Tom Chi

From: Nikki Shepherd on behalf of Reception Richmond
Sent: Wednesday 27 July 2016 11:38 a.m.
To: Tom Chi
Subject: FW: Outstanding Natural Landscapes submission

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: Victoria Davis [mailto:moonbow@goldenbay.net.nz]
Sent: Wednesday, 27 July 2016 11:28 a.m.
To: Reception Richmond <Reception.Richmond@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: Outstanding Natural Landscapes submission

Thank you for your discussion paper on our Outstanding Natural Landscapes.

Please accept this comment on your paper as a submission or feedback.

I would like to see the following places added to your list.

Please acknowledge that you have received this input.

Mt Burnett ·1
Sam's Creek ·2
Te Tai Tapu Block ·3

many thanks,
Victoria Davis
PO Box 92
Takaka
525 9298

Feedback to Golden Bay's Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes Discussion Document

From Jo-Anne Vaughan,
20 Hiawatha Lane,
Takaka 7110.
Phone: 03 5256031
29th July, 2016

Defining natural landscapes and features has been ghosting Golden Bay's planning since DoC did an evaluation prior to the development of the TRMP. This met community opposition and was dropped.

In 2005 Frank Boffa of Boffa Miskell - Landscape Architects of Wellington- examined Golden Bay on behalf of the TDC with the intention of addressing the landscape deficit in the TRMP. I remember Frank, when commenting on the West Coast of Golden Bay, saying that he felt like the person who first discovered Queenstown must have felt. He was 'blown away' by the incredible landscape, a landscape he hadn't previously known existed. I remember him saying this because it reflected my own point of view and I knew Queenstown really well.

What Frank Boffa wrote in his findings was brilliant, totally in tune with how I saw Golden Bay landscape. He did one public presentation, one of which we had anticipated to be a series of public presentations addressing each landscape 'zone' which he had subdivided his assessments in to. At this meeting the people of the Parapara area were deeply offended because he had identified their area as a landscape that could handle more development and settlement, and they didn't wanted it. I guess whatever way it goes, people are not happy. The outcome was, no more meetings from Boffa and his assessments were shelved.

9/11 happened and with it the scary recognition that Golden Bay was not prepared for the sudden influx of rich refugees, each wanting the best, most scenic and sometimes most special natural areas on which to settle. In the wake of this realisation, planning again started up and we had the Takaka/Eastern Golden Bay consultation process under Sonia Leusink. This was so well done and it was non-controversial. We set about examining the best area for future development, examining the precious areas to be protected from development, and taking care to avoid the flooding zones. Sadly, this brilliant process went the same way as the Boffa report, though the work done on Takaka-Eastern Golden Bay was accepted and drafted into the TRMP.

We now have the 'consensus' approach and judging by the intensity of emotions at the consultation last Wednesday at the Takaka Fire station, this is still a difficult topic. As I figure it, feelings run just as strongly now as they did when DoC examined Golden Bay and made their recommendations to the proposed TRMP.

This time we simply have to bite the bullet and accept the basic findings of the Landscape working group. I know they found it really hard, I hadn't realised how hard until I listened to the emotions at the meeting on Wednesday. Community consensus is an unreality, but we all just have to accept their findings. I am nowhere near happy myself, I would have loved

for all of Golden Bay to be deemed an outstanding natural landscape. Here, even the most objecting member of the community calls it 'paradise'.

Just please add Mt Burnett. In my mind leaving this out is totally illogical to what significant outstanding landscape means. It is totally beyond my comprehension to understand how it came to be left out. To me it is as significant to that part of Golden Bay as Farewell Spit is.

Jo-Anne Vaughan

FEEDBACK FORM

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

Your name: COLIN ARMIGER Your contact phone number: 027874 9578

Your address:: 12 Upper Rocklands Road, Clifton, Golden Bay 7173

Comment on the locations identified:

I Agree with the current locations with three locations needed to be added:
1. Sam Creek
2. Te Tau Tapu Block
3. Mt Burnett
These are unique areas and need to be protected.

Comment on the draft rule changes:

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

Feel free to contact us:

