

SCHEDULE 10 – Very High and High Natural Character

Masterton District

HNC Number	Description	Values		
		Abiotic	Biotic	Experimental
HNC1	Castle Rock	High	Moderate - High	High
		- Striking sandstone and limestone rock formation with abundant fossils (over 70 species) - Supports a variety of native coastal dune vegetation, as well as the At Risk Castlepoint groundsel/daisy (<i>Brachyglottis compacta</i>), however exotic and pest plants are present. - Streams/rivers have high biodiversity values, however condition is compromised by upstream land use and riparian margins are largely exotic		
HNC2	Castle Rock Reef	High	Moderate - High	Very High
		- Impressive exposed sandstone and limestone reef abundant in fossils - Part of a larger legible tombolo beach and lagoon system - Castlepoint daisy (<i>Brachyglottis compactus</i>) grows only on the crumbled limestone of the reef - Regionally important breeding colonies of red-billed gulls and white-fronted terns inhabit the south end of the reef - Limited built development with exception of lighthouse and associated access		
HNC3	Castle Rock South	High	Moderate	High
		- Unmodified beach and coastal scarps with active erosion - Ngakauau Estuary provides seasonal or core habitat for two threatened indigenous fish species: longfin eel and inanga		

HNC4	Waimimi Shoreline	High	Moderate	High
		- Sequence of intact beaches with strong linear reefs running parallel with the shore - Undeveloped open shore with limited human interference along an expansive coastal edge		
HNC5	Riverside Dunes	High	Moderate - High	High
		- Remnant dune sequence - Wetland in good condition with diversity of native vegetation		
HNC6	Uruti Point	Moderate	Moderate - High	High
		- The largest single area of coastal duneland on the coastal platform land type - The dunes are vegetated in a mix of native and exotic species. The condition of the dunes is compromised by vehicle use, parking of fishing boats and the presence of marram grass - Largest area of dunes on the Wairarapa coast		
HNC7	Kaiwhata Shoreline	High	Moderate	High
		- Intact shoreline with sand and gravel beaches below coastal scarps with active erosion 7000-8000-year-old preserved tree stumps at Kaiwhata River Mouth		

Carterton District

HNC Number	Description	Values		
		Abiotic	Biotic	Experimental
HNC7	Kaiwhata Shoreline	High	Moderate	High
		- Intact shoreline with sand and gravel beaches below coastal scarps with active erosion 7000-8000-year-old preserved tree stumps at Kaiwhata River Mouth		
HNC8	Honeycomb Shoreline	High	Moderate	High
		- Convolutated coastal edge with intact gravel beaches extending into offshore reefs - Honeycomb Rock comprises of quartz - rich sandstone of Late Cretaceous age forming a remarkable cell - like weathering pattern - Biotically, vegetation is a mix of native and exotic species.		
HNC9	Waiuru Stream Shoreline and Coastal Cliffs	High	High	High
		- Largely intact area of inter-connected regenerating native vegetation on the hillslopes (in good condition) - Stonefield on a gravel fan with a diversity of native successional species - Intricate sequence of rugged coves hugging the shoreline and punctuated by offshore reefs		

South Wairarapa District

HNC Number	Description	Values		
		Abiotic	Biotic	Experimental
HNC9	Waiuru Stream Shoreline and Coastal Cliffs	High	High	High
		• Largely intact area of inter-connected regenerating native vegetation on the hillslopes (in good condition) • Stonefield on a gravel fan with a diversity of native successional species • Intricate sequence of rugged coves hugging the shoreline and punctuated by offshore reefs		
HNC10	Pahaoa River Shoreline	High	Moderate	High
		• Distinctive rock formations of Glendhu Rocks comprise of alternating layers of hard white limestone and mudstone • Habitat for seals and a roost site for birds • Significant biodiversity values, but condition is degraded by upstream land use • Isolated and remote section of coastline with limited built development apparent		
HNC11	Devils Creek Coastal Cliffs	High	Moderate - High	High
		• Largely intact landform backdrop, with some evidence of active erosion • Regenerating native vegetation on the coastal cliffs enhances a sense of remoteness and wildness		
HNC12	Manurewa Point Hill	High	Moderate	High
		• Intact coastal hill backdrop behind Manurewa Point • Mosaic of exotic pasture and regenerating vegetation on the hillslopes		
HNC13	Manurewa Point Shoreline	High	Moderate	High
		• Rugged coastal platform and intact shoreline • Habitat for New Zealand fur seals and seabirds • Mix of native and exotic vegetation		

