cook & Clearwater River's

Unit No: T41

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Includes the lower unmodified reaches of the Cook River and the steep forested slopes along side the Clearwater River which encompasses Lake Matheson.

- The combination of unmodified landforms, continuous pristine forest cover, and a range of river typologies and aggregate size give this landscape a raw, wild and remote character.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover on river escarpment and within Meyer Swamp.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- The tranquility of Lake Matheson, its isolation and unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from the adjoining pastoral river flats this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbeds flanked by mature forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.

Cook & Ohinetamatea River flats

Unit No: **T42**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Series of braided river channels and gravel beds flanked by low lying swamp forest, pasture, and farming activities.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Mature native forest and swampland connects the two river valleys together.

Upper Ohinetamatea River

Unit No: T43

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Includes the upper unmodified reaches of the Ohinetamatea River valley and the steep forested slopes flanking both the Cook and Ohinetamatea Rivers.

- The combination of unmodified landforms, continuous pristine vegetation cover, and a range of river typologies and aggregate size give this landscape a raw, wild and remote character.
- Mature indigenous forest cover.
- Mix of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies, and falls).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from the adjoining pastoral river flats near SH6 this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbeds flanked by mature forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.

Cook & Fox River flats

Unit No: **T44**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Section of a very large braided river channels and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and stands of mature swamp forest

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Flanked in parts by stands of mature native forest and swampland to the north and west.

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Steeply sided valley system that extends into an expansive glacier field on the main divide, comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, water falls, and glacial flows flanked by high altitude mountain ranges (Victoria and Fox Ranges).

- Shorn off landforms, horizontal vegetation patterns including seral beech forest and scrub, dramatic etched bluffs, and the presence of the glacier are highly expressive of the landscape's formative and ongoing natural processes.
- Dramatically eroded and carved out landforms clearly express the river and glaciers power, varying flow and extent. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Includes a number of prominent ice flows including Fox, Victoria, Castries, Abel Janszoon, Explorer and Albert Glaciers.
- Apart from the two access roads and various tracks this valley is largely devoid of development.

Waikukupa & Omoeroa River's

Unit No: **T46**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Remote and rugged valley systems comprising braided river channels, elevated swampland, lakes, gorges, bluffs, and water falls, flanked by low elevation foothills.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged bluff and gorge features and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.
- Includes a number of notable waterbodies Lake Muller, Lake Gault, Lake Lyttle, and Plateau, Wilson and Skiffington Swamp.

Waiho River flats

Unit No: T47

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Section of a very large braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and stands of mature swamp forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Flanked in parts by stands of mature native forest and swampland to the north and pasture to the south.

Waiho River escarpment

Unit No: T48

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Large braided river channel flanked by a very steep and dramatic glacial shorn escarpment covered in mature indigenous forest.

- Extensive and homogenous mature forest cover.
- River is strongly contained by unmodified landforms.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The dramatic profile of the escarpment gives the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Steeply sided valley system that extends into an expansive glacier field on the main divide, comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, water falls, and glacial flows flanked by high altitude mountain ranges (Baird and Fritz Ranges).

- Shorn off landforms, horizontal vegetation patterns including seral beech forest and scrub, dramatic etched bluffs, and the presence of the glacier are highly expressive of the landscape formative and ongoing natural processes.
- Dramatically eroded and carved out landforms clearly express the river and glaciers power, varying flow and extent. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Includes a number of prominent ice flows including Franz Josef, Agassiz, Melchior, and Spa Glaciers as well as Davis, Chamberlin, Geikie, and Salisbury Snowfield.
- Apart from the access road to Franz Josef Glacier, various tracks and huts this valley is largely devoid of development.

Callery River

Unit No: T50

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Night-time Values	LowHigh
Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote and rugged valley system comprising braided river channels, gorges, bluffs, water falls, and a glacier lake at the head of the valley flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged bluff and gorge features and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.
- Includes a number of prominent ice flows including the Spencer, Times, and Burton Glaciers.

Alpine Lake / Ata Puai

Unit No: T51

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Alpine Lake / Ata Puai sits on an elevated terrace flanked by rolling hill country and drains into Five Mile Lagoon on the coast.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake.
- Unmodified lake margins flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- This landscape is entirely devoid of development.

Okarito River - Lake Mapourika & Wahapo

Unit No: **T52**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
•	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Steep to gently rolling valley system comprising braided river channels which flow through Lake Mapourika and Wahapo.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from some small patches of pasture, SH6 and a small water take for power generation (excluded from this unit) located near the confluence of Okarito River and the tributary flowing out of Wahapo this unit is largely devoid of development. The modification adjoining this unit is largely hidden from view amongst native forest.

Lake Mapourika - south

Unit No: T53

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

The southern margins of the lake comprise mature swamp forest flanked by an open pastoral valley.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.

Waitanaitaona River flats

Unit No: **T54**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation (Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Section of a very large braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and flanked by a steep escarpment covered in indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- The steep forest covered escarpment overlooking the flats accentuates the rivers naturalness.

Upper Waitanaitaona River

Unit No: T55

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Broad open valley comprising expansive braided river channels, eroded escarpments, gravel beds, bluffs, and water falls, and flanked by forested mountain ranges.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged bluff and gorge features and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Waitanaitaona & Whataroa River

Unit No: **T56**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Both braided and singular river channel that meander across a broad post glacial alluvial valley flanked by steep uniform escarpments that frame the river valley.

- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Broken vegetation patterns and depositional landforms reinforce the rivers power and varying flow.
- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover including large areas of swampland.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life along the river and surrounding indigenous forest – notable White Heron colony on the Waitangiroto River.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from adjoining pasture along the central parts of the valley, this unit is devoid of development / modification.
- Includes a number of lakes along the eastern margins of the Whataroa River Lake Rotokino, Joan, Darby, and White Heron Lagoon.

Whataroa River flats

Unit No: T57

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very expansive section of braided river channels and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and patches of mature indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.