tasman district council

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

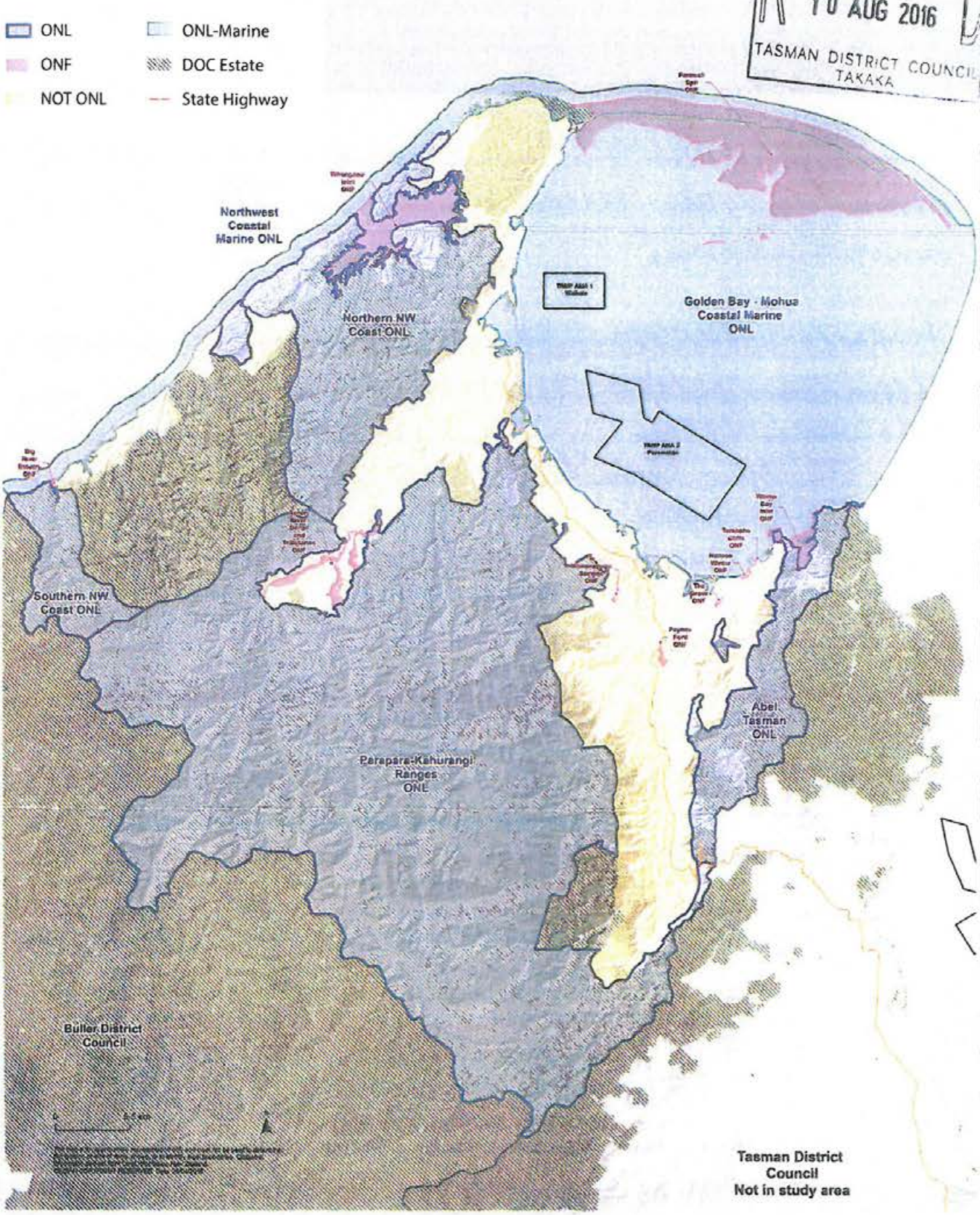
Richmond
189 Queen Street
Private Bag 4
Richmond 7050
New Zealand
Phone 03 543 8400
Fax 03 543 9524

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

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

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

Map of Recommended Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes



Emma Chinnock
1805 Takaka-Collingwood Highway
RD2
Takaka 7182
Mohua Golden Bay

8 August 2016

Submission:

Golden Bays Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

Comment on the locations identified:
The three areas below should be included as Outstanding Natural Landscapes for the following reasons:

Mount Burnett Range
This is a beautiful, unique and iconic range. It is identifiable from many areas of Golden Bay and gives a strong sense of identity to locals. It has already been disfigured and marred by the erection of a number of masts – which can be seen from miles away and detract from the natural beauty and flow of the range. Existing quarrying activities seem to have influenced the decision concerning Mount Burnett – this is totally contrary to the concept and purpose of identifying Outstanding Natural Features/Landscapes (ONFL's). Mount Burnett Range requires protection to ensure that it is not further adulterated by any development of any nature whatsoever. Therefore, it must be included as an Outstanding Natural Feature. .1

Te Tai Tapu
Te Tai Tapu is very important to iwi. End of story. It is not TDC's decision to make. Te Tiriti o Waitangi has already guaranteed iwi 'tino rangatiratanga'. The English translation of Article Two of the māori, and recognised version, of the Treaty clearly states; "The Queen of England agrees to protect the Chiefs, the sub-tribes, and all the people of New Zealand in the unqualified exercise of their chieftainship over their lands, their villages, and all their treasures". This needs to be honoured. .2

Sam's Creek
Sam's Creek is an amazing and unique place and should be included in Kahurangi National Park, and therefore as an Outstanding Natural Landscape. It is clear that the only reason Sam's Creek has been left out of 'National Park status' is because of the natural mineral 'wealth' there. That Straterra and NZ Petroleum and Minerals lobbied to exclude Sam's Creek only further illustrates the point. .3

Comment on the draft rule changes:

- I do not understand how you can have 'new landscape-related criteria for subdivisions in ONFL's'.

  There should be no subdivisions in ONFL's. That's why they are being identified as outstanding!

- Likewise for 'new information requirements for subdivision, land use and development activities that occur in ONFL's where a resource consent is required'.

  Why would resource consent be given to subdivision in an ONFL's? This should not be possible.

- 'Enable the maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of existing buildings structures and tracks (and associated earthworks and vegetation removal) to occur without a resource consent'

  Only if like is replacing like.

- 'Enable all temporary activities and most already permitted activities to occur without a resource consent, provided they are not within an ONF'

  This also needs to include 'provided they are not within an Outstanding Natural Feature **or an Outstanding Natural Landscape'**.

- 'Require new plantation forestry and quarrying activities to be assessed through a restricted discretionary status resource consent'

  This sounds like a cop out to aid business in development, and is not acceptable. There shouldn't be any new plantation forestry and quarrying actives in ONFL's or ONL's.

- As above for draft rules for activities in the coastal marine area.

