NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	LANDSCAPE CATEGORY	PAGES
T1	Russell Forest	Bush clad hill country	1-3
T2	Rawhiti Road adjacent Wairoa Stream and Puhinui Stream	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	4-6
Т3	Manawaera Farmland	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	7-9
T4	Russell Peninsula Hills	Scrub clad hill country	10-12
T5	Orongo Bay Isthmus	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	13-15
T6	South-East Hill Country	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	16-18
T7	Ruapekapeka Hills	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	19-21
T8	Towai Rolling Farmland	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	22-24
Т9	Hills around Marlow	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	25-27
T10	Tarakihi Plantation Forest	Plantation Forests	28-30
T11	Rakautao Forest and Associated Plantations	Plantation Forests	31-33
T12	Lake Owhareiti	Large lakes and margins	34-36
T13	South-West Hills	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	37-39
T14	Tokawhero Native Forests	Bush clad hills	40-42
T15	Mangakahia River Plantation Forests	Plantation Forests	43-45
T16	Kirioke Native Forests	Bush clad hills	46-48
T17	Flats south of Kaikohe	Farmed flats	49-51
T18	Waima and Waipoua Forests	Bush clad hill country	52-54
T19	Waipoua Plantation Forest	Plantation Forests	55-57
T20	Waimamaku Valley	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	58-60
T21	Pukewharariki Forest	Bush clad hills	61-63
T22	Lake Omapere	Large lakes and margins	64-66
T23	Waimate / Okaihau Area	Heritage landscapes	67-69
T24	Upper Waitangi River Valley	Extensive valleys	70-72
T25	Inland Kerikeri Rolling Farmland	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	73-75
T26	Opua Forest	Bush clad hill country	76-78
T27	Waitangi Forest	Plantation Forests	79-81
T28	Backshore of Kerikeri South Inlet	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	82-84
T29	Wharau / Te Kume Hills	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	85-87
T30	Kerikeri Horticultural Area	Intensive Orcharding	88-90

Landscape Unit Identification Summary: Terrestrial

T33 T34 T35	Purerua Peninsula Lake Manuwai Inland Hills Otoroa Plateau Hill Country East of Whangaroa	Gently undulating pasture / scrub Large lakes and margins Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush Gently undulating pasture / scrub	94-96 97-99 100-102 103-105
T34 T35	Inland Hills Otoroa Plateau Hill Country East of Whangaroa	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush Gently undulating pasture / scrub	100-102
T35	Otoroa Plateau Hill Country East of Whangaroa	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	
	Hill Country East of Whangaroa		103 105
T36			103-103
150		Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	106-108
T37	Puketi Forest	Bush clad hill country	109-111
	Waihou Valley	Extensive Valleys	112-114
T39	Hokianga North Head Plantation Forest	Plantation Forests	115-117
T40	Warawara Forest	Bush clad hill country	118-120
	Maungataniwha Range	Bush clad hills	121-123
T42	Mangonui Forest	Bush clad hill country	124-126
T43	Akatere Hill Country	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	127-129
T44	Herekino Forest	Bush clad hills	130-132
	Ahipara Gumfields	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	133-135
T46	Victoria Valley	Extensive Valleys	136-138
T47	Kaitaia / Awanui Flats	Farmed Flats	139-141
T48	Foothills between Kaitaia and Taipa	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	142-144
	Around Kaiangaroa and Lake Ohia	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	145-147
T50	Scrubland at Foot of Karikari Peninsula	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	148-150
T51	Karikari Peninsula Undulating Farmland	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	151-153
	Rangiwhia Range and Adjacent Cape	Scrub clad hill country	154-156
T53	Motutangi / Waihuahua Swamp	Wetlands and small lakes	157-159
	Undulating Spine of Northern Peninsula	Gently undulating pasture / scrub	160-162
	Aupouri Forest	Plantation forests	163-165
T56	Houhora Headland	Scrub clad hill country	166-168
T57	Te Paki Rolling Hills	Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush	169-171
T58	Northern Hill Country	Scrub clad hill country	172-174

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:				
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	6	 steep rolling hill country rounded ridges and knolls 		 building foot hills relatively broad and shallow valleys 		
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	5	VEGETATION:				
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility	6	- extensive cover of mature native shrubland and regenerating forest	- pockets of less mature manuka			
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		STRUCTURES:				
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	6					
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	6			- local streams		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6					
		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	5	- bush clad backdrop to southern Bay of Islands and outer coast	- continuity of bush cover			
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association	5	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-		 virtually devoid of built development 	 cleared margins of forest quite naturally aligned 		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5					

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

<u>T1</u>
Russell Forest
Bush clad hill country

RARITY								++	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
								-		 moderate expo and outer flanks 		 containment under forest canopy and within valleys
To what e	extent is the	unit or key	elements	within it rai	re or even u	nique at th	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7. wit	h 7 indicati	na extreme	ely high volu	ıme)		4				
-				J	, <u>,</u>	- /		L_	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPI	E CHARACTER & VALUE
								-	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
сомроз	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This r	ating is no	t an averag	e – it would	l be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
	e that achie ^r values fou				lue, heritage	e value and	l rarity – but it should reflect the				 occasional isola associated service 	ated built development and ces
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:			
				2			1					
				N					BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	5:		
(extremely l	ow)				(v.high)						
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:	•	
									- encroaching (receding?) pasture of north east river valleys	on foothills and	- predominant co	xisting built development ontinuity of vegetation cover ges and outer flanks

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character:	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC: - degree of variation in forest canopy and edges - virtual lack of existing built development
Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type	- containment offered by valleys and inner flanks - predominant continuity of vegetation cover - exposure of ridges and outer flanks
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 6 • Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would	
typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 6	
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	

			Ε>	POSURE	E / VISIBIL	ITY		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas								 local residents travellers on local roads boat passengers in BOI and pacific coast residents and visitors to Opua, Paihia, Russell (distant background views only) recreational uses of forest 	- small - small / moderate - moderate - large - small
		POSURE / V NERABILIT			' indicating e	xtremely hi	gh exposure 4		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_		
(extremely	low)				((v.high)			
			OVER	RALL SEN	ISITIVITY (CLASS	-	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
								- predominant naturalness of unit and extreme sensi	tivity of ridges and peaks
		(Der	ived from b	oth the Va	lue and Vuln r-riding facto	nerability ra	lings	· ·	
		final	rating is no		age of those				
		Vuln	erability).					SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
			_						
				7. EXTRE	ME SENSIT	IVITY			
		\checkmark		6. HIGH S	ENSITIVITY	•			
				5. SIGNIF	ICANT SENS	SITIVITY			
				4. MODEF	RATE SENSI	ITIVITY			
				3. LIMITE	D SENSITIV	ITY			
				2. LOW SI	ENSITIVITY				
			1	1. NO / VE	ERY LOW SE	ENSITIVIT	(

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

	_		po	ockets of scrub / bush
AESTHETIC VALUE	<u>+</u> +	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings):		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
• Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,		TOPOGRAPHY:		
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of	?		 rolling terrain running across a saddle containing hillsides of Russell 	- defined stream course through valley in saddle
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	?		- containing missides of Russell	
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character		VEGETATION:	1	
and sense of unity?	?		- pockets of manuka shrubland	
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:		
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	2			
• Mystery	<i>:</i>	WATER BODIES:		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond				- local streams
the landscape that is immediately visible?	?			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	?	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the			- vegetation relates to surrounding Russell Forest	
locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations	?	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSE	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	?		-virtual lack of existing built development	- matrix of pasture and pockets of vegetation
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	?		 few buildings present confined to lower terrain 	

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

NUMBER:

Rawhiti Rd adjacent Wairoa

<u>T2</u>

Stream and Puhinui Stream

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush

				RAF	RITY				SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level									 moderately ope dominant scale peaks 		
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wi	ith 7 indicat	ing extreme	ely high vo	lume)	4					
								L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE C	HARACTER & VALUE
COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is not an average – it would be rare to find any one							d be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEMENTS NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS		EABLE ELEMENTS	
landsca	landscape that achieves high ratings for aesthetic value, heritage value and rarity – but it should reflect the								STRUCTURES:			
particula 1	ar values fou 2	ind within ti 3	he individua 4	al unit): 5	6	7					 scarring (relatively construction 	/ minor) associated with road
-	-				, ,	-	٦		VEGETATION:			
											- vegetation pattern	is somewhat fragmented
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS			
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	TION:		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: • Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? • Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY Control of the second sec
 high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 	6 5 6

			EX	POSUR	E / VISIBI	LITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
• • •	Areas o Public t Comme	ntial Areas of recreation transport R ercial Areas	nal Use Ar coutes And c	nd tourisn I tourist R	m Activity Routes	extremely high	- local residents - travellers on Rawhiti Road	- small - small / moderate
сомро 1	OSITE VULN 2	NERABILIT 3	Y RATING. 4	: 5	6	7		
				<u> </u>				
extremely	(low)			.1		(v.high)		
					NSITIVITY		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
					uV hae aule			
		– witl	h an indicat	tion of ove	er-riding fac	Inerability rating		
		– witl final	h an indicat	tion of ove	er-riding fac	tors where the e for value and	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	3
		– witl final	h an indicat rating is no	tion of ove	er-riding fac	tors where the		S eak in the spine of he more highly valued Russell forest unit.
		– witl final	h an indicat rating is no erability).	tion of ove ot the avera	er-riding fac	tors where the for value and		
		– witl final	h an indicat rating is no erability).	tion of ove at the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S	er-riding fac age of those EME SENSI BENSITIVIT	tors where the e for value and TIVITY Ƴ		
		– witl final Vulne	h an indicat rating is no erability).	tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	er-riding fac age of those EME SENSI SENSITIVIT FICANT SEI	tors where the e for value and TIVITY Y NSITIVITY		
		– witl final	h an indicat rating is no erability).	tion of ove the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	er-riding fac age of those EME SENSI SENSITIVIT FICANT SEN RATE SEN	tors where the e for value and TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY		
		– witl final Vulne	h an indicat rating is no erability).	tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF 3. LIMITE	er-riding fac age of those EME SENSI SENSITIVIT FICANT SEI RATE SENS D SENSITI	tors where the e for value and TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY VITY		
		– witl final Vulne	h an indicat rating is no erability).	tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF 3. LIMITE 2. LOW S	er-riding fac age of those EME SENSI SENSITIVIT FICANT SEI RATE SENS ED SENSITIVIT	tors where the e for value and TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY VITY		

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T3</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Manawaera Farmland
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Gently undulating pasture/ scrub

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	IHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE			
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:	·				
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	4		- rolling and in parts "lumpy" terrain	 valley floor flat backdrop provided by surrounding hill ranges 			
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	3	VEGETATION:					
 Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 	6			- small pockets of manuka shrubland			
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:					
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and			- Mokunui Arangi Pa site				
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	4	WATER BODIES:					
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond				- small local streams			
the landscape that is immediately visible?	4						
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
HERITAGE VALUE	$\neg \downarrow$	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):					
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations				- very simple pastoral landscape			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	3	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):					
• Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-						
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3						

				RAF	RITY				SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
										- moderately ope	en	- broadest scale containment by inland hills
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	elements	within it rar	re or even l	inique at th	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicat	ing extreme	ely high volu	ıme)		3	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
								-	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
	e that achie r values fou				ue, heritage	e value and	rarity – but it should reflect the			- occasional houses and farm buildings		
particula	values iou		emanad	ar unity.					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					- vegetation extre	emely sparse and fragmented
									BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
						1		- limited degree of variety or interest within unit				
(extremely	UW)					(v.high)			PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	RPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses 		- existing built development particularly adjacent to Manawaera	 limited distribution of existing built development very limited screening vegetation
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized?	5		- virtual lack of topographic screening
Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a	0		
high level of vegetated cover and diverse species?	6		
• Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and			
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6		

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBIL	ITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
							- travellers on Manawaora Rd (Russell – Rawhit	- small / moderate
		ed is the un		/ view to th	e likes of:		- local residents	- small
 Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity 							- boat passengers in Manawaora Bay	- small
•		transport F						
•		ercial Area						
		OSURE / V NERABILIT			ndicating e	extremely hi	4	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
extremely l	(0))			v				
cxu cinciy i						(v hiah)		
	10w)		1	•	•	(v.high)		
	10w)				•	(v.high)		
	10w)					(v.high)		
	10w)					(v.high)		
	10w)		OVER				OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
					SITIVITY	CLASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(Der – wit	ived from be	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vuli	CLASS nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from be th an indicat rating is no	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vuli -riding fact	CLASS nerability ra		
		– wit final	ived from be	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vuli -riding fact	CLASS nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the average	SITIVITY ue and Vulu riding facto ge of those	CLASS nerability ra ors where th for value a		
		– wit final	ived from but indicate the second sec	oth the Valution of over t the averag	SITIVITY ue and Vuli riding fact ge of those 1E SENSIT	CLASS nerability ra ors where th for value a		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY ue and Vuli riding fact ge of those 1E SENSIT SNSITIVITY	CLASS nerability ra ors where th for value a TVITY		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM	SITIVITY ue and Vuli riding fact ge of those 1E SENSIT SNSITIVITY	CLASS nerability ra ors where th for value a TVITY		
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY ue and Vuli riding facto ge of those IE SENSIT NSITIVITY CANT SEN	CLASS nerability ra ors where th for value a TVITY SITIVITY		
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC	SITIVITY ue and Vulu -riding factu ge of those IE SENSIT SNSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS	CLASS nerability ra ors where th for value a "IVITY (SITIVITY iTIVITY		
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	SITIVITY ue and Vulu riding fact ge of those IE SENSITI SNSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS SENSITIV	CLASS nerability ra ors where th for value a TIVITY SITIVITY SITIVITY TIVITY		

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity	5		 steep to rolling hill country pronounced peaks 	- contained valley systems		
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:				
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	6	- cover of native manuka shrubland	 pockets of more mature regenerating forest 			
and sense of unity? • Legibility	5	STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		- historic flagpole on Maiki Hill				
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and <i>ii</i>) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	4	WATER BODIES:	·			
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond			- relationship with Bay of Islands and Waikare Inlet			
the landscape that is immediately visible?	5					
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations 			 continuity of vegetation cover over most of unit 			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations	4	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,		
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	5	- virtual lack of built development in unit (heightens contrast with				
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	Russell)				

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T4</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Russell Peninsula Hills
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Scrub clad hill country

				RA	RITY			7↓↓	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
										- moderately ope of unit	en over majority	 peaks broadly exposed valleys more contained
To what e	extent is the	e unit or key	elements	within it ra	re or even u	inique at th	e Regional Level			•		
RATING I	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ng extrem	ely high volu	ume)		3				
								<u> </u>	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
			atings for ae ne individua		lue, heritage	e value and	l rarity – but it should reflect the				 roadside signs transmission magina 	asts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:		•	
]				- fragmentation of	of shrubland with wildling pines
(extremely low) (v.high)							1		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
(extremely it	54)					(v.mgn)					- manuka offers I interest	limited levels of diversity and
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
									- clearance of areas of shrubland		 pockets of past being "reclaimed 	ure within unit (although these are " by manuka)

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY					
		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY			
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:		
 absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	5	- degree of variability in parts of vegetation cover - containment offered by variability of terrain	 extremely limited extent of existing built development consistency of much of manuka vegetation cover with lack of scale extreme exposure of peaks sensitivity of ridges and upper flanks 		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5				

2 3 4 5 6 7 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow				E	XPOSUR	E / VISIBI	LITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCAL
Areas of recreational Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourism Activity Dubic transport Routes And tourism Activity Dubic transport Routes And tourism Activity Ownercial Areas Commercial Areas Ownercial Areas Ownercinding Actors where the final areating is not the average of those									•
 Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas Boat passengers in BOI and Waikare Inlet ravellers on local roads Opua residents Boat passengers in BOI and Waikare Inlet ravellers on local roads Opua residents opua residents Boat passengers in BOI and Waikare Inlet ravellers on local roads Opua residents opua residents Boat passengers in BOI and Waikare Inlet ravellers on local roads Opua residents opua residents Public VULNERABILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure6 OVERALL SENSITIVITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure6 OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVERAUL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVERAUL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVERAUL SENSITIVITY (which indication of over-riding factors where the find rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability. SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS Linkited SENSITIVITY 3. KINTED SENSITIVITY 3. KINTED SENSITIVITY 3. LINITED SENSITIVITY					it / view to	the likes of	÷		
 Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas Small - travellers on local roads - small - moderate Standard State State					nd tourisr	n Activity			•
Commercial Areas ATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure									
ATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure 6 DMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING: 2 3 4 5 6 7 	•								
remedy low) (v.ligh) OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVER-RIDING FACTORS Uberived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings - Maiki Hill and Tikitoure of extreme sensitivity (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings - Maiki Hill and Tikitoure of extreme sensitivity (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings - Waiki Hill and Tikitoure of extreme sensitivity (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings - Waiki Hill and Tikitoure of extreme sensitivity - with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability). SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS Image: Provide the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability and Vulnerabi	OMPO	OSITE VUL	NERABILIT	TY RATING	5	-		<i>ire</i> 6	
OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVER-RIDING FACTORS (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings - with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability). - Maiki Hill and Tikitoure of extreme sensitivity Image: Comparison of the Value and Vulnerability ratings - with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability). SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS Image: Comparison of the Value and Vulnerability of the Value and Vulnerability of the Value and Vulnerability). SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS Image: Comparison of the Value and Vulnerability of the Value and Value and Vulnerability of the Value and Vulnerability of the Value and Value					N				
- with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability). SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS 7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY 6. HIGH SENSITIVITY 6. HIGH SENSITIVITY 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY √ 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY 4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 2. LOW SENSITIVITY								OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
6. HIGH SENSITIVITY √ 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY 4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 2. LOW SENSITIVITY				OVER	VALL SLI		CLASS	- Maiki Hill and Tikitoure of extreme sensitivi	у
V 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY 4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 2. LOW SENSITIVITY			– wi final	rived from t th an indica rating is n	both the Va	alue and Vu er-riding fac	Inerability rates		У
4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 2. LOW SENSITIVITY			– wi final	rived from t th an indica rating is n	poth the Va ation of ove ot the avera	alue and Vu er-riding fac age of thos	Inerability ra tors where t e for value a		у
3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 2. LOW SENSITIVITY			– wi final	rived from t th an indica rating is n	poth the Va ation of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE	Nue and Vu er-riding fac age of thos	Inerability ra tors where t e for value a TIVITY		у
2. LOW SENSITIVITY			– wi final Vulr	rived from t th an indica rating is n erability).	ooth the Va ation of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S	Ilue and Vu er-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI	Inerability ra tors where t e for value a TIVITY		у
			– wi final Vulr	rived from t th an indica rating is n erability).	ooth the Va ation of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	Ilue and Vu ar-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI SENSITIVIT CANT SE	Inerability ra tors where t e for value a TIVITY Y NSITIVITY		у
			– wi final Vulr	rived from t th an indica rating is n erability).	ooth the Va ation of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	Ilue and Vu Pr-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI SENSITIVIT FICANT SE RATE SEN	Inerability ra tors where t e for value a TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY		у
			– wi final Vulr	rived from t th an indica rating is n erability).	7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF 3. LIMITE	Ilue and Vu pr-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI EENSITIVIT FICANT SE RATE SEN D SENSITI	Inerability ra tors where t e for value a TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY VITY		у

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:		·		
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	4		 rolling coastal hillsides and rounded ridges 	- small valleys running down to sea		
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:				
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 	5		- extensive belts of manuka shrubland	 specimen pines amongst pasture exotic amenity plantings 		
Legibility	<i>`</i>	STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and						
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	3	WATER BODIES:				
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	4		- relationship with Waikare Inlet and Orongo Bay			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4					
	<u> </u>	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER)				
Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the leading and beside and a sense of place of the leading and beside and a sense of place of the	3		 simple and bold vegetation patterns reinforce landform 	 strong relationship with and backdrop to coast 		
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	3	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,		
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	- 3		- very limited built development	- areas of pasture quite "naturally" aligned to margins of vegetation		
	-					

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATIO	ſ
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	

N: Orongo Bay Isthmus Pastoral hill country with

<u>T5</u>

pockets of scrub / bush

				RAF	RITY				SP	ATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:		
											- moderately cor out to broader et	ntained but focus xpanse of inlets
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	s within it rar	e or even u	unique at th	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indica	ting extreme	ly high vol	ume)		4		EMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
										PROMINENT ELEME	INTS	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS
							l be rare to find any one	4	ST	STRUCTURES:		
	r values fou				ue, neritag	e value and	l rarity – but it should reflect a	ne				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VE	GETATION:		1
,	2	3	4	- J		,	1					- wildling pines detract from indigenous vegetation although bringing a degree of diversity and interes
			N]		BR	OAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	S:	•
(extremely	low)					(v.high)						
									PA	TTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:	•

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AB	SORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	4 5 4	 some existing built development in unit. screening offered by pines and blocks of vegetation varied rolling contour of terrain 	 limited distribution of existing built development continuity of largest blocks of shrubland portions of unit very simple, open pasture
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4		

			EX	POSURE	- / VISIBIL	ITY		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How vist	Resider Areas o Public t	ed is the un ntial Areas of recreatio transport R ercial Areas	nal Use Ar Coutes And	nd tourism	Activity			 local residents travellers on local roads travellers on Aucks Road and car ferry boat passenger on inlets 	- small - small - moderate - small / moderate
RATING COMPO	FOR EXPO SITE VULI	OSURE / VI NERABILIT	SIBILITY (Y RATING :	1-7, with 7	indicating e	extremely h	h exposure 4		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
(extremely	ow)					(v.high)			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
								- unit strongly connected with sensitive Waikar	e Inlet and Pomare Bay
		(Deri	ved from be	oth the Val	ue and Vuli	nerability ra	ngs		
						ors where t for value a			
		Vulne	erability).		go or mooo			SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
				7. EXTREM	ME SENSIT	IVITY			
				6. HIGH SE	ENSITIVITY	Y			
		\checkmark		5. SIGNIFI	CANT SEN	ISITIVITY			
				4. MODER	ATE SENS	SITIVITY			
			:	3. LIMITED	SENSITIV	/ITY			
				2. LOW SE	ENSITIVITY	/			
				1.NO/VE	RY LOW S	ENSITIVIT			
				1. NO / VE	RY LOW S	ENSITIVIT			

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE				
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER				
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:						
Complexity/ Diversity	4		 moderately steep rolling hill country narrow contained valley system 	- moderately defined ridgelines				
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	3	VEGETATION:						
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility	3	- belts and tracts of indigenous bush (regenerating) and shrubland	 scattered native specimen trees wetland plant associations 					
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		STRUCTURES:						
	4							
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:						
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	3		- Motatau wetland area	- small local streams				
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3							
	- L	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER				
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):				
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	3		 vegetation patterns often reinforce hill landforms and watercourses 	 scattered specimens break monotony of pasture 				
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	3	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,				
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3		 limited extent of built development 	 pasture concentrated on lower terrain 				
			- buildings usually well integrated	 forestry appropriately scaled and aligned 				

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

T6

South-east hill country

pockets of scrub/bush

Pastoral hill country with

NUMBER:

				RAI	RITY			\rightarrow	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:				
										 moderately con ridgelines more 			
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	/ elements	within it rai	re or even	unique at t	ne Regional Level						
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicati	ing extreme	ely high vol	ume)		2					
								Ĺ	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT A	DVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE	
									PROMINENT ELEMEN	ITS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS	
							d be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:				_
landsca	pe that achie ar values fou	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic val	lue, heritag	e value ar	d rarity – but it should reflect the				- poorly screened	d / integrated buildings	
particul				a unity.							- railway and ser	vices	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					- road batters		
		N					7		VEGETATION:				
(extremely	low)	v				(v.high)	1		- vegetation patterns frequently rathe	er fragmented	- clearance of an specimen trees	eas of native shrubland and	
									BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:				
											- limited sense o	fcohesion	
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	ION:			
									- imposition of rectilinear shelter patt terrain (limited occurrence)	terns on rolling			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY]	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY						
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 	5	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: - existence of built development in unit - potential screening by vegetation - variation in terrain	RPTION CAPABILITY ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC: - limited distribution and visual presence of existing built development - exposure of ridges and upper flanks - continuity and consistency of larger tracts of vegetation					
• Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	3 4							

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBIL	ITY			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
									- local residents	- small
		ed is the un		/ view to th	ne likes of:				- travellers on local roads	- small
 Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity 									- travellers on SH1	- large
• • RATING FO	Public of Comme	transport F ercial Area:	Routes And s 'ISIBILITY (l tourist Ro	outes	xtremely	nh exposure	3		
	2	3	4	5	6	7				
extremely low	w)		1	1	1	(v.high)				
						(Tingn)				
						(*gn)				
						(*gii)				
						(
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY				OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN					OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(Der			SITIVITY	CLASS	ings		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit	ived from b	oth the Val	SITIVITY	CLASS nerability r prs where	e		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Val	SITIVITY	CLASS nerability r prs where	e		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from b	oth the Val	SITIVITY	CLASS nerability r prs where	e			
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the avera	SITIVITY	CLASS nerability r ors where for value	e		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Vali tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those	CLASS nerability r ors where for value	e		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Vali tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those	CLASS herability r ors where for value IVITY	e		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY	CLASS nerability r prs where for value IVITY SITIVITY	e		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	SITIVITY -riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN	CLASS nerability r ors where for value IVITY , SITIVITY ITIVITY	e		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		- wit final Vuln	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITEC	SITIVITY -riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS	CLASS nerability r ors where for value IVITY SITIVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY	e		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		- wit final Vuln	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIN 4. MODER 3. LIMITED 2. LOW SE	SITIVITY -riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS 9 SENSITIV	CLASS nerability r ors where for value IVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY ITIVITY	e id		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, elevated rolling hill country - associated foothills and diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 6 adjacent vallev flats strongly defined valleys Complexity/ Diversity VEGETATION: To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 6 - groves & belts of semi-mature - belts and pockets of manuka Cohesion shrubland native trees, mainly totara Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character - specimen totara scattered 5 and sense of unity? amongst fields Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the STRUCTURES: clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 6 Mvsterv Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and WATER BODIES: 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? 5 RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 6 PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE HERITAGE VALUE CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER): To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations - vegetation patterns reinforce - natural scattered distribution of Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the landform vegetation locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 5 LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, **Cultural Associations** • PASTURE): Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings - limited built development - pockets of forestry well sited and aligned - houses and farm buildings tend RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 5 to be well integrated