Perth & upper Whataroa Rivers

Unit No: **T58**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote open valley comprising expansive braided river channels, gravel beds, bluffs, glacial flows, lakes, water falls, and is flanked by high altitude mountain ranges. The valley encompasses a massive catchment stretching up to the main divide between Mt Elie De Beaumont in the south and the Garden of Eden Ice Plateau in the north.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Rugged bluff and gorge features and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Apart from a number of walking tracks and backcountry huts, this unit is entirely devoid of development / modification.
- Includes a number of other tributaries Gunn, Butler, and Barlow Rivers.
- Includes a number of prominent ice flows Whymper, Whataroa, Perth, and Abel Glaciers as well as the Garden of Eden Ice Plateau.

Poerua Rivers

Unit No: T59

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote and rugged river valley comprising, braided river channels, gravel beds, bluffs, glacial flows, lakes, water falls, and is flanked by high altitude mountain ranges (Adams and Wilburg Ranges).

- Rugged bluff and gorge features and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Devoid of development / modification.
- Includes a number of tributaries and prominent ice flows Wilburg River, Poerua and North Poerua Glaciers.

Upper Wanaanui River

Unit No: **T60**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Expansive, remote and rugged river valley comprising, braided river channels, expansive gravel beds, bluffs, glacial flows and lakes, numerous water falls, and is flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Rugged bluff and gorge features and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from a number of tramping tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development / modification.
- Includes a number of prominent ice flows Adams, Beelzebub, Lambert, Leeb, Evans, Lornty Glaciers, Bracken Snowfield, and the Garden of Allah.
- Includes a number of adjoining tributaries Lord, Evans, Smyth, Adams, and Lambert Rivers.

Hinatua River

Unit No: T61

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Meandering narrow river channel which stretches across a broad post glacial terrace flanked by a swathe of indigenous forest and swampland.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unmodified and unconstrained river bed flanked by tall swamp forest imparts a strong sense of naturalness.
- Apart from being subject to what looks like selective logging in the past this unit is devoid of development.

Poerua River flats

Unit No: T62

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Expansive braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, pine forestry and mature indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Confinement of the river channel by tall swamp forest in parts enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Lower Wanaanui River

Unit No: T63

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Expansive braided river channel flanked by a steep uniform escarpment covered in a swathe of indigenous forest. Includes the Oneone River, which passes across area of swampland nearer the Wanganui River mouth and is again flanked by a steep escarpment to the south.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover.
- Dramatic profile of the escarpment feature gives the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Unmodified and unconstrained riverbed flanked by tall swamp forest imparts a strong sense of naturalness.
- Intact vegetation sequences from swampland through to mature podocarp and beech forest.

Lake lanthe / Matahi

Unit No: T64

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Lake lanthe is contained within a broad basin with a mature forest fringe and is strongly defined by steep slopes.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness (Bonar Range).
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from SH6, parking and viewing areas this unit is largely devoid of development.

Wanganui River flats

Unit No: T65

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very expansive braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and patches of mature indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).

Waitaha & Kakapotahi River flats

Unit No: T66

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Expansive braided river channels and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and small stands of mature indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).

Upper Waitaha River

Unit No: **T67**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Deeply entrenched river valley and series of gorges comprising, braided river channels, expansive gravel beds, bluffs, lakes, numerous water falls, and is flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Rugged bluff and gorge features and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature beech forest cover.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from a number of tramping tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development / modification.

Upper Kakapotahi River

Unit No: **T68**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
5	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
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Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote river valley comprising, braided river channels, gravel beds, water falls, and flanked by mountain ranges.

- Dramatic steep slopes plunging to the river valley give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous beech / podocarp forest.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from a number of tramping tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development / modification. Forestry on the lower western side of the river has been excluded from this unit.
- Rangitoto and Purcell Ranges flank the mid reaches of the river valley while the upper reaches are enclosed by the Hitchin Range and Dickie Ridge.

Lower Mikonui River

Unit No: T69

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Braided river channel, gravel beds, escarpment covered in indigenous vegetation fringe, surrounded by pasture and farming activities.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Enclosure and proximity to the forest covered Flagstaff Hill enhances the rivers perceived naturalness.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).

Upper Mikonui & Totara River's

Unit No: T70

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
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Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Rugged and very steep to shallow river valley's comprising, braided river channels, gravel beds, gorges, water falls, swampland, and flanked by mountain ranges.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous beech / podocarp / lowland forest.
- Unconstrained channel alignment and clearly expressed flood plains. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from a some patches of pasture adjoining the river bed, Totara Valley Road, and a historic homestead, this unit is largely devoid of development / modification.
- Highly expressive natural environment.
- Bounded by the Rangitoto and Bald Hill Range's and Mt Greenlane.
- Includes the Tule and Dickson Rivers.

Lower Totara River

Unit No: T71

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Braided river channel and gravel beds flanked by a dramatic near vertical escarpment covered in indigenous vegetation along the northern side of the river.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Expressive river terracing and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).

Groves Swamp

Unit No: T72

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Large swamp plain adjoining the Hokitika River comprising meandering river channels, open water lagoons flanked by mature lowland forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lagoons.
- Unmodified lagoon and river margins flanked by tall swamp forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lagoon, patches of open water, and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the swamp forest and lagoons, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from some adjoining production forestry this landscape is entirely devoid of development.
- Includes Ogilvie, Tukes, and Pukaki Lagoons.

Lower Hokitika River escarpment

Unit No: **T73**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Steeply sloping river escarpment (Overlook Hill 169asl) covered in mature forest including a number of small waterbodies along its crest, located at the confluence of the Hokitika and Kokatahi Rivers.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover.
- Dramatic and distinctive steep slopes plunging to the river valley give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Unmodified waterbody margins flanked by mature forest impart a strong sense of naturalness.
- Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the waterbodies and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Apart from the pastoral valley to the east this landscape is entirely devoid of development.