Summary

It needs to be understood that it is not possible to "strike a balance between environment and development" as Councillor Ensor suggests (GB Weekly, 22/7/ 2016). It is a totally flawed concept. The environment is not negotiable. Without we cannot exist. Therefore development/business etc are redundant, unless we protect our environment. The effects of global warming are becoming more and more obvious – with countless recent local examples.

All three of the above areas have previously been identified as Outstanding Natural Landscapes by a number of specialists "including Boffa Miskell, Andrew Craig and Liz Kidson – and even TDC staff previously recommended it" (GB Weekly, 'Feedback sought on outstanding features and landscapes', pg 3, 22 July 2016). This further supports that Mount Burnett Range, Te Tai Tapu and Sam's Creek need to be recognised as Outstanding Natural Landscapes.

Draft Plan rule changes need to have the protection of the environment at their forefront. Not development and business interests. Therefore they need to be adjusted as above.

Emma Chinnock

13 August 2016

Leon Moleta 261 Packard Road

Comment on locations

We appreciate the need to protect some of these areas, as we do live in an outstanding part of New Zealand.

As land owners we respect the decision on Nation parks, reserves, Kahurangi rangers, Burnett rangers and the forested northwest coast areas, our beaches and marine as they are public places that need to be protected.

We disagree that private land should be included in the outstanding landscape and feature, as we are already obligated to get rescores consent under Tasman Rescore Management polices now if we choose to do anything in on and around our property that would be damaging to our landscape and environment. .1

Draft rule changes

Were I see problems with this Draft is in our own case, our land that is beside senice reserve rawiti caves. If our property is combined into ONL as I believe it is described as visual pleasing. With being Visual in the draft we would have to keep it clear that is what we do now the best we can, there is no other threat to this area like subdividing, building, earth works, and forestry as our places is extremely steep what comes with a very steep property is keeping it clear of weeds safely. as said in the draft, maintaining or enhance the landscape characteristics, is what we do now, but over the years we do see it very slowly regenerate back to scrub in the characteristic that is pointed out. The native bush was cleared over 100 years ago to run sheep, when my father ran this property it was ok to do a burn off once a year to lower the scrub and weeds were it was too hard for stock to keep down, of course this is not aloud these days, were the problem is that we believe this hills characteristics will eventually be over grown, will and should we have to pour thousands of dollars at is ONL forever or will we have to get consent to let the scrub regenerate, this will devalue and would be financial unsustainable for our farming business. We look forward on feed back on these issues I have raised for decision, thank you kind regards Leon & Chrissy Moleta. .2

Tom Chi

From: Peter Johnson <peteandsho@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday 15 August 2016 6:27 p.m.
To: Tom Chi
Subject: File L336-2

We are writing to inform you of our feedback on the Draft Plan Change on Golden Bay.
We believe there should be one rule for everyone, by putting in extra restrictions this could in the long term mean that your property has devalued because you are unable to implement developments because of this proposal. Your neighbour down the road can go ahead as his place is not deemed under this plan.
We are very much into our environment and love the outdoors and especially the bird life and cherish this beautiful part of the country,the council laws are already in place ,so we do not see a need for another set of regulations. ·1

Thanking you ·2
Peter and Shona Johnson

Rowan and Drea Miller
29 August 2016

Submission: Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

Subject: Draft Rule Changes (Environment and Planning)

Feedback: Comment on Locations Identified.

A. Nguroa Farm.

I am dismayed at the categorisation of North West Coast ONL on a significant portion of our freehold commercial sheep and beef farm at Nguroa, western Golden Bay. This is already difficult, windy, marginal hill country and the draconian imposition of this designation on approximately 1/3 of our farm without consultation is reprehensible and effectively a land-grab. 1

Our family farm (Appendix 1) which provides TDC with rates, export markets with quality produce, and two families with their livelihood, is dwarfed by the enormous surrounding conservation estate. Although vistas in the general region are spectacular, the attached photos (Appendix 2.1-2.5) show that our grazing hills are not outstanding natural landscapes and as such need no further protection than those which current TRMP regulations impose. 2 Normal farming practices such as track building, fencing, aerial topdressing, spraying and vegetation removal should be able to continue as is currently permitted. The ONL classified land even contains a 40 year old plantation pine forestry block. 3

The coastal cliffs bordering the edge of the sea along the length of the north west coast are spectacular natural landscapes but the designation of 'outstanding' for purposes of conservation should stop here (at high tide mark), not encroach onto farmland.

To illustrate the robust nature of the restrictions on development already in force, let me mention my experience in building my family home at the bush edge of the property – well over 1km from the coast. TDC's resource consent stipulated that the house could never be subdivided, it couldn't be added to in the future, it couldn't be used for permanent rental and it had to be clad with recessive colours approved by TDC (and plantings used to soften any visual impact). Such restrictions had to be registered as a covenant against the title of the land.

My request: That the NW Coastal ONL boundary line be taken back to high tide mark from Nguroa Bay north to the Puponga DOC Farm Park (Appendix 3).

B. Other matters

1. Sectors of the community will be pushing TDC for inclusion of further Golden Bay land into ONL and ONF status. For example Mt Burnett Range, Sam's Creek and Te Tai Tapu estate. Obviously there needs to be a balance between production and protection of such natural resources.

Mt Burnett is widely recognised as New Zealand's only source of organic magnesium fertiliser, contributing to healthy food production nation-wide. Making quarrying unviable by further restricting utilisation of this valuable resource through ONL classification seems absurd, considering that the Mt Burnett Range is surrounded by hundreds of thousands of hectares of protected native vegetation, fauna and hill ranges. The same principle applies to the other areas of interest, since the vast majority of Golden Bay's land area is already locked up for conservation purposes.

