

## 6. NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES

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## 6.1 PURPOSE OF THE NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES PROVISIONS

This Chapter addresses the protection and management of natural features and landscapes within *the City*.

*The City* has a number of *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and this Chapter identifies these and sets out provisions which ensure their ongoing protection. *Appendix 6A: Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes* identifies the factors, values, and associations that make the area an *outstanding natural feature and landscape*. Protection of key public views of these features and landscapes is also recognised.

Other areas within *the City* have important landscape values which, although not outstanding, are important to the community and need to be maintained and enhanced. The values associated with these landscapes are often highly modified, or degraded, but still these landscapes are considered important and have a role, either as landscape edges or smaller distinctive features. These areas are identified as *important amenity landscapes* and their relevant factors, values and associations are outlined in *Appendix 6B: Important Amenity Landscapes*.

The natural character of our *coastal environment, wetlands, rivers and streams* also contributes to *the City's* character. *The Plan* recognises the importance of preserving the *natural character* values that exist in these different *environments* to ensure *the City's* character is maintained.

*The Plan* provides for the characteristics and elements of *the City's landscape character* to be maintained and enhanced, while recognising that *landscape character* will change over time as *the City* grows and new urban growth areas are developed.

It is recognised that all *outstanding natural features and landscapes*, and *important amenity landscapes* also have recreational and use values and it is anticipated that specific recreational activities will occur within these areas, provided that adverse effects are mitigated.

This Chapter also provides for the protection of *notable trees* throughout *the City*. The objectives, policies and rules in relation to *notable trees* are outlined in *Section 6.8 - Purpose of the Notable Tree Provisions*.

## 6.2 Objectives and Policies for the Natural Features and Landscapes Provisions

### 6.2.1 General Objectives and Policies for the Natural Features and Landscapes Provisions

#### 6.2.1.1 Objective - Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

The factors, values and associations that define *the City's outstanding natural features and landscapes* are identified and protected.

##### 6.2.1.1.1 Policy - Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

By identifying *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and their factors, values and associations to the extent that the following criteria are met.

a) Natural Science Factors

i) Representativeness

Natural features and landscapes are clearly and recognisably characteristic of the area, district or region. The key components of the landscape will be present in a way that more generally defines the character of the place, but which distils this character exceptionally and in essence;

Natural features in a good state of preservation are representative and characteristic of the natural geological processes and diversity of the region.

ii) Research and Education

Natural features and landscapes are exceptionally valued for the contribution they make to research and education.

iii) Rarity

Natural features are unique or rare in the district, region or nationally, and few comparable examples exist.

b) Aesthetic Value

i) Coherence

The patterns of land cover and land use are largely in harmony with the underlying natural pattern of the landform of the area and there are no significant discordant elements of land cover or land use.

ii) Vividness

Natural features and landscapes are widely recognised across the community and beyond the local area and remain clearly in the memory; striking landscapes are symbolic of an area due to their recognisable and memorable qualities.

iii) Naturalness

Natural features and landscapes appear largely uncompromised by modification and appear to comprise natural systems that are functional and healthy.

- iv) Intactness  
Natural systems are intact and aesthetically coherent and do not display significant visual signs of human influence, modification, intervention or manipulation. exceptionally visually intact and highly aesthetic natural landscapes.
- c) Expressiveness (Legibility)  
Natural features and landscapes clearly demonstrate the natural processes that formed them. Exceptional examples of natural process in landscape exemplify the particular processes that formed that landscape.
- d) Transient Values  
The consistent occurrence of transient features (for example the seasonal flowering of pohutukawa) contributes exceptionally to the character, qualities and values of the landscape. Landscapes are widely recognised for their transient features and the contribution these make to the landscape.
- e) Shared and Recognised Values  
Natural features and landscapes are widely known and exceptionally valued by the immediate and wider community for their contribution to a sense of place leading to a strong community association with or high public esteem for the place.
- f) Maori Values  
Natural features and landscapes are clearly special or widely known and exceptionally influenced by their connection to the Maori values inherent in the place.
- g) Historical Associations  
Natural features and landscapes are clearly and widely known and exceptionally influenced by their connection to the historical values inherent in the place.

### 6.2.1.1.2 Policy - Protection of Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

By protecting the particular factors, values and associations that make an area an *outstanding natural feature and landscape* from the adverse effects of inappropriate *subdivision*, use and development, by having regard to:

- a) The character and degree of modification, damage, loss or destruction that will result from the activity;
- b) The duration and frequency of effect (for example long-term or recurring effects);
- c) The magnitude or scale of effect (for example the number of *sites* affected, spatial distribution, landscape context);
- d) The irreversibility of effect (for example loss of unique or rare features, limited opportunity for remediation, the technical feasibility of remediation or mitigation);
- e) The resilience of heritage value or place to change (for example the ability of the feature to assimilate change, the vulnerability of the feature to external effects);
- f) The opportunities to remedy or mitigate pre-existing or potential adverse effects (for example restoration or enhancement), where avoidance is not practicable;
- g) The probability of effect (for example the likelihood of unforeseen effects, ability to take a precautionary approach);

- h) Cumulative effects (for example the loss of multiple features or values);
- i) Need for, or purpose of, the works.

## **6.2.1.2 Objective - Important Amenity Landscapes**

The factors, values and associations of *the City's important amenity landscapes* are maintained and enhanced.

### **6.2.1.2.1 Policy - Identification of Important Amenity Landscapes**

By identifying and assessing *important amenity landscapes* by the degree to which they contain factors, values and associations listed in *Policy 6.2.1.1.1*.

### **6.2.1.2.2 Policy – Maintaining and Enhancing Important Amenity Landscapes**

By maintaining and enhancing the particular factors, values and associations that make an area an *important amenity landscape* from the adverse effects of inappropriate *subdivision*, use and development by having regard to:

- a) The character and degree of modification, damage, loss or destruction that will result from the activity;
- b) The duration and frequency of effect (for example long-term or recurring effects);
- c) The magnitude or scale of effect (for example the number of *sites* affected, spatial distribution, landscape context);
- d) Cumulative effects (for example the loss of multiple features or values);
- e) Need for, or purpose of, the works.

## **6.2.1.3 Objective – Preservation of the Natural Character of the Coastal Environment, Wetlands, Rivers and Streams**

The *natural character* of *the City's coastal environment, wetlands, rivers and streams* is preserved.

### **6.2.1.3.1 Policy - Identification of Natural Character of the Coastal Environment, Wetlands, Rivers & Streams**

The *natural character* values of the *coastal environment, wetlands, rivers and streams* shall be identified by assessing the extent to which the following criteria are met:

- a) Natural Systems Expressed  
The qualities and patterns of the landscape express integrated physical processes and ecological systems, and promote and support the healthy functioning of the natural *environment*;
- b) Landform  
The land form retains its natural form and qualities;
- c) Land Cover  
Land cover is unmodified from its natural state or is regenerating and contributes to a high degree of naturalness or, where managed, retains the qualities of naturalness;

d) Waterscape

Seascapes, harbours, estuaries, *wetlands*, geothermal surface features, lakes or rivers are natural without obvious human influence, modification, intervention or manipulation;

e) Fauna

Habitat for fauna is natural and functions without compromise by human influence, modification, intervention or manipulation.

### **6.2.1.3.2 Policy - Preservation of the Natural Character of Coastal Environment, Wetlands, Rivers and Streams**

By ensuring that *subdivision*, use and development preserves the *natural character* of the *coastal environment*, *wetlands*, rivers and streams by having regard to:

- a) The extent to which natural processes, elements and patterns that determine the area's natural character are sustained;
- b) The degree of change to landform and relief;
- c) The degree of protection of vegetation cover and patterns;
- d) The presence of human influence, modification, intervention or manipulation to *wetlands*, rivers, and the *coastal environment* including *buildings*, *structures* and other activities;
- e) The ability to mitigate any potential adverse effects of *subdivision*, use, and development.

### **6.2.1.4 Objective – Management of Access to and Within Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes and Important Amenity Landscapes**

Public access to and within *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes* is provided.

#### **6.2.1.4.1 Policy – Management of Access to and Within Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes and Important Amenity Landscapes**

By providing for public access, and associated recreational facilities, to and within *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes* where the adverse effects on the factors, values and associations of that area are mitigated.

### **6.2.1.5 Objective – Maintenance of Existing Network Utilities**

The maintenance of existing *network utilities* within *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes* is provided.

#### **6.2.1.5.1 Policy – Maintenance of Existing Network Utilities**

By providing for the maintenance of existing *network utilities* in *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes* where adverse effects on the particular factors, values and associations of that area can be mitigated.

## 6.2.1.6 Objective – Coastal Beach Environment Landscape Character

The *landscape character of the City's coastal beach environment* is maintained and enhanced.

