

3.5. HERITAGE

3.5.1. OVERVIEW

Section 6 of the Resource Management Act 1991 requires Council to recognise and provide for the following as matters of national importance:

- (b) *The protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use and development:*
- (c) *The protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna:*
- (e) *The relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga.*

Section 7(e) of the Act requires Council to have particular regard to the recognition and protection of the heritage values of sites, buildings, places or areas.

This Plan identifies three distinct types of heritage which, over time, have all contributed to the development of Clutha District's unique character. Such contributions, Council believes, should continue to be recognised in the future progress of the District. The three types of heritage are:

- natural heritage
- built heritage
- cultural heritage.

In the context of this Plan, natural heritage includes natural features and landscapes, indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna. Built heritage refers to historic buildings, structures, precincts and streetscapes. Cultural heritage includes the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga, and sites of archaeological significance.

The other aspects of Section 6, such as the preservation of the natural character of the coast and margins of waters and access to these resources are dealt with in other sections of the Plan. The coast is specifically dealt with in Section 4.2, public access is dealt with in Section 3.8 Financial and Reserve Requirements, and the margins of waterbodies are dealt with in Section 3.6 Water and 4.1 Rural Resource Area.

The Historic Places Trust and the Maori Heritage Council also have roles to play in respect of the Districts heritage, particularly in terms of the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of historical and cultural heritage. The Trust is required to compile and maintain a register of historic places, areas, waahi tapu, and waahi tapu areas, and is to supply this to Council to assist in protection of these areas under the Resource Management Act 1991.

The Trust also has an advocacy role in respect of heritage issues, and may give Council notice of a requirement for a heritage order where it considers appropriate.

The Otago Regional Council may also be involved in the identification and protection of heritage resources when carrying out its duties under the Act.

The Department of Conservation manages the Crowns conservation estates and other natural and historic resources entrusted to it. The Department also has an advocacy role in respect of heritage resources for which it does not have a managerial role.

It should be noted that a significant majority of the District's areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are already protected under various Acts such as the Conservation Act and the Reserves Act. Most of this land has been identified on the planning maps in green and is listed in Schedule 6.1.

The majority of this land is held or managed by the Department of Conservation. The remainder of this land is held or managed by the Clutha District Council, the Otago Regional Council, other Government Departments, private organisations and individuals. These bodies, with the exception of other Government Departments, are not exempt by Section 4 of the Act in respect of work and activities on these lands. However the legislation under which this land is held or managed, generally sets down rules and regulations governing the use of this land. As at the notification of this Plan, this includes land held or managed under the following Acts:

- Conservation Act 1987
- Reserves Act 1977
- National Parks Act 1980
- Historic Places Act 1993
- New Zealand Walkways Act 1990

Section 4 of the Act states that the Crown (and therefore the Department of Conservation) is bound by the Act except as provided for by Section 4 (2) and (3).

The Department is not bound by the Act for work or activities of the Crown that would otherwise contravene a rule in the District Plan carried out within any land held or managed under the Conservation Act 1987 and those other Acts specified in the First Schedule of that Act (other than land held for administrative purposes) that,

- a) is consistent with a conservation management strategy, conservation management plan or management plan established under any of these Acts, and
- b) does not have a significant adverse effect beyond the boundary of the site.

The Crown is also not bound by the Act for any work or activity of the Crown which is a land use in terms of Section 9 of the Act that the Minister of Defence certifies is necessary for reasons of national security.

3.5.2. THE ISSUES

NATURAL HERITAGE

- **Loss of areas of significant indigenous vegetation held in private ownership due to a demand to utilise these areas for timber production and farming purposes.**

Explanation

Many of the District's areas of significant indigenous vegetation do not have the benefit of some existing form of formal protection. Furthermore, the importance of protecting areas of significant indigenous vegetation is often in conflict with a landowner's need to make a living off the land

- **Modification and loss of significant habitats of indigenous fauna on privately owned land with a consequent threat to the survival of the District's wildlife due to the effects of land development and recreational activities.**

Explanation

Threats to the values of wildlife habitats are primarily human-induced, for example, logging, repeated burning, extensive browsing, and conversion to pasture.

- **The District contains a number of outstanding landscapes and natural features which are either productive environments or subject to development proposals.**

Explanation

Many of the District's outstanding landscapes and natural features are productive environments, whose resources are utilised for farming, forestry or energy purposes. This is particularly so in the Catlins, Blue Mountains and the Waipori River Gorge. Other landscapes may be located in areas that are subject to development proposals (e.g. large scale production forestry in the Catlins or hydro electric power development in the Rongahere Gorge). Large parts of some of these areas are already protected (e.g. Catlins Conservation forest, Nugget Point Scientific Reserve) and are consequently of less concern to Council. Productive land uses can often contribute to landscape values of an area.

BUILT HERITAGE

- **Modification and loss of significant historic buildings, structures, precincts and streetscapes due to a general lack of awareness and appreciation of historic values.**

Explanation

Previously buildings, structures, precincts or streetscapes with heritage value considered to be worthy of protection have not received a great level of awareness amongst the general public, nor have the reasons for protecting such items. Such heritage items have more than often been demolished rather than renovated or restored. Renovations that had been carried out have not always been sympathetic to the items heritage value.

- **Some townships in Clutha District (for example Lawrence and Benhar) have a distinct character derived from the historical association of the town which, although often overlooked, is worthy of protection.**

Explanation

Previous modifications or development in these townships has often not been in keeping with the historic character of the township. In these particular places, the identity and sometimes the survival of the township is dependent on its association with its heritage values.

CULTURAL HERITAGE (CROSS REFERENCE TO SECTION 3.2 MANAWHENUA)

- **Lack of culturally appropriate protection for ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga which are important to the culture and traditions of Maori.**

Explanation

Previously a lack of knowledge and consideration of Maori culture, traditions, and protocol has resulted in the absence of sufficient and appropriate protection for the District's cultural heritage.

3.5.3. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

OBJECTIVE HER.1

To recognise the importance of, and provide for the appropriate protection, conservation, use and where possible, enhancement of the District's natural, built, and cultural heritage resources.

OBJECTIVE HER.2

To ensure that the District's indigenous vegetation, habitats of indigenous fauna and indigenous biodiversity are recognised and provided for in the on-going use, development and protection of the District's natural and physical resources.

POLICY HER.1

To maintain a process of consultation with;

- the Department of Conservation,
- Historic Places Trust
- Otago Fish & Game Council
- Manawhenua
- other relevant heritage protection authorities
- the wider community

to ensure that the District's heritage resource information is up to date and accurate.

Explanation

Identifying and recording heritage resources in the District Plan is an essential first step in developing methods to protect and/or enhance them. This policy is also important in order to initiate greater public awareness of what resources have heritage value(s) and for what reason(s).

(Refer Method HER.1)

POLICY HER.2A - ASSESSMENT MATTERS FOR DETERMINING EFFECTS ON NATURAL VALUES

In assessing any application for resource consent that involves the clearance, modification or removal of indigenous vegetation or the clearance, modification or removal of any habitat of indigenous fauna, Council shall have regard to the following matters to determine the appropriateness or otherwise of the proposed activity:

- a. The significance of the affected resource as determined by Policy HER 2B;
- b. Methods proposed to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects including:
 - soil and water protection measures;
 - pest/weed control;
 - fencing and stock control measures;
 - replanting in eco-sourced indigenous species;
- c. Any offsetting or environmental compensation measures including proposals to compensate for or to redress biodiversity loss, such as setting aside reserves/protected areas elsewhere or funding initiatives;
- d. Whether the application includes a forest management plan or system of implementation prepared to a standard at least equivalent to a plan approved under Part IIIA of the Forests Act 1949;
- e. Where the land involved is SILNA land, the statutory objectives for that land;
- f. Any natural character, landscape or other amenity related values of the land;
- g. The role the resource plays in ecosystem services (including natural hazard mitigation);
- h. The value of the resource to Kai Tahu;
- i. The social, cultural, recreation and/or economic effects of the proposal;
- j. Where the subject property has been involved in any previous assessment processes, the outcome of such assessments.

k. The purpose the land is held for.

