

TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
Tasman Resource Management Plan

DRAFT PLAN CHANGE
Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

Schedule of Amendments

The Tasman Resource Management Plan is amended in accordance with the following schedule:

NOTE:

- *Italics* denotes TRMP text whether existing or proposed.
- Underlining denotes proposed new text inserted or text amended (unless otherwise indicated).
- ~~Strikethrough~~ denotes text deleted (unless otherwise indicated).

1. Chapter 2: Meanings of Words

1.1 Section 2.2: Defined Words

1.1.1 Insert new definition as follows:

Landscape Characteristic - means any single and definable, but not necessarily measurable, value or quality of a landscape.

Landscape characteristics include but are not limited to:

- (a) *Visually perceivable characteristics*
- i. *Presence of flora and fauna*
 - ii. *Presence of water*
 - iii. *Presence of urban development*
 - iv. *Visibility of natural cycles and patterns*
 - v. *Shape, colour and texture of the landscape*
- (b) *Knowledge-based characteristics*
- i. *Shared, local knowledge*
 - ii. *Historical knowledge*
 - iii. *Tangata whenua knowledge and associations*

2. Chapter 9: Landscape

2.1 Section 9.1: Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

2.1.1 9.1.2 Issues

2.1.1.1 Delete and **replace** issue 9.1.1.1 as follows:

~~*Identification and protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes outside and adjoining the conservation estate.*~~

Subdivision, use and development risks damaging outstanding natural features and landscapes. The landscape characteristics of these features and landscapes need to be protected for the present and future enjoyment and use of people visiting, living in or working in Tasman District.

2.2 9.1.2 Objective

2.2.1 Delete and **replace** objective 9.1.2 as follows:

~~Protection of the District's outstanding landscapes and features from the adverse effects of subdivision, use or development of land and management of other land, especially in the rural area and along the coast the mitigate adverse visual effects~~

The landscape characteristics of the District's outstanding natural features and landscapes are protected or enhanced.

2.3 9.1.2 Policies

2.3.1 **Delete** and policy 9.1.3.4 and **insert** five new policies as follows:

~~9.1.3.4 To discourage subdivision developments and activities which would significantly alter the visual character of land in outstanding landscapes (including Abel Tasman, Nelson Lakes and Kahurangi national parks).~~

9.1.3.4A Enable the maintenance of existing activities within outstanding natural features and landscapes.

9.1.3.4B Encourage land use and development activities which enhance or regenerate landscape characteristics of outstanding natural features and landscapes.

9.1.3.4C Discourage subdivision, use and development activities in outstanding natural features and landscapes where landscape characteristics could be degraded or damaged as a result of those activities.

9.1.3.4D Restrict subdivision, use and development activities in outstanding natural features and landscapes in the coastal environment where adverse effects on landscape characteristics as a result of those activities cannot be avoided.

9.1.3.4E Encourage subdivision, use and development activities in outstanding natural features and landscapes where the landscape characteristics will be maintained or enhanced as a result of those activities.

2.4 9.1.20 Methods of Implementation

2.4.1 **Insert** two new points to method of implementation 9.1.20.1 as follows:

(c) Produce area rules, matters and criteria to regulate subdivision, use and development activities in ONFs and ONLs.

(d) Produce landscape-relevant rules, matters and criteria where ONFs and ONLs are affected.

2.4.2 **Amend** method of implementation 9.1.20.2 as follows:

~~(a) Undertaking of further investigation in conjunction with landowners and other interested parties on the location of outstanding landscapes and natural features and of the areas and rules necessary for the appropriate protection of such landscapes and features by 2002.~~

(a) Identify the locations of outstanding natural features and landscapes.

(c) Assess landscape characteristics of outstanding natural features and landscapes and monitor their change over time.

