

APPENDIX A: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AREA – OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
1. Cape Barrier	<p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve significant areas of vegetation, ecosystems and wildlife habitats in order to maintain and enhance the intrinsic values of the natural environment and to ensure the quality of the coastal environment is not reduced.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By controlling the removal of vegetation (including firewood harvesting) and any disturbance to natural ecosystems and wildlife habitats. D. By using a range of techniques such as scheduling particular forests, to encourage the protection and preservation of significant vegetation, ecosystems and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the southern coastline of Great Barrier Island as a significant visual feature and to preserve the natural character of the coastal environment.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By maintaining appropriate vegetation cover on coastal slopes and headlands. D. By restricting activities such as earthworks, vegetation removal or other alterations to the natural landscape which may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, visual character or amenity. E. By requiring appropriate landscaping and vegetation planting to mitigate any adverse effects of any land use activities.</p>
2. Rosalie Bay	<p>Objective <i>To manage land use activities so that heritage values are not compromised and development opportunities reflect the limited capability of the area.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By ensuring that the productive capacity of existing cleared areas is maintained and not compromised by inappropriate development. C. By encouraging appropriate improved access to areas with sustainable productive potential. D. By limiting development so that the coastal environment is protected.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve significant natural features and ensure that the intrinsic values of the natural environment, including coastal areas, are maintained and enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By using a range of techniques, such as scheduling, to encourage the protection and preservation of identified significant vegetation,</p>

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	<p>ecosystems and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>C. By controlling the removal of vegetation and any disturbance to the visual landscape and natural environment.</p> <p>D. By carefully controlling land use activities which may have an adverse effect on water quality and water systems generally.</p> <p>E. By limiting the provision of access to areas containing significant natural ecosystems including forests and wildlife habitats.</p>
3. Tryphena	<p>Objective <i>To provide for an appropriate range of opportunities for land use activities using existing lots within the various settlements in the area.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By carefully controlling land use activities in areas draining into the bays of Tryphena Harbour to avoid any adverse environmental impacts in terms of pollution, sedimentation, erosion, instability or loss of amenity.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect the steeper upper catchment areas and coastal margins of the Tryphena SMA so that the intrinsic values of the natural environment are maintained and enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By using rules to control the removal of vegetation within the upper part of the catchment area and along coastal margins.</p> <p>B. By using alternative techniques to encourage the protection in perpetuity of notable areas of vegetation or environmental significance, in particular habitats for wildlife.</p> <p>Objective <i>To preserve the significant ecosystems and wildlife habitats of the Tryphena SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By carefully managing land use activities so that water quality and water systems are not adversely affected.</p> <p>C. By protecting and preserving indigenous bush through the control of vegetation removal and alterations to the landscape.</p> <p>D. By protecting and preserving indigenous bush through the control of vegetation removal and alterations to the landscape.</p>
4. Medlands	<p>Objective <i>To preserve the significant vegetation, dune systems, ecosystems and wildlife habitats of the Medlands SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>C. By using a variety of techniques, including scheduling, to ensure long-term protection and preservation of vegetation, wildlife habitats and ecosystems.</p> <p>D. Controlling the nature and extent of earthworks, extractive industries,</p>

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	<p>and vegetation removal.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide opportunities for land use activities which do not adversely affect the environmental capacities of the relevant land units, in the lower part of the Medlands SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By giving special recognition to the Medlands beach front area by identifying it as a policy area in the Plan and using particular rules to control land use activities and buildings. E. By facilitating the development of Rural Property Management Plans to enable efficient and sustainable long-term productive utilisation of the flat to moderate sloping land of the catchment.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain an open rural landscape for those areas between the existing small lot coastal subdivision and the lower foothills of the SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies C. By encouraging the establishment of activities that retain the available area of potentially productive land. D. By maintaining the existing roading network to provide for efficient and effective movement of people and vehicles without compromising environmental management or visual quality of the area.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect and maintain the functions of the wetland systems within the Medlands SMA as an essential component of environmental management.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By recognising and taking into account the extensive, interconnected nature and functions of wetland systems within the Medlands SMA when assessing any resource consent in the vicinity of wetlands or which may impact upon any wetlands. B. By recognising the important of the wetlands to the brown teal habitat and other wildlife. C. By ensuring the fencing of wetlands where appropriate as a partial means of protection. D. By ensuring activities maintain the quality of water systems and wetlands in the area.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain and enhance the natural functions of the steep upper parts of the SMA particularly in terms of the areas natural hydrological, ecological and visual characteristics.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By instigating appropriate management techniques to mitigate all hydrological effects resulting from the clearance of vegetation. D. By recognising the upper catchment area as an important wildlife area. D. By recognising the upper catchment as an important wildlife area.</p>

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5. Okupu	<p>Objective <i>To minimise any adverse impact on the natural environment from the intensively subdivided Okupu residential area.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>D. By protecting the regenerating manuka and kanuka on reserve land within the Okupu central sub-catchment.</p> <p>F. By controlling the removal of vegetation and disturbance to landscape and the natural environment, in order to protect the natural environment and to maintain visual amenity values.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide opportunities for small scale, low impact land use activities compatible with the environmental capacity of the Okupu SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By recognising the particular constraints of the natural and physical environment and restricting development to those activities with low intensity characteristics.</p> <p>C. By restricting vegetation clearance, earthworks and other modifications to the natural landscape that may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, rural character or amenity.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain in a natural state the areas other than existing settlements in the Okupu SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By using a range of techniques, including rules, to encourage the protection and preservation of significant vegetation, ecosystems and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>B. By having clearly defined controls on vegetation removal, earthworks and any alterations to landforms or landscapes.</p>
6. Kaitoke	<p>Objective <i>To ensure land use activities within the Kaitoke SMA do not adversely impact on the Department of Conservation Protected Area.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By establishing strict vegetation and earthworks controls, for land contiguous with the Department of Conservation Protected Area.</p> <p>E. By recognising the importance of the wetland system within this catchment. wildlife habitats or ecosystems is likely to result.</p> <p>G. By ensuring appropriate ecological corridors exist on private land to link with ecological areas within the Department of Conservation Protected Area.</p> <p>Objective <i>To manage the sand dune and sand flat systems by recognising their dynamic nature and their inherent natural and physical qualities and</i></p>