### 6.2.1.6.1 Policy - Maintenance and Enhancement of Landscape Character of the Coastal Beach Environment

By ensuring that *subdivision*, use and development within the *coastal beach environment* does not adversely affect the *landscape character* on that *environment's landscape character* by:

- a) Maintaining and enhancing the characteristics and elements that determine the amenity of the surrounding area;
- b) Ensuring the bulk and scale of built form is compatible with the character of the *coastal environment*;
- c) Ensuring the landscape treatment is compatible with the character of the *coastal beach environment*;
- d) Maintaining and enhancing amenity between different land uses by screening, buffering or otherwise providing an appropriate interface treatment;
- e) Achieving a high amenity interface between private and public space;
- f) Maintaining and enhancing the *natural character* interface between urbanised and dune *environments*;
- g) Protecting areas of cultural value;
- h) Avoiding built form of a scale that dominates the coastal *landscape character*;
- i) Siting *buildings, structures and infrastructure* and *services* to avoid or minimise visual impacts on the *coastal environment*;
- j) Selecting materials and colours for external surfaces that assist in integrating the built form into the adjoining *coastal environment*;
- k) Maintaining and enhancing *indigenous* vegetation, *notable trees* and *heritage trees*;
- l) Managing the interface between urban activities and adjoining landscapes to maintain the integrity of identified *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes*;
- m) Ensuring activities maintain and enhance the factors, values and associations of *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and/or *important amenity landscapes*.

## 6.2.1.7 Objective – Urban Landscape Character

The *City's urban landscape character* is maintained and enhanced.

## 6.2.1.7.1 Policy - Maintenance and Enhancement of Landscape Character in Urban Areas

By ensuring that *subdivision*, use and development does not adversely affect the *landscape character* of urban areas by:

- a) Maintaining and enhancing the characteristics and elements that determine the character and amenity of the surrounding area;
- b) Ensuring the bulk and scale of the built form is compatible with that anticipated in the surrounding area;
- c) Maintaining and enhancing amenity between different land uses by screening, buffering or otherwise providing an appropriate interface treatment;
- d) Achieving a high amenity interface between private and public space;
- e) Protecting and enhancing natural waterways and drainage patterns;
- f) Protecting areas of cultural or heritage value;
- g) Maintaining and enhancing *indigenous* vegetation, *notable trees* and *heritage trees*;
- h) Recognising that the *landscape character* in urban growth areas will change through the *subdivision*, use and development process;
- i) Managing the interface between urban activities and adjoining landscapes to maintain the integrity of identified *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes*;
- j) Ensuring the effects of activities maintain and enhance the factors, values and associations of *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and/or *important amenity landscapes*.

## 6.2.1.8 Objective – Rural-Residential and Rural Landscape Character

*The City's* rural-residential and rural *landscape character* is maintained and enhanced.

### 6.2.1.8.1 Policy - Maintenance and Enhancement of Rural-Residential and Rural Landscape Character

By ensuring that *subdivision*, use and development does not adversely affect the *landscape character* of rural-residential and/or rural areas by:

- a) Maintaining and enhancing the characteristics and elements that determine the character and amenity of the surrounding area;
- b) Ensuring the bulk and scale of the built form is compatible with that anticipated in the surrounding area;
- c) Maintaining an open character and spatial separation between *buildings*;
- d) Avoiding built form of a scale that dominates the landscape;
- e) Siting *buildings*, *structures* and *infrastructure* and *services* to avoid or minimise visual impacts on the skyline;
- f) Selecting materials and colours for external surfaces that assist in integrating the built form into the surrounding landscape;
- g) Aligning roads, accessways and property boundaries to reinforce the natural landform;

- h) Protecting and enhancing natural waterways and drainage patterns;
- i) Maintaining remnant *indigenous* vegetation;
- j) Reinforcing the natural pattern of the landscape through planting;
- k) Protecting areas of cultural or heritage value;
- l) Maintaining and enhancing *indigenous* vegetation, *notable trees* and *heritage trees*;
- m) Ensuring the effects of activities maintain and enhance the factors, values and associations of *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and/or *important amenity landscapes*;
- n) Managing the interface between rural-residential, rural activities and adjoining landscapes to maintain the integrity of identified *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes*;
- o) Ensuring the effects of activities maintain and enhance the factors, values and associations of *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and/or *important amenity landscapes*.

### **6.2.1.9 Objective - Identification and Protection of Views to Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes**

Views to *outstanding natural features and landscapes* are identified and protected.

#### **6.2.1.9.1 Policy - Views to Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes**

By ensuring that *buildings* and *structures* do not obstruct or impede the identified views of *outstanding natural features and landscapes* from public places, beyond that provided for as of right under *the Plan*, in accordance with *Appendix 6C: Views to Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes*, and identified in the Plan Maps (Part B).

### **6.2.1.10 Objective - Identification and Protection of Views of Mauao from Marae**

Views of Mauao from marae in *the City* are identified and protected.

#### **6.2.1.10.1 Policy - Views of Mauao from Marae**

By ensuring that *buildings* and *structures* do not obstruct or impede the identified views of Mauao from marae, beyond that provided for as of right under *the Plan*, in accordance with *Appendix 6D: Views from Marae to Mauao*, and identified in the Plan Maps, (Part B).

## 6.3 Activity Status Rules

### 6.3.1 Activities in Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes and Important Amenity Landscapes

All activities identified in the Natural Features and Landscapes Chapter shall have the status identified in *Table 6.3A*. Symbols used in *Table 6.3A* have the meaning described in *Table 1B: Activity Status*.

**Table 6.3A: Activity Status for Activities Occurring within the Outstanding Natural Features Landscapes and Important Amenity Landscapes**

Use/Activity	Relevant Rule	Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes Policy Area	Important Amenity Landscape Policy Area
<p>Activities on land zoned Open Space that are listed as a Permitted Activity within the Plan, except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Clearance of indigenous vegetation (except for trimming and pruning on or directly adjoining existing pedestrian and cycle tracks for the purpose of maintaining the use of those tracks which is a Permitted Activity);</li> <li>b) Construction of new pedestrian and cycle tracks, including pathways, bridging, boardwalks and steps;</li> <li>c) Construction, erection or placement of new <i>buildings</i> (unless otherwise provided for in <i>Table 6.3A</i>);</li> <li>d) New <i>public recreational facilities and activities</i>;</li> <li>e) New carparks and access roads.</li> </ul>	6.4	P	P
<p>Maintenance of existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Minor public recreational facilities and activities</i>;</li> <li>b) Surf life-saving activities, facilities and <i>structures</i>, including <i>buildings</i> and clubrooms;</li> <li>c) <i>Public recreational facilities and activities</i>;</li> <li>d) Carparks and access roads;</li> <li>e) Public roads.</li> </ul>	6.4	P	P
Maintenance of existing <i>stormwater reserves</i> .	6.4	P	P

Use/Activity	Relevant Rule	Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes Policy Area	Important Amenity Landscape Policy Area
Construction of new <i>stormwater reserves</i> .	6.5	RD	RD
Maintenance of existing <i>network utilities</i> .	6.4	P	P
Trimming and pruning of vegetation necessary to protect electrical lines required to meet the <i>Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003</i> .	-	P	P
Additions to, or the replacement of, any lawfully established <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> that does not exceed the <i>building</i> envelope or footprint of the existing <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> .	6.4	P	P
Clearance of <i>indigenous</i> vegetation on land zoned Open Space (unless otherwise provided for in <i>Table 6.3A</i> ).	6.5	RD	RD
Construction of new public pedestrian and cycle tracks including pathways, bridging, boardwalks and steps on land zoned Open Space.	6.5	RD	RD
Construction, erection and/or placement of public toilets on land zoned Open Space.	6.5	RD	RD
All activities that involve: a) Alteration, construction, erection and/or placement of any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> (unless otherwise provided for in <i>Table 6.3A</i> ); b) Forestry, c) Clearance of <i>indigenous</i> vegetation (unless otherwise provided for in <i>Table 6.3A</i> ).	-	NC (Refer Rule 6.7)	D (Refer Rule 6.6)

## 6.4 Permitted Activity Rules

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*Note: Any activity that does not comply with a Permitted Activity Rule shall be considered a Restricted Discretionary Activity, unless stated otherwise.*

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### 6.4.1 Reinstatement & Restoration

- a) All activities shall ensure that reinstatement and restoration, including *ecological restoration* of the area disturbed, is undertaken using *indigenous* vegetation species found within the *outstanding natural features and landscapes* or *important amenity landscapes*;
- b) Reinstatement and restoration, including *ecological restoration* planting, shall be established in accordance with accepted ecological practice within 6 months of completion of work.

