Schedule 8 Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay Schedule [rcp/dp]

Introduction

The factors in B8.2.2(1) have been used to determine the areas that are included in Schedule 8 Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay Schedule and will be used to assess proposed future additions to the schedule.

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Okahukura Peninsula				
1	Manukapua Island & Tapora Bank	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapora	An extensive and outstanding assemblage of relatively untouched intertidal sand banks, sand spits, wetlands that comprise Manukapua Island and Tapora Bank. The Islands punctuate the end of the Okahukura Peninsula and the convergence of the Kaipara Harbour and its entrance into the Tasman. The Islands have a very strong sense of naturalness, rawness, and wilderness which is highly apparent along this remote coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
2	Tapora Bank	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapora	An extensive assemblage of intertidal sand banks, sand spits, intertidal flats, and wetlands that define the end of the Okahukura Peninsula and the convergence of the Kaipara Harbour and its entrance into the Tasman. Although there is limited development near the mouth of Wikiri Creek and much of the rural hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal forests, vast colonies of mangroves and the tidal ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour are far more apparent. Moreover, this amalgam heightens the sense of rawness and wilderness along this remote coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
3	Oruawharo Heads	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapora	A large steep escarpment along the southern margins of the Oruawharo River. This landform is largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. This part of the coastal environment also adjoins exotic plantations to the south. The forestry stretches almost to the coastline in parts and dominates the northern margins. The intrusion of the forestry detrimentally affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development and structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
4	Mullet Creek	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapora	A large escarpment and gully at the headwaters of Mullet Creek. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, this part of the coastal environment adjoins exotic plantations to the south and north. To the north, the taller forestry species crest the inland ridge and dominate the northern margins. The intrusion of the forestry detrimentally affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development and structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
5	Hargraves Basin	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapora	A prominent headland and escarpment at the mouth of Takahe Creek and Atiu Creek. The escarpment and margins of the headland are vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest but are backed by open pastures and exotic woodlots. These land uses do not undermine the perceived integrity of the underlying landforms but do intrude into and disrupt the cohesion of the coastal environment. That said, the amalgam of native vegetation, intertidal colonies of mangrove, coastal escarpments and well defined headland enhances the sense of wildness and imbue the coastal environment with an endemic character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
Te Hana				
6	Topuni River	Te Hana	A prominent headland that is extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest and separates the Topuni River and Maeneene Creek. Although almost entirely vegetated in native vegetation, the ridgeline is traverse by high voltage power lines and several pylon towers. Although pronounced, this infrastructure does not disrupt the integrity of the underlying landforms, vegetation cover or the overall cohesion of the coastal environment. The remnant vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river and creek, emphasise and enhance the interplay between the folded headwater landscape, its gullies and tributaries and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the intertidal waterways.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
7	Browns Hill	Te Hana	A small escarpment extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest. The surrounding landforms have been extensively cleared of vegetation which detrimentally affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
Kaipara Entrance				
8	Papakanui Spit	South Head	An extensive and varied assemblage of dramatic wind swept sand dune formations and remote beaches backed by regenerating native sand dune vegetation. Although the exotic forestry blocks are evident to the east, the dune formations are completely unmodified which adds to the feeling of remoteness. The expansive and varied dune profiles are highly expressive of both formative and on going dynamic natural processes. High aesthetic values are associated with the inter-relationship between the dunefields, Waionui inlet and open waters of the Kaipara Entrance to the north and the Tasman Sea to the west.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
9	Waionui Inlet	South Head	A remote inlet that is enclosed from the Tasman sea by extensive sand dune formations draining out into the Kaipara Harbour. The inlet remains relatively unmodified flanked by an extensive area of native forest along much of its upper reaches and its eastern escarpment. Production forestry extends down to the waters edge at the mouth of the inlet and dominates much of the upper escarpments surrounding the inlet. Despite this, The assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal forests, vast colonies of mangroves and the tidal ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour are far more apparent. Moreover, this amalgam heightens the sense of rawness and wilderness along this remote coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
Tauhoa River				
10	Karaka & Orongo Point	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapora	An assemblage of steep coastal escarpments and exposed cliffs vegetated in remnant and regenerating coastal forest backed by open pasture. With very little development within the coastal environment, the open areas of pasture become subservient to the interplay of coastal vegetation, escarpments, exposed cliffs and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour. This section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
11	Tauhoa River Escarpment	Tauhoa River, Wharehine	A prominent headland, coastal escarpment, intertidal flats and mangrove colonies in the upper reaches of the Tauhoa River, this headland is comprehensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest but the majority of the hinterland areas have been cleared for pasture. The headland marks the entrance of the Whanaki River into the Tauhoa River and as such directly engages with the tidal variations induced by the Kaipara Harbour, the inundation of intertidal flats and the varying flows of the Rivers themselves.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
12	Pukekohuhu (western slopes)	Tauhoa River, Tauhoa	A prominent hill that bounds the eastern margins of the intertidal flats at the mouth of the Opatu River. The hills coastal edge is vegetated in remnant and regenerating coastal forest that extends into the gentle valleys at the base of the landform. The majority of the hill remains in open pasture. Whilst this affects the perceived intactness of the coastal environment, the patterns of regenerating vegetation and the landforms engagement with the vast intertidal flats, sandbanks and mangrove colonies imbue a sense of rawness and wilderness to the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
13	Moturemu Island	Tauhoa River	A small yet striking island feature set within the exposed tidal plains of the Tauhoa River mouth. White bluffs and escarpments characterise the margins of the island and are topped by wind swept coastal forest. These intact natural elements and patterns engage with the vast intertidal flats, sandbanks and mangrove colonies and imbue a strong sense of rawness and wilderness to the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
14	Hoteo River northern escarpments	Mangakura	A comprehensively vegetated escarpment that encloses the northern banks of the Hoteo River. The escarpment remains entirely free of development and modification although its margins and hinterland landforms have been cleared for pasture. The prominence of the open pastures affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development or structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness and isolation.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
15	Hoteo River & Mt Auckland	Mangakura	A comprehensively vegetated escarpment that encloses the southern banks of the Hoteo River rising up to peak of Mt Auckland. The escarpment remains entirely free of development and modification although the opposite banks of the Hoteo River are extensively forested in exotic plantations. The prominence and close proximity of the exotic forestry affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development or structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness and isolation.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
16	Hoteo River Headland	Mangakura	A prominent headland at the mouth of the Hoteo River. Comprehensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, the headland is mostly unmodified although limited development is located on its northern and southern margins. The nature of this development is modest and being located on the toe of the headland, the headland and vegetation remain highly legible, intact and unmodified.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
South Head (north)				
17	Muriwai & Te Oneone Rangatira Beach		An extensive assemblage of remote beaches, dramatic sand dune formations backed by regenerating native sand dune vegetation and the wind swept forms of exotic forestry. Other than the adjacent exotic forestry, very little development is evident throughout the unit, which adds to the feeling of remoteness. The coastlines exposure to the Tasman Ocean has resulted in the softening and buffeting of the hinterland exotic forestry, sculpting the homogenous woodlots in a naturalistic way that heightens the coastal environments sense of wildness and rawness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
18	Lake Ototoa	South Head	An isolated and well defined dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interacts with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. The lakes eastern margins have however been extensively cleared and exotic forestry encloses the escarpment to the south and west, disrupting the cohesion and intactness of the native forestry and coastal environment as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
19	Lake Kuwakatai north	South Head	An isolated and well defined dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. Some of the lakes margins are partly cleared and planted in exotic forestry to the south and disrupts the cohesion and intactness of the native forestry and coastal environment as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
20	Lake Kuwakatai south	South Head	An isolated and well defined dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. Some of the lakes margins are planted in exotic forestry which encloses the escarpment to the north and disrupts the cohesion and intactness of the native forestry and coastal environment as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
21	Omokoiti salt meadows and flats	Waioneke - Kaipara Harbour	A vast and extensive area of salt marsh, high tide inlets, and sand spits along the south west margins of the Kaipara Harbour. Although flanked by pasture and farming activities along its landward boundary, this modification does not affect the cohesion and intactness of the flats, in fact the sudden rise in elevation emphasises the horizontal and expansive profile of the flats themselves. A variety of native vegetation types have colonised the flats which directly engages with the dynamic ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
22	Te Kanae Road dune lake	South Head	An isolated and impounded dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. As such, the lake cannot be considered in its entirety instead, views are fragmented and compartmentalised by intervening landforms and vegetation cover. This heightens the sense of interaction between bush and water, and experiential values such as feelings of remoteness and wilderness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Kaipara Harbour (south)				
23	Glorit Knoll	Glorit	A prominent vegetated knoll that flanks the eastern margins of the Kaipara Harbour and the large area of intertidal flats north of the Mataia Creek. Remnant and regenerating coastal forest cover the eastern slopes of the knoll which maintains a strong connection with the intertidal flats and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour to the west, and despite being surrounded by pasture and farming activities. Overall the forested knoll appears relatively unmodified.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
24	Mataia	Glorit	A comprehensively vegetated escarpment that flanks the eastern margins of the Kaipara Harbour and large area of intertidal flats north of the Mataia Creek. The upper elevations of the escarpment have been quarried, although this activity remains almost entirely screened by intervening landforms and vegetation. More apparent is the drainage and reclamation of the intertidal flats to the south of the escarpment. As such, the Mataia escarpment appears unmodified, however the reclamation to the south increases the perceived degree of modification to the overall coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
25	Kakanui Point	Kakanui	A headland and small escarpment that flanks a large area or reclaimed coastal flats. The southern flanks of the headland and escarpment are extensively vegetated in remnant coastal forest and are mostly unmodified by development. Several dwellings are located on the upper elevations of the escarpment, however they are nestled into the native vegetation and do not intrude into, or disrupt, the integrity of the natural land cover or the integrity of the headland and escarpment. However the addition of two large dwellings on the steep western facing slopes are much more apparent and disruptive. Drainage and reclamation of the intertidal flats to the south of the escarpment which heightens the perceived degree of modification to the overall coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
26	Makarau River Headland	Makarau	A prominent headland at the mouth of the Makarau River. Comprehensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, the headland is mostly unmodified although its northern margins have been mostly cleared for pasture and the intertidal flats to the south have been extensively drained and reclaimed. The headland itself is entirely free from development and modification, however the peripheral modification associated with the reclaimed flats disrupts the sense of cohesion and intactness within the wider coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
South Head (south)				