My request: Do not add any more ONL/ONF categorisations to those in the draft documentation. .4 .5 .6

2. The unsustainable strain on wild fish stocks through commercial fishing will eventually necessitate expansion of commercial aquaculture/fish farming to feed future generations. The health benefits of seafood are becoming increasingly recognised.

My suggestion: I would like to see the (relatively sheltered) inside of Golden Bay left open for future aquaculture development by removing it from the Marine ONL categorisation. .7

3. The argument is made by conservationists that the landscape is for everyone. And preservationists' views via individual and lobby group submissions to TDC may be over-represented in this feedback process. However the voice of landowners (stewards of the landscape) - whose private productive property and livelihood is directly affected by the proposed Plan change - should carry greater leverage in TDC's decision making than that of idealistic urban conservationists.

My comment: To wisely manage our resources, New Zealand needs production as well as conservation. In seeking to protect natural resources in its jurisdiction, TDC needs to be careful not to stifle productive land use.

Rowan Miller

347 Nguroa Road

RD1 Collingwood 7073

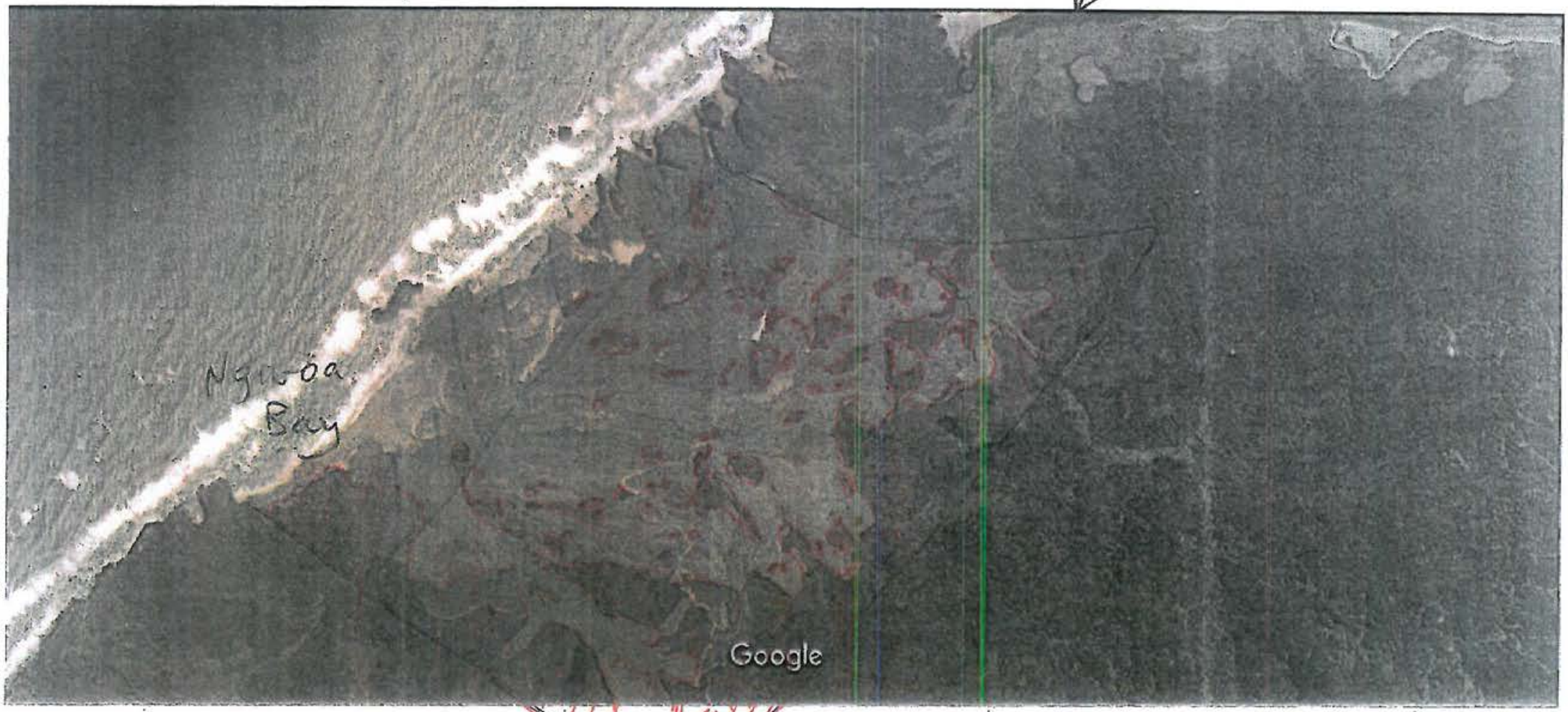
Ph 021 106 8461 Email rowan@millerchiro.co.nz