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Pastoral hill country with

Ruapekapeka Hills

T7

pockets of scrub / bush

				RA	RITY			\rightarrow	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what c	To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level								- sense of moderate containment "amongst" landscape	- quite exposed peaks	on ridges and	 very contained and intimate amongst vegetation and in valleys
						•	-					
RATING I	FOR RARI	ΓΥ (1-7, wit	h 7 indicati	ng extrem	ely high voli	ume)		5				
								F	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
001/100							the many to final and and		PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							l be rare to find any one rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
particular	values four	nd within th 3	e individua 4	l unit): 5	6	7			- extensive impact of several quarr	ies within unit	- scarring assoc within unit	iated with roads and farm tracks
	2	3	4	5		/			VEGETATION:			
											- vegetation pat fragmented	terns within parts of unit somewhat
(extremely lo	<i>ow)</i>					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	3:		
											- pockets of ero	sion in steepest pasture
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	RPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which 	1	 extensive and widely distributed vegetative cover varied terrain – opportunities for screening and integration in valleys and lower slopes 	 limited distribution of existing built development exposure of open ridges
 are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a 	5		
 high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would 	3		
typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	4		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4		

			EX	KPOSURE	/ VISIBILI	TY	+	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: • Residential Areas • Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity • Public transport Routes And tourist Routes • Commercial Areas								 local residents travellers on local roads travellers on State Highway 1 	- small - small - large
	NG FOR EXI P OSITE VUL				indicating e>	xtremely high exposure	?		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
extrem	ely low)				(v.high)			
			OVER	RALL SENS	SITIVITY	CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).								SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		vu						- "natural" distribution of vegetation and rolli shelter alignments or blocks of forest	ing contour make unit susceptible to impacts of rectilinear
		\checkmark		7. EXTREM	/E SENSITI	VITY			

HIGH SENSITIVITY
 SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY
 MODERATE SENSITIVITY
 LIMITED SENSITIVITY
 LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T8</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Towai rolling farmland
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Gently undulating pasture/scrub

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE						
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER				
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:						
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	2			 gently rolling valley floor surrounding hills of other units 				
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of	2	VEGETATION:						
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and enders of with?				- small clumps and scattered specimen native trees - scattered specimens of pine				
 and sense of unity? Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the 	3	STRUCTURES:		- scattered specimens of pine				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: 1) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	3							
Mystery	3	WATER BODIES:						
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the length of the immediate with log.	2							
the landscape that is immediately visible?	2							
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL I	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER				
The second se	_	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):				
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the				 vegetation patterns tend to reinforce stream courses 				
 Cultural Associations 	2	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,				
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-							
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2							

					RAR	NTY			$\rightarrow \downarrow$	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
											 broadly open adjacent hills d 	efine units		
To what	extent is	the	unit or key	/ elements	within it rare	e or even u	nique at the	e Regional Level						
RATING	FOR RA	RIT	⁻ Y (1-7, wit	h 7 indicatii	ng extreme	ly high volu	ıme)		3					
									L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	CHARACTER & VALUE	
									-	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS	
								be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:				
				atings for ae ne individua		ue, heritage	e value and	rarity - but it should reflect the	9			- unscreened far	m buildings and homesteads (few)	
,						-	_			VEGETATION:				
1	2		3	4	5	6	7					- vegetation patte	erns quite fragmented	
										BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	3:			
(extremely	ow)	•					v.high)	-		 limited degree of detail diversity of limited cohesion 	or interest	- erosion on hillsi	de	
										PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY]	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABS	
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type 	5	 existing pockets of built development minor opportunities for topographic integration 	 limited distribution of existing built development virtual lack of screening vegetation extremely limited opportunity for topographic screening
 How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would 	7		
typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6		

									AUDIENCES	
	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE		
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of:									- local residents	- small
				/ view to th	he likes of	f:			- travellers on local roads	- small
•		ntial Areas	onal Use An	nd tourism	Activity				- travellers on SH1	- large
•			Routes And							
•		ercial Area								
			'ISIBILITY (' 'Y RATING :		indicating	extren	nely high exposure	6		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7			
extremely lo	(wc	1	1	I	<u> </u>	(v hiał	h)			
extremely low) (v.high)										
	,					(v.ngr				
	,					(tingi				
	,					(v.ingi				
						(*g.				
						(v.mgi				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		SS			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		SS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(Der				Y CLA			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit	ived from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vu	Y CLA	ility ratings here the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no	oth the Valu	ue and Vu	Y CLA	ility ratings here the			
		– wit final	ived from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vu	Y CLA	ility ratings here the		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the average	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos	Y CLA ulnerab ctors w se for v	ility ratings here the alue and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	egetation, especially along stream corridors.
		– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the average 7. EXTREN	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos //E SENS	Y CLA ulnerab ctors w se for v	ility ratings here the alue and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	egetation, especially along stream corridors.
		– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE	ue and Vu riding fac ge of thos ME SENS	Y CLA ulnerab ctors w se for v iTIVITY	ility ratings here the alue and Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	egetation, especially along stream corridors.
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENS ENSITIVIT CANT SE	Y CLA ulnerab ctors w se for v ITIVITY TY	ility ratings here the alue and Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	egetation, especially along stream corridors.
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the average 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENS ENSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN	Y CLA ulnerab ctors w se for v ITIVITY TY ISITIVI	ility ratings here the alue and Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	agetation, especially along stream corridors.
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITED	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENS ENSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN D SENSIT	Y CLA ulnerab ctors w se for v itivity TY iNSITIV iSITIVI IVITY	ility ratings here the alue and Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	agetation, especially along stream corridors.
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the average 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENS ENSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN D SENSIT	Y CLA ulnerab ctors w se for v itivity TY iNSITIV iSITIVI IVITY	ility ratings here the alue and Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	egetation, especially along stream corridors.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
 Writiness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, 		TOPOGRAPHY:					
diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	5		- steep rolling foothills	- contained valleys			
Complexity/ Diversity		VEGETATION:		-			
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	5						
Cohesion	Ŭ	- extensive pockets and belts of	 scattered indigenous specimen trees 				
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character		semi mature vegetation, largely totara	rees - areas of manuka shrubland				
and sense of unity?	4						
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:					
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and							
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	5						
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:					
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond				- small local streams			
the landscape that is immediately visible?	5						
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):					
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:			- blocks of vegetation emphasise				
Endemic Associations			landform, especially valleys				
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	4	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSE	ES, FARM FORESTRY,			
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-			- buildings associated with roads and steepest terrain free of built development			
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5			development			

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T9</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	<u>Hills</u>
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Pas

<u>T9</u>
Hills around Marlow
Pastoral hill country with
pockets of scrub/bush

				RAI	RITY				SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rai	re or even t	unique at ti	ne Regional Level			- predominantly in contained and his scale of landform areas	uman scaled	- exposure experienced on ridgelines and upper flanks
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicat	ting extreme	ely high vol	lume)	3					
								\vdash	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT A	DVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPI	E CHARACTER & VALUE
							d be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEMEN	ITS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
	r values fou				iue, neritag	e value an	d rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
•	-	•	•				-		VEGETATION:			
											 clearance of the trees 	e pockets of scrub and specimen
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	ION:		
									- erosion associated with clearing of slopes	steepest		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which 	 existence of some built development extensive screening provided by some vegetation rolling and variable terrain limited distribution of existing built development exposure of ridgelines and areas of open upper flank
are highly developed and urbanized? • Vegetation Cover & Type	5
 How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity 	3
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	3
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4

			EX	POSURE	E / VIS	IBILIT	Y			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING:							emely f	igh exposure	4	 local residents travellers on local roads travellers on State Highway 1 (limited glimpses only) 	- small - small - large
	2	3	4	5	6	;	7				
								7			
extremely	(low)		1			(v.h	igh)				
			0//52						, 		
			OVER	ALL SEN	ISITIVI	ITY CL	ASS]	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	OVER/ ived from bo h an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Val ion of over	ue and r-riding	Vulner factors	ability ra where	the]	OVER-RIDING FACTORS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN	ue and r-riding ige of th	Vulner factors nose for NSITIVI	ability ra where r value a	the]		
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera	ue and r-riding ige of th ME SEN	Vulner factors nose for NSITIVI	ability ra where r value a	the		_	
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI	ue and r-riding ge of th ME SEN ENSITI	Vulner factors nose for NSITIVI VITY SENSI ⁻	ability ra where r value a TY TIVITY	the]	_	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and r-riding ge of th ME SEN ENSITI CANT	Vulner factors nose for NSITIVI VITY SENSITI ENSITI	ability r: where r value : TY TIVITY VITY	the]	_	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and r-riding ge of th ENSITI CANT S CATE S O SENS	Vulner factors nose for NSITIVI VITY SENSIT ENSITI	ability r: where r value : TY TIVITY VITY	the		_	

FAR NORTH DISTRICT FAR NORTH DISTRICT LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T10</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Tarakihi plantation forest
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Plantation Forests

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): • Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:					
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,				- dissected hill country			
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	3	VEGETATION:	·				
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? • Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity?	2			-pockets of manuka shrubland and semi mature native trees - belts of wetland vegetation along streams			
Legibility	-	STRUCTURES:					
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	5						
Mystery	5	WATER BODIES:					
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond				- wetland belts in valleys			
the landscape that is immediately visible?	4						
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER					
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations			 interface of manuka shrubland around much of perimeter 				
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	1	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,			
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-			 lack of built development within unit 			
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1						

RARITY								\rightarrow	_[SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
								_				- moderately contained	
To what	extent is th	e unit or ke	y elements	within it rar	re or even l	unique at th	e Regional Level					 intimate enclosure under canopy 	
								.	г				
RATING	FOR RAR	ITY (1-7, wi	th / indicati	ng extreme	ely high vol	ume)		1 -		ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFI	ECT LANDSCAPI	E CHARACTER & VALUE	
										PROMINENT ELEMENTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS	
								-		STRUCTURES:			
							l be rare to find any one rarity – but it should reflect the	•					
		ind within th			,g					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
	1	1	1	1		1	1			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
									Γ				
(extremely	low)					(v.high)				PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:			
										 very limited degree of diversity or variety offered by plantation – consistency of form, colour, texture 		orest coincide with ridges leading fect from external views	

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY –	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Prior evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit of view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 3 	 clearly a modified production landscape cover provided by forest canopy diversity of landform – containment offered by valleys and lower slopes lack of existing built development consistency of canopy cover eventual loss of cover with harvesting sensitivity of ridgelines
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	

			EX	POSUR	E / VIS	IBILITY	(AUDIENCES THE	EIR RELATIVE SCALE
EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING:								I local residents - sm - travellers on local roads - sm - travellers on SH1 – slightly distant views only - lar - forestry workers - sm	nall rge
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		
extremely	low)								
						(v.hi			
			OVER	ALL SEN	NSITIVI			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wi final	rived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Va	lue and er-riding	TY CL/ Vulnera	ASS ability ra		
		– wi final	rived from b th an indica	oth the Va	lue and er-riding	TY CL/ Vulnera	ASS ability ra	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ies and to incorporate mixed species edge
		– wi final	rived from b th an indica rating is no nerability).	oth the Va	lue and er-riding age of th	TY CL/ Vulnera factors v nose for	ASS ability ra where t value a		es and to incorporate mixed species edge
		– wi final	rived from b th an indica rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera	lue and er-riding age of th ME SEN	TY CL/ Vulnera factors v lose for	ASS ability ra where t value a	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - further plantings should be encouraged not to end on ridg	es and to incorporate mixed species edge
		– wi final	rived from b th an indica rating is no herability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE	lue and er-riding age of th ME SEN	TY CL/ Vulnera factors to hose for NSITIVIT VITY	ASS ability ra where t value a	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - further plantings should be encouraged not to end on ridg	es and to incorporate mixed species edge
		– wi final	rived from b th an indica rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S	ME SENSITIY	TY CL/ Vulnera factors v nose for VSITIVIT VITY SENSIT	ASS ability ra where t value a TY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - further plantings should be encouraged not to end on ridg	es and to incorporate mixed species edge
		– wi final Vulr	rived from b th an indica rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	Ilue and er-riding age of th ME SEN ENSITI ICANT S RATE SE	TY CL/ Vulnera factors v lose for VSITIVIT VITY SENSITIVIT ENSITIV	ASS ability ra where t value a rY IVITY /ITY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - further plantings should be encouraged not to end on ridg	es and to incorporate mixed species edge
		– wi final Vulr	rived from b th an indica rating is no herability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	Ilue and r-riding age of th ENSITIV ICANT SI RATE SI D SENS ENSITIV	TY CL/ Vulnera factors in hose for NSITIVITY SENSITI ENSITIV ITIVITY	ASS ability ra where t value a TY IVITY /ITY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - further plantings should be encouraged not to end on ridg	es and to incorporate mixed species edge

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO IMPORTANT ELEMENTS CRITICAL ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, - low steep hills rolling ridgelines diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 4 - small localised peaks Complexity/ Diversity VEGETATION: To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 3 - pockets and belts of native - pockets of wetland vegetation Cohesion bush and native shrubland Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character 3 and sense of unity? STRUCTURES: Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and WATER BODIES: ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 3 Mvsterv Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? 4 PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 3 CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER HERITAGE VALUE BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER); vegetation, including To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: plantation, emphasises hills Endemic Associations LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the PASTURE): locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 2 **Cultural Associations** - housing confined to valleys of - belts of native vegetation often Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association adjacent units clothe foothills and provide an with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings integrating and foreground and - forests largely well integrated interest. with landform RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 2

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Rakautao Forest and associated

plantations Plantation forests

T11

RARITY									SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:	- quite contained scaled" generally		
To what	extent is the	e unit or ke	y elements	within it rar	e or even ι	unique at the	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wi	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ly high volu	ume)	2		ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEMEI	VTS	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS
сомро	SITE VALU	IE RATING	(NB. This	ratina is not	an averac	ae – it woulc	be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
landscap	e that achie	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic valu			rarity – but it should reflect the					
particulai	r values tou	ina within ti	ne individua	i unit):					VEGETATION:		1	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
									BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:	I	
(extremely low) (v.high)									- limited degree of diversity in canop some provided by blocks of native v			
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	FION:	•	
												west boundary coincides with g in "saw tooth" effect

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	RPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	1 4 4 3	 clearly modified production landscape built development in immediately adjacent valleys screening by forest canopy broken terrain provides screening / integration 	 continuity of canopy and consistency value of incorporated blocks of indigenous forest exposure of some ridges / peaks loss of pine canopy upon harvesting
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4		

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY							AUDIENCES THEIR RELATIVE SC	ALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of:							- local residents - small	
				/ view to th	ne likes of:		- travellers on local roads - small	
 Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity 							- forestry workers - small	
Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes								
•	Comme	ercial Areas	s					
		OSURE / V NERABILIT			ndicating e	extremely l	2	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
		v						
extremely low) (v.high)								
extremely it	ow)				•	(v.high)		
extremely it	ow)					(v.high)		
extremely to	ow)			•		(v.high)		
	ow)					(v.high)		
	ow)		OVER					
	ow)		OVER	ALL SEN			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
	ow)		OVER	ALL SEN			OVER-RIDING FACTORS - pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings	
	ow)		ived from be	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vulr	CLASS nerability r		
	ow)	– wit final	ived from be th an indicat rating is no	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto	CLASS nerability r prs where	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings	
	ow)	– wit final	ived from be	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto	CLASS nerability r prs where	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	velv integrated in a discorted
	ow)	– wit final	ived from be th an indicat rating is no	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto	CLASS nerability r prs where	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings	rely integrated in a dissected
	ow)	– wit final	ived from both an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vulr riding facto ge of those	CLASS nerability r ors where for value	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - unit provides good example of how forestry can be successfully and sensitiv	rely integrated in a dissected
	ow)	– wit final	ived from but indicated from the an indicated rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag	SITIVITY ue and Vulr riding facto ge of those 1E SENSIT	CLASS nerability r ors where for value	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - unit provides good example of how forestry can be successfully and sensitiv	rely integrated in a dissected
	ow)	– wit final	ived from b h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the averag	SITIVITY riding facto ge of those IE SENSIT	CLASS nerability r ors where for value IVITY	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - unit provides good example of how forestry can be successfully and sensitiv	rely integrated in a dissected
	ow)	– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT SNSITIVITY CANT SEN	CLASS nerability r ors where for value IVITY SITIVITY	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - unit provides good example of how forestry can be successfully and sensitiv	rely integrated in a dissected
	ow)	– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC	SITIVITY ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS	CLASS nerability r ors where for value IVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - unit provides good example of how forestry can be successfully and sensitiv	rely integrated in a dissected
	ow)	– wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	SITIVITY ue and Vulr riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI SNSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS SENSITIV	CLASS nerability r ors where for value IVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY ITIVITY	- pockets of native bush elevate value and ratings SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - unit provides good example of how forestry can be successfully and sensitiv	rely integrated in a dissected

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	T12
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Lake Owhareiti
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Large lakes and margins

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	IHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE		
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:	·			
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of	5		 convoluted edge to lake – extending arms containing banks and landform 	 small islets outcrops of rock 		
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	5	VEGETATION:				
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character			- reeds on lake margins	- adjacent groves of trees		
and sense of unity? Legibility	5	STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the				- adjacent stone walls - limited		
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	4	WATER BODIES:				
• Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		- Lake Owhareiti - Adjacent unnamed lake				
the landscape that is immediately visible?	3					
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
HERITAGE VALUE	$\neg \neg$	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
	_	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
 To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the 				 fringe of reeds simple pastoral setting 		
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	3	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-		- housing (limited) contained in one segment of unit			
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3					

				RAF	RITY]	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:	- moderately con surrounding land		
						•	e Regional Level	_	L			
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ng extreme	ly high vol	ume)		5	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							l be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
			atings for ae ne individua		ue, heritag	e value and	rarity – but it should reflect the				- impact of hous	es and farm buildings
particular				,					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						of riparian vegetation
]				- limited vegetati	ve framework
					1		1		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	5:		
(extremely l	ow)					(v.high)						
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AE	SORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the conseits of the unit or view to visually		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 	6	 pockets of vegetation varied alignment of lake edge rolling contour of terrain 	 extremely limited extent of existing built development limited distribution of screening vegetation exposure of much of lake flank
• Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4		

			EX	POSUR	E / VISIBI	LITY			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
• • •	Reside Areas o Public Commo	ential Area of recreati transport ercial Area	ional Use Ai Routes And as	nd tourisn I tourist R	n Activity Routes				- local residents	- small
			VISIBILITY (TY RATING		' indicating	extremely <i>t</i>	xposure	1		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)				
			OVER	ALL SEN	ISITIVITY	CLASS			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER erived from b	oth the Va	lue and Vu	Inerability ra			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– w fina	rived from b	oth the Va tion of ove	lue and Vu r-riding fac	Inerability rators where			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– w fina	erived from b ith an indica Il rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove ot the avera	lue and Vu r-riding fac	Inerability ra tors where e for value a				
		– w fina	rived from b ith an indica Il rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S	lue and Vu rr-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI	Inerability ra tors where e for value a TIVITY				
		- w fina Vul	rived from b ith an indica I rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	lue and Vu r-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT ICANT SE	Inerability ra tors where e for value a TIVITY Y NSITIVITY				
		– w fina	rived from b ith an indica Il rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	lue and Vu r-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI EENSITIVIT ICANT SE RATE SEN	Inerability rators where e for value a TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY				
		- w fina Vul	rived from b ith an indica I rating is no nerability).	oth the Va tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF 3. LIMITEI	lue and Vu r-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT ICANT SE	Inerability rators where e for value a TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY VITY				

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: INPORTANT ELEMENTS ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): - crolling to steeply dissected hill - extensive narrow valey systems Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): - crolling to steeply dissected hill - extensive narrow valey systems Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): - crolling to steeply dissected hill - extensive narrow valey systems Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): - crolling to steeply dissected hill - extensive narrow valey systems Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): - crolling to steeply dissected hill - extensive narrow valey systems Field evaluation of following and geo-physical? - crolling to steeply dissected hill - scattered native specimen trees - Leightifty - contraint integration with in the anter physice of is dimension that in the andscape because of : ithe eardscape that is inmediately visible? - small l	AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE
Vividness Vidness Vidnes Vidness Vidness Vidness Vidness Vidness			CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	
diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 3 3 country • extensive narrow valley systems To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 4 VEGETATION: • extensive narrow valley systems • Legibility • pockets and tracts of semi mature native bush - predominative to the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found its is partice in the unit's landscape because of: 1) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and 10) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? • Scattered native specimen trees - blocks of manuka shrubland 10) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? • Pa sites • Structures: • Daes the landscape's spetial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enforment' through the unit's space: the promise of more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape beta is immediately visible? • Pa sites WATER BODIES: To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Character & Country & extension & extense of country & extense of the ansiscend and convey a distinctive sense of place of the locality and Regions eg, eg, et alsands of the Haurak Gut, remmant Kauri forest 3 To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Caltrank			TOPOGRAPHY:	•	
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 4 • Cohesion - pockets and tracts of semi mature native bush – predominantly totara - scattered native specimen trees - blocks of manuka shrubland Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? - - pockets and tracts of semi mature native bush – predominantly totara - scattered native specimen trees - blocks of manuka shrubland To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: I) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and 1I) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? - Pa sites - Pa sites - WATER BODIES: Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and the landscape that is immediately visible? - small local streams - small local streams RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 3 - <t< td=""><td> diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity </td><td>3</td><td></td><td>0 1 7</td><td>- extensive narrow valley</td></t<>	 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	3		0 1 7	- extensive narrow valley
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? - pockets and tracts of semi mature native bush – predominantly totara - scattered native specimen trees - blocks of manuka shrubland To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? - Pa sites - Pa sites Mystery Obes the landscape 's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? - Small local streams RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) - small local streams To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: - Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and asnes of place of the locality and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings - areas of forestry, for suitable scale of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings ATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) - areas of forestry of suitable scale of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	4	VEGETATION:		
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and i) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? STRUCTURES: • Mystery - Pa sites WATER BODIES: • on the andscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • Pa sites RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) • To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Guif, remnant Kauri forest 3 • Cultural Associations • up to the landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4	Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity?	3		mature native bush -	
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 3 Mystery - Pa sites Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? - Pa sites RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) - HERITAGE VALUE - To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: - Endemic Associations - Arising from man-made landscape elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 • Cultural Associations - Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4			STRUCTURES:		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • small local streams RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4 Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape is immediately visible? • small local streams Image: the promise of mare tead streams of identity because of: • Cultural Associati	ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	3		- Pa sites	
the landscape that is immediately visible? 4 RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 3 HERITAGE VALUE PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE Control CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Cultural Associations • vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water courses • Cultural Associations • vegetation patterns finte landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 • Cultural Associations * vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water courses • vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water courses Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4 • quite bold pastoral landscape with scattered trees and blocks • areas of forestry of suitable scale	Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:		
PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE HERITAGE VALUE CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: ERDemic Associations • Vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 • Vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water courses Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their associations with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings • LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE): RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4		4			- small local streams
PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE HERITAGE VALUE CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: ERDemic Associations • Vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 • Vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water courses Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their associations with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings • LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE): RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4	RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7. with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3			
CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER <thlandscape character<="" th=""> LANDSCAPE CHARACTER</thlandscape>	······································	_ L	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
• Endemic Associations - vegetation patterns often reinforce alignment of water courses • Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 • Cultural Associations 3 Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4	HERITAGE VALUE				
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 • Cultural Associations 3 Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4	To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	3			reinforce alignment of water
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association	4		S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSE	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
	RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4		with scattered trees and blocks	

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

South-west Hills

<u>T13</u>

Pastoral hill country with

pockets of scrub/bush

				RAF	RITY			\rightarrow	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	extent is the	e unit or ke	y elements	s within it rar	e or even ι	inique a	t the Regional Level			 moderately exp scale of contair dominant 		- more contained in valleys and in close proximity to vegetation
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wi	th 7 indica	ting extreme	ly high volu	ume)		2				
								_ L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPI	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPC	SITE VALU	IF RATING	(NR This	rating is no	t an averad	e – it w	ould be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEME	VTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
landsca	be that achie	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic val			and rarity – but it should reflect the)	STRUCTURES:			
particula 1	nr values fou 2	nd within th 3	ne individua 4	al unit): 5	6	7					 poorly sited or i overhead servious 	integrated buildings (limited) ces
	T		r	T	1	-	_		VEGETATION:			
		Ň			<u> </u>				- vegetation patterns often rather fra	agmented		
(extremely	low)				((v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	FION:		
									- high tension corridor			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: • Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 5 • Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? • Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	 existing scattered built development degree of screening provided by vegetation broken terrain found across most of unit - limited distribution of existing built development - variable distribution of vegetation, parts of unit - variable distribution of vegetation, parts of unit - exposure of upper flanks and ridgelines
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 4	

•	llv expose				E / VISIBIL	_ITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
•	llv expose					-	- local residents	- small
•		ed is the un	nit / sub-uni	/ view to ti	he likes of:		- travellers on local roads	- small
•		ntial Areas					- travellers on Mangakahia Rd	- small / moderate
• RATING FC	Public to Comme	of recreatio transport F ercial Area OSURE / V NERABILIT	Routes And s 'ISIBILITY (I tourist R d 1-7, with 7	outes	extremely f	3	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
extremely low)	v)					(v.high)		
						01.400		
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	mewhat variable
		(Der – wit	ived from b	oth the Val	ue and Vulr	nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS - this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Val tion of over		nerability ra		mewhat variable
		– wit final	ived from b	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vulr	nerability ra	- this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	ue and Vulr	nerability ra ors where for value a	- this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	ue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those	nerability ra ors where e for value a	- this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	ue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT	nerability ra ors where of or value a FIVITY	- this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT	nerability ra ors where for value a FIVITY Y ISITIVITY	- this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN	nerability ra ors where for value a fIVITY Y ISITIVITY SITIVITY	- this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable
		- wit final Vuln	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITEE	ue and Vuln r-riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN	nerability ra ors where e for value a rivity Y ISITIVITY SITIVITY /ITY	- this unit covers a wide area and is so	mewhat variable

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T14</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Tokawhero Native Forests
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush clad hills

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:	•	
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of	?		- steep dissected hill country - prominent ridgelines and peaks (i.e. Hikurangi)	
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	?	VEGETATION:	·	
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility	?	- continuous cover of mature and semi mature native forest across majority of unit		
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:		
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	?			
 Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 		WATER BODIES:		L
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	?			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2			
		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the	2	 role of Hikurangi as a sub- regional landmark 	- continuity of vegetation cover	
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	?	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	?		- lack of built development	
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	?			