### 6.4.2 Rules in other Sections of the Plan

Activities within any *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *important amenity landscapes* shall also comply with other sections of the *Plan*:

- a) The provisions of *Chapter 4 – General Rules*;
- b) The provisions of *Chapter 7 - Heritage*;
- c) The provisions of *Chapter 8 - Natural Hazards*;
- d) The provisions of *Chapter 9 - Hazardous Substances and Contaminated Land*;
- e) The provisions of *Chapter 11 – Financial Contributions*;
- f) The provisions of *Chapter 12 - Subdivision, Infrastructure and Services, Section 12.16 - Infrastructure and Services*;
- g) The provisions of the underlying Zone;
- h) The provisions of any Plan Area.

## 6.5 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rules

The following are Restricted Discretionary Activities:

- a) Any Permitted Activity that does not comply with *Rule 6.4 – Permitted Activity Rules*;
- b) Any activity listed as Restricted Discretionary in *Table 6.3A*.

### 6.5.1 Restricted Discretionary Activity - Standards and Terms

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*Note: Any activity that does not comply with Rule 6.5.1 – Restricted Discretionary Activity – Standards and Terms shall be considered a Discretionary Activity.*

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Restricted Discretionary Activities shall comply with the following standards and terms:

- a) A qualified landscape architect shall prepare a landscape and visual assessment for any application for resource consent within any *outstanding natural features and landscapes* plan area, or *important amenity landscapes* plan area.

- b) The assessment shall have particular regard to the factors, values and associations that make the feature or landscape outstanding or important, or contribute to its character and amenity in accordance with *Appendix 6A: Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes* or *Appendix 6B: Important Amenity Landscapes*.

## 6.5.2 Restricted Discretionary Activity - Matters of Discretion and Conditions

The *Council* shall restrict the exercise of its discretion to:

- a) Whether the proposal would be consistent with the objectives and policies for *outstanding natural features and landscapes* or *important amenity landscapes*;
- b) The *height*, scale, and location of any *building*, *structure*, or *sign*;
- c) The use of materials on the exterior of any *building* or *structure*, including the use of colour;
- d) The nature, location and extent of any proposed *earthworks*;
- e) The location and design of access, parking areas; *infrastructure* and *services* or fences;
- f) Whether the proposed activity, *building* or *structure* will adversely affect the *indigenous* flora and fauna values and whether retention of *indigenous* and exotic vegetation, reinstatement of *indigenous* vegetation or provision of new *indigenous* planting is required.

## 6.5.3 Notification

Any application for a resource consent made under *Rule 6.5 – Restricted Discretionary Activity Rules* does not need to be notified, or served on affected persons.

## 6.6 Discretionary Activity Rules

The following are Discretionary Activities:

- a) Any activity described as a Restricted Discretionary Activity that does not comply with a Restricted Discretionary Activity Standard and Terms;
- b) Any activity which is not listed as Permitted, Restricted Discretionary or a Non-Complying Activity;
- c) Any activity listed as Discretionary in *Table 6.3A*.

### 6.6.1 Assessment of Discretionary Activities

In considering a Discretionary Activity the *Council's* discretion is unrestricted. The *Council* shall consider any relevant matter with particular regard to the relevant objectives and policies of *the Plan*.

## 6.7 Non-Complying Activity Rules

Any activity listed as Non-Complying in *Table 6.3A* is deemed to be a Non-Complying Activity.

## 6.8 PURPOSE OF THE NOTABLE TREE PROVISIONS

The purpose of the *notable tree* provisions is to identify, through the *notable tree* register (*Appendix 6E: Notable Trees Register*), trees that contribute to the amenity of the surrounding area, *the City's landscape character* and which may also have important cultural or heritage associations.

## 6.9 Objectives and Policies for the Notable Tree Provisions

### 6.9.1 General Objectives and Policies for the Notable Tree Provisions

#### 6.9.1.1 Objective – Notable Trees

The factors, values and associations that define *the City's notable trees* are identified and protected.

##### 6.9.1.1.1 Policy – Notable Trees

By identifying *notable trees* and their factors, values and associations to which the following *standard tree evaluation method (STEM)* criteria are met:

a) Condition (Health)

i) Form of tree

Botanical assessment of the tree. To obtain the most points, the tree should be reliable in structure and be a good example of the species. A comparison of known examples of local trees within a district of the same species would be the reference for awarding points under this section..

ii) Occurrence of the species

This criterion is an assessment of botanical detail and prompts the recognition of native species. The range for assessing the occurrence of a species would be based on the number of trees within the local district *boundary*.

iii) Vigour and vitality

An assessment of the health of the tree. Trees in maturity can display vitality, while younger trees can show greater vigour in their growth rates.

iv) Function (Usefulness)

Trees are assessed for their usefulness which could include such factors as flowers, fruit or foliage, physical usefulness (for example screening noise, soil stabilisation, recycling of nutrients) or conservation factors such as providing a shelter or food source for wildlife.

v) Age

An estimate of the tree's age at the time of evaluation.

b) Amenity (Community Benefit)

i) Stature

The *height* or width of the tree is measured, whichever is the greatest size.

ii) Visibility of the tree

The importance of the position of a tree is used to identify trees which contribute as a visual feature in both suburban, urban, rural-residential and rural *environments*. A measurement is made of the furthest distance that the tree can be seen from any observation point of 0.5km, 1km, 2km, 4km or 8+km.

iii) Proximity of other trees

Whether the tree is seen visually as a solitary specimen or part of a group.

iv) Role in setting

A tree or trees' value in a setting or as part of a composition. Assesses how a particular scene or place look without the tree and describes a tree's *streetscape* or open space merit.

v) Climatic influences

The effect of the tree on the surrounding microclimate.

c) Notable (Distinction)

i) Stature (feature and form)

Whether the tree is outstanding for its species because of its form, large trunk diameter, *height*, canopy spread or makes a contribution to its locality or the wider landscape.

ii) Historic (age, association, commemorative, remnant, relic)

Authoritative and well-documented age of over 50 years, planted to commemorate, or associated with an historic event or person, remnant of native forest or exotic tree plantation or existing in an *environment* which has changed from that which is typical for that tree species.

iii) Scientific (source, rarity, endangered)

Exceptional species qualities or generic derivation, authenticated evidence of their rarity, is threatened, or represents a species rare in the region or New Zealand.

### 6.9.1.1.2 Policy – Protecting Notable Trees

By protecting the particular factors, values and associations of *notable trees* from inappropriate *subdivision*, use and development, by assessing:

- a) The need for *emergency removal*;
- b) The extent that any proposed maintenance will adversely affect the health of the tree and the surrounding *landscape character* of the area in which the tree is located;
- c) The potential adverse effects on the health of the tree, and the nature and extent of any proposed activities to be undertaken within the *drip-line* of the tree;

### 6.9.1.1.3 Policy – Assessing the Removal of a Notable Tree

By restricting the removal of *notable trees*, to ensure there are no adverse effects resulting from:

- a) The loss of a best example of a species within the context of a local, regional, national or international scale;
- b) The loss of the surrounding *landscape character* of the area in which the tree is located;

- c) The loss of any heritage value.

#### **6.9.1.1.4 Policy – Removal or Amendment of an Item on the Notable Trees Register**

The *Notable Trees* Register shall be amended and updated without undue formality where:

- a) A resource consent has been granted to remove an item from the *Notable Trees* Register;
- b) A resource consent has been granted to alter an item on the *Notable Trees* Register;
- c) The underlying legal description for that notable tree changes.

## 6.10 Activity Status Rules (Notable Trees)

### 6.10.1 Activities Subject to the Notable Trees Provisions

All activities subject to the *notable tree* provisions shall have the status identified in *Table 6.10A*. Symbols used in *Table 6.10A* have the meaning described in *Table 1B: Activity Status*.

**Table 6.10A: Notable Trees**

Activity	Relevant Rule	Notable Tree
<i>Minor pruning.</i>	-	P
<i>Emergency removal.</i>	6.11	RD
Maintenance (not otherwise defined as <i>minor pruning</i> ).	6.11	RD
The following activities located within the <i>drip-line</i> of any <i>notable tree</i> : a) <i>Earthworks</i> ; b) The laying or forming of any impervious surface; c) Additions to, or the replacement of any existing lawfully established <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> that is proposed to exceed the envelope or footprint of the existing <i>building(s)</i> or <i>structure(s)</i> ; d) The placement and/or <i>construction</i> of any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> ; e) Directional drilling or boring; f) The storage of chemicals or other toxic substances.	6.11	RD
The removal, destruction or damaging of any <i>notable tree</i> .	6.12	D

## 6.11 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rules

Any activity listed as Restricted Discretionary in *Table 6.10A* is a Restricted Discretionary Activity.