POLICY HER.2B - ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR SIGNIFICANCE

In assessing any application for resource consent that involves the clearance, modification or removal of indigenous vegetation, the significance of the resource shall be determined by regard to the following matters:

- a. The representativeness, rarity and distinctiveness, naturalness, diversity and pattern and its relationship with other areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna (ecological context) of the indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna;**
- b. Whether the affected indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna is one of the four priorities specified in the Statement of National Priorities for Protecting Rare and Threatened Indigenous Biodiversity on Private Land (MfE 2007);**
- c. Whether the area has been identified in Table 13.5 or Table 13.8 or any table substituted in their place.**

POLICY HER.2C ENCOURAGEMENT OF VOLUNTARY PROTECTION MEASURES

To encourage and recognise secure, long term voluntary protection of areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna through the following mechanisms:

- Consider financial incentives through Council's Long Term Community Plan process;**
- Provide information and advice to landowners on options and availability of funding to achieve voluntary protection;**
- Promote and facilitate direct consultation between landowners and the Department of Conservation, QEII Trust and other organisations in relation to areas of significance in private ownership;**
- Recognise the positive environmental benefits of voluntary protection when assessing any application for resource consent.**
- Facilitate the provision of information to owners of land which contains vegetation or habitats that fall within categories listed under Rule RRA.13(b)(iii), on the values of that resource and mechanisms available to protect that resource.**

Explanation

This section of the Plan reflects Part 2 and Part 4 of the RMA, by recognising that managing the use, development and protection of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna is a matter of national importance and that Council has duty to maintain indigenous biodiversity. Section 6(c) of the Act requires that Council recognises and provides for the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna when exercising its functions and powers under the Act. However this section is not an end or objective on its own but is accessory to the principal purpose of the Act. It is but one of many matters that Council must consider when determining whether a resource consent application promotes the sustainable management of the District's natural and physical resources. This policy framework enables Council to assess the attributes of the proposal and the significance of the affected resource on a case by case basis against the identified matters to determine the appropriateness of the proposed activity. This is considered to be the approach that will best promote the sustainable management purpose of the Act.

POLICY HER.3

To identify the Districts outstanding natural features and landscapes and, where appropriate, protect them from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

Explanation

Section 6(b) of the Act requires Council to recognise and provide for the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, as a matter of national importance. However, this is not an objective of the Act on its own but is accessory to achieving the principal purpose of the Act, the promotion of the sustainable management of the Districts natural and physical resources.

Consequently, when implementing the policy through Method HER.5. Council will also give significance to the fact that many of the outstanding natural features and landscapes of the District are also environments that sustain the livelihood of many of the District's people. Buildings, structures, shelter belt and forestry plantings, are therefore part of the sustainable management of these areas. Tree planting may in fact be the only sustainable activity in landscapes subject to weed invasion or erosion.

POLICY HER.4

To conserve the heritage values of those buildings and structures, identified in the Register of Heritage Items contained in Table 13.1.

Explanation

Adequate formal protection for these items is essential to ensure their heritage values are not modified or lost.

POLICY HER.5

To identify and where appropriate protect areas of the District with a marked concentration of historical buildings, structures, or features.

Explanation

A number of areas in the District (for example, Lawrence, Benhar, Gabriels Gully) are notable for a concentration of heritage buildings or features. These areas are not only a valuable resource for their historic importance but also for economic potential (in terms of tourism etc.) to both the town itself, and the District as a whole. The establishment of "heritage precincts" is one way to maintain the historical character of a place.

POLICY HER.6

To encourage development that enhances the unique character of the District's towns, particularly their commercial centres.

Explanation

While not all buildings, structures, precincts or streetscapes have historical significance, in some towns a unique mix of these features creates a special character or atmosphere which is also worthy of maintaining or enhancing. Council shall encourage maintenance and development that is in keeping with, or enhances the special character or atmosphere of towns.

POLICY HER.7

To encourage the retention, preservation and reuse of the District's built heritage.

Explanation

Council recognises that it is not always appropriate or necessary to formally protect historic or significant buildings although such buildings may contribute to the character and amenity values of an

area. In order to retain these buildings of lesser historical importance but which make a valuable contribution to a neighbourhood, Council will actively promote their retention and preservation.

POLICY HER.8

To protect significant cultural heritage items which are not protected by the provisions of the Historic Places Act 1993.

Explanation

While the Historic Places Act 1993 protects sites associated with human activity that occurred before 1900, whether or not they are registered by the Trust, Council recognises that some significant items (for example, waahi tapu, waahi taoka, sites of archaeological importance dated post 1900) not protected by these provisions are also threatened by potential modification or loss and require culturally appropriate protection.

3.5.4. RULES

RULE HER.1 REGISTERED HERITAGE BUILDINGS AND SIGNIFICANT TREES

With regard to buildings and structures listed in Table 13.1.

- (i) Redecoration or restoration of any original features, details or fabrics is a permitted activity provided it is carried out in the same manner and design and with similar materials to those originally used and does not detract from the historical character of the registered item.

REASON

Works that are in keeping with, or are carried out to enhance the character of any historic building, structure, precinct or streetscape should be encouraged and accordingly resource consent is not seen as necessary.

- (ii) Any alteration or addition proposed will first be considered as a non-notified restricted discretionary activity. Council shall restrict the exercise of its discretion to matters of design, materials and colours used and any effect on the special character of the registered item. The written consent of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust is required.

REASON

This rule allows a certain degree of flexibility regarding the development of registered items whilst still ensuring any development is in keeping with the historical character of the item.

- (iii) Works which may modify, destroy or detract from the character of a registered building or structure shall be considered as a discretionary activity which Council shall both, publicly notify and serve notice upon the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and other such interested groups as it sees fit.
- (iv) Any work or activity (excluding minor pruning) which would adversely affect those trees listed in Table 13.2 is a discretionary activity.

REASON

There may well be a valid reason why a registered heritage item needs to be altered or demolished (for example, public safety) and consequently the discretionary resource consent procedure enables Council to relax the standards when legitimate circumstances can be shown.

RULE HER.2 HERITAGE PROTECTION ORDER: HOFFMAN KILN, BENHAR

(I) AREA SUBJECT TO HERITAGE ORDER

On 31 July 1992, Council confirmed a requirement from the New Zealand Historic Trust for a Heritage Order for the following:

Building: Hoffman Kiln, Benhar, situated at the end of Benhar Road, and between the Main South Railway Line and Loop Road, Benhar.

Land: The land on which the kiln stands is known as Lot 10 DP 25340, and is part of the land in CT 17B/797 - Otago Registry.

This land is bounded by Benhar Road, an unformed legal road, and the main South Railway.