2.4.3 **Amend** method of implementation 9.1.20.3 as follows:

~~(a) Production of Council or industry developed landscape guidelines. Landscape design guidance.~~

~~(b) Education through provision of information in Council publications. Public education resources on landscape and landscape protection.~~

2.4.4 **Amend** method of implementation 9.1.20.4 as follows:

- (a) ~~Land purchase where land has outstanding landscape values and other methods are inappropriate. Consider the purchase of land where such land is part of an outstanding natural feature or landscape and where other methods are inappropriate.~~
- (b) ~~Financial incentives (such as rates relief) for the protection of valued landscapes and features on private land. Consider financial incentives for projects and activities that enhance or regenerate landscapes on private land. Incentives can include rates relief, and direct funding for landscaping and design.~~

2.5 9.1.30 Principal Reasons and Explanation

- 2.5.1 **Amend** principal reason and explanation 9.1.30 by inserting a new paragraph before the first paragraph as follows:

All landscapes consist of many landscape characteristics. Some are visible to the eye, such as the presence of vegetation and water, and others require prior knowledge, such as the local history and stories. The appropriateness of subdivision, land use and development activities thus depends on their effects on landscape characteristics. Outstanding natural features and landscapes have landscape characteristics of particular value that need to be maintained and protected for present and future generations. Existing activities that form parts of working landscapes are recognised for their contribution. Activities that would damage or degrade landscape characteristics are discouraged, while activities that would maintain or enhance landscape characteristics are encouraged.

2.6 9.50 Environmental Results Anticipated

- 2.6.1 **Amend** environmental result anticipated 9.50.1 as follows:

~~Protection of outstanding landscapes from visual degradation.~~ The landscape characteristics of outstanding natural features and landscapes are maintained or enhanced.

3. Chapter 16: General Rules

3.1 Schedule 16.3A: Assessment Criteria for Subdivision

- 3.1.1 **Insert** two new assessment matters as follows:

(2A) *The potential effects, including cumulative effects, of subdivision on the landscape characteristics of outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes.*

(2B) *The extent to which the potential effects of subdivision on the landscape characteristics of outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes are avoided, remedied or mitigated.*

4. Chapter 18: Special Area Rules

4.1 Section 18.15: Outstanding Natural Feature Areas and Outstanding Natural Landscape Areas

- 4.1.1 **Insert** new section 18.15 as follows:

18.15.1 Scope of Section

This section deals with land use activities in Outstanding Natural Feature Areas (ONFA) and Outstanding Natural Landscape Areas (ONLA). Information required with resource consent applications is detailed in Chapter 19.

18.15.2 Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Feature Area and Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Landscape Area

18.15.2.1 Standards for Adjacent Activities

Rules 18.15.2.1.1 and 18.15.2.1.2 apply to activities that are within 20 metres of a Golden Bay ONFA boundary but are not within a Golden Bay ONFA or Golden Bay ONLA.

18.15.2.1.1 Permitted Activities (Standards for Adjacent Activities)

The construction or alteration of a building or structure is a permitted activity that may be undertaken without a resource consent, if it complies with the following condition.

- (a) The purpose is for maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of an existing building, structure or track to the same or similar scale and external design; or
- (b) Buildings or structures that are not fences or tracks are set back a minimum of 20.0 metres from the boundary of a Golden Bay ONFA; or
- (c) The proposed building or structure is temporary and will be removed no later than 30 days after construction or occupation commences.

18.15.2.1.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Standards for Adjacent Activities)

The construction or alteration of a building or structure that does not comply with the condition in rule 18.15.2.1.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (2) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (4) The number, size, scale design and appearance of the proposed activity;
- (5) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

18.15.2.2 Earthworks

18.15.2.2.1 Permitted Activities (Earthworks)

Earthworks is a permitted activity that may be undertaken without a resource consent, if they comply with the following conditions:

- (a) The purpose is for maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of an existing building, structure or track to the same or similar scale and external design; or
- (b) The proposed activity is a permitted activity under another rule applicable to the site; and
- (c) The proposed activity does not occur within a Golden Bay ONFA.