### 6.11.1 Restricted Discretionary Activity – Standards and Terms

Restricted Discretionary Activities shall comply with the following standards and terms:

- a) A qualified arborist and/or qualified landscape architect shall prepare an assessment for any application for resource consent in respect of a *notable tree*;

- b) The assessment shall have particular regard to the factors, values and associations that make the tree a *notable tree*.

## 6.11.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities - Matters of Discretion

The *Council* shall restrict the exercise of its discretion to:

### 6.11.2.1 Emergency Works to any Notable Tree

- a) Whether there is an existing or imminent threat to life or property;
- b) Whether the *notable tree* carries a fatal disease;
- c) The extent and cost of damage (or potential damage) the *notable tree* will cause to any existing *network utility* having particular regard to:
  - i) Whether maintenance of the *notable tree* can remedy the need for removal without adversely affecting any recognised factor, value or association, or adversely affecting the surrounding *landscape character* of the area in which the tree is located.

### 6.11.2.2 Maintenance (not otherwise defined as minor pruning) to any Notable Tree

- a) Whether the proposal would be consistent with the objectives and policies for *notable trees*;
- b) The extent to which the proposal will affect the health of the tree;
- c) The extent to which maintenance will adversely affect the surrounding *landscape character* of the area in which the tree is located;
- d) The extent to which the maintenance will adversely affect any identified factor, value or association.

### 6.11.2.3 Activities Within the Drip-Line of any Notable Tree

- a) Whether the proposal would be consistent with the objectives and policies for *notable trees*;
- b) The extent to which the proposal will affect the health of the tree;
- c) The nature and extent of *earthworks*;
- d) The design of footings or piling associated with any *building* or *structure*.

### 6.11.2.4 Notification

Any application for a resource consent made under *Rule 6.11- Restricted Discretionary Activity Rules* does not need to be notified, or served on affected persons.

## 6.12 Discretionary Activity Rules

The following are Discretionary Activities:

- a) Any activity described as a Restricted Discretionary Activity that does not comply with a Restricted Discretionary Activity Standard and Terms;

- b) Any activity not listed as Permitted, Restricted Discretionary or a Non-Complying Activity;
- c) Any activity listed as Discretionary in *Table 6.10A*.

### **6.12.1 Assessment of Discretionary Activities**

In considering a Discretionary Activity the *Council's* discretion is unrestricted. The *Council* shall consider any relevant matter with particular regard to the relevant objectives and policies of *the Plan*.

## APPENDIX 6A: OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES

### Evaluation & Description of Identified Outstanding Natural Features & Landscapes

		<b>Description of Values</b>
<b>Tauranga Harbour &amp; Estuaries</b>	<b>Evaluation of Values</b>	<p>The interface between Tauranga Harbour and the land is the key management area for the Council. This outstanding natural feature and landscape includes the following estuarine environments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waimapu Estuary</li> <li>▪ Waikareao Estuary</li> <li>▪ Matua Estuary and Saltmarsh</li> <li>▪ Welcome Bay Estuary</li> <li>▪ Rangataua Bay and Estuary</li> </ul>
Natural Science Factors	High	<p>Tauranga Harbour is significant to the identity of the Bay of Plenty Region.</p> <p>The spatial relationship the harbour has with the land providing estuaries, bays and beaches is a significant factor in the representativeness of this feature.</p> <p>The harbour margins contribute to the definition of the harbour edge and the spatial relationship with the land. Significant areas of native estuarine vegetation are highly representative of the harbour.</p> <p>The natural harbour margins are generally not rare at a regional level. However, at a City level these features are rare and contribute to the natural character of the harbour margin.</p>
Aesthetic Values	Moderate	<p>The harbour edge has been significantly modified in the Central Business District, bridge connections, Port of Tauranga and Sulphur Point reclamation.</p> <p>The remainder of the harbour margin has pockets of modification from private development, resulting in a reduced level of coherence of the natural harbour margin. The remaining natural harbour margins and estuaries provide significant remnants of the historical harbour margins and contribute to the vividness and aesthetic coherence of the Tauranga harbour.</p> <p>Many parts of the harbour margin do not display highly vivid landscapes, as separate areas. However, these areas display strong characteristics of the natural harbour edge.</p>
Expressiveness	High	<p>The harbour margin areas identified display the remaining unmodified harbour margins. These areas contribute to the natural processes of the estuarine environment.</p>
Transient Values	High	<p>The tidal change in these areas is a significant component of the transient values and result in a consistently changing landscape, including the harbour margins.</p>
Shared/ Recognised Values	High	<p>The Tauranga Harbour edges are well-recognised features. Most recognised are the tidal flats at Otumoetai and harbour crossing points nearest Tauranga Airport.</p>

Tauranga Harbour & Estuaries	Evaluation of Values	<b>Description of Values</b> The interface between Tauranga Harbour and the land is the key management area for the Council. This outstanding natural feature and landscape includes the following estuarine environments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waimapu Estuary</li> <li>▪ Waikareao Estuary</li> <li>▪ Matua Estuary and Saltmarsh</li> <li>▪ Welcome Bay Estuary</li> <li>▪ Rangataua Bay and Estuary</li> </ul>
Maori Values	High	Tauranga Harbour is highly valued by tangata whenua for its spiritual and cultural associations. The harbour margins comprise highly significant areas including burial sites (urupa).
Historical Associations	Moderate	Tauranga Harbour provides highly significant historical associations to Tauranga City. The margins protected comprise less significant areas, as in many cases, these are areas where access and development was difficult and were generally left untouched. The Waimapu Estuary contains archaeological sites and the Matua Saltmarsh comprises historical grazing use with more recent community restoration.

Mauao	Evaluation of Values	Description of Values
Natural Science Factors	High	<p>A distinctive volcanic dome, located at the end of a sand tombolo, Mauao is highly representative to not only Tauranga, but the wider City and region. The form, vegetation patterns and relationship to the surrounding built development and the harbour entrance are distinctive values.</p> <p>The natural feature is in a good state of preservation, and at a wider scale is clearly evident of the natural processes which formed it.</p> <p>Mauao has been the subject of numerous research studies and provides a significant resource for education for scientific and cultural purposes.</p> <p>Mauao is considered rare in the City and region due to its form and relationship to Tauranga Harbour.</p>
Aesthetic Values	Moderate	<p>The land-use patterns contribute to the vividness of the landscape feature, forming a distinctive line between native vegetation and pastoral grazing. The land use also contributes to the definition of the archaeological features which are a key component of this landscape feature.</p> <p>Mauao is highly vivid and is strongly associated with Tauranga City and the region.</p> <p>Modification to Mauao over the years of occupation and grazing has resulted in significant changes, including a loss of naturalness within this landscape.</p> <p>The intactness of the coastal edge is high with regenerating bush around the slope faces. These values are improving, but are not considered to be high, as human modification has resulted in significant change.</p>
Expressiveness	High	<p>The landform, its relationship to the coastal edge, harbour entrance and surrounding volcanic features results in highly representative values.</p>
Transient Values	Moderate	<p>The pohutukawa along the coastal edge and the intertidal movement around the edge contribute to transient value. These are minor components of the overall feature and as such are considered to be moderately recognised and valued.</p>
Shared/ Recognised Values	High	<p>Mauao is highly recognisable at a City and national level. This is indicated by the very frequent use of its image in art, regional and local publicity, and institutional imagery and logo.</p>
Maori Values	High	<p>Mauao is highly significant to tangata whenua through ancestral associations, occupation and visual connections. Ownership has been returned to tangata whenua which is also representative of the site's importance.</p>

Mauao	Evaluation of Values	Description of Values
Historical Associations	High	<p>A navigational landmark, Mauao comprises significant historical associations, within the landscape itself and with its relationship to the City.</p> <p>The first stone jetty was formed on its edge. Numerous archaeological features are located throughout the landscape of Mauao.</p>