				RAF	RITY				SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:		
									- exposure of ridges and upper flanks		- containment in valleys and under forest canopy
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rar	e or even	unique at t	he Regional Level				
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ly high vo	olume)		4	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCA	PE CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEMEI	NTS NO	DTICEABLE ELEMENTS
сомроз	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This	rating is not	t an avera	ige – it wou	d be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:		
	e that achie ^r values fou				ue, herita	ge value an	d rarity – but it should reflect	the	- Hikurangi TV mast – widely visible compromises scale of peak	e and	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:		
				1	2		7				
					v				BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS		
(extremely I	ow)					(v.high)					
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	FION:	
									- clearance of foothills and mid flan	ks of east and	

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AB	SORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	5 3 6	 existing intrusion of TV mast modification of foothills and flanks containment of valleys screening by forest canopy 	- continuity of canopy vegetation - exposure of ridgelines and upper flanks
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5		

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBI	LITY			-	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
										- local residents	- small
		ed is the uni		/ view to th	ne likes of:					- travellers on local roads	- small
		ntial Areas								- nearby forestry workers	- small
		of recreation transport R								NB: Hikurangi a regionally prominent landmark and seen across a large distance	
		ercial Areas		tounstric	Juies					seen across a large distance	
		OSURE / VI NERABILIT			indicating	extrem	ly high exp	ıre	3		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7				
(extremely low)	1)	÷		•		(v.high)	•				
									_		
									-		
									_		
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	s		- 	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	S		- 	OVER-RIDING FACTORS - sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		(Deriv	ved from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vul	Inerabil	ty ratings		- 		s from adjacent unit
		– witł	ved from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fac	Inerabil tors wh	ty ratings are the		- 	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		– with final r	ved from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fac	Inerabil tors wh	ty ratings are the		- 		s from adjacent unit
		– with final r	ved from bond n an indicat rating is no	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fac	Inerabil tors wh	ty ratings are the		-	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		– with final r	ved from bo an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those	Inerabil tors wh e for va	ty ratings are the		-	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		– with final r	ved from bo n an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the average	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSI	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY	ty ratings are the		-	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		– with final r Vulne	ved from bo n an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valution of over t the average 7. EXTREM	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSIT	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y	ty ratings are the ue and		-	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		– with final r Vulne	ved from bo n an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the average 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE	ue and Vul -riding fac ge of those //E SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEM	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVI	ty ratings are the ue and TY		-	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		– with final r Vulne	ved from bo n an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVI SITIVIT	ty ratings are the ue and TY		-	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit
		– with final r Vulne	ved from bo n an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS 9 SENSITI	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVI SITIVIT VITY	ty ratings are the ue and TY		-	- sense of naturalness and wilderness that separates	s from adjacent unit

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Mangakahia River Plantation

Forests

<u>T15</u>

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE		LAN	DSCAPE CATEGORY: <u>P</u>	lantation forests		
AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTE	R & VALUE		
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,			- steep, dissected hill country			
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	3	VEGETATION:				
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? • Cohesion	2		- areas of indigenous bush and shrubland			
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	_	STRUCTURES:				
and sense of unity? Legibility 	5					
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		WATER BODIES:				
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery	2			- Mangakahia River		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond				- local streams		
the landscape that is immediately visible?	3					
		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
HERITAGE VALUE		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations 				 indigenous vegetation often retained within along watercourses 		
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	1	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,		
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-			 virtual lack of built development within unit 		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1			 edges of forest quite responsive to landform 		

		RARITY -				-	1	_ SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
									- sense of ex gaps in veget	oosure on ridges- if ation	 containment and intimacy in valleys and under canopy
To what	extent is ti	he unit or ke	y elements	within it rai	re or even i	unique a	t the Regional Level				
RATING	FOR RAF	RITY (1-7, wi	ith 7 indicat	ting extreme	ely high vol	ume)	1	ı L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY A	FFECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEMENTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							ould be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:		
		nieves high r ound within ti			lue, heritag	e value	and rarity – but it should reflect the				
, particula				<i>.</i>		_			VEGETATION:		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					er slashing" on indigenous
										kowhai etc	tion, often semi mature totara,
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:		
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:		
									- continuity and consistency of monoculture canopy, limited variety in colour, texture and form	- "saw tooth" eff exposed outer r	ect of trees aligned to edge of dgelines

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	ORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	5 4 4	 clearly a modified production landscape screening offered by forest canopy dissected terrain provides opportunity for integration/screening in valleys and lower slopes 	 extremely limited existing built development continuity and consistency of forest canopy exposure of ridges loss of canopy upon harvest
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4		

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY -							AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
								- local residents	- small
		sed is the un		t / view to tl	he likes of:			- travellers on local roads	- small
•		ential Areas of recreatio		nd tourism	Activity		l	- travellers on Mangakahia Rd (limited view)	- small
•	Public	transport F ercial Areas	Routes And	l tourist R	outes				
•	Comm	ercial Areas	S						
		POSURE / V . NERABILIT			indicating e	xtremely <i>t</i>	re 2		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		\checkmark							
extremely l									
	xtremely low) (v.high)								
	10w)				((v.high)			
	10w)				((v.high)			
					((v.high)			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN				OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(Deri	ived from b	oth the Val	SITIVITY (CLASS nerability ra		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Val tion of over	SITIVITY	CLASS nerability ra			
		– wit final	ived from b	oth the Val tion of over	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra	 	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Val tion of over	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra			
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto	CLASS herability range of the second			
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those	CLASS herability ray for value a lVITY			
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those	CLASS berability ra- for value a IVITY			
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY	CLASS herability roors where for value a IVITY SITIVITY			
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS	CLASS merability ro ors where for value a IVITY SITIVITY SITIVITY			
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITEE	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS ATE SENSI	CLASS merability ro ors where for value a IVITY SITIVITY SITIVITY			

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association

RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)

with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

Vividness

Cohesion

Legibility

Mvsterv

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, steep hill country - prominent local peaks diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 6 VEGETATION: Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of - cover of regenerating native elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 6 forest and tracts of native shrubland Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character STRUCTURES: and sense of unity? 5 To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and WATER BODIES: ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 5 - small local streams Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? 6 PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 6 CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER HERITAGE VALUE BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER): - unit a defining landmark on - continuity of vegetation cover southern edge of Kaikohe Flats To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the PASTURE): locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 5 **Cultural Associations** - lack of built development

5

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

T16

Kirioke Native Forest

Bush clad hills

NUMBER:

	RARITY							<u></u> _!	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:				
									- exposure of outer flanks and peaks		- containment in small valleys - intimacy under forest canopy		
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	elements	within it rar	e or even ι	inique at the	e Regional Level						
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicati	ng extreme	ly high vol	ıme)		4					
								L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT A	DVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
									PROMINENT ELEMEN	ITS	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS		
							be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:				
	e that achie r values fou				ue, heritag	e value and	rarity – but it should reflect the						
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,		_			VEGETATION:				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
				\checkmark					BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:				
(extremely l	ow)					(v.high)					- fragmentation of forest edges		
	-					• • •			PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATI	ION:			
									 pasture patterns ascend foothills an legibility of unit 	nd weaken	 intruding wedge of forestry on south east portion of unit 		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	EL	EMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	DRPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 	- e	ninor containment/screening offered by canopy xisting built development on flats immediately jacent	 lack of built development in unit sensitivity and exposure of landform continuity of vegetation over majority of unit
 Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and 	1		
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?			
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	;		

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE		
									- local residents	- small
		ed is the un		/ view to ti	ne likes of:	:			- travellers on local roads	- small
		ntial Areas		deurion	Activity				- travellers on SH12 (glimpses as backdrop)	- moderate
		of recreatio transport R								
		ercial Areas								
		OSURE / VI VERABILIT			indicating	extreme	ly high exposure	4		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
extremely low	w)									
						(v.high)				
						(v.high)				
						(v.high)				
						(v.high)				
						(v.high)				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		6			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		5		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(Deri				CLAS			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– witl	ved from bo	oth the Val ion of over	ue and Vu -riding fac	CLAS	y ratings re the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– witl final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no	oth the Val ion of over	ue and Vu -riding fac	CLAS	y ratings re the			
		– witl final	ved from bo	oth the Val ion of over	ue and Vu -riding fac	CLAS	y ratings re the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– witl final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of those	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val	y ratings re the			
		– witl final Vulne	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of those //E SENSI	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val	y ratings re the			
		– witl final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of those /IE SENSI ENSITIVIT	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y	y ratings re the Je and			
		– witl final Vulne	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of those ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y NSITIVIT	y ratings re the Je and			
		– witl final Vulne	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of those ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y NSITIVIT	y ratings re the Je and			
		– witl final Vulne	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of those ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS	Y CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y NSITIVITY SITIVITY	y ratings re the Je and			
		– witl final Vulne	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vu riding fac ge of those ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENSI SENSITI	Y CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y NSITIVITY VITY	y ratings re the Je and			

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? - extensive flat to subtly rolling contour - extensive flat to subtly rolling contour - definition and backdrop of surrounding hills TOPOGRAPHY: - extensive flat to subtly rolling contour - extensive flat to subtly rolling contour - definition and backdrop of surrounding hills Start extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 5 - - extensive tracts of manuka - wetland associations of Kaipeha swamp - rectilinear shelterbelts on intensely farmed flats • Legibility - toppiblity intensely forms within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 3	AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?			CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? 4 • Complexity/Diversity surrounding hills To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 5 • Cohesion - pockets and groves of native trees - extensive tracts of manuka Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? - extensive tracts of manuka • Legibility - rectilinear shelterbelts on intensely farmed flats To what extent is i possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 3			TOPOGRAPHY:					
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 5 • Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 4 • Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 3	diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	4		, ,				
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 3			VEGETATION:					
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 3	 Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility 	5		 wetland associations of Kaipeha swamp rectilinear shelterbelts on 				
		3	STRUCTURES:					
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and - extensive stone walling - Pa sites	• Mystery		- extensive stone walling	- Pa sites				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond WATER BODIES:	'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond		WATER BODIES:					
the landscape that is immediately visible? 5 - Kaipeha Swamp - local streams and rivers		5		- Kaipeha Swamp	- local streams and rivers			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4						
HERITAGE VALUE PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE	HERITAGE VALUE	$\rightarrow \perp$	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:	To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of	-			ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Endemic Associations BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATE	Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 Cultural Associations - strong cultural landscape atmosphere - natural vegetation tends to reinforce watercourses	locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	3						
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4	Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association	4						
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4 - buildings generally well integrated in landscape	RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4						

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Flats south of Kaikohe

<u>T17</u>

Farmed flats

NUMBER:

				RAI	RITY		-		SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:		
	o what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level ATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume)						-	5		 walled areas quant intimate exposure of most sections to the wave of the sections to the wave of the sections to the	ore open
								L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
							d be rare to find any one I rarity – but it should reflect the		PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS
	r values fou				ue, nemag				STRUCTURES:		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					 poorly integrated buildings overhead services and poles
									VEGETATION:		
(extremely l	low)					(v.high)					 vegetation patterns with parts of unit are rather fragmented, especially on southern margins
									BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	3:	
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:	

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSC	ORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses 	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: - strong sense of much of the unit being a "cultural landscape"	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC: - swamp area conveys strong natural character - parts of unit in west very open and simple
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 3 • Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 5	 existing built development screening by vegetation degree of undulation or containment of much of topography 	
Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)		

			FX	POSURI	E / VISIBIL	ITY	AUDIENCES THEIR RELATIVE SCALE	
• • • RATING	Reside Areas o Public Commo	ntial Areas of recreatio transport I ercial Area OSURE / V	nit / sub-unit ; ; nal Use Ar Routes And s	/ view to a nd tourism I tourist R 1-7, with 7	the likes of: n Activity		 local residents Kaikohe residents (limited elevated views) travellers on local roads travellers on SH12 moderate 	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
(extremely						(v.high)		
			OVER		SITIVITY	01.400		
			OVER	ALL SEN		CLASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T18</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Waima and Waipoua Forests
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush clad hill country

AESTHETIC VALUE]	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE			
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:	·				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity	7	 steep rugged hill country prominent ridges and peaks 	- Waipoua some what more rolling and less dissected	- deep valley systems			
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of	_	VEGETATION:					
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility 	7	near continuous cover of mature or semi mature native forest extensive stands of kauri					
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and		STRUCTURES:					
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	6						
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:					
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	7			- Waipoua River - local streams			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	7	1	I				
HERITAGE VALUE	+	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:	-	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	7	 role of units as regional backdrops and landmarks 	- continuity of cover of native forest				
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,			
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	7	- virtual lack of built development					

				RAF	RITY			SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:		
								 sense of broad exposure on ridges and outer flanks 	- strong sense of forest canopy	intimacy under
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rai	re or even	unique at th	e Regional Level		•	i
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7. wii	th 7 indicati	ina extreme	elv hiah vo	lume)	6			
		(,					-	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
								PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS
СОМРО	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This i	rating is no	t an avera	ge – it would	d be rare to find any one	STRUCTURES:		
	e that achie r values fou				ue, heritag	ge value and	I rarity – but it should reflect the	- impact of recent road cuttings three Forest	ough Waipoua	- roadside signs and Armco barriers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		VEGETATION:		
	I	-	I	-	-		7			
								BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	2.	
(extremely l	OW)					(v.high)		BROAD EARDOCALE LATTERING		
(extremely i	011)					(tingii)				
								PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:	
								- ascent of pasture and pockets of flanks – weakens signature/impact		- pockets of pasture in midst of Waima Forest

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL A	BSORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which		 potential cover by forest canopy containment offered by valleys 	 virtual lack of existing built development continuity of forest canopy exposure of ridgelines, peaks and outer flanks
are highly developed and urbanized?	7 L		
Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would here the view of the view of the terrain because of the character and the viewing angles that would	5		
typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6		

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY							AUDIENCES THEIR RELATIVE SCALE	
								- local residents (over a wide area, including Opononi) - travellers on local roads (over wide area) - travellers on SH12 - recreational users NB: role of unit as regional backdrop indicates a wide viewing catchment 6	
COMPOS	SITE VULI 2	NERABILIT 3	Y RATING: 4	5	6	-	,		
'	2	5		<u> </u>					
extremely low) (v.high)									
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		s		
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		s	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER.	oth the Val	ue and Vul	CLAS	ty ratings	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul r-riding fact	CLAS	ty ratings are the	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from bo	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul r-riding fact	CLAS	ty ratings are the		
		– wit final	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	ue and Vul r-riding fact	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val	ty ratings are the	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTRE!	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val	ty ratings are the	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREI 6. HIGH SI	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those ME SENSIT	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y	ty ratings ere the ue and	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vul riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI	⁷ CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y NSITIVI	ty ratings are the ue and TY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREI 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vul riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN	CLAS Inerabili tors whe e for val TIVITY Y NSITIVIT SITIVITY	ty ratings are the ue and TY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITEE	ue and Vul riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS	TIVITY Y SITIVITY	ty ratings are the ue and TY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T19</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Waipoua Plantation Forest
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Plantation Forest

		_					
AESTHETIC VALUE		Р	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENH	IANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE		
	-		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): • Vividness		Т	TOPOGRAPHY:				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,					- moderately steep rolling terrain		
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	2				- shallow valleys running to coast		
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		V	/EGETATION:				
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion 	2				- pockets of indigenous bush and		
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character					shrubland		
and sense of unity? Legibility	5	STRUCTURES:					
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the							
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	5	V	WATER BODIES:				
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and					- Waipoua River		
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	4						
		_ P	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL F	ACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
HERITAGE VALUE	+	В	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):					
locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations	1				 harvesting patterns responsive to landform 		
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	_				- limited built development		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1						

	RARITY								SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:				
								_		- moderately con	itained	- strong enclosure under canopy	
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rar	e or even u	inique at th	e Regional Level						
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ely high volu	ıme)		1 -	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE	
									PROMINENT ELEMEI	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS	
								-	STRUCTURES:				
							l be rare to find any one rarity – but it should reflect the		- harvest haul roads				
	r values fou				ue, nemay	e value allu	ranty – but it should reliect the		VEGETATION:				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
,	-	5	7	<u> </u>	•	,	1		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:			
											- erosion related	to harvest	
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	FION:			
									- limited diversity or interest created monoculture. Consistent colour, for			st and access tracks, despite approach to clearance	

cover.

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AB	SORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	5 6 3	 - unmistakably a production landscape - visual disruption associated with harvesting - varied contour of terrain - screening by forest canopy 	 continuity and consistency of canopy loss of canopy at harvest sensitivity of ridges
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5		

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY							AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure								- forestry workers - visitors to forestry head quarters - travellers on SH12 (glimpses only)	- small - small / moderate - moderate
		NERABILIT			6		7	2	
, 	2	,					, 		
						(v.high)			
(extremely lo	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					(v.mgn)			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	S	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			ved from b	oth the Val	ue and Vu	Inerabil	ity rati	OVER-RIDING FACTORS - limited variety or interest in unit	
		– with final r	ved from b h an indica rating is no		ue and Vu r-riding fac	Inerabil	ity rati ere th	- limited variety or interest in unit	
		– with final r	ved from b n an indica	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vu r-riding fac	Inerabil	ity rati ere th	- limited variety or interest in unit SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ixed planting of edges
		– with final r	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos	Ilnerabil tors wh e for va	ity rati ere th	- limited variety or interest in unit	ixed planting of edges
		– with final r	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI	Ilnerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY	ity rati ere th	- limited variety or interest in unit SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	nixed planting of edges
		– with final r	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY	ity rati ere th lue an	- limited variety or interest in unit SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	nixed planting of edges
		– with final r	ved from b n an indica rating is nc erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE	Ilnerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY 'Y NSITIVI	ity rati ere th lue an	- limited variety or interest in unit SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	nixed planting of edges
		– with final r	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH St 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE CATE SEN	Ilnerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVIT	ity rati ere th lue an	- limited variety or interest in unit SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	nixed planting of edges
		– with final r	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN) SENSITI	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVIT SITIVIT VITY	ity rati ere th lue an	- limited variety or interest in unit SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	nixed planting of edges

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE			
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): • Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:	·	•			
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 	5		 broad valley undulating floor with pockets of riverside flat containing hillsides 	- dividing spurs which break valley into segments			
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character		VEGETATION:					
and sense of unity? • Legibility	4		 pockets and belts of indigenous shrubland 	- clumps and specimens pf pine and macrocarpa			
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: <i>i</i>) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and	_		- groves and specimens of native trees – largely totara and puriri				
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	5	STRUCTURES:					
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond							
the landscape that is immediately visible?	5	WATER BODIES:					
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5		- Waimamaku River				
HERITAGE VALUE							
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	4	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
 Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 	-			 "natural" composition of blocks of vegetation and pasture 			
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,			
			 buildings well integrated with topography and vegetation 	- buildings tend to be clustered			

Pastoral hill country with pockets of scrub / bush

Waimamaku Valley

T20

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

NUMBER:

				RA	RITY			\rightarrow	_[SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level							Pegional Level				- dominant scale hillsides	of containing	- more contained sense adjacent to vegetation or on flanks of valley
						·	-						
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extrem	ely high vo	olume)	:	3					
								F	—	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT A	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPO			IND This	roting io no			he rere to find any one			PROMINENT ELEMEN	VTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
landscap	be that achie	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic va	lue, herita	ge – It would ge value and	be rare to find any one rarity – but it should reflect the		Γ	STRUCTURES:			
particulai	r values fou	nd within th	ne individua	al unit):									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:				
										- vegetation patterns rather scattered and fragmented			
(extremely l	low)					(v.high)			Γ	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
													f being rather chaotic – the midst en "reclaiming nature" and farming
										PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	ION:		
										- influence of erosion, scarring and shelter on valley walls	poorly aligned		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which 	 existing built development in valley floor screening offered by vegetation varied contour and alignment of valley floor high exposure and sensitivity of valley flanks
 are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a 	5
high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity	3
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	3
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY -						ITY	AUDIENCES THEIR RELATIVE SCALE	
							- local residents - small	
		ed is the un		/ view to tł	ne likes of:		- travellers on local roads - small	
		ntial Areas of recreation		d tourism	Activity		- travellers on SH12 - moderate	
•	Public t	transport R	outes And	tourist Re	outes			
•	Comme	ercial Areas	;					
RATING FO	OR EXPO	OSURE / VI VERABILIT	SIBILITY (1 Y Rating :	-7, with 7	indicating e	xtremely h	4	
	-		-		-	_		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
oxtromoly low			•					
(extremely low) (v.high)								
extremely IOV	w)		,			(v.high)		
extremely lov	ow)		V			(v.high)		
excremely lov	ow)		,			(v.high)		
	w)		, ,		1	(v.high)		
	w)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		I	(v.high)		
	w/)			ALL SEN	SITIVITY			
eademery IOV	w)			ALL SEN			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
eademery IOV	w)	(Deri	OVER		SITIVITY	CLASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
eademery IOV	w)	– with	OVER/	oth the Val	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
ead emery 10v		– with final i	OVER/ ved from bo	oth the Val	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra		
ead emery IOV		– with final i	OVER/	oth the Val	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
	·····	– with final i	OVER/ ved from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	th the Valion of over the avera	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those	CLASS herability ra ors where to for value a		
ead emery IOV		– with final i	OVER/ ved from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	th the Valuon of over the avera	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those	CLASS herability ra for where the for value a		
ead enery lov		– with final i	OVER/ wed from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Vali on of over the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY	CLASS erability ra ors where to for value a IVITY		
	wv)	– with final i Vulne	OVER/ ved from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Vali ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN:	CLASS berability ra for where the for value a IVITY SITIVITY		
	wv)	– with final i	OVER/ wed from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Valu on of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 8. MODER	SITIVITY (-riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SENS ATE SENS	CLASS nerability ra ors where to for value a IVITY SITIVITY SITIVITY		
	wv)	– with final i Vulne	OVER/ wed from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Valu on of over the avera 7. EXTREN 5. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 8. MODER	SITIVITY (ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN:	CLASS nerability ra ors where to for value a IVITY SITIVITY SITIVITY		
ead emery 10v	·····	– with final i Vulne	OVER/ ved from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	th the Vali ion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 3. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI 1. MODER 3. LIMITED	SITIVITY (-riding facto ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SENS ATE SENS	CLASS herability ra rs where t for value a IVITY SITIVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY ITIVITY		

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T21</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Pukewharariki Forest
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush clad hills

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EI	NHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE		
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	6		- steep dissected terrain to steep rolling country			
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:				
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion there a continuity of lum statements (actions (shore a continuity)) 	6	- cover of native bush	- areas of indigenous manuka shrubland	 scattered specimens of native trees 		
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? • Legibility	4	STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the						
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	3	WATER BODIES:				
• Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond						
the landscape that is immediately visible?	5		FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO		
	_	CHARACTER	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
HERITAGE VALUE	+	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERN	S (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:				 native vegetation occupies majority of steepest terrain 		
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	5	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	NS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,		
 Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 	э -			- "natural" edge alignments with pasture - very limited built development		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5					

	RARITY]	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
										 moderately ope somewhat inhu 		
To what	extent is the	e unit or ke	y elements	within it rar	e or even	unique at th	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wi	th 7 indicat	ing extreme	ly high vo	lume)		4				
								<u> </u>	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS
							d be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
	e that achie r values fou				ue, heritag	ge value and	I rarity – but it should reflect the					
,									VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
]		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
(extremely	low)					(v.high)	-		- fragmentation of vegetation patter - limited legibility	ns by pasture		
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	FION:		
									- pasture ascends steep slopes, es perimeter of unit	pecially around	 erosion associa steepest slopes 	ted with grazing and tracks on

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSC	RPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: • Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 6 • Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 4	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSC ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: - level of cover provided by vegetation enhanced by broken patterns - containment provided by dissected contour of unit	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC: extremely limited extent of existing built development continuity of largest blocks of vegetation exposure and sensitivity of ridgelines and upper flanks
Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 4 OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)		

How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: • Residential Areas • small • Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity • public transport Routes And tourist Routes • small • Commercial Areas • commercial Areas • moderate RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure
 Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure
 Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure
 Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure
COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 \checkmark \land \checkmark \land \checkmark \land
(extremely low) (v.high)
OVER-RIDING FACTORS
OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVER-RIDING FACTORS - Pukewbaratiki and Matiki Peaks of extreme significance
OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVER-RIDING FACTORS - Pukewharariki and Matiki Peaks of extreme significance
(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings
Overved from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings - with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and
CONTINUE OF NOT TO ENDO CONTINUE OF NOT TO ENDO
(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability). – With average of those for value and Vulnerability. – With average of those for value and Vulnerability. – With average of those for value and Vulnerability. – With average of those for value and Vulnerability.
CONTINUE OF NOT TO ENDO CONTINUE OF NOT TO ENDO
(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability). – With average of those for value and Vulnerability. – With average of those for value and Vulnerability. – With average of those for value and Vulnerability. – With average of those for value and Vulnerability.
CONTINUE OF NOT TO EXCOMPTION TO EXCOMP
CONTRACT OF NOT TO EXAGE CONTRACT
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LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