18.15.2.2.2 Controlled Activities (Earthworks)

Earthworks that do not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.2.1 are a controlled activity, if they comply with the following conditions:

- (a) The activity does not occur within the Coastal Environment Area; and
- (b) The purpose is for or in connection with maintaining an existing activity; and
- (c) Bare earth areas are re-vegetated where possible to achieve 80% ground cover within 12 months.

A resource consent is required. The Council has reserved control over the following matters:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (2) The effects of proposed re-vegetation and rehabilitation of the affected land.

18.15.2.2.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Earthworks)

Earthworks that do not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.2.1 and the conditions in rule 18.15.2.2.2 are a restricted discretionary activity.

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (2) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (4) The effects of proposed re-vegetation and rehabilitation of the affected land;
- (5) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

18.15.2.3 Buildings and Structures

18.15.2.3.1 Permitted Activities (Building, Structures and Tracks)

The construction, alteration or removal of a building, structure or track is a permitted activity that may be undertaken without a resource consent, if it complies with the following conditions:

- (a) The purpose is for maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of an existing building, structure or track to the same or similar scale and external design; or
- (b) The proposed building or structure is temporary and will be removed no later than 30 days after construction or occupation commences; or
- (c) The proposed activity is a permitted activity under another rule applicable to the site; and
- (d) The proposed activity does not occur within a Golden Bay ONFA.

18.15.2.3.2 Controlled Activities (Building, Structures and Tracks)

The construction, alteration or removal of a building, structure or track that does not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.3.1 is a controlled activity, if it complies with the following conditions:

- (a) The proposed activity does not occur within the Coastal Environment Area; and
- (b) The purpose is for or in connection with maintaining an existing activity.

A resource consent is required. The Council has reserved control over the following matters:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (2) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms.

18.15.2.3.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Building, Structures and Tracks)

The construction, alteration or removal of a building, structure or track that does not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.3.1 and the conditions in rule 18.15.2.3.2 is a restricted discretionary activity.

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;

- (2) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (4) The number, size, scale design and appearance of the proposed activity;
- (5) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

18.15.2.4 Destruction or Removal of Vegetation

18.15.2.4.1 Permitted Activities (Destruction or Removal of Vegetation)

The destruction or removal of vegetation is a permitted activity that may be undertaken without a resource consent, if it complies with the following conditions:

- (a) The purpose is for maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of an existing building, structure or track to the same or similar scale and external design; or
- (b) The purpose is for removing exotic weeds; or
- (c) The purpose is for removing indigenous weeds that have grown naturally from cleared land.

18.15.2.4.2 Controlled Activities (Destruction or Removal of Vegetation)

The destruction or removal of vegetation that does not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.4.1 is a controlled activity, if it complies with the following conditions:

- (a) The activity does not occur within a Golden Bay ONFA or the Coastal Environment Area; and
- (b) The purpose is for or in connection with maintaining an existing activity.

A resource consent is required. The Council has reserved control over the following matters:

- (1) The effects of the proposed activity on indigenous vegetation;
- (2) The extent of re-vegetation and rehabilitation of the proposed activity;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (4) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms.

18.15.2.4.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Destruction or Removal of Vegetation)

The destruction or removal of vegetation that does not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.4.1 and the conditions in rule 18.15.2.4.2 is a restricted discretionary activity.

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The effects of the proposed activity on indigenous vegetation;
- (2) The extent of re-vegetation and rehabilitation of the proposed activity;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (4) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (5) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

18.15.2.5 Plantation Forestry

18.15.2.5.1 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Plantation Forestry)

Plantation forestry is a restricted discretionary activity.

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The potential loss of landscape views;
- (2) The scale and shape of the proposed activity;
- (3) The presence of pre-existing plantation forestry;
- (4) The planting pattern and tree species of the proposed activity;
- (5) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (6) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (7) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

18.15.2.6 Quarrying

18.15.2.6.1 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Quarrying)

Quarrying is a restricted discretionary activity.