Hopukiore, Moturiki and Motuotau	Evaluation of Values	Description of Values
Natural Science Factors	Moderate	<p>A series of smaller distinctive volcanic domes located in the foreground of Mauao. These features are moderately representative to the City.</p> <p>The form, vegetation patterns and relationship to the surrounding built development and the harbour entrance are distinctive values attributed to these features.</p> <p>Motuotau is a natural feature, is in a good state of preservation, and the natural processes which formed it are clearly evident. However, Moturiki and Hopukiore display scarring from significant modifications and are being restored through planting.</p> <p>These natural features together form distinctive features within the Mount Maunganui landscape and are visible from numerous vantage points throughout the City.</p>
Aesthetic Values	Moderate	<p>The natural vegetation patterns comprise high levels of naturalness. Hopukiore supports a distinctive and visible cover of pohutukawa which further defines the landform. The vegetation patterns are a highly valued component of these features.</p> <p>Historical land use of Moturiki and Hopukiore resulted in significant modification. However, their broader pattern as a cluster of volcanic domes is still clearly recognisable.</p> <p>The intactness of the native vegetation on Motuotau is highly valued, while Moturiki and Hopukiore comprise moderate to low values.</p>
Expressiveness	High	<p>The landforms and their relationship with Mauao are highly expressive of the natural geomorphological processes which formed them.</p>
Transient Values	Moderate	<p>The transient values of each feature differ. Hopukiore and Motuotau display seasonal flowering of pohutukawa. Moturiki, however, displays coastal ocean movement through rocky edge and beach tidal movement.</p>
Shared/ Recognised Values	High	<p>Each of these features is well recognised and indicated in frequent imagery in regional publicity. Much of this is linked to visitor activities, but also to their distinctive volcanic character.</p>
Maori Values	High	<p>Settled as pa sites, both Hopukiore and Moturiki are of high significance to tangata whenua.</p>
Historical Associations	Moderate	<p>Moturiki and Hopukiore comprise strong historical significance as working landscapes. Used for camp sites and mining these two sites display strong historical associations with archaeological features present.</p>

Mangatawa	Evaluation of Values	Description of Values
Natural Science Factors	High	<p>A large distinctive volcanic dome located at the eastern end of Tauranga Harbour, this feature provides a significant backdrop and skyline to the harbour margin. The high representativeness values are based at a local and regional level.</p> <p>The landform, while highly representative, is not rare to the region and has been modified through varying land-use practices, such as human occupation, installation of a water reservoir and pastoral farming practices.</p> <p>Mangatawa provides opportunities for research and education surrounding its geomorphological features and cultural heritage values.</p>
Aesthetic Values	Moderate	<p>Natural vegetation patterns are poor, with the pastoral landscape dominating. However, the pattern of land use is largely in harmony with this landscape feature providing further definition of its features and skyline.</p> <p>The skyline and landform comprise recognisable features from numerous vantage points across the City. The cultural landscape patterns also contribute to the vividness of this feature.</p> <p>The values associated with intactness are low as a result of pastoral farming.</p>
Expressiveness	High	<p>The landform is highly expressive of the natural volcanic geomorphological processes which formed it.</p>
Transient Values	Low	<p>Transient values are relatively low due to the minimal significant vegetation cover and current land uses.</p>
Shared/ Recognised Values	Low Moderate	<p>Mangatawa is highly visible within the immediate area and can be seen from numerous places within the City. However, Mangatawa does not feature in many publications or articles.</p>
Maori Values	High	<p>Settled as a pa site, Mangatawa is of high significance to tangata whenua and has Tamapahore Marae on its northern foothill.</p>
Historical Associations	Moderate	<p>Mangatawa has strong historical significance as a cultural and working landscape. Numerous archaeological features assist in the visual recognition of its historical associations.</p>

Coastal Dunelands	Evaluation of Values	Description of Values
Natural Science Factors	Moderate	<p>The coastal dunelands are highly representative of the wider natural dune system that once dominated this landscape. The extent and width of the dune system is a core representative value of this landscape.</p> <p>Although the rarity is considered low within the region, it is a rare feature within the City due to the loss of the rear dune environment to housing.</p>
Aesthetic Values	Moderate	<p>The land use within these areas generally supports the coherence values of the landscape, except for the pockets of historical sand mining which has disturbed the natural landscape patterns.</p> <p>The features in their own right are not highly vivid; however, the dune environment on a larger scale is vivid, but not distinctive, to the Papamoa coastline.</p> <p>The dunes' natural systems are largely intact with moderate values due to isolated areas of sand mining and pedestrian walkways.</p>
Expressiveness	High	The landform is highly expressive of the natural coastal geomorphological processes which form it.
Transient Values	Moderate	Transient values are moderate as a result of the dynamic dune environment and flowering of coastal native vegetation cover.
Shared/Recognised Values	Low - Moderate	The shared and recognised values are generally low, however wider parts of the dune environment are highly recognised through publications and postcards and are closely related to the accessibility of that landscape.
Maori Values	High	The coastal dune system comprises numerous cultural associations and was an area of occupation, food gathering and where numerous battles occurred.
Historical Associations	Moderate - High	A large number of archaeological sites are found along the coastal dunes. Having been left as an unmodified landscape the historical associations are generally considered moderate to high.

Otamataha - Mission Cemetery	Evaluation of Values	Description of Values
Natural Science Factors	Moderate	<p>The site and its surrounds have been significantly modified, but the site displays the remnant headland and natural features of the Te Papa peninsula.</p> <p>The feature is not considered rare as many parts of the harbour edge comprise similar landforms, however the location and vegetation patterns are considered rare.</p>
Aesthetic Values	Moderate	<p>Large pohutukawa contribute to the significance of this site, displaying moderate levels of vividness and naturalness.</p> <p>Modification to the site, as a cemetery, has resulted in the inclusion of large historical exotic trees that also contribute to the coherence of the feature's margins.</p>
Expressiveness	Moderate	<p>The landform is highly expressive of its natural processes; however, its margins have been significantly altered through hard infrastructure and built development.</p>
Transient Values	Moderate	<p>Transient values are attributed to the large remnant pohutukawa trees that extend around the feature. These are highly significant to the feature.</p>
Shared/ Recognised Values	Moderate	<p>The associations with this site are largely connected to its historical importance. Widely known in Tauranga as the Mission Cemetery, the site has a distinctive cloak of vegetation that contributes to its recognised values.</p>
Maori Values	High	<p>Historically a pa site, this area is of high significance to Maori due to the occupation and battles that were fought in this area.</p>
Historical Associations	High	<p>Comprising some of the City's earliest settler and missionary graves, the site is of high significance to Tauranga.</p>

## APPENDIX 6B: IMPORTANT AMENITY LANDSCAPES

### Evaluation & Description of Identified Important Amenity Landscapes

Important Amenity Landscapes	Description of Values
<b>Coastal Dunelands</b>	<p>Factors, values and associations comprising Important Amenity Landscapes; naturalness, natural science factors, aesthetic values and coherence, landscape patterns, shared and recognised values, recreational values, natural character values, Maori values, and historical associations.</p> <p>While the entire coastal dune environment of high importance to the City, a number of residential and recreational developments have resulted in extensive modification to the natural dune systems.</p> <p>The modifications include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Access tracks from private property to the coastal edge;</li> <li>b) Earthworks modifying the natural dune system, creating a strongly geometrical profile;</li> <li>c) Encroachment of residential yard space into the natural dune environment;</li> <li>d) Built development and carparking within the frontal dune system;</li> <li>e) Loss of secondary dunes through the development of the wider dunes into residential development;</li> <li>f) Development of rear dunes as grazing paddocks.</li> </ul> <p>These modifications have resulted in the degradation of the natural science factors, expressiveness and aesthetic values evident on the dunes where modification has not occurred. Although degradation of the overall dune environment has occurred, these landscapes still comprise areas of high levels of natural character and visual amenity values. These areas collectively combine to provide a contiguous natural coastline that, while not outstanding, contributes to the natural patterns and processes of those more significant areas of the coastal environment</p> <p><b>Core Values:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Low to moderate natural science values associated with the geomorphological values, due to extent of modifications within the dunelands;</li> <li>b) Moderate to high representative values due to the location and vegetation patterns;</li> <li>c) Moderate expressiveness values;</li> <li>d) Low to moderate shared and recognised values as a distinct feature;</li> <li>e) Moderate to high aesthetic values associated with vegetation patterns;</li> <li>f) High Maori values associated with historical and associative relationships.</li> </ul>

Important Amenity Landscapes	Description of Values
<p><b>Upuhue</b></p>	<p>Upuhue is a large volcanic dome which extends from the Papamoa/Welcome Bay hillside. Upuhue is sited between Mangatawa and Papamoa Hills with Kairua Road extending along the northern edge foothills. Upuhue comprises distinctive landscape patterns as a result of Maori occupation. More recently the site has been used for pastoral farming with the foothills comprising horticultural cropping and shelterbelts.</p> <p>Vegetation patterns on the feature are poor with rural weed cover contributing to the loss. The proximity of surrounding structures and horticultural blocks has contributed to the obscuring of the feature and its foothills. Although not highly prominent and vivid, the landscape demonstrates natural geomorphology and high Maori and historical values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) High natural science values associated with the remaining geomorphological values.</li> <li>b) Low to moderate representative values due to the location and its relationship with other dominant landforms and vegetation patterns.</li> <li>c) Low shared and recognised values at a City level.</li> <li>d) Moderate to high historical values due to its significant archaeological features and heritage values.</li> <li>e) Low aesthetic values associated with pastoral landscape and adjacent horticultural landscape.</li> <li>f) High Maori values associated with historical and associative relationships.</li> <li>g) Moderate amenity values associated with the lack of access and aesthetic coherence.</li> </ul>