The land to which the requirement relates is shown on planning map U10, and is identified as H12. The land area involved can be summarised as follows:

Area of Building:	466m ²
Curtilage:	380m ²
Total Area:	846m ²

(II) EFFECT OF HERITAGE ORDER

No person may, without the prior written consent of the Historic Places Trust, do anything including

- undertaking any use of land described in s9(4) of the Act,
- subdivide any land,
- change the character, intensity, or scale of the use of any land, that would wholly or partly nullify the effect of the heritage order, and in particular the following restrictive conditions of the order shall apply:
 - a) In relation to the place
 - (i) No person shall alter, modify, extend, remove, damage or demolish the building known as the Hoffman Kiln, Benhar (as shown on Planning Map U10 Register No. H 12), or any part of that building, including all exterior and interior walls, the chimney, the roof of the building, and all remaining interior fittings and spaces.
 - (ii) No person shall carry out or permit to be carried out any activity which has or is likely to have an adverse effect on the safety or structural integrity of the building.
 - b) In relation to the surrounding area

No person shall erect or place any structure or substance in or on or over any part of the land, or undertake any disturbance to the curtilage surrounding the Hoffman Kiln, Benhar, shown on Planning Map U10.

RULE HER.3 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN ON CONSERVATION AND RESERVE LAND

(a) Work undertaken by Bodies other than the Crown

Any work or activity undertaken by persons or bodies on or within land held or managed under the Conservation Act 1987 and those other Acts specified in the First Schedule of that Act, is a permitted activity provided that,

- It is consistent with the particular Act under which the land is held, or any management strategy or plan developed under that Act, and
- It does not create a significant adverse effect beyond the boundary of that land, including significant adverse effects on the safe and efficient functioning of the roading network or effects relating to the bulk and location of buildings; and
- It does not result in any existing flood hazard being accelerated or worsened or any new flood hazard being created by the activity or work (including any earthworks within the site); and
- Notice is given to Council of the intention to carry out any such work or activity that outlines the intention and nature of the work or activity and how it complies with the points above.

Any activity that does not comply with this rule shall be considered as a discretionary activity.

(b) Work undertaken by the Crown

Where any work of the Crown does not meet the conditions of Section 4(3)(a) and (b) of the Resource Management Act, the activity shall be considered in accordance with the underlying zone rules and standards.

REASON

The rules relating to resource use within these lands are generally set out by the relevant Act. Therefore Council need only intervene when the objectives of the Act are not being achieved or there is a significant effect generated outside the boundary of the land concerned.

3.5.5. OTHER METHODS

METHOD HER.1 CONSULTATION

Council, as well as applicants submitting resource consent applications or applications for plan changes, shall consult with the appropriate person(s) from the Department of Conservation, Historic Places Trust and other relevant Heritagege Protection Authorities, and iwi regarding all matters arising that involve heritage issues.

REASON

Consultation is an important part of the resource management process and, in the particular case of heritage resources, it is essential to ensure that all sites and items are identified, recorded and accorded the appropriate levels of protection.

METHOD HER.2 REGISTER OF HERITAGE ITEMS

(I) HISTORIC PLACES ACT

Section 34 of the Historic Places Act 1991 requires the Historic Places Trust to maintain, and supply to Council, a record of registered historic places, historic areas, waahi tapu and waahi tapu areas that are located in this District.

Council is required to keep this record available for public inspection during its usual business hours.

(II) DISTRICT PLAN HERITAGE REGISTER

Council has compiled a register of buildings, trees, sites etc of heritage value for inclusion in the Plan (see Table 13). This register is comprised of the following:-

13.1 REGISTER OF HERITAGE BUILDINGS

This includes buildings registered by the Historic Places Trust (referred to in (i) above) and other buildings identified by Council through public consultation. The items on this list are subject to Rule HER.1(i) to (iii).

13.2 REGISTER OF SIGNIFICANT TREES

This list has been developed by consultation with the public and comprises trees of historic or botanical significance or trees that are of landmark significance or contribute significantly to scenic and/or amenity values of a location the trees on this list are subject to Rule HER.1(iv).

13.3 OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES

- Table 13.3A: This list generally comprises landscapes identified by Council as having significance in terms of Section 6(b) of the Act. Rule RRA.15 and Method HER.5 applies to these sites.
- Table 13.3B: This list comprises outstanding natural features that have significance in terms of section 6(b) of the Act. Rule RRA.16 applies to these sites.

13.4 REGISTERED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

These archaeological sites have been registered by the Historic Places Trust. Method HER.3 applies to these sites.

13.5 SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS

These wetlands have been identified as being of ecological and representative importance within the Clutha District by the Department of Conservation and are sourced from the WERI (Wetlands of Ecological and Representative Importance), the SSWI (Sites of Significant Wildlife Interest) and the New Zealand Wetlands Inventory. Rule RRA.13 applies to these sites.

13.6 WAAHI TAPU

Rule MAO.2 applies to sites listed under this table. (see also Section 3.2.4 Waahi Tapu)

9.7 WAAHI TAOKA

Rule MAO.1 applies to sites listed under this table (see also Section 3.2.5 Waahi Taoka)

13.8 SITES OF OUTSTANDING AND HIGH HABITAT VALUE

Rule RRA.13 applies to sites listed under this table.

Council may, from time to time, identify other buildings, structures, sites, landforms or landscapes it considers worthy of protection under the Plan, and shall, after adequate public consultation and the preparation of appropriate plan change, amend this Heritage Register accordingly. Any other person can also make an application to Council to amend the Register through the plan change procedure.

METHOD HER.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 protects sites associated with human activity that occurred before 1900, whether registered by the Heritage New Zealand or not. Those archaeological sites registered by HNZ are listed at Table 13.4.

The procedure to be followed in the case of any accidental discovery of archaeological material, including koiwi takata, wahi taoka and wahi tapu is set out in Schedule 6.12.

The procedure relating to any activity that may have the effect of destroying, damaging or modifying such sites is set out in Section 9 to 21 of the Historic Places Act 1993.

REASON

Protection of archaeological sites is already adequately provided for by the Historic Places Act 1993, and consequently Council need not take any further action.

(Refer Rules MAO.1 to 3, concern cultural sites and procedures important to Kai Tahu)

METHOD HER.4 NATURAL HERITAGE

To fulfil its duty under Section 6(c) of the Act, Council shall undertake the following course of action;

- (i) Engage the services of an appropriate expert in the field during 1996 to undertake an assessment of the District for the purpose of identifying areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna,
- (ii) As a first step in providing for the appropriate level of protection of sites identified by the assessment to be undertaken under (i) above, Council shall consult with landowners to encourage the voluntary protection of those areas through sustainable management plans or the following methods of protection:
 - Covenants under the QEII Trust, Conservation or Reserves Act.
 - rates relief
 - fencing subsidies
 - Land Acquisition Fund
 - Forest heritage fund
 - Nga Whenua Rahui
 - acquisition by public bodies (see Section 3.8)
 - management agreements
- (iii) To work with affected landowners, the Department of Conservation, other affected bodies, and the wider community, to develop appropriate methods of protection of areas identified,
- (iv) Initiate plan change procedures to implement the preferred approach identified under (iii) through the District Plan.

REASON

Rule RRA.13 is considered an interim measure by Council to fulfil its duties under section 6(c) of the Act. The process outlined above will specifically identify areas of significance and will involve all affected parties in the development of the appropriate management approach for those areas.

METHOD HER.5 POTENTIALLY OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES (TABLE 13.3(A))

It is recognised by Council that the areas listed in Table 13.3(A) are potentially outstanding landscapes in terms of section 6(b) of the Act.

Council shall undertake an assessment of these (and any other) areas for the following purposes.