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PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, - basin-like depression in - narrow lakeside flat diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 5 landscape containing lake Complexity/ Diversity - relationship with adjacent To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of cones elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 4 VEGETATION: Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character - fringe of reeds and aquatic - pockets of reed bed adjacent 5 and sense of unity? plants - areas of native shrubland Legibility - nearby native tress, particularly To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the Kahikatea clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 6 STRUCTURES: Mvsterv Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and - Mawe Pa site 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? WATER BODIES: 4 - Lake Omapere RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 5 HERITAGE VALUE PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Endemic Associations BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER); Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 - fringe of reeds and vegetation - bold circular form of lake **Cultural Associations** LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association PASTURE): with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings - extremely limited built - simple surrounding land uses

3

RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	T22
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Lake Omapere
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Large lakes and margins

development on lake margins

	RARITY								SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
									- quite open and exposed	 broad sense of created by defini 		
To what o	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rar	e or even u	inique at the	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ely high voli	ume)		6	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
								-	PROMINENT ELEMENTS NOTICEABLE ELEMEN		TICEABLE ELEMENTS	
сомроз	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This r	rating is not	t an averaq	e – it would	be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
landscap	e that achie	eves high ra	atings for ae	esthetic val			rarity – but it should reflect the					
рапісиіаі	r values fou	na witnin tr	ie individua	i unit):					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			 loss of majority of natural landsca grazing 	ape vegetation to	- existing vegeta	tion is somewhat fragmented
				N					BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	S:		
(extremely l	ow)					(v.high)						
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
									- grazing of lake margin (see above	e)		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	 pockets of vegetation offer some screening some (limited) existing built development limited distribution of screening vegetation landform focuses out across lake = lack of topographic screening
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5

			L/1		/ VISIB	ILIIY			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of:									- local residents	- small
 Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity 									- travellers on SH1 (small glimpses only)	- large
									- travellers on Lake Road	- small
 Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes 									- travellers on Te Pua Road	- small / moderate
Commercial Areas										
ATING FOF OMPOSITE					indicating	extreme	ly high exposure	4		
2	2	3	4	5	6	7	,			
			T							
			1							
tremely low)				<u> </u>		(v.high)				
remely low)			<u> </u>			(v.high)				
tremely low)				<u> </u>	V	(v.high)				
tremely low)				<u> </u>		(v.high)				
tremely low)						(v.high)				
ctremely low)					√	(v.high)				
tremely low)			OVER	ALL SENS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		 S		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
tremely low)			OVER	ALL SENS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		5		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
xtremely low)		(Deri	ived from b	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vu	Y CLAS	y ratings		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
xtremely low)		– wit	ived from b h an indica	oth the Valu tion of over-	SITIVITY ue and Vu	Y CLAS	y ratings re the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
ctremely low)		– wit final	ived from b h an indica	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vu	Y CLAS	y ratings re the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
tremely low)		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no	oth the Valu tion of over-	SITIVITY ue and Vu	Y CLAS	y ratings re the			vegetation throughout screening
tremely low)		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over-	SITIVITY ue and Vu riding fac ge of thos	Y CLAS ulnerabili ctors whe se for val	y ratings re the		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	vegetation throughout screening
atremely low)		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over- t the averag	SITIVITY -riding fac ge of thos	Y CLAS ulnerabili ctors whe se for val	y ratings re the		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	vegetation throughout screening
tremely low)		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over- t the averag 7. EXTREN	SITIVITY riding fac ge of thos 1E SENSI	Y CLAS ulnerabili ctors whe se for val ITIVITY TY	y ratings tre the ue and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	vegetation throughout screening
tremely low)		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over- t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY riding fac ge of thos IE SENSI NSITIVIT CANT SE	Y CLAS ulnerabili ctors who se for val ITIVITY IY NSITIVI	y ratings re the ue and ⁻Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	vegetation throughout screening
tremely low)		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over- t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC	SITIVITY Je and Vu riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI SITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN	Y CLAS ulnerabili ctors whe se for val ITIVITY TY NSITIVITY ISITIVITY	y ratings re the ue and ⁻Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	vegetation throughout screening
xtremely low)		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over- t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER/	SITIVITY riding fac ge of thos NSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN SENSITI	Y CLAS ulnerabili tors whe se for val ITIVITY TY NSITIVITY IVITY	y ratings re the ue and ⁻Y		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	vegetation throughout screening

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:		
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,		- prominent volcanic cones	- undulating terrain	
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	6	VEGETATION:		
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	6	- pockets and belts of mature indigenous trees - puriri, totara, taraire, kohekohe - thorn hedgerows	- mature exotic specimens around homesteads and churches - scattered native specimen trees	- amenity plantings around houses
and sense of unity? Legibility	6	STRUCTURES:		
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: <i>i</i>) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and				
<i>ii)</i> identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	7	 Pa sites on cones historic homesteads and 	 historic monuments and sites historic cemeteries 	
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		churches		
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		- drystone walls		
the landscape that is immediately visible?	5	WATER BODIES:		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6			- relationship with Lake Omapere
HERITAGE VALUE]-			- small streams
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations	5	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	7	- interesting interface between rectilinear walls/hedgerows and informal clumps of bush		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	7	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
			- buildings predominantly well integrated amongst vegetation	- simple pasture dominated land uses

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	T23
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Waimate / Okaihau Area
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Heritage Landscapes

R	RARITY	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
		- moderately contained - strong human scale			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it	rare or even unique at the Regional Level				
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extre	əmely high volume)	6 ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVE	ERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
		PROMINENT ELEMENTS	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS		
COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is	not an average – it would be rare to find any one	STRUCTURES:	STRUCTURES:		
landscape that achieves high ratings for aesthetic particular values found within the individual unit):	value, heritage value and rarity – but it should reflect the	 farm tracks on cones modern, unscreened buildings (few) 			
1 2 3 4 5	6 7	VEGETATION:			
			 modern large scale (pine, willow, thuja, eucalyptus) shelter belts 		
(extremely low)	(v.high)	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:		
		PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:	PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:		
		- shelterbelts running up cones (limited)			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type 	 existing levels of built development screening by abundant vegetation topographic variations offers opportunities for integration extreme sensitivity of cones and their foothills
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 4 Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and	
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 4	
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY				AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE		
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes				m Activity		 local residents travellers on SH1 and SH12 travellers on local roads 	- small - large - small / moderate
	Commerc FOR EXPOS SITE VULNE	SURE / VISIE RABILITY R		7 indicating extremely high exposure	5		
<u> </u>	-	•	-				
extremely l	low)			(v.high)			
		(Derived – with ar	I from both the V n indication of ov	ASITIVITY CLASS alue and Vulnerability ratings er-riding factors where the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).				rage of those for value and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		~	7. EXTRE	EME SENSITIVITY		- Te Ahuahu and Haruru outstanding lands - under grazing of clumps of bush likely to trees as existing canopy dies	scape features damaging trees as well as removing all potential replacement

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, - deep, contained, basin-like - steep flanks diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 5 vallev Complexity/ Diversity VEGETATION: To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 5 - large stands of indigenous bush scattered native specimen trees Cohesion and native shrubland, especially Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character in western extent and sense of unity? 5 STRUCTURES: Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the - Whakataha Pa clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? .3 WATER BODIES: Mvsterv Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and - Waitangi River - tributary streams 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? 4 PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4 CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER HERITAGE VALUE BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER): - expansive blocks of vegetation vegetation in valley floor To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: defines river course reinforce (visually) valley walls Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 3 PASTURE): **Cultural Associations** - virtual lack of built development pocket of forestry quite well Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association integrated in land form and with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 vegetation patterns RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 4

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T24</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Upper Waitangi River Valley
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Extensive Valleys

			RAF	RITY		+	+	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rar	e or even ı	inique at th	e Regional Level			 very introverted focus down to f basin 		 broad scale of enclosure containment under forest canopy
RATING FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ly high vol	ume)	5					
							L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPOSITE VALU		(NR This	ratina is not	an averao	e – it would	d be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic valu			rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
particular values iou			ir unity.								
1 2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:			
						1				- vegetation patte	erns rather fragmented
		,				1		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	i:		
(extremely low)					(v.high)					 depressed form difficult 	of terrain makes comprehension
								PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
										 pine plantation indigenous them 	distracts from predominant e of unit

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
Field eveluation of VAC using the following griteric to determine the consets of the unit excitous to viewally	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: • Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 5 Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 3 Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	 extensive pockets of vegetation provide screening depressed terrain of entire unit and topographic variation within unit exposure of walls and focus of these into unit continuity of largest blocks of vegetation
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 4	

			EXF	POSURE	/ VISIBII	LITY			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
									- local residents	- small
• • •	Reside Areas o Public Comme	ntial Areas of recreatio transport R ercial Areas	nal Use And Coutes And t S	d tourism A tourist Rol	Activity Ites		/ high exposure	2	- travellers on local roads	- small
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
extremely	y low)		1 1			(v.high)]			
			OVERA	ALL SENS	ITIVITY	CLASS			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ved from bot h an indicatio rating is not f erability).	on of over-r	iding fact	tors whe	e the		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
			7	. EXTREM	= SENSI	τινιτγ			- unit extremely vulnerable to effects of a in adjacent units	activities on the bank of the valley walls – an area generally located
				. HIGH SEN						
			5.	. SIGNIFIC	ANT SEN	ISITIVIT	Y			
		\checkmark		. MODERA	TE SENS	SITIVITY				
				. LIMITED S						
			2.	. LIMITED S . LOW SEN . NO / VER	ISITIVITY	Y	11-1-1 /			

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT E	NHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): • Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:		
 How inmediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	3	- volcanic cones	- rolling contour	 small valley systems localised knolls and pockets of more elevated topography
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	3	VEGETATION:		
 Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and 	4		 belts and pockets of manuka shrubland clumps and specimens of native trees belts and clumps of pine and 	- amenity planting around homestead
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	2		eucalyptus	
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		STRUCTURES:		r
the landscape that is immediately visible?	3		- Pa sites	
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3	WATER BODIES:		
	_		- Waitangi River	- Lake Waingaro
HERITAGE VALUE			- Kerikeri River	 local streams pockets of wetland
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	3	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.C	G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPA	CE, LAND & WATER):
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3 3		 reasonably strong framework of vegetation emphasising valleys and contour 	
	Ĩ	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E	.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM F	ORESTRY, PASTURE):
			- buildings predominantly well sited and screened by vegetation	 farm forestry blocks well related to contour (generally)

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	T25
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Inland Kerikeri rolling farmland
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Gently undulating pasture/scrub

				RAF	RITY]+	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:	- moderately ope expansive or inh		- greater degree of enclosure in depressions or near blocks of
To what	extent is th	e unit or key	elements	within it rar	e or even	unique at th	e Regional Level					vegetation
RATING	FOR RAR	ITY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ly high vo	lume)		2				
									ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPO			(ND This	rating is not		an it would	the reve to find any one	-	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS
							l be rare to find any one rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
particula	r values fou	und within th	ne individua	al unit):					- quarries, particularly that at Puket	tona	- roadside signs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:			
							1					
		V					J		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
(extremely	low)					(v.high)					- portions of unit	rather fragmented and in-cohesive
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
									 fragmentation of rural landscape to residential development 	by rural	- some shelterbe	Its contradict contour

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABS	ORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	4 3 3	 existing built development in unit extensive screening potential by vegetation rolling contour offers opportunity for integration 	 varied distribution of existing development some portions of unit less well endowed with vegetation extreme sensitivity of cones exposure of knolls and open flanks
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	3		

 - local residential Areas - Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity - Public transport Routes And tourism Activity - Public transport Routes And tourism extremely high exposure			EΣ	POSURE	/ VISIB	LITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
2 3 4 5 6 7 remely low) (v.high) remely low) (v.high) OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVER-RIDING FACTORS (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings - with an indication of over-riding factors where the	 Res Area Pub 	dential Area is of recreati lic transport	s onal Use Al Routes And	nd tourism	n Activity	:	 travellers on SH1 travellers on SH10 travellers on local roads aircraft passengers 	- large - large - moderate - small
Image: Construction of the value and Vulnerability ratings - with an indication of over-riding factors where the OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS					indicating	extremely	3	
Itemely low) (v.high) OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVER-RIDING FACTORS (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the	2	3	4	5	6	7		
OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS OVER-RIDING FACTORS (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the								
(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the								
(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the	mely low)				_	(v.high)		
- with an indication of over-riding factors where the	remely low)		OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY			
Vulnerability). SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	tremely low)		OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	

7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY 6. HIGH SENSITIVITY 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY 4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY

3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 2. LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

 $\sqrt{}$

- need for amelioration programmes to be developed to mitigate significant effects being generated by quarries

75

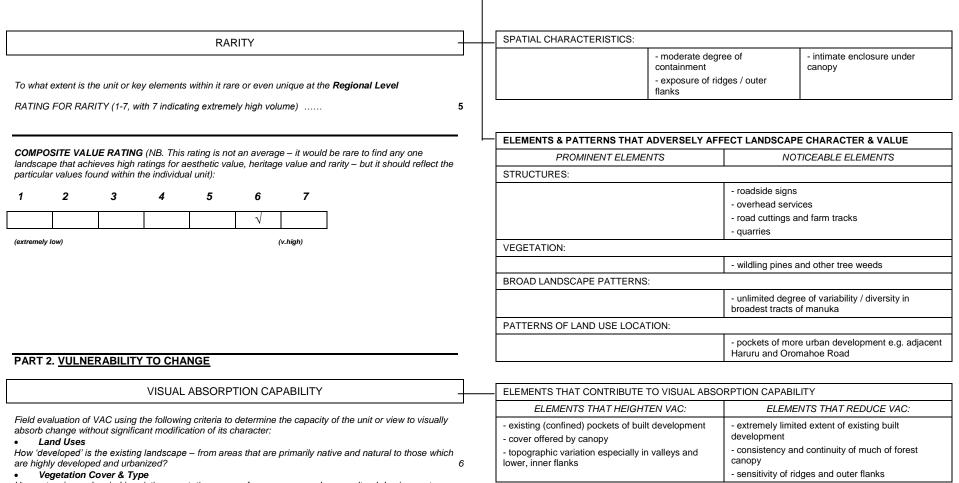
LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	IHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE
	_	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:		
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	6	- prominent ridgeline and steep, rolling terrain	 steep and slightly indented flanks 	
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:		
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	6	- pockets of mature and semi mature native bush	- cover of manuka shrubland	- pockets of wetland vegetation
and sense of unity?	7	STRUCTURES:		
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the			- cover of manuka shrubland	- pockets of wetland vegetation
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	6	WATER BODIES:		
Mystery Dependent of particul structure and error of elements promote a conce of persuance and				- local streams
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	6			- relationship with inner Bay of Island
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6			
	-, -	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		 role of unit as sub regional landmark and backdrop 	- continuity of vegetation cover	 relationship and role with identity of inner Bay of Islands
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	6	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	4		- virtual lack of built development	 largely "natural" alignment of forest margins
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6			

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

T26
Opua Forest
Bush clad hill country



5

6

How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species?

Topographic Type & Diversity

Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would	
typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and	
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	

			Ε>	POSURE	E / VISIBIL	ITY			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
• • •	Reside Areas o Public Commo FOR EXP	sed is the un ential Areas of recreatio transport I ercial Area POSURE / V NERABILIT	s onal Use A Routes And s /ISIBILITY (nd tourism d tourist R (1-7, with 7	n Activity outes	extremely h	exposure	6	 residents of Haruru, Paihia, Kawakawa and Moerewa visitors to above travellers on SH1 travellers on SH10 travellers on Paihia Rd and Puketona Rd travellers on local roads boat passengers in inner Bay of Islands recreational forest users 	- moderate/large - moderate/large - large - large - large - small/moderate - small - small
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
					\checkmark					
(extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)				
		(Do	-	ALL SEN	_				OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wi	ived from b	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul r-riding fact	nerability ra	•		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wi final	ived from b	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul r-riding fact	nerability ra	•		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wi final	ived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul r-riding fact	nerability ra	•			
		– wi final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those	nerability ra ors where for value a	•		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wi final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over ot the avera	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those ME SENSIT	nerability ra ors where for value a	•		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wi final Vulr	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN	nerability ra ors where for value a TVITY (ISITIVITY	•		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wi final Vulr	rived from b th an indica rating is no nerability).	oth the Val tion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS	nerability ra ors where for value a TIVITY (ISITIVITY SITIVITY	•		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– wi final Vulr	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS O SENSITIV	nerability ra ors where for value a TIVITY (ISITIVITY SITIVITY /ITY	•		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T27</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Waitangi Forest
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Plantation Forests

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE		
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	3			 low rolling hill country small cones to east 		
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:				
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility 	2 6			- pockets of indigenous shrubland and bush - eucalyptus and "mixed edge" plantings		
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		STRUCTURES:				
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	3					
 Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 		WATER BODIES:				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	3		- contribution of Wairoa Bay and Kerikeri Inlet	- pockets of wetland		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3	'				
HERITAGE VALUE		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:	-	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	1					
• Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association		LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-			- devoid of built development		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1			 mixed edge plantings – eucalyptus etc 		

				RAF	RITY			\rightarrow	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	extent is the	e unit or ke	y elements	within it rar	e or even u	nique at t	he Regional Level			- intimacy under	forest canopy	 moderately contained more open and exposed on ridges
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wi	th 7 indicat	ing extreme	ly high volu	ıme)		2				
								L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPC	SITE VALU	FRATING	NR This	ratina is not	an averad	e – it wou	d be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
landsca	be that achie	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic val			d rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
particula	r values fou	nd within th	ne individua	al unit):					- access tracks formed during harv	esting		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:		•	
		N					7		- dominance of pine (see below)			
		v							BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:	•	
(extremely	low)				(v.high)						
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:	L	
									- dominance of monocultural pine p limited diversity / interest in colour, cover – masks underlying landscap	texture, form of	- dramatic impac	cts of harvesting

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	┨Г	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY					
	- F	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:				
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	3 4	 clearly a modified "production" landscape screening provided by canopy containment offered within rolling landform 	 virtually devoid of existing built development consistency of forest cover loss of cover upon harvesting exposure of outer flanks and ridges 				
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4						

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY								AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure 4 COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING:							ly high exposure	4	 local residents residents of Reinga Heights and Kerikeri North Inlet travellers on Haruru Falls Road travellers on Puketona Rd (brief glimpse) travellers on local roads boat passengers on inner Bay of Islands or Kerikeri Inlet (distant view) 	- small - moderate - small / moderate - moderate - small - moderate
1	2	3	4	5	6		,			
extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	S		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			ved from b	oth the Val	ue and Vul	Inerabil	ty ratings		OVER-RIDING FACTORS - very limited variety or interest resulting from mono-	culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final	ved from b h an indica rating is no	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul	Inerabil tors wh	ty ratings are the		- very limited variety or interest resulting from mono	culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final	ved from b	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul	Inerabil tors wh	ty ratings are the			culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final	ved from b h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vul r-riding fact ge of those	Inerabil tors wh e for va	ty ratings are the		- very limited variety or interest resulting from mono	culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSI [~]	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY	ty ratings are the		- very limited variety or interest resulting from mono	culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREM	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSIT	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y	ty ratings ere the ue and		- very limited variety or interest resulting from mono	culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final	ved from b h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVI SITIVIT	ty ratings are the ue and		- very limited variety or interest resulting from mono	culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final Vuln	ved from b h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITEE	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS D SENSITIV	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVI SITIVIT VITY	ty ratings are the ue and		- very limited variety or interest resulting from mono	culture offsets moderate VAC rating
		– wit final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vul riding fact ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS SENSITIVIT	Inerabil tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVI SITIVIT VITY Y	ty ratings are the ue and TY		- very limited variety or interest resulting from mono	culture offsets moderate VAC rating

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Backshore of Kerikeri South

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Inlet

T28

Gently undulating pasture/scrub

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	4		- rolling contour ranging from moderately steep to nearly flat	- rocky outcrops and knolls around Hauparua Inlet		
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:				
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility 	4		- belts and pockets of manuka shrubland - groves and specimen of more mature native trees, especially totara	- groves and belts of amenity / shelter planting, particularly pine and eucalyptus		
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and			- wetland vegetation			
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	3	STRUCTURES:				
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		- Edmond ruins				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	3	- dry stone farm walls				
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3	WATER BODIES:				
HERITAGE VALUE			- relationship with Kerikeri Inlet and inner Bay of Islands			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	2	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	4	- relationship with nearby coast	 recurring blocks of manuka volcanic/cultural heritage conveyed by stone walls 			
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
			- buildings largely confined to lower land, integrated with vegetation and of low density	 blocks of forestry have varied edge alignments 		

To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level			moderately cont y landform and		- greater degree of exposure on ridges and coastal flanks
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume) 4		ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT AD	VERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is not an average – it would be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEMENTS STRUCTURES:	S	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS
landscape that achieves high ratings for aesthetic value, heritage value and rarity – but it should reflect the particular values found within the individual unit): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7				 overhead cables roadside signs farm tracks on s 	
		VEGETATION:			
(extremely low) (v.high)		- shelterbelts aligned in contradiction to	o landform	 extensive invasi nightshade, gorse 	on of weed species, woolly e etc
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
				 degree of fragm landscape 	entation and limited coherence of
		PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATIO	N:		
		 housing on prominent ridges and coa (when not screened by vegetation) 	astal flanks		dential subdivision (minor) ent pine harvesting
	L				

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AB	SORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity 	3 2	 existing levels of built development potential screening by vegetation rolling contour of terrain 	 variable distribution of development continuity of vegetation cover on Wharau areas elevation and sensitivity of steeper land in east of unit
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	3		

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
 How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas 							 local residents residents / visitors of north inlet travellers on local roads boat passengers on Kerikeri Inlet and inner Islands residents of Moturoa Island 	- small - small / moderate - small of - small / moderate - small
RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure 3 COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING:							3	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7						7		
extremely l	ow)					(v.high)		
			OVER	ALL SEN	ISITIVITY	CLASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			-	_			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– with	ved from be	oth the Val	lue and Vulr	nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– with final i	ved from be	oth the Val	lue and Vulr	nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– with final i	ved from be h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	lue and Vulr r-riding facto age of those	nerability ra ors where t for value a		
		– with final i	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	lue and Vulr r-riding factor age of those ME SENSIT	nerability ra ors where t for value a IVITY		
		– with final i	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	lue and Vulr r-riding facto age of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY	nerability ra prs where t for value a IVITY		
		– with final i	ved from be h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	lue and Vulr r-riding facto age of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY ICANT SEN	nerability ra for where t for value a IVITY SITIVITY		
		- with final I Vulne	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	lue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY ICANT SEN RATE SENS	IVITY SITIVITY		
		– with final i	ved from be h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITED	lue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY ICANT SEN RATE SENS D SENSITIV	IVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY		
		- with final I Vulne	ved from be h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITED 2. LOW SE	lue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY ICANT SEN RATE SENS	nerability ra for where t for value a IVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY ITIVITY		

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE	<u> </u>	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:			
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,			- low rolling hill country	- small valleys and depressions	
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	4	VEGETATION:		·	
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	5	- extensive belts of manuka shrubland, especially around Wharau	- pockets of shrubland	- small groves and specimens of native trees	
and sense of unity?	4	STRUCTURES:		•	
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the					
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	5	WATER BODIES:		·	
• Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	5			- relationship with inner Bay of Islands and Kerikeri Inlet	
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE	
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
HERITAGE VALUE		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	S (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):	
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the			- vegetation patterns reinforce valleys and depressions in landform		
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	4	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):			
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-			 limited extent of existing built development 	
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4		•		

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

<u>T29</u> Wharau / Te Kume Hills

Pastoral hill country with

pockets of scrub / bush

				RAI	RITY				┢	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	/ elements	within it ra	re or even	unique at	the Regional Level			conta - vist	oderately encl ntained stas out don't e exposure	osed and engender sense	
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicati	ing extreme	ely high vo	lume)		2					
								_		ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVE	ERSELY AFFE	ECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE	
							ıld be rare to find any one nd rarity – but it should reflect t	ho		PROMINENT ELEMENTS		NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS	
	r values fou				ide, nemag		la ranty but it should reneer t			STRUCTURES:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						- scarring associated with road and farm track construction	
										VEGETATION:	N:		
(extremely	low)			•	•	(v.high)						- invasion of weed species on scrubland edges	
(,	,					(BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
												 rather fragmented landscape patterns in north east portion of unit 	
										PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:	:		
										- housing constructed on Wharau Road riv	ridge		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	Γ	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABS	ORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evolution of VAC using the following eviteric to determine the concepts of the unit or view to viewally	- F	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a 		 nominal screening potential by landform and vegetation – greatest in north east extent of unit 	 limited distribution of existing built development limited capacity for screening by vegetation exposure and sensitivity of open flanks and ridges bold simplicity of much of unit consistency and continuity of Wharau shrubland
high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Image: cover and diverse species? Image: cover and diverse species? • Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6		

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY									AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
									- local residents	- small
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity 									- north inlet residents	- small / moderate
									- travellers on local roads	- small
 Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas 									- boast passengers on inner Bay of Islands and Kerikeri Inlet	- moderate
ATING I OMPOS	FOR EXPO SITE VULI	OSURE / VI NERABILIT	ISIBILITY (Y RATING	1-7, with 7	indicating	extrem	nely high exposure	4		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7			
				\checkmark						
extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		SS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		SS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(Deri	ved from b	oth the Va	ue and Vu	CLAS	ility ratings		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no	oth the Va tion of ove	ue and Vu r-riding fac	CLAS	ility ratings here the			
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica	oth the Va tion of ove	ue and Vu r-riding fac	CLAS	ility ratings here the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos	CLAS Inerabi tors where for variant	ility ratings here the alue and			
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI	CLAS ulnerabi ctors wh e for va	ility ratings here the alue and			
		– witi final Vulne	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI	CLAS Inerabi tors whe for va	ility ratings here the alue and			
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE	CLAS ulnerabi ctors wh e for va iTIVITY Y NSITIV	ility ratings here the alue and /			
		– witi final Vulne	ved from b h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE CATE SEN	CLAS ulnerabi tors wh e for va TIVITY Y NSITIVITS	ility ratings here the alue and /			
		– witi final Vulne	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va ion of over t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF 3. LIMITEI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE CATE SEN O SENSITI	CLAS Inerabi tors whe for va ITIVITY TY NSITIV SITIVITY	ility ratings here the alue and /			
		– witi final Vulne	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	ue and Vu r-riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN D SENSITI ENSITIVIT	Y CLAS ilnerabi ctors wh e for va ITIVITY Y NSITIVI SITIVITY Y	ility ratings here the alue and / /ΙΤΥ ΓΥ			

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE

NUMBER:	<u>T30</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Kerikeri Horticultural Area
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Intensive Orcharding

AESTHETIC VALUE]	. CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings):		TOPOGRAPHY:				
 Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness. 			Rolling	- Small localized valleys		
 Complexity/ Diversity 	5	VEGETATION:				
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? • Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	6	 Rectilinear shelterbelts Ordered Row of tree crops. Luxuriant, Subtropical atmosphere 	 Extensive Groves of eucalyptus woodland as backdrop & division. Indigenous Riparian vegetation 	 Pockets of Indigenous shrub land. Mature amenity plant was around homestead. 		
and sense of unity?	6	STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? • Mystery	4			- Small Pack houses and well sited Homestead amongst orchards.		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		WATER BODIES:	•			
the landscape that is immediately visible?	5			- Small local streams and rivers.		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5					
HERITAGE VALUE		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER)				
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	2	- Relationship between rolling terrain & intense rectilinear often of shelter/crops.	- Eucalyptus act as localized dividers, backdrops and landmarks.	- Rivers & streams as subtle landmarks or parts of reference.		
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	5	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	- Strong sense of being a cultural landscape – intensively managed.	- Houses & buildings largely well integrated amongst vegetation & landform.			