Hokitika & Kokatahi River flats

Unit No: **T74**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Expansive braided river channels and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and small stands of mature indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).

Hokitika & Whitcombe River's

Unit No: **T75**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Steeply sided valley system that extends to the main divide, comprising extensive braided river channels, series of gorges, water falls, and glacial flows and lakes flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Distinctive steep slopes of Camelback Hill plunging to the river valley give the river a sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous beech / podocarp / lowland forest.
- Contains a wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies). Unconstrained channel alignment and clearly expressed flood plains.
- Largely devoid of development.
- Includes a number of adjoining tributaries and ice flows including Wilkinson, Barron and Sale Glacier and Cropp, Price, Mungo, and Wilkinson River's.

Toaroha & Styx River's

Unit No: **T76**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Steeply sided valley systems comprising extensive braided river channels, series of gorges, water falls, glacial flows, and lakes that are flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart for some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development.
- Strongly contained by Diedrichs, Toaroha, Browning and Newton Range's.

Lake Kaniere

Unit No: T77

Bio Physical Characteristics		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Va	lues: key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)		
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns		
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies		
Land Uses / Activities / Structure		
Habitat Value		
Natural Processes		
Rating of Bio Physical Values:		
	Low	High
Perceptual Values		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Va	lues: key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness		
Experiential Attributes		
Context / Setting		
Transient / Dynamic Attributes		
Night-time Values		
Rating of Perceptual Values:		
	Low	High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)		OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Lake Kaniere sits within a broad basin and is strongly contained by high altitude mountains.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness (Mt Graham, Tuhua).
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Lake side villages and some pastoral areas have been excluded from this unit. Dorothy Falls Road traverses the eastern shoreline.

Arahura River

Unit No: **T78**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Steeply sided valley systems comprising extensive braided river channels, series of gorges, water falls, and lakes flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart for some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development. Excludes development / modification at Milltown.
- Strongly contained by Newton and Cambell Range's.
- Includes Harman River and Lake Browning at the head of the valley.

Lake Mahinapua

Unit No: T79

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
-	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	LowHigh
Rating of Perceptual Values: Overall Natural Character Evaluation (Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Lake Mahinapua occupies a low lying basin between the coast and the undulating glacial terrain to the east.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest around the entire lake fringe that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosure of the lake by tall swamp forest gives the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Apart from the adjacent campsite this unit is devoid of modification. Productions forestry to the east is entirely screened from view.

Arahura River flats

Unit No: **T80**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and steep escarpments covered in mature indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified pasture adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The dramatic profile of the river terrace escarpment gives the river a sense of wildness.

Taramakau & Greenstone River flats

Unit No: T81

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Large braided river channel, gravel beds, lakes and swampland surrounded by pasture, farming activities, production forestry, and steep escarpments covered in mature indigenous forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified landscape (power generation facilities, forestry, gravel quarries) adjoining the river does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).

Taramakau River escarpment

Unit No: T82

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
•	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
<u> </u>	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river channel and gravel beds flanked by steep vegetated escarpments.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature lowland forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart for the adjoining pastoral flats to the south the Otira Highway to the west this unit is devoid of development.

Upper Greenstone River

Unit No: T83

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Small and steep sided river valley that extends from the confluence of the Little Hohonu and Green Rivers to the Hohonu Range comprising a narrow river channel flanked by mature lowland forest.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature lowland forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart for the adjoining production forestry to the west this unit is devoid of development.

Kapitea, Kumara, & Okuku Reserviors

Unit No: T84

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Series of reservoir lakes that sit on a flat elevated river terrace flanked by mature lowland forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest around the entire lake fringe that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosure of the lakes by tall swamp forest gives the landscape a sense of wildness (Kawhaka Forest).
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from the adjacent campsite this unit is devoid of modification. Productions forestry to the west, transmission lines, and power generation facilities are largely screened from view.

Lake Mudaie

Unit No: T85

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Small lake situated in shallow basin on the Kawhata Creek terrace surrounded by swampland and mature forest as well as production forestry, farming activities and several dwellings.

- The modified landscape adjoining the lake area does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding landforms and vegetation patterns.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, its enclosure, unmodified sequences of native forest imbue the landscape with a sense of naturalness.
- Interplay of the water body with vegetation patterns.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.

Taramakau River flats

Unit No: T86

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very expansive braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture and farming activities and flanked by imposing mountain ranges.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities and pasture, transmission lines, roads, railway, and protection works does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding mountainous landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The dramatic enclosure of the river valley by mountain ranges and unmodified sequences of native forest imbue the landscape with a sense of naturalness.
- Includes part of the Otira River which has a similar character.

Upper Taramakau River & escarpment

Unit No: T87

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Extensive braided river valley flanked by high altitude mountain ranges and mature indigenous forest that extends to the rivers edge. Includes the lower river escarpment that flanks the more modified river flats.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart for adjoining modified river flats, some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote and extensive braided river valley flanked by high altitude mountain ranges and mature indigenous forest that extends to the rivers edge.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Otehake River

Unit No: T89

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote and braided river valley flanked by high altitude mountain ranges and mature indigenous forest that extends to the rivers edge. Includes Lake Kaurapataka, which sits on a river terrace below Mt Pfeifer.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Deception River

Unit No: T90

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote and rugged river valley flanked by high altitude mountain ranges and mature indigenous forest that extends to the rivers edge.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Upper Otira and Rolleston Rivers

Unit No: T91

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote and rugged river valley flanked by high altitude mountain ranges and mature indigenous forest that extends to the rivers edge.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

New River / Kaimata flats

Unit No: **T92**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities and steep escarpments covered in indigenous vegetation.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture, and roads does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed itself nor the interaction of the river with the surrounding mountainous landforms and vegetation patterns.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Dramatically eroded river escarpment clearly expresses the rivers power and varying flow.
 Evident river terracing and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.