27	Lake Kereta	Woodhill Forest	An isolated elongate freshwater dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interacts with the surrounding native wetland/coastal forest and remnant dune landforms. The lakes eastern margins have however been extensively cleared and exotic forestry abuts top of the escarpment to the south and west, although the majority of exotic forestry is partially screened due to the height of the western escarpment and regenerating coastal forest. Pastoral farming activities along the lakes eastern margins however disrupt the cohesion and intactness of the native wetland vegetation and coastal environment as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
28	Opahekeheke Island	Parkhurst	A depositional island located amongst an extensive assemblage of intertidal flats and mangrove colonies at the convergence of the Kaipara River, Upokonui Creek, Te Kowhai Creek and Kawau Parua Inlet. The island is extensively vegetated in semi-mature and regenerating coastal forest and is entirely free of development. The island directly engages with the dynamic ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour, rivers and creeks and also displays ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Helensville				
29	Kaukapakapa River	Kaukapakapa	A prominent escarpment and ridge that forms the northern banks of the Kaukapakapa River. Although almost entirely vegetated in semi-mature and mature native forest, the ridgeline is traverse by high voltage power lines and several pylon towers and the western margins are flanked exotic forestry. Although apparent, these land uses do not disrupt the integrity of the underlying landforms, vegetation cover or the overall cohesion of the coastal environment. The remnant vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river and intertidal margins, emphasise and enhance the interplay between the folded landforms, its gullies and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the Kaukapakapa River.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
Muriwai				
30	Otakamiro Point	Muriwai	A prominent headland, exposed sedimentary cliffs, rocky shoals and small island that punctuates the southern end of Muriwai beach. Protruding out from the hinterland escarpments and residential enclaves of Muriwai township, the headland is thrust into the Tasman sea where it resists the tidal ebb and flow of the oceans pounding surf. The amalgam of starkly exposed sedimentary cliffs, wind swept and stunted native scrub, flax, remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, the dramatic intertidal rock shelves and the etched form of the headland are further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and extensive wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Waitakere Ranges				
31	Titikohua Point	Muriwai	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals. Although large areas of these steep slopes occupied by pasture and grazed by sheep and cattle, a number of patches of exposed and wind swept native scrub and regenerating native forest survive. The interplay of the dramatic natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea enhance the sense of exposure. A number of farms houses and sheds sit on the plateau above the cliffs, however very little development is evident within this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
32	Erangi Point & Oneil Bay	Bethells Beach	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals backed by extensive sand dunes, exposed and wind swept native scrub, regenerating native forest and the mature forests of the Waitakere Ranges. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Very little development is evident throughout this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
33	Te Henga - Bethells Beach	Bethells Beach	This extensive sequence of dunes and black sandy beach is dramatically enclosed by prominent headlands to the north and south. The northern headland, covered in wind sweep native forest, and the mouth of the Waitakere River is also included within this area. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Although the majority of this area remains free from development, the adjacent coastal settlement, patches of exotic vegetation and woodlots are evident throughout. Despite this the orientation and exposure to these landscapes add a feeling of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
34	Waitakere River	Bethells Beach	The dune dammed wetland of the Waitakere River stretches for several kilometres inland from Bethells Beach. A prominent ridge flanks the northern banks of the river and is covered in semi-mature and mature native forest. Native wetland species dominate the wetland area, although the southern margins of the river have been cleared and developed as lifestyle blocks with extensive exotic plantings and forestry woodlots. Although this modified land use is partly removed from the ridgeline and escarpment, it is reiterated by exotic forestry that partly crests the main ridgeline to the north-west and as such has an appreciable effect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. That said, the escarpment and ridgeline themselves, remain free of development and modification expressing a cohesive sequence of native vegetation from the crest of the ridge to the wetland margins and sinuous patterns within the Waitakere River.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
35	Wainamu Dunes & Waiti Stream	Bethells Beach	A ridgeline, escarpment and extensive area of exposed and wind swept inland dunes that flanks the northern margins of the Waiti Stream. Although the ridge and escarpment are almost entirely vegetated in mature native forest, the rolling hill country to the south-east has been cleared of native vegetation, partly developed and planted in small exotic woodlots. To the west and south-west this modification is more apparent with exotic forestry and a greater density of residential housing apparent on coastal flats and brow of the ridgeline. Although these land uses are partly removed from the ridgeline and escarpment, they do have an appreciable effect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. That said, the escarpment and ridgeline themselves, remain relatively free of development and modification, expressing a cohesive sequence of native vegetation from the crest of the ridge to the exposed sand dunes and wind swept patterns that flank Waiti Stream.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation**: **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
36	Lake Wainamu & Kawaraka	Bethells Beach	Two isolated and well defined lakes comprised of an enclosed body of water that directly interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. Lake Wainamu is enclosed by an extensive area of exposed coastal dunes. Whilst displaying the dynamic interplay of the coastal and hinterland landforms, the northern margins of the lake have been cleared and remain in open pastures which has an appreciable effect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. That said, the majority of the lake remains free of development and modification, expressing a cohesive sequence of native vegetation from the crest of the enclosing ridgelines to the assemblage of wetlands at the headland of the lake.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation**: **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
37	Anawhata	Anawhata	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals backed by extensive sand dunes, exposed and wind swept native scrub, regenerating native forest and the mature forests of the Waitakere Ranges. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Very little development is evident throughout this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
38	Lion Rock	Piha	A visually distinct, highly legible rugged rocky outcrop which sits at the shoreline of Piha Beach Windswept native scrub cover the more sheltered parts of the outcrop while a walkway including a number of stair cases provides access to the summit, however this modification remains subservient to the combination of natural elements and evident natural processes. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation, adjacent surf breaks and the open Tasman sea enhance the sense of exposure. Despite the proximity to the Piha Settlement, Lion Rock still evokes feelings of remoteness, even wilderness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Manukau Entrance				
39	Whatipu	Whatipu	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals backed by extensive sand dunes, exposed and wind swept native scrub, regenerating native forest and the mature forests of the Waitakere Ranges. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Very little development is evident throughout this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
40	Jackie Hill	Little Huia	The uniform, conical lower bush clad slopes of Jackie Hill rise gradually from the shores of the Manukau with the coastal escarpment extending to Sawyers Point. The dome shaped summit peak of Jackie Hill is characterised by dramatic and distinct rock bluffs which directly interact with and are enhanced by the contrasting open waters of the Manukau. Farming and residential development sit atop of the coastal escarpment and the lower northern slopes of Jackie Hill.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low .....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
41	Cornwallis	Manukau Harbour	An extensive sequence of prominent headlands, ridges, spurs, broad sweeping bays, intertidal flats, inlets and harbour beaches. This assemblage of landforms is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest and remains largely unmodified by the limited pockets of residential development that are nestled into the vegetation. Although this area skirts the coastal settlement of Cornwallis, the residential enclave is not a prominent feature of the coastline and does not intrude into, or disrupt the cohesion and intactness of, the surrounding coastal environment. With the landforms traversing an array of coastal landscapes from intertidal inlets to prominent headlands, this coastal environment enjoys a direct engagement with the ebb and flow of the Manukau Harbour and the ephemeral qualities derived from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and extensive wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low .....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Schedule 6 Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay Schedule Description	Natural Character Values
42	Big Muddy creek	Laingholm	Comprising prominent headlands, ridges, spurs, escarpments, and intertidal flats. This assemblage of landforms is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest and remains largely unmodified with limited pockets of residential development that are occupy the tops of the escarpment to the east. That said, the presence of development is heightened by the denser residential development that flanks the northern and western margins and the partial exposure to the headwall of the Lower Nihotapu Reservoir. Whilst these land uses do not detrimentally affect the perceived level of modification associated with the headlands, ridges and spurs, it does disrupt the cohesion and intactness of the surrounding coastal environment as a whole. This coastal environment enjoys a direct engagement with the ebb and flow of the Manukau Harbour and the ephemeral qualities derived from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and extensive wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
43	Awhitu Peninsula	Awhitu Peninsula (Maps 11, 13, 15)	A vast and dramatic assemblage of exposed and eroded coastal escarpments that bound the western coastline of the Awhitu Peninsula. This extensive sequence of coastal escarpments is largely devoid of notable vegetation, being in a constant state of erosion. The little vegetation that is located within this coastal is stunted and sculpted by its exposure to the coast. The interplay of the natural landforms, exposed sand hills and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea further enhance this sense of exposure. With very little development evident within this coastal environment the isolated coastline has a sense of being remote, isolated, wild and raw.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
44	Mako Point	Big Bay, Manukau Harbour	A headland formed by a sequence of dramatic uplifted coastal cliffs backed by a thin row of remnant coastal forest, pohutukawa, pine, eucalypt and open pastures. The sheer faces of the exposed coastal edge are a highly visible expression of the coastal erosion of the sedimentary landforms that comprise the Awhitu Peninsula. Although there is very little development apparent along the coastal cliffs, they are exposed to the coastal settlement of Big Bay to the east. The combination of the exotic vegetation, pastoral hinterland and coastal settlement heightens the perceived modification of the headland.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
Manukau Harbour (east)				
45	Kidds Beach	Te Hihi, Manukau Harbour	An extensive series of well defined elongated shell spits which sit along the south eastern margins of the Manukau harbour. Patches of dune grasses occupy the spits which are highly expressive of the dynamic natural processes within the Manukau Harbour. The spits are also enhanced by and have a strong association with the expansive intertidal flats and open waters of the Manukau Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Awhitu Peninsula				
46	Awhitu Regional Park	Awhitu Peninsula	Two broad sweeping bays and sandy beaches that sit between, and are separated by, prominent headlands and exposed coastal cliffs. The headlands are vegetated in remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, which descends across the uplifted landforms to join an extensive area of wetland vegetation that sits behind the two beachfronts. The headlands are also backed by open pastures and a limited amount of development which heightens the perception of modification and cohesion within the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
47	Rangiriri Spit	Waiuku River	A discrete assemblage of coastal escarpment, intertidal flats, shell banks and mangrove colonies at convergence of Rangiriri Creek, Waiuku River and the Manukau Harbour. Although partly vegetated in regenerating natives, the hinterland areas have been extensively cleared of vegetation, embracing the creek mouth in a backdrop of open pastures. Despite the modified nature of the hinterland, the coastal escarpment, intertidal flats and the shell banks remain vegetated in mature and regenerating native vegetation. Moreover, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly legible as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of the Rangiriri Creek, Waiuku River and Manukau Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Pakiri				
48	Te Arai and Pakiri Beach	East coast north of Leigh	An extensive unit comprising remote beaches, sand dunes and dramatic coastal cliffs and scarps which descend to rock shoals and coves. Very little development is evident throughout the unit, which adds to the feeling of remoteness. Natural vegetation is variable – being influenced to the north by adjacent forestry vegetation – but is extensive in the upper reaches of the Pakiri River, with the regenerating native forest on the ridges above Pakiri Road and the remnant native forests on the coastal scarps between Leigh and Pakiri.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
49	Tomarata Lake	East of Atkins Road, Te Arai	Coastal dune lake with large areas of associated native wetland vegetation. The lake remains a dominant feature with limited development evident in the adjoining rural landscape. The relationship between the lake, coast and sand dune formations to the east is emphasised by the enclosing ridgelines to the west and Spectacle and Slipper lakes to the north.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low.....High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low.....High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Cape Rodney				
50	Goat Island	Leigh	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines sheer cliffs and rock shoals with craggy coves backed by mature pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Pacific Ocean.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
51	Ti Point	Ti Point, south of Leigh	Dramatic peninsula landform comprising coastal cliffs and terracing on the north-eastern side of Whangateau Harbour. Remnant native coastal forest and mature pohutukawa dominate the coastal margins and are interspersed across the pastures atop the landform. This landscape enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf but also frames and encloses the northern end of the Whangateau Estuary.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
52	Whangateau	Headland immediately to the east of the Whangateau village	Dramatic headland heavily vegetated in remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa on the north eastern side of the Whangateau Harbour. Several small batches are 'tucked' into the foot of the landform's western margins, yet these remain visually recessive to the landforms direct engagement with, and marker of, the convergence between the Whangateau Harbour and Cox Head Creek.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
Kawau Bay & Mahurangi Harbour				
53	Omaha	South of Broadlands Drive	Significant remnant indigenous kahikatea forest on the edge of the Whangateau Harbour including extensive intertidal areas, some mangroves and salt marsh. Development of the harbour/estuary margins is very limited with the coastal landforms and intertidal areas highly legible and intact.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
54	Prospect Bay Headlands	Tawharanui Peninsula	A sequence of rocky shoals, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sheltered bays and sandy beaches stretch between Christian and Prospect Bay. The vegetation patterns and integrity of the natural land cover is variable and includes an area of pine plantation near Million Bay. With very little development present, the pastoral backdrop becomes subservient to the interplay of remnant coastal vegetation, landforms and the relatively sheltered waters of Kauwau Bay.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
55	Baddleys Beach Headland	Tawharanui Peninsula	An extensively vegetated sequence of rocky shoals, coastal scarps, headlands and sandy beaches that stretch between Baddleys Beach and Buckleton Beach to the north of Kauwau Bay. Although several large coastal dwellings are located across the coastal landforms, their intrusion, and the apparent level of modification, is lessened by the intervening coastal vegetation. These dwellings also impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, are recessive and do not detract from the integrity of the natural land cover and landforms, nor the interaction of these features with tidal influence of Milton Bay and the open waters of Kauwau Bay.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
56	Matakana River	Matakana	A sequence of headlands, river margins, slopes and ridges define and frame the eastern banks of the Matakana River. Extensively vegetated in native forest, this area expresses very little development or modification. Moreover, the elevated headlands define the Matakana River's entrance into Kauwau Bay and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and as engages with a variety of coastal environments; from shallow tidal reaches and large colonies of mangrove, to the exposed coastal scarps above Wanns Bay. This area is however exposed to the nearby coastal settlement of Sandspit, with its modified harbour and coastal moorings which wrap around the units western margins.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
57	Brick Bay	Snells Beach	Comprising the sandy bay, headland and coastal cliffs of Brick Bay, this area is partly exposed to several large coastal dwellings located off Brick Bay Drive and Puriri Place to the north. However, this development is limited and does not diminish the overall integrity of the natural land cover and landforms, nor the interplay of these features with Brick Bay or the open waters of Kauwau Bay.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
58	Mahurangi River southern escarpment	Warkworth	Comprising the southern escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Mahurangi River to the north-west of Duck Creek Road, this area is unmodified by development and remains extensively vegetated in mature native forest. Although the river's southern banks are extensively modified in places, particularly at the historic cement works, the integrity of the landforms and land cover to the north and the tidal influence of the Hauraki Gulf imbue this area with a high natural character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
59	Cowan Bay	Mahurangi Harbour	An assemblage of extensive native vegetation, hill country, remnant pockets of coastal vegetation, coastal bluffs, low slung headlands, intertidal flats and mangrove colonies directly reflect the sheltered qualities of the Mahurangi Harbour and its engagement with the rural hinterland to the west. These landforms enclose the northern side of Cowan Bay and, being substantially removed from public roads and settlements, express a sense of remoteness. Although oyster farm s occupy part of the harbour and are more visible close to low tide, they do not compromise the overall 'naturalness' of the coastal environment in their current configuration.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
60	Dyres Creek	Mahurangi Harbour	An assemblage of extensive native vegetation, hill country, remnant pockets of coastal vegetation, coastal bluffs, low slung headlands, sheltered bays, intertidal flats and mangrove colonies directly reflect the sheltered qualities of the Mahurangi Harbour and its engagement with the rural hinterland to the west. These landforms enclose the northern side of Dyres Creek and, being substantially removed from public roads and settlements, express a sense of remoteness. Oyster farms occupy part of the harbour and are more visible close to low tide, but they do not compromise the overall ' naturalness' of the coastal environment in their current configuration.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
61	Ridge Road escarpment	Mahurangi Harbour	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal scarp and gully which rises above the eastern banks of the Mahurangi Harbour and small sheltered bay. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines studded through the northern end of the escarpment and head of the gully, below Ridge Road. The native vegetation becomes more fragmented as it encloses the tidal bay to the south, where it eventually gives way to open pasture and a pocket of coastal development. The escarpment, gully and small bay form a harmonious expression of coastal erosion and deposition, and the interplay and composition of the bay emphasis the landforms interaction with, and openness to, the Mahurangi Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
62	Mullet Point	Scandrett Regional Park	A very dramatic headland with sedimentary cliffs and rocky shoals contrasting with the expanse of Kawau Bay and the wider Hauraki Gulf. The natural land cover is highly variable comprising remnant coastal forest, open pasture and exotic woodlots. The landform is visually encroached upon by both the regional parks baches and infrastructure to the north, and the many baches that front Martins Bay to the south. That said, the headlands pronounced form, sedimentary cliffs and the interplay with the Martins Bay and Scandretts Bay place emphasis on the ephemeral qualities of this coastal environment. Moreover, the landforms interaction with, and openness to, Kawau Bay and the Hauraki Gulf make these coastal processes all the more apparent.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
Tawharanui & Kawau Island				
63	Tawharanui Peninsula	Tawharanui Peninsula	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays. This natural character unit enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and also encloses the northern edge of the north channel that lies between the peninsula and Kawau Island. The unit is almost entirely free of development although the regional park does inject a large number of visitors and campers to the northern coastline. The eastern and southern margins remain remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. The unit's coastal dunes are extensively vegetated in native species and remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa extend around the eastern and southern scarps.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
64	Eastern Kawau Island	Kawau Island	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with small ocean beaches and bays. Kawau Island's east coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. The unit is almost entirely free of development or modification and extensive areas of native vegetation reveal the harsh sculpting effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
65	Bon Accord Harbour	Kawau Island	Sheltered landforms that enclose the headwaters of Bon Accord Harbour are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Although wilding pine are apparent on the headland at the entrance to Swansea Bay, other land use activities and development is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and strong endemic signature of the small bays, headlands and estuaries.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
66	South Cove	Kawau Island	Sheltered landforms that enclose the northern entrance to South Cove are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Although some wilding pine crest the main ridgeline this unit remains physically separated from exotic plantations to the east by the intervening landforms. Despite a coastal structure being located on the point to the south of Dispute Cove, development is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms, the sheltered waters of Dispute and South Cove and the strong endemic signature of the small bays and headlands.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
67	Accord Point	Kawau Island	Heavily vegetated headlands enclose and define the entrance to Ben Accord Harbour. While development is apparent within this unit it is limited in scale and restricted to the enclosed parts of the bay to the north of Accord Point. As such, it does not detract from the overall integrity of the natural landforms nor their interplay with Kawau Bay, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
68	North Cove	Kawau Island	The sheltered landforms that enclose the headwaters and tidal flats of North Cove are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of both the valley and estuary, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**
69	Sharp Point	Kawau Island	Vegetated in remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa this headland encloses the southern end of Vivian Bay. The exposed rocky shoals, small beach and native vegetation provides a counterpoint to the coastal structures and waterfront batches that pepper pot Vivian Bay to the north.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
70	Beehive Island	Kawau Bay	A remote and wild island landform that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises a low natural landform, rocky shoals and tidal beach. Modification of the island is limited to several mature pines which dominate the native coastal scrub underneath.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**
Mahurangi Heads				
71	Moturekareka Motuketekete and Motutara Islands and islets	Mahurangi, Hauraki Gulf	Exposed and dramatic island landforms that combine sheer cliffs and rock shoals with sheltered coves and beaches backed by pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. Maturing exotic forestry is evident on Motuketekete however the contrast between the well defined natural landforms of the island and its sea surrounds, coastal processes and ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife are far more pronounced. The rocky shoals that surround much of the islands interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. Although physically remote, the islands sheltered bays are often heavily used by recreational boat users particularly during the summer months.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
72	Motuora Island	Mahurangi, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines sheer cliffs and rock shoals with craggy coves and a sheltered beach backed by mature pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. The islands upper elevations have been cleared for pasture, however the contrast between the well defined natural landforms, the seascape surrounds, coastal processes and ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife are far more pronounced, dynamic and wild. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
73	Te Haupa Island	Mahurangi Heads	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines heavily vegetated escarpments, sedimentary cliffs and rock shoals with a sheltered cove and beach backed by mature pohutukawa and other mature coastal vegetation. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island, interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms, its seascape surrounds, coastal processes and the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife enhance the islands sense of wildness, wilderness and remoteness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
74	Mahurangi Heads	Mahurangi Heads	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf, steep escarpments, remnant coastal forest and regenerating native forest, sheltered bays, intertidal mudflats, and low headlands which trace the eastern banks of Te Kapa River. These landforms also enclose and define the northern edge of the entrance to the Mahurangi Harbour and as such enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and the sheltered waters of the Mahurangi Harbour. Development is limited to the headland to the south of Martins Bay, the waterfront of Dairy Bay and the headland to the north of Lagoon Bay. Two small jetties are also located to the north of Saddler Point and Lagoon Bay and oyster farms within Te Kapa Inlet . Although views across Te Kapa River also partly reveal the settlement of Scotts Landing, the area is almost entirely free of development and the eastern margins in particular, remain remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** — Key Values Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