- to identify the significance of the sites in terms of s6(b) of the Act.
- to identify the features and characteristics that warrant protection
- to identify the effects of activities that may have an adverse impact on those values
- to develop objectives, policies and methods to protect those areas from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, while recognising that these areas often support productive uses that people derive their livelihood from.

Council shall in consultation with resource users and the community, undertake such an assessment to confirm whether the areas identified in Table 13(3A) and any other areas, qualify for inclusion in the plan as outstanding landscapes. The Council will use its best endeavours to have such work completed or near completion by the end of 1997 and will then prepare any necessary changes to the plan.

Until such time as this work is completed, activities in these areas are subject to Rule RRA.15.

REASON

In achieving the purpose of the Act, Council is required to recognise and provide for the protection of outstanding landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use and development as a matter of national importance. (*see section 6(b) of the Act*). However, this is not an objective on its own but is accessory to achieving the principal purposes of the Act, the promotion of sustainable management of the Districts natural and physical resources. The landscapes listed in Table 13.3(A) have been identified because of their potential in terms of section 6(b) of the Act. Further assessment is needed to determine if they are in fact outstanding and if so, what values make them outstanding. The study may also identify other areas that are considered outstanding landscapes which are not currently listed in the plan.

As has been pointed out previously in this section, Council recognises these areas often support productive uses from which people derive their livelihoods (for example, the Catlins and the Blue Mountains). Consequently, Council considers the most appropriate option is to work with resource users and the community at large to assess the actual values and significance of these areas and to provide the appropriate level of protection where a landscape is found to be outstanding.

Council is also mindful that at least two of these sites could potentially be subject to development proposals that would effectively destroy their current values. Lake Tuakitoto overlays a significant lignite resource, while the Rongahere Gorge has been subject to investigation for the purposes of hydro electric power development. Natural heritage values are but one of the considerations for resource use and development in these areas.

METHOD HER.6 COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Council shall encourage communities to take responsibility for enhancing the unique character of their local environments by promoting the implementation of "Main Street" programmes, urban renewal programmes or beautification programmes in the District's towns.

REASON

Previous experience both in New Zealand and overseas has shown that the best results are achieved by encouraging the local communities to take responsibility for their own town's future. Programmes such as "Main Street" have been very successful at preserving the heritage values and character of towns, thereby installing community pride in those towns and initiating economic benefits of tourism, new business etc.

METHOD HER.7 BUILT HERITAGE

Council shall encourage individuals to restore and reuse buildings of heritage and/or amenity value by, where appropriate, assisting building owners with the provision of design information. Where appropriate, Council may give consideration to rates relief for restoration work to significant buildings.

REASON

Council considers that the best way to provide the retention of District's heritage and amenity buildings (outside of those listed) is to provide advice and education on how best to re-use and maximise the return on these buildings. A great deal of work has been done in this area by other local authorities that can also be applied to the Clutha District.

METHOD HER.8 MONITORING

In order to assess the effectiveness of these policies, rules and methods, Council shall monitor the following;

- the reuse or demolition of the District's built resources through analysis of building consents and demolition permits
- the effect of land use activities on indigenous vegetation, fauna and outstanding features and landscapes through monitoring resource consents, and through discussions with the Department of Conservation
- any new Historic Places Trust classifications.

3.5.6. ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS

1. The significant natural heritage sites of the District will be protected from inappropriate use and development.
2. The built heritage of the District's towns will be preserved and enhanced.
3. Cultural heritage sites will be protected in a culturally appropriate manner.

Table 13: Register of Heritage Buildings Sites And Objects

Table 13.1: Register of Heritage Buildings (Refer Rule HER.1(i)-(iii) Page 103)

Reg No.	Map No.	Name and Address	Legal Description	H.P.T Details	Reason for Registration	
				Re No.	Class	
H1	U47	St Mary's Church (Anglican) Kaitangata Highway, Stirling	Pt Section 7 Block XII, North Mol neux SD	5200		Historic Building
H2	U47	The "Stone" House Stables and Loft, Hislop Road, Stirling	Pt Sec 9 Blk XII, Inch Clutha SD	5204	II	Historic Building
H3	U47	The "Stone" House, Hislop Road, Stirling	Pt Sec 9 Blk XII, Inch Clutha SD	5203	II	Historic Building

H4	U47	The "Stone" House Cowshed, Hislop Road, Stirling	Pt Sec 9 Blk XII, Inch Clutha SD	5235	II	Historic Building
H5	H46A	Inveresk Barn and Men's Quarters, Clutha-Kaitangata Road, Stirling	Pt Lot 13 DP 1177 Pt Sec 11, Blk X, North Molyneux SD	5206	II	Historic Building
H6	H46A	Inveresk Homestead, Clutha-Kaitangata Road, Stirling	I Pt Lot 13 DP 1177 Pt Sec 11, Blk X, North Molyneux SD	5206	II	Historic Building
H7	H46A	W Smiths Home, "The Bush", Anderson Road, Stirling	Pt Sec 9, Blk XII, North Molyneux SD	No HPT Classification		
H8	H46A	Hermitage Manse, Stirling-Balclutha Road	Lot 52, DP 2254 Hermitage Estate, being Pt Sec 3, 4 and 5, Blk XIV, North Molyneux SD	No HPT Classification		Historic and significant building
H9	U7	Balmoral Homestead, Centre Road, Inch Clutha	Lots 1/2 DP 17812, Blk XIII, Clutha SD	5201	II	Historic Building
H10	H46A	Inch Clutha School House (Former), Lawson Road, Inch Clutha	Lot 1 DP 4441, Blk X, Inch Clutha SD	5202	II	Historic Building
H11	U7	Chicory Kiln, Centre Road, Inch Clutha	Section 13, Lots I/10, DP 73 Blk XIII, Inch Clutha SD	3359	II	Historic Building
H12	U10	Hoffman Kiln and Curtilage, Benhar Road, Benhar	Lot 10 DP 25340	5179 Heritage Order	I	Historic Building
H13	U10	"Lesmahagow", (McSkimmings Home), Benhar Road, Benhar	DP 2795	No HPT Classification		Historic/landmark significance
H14	H46A	Telford Woolshed and Stables, Balclutha-Owaka Road, Otanomomo.	Pt Sections 5, 7 and 9, Blk XXI, Clutha SD	5199	II	Historic Building

H15	H46A	Telford Farm Training Inst. Administration, Balclutha-Owaka Rd, Otanomomo	Pt Secs 5, 7, 9, Blk XXI, Clutha SD	2127	I	Historic Building
H16	H46A	Millhouse, Waitepeka	Lot 3, Deeds Plan 269, Blk XXXVIII, Clutha SD	No HPT Classification		Historic and scientific significance
H17	H46A	Willowmeade Homestead, Valley Road, Puerua	Pt DP 1360, Blks XXVIII and XXIX, Clutha SD, Blk I, Warepa SD	5178	I	Historic Building
H18	G45D	Clinton Homestead, Telford's Road, Waiwera South	Sec 1 I Blk V, Pomahaka Pt Lot 1, DP 6500, Blk V, Pomahaka SD	5181	I	Historic Building
H19	G46B	Kettles Homestead Remains, Graigilea, Warepa	Sections 17 and 18, Block II, Warepa SD	No HPT Classification		Historical significance.
H20	H45C	Old Sod Cottage, SH No. 1, Lovells Flat	Pt Secs 3, 4 Blk VII, North Tuakitoto SD	No HPT Classification		Historic and Landmark significance.
H21	H45 B	Clarendon Cemetery, Clarendon-Berwick Road, Clarendon	Sec 43B, Blk VII, Waiholā SD	No HPT Classification		Historic cemetery
H22	H45 B	Limeworks Cook House, McNeil Road, Milburn	Sections 21, 1015R and Part Sections 20 and 34, Block I, Table Hill SD	No HPT Classification		Historic Building
H.23	H45 C	Bon Accord Vault, Vicinity of S.H.1	DP 2676	No HPT Classification		Historic significance.
H24	U36	Anglican Cemetery, Back Road	Pt Sec 94, Blk II, Tokomairiro SD	No HPT Classification		Historic cemetery
H25	H45 C	Glenore Cemetery, Vicinity of Mt Stuart	Pt Sec 7, Blk L, Tokomairiro SD	No HPT Classification		Historic cemetery
H26	H46 B	Wangaloa Cemetery, Wangaloa Domain	Secs 13, 14 and 15 Blk VII, Coast SD	No HPT Classification		Historic cemetery

