

Schedule Seven: Schedule of High Coastal Natural Character

Te Rārangī Tuawhītu: Ngā Whuatanga Aotūroa o te Takutai e Toitū Ana

SCHED7 - SCHEDULE OF HIGH COASTAL NATURAL CHARACTER

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier	Site Type and Values
NCA4	Okahu/Jackson Bay	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>Exposed coastal escarpment fronted by a sandy beach and rocky outcrops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Okahu/Jackson Bay and Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the 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 Okahu/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 Okahu/Jackson Bay.
NCA6	Neil's Beach Settlement	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>Isolated and modest bach community enclosed and integrated amongst mature coastal forest and flanked by the mouth of the Arawhata River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, mature vegetation cover and their relationship with both Okahu/Jackson Bay and Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the 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 Okahu/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.

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NCA8	<u>Waitoto/Waiatoto River Mouth</u>	<p><u>Outstanding High natural character.</u></p> <p><u>Isolated and modest bach community enclosed and integrated amongst mature coastal forest and flanked by the mouth of the Waitoto River.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river mouth and the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the Tasman Sea.</u> • <u>Backed by extensive mature forest which extends towards the Selborne and Haast Ranges.</u> • <u>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.</u> • <u>The dramatic exposure of the opens waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.</u> <p><u>The tidal rhythm of the sea also provides a counterpoint for the rivers natural variations of flow, clarity and flood cycles.</u></p>
NCA10	<u>Hannah's Clearing</u>	<p><u>Outstanding High natural character.</u></p> <p><u>A broad sweeping ocean beach backed by patches of low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands, and pasture.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the beach and dune field and the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the Tasman Sea.</u> • <u>Backed by extensive mature forest which extends towards the Selborne and Browning Ranges.</u> • <u>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.</u> <p><u>The dramatic exposure of the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.</u></p>
NCA11	Okuru and Turnbull River mouths	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>Highly dramatic and exposed river mouth enclosed by an extensive sand bar and dunefield.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river mouth, sand bar, and the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ 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 open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ 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.

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NCA13	Haast Beach <u>and coastal hinterland</u>	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>A broad sweeping ocean beach backed by patches of low lying mature coastal forest, eroded dune lands, and pasture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the beach and dune field and the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ 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 open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the Tasman Sea enhances the sense of remoteness and wildness.
NCA15	Awarua/Haast River mouth (western shoreline)	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the beach and dune field and the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ 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.
NCA18	Paringa River mouth	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>Braided river mouth flanked by mature coastal forest and large sand bar at its entrance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river braids, sand bar and the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/the Tasman Sea. • 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.
NCA21	Manakaiaua River mouth	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>River mouth and enclosed lagoons flanked by a large sand bar at its entrance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the river waters, lagoons, sand bar and the open waters of Te Tai-o-Rēhua/ the Tasman Sea. • Enclosed by Makaawhio 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.

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NCA24	Gillespies Beach	<p>High natural character.</p> <p>Series of enclosed waterbodies flanked by extensive dunefield covered in regenerating scrub which merges into mature coastal forest....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural qualities are clearly evident in the dune landform, wind swept vegetation cover and their relationship with Te Tai-o-Rēhua/the Tasman Sea contributing to the feeling of naturalness. • Sequence of vegetation from wetland through to coastal forest.c • 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.
NCA29	Wanganui River mouth	<p>Extensive braided river mouth flanked by steep vegetated escarpment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NCA30	Waitaha - Mikonui River mouth	<p>Broad sweeping exposed beach, coastal bluffs and escarpments, low lying mature coastal forest, river mouths, dune fields, and wetlands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Shear 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.