Important Amenity Landscapes	Description of Values
<b>Wairoa River Valley</b>	<p>The Wairoa River Valley forms the boundary between Tauranga City and the rural landscape of Western Bay of Plenty District. Within the valley there are distinctive landforms comprising: River flats and harbour plains; rolling slopes; escarpments; and plateau.</p> <p>The lower rolling slopes, escarpments and river flats retain a small area of the rural landscape that contributes to the rural character values of the Wairoa River, with the remainder being found within the Western Bay of Plenty District. The river flats comprise a high water table that is poorly drained with volcanic alluvium and peat soils. The plains are a mix of pasture, wetland and saltmarsh, toward the river mouth.</p> <p>The lowland river flats within Tauranga City are distinctive and a recognisable landscape for the City. This landscape is viewed from numerous vantage points along the Wairoa River itself, Moffat Road, Cambridge Road and from the State Highway 2 bridge. The edge between the river flats and the adjoining Tauriko-/ Bethlehem plateau is the area where development has occurred. In many places the development dominates the escarpments and the river edge, particularly where development is near the river margin.</p> <p>This river environment provides a peri-urban boundary between urban and rural landscapes. The Wairoa River is highly significant to Ngati Kahu and the spatial relationship of the river to its surrounding landscape is also of importance to tangata whenua.</p> <p>The landscape between the river mouth and State Highway 2 bridge provides a continuation of the river plains landscape, transitioning into a harbour plains landscape. The area supports sites of ecological significance and contributes to the natural character values of the Wairoa River and Tauranga Harbour margin. The open space and natural character values in this area are of significant importance to this landscape and should be managed to avoid development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Moderate natural science values associated with the remaining geomorphological values.</li> <li>b) Low to moderate representative values due to the location and vegetation patterns.</li> <li>c) Low shared and recognised values at a City level.</li> <li>d) Moderate to high historical values due to its significance archaeological features and heritage values.</li> <li>e) Low aesthetic values associated with pastoral landscape and horticultural landscape.</li> <li>f) High Maori values associated with historical and associative relationships.</li> <li>g) High rural character values associated with pastoral plains, providing balance to the river plains landscape across the river</li> <li>h) High open space values associated with the pastoral plains landscape, providing recognition of the river valley landscape patterns.</li> </ul>

Important Amenity Landscapes	Description of Values
<p><b>Matapihi Headland Margin</b></p>	<p>The Matapihi Peninsula comprises a significant part of the inner Tauranga Harbour. Forming the main part of the visible harbour edge for the Central Business District and early Avenues, this rural landscape contributes to visual amenity values. A vegetated edge that protects the harbour margin (an outstanding natural landscape) from dominant built form. The retention of this vegetated edge contributes to the remaining natural character values of Tauranga Harbour and provides a positive interface between the developed rural landscape and the harbour margin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Moderate natural science values associated with the remaining geomorphological values.</li> <li>b) Moderate representative values due to the location and vegetation patterns.</li> <li>c) Low shared and recognised values at a City level.</li> <li>d) Moderate aesthetic values associated with pastoral landscape and horticultural landscape.</li> <li>e) Moderate Maori values associated with historical and associative relationships.</li> <li>f) Moderate rural character values providing an edge between Tauranga Harbour and built development.</li> <li>g) Moderate natural character values play a role in protecting the natural character values of the harbour margin.</li> <li>h) High amenity values relating to the aesthetic coherence of the harbour edge and relationship of built form to the harbour edge.</li> </ul>

Important Amenity Landscapes	Description of Values
<b>Bethlehem Headland Margin</b>	<p>The Bethlehem Headland Margin comprises an inner harbour edge that is an important part of Tauranga Harbour. The area plays an important role in maintaining the natural character values of the harbour and its margins. The vegetated areas provide an edge that protects the harbour margin (an outstanding natural landscape) from dominant built form. The retention of this vegetated edge contributes to the remaining natural character values of Tauranga Harbour and provides a positive interface between the developed rural and residential landscape and the harbour margin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Moderate natural science values associated with the remaining geomorphological values.</li> <li>b) Moderate representative values due to the location and vegetation patterns.</li> <li>c) Low shared and recognised values at a City level.</li> <li>d) Moderate aesthetic values associated with pastoral landscape and horticultural landscape.</li> <li>e) Moderate rural character values providing an edge between Tauranga Harbour and built development.</li> <li>f) The moderate natural character value of the vegetated edge plays an important role in protecting the natural character values of the Tauranga Harbour margin.</li> <li>g) Moderate to high amenity values along the harbour margin, relating to the aesthetic coherence and relationship between the feature and the Tauranga Harbour.</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX 6C: VIEWS TO OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES

The following viewpoints and their extents are identified in the Plan Maps (Part B).

Viewshaft Number	Viewing Point	Destination	Viewpoint NZ Map Grid	
			Co-ordinates	
			Easting	Northing
9	Grange Road	Mauao	1877664	5825919
10	Poike Road/Hollister Lane	Mauao	1877960	5818550
11	Maunganui Road	Mauao	1884003	5825403
12	Papamoa Beach Road	Mauao	1889241	5822906
13	Maunganui Road/Rata Street	Mauao	1881029	5829200
14	Waikite Road	Mauao	1882152	5818485
15	Ohauti Road	Mauao	1878886	5816871

## APPENDIX 6D: VIEWS FROM MARAE TO MAUAO

The following viewpoints and their extents are identified in the Plan Maps (Part B).

Viewshaft Number	Identified Viewing Points (Viewed from Marae)	Viewpoint NZ Map Grid Co-ordinates	
		Easting	Northing
1	Tamapahore	1886451	5823098
2	Tahuwhakatiki	1884875	5820998
3	Hungahungatoroa	1881862	5823205
4	Waikari	1880841	5822858
5	Hairini	1878911	5820110
6	Huria	1877647	5824055
7	Peterehema	1874077	5824952
8	Wairoa	1873330	5823432

*Note: Maungatapu, Waimapu and Whareroa Marae have been excluded as views to Mauao do not exist.*

**APPENDIX 6E: NOTABLE TREES REGISTER**

*Note: For greater detail on each Notable Tree, the factors, values and associations, refer to the Register for STEM assessment score for Notable Trees and Heritage Trees (2007). ArborCare, Prepared for Tauranga City Council.*

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T1	L106	Puriri	Vitex lucens	30 ARUNDEL STREET	E - 1,878,992 N - 5,823,660
T2	L20	Ombu	Phytolacca dioica	264 BELLEVUE ROAD	E – 1875565 N – 5824740
T3	L30	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	69 BETHLEHEM ROAD	E - 1,873,909 N - 5,824,166
T4	L52	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens	51 BOTANICAL ROAD	E – 1877516 N – 5821576
T5		Giant Sequoia	Sequoiadendron giganteum		E – 1877480 N – 5821534
T6		Liquidambar	Liquidambar styraciflua		E – 1875122 N – 5821706
T7		Oak	Quercus spp.		E – 1875209 N – 5822170
T8	L50	Rimu	Dacrydium cupressinum	277R CAMBRIDGE ROAD	E – 1874568 9N – 5821351

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T9		Sawara Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>		E – 1874552 N – 5821270
T10		Shagbark Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>		E – 1874565 N – 5821308
T11	L50	Cryptomeria 'Elegans'	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> 'Elegans'	339R CAMBRIDGE ROAD	E – 1874362 N – 5820934
T12		Cryptomeria 'Elegans'	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> 'Elegans'		E – 1874362 N – 5820944
T13		NZ Beech	<i>Nothofagus</i> sp.		E – 1874361 N – 5820913
T14	L63	Lebanon Oak	<i>Quercus libani</i>	425R CAMBRIDGE ROAD	E – 1873926 N – 5820133
T15		Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>		E – 1873982 N – 5820131
T16		Lebanon Oak	<i>Quercus libani</i>		E – 1873968 N – 5820135
T17	L104	Wych Elm	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	35 & 37 CAMERON ROAD (WHAREPAI DOMAIN)	E – 1879173 N – 5824871
T18		Chilean Wine Palm	<i>Jubaea chilensis</i>		E – 1879157 N – 5824859
T19	L104	London Plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	46 CAMERON ROAD	E – 1879272 N – 5824846