75	Te Kapa River	Mahurangi Harbour	A series of coastal escarpments at the head of the Te Kapa River. The escarpments are mostly vegetated in mature native forest and adjoin an extensive intertidal area that is densely colonised by mangroves. Combined, this environment traverses an assemblage of coastal landforms from the headwater catchments to the fingers of deep water that comprise the River's main channel. Combined with the tidal ebb and flow of the Mahurangi Harbour, the coastal processes associated with the Te Kara River are clearly apparent. Although the escarpments are largely devoid of development, they are overlooked by a ribbon of housing that is readily apparent on a ridgeline to the west and an area of coastal reclamation to the north-west.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** — Key Values Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** — Key Values The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
76	Te Kapa River west	Mahurangi Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated headland and rocky shoals that separate two small bays below Ridge Road. The steep headland is predominantly vegetated in mature native forest, although momentarily disrupted by several mature wilding pines and two large dwellings on its upper slopes. Thrust out beyond the sheltered bays, the landforms steep terrain and largely uncompromised vegetation, provides a counterpoint to the many dwellings that pepper pot the gentler grades to the north and south. The prominence of the headland, its vegetation and its interplay with the tidal bays and Te Kapa River clearly articulate this coastal environments formative processes. Although oyster farms occupy the inter-tidal part of Te Kapa Inlet/ Estuary, and are more visible close to low tide, they do not compromise the overall 'naturalness' of the coastal environment in their current configuration.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
77	Scotts Landing	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of rocky shoals, remnant and regenerating coastal forest, coastal scarps and outcrops, sandy bays and the elevated landforms of Casnell Island. The areas coastal bluffs, rocky shoals and the tenuous connection between the mainland and Casnell Island, clearly express the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the landforms engagement with both the Mahurangi Harbour and Te Kapa River.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
78	Casnell Island	Mahurangi Harbour	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines sheer cliffs and rock shoals with craggy coves backed by mature pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. There are some small parts of the islands upper elevations that remain in pasture, however the contrast between the well defined natural landforms, the seascape surrounds, coastal processes and ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife are far more pronounced, dynamic and wild. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Mahurangi Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
79	Burton Wells Reserve	Mahurangi Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated headland and rocky shoals that separate two broad sweeping bays to the north and south. The stepped headland is predominantly vegetated in mature native forest. Thrust out beyond the sheltered bays, the landforms steep terrain and uncompromised vegetation, provides a counterpoint to the many dwellings that pepper pot the bays to the north and south. The prominence of the headland, its mature vegetation and its interplay with the tidal bays and the Mahurangi Harbour clearly articulate this coastal environments formative processes.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
80	Browns Bay	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of rocky shoals, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sheltered bays, sandy beaches and intertidal flats which enclose the north edge of Pukapuka Inlet. Although Brown Bay is used for aquaculture and contains oyster farms that are more visible towards low tide, the wider assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, natural land cover and the tidal ebb and flow of the Mahurangi Harbour are more dominant.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
81	Bullock Track	Mahurangi Harbour	Ridgeline that extends off the end of The Bullock Track and forms the head of a tributary to the Pukapuka Inlet. The ridgeline is flanked by pockets of regenerating native bush, wilding pines and rolling pastures however the coastal margins retain pockets of remnant coastal forest and the ridge itself, forms the northern terminus of a large tract of mature native forest that stretches inland to the south. The shallow intertidal flats at the foot of the ridge are extensively colonised in mangrove.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
82	Pukapuka Inlet	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of sheltered bays, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sandy beaches and large intertidal flats which enclose the southern edge of Pukapuka Inlet. Although the entrance to Pukapuka Inlet is partly used for aquaculture, with oyster farms more visible closer to low tide, the overall assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, natural land cover and the tidal ebb and flow of the Huawai Bay and Pukapuka Inlet are more dominant.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
83	Mahurangi Regional Park	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of rocky shoals, remnant and regenerating coastal forest, coastal scarps, cliffs, headlands, sheltered bays, sandy beaches and intertidal flats that enclose the southern edge of Mahurangi Harbour. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and the enclosed waters of the Muhurangi Harbour. Although partly disrupted by a campground, dwellings, open pastures and the coastal settlement of Opahi Bay, the integrity of the land forms and the sequence of coastal vegetation which reiterates the underlying coastal processes and engagement with the surrounding water bodies, imbue this coastal environment with an appreciably high natural character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
84	Puhoi River	Puhoi River	Comprising the northern banks of the Puhoi River, this area is largely unmodified by development with the vast majority of the southern escarpments remaining extensively vegetated in mature native forest. The remnant vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river itself, emphasise and enhance the interplay between the heavily folded headwater landscape, its gullies and tributaries and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the Puhoi River and the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
85	Waiwera River	Waiwera	Comprising the northern banks of the Waiwera River and the majority of Wenderholm Regional Park, this area is largely unmodified by development. The majority of the southern escarpments, coastal spit and the headland at the entrance of the Waiwera and Puhoi Rivers are extensively vegetated in mature native forest. That said, SH1 has been thrust through the landforms in the upper Waiwera River and, although the 'surgical' nature of the roads incision, has minimised the modification and disturbance of landforms and the integrity of the native forest, it remains a prominent feature within this coastal environment. The mature vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river itself, emphasise and enhance the interplay of the steep escarpment, its gullies and headwater areas, the commanding presence of the Wenderholm headland and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the Waiwera and Puhoi Rivers, Wenderholm beach and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
86	Waiwera	Waiwera	Comprising two sandy bays and rocky shoals, backed by sedimentary cliffs and the steep headland to the south of the settlement of Waiwera, this short section of coastline is roughly split between the elevated headland and mature coastal forest, and the comparatively open pastoral backdrop to the sheer coastal cliffs. Development is very limited, with two dwellings set back from the cliff tops. Emphasised by the tenuous nature of the mature pohutukawa and coastal forest, the amalgam of coastal cliffs, rocky shelves and sandy bays are highly expressive of the coasts exposure to the Hauraki Gulf and coastal processes of erosion and deposition.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
Whangaparaoa Peninsula				
87	Coal Mine Bay	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A sequence of rocky shoals, coastal scarps, headlands, sheltered gullies, sandy beaches, remnant and regenerating coastal forest. With very little development within the coastal environment, the limited areas of pasture become subservient to the interplay of regenerating coastal vegetation, landforms, the rocky shelves that skirt the coastline and the open waters of Whangaparaoa Bay. With extensive landforms traversing the intertidal zone, this section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of Whangaparaoa Bay.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
88	Shakespear Regional Park	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sheltered bays and beaches. The coastal edge is extensively vegetated in mature and remnant coastal forest with the hinterlands being a mix of pasture, regenerating scrublands and remnant coastal forest. This natural character unit enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, forming the terminus of the Whagaparaoa Peninsula, and gesturing at the historic connection between the main land and Tiritiri Matangi Island. Although nearby, the Army Bay sewage treatment plant and army barracks are slightly removed from the coastal environment, and by in large the unit is free of development. That said, the regional park does inject a large number of visitors to the area in general, but particually to Te Haruhi, Okoromai and Army Bays where some ancillary structures have been located to service the concentration of visitors.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
89	Matakatia Bay	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A confined part of the coastline comprised of dramatically uplifted headland, coastal cliffs, rocky shoals and remnant coastal vegetation that protrudes out between Matakatia Bay and the reclaimed breakwaters of Gulf Harbour Marina at Hobbs Bay and Kotanui Island (Frenchmans Cap). The formative processes of erosion are clearly expressed by the interplay of the exposed coastal cliffs, the headland and the tenuous thread of rocky formations that hint at the historic connections with Kotanui Island and the landforms engagement with the adjacent bays and the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
90	Wade Heads	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A prominent headland, at the entrance to the Weiti River. The headland is extensively vegetated in remnant coastal forest but its margins, and coastal edge to the north, have been modified by residential development and the reclamation associated with the Weiti Boating Club. However, the headlands prominence and the counterpoint it provides to the depositional landforms on the other side of the river, heighten both the legibility of the coastal landforms that flank the rivers northern banks and the coastal processes associated with the convergence of the Weiti River, Okura River and the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
91	Weiti River	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A prominent escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Weiti River, opposite the coastal settlement of Stillwater. The escarpment is predominantly vegetated in remnant and regenerating coastal forest. Although its margins are partly are flanked by pine and eucalypt, and wilding pine and macrocarpa are apparent opposite the Stillwater boat ramp, the vegetation remains relatively comprehensive and endemic in character. Moreover, the mature vegetation and topography screens the majority of development, partly revealing two dwellings beyond the swath of vegetation. The escarpments intertidal margins and a small intertidal island of mangrove clearly express the tidal fluctuations of the river.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
92	Chenery Road	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A prominent escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Weiti River. The escarpment is predominantly vegetated in mature coastal forest but its margins have been modified by residential development and coastal reclamation associated with industrial development to the south-east. However, the interplay of the headland, Weiti River and the large intertidal flats and mangrove colonies to the south, heighten both the legibility of the coastal landforms that flank the river and the intertidal processes associated with the Weiti River.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
93	Weti River Shell Spits	Stillwater	An assemblage of shell banks, sand spits, coastal escarpments and intertidal flats that demarcate the entrance of the Weiti River into the Haruaki Gulf. Although partly vegetated in regenerating natives, the southern banks of the Weiti River are dominated by the exotic forestry that embraces the coastal edge. Despite the modified nature of the hinterland vegetation, the coastal escarpment to the north of Dacre Cottage, is extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. Moreover, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly legible as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of Weiti River and Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
94	Okura River	Okura	An assemblage of steep coastal escarpments, hills, shell banks and sand spits that form the northern banks of the Okura River. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, this part of the coastal environment adjoins the exotic plantations of the Weiti Forest whereby the taller forestry species partly crest the inland ridge to the north and dominate the western margins. The deposition landforms of the shell banks and intertidal flats directly engage with the ebb and flow of the Okura River and reveal the tidal influences of the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
95	Long Bay	Long Bay	A sequence of rocky shoals, coastal scarps, headlands, sedimentary cliffs, gullies, sandy beaches and pockets of remnant and regenerating coastal forest backed by pastoral farmlands. With very little development within the coastal environment, the open areas of pasture become subservient to the interplay of coastal vegetation, exposed scarps and cliffs, sandy beaches, rocky shelves and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. With these landforms traversing the intertidal zone, this section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
96	The Tor	Torbay	A distinctive dramatic island landform that combines sheer sedimentary cliffs, craggy rock formations and rocky shoals with wind swept coastal scrub and mature coastal forest. The highly expressive vegetation patterns respond to, and articulate, the islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf and the coastal processes that shape the coastal environment. Although unmodified, the island's proximity to the built up suburban coastline of Torbay ultimately affects its perceived naturalness and wildness. This is partly offset by the islands direct and strong relationship with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Tiritiri Matangi & The Noises				