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	<p><i>limitations.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By recognising the inherent instability of sand dunes and sand flats due to their propensity to erosion and flooding and to control the location of buildings and land use activities accordingly.</p> <p>C. By recognising the role that wetlands and natural drainage patterns play, adjacent to sand dunes and sand flats.</p> <p>F. By maintaining natural landforms within this catchment and discouraging ridgeline development including inappropriately located buildings.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To recognise that there are areas within the Kaitoke SMA with some potential for relatively intensive development, subject to securing high levels of amenity and the protection of natural wetland functions.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>By providing for appropriate productive activities which recognise the inherent physical limitations of the catchment.</p> <p>A. By providing for appropriate productive activities which recognise the inherent physical limitations of the catchment.</p> <p>C. By ensuring the wetland systems are not detrimentally impacted upon by land use activities.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To recognise the importance of the steep, upper catchment areas in maintaining appropriate water and soil functions.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By strictly controlling vegetation removal, earthworks and sewage disposal.</p> <p>B. By preventing inappropriate land use activities from establishing in this area.</p> <p>D. By establishing strict controls on vegetation removal, effluent disposal and earthworks close to creeks or rivers.</p>
7. Whangaparapara	<p>Objective</p> <p><i>To maintain and enhance the water quality of Whangaparapara harbour and associated water systems.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By limiting vegetation clearance, earthworks, sewage disposal and other activities that may reduce water quality.</p> <p>B. By providing special controls within the coastal margin aimed at maintaining vegetative cover.</p> <p>C. By recognising the particular sensitivity of land abutting the coastal waters.</p>

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	<p>Objective <i>To minimise the impact of land use activities upon the natural visual and amenity values of the catchment.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By limiting vegetation removal and earthworks for permitted activities to that considered necessary for residential buildings. C. By limiting vegetation removal and earthworks for permitted activities to that considered necessary for residential buildings.</p> <p>Objective <i>To limit any detrimental impact on the Department of Conservation Protected Area originating from outside the estate.</i></p> <p>A. By recognising the importance of continuity in forest areas in terms of assessing any discretionary activity application for resource consent. C. By recognising the importance of maintaining ecological corridors.</p>
8. Broken Is / Bowling Alley Bay Peninsula	<p>Objective <i>To maintain the intrinsic natural values of the Bowling Alley Bay Peninsula.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By preventing any road access that would compromise the natural integrity of the forest areas. B. By controlling vegetation clearance, earthworks, sewage disposal and other activities that would otherwise detract from the natural environment.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain the quality of the marine environment adjoining the SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By ensuring the coastal margins remain vegetated in order to maintain as natural filters. B. By limiting land use activities which may lead to a decrease in water quality.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the need for infrastructure to service marine transport within the SMA as an alternative to the construction of inappropriate access roads.</i></p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the particular importance to the Maori of the islands within the Broken Island group.</i></p> <p>Policies B By giving special recognition to the multiple ownership status of Maori land particularly in relation to controls on subdivision and building. C. By protecting special features such as waahi tapu and carefully controlling land use activities which may affect such features.</p>

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9. Awana	<p>Objective <i>To provide for land use activities consistent with the productive capability of those land units in the lower part of the Awana SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By providing for a limited range of permitted activities on existing lots. B. By recognising the limitations due to flood hazards and giving special recognition to the role of vegetated upper slopes, wetlands and natural drainage systems in minimising such hazards. C. By limiting the establishment of activities which reduce the availability of potentially productive land.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect the upper catchment areas, the steep vegetated slopes, wetlands and the significant ecosystems and wildlife habitats of the Awana SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By using rules to control the removal of vegetation particularly within the upper catchment areas. C. By providing for a range of techniques and rules to encourage the protection of important identified vegetation features, wetlands and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect areas that may be vulnerable to flooding, erosion or other natural hazards and to restore or enhance degraded areas particularly where amenity areas may be enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies C. By encouraging the rehabilitation of degraded areas such as unstable dunes, wetlands or areas prone to erosion. D. By restricting activities such as earthworks, vegetation removal, or other alterations to the landscape, which may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, visual character or amenity.</p> <p>Objective <i>To preserve the natural character and amenity value of the coastal environment and to protect it from inappropriate development.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By carefully controlling recreation and other activities within the coastal environment to avoid any adverse impacts.</p>
10. Haratonga	<p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve the intrinsic values of the natural environment of the area.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By controlling vegetation removal and any disturbance to the natural</p>

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	<p>environment which may adversely affect natural ecosystems including sand dunes or wildlife habitats.</p> <p>C. By carefully managing land use activities which may lead to instability and erosion, or adversely effect water quality and water systems generally.</p> <p>D. By ensuring that the environment of land use activities is consistent with the management of any adjacent protected areas.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide for a limited range of land use activities consistent with the protection of natural features, visual amenity and the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment.</i></p> <p>B. By carefully controlling activities near the coast to avoid adverse impacts on the marine environment and other areas of high amenity value.</p> <p>C. By restricting activities such as earthworks, vegetation removal, or other alterations to the landscape which may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, visual character or amenity values.</p>
11. Port Fitzroy	<p>Objective <i>To recognise the sensitivity of the Port Fitzroy SMA as a high amenity, coastal and maritime environment.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By ensuring the maintenance of high standard of water quality within the Port Fitzroy SMA and adjacent marine waters.</p> <p>B. By carefully controlling activities within the coastal environment to protect against inappropriate development.</p> <p>D. By protecting wildlife habitats and ecosystems which lies outside the Department of Conservation Protected Area.</p> <p>E. By protecting areas of cultural, historic and archaeological significance.</p> <p>F. By implementing controls on activities which may have an adverse effect on the high amenity value of the catchment.</p> <p>G. By strictly controlling impacts resulting from the harvesting of pine tress.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide opportunities for the establishment of a range of activities related to maritime activity and the visitor industry.</i></p> <p>Objective <i>To enhance the natural environment and visual importance of Kaikoura Island.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By strictly controlling impacts resulting from the harvesting of pine trees.</p> <p>C. By ensuring the carrying capacity of Kaikoura Island as a whole is</p>