H27	H45 B	Horseshoe Stables, Bush Lime Springs Farm, Clarendon	Section 4 Block V Waihola SD	2126	II	Historic Building
H28	H45 D	Toll House, State Highway 1, Helensbrook, Milton	Lots 2 and 3, DP 9151, Block VI, Tokomairiro SD	3212	II	Historic Building
H29	H45 D	Clarks House, State Highway 1	Pt Sec 158, Blk XX, Tokomairiro SD	No HPT Classification	Historic and Significant Building	
H30	U4	Balclutha Bridge, State Highway 1, Balclutha		5180	I	Historic Building
H31	U52	All Saints' Church (Anglican), 15 Forest Street, Tapanui	Secs 1/3, Blk XVII, Town of Tapanui	2363	II	Historic Building
H32	G44 A	Newstead Station Stables, Moa Flat Road, Moa Flat	Pt Lot 19 DP 1817 Blk VI Crookston SD	335	I	Historic Building
H33	G47 A	Heathfield Cemetery, Chaslands	Section 29 Block X Tautuku SD	No HPT Classification		
H34	U57	Tuapeka Punt and Jetty, Clutha River, Tuapeka Mouth	Sec 172, Blk I Waitahuna West SD	No HPT Classification	Historic and scientific significance.	
H35	U32	Building, (unnamed) 13 Ross Place, Lawrence	Pt Sec 5, Blk III, Town of Lawrence	5211	II	Historic Building
H36	U32	Wool Table Building, 15 Ross Place, Lawrence	Pt Secs 1, 2, 5, Blk III Town of Lawrence	5236	II	Historic Building
H37	U32	Bank of New Zealand Building (Former), 25 Ross Place, Lawrence	Pt Secs 12-15, Blk II Town of Lawrence	5214	II	Historic Building
H38	U32	Lawrence General Store, 20 Ross Place, Lawrence	Sections 10 and 43, Blk XLII Town of Lawrence	5213	II	Historic Building
H39	U31	Building (Octagonal Chimneys) 27 Ross Place, Lawrence	Part Sections 11 and 12, Blk II, Town of Lawrence	5237	II	Historic Building

H40	U31	War Memorial and Gates , Peel St and Cnr Ross Place, Lawrence	Secs 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2B, 3, Pts 3A and 11 Blk I Town of Lawrence	5183	II	Historic Building
H41	U31	Bank of New South Wales (Former) Peel Street and Cnr Ross Place, Lawrence	Pt Sec 1 and Pt DP 496, Blk II, Town of Lawrence	5216	II	Historic Building
H42	U32	Athenaeum 9 Ross Place, Lawrence	Pt Sec 6, Blk III, Town of Lawrence	5210	II	Historic Building
H43	U32	Holy Trinity Church Belfry (Ang) , 11 Whitehaven Street, Lawrence	Secs 3/6, Blk VI, Town of Lawrence	2245	II	Historic Building
H44	U31	Wardens Court (Former) , 4 Colonsay Street, Lawrence	Sec 4, Blk LXVI, Town of Lawrence	2249	I	Historic Building
H45	U32	St Patricks Hall (Former) Colonsay Street, Lawrence	Secs 4 and 8, Blk III, Town of Lawrence	2248	II	Historic Building
H46	U32	St Patrick's Church (Catholic) 12 Colonsay Street, Lawrence	Pt Secs 1/2, Blk IV, Town of Lawrence	2247	II	Historic Building
H47	U31	Post Office (Former) , 2 Colonsay Street, Lawrence	Sec 9, Blk LXVI, Town of Lawrence	2244	II	Historic Building
H48	U31	Church (Presbyterian) and Community Hall , 7 Colonsay Street, Lawrence	Secs 7/8, Pt 6 Blk 2, Town of Lawrence	2243	II	Historic Building
H49	U32	Whareview , 3 Iona Street, Lawrence	Section 5 Block IX Town of Lawrence	7121	II	Historic Building
H50	U32	Anthem House , 17 Lancaster Street, Lawrence	Secs 3 and 4, Blk VII, Town of Lawrence	2242	II	Historic Building
H51	U32	House , 11 Lismore Street, Lawrence	Lots 1/2 DP 18042	2246	II	Historic Building

H52	U31	Opportunity Shop (Former F Martin Building), 33 Ross Place, Lawrence	Sec 9, Blk II, Town of Lawrence	5215	II	Historic Building
H53	U31	A1 Dairy and Hair Shop, Main Street, Lawrence	Section 6 Block XLI Town of Lawrence	5212	II	Historic Building
H54	U32	Chinese Joss House (Former) 12 Maryport Street, Lawrence	Section 10 Block XXII Town of Lawrence	5185	II	
H55	U37	Tokomairiro Church (Presbyterian) , Main Street, Milton	Lots 82, 84, 107, Pt 85, Blk X, DP XI	2250	II	
H56	U65	Waiwera Hotel (Former) Main South Road, Waiwera South, Clinton	Pt Secs 10 and 12, Block XLIX, Clutha SD	5208	II	
H57	G45 D	Ashley Downs Homestead, Taylor Road, Clinton	Lot 1, DP 16374	5209	II	
H58	U5	Railway Bridge (Blair), Kaitangata-Balclutha Road		5207	II	
H59	G44 C	Kelso Dairy Factory	Part Section 45, Block II, Greenvale SD	No HPT Classification		Historic Building
H60	G44 C	Stone Culvert	Part Section 8 Block XIII Greenvale SD	No HPT Classification		Historic Structure
H61	U8	Beaumont Bridge, Clutha River, Beaumont	Part State Highway No 8 (Clutha River)	No HPT Classification		Historic Structure
H62	H45B	Old Taieri Ferry Bridge	Part Henley Road (Taieri River)	No HPT Classification		Historic Structure
H63	G46 B	Kaihiku Road Bridge	Part State Highway No 1 adjacent to Lot 1 Deeds Plan 212	No HPT Classification		Historic Structure
H64	H46A	Somerville Flour Mill - remnants of mill race	Lots 1, 2, 4, 5 and Part Lot 6 Block I Clutha SD	No HPT Classification		Historic Structure
H65	H46A	Puerua Church	Section 12 Blk XXIII Clutha SD	No HPT Classification		Historic Building

Table 13.2: Register of Significant Trees (Refer Rule HER.1(iv) Page 103)