RARITY -							_	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level								 Very contained and intimate. Strong human scale. 	ite.		
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume) 6											
COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is not an average – it would be rare to find any one							ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALU				
		eves high r und within t			lue, heritage	e value and	l rarity – but it should reflect the	PROMINENT ELEMEI	VTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
	2	3			6	7		STRUCTURES:			
1	2	3	4	5 √	0	7]	 Impact of roadside Signs. Dominant scale of largest cool sto sheds. 	res/ packing	 Larger scale roa parks, etc. Overhead Serv 	adside retailing buildings, car ces.
(extremely	low)				((v.high)		VEGETATION:			
										- Incremental los	s of mature eucalyptus stands.
								BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
								PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:			
										- Subdivision of s urban scale to se	mall portions bringing a more ttlement.
PART 2	2. <u>VULNE</u>	RABILITY				PABILITY					

2 3

Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character:

Land Uses •

How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 4

 Vegetation Cover & Type
 How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a
 high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity • ud -1 -1-

Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would
typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY							
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:						
Levels of existing built development.Extensive screening by vegetation.Rolling topography of unit.	- Balance of retaining strong sense of cultural rural landscape & potential for further built development to create more urban character.						

	EXPOSURE	/ VISIBILITY		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
	nit / sub-unit / view to tl s onal Use And tourism Routes And tourist Ro	he likes of: Activity		 Local residents and growers. Travellers on State Highway 2. Travellers on local roads. Aircraft passengers. 	- Small/ Moderate. - Large. - Small. Moderate. - Small/ Moderate.
RATING FOR EXPOSURE / V	'ISIBILITY (1-7, with 7	indicating extremely h	gh exposure 6		
COMPOSITE VULNERABILI	TY RATING:				
1 2 3	4 5	6 7			
]		
(extremely low)		(v.high)	_		
	OVERALL SEN	SITIVITY CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
– wi final	rived from both the Val th an indication of over I rating is not the avera herability).	r-riding factors where t	he	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	

- Eucalyptus belts present difficult dilemma between their important role as a landscape element and their effect on production horticulture.

	7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY
	6. HIGH SENSITIVITY
\checkmark	5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVI
	4. MODERATE SENSITIVIT
	3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY
	2. LOW SENSITIVITY
	1. NO / VERY LOW SENSIT

SENSITIVITY ICANT SENSITIVITY RATE SENSITIVITY D SENSITIVITY ENSITIVITY

ERY LOW SENSITIVITY

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE					
		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE	
 Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, 		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	5	TOPOGRAPHY:			
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	5	- Steep coastal flanks and prominent ridgelines.			
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character		VEGETATION:			
and sense of unity? • Legibility	4	- Extensive Tracts of Manuka Shrub land.	- Pockets of regenerating coastal forest.		
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		STRUCTURES:			
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	6		- Pa Sites.		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		WATER BODIES:			
the landscape that is immediately visible?	6	- Relationship with Kerikeri Inlet and Te Puna Inlet.			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5			1	
HERITAGE VALUE		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE	
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	5		- Predominant continuity of vegetation along flanks.	- "Naturally" aligned edges between pasture and shrub land.	
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	5	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSE	ES, FARM FORESTRY,	
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6		- Houses largely well sited amongst shrub land. Modest density on steep slopes.		

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

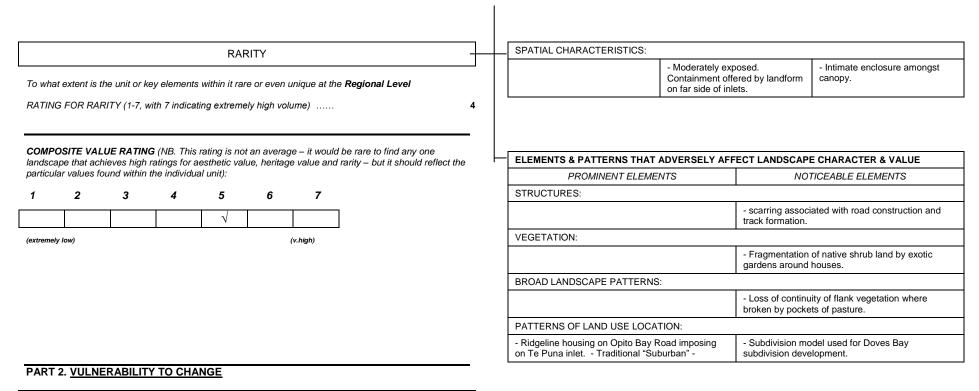
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Kerikeri / South Te Puna Inlet

Flanks

<u>T31</u>

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Scrub Clad Hill Country



VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL	ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	 Existing levels of built development. Variation in Topography. Potential screening by vegetation. 	 -Variations in Ex. Distribution of built dev. E.g.) Limited on Te Puna inlet side and around Blacksmiths Bay. - Predominant consistency of vegetation cover. - Extreme sensitivity of Opito Bay Road ridge.
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)		

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY					ITY			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE	
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas								 Local residents and growers. Travellers on local roads. Recreational users of local coast. Te Puna inlet residents. South inlet residents. Riverview residents. Boat passengers on Kerikeri & Te Puna inlets. 	- Moderate Moderate Small. Moderate Small Small Small Small Small Small Small Small.(That can see Coast) - Small/ Moderate.	
RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure						exposure	6			
OMPOSITE VU	LNERABILI	TY RATING	G:							
2	3	4	5	6	7					
	(extremely low) (v. high)									
tremely low)			1,		(v.high)					
tremely low)		OVEF	RALL SEN	ISITIVITY			<u> </u>			
(tremely low)		OVEF	RALL SEN					OVER-RIDING FACTORS		

7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY
 6. HIGH SENSITIVITY
 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY

MODERATE SENSITIVITY
 LIMITED SENSITIVITY
 LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

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LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

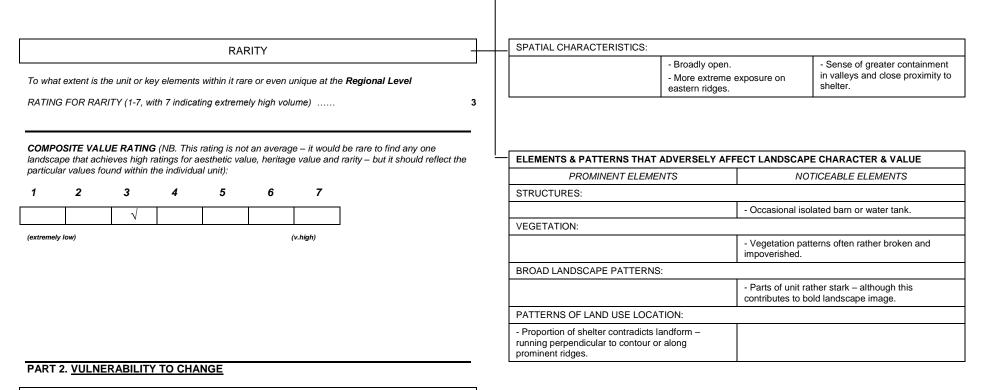
LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Purerua Peninsula LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

T32

Gently undulating pasture/scrub

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings):		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
 Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 	5		- Rolling low hills.	 Localised flats. steeper and more broken country to east. 		
Cohesion	Ŭ	VEGETATION:				
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both characte and sense of unity? • Legibility	4		- Pockets of Manuka shrub land and regenerating bush.	- Pine (& occasional eucalyptus) shelter belts.		
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		STRUCTURES:				
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	4			- Farm Homesteads.		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	4			- Relationship with Te Puna inlet and eastern coast.		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4		FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS			
HERITAGE VALUE						
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
 Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	2		- Manuka Shrub land and bush emphasize valleys and hill flanks.	- Relationship with 'fingers' of Te Puna inlet and surrounding coast.		
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2		- Shelterbelts generally responsive to landform.	- Houses well sited to contour and vegetation.		



VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY _	[ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AB	SORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evolution of MAC using the following within to determine the conscilut of the unit or view to viewelly		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: • Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 6 Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 6 Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?		 Existence of built dev. Rolling contour of land offers potential for integration. 	 -Very limited distribution of existing built dev. - Limited distribution and simple patterns of vegetation. - Sensitivity of open flanks, knolls and ridgelines.
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)			

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBIL	ITY	-		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visu	 Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes 							J	 Local residents. Travellers on local roads. Te Tii residents. Travellers on Opito bay Road. Boat passengers. 	- Small. - Small. - Small. - Small/ Moderate. - Small/ Moderate.
RATING	FOR EXPC)SURE / VI	'SIBILITY ('	1-7, with 7 i	ndicating e	xtremely hi	h exposure	3		
COMPOS	SITE VULN	ERABILIT	Y RATING:							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
(extremely le	ow)					(v.high)				

OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS

OVER-RIDING FACTORS

(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).

SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS

	7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY
	6. HIGH SENSITIVITY
	5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY
\checkmark	4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY
	3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY
	2. LOW SENSITIVITY
	1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T33</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Lake Manuwai
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Large Lakes & Margins

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings):		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
 Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, 		TOPOGRAPHY:		
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	5		 Containing Landform. Steep surrounding banks. 	- Backdrop of hills.
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	5	VEGETATION:		
 Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 	5	- Extensive cover of Manuka shrub land on lake banks.	- Groves of Eucalyptus on lake banks.	
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:		
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and				
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	6	WATER BODIES:		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	4	- Lake Manuwai.		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
HERITAGE VALUE]-[CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	S (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the			- Encircling belt of vegetation.	
locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	2	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-			- Limited impact of built dev. On lake setting.
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2			

				RA	RITY			_ SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	t extent is th	he unit or ke	ey elements	within it ra	re or even	unique at ti	he Regional Level		 Broadly open. More extreme eastern ridges. 	exposure on	- Sense of greater containment in valleys and close proximity to shelter.
RATING	G FOR RAR	RITY (1-7, w	ith 7 indica	ting extrem	ely high vo	olume)	. 5				
								ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFI	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
							ld be rare to find any one d rarity – but it should reflect the	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
	ar values fo					go raide an		STRUCTURES:		•	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				- House and Fa	rm building on overlooking hillside.
-	-	-	-	- /		-	7	VEGETATION:			
				N							
(extremely	/ low)					(v.high)		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
										- Landscape forr rather fragmente	ning backdrop to north east of lake
								PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
										- Unnatural lake	edge – no riparian vegetation.

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL A	BSORPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 	Existing buildings overlooking lake.Screening by trees.Varied terrain and line of lake edge.	 Limited distribution of existing built development. Landform tends to focus upon lake.
Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity		
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 4		

		Ε>	POSURE	/ VISIBIL	ITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
• Area • Pub	posed is the u idential Area as of recreati lic transport nmercial Area	s onal Use A Routes And	nd tourism	Activity		- Local residents. - Visitors to lake. - Aircraft Passengers.	- Small. - Small. - Small/ Moderate.
RATING FOR E				indicating e	extremely hi	2	
1 2	3	4	5	6	7		

OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS

OVER-RIDING FACTORS

(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).

SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS

	7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY
	6. HIGH SENSITIVITY
	5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY
\checkmark	4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY
	3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY
	2. LOW SENSITIVITY
	1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, Steep dissected hill country. · Contained valleys and peaks. diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 4 Localised knolls and peaks. Complexity/ Diversity VEGETATION: To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 5 - Belts & pockets of indigenous - Specimen nature trees amidst - Well sited exotic shelterbelts. Cohesion shrub land and regenerating pasture. Exotic amenity planning. Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character bush. and sense of unity? 4 Legibility STRUCTURES: To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and - Pa Sites. - Established, well sited ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 5 homestead. - Marae and Chapels. Mvsterv Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and WATER BODIES: 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond Small local streams. the landscape that is immediately visible? 5 - Backdrop to coast. RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 5 - Pockets of wetland. HERITAGE VALUE PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Endemic Associations BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER); Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest - Vegetation highlights valleys - Vegetation often forms 3 and steep est terrain. **Cultural Associations** complex, but quite cohesive, matrix across landscape. Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE): RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 3 - Houses and farm buildings -Farm forestry blocks tend to be generally well sited in lower terrain. sited and aligned sympathetically -Built development often to terrain. amalgamated in one area.

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Inland Hills

T34

Pastoral Hill Country with

pockets of scrub/ bush.

				RA	RITY		_		SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To wha	at extent is th	he unit or k	ey elements			unique at ti	ne Regional Level			- Predominantly especially on me terrain.	quite expansive ost elevated	-Greater sense of containment in valleys or amongst vegetation.
RATIN	G FOR RAF	RITY (1-7, v	with 7 indica	ting extrem	nely high vo	olume)	2					
								L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
							d be rare to find any one d rarity – but it should reflect the		PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
			the individu		alue, nenta	ye value all	u ranty – but it should rehect the		STRUCTURES:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			- Cuttings associated with roads an	nd farm tracks.	- Roadside signs	s quarrying.
,	2	5		5		,	7		VEGETATION:			
			\checkmark									
(extremel	ly low)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	S:		
												ative vegetation – areas of Manuka otara in Pasture.
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
												/ Scrub / Forest plantation or n conflict with natural contour.

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AB	SORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses 		Existing Built dev. (Limited)screening offered by vegetation.	 Limited distribution of existing built development. Varied distribution of vegetation.
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type	6	- Dissected form of terrain – opportunity for integration in valleys.	- Exposure of ridges, knolls and upper slopes.
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species?	4		
Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and			
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	4		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5		

			E>	POSUR	E / VISIBI	LITY	+	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
• • •	Reside Areas Public Comm	sed is the un ential Areas of recreatio transport I nercial Area POSURE / V	s onal Use A Routes And s	nd tourisı d tourist F	m Activity Routes		gh exposure 3	 Local residents. Travellers on local roads. Travellers on State Highways. Aircraft Passengers. NOTE: Substantial part of unit very inaccessible. 	- Small. - Small. - Moderate/ Large. - Small/ Moderate.
СОМРС	OSITE VUL	NERABILII	TY RATING	:					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
			\checkmark						
			OVER	RALL SEN	NSITIVITY	CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wi final	th an indica	ation of ove	er-riding fac	Inerability ra tors where t e for value a	e	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - A very large and diverse unit. Whilst the overal consistent, there exist a significant degree of loc	I characteristics of the landscape remain reasonably al variability.
					ME SENSI SENSITIVIT				

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Otoroa Plateau

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Gently undulating pasture/ scrub

<u>T35</u>

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE

AESTHETIC VALUE		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
	_	TOPOGRAPHY:			
 Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	2		- Subtle backdrop provided by more elevated terrain inland.	-Subtly rolling plateau. - Pockets of minor rocky outcrop and strewn rock.	
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	2	VEGETATION:			
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the	4		- Pockets of semi-mature native trees, mainly Totara and Kahikatea.	Areas of wetland vegetation. Isolated native specimen trees. Scattered exotic specimen trees.	
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	4	STRUCTURES:			
Mystery	.				
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		WATER BODIES:			
the landscape that is immediately visible? RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1 3			- Local streams and pockets of wetland.	
HERITAGE VALUE	$\neg \downarrow$	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE	
		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	2			- Bold clumps of native trees.	
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association	2	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):			
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	- 2			 Housing and built dev in unit is relatively inconspicuous and tends to be clustered. 	

RARITY	++	_ SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:					
		- Predominantly quite open and expansive Greater containment to groves of trees.		- Greater containment adjacent to groves of trees.			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level							
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volu	ume) 4						
		ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
		PROMINENT ELEMEN	PROMINENT ELEMENTS NOT		ICEABLE ELEMENTS		
COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is not an average	e – it would be rare to find any one	STRUCTURES:					
landscape that achieves high ratings for aesthetic value, heritage particular values found within the individual unit):	e value and rarity – but it should reflect the			- Isolated Building	gs without integrating vegetation.		
		VEGETATION:					
	7			 Vegetation patternation unit. 	erns rather fragmented in south of		
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:					
(extremely low) (v	v.high)			- Limited extent o majority of unit.	f diversity or interest across		
		PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	ION:				

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which 	
are highly developed and urbanized? • Vegetation Cover & Type	4
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a	
high level of vegetated cover and diverse species?	5
• Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and	
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5

[ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY					
Ī	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:				
	 Existing Built dev. (Limited) Strong sense of being a modified 'production landscape'. Potential screening by clumps of vegetation. 	 Very limited distribution of existing built development. Lack of topographic screening and limited opportunity for integration with landform. Limited distribution of vegetation. 				

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						_ITY	-][AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: • Residential Areas • Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity • Public transport Routes And tourist Routes • Commercial Areas							iah exposure 2	- Local residents. - Travellers on local roads including Matauri Bay Road.	- Small. - Small/ Seasonably Moderate.	
	COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING:									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
]			
(extremely l	ow)					(v.high)				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS]r	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
								┙╞		
(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the							itings he	Ŀ		
final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).						e for value a	Ind	Г	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
				7. EXTREM						
6. HIGH SENSITIVITY 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY										
				4. MODER						
→ 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY										
2. LOW SENSITIVITY 1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY							v			
1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY							1			

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, -Steep, often broken hill country. Localised peaks. diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 5 Strong series of ridgelines. Contained valley systems. Complexity/ Diversity - Rock Outcrops. To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? 5 Cohesion VEGETATION: Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 3 - Extensive tracts of regenerating - Pockets of indigenous shrub - Individual native specimen Legibility native forest. land. trees. To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the - Scattered pine. clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Δ STRUCTURES: Mvsterv - Pa Sites. Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond WATER BODIES: the landscape that is immediately visible? 5 - Local streams. RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) 5 - Relationship with eastern coast. HERITAGE VALUE PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: CHARACTER I ANDSCAPE CHARACTER I ANDSCAPE CHARACTER Endemic Associations BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER); Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 5 - Dominance of tracts of native **Cultural Associations** vegetation. Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 4 PASTURE): RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) - Built development relatively 5 inconspicuous. - Most settlement in least elevated terrain.

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

T36

Hill Country East of Whangaroa

Pastoral Hill Country with

pockets of Scrub/ Bush

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

106

RARITY								1⊥↓	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:				
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level										- Predominantly quite open and exposed, esp. on ridgelines Greater sense of containr and enclosure in valleys ar amongst vegetation.			
	FOR RARI						-	3					
								F	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE	
001/100							l h a mana ta fin d a mu ana		PROMINENT ELEMENTS		NO	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS	
							l be rare to find any one I rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:				
particula	r values fou 2	nd within th 3	e individua 4	al unit): 5	6	7			- Erosion scarring associated with road cuttings and farm tracks.		ices.		
-	Z	3	4	5	0	/	_		VEGETATION:				
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:				
									- Overall Landscape patterns prede fragmented.	ominantly quite			
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:			
												d on ridges (very limited). imited) poorly aligned to contour.	

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses 	
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type	6
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? • Topographic Type & Diversity	4
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	3
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4

 ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY								
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:							
 Extensive and varied cover of vegetation. Very broken contour of land – containment of 	- Limited extent and distribution of built development.							
valleys and depressions.	 Exposure and sensitivity of ridges and upper flanks. 							
	- Continuity of vegetation within large tracts of bush.							

		EX	POSURE	E / VISIBIL	ITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
 Areas or Public to 	ntial Areas f recreatio	nal Use An Routes And	 Local residents. Travellers on local roads. Travellers on State Highway 1 (small part of unit only). Kaeo residents (small part of unit only). Boat passengers. 	- Small. - Small. - Large. - Moderate. - Moderate.			
TING FOR EXPO MPOSITE VULN 2				indicating e	extremely hi 7		
		1			(v.high)		

OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS

OVER-RIDING FACTORS

(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).

7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY
 6. HIGH SENSITIVITY
 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY

4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY

- 4. MODERATE SENSITIVIT
- 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY
- 2. LOW SENSITIVITY
- 1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
	TOPOGRAPHY:					
7 7	 Steep rounded high country. Prominent rolling ridgelines. 	 Large contained valley systems. Rises dramatic ally from adjacent lower terrain. Especially to south. 	- Steep outer flanks.			
	VEGETATION:					
	- Wear continuous cover of mature or semi-mature native forest. - Extensive groves of Kauri.	- Areas of mature native shrub land.				
	STRUCTURES:					
6						
-	WATER BODIES:					
$\frac{1}{1}$			- Mangapa river. - Small local streams.			
	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
7	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):					
-	 Role of unit as a sub regional backdrop and land mark especially from south. 	- Continuity of vegetation cover.				
7	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,			
		- Unit largely devoid of built development.	- Forest margins with pasture generally well aligned.			
	7 27 7 6 7 7 7 7 7	7 CRITICAL ELEMENTS TOPOGRAPHY: Steep rounded high country. 7 Steep rounded high country. 7 Prominent rolling ridgelines. 7 VEGETATION: 7 - Wear continuous cover of mature or semi-mature native forest. 7 - Extensive groves of Kauri. 8 STRUCTURES: 6 WATER BODIES: 7 BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS - BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS - Role of unit as a sub regional backdrop and land mark especially from south. 7 LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN	CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS TOPOGRAPHY: - Large contained valley systems. 7 - Prominent rolling ridgelines. 7 - Rises dramatic ally from adjacent lower terrain. Especially to south. 7 - Wear continuous cover of mature or semi-mature native forest. 7 - Wear continuous cover of mature or semi-mature native forest. 7 - Extensive groves of Kauri. 8TRUCTURES: - 6 WATER BODIES: 7 - 7 BROAD LANDSCAPE 7 BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & - Role of unit as a sub regional backdrop and land mark especially from south. 7 LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI PASTURE): - Unit largely devoid of built			

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T37</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Puketi Forest
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush-Clad Hill Country

RARITY								1	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
								-	- Exposure of ridges and outer flanks.	- Generally quite introverted.	enclosed and	- Enclosure under forest canopy.
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it ra	re or ever	n unique at th	e Regional Level					
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume) 6								6	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
									PROMINENT ELEMENTS NC		TICEABLE ELEMENTS	
сомро	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This	rating is no	ot an avera	age – it woul	d be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
	oe that achie r values fou				lue, herita	age value and	I rarity – but it should reflect the					
particula	r values iou		ie maiviaua	ai unit).					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
. <u></u>]		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	8:		
(extremely	(ow)				•	(v.high)	-					
(examinity row) (v.mgir)									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:			
									- Impact of mingling pine forest esp	pecially to north.		
									- Loss of forest from foothill (espec pasture.	ially N edge) for		

PART 2. VULNERABILITY TO CHANGE

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	-	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY				
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:			
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 	7	 Potential screening by forest canopy. Containment offered by valleys and lower flanks. 	 Virtual lack of existing built development. Continuity of vegetation cover. Sensitivity of ridges, peaks and outer flanks. 			
 Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and 	5					
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	4					

5

OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)

110

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY								AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE		
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas								 Local residents. Travellers on local roads. Travellers on State Highway 1. Recreational forest users. 	- Small. - Small. - Moderate/Large. - Small.		
RATING	RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure 3										
СОМРО	SITE VULN	ERABILIT	Y RATING:								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
			\checkmark								
(extremely	ow)					(v.high)					
			OVER	ALL SENS	SITIVITY	CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS			
								- High level of naturalness and high aesthetic/ Heritage values.			
		– with	ved from bo n an indicat	ion of over-	-riding facto	ors where the					
			rating is not erability).	t the average	ge of those	for value a		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS			
								- Majority of unit contained in conservation estate.			
		\checkmark		7. EXTREM	IE SENSIT	IVITY					

6. HIGH SENSITIVITY5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY2. LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	T38
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	<u>Waihou Valle</u>
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Extensive Va

T38	
Waihou Valley	
Extensive Valleys	

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE			
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:	•	•			
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	5		 Flat of valley floor. Containing hills of adjacent units especially to north. 				
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	5	VEGETATION:					
 Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character, and sense of unity? Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the 	. 4	- Belts of native riparian vegetation along river course – Totara, Kahikatea, Flax, Cabbage Trees.	- Specimen trees of Totara amongst pasture. - Pockets and belts of Manuka.	 Amenity planting around homesteads. Exotic shelter – belts, especially evergreen species. 			
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	6	STRUCTURES:					
• Mystery				- Well sited homesteads.			
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		WATER BODIES:					
the landscape that is immediately visible? RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5 5	- Waihou River.	- Waipapa River. - Whakanekeneke River.	 Waihoanga stream. Estuarine influence to west. 			
HERITAGE VALUE							
	┙└	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):					
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 	4	- Belts of vegetation emphasize river course.	- Containment and continuous vegetation of adjacent Puketi/ Omahuta unit.				
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):					
			- Houses and farm buildings generally well sited and integrated amongst vegetation.	- Simple pastoral land use on valley floor.			