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	<p>considered when assessing any resource consent.</p> <p>F. By preventing any alteration to natural landforms.</p>
12 Whangapoua	<p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve the Whangapoua estuary complex and the continuation of a rural landscape as key management elements of the Whangapoua SMA.</i></p> <p>A. By ensuring through appropriate rules that any activity does not lead to adverse impacts or effects upon any of the natural habitats, ecosystems or other special features that are a significant part of the character of the catchment.</p> <p>B. By protecting and enhancing the quality of all streams, riparian areas, wetlands, estuarine and coastal margins, through limiting the nature, extent and potential impacts of any development or activities within or adjacent to such areas.</p> <p>D. By ensuring that any activities or developments do not reduce water quality or quantity, result in sedimentation, instability or erosion, or reduce the ecological amenity or visual values of the Whangapoua estuary complex.</p> <p>E. By protecting and preserving indigenous bush, trees and shrubs through the careful management of vegetation removal and alterations to the landscape.</p> <p>G. By protecting and preserving the steeper vegetated upper slopes to ensure the protection of ecological values, visual amenity, water and soil conservation needs and values.</p> <p>H. By encouraging and facilitating the creation of linkages between natural habitats, bush areas and ecosystems through appropriate protection techniques and revegetation programmes.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise that there are substantial areas within the Whangapoua SMA with potential for relatively intensive development, subject to the retention of high levels of amenity and environmental quality.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By providing for appropriate productive activities of a rural character that recognise the inherent physical and natural characteristics of the catchment.</p> <p>C. By discouraging the establishment of activities which will reduce the available area of potentially productive land.</p> <p>D. By ensuring any activity will not lead to a detrimental alteration to the natural patterns of the landscape and environment.</p>
13. Katherine Bay	<p>Objective <i>To recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori, their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.</i></p>

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	<p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By giving special recognition to the multiple ownership status of Maori land particularly in relation to controls on subdivision and building development. B. By providing for a wide range of activities that do not place unreasonable restrictions on the use of Maori land. C. By protecting special features such as waahi tapu and carefully controlling land use activities which may affect such features. <p>Objective <i>To integrate Maori concepts of the use and development of land and resources with the resource management objectives of the Plan.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By providing opportunities for uses and activities that are important to the economic and cultural welfare of the Ngati Wai people, and are consistent with resource management objectives. B. By requiring that land use activities be assessed in terms of their cultural impact. C. By establishing procedures for consultation with tangata whenua when assessing the impact of activities. <p>Objective <i>To protect the sensitive areas of the catchment including steep coastal slopes, wildlife habitats and forest areas.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By using rules to limit removal of vegetation, particularly on steep fertile slopes and in important habitat areas. C. By carefully managing land use activities which may affect water quality. D. By requiring a discretionary activity application for any activities or work which may directly affect any ecosystem or wildlife habitat.
14/15 Rangiwhakaea and Miners Head	<p>Objective <i>To preserve the natural environment of Te Paparahi.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By opposing any activities, likely to be detrimental to the intrinsic values of these areas. C. By providing for activities for the purpose of conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.
16. Rakitu Island	<p>Objective <i>To maintain and enhance the natural landforms and visual significance of Rakitu Island</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. By maintaining vegetation cover.

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	<p>Objective <i>To enhance the natural environment of Rakitu Island</i></p> <p>Policies B. By maintaining and enhancing the water quality of the main stream and associated wetlands through appropriate land management techniques and rules.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the need for infrastructure to service transport requirements for the island.</i></p>
17. Little Barrier Is and the Mokohinau	<p>Objective <i>To ensure the preservation and enhancement of the natural habitats of the Islands.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By prohibiting development on the Islands except for activities relating to the conservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats. B. By ensuring activities are in accordance with the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Management Plan for the islands.</p>
18. Western Waiheke	<p>Objective <i>To protect and enhance the natural and physical environment when providing for the future growth in the Western Waiheke SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By managing the scale, form and location of buildings so that these do not detrimentally affect the natural environment or visual amenity. C. By requiring all public buildings to be constructed in accordance with the recommendations and conclusions contained within the Waiheke Characteristic Study (Hauraki Gulf Islands Area Office, August 1992).</p> <p>Objective <i>To enable continued urban growth within the existing urban areas.</i></p> <p>Policies C. By relating development potential to the land use capability of land units in order to avoid cumulative negative development impacts.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain the existing pattern of urban type settlements, separated by rural open space.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By using land units 20, 21 and 22 to create rural buffers and green belt areas between separate village forms of urban type development. C. By protecting and seeking the enhancement of the landscape and amenity values of the natural environment.</p> <p>Objective <i>To ensure that the future scale and intensity of land use activities and</i></p>

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	<p><i>development does not compromise the natural environment.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>D. By securing the retention of rural open space buffers between urban areas.</p>
19. Eastern Waiheke	<p>Objective <i>To foster the continued use of rural land for rural land use activities.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By using rules to provide opportunities for land use activities which are appropriate to the land use capability of specific land units.</p> <p>B. By ensuring that the location, scale and arrangement of buildings do not prejudice sustainable rural land use opportunities or reduce visual amenity values.</p> <p>Objective <i>To manage the coastal environment so that natural resources and environmental values are protected, preserved and enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By preventing or controlling land use activities and development where natural hazards exist.</p> <p>B. By controlling land use activities in the coastal environment so that the protection, preservation and enhancement of significant areas of native bush, shrublands, wetlands, ecological systems and wildlife habitats are assured.</p> <p>C. By using rules to ensure that land use activities and development in the coastal environment secure the maintenance and/or creation of high visual amenity.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect the physical and natural environment to facilitate sustainable land use.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By requiring the protection of significant ecosystems and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>B. By minimising the disturbance to existing natural land forms and landscape through appropriate controls to ensure that land use activities foster protection, preservation and enhancement of landscape and environmental values.</p> <p>D. By using discretionary activity resource consent application procedures for identified land use activities to ensure that any areas of high environmental value and significance are protected.</p>
20. Other Islands	<p>Objective <i>To conserve, protect and enhance those landscape and natural environmental features which contribute to the natural character of the islands.</i></p>