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The potential loss of landscape views;
- (2) The scale and shape of the proposed activity;
- (3) The presence of pre-existing quarrying;
- (4) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (5) The effects of the proposed activity on indigenous vegetation;
- (6) The extent of re-vegetation and rehabilitation of the proposed activity;
- (7) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (8) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (9) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

18.15 Principal Reasons for Rules

The primary risk to the landscape characteristics of outstanding natural features and landscapes is man-made change. These man-made changes include earthworks, vegetation modification, and modifications to buildings and structures on a site. The appropriateness of these activities depends on their effects on landscape characteristics. Existing activities are an important part of working landscapes and are enabled to continue. However, most new activities need to be designed well to prevent undue damage to landscape characteristics. Activities of specific concern are plantation forestry and quarrying, due to the scale of their effects which separate them from vegetation modification and earthworks respectively.

The primary difference between features and landscapes is that they are generally smaller in size and consequentially more vulnerable to changes in their landscape characteristics. Greater care needs to be given to new and man-made activities that occur on features, as well some activities that occur adjacent to features.

Schedule 18.15A Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

<u>Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes</u>		
<u>Area Name</u>	<u>Area Map No.</u>	<u>Site Description</u>
<u>(1) Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Feature Areas</u>		
<u>Aorere River, Gorge and Tributaries</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>The Aorere River, Gorge and Tributaries covers the two gorges and several rivers that form the Aorere river network. The gorges show both heavy vegetation cover and exposed rock faces.</u>
<u>The Grove</u>	<u>10, 51</u>	<u>The Grove area covers the Grove reserve, a forested hill with public tracks and exposed limestone. The Grove is part of the Hogsback karst formation.</u>
<u>Hanson Winter</u>	<u>10, 51, 77</u>	<u>The Hanson Winter area covers the Hanson Winter scenic reserve and an extension of the Tarakohe Cliffs limestone formations.</u>
<u>Paynes Ford</u>	<u>9, 50</u>	<u>The Paynes Ford area covers the exposed rock face of, the immediate river and most of the vegetated land surrounding Paynes Ford.</u>
<u>Tarakohe Cliffs</u>	<u>10, 51, 77</u>	<u>The Tarakohe Cliffs area covers the road reserves and cliff faces of the Tarakohe cliffs, excluding the adjacent port and quarry. The cliffs show exposed limestone with shrubby and forested vegetation.</u>
<u>Te Waikoropupu Springs</u>	<u>9, 50,</u>	<u>Te Waikoropupu Springs area includes the spring itself and the public walkways. The springs hold some of the world's clearest waters and are surrounded by native bush.</u>
<u>(1) Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Landscape Areas</u>		
<u>Abel Tasman</u>	<u>10, 14, 51, 78</u>	<u>The Abel Tasman area covers the Takaka hills up north to Wainui Bay, ending at the border of Golden Bay Ward. There is a mixture of native forest, coastal and riparian farmland, and bare and regenerating hills.</u>
<u>Northern NW Coast</u>	<u>2, 4, 8</u>	<u>The Northern NW Coast is isolated, remote and heavily forested by Golden Bay standards, but less so than the Southern NW Coast. This area covers the Whanganui inlet headlands, the Burnett range and through to the Paturau river.</u>
<u>Parapara-Kahurangi Ranges</u>	<u>5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 72, 73</u>	<u>The Parapara-Kahurangi Ranges cover the bulk of Kahurangi National Park. The ranges are isolated, remote and heavily forested. Numerous hills and mountain tops, river and inland lakes can be experienced in the landscape. This area covers the southern p of the Wakamarama Ranges in Tasman District, bordered by Buller District and the Paturau river.</u>
<u>Southern NW Coast</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>The Southern NW Coast is isolated, remote and heavily forested. There has been past forestry in the area with some regrowth. Major features include the five estuaries (Paturau, Anatori, Turimawiw, Anaweka and Big River) and the local pastoral farming.</u>

5. Chapter 19: Information Required with Land Use Consent or Subdivision Consent Applications

5.1 Section 19.2.1: Land Use

5.1.1 **Insert** new information requirement **19.2.1.17** as follows:

For an activity in an Outstanding Natural Feature Area or Outstanding Natural Landscape Area, a description of actual and potential effects on landscape characteristics, including:

(a) changes in landcover, such as vegetation removal and building construction;

(b) cumulative effects.