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T20		London Plane	Platanus x hispanica		E – 1879262 N – 5824841
T21		London Plane	Platanus x hispanica		E – 1879254 N – 5824811
T22		London Plane	Platanus x hispanica		E – 1879254 N – 5824802
T23	L104	Jacaranda	Jacaranda mimosaeifolia	123 CAMERON ROAD	E – 1879160 N – 5824584
T24	L105	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla	198 CAMERON ROAD	E – 1879165 N – 5824281
T25	L105	Puriri	Vitex lucens	236 CAMERON ROAD	E – 1879151 N – 5824139
T26	L43	Californian Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	664 & 666 CAMERON ROAD (TAURANGA BOYS' COLLEGE)	E – 1878239 N – 5822496
T27		Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus torulosa		E – 1878240 N – 5822519
T28		Weeping Lilly Pilly	Syzygium floribundum		E – 1878245 N – 5822504
T29		London Plane	Platanus x hispanica		E – 1878228 N – 5822546

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T30		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E – 1878221 N – 5822539
T31		London Plane	Platanus x hispanica		E – 1878229 N – 5822531
T32		Californian Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		E – 1878253 N – 5822580
T33		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E – 1878249 N – 5822572
T34		Californian Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		E – 1878238 N – 5822561
T35		London Plane	Platanus x hispanica		E – 1878265 N – 5822587
T36		Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus torulosa		E – 1878326 N – 5822610
T37		Hoop Pine	Araucaria cunninghamii		E – 1878308 N – 5822627
T38		Hoop Pine	Araucaria cunninghamii		E – 1878292 N – 5822623
T39		London Plane	Platanus x hispanica		E – 1878272 N – 5822595
T40		Californian Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		E – 1878380 N – 5822571

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T41		Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera		E – 1878363 N – 5822563
T42		Hoop Pine	Araucaria cunninghamii		E – 1878356 N – 5822579
T43		Californian Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		E – 1878382 N – 5822533
T44		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1878478 N – 5822477
T45		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,249 N - 5,822,486
T46	L109	Totara	Podocarpus totara	728 CAMERON ROAD (TAURANGA BOYS' COLLEGE)	E - 1,878,171 N - 5,822,297
T47		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,101 N - 5,822,355
T48		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,138 N - 5,822,324
T49		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,127 N - 5,822,333
T50		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,119 N - 5,822,339
T51		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,111 N - 5,822,347

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T52		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,191 N - 5,822,283
T53		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,180 N - 5,822,289
T54		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,163 N - 5,822,304
T55		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,241 N - 5,822,238
T56		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,232 N - 5,822,245
T57		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,223 N - 5,822,252
T58		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,216 N - 5,822,259
T59		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,206 N - 5,822,267
T60		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,199 N - 5,822,274
T61		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,258 N - 5,822,223
T62		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E - 1,878,250 N - 5,822,231

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T63	L43	Canary Island Oak	Quercus canariensis	745 CAMERON ROAD	E – 1877964 N – 5822305
T64	L42	Kauri	Agathis australis	818 CAMERON ROAD	E - 1,877,780 N - 5,822,010
T65	L42	Sitka Spruce	Picea sitchensis	829 CAMERON ROAD (TAURANGA HOSPITAL)	E – 1877401 N – 5821909
T66	L52	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus sp.	900 CAMERON ROAD	E – 1877447 N – 5821433
T67		Yunnan Poplar	Populus yunnanensis		E – 1877481 N – 5821421
T68		Liquidambar	Liquidambar styraciflua		E – 1877303 N – 5821544
T69		Pin Oak	Quercus palustis		E – 1877313 N – 5821537
T70		Ombu	Phytolacca dioica		E – 1877375 N – 5821402
T71		Kauri	Agathis australis		E – 1,873,927 N - 5,823,657
T72		Northern Red Oak	Quercus rubra		E – 1874158 N – 5823882
T73		Atlas Cedar	Cedrus atlantica		E – 1873974 N – 5824011

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T74		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1874182 N – 5824113
T75		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1874287 N – 5824131
T76		Golden Wych Elm	Ulmus glabra ‘Lutescens’		E – 1876781 N – 5820690
T77		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E – 1879512 N – 5825385
T78		Illawarra Flame Tree	Brachychiton acerifolius		E – 1877222 N – 5821059
T79		Rimu	Dacrydium cupressinum		E - 1,879,388 N - 5,823,845
T80		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1879484 N – 5823810
T81		Giant Sequoia	Sequoiadendron giganteum		E – 1879291 N – 5823795
T82		Kauri	Agathis australis		E – 1879258 N – 5823535
T83		Copper Beech	Fagus sylvatica ‘Purpurea’		E – 1878980 N – 5823225
T84	European Beech	Fagus sylvatica	E – 1878940 N – 5823329		

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T85		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,878,083 N - 5,821,371
T86		Himalayan Cedar	Cedrus deodara		E - 1879144 N - 5822629
T87	L108	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	132 ELEVENTH AVENUE	E - 1878567 N - 5822919
T88	L105	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	159 ELIZABETH STREET	E - 1878972 N - 5824281
T89	L115	Paulownia	Paulownia fargesii	7 ESK STREET	E - 1877216 N - 5820323
T90	L106	Kauri	Agathis australis	17 FIFTH AVENUE	E - 1,879,133 N - 5,823,515
T91	L107	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	91 FIFTH AVENUE	E - 1,878,603 N - 5,823,830
T92	L105	Karaka	Corynocarpus laevigatus	68 FIRST AVENUE	E - 1879292 N - 5824035
T93	L109	European Beech	Fagus sylvatica	44 FOURTEENTH AVENUE	E - 1878891 N - 5821898
T94	L105	Common Walnut	Juglans regia	93 FOURTH AVENUE	E - 1878869 N - 5823906
T95		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1878852 N - 5823849

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T96		Miro	Prumnopitys ferruginea		E – 1878866 N – 5823884
T97	L43	Himalayan Cedar	Cedrus deodara	48 FRASER STREET	E – 1878896 N – 5822452
T98	L109	Camphora Laurel	Cinnamomum camphora	72 FRASER STREET	E – 1878768 N – 5822299
T99	L65, L115	Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus torulosa	490 FRASER STREET (YATTON PARK)	E – 1877240 N – 5819996
T100		Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis		E – 1877424 N – 5819996
T101		Mexican Cypress	Cupressus lusitanica		E – 1877344 N – 5819983
T102		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1877259 N – 5819976
T103		Camphor Laurel	Cinnamomum camphora		E – 1877417 N – 5820003
T104		Hoop Pine	Araucaria cunninghamli		E – 1877361 N – 5820020
T105		Bunya Bunya	Araucaria bidwillii		E – 1877322 N – 5820011
T106		Cryptomeria	Cryptomeria japonica		E – 1877332 N – 5820019

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T107		Coffin Pine	Cunninghamia lanceolata		E – 1877313 N – 5820040
T108		Port Jackson Fig	Ficus rubiginosa		E – 1877330 N – 5820038
T109		Dawn Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		E – 1877344 N – 5820015
T110		Queensland Kauri	Agathis robusta		E – 1877294 N – 5820039
T111	L42	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus sp.	7 GARDEN PLACE	E – 1877765 N – 5821934
T112	L109	English Oak	Quercus robur	62 GRACE ROAD	E – 1878886 N – 5822010
T113		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1878926 N - 5821983
T114		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1878929 N – 5821968
T115		Bunya Bunya	Araucaria bidwillii		E – 1878921 N – 5821985
T116		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1878880 N – 5822002
T117	L21	Bunya Bunya	Araucaria bidwillii	167 GRANGE ROAD	E – 1877221 N – 5825205

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T118	L21	Puriri	Vitex lucens	174 GRANGE ROAD	E - 1,877,289 N - 5,825,122
T119	L65	Kauri	Agathis australis	45 HARRIER STREET	E - 1,877,388 N - 5,820,119
T120	L13	Lombardy Poplar	Populus nigra 'Italica'	148A HINEWA ROAD	E – 1877536 N – 5825909
T121	L87	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla	89 INVERNESS DRIVE (R145 PYES PA ROAD)	E – 1875725 N – 5817499
T122	L21	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	36 KARAKA ROAD	E - 1,877,838 N - 5,825,683
T123		Kauri	Agathis australis		E - 1,877,845 N - 5,825,681
T124		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1873637 N – 5821049
T125	L50	European Beech	Fagus sylvatica	634L KELSTON WAY	E – 1873615 N – 5821011
T126		Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus torulosa		E – 1873610 N – 5821029
T127		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1873615 N – 5821024
T128		Rewarewa	Knightia excelsa		E - 1,876,190 N - 5,820,414