Grev River / Mawheranui flats

Unit No: T93

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very extensive braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities and steep escarpments covered in indigenous vegetation.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Eroded river escarpments / bluffs clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. River terracing and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- The highly modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture, railway and roads does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.
- Includes the lower reaches of the Arnold, Big, Ahaura, Snowy, Blackwater, Otututu and Little Grey Rivers.

Grey River escarpment

Unit No: T94

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Steeply sloping river escarpment covered in mature forest stretching between Taylorville Blackball Road and Sewell (831) and Kinsella Peaks (409).

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover.
- Dramatic and distinctive steep slopes plunging to the river valley give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- Apart from the pastoral valley below this landscape is largely devoid of development.

Arnold River escarpments

Unit No: **T95**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Series of steep river escarpments covered in mature forest stretching along the Arnold River between Lake Brunner and Kokiri.

- Homogenous mature forest cover that directly flanks the rivers edge.
- Dramatic and distinctive steep river terrace plunging to the river heightening the sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events also accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Eroded river escarpments / slopes clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Apart from the surrounding pastoral valley, rail and road ways this landscape is largely devoid of development.

Lake Brunner (Moana)

Unit No: T96

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Lake Brunner sits within an expansive basin flanked by extensive wetland and mature low land forest. The basin itself is strongly defined by Hohonu Peaks and Mt Te Kinga to the south.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Intact sequences of indigenous vegetation from wetland species through to mature canopy forest
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- A number of small villages / developments are located on the lake fringe which have been excluded from this unit. Limited modification and development is present within the unit.

Crooked River flats

Unit No: T97

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities and stands of indigenous vegetation.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The highly modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture, railway and roads does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.

Orangipuku River

Unit No: T98

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Braided river channel and gravel beds flanked by the slopes of the Hohonui Range to the west and surrounded by pasture, farming activities to the east.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The highly modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities and pasture does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness and the connection between the enclosing forested landforms, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.

Lake Poerua

Unit No: T99

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
	(illuication of key Ferceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	(indication of key Perceptual Values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	(indication of key Perceptual values)
	(indication of key Perceptual values)
Experiential Attributes	(indication of key Perceptual values)
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	(indicator of key Perceptual values)
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	(indicator of key Perceptual values)
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Comprises part of an elongated lake surrounded by pasture, farming activities, and the forested slopes of Alexander Range and Mount Te Kinga.

- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Tranquil and mirror like qualities of the lake.
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities and pasture does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.

Poerua & Brown Rivers

Unit No: **T100**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Flat river valley flanked by steep forested landforms (Alexander Range and Mount Te Kinga). Includes the Brown River on the slopes of the Alexander Range and that part of the Poerua Lake, which sits adjacent to Mount Te Kinga Reserve.

- Dramatic and distinctive landforms plunging to the river heightening the sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events also accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Apart from the adjoining pastoral valley this landscape is largely devoid of development.
- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Enclosing landforms and their dramatic profile give the landscape a sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Includes two small lakes (Lake Swan, Lake Whitestone) that sit on the Poerua River terrace.

Kangaroo & Lady Lake

Unit No: **T101**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Two isolated lake basins contained by rolling hill country covered in mature native forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Intact sequences of indigenous vegetation from wetland species through to mature canopy forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from small patches of pasture located near the lake fringe this unit is devoid of development.

Upper Crooked, Evans, & Morgan Rivers

Unit No: **T102**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDII

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Remote and rugged river valleys flanked by high altitude mountain ranges and mature indigenous forest that extends to the rivers edge.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from some walking tracks and huts this unit is devoid of development.
- Includes Lake Morgan which sits at the head of the Morgan River valley the tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of indigenous vegetation accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Lake Haupiri

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Small lake basin situated on the Haupriri River flats surrounded by swampland, pasture, farming activities, and gently sloping hill country covered in indigenous forest.

- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest
- Homogenous mature forest that descends to the northern shoreline directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake. Evident sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Tranquil and mirror like qualities of the lake.
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities and pasture, Haupriri Road, and transmission lines – does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the expressive natural processes of the lake basin.

Upper Ahaura River & Lake Ahaura

Unit No: **T104**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Both braided and deeply incised river flanked by steep and dramatic bluffs and escarpments covered in mature indigenous forest. Includes an isolated and remote lake basin strongly contained by steep shorn glacial landforms near the confluence of the Ahaura and Haupiri Rivers.

- Dramatic and distinctive river terrace landforms plunging to the river heightening the sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events also accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from some farming and forestry activities this unit is devoid of development.

Upper Haupiri & Waikiti Rivers

Unit No: **T105**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote and steeply sided valley systems comprising braided river channels, gorges, and water falls flanked by high altitude mountain ranges covered in unmodified mature beech forest.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Apart from some walking track and huts this unit is devoid of development.

Tutaekuri, Trent, & Waiheke Rivers

Unit No: **T106**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUISTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Remote, expansive and steeply sided valley systems comprising extensive braided river channels, gorges, water falls, and flanked by high altitude mountain ranges covered in unmodified mature beech forest.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Apart from some walking track and huts this unit is devoid of development.

Ahaura River escarpments

Unit No: **T107**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Comprising a series of steep slopes that extends down from high altitude mountain ranges covered in mature forest.

- Homogenous mature forest cover that in parts directly flanks the rivers edge.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatic and distinctive steep river terrace plunging to the river heightening the sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events also accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Eroded river escarpments / slopes clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Apart from the pastoral valley below this landscape is largely devoid of development.

Ahaura River flats

Unit No: **T108**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities and high altitude mountain ranges covered in indigenous vegetation.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture, railway and roads does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.