97	Tiritiri Matangi Island	Hauraki Gulf	An extensive unit comprising craggy headlands, sedimentary escarpments and sheer cliffs, rocky shoals, exposed ocean beaches and craggy bays, with some sheltered bays and beaches on the western side of the island. The majority of the island is extensively vegetated in areas of remnant and regenerating forest cover, with development and vegetation clearance, limited to the south of Chinaman Bay. The patterns of vegetation connect vast assemblages of coastal vegetation, descending from mature inland forests to the beachfront species that cling to the exposed eastern beaches and headlands. As such, this coastal environment directly engages with, and is a product of, the interplay between its elevated landforms and the open, and sometimes violent, waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
98	The Noises	Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic assemblage of island and islet landforms that combine sheer cliffs, jiggered, craggy rock formations and rocky shoals with exposed and highly naturalistic coastal vegetation. Unmodified and removed from development, the highly expressive vegetation patterns respond to, and articulate, the islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf and the coastal processes that shape these landforms. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms, land cover, seascape, evident coastal processes, atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife heighten the remote and wild character of these islands.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	**HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Waitemata Harbour (North Shore)				
99	Kauri Point	Birkenhead	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment, gully and sheltered bay which flanks the northern banks of the Waitemata Harbour. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines studded through the eastern end of the escarpment. The escarpment, gully and small bay form a harmonious expression of coastal erosion and deposition and the interplay and composition of the bay emphasise the landforms interaction with, and openness to, the Waitemata Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
100	Fitzpatrick Bay	Birkenhead	A comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Waitemata Harbour and an unnamed tributary. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines scattered along the waters edge. The amalgam of the escarpment and the intertidal margins of the unnamed tributary express the coastal erosion and deposition of the hinterland and these landforms engagement with the Waitemata Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
101	Oruamo Creek	Greenhithe	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment and tidal bay that flank the northern banks of Oruamo Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines scattered throughout. Although high voltage power lines and several pylons traverse the eastern margins of the escarpment, development is very limited and the integrity of the underlying landforms remain unmodified by this land use. Moreover, the 'skeletal' nature of the power lines and pylons, have ensured that these structures are not prominent and do not disrupt the legibility of the escarpment as a whole nor the expressiveness of its interplay with the tidal margins of Orauamo Creek.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
102	Lucas Creek (1)	Upper Waitemata Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment that flanks the northern banks of Lucas Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest. Several high voltage power lines and pylons traverse the western margins of the escarpment and whilst not modifying the underlying landforms to any appreciable extent, the laying up of this infrastructure in conjunction with the few residential dwellings that are partly revealed across the escarpment, have a detrimental influence the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
103	Lucas Creek (2)	Greenhithe	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment and tidal bay that flank the northern banks of Oruamo Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines scattered throughout. Although high voltage power lines and several pylons traverse the eastern margins of the escarpment, development is very limited and the integrity of the underlying landforms remain unmodified by this land use. Moreover, the 'skeletal' nature of the power lines and pylons, have ensured that these structures are not prominent and do not disrupt the legibility of the escarpment as a whole nor the expressiveness of its interplay with the tidal margins of Orauamo Creek.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
104	Lucas Creek (3)	Upper Waitemata Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment that flanks the northern banks of Lucas Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest. Several high voltage power lines and pylons traverse the western margins of the escarpment and whilst not modifying the underlying landforms to any appreciable extent, the laying up of this infrastructure in conjunction with the few residential dwellings that are partly revealed across the escarpment, have a detrimental influence the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
105	Lucas Creek (4)	Upper Waitemata Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated gully that flanks the northern banks of Lucas Creek. The gully is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest. Although there is no development within this vegetation, there are several large residential dwellings exposed along the enclosing ridgelines to the east and west. Being slightly removed from the gully, this development does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms but it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
Hauraki Gulf (Rangitoto)				
106	Rangitoto Island	Hauraki Gulf	An extensive volcanic island landform that is comprehensively vegetated in mature pohutukawa forest. The island is unfretted by development or modification and sits at the convergence of the Waitemata Harbour, Tamaki River and Hauraki Gulf. Although clearly expressing natural landforms, natural land cover and coastal processes, the islands proximity to metropolitan Auckland and main shipping channels, detract from its sense of remoteness, wildness and wilderness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
107	Emu Point	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A headland formed by a sequence of dramatic uplifted coastal cliffs and rocky shoals backed by a thin row of pohutukawa and open pastures. The sheer faces of the exposed coastal edge are a highly visible expression of the coastal erosion of the sedimentary landforms of Motutapu Island. Although there is very little development apparent within the coastal environment, the contrast of the open pastures with that of the pristine coastal forest of Rangitoto immediately to the west, heightens the perceived modification of the headland.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
108	Otahuhu Point	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A extensive strip of steep escarpments lined with mature coastal pohutukawa and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although the majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed craggy outcrops and exposed pastures. Although the areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and have affected the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with and endemic character. The coastline is entirely free of development and remains remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
109	Home Bay	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A combination of headlands, steep escarpments, mature coastal pohutukawa and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although the majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed scree slopes and exposed pastures. Although the areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and have affected the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with and endemic character. The coastline is entirely free of development and remains remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**
110	Motutapu Island (east coast)	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep escarpments, mature coastal pohutukawa and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. These landforms form the majority of Motutapu's east coast, including the pronounced headland of Billy Goat Point, and as such enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although the majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed scree slopes and exposed pastures. Although areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and have affected the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with an endemic character. The coastline is entirely free of development and remains remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
111	Administration Bay	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A sequence of rocky shoals, intertidal flats and sandy beaches backed by coastal cliffs and mature pohutukawa and open pastures. With very little development apparent within the coastal environment, the interplay of the natural landforms, vegetation and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf imbue a very endemic character to this coastline. With these landforms traversing the intertidal zone, this section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**
112	West Bay Point, Three Sisters & Woody Island	Rakino Island, Hauraki Gulf	Dramatic Island landforms that directly engage with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Rakino Channel, comprising craggy landforms, rocky shoals and highly sculptured vegetation.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low .....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
113	Little Sandy Point	Rakino Island, Hauraki Gulf	Dramatic protruding landform that directly engage with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Rakino Channel, comprising craggy landforms, rocky shoals and highly sculptured vegetation including numerous potutukawa.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**
114	Browns Island	Hauraki Gulf	An exposed volcanic island that clearly expresses the coastal erosion of its landforms by way of the steep escarpments to the north and alluvial beaches and plateau to the lee of the islands central cone. The island is very sparsely vegetated with only a few mature pohutukawa dotted along the north-eastern coastline.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
115	Motuihe Island	Motuihe Island	A sequence of sheltered bays, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sandy beaches and large intertidal flats which enclose the southern end of Waihaorangatahi Bay. This part of the bay contains very limited development allowing the interplay of the natural vegetation, craggy bays, rocky shelves and the sheltered waters of the inner Hauraki Gulf to clearly articulate the coastal processes of the sheltered bay without being subverted by built development or modification.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
116	Motukana Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A small island comprised of craggy rock formations, a large area of rocky shoals and sandspit. The islands eroded coastal bluffs, exposed landforms, rocky shoals and sandspit form a tenuous connection with the mainland that clearly expresses the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the islands sculpted vegetation and exposure to the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
117	Papakohatu Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from the island. The craggy island and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation atop the small landform becoming gnarled and sculptured.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
118	Te Wharau Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An assemblage of coastal escarpments, bluffs, headlands, mature and regenerating native vegetation, sheltered bays and sweeping beaches. The coastline is directly exposed to the settlements of Blackpool and Surfdale to the north and east. Moreover, several of the prominent headlands and ridgelines, have been cleared and built upon. The level of development is however limited, and heightens the prominence of the adjacent coastal settlements and the perceived level of modification and intactness of the escarpments to the north of Te Wharau Bay.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
119	Hakaimango Point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic rocky landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from Waiheke Island. The craggy Point and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. The well defined natural landform and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation atop the small landform becoming knarled and sculptured, enhancing the islands sense of rawness and exposure.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Hauraki Gulf (Waiheke Island)				
120	Putiki Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A sheltered headland that encloses the intertidal flats at the head of Putiki Bay. The headland is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush, although some wilding pine skirt the waters edge. Development is limited to three dwellings located within clearings near the crest of the headland and an oyster farm within the Bay that is more visible towards low tide. However, to the north and east the coastal development, roading, causeway and an aggregate quarry are prominent and have a noticeable affect on the perceived level of modification and intactness of the bay. That said, the interplay of the natural landforms, the sheltered waters of Putiki, Okuka and Anzac Bays and the strong endemic signature of the headland remain a dominant feature of this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
121	Te Whau Bay islands	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals. The craggy island and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation, and some exotic species, atop the small landform becoming gnarled and sculptured.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
122	Te Whau Point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A heavily vegetated headland with escarpments and cliffs that encloses and defines Te Whau Bay and the entrance to Putiki Bay. Falling steeply to rocky shoals in the south and gently descending from the hill country to the north-east, the coastal landforms clearly express the coastlines variable exposure to Tamaki Straight and the influence that coastal erosion has in the shaping of these landforms. Development is limited and generally sits beyond the intervening native vegetation. As such, it does not detract from the overall integrity of the natural landforms nor their interplay with Putiki Bay and Tamaki Straight.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
123	Kauakarau Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A sequence of rocky shoals, comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpments, headlands, sheltered bays and sandy beaches to the west of the coastal settlement of Omiha. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, there is a large dwelling located on the headland above Te Akau O Hine, but it is not significantly prominent and doesn't undermine the integrity of the landforms or vegetation, nor their engagement with the open waters of Tamaki Straight and Kauakarau Bay.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