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	<p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By generally limiting future development on the islands to activities compatible with conservation and enhancement of the physical and natural environment. B. By ensuring that the Plan is compatible with the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Management Plan for land owned and administered by the Department of Conservation. C. By restricting earthworks and the removal of native bush and trees. <p>Objective <i>To protect and maintain the landscape and visual qualities of all significant coastal features, including small bays, headlands and beaches.</i></p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the high amenity value of the islands and to provide for their continued use as a recreational resource.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By limiting development on those islands with a particularly high conservation value, such as Rangitoto, to those activities associated with conservation, recreation and tourism and only then, at a scale and intensity compatible with the capacity of the island. <p>Objective <i>To provide for the continuation of existing land use activities in conjunction with a recognition of the need to facilitate environmental enhancement and conservation objectives.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By providing for rural land uses only where they are appropriate and do not conflict with conservation objectives. B. By providing for the continuation of appropriate recreational, tourist, educational and institutional activities on the islands. C. By requiring any land use activities to maintain or enhance the quality of the natural environment.

APPENDIX B: LAND UNITS - OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Land Unit	Objectives Policies Relevant to Indigenous Vegetation Clearance
1. Coastal Cliffs	<p>6.1.3.1 Objective <i>To allow land use activities in land unit 1 only where they preserve and protect the natural features of the coastal environment:</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By encouraging the stabilisation and enhancement of the natural qualities and characteristics of the land unit through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the revegetation and rehabilitation or retirement of land, and • the use of bonus provisions in the Plan tied to protection of the land unit. <p>B. By only allowing earthworks, vegetation removal and buildings where they facilitate and protect the natural features of the coastal environment.</p> <p>D. By managing land use activities so that the intrinsic values of the coastal environment are protected and preserved.</p>
2. Dune Systems and Sand Flats	<p>6.2.3.1 Objective <i>To recognise through appropriate rules the sensitivity, natural values and functions of coastal sand systems.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By ensuring appropriate vegetation cover, consistent with the natural character and intrinsic values of the land unit through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restrictions on vegetation removal and disturbance, and • encouraging indigenous vegetation planting and stabilisation <p>B. By controlling access so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sensitive areas are not detrimentally affected; • appropriate public access to the coast is provided for; • wildlife habitats are not disturbed; and • the natural buffer functions of sand systems are not compromised. <p>D. By recognising that sand systems (particularly dunes) are hazard prone areas and that land use activities and subdivision should be managed accordingly.</p> <p>F. By protecting wildlife habitats through controls on land use activities and subdivision.</p>
3. Alluvial Flats	<p>6.3.3.1 Objective <i>To ensure that the productive potential of the alluvial flats is not reduced by inappropriate land use activities or subdivision.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By encouraging land use activities based on the productive capabilities of the land.</p> <p>B. By encouraging farming activities which achieve sustainable use of resources.</p> <p>E. By recognising the susceptibility of the alluvial flats to flooding through appropriate rules to minimise impacts on land use activities.</p> <p>G. By using rules that protect ecosystems and wildlife habitats as a means of preserving the overall productive potential of the land unit.</p> <p>By protecting and preserving the high visual amenity values of the land unit through controls on buildings and land use activities.</p>

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4. Wetland Systems	<p>6.4.3.1 Objective <i>To limit land use activities within land unit 4 to those which preserve and protect the natural character and function of wetlands.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By recognising the importance of wetlands as productive, ecological management systems and valuable wildlife habitat through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encouraging the retirement and rehabilitation of the land, and • ensuring no detrimental impacts from surrounding land use activities occur. <p>B. By maintaining the flood mitigation role and stormwater control functions of wetlands through their protection.</p> <p>C. By limiting land use activities including drainage of low-lying areas to those that do not detrimentally affect the natural functions of wetlands.</p>
5. Foothills and Lower Slopes	<p>6.5.3.1 Objective <i>To provide for a range of compatible land use activities which benefit from the productive potential, aspect, location and rural character of the land unit.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By imposing controls on modifications to the natural landform and vegetation.</p> <p>D. By permitting intensive land use activity where the productive use, visual amenity, and protection of the natural environment will be enhanced.</p> <p>E. By encouraging farming activities which achieve sustainable use of resources.</p> <p>F. By establishing appropriate rules managing the intensity of land use activity in the land unit.</p>
7. Steep Infertile Coastal Slopes	<p>6.7.3.1 Objective <i>To recognise the sensitivity of the land unit by restricting land uses and activities to those which encourage the preservation and protection of the land unit.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By encouraging the retirement of land from farming activities and the regeneration of vegetation within the land unit.</p> <p>B. By controlling earthworks and vegetation removal and limiting buildings (other than dwellings) to those associated with or complimentary to the preservation and conservation of the natural environment.</p> <p>D. By maintaining and enhancing the visual amenity values of the land unit through appropriate rules and resource consent conditions.</p>
9. Low Fertility Hills	<p>6.9.3.1 Objective <i>To encourage revegetation and stabilisation of the land unit and to prevent further degradation.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By recognising the existing instability and potential for erosion within the land unit through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls on vegetation removal