Appendix 1

Google Maps

Tasman Sea

DOC Farm Park



Approximate boundary

Kahurangi National Park

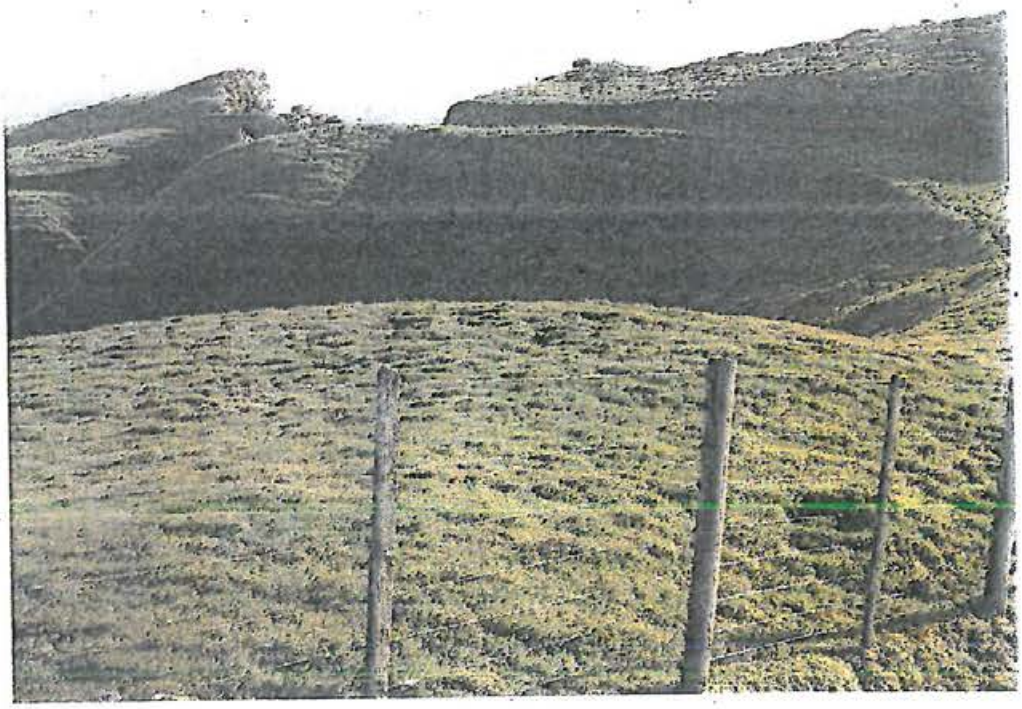
Ngwoa Farm = 517 ha

Conservation > 200 ha

Proposed coastal ONL ~ 90 ha

Appendix 2: The land in these photos is currently designated ONL. It should not be.