124	Rocky Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	Sheltered headlands, ridges, gullies, broad bay and sweeping beach that enclose the headwaters of Rocky Bay, extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Although the coastal settlement of Omihi sits to the west and is mostly screened from view due to an intervening ridge, development within the hinterland landforms at the head of the bay is very limited. As such, the integrity of the land cover remains unmodified, providing a highly coherent sequence from the crest of the inland ridge to the coastal edge of the white sandy bay itself. The unit clearly expresses the dynamic interplay of the natural landforms and strong endemic signature with the tidal ebb and flow of Rocky Bay, while the coastal environment as a whole imbues a sense of wildness even remoteness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
125	Awaawaroa Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	Sheltered headlands, ridges, gullies and broad intertidal flats that enclose the headwaters of Awaawaroa Bay. Extensively vegetated in semi-mature native bush the landforms are almost entirely free of development or modification. A single dwelling and several accessways are located on the headland, however, its modest scale and the intervening vegetation ensure that it is not prominent nor does it detract from the integrity of the landforms and vegetation cover. With very little development apparent within the coastal environment, the interplay of the natural landforms, vegetation and the tidal waters of the bay imbue a very endemic character to this coastline.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
126	Te Matuku Bay – north west escarpments	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	The sheltered ridgeline and gully that partly enclose the headwaters and tidal flats of Te Matuku Bay are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush that adjoin dense mangrove colonies on the intertidal flats. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the ridge, valley and estuary including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although there is a small winery and vineyards nearby, the scale and dominance of the natural landforms and native vegetation diminish their presence.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — **OUTSTANDING**
127	Te Matuku Bay – north east escarpments	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	The sheltered ridgeline and gully that partly encloses the headwaters and tidal flats of Te Matuku Bay are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush, adjoining dense mangrove colonies on the intertidal flats. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the ridge, valley and estuary including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although there is a small winery and vineyards nearby, the scale and dominance of the natural landforms and native vegetation diminish their presence.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
128	Taniwhanui Point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of comprehensively vegetated hinterland landforms, headlands, escarpments and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Although several dwellings are located within this coastal environment, and a mussel farms located off both Taniwhanui Point and Awakiriapa Bay, the integrity of the landforms, the intactness of the sequence of native vegetation from forest to coastal edge and the coastlines engagement with the surrounding water bodies, imbue this coastal environment with a high level of with an appreciably high natural character overall. It is this amalgam that also heightens its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
129	Opopo, Huse, & Waiti Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of comprehensively vegetated hinterland landforms, headlands, escarpments and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Except for some minor clearance on the ridgeline above Opopo Bay and a swath of wilding pines, this coastal environment is almost entirely free from development and modification. The integrity of the landforms, the intactness of the sequence of native vegetation from forest to coastal edge and the coastlines engagement with the surrounding water bodies, imbue this coastal environment with an appreciably high natural character. It is this amalgam that also heightens its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
130	Frenchmans Cap	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A remote and wild island landform that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises a low natural landform, rocky shoals and tidal beach. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
131	Pakatoa Island (south)	Hauraki Gulf	A sequence of rocky shoals, well vegetated coastal scarps, craggy headlands, exposed bays and sandy beaches. The margins of this coastal environment adjoin the residential areas of Pakatoa Island and whilst this impacts on the sense of seclusion and remoteness, their intrusion, and the apparent level of modification, is lessened by the intervening coastal vegetation. As such, the development is recessive and does not detract from the integrity of the remnant native forest and landforms, nor the interplay of remnant coastal vegetation, the craggy landforms and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
132	Rotoroa Island (south)	Rotoroa Island	A prominent headland, sequence of rocky shoals, vegetated coastal scarps, and rocky outcrops. Although the pine shelterbelts that once dominated the coastal edge of this Island have only recently been removed they have revealed its highly expressive craggy shoreline and a number of surviving mature poutukawa. Recent re-vegetation across much of the island in native coastal species has reduced the level of perceived intrusion, and the apparent level of modification particularly on the southern headland. The current building development near the centre of the Island is recessive and does not detract from the integrity of the craggy landforms to the south, nor the interplay of remnant coastal vegetation, recent re-vegetation, the craggy landforms and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. The resulting coastal landscape is now one that imbues a very endemic character to this coastline.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
133	Tarahiki Island	Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from the island. The craggy island and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation atop the small landform becoming knarled and sculptured, enhancing the islands sense of wildness, rawness and exposure.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
134	Kauri point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Waiheke Island's northern coastline is almost entirely free of development and enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although the vegetation cover comprises a mix of open pastures, remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, the exposed and knarled coastal vegetation reveals the harsh sculpting effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
135	Horuhoru Rock (Gannet Rock)	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A remote and wild island landform that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises a low eroded landform, escarpments and rocky shoals. The occupation of one of only five Gannet colonies that still exist in New Zealand has stained the islands reddish coloured rock white across its top.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
136	Northern Waiheke Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Waiheke Island's northern coastline is almost entirely free of development and enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although the vegetation cover comprises a mix of open pastures, remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, the exposed and knarled coastal vegetation reveals the harsh sculpting effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
137	Thompsons Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A steep exposed and dramatic landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from Waiheke island. The craggy point and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. The interplay between the knarled and sculptured mature pohutukawa and the exposed pastoral landform, enhance the sense of wildness, rawness and exposure of the coastal environment. Two dwellings sit at the base of the point, and its proximity to the suburban development at Onetangi Bay and surrounding hinterland are apparent, however this does not impact of the legibility and cohesion of the point. Furthermore, the well defined natural landform and surrounding seascape of the Hauraki Gulf is enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
138	Nani Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A small island landform surrounded by a large area of rocky shoals that sit within the intertidal zone. Although the coastal settlement of Palm Beach sits to the south-west, the island remains partly removed and buffered by the intervening landforms and vegetation above Repo Bay. However, the modified farmland and exotic forestry covering the landform directly adjacent the Island affect its perceive naturalness and remoteness. The island itself is unmodified and is sparsely vegetated. The island clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and strong endemic signature with the tidal ebb and flow of the Hauraki Gulf and Waiheke Bay.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Auckland City				
139	Pollen Island	Waitemata Harbour	An assemblage of shell banks, sand spits and intertidal mudflats that flank the mouth of the Whau River as it enters the Waitemata Harbour. Predominantly vegetated in mangrove and regenerating natives, Pollen Island is overlooked by the sweeping concrete infrastructure of state highway 16. Despite the modified nature of its margins, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly expressive as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of Whau River and Waitemata Harbour.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
140	Watchman Island	Waitemata Harbour	A small conspicuous island landform which sits to the west of the Auckland Harbour Bridge. Eroding sedimentary bluffs topped with a few wind sweep pohutukawa are the characteristic elements of this unmodified and highly expressive island landform.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
141	South Titirangi	Manukau Harbour	Extensively vegetated escarpments and intertidal flats that flank the headwaters of Little Muddy Creek and Waiohua Creek. The escarpments are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest and remains largely unmodified by the limited pockets of residential development that are nestled into the vegetation. That said, the presence of development is heightened by the denser residential developments that flank this coastal environments eastern, western and southern margins. Whilst these land uses do not detrimentally affect the perceived level of modification associated with the escarpments themselves, it does disrupt the cohesion and intactness of the coastal environment as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Tamaki River & Maraetai Coast				
142	Tahuna Torea	Tamaki River	An assemblage of coastal escarpments, sandspit landforms, intertidal wetlands and mudflats that form the mouth of the Tamaki River where it enters the Haruaki Gulf. Although vegetated in regenerating natives, the mouth of the Tamaki River is overlooked by the residential neighbourhoods of Glen Innes. Despite the modified nature of the wider coastal environment, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly expressive as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of Tamaki River and Hauraki Gulf.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
143	Motukaraka Island	Beachlands, Hauraki Gulf	A small island comprised of low sedimentary cliffs, bluffs and extensive rock shoals and a sandspit within the intertidal zone. The islands eroded coastal bluffs, exposed sedimentary landforms rocky shoals and sandspit form a tenuous connection with the mainland that clearly express the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the landforms location at the convergence of the Hauraki Gulf and the intertidal environment of the many creeks that emerge from the Whitford catchment to the south.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Hauraki Gulf (Tamaki Strait)				
144	Maraetai Coast Road	Maraetai	A sequence of well vegetated coastal escarpments and hill country. The coastal margins and rolling hinterland landforms are vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest with the odd wilding pine and although much of the hinterland vegetation in the north has been cleared for pasture this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole. It does however, have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
145	Whakakaiwhara Point	Umupuia Beach	A very prominent headland, steep escarpments, pockets of remnant coastal forest, mature pohutukawa and rocky shoals with shell spits, beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. The headland partly encloses the assemblage of small bays and an area of extensive shell spits that flank the mouth of the Wairoa River and as such enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and intertidal flats to the north of Pouto Point. The majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed scree slopes and exposed pastures. Although the areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and affect the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments, clearly defined headland and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with an endemic character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
146	Te Kaiahorawaru Point	Orere Point	A series of coastal ridgelines that back two broad sweeping beachfronts and rocky shoals, separating them as they protrude out into the Hauraki Gulf as Te Kaiahorawaru Point. The coastal margins and rolling hinterland landforms are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest. Although some of the hinterland vegetation in the north has been cleared for pasture, and an exotic woodlot is planted on the western side of the headland, this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole. The amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments, clearly defined headland, sweeping beaches and rocky shoals imbue the coastal environment with an endemic character and sense of wilderness and remoteness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
147	Kaikuku Bay	Waiheke Island	A sequence of headlands, sheltered bays, escarpments, rocky shoals and small island that frame the western edge of Woodside Bay and form the entrance to Rocky Bay and Kauaroa Bay. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in native forest however; much of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture, orchards and vineyards. Several dwellings are located throughout the coastal environment and, whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
148	Whites, Little, Sandy Bay, & Te Matuku Bay	Waiheke Island	A sequence of rocky shoals, remnant and regenerating coastal forest, coastal scarps, cliffs, headlands, sheltered bays, sandy beaches and intertidal flats that enclose the eastern edge of Awaawaroa Bay and the western edge of Te Matuku Bay. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of Tamaki Straight and the enclosed, sheltered, waters of the above bays. Although several buildings are located within Whites, Little and Sandy Bays, and oyster farms become more visible towards low tide within Awaaroa Bay, the overall integrity of the coastal land forms and the sequence of coastal vegetation which reiterates the underlying coastal processes and engagement with the surrounding water bodies imbue this coastal environment with an appreciably high natural character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
149	Te Matuku Bay - south	Waiheke Island	A prominent ridgeline and escapement that separates and encloses the headwaters and main water body of Te Matuku Bay. The ridgeline and escarpment are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush and adjoins dense mangrove colonies on the intertidal flats to the north and a sweeping sandspit that encloses broad intertidal flats to the south. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the ridgeline, escarpment and estuary including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
150	Otakawhe Bay	Waiheke Island	Otakawhe Bay separates two prominent coastal points as they protrude out into the Hauraki Gulf. The points eroded craggy coastal bluffs & surroundings rocky shoals form a tenuous connection with the mainland that clearly express the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the landforms dramatic and direct connection with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although several dwellings occupy the area north of theses landforms and some of the hinterland vegetation behind the Bay has cleared for pasture, and, this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
151	Orapiu Bay	Waiheke Island	A prominent headland, escarpments and cliffs that encloses and defines Omaru Bay to the north and Orapiu Bay to the south. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in native forest however, the landforms have been partly cleared for pasture, orchards and vineyards. Also, several dwellings are located within the coastal environment and, whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or their interplay with the Hauraki Gulf and Waiheke Channel, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
152	Kauri Point Ponui	Ponui Island	A prominent headland and escarpments that form the entrance to Waiheke Channel and frames the northern edge of Apuapu Bay. The coastal escarpments are vegetated in mature coastal forest however, much of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. That said, these landforms are largely unmodified and free of development. More over, the interplay of the natural landforms, the enclosed waters of Waiheke Channel and Tamaki Straight and the strong endemic signature of the headland remain a dominant feature of this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
153	Oranga Bay	Ponui Island	A sheltered headland that encloses the northern edge of Oranga Bay. Although vegetated in a mix of remnant coastal forest and open pasture these landforms are largely unmodified and free of development. More over, the interplay of the natural landforms, the comparably sheltered waters of Oranga Bay and the strong endemic signature of the headland remain a dominant feature of this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
154	Te Kawau Bay	Ponui Island	A prominent headland and sequence of rocky shoals, broad sweeping beaches and coastal escarpments. The vegetation patterns and integrity of the natural land cover is variable and includes escarpments vegetated in remnant coastal forest, and pockets of regenerating and semi-mature native vegetation backed by large areas of open pasture. Development is limited to a few modest dwellings and sheds set into the surrounding vegetation. As such, the development is generally recessive. The coastal landforms clearly express the variable exposure to Waiheke Channel and the influence that coastal erosion has in the shaping of these landforms.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**
155	Chamberlains Bay Headland	Ponui Island	A prominent headland that separates and encloses Chamberlains Bay from Ruthe. The western parts of the headland are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush while the northern and eastern parts are covered in over mature pines. These pines have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment and are therefore not included in this unit. The western flanks of the headland clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the headland and escarpment including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
156	Ruthe Passage Islands	Hauraki Gulf	Exposed and dramatic island landforms that combine large rock shoals and craggy rock formations with knarled and sculptured pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. The rocky shoals that surround much of the islands interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Ruthe Passage. The well defined coastal landforms and their direct engagement with the sea surrounds, clearly express the erosive ebb and flow of the Hauraki Gulf and the ephemeral qualities that result from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
157	Eastern Ponui Island	Ponui Island	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Ponui Island's east coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. The unit is almost entirely free of development or modification and extensive areas of native vegetation reveal the harsh sculpturing effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
158	First Bay	Ponui Island	Comprising the southern most headland on Ponui Island including, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest and rocky shoals with stony beaches and bays exposed to Tamaki Straight and Sandspit Passage. The coastal margins are vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, however, some of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. Whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole, it does have a level of affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment although its does create an interplay and contrast between the more natural elements and evident processes along its coast.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
159	Sand Spit Passage Escarpments	Ponui Island	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest, rocky shoals, a sweeping sandy beach and bays exposed to Tamaki Straight and Sandspit Passage. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, however, some of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. Whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
160	Green Bay	Ponui Island	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest and rocky shoals with sweeping beaches and bays exposed to Tamaki Straight. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, however, much of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. Whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment. Being entirely free of development, the coastline remains remote, wild and exposed.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
161	Pakihi Island – southern escarpment	Pakihi Island	A coastal escarpment densely vegetated in coastal forest. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, this part of the coastal environment adjoins exotic plantations to the north and south. Whilst the presence of this land use does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Firth of Thames				
162	Tapapakanga Regional Park	Orere Point	A series of coastal cliffs and escarpments that back the gently meandering coastline to the south Orere Point. The majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, however this sits behind the dramatic series of cliffs and escarpments that are extensively vegetated in remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest and exposed scree slopes. As such the pasture lands do not intrude into the coastal edge and the integrity of the natural land cover and amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments, cliffs and rocky shoals imbue the coastal edge with an endemic character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
163	Matingarahi Point	Firth of Thames	A series of bays, rolling hill country, ridges and headland to the south of the coastal settlement of Matingarahi. The coastal margins and rolling hinterland landforms are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest and although the hinterland vegetation has been partly cleared behind Matingarhi Point, this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastline as a whole. The vegetation patterns emphasis the underlying landforms and their engagement with the sheltered waters of the Firth of Thames, combined with the lack of development, imbues the coastal environment with a sense of wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Little Barrier				
164	Little Barrier	Little Barrier	An extensive volcanic island landform that comprises coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The island is unfretted by development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, is remote, wild and raw.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Mokohinau Islands				
165	Burgess Island	Mokohinau Islands	A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and craggy bays backed by remnant and regenerating coastal forest and large areas of open pasture. Although the majority of Burgess Island has been cleared of vegetation and a lighthouse has been erected on its higher elevations, the remnant pockets of vegetation and natural regeneration combine with the dramatic rock formations and exposed cliffs to imbue the island with a strong endemic character and sense of wildness and remoteness. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Pacific Ocean.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
166	Atihau Island	Mokohinau Islands	A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and craggy bays backed by remnant and regenerating coastal forest, and large areas of flax. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The islands are unfretted by development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean, are remote, wild and raw.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
167	Fanal Island	Mokohinau Islands	A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and craggy bays backed by stunted and regenerating coastal forest and native scrub. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The islands are unfretted by development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean, are remote, wild and raw.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
Great Barrier Island (north)				
168	Katherine Bay	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of escarpments and valleys that encloses Katherine Bay. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. The modest coastal settlements of Kawa & Motairehe occupy the coastal margins of large valleys which have been partially cleared for pasture. Whilst these land uses are apparent, they do not and affect the perceived intactness of the wider coastal environment overall.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
169	North Great Barrier	Great Barrier Island	A vast sequence of island landforms, coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean enhance the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
170	Waikaro Point & Whangapoua Beach	Great Barrier Island	An amalgam of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries backed by mature native forest. Although parts of the adjoining coastal environment have been modified by farming and the local airstrip as well as covering the tops of Waikaro point, and the fringes of Whangapoua Creek this modification, overall, does not detract from the intactness of the coastal environment. For the most part the interplay of exposed craggy headlands, steep cliffs, extensive beach and dunes, vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The dramatic exposure to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
171	North & South Rakitu Island	Rakitu Island	An extensive island landform comprising of coastal cliffs, escarpments, craggy bays, jagged headlands and rocky shoals backed by mature and regenerating native forest and some areas of open pasture. The central part of the Island has been modification by farming and has been excluded and is part of a separate high natural character area. The northern and southern ends of the Island are however entirely free from development and modification and incorporate the interplay of jagged headlands, steep cliffs, etched islands and craggy bays imbue the island with a strong sense of rawness and wildness. The jagged interface between the landforms and the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
Great Barrier Island (east)				
172	Central Rakitu Island	Rakitu Island	The central part of Rakitu Island is largely dominated by pasture and patches of remnant coastal forest and scrub. The interplay of pasture and coastal forest, combined coastal cliffs, escarpments, craggy bays, jagged headlands and rocky shoals imbue the island with a strong sense of rawness and wildness. The jagged interface between the landforms and the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
173	Komahunga – north eastern coastline	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
174	Whakatautuna Point	Great Barrier Island	A prominent headland landform and extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. Patches of pasture and some wilding pines break up the extensive coverage of native coastal forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. Development within this unit is limited to the large area of pasture and DOC campsite at Haratonga Bay and a small scattering of modest inconspicuous batches. The coastal environment's exposure to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
175	Kaitoke Beach	Great Barrier Island	A broad sweeping ocean beach, prominent headlands and small assemblage of islands backed by a mix of semi-mature and mature coastal forest, low sand dune and beachfront vegetation and pockets of open pasture. Development within this coastal environment is varied but includes the Claris Aerodrome. Despite the modified nature of the peripheral environment, the sweeping bay, beachfront and headlands remain, for the most part, unmodified and intact.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
176	Kaitoke Swamp	Great Barrier Island	An extensive wetland sequence and comprehensively vegetated escarpments that form the headwater areas of Kaitoke Creek. Although the escarpments are vegetated in mature native forest, the hinterland areas to the south have been partly cleared of vegetation and are extensively planted in exotic forestry. A limited amount of development is also apparent to the south. Despite the modified nature of the hinterland to the south, the coastal escarpment and wetlands remain unmodified and a cohesive assemblage of native vegetation from ridge top to the sinuous patterns of Kaitoke Swamp.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Great Barrier Island (south)				
177	Oruawharo – north east coastline	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals backed by coastal scrub. The interplay of exposed craggy escarpments, steep cliffs, bays, extensively vegetated coastal and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification apart of some pasture which occupies an area closer to Shakespeare Point. A wind swept layer of coastal scrub covers the exposed landforms and is noticeably less developed than the more mature coastal forest further south. Overall the coastal environments dramatic exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