Reg No.	Map No.	Name and Address	Legal Description	Reason for Registration
H71				
H72	H46A	Rata Trees , Vicinity Kaitangata-Wangaloa Road	Part Section 10, Block IX Kaitangata SD	Scenic significance and botanical interest. No H.P.T Classification
H73	U59	Totara Tree, (White Memorial tree) vicinity of S.H.1, South of Waiholā	Pt Section 7, Blk XIX, Waiholā Survey District	Historical significance. No H.P.T Classification
H74	H45C	Exotic Trees , Vicinity S.H.1 Mount Stuart Recreation Reserve	Part Lot 2, DP 3336	Scenic significance and botanical interest. No H.P.T Classification
H75	U31	Oak Trees , Oban Street, Lawrence	Section 1, Blk LXII Town of Lawrence	A group of Oak Trees with historical significance dating back to 1887. No H.P.T Classification
H76	U53	Oak Tree , cnr Warwick, and Devon Street, Tapanui	Lot 2, DP 15093	Significant tree. No H.P.T Classification
H77				
H78	U9	Ash, Eastferry and Stonewall Street, Beaumont	Secs, 8-11, 13 Blk VI, Town of Beaumont	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic, landmark, and botanical significance
H79	U9	Sycamore, Eastferry and Stonewall Street, Beaumont	Secs, 8-11, 13 Blk VI, Town of Beaumont	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic, landmark, and botanical significance
H80	U9	Thuja, Eastferry and Stonewall Street, Beaumont	Secs, 8-11, 13 Blk VI, Town of Beaumont	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic, landmark, and botanical significance
H80A	U9	Walnut, Eastferry and Stonewall Street, Beaumont	Secs, 8-11, 13 Blk VI, Town of Beaumont	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic, landmark, and botanical significance
H80B	U9	Walnut, Eastferry and Stonewall Street, Beaumont	Secs, 8-11, 13 Blk VI, Town of Beaumont	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic, landmark, and botanical significance
H80C	U8	English Oak, Weardale Street, Beaumont	Section 1, Blk XX, Dunkeld Township	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic and landmark significance

H80D	U8	English Oak, Weardale Street, Beaumont	Section 1, Blk XX, Dunkeld Township	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic and landmark significance
H80E	U8	English Oak, Weardale Street, Beaumont	Section 1, Blk XX, Dunkeld Township	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic and landmark significance
H80F	U8	English Oak, Weardale Street, Beaumont	Section 1, Blk XX, Dunkeld Township	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic and landmark significance
H80G	U8	English Elm, Weardale Street, Beaumont	Section 1, Blk XX, Dunkeld Township	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic and landmark significance
H80H	U8	Ash (Fraxinus) Weardale Street, Beaumont	Section 1, Blk XX, Dunkeld Township	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic and landmark significance
H80I	U8	Irish Strawberry, Weardale Street, Beaumont	Section 1, Blk XX, Dunkeld Township	Significant tree/significant group of trees - scenic and landmark significance
H80J	G45B	Group of Beach and Totatara Trees, Toms Creek picnic area, Rongahere Gorge	Part Beaumont Rongahere Road, Rongahere Gorge	Significant group of trees of scenic and botanical interest
H80K	U59	War Memorial Oak Trees, Greenwich Street, Waihola	Part Section 19 and Part unformed legal road, Block VI, Town of Waihola	Historic and landmark significance
H80L	U59	Baumgardt tree, Waihola Domain, Waihola	Part Section 13 Block II Town of Waihola	Historic and amenity significance
H80M	U38	Trees, Taylor Park, Milton	Part Sections 103 and 104 Block XII Tokomairiro Survey District	Scenic and landmark significance
H80N	G45A	Wellingtonia Tree, Tapanui Cemetery, Tapanui	Part Section 2 Block IV Glenkenich Survey District	Landmark and amenity significance

Table 13.3A: Potentially Outstanding Landscapes (refer Rule RRA.15 (page 210) and Method HER.5 (page 106))

Reg No.	Map No.	Name	Description	Reasons for Registration
-				

-		Inland Catlins	The area generally south of the Catlins lake and extending inland to the Wisp range and south to the Southland District boundary.	Provides scenic backdrop to Catlins coast. Outstanding landscape. Significant native vegetation and habitat.
H82	H44D	Waipori Gorge	Bush clad Waipori River Gorge below Lake Mahinerangi.	Significant native vegetation. Outstanding landscape.
H83	I45A	Lower Taieri River Gorge	A relatively unmodified coastal river gorge.	Significant wetlands and native vegetation. Outstanding landscape. International scientific importance.
H84	G45B G44D	Rongahere Gorge (including Birch Island)	An area of relatively unmodified Clutha River gorge with significant native vegetation stands.	Significant native vegetation and habitat. Outstanding riverine/native bush landscape.
H85	G44C G44D G45A G45B	Blue Mountains	Prominent landmark in the Districts landscape.	Outstanding natural feature, comprising numerous outstanding landscapes.
H86	H45B	Waipori/Waihola wetland system	Large wetland complex in the lower Taieri River catchment.	Outstanding natural feature. Significant habitat of national importance.
H87	H45C H46A	Lake Tuakitoto	Large wetland in the lower Clutha catchment	Outstanding natural feature and significant habitat of national importance.
H92	G47B	Table Hill (Catlins)	Prominent landmark, adjacent to Owaka-Invercargill Road.	Outstanding natural feature.
H94	H45D, H46B, U11, U12	Chrystalls Beach	Coastline between Toko Mouth and Bull Creek	Significant coastline. Kai Tahu cultural and spiritual values Cooks Head Rock. Significant Natural Character
H95	H46C	Tirohanga to Cannibal Bay	Nugget Point Coastline	Outstanding scenic value of coastline, significant habitats and significant headland Significant Natural Character

H96	H46C, H47A	Cannibal Bay to Surat Bay	Coastline	False Islet stacks, well defined landforms of scientific value. Outstanding scenic values and habitat areas. Significant Natural Character
H97	H47A G47B to D	Penguin Bay to the Brothers Point	Coastline	Outstanding scenic and landscape values as an unmodified environment. Includes significant headlands; Jacks Blow hole; Cathedral Caves; Rainbow Isles spouting sea cave; unmodified podocarp/hardwood forests; significant habitat areas Significant Natural Character
H98	Various	All Coastal Islands	Taieri (Moturata) Island; Tuhawaiki Island; Cosgrove Island; Chasm Island; Rainbow Isles; Kinakina; Triplets; White Islands; Duff Islands	Kai Tahu cultural and spiritual values; significant part of the coastal landscape; habitat Significant Natural Character
H99				

Table 13.3B: Outstanding Natural Features - Refer Rule RRA.16 page 211

Reg No.	Map No.	Name	Description	Reasons for Registration
H81	H46C	Nuggets Point	A spectacular, rugged promontory jutting into the Pacific Ocean.	Significant wildlife, scientific and historic values. Outstanding landscape/coastline. Significant headland.
H88	G46D	Scotsman Bonnet	Prominent landmark in the Owaka Valley	Outstanding natural feature.
H89	G47D	Cathedral Caves	Four large sea caves, cut from the rock by wave action	Outstanding natural feature.
H90	G47B	Purakaunui Falls	Scenic waterfalls adjacent Owaka-Invercargill Road.	Outstanding natural feature.
H91	H47A	Jacks Blowhole	Found at Jacks Bay. Some 60metres deep and is connected to the sea at its base.	Outstanding natural feature.
H93	H45D	Cooks Rock, Chrystalls Beach	A basaltic stack on the coast north of Toko Mouth.	Outstanding natural feature.