				RA	RITY			SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:				
									- Broadly exposed on ridges and - Containment under fore: canopy and in valleys.			
			-				e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RAF	RITY (1-7, v	vith 7 indica	ting extrem	ely high vol	ume)	4	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
							I	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS	
СОМРО	SITE VAL	UE RATIN	G (NB. This	rating is no	ot an averag	ge – it woul	d be rare to find any one	STRUCTURES:				
			ratings for a the individua		lue, heritag	ie value an	I rarity – but it should reflect the				tegrated farm buildings. nd overhead wires.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		VEGETATION:				
]			- Removal of ripa of unit.	arian vegetation in western portion	
(extremely	low)					(v.high)		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:				
								- Loss of diversity and vegetation p of western extent.	atterns in much	- Scarring of adja	acent hills to south west.	
								PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:			
										- Some shelterbe	elts tend to fragment visual flow of	

PART 2. VULNERABILITY TO CHANGE

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY _	
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses	
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? 5 • Vegetation Cover & Type	i
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? 3	5
Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	Ļ
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	Ļ

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY								
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:							
 Existing built development. -screening by vegetation. Subtly curving line of valley. Backdrop provided by range and foothills. Reasonably human scale. 	 Loss of screening elements in west of unit. Moderate density of existing development. (Approaching a threshold) Lack of topographic screening. 							

valley.

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBII	_ITY		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visu • • •	Areas o Public t	ntial Areas of recreatio	nal Use An Coutes And	nd tourism	Activity			 Local residents. Okaihau Residents. Travellers on State Highways 1. Travellers on local roads. 	- Small. - Small. - Moderate/ Large. - Small.
RATING	FOR EXP	OSURE / VI	SIBILITY (1	1-7, with 7 i	indicating e	extremely hi	ure 5		
СОМРО	SITE VULN	IERABILIT	Y RATING:						
1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7								
			\checkmark						
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			
OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS								OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
						nerability ra			

- with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).



SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE	-	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings):	_	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
 Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:	-				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	3			- Rolling ancient dunefields.			
Complexity/ Diversity	5	VEGETATION:					
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	3			- Pockets of manuka shrub land and dunefield vegetation associations.			
and sense of unity? Legibility	5	STRUCTURES:					
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and							
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	3	WATER BODIES:					
• Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	3			- Relationship with west coast.			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
	_	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
HERITAGE VALUE		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations				- Segments of natural vegetation on seaward face left intact.			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	1	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):					
 Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings 	-		- Positioning of Forestry retains integrity of setting for Te Pauahi sand dune.				
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1						

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

.

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Hokianga North Head Plantation

Forest.

T39

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Plantation Forests.

				RAF	RITY				SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level									- Moderately contained. - Greater sense of exposure on seaward edge. - Containment under forest canopy.			
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ely high vol	ume)		2				
									ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
сомро	SITE VALU	IE RATING	(NB This	ratina is noi	t an averac	ne – it wou	d be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEMENTS NC		NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
landscap	e that achie	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic val			d rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
particula	r values fou	Ind within th	ne individua	l unit):							- Tracks and Hau	ul roads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:			
							7					
		,	l	l					BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
(extremely low) (v.high)								- very limited diversity or interest. Results from monocultural consistency of form colour texture.				
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:			
									- Massive scarring and erosion ass recent harvesting.	ociated with		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	+	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISU
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character:		- Clearly a "Production Landscape"
Land Uses		 Cover offered by pine canopy.
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which		- Containment offered by depressions in ter
are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type	5	
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a		
high level of vegetated cover and diverse species?	4	
 Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and 		
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	4	
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4	

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY								
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:							
- Clearly a "Production Landscape"	- Lack of existing built development.							
- Cover offered by pine canopy.	- Consistency of pine canopy.							
- Containment offered by depressions in terrain.	- Loss of canopy upon harvest.							
	- Exposure of ridges and seaward face.							

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY								AUDIENCES THEIR RELATIVE SCALE				
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas								 Local residents. Travellers on local roads. Opononi/ Omapere residents (glimpses only) Travellers on State Highway 12 (glimpses only) 	- Small. - Small. - Moderate. - Moderate.			
RATING	FOR EXPO	DSURE / VI	SIBILITY (1-7, with 7	indicating e	tremely h	n exposure 4					
СОМРО	SITE VULN	IERABILIT	Y RATING:	:								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
(extremely	low)				(v.high)						
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS				
		– witl final	h an indicat	tion of over	ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those	rs where t)	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS				
		vuine	erability).					- Fragile nature of soils predetermines considerable visual chaos of erosion/ scarring with harvesting.				

7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY
 6. HIGH SENSITIVITY
 5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY
 4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY

LIMITED SENSITIVITY
 LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

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LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:	·	·			
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	7	 Steep, lofty and dissected hills. Prominent ridges and peaks. 	 Narrow steep valleys. Virtual lack of foothills – rises from much lower terrain. 				
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	6	VEGETATION:					
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity?	7	- Dense cover of regenerating native forest.	- Pockets of semi-mature Manuka shrub land.				
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:					
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and							
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	6	WATER BODIES:					
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	7			- Small local stream and rivers.			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	7	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
	_	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):					
 To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the 		Continuity of vegetation cover.Role as sub regional land mark.					
 locality and Region, e.g. the islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	7	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):					
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	- Lack of built development.					
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	7						

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T40</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Warav
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush -

arawara Forest

Bush - Clad Hill Country.

				RAF					SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
										- Broadly expose outer flanks.	d on ridges and	- Containment under forest canopy and in valleys.
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rar	e or even	unique at th	ne Regional Level					
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume) 5								5	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
								- '	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
СОМРО	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This i	rating is not	t an avera	ige – it woul	d be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
	e that achie values fou				ue, herita	ge value and	d rarity – but it should reflect the					
particulai	values lou		ie muiviuua	a unit).					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
]		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
(extremely l	OW)					(v.high)	-					
(extremely i	,					(*ign)			PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
									 Pasture has encroached on hill fla on northern margin – compromises impact. 			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CO
		ELEMENTS TH
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character:		- Degree of containmer
Land Uses		
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which)	
are highly developed and urbanized?	7	
Vegetation Cover & Type		
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species?	7	
Topographic Type & Diversity		
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and		
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6	
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	7	
	-	

 ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY									
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:								
- Degree of containment in valleys.	 Lack of existing built development. Continuity of vegetation cover. Extreme exposure of outer flanks, ridges and peaks. 								

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY									AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE		
									- Local residents.	- Small.		
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of:									- Travellers on local roads.	- Small.		
 Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity 									- Recreational Users.	- Small.		
•				nd tourism d tourist Re								
•		rcial Areas			Julioo							
RATING	FOR EXPO	DSURE / VI	ISIBILITY (1-7, with 7	indicating ex	tremely hi	h exposure 2					
СОМРО	SITE VULN	IERABILIT	Y RATING	:								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
(extremely	low)				(v.high)						
(oxu onioi)	,				,	····g··/						
					SITIVITY							
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	LASS			OVER-RIDING FACTORS			
									- Intactness and localized dominance of unit.			
					ue and Vuln -riding facto							
					ge of those f							
			erability).		0				SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS			
									- Unit in conservation estate.			
		\checkmark		7. EXTREM	AE SENSITI	VITY			1			
				6. HIGH SE	ENSITIVITY							
				5. SIGNIFI	CANT SENS	SITIVITY						

MODERATE SENSITIVITY
 LIMITED SENSITIVITY
 LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE AESTHETIC VALUE ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL ELEMENTS IMPORTANT ELEMENTS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): TOPOGRAPHY: Vividness How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, - Steep rolling to dissected hill Large valley systems. diversity or other factors - both compositional and geo-physical? 6 country. Localised peaks. Complexity/ Diversity - Prominent ridge lines. To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it - without that diversity leading to discontinuity? VEGETATION: 6 Cohesion - Cover of semi-mature - Mature native shrub land in NE Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character regenerating native forest. portion of unit. and sense of unity? 5 Legibility STRUCTURES: To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? 5 WATER BODIES: Mvsterv Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and - Mangamuka River. - Local streams. 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible? 6 RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value) PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE 6 IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER LANDSCAPE CHARACTER HERITAGE VALUE BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER); To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: - Role of unit as regional land Endemic Associations mark and backdrop. Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the - Continuity of vegetation over locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest 6 majority of unit. **Cultural Associations** LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association PASTURE): with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings - Virtual lack of built - Edges of forest with pasture RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7. with 7 indicating extremely high value) 6 development. predominantly well related to landform.

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T41</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Mangataniwha Range
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush-Clad Hills

RARITY									SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:				
									- Exposure of ridges, peaks and outer flanks.	- Containment of and lower slopes	fered by valleys	 Enclosure and intimacy under forest canopy. 	
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	/ elements	within it rar	e or even	unique at th	e Regional Level						
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7 wit	h 7 indicati	ing extreme	ly hiah vol	ume)		4					
1011110			in r indicad	ng oxii onio	iy nigh voi	umo)		· L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
								_	PROMINENT ELEMENTS NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS			ICEABLE ELEMENTS	
СОМРО	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This i	rating is not	an averag	ge – it would	d be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:				
	e that achie values fou				ue, heritag	e value and	I rarity – but it should reflect the	•					
particular	values lou		ie muiviuua	a unit).					VEGETATION:				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1				- Degree of fragmer around farmed for	nentation of vegetation patterns othills.	
									BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:				
(extremely low) (v.high)													
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:	1		
									- Intrusion of Pockets of pasture int especially in North East extent of u		- Area of pines a riding indigenous	Otangaroa distracts from over theme.	

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY						
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses 						
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? • Vegetation Cover & Type						
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? • Topographic Type & Diversity	6					
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and	5					
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6					

 ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY								
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:							
 Minor opportunity for integration in more fragmented foothills. Screening (minor) offered by forest canopy. 	 Virtual lack of existing built development. Continuity and consistency of vegetation cover over majority of unit. 							
- Enclosure provided by valleys.	 Exposure and sensitivity of ridges, peaks and upper flanks. 							

			EX	POSUR	E / VISIBI	LITY		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visi • • •	Reside Areas Public	esed is the ur ential Areas of recreatic transport I nercial Area	nit / sub-unit s onal Use Ar Routes And	/ view to a	the likes of. n Activity			- Local residents. - Travellers on State Highway 1. - Travellers on local roads. - Recreational users of forest. NOTE: Large component of unit is inaccessi	- Small. - Large. - Small. - Small.
RATING	FOR FXF	POSURE / V	ISIBII ITY (1-7 with 7	indicatina	extren	elv hic	and viewed by an extremely small audience.	
		LNERABILIT			maloating	exti en	ory mg	•····· •	
					-		_		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		
				\checkmark					
(extremely	low)					(v.high)		
			OVER	ALL SEN	NSITIVITY	′ CLA	SS		
			OVER	ALL SEN	NSITIVITY	′ CLA	SS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS - Predominant naturalness of unit and extrem	ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.
		– wit final	OVER rived from be th an indicat rating is no herability).	oth the Va	alue and Vu er-riding fac	Inerab	lity rati		ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.
		– wit final	rived from bo th an indicat rating is no herability).	oth the Va ion of ove t the avera	alue and Vu er-riding fac	Ilnerab ctors w e for v	lity rati here th alue ar	- Predominant naturalness of unit and extrem	ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.
		– wit final	rived from bo th an indicat rating is no nerability).	oth the Va ion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE	lue and Vu er-riding fac age of thos	Inerab tors w e for v	lity rati here th alue ar	- Predominant naturalness of unit and extrem	ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.
		– wii final Vuln	rived from bo th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Va ion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S	Nue and Vu er-riding fac age of thos	Inerab tors w e for v TIVITY	lity rati here th alue an	- Predominant naturalness of unit and extrem	ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.
		– wii final Vuln	rived from bo th an indicat rating is no nerability).	oth the Va ion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	Ilue and Vu er-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI	Inerab ctors w e for v TIVITY Y NSITIV	lity rati here th alue ar	- Predominant naturalness of unit and extrem	ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.
		– wii final Vuln	rived from bo th an indicat rating is no nerability).	oth the Va ion of ove t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	Ilue and Vu er-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI SENSITIVIT FICANT SEI	Inerab tors w e for v TIVITY Y NSITIV SITIVI	lity rati here th alue ar	- Predominant naturalness of unit and extrem	ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.
		– wii final Vuln	rived from bo th an indicat rating is no nerability).	oth the Va ion of over t the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF 3. LIMITE	Ilue and Vu ar-riding fac age of thos ME SENSI SENSITIVIT FICANT SEI RATE SEN	Ilnerab tors w e for v TIVITY Y NSITIV SITIVI VITY	lity rati here th alue ar	- Predominant naturalness of unit and extrem	ne sensitivity of ridges and peaks.

123

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:					
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,	6	- Rolling steep hill country.	- Limestone outcrops.	- Building foothills.			
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	0	 Flowing ridge lines and local peaks. 	 Landform particularly dramatic around Pekapeka Bay. 	 Relatively shallow valley systems. 			
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	6	VEGETATION:					
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both characte and sense of unity?	r 5		- Cover of regenerating indigenous forest.				
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the			 Extensive areas of mature Manuka shrub land. 				
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	5	STRUCTURES:					
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and			- Pa sites.				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' - just beyond	7	WATER BODIES:					
the landscape that is immediately visible? RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6		- Relationship with Whangaroa Bay and Whangaroa harbour.	- Local streams.			
HERITAGE VALUE							
		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):					
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	6	- Forms backdrop/ definition to NE. Whangaroa Harbour and Taupo Bay.	- Predominant continuity of indigenous vegetation cover.				
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4 6	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):					
			- Unit predominantly free of built development.	 Margins with pasture quite naturally aligned. 			

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T42</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Mangonui Forest
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush-Clad Hill Country

				RAF	RITY					SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level											 Moderately exp on outer flanks a 		 Greater sense of exposure on coastal flanks. Containment under canopy.
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume) 4								4					
								_	—	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPI	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPO	SITE VALU		(NR This	ratina is not	t an avera	nae – it would	d be rare to find any one	'		PROMINENT ELEMENTS NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS			TICEABLE ELEMENTS
landscap	e that achie	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic val			I rarity – but it should reflect the	Э		STRUCTURES:			
particula	r values fou	na within th	ie individua	ai unit):									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				VEGETATION:			
]						
										BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
(extremely	low)					(v.high)							
										PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
										- Clearance or partial clearance of	foothills.	- Pockets of Pine	e amongst foothill forest.

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which 	
are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type	6
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a	
 high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity 	6
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY						
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:					
 Degree of topographic variation and enclosure. Existing built development at adjacent Taupo Bay and Totara North. Cover by forest canopy. (All relatively minor capacities). 	 Virtual lack of existing built development within unit. Predominant continuity of vegetation cover. Extreme sensitivity of Headlands, outer flanks and spurs. 					

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						-	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
 How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas 								 Residents/ Visitors to Whangaroa and Totara North. Residents/ Visitors to Taupo Bay. Other local residents. Travellers on local roads. Travellers on State Highway 10. (Distant Views). Boat passengers in harbour and Bay. 	- Small/ Moderate. - Small/ Moderate. - Small. - Small/ Moderate. - Large Moderate
RATIN	RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure							- recreational users of Forest.	- Moderate. - Small.
сомр	OSITE VUL	NERABILI	TY RATING	G:					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
extremel	y low)	•	•	•	•	(v.high)			
			OVEF	RALL SEN	ISITIVITY	CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
OVERALL SENSITIVITY CLASS (Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).									
		– w fina	I rating is n	ation of ove ot the avera	er-riding factors factors age of those	ors where for value		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	

7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY 6. HIGH SENSITIVITY

5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY 4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY 3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY 2. LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

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- Rehabilitation of foothills as indigenous bush would dramatically increase legibility and impact of unit. - Majority of unit contained in conservation estate.

126

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	5		- Moderate to steeply rolling hill country.	- Small contained flats amongst hills.		
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:				
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? • Cohesion In these exercises the leadences both characteristic the leadences both characteristic the leadences both characteristic to the leadences both ch	4			 Pockets of native shrub land and semi mature trees. 		
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? • Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the	4			 Pockets of amenity planting around homestead and farm buildings. 		
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and	3	STRUCTURES:				
Mystery	3					
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		WATER BODIES:				
the landscape that is immediately visible?	5			- Small local streams.		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4					
HERITAGE VALUE	┱┻	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):				
• Cultural Associations	3		- Vegetation tends to reinforce stream courses and steepest flanks.	- Relationship steep Mangonui forest terrain as a backdrop.		
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3		- Houses and farm buildings located on lower terrain and sited amongst vegetation.	- Simple bold pastoral landscape.		

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER: DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Akatere Hill Country

T43

Pastoral Hill Country with

Pockets of Scrub/ Bush

				RAF	RITY				SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
										- Broadly open a	nd expansive.	- Greater sense of containment in depressions and valleys.
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	/ elements	within it rar	e or even l	unique at tl	ne Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicati	ing extreme	ly high vol	ume)		4	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
								1	PROMINENT ELEMENTS N		NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
сомро	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This	rating is no	t an averag	ge – it woul	d be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:		•	
	e that achie r values fou				ue, heritag	e value an	d rarity – but it should reflect the				- Impact of farm	buildings (minor only).
				-	_	_			VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			- Shelter belts frequently contradict of unit.	rolling contour		
			\checkmark						- Poorly aligned edge of forest bloc	ks and		
(extremely l	ow)					(v.high)	_		scrubland.			
	. ,								BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
											- Limited degree	of diversity or variety.
											- Impact of erosi	on on steepest slopes.
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
									- See Vegetation above.			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY			
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:		
 Land Uses Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 		 Existing level of built development. Screening offered by pockets of vegetation and shelterbelts. Rolling terrain of unit. 	 Variable distribution of existing built development. Large portions of unit without vegetation. Exposure of ridgelines. simplicity of Landscape pattern. 		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4				

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY -							AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How vis • •	 Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes 							 Local residents. Travellers on local roads, including Taupo Bay Road. Travellers on State Highway 10. 	- Small - Small/ Moderate. - Moderate/ Large.
RATING	FOR EXP	OSURE / V	'ISIBILITY (1-7, with 7	indicating e	xtremely high exposure.	6		
СОМРС	SITE VULN	IERABILIT	Y RATING	:					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
						erability ratings ors where the			
		final				for value and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		v din							
7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY									

HIGH SENSITIVITY
 SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY
 MODERATE SENSITIVITY

LIMITED SENSITIVITY
 LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

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LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
	_	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:	·			
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	6	 Steep, dissected hill country. Prominent ridge lines. 	- Localised peaks and knolls.	- Extensive valley systems.		
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:				
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 	6	 Near continuous cover of semi mature native bush and native shrub land. 				
Legibility	-	STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and			- Pa sites.			
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	6	WATER BODIES:				
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	7			- Local streams.		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE		
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):				
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		- Role of unit as a sub regional landmark and backdrop.	- Predominant continuity of vegetation cover.			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	6	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	4		 Unit virtually devoid of built development. 	 Interface between forest and surrounding pasture largely 'naturally' aligned. 		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	6		•			

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T44</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Herekino Forest.
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Bush-Clad Hills

	RARITY								SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level						he Regional Level		- Exposure and openness of ridgelines , peaks and upper flanks.	- Greater degree on inner lower s valleys.		- Intimacy under forest canopy.
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indica	ting extrem	ely high vo	lume)		5				
								F	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
001/00				<i></i> .		.,			PROMINENT ELEMENTS NOTICEABLE ELEMENT			TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							d be rare to find any one d rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:		•	
	ar values fou								- Quarry on Kaitaia edge of unit Communications Mast -			ns Mast –
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					Ahipara.	
	1	1	1	1		1	-		VEGETATION:			
(extremely										 Vegetation path parts, especially 	terns somewhat fragmented in around edges.	
(extremely	10w)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	8:		
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
												ngers" of pasture into forest and e up northern (particularly) foothills.
											- Rectilinear pas	ture edges to forest (limited).

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY			
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:		
 How extensive and varied is existing varies of the second of the control of the variation of view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	7 6 6	 Containment offered by valleys and lounge flanks of inner unit. Minor concealment potential of canopy of more mature parts of unit. 	 Virtual lack of existing built development. Continuity of vegetation cover over majority of unit. Extreme sensitivity of ridges peaks and upper flanks. 		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	7				

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBI	LITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visu • • •	How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of:						 Local residents. Ahipara residents. Kaitaia residents. (Distant) Travellers on local roads. Travellers on Awaroa Road. recreational users of forest. 	- Small. - Small. - Moderate. - Small. - Small/ Moderate. - Small.
					ndicating	extremely hig	4	
СОМРО	SITE VULN	ERABILIT	Y RATING:					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
(extremely	low)					(v.high)		
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(D.a.r)		- 41- 41 \/-1		Inerability rati	 Unit forms backdrop to an extensive area. Ridges, peaks and outer flanks extremely sensitive 	

(Derived from both the Value and Vulnerability ratings – with an indication of over-riding factors where the final rating is not the average of those for value and Vulnerability).



7. EXTREME SENSITIVITY

6. HIGH SENSITIVITY

5. SIGNIFICANT SENSITIVITY

4. MODERATE SENSITIVITY

3. LIMITED SENSITIVITY

2. LOW SENSITIVITY

1. NO / VERY LOW SENSITIVITY

SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T45</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Ahipara Gumfields
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Gently undulating pasture/scrub

AESTHETIC VALUE]	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:		
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	7	- broad, elevated plateau.	- Gently rolling terrain.	- Deeply indented valleys running out to coast.
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:		
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character	3	- Extensive and continuous cover of Manuka shrub land.	- Pockets of bush contained in Valleys.	
and sense of unity?	7	STRUCTURES:		
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	5		 Pa Sites on convergences of valleys. Gumfield diggings. 	
 Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 		WATER BODIES:		
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	5			- Local streams.
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5			
HERITAGE VALUE	┯┶	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	5	 break starkness of landscape very evocative and part of heritage character. 	- Continuity and consistency of vegetation cover.	
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	2	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSE	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5		- Lack of visible built development.	

RARITY								\rightarrow	_	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level							e Regional Level			 Extremely expansive and exposed. 'Sense of Infinity'. 	- Containment in	valleys to sea.	
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicat	ing extremel	y high vo	lume)		5					
								_ L	-[ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFFE	CT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPC	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB This	rating is not	an avera	ae – it would	l be rare to find any one			PROMINENT ELEMEN	VTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
landsca	pe that achie	eves high ra	tings for a	esthetic valu			rarity – but it should reflect the			STRUCTURES:			
particula	ar values fou	na within th	e inalviaua	ai unit):									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				VEGETATION:			
]						
]			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS			
(extremely	low)					(v.high)							
										PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	FION:		
										- Areas of vegetation clearance.			

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY]	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	RPTION CAPABILITY
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and 	6 7	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6 6		

			EX	POSURE	VISIBII	LITY			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE		
									- Visitors to Gumfields.	- Small.		
How visua • • •	Residen Areas of Public ti	d is the unit tial Areas f recreatior ransport Re rcial Areas	nal Use Ar outes And	nd tourism	Activity				- Local residents.	- Small.		
RATING	RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure 2											
COMPOS	SITE VULN	ERABILITY	(RATING	•								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
(extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)						
r								-				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS			OVER-RIDING FACTORS			
		 – with 	an indicat	tion of over	r-riding fact	nerability rat	e					
		final r Vulne	ating is no rability).	t the avera	ge of those	e for value a	nd		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS			
				7. EXTRE	ME SENSI	TIVITY						
				6. HIGH SI	ENSITIVIT	Y						
		\checkmark	:	5. SIGNIFI	CANT SEM	SITIVITY						
				4. MODER	ATE SENS	SITIVITY						
			1 :	3. LIMITED	SENSITI	VITY						
			1 :	2. LOW SE	ENSITIVITY	ſ						
				1. NO / VE	RY LOW S	SENSITIVITY	,					

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	T46
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Victoria Valley
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Extensive Valleys

AESTHETIC VALUE							
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): • Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:					
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity	4		Contained valley floor.Flat to gently rolling contour.	- Defining foothills and backdrop rangers of adjacent units.			
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:					
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility 	5		- Groves of semi-mature native trees mainly Totara and Kahikatea.	 Pockets of native shrubland. Exotic shelter and amenity plantings especially eucalyptus and Lombardy popular. 			
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (lavering); and		STRUCTURES:					
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	4						
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:	·				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	6		- Victoria River.	- Takahue River. - Karemuhako stream.			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	I	I				
HERITAGE VALUE		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:	_	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	3			 Landscape broken into diverse segments by vegetation. 			
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,			
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3		- Intense and diverse land cover confined to this unit and does not ascend adjacent hill units.				

E

				RAI	RITY			1	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level							e Regional Level			 quite contained Strong 'cultural' and human scale 	' atmosphere	
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicati	ing extreme	ely high vo	lume)		3				
								L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT A	DVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPOS		FRATING	(NR This	rating is no	t an avera	ae – it wouli	d be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEMEN	ITS	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS
landscape	e that achie	eves high ra	tings for a	esthetic val			rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
particular	values fou	nd within th	ie individua	al unit):							- Power poles an	d wires.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:			
]					erns and composition often very ewhat fragmented.
(extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
									- Limited repetition of themes or eler provide cohesion.	ments to		
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	ION:		
											- Houses and Bu although often se	ildings generally poorly screened et against.

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY _	
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: • Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which	
are highly developed and urbanized?	i
Vegetation Cover & Type	r
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species?	3
Topographic Type & Diversity	
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 3	3
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY								
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:							
 Existing level of built development. Sense of being a 'Cultural landscape'. Screening vegetation. Curving line of valley (and especially of road leading audience through). Backdrop of hills. 	 Limited level of topographic screening within valley. Portions of unit with limited topographic screening. 							

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBILI	ITY	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
							- Local residents.	- Small.
ow visua	ally expos	sed is the ur	nit / sub-unit	t / view to th	ne likes of:		- Travellers on local roads.	- Small.
 Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity 					A		- Travellers on State Highways 1.	- Large.
• • ATING	Public Comme FOR EXP	transport F ercial Area POSURE / V	Routes And s 'ISIBILITY (d tourist Ro (1-7, with 7 i	indicating ex	xtremely h	5	
OMPOS I	SITE VULI 2	NERABILIT 3	Y RATING. 4	: 5	6	7		
					1	<u> </u>		
			N N		1	1		
stremely lo	ow)		N	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	v.high)		
tremely lo	ow)		v	<u> </u>	((v.high)		
tremely lo	ow)					(v.high)		
ctremely lo	ow)	(Data	OVER		SITIVITY	CLASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
xtremely io	ow)	– wit	OVER	oth the Valu	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
xtremely ic	ow)	– wit final	OVER ived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Valu	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln	CLASS nerability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
xtremely id	ow)	– wit final	OVER	oth the Valu	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ably more sensitive than the valley floor contained in this unit.
tremely id	ow)	– wit final	OVER ived from be th an indica rating is no ierability).	ooth the Valu tion of over- ot the averag	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ably more sensitive than the valley floor contained in this unit.
ctremely ic	ow)	– wit final	OVER ived from b th an indica rating is no ierability).	ooth the Valu tion of over- ot the averag 7. EXTREM	SITIVITY C ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a IVITY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ably more sensitive than the valley floor contained in this unit.
tremely id	ow)	– wit final	OVER ived from b th an indicat rating is no terability).	ooth the Valu tion of over- ot the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those i //E SENSITI	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a IVITY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ably more sensitive than the valley floor contained in this unit.
tremely id	ow)	– wit final	OVER ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over- t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those //E SENSITI ENSITIVITY	CLASS nerability ra for where t for value a IVITY SITIVITY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ably more sensitive than the valley floor contained in this unit.
ctremely id	ow)	– wit final Vuln	OVER ived from b th an indica rating is no ierability).	oth the Valution of over- tion of over- ot the average 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those t ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a IVITY , SITIVITY ITIVITY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ably more sensitive than the valley floor contained in this unit.
xtremely id	ow)	– wit final Vuln	OVER ived from b th an indica rating is no ierability).	oth the Valution of over- tion of over- ot the average 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	SITIVITY (ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS ATE SENSI O SENSITIVI	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a IVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY ITIVITY ITY	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ably more sensitive than the valley floor contained in this unit.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T47</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Kaitaia/ Awanui Flats
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Farmed Flats

AESTHETIC VALUE	1	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE	
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:			
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity • To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of	2			- Extensive flats. - Backdrop of hills to South and South East.	
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	2	VEGETATION:			
 Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and 	3			 Pockets and clumps of shelter. Clumps and specimens of indigenous trees (limited). Wetland vegetation in South West. 	
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	2	STRUCTURES:			
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond					
the landscape that is immediately visible?	1	WATER BODIES:	-		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2			- Wetland area in South West. - Awanui river.	
HERITAGE VALUE		1	I		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE	
Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	1	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	1			 Quite simple pastoral landscape – relatively cohesive. 	
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSE	ES, FARM FORESTRY,	
				- Area of orcharding near Awanui providers interest.	

RARITY									SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
											- More intimate near shelter or clumps of vegetation.	
To what	extent is the	e unit or ke	y elements	within it rar	e or even i	unique at	the Regional Level					
RATING	RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume) 6								ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
								_	PROMINENT ELEME	ENTS	N	OTICEABLE ELEMENTS
сомра	COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is not an average – it would be rare to find any one								STRUCTURES:			
landscape that achieves high ratings for aesthetic value, heritage value and rarity – but it should reflect the particular values found within the individual unit):								9	 Industrial plant North of Kaitaia. Drainage canals and associated stop bar Roadside signs. 		•	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:			
							7		- Fragmented vegetation patterns.			
									BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
(extremely low) (v. high)									- Limited levels of complexity or variety in landscape.			
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	ATION:		
									- Buildings predominantly poorly ir limited vegetative screening.	ntegrated –		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSC	RPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those whice are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSC ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: - Strong sense of being a modified landscape. - Existing levels of built development. - Potential screening by shelterbelts and groves of trees. - Backdrop of hills on edge of unit.	DRPTION CAPABILITY ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC: - Variable distribution of existing built development (limited to West). - Varied distribution of vegetation. - Lack of topographic variation or screening.
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6 5		

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY								+	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure							1/76	5	 Kaitaia residents (edges). Local residents and farmers. Travellers on State Highway 1. Travellers on Awaroa road. Travellers on local roads. Aircraft passengers. 	 Moderate. Small. Large. Small/ Moderate. Small. Small.
		NERABILIT			6	7	ure	5		
extremely lo	w)			I		(v.high)				
								-		
			OVER	ALL SENS	SITIVITY (CLASS		-	OVER-RIDING FACTORS High rarity rating and low VAC offset by low	v aesthetic/ Heritage value.
		– wit	ived from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vulno	erability ratings			OVER-RIDING FACTORS High rarity rating and low VAC offset by lov	v aesthetic/ Heritage value.
		– wit final	ived from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vulno	erability ratings		- 		v aesthetic/ Heritage value.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		Pockets of Scrub/ Bush.				
		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): • Vividness		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,	3	TOPOGRAPHY:				
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity 	3		- Low dissected foothills.	- Plateau – like flattened ridges.		
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	3	VEGETATION:				
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character			 Pockets of native trees and shrub land. 	 Scattered native specimen trees. 		
and sense of unity? Legibility	5	STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and						
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery	3	WATER BODIES:				
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond				- Small local streams.		
the landscape that is immediately visible?	4					
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
HERITAGE VALUE		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATE				
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations				- Vegetation patterns reinforce landform.		
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	1	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association				- Limited built development.		
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-			 'Natural' edges between pasture and vegetation. 		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1					

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Foothills between Kaitaia and

ills betwee

Taipa.

T48

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Pastoral Hill Country with Pockets of Scrub/ Bush.

				RA	RITY			SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
									- Moderately to exercise - Moderately to exposed.	xpansively	- Containment offered by valleys.
To wha	t extent is th	e unit or ke	y elements	within it ra	are or even	n unique	at th				
RATIN	G FOR RAR	'TY (1-7, wi	th 7 indicat	ting extrem	ely high vo	olume)		3 ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT AD	OVERSELY AFFE	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
								PROMINENT ELEMENTS	rs	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
COMP	OSITE VALU	IE RATING	(NB. This	rating is no	ot an avera	age – it	would	one STRUCTURES:			
landsca	ape that achi ar values fou	eves high ra	atings for a	esthetic va							ildings poorly integrated. ciated with farm tracks.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	VEGETATION:			
								- Vegetation patterns rather fragmente of unit.	ed over much	-Invasion of gor quite large area	se and other used species over s.
(extremel	y low)					(v.high)		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
								- Landscape predominantly rather frag - Sense of disharmony.	gmented.		
								PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATIO	ON:		
										- Some (limited) contradiction to) shelter belts aligned in contour.

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	F	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	RPTION CAPABILITY
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually	- E	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type 	5	 Existing development. Screening/ Integration potential offered by broken terrain. Possible screening by vegetation. 	 Limited distribution of existing built development. Vegetation largely present as contiguous blocks in depressions/ steep terrain. Exposure of ridges.
 How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and 	5		
openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	4 5		

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBII	ITY			-	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE	
										- Local residents.	- Small.	
		sed is the un	it / sub-unit	/ view to th	ne likes of:					- Travellers on local roads.	- Small.	
•	Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity									- Travellers on State Highway 10.	- Moderate.	
		transport R										
•		ercial Areas										
		POSURE / VI			indicating e	extreme	y high exp		3			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
	-	-	,	-	-	1						
(extremely l	low)					(v.high)						
			OVER	ALL SEN		CLAS						
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	3			OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
					SITIVITY					OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		(Deri	ved from bo	th the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vul	nerabilit	y ratings			OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		– with	ved from bo	th the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vul -riding fact	nerabilit	y ratings re the			OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		– with final i	ved from bo	th the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vul -riding fact	nerabilit	y ratings re the			OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		– with final i	ved from bo n an indicati rating is not	th the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vul -riding fact	nerabilit	y ratings re the					
		– with final i	ved from bo n an indicati rating is not erability).	th the Valu on of over the averag	SITIVITY ue and Vul -riding fact	nerabilit ors whe for valu	y ratings re the					
		– with final i	ved from bc n an indicati rating is not erability).	th the Valu on of over the averag	SITIVITY ue and Vul riding fact ge of those	nerabilit ors whe for valu	y ratings re the					
		– with final i	ved from bo n an indicati rating is not erability). 7 6	th the Valu on of over the averag 7. EXTREM	SITIVITY ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those 1E SENSIT	nerabilit ors whe ofor valu FIVITY Y	y ratings re the e and					
		– with final i	ved from bo n an indicati rating is not erability).	th the Valu on of over the average C. EXTREN S. HIGH SE S. SIGNIFIC	SITIVITY ue and Vul riding fact ge of those IE SENSITIVITY	nerabilit ors whe for valu FIVITY Y ISITIVIT	y ratings re the le and Y					
		– with final i	ved from bo n an indicati rating is not erability).	th the Valu on of over the average C EXTREM C EXTREM C EXTREM C EXTREM C EXTREM C EXTREM C EXTREM C EXTREM	SITIVITY ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SEN	nerabilit ors whe for valu (IVITY Y ISITIVITY	y ratings re the le and Y					
		- with final I Vulne	ved from bo n an indicati rating is not erability).	th the Valu on of over the average C. EXTREM B. HIGH SE S. SIGNIFIC B. MODER B. LIMITED	SITIVITY ue and Vul riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI CANT SEN ATE SENS SENSITIV	nerabilit ors whe for valu fiVITY Y ISITIVITY SITIVITY	y ratings re the le and Y					
		- with final I Vulne	ved from bo n an indicati erability).	th the Valu on of over the averag . EXTREM . HIGH SE . SIGNIFIC . MODER . LIMITED . LOW SE	SITIVITY ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those IE SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS	nerabilit ors whe for value (IVITY Y ISITIVITY /ITY	y ratings re the le and Y					

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE				
		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	NHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTE	R & VALUE
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,	3	TOPOGRAPHY:		
 diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 			- Rolling terrain.	 Localised flats and basins. Slight plateau/table land effect.
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion 	3	VEGETATION:		
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? • Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the	3			 Pockets of native shrub land. Small groves and shelterbelts of pine.
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		STRUCTURES:		
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	2			
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		WATER BODIES:		
the landscape that is immediately visible? RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4 3			 Relationship with Aurere stream. Lake Ohia.
HERITAGE VALUE				T
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations 		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	2	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	S (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings				- Bold, Simple composition of landscape.
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	NS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
				- Buildings generally located on lowest land and integrated amongst vegetation

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Around Kaiangaroa and Lake

Ohia.

T49

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Gently undulating pasture/scrub.

				RA	RITY			1	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:		
To wha	t extent is the	e unit or ke	y elements	s within it rai	re or even	unique at	the Regional Level				 Quite open and exposed. More contained in basins or valleys.
RATIN	G FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wi	th 7 indica	ting extreme	ely high vo	lume)		2			
								L	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSE	ELY AFFECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMP	OSITE VALU	IF RATING	(NR This	ratina is no	t an avera	ne – it wou	ld be rare to find any one		PROMINENT ELEMENTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
landsca	ape that achie	eves high ra	atings for a	aesthetic val			nd rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:	<u>.</u>	
particu	ar values fou	ınd within th	ne individu	al unit):						- Roadside sign	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				- Power poles a	nd wires.
									VEGETATION:		
		N									
(extreme	y low)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:		
									- Very limited diversity or elements of interest	t.	
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:		
									- Impact of quarry on adjacent flank. (Ohia)	- Shelterbelts la	rgely unresponsive to landform.

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VI	SUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY
	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN V	AC: ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 	 Existing built development. Screening by vegetation. Variations and partial containment offer terrain. 	- Parts of unit very open and exposed. - Varied distribution of vegetation. ed by

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBI	LITY		_	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure							ich exposure		 Local residents. Travellers on State Highway 10. Travellers on local roads. NOTE: SH10 Bisects unit, exposing most of unit to travellers. 	- Small. - Large. - Small.
OMPOSITE					6	7		Ū		
							7			
extremely low)										
						(v.high)	J			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		J		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			ved from bo	oth the Val	ue and Vu	CLASS			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no	oth the Val	ue and Vu	CLASS	the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ved from bo	oth the Val	ue and Vu	CLASS	the			
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos	CLASS Inerability r tors where e for value	the			
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos //E SENSI	TIVITY	the			
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEI	⁷ CLASS Inerability r tors where e for value TIVITY Y NSITIVITY	the			
		- witi final Vulno	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEI ATE SEN	TIVITY NSITIVITY	the			
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val ion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEI ATE SEN SENSITI	TIVITY Y NSITIVITY VITY	the			

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Scrubland at foot of Karikari

Peninsula.

T50

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY: <u>Ger</u>

Gently undulating pasture/scrub.

AESTHETIC VALUE	_	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:		
 How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of 	6			 Very Subtly rolling contour. Underlying dune contour to East.
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	3	VEGETATION:		
 Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 	6	- Near continuous cover of Manuka.		 Pockets of reed bed and wetland vegetation.
Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:		
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and	_			
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	5	WATER BODIES:		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	2			- Rockets of Wetland.
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
	-	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations 			 Continuity of vegetation and consistency of composition. 	- Very Bold and Simple.
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	5	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-		- Lack of built development.	
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5			

				RAF	RITY			—	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:		
									Extremely open and expansive.Sense of infinity.		
To what	extent is the	unit or key	elements	within it rar	e or even	unique at the	e Regional Level				
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ng extreme	ly high vol	ume)	5				
								<u> </u>	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT AD	DVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEMENT	TS	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS
							be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:		
	pe that achie ar values foui				ue, heritag	e value and	rarity – but it should reflect the				- Erosion associated with track formation.
,				<i>.</i>	-	_			VEGETATION:		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	l				- Limited degree of diversity in vegetation (although this is part of strong landscape image).
L				v					BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:		
(extremely	low)					(v.high)					
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATIO	ON:	

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL A	SORPTION CAPABILITY
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 	7 7 6 7	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC: - Lack of existing built development (except in South west corner). - Lack of vegetative screening. - Consistency of vegetation cover. - Lack of topographic screening.

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBI	ILITY		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
								- Local residents.	- Small.
How visua		ed is the un		/ view to tl	ne likes of	f:		- Travellers on State Highway 10 (very limited	- Large.
•		ntial Areas						glimpse only).	
:		of recreation transport R						- Travellers on local roads.	- Small.
•		ercial Areas		lounstra	Jules				
		OSURE / VI NERABILIT			indicating	extrem	ly high expo	2	
1	2	3	4	5	6		,		
				\checkmark					
extremely lo									
sku ennery io	w)					(v.high)			
extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)			
stremely io	ow)					(v.high)			
	ow)					(v.high)			
	999)					(v.high)			
	w)		OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		S	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY		S	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			ved from b	oth the Val	ue and Vu	Y CLAS	ty ratings	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
	·····)	– with	ved from b	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vu -riding fac	Y CLAS	ty ratings are the		
		– with final i	ved from b	oth the Val	ue and Vu -riding fac	Y CLAS	ty ratings are the	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– with final i	ved from be h an indicat rating is no	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vu -riding fac	Y CLAS	ty ratings are the		niniscent of Ahipara Gum fields.
	·····	– with final i	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos	Y CLAS ulnerabil ctors wh	ty ratings are the	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	niniscent of Ahipara Gum fields.
		– with final i	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos //E SENSI	Y CLAS ulnerabil ctors wh se for va	ty ratings are the	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	niniscent of Ahipara Gum fields.
	w)	– with final i	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos /IE SENSI	Y CLAS ulnerabil ctors wh se for va ITIVITY	ty ratings are the ue and	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	niniscent of Ahipara Gum fields.
	wv)	– with final I Vulne	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE	Y CLAS ulnerabil ctors wh se for va ITIVITY IY NSITIVI	ty ratings are the ue and	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	niniscent of Ahipara Gum fields.
		– with final I Vulne	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH St 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN	Y CLAS ulnerabil ctors wh se for va ITIVITY IY NSITIVI ISITIVIT	ty ratings are the ue and	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	niniscent of Ahipara Gum fields.
		– with final I Vulne	ved from b n an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vu riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SE ATE SEN V SENSITI	Y CLAS ulnerabil ctors wh se for va ITIVITY ITIVITY NSITIVI ISITIVIT IVITY	ty ratings are the ue and	SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	niniscent of Ahipara Gum fields.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

Karikari Peninsula Undulating

Farmland.

<u>T51</u>

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

Gently undulating pasture/scrub.

AESTHETIC VALUE				
		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTE	R & VALUE
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	2	TOPOGRAPHY:		
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of				Rolling terrain.Shallow valley forms.
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion 	2	VEGETATION:		
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? • Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and	4			Pockets of indigenous shrub land. Clumps and belts of pine shelter.
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	3	STRUCTURES:		·
Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and				
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	2	WATER BODIES:		
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2			
HERITAGE VALUE	+	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations 	1		- Pockets of pine and shrub land help to emphasise landform.	- Simple, bold landscape.
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1			

RARITY		SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
					- Greater sense of containment near shelter or in valleys.
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level					
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume)	3	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT A	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	CHARACTER & VALUE
		PROMINENT ELEMEN	VTS	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS
COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is not an average – it would be rare to find any on	Э	STRUCTURES:			
landscape that achieves high ratings for aesthetic value, heritage value and rarity – but it should re particular values found within the individual unit):	flect the	- Buildings generally poorly sited an screening vegetation.	d devoid of	- Roadside billbo	ards.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7		VEGETATION:			
		- Limited vegetative structure over n	nuch of unit.		
V I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
(extremely low) (v.high)		- Limited degree of complexity, dive within landscape.	rsity or interest		
		PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	ION:		
		- Areas of erosion scarring associate tracks and steepest pasture (notice		 Linear pattern o landform. 	f some shelter tends to contradict

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL AB	SORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would 	5	 Existing impact of building in landscape. Rolling contour provides opportunity for integration. 	 Limited distribution of existing built development. Restricted extent of vegetative screening elements/ Higher sensitivity of "Knolls" and mounds.
typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	4		
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5		

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY								AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE	
									- Local residents/ Farmers.	- Small.	
How visu		ed is the uni	it / sub-unit	/ view to th	ne likes of:				- Travellers on inland road.	- Small/ Moderate.	
•		ntial Areas			A				- Travellers on local roads.	- Small.	
•		of recreation transport R									
•		ercial Areas									
					indicating e	extremely	high exposure	3			
		NERABILIT									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
(extremely	low)					(v.high)					
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS					
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS			OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		(Deri					rations		OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		– with	ved from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fact	nerability tors where	e the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		– with final r	ved from bo an indicat rating is not	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fact	nerability tors where	e the				
		– with final r	ved from bo	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fact	nerability tors where	e the		OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		– with final r	ved from bo an indicat ating is not erability).	oth the Valu ion of over- the average	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those	Inerability tors where e for value	e the				
		– with final r	ved from bo an indicat ating is not erability).	oth the Valu	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those	Inerability tors where e for value	e the				
		– with final r	ved from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	oth the Valu ion of over- the average	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSIT	nerability tors where e for value TIVITY	e the				
		– with final r	ved from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	th the Valution of over- the average C. EXTREM	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSITI	Inerability tors where e for value TIVITY Y	• the and				
		– with final r	ved from bo n an indicat ating is not erability).	oth the Valu ion of over- the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those //E SENSIT ENSITIVIT CANT SEN	Inerability tors where e for value TIVITY Y VSITIVITY	• the and				
		– with final r	ved from bo n an indicat arting is not erability).	th the Valu on of over- the average C. EXTREM S. HIGH SE S. SIGNIFIC	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS	Inerability tors where e for value TIVITY Y VSITIVITY SITIVITY	• the and				
		- with final r Vulne	ved from bo n an indicat rating is not erability).	th the Valu on of over- the average . EXTREM 5. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 8. MODER	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS	Inerability tors where e for value TIVITY Y VITIVITY SITIVITY VITY	• the and				
		- with final r Vulne	ved from bo n an indicat ating is not erability).	th the Valu on of over- the average C. EXTREM B. HIGH SE S. SIGNIFIC B. MODER/ B. LIMITED	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENSITI SENSITIVITY	Inerability tors where a for value trivity Y SITIVITY SITIVITY Y	• the and				

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE

Field	evaluation of	Aesthetic	Value us	ing the	following	criteria	(with	individual	ratings)
•	Vividness								

How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,

diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity

To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?

Cohesion

Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 3

• Legibility

To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? • Mystery

Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?

RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)

HERITAGE VALUE

To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:

Endemic Associations
 Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest

Cultural Associations
 Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association

with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings

RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

4

5

5

5

4

4

4

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

Rangiawhia Range and

Adjacent Cape.

T52

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

PHYSICAL FLEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE

Scrub Clad Hill Country.

CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
TOPOGRAPHY:				
- Prominent ridge and headlands.	- Steep hill country, steepest on seaward flanks.	 Localised knolls and peaks. Small valleys and basins. 		
VEGETATION:				
- Predominant cover of Manuka shrub land.		 Pockets of more mature indigenous vegetation. 		
STRUCTURES:				
WATER BODIES:				
- Relationship with surrounding coast.		- Local streams.		

	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE									
	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER							
	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):							
	 Role as sub regional landmark. Standing out from sea and flats. 	- Extensive (near continuous) cover of Manuka.	- Backdrop and termination to Tokerau Beach.							
LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):										
- Very limited built development.										

[RAR	RITY			1	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
										- Broadly expose	ed and open.	- Greater sense of containment in valleys and basins.
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	elements	within it rar	e or even u	unique at th	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extreme	ly high vol	ume)	:	3	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			CHARACTER & VALUE
									PROMINENT ELEMEI	NTS	NOT	ICEABLE ELEMENTS
COMPO	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This i	rating is not	an averag	e – it would	l be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
	e that achie values fou				ue, heritag	e value and	rarity - but it should reflect the		- Impact of access track scars.			
particular				,					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
									BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
(extremely I	ow)					(v.high)	1		- Extensive areas of erosion scarrin	ng.		
(exactinely i	,					(*gn)			PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
									- Clearance of large area of southe of vegetation and extensive erosior		- Pockets of pine indigenous them	plantation contradict predominant

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	 ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	RPTION CAPABILITY
	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 	 Sense of disruption created by clearance erosion and tracks. Degree of containment created by vegetation. Minor topographic containment in valleys. 	 Limited extent of existing built development. Continuity and consistency of remaining vegetation. Exposure and sensitivity of flanks and ridges.

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						Y			AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE	
 How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas 						ty	emely hi	exposure	4	 Local residents. Users of local campgrounds, including Matai Bay. Travellers on local roads. Recreational users of adjacent beaches. Boat passengers. NOTE: Unit visible as a landmark over a considerable distance to the north and south.	 Small. Small/ Moderate. Moderate. Moderate. Moderate. Small. 	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7					
extremely lo	ow)					(v.h	igh)					
							455					
			ived from b	ALL SEN	ue and	Vulnera	ability ra	JS		OVER-RIDING FACTORS		
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no		ue and r-riding	Vulnera	ability ra where th	JS				
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica	oth the Va	ue and r-riding	Vulnera	ability ra where th	js		OVER-RIDING FACTORS SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - Dark colour and consistency of unit make it particula exposure of underlying pale soils.	arly vulnerable to visual disruption resulting from	
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va	ue and r-riding ige of tl	Vulnera factors lose for	ability ra where th value a	JS		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - Dark colour and consistency of unit make it particula	arly vulnerable to visual disruption resulting from	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	ooth the Va tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S	ue and r-riding ge of th ME SEI	Vulnera factors lose for ISITIVI	ability ra where tl value a	gs		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - Dark colour and consistency of unit make it particula	arly vulnerable to visual disruption resulting from	
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	ue and r-riding ge of th ME SEI ENSITI	Vulnera factors ose for ISITIVI /ITY SENSIT	ability ra where tl value a TY	JS		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - Dark colour and consistency of unit make it particula	arly vulnerable to visual disruption resulting from	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF 4. MODEF	ue and r-riding ge of th ME SEI ENSITI CANT RATE S	Vulnera factors iose for ISITIVI /ITY SENSITI	ability ra where th value a TY TVITY	JS		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - Dark colour and consistency of unit make it particula	arly vulnerable to visual disruption resulting from	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Va tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTRE 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIF	ue and r-riding ige of th ME SEI ENSITI CANT CANT SATE S	Vulnera factors lose for VITY SENSIT ENSITI	ability ra where th value a TY TVITY	js		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS - Dark colour and consistency of unit make it particula	arly vulnerable to visual disruption resulting from	

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T53</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Motutangi/ Waihuahua Swamp
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Wetlands and Small Lakes.

AESTHETIC VALUE	1	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE			
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:					
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity	6		- Over-riding sense of flatness.	- Subtle undulations of old dune forms with intervening depressions.			
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	6	VEGETATION:					
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility	6	-Indigenous associations of reed bed and salt marsh.	 Pockets of Mangrove. Groves of shrub land on most elevated portions. 	- Pockets of more mature indigenous vegetation.			
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:					
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	4						
 Mystery Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 	4	WATER BODIES:					
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	3	- Extensive wetlands.	- Relationship with Rangaunu Harbour.				
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5						
HERITAGE VALUE		PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER			
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: • Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):			
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	5	 Continuity and subtle zoning of native vegetation. 					
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	_	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):					
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5	- Unit devoid of built development (largely).					

				RAF	RITY			SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
								- Sense of expansiveness – almost infinity.			
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	y elements	within it rai	re or even	unique at ti	he Regional Level				
RATING	RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume) 6						6	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			
								PROMINENT ELEMENTS		NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS	
сомро	SITE VALU	E RATING	(NB. This	rating is no	t an avera	ge – it woul	d be rare to find any one	STRUCTURES:			
	e that achie r values fou				lue, heritag	ge value an	d rarity – but it should reflect the			- Intrusion of roads/ tracks into wetlands (limited).	
particula				<i>.</i>				VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7			 Invasion/ Colonisation by weed species, particularly gorse. 	
					N			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
(extremely	ow)					(v.high)					
								PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:			
								- Infilling/ Drainage of land to North of Kaim	naumau.	- Impact of adjacent road and housing at Haumaumau	

	-	
VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL A
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses		- Minor (very) screening potential by vegetation a landform.
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type	7	
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a	6	
Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	6	
	6	

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY								
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:							
- Minor (very) screening potential by vegetation and landform.	 Lack of existing built development. Virtual lack of screening vegetation. Extremely limited topographic screening. 							

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						_ Y	+	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
								- Local residents.	- Small.
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas RATING FOR EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high exposure COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY RATING:							posure 1		
011170. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
xtremely l	(extremely low) (v.high)								
(migh)						(
						(
						(
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	apability.
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica	ALL SEN oth the Valu tion of over ot the average	ue and Vul -riding fact	CLASS nerability ra ors where t		- Very low visual absorption ca SUPPLEMENTARY COMMEN	NTS
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over ot the averag	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a		- Very low visual absorption ca SUPPLEMENTARY COMMEN	
		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over ti the averag	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those 1E SENSIT	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a		- Very low visual absorption ca SUPPLEMENTARY COMMEN	NTS
		– wit final	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over ti the averag 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE	ue and Vul -riding fact ge of those 1E SENSIT	CLASS nerability ra ors where t e for value a FIVITY		- Very low visual absorption ca SUPPLEMENTARY COMMEN	NTS
		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over ti the average 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC	ue and Vul riding fact ge of those IE SENSIT SNSITIVIT CANT SEN	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a rIVITY Y ISITIVITY		- Very low visual absorption ca SUPPLEMENTARY COMMEN	NTS
		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over ti the averag 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE	ue and Vul riding fact ge of those IE SENSITI SNSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENS	CLASS nerability ra ors where t for value a fivitry f SITIVITY SITIVITY		- Very low visual absorption ca SUPPLEMENTARY COMMEN	NTS
		– wit final Vuln	ived from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over ot the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	ie and Vul riding fact ge of those IE SENSIT SNSITIVIT CANT SEN ATE SENSITI	CLASS nerability ra ors where t e for value a TIVITY Y ISITIVITY SITIVITY /ITY		- Very low visual absorption ca SUPPLEMENTARY COMMEN	NTS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE

Field	evaluation of Aesthetic	: Value using	the following	criteria (with	n individual i	ratings):
•	Vividness					

How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness,

diversity or	other	r factors –	both compositional and geo-phy	/sical

Complexity/ Diversity

To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from	າ the diversity of
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	

Cohesion

Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 2

• Legibility
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and
ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?
Mvsterv

Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?

RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)

HERITAGE VALUE

To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:

Endemic Associations
 Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest

Cultural Associations
 Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association
 with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings

RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

<u>T54</u>

Undulating Spine of Northern

Peninsula

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

PHYSICAL FLEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE

Gently undulating pasture/scrub.

CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
TOPOGRAPHY:		
	- Rolling and undulating terrain.	 Localised flats. Small knolls.
VEGETATION:		
		 Pockets of Manuka shrub land. Clumps of pine and shelter. Wetland plant associations.
STRUCTURES:		

WATER BODIES:

3

2

3

3

3

1

1

Back dune lake sequence.Back dune wetlands.

_	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE									
	CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER							
	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):							
			 Portions of vegetation assist in emphasizing terrain. 							
	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):									
			- Housing and buildings predominantly sited on lowest terrain.							

				RAF	VTIN			$\rightarrow +$	SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level						ne Regional Level			- Predominantly exposed.	very open and	 More contained amongst vegetation to West of unit adjacent to dune lakes. 	
				ting extreme		•	-	3				
								_ ⊢	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
COMPO			AID This	roting is no.		i it was	d he wave to find any and	_	PROMINENT ELEMENTS NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS			TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							d be rare to find any one d rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
particula	r values fou	nd within th	he individua	al unit):							- Occasional poc	orly screened or Iterated buildings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			VEGETATION:			
		2		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		7					
		v			L				BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
(extremely	low)					(v.high)			 Landscape patterns very fragment Limited variety or elements of interview 			
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses	
How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type	4
How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity	3
Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	2
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	3

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY								
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:							
- Existing built development.	- variable distribution of existing built development.							
- Screening by vegetation.	 Exposure of knolls and low brows. 							
- Fragmented character of landscape.	- varied distribution of screening vegetation.							
- Topographic variation.								

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY						(AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of:						of:		- Local residents. - Travellers on Far North Road. - Travellers on local roads.	- Small. - Moderate/ Large. - Small.
	FOR EXP	ercial Area POSURE / V NERABILIT	ISIBILITY (indicatin	ng extre	emely h	4	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		
		\checkmark							
(extremely	low)					(v.hi	igh)		
			OVER	ALL SEN	ISITIVIT	ΓY CL	ASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN	ISITIVIT	TY CL	ASS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		(Der	ived from b	oth the Val	lue and V	√ulnera	ability ra	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no	oth the Val tion of ove	lue and \ r-riding fa	/ulnera	ability ra where	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica	oth the Val tion of ove	lue and \ r-riding fa	/ulnera	ability ra where		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of ove	lue and V r-riding fa age of tho	/ulnera actors ose for	ability ra where value a		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of ove ot the avera	lue and V r-riding fa age of tho ME SENS	/ulnera actors ose for SITIVI	ability ra where value a		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTREI	lue and V r-riding fa age of the ME SENS	/ulnera actors ose for SITIVI ⁻	ability ra where t value a		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTREI 6. HIGH S	lue and V r-riding fa age of the ME SENS ENSITIV ICANT SI	/ulnera actors ose for SITIVI [*] 'ITY ENSIT	ability ra where to value a TY		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of ove ti the avera 7. EXTREI 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIFI	lue and V r-riding fa age of the ME SENS ENSITIV ICANT S RATE SE	Vulnera actors ose for SITIVI 'ITY ENSITI NSITI\	ability ra where value a TY TVITY /ITY		
		– wit final	ived from b th an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of ove ot the avera 7. EXTREI 6. HIGH S 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	lue and V r-riding fa age of the ME SENS ENSITIV ICANT SI RATE SE D SENSI	Vulnera actors ose for SITIVI [*] 'ITY ENSITI 'NSITI\ TIVITY	ability ra where value a TY TVITY /ITY		

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T55</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Aupouri Forest
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Plantation Forests.

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	& VALUE
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:		
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical?	2			- Subtly rolling contour of ancient and more recent dunefields.
• Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:		
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion 	1			 Pockets of wetland vegetation. Small areas of native shrub
Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity?	3			land.
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the				 Edges of dune field associations.
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)?	2	STRUCTURES:		
Mystery	2			
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond		WATER BODIES:	I	
the landscape that is immediately visible? RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	2 2		- Adjacent dune lakes.	- Contribution of Ninety Mile Beach coastline.
HERITAGE VALUE				
	- L	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	SCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of: Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest	1	BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	(E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION &	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association				
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	S (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSI	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	1		- Efforts to provide mixed edge plantings on some more visible edges.	 Lack of built development. Meandering inland edge of forest where it meets pasture.

				RAR	RITY				SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:	- sense of infinity lack of discernab		- Containment and intimacy under forest canopy.
To what	extent is the	e unit or key	elements	within it rare	e or even	unique at th	e Regional Level					
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	h 7 indicatii	ng extreme	ly high vol	ume)	1		ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE			CHARACTER & VALUE
								1	PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							l be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:			
	e that achie ⁻ values fou				ue, heritag	e value and	rarity – but it should reflect the					
particula				,					VEGETATION:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
	\checkmark								BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
(extremely l	ow)					(v.high)	<u>.</u>					
(oxu onnoi) i	,					(g.)			PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	TION:		
									- Extremely limited degree of divers Consistency of texture, colour and Domination in parts of adjacent coa	farm.		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABS	ORPTION CAPABILITY
		ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 		 Strong sense of being a modified production landscape. Containment and screening offered by canopy. Subtly rolling contour. 	 Virtual lack of existing built development. Continuity and consistency of forest cover (although less of an issue in flatter sites such as Aupouri). Potential loss of vegetative screening upon harvest.
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	3		

EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY							AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
							- Local residents.	- Small.
		ed is the un		/ view to th	ne likes of:		- Travellers on local roads.	- Small.
•		ntial Areas		d to uniom	Activity		- Travellers on State Highway 1. (Distant glimpses	- Moderate.
 Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas 							only). - Travellers/ Recreational users of Ninety Mile Beach.	- Moderate.
							- Forestry workers.	- Small.
		POSURE / VI NERABILIT			indicating ex	tremely high	3	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
extremely lo	ow)	1		1	1			
extremely low) (v.high)						v.high)		
					(v.high)		
					(v.high)		
	-				(v.high)		
					(v.high)		
			OVER	ALL SEN			OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN			OVER-RIDING FACTORS - very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		(Deri	ived from b	oth the Valu	SITIVITY (CLASS erability rat		f the monocultural land use.
		– wit	ived from be	oth the Valu	SITIVITY C	CLASS erability rat	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		– wit final	ived from be	oth the Valu	SITIVITY (CLASS erability rat		f the monocultural land use.
		– wit final	ived from be h an indicat rating is no	oth the Valu	SITIVITY C	CLASS erability rat	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu ion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM	SITIVITY C ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those f //E SENSITI	CLASS erability rat rs where th for value at VITY	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		– wit final	ived from be h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu ion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE	SITIVITY C ue and Vuln -riding facto ge of those f ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY	CLASS erability rat rs where th for value at VITY	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu ion of over t the averag 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC	SITIVITY C ue and Vuln- riding facto ge of those f ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS	CLASS erability rat rs where th for value at VITY SITIVITY	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu ion of over t the averag 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER	SITIVITY C ue and Vulni- riding facto ge of those f ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS ATE SENSI	CLASS erability rat rs where th for value an VITY SITIVITY TIVITY	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		- wit final Vuln	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu ion of over t the averag 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER 3. LIMITED	SITIVITY C ue and Vuln riding facto ge of those f ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS ATE SENSI SENSITIVI	CLASS erability rat rs where th for value an VITY SITIVITY TIVITY	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.
		– wit final	ived from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu ion of over t the average 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFIC 4. MODER 3. LIMITED 2. LOW SE	SITIVITY C ue and Vulni- riding facto ge of those f ME SENSITI ENSITIVITY CANT SENS ATE SENSI	CLASS erability rat rs where th for value an VITY SITIVITY TIVITY TY	- very little variety or interest in unit – a reflection of	f the monocultural land use.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness 		TOPOGRAPHY:				
How inmediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of	5	- Mt Camel.	- Headland land mass standing above lower connecting Peninsula.	 Steep rolling hill country. Small valleys running down to coast. 		
elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity?	6	VEGETATION:				
Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity?	4	- Extensive cover of indigenous shrub land and pockets.				
Legibility		STRUCTURES:				
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and			- Tukauri Pa Site.			
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	6	WATER BODIES:				
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	6		- Relationship with Hauhora Harbour and open coast.			
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5					
	-	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER		
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	S (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):		
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the		- Role of Mt Camel as a sub regional landmark.	- Dominant cover of indigenous shrub land.	- Vegetation patterns reinforce land form.		
 locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association 	4	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERNS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUSES, FARM FORESTRY, PASTURE):				
with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	4 4		- Lack of built development.	- Area of forestry well positioned and aligned on portion of lower terrain.		
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	~			lonain.		

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER:	<u>T56</u>
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:	Houhora Headland.
LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:	Scrub Clad Hill Country.

	RARITY -						\rightarrow	_[SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:				
	To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level										 Moderately operately operated of unit. High exposure headland. 		
RATING	FOR RARI	TY (1-7, wit	th 7 indicati	ing extrem	ely high vo	olume)		4	-				
									-	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE	E CHARACTER & VALUE
							l be rare to find any one I rarity – but it should reflect the			PROMINENT ELEME	NTS	NOT	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
	values fou				luc, noma	ge value and				STRUCTURES:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						- Minor scarring a headland.	associated with quarry on
]			VEGETATION:			
(extremely						(v.high)	-						
(extremely i	<i>ow)</i>					(v.mgn)				BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	:		
													sion on steepest terrain. erns rather fragmented in parts.
									Γ	PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCA	FION:		
													plantation (although well sited) in by indigenous vegetation

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY]	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABS	ORPTION CAPABILITY
 Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	6 3 6	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC: - Potential screening by blocks of vegetation. - Production landscape theme brought to part of unit by pine plantation. - Minor containment offered by valleys, although most focus out to coast.	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC: - Lack of existing built development. - Exposure and sensitivity of majority of terrain. - Continuity of vegetation cover over much of unit.
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	5		

	EXPOSURE / VISIBILITY								AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
 How visually exposed is the unit / sub-unit / view to the likes of: Residential Areas Areas of recreational Use And tourism Activity Public transport Routes And tourist Routes Commercial Areas 									 Farm workers and mussel farmers. Houhora Heads residents and visitors. Residents of Houhora Coast. Travellers on Far North Road. Boat passengers. More distant viewers of Mt Camel headland. 	- Small. - Small. - Small. - Moderate. - Small. - Moderate/ Large.
		POSURE / VI NERABILIT			indicating e	extremely	h exposure	6		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLASS				e sensitivity.
			ved from bo	oth the Val	ue and Vulr	nerability i			OVER-RIDING FACTORS - Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.
		– wit	ved from bo	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vulr	nerability i ors where	e			e sensitivity.
		– wit final	ved from bo	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vulr	nerability i ors where	e			e sensitivity.
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no	oth the Val tion of over	ue and Vulr	nerability i ors where	e		- Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera	ue and Vulr	nerability r ors where for value	e		- Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN	ue and Vulr r-riding facto ge of those	nerability i ors where for value IVITY	e		- Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.
		– wit final	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT	nerability r ors where for value TVITY	e		- Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.
		– witi final Vulno	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vulr riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY	nerability i ors where for value IVITY (ISITIVITY	e		- Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.
		– witi final Vulno	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN	nerability i ors where for value ' ' VITY SITIVITY iTIVITY	e		- Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.
		– witi final Vulno	ved from bo h an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER 3. LIMITEE	ue and Vulr -riding facto ge of those ME SENSIT ENSITIVITY CANT SEN ATE SENS	nerability i ors where for value IVITY SITIVITY ITIVITY VITY	e		- Mount Camel and perpendicular point of extreme	e sensitivity.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE		PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE					
		CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER				
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): • Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:						
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? Complexity/ Diversity	4		 Gently rolling low hills. Ancient dune formations. 	-Dissected drainage systems running out to Coast.				
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:						
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? Legibility 	3		 Extensive areas of Manuka shrub land. Defined belts and pockets of Manuka shrub land. 					
To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and		STRUCTURES:						
 ii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery 	3							
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and		WATER BODIES:						
'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	4			 Relationship with backshore lakes and wetlands. 				
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	4							
HERITAGE VALUE	$\rightarrow \perp$	PATTERNS & COMPOSITIONAL	FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LANDS	CAPE CHARACTER & VALUE				
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER				
Endemic Associations		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION & OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):						
Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the locality and Region, e.g. The islands of the Hauraki Gulf, remnant Kauri forest • Cultural Associations	3		- vegetation patterns emphasise stream courses and steepest terrain.					
Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association with both Maori and Pakeha cultures, e.g. old pa sites, historic buildings	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,				
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	3			 Virtual lack of built development. Bold, simple pastoral patterns. 				
			•					

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

<u>T57</u>

Te Paki Rolling Hills.

Pastoral Hill Country with

Pockets of Scrub/ Bush.

NUMBER:

				RAF	RITY		_		SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:			
To what	extent is th	e unit or ke	av elements	within it ra	e or even	unique et th	e Regional Level		- Very expansive and open – an "inhuman" scale.			- Greater degree of containment in valley floors or close proximity to vegetation.
				ting extreme			-					
								F	ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT A	ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAP	E CHARACTER & VALUE
001/100									PROMINENT ELEMEN	VTS	NO	TICEABLE ELEMENTS
							l be rare to find any one I rarity – but it should reflect the		STRUCTURES:			
			the individua		6	7					- Erosion scarrin construction.	g associated with road
1	2	3	4	5	0	/	_		VEGETATION:		•	
(extremely l	low)					(v.high)			BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:			
												on in steepest terrain. e of diversity in unit.
									PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCAT	ION:		

VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL A	BSORPTION CAPABILITY
	ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
Field evaluation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually absorb change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses How 'developed' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which are highly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type How extensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a high level of vegetated cover and diverse species? Topographic Type & Diversity Does the unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would typically arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and openness of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment? 	 Potential screening by vegetation. Enclosure offered by undulating terrain. 	 Extremely limited extent of existing built development. Exposure of "ridges" and knolls. Variable distribution of vegetation.
OVERALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC) 4		

			EΣ	POSURE	/ VISIBI	ILITY		+	AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
									- Farm workers and mussel farmers.	- Small.
		ed is the un	it / sub-uni	t / view to tl	he likes of				- Travellers on Cape Reinga and Te Paki Roads.	- Moderate.
•		ntial Areas of recreatio	nal Use A	nd tourism	Activity					
•	Public t	transport R	outes And							
•	Comme	ercial Areas	6							
RATING COMPOS	FOR EXPO	OSURE / VI NERABILIT	SIBILITY (Y RATING	1-7, with 7	indicating	extreme	ly high exposure	4		
1	2	3	4	5	6	i	,			
extremely l	ow)					(v.high)				
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	(CLAS	<u> </u>			
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	S		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	S		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			ved from b	oth the Val	ue and Vu	Inerabili	ty ratings		OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no		ue and Vu	ulnerabili	ty ratings are the			
		– witl final	ved from b	oth the Val	ue and Vu	ulnerabili	ty ratings are the		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no	oth the Val	ue and Vu	ulnerabili	ty ratings are the			remoteness, almost wilderness.
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos	ulnerabili ctors who e for val	ty ratings are the		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	remoteness, almost wilderness.
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over ot the avera	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos //E SENSI	ulnerabili ctors who se for val	ty ratings are the		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	remoteness, almost wilderness.
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over ot the avera 7. EXTREM	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos //E SENSI	Inerabili ctors whi se for val	ty ratings are the ue and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	remoteness, almost wilderness.
		– witl final	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over to the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH SI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEI	ulnerabili ctors whi se for val ITIVITY ITIVITY ITY NSITIVI	ty ratings are the ue and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	remoteness, almost wilderness.
		– witl final Vulne	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over the avera 7. EXTREN 6. HIGH St 5. SIGNIFI	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEI ATE SEN	ulnerabili ctors whi se for val ITIVITY ITIVITY NSITIVIT SITIVIT	ty ratings are the ue and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	remoteness, almost wilderness.
		– witl final Vulne	ved from b h an indica rating is no erability).	oth the Val tion of over t the avera 7. EXTREM 6. HIGH SE 5. SIGNIFI 4. MODER	ue and Vu -riding fac ge of thos ME SENSI ENSITIVIT CANT SEI ATE SEN D SENSITI	ulnerabili ctors who for val ITIVITY TY NSITIVIT SITIVIT IVITY	ty ratings are the ue and		SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	remoteness, almost wilderness.

 AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
- Farm workers and mussel farmers.	- Small.
- Travellers on Cape Reinga and Te Paki Roads.	- Moderate.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS

PART 1. VALUE ATTACHED TO THE LANDSCAPE

AESTHETIC VALUE	<u> </u>	PHYSICAL ELEMENTS THAT EN	HANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	R & VALUE
	-	CRITICAL ELEMENTS	IMPORTANT ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
Field evaluation of Aesthetic Value using the following criteria (with individual ratings): Vividness		TOPOGRAPHY:		·
How immediately impressive and memorable is the landscape as a result of its visual distinctiveness, diversity or other factors – both compositional and geo-physical? • Complexity/ Diversity	4	- Prominent coastal ridgeline.	 Rolling to steep hill country. Predominant rounded form. 	 The pinnacle. Pockets of backshore flat.
To what extent does the unit have a sense of richness and interest about it arising from the diversity of		VEGETATION:		
 elements found within it – without that diversity leading to discontinuity? Cohesion Is there a continuity of key statements / patterns / themes / accents that give the landscape both character and sense of unity? 	6	- Cover of Manuka shrub land.	- Pockets of more mature indigenous forest, often associated with streams.	- areas of wetland vegetation in contained valleys.
• Legibility To what extent is it possible to develop a clear mental image of the unit's landscape because of: i) the		STRUCTURES:		
clear definition of features and patterns within it that emphasize its 3 dimensional structure (layering); and			- Pa Sites.	
iii) identifiable landmarks (points of focus and reference)? Mystery	5	WATER BODIES:		
Does the landscape's spatial structure and array of elements promote a sense of sequence and 'enticement' through the unit's space: the promise of 'more to unfold around the next bend' – just beyond the landscape that is immediately visible?	6		- Relationship with surrounding coast.	- Small local streams.
RATING FOR AESTHETIC VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5			
	ר ⊢		FACTORS THAT ENHANCE LAND	
HERITAGE VALUE		CRITICAL TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	IMPORTANT IN TERMS OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER
To what extent does the unit reveal and convey a distinctive sense of identity because of:		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS	6 (E.G. BLOCKS OF VEGETATION 8	OPEN SPACE, LAND & WATER):
• Endemic Associations Arising from natural elements in the landscape that contribute to the character and sense of place of the	5	Continuity of vegetation cover.Consistency of cover.	- Landforms a sub regional landmark and backdrop	
Cultural Associations Arising from man-made landscape elements that are distinctive and valued because of their association	-	LAND USE LOCATION PATTERN PASTURE):	IS (E.G. TYPICAL SITING OF HOUS	ES, FARM FORESTRY,
	5 -		- Lack of built development.	 Pine forest relatively well integrated.
RATING FOR HERITAGE VALUE (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high value)	5			

LANDSCAPE UNIT IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Northern Hill Country.

<u>T58</u>

Scrub Clad Hill Country.

NUMBER:

LANDSCAPE CATEGORY:

RARITY		SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS:	
		- Broadly exposed and open. - Rather inhuman scale.	- Greater sense of containment in valleys.
To what extent is the unit or key elements within it rare or even unique at the Regional Level			
RATING FOR RARITY (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely high volume)	3		
		ELEMENTS & PATTERNS THAT ADVERSELY AFF	ECT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & VALUE
		PROMINENT ELEMENTS	NOTICEABLE ELEMENTS
COMPOSITE VALUE RATING (NB. This rating is not an average – it would be rare to find any one		STRUCTURES:	
landscape that achieves high ratings for aesthetic value, heritage value and rarity – but it should reflect the particular values found within the individual unit):		- Scarring associated with track and road cuttings.	
		VEGETATION:	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7			- Invasion of wildling pines (relatively minor).
\checkmark		BROAD LANDSCAPE PATTERNS:	
(extremely low) (v.high)		- Pockets of erosion scarring.	 Limited degree of diversity conveyed by consistent Manuka canopy.
		PATTERNS OF LAND USE LOCATION:	
		Intrusion of Pine plantation into predominantly indigenous landscape.	

		-	
	VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY		ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBL
Field or	valuation of MAC uping the following evidence to determine the especific of the unit or view to viewally		ELEMENTS THAT HE
absorb L How 'du are higu V How ex high lev T Does th typically	valuation of VAC using the following criteria to determine the capacity of the unit or view to visually change without significant modification of its character: Land Uses leveloped' is the existing landscape – from areas that are primarily native and natural to those which hyly developed and urbanized? Vegetation Cover & Type xtensive and varied is existing vegetation cover – from no cover and monocultural dominance to a vel of vegetated cover and diverse species? Fopographic Type & Diversity he unit's terrain assist or limit viewing because of its character and the viewing angles that would ly arise between vantage areas and locations subject to modification – from the simplicity and	6 7	 Impact of pine forest. Containment by undulations in the second sec
openne	ess of a plain or shallow ridgeline to incised foot hills with a high level of visual containment?	5	
OVERA	ALL RATING FOR VAC (1-7, with 7 indicating extremely low VAC)	6	

ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VISUAL ABSO	RPTION CAPABILITY
ELEMENTS THAT HEIGHTEN VAC:	ELEMENTS THAT REDUCE VAC:
 Impact of pine forest. Containment by undulations in landform. 	 Continuity of Manuka cover. Lack of existing built development. Sensitivity of upper flanks, ridges and coastal backdrop.

			EX	POSURE	/ VISIBIL	ITY.		AUDIENCES	THEIR RELATIVE SCALE
								- Residents of Te Hapua and Northern most farm	
How visua •		ed is the ur Intial Areas	nit / sub-unit	/ view to th	ne likes of:			- Travellers on local roads.	- Small.
•			onal Use Ar	nd tourism	Activity			 Travellers on Cape Reinga road (views of small portion of unit only). 	- Moderate.
•	Public	transport H	Routes And					- Users of local beaches and campgrounds.	- Small.
•	Comme	ercial Area	S					- Boat passengers.	- Small.
			ISIBILITY (T Y RATING :		ndicating e	extrem	nely higl	2	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		
extremely lo	ow)					(v.high)		
							/		
			01/55						
			OVER	ALL SEN	SITIVITY	CLAS	SS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS	
			OVER	ALL SEN		CLAS	SS	OVER-RIDING FACTORS - Start simplicity of landscape.	
			ived from be	oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vulr	nerabi	ility ratir		
		– wi		oth the Valu	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto	nerabi	ility ratir		
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		– wi final	ived from be th an indicat rating is no erability).	oth the Valu tion of over t the average	SITIVITY ue and Vulr -riding facto	nerabi ors wh for va	ility ratir here the alue and	- Start simplicity of landscape. SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	ate.
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