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NCA31	Totara River mouth <u>and coastline to Ruatapu</u>	<p>Broad sweeping exposed beach flanked by extensive dune fields and enclosed lagoons and islands, the mouth of the Totara River and is surrounded by a mixture of low lying mature coastal forest interspersed with patches of pasture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the Totara River mouth, sandbars bars 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.
NCA32	Arahura River mouth	<p>River mouth and enclosed lagoons flanked by a several sand bars at its entrance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NCA33	Chesterfield Terraces	<p>Exposed coastal escarpment and terrace covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NCA34	Taramakau River mouth	<p>Massive braided river mouth enclosed by a large sand bar at its entrance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 flank 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.

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NCA35	New River mouth	<p>Broad sweeping exposed beach flanked by extensive dune fields and enclosed lagoons, the mouth of the New River and is surrounded by a mixture of low lying wetland forest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly dynamic and dramatic interaction / relationship between the New River mouth, enclosing dunes and sandbars bars 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, development along SH6 does not overly detract from the highly expressive natural processes and elements which are the dominant feature of the unit.
NCA36	Peter Ridge Foothills	<p>Exposed coastal escarpment and terrace covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NCA38	Rapahoe -Greigs Coastline	<p>Exposed coastal escarpment and terrace covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 batch development, pasture, and protection works are apparent.
NCA41	Pakiroa Beach	<p>Broad sweeping sandy / stony beach backed by an extensive dunefield, coastal scrub and forest — at the northern end of Pakiroa Beach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier	Site Type and Values
NCA43	Perpendicular Point- Woodpecker Bay-Te Miko	<p>An extensive assemblage of craggy headlands and points, rock shoals and outcrops interspersed with sweeping sandy / stony beaches, dunefields steep coastal cliffs, vegetated in coastal scrub and forest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 number of houses / batches 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.
NCA46	Doctor Bay Deep Creek to Parsons Hill Little Beach	<p>An assemblage of coastal and river embayments enclosed by a series of low knolls and headland including Doctor Bay, Constant Bay, Joyce Bay, and Nile River Bay Little Beach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>The weathered landforms, vegetation patterns and the prominence of the embayment's and Nile River provide a very strong sense of naturalness despite the presence of nearby dwellings and infrastructure.</p>
NCA47	Okari Lagoon and coastline	<p>Extensive saltwater lagoon enclosed by a vast exposed beach and dunefield.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 western shore of the Lagoon does not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.

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NCA48	Tauranga Bay Headland	<p>A very prominent craggy headland covered in wind battered coastal scrub, rock shoals and outcrops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NCA49	Cape Foulwind	<p>An assemblage of craggy headlands and points vegetated in coastal scrub and forest, rock shoals and outcrops interspersed with stony beaches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 number of adjoining pasture and DOC walkways along the coastline do not overly detract from the highly expressive and natural processes that dominate the landscape.
NCA52	Orowaiti Lagoon and coastline	<p>Extensive saltwater lagoon enclosed by a vast exposed beach and dunefield and fed by the Orowaiti River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier	Site Type and Values
NCA53	Whareatea River and coastline	<p>Dune enclosed river mouth fronted by a broad sweeping exposed beach backed by dune fields and remnant coastal forest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NCA54	Granity - Radcliffe Ridge	<p>A sequence of exposed and steep coastal escarpments covered in windswept coastal forest and scrub.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Natural qualities are clearly evident in the landform, vegetation cover and their relationship with the Tasman Sea contributing to a very endemic landscape. • 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.
NCA55	Mokihinui River mouth	<p>Extensive saltwater lagoon enclosed by a vast exposed beach and dunefield and fed by the Orowaiti River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 landform enclosing the lagoon is expressive of the coastal processes. • Regenerating to 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. <p>Backed by coastal foothills covered in mature forest with views towards the Radiant and Glasgow Range's beyond.</p>

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NCA57	Karamea River mouth	<p>Very extensive river mouth approximately 5km wide enclosed by a series of beaches and dunefield, islands, sandbars and is also fed by Granite and Baker Creek.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NCA58	Oparara River mouth	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 to 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.
NCA60	Kohaihai Coast	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 counted 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.