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10. Forest and Bush areas	<p>6.10.3.1 Objective <i>To maintain the intrinsic value of the land unit for the protection of ecosystems and the natural environment.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By securing the conservation and preservation of indigenous vegetation and wildlife as the major function within the land unit through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •limiting clearance of vegetation, to that which is reasonably necessary, eg. for the provision of dwellings and domestic gardens, and concentrating, where possible, any clearance on those areas which do not comprise mature podocarp forest. •recognising the value of diversity of flora within the land unit, •recognising the importance of the land unit for wildlife habitat and for the maintenance of wildlife. <p>B. By maintaining water and soil conservation functions of the land unit through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •limiting clearance of vegetation. <p>C. By protecting the visual amenity of the land unit through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •limiting clearance of vegetation.
11. Traditional Residential	<p>6.11.3.1 Objective <i>To provide for residential development which maintains neighbourhood amenities and the qualities of the local environment.</i></p> <p>6.11.3.2 Objective <i>To facilitate the establishment of non-residential activities which are compatible with a predominantly residential area.</i></p> <p>6.11.3.3 Objective <i>To maintain the amenity and landscape qualities of beach front locations.</i></p> <p>6.11.3.4 Objective <i>To ensure that the quality of natural water bodies and potable water sources are not compromised by development.</i></p>
12. Bush Residential	<p>Objective 6.12.3.1 <i>To only allow residential development and other complementary small-scale development which is in sympathy with the dominant natural environment.</i></p> <p>Objective 6.12.3.2 <i>To ensure the retention of native bush cover and encourage regeneration where practicable.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By requiring that the maximum amount of native bush cover is retained and enhanced.</p> <p>B. By requiring the planting of appropriate native species as part of any landscaping requirement for development proposals.</p> <p>Objective 6.12.3.3 <i>To ensure minimal disturbance to existing landforms, including ridgelines</i></p>

Land Unit	Objectives Policies Relevant to Indigenous Vegetation Clearance
	<i>and skylines.</i>
16. Quarrying	<p>6.16.3.1 Objective <i>To provide for the careful management and extraction of aggregate resources and the rehabilitation of exhausted quarries.</i></p> <p>6.16.3.2 Objective <i>To impose controls which protect the environmental quality and amenity of neighbouring properties.</i></p>
18. Outdoor Activities	<p>6.18.3.1 Objective <i>To provide for a variety of active recreational uses compatible with the environmental capacity of the land.</i></p> <p>6.18.3.2 Objective <i>To conserve those natural features which are significant to the amenities of the reserve.</i></p> <p>Policies:</p> <p>A. By identifying and protecting those native trees, bush, landscape features or features of scientific, wildlife, botanical, historic or scenic value.</p> <p>B. By using such features as an integral part of and reserve management plans.</p>

APPENDIX C: HAURAKI GULF MARINE PARK ACT 2000

6. Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi)—

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (4), the provisions of Part 3 relating to the Park must be so interpreted and administered as to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of any area of the Park that is foreshore, seabed, private land, taiapure-local fishery, or mataitai.
- (3) When carrying out its functions under Part 2, the Forum must have regard to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).

Nothing in Part 1 or Part 3 or Part 4 limits, affects, or extends the obligations any person has in respect of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) under any of the Acts listed in Schedule 1, and those obligations must be fulfilled in accordance with those Acts.

7. Recognition of national significance of Hauraki Gulf—

- (1) The interrelationship between the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments and the ability of that interrelationship to sustain the life-supporting capacity of the environment of the Hauraki Gulf and its islands are matters of national significance.
- (2) The life-supporting capacity of the environment of the Gulf and its islands includes the capacity—
 - (a) to provide for—
 - (i) the historic, traditional, cultural, and spiritual relationship of the tangata whenua of the Gulf with the Gulf and its islands; and
 - (ii) the social, economic, recreational, and cultural well-being of people and communities:
 - (b) to use the resources of the Gulf by the people and communities of the Gulf and New Zealand for economic activities and recreation:
 - (c) to maintain the soil, air, water, and ecosystems of the Gulf.