178	Windy Hill – eastern coastline	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
179	Roaslie Bay	Great Barrier Island	A sheltered bay and valley enclosed by dramatic precipitous landforms topped in coastal forest. A stony beach marks the coastal edge of the Bay and is backed by an area of pasture and then mature coastal forest in behind. A scattering of wilding pines confined within the valley is also apparent. Several modest dwelling are located along the coastal forest fringe and do not detract from the intactness of the coastal environment. The interplay of the enclosing landforms, stony beaches, extensively vegetated coastal and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation**: **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
180	Ruahine – eastern coastline	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. This unit also includes a precipitous and dramatic island topped in coastal forest which sits just off the coast directly east of the peak of Ruahine. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation**: **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
181	Cape Barrier	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals backed by coastal scrub. The interplay of exposed craggy escarpments, steep cliffs, bays, extensively vegetated coastal and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification apart of some areas of pasture and several modest batches while the remainder is extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. Overall the coastal environments dramatic exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
182	Ross & Cecilia Sudden Bay	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
183	Taylors Bay	Great Barrier Island	A narrow valley system flanked by broad sweeping ridges and steep craggy headlands. Regenerating native forest covers much of the valley apart from the valley flats directly behind a stony beach. A single dwelling is located within the valley and although the coastal environment adjoins the coastal settlement of Tryphena to the west, the Bay and valley itself remain relatively contained. As such, the integrity of the Bay and vegetation imbue the landform with a strong endemic character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
184	Puriri Bay southern headland	Great Barrier Island	A prominent headland and rocky shoals that splits the coastal settlement of Tryphena. The headland is extensively vegetated in mature coastal forest and is mostly unmodified, although the landform is traversed by Shoal Bay Road and several houses are located on its southern flanks. However such modification is modest and mostly absorbed by the thick patina of native vegetation. The development to the north and south of the headland is, however, far more prominent and whilst the headland and its mature vegetation remain largely unmodified and intact, the bays at either side are dominated by residential development and vegetation clearance. As such, the integrity of the headland and vegetation imbue the landform with a strong endemic character, yet the wider coastal environment appears modified and less cohesive.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
185	Puriri Bay northern headland	Great Barrier Island	A large escarpment and gully that flanks Puriri Bay at the head of Tryphena Harbour. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. The coastal environment adjoins the coastal settlement of Tryphena to the east and a modest residential enclave and exotic woodlot to the west. Whilst these land uses are apparent and affect the perceived intactness of the wider coastal environment, the escarpment and gully are free from such modification and intrusions.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
186	Shag Point	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and wilding pines are apparent along this coastal environment, however they only have a limited impact of the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. The unit's exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Great Barrier Island (south-west)				
187	Blind Bay	Great Barrier Island	A large headland and valley system that flanks northern margins of Blind Bay. Patches of the valleys have been cleared for pasture and some development, particularly around the mouth of Sunbeam Creek. Apart from this modification these landforms remain largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. The coastal environment adjoins the coastal settlement of Okupu to the east although it remains relatively concealed within Okupu Bay and does not directly impact of the integrity and perceived intactness of this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
188	Beacon Point	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, and small stony beaches backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High

				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	**HIGH**	**OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
189	The Pigeons	Great Barrier Island	A remote and wild archipelago of craggy rock formations that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises low eroded landform, etched rock formations and rocky shoals.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**
190	Whangaparapara – western coastline	Great Barrier Island	A vast sequence of island landforms (Broken Islands), coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean enhance the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
Great Barrier Island (west)				
191	Whangaparapara Harbour	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of steep escarpments and rocky shoals that flanks the western margins of Whangaparapara Harbour. The majority of the landform is extensively vegetated in mature coastal forest and is mostly unmodified, apart some small clearings, houses, and a wharf along the harbour margins. However such modification is modest and mostly absorbed and dwarfed by the thick patina of native vegetation and imposing landforms. Although physically separate the coastal settlement of Whangaparapara across the Harbour to the east is, however, far more prominent does partly impact of the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. Overall, the integrity of the escarpment sequence and vegetation imbue the landform with a strong endemic character.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING
192	Rangihua Island	Great Barrier Island	Rangihua Island is a distinctive low lying island landform that sits among a wider assemblage of dramatic island landforms (Broken Islands) however, apart from its steeper craggy margins, much of the vegetation cover has been cleared for farming. This pastoral land use does disrupt the intactness and level of modification associated with the coastal environment as a whole. However, the interplay of coastal forest that covers much of the sequence of exposed steep escarpments that wrap around the Island and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** (Low ..... High) **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** (Low ..... High) **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH — OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
193	Oneura, Smokehouse & Wairahi Bay	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and a number of wilding pines and plantations are apparent along this coastal environment. Although this landuse does impact of the perceived intactness of the coastal environment, and two mussel farms are found within Oneura Bay, these modifications do not (as currently configured) detract from the wider interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The unit's exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
194	Kiwiriki Bay	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy and the remote mountainous Island interior adjacent that enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
195	Port Fitzroy	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments and prominent headlands, sheltered bays, rock shoals, intertidal flats backed by mature native forest. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and a number of wilding pines and exotic plantations are apparent throughout this coastal environment, while an existing mussel farm is found at the mouth of Kaiarara Bay. Although these activities impact to a degree on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment they do not detract significantly (in their current configuration) from the interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland within the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy. These features contribute very significantly to the interaction of the sea and its terrestrial margins and related coastal processes, shape this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**
196	Kotuku Point	Great Barrier Island	Kotuku Point flanks the entrance between Port Abercrombie and Port Fitzroy extending west from Tree Peak. Another prominent point extends south from Tree Peak and encloses Rarohara Bay to the east. Overall the coastal environment consists of prominent headlands coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, and small stony beaches backed by an extensive coverage of mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the sheltered waters of the Port Fitzroy which accentuates the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the shelter waters of both Port Abercrombie and Fitzroy enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
197	Kaikoura Island - east	Great Barrier Island	An extensive island landform which encloses Port Fitzroy to the east and the Man of War Passage to the south. The coastal environment comprises steep escarpments, craggy bays, prominent headlands and points and rocky shoals. Although the majority of these landforms are backed by mature and regenerating native forest a large part of the coastal environment is covered in mature pine plantation and a scattering of wilding pines. A number of dwelling occupy the south margins of the Island adjacent the Man of War Passage, gaining access via an airstrip that sits along the central ridgeline of the Island, while existing mussel farming is found on the 'inside' of Kaihoura Island. Although these activities impact to a degree on perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, it does not detract from the interplay of exposed headlands, bays, vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland with the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy. In turn this interaction highlights both the remote qualities of this environment and the coastal processes that continue to define this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Value** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
198	Kaikoura Island - west	Great Barrier Island	An extensive island landform, which also incorporates Nelson and Motuhaku Islands, comprises dramatic coastal cliffs, escarpments, craggy bays, jagged headlands and rocky shoals backed by mature and regenerating native forest. The interplay of jagged headlands, steep cliffs, etched islands and craggy bays imbue the island with a strong sense of rawness and wildness. The coastal environment is almost entirely free from development and modification and its intactness and cohesion is not affected by the more modified eastern pasts of the Island. The jagged interface between the Island landforms and the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low .....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

Sche-dule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values
199	Port Abercrombie	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments and prominent headlands, sheltered bays, rock shoals, intertidal flats backed by mature native forest. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and a number of wilding pines and exotic plantations are apparent throughout this coastal environment. Although this landuse does impact of the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, it does not detract from the interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland as well as the sheltered waters of Port Abercrombie which accentuates the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING
200	Manuganui Point	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of dramatic craggy cliffs, steep escarpments, sheltered bays, small stony beaches, prominent headlands, backed by mature and regenerating native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. Except for the presence of a mussel farm the coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and its exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf that enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness that pervades this coastline.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation:** HIGH / OUTSTANDING

AREA	NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	NATURAL CHARACTER VALUES
Waitemata Harbour - Map 26				
201	LowtherhurstReserve	Waitamata Harbour	Lowtherhurst Reserve covers an area of massed pohutukawa-puriri-kanuka-kowhai forest that trends into mature kauri with kanuka, Towai, tawa and kowhai near the head of Henderson Creek. Although wattle and other exotic / weed species are also found within recreational areas of the reserve, its native canopy stretches along the escarpment down the northern side of Henderson Creek and is the primary feature in views across the waterway – from the Taipari Strand and adjoining residential areas. Similar to other south-facing escarpments along the Lucas Creek, above the Paremoremo Stream, and at Kauri Point, its native bush and elevated coastal escarpment provides a physically contiguous backdrop to a body of water that is flanked by reserves and parkland on both sides. Housing also encroaches into the reserve's margins, but it is still dominated, both physically and visually, by a combination of natural landforms, native coastal forest and estuarine margins – with mud flats and mangroves lining part of the bush area.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low ..... High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low ..... High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation** — **HIGH** — **OUTSTANDING**

202	Man O 'War Bay	Waiheke Island	Clearly articulated sequence of hill country and extensive forest tracts that forms the eastern end of the Puke Range and backdrop to Man O 'War Bay. Intact and remnant indigenous vegetation, including native forest remnants (taraire, puriri and totara) and large tracts of mature kauri forest, reinforce the topography of the Puke Range. As such, the integrity of the land cover remains unmodified, providing a highly coherent and very dramatic sequence from the crest of the inland ridge to the coastal edge. Despite the adjoining areas of pasture and buildings on the beach front, the unit imparts a strong sense of remoteness and wildness.	**Bio-physical characteristics:** / **Key Values** Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics Vegetation type, cover & patterns Habitat / ecological values Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment **Bio-physical values:** Low.....High **Perceptual Values:** / **Key Values** The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting Experiential attributes **Perceptual Values:** Low.....High **Overall Natural Character Evaluation**: **HIGH** / **OUTSTANDING**