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T129		Himalayan Cedar	Cedrus deodara		E – 1874688 N – 5826003
T130		Coral Tree	Erythrina crista-galli		E – 1875033 N – 5826286
T131		European Beech	Fagus sylvatica		E – 1877172 N – 5826146
T132		Black Walnut	Juglans nigra		E – 1876921 N – 5826859
T133	L6, L13	Avocado	Persea americana	29 LEVERS ROAD	E – 1876885 N – 5826971
T134		Titoki	Alectryon excelsus		E – 1876878 N – 5826940
T135		Pin Oak	Quercus palustris		E – 1875639 N – 5826301
T136	L12	Illawarra Flame Tree	Brachychiton acerifolius	227 LEVERS ROAD	E – 1875430 N – 5826260
T137	L11, L12	Formosan Sweetgum	Liquidambar formosana	239 LEVERS ROAD	E – 1875289 N – 5826316
T138	L11, L12	Totara	Podocarpus totara	339 LEVERS ROAD	E – 1875033 N – 5826204
T139	L13	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	21 LINKLATER AVENUE	E – 1876708 N – 5826368

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T140	L17	Kermadec Pohutukawa	Metrosideros kermadecensis	5A LINKS AVENUE	E - 1,883,127 N - 5,826,553
T141	L32	Rewarewa	Knightia excelsa	16 LINLEY TERRACE	E - 1,876,561 N - 5,823,598
T142	L17	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	20A LODGE AVENUE	E - 1,883,276 N - 5,826,514
T143	L64	Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa	13 LUMSDEN STREET	E – 1875577 N – 5819150
T144	L67	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	164 MAUNGATAPU ROAD (MAUNGATAPU PRIMARY SCHOOL)	E - 1,879,754 N - 5,820,336
T145	L54	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	260 MAUNGATAPU ROAD	E - 1,880,108 N - 5,820,898
T146	L46	Karaka	Corynocarpus laevigatus	630L AND 2L MANGATAWA LANE	E – 1885869 N – 5822519
T147		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E – 1885007 N – 5821490
T148		Karaka	Corynocarpus laevigatus		E – 1885896 N – 5822594
T149		Karaka	Corynocarpus laevigatus		E – 1885880 N – 5822542
T150		Karaka	Corynocarpus laevigatus		E – 1885872 N – 5822530

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T151	L11, L12	Holly Oak	Quercus ilex	45 MANUWAI DRIVE	E – 1874983 N – 5826619
T152	L35	Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa	40 MATAPIHI STATION ROAD	E – 1881428 N – 5823346
T153	L35	Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa	42R MATAPIHI STATION ROAD	E – 1881406 N – 5823363
T154		Radiata Pine	Pinus radiata		E – 1881422 N – 5823350
T155		Liquidambar	Liquidambar styraciflua		E – 1880100 N – 5820916
T156	L17	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla	565 MAUNGANUI ROAD (MT MAUNGANUI COLLEGE)	E – 1882829 N – 5826812
T157		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1882833 N – 5826807
T158		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1882818 N - 5826828
T159		Cottonwood	Populus deltoides var. virginiana		E – 1879466 N – 5824849
T160		Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia glyptostroboides		E – 1879452 N – 5825318
T161	L103	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla	15 MISSION STREET (THE ELMS)	E – 1879405 N – 5825381

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T162		Wych Elm	Ulmus procera		E – 1879374 N – 5825352
T163		Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa		E – 1879393 N – 5825362
T164		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1879348 N – 5825377
T165		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1879415 N – 5825355
T166	L40	Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa	168R MOFFAT ROAD	E – 1874491 N – 5822959
T167		Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa		E – 1874491 N – 5822950
T168		Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa		E – 1874491 N – 5822940
T169		Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa		E – 1874490 N – 5822934
T170		Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa		E – 1874490 N – 5822963
T171	L22	Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	66 MYRES STREET	E – 1878497 N – 5825372
T172	L106	Rimu	Dacrydium cupressinum	17 NINTH AVENUE	E - 1,878,869 N - 5,823,227

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T173		Kauri	Agathis australis		E – 1,878,870 N - 5,823,224
T174		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,883,269 N - 5,827,396
T175		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,885,075 N - 5,825,662
T176		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,878,841 N - 5,819,094
T177		Pin Oak	Quercus palustris		E – 1878538 N – 5818500
T178		Chinese Wingnut	Pterocarya stenoptera		E – 1874893 N – 5822671
T179		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1874903 N - 5822702
T180		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1876559 N – 5824852
T181		Rimu	Dacrydium cupressinum		E - 1,876,688 N - 5,825,544
T182		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,885,022 N - 5,825,637
T183		Golden Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa 'Aurea'		E – 1887802 N – 5823706

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T184	L21	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens	33 PARKVALE ROAD	E – 1876848 N – 5825144
T185		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E – 1876843 N – 5825082
T186		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,876,869 N - 5,825,088
T187		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,876,873 N - 5,825,057
T188		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,876,876 N - 5,825,049
T189		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,876,826 N - 5,825,080
T190		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,876,819 N - 5,825,081
T191		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,876,865 N - 5,825,074
T192		Puriri	Vitex lucens		E - 1,876,832 N - 5,825,079
T193		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1876883 N – 5825130
T194		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1876886 N – 5825100

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T195		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1876876 N – 5825082
T196		Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla		E – 1876870 N – 5825082
T197		Holly Oak	Quercus ilex		E – 1876826 N – 5825103
T198		Copper Beech	Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'		E – 1876860 N – 5825089
T199		Totara	Podocarpus totara		E – 1876861 N – 5825072
T200		Camphor Laurel	Cinnamomun camphora		E – 1876885 N – 5825076
T201		L14	Weeping Elm		Ulmus glabra 'Pendula'
T202	L3	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	24 PITAU ROAD	E – 1881130 N – 5829209
T203	L6	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	15 RANUI STREET	E – 1876524 N – 5826901
T204		Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia glyptostroboides		E – 1876523 N – 5826880

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T205		Swamp Cypress	Taxodium distichum		E – 1877426 N – 5823075
T206		Kauri	Agathis australis		E - 1,879,492 N - 5,823,835
T207		Scarlet Oak	Quercus coccinea		E – 1878858 N – 5823713
T208		Gum	Eucalyptus spp.		E – 1876616 N – 5820263
T209		Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa		E – 1875577 N – 5819150
T210	L104, L105	Blue Atlas Cedar	Cedrus atlantica ‘Glauca’	130 SPRING STREET	E – 1879160 N – 5824465
T211	L104	Silky Oak	Grevillea robusta	136 SPRING STREET	E – 1879086 N – 5824480
T212		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1879097 N – 5824477
T213		Liquidambar	Liquidambar styraciflua		E – 1877701 N – 5825371
T214		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,881,249 N - 5,828,593
T215		Mexican Yellow Pine	Pinus patula		E – 1875816 N – 5824254

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T216		European Beech	Fagus sylvatica		E – 1878599 N – 5822391
T217		English Oak	Quercus robur		E – 1878568 N – 5822351
T218		Macrocarpa	Cupressus macrocarpa		E – 1876116 N – 5822228
T219		Rimu	Dacrydium cupressinum		E - 1,878,972 N - 5,821,098
T220	L53	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	TURRET ROAD RESERVE	E - 1,879,142 N - 5,821,702
T221		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,139 N - 5,821,681
T222		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,137 N - 5,821,663
T223		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,133 N - 5,821,617
T224		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,133 N - 5,821,599
T225		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,138 N - 5,821,566
T226		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,138 N - 5,821,547

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T227		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,141 N - 5,821,509
T228		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,132 N - 5,821,468
T229		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,127 N - 5,821,452
T230		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,121 N - 5,821,430
T231		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,102 N - 5,821,400
T232		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,083 N - 5,821,367
T233		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,073 N - 5,821,350
T234		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,879,064 N - 5,821,337
T235		Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa		E - 1,878,957 N - 5,821,013
T236	L53	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	101 TURRET ROAD	E - 1,878,954 N - 5,821,018
T237	L109	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla	6 TWELFTH AVENUE	E - 1878584 N - 5822643

Site No.	Map No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Address	Map Grid Ref
T238	L32	Himalayan Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	85 WAIHI ROAD	E – 1877608 N – 5823243
T239	L32	Pohutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	135B WAIHI ROAD	E - 1,877,189 N - 5,823,314
T240	L31	Silky Oak	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	303A WAIHI ROAD	E – 1876210 N – 5823290
T241	L31	Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	303B WAIHI ROAD	E – 1876214 N – 5823290
T242	L41	London Plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	45 WAKEFIELD DRIVE	E – 1874966 N – 58219787
T243	L41	London Plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	49 WAKEFIELD DRIVE	E – 1874944 N – 5821976
T244	L41	London Plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	53 WAKEFIELD DRIVE	E – 1874922 N – 5821972
T245	L52	Kauri	<i>Agathis australis</i>	14A WATLING STREET	E - 1,876,796 N - 5,821,435
T246	L51	Holly Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	84R WESTRIDGE DRIVE	E – 1874930 N – 5820974