APPENDIX D: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AREA – OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
1. Cape Barrier	<p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve significant areas of vegetation, ecosystems and wildlife habitats in order to maintain and enhance the intrinsic values of the natural environment and to ensure the quality of the coastal environment is not reduced.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By controlling the removal of vegetation (including firewood harvesting) and any disturbance to natural ecosystems and wildlife habitats. E. By using a range of techniques such as scheduling particular forests, to encourage the protection and preservation of significant vegetation, ecosystems and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the southern coastline of Great Barrier Island as a significant visual feature and to preserve the natural character of the coastal environment.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By maintaining appropriate vegetation cover on coastal slopes and headlands. F. By restricting activities such as earthworks, vegetation removal or other alterations to the natural landscape which may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, visual character or amenity. G. By requiring appropriate landscaping and vegetation planting to mitigate any adverse effects of any land use activities.</p>
2. Rosalie Bay	<p>Objective <i>To manage land use activities so that heritage values are not compromised and development opportunities reflect the limited capability of the area.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By ensuring that the productive capacity of existing cleared areas is maintained and not compromised by inappropriate development. E. By encouraging appropriate improved access to areas with sustainable productive potential. D. By limiting development so that the coastal environment is protected.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve significant natural features and ensure that the intrinsic values of the natural environment, including coastal areas, are maintained and enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By using a range of techniques, such as scheduling, to encourage the protection and preservation of identified significant vegetation,</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	<p>ecosystems and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>D. By controlling the removal of vegetation and any disturbance to the visual landscape and natural environment.</p> <p>D. By carefully controlling land use activities which may have an adverse effect on water quality and water systems generally.</p> <p>G. By limiting the provision of access to areas containing significant natural ecosystems including forests and wildlife habitats.</p>
3. Tryphena	<p>Objective <i>To provide for an appropriate range of opportunities for land use activities using existing lots within the various settlements in the area.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By carefully controlling land use activities in areas draining into the bays of Tryphena Harbour to avoid any adverse environmental impacts in terms of pollution, sedimentation, erosion, instability or loss of amenity.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect the steeper upper catchment areas and coastal margins of the Tryphena SMA so that the intrinsic values of the natural environment are maintained and enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>C. By using rules to control the removal of vegetation within the upper part of the catchment area and along coastal margins.</p> <p>D. By using alternative techniques to encourage the protection in perpetuity of notable areas of vegetation or environmental significance, in particular habitats for wildlife.</p> <p>Objective <i>To preserve the significant ecosystems and wildlife habitats of the Tryphena SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>E. By carefully managing land use activities so that water quality and water systems are not adversely affected.</p> <p>F. By protecting and preserving indigenous bush through the control of vegetation removal and alterations to the landscape.</p> <p>G. By protecting and preserving indigenous bush through the control of vegetation removal and alterations to the landscape.</p>
4. Medlands	<p>Objective <i>To preserve the significant vegetation, dune systems, ecosystems and wildlife habitats of the Medlands SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>E. By using a variety of techniques, including scheduling, to ensure long-term protection and preservation of vegetation, wildlife habitats and ecosystems.</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	<p>F. Controlling the nature and extent of earthworks, extractive industries, and vegetation removal.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide opportunities for land use activities which do not adversely affect the environmental capacities of the relevant land units, in the lower part of the Medlands SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By giving special recognition to the Medlands beach front area by identifying it as a policy area in the Plan and using particular rules to control land use activities and buildings. F. By facilitating the development of Rural Property Management Plans to enable efficient and sustainable long-term productive utilisation of the flat to moderate sloping land of the catchment.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain an open rural landscape for those areas between the existing small lot coastal subdivision and the lower foothills of the SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies E. By encouraging the establishment of activities that retain the available area of potentially productive land. F. By maintaining the existing roading network to provide for efficient and effective movement of people and vehicles without compromising environmental management or visual quality of the area.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect and maintain the functions of the wetland systems within the Medlands SMA as an essential component of environmental management.</i></p> <p>Policies E. By recognising and taking into account the extensive, interconnected nature and functions of wetland systems within the Medlands SMA when assessing any resource consent in the vicinity of wetlands or which may impact upon any wetlands. F. By recognising the important of the wetlands to the brown teal habitat and other wildlife. G. By ensuring the fencing of wetlands where appropriate as a partial means of protection. H. By ensuring activities maintain the quality of water systems and wetlands in the area.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain and enhance the natural functions of the steep upper parts of the SMA particularly in terms of the areas natural hydrological, ecological and visual characteristics.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By instigating appropriate management techniques to mitigate all hydrological effects resulting from the clearance of vegetation. E. By recognising the upper catchment area as an important wildlife area.</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	D. By recognising the upper catchment as an important wildlife area.
5. Okupu	<p>Objective <i>To minimise any adverse impact on the natural environment from the intensively subdivided Okupu residential area.</i></p> <p>Policies F. By protecting the regenerating manuka and kanuka on reserve land within the Okupu central sub-catchment. F. By controlling the removal of vegetation and disturbance to landscape and the natural environment, in order to protect the natural environment and to maintain visual amenity values.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide opportunities for small scale, low impact land use activities compatible with the environmental capacity of the Okupu SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By recognising the particular constraints of the natural and physical environment and restricting development to those activities with low intensity characteristics. C. By restricting vegetation clearance, earthworks and other modifications to the natural landscape that may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, rural character or amenity.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain in a natural state the areas other than existing settlements in the Okupu SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By using a range of techniques, including rules, to encourage the protection and preservation of significant vegetation, ecosystems and wildlife habitats. B. By having clearly defined controls on vegetation removal, earthworks and any alterations to landforms or landscapes.</p>
6. Kaitoke	<p>Objective <i>To ensure land use activities within the Kaitoke SMA do not adversely impact on the Department of Conservation Protected Area.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By establishing strict vegetation and earthworks controls, for land contiguous with the Department of Conservation Protected Area. G. By recognising the importance of the wetland system within this catchment. wildlife habitats or ecosystems is likely to result. H. By ensuring appropriate ecological corridors exist on private land to link with ecological areas within the Department of Conservation Protected Area.</p> <p>Objective <i>To manage the sand dune and sand flat systems by recognising their</i></p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	<p><i>dynamic nature and their inherent natural and physical qualities and limitations.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By recognising the inherent instability of sand dunes and sand flats due to their propensity to erosion and flooding and to control the location of buildings and land use activities accordingly.</p> <p>D. By recognising the role that wetlands and natural drainage patterns play, adjacent to sand dunes and sand flats.</p> <p>H. By maintaining natural landforms within this catchment and discouraging ridgeline development including inappropriately located buildings.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To recognise that there are areas within the Kaitoke SMA with some potential for relatively intensive development, subject to securing high levels of amenity and the protection of natural wetland functions.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>By providing for appropriate productive activities which recognise the inherent physical limitations of the catchment.</p> <p>B. By providing for appropriate productive activities which recognise the inherent physical limitations of the catchment.</p> <p>D. By ensuring the wetland systems are not detrimentally impacted upon by land use activities.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To recognise the importance of the steep, upper catchment areas in maintaining appropriate water and soil functions.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>C. By strictly controlling vegetation removal, earthworks and sewage disposal.</p> <p>D. By preventing inappropriate land use activities from establishing in this area.</p> <p>D. By establishing strict controls on vegetation removal, effluent disposal and earthworks close to creeks or rivers.</p>
7. Whangaparapara	<p>Objective</p> <p><i>To maintain and enhance the water quality of Whangaparapara harbour and associated water systems.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>D. By limiting vegetation clearance, earthworks, sewage disposal and other activities that may reduce water quality.</p> <p>E. By providing special controls within the coastal margin aimed at maintaining vegetative cover.</p> <p>F. By recognising the particular sensitivity of land abutting the coastal waters.</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	<p>Objective <i>To minimise the impact of land use activities upon the natural visual and amenity values of the catchment.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By limiting vegetation removal and earthworks for permitted activities to that considered necessary for residential buildings. D. By limiting vegetation removal and earthworks for permitted activities to that considered necessary for residential buildings.</p> <p>Objective <i>To limit any detrimental impact on the Department of Conservation Protected Area originating from outside the estate.</i></p> <p>B. By recognising the importance of continuity in forest areas in terms of assessing any discretionary activity application for resource consent. D. By recognising the importance of maintaining ecological corridors.</p>
8. Broken Is / Bowling Alley Bay Peninsula	<p>Objective <i>To maintain the intrinsic natural values of the Bowling Alley Bay Peninsula.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By preventing any road access that would compromise the natural integrity of the forest areas. B. By controlling vegetation clearance, earthworks, sewage disposal and other activities that would otherwise detract from the natural environment.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain the quality of the marine environment adjoining the SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By ensuring the coastal margins remain vegetated in order to maintain as natural filters. B. By limiting land use activities which may lead to a decrease in water quality.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the need for infrastructure to service marine transport within the SMA as an alternative to the construction of inappropriate access roads.</i></p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the particular importance to the Maori of the islands within the Broken Island group.</i></p> <p>Policies B By giving special recognition to the multiple ownership status of Maori land particularly in relation to controls on subdivision and building. C. By protecting special features such as waahi tapu and carefully controlling land use activities which may affect such features.</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
