

### APPENDIX 43: OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES

The *Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes* are the most significant natural features and landscapes in Hastings District.

The location and extent of the features are shown on the Planning Maps and place specific management issues are identified which should be considered in the assessment of any new activities.

AREA	LANDSCAPE REPORT REF	NAME	PROPERTY ID	PLACE-SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT ISSUES
ONFL1	4.2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te Mata Peak</li> <li>• Te Mata Peak East Face</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 59185</li> <li>• 59186</li> <li>• 59220</li> <li>• 80304</li> <li>• 94035</li> <li>• 94893</li> <li>• 94894</li> <li>• 94899</li> <li>• 95608</li> <li>• 95612</li> <li>• 96181</li> <li>• 96190</li> <li>• 96496</li> <li>• 96767</li> <li>• 96778</li> <li>• 96780</li> <li>• 96782</li> <li>• 97017</li> <li>• 98504</li> <li>• 98505</li> <li>• 98521</li> <li>• 98989</li> <li>• 98990</li> <li>• 98991</li> <li>• 98992</li> <li>• 98993</li> <li>• 98994</li> <li>• 98995</li> <li>• 99797</li> </ul>	<p>Risks of significant human induced landscape change the upper slopes of Te Mata Peak are minimal, however it is the lower slopes where management methods should be focused.</p> <p>Management of the elevation on Te Mata for built development to maintain the open rural context of the steep slopes.</p> <p>Retention of the open uninterrupted skyline between Te Mata and Mt Erin.</p> <p>Land use change in particular forestry or other vegetation cover, can disrupt the legibility of the geology. Management of new forestry or plantings is needed.</p> <p style="color: red; text-decoration: underline;"><u>Retention of the significant cultural values of Te Matā</u></p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 101542</li> <li>• 101543</li> <li>• 101545</li> <li>• 102944</li> <li>• 102945</li> <li>• 103595</li> <li>• 103816</li> </ul>	<p><u>and the risk of land use to those values.</u></p>
ONFL2	4.2.6	Mt Erin-Kahuranaki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 58103</li> <li>• 58104</li> <li>• 58105</li> </ul>	<p>Retention of the open character of the upper and mid- slopes.</p> <p>Retention of the open uninterrupted skyline.</p> <p>Land use change, in particular forestry or other vegetation cover, can disrupt the legibility of the geology. Management of new forestry or plantings is needed to ensure the natural landscape patterns are maintained.</p> <p>Integration of built form with landform to retain open rural landscape values.</p> <p>Placement of built form on the lower slopes, avoiding the mid to upper slopes.</p> <p>Access and earthworks on the mountain can disrupt the natural landform patterns.</p> <p>Kahuranaki is a registered Wahi Tapu under the Heritage New Zealand Taonga Act 2014.</p>

				Earthworks can disturb archaeological sites in this culturally significant landscape.
ONFL3	4.2.6	Mount Erin - Kohinerakau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 59038</li> <li>• 59039</li> <li>• 59065</li> <li>• 59068</li> <li>• 59092</li> <li>• 59220</li> <li>• 92024</li> <li>• 96487</li> <li>• 100225</li> <li>• 102662</li> <li>• 102912</li> <li>• 103796</li> <li>• 104449</li> </ul>	<p>Retention of the open character of the upper and mid slopes.</p> <p>Retention of the open uninterrupted skyline between Te Mata and Mt Erin.</p> <p>Land use change, in particular forestry or other vegetation cover, can disrupt the legibility of the geology. Management of new forestry or plantings is needed to ensure the natural landscape patterns are maintained.</p> <p>Integration of built form with landform to retain open rural landscape values.</p>
ONFL4	4.2.8	Cape Kidnappers and Rangaiika Coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 57160</li> <li>• 57162</li> <li>• 57222</li> <li>• 96992</li> <li>• 103385</li> </ul>	<p>Retention of the open uninterrupted skyline particularly at the eastern end of the feature, including the Amenity Landscape Area.</p> <p>Land use change, in particular forestry or other vegetation cover, can disrupt the legibility of the feature.</p> <p>Access and earthworks on the edges of the feature</p>