Bio Physical Characteristics		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Val	ues: key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)		_
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns		
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies		
Land Uses / Activities / Structure		
Habitat Value		
Natural Processes		
Rating of Bio Physical Values:		
	Low	High
Perceptual Values		
Evaluation Factors:	Key Val	ues: key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness		
Experiential Attributes		
Context / Setting		
Transient / Dynamic Attributes		
Night-time Values		
Rating of Perceptual Values:		
Rating of Perceptual Values.		
Rating of Perceptual Values.	Low	High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	Low	High

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very broad valley system that is flanked on each side by high altitude mountain ranges covered in unmodified mature beech forest and comprises braided river channels, steep escarpments, and open river terraces / plains.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Apart from some pasture near the confluence of the Nancy and Ahaura Rivers this unit is devoid of development.

Upper Grey, Brown Grey, Blue Grey, Robinson, and Tass Rivers Unit No: **T110**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Very extensive and broad valley system that is flanked on each side by high altitude mountain ranges covered in unmodified mature beech forest and comprises braided river channels, steep escarpments, gorges, and open river terraces / plains.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Naturally unconstrained alignment.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Various patches of pasture, farming activities, and several houses have been excluded from this
 unit.

Clarke & Alexander Rivers

Unit No: **T111**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Very broad valley system that is flanked on each side by high altitude mountain ranges covered in unmodified mature beech forest and comprises braided river channels, steep escarpments, and open river terraces / plains.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation. Naturally unconstrained alignment.
- Apart from some pasture near the confluence of the Nancy and Ahaura Rivers this unit is devoid of development.

Hochstetter Lake

Unit No: **T112**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Develop to the All Velopes	
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
	•
Evaluation Factors:	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Broad lake basin that sits on an elevated plateau between the Ahaura River and Lake Hill and is flanked by mature lowland native forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Intact sequences of indigenous vegetation from wetland species through to mature canopy forest.
- The tranquility of the lake, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Apart from some nearby forestry and 4wd tracks this the unit is devoid of development.

May Creek lake & tarns

Unit No: **T113**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Highly remote series of high altitude waterbodies strongly contained by imposing mountain ranges covered in unmodified indigenous vegetation.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the lakes a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- The tranquility of the waterbodies, vast unmodified sequences of native forest accentuate this landscapes wild and remote character.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance, particularly during the winter months.

Lake Christabel

Unit No: **T114**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Lake Christabel sits at the base of the deeply incised Blue Grey River Valley, enclosed by steep sided banks along its length covered in mature beech forest with a gravel beach at the southern end.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Tranquil mirror like qualities of the lake surface.
- Mature beech forest on the lower slopes with alpine grasslands on more exposed escarpments.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance, particularly during the winter months.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development.
- Combination of landforms with rocky outcrops and scree slopes, continuous vegetation cover, and the tranquility of the lake opening up to views down the river valley and the surrounding alpine ranges accentuate this landscape wild and remote character.
- Located with Victoria Forest Park.

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Paraget and Values	
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
	•
Evaluation Factors:	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river set in a steep and deeply incised valley system, comprising multiple channels, exposed gravel beds, terracing, floodplains, and is flanked by high altitude ranges.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and a series of outwash fans from its tributaries reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Naturally unconstrained alignment.
- Regenerating scrub, exotic grasslands on floodplains, and mature beech forest on the surrounding hillsides flank river's edge.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- SH7 for the most part is set back from the river edge.

Alfred River & Lake Daniel

Unit No: **T116**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Narrow river channel set in a very steep and deeply incised valley system, which is fed by Lake Daniel sitting the head of the valley.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and a series of outwash fans from its tributaries reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Naturally unconstrained alignment.
- Very extensive and homogenous beech forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake.
- Flanked by high altitude mountain ranges.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the mobile river channel and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Apart from walking tracks and a hut this landscape is devoid of development.

Maruia River flats

Unit No: **T117**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river channel and gravel beds orientated on a north-south axis, surrounded by pasture, farming activities and flanked by the Victoria Range to the west and low elevation foothills to the east.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture, railway and roads does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of remoteness.

Woolley River

Unit No: **T118**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Incised tributary to the Maruia River whose catchment comprises a portion of the Victoria Range.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and a series of outwash fans reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Naturally unconstrained alignment.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the river channel and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, flood events and inundation.
- Devoid of development.

Upper Snowy & Big Rivers

Unit No: **T119**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Deeply incised and confined river channel flanked by steep slopes covered in pristine beech forest. The head of the valley is much broader and comprises a narrow meandering river channel surrounded by flat swampland.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and a series of outwash fans reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Naturally unconstrained alignment.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the river channel and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, flood events and inundation.
- Largely devoid of development. Some modification near Big River Hut and forestry closer to Caribou Road. Modification near Waiuta has been excluded from this unit.

Inanahua River

Unit No: T120

Bio Physical Characteristics

Evaluation Factors:

Evaluation Factors:

Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)

Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns

Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies

Land Uses / Activities / Structure

Habitat Value

Natural Processes

Rating of Bio Physical Values:

Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh

Overall Natural Character Evaluation (Biophysical and Perceptual Values)

OUTSTANDING

LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Steep to very steep valley system, partly entrenched with river terracing and escarpments, and an exposed riverbed flanked by high altitude ranges.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and a series of outwash fans from its tributaries reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows. Naturally unconstrained alignment.
- Pristine beech forest on ranges flanked the river.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- An area of development / modification near Garvey Creek Mine Road is particularly apparent and is excluded from this unit. SH7 traverses the valley floor.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness.

Inangahua River flats

Unit No: **T121**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive braided river channel and gravel beds orientated on a north-south axis, surrounded by pasture, farming activities and flanked by the Victoria Range to the west and low elevation foothills to the east.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture, railway and roads does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of remoteness.
- Includes the lower reaches of Waitahu and Awarau Rivers.

Little Grey & Inangahu River escarpments

Unit No: **T122**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANE

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Series of steep river escarpments and slopes covered in mature forest.

- Homogenous mature forest cover that in parts directly flanks the rivers edge.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatic and distinctive steep river terrace plunging to the river heightening the sense of wildness. Characteristic high rainfall events also accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Eroded river escarpments / slopes clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Apart from the pastoral valley below this landscape is largely devoid of development.