2.1

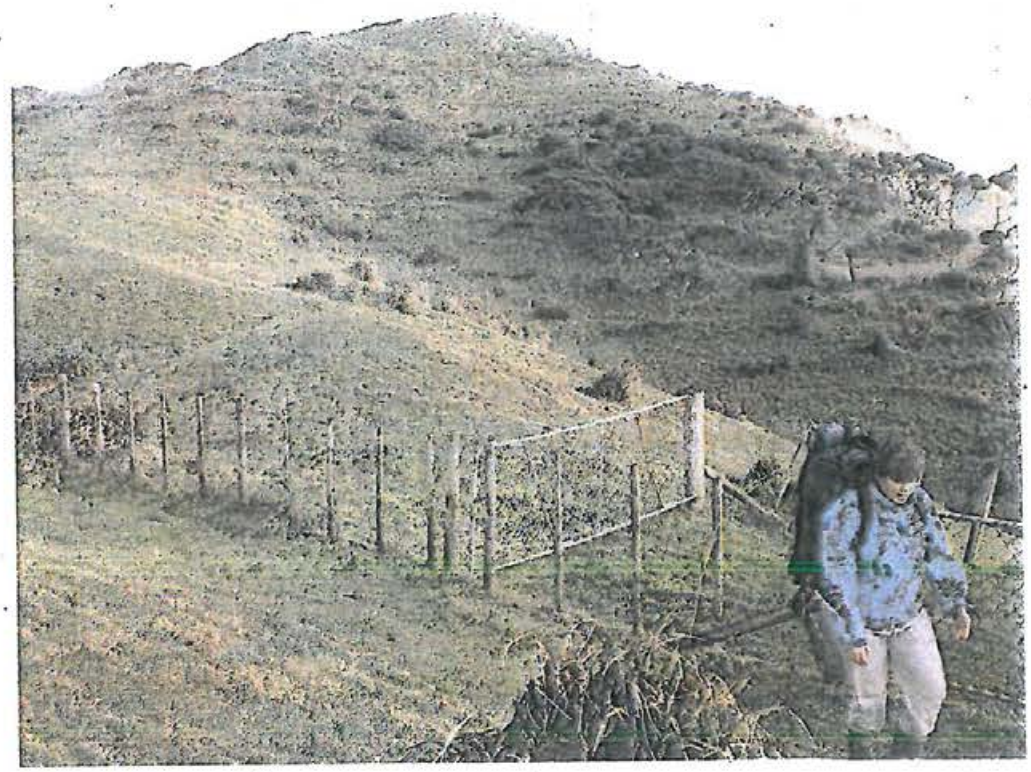


2.2

5.5

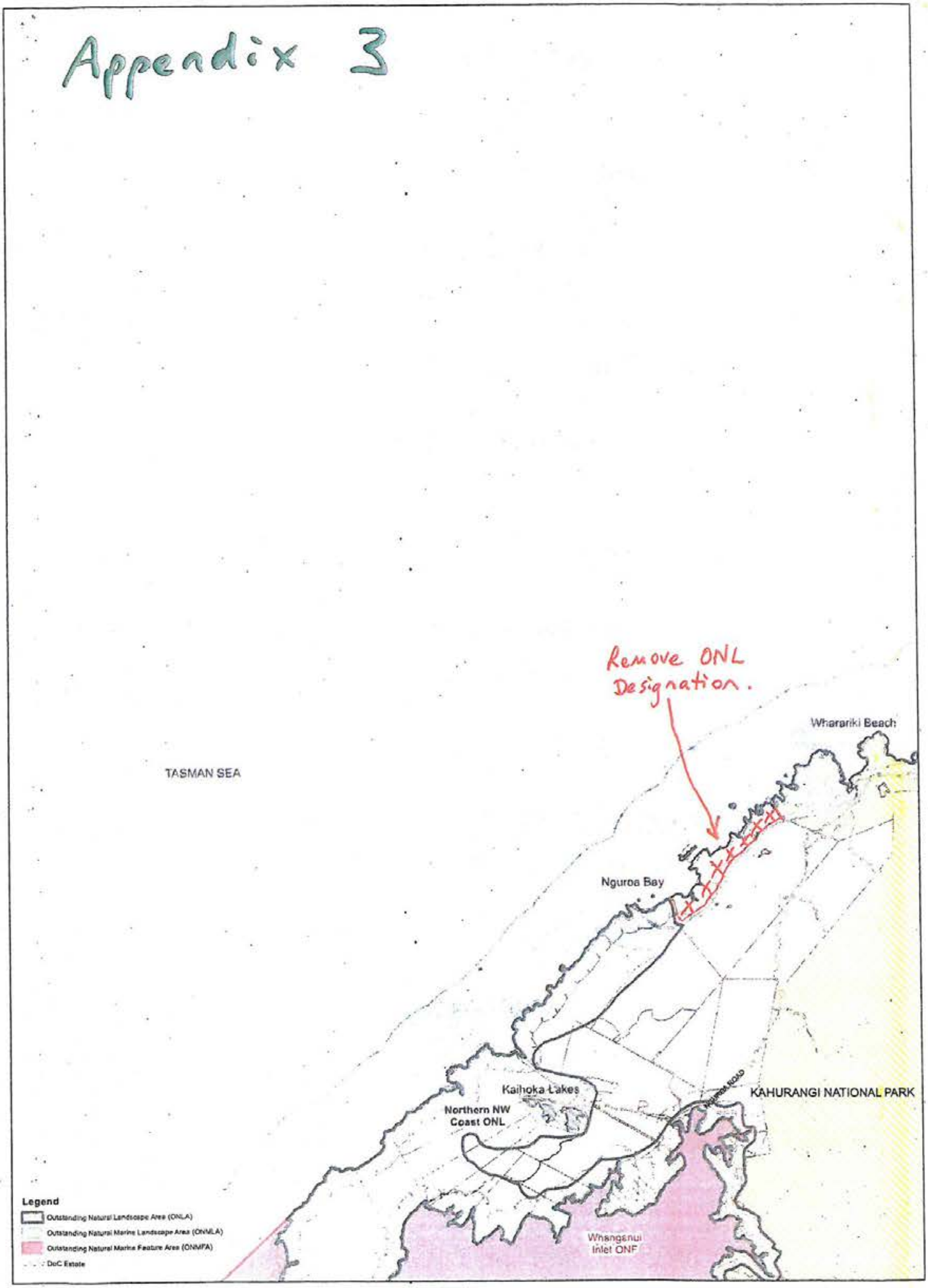
2.3

2.4



2·5

Appendix 3



AREAS

Map 2

KAIHOKA

No-consensus (excluded)

1 2 3 4 5

0 1 2 3 4 km

Scale 1:50,000

TASMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

tasman

Date:

DRAFT

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA

30 August 2016

File ref: 33002-093

Golden Bay Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes Feedback
189 Queen Street
Private Bag 4
Richmond
Nelson 7050

RECEIVED
01 SEP 2016
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Email: info@tasman.govt.nz

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA FEEDBACK ON GOLDEN BAY OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES

1. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft changes to the District Plan regarding Golden Bay's outstanding natural features and landscapes.

2. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage New Zealand) is an autonomous Crown Entity with statutory responsibility under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage. Heritage New Zealand is New Zealand's lead heritage agency.

3. Historical and cultural heritage values are often important contributors to what makes natural features and landscapes outstanding. For example, many of the biophysical and perceptual reasons that are used to justify a coastal landscape as outstanding also made it appealing for early settlement by both Māori and Europeans. This has led to many such places having a long history of occupation and a high number of archaeological sites. This all contributes to the overall outstanding nature of the landscape. It is important these historical and cultural heritage values are provided for when protecting outstanding natural features and landscapes.

4. Our feedback is contained in Attachment 1 and is focused on three areas: the definition of landscape characteristics, the lack of codified landscape characteristics for each outstanding natural feature or landscape, and providing for associative landscape cultural values related to archaeology.

5. To provide further information regarding archaeology, Attachment 2 contains an example schedule of archaeological requirements. This can be used to inform conditions on resource consents or could be integrated into the plan change.