				<p>can disrupt the natural landform patterns.</p> <p>Avoidance of dominant built form, incongruent with the rural and coastal character, along the edge of the feature.</p> <p>Earthworks can disturb archaeological sites in this culturally significant landscape.</p>
ONFL5	4.2.4	<p>Whakaari Headland - Tangoio Bluff</p> <p>Legal Description: (Part Secs 17, 3A, 12, 38, 39, 19 Blk 1 Tangoio SD, Pt Lot 1 and Lot 2 DP 13479)</p> <p><i>NB: Survey Plans are available to define the area covered by ONF6 - See LT 27055.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50244</li> <li>• 50389</li> <li>• 50390</li> <li>• 50391</li> <li>• 50394</li> <li>• 50475</li> <li>• 50477</li> <li>• 50478</li> <li>• 50479</li> <li>• 50482</li> <li>• 50487</li> <li>• 50489</li> <li>• 50493</li> <li>• 94710</li> <li>• 95136</li> <li>• 99534</li> <li>• 101397</li> <li>• 103067</li> <li>• 103381</li> <li>• 103611</li> </ul>	<p>Land use change in particular productive forestry should respond to the natural landform and avoid visually obscuring the distinctive bluffs which dominate the landscape.</p> <p>Visual coherence of the entire landform should be maintained.</p> <p>Buildings should avoid dominating the skyline along the cliff tops and integrate with the natural landform.</p> <p>Earthworks should avoid traversing the bluffs and steeper headlands.</p> <p>The natural coastal processes and landscape patterns should continue to dominate this landscape.</p> <p>Buildings on the tombolo should be avoided with the natural tombolo landform dominating the headland.</p>

ONFL6	4.2.3	Maungaharuru Range, Titiokura, and Te Waka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50002</li> <li>• 50007</li> <li>• 50008</li> <li>• 50009</li> <li>• 50010</li> <li>• 50027</li> <li>• 50029</li> <li>• 50037</li> <li>• 50042</li> <li>• 50045</li> <li>• 50050</li> <li>• 50052</li> <li>• 50077</li> <li>• 50079</li> <li>• 50574</li> <li>• 50626</li> <li>• 50627</li> <li>• 50630</li> <li>• 50631</li> <li>• 50633</li> <li>• 59748</li> <li>• 94280</li> <li>• 96845</li> <li>• 103420</li> <li>• 103581</li> <li>• 104072</li> <li>• 104163</li> <li>• 104346</li> </ul>	<p>Land use change in particular productive forestry should respond to the natural landform and avoid visually obscuring the distinctive rock outcrops which dominate the landscape.</p> <p>Visual coherence of the entire landform should be maintained.</p> <p>The skyline and land formations that highlight the skyline are integral to this landscape. Visual integrity of this feature should be retained.</p> <p>Built form should be managed to integrate and not dominate the landscape.</p> <p>Earthworks should be minimised, particularly on the steeper slopes and the dominant ridgeline.</p> <p>The visual connection from State Highway 5 should be maintained particularly from distant viewpoints.</p> <p>Large structures, e.g. Electricity transmission, should be sited to avoid dominating the skyline and integrate visually with the dominant features of the landscape.</p>
ONFL7	4.2.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50001</li> </ul>	

		<p>Kaweka and Ruahine Ranges</p> <p><i>(NB: Not shown on Planning Maps - but comprises all of the land within the Forest Park boundaries)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50002</li> <li>• 50578</li> <li>• 50587</li> <li>• 50604</li> <li>• 50606</li> <li>• 50614</li> <li>• 51106</li> <li>• 51108</li> <li>• 51109</li> <li>• 51111</li> <li>• 51112</li> <li>• 51113</li> <li>• 51114</li> <li>• 51117</li> <li>• 51118</li> <li>• 51119</li> <li>• 51179</li> <li>• 51181</li> <li>• 51198</li> <li>• 52603</li> <li>• 52604</li> <li>• 52609</li> <li>• 52611</li> <li>• 52625</li> <li>• 53761</li> <li>• 53762</li> <li>• 53763</li> <li>• 53764</li> <li>• 53767</li> <li>• 53768</li> <li>• 53780</li> <li>• 53785</li> <li>• 53786</li> <li>• 53792</li> <li>• 53793</li> <li>• 53794</li> <li>• 53795</li> <li>• 53796</li> <li>• 53797</li> <li>• 53806</li> <li>• 53817</li> <li>• 59451</li> <li>• 59634</li> </ul>	<p>There is minimal risk to this landscape as much of the land resides within DoC estate, however productive forestry and adjoining land use change can affect the intactness of the native bush cover. Fragmentation of the contiguous bush network, for both biophysical and sensory attributes, must be managed carefully.</p> <p>Loss of contiguous bush cover from land use change.</p> <p>Retain mature and 'untouched' vegetation cover.</p> <p>Maintenance of a dominant 'regional' skyline.</p>
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ONFL8	4.2.9	Motu O Kura - Bare Island and Waimarama Coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 58581</li> <li>• 59499</li> <li>• 96229</li> <li>• 102352</li> <li>• 102353</li> <li>• 102354</li> </ul>	<p>Retention of the open uninterrupted skyline and</p> <p>Land use change, in particular forestry or other vegetation cover, can disrupt the legibility of the feature.</p>

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				<p>Access and earthworks on the edges of the feature can disrupt the natural landform patterns.</p> <p>Avoidance of dominant built form, incongruent with the rural and coastal character, along the edge of the feature.</p>
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