Waitahu & Montgomerie Rivers

Unit No: **T123**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Steep to very steep valley system, partly entrenched with braided channels, river terracing and escarpments, and an exposed riverbed flanked by high altitude ranges.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and a series of outwash fans from its tributaries reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine beech forest on ranges flanks the river.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness.
- Tailings from the Garvey Creek Coal Mine appear to dumped down the valley slopes with a series of bund constructed along the river bed to prevent them carrying into the river – this area has been excluded from the unit.
- Apart from several tracks and huts this unit is largely devoid of development / modification.

Otututu River (Rough River)

Unit No: **T124**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Confined river channel set in a steep and deeply incised valley system, comprising multiple channels, exposed gravel beds, terracing, and is flanked by the Paparoa Range. The lower reaches of the river comprise a broad outwash plain that flows into the Grey River and is flanked by a vegetated river terrace.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and a series of outwash fans from its tributaries reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Highly expressive outwash plain and river escarpment.
- Pristine beech forest on ranges flanks the river.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Upper Big River

Unit No: **T125**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Confined river channel set in a steep and deeply incised valley system, comprising rapids, gravel beds, terracing, and is flanked by the Paparoa Range

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine beech forest on ranges flanks the river.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Pororari & Punakaiki Rivers

Unit No: **T126**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Confined river channels set in a steep and deeply incised valley system comprising braided channels and gravel beds, gorges, sheer cliffs, rapids, and terracing.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Views inland up the valleys and gorge towards the Paparoa Ranges accentuates the sense of wildness of the valley systems.
- Pristine beech forest on ranges flanks the river.
- Entrenched limestone gorge features.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness sheer cliffs.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
•	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors:	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Entrenched limestone gorge flanked by sheer cliff. Broad and exposed riverbed, with silty low lying flood plains running alongside the river.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unconfined channel with braided sections, pools, rapids and eddies.
- Pristine lowland forest flanks the river.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness entrenched limestone gorge flanked by sheer cliffs.
- Located within Paparoa National Park.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Awarau / Larry River

Unit No: **T128**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Confined river channel set in a steep and deeply incised valley system, comprising rapids, gravel beds, terracing, and is flanked by the Paparoa Range.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine beech forest on ranges flanks the river.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Awarau / Larry River flats

Unit No: **T129**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
	LowIligii
Overall Natural Character Evaluation (Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	LOWIIIgii

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Extensive braided river channel, gravel beds, and islands covered in mature native forest. Mature indigenous forest as well as areas of production forestry flank the river margins.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Highly expressive island landforms.
- Enclosure by indigenous forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The production forestry lining part of the river and its escapements does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.

Four Mile / Tiropahi River

Unit No: **T130**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

A narrow river channel etched through a limestone valley that broadens out across an elevated plain. Steep bluffs and rolling foothills enclosed the valley.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Mix of aggregates and limestone boulders enhance the legibility of erosion and flooding.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Flanked by mature beech / podocarp forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness.
- Largely devoid of development / modification.

Deep Creek Reservoirs

Unit No: **T131**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values:
Evaluation Factors:	(Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Series of small water reservoirs which sit on an elevated terrace flanked by moderate to steep slopes covered in mature to regenerating indigenous forest.

- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Homogenous mature forest that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lake. Sequences
 of wetland and swamp species through to canopy native forest.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Tranquil and mirror like qualities of the lake.
- The modified landscape dam structures and adjoining residential development does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the apparent natural processes and overall naturalness of the lake basins.

Waitakere / Nile & Awakari River's

Unit No: **T132**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Entrenched limestone gorge flanked by sheer cliffs comprising a braided river channel and heavily vegetated bluffs and terraces.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatic and highly expressive landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unconfined channel with braided sections, pools, rapids and eddies.
- Continuous beech / podocarp lowland forest.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness entrenched limestone gorge flanked by sheer cliffs.
- Located within Paparoa National Park.
- Entirely devoid of development / modification.

Totara & Little Totara River's

Unit No: **T133**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Confined river channel, which drains down from the Paparoa Range and is set in a steep and deeply incised valley system, comprising rapids, gravel beds, terracing, and bluffs.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatic and highly expressive landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unconfined channel with braided sections, pools, rapids and eddies.
- Continuous beech / podocarp lowland forest.
- Enclosing landforms heighten the sense of wildness entrenched limestone gorge flanked by sheer cliffs.
- Located within Paparoa National Park.
- Apart from some production forestry and pasture near the lower reaches of the river valleys this unit is entirely devoid of development / modification.

Totara & Little Totara River flats

Unit No: **T134**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Braided river channels and gravel beds flanked by steep vegetated escarpments and pastoral flats.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Enclosure by steep escarpments covered in regenerating forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape including farming activities and adjoining residential development does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the riverbed.

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Context / Setting	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh
Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Meandering and narrow braided river channel and gravel beds which cross an expansive low lying plain, flanked by mature to regenerating forest, pasture and farming activities.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Enclosure by mature and regenerating forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape pasture and farming activities does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the riverbed.

Lower Buller River

Unit No: **T136**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Large confined river channel which crosses an expansive low lying plain, flanked by regenerating forest, pasture and farming activities.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Interaction of flowing water, large gravel beds and enclosure by regenerating forest.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape including pasture and farming activities does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the riverbed.

Orowaiti River flats

Unit No: **T137**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
•	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
	•
Evaluation Factors:	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	•
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Confined river channel set that meanders across a low lying plain, flanked by regenerating forest, pasture and farming activities. Moderate to steep slopes flank the southern margins of the river.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape including pasture and farming activities does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the riverbed.

Upper Orowaiti River

Unit No: **T138**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Steeply sided river valley that extends up the slopes of Mt Rochfort comprising a narrow braided channel that is flanked by mature indigenous forest.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature indigenous forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from some 4wd tracks this unit is devoid of development.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Buller River

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very long river which passes through a variety of landscapes. It includes a series of confined and dramatic gorges (Upper and Lower Buller Gorges) and is enclosed by steep to very steep sided valleys, deep canyons, limestone cliffs and bluffs, river terraces and plains where the river channel becomes broader and less confined.

- The combination of enclosing landforms, vegetation cover, large volumes of water give the river a dramatic and wild character which is pronounced at the upper and lower gorges.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Flanked by mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Flanked by a mountain landscape along much of its length, with the exception of the Inanghua and Buller River confluence.

A number of rural dwellings, SH6, and the Stillwater Ngakawau Line are situated within this unit but remain largely subservient due to the extensive coverage of native vegetation. The river abuts the rural communities of Inangahua, Lyell and New Creek located on the river plains and terraces – these are excluded from this unit.

Ohikanui, Ohikaiti, & Blackwater Rivers

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Remote steeply sided river valleys which drain into the Buller River, comprising a braided river channel that is flanked by mature indigenous forest.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Devoid of development.
- Enclosure by high altitude mountain ranges (Paparoa Range) enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Walkers Flat (Buller River)

Unit No: **T141**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Steep vegetated river escarpment that flanks the Buller River at Walkers Flat.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The pasture and farming activities that abut this unit impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the riverbed and its escarpment.

Lake Rahui Unit No: **T142**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Lake Rahui sits in a small basin at the head of Muddy Creek dramatically enclosed by very steep slopes covered in mature beech forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp mosaics through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Tranquil mirror like qualities of the lake surface.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance, particularly during the winter months.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins heighten the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development.
- Combination of landforms, continuous vegetation cover, and the tranquility of the lake accentuate this landscape's wild and remote character.

Orikaka / Mackley River

Unit No: **T143**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Deeply entrenched river valley that traverses across the rolling foothills of the Mount William Range with a confined river channel and gravel beds flanked by mature indigenous forest.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and expansive depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature beech forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Apart from some 4wd tracks and transmission lines this unit is devoid of development.
- Enclosure by very steep escarpments and bluffs enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Inangahua & Buller River confluence

Unit No: **T144**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors:	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Braided river channels and extensive gravel beds (Three Chanel Flats) flanked by steep vegetated escarpments.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Distinctive steep slopes plunging to the river heightening the sense of wildness.
- Eroded river escarpments / slopes clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Pasture, farming activities, and nearby settlement impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the riverbed and its escarpment.

New Creek escarpment (Buller river)

Unit No: **T145**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Steep vegetated river escarpment that flanks the Buller River near the settlement of New Creek.

- The dramatic profile of the steep slopes heightens the sense of wildness.
- Coverage of regenerating and mature indigenous forest.
- Pasture, farming activities, and nearby settlement impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the vegetated escarpment nor its connection with the Buller River.

Lake Rochfort

Unit No: **T146**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Lake Rochfort sits in a shallow and exposed basin on the slopes of Mt Rochfort flanked by mature indigenous forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp mosaics through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Tranquil mirror like qualities of the lake surface.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance, particularly during the winter months.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins and its exposure heighten the sense of wildness.
- Entirely devoid of development.
- Combination of landforms, continuous vegetation cover, and the tranquility of the lake accentuate this landscape wild and remote character.

Lower Whareatea River

Unit No: **T147**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very steeply sided river valley that descends sharply from the Denniston Plateau and is flanked by mature indigenous forest.

- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature native forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Devoid of development.
- Enclosure by very steep slopes enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.

Upper Whareatea River

Unit No: **T148**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation (Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Deeply entrenched and confined river valley which crosses the Denniston Plateau flanked by regenerating native forest and alpine scrub.

- Dramatic and distinctive steep bluffs and escarpments plunging from the plateau to the river edge heighten the sense of wildness.
- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Eroded river escarpments / slopes clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The adjoining mining activities impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the riverbed and its enclosing escarpment.

Waimangaroa River flats

Unit No: **T149**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	HIGH

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Braided river channel and gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities and flanked by regenerating native forest.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture and SH67 does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.
- Enclosing landforms of the Denniston Plateau and Mt Frederick.

Waimanaaroa River

Unit No: **T150**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDING

Key Attributes / Characteristics

A well defined valley system enclosed by very steep slopes that descends sharply from the Denniston Plateau and is flanked by mature indigenous forest.

- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Enclosure by very steep slopes, bluffs and spurs impart a strong sense of wildness.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Continuous mature native forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Includes part of the vegetated headwaters on the northern slopes of Mt William.
- Apart from mining activities on the Plateau the unit is devoid of development.

Upper Waimangaroa River

Unit No: **T151**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors:	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	——————————————————————————————————————
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	——————————————————————————————————————
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Deeply entrenched and confined river valley which crosses the Denniston Plateau flanked by regenerating native forest and alpine scrub.

- Dramatic steep bluffs and escarpments plunge from the plateau to the river edge.
- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Sequence of mature forest in the valley through to alpine tussock on the Plateau.
- Eroded river escarpments / slopes clearly express the rivers power and varying flow.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The river valley is flanked by the steep slopes of the William Range to the south-east and the gently rising slopes up to Mt Fredrick to the north-west.
- The adjoining mining activities and land disturbance impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed and its enclosing escarpment.

Ngakawau River

Unit No: **T152**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

A steep to very steep sided valley and deeply etched gorge system with a narrow river channel confined to the valley floor on a exposed river bed flanked by mature podocarp / beech forest.

- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Homogenous mature forest cover.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- River valley is flanked by the Glasgow Ranges to the north-east.
- Historic railway line and suspension bridge otherwise devoid of development.

Mokihinui River

Unit No: **T153**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Very deeply incised, steep to very steep valley and limestone gorge system, with an exposed riverbed running down the valley floor. The north branch is also contained by very steep valley, while the south branch is more open with braided channels carving through a broad valley floor.

- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature mixed podocarp / beech forest with rata and rimu flanked the river valleys and an area of grassland located at the confluence of the north and south braches. Mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters of the Lakes. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp mosaics through to canopy native forest.
- Devoid of development.
- Drains a large catchment including the Lyell, Radient, Allen, Glasgow, and Matiri Ranges.
- Includes a number of tributaries and lakes Hemphil, Allen, and Johnson Rivers, as well as Lake Phyllis, Marina, Dora, and Perrine.

Lake Hanlon

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Horseshoe shaped lake contained by steep to very steep hillcountry and flanked by mature indigenous forest.

- Very extensive and homogenous mature forest cover that directly interacts with the open waters
 of the Lake. Intact sequences of wetland and swamp mosaics through to canopy native forest.
- High transient values associated with evident bird life on the lake and surrounding indigenous forest.
- Tranquil mirror like qualities of the lake surface.
- Natural variations of water level and surface appearance.
- Enclosing landforms around the lake margins and its isolation enhance the sense of wildness and remoteness.
- Apart from the DoC walkway this unit is entirely devoid of development.
- Situated within the remote Karamea Bluff ecological area.

Little Wanganui River

Unit No: **T155**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTAND

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Braided river channel that passes through a broad open valley flanked by rolling foothills, then becoming particularly steep and incised in its upper reaches being flanked by the Radient, Scarlett, and Allen Ranges.

- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Unconstrained and unmodified river bed with a variety of channel typologies.
- Continuous podocarp / beech forest with areas of regenerating scrub and periodic clearance on flood plains immediately flanked the riverbed.
- Devoid of development.
- Part of the Kahurangi National Park.
- Includes a steep valley escarpment that flanks a small portion of the Little Wanganui River at Blue Duck Creek.

Karamea River flats

Unit No: **T156**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Evaluation Factors:	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Evaluation Factors: Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness Experiential Attributes Context / Setting Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	(Indication of key Perceptual values)

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Largely confined river channel and series of gravel beds surrounded by pasture, farming activities and flanked by a strip of regenerating native forest. Includes the enclosing vegetated landform of Elfin Bluff.

- Mix of aggregate sizes, their volume and the pronounced river beds give the impression of the rivers force during flood events and a distinct impression of the rivers wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Dynamic natural processes associated with the meandering braids and gravel beds, grading of aggregate sizes, downcutting, river terracing, flood events and inundation.
- A wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- The modified landscape adjoining the river including farming activities, pasture, and roads does impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, does not detract from the integrity of the evident and very expressive natural processes of the river bed.
- Enclosing landform of Elfin Bluff heightens the sense of wildness.

Karamea River

Unit No: **T157**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes Night-time Values	
Night-time Values	LowHigh
Night-time Values	LowHigh

Key Attributes / Characteristics

Extensive river valley system comprising an unconfined river channel along the valley floor with sections of gorges, rapids, pools, braids and eddies, flanked by pristine beech / podocarp forest and enclosed by high altitude mountain ranges.

- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding.
 The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Pristine mature mixed podocarp / beech forest.
- Entirely devoid of development.
- Includes a number of tributaries Huia, Kakapo, Ugly, Beautiful, Roaring Lion, Lesie, Crow, and Taipo Rivers.
- Consists of a number of lakes including the Black Lakes, Lake Bellbird, Twenty Four Tarn Basin, Lake Jewell, Lake Rotopai, Lake Barfoot, Lake Elmer, Lake Henderson, and Island Lake as well as numerous unnamed waterbodies.

Oparara River

Unit No: **T158**

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDIN

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Exposed riverbed etched into and set within a limestone basin and a broad valley floor. Contains a complex system of limestone caves, arches, and channels.

- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Flanked by continuous mature forest.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies). Distinctive tannin stained water colour
- Part of the Kahurangi National Park.
- Apart from DOC walkways and displays this unit is entirely devoid of development.

Kohaihai River

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Night-time Values Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
	LowHigh

Kev Attributes / Characteristics

Remote steep to very steep sided valley with a confined river channel and exposed riverbed flanked by lush mature podocarp / beech forest.

- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying limestone geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered limestone boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Flanked by continuous mature forest with extensive stands of nikau.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies). Distinctive tannin stained water
- Part of the Kahurangi National Park.
- Apart from DOC walkways and displays this unit is entirely devoid of development.

Unit No: T160

Bio Physical Characteristics	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Bio-Physical values)
Landforms (Geomorphology / Geology)	
Vegetation Type, Cover & Patterns	
Sea / Estuarine / Water Bodies	
Land Uses / Activities / Structure	
Habitat Value	
Natural Processes	
Rating of Bio Physical Values:	
	LowHigh
Perceptual Values	
Evaluation Factors:	Key Values: (Indication of key Perceptual values)
Wildness / Wilderness / Remoteness	
Experiential Attributes	
Context / Setting	
Transient / Dynamic Attributes	
Night-time Values	
Rating of Perceptual Values:	
	LowHigh
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	
(Biophysical and Perceptual Values)	OUTSTANDI

Key Attributes / Characteristics:

Extensive and highly remote valley system characterised by a large river channel with expansive gravel beds flanked by lush mature podocarp / beech forest. Steep mountainous ranges including the lwituaroa, Tubman, Gouland, and Domett Ranges contain the river valley.

- Strongly contained and enclosed by unmodified landforms.
- Dramatically eroded landforms clearly express the rivers power and varying flow. Broken vegetation and depositional landforms reinforce these qualities.
- Rugged and raw landforms and their dramatic profile give the river a sense of wildness.
 Characteristic high rainfall events accentuate the drama and the sense of wildness.
- Evidence of erosion revealing underlying limestone geology, rockfall, stream downcutting and flooding. The River contains a range of aggregate sizes and weathered limestone boulders that are constantly sifted and graded by the varying flows.
- Flanked by continuous mature forest with extensive stands of nikau.
- Wide range of channel typologies (braids, pools, rapids, eddies).
- Part of the Kahurangi National Park.
- Includes the tributaries of Gunner and Lewis Rivers.
- Apart from DOC walkways and displays this unit is entirely devoid of development.