9. Awana	<p>Objective <i>To provide for land use activities consistent with the productive capability of those land units in the lower part of the Awana SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By providing for a limited range of permitted activities on existing lots. E. By recognising the limitations due to flood hazards and giving special recognition to the role of vegetated upper slopes, wetlands and natural drainage systems in minimising such hazards. F. By limiting the establishment of activities which reduce the availability of potentially productive land.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect the upper catchment areas, the steep vegetated slopes, wetlands and the significant ecosystems and wildlife habitats of the Awana SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies E. By using rules to control the removal of vegetation particularly within the upper catchment areas. F. By providing for a range of techniques and rules to encourage the protection of important identified vegetation features, wetlands and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect areas that may be vulnerable to flooding, erosion or other natural hazards and to restore or enhance degraded areas particularly where amenity areas may be enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies C. By encouraging the rehabilitation of degraded areas such as unstable dunes, wetlands or areas prone to erosion. D. By restricting activities such as earthworks, vegetation removal, or other alterations to the landscape, which may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, visual character or amenity.</p> <p>Objective <i>To preserve the natural character and amenity value of the coastal environment and to protect it from inappropriate development.</i></p> <p>Policies E. By carefully controlling recreation and other activities within the coastal environment to avoid any adverse impacts.</p>
10. Haratonga	<p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve the intrinsic values of the natural environment of the area.</i></p> <p>Policies A. By controlling vegetation removal and any disturbance to the natural</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	<p>environment which may adversely affect natural ecosystems including sand dunes or wildlife habitats.</p> <p>D. By carefully managing land use activities which may lead to instability and erosion, or adversely effect water quality and water systems generally.</p> <p>G. By ensuring that the environment of land use activities is consistent with the management of any adjacent protected areas.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide for a limited range of land use activities consistent with the protection of natural features, visual amenity and the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment.</i></p> <p>B. By carefully controlling activities near the coast to avoid adverse impacts on the marine environment and other areas of high amenity value.</p> <p>C. By restricting activities such as earthworks, vegetation removal, or other alterations to the landscape which may lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, visual character or amenity values.</p>
11. Port Fitzroy	<p>Objective <i>To recognise the sensitivity of the Port Fitzroy SMA as a high amenity, coastal and maritime environment.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>A. By ensuring the maintenance of high standard of water quality within the Port Fitzroy SMA and adjacent marine waters.</p> <p>B. By carefully controlling activities within the coastal environment to protect against inappropriate development.</p> <p>D. By protecting wildlife habitats and ecosystems which lies outside the Department of Conservation Protected Area.</p> <p>E. By protecting areas of cultural, historic and archaeological significance.</p> <p>H. By implementing controls on activities which may have an adverse effect on the high amenity value of the catchment.</p> <p>I. By strictly controlling impacts resulting from the harvesting of pine tress.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide opportunities for the establishment of a range of activities related to maritime activity and the visitor industry.</i></p> <p>Objective <i>To enhance the natural environment and visual importance of Kaikoura Island.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>F. By strictly controlling impacts resulting from the harvesting of pine trees.</p> <p>G. By ensuring the carrying capacity of Kaikoura Island as a whole is</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	<p>considered when assessing any resource consent.</p> <p>I. By preventing any alteration to natural landforms.</p>
12 Whangapoua	<p>Objective <i>To protect and preserve the Whangapoua estuary complex and the continuation of a rural landscape as key management elements of the Whangapoua SMA.</i></p> <p>A. By ensuring through appropriate rules that any activity does not lead to adverse impacts or effects upon any of the natural habitats, ecosystems or other special features that are a significant part of the character of the catchment.</p> <p>B. By protecting and enhancing the quality of all streams, riparian areas, wetlands, estuarine and coastal margins, through limiting the nature, extent and potential impacts of any development or activities within or adjacent to such areas.</p> <p>H. By ensuring that any activities or developments do not reduce water quality or quantity, result in sedimentation, instability or erosion, or reduce the ecological amenity or visual values of the Whangapoua estuary complex.</p> <p>I. By protecting and preserving indigenous bush, trees and shrubs through the careful management of vegetation removal and alterations to the landscape.</p> <p>J. By protecting and preserving the steeper vegetated upper slopes to ensure the protection of ecological values, visual amenity, water and soil conservation needs and values.</p> <p>K. By encouraging and facilitating the creation of linkages between natural habitats, bush areas and ecosystems through appropriate protection techniques and revegetation programmes.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise that there are substantial areas within the Whangapoua SMA with potential for relatively intensive development, subject to the retention of high levels of amenity and environmental quality.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By providing for appropriate productive activities of a rural character that recognise the inherent physical and natural characteristics of the catchment.</p> <p>C. By discouraging the establishment of activities which will reduce the available area of potentially productive land.</p> <p>D. By ensuring any activity will not lead to a detrimental alteration to the natural patterns of the landscape and environment.</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
13. Katherine Bay	<p>Objective <i>To recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori, their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.</i></p> <p>Policies C. By giving special recognition to the multiple ownership status of Maori land particularly in relation to controls on subdivision and building development. D. By providing for a wide range of activities that do not place unreasonable restrictions on the use of Maori land. C. By protecting special features such as waahi tapu and carefully controlling land use activities which may affect such features.</p> <p>Objective <i>To integrate Maori concepts of the use and development of land and resources with the resource management objectives of the Plan.</i></p> <p>Policies E. By providing opportunities for uses and activities that are important to the economic and cultural welfare of the Ngati Wai people, and are consistent with resource management objectives. F. By requiring that land use activities be assessed in terms of their cultural impact. G. By establishing procedures for consultation with tangata whenua when assessing the impact of activities.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect the sensitive areas of the catchment including steep coastal slopes, wildlife habitats and forest areas.</i></p> <p>Policies C. By using rules to limit removal of vegetation, particularly on steep fertile slopes and in important habitat areas. D. By carefully managing land use activities which may affect water quality. H. By requiring a discretionary activity application for any activities or work which may directly affect any ecosystem or wildlife habitat.</p>
14/15 Rangiwhakae a and Miners Head	<p>Objective <i>To preserve the natural environment of Te Paparahi.</i></p> <p>A. By opposing any activities, likely to be detrimental to the intrinsic values of these areas. C. By providing for activities for the purpose of conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
16. Rakitu Island	<p>Objective <i>To maintain and enhance the natural landforms and visual significance of Rakitu Island</i></p> <p>Policies D. By maintaining vegetation cover.</p> <p>Objective <i>To enhance the natural environment of Rakitu Island</i></p> <p>Policies C. By maintaining and enhancing the water quality of the main stream and associated wetlands through appropriate land management techniques and rules.</p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the need for infrastructure to service transport requirements for the island.</i></p>
17. Little Barrier Is and the Mokohinau	<p>Objective <i>To ensure the preservation and enhancement of the natural habitats of the Islands.</i></p> <p>Policies C. By prohibiting development on the Islands except for activities relating to the conservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats. D. By ensuring activities are in accordance with the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Management Plan for the islands.</p>
18. Western Waiheke	<p>Objective <i>To protect and enhance the natural and physical environment when providing for the future growth in the Western Waiheke SMA.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By managing the scale, form and location of buildings so that these do not detrimentally affect the natural environment or visual amenity. D. By requiring all public buildings to be constructed in accordance with the recommendations and conclusions contained within the Waiheke Characteristic Study (Hauraki Gulf Islands Area Office, August 1992).</p> <p>Objective <i>To enable continued urban growth within the existing urban areas.</i></p> <p>Policies E. By relating development potential to the land use capability of land units in order to avoid cumulative negative development impacts.</p> <p>Objective <i>To maintain the existing pattern of urban type settlements, separated by rural open space.</i></p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	<p>Policies</p> <p>E. By using land units 20, 21 and 22 to create rural buffers and green belt areas between separate village forms of urban type development.</p> <p>F. By protecting and seeking the enhancement of the landscape and amenity values of the natural environment.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To ensure that the future scale and intensity of land use activities and development does not compromise the natural environment.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>F. By securing the retention of rural open space buffers between urban areas.</p>
19. Eastern Waiheke	<p>Objective</p> <p><i>To foster the continued use of rural land for rural land use activities.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>C. By using rules to provide opportunities for land use activities which are appropriate to the land use capability of specific land units.</p> <p>D. By ensuring that the location, scale and arrangement of buildings do not prejudice sustainable rural land use opportunities or reduce visual amenity values.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To manage the coastal environment so that natural resources and environmental values are protected, preserved and enhanced.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>C. By preventing or controlling land use activities and development where natural hazards exist.</p> <p>D. By controlling land use activities in the coastal environment so that the protection, preservation and enhancement of significant areas of native bush, shrublands, wetlands, ecological systems and wildlife habitats are assured.</p> <p>E. By using rules to ensure that land use activities and development in the coastal environment secure the maintenance and/or creation of high visual amenity.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To protect the physical and natural environment to facilitate sustainable land use.</i></p> <p>Policies</p> <p>B. By requiring the protection of significant ecosystems and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>D. By minimising the disturbance to existing natural land forms and landscape through appropriate controls to ensure that land use activities foster protection, preservation and enhancement of landscape and environmental values.</p> <p>F. By using discretionary activity resource consent application procedures</p>

Strategic Management Area	Objectives Policies Relevant to indigenous Vegetation Clearance Subdivision
	for identified land use activities to ensure that any areas of high environmental value and significance are protected.
20. Other Islands	<p>Objective <i>To conserve, protect and enhance those landscape and natural environmental features which contribute to the natural character of the islands.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By generally limiting future development on the islands to activities compatible with conservation and enhancement of the physical and natural environment. E. By ensuring that the Plan is compatible with the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Management Plan for land owned and administered by the Department of Conservation. F. By restricting earthworks and the removal of native bush and trees.</p> <p>Objective <i>To protect and maintain the landscape and visual qualities of all significant coastal features, including small bays, headlands and beaches.</i></p> <p>Objective <i>To recognise the high amenity value of the islands and to provide for their continued use as a recreational resource.</i></p> <p>Policies B. By limiting development on those islands with a particularly high conservation value, such as Rangitoto, to those activities associated with conservation, recreation and tourism and only then, at a scale and intensity compatible with the capacity of the island.</p> <p>Objective <i>To provide for the continuation of existing land use activities in conjunction with a recognition of the need to facilitate environmental enhancement and conservation objectives.</i></p> <p>Policies D. By providing for rural land uses only where they are appropriate and do not conflict with conservation objectives. E. By providing for the continuation of appropriate recreational, tourist, educational and institutional activities on the islands. F. By requiring any land use activities to maintain or enhance the quality of the natural environment.</p>