H.200	I45C	Akatore Creek metachert with akatoriete	The only known exposure of the mineral akatoriete	Outstanding natural feature. International scientific importance.
H.201	H46C	Nugget Point, Roaring Bay Triassic fauna.	The richest Triassic foraminiferal fauna in the Southern Hemisphere	Outstanding natural feature. International scientific importance.
H.202	H46B	Wangaloa Paleocene molluscs, Mitchells Point	The most diverse Paleocene molluscan fauna in the Southern Hemisphere	Outstanding natural feature. International scientific importance.
H.203	H45D I45C	Watson Beach Coombsite.	The only known occurrence of coombsite.	Outstanding natural feature. International scientific importance.
H.204	G45C	Arthur Quarry Permainface	Unique whole specimens	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.205	H46A	Balclutha Quarry prehnite pumpellyite facies	Well exposed example of prehnite pumpellyite facies greywackes of the caples terrain.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.206	H45B	Clarendon phosphatic sandstone	The largest phosphate deposit in New Zealand.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.207	H44C	Gabriels Gully gold discovery site	First major alluvial gold find in New Zealand.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.208	U22	Jacks Bay Jurassic macro fossil assemblage	Unique, well preserved Teraikan shallow water macrofossil assemblages.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.209	G46B	Kaihiku Stream and gorge triassic macrofauna	Good macrofauna	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.210	U28	Kaka Point Triassic fossiliferous metasediments: good exposure of middle Triassic rocks.	Some of New Zealands best and most accessible exposures of zeolitised ash beds within the geolite facies. Contains Etalian ammonoids important in international correlation	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.211	G45C	Landslip Hill landslide and mid-Tertiary plant beds with silcrete	Unusual sedimentary environment of plant beds well preserved in silcrete. A good example of a landslide.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.212	H46C	Nugget Point, Parks Bluff Triassic fauna	Extremely rich braciopod and bivalve faunas.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.

H.213	H46C	Nugget Point, Triassic volcaniclastics	volcaniclastic sediments, tuffs and shell beds. Good exposure of Oretian to Otapirian sedimentary sequence.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.214	H46C	Nugget Point Zeolite facies	An exposure of one of the three main mineral assemblages for zeolite facies, in Southern New Zealand.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.215	H45D I45A I45C & U11, U12, U49, U50, U51	Otago Coastal Schist section	New Zealand's best and most accessible exposure of this section of Haast schist	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.216	G45A	Pomahaka River. Oyster Creek Oligocene estuarine fossils.	Diverse floral assemblage and unusual diverse estuarine molluscan fauna of oligocene age. Well preserved fossils.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.217	U49	Taieri River Mouth psilomelane	Manganese deposit with psilomelane	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.218	H44C	Tuapeka fault plane	Well exposed fault plane with slickensides. Possible cretaceous normal fault in Otago schist.	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.
H.220	H46B	Wangaloa transgressive sequence	Superb exposure of shallow water, storm dominated sequences	Outstanding natural feature. National scientific and educational importance.

Table 13.4: Registered Archaeological Sites (Refer Method HER.3 (Page 105 And Rules MAO.1- 3 Page 66))

There are approximately 1,200 archaeological sites within Clutha District, all of which are protected by Section 10 of the Historic Places Act 1993. These sites have been shown as 'A' on the Planning Maps. For more accurate information on these sites please refer to "Historic Places Inventory Bruce, Clutha and Tuapeka Counties, New Zealand Historic Places Trust, June 1986". Only the following sites have been registered by the Historic Places Trust.

Reg No.	Map No.	Name	Legal Description	Historic Places Trust Information	
H100		Ovens	Sec 1S Pukekawa Settlement, Blk V, Hillend SD	II	5627
H101	G47B	Midden	Tahakopa Scenic Reserve, situated in Blk 9, Woodland SD	II	5628
H102	G47B	Midden /Burial	Road Reserve situated in, Blk IV Tautuku SD	II	5629

H.103	G47B	Midden	Papatowai Scenic Reserve, Blk IV Tautuku SD	II	5630
H.104	G47B	Oven	Section 2 Block II, Tautuku SD	II	5631
H.105	H44C	Old Road	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5636
H.106	H44C	Crusher Site	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5637
H.107	H44C	Mining Complex	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5638
H.108	H44C	Mining Complex	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5639
H.109	H44C	Mining Complex	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5640
H.110	H44C	Wagon Track	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5641
H.111	H44C	Mining Complex	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5642
H.112	H44C	Water Races	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5643
H.113	H44C	Quartz Mining	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5644
H.114	H44C	Water Wheel	Otago Pioneer Quartz, Historic Reserve, Blk IV, Waipori SD	II	5645
H.115	H46C	Midden	Nuggets Road Reserve, Blk V, Glenomaru SD	II	5646
H.116	U27	Midden	Road Reserve adjacent to Secs 1-3, 7-12, Blk XIII, Molyneux SD	II	5647
H.117	H46C	Midden	False Islet Recreation, Reserve Blk V, Glenomaru SD	II	5648
H.118	H47A	Midden	Sec 1102R and adjacent road reserve, Blk I, Woodland SD	II	5649
H.119	U22	Midden	Road Reserve Blk I, Woodland SD	II	5650
H.120	U22	Midden	Road Reserve Blk I, Woodland SD	II	5651
H.121	U22	Midden	Road Reserve Blk I, Woodland SD	II	5652
H.122					
H.123					

H.124					
H.125					

Table 13.5: Significant Wetlands (Refer Rule RRA.13 Page 210)

Reg No.	Map No.	Name	East/North Grid Ref NZMS 1	Description
H.87	H46A	Lake Tuakitoto	3587 2270	Rush and Sedge swamp. Lowland lake. Artificial water level. Number 5 in top 10 New Zealand Wetland Wildlife Habitats. Large numbers of Fernbird.
D52	H45B	Lake Waipori and Lake Waiholo	3811 2572	Shrub swamp, Rush and Sedge swamp, Grass swamp. Habitat and breeding area for a large number of bird species.
H.131	G47C	Waipati Estuary and Bush	3190 1786	An unmodified estuary with Seral zone bush surrounding.
H.132		Taylor Road Lake	3291.2340	Lowland lake with 2 small islands. Excellent habitat for ducks.
H.133	G47B	Tautuku Estuary	3256 1824	Slow flowing river mouth. High numbers of Fern bird present in an unmodified environment. Vegetation not common in region.
H.134	G47B	Tahakopa Wetland	3256 1895	Rush and Sedge swamp, Shrub bog and heathland, Podocarp Swamp, Flax Swamp. Adjacent land drained. Habitat is a former peat bog. Presence of Fernbird and Bittern. Average numbers of Finches. Good insect life in mud for food.
H.135	U51	Lower Coutts Gully	3893 2474	Salt Rush and Reed Swamp, Succulent Herb Swamp, Rush and Sedge Swamp. Some of habitat tidal. Rather conglomerate wetland, some cleared, partially drained, other parts still in dense vegetation. Excellent breeding and feeding areas.
H.136	H45B	Fletts Pond	3692 2506	Lowland lake, Rush and Sedge swamp. Originally an old gold mining dam. Good waterfowl loafing area. Small pond alongside is an ideal breeding area.
H.137	H47A	Catlins Lake and Estuary	3440 1970	Large area of mudflats with associated wetland and saltmarsh. A large area of this habitat type which is much restricted in the region. Diverse avifauna and botany.
H.138	G47B	Tahakopa River Mouth	3295 1875	Slow flowing brackish water with extensive mudflats at low tide. Good numbers of W F Heron and other waders and shags. Good mudflat fauna and shellfish for food. Whitebait and other fish.
H.139	H46B	Shagree Creek Swamp	3746 2275	Thick coastal swamp relatively unmodified. Habitat bisected by a bridge and road. Excellent Fernbird habitat.