Yours sincerely

Claire Craig

General Manager
Central Region
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

Attachments

Attachment 1: Comments Table

Attachment 2: Example Archaeological Requirements

Address for Service:

Finbar Kiddle

Heritage Adviser-Planning

Central Region

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

PO Box 2629

Wellington 6140

DDI: 04-494-8325

Email: HAPlanningCR@heritage.org.nz

Attachment 1: Heritage New Zealand Comments Table For Draft Golden Bay ONFL Plan Change

	Draft Plan Provision	Reasons for Comment	Suggested Change Underline: Material added to text ~~Strikethrough:~~ Material removed from text *Italics:* New issue, objective, policy, or rule.
1	Definition of landscape Characteristic	The definition of landscape characteristic, and especially the section on knowledge-based characteristics, does not fully capture all that contributes to making a natural feature or landscape outstanding. The Quality Planning website[1] recommends that landscape attributes (or characteristics) be broken into three categories based on best practice guidance prepared by the New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects. The three categories are: • biophysical elements, patters and processes (e.g. flora and fauna, geophysical characteristics, ecosystems, and habitats); • associative meanings and values (e.g. historical, social, and cultural associations and values); and • sensory or perceptual qualities (e.g. amenity values). Heritage New Zealand considers that a definition of landscape characteristics based on these three categories better captures those elements essential to making landscapes and features outstanding. In particular, 'associative meanings and values' is more appropriate for capturing historical and cultural heritage values than 'knowledge based characteristics'. The phrase 'knowledge based characteristics' requires that the values are known. However, historical and cultural values can still exist without them being currently known. For example, an unrecorded archaeological site still has historical and cultural value, and it is important that this be provided for. This concept is recognised in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act	That the definition of landscape characteristic be amended to the following: ***Landscape Characteristic*** *– means any single and definable, but not necessarily measurable value or quality of a landscape.* *Landscape characteristics include but are not limited to:* a) *Biophysical elements, patters and processes* b) *Associative meaning and values including spiritual, cultural or social associations* c) *Sensory or perceptual qualities*

[1] Link: http://www.qualityplanning.org.nz/index.php/planning-tools/land/landscape/defining-landscape.

		through a management regime that applies to all archaeological sites, whether recorded or not.	
2	18.15.2.2.1	Where there are historic heritage landscape characteristics that could be adversely effected by earthworks (e.g. where a landscape or feature is of significance to Māori), Heritage New Zealand considers this warrants protection under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). This is because the archaeological authority process under the HNZPTA is not well suited for taking into account wider landscape cultural values, as it is limited by proximity to, and the physical extent of, individual archaeological sites. It is also possible that sites of significance to Māori are not archaeological sites and therefore not covered under the HNZPTA. The main activities that have the potential to adversely affect archaeological sites are earthworks, the removal of vegetation, plantation forestry, and the construction of buildings and structures To avoid duplication with the archaeological authority process, it is appropriate that discretion is limited to effects on identified cultural landscape values or characteristics.	**18.15.2.2.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Earthworks)** Earthworks that do not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.2.1 and the conditions in rule 18.15.2.2.2 are a restricted discretionary activity. <u>Earthworks in an area identified in Schedule 18.15.A with historic heritage associative values are also a restricted discretionary activity.</u>
3	18.15.2.3.3	See point 2.	**18.15.2.3.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Building, Structures and Tracks)** The construction, alteration or removal of a building, structure or track that does not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.3.1 and the conditions in rule 18.15.2.3.2 is a restricted discretionary activity. <u>The construction, alteration or removal of a building, structure or track in an area identified in Schedule 18.15.A</u>

Attachment 1: Heritage New Zealand Comments Table For Draft Golden Bay ONFL Plan Change

			with historic heritage associative values is also a restricted discretionary activity
4	18.15.2.4.3	See point 2.	**18.15.2.4.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Destruction or Removal of Vegetation)** The destruction or removal of vegetation that does not comply with the conditions in rule 18.15.2.4.1 and the conditions in rule 18.15.2.4.2 2 is a restricted discretionary activity. The destruction or removal of vegetation in an area identified in Schedule 18.15.A with historic heritage associative values is also a restricted discretionary activity.
5	Schedule 18.15A	Many of the policies and rules in the proposed changes refer to the specific landscape characteristics of the outstanding natural features and landscapes. However, the two schedules do not set out what the specific characteristics for each feature or landscape are. Without this information being set out in the schedules, it will be difficult to apply the policies and rules consistently. It will also result in considerable uncertainty for applications, as it will not be clear what adverse effects they need to consider. The schedules need to set out the specific landscape characteristics that apply to each outstanding natural landscape or feature. Heritage New Zealand can provide assistance to Council in identifying those landscapes or features where there are important historical and cultural values (including from archaeology). The Department of Conservation Conservancy for the area also has information that would be of benefit.	That the table be amended to include the relevant landscape characteristics for each outstanding natural landscape or feature.
6	25.6.2.1.2	See point 2.	**25.6.2.1.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Disturbance)**

			The disturbance of the foreshore or seabed that does not comply with the condition in rule 25.6.2.1.1 is a restricted discretionary activity. The disturbance of the foreshore or seabed in an area identified in Schedule 25J with historic heritage associative values is a restricted discretionary activity.
7	25.6.2.2.2	See point 2.	**25.6.2.2.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Structures and Coastal Occupations)** The construction or alteration of a structure or coastal occupation that does not comply with the conditions in rule 25.6.2.2.1 is a restricted discretionary activity. The construction or alteration of a structure in an area identified in Schedule 25J with historic heritage associative values is a restricted discretionary activity.
8	25.6.2.3.2	See point 2.	**25.6.2.3.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities (Destruction or Removal of Vegetation)** The destruction or removal of vegetation the does not comply with the conditions in rule 25.6.2.3.1 1 is a restricted discretionary activity. The destruction or removal of vegetation in an area identified in Schedule 25J with historic heritage associative values is a restricted discretionary activity.
9	Schedule 25J	See point 5	That the table be amended to include the relevant landscape characteristics for each outstanding natural landscape or feature.

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Attachment 2: Heritage New Zealand Example Archaeological Requirements

Archaeological Requirements

This Schedule sets out information to alert the public to their responsibilities regarding archaeological sites. This is relevant with regard to:

1) Demolition / destruction of any structure associated with human activity prior to 1900, whether or not it is scheduled in the Tasman Plan as historic heritage.
2) Earthworks or other works that may disturb pre-1900 surface or sub-surface archaeological sites or material.

An archaeological site is as defined by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 as being:

a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that:
   i. was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and
   ii. provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand

It is also possible for Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage New Zealand) to declare a post-1900 site as an archaeological site.

Consent required from Heritage New Zealand
An authority (consent) from Heritage New Zealand must be obtained prior to the commencement of works noted in (1) or (2) above, and preferably before submitting any resource consent application. It is an offence to modify or destroy an archaeological site, or demolish / destroy a whole building, without an authority if the person knew or ought to reasonably suspect it to be an archaeological site. For further information, contact Heritage New Zealand. The relevant legislation is the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, in particular sections 42 and 44 of that Act.

Known or suspected archaeological sites
The following may assist in determining if a recorded site is present or an unrecorded site suspected:

- Historic and cultural heritage identified in the Tasman Resource Management Plan.
- Sites listed by the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Archaeological Site Recording Scheme (Latest information is on the NZAA website).
- Tasman District Council mapping information that highlights recorded sites.
- Written and oral histories of the area, including those of tangata whenua.

Archaeological discovery without an authority (Protocol)
If an authority has not first been obtained, and an archaeological site is subsequently discovered, the following protocol must be followed:

i. immediately cease operations;
ii. inform Heritage New Zealand and the relevant iwi authorities;
iii. apply for the appropriate authority, if required;
iv. inform the Council and apply for the appropriate resource consent, if required; and
v. take appropriate action, after discussion with the Heritage New Zealand, Council and relevant iwi authority to remedy damage and/or restore the site.

Consent required from Tasman District Council
In addition to any authority required from Heritage New Zealand, resource consent may be required from the Council.

Submission

STRATERRA™
NATURAL RESOURCES OF NEW ZEALAND

Golden Bay's outstanding natural features and landscapes

August 2016 31st

Introduction

This submission has been prepared on behalf of Straterra, the NZ minerals and mining industry body, by:

Bernie Napp
Policy manager
Straterra Inc.
PO Box 10-668
Wellington 6143
027 646 1000
bernie@straterra.co.nz
www.straterra.co.nz

The opportunity to provide feedback to Tasman District Council on the discussion document entitled "Golden Bay's outstanding natural features and landscapes" is appreciated.

Comment on the locations identified

The map entitled "Map 1 – ONFL Location Map (pdf, 2.3MB)" is supported, as reflecting accurately the work of the Small Group. .1

Comment on the draft rule changes

The new information requirements for subdivision, land use and development activities that occur in ONFLs where a resource consent is required are supported, as logical. .2 .3

Within an ONFL, the proposed new Rules for new earthworks, vegetation removal, and buildings, structures and tracks not associated with an existing activity as restricted discretionary activities are supported, as appropriate in the circumstances, as is the list of matters to which decision-makers' discretion is limited. .4

Given the above, Policy 9.1.3.4C is strangely worded, i.e., the use of the term "discourage". This is an unusual term to use in RMA planning language, and lacks precise meaning. On one hand, decision-makers are to apply restricted discretion to a resource consent application for development in an ONFL. On the other hand, that same development is to be discouraged. The two statements are at odds with each other, and the whole does not make sense. We suggest deleting Policy 9.1.3.4C as confusing and unnecessary, with the proposed Rules providing appropriate provision for, and regulation of development in ONFLs, in the context of Part 2 of the RMA. .5 .6 .7

Natural Features and Landscapes.

Your name: Rosalie Griffith Your contact phone number: 03. 3590003

Your address:: 1 Fairford St. Bishopdale Christchurch 8053

Comment on the locations identified: As a regular visitor of Golden Bay and particularly the NW Coast for over 70 years, I am pleased with the existing protection provided for the Outstanding Natural Landscapes + features (In fact a clear outline of the guidelines should be available with all of the documents provided to those who move into the area as permanent residents, be they urban, business or farming)

Much of the damage and/or defacing of ONL/F in the past, has been done by visiting tourist or newcomers

Comment on the draft rule changes: Long-term farmers are usually careful custodians of the land as they value preserving the land from erosion etc and are aware of the difficult terrain, and harsh weather conditions.

Farmers within the ONL areas should have the same basic right to enjoy their lives + environment as any other Golden Bay resident. They did not originally buy their properties for the view! There are enough stresses and costs for farmers, without additional hurdles proposed by the environmentally pressured TDC (including notification of Wetlands + not to mention Ramsar.

Resource Management Act 1991, Section 5: the purpose of sustainable management means managing the use, development + protection of natural + physical resources in a way, or at a rate which enables people + communities to provide for their social, economic + cultural well-being and for their health and safety

Rates relief would be great, but not enough to compensate for the stress that these proposed additional draft rule changes cause.

The people of Golden Bay deserve more than being trapped in a time warp where nothing can change because of Draconian layered laws.

Tourism is not the answer. Costs for extra consents required for monitoring TDC rules or regulations will bring extra funding for TDC, but much more funding will be required to upgrade + provide accommodation, picnic areas, toilets, monitor Freedom Campers, and most of - the roading in remote areas, which are already suffering severe cutbacks in maintenance

In Summary:- Present legislation appears to provide all safeguards required. - NO MORE NEEDED