5.2 Section 19.2.2: Subdivision

5.2.1 **Insert** new information requirement **19.2.2.16A** as follows:

For a subdivision in an Outstanding Natural Feature Area or Outstanding Natural Landscape Area:

(a) the location, size and height of all existing buildings, structures, tracks, and significant topographical features such as landforms, watercourses, trees or fences;

(b) a description of actual and potential effects on landscape characteristics, including cumulative effects.

6. Chapter 25: Coastal Marine Area Rules

6.1 Section 25.6: Outstanding Natural Marine Features and Landscapes

6.1.1 **Insert** new section **25.6** as follows:

Section 25.6.1 Outstanding Natural Marine Feature Areas and Outstanding Natural Marine Landscape Areas

25.6.1.1 Scope of Section (Outstanding Natural Marine Features Area and Outstanding Natural Marine Landscapes Area)

This section deals with activities in Outstanding Natural Marine Feature Areas (ONMFA) and Outstanding Natural Marine Landscape Areas (ONMLA). Information required with resource consent applications is detailed in Chapter 26.

25.6.2 Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Marine Feature Area and Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Marine Landscape Area

25.6.2.1 Disturbance

25.6.2.1.1 Controlled Activities (Disturbance)

The disturbance of the foreshore or seabed is a controlled activity, if it complies with the following condition:

(a) The proposed activity does not occur within a Golden Bay ONMFA; and

(b) The purpose is for maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of an existing structure or coastal occupation of the coastal marine area to the same or similar scale and external design; or

(c) The purpose is for removal of exotic or indigenous weeds.

A resource consent is required. The Council has reserved control over the following matters:

(1) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;

(2) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;

(3) The effects of proposed re-vegetation and rehabilitation of the affected land.

25.6.2.1.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Disturbance)

The disturbance of the foreshore or seabed that does not comply with the condition in rule 25.6.2.1.1 is a restricted discretionary activity:

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (2) Rehabilitation of the proposed activity and location;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (4) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (5) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

25.6.2.2 Structures and Coastal Occupations

25.6.2.2.1 Controlled Activities (Structures and Coastal Occupations)

The construction, alteration or removal of a structure or coastal occupation is a controlled activity, if it complies with the following conditions:

- (a) The proposed activity does not occur within a Golden Bay ONMFA; and
- (b) The purpose is for maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of an existing structure or coastal occupation of the coastal marine area to the same or similar scale and external design; or
- (c) The proposed structure or coastal occupation is temporary and will be removed no later than 30 days after construction or occupation commences.

A resource consent is required. The Council has reserved control over the following matters:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (2) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms.

25.6.2.2.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Structures and Coastal Occupations)

The construction or alteration of a structure or coastal occupation that does not comply with the conditions in rule 25.6.2.2.1 is a restricted discretionary activity:

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The location and visibility of the proposed activity;
- (2) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms;
- (4) The number, size, scale design and appearance of proposed activity;
- (5) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

25.6.2.3 Destruction or Removal of Vegetation

25.6.2.3.1 Controlled Activities (Destruction or Removal of Vegetation)

The destruction or removal of vegetation is a controlled activity, if it complies with the following conditions:

- (a) The proposed activity does not occur within a Golden Bay ONMFA; and
- (b) The purpose is for maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of an existing structure or coastal occupation of the coastal marine area to the same or similar scale and external design; or
- (c) The purpose is for removal of indigenous or exotic weeds.