H.140	G45A	Pomahaka River Oxbow Swamps	3078 2567 3076 2570 3076 2567 3076 2565 3081 2564 3080 2560	Several old river oxbows on eastern side of Pomahaka River. Excellent waterfowl habitat. Excellent escape, loafing, and feeding areas.
H.141	G45D	Home Lake	3385 2330	A shallow lowland lake with a good weed bed. Mallard and Swan breeding.
H.142	C45C	Hickey Pond	3129 2445	Human-made pond providing ideal cover for waterfowl and habitat for Marsh Crane.
H.143	G46A	Hazeldale Road Dam	3166 2197	Human-made dam. The value of this habitat is enhanced by the absence of suitable water in the District. Habitat moderate for waterfowl. Breeding area.
H.144	H44C	German Stream Dam	3545 2634	Lowland lake; Rush and Sedge swamp. This dam plays host to good numbers of waterfowl. Fish present.
H.145	H44A	Eldorada Dam	3634 2802	A large human-made farm dam. The largest pond of its type in the area apart from Lake Mahinerangi.
H.146	H45D	Tokomairiro Swamp	3774 2310	Tidal swamp. A lot of shallow ponds in addition to main channel. Some of habitat is former World War II paddy fields. Excellent habitat for Pied Stilts which are in very high numbers.
H.147	G45A	Whisky Gully Wetland	3167 2621	Shrub Bog and heathland, Restiad Bog and Tussockland, Cushion Bog.
H.148	G46C	Weydon Burn	3085 2037	Restiad Bog and Tussockland, Rush and Sedge Swamp Grass Swamp, Slow Single-Channel River.
H.149	H46A	Waitepeka Swamp	3514 2156	Flax Swamp, Rush and Sedge Swamp
H.151	G45B	Trig Q Ponds	3330 2477	Lowland Lake, Rush and Sedge Swamp
H.152	U54	Toko Mouth	3773 2290	Slow Single-Channel River
H.153	G47B	Tahakopa Bay	3318 1876	Shrub Swamp, Rush and Sedge Swamp, Flax Swamp, Lowland Lake. Nationally significant forest sequence from swamp to high podocarp forest.
H.154	H46C	Puerua River Deviation	3541 2135	Channel of River 1.5 kilometres long.
H.155	H46A	Puerua Channel	3506 2170	Rush and Sedge Swamp

		Wetland		
H.156	H46C	Port Molyneux	3575 2134	Coastal spit of unconsolidated sand which has caused Clutha River to change its course.
H.157	G45D	Pomahaka River	3364 2364	0.5 kilometres of the river
H.158	H44C	Pioneer Creek	3600 2732	Valued as waterfowl habitat
H.159	U18	Otanomomo Swamp	3510 2210	
H.160	H46A	Otanomomo Scenic Reserve	3516 2189	Rush and Sedge Swamp, Shrub Swamp, Flax Swamp. Farm dam at lower end of wetland.
H.161	G47B	Maclennan River Scenic Reserve	3298 1907	Rush and Sedge Swamp, Shrub Swamp. Slow Single-Channel River. Wetland contains the largest stand of <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> in South East Otago.
H.162				
H.163	G47B	Lenz Reserve	3257 1845	Shrub Swamp, Rush and Sedge Swamp, Flax Swamp, Slow Single-Channel River. Provides an important part of the Tautuku Bay landscape.
H.164	G47B	Lake Wilkie	3272 1840	Lowland Lake, Flax Swamp, Podocarp Swamp.
H.165	G47D	Hukihuki Stream	3207 1800	Rush and Sedge Swamp, Shrub Bog and Heathland, Podocarp Swamp, Slow Single-Channel River. Forms part of a largely unmodified stream/estuary of Wapati.
H.166	G46A	Catlins River Swamp	3099 2169	Restiad Bog and Tussockland.
H.167	G47B	Catlins River	3386 1965	Slow Single-Channel River. 1.5 kilometre-long part of river.
H.168	G44D	Carson's Creek	3294 2717	1.3 kilometres long.
H.169	G44C	Blue Mountains	3175 2660	Cushion Bog, Shrub Bog and heathland, Restiad Bog and Tussockland. Same as Whisky Gully wetland.
H.170	G46C	Ajax Bog	3146 2031	Restiad Bog and Tussockland, Cushion Bog. Podocarp Swamp.
H.171				

Table 13.6: Waahi Tapu (Refer Rule MAO.2 Page 66)

Reg No.	Map No.	Name	Description
H.180	U28	Urupa, Kaka Point	Part Section 49, Block VI, Glenomaru Survey District

Table 13.7: Waahi Taoka And Mahika Kai (Refer Rule MAO.1 Page 66)

Reg No.	Map No.	Name	Description

Table 13.8: Areas Of Significant Habitat Of Indigenous Fauna (Refer Rule RRA.13 Page 210)

Reg. No	Map No	Name	Description
H221	H47A	Tunnel Rocks Reserve	Little Blue and Yellow-eyed Penguin colony site. Site of outstanding habitat value.
H222	H46C	Sandy Bay	Yellow-eyed Penguin colony. Site of outstanding habitat value.
H223	H47A	Penguin Beach	Yellow-eyed Penguin colony in bad condition. Site of outstanding habitat value.
H224	H46C	Nugget Point	Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals, elephant seals, Hooker's sealions. Visited by leopard seals. Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguin, blue penguins. Visited by erect-crested penguins, Fiordland crested penguins, snares crested penguins, and rockhopper penguins.
H225	H47A	North Jack's Bay	Yellow-eyed Penguins breeding site. Site of outstanding habitat value.
H226	G47B	Mahaka Point	Breeding colonies of Yellow-eyed Penguin, Sooty Shearwater, Black backed Gull. Site of outstanding habitat value.
H227	G47B	Long Point West Yellow-eyed Penguin Reserve and Chasm Island	Yellow-eyed Penguin colony. Site of outstanding habitat value. Haul out for New Zealand fur seals.
H228	G47B	Long Point East Yellow-eyed Penguin Colony	Yellow-eyed Penguin colony and Sooty Shearwater colony. Site of outstanding habitat value. Haul out for New Zealand fur seals.

H229	F44B F44D	Leithen Bush	Unmodified habitat with good bird and insect values. High numbers of Robins and Parakeets. Yellow Heads present. Site of outstanding habitat value.
H230	H47A	Hina Hina Cove Yellow-eyed Penguin Colony	Yellow-eyed Penguin colony. Site of outstanding habitat value. Haul out for New Zealand fur seals.
H231	G47C	Falls Creek Yellow-eyed Penguins	Yellow-eyed Penguin colony. Site of outstanding habitat value.
H232	G46D	Wisp Range Bush	Very good stand of native bush. Parakeets present. Site of high habitat value.
H233	H44D U62	Waipori Falls Scenic Reserve	High bird, scenic, and botanic value with a lowland to subalpine range. Site of high habitat value.
H234	G47A	Waiparau Penguin Colony	Yellow-eyed Penguin breeding site. Site of high habitat value.
H235	H45D	Tokomairiro River Scrub	High habitat value for Fernbird. Moderate value for other biota. Site of high habitat value.
H236	I45A	Taieri Mouth Bush	Good bird and plant diversity. Site of high habitat value.
H237	G47B	Tahakopa Peat Bog	Dry peