30 September

New Zealand DEFENCE FORCE
Te Ope Kātua O Aotearoa
NAVY NZ ARMY AIR FORCE

Property Group
National Service Centre
Alexander Road
Private Bag 902
Trentham
Upper Hutt 5140 New Zealand

Feedback on draft Plan Change – Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

Tasman Resource Management Plan

Clause 6 of First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

To: **Address:**	Tasman District Council Private Bag 4 Richmond 7050
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Feedback by: **Contact Person:**	New Zealand Defence Force Rebecca Davies, Senior Environmental Officer
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INTRODUCTION

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) has military interests throughout New Zealand. Defence facilities are key strategic infrastructure of national and regional importance, playing a significant role in both military training and civil and/or national defence operations. Defence facilities along with temporary military training activities (TMTA) also play an important role in supporting search and rescue operations and infrastructure support capabilities (for example, deployment of water purification and supply facilities as used in the aftermath of the Canterbury earthquakes).

While NZDF does not currently have facilities in the Tasman District, NZDF may wish to undertake TMTA within the District from time to time. For example, exercise Southern Katipo 15, NZDF's major military training exercise, was carried out in the Tasman District.

Although TMTA may be undertaken on an intermittent and relatively infrequent basis within the District, NZDF wishes to ensure that the capability to conduct training as required, throughout the district, is maintained. Training assists NZDF in maintaining operational capability and in fulfilling its obligations under the Defence Act 1990. NZDF notes that as large areas of Golden Bay are identified as Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes (including the whole Coastal Marine Area (CMA)), if NZDF wished to carry out TMTA in the District, there is a high likelihood that some activities would take place in Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Features areas.

TMTA can include a range of activities, from office / classroom based activities to large scale military exercises and might involve search and rescue, infrastructure support, bomb deactivation training, weapons firing, dental treatment training, personnel deployment etc. TMTA may also require use or development of the CMA, such as offloading troops from vessels and the treatment of coastal water for potable use. TMTA may be undertaken over a period of days or weeks on an intermittent or continuous basis, during both day and night.

NZDF's feedback on the Draft Plan Change to the Tasman Resources Management Plan, on Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, is set out below.

N Davies

Date 30/09/16

Person authorised to sign
on behalf of New Zealand Defence Force

Point	Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
			structures within ONFA given they generally have limited effects, and may be of critical importance to NZDF. Requiring consent (as a controlled or restricted discretionary activity) is onerous in relation to the scale of the effects.	
5	Rule 18.15.2.4	Oppose	Aside from vegetation removal or destruction in relation to 'maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of existing buildings, structures or tracks', the effective level of other vegetation removal is zero, aside from the exceptions for exotic weeds and indigenous weeds from cleared land. This effectively means that <u>any</u> removal of other vegetation, for any other purpose, requires resource consent. While TMTA generally do not involve vegetation disturbance, at times minor vegetation removal or destruction may occur. As the definition of 'vegetation' is very broad (it includes trees, shrubs, plants or grasses), consent would be required for NZDF to carry out a number of activities associated with TMTA, such as personnel deployment, clearing areas to place temporary structures, the firing of weapons.	Introduce a permitted activity threshold for a maximum area of vegetation removal or destruction where it does not meet the conditions in Rule 18.15.2.4(a) to (c).
6	Rule 25.6.2	Oppose	There are no permitted rules for disturbance, occupation, or removal of vegetation within the foreshore and seabed within the Outstanding Natural Marine Landscape (ONML) or Outstanding Natural Marine Features (ONMF). These areas, as proposed, encompass the whole CMA within the area the plan change relates to. NZDF may be required to carry out works in the CMA, including off-loading troops and vehicles to shore via ramps, or turning coastal water into potable water. Requiring consent for any activities in the CMA is onerous given the whole CMA	Provide permitted levels of disturbance, occupation and removal of vegetation within the ONML and ONMF areas, commensurate with the level of effects for minor or temporary activities.

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Point	Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
1	Policy 9.1.3.4	Oppose	There is no acknowledgement within the policies of the requirement for some activities, including temporary activities and TMTA, to be located in Outstanding Natural Feature Areas (ONFA) or Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONL). Temporary activities are generally appropriate in these environments given the effects are limited to the duration of the activity, and their effects are generally short lived and of a minor nature. Introducing a new policy would support the rules relating to temporary structures.	Introduce Policy 9.1.3.4F as follows: *9.1.3.4F Provide for temporary activities to locate within outstanding natural features and landscapes where no modification of landforms is proposed and where there is a functional need to be in those locations.* *Enable activities including temporary activities and activities with a functional need to locate in outstanding natural features and landscapes where the landscape characteristics will be maintained or enhanced.*
2	Principal reasons and explanation 9.1.30	Oppose in part	The explanation should provide for temporary activities, including TMTA, to be carried out in ONFA or ONL where there is functional need.	Amend the first paragraph of principal reasons and explanation 9.1.30 to add the following sentence: *9.1.30 … Activities that would damage or degrade landscape characteristics are discouraged, while activities that would maintain or enhance landscape characteristics are encouraged. Temporary activities and structures should be provided for where they do not modify landforms and where there is a functional need to locate these within or in proximity to outstanding natural features or landscapes.*
3	Rule 18.15.2.1.1(c)	Support	NZDF may be required to develop temporary structures for TMTA within 20 m of the boundary of a Golden Bay ONFA.	Retain as currently drafted.
4	Rule 18.15.2.3.1(b)	Oppose	NZDF may be required to develop temporary buildings or structures within ONFA and/or ONL. The wording of this rule is unclear (with the use of 'or' for (a) and (b) but 'and' for (c)) but appears to exclude all of these listed structures within ONFA. The wording should be amended to provide for temporary	Amend the rule to clarify that, as discussed with Tasman District Council on 27 September 2016, paragraph (d) only applies to paragraph (c), rather than all of the above paragraphs. For clarity, it may be appropriate to amalgamate (c) and (d) for readability.

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Point	Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
			of Golden Bay is encapsulated by the ONML and ONMF areas.	
7	Principal reasons 25.6.20	Oppose in part	To align with the requested amendments in submission point 6, an explanation should be included for enabling certain activities within the CMA.	Amend the principal reasons to explain the provision for permitted activities in the CMA.

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FEDERATED FARMERS OF NEW ZEALAND

Federated Farmers of New Zealand

Feedback on Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

30 September 2016

0800 327 646 | FED FARM .ORG.NZ

FEEDBACK TO TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL ON GOLDEN BAY'S OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES

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SENIOR REGIONAL POLICY ADVISOR

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This is feedback on the Tasman District Council Discussion Document.

The specific provisions of the draft that our feedback relates to and the decisions we seek from Council are as detailed on the following pages.

FFNZ Feedback on Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

Federated Farmers of New Zealand (FFNZ) welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback regarding Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes (ONFLs).

Firstly, FFNZ would like to thank Council for extending the consultation period. Late winter/early spring is a particularly busy time for our members, and as landowners in the Golden Bay area it is important to hear their views given any changes will have the most impact on them.

FFNZ members would like to know Council's timetable for undertaking assessment of the entire Tasman district for ONFLs. It seems unfair to push through a formal process containing plan changes whilst only focussing on one area. All Tasman ONFLs should be scoped and public feedback sought prior to undertaking public notification.

Also the formal process should not proceed until iwi have being fully and meaningfully consulted across the district.

Why is this topic important to FFNZ?

Landscape protection can give rise to regulations that constrain farming activities, including:

- **How landscapes are identified**: the criteria applied to identify ONFLs are reasonably settled, but it can be applied inconsistently between councils, which may result in large areas of farmland being identified as an ONFL.
- **Regulations** that are used to protect ONFLs can constrain ordinary farming activities, even when farming is an existing activity on an ONL. Activities such as earthworks, farm tracks, fencing, crop planting/harvesting, construction or maintenance of farm buildings often have greater restrictions imposed on them than areas not identified as an ONFL.
- **Broadening of scope** beyond section 6(b) is occurring where Councils are endeavouring to extend this same high level of protection to section 7(c) amenity or scenic landscapes. This goes beyond the specific intent of the RMA. These amenity landscapes are largely working rural landscapes occurring as a result of activities you would expect to find in a rural zone and this further tier of regulation is not required.
- **Coastal landscapes**: farmland bordering the coast is now viewed as being coastal and subject to the Coastal Policy Statement.

What does FFNZ want?

- That any classification of working rural land as an ONFL is absolutely necessary, appropriate and consistent with section 6;
- If productive land is identified as an ONFL, that primary production is acknowledged as a value and normal farming and production activities should be able to continue as permitted without undue hindrance by regulation;
- Certainty for landowners: as to where the protected landscapes are; why they have been classified; and how the regulations are applied on the ground;
- Consultation that engages landowners with councils and enables negotiation around appropriate landscape boundaries and controls;
- That amenity type landscapes do not require specific additional levels of protection and should not be included in Plans.

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Farming is an integral economic and social pillar for many districts in New Zealand, including the Tasman District. The TDC Long Term Plan acknowledges that much of the economy is based on the primary sector. Given the significance of farming to the Golden Bay region, it is fundamentally important that Council's regulatory approach is enabling, to support the future outlook of not only the sector, but the wider community.

Productive rural landscapes are not static and continue to change and evolve as a result of changing management practices. FFNZ considers these changes be allowed for where productive farms are in the landscape of consideration.

If it is accepted that rural working landscapes can be ONLs as per s6(b) of the RMA, then these resources must be able to be used as rural production land. The use of rural production land includes the need to fence livestock, cultivate for cropping and re-grassing, the necessity of farm buildings and the construction of tracks. These are all normal farming practices and must be provided for. Farms are a business and an economic profit is a primary goal, therefore the "best" use of land may, while being still within the broad definition of farming require a change of land use and therefore farming practice to remain profitable.

In the Rural Zone these activities are expected and allowed for generally as permitted activities, however, if identified as an ONFL constraints are applied to farming practices on the basis they may adversely affect the landscape values. FFNZ considers that many farming activities are consistent with ONL values, and will not lead to adverse effects.

It is vital to recognise and provide for appropriate activities that maintain or enhance the values of an ONFL. This is particularly important for ONFLs around the Northwest Coast and Aorere River which consist of farmed pastoral land. Providing for farming activities to continue is instrumental in maintaining the appearance of these landscapes.

5 The ONFL notation should exclude any land that appears visually as grazed pastoral country that is distinctly different in terms of vegetation cover, land use eg predominately farming activity and landform scale to that within the feature/landscape. The pastoral country excluded from the ONFL notation is that which is not unique to the area in question, and is characteristic of such pastoral country found throughout the Tasman District.

In determining an ONFL, Council must take into consideration, as a value, the influence farming has had and continues to have in the area.

Legal Basis

Section 6(b) of the RMA requires Councils to protect ONFLs from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

ONFLs are not protected absolutely. Instead a decision maker must assess whether an activity is inappropriate and to enable people and communities to provide for their health and safety and wellbeing.

What activities can be considered as inappropriate will depend upon the extent to which a location can absorb development without adverse effects on the natural qualities of the site itself and the surrounding environment.

The preservation of natural character is subordinate to the primary purpose of the promotion of sustainable management. In recent case law, the Supreme Court (*EDS v King Salmon*) agreed that section 6 does not give 'primacy' to preservation or protection however 'provision must be made for preservation and protection as part of the concept of sustainable management'.

The Supreme Court also confirmed for section 6(a), the standard of inappropriateness relates back to the natural character attributes that are to be preserved or protected rather than the activity that is proposed.

Other

There is no recognition of other agencies roles in the protection of ONFLs. A large majority of the potential areas identified to be an ONFL are already protected as they are either part of a National Park, DoC Estate, QEII covenanted or under other similar provisions. Therefore it must be considered that threats are minimal. .6

Clarification is required regarding the proposed ONFL for the Aorere Rive, Gorge and Tributaries. Will TDC be able to undertake the essential river maintenance as detailed in the Global Rivers Consent or will this require consent every time basic river maintenance is needed, in addition to the Site Specific Environmental Management Plan? .7

Draft s32 Report

The focus should be on avoiding ***inappropriate*** subdivision, use and development of ONFLs. The protection from these activities is only applicable in the coastal environment. .8
The proposed marine ONFLs should be clearly separate from the land ONFLs due to the additional provisions of the NZCPS. .9

In the section regarding the brief history of the plan change process, the Small Working Group (SMG) is stated as representing interest groups and stakeholders within their community. This is misleading as SMG members have been informed that it is acknowledged by Council that their views do not fully represent their organisation. .10

In the Appendices: The interpretation of case law regarding *King Salmon* is incorrect:

NZCPS policies do not "... require the Councils to "avoid" adverse effects on outstanding natural character and ONFLs ...", rather the policies only require the avoidance of the adverse effects of inappropriate activities. Also to achieve sustainable management and enable people and communities to provide for their economic, social and cultural wellbeing. .11

Draft Plan Change

Chapter 2: Meanings of words

2.2 Defined Words

The meaning for landscape characteristics is too vague.

The Environment Court decision C180/1999 *Wakatipu Environment Society and others vs Queenstown Lakes District Council* established a number of principles that assist when considering landscape and visual matters. This included a set of factors referred to as the 'Amended Pigeon Bay Criteria' which are relevant when assessing the significance of landscape.

These factors have been widely used, often in a formulaic way, and have faced criticism of potential 'double counting' or applying an overly formulaic framework to landscape that misses the 'essence' or 'spirit' of a section 6(b) landscape.

In response to this criticism, NZILA Best Practice Guidance and recent Environment Court decisions have grouped assessment criteria to identify three broad categories or 'landscape attributes' which should be considered.

Relief sought:

.12 Replace 'Landscape Characteristics' and definition with:

"Landscape Attributes" means factors relevant when assessing the significance of landscape:

1) Biophysical elements, patterns and processes
2) Associative meanings and values including spiritual, cultural or social association
3) Sensory or perceptual qualities.

Where 'landscape characteristics' has been used through out the draft plan change replace with 'landscape attributes'.

Chapter 9: Landscapes

The issue should match the introduction to the chapter; therefore need to include the word inappropriate. Subdivision, use or development can result in positive effects which needs to be allowed for.

Relief sought:

.13 Including the word 'inappropriate' ensures consistency with the RMA and the wording for the TRMP Chapter 9 Introduction.

9.1.1.1 Inappropriate Subdivision, use and development risks damaging outstanding natural features and landscapes. The landscape ~~characteristics~~ attributes 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.

.14 *9.1.2 The landscape ~~characteristics~~ attributes of the District's outstanding natural features and landscapes are protected ~~or enhanced~~ from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.*

9.1.2 Policies

The proposed policies should be amended to be more consistent with the RMA and NZCPS.

Existing activities should be recognised and provided for, not just be maintained. The proposed wording prevents improvements from being incorporated. This will benefit not only farming but other activities like recreation and regionally significant infrastructure.

The proposed five policies are unclear and are written like rules. Our proposed wording is clearer and in line with the issues and objective of the chapter ie enabling current use whilst encouraging best practice and protecting ONFL's.

Relief sought:

.15 *9.1.3.4A To Enable the ~~maintenance~~ continuation of existing activities within outstanding natural features and landscapes.*

.16 *9.1.3.4B Encourage land use and development activities which maintain and/or 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.~~ ·17

9.1.3.4D ~~Restrict~~ Manage 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. ·18

~~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.~~ ·19

FFNZ would like clarity regarding policies 9.1.3.7 and 9.1.3.9. What is the impact on these policies with the proposed inclusion of the new ONFL policies?

9.1.20 Methods of Implementation

9.1.20.1

Amendments are required to the proposed new points. Delete 'matters' as it is unclear as to what this is and include 'adversely' into (d) to retain consistency with the RMA and NZCPS.

Rules specific to the individual ONFL may be more appropriate than area rules. Rules required by NZCPS are more onerous than the RMA and should only be applied to the marine area.

Relief sought:

(c) Produce area rules, ~~matters~~ and criteria to regulate subdivision, use and development activities in ONFs and ONLs. ·20

(d) Produce landscape-relevant rules, ~~matters~~ and criteria where ONFs and ONLs are adversely affected. ·21

9.1.20.2

Proposed wording for (a) removes the collaborative approach with affected parties as set out in current wording and should be included.

It is unclear with (c) if this monitoring will be looking forward or back and if there is a wider purpose of this monitoring. As physical changes are seldom isolated incidents eg the Aorere river changing course during a flood, but flooding was exacerbated by insufficient river maintenance. Could this monitoring be used as evidence against a landowner? ·23

Relief sought:

(a) Identify the locations of outstanding natural features and landscapes in conjunction with landowners and other interested parties. ·22

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

9.1.20.3

The proposed amendments are too vague, ie who has produced the guidance and where can the education resources be found? Council should be setting a benchmark for appropriate guidance.

Relief sought:

·24 Retain original wording

9.1.20.4

Oppose amendments. The proposed wording provides Council with the opportunity to avoid any financial contribution. Council would 'consider' an issue but there is no obligation on them to apply financial incentives or purchase land. Therefore, landowners who have an ONFL on their property would be faced with the full economic cost of protecting a site for the public good.

·25 Relief sought:

Retain original wording.

Chapter 16: General Rules

The two proposed assessments should regard adverse effects.

·26 Relief sought:

(2A) The potential adverse effects, including cumulative effects, of inappropriate subdivision on the landscape characteristics of ONF and ONLs

(2B) The extent to which the potential adverse effects of subdivision on the landscape characteristics of ONF and ONLs are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Chapter 18: Special Area Rules

Despite statements that the working rural landscape is important to the Tasman District the proposed rules will mean that farmers in these areas will require a resource consent to undertake basic daily practices like grazing of stock or making hay/silage.

·27 18.15.2.1 Standards for Adjacent Activities

The 20 metre 'buffer zone' around ONF's has been proposed without any risk analysis or factorial basis.

In the Principal Reasons for Rules section, it is stated that features are generally smaller in size and consequentially more vulnerable to changes in their landscape characteristics. This is clearly not the case if the Aorere River, gorge and tributaries is to be considered an ONF. This proposed ONF covers a large area and given that the Aorere is a powerful river changes to its course are inevitable.

Under the proposed rules any new fences, bridges, culverts, water troughs will require a resource consent in this buffer zone.

In the future all waterways may need to be fenced off, therefore every landowner along the Aorere river will require a consent. Any river maintenance undertaken by Council will require a Site Specific Management Plan due to its ONF status, and efforts undertaken by landowners after a flood would also require consent.

Relief Sought:

The rules for adjacent activities are deleted.

18.15.2.2 Earthworks; 18.15.2.3 Buildings and Structures

28 As currently worded this would capture drain clearing.

29 Any activity in an ONF would be a controlled activity.

30 Farming does occur in the Coastal Environment Area, and any activity here would be considered a restricted discretionary activity.

18.15.2.4 Destruction or Removal of Vegetation

31 As currently worded this will capture grass, crops, hay and silage making. The fundamental task of feeding stock will require consent; the proposed rules are not enabling existing activities to continue as claimed.

Farmers living within an ONL will require a controlled activity consent. Those within an ONF or Coastal Marine Area will need a restricted discretionary consent.

32 What exactly is an exotic weed? A rose within a maize field could be classed as an exotic weed. Is it weeds within the Regional Pest Management Plan or a DoC list?

Relief Sought:

33 The focus should be on the destruction or removal of <u>significant indigenous</u> vegetation.

18.15.2.6 Quarrying

This should only apply to commercial quarries/extractive industries not farm quarries. Farm quarries have a significantly different effect on the environment.

Activity:	Defining features:
Extractive Industries	• Large scale • Winnings are transported off the property and on roads • Winnings are for sale • Used daily/weekly, presence of equipment and employees • Commercial enterprise in own right • Effects can extend beyond the site/property.
Farm quarries	• Small scale • Winnings are used on the property • Winnings not for sale but for personal use • Used intermittently when needed • Ancillary to existing land use • Effects contained within the property.

.34 Relief Sought:

Farm quarries are exempted from the rule.

18.15 Principal Reasons for Rules

.35 Under the proposed rules, farm practices will not be allowed to change or continue without consent. Landowners and managers play a significant role regarding stewardship of the land. Farmers quickly adopt new technology and good management practices that reduces environmental impact. This is something that Council should be endorsing and encouraging not restricting what can be done on farm.

Chapter 25 Coastal Marine Area Rules

There are no permitted activities under these rules. Where mapping has shown farmland to be included in an ONML it is assumed that consents are required for any and all activities undertaken in this area, particularly around the North West Coast.

.36

This is a complete contradiction of the statement within 25.6.20 Principal Reasons for Rules, that existing activities are an important part of working landscapes and are enabled to continue.

FEEDBACK FORM

Let us know what you think of the locations identified and draft rule changes for Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes.

Your name: Cathy Heatherbell Your contact phone number: 0352485553

Your address:: 175 Dry Rd Whanganui Inlet Paturau

Comment on the locations identified:

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Comment on the draft rule changes: I think if the people in the affected areas have to apply & pay for consents that others in the district do not have too, they should be at a discount rate otherwise it is just unfair. At the meeting I asked how much these areas had degraded since 2008 I was told they had not. So the owners should not be financially penalised for being good custodians of their land

Please return this feedback form to any Council service centre by **Tuesday 9 August 2016.**
You can also submit feedback online: **tasman.govt.nz/feedback.**

10174 Heatherbell Communications

Feel free to contact us:

tasman district council

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Motueka
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Phone 03 528 2022
Fax 03 528 9751

Takaka
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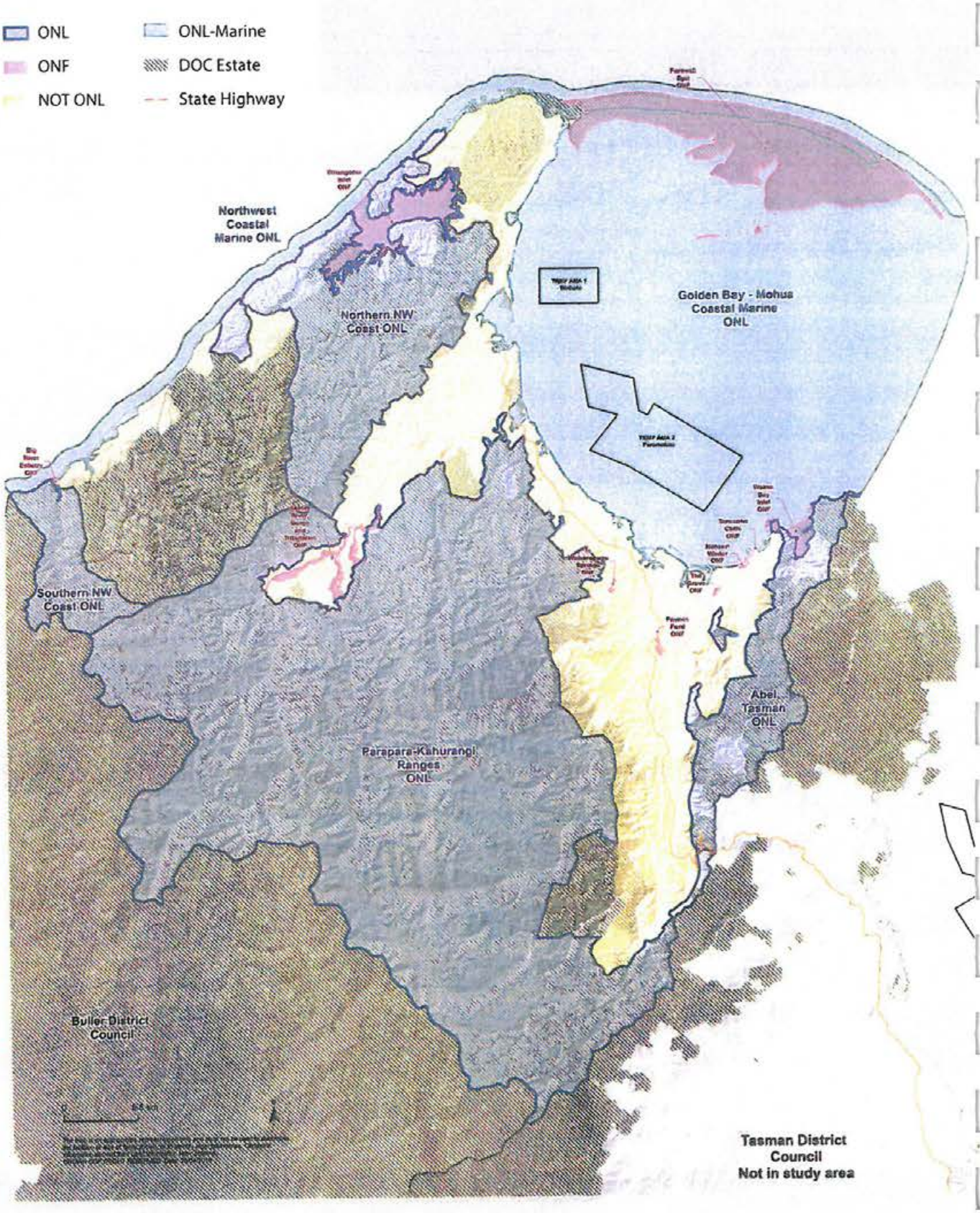
Takaka 7142
New Zealand
Phone 03 525 0020
Fax 03 525 9972

Map of Recommended Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes



FEEDBACK FORM

Let us know what you think of the locations identified and draft rule changes for Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes.

Your name: Greg Anderson Your contact phone number: 525 6002

Your address: 118 Rockfend's Road Takaka 7183

Comment on the locations identified:

I'm quite pleased with the locations suggested.

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TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
TAKAKA

Comment on the draft rule changes:

I'm all in favor of this program. I would like to learn more about liability issues – have heard conflicting information about this.

The areas suggested (extension of The Grove reserve) are indeed stunning, but are also very dangerous, with fissures, tomos, cliffs, and thick brush in places. It is very easy to get lost (several "professionals" have done so). I would like some sort of assurance that both the public and landowners will have some security when this location becomes more known.

Thanks!

Please return this feedback form to any Council service centre by **Friday 30 September 2016**.
You can also submit feedback online: **tasman.govt.nz/feedback**.

Feel free to contact us:

tasman district council

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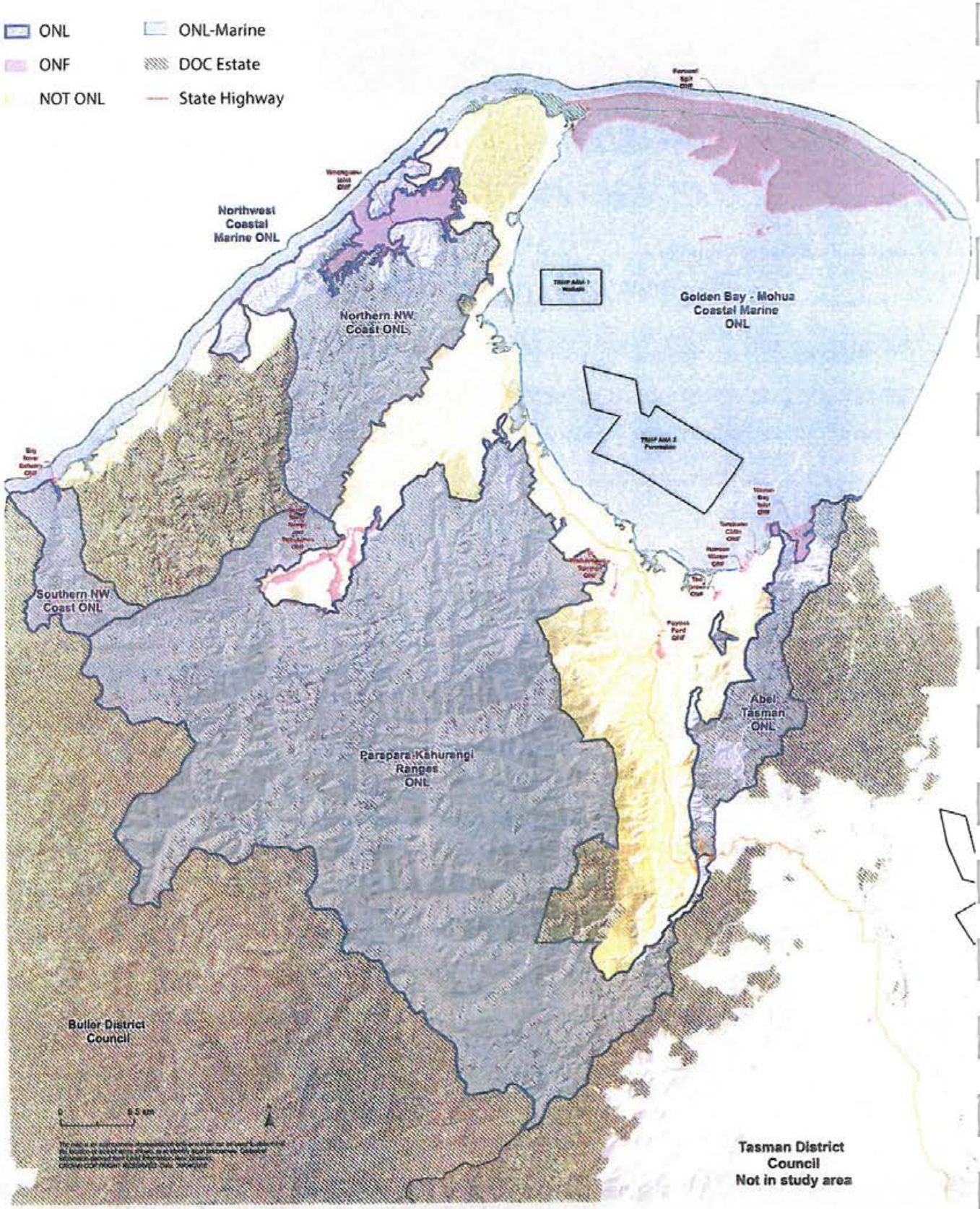
Map of Recommended Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes



Golden Bay Community Board

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30 September 2016

Golden Bay Community Board Submission to Tasman District Council on the Discussion and Feedback Document regarding Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

The Golden Bay Community Board has been involved in the discussions around ONL's and ONF's since the initial Landscape Assessment was completed by Boffa Miskell in August 2005.

It was 2008-9 and the first Community Consultation Meetings were held and the Golden Bay Community Board was involved in these meetings from the beginning. The Board assisted in the convening and the welcoming of the participants on behalf of the Community of Golden Bay. The Board appreciated that Shelagh Noble, TDC planner, who was leading this work, liaised with and regularly reported to the Golden Bay Community Board as work progressed. Subsequently a large working group, comprised of key interest groups and stakeholders was convened in 2010. After several meetings over a period of time of this rather unwieldly large group it was deemed necessary to refine the numbers on the group in order to progress the work.

With the support and approval of the Large Working Group, a Small Working Group, which was agreed by the Large Working Group to be fully representative of all the stakeholders and interest groups, was formed. This Group now had the massive mission to identify the outstanding natural features and landscapes of Golden Bay. It was agreed that they would report back to the Large Working Group and to Tasman District Council Environment and Planning Committee.

The Golden Bay Community Board has continued to be well informed right throughout this lengthy, complicated, and really difficult process. Members of the Golden Bay Community Board have been involved in both Large group feedback and around the table at Environment and Planning Meetings and workshops, where a wide variety of issues were discussed/thrashed out/debated and in some cases, voted on. This means the contents of the discussion/feedback document we are now submitting on, is one which is already very familiar to the members of the Board.

The Golden Bay Community Board is grateful to and commends the members of the Small Group for their diligence and dedication to this work to identify the Golden Bay ONF'S and ONL's. It is recognised that this was a particularly difficult and challenging piece of work, which has spanned 4 years.

It would be fair to say that all Members of the Board are not entirely in agreement with all aspects of this work and, like some members of the wider Golden Bay Community, are concerned about and have reservations regarding what special protection of Outstanding Features and Landscapes may mean in the future for farming, and harvesting of natural resources including mining and quarrying.

We are especially cognisant of the farmers of the North West Coast, whose farms are included in the areas of Outstanding Natural Landscape, in some cases in their entirety, and these landowners feel very aggrieved and have huge concerns about any further layers of restriction that may impact on their farming operations now or in the future.

What has been discussed and is a matter that the Board did agree should be submitted on, is that landowners such as the North West Coast farmers should have some form of financial recompense to compensate for the fact that this level of protection will most likely

preclude any future subdivision and may reduce the value of their property. Sometimes a farmer may contemplate selling an unprofitable corner, or a small area that would not compromise their farming operation but would assist in the funding of some capital farm expenditure that would not otherwise be possible. These small blocks could be much sought after with their amazing wild west coast views, however the NW Farmers believe this proposed level of protection is unlikely to see subdivision allowed as a viable financial option. ◦B

The Board agrees that this matter of financial recompense needs to be addressed as part of this ONL and ONF work. This will necessitate an interdepartmental discussion with Corporate Services however, such an agreement will go a long way towards alleviating the reservations of these affected farmers. ◦A

There may be a case for affected landowners in other areas.

We agree with the listed Outstanding Natural Features in need of special protection ◦1

We agree with the listed Outstanding Natural Landscapes in need of Special protection. ◦2

We agree with the draft rule changes for activities on land and in the coastal Marine area. ◦3

We do not agree with the new proposal to limit any free standing tower in ONL to 10 metres, the current regulation of 25 metres without resource consent should be retained. Towers can be disguised as trees and can be made to look unobtrusive in the existing landscape. ◦4

Golden Bay has already had a situation where investment in a communication tower has not gone ahead even though the investor reduced the height to the allowable 25 metres. We do not need any further impediments to desperately needed, improved communication and connectivity in Golden Bay.

The Board did not reach agreement for the contentious areas for which the Small Working Group did not reach consensus, such as Sam's Creek, Tai Tapu Estate and Mt Burnett. Board members have left the community to comment on these, along with the additional areas where Iwi have yet to be consulted such as the Pakawau, Puponga and Parapara headlands.

In conclusion, the Board thanks the staff of Tasman District Council, Shelagh Noble, Tom Chi and Steve Markham who have spent untold hours and presented a forest of reports on this project. Also, the invaluable assistance from the support team of Gen Lauder and Phillip Barker, all of whom have supported and worked alongside the Small group who have represented us all in their considered deliberations.

Tasman District Council has recognised the importance of this project and by continuing the financial support has endeavoured to meet the community's expectations of a workable policy.

The Community has been fully involved and consulted over the years in order to achieve an outcome with decisions that will be seen as robust and substantial. It is hope that this will result in a way of working that can serve as a blueprint for the rest of this special district of Tasman.
This project has already been a colossal piece of work which has now spanned over 4 triennia and will not be concluded until the next triennium.

The Golden Bay Community Board does wish to be heard.

Yours sincerely

Carolyn O. McLellan.

Carolyn McLellan
Chair
Golden Bay Community Board

FEEDBACK FORM

Let us know what you think of the locations identified and draft rule changes for Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes.

Your name: Stewart Riley

Your contact phone number: 03524183

Your address:: 398 Rockville Rd, R.D.1, Collingwood. 7073

Comment on the locations identified: Rakopi, Westhaven Inlet.

The surrounding area is already protected with D.O.C with parts of the inlet under their control, as are the the hills further back so they are already protected. Some credit should go to the people who have lived and farmed there over the years for keeping the area so beautiful.

MT. Burnett.

Westhaven Inlet.

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Comment on the draft rule changes: The Set Back: The rules should stop at the boundry, with no set back inside the boundry of private property, other than what exist now for building permenits. Normal farm activities should be able to continue as they are now. If rules are put in to restrict normal farm activities, where consents have to apply for and paid for. Council should compensate the land owners in some way ie. reduced rates, and or no fee on consents. Restrictions will affect property values.

New rules in Golden Bay should not come into

Please return this feedback form to any Council service centre by **Tuesday 9 August 2016**.
You can also submit feedback online: **tasman.govt.nz/feedback**.

Feel free to contact us:

tasman district council

Tasman District Council
Email info@tasman.govt.nz
Website www.tasman.govt.nz
24 hour assistance

Richmond
189 Queen Street
Private Bag 4
Richmond 7050
New Zealand
Phone 03 543 8400
Fax 03 543 9524

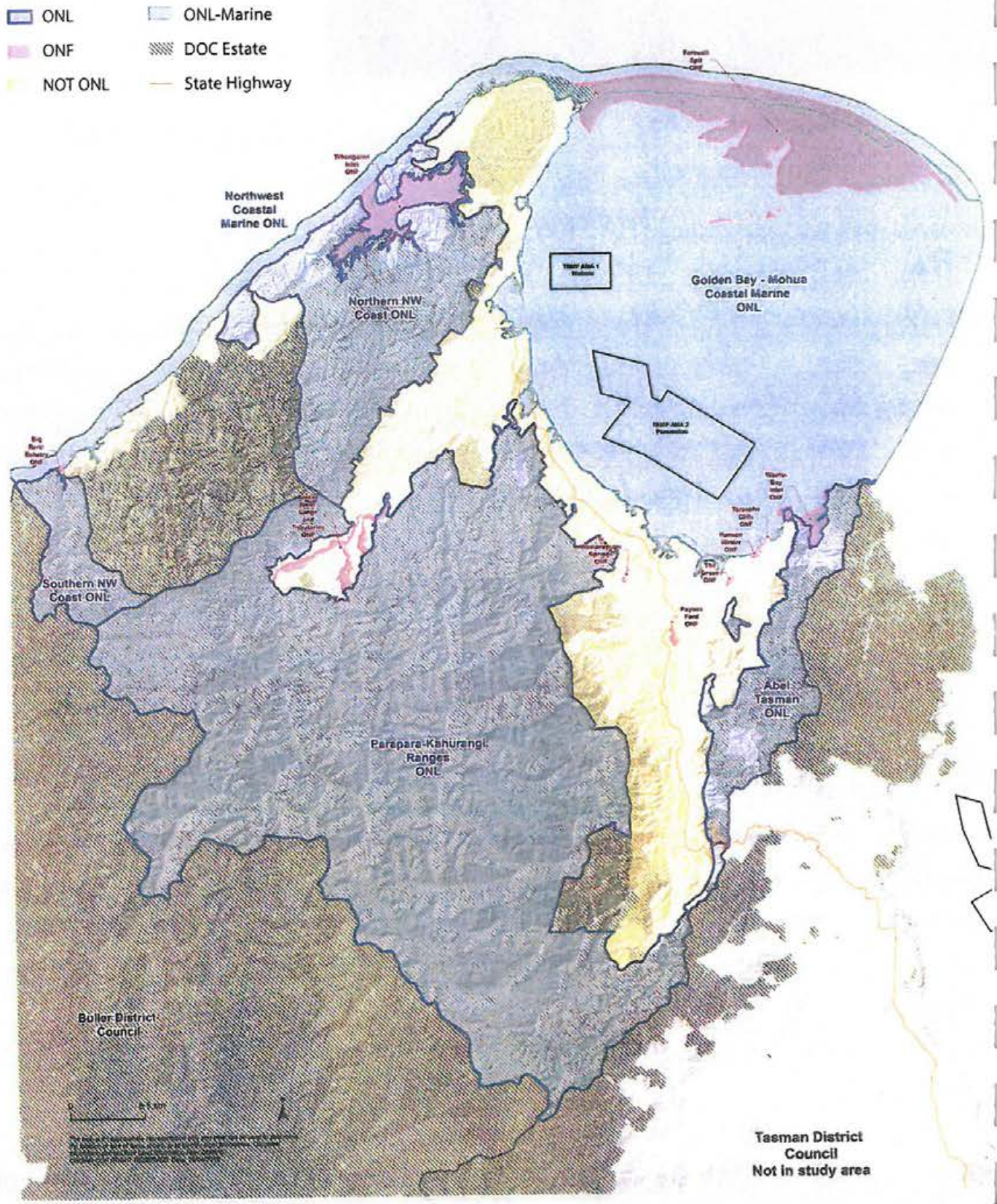
Murchison
92 Fairfax Street
Murchison 7027
New Zealand
Phone 03 523 1013
Fax 03 523 1012

Motueka
7 Hickmott Place
PO Box 123
Motueka 7143
New Zealand
Phone 03 528 2022
Fax 03 528 9751

Takaka
14 Junction Street
PO Box 74
Takaka 7142
New Zealand
Phone 03 525 0020
Fax 03 525 9972

10374 Hothouse Communications

Map of Recommended Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes



effect until the whole of T.D.C. has been mapped out and consulted on. New rules should be district wide.

Mount Burnett:

Mount Burnett is a special area with its domite rock, as it is the only place in New Zealand with it, it is a valueble ~~place~~ asset, and it mining operations should continue. The vetatation on Mount Burnett is growing on the other hills in that range, so they are not rear.

Thank you
Stewart Riley.

30 September

Submission on Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

Phil Castle

Caves

The Draft ONFL document only identified 2 caves as outstanding features (Harwoods Hole/Starlight and Rawhiti Cave).

Golden Bay and the Takaka Hill have dozens of caves, many of which are of outstanding value and deserving protection. Some of these caves are home to the nationally-endangered and protected spelungula cave spider. These are found in only 2 places in NZ – Golden Bay and Oparara. 1

In addition, the water in many of the cave systems feed into the Takaka aquifer. To maintain the health of the aquifer it is important to ensure that the cave systems are kept as unmodified as possible. 2

Caves are delicate environments and are easily affected by changes in the vicinity. In particular, any earthworks in the catchment area of caves (logging, road building, subdivision development) can result in large amounts of silt entering caves. This can have a serious effect on the cave environment.

Recommendation 1: that all cave systems in Golden Bay be included as an outstanding feature. And that any significant earthworks in the vicinity or in a catchment area of a cave system be a discretionary activity.

Tarakohe Cliffs

I fully support the inclusion of these cliffs as an outstanding feature. This is long overdue. 3

There are only two places in the country with coastal limestone cliffs – Tarakohe and Punakaiki. They are valuable from a scenic, geological, botanical and recreational points of view.

Over the years, the cliffs have suffered considerable damage from TDC, Port Tarakohe and other parties. Clearly they have not been valued.

As one example, in 2006 TDC did some work to enlarge the roof of the "tunnel" by the port. A day or two after this was completed, a 10m high tufa/stalactite structure on the north side of the eastern entrance fell off, clearly weakened by vibrations of the work. The scar of this can still be seen. There are very few open-air stalactites of this size in NZ, almost none as accessible to the public as this was. Its disappearance was a significant loss.

There are other stalactite structures in this area – they are delicate, rare, easily damaged and (unlike trees) do not regrow. It is imperative that they receive the utmost protection. This will not happen with the current proposal as there is an exception for Road Maintenance. Much of the damage to the cliffs has occurred under the guise of road maintenance.

I have similar concerns about Work Required for Public Health and Safety. While it may seem sensible to have this as permitted activity for an ONF, I am concerned that, should there be a safety issue, the immediate reaction will be to impact the cliffs rather than seeking an alternative.

The Tarakohe Cliffs are an area of particularly high conflict, largely because they are in an area of significant commercial activity. While they of high value, there are a number of parties who do not value them and would happily modify/remove them given half an excuse. For instance, quite

recently TDC floated the idea of removing the "tunnel" completely to make more room for the port to expand.

I am concerned that Roading Maintenance and Public Safety will provide a back-door means to modify the cliffs without the public being consulted or alternatives sought. This comment is for significant pieces of work only – it would be OK for minor work to be done.

4 *Recommendation 2: that any significant activities related to Road Maintenance and Work Required for Public Health and Safety be included as a discretionary activity for the Tarakohe cliffs.*

As a second issue, there is concern that Port Tarakohe Ltd may be intending to provide house sites on top of the cliffs. A number of areas at the top of the cliffs have been levelled. It would be sad day indeed if areas such as Staid's Bay became ringed with houses on the cliff-tops.

5 *Recommendation 3: the protected area of the Tarakohe Cliffs include the cliff face and an area 100m back from the cliff face.*

30 September

Golden Bay Landscapes (ONLs and ONFLs) Feedback

Submitted by Michael North
Email totara@ts.co.nz

96 Biggsburn Way
Wakapuaka
Nelson 7071

I make the following comments as a former resident of Golden Bay, and current land leasee in the Aorere Valley as of the last 25 years.

1) I broadly support all the existing features and landscapes identified as worthy of inclusion. Well done the working group for getting this far! .1

2) I am surprised at a number of exclusions:
i) Te Tai Tapu section between Southern NW Coast and Northern NW Coast ONLs
ii) Mt Burnett eastern face
iii) Sams Creek/Lower Cobb River area
It is curious to note that all three areas have significant existing or potential mineral extraction interests over them. It is no accident that these align in this way as it is clear that (at least for Mt Burnett and Sams Creek), such areas have been excluded for political not landscape reasons. It would be naïve to imagine otherwise.
I would like to see the following areas included in landscape designations: .2

i) Te Tai Tapu section between Southern NW Coast and Northern NW Coast ONLs

This area includes the Mt White and Mt Stevens areas, the courses of the Turimawiwi, Anatori and Anaweka Rivers, Webb Stream, true left of the Patarau River and Lake Otuhie- but should exclude the farmed lower slopes down to the Coastal Marine ONL.
I have sat out on the northern extent of the Mt White and Mt Stevens alpine areas excluded from proposed ONLs, greatly impressed by the vast rugged landscape below me running down to the sea, all excluded from ONL designation. The rugged interior of these large rivers mentioned is hardly so very different to that of Big River which itself falls within an ONL. It is difficult to accept that the true right of the Patarau River is worthy of ONL status but the true left is not: Running an ONL boundary up a riverbed through wilderness is not credible.
It is true that the lower slopes of this large area were selectively logged in the excluded area, but this is hardly evident visually today.
The omission of Lake Otuhie from a landscape designation is hard to understand. The lake and its setting is truly spectacular, and for me personally is one of the most impressive features of the NW Coast.

ii) Mt Burnett eastern face

The boundary has been drawn precisely along the national park boundary which itself was drawn to exclude the area on mineral extraction grounds. This is a political line, not a landscape one. The mine itself is so well hidden .3

from view, that there is no reason to exclude the slopes that it sits in from the ONL.

iii) Sams Creek/Lower Cobb River area

.4 The ONL boundary has been drawn precisely along the national park boundary which itself was drawn to exclude the area on mineral extraction grounds- as was generally acknowledged, at least privately at the time. This is a political line, not a landscape one. The line cuts right across rivers and hill-sides with no conformation to landscape features. The landscape either side of the national park boundary/ONL boundary is of the same character. I have explored up the rugged bed of Sams Creek, a memorable journey, where the landscapes are little different from adjoining areas of national park.
There are no grounds to justify this exclusion.

30 September

Nigel Harwood
02 Cobb Valley Rd
R.D.1 Upper Takaka
Golden Bay

Golden Bay Outstanding Natural (ONL) Features Submission

-Small Working Group (SWG) Member representing North West Coast Farmers
-Farmer Upper Takaka and Turimawiwi

Background

I was a member of the Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Landscapes, Small Working Group. We were tasked with identifying the ONL's in Golden Bay. Over a 4 year period we conducted extensive investigation and discussions. We sought advice from many experts and individuals with the aim to reach a consensus on what areas are ONL in Golden Bay. The process was an exhaustive process and while I think there will be elements on all sides of the ONL debate, that will not be happy (including some members that I represented), the group arrived at an outcome that I feel fairly represents the views of the wider community.

Areas where agreement could not be reached

I would like the council to stick as much as possible to the outcomes reached by the SWG as outlined in the SWG Report to Council. The outcome was the result of 4 years of work and if large areas are added to the ONL (or removed) then this goes against the work the group has done. Often, the decision making process by the SWG involved an element of negotiation and Council could alter this outcome without the benefit of knowing how the group reached its decisions. For example some of the group argued for the inclusion of the entire northwest coast area. The majority of the group did not believe the whole coast was ONL, but areas included are the result of our considerations. If an area like the Te Tai Tapu block is included by council then we should be able to renegotiate the whole Northwest coast outcome. ·1

The major areas of Golden Bay where we could not reach an agreement, are the areas that the SWG could not reach a consensus that the required threshold of Outstanding or Natural had been reached. At the very least it can be argued that there was not a 'shared and recognised' view by the group that these areas met the threshold. ·2 ·3

Areas that the group could not agree on,(for example the Sam's Creek and Te Tai Tapu / Golden Blocks areas), are landscapes where there was not a consensus view of the group that these areas are ONL. In fact, the majority of the group did not believe these areas met the ONL threshold in either Outstanding, Natural or both. ·4

Areas agreed as not ONL

The areas noted in the report as not ONL were excluded because the group agreed that it was not ONL and there was a consensus view on this.

Special Clauses

The council needs to have a clause in its ONL legislation that allows for the granting of a consent for an activity that where, if the land or business owner is not able to do an activity, it would have a draconian effect on the business. For example this could be the building of an Airstrip on a farm, where for whatever reason access to an airstrip is removed, a landowner must be able to build their own or their farm will become uneconomic. Airstrips are a good example as they would usually be on a ridge and could be difficult to build in an ONL.

Another example is that future flexibility for unforeseen development needs to be considered. For example, Network Tasman Ltd has investigated the possibility of not renewing electricity lines in the area. If they were to remove these lines and landowners were forced into installing their own generation, Council should provide flexibility for generation from wind. This could be extremely difficult if the property is in an ONL.

Kind Regards

Nigel Harwood
Small Group Member
AD Harwood Ltd

Golden Bay

30 September

Submission regarding Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes.

From JD and CO McLellan,

Bainham,

Collingwood

We understand the rationale of this work to identify Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes and agree in the main with the work that the Small Group have done.

Issues we wish to raise are:

- The farms that are included in the proposed areas of ONL may suffer a consequential loss of value as a result of this proposed status. There should be some recompense for this loss of valuation, additional level of protection which may increase the need to seek permission for some farming activities, and the fact that subdivision is unlikely to be an option. A B C
- Retain the existing TRMP 25 metre height for communication towers that may need to be located in any ONF or ONL. The appearance of these can be disguised or mitigated in a variety of ways. Golden Bay has very poor connectivity in many areas and we do not want to make it any more difficult to improve the level of connectivity either by cell phone or broadband to the community. 1
- There needs to be provision within the rules for ONF or ONL areas to permit Wind turbines or tidal turbines for electricity generation either now or in the future. 2
- The Ballroom Caves on the Goldfields should be included as an ONF
- Mt Burnett should be included as an ONL - our reason for this is: From the Kete of principles for this work the Small Group state: *"We agreed that the criteria must be robust .It is a wrong approach to include a place mainly for reasons of protection or to exclude it for reasons of future development. It needs to be included or excluded for landscape reason alone."* 3 4

When this principle is applied to Mt Burnett it becomes obvious to us that this very important and widely recognised landscape must be recognised as an Outstanding Natural Landscape.
The all-important dolomite extraction should be allowed to continue with the same restrictions and rules as have already been agreed. The current owner is very cognisant of the importance of keeping this landscape intact while still continuing the work in the quarry. We support Mt Burnett being listed as an ONL but without any additional restrictions.

- We do wish to be heard.

John and Carolyn McLellan

balmac@xtra.co.nz

30 September
Pomeroy's

Submission on Tasman District Council Draft Plan on Golden Bays Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes from Dean and Jo Pomeroy.

The plan should not be endorsed or implemented until all areas of Tasman District have been through the same process and identified their ONFL's so the property owners affected in Golden Bay can be confident the process has been fair and consistent across the District. This also requires clear explanation to affected landowners on the criteria used to classify their land in ONFL status. ·A ·1

Setbacks are essentially another form of boundary with regulatory control and should not be in the plan. There is no guarantee that the 20 metre setback will not or cannot be extended in the future effectively increasing the areas affected by ONFL's regulations without the need for boundary changes. ·2

Property owners farming within ONFL boundaries will incur greater costs than their neighbours, or wider district counterparts, to engage in the same activities on their land. Therefor they, farmers on ONFL property, should receive financial assistance for the consenting process. ·B

Land titles that have a boundary with the Aorere River should not be included in the plan unless there is assurance for the landowners that present activity allowed under the RMA and TRMP continues to be permissible so they can protect their land from flooding and erosion. If these activities are subject to extra, costly consent processes, will TDC contribute more than the 50% of cost that they now offer in the z rated area to protect the ONFL area? Landowners may not be able to afford to protect these areas and the outstanding landscape, beautiful native trees and productive land will be lost. ·3 ·C

Existing activity, controlled activity and discretionary activity are terms that confuse and create uncertainty for landowners. Farmers and all other primary producers need to know that what is permitted activity on their land, and their title, now, will remain permitted activity in the future and the ONFL overlay on their property will not become an encumbrance on them financially, devalue their property or impede their efforts to maintain or grow their productivity. Farmers need assurance they will still have the same opportunities they have now to make changes to their farming operations in the future. Changes in line with new research and methods for best practice and best production. Changes better for the environment and changes in line with market demands. Changes that allow them options to be viable and to continue to contribute positively to Tasman and New Zealand's economy. Changes that help them afford to keep their property "outstanding'. ·D

Mount Burnett is the only site of dolomite extraction in New Zealand and the landscape is already altered. The significance of the importance for farmers and growers to be able to source dolomite in New Zealand does not need explanation. Mount Burnett and the quarry are already subject to regulatory control and should not have the ONFL status on them. Without affordable dolomite and lime much of the pastoral landscape that has been honoured with the status of 'outstanding' could quickly change. ·4

Consultation: Golden Bay Natural Features and Landscapes

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TAKAKA SERVICE CENTRE

Submission in respect of:

477 East Takaka Rd Valuation 18700-23111

Submission by

LA Barnett Land Owner

Phone: 03 525 9258
477 East Takaka Road, RD1, Takaka 7183

P Miles for estate SM Barnett

Email: paula.m.miles@icloud.com
Phone: 03 525 8344
385 East Takaka Road, RD1, Takaka 7183

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes in Golden Bay and thank you for extending the deadline for submissions from 9th August to end of September 2016. This is an important topic and not one to be rushed.

As an affected landowner we feel let down by council in their lack of communication with the real stakeholders in this process. The Small Working Group recommended that council talk to affected landowners before the Discussion Document went public. That did not happen, there was not even a letter sent out to people affected with an explanation of the process and mapping. We have been treated no differently from any member of the public on whom there is no impact of changes in policies. This is a very disappointing "oversight" and does not make us feel respected or valued in what we consider is basically a 'land grab'

We would appreciate that the following comments are given serious consideration since they come from someone who is potentially affected by changes in land use policies. This is our family's private property, its business, it contributes to our livelihood, our future land use and possibly QV of the property which we are talking about.

- We acknowledge our place is beautiful and we value it. We enjoy it, have cared for it for 5 generations and will continue to do so.
  We are concerned that restrictive regulations will "freeze" our operation as it is now and potential change in land use and other options for us will become impossible under the ONL proposal. Income from our farming at current prices is simply not sustainable and we have closed most of the property with regenerating native plantings and natural regeneration. We don't know what opportunities will arise in the next 10 or 20 years.

- We note that, to our knowledge, our land has not been inspected by any TDC consultant, Working Group member or TDC officer in regards to this proposal.

We do not want to take all the regulations, responsibilities, and restrictions with no recognition, relief and reimbursements or compensation, which is what I see this proposal doing to affected landowners. ·A

- If the council and community value the landscape then they need to put some value in to "preserving and protecting it for future generations". Therefore there must be some financial compensation to affected landowners

The shared cost/value of ONFLs management needs to be considered.

a) Rate relief for landowners with ONFLs identified on their property. Some Golden Bay farms are 100 % included and this must be recognised financially. ·B

b) Differential cost/share structure for processing RMA consent processes. If landowners are required to make more applications for activities in ONFLs then this should not be at their expense. In the discussion document it states in the rule changes "introduce new information requirements ", "introduce new land scape related assessment criteria", require most other activities to be assessed through a restricted discretionary status resource consent with new landscape related assessment criteria" ·C

These extra "assessments" will cost and this must be shared if these new rules are to be implemented

- The boundaries need to be defined specifically so on the map we can see where the lines go and what land is within the proposed designated ONL and therefore impacted by draft policies (which are, as yet, not clear) . This is a practical issue so as farmers we have clarity about areas and activities affected. ·1

- TDC is required to identify all the outstanding landscapes in their area but have focused solely on Golden Bay and in my opinion TDC has unreasonably targeted a small part of a big region. ·D

We have concerns about what new restrictions will be put in place as draft regulations are not clear .We don't know what it really means to have this proposed change in land status. It seems that this line has been quite randomly drawn rather than due to any outstanding natural character of the green hills.

What policies /rules and other "provisions" are needed?
This is the crunch for us a landowners affected....what is "appropriate" and "inappropriate" as measured against what we are "trying to protect".
We need enabling policies with cooperation with landowners and not heaps more limitations.
See point above as to how cost needs to be shared if further requirements for consents are put in place.

WE don't need "uncertainty" in being able to manage our land. ·2
The assurance we have been given is that "existing man made modification" is part of the landscape so maintenance /alteration is OK and I would like to reinforce that statement

Many farms have experienced low incomes for many years and some of the maintenance ·3

activities have not been done due to budget constraints but will need to be done in the future.

Basically we want to be able to continue living in our rural area and still retain options to move into other activities on our land (be it tourism, trees, bees, wind - who knows) without increased financial pressure and challenges from costly consent processes.
We already function with layers of regulations and we don't think more restrictions are required. .4

We are deeply concerned about the ramifications of these new regulations, both for any business operations on our land, as well as for our land values.

It should be noted up front that we are sympathetic to the underlying motivation for the legislation: New Zealand has some of the most stunning scenery in the world, and every effort should be made to preserve and enhance the special landscapes that grace this country wherever the public have access.

Private farmland is different. Firstly, it has already been dramatically altered from its natural state, primarily through extensive deforestation and grazing over the last 150 years. Secondly, landowners purchased their property with the understanding that ownership would convey, within reason, all rights and privileges as to the land's use. Definitionally, owning something means being able to determine how it is cared for and utilised.

We see no benefit to imposing more stringent constraints today.

In short, current laws are sufficiently restrictive to prevent further degradation of our shared landscape, and the areas of privately owned land that are not seen or shared by anyone but owners and their guests should be managed as the owners see fit, provided they abide by existing rules. .5

As a final comment, it is by no means a coincidence that two members of the committee tasked with determining which land in Golden Bay should be designated as containing outstanding natural landscapes both declined to have their own land included, despite the fact that their land is well within the general area being targeted, and virtually identical to other parcels included in the ONL designation.

Thank you for your consideration of this submission and we would like to part of any ongoing discussion.

LA Barnett LABarnett

PM Miles PMiles.

Feedback regarding ONF.L from.

Beryl Jean Whitehead
1836 Abel Tasman Drive
Takaka.

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30 SEP 2016
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
TAKAKA

1) We were not consulted by the working group - no property visits were arranged as we were ead to beleive as per info by mail. .1

2) Othe similar areas to the Wainui area were not included in the final recommendation rom the working ground because they could not reach "concensus" Why were these areas not included: - Motupipi Inlet, Takaka River Mouth, Onekaka Inlet, Parapara Inlet and the Anawheka Inlet. Why was concensus not reached? These areas are also valuable estuaries with nost having surrounding ONL just as Wainui does. .2

3) The above mentioned inlets are included in the marine ONL but the private land surrounding them is not deemed to be nportant. Why is this?

4) The classifications of proposed areas does not appear as consistant and inclusive of outstanding F.L in the area.

5) Because under this proposal we will have further restrictions placed upon our use of our property, which we purchased free of these conditions we request financial recompense in lieu of diminished property rights. .A .B

(6) · We support preservation of ONL but feel that private landowners need to be supported financially to work within these additional constraints, such as with rates reductions and considerate reductions in any costs for resourse consents that would be newly required under this proposal. .C .D

) We need fullproof assurance that current operations such as forestry & farming will be permitted in the future under this plan. .3 .4

) The spat farms in Wainui should not be applying for a change in their restrictions / permitted activiey while this process is under way.

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30 SEP 2016
TASMAN DISTRICT CO...

FEEDBACK FORM

Let us know what you think of the locations identified and draft rule changes for Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes.

Your name: Beryl Whitehead Your contact phone number: 03 5259652

Your address:: 1836 Abel Tasman Drive, Takaka

Comment on the locations identified: Feedback as attached 2 pages

Comment on the draft rule changes: Feed-back as attached 2 pages.

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30 SEP 2016
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
TAKAKA

Please return this feedback form to any Council service centre by **Tuesday 9 August 2016**.
You can also submit feedback online: **tasman.govt.nz/feedback**.

Feel free to contact us:

tasman district council

Tasman District Council
Email info@tasman.govt.nz
Website www.tasman.govt.nz
24 hour assistance

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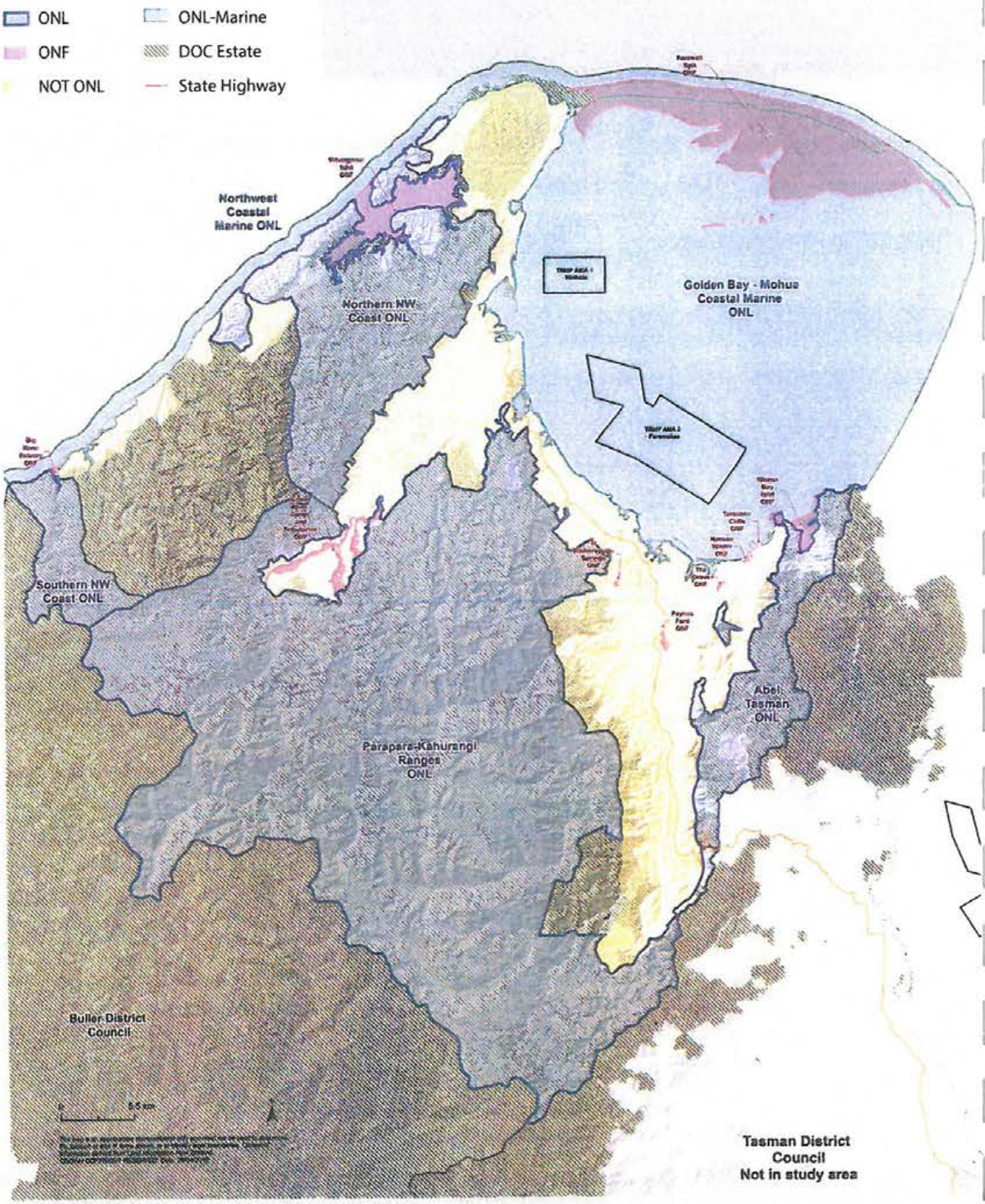
Fax 03 543 9524

Murchison
92 Fairfax Street
Murchison 7007
New Zealand
Phone 03 523 1013
Fax 03 523 1012

Motueka
7 Hickmott Place
PO Box 123
Motueka 7143
New Zealand
Phone 03 528 2022
Fax 03 528 9751

Takaka
14 Junction Street
PO Box 74
Takaka 7142
New Zealand
Phone 03 525 0020
Fax 03 525 9972

Map of Recommended Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes



Feedback regarding ONFoL from.

Beryl Jean Whitehead
1836 Abel Tasman Drive
Takaka.

RECEIVED
30 SEP 2015
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
TAKAKA

(1) We were not consulted by the working group - no property visits were arranged as we were lead to beleive as per info by mail.

(2) Othe similar areas to the Wainui area were not included in the final recommendation from the working ground because they could not reach "concensus" Why were these areas not included: - Motupipi Inlet, Takaka River Mouth, Onekaka Inlet, Parapara Inlet and the Anaweka Inlet. ·1
Why was concensus not reached? These areas are also valuable estuaries with most having surrounding ONL just as Wainui does.

(3) The above mentioned inlets are included in the marine ONL but the private land surrounding them is not deemed to be important. Why is this? ·2

(4) The classifications of proposed areas does not appear as consistant and inclusive of all outstanding FoL in the area.

(5) Because under this proposal we will have further restrictions placed upon our use of our property, which we purchased free of these conditions we request financial recompense in lieu of diminished property rights. ·A ·B

(6) We support preservation of ONL but feel that private landowners need to be supported financially to work within these additional constraints, such as with rates reductions and considerate reductions in any costs for resourse consents that would be newly required under this proposal.

(7) We need fullproof assurance that current operations such as forestry & farming will be permitted in the future under this plan.

(3) The spat farms in Wainui should not be applying for a change in their restrictions / permitted activiey while this process is under way.

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30 SEP 2016
TASMAN DISTRICT CO

Tom Chi

From: Karen Brookes <kabro@kinect.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 10 February 2017 8:58 a.m.
To: Tom Chi
Subject: Submission on Outstanding Landscapes.

Hello Tom,

This is a resubmission of my thoughts on the proposed Outstanding Landscape outcome as put forward by Council. My original which I posted via the TDC website
has not been included with the submissions presently on line and in the TDC Takaka Office.

I object to the exclusion of the following three areas which have not been deemed to be outstanding. These all deserve to be included .

Mount Burnett

Te Tai Tapu

Sam's Creek.

All of them I feel have been excluded for a wrong reason, that being that in the future all these sites could be subject to mining enterprises,
if not already and such considerations have no place when deciding outstanding landscapes. These three sites are all significant features of Golden Bay.

Yours faithfully

Karen D. Brookes
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Takaka
Golden Bay 7110
PH: 03 525 8874
email: kabro@kinect.co.nz