A resource consent is required. The Council has reserved control over the following matters:

- (1) The effects of the proposed activity on indigenous vegetation;
- (2) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms.

25.6.2.3.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Destruction or Removal of Vegetation)

The destruction or removal of vegetation the does not comply with the conditions in rule 25.6.2.3.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.

A resource consent is required. Consent may be refused or conditions imposed, only in respect of the following matters to which the Council has restricted its discretion:

- (1) The effects of the proposed activity on indigenous vegetation;
- (2) The extent of re-vegetation and rehabilitation of the proposed activity;
- (3) The effects of the proposed activity on landscape characteristics;
- (4) The effects of the proposed activity on topography and landforms.
- (5) The cumulative effects of the proposed activity and past activities on landscape characteristics.

25.6.20 Principal Reasons for Rules

The primary risk to the landscape characteristics of outstanding natural features and landscapes is man-made change. These man-made changes include disturbance of the foreshore and seabed, modification of coastal structures and occupations, and modification of coastal vegetation. The appropriateness of these activities depends on their effects on landscape characteristics. Existing activities are an important part of working landscapes and are enabled to continue. However, most new activities need to be designed well to prevent undue damage to landscape characteristics.

The primary difference between features and landscapes is that they are generally smaller in size and consequentially more vulnerable to changes in their landscape characteristics. Greater care needs to be given to new and man-made activities that occur on features.

6.1.2 **Insert** new schedule 25J as follows:

Schedule 25J: Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Marine Features and Landscapes

<u>Outstanding Natural Marine Features and Landscapes</u>		
<u>Area Name</u>	<u>Area Map No.</u>	<u>Site Description</u>
<u>(i) Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Marine Feature Areas</u>		
<u>Big River Estuary</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>Big River Estuary shows a low degree of human influence. The estuary and catchment is covered in indigenous forest, and bordered by a sand spit and siltstone terrace.</u>

<u>Farewell Spit</u>	<u>184, 185</u>	<u>Farewell Spit an internationally recognised sand spit of over 30 km in length. The northern face of Farewell Spit consists of sand dunes and the southern face has large tidal flats and coastal vegetation which forms an important habitat for wading birds.</u>
<u>Wainui Bay Inlet</u>	<u>181, 186, 187</u>	<u>Wainui Bay includes the Tata headland, through to the Bay itself. Wainui Bay is surrounded by pastoral farming, interspersed native bush and forest, and also the Abel Tasman area.</u>
<u>Whanganui Inlet</u>	<u>183, 184</u>	<u>Whanganui Inlet is the second largest inlet of its type in the South Island, feed by more than 70 tributary creeks and streams. Whanganui inlet is surrounded by forested headlands and hills, and some pastoral farming.</u>
<u>(ii) Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Marine Landscape Areas</u>		
<u>Golden Bay – Mohua Coastal Marine</u>	<u>181, 182, 184, 185, 186</u>	<u>Golden Bay is enclosed by the coastline that starts at the far end of Farewell Spit and ends just east of Wainui Bay, including several inlets, estuaries and coastal settlements. Golden Bay is a working landscape, with aquaculture, boating and fishing forming an integral part of Golden Bay’s landscape.</u>
<u>Northwest Coastal Marine</u>	<u>183, 184, 185</u>	<u>The Northwest Coastal Marine Area stretches one kilometre out from the MHWS and crawls up to the dune lands and cliffs of the Northwest coast.</u>

7. Chapter 26: Information Required with Coastal Permit Applications

7.1 Section 26.2.1: Outstanding Natural Marine Features and Landscapes

7.1.1 Insert new information requirement **26.2.1.21** as follows:

For an activity in an Outstanding Natural Marine Feature Area or Outstanding Natural Marine Landscape Area:

(a) changes in landcover, such as vegetation removal and structure construction;

(b) a description of actual and potential effects on landscape characteristics, including cumulative effects.

7.1.2 Amend information requirement **26.2.2.5**

(f) effects on natural character, landscape characteristics and amenity values;