HNC Number	Description	Values		
		Abiotic	Biotic	Experimental
HNC14	Tora Bush	High	High	High
		- Intact remnant of larger rural hill backdrop 9.6 ha regenerating native remnant of original titoki and ngaio forest - Forest type is one of the largest and most intact (albeit somewhat modified) examples remaining in the Wellington region - Habitat for a diversity of bird species, including the New Zealand Falcon.		
HNC15	Awhea Coastal Cliffs	High	Moderate - High	High
		- Intact coastal hill backdrop to rural activity along the coastal platform - Mosaic of exotic pasture and regenerating native vegetation on the hillslopes		
HNC16	Awhea Shoreline	High	Moderate	High
		- Awhea River mouth/estuary – site with significant indigenous biodiversity values - Mix of native and exotic vegetation - Coastal edge remains largely isolated and remote with very limited apparent modification		
HNC17	Te Kaukau Point	High	Moderate	High
		- Intact limestone and sandstone beds containing the greenish mineral glauconite - Layers of rock are dramatically folded and dip mostly to the south-west along isolated and rugged coastal edge - Limited human interference with exception of Magnet Wreck (1989) which heightens a sense of remoteness and isolation - Habitat for New Zealand fur seals and seabirds - Mainly vegetated in pasture with a narrow zone of native coastal herbfield interspersed with weed species		

HNC Number	Description	Values		
		Abiotic	Biotic	Experimental
HNC18	White Rock Beach	High	High	High
		- Striking and intact limestone rocks surrounded by sand and shingle beaches developed from alluvia from the adjacent Opouawe River and Waiarekeke Stream - Encompasses nearly all the remaining area of duneland vegetation on shingle beaches in the ecological district - Habitat for seabirds - Mix of native and exotic vegetation		
HNC19	Ngapotiki	Very High	High	Very High
		- Sequence of largely intact coastal ranges and active alluvial fan - Areas of remnant and regenerating native coastal vegetation forming intact sequence from coastal edge - Ngapotiki fan stonefield has successional colonisation of a diversity of native species that are in good condition - Some lower hillslopes and coastal platform areas are modified with exotic grasses common - Dramatic, wild and isolated section		
HNC20	Cape Palliser	High	Moderate - High	High
		- Areas of remnant and regenerating native coastal cliff and upper hill slope vegetation - Lower sections near the coast have been modified, and native vegetation has been replaced with exotic pasture - Kupe Sail forms an intact slab of sandstone containing fragmented fossils of barnacles, brachiopods and bryozoan - Largely wild and isolated area of exposed coast line		
HNC21	Te Humenga Point	High	Moderate	High
		- Narrow largely intact coastal edge - Diversity of ecosystems including gravelfields, dune systems and sandfields		

HNC Number	Description	Values		
		Abiotic	Biotic	Experimental
		- Vegetation is a mix of native and exotic species - One of ten key coastal dune systems within the Wellington Conservancy		
HNC22	Whangaimoana Beach	High	Moderate	High
		- Naturally high erosion rates on steep coastal cliffs and unimpeded exposure to wind, wave action and other coastal abiotic processes - Regeneration of native vegetation on scarps, however exotic species present		
HNC23	Ōnoke Wetlands	Moderate - High	High	Moderate - High
		- Mixture of remnant and regenerating native vegetation - High native plant species diversity, communities in good condition (some weed species present in peripheral wetland areas) - Internationally recognised for birdlife - Habitat for a number of native freshwater fish species - Abiotic modification via wetland reclamation, drainage, culvert installation and stopbank creation		
HNC24	Ōnoke Spit	High	Moderate - High	Moderate - High
		- Mixed sand and gravel barrier formed by concurrent processes of tectonic uplift and marine sedimentation - Uncommon geological formation in New Zealand - Exposed to salt-laden winds, waves, climatic factors however some modification with the bar open and closed - High ecological values providing habitat for At Risk and Threatened bird species as well as katipo spider and a species of Notoreas moth. Habitat condition however is degraded through recreational use		
HNC25	Ocean Beach	High	Moderate	Moderate - High
		One of ten coastal dune systems within the Wellington Conservancy		

HNC Number	Description	Values		
		Abiotic	Biotic	Experimental
		Pingao is present in some of the dunes, however marram grass is common and compromises the condition of the system. Further degradation from recreational activities		
HNC26	Wharekauhau Stream and Scarp	High	High	High
		- Largely intact gravel scarp - Pingao is present at the mouth of the Wharekauhau stream - Manuka, kanuka and flax present on the scarp face - Part of the Ocean Beach Conservation Area		
HNC27	Mukamuka Cliffs	Very High	High	High
		- Intact coastal hills with little erosion or human modification - One of the last examples within the Wellington Region of a largely unmodified vegetation sequence from mountains to coast - Includes a closed canopy native forest, however lower slopes in places have been cleared for exotic grassland - Mukamuka Stream is classified as a Significant Indigenous Ecosystem, providing habitat for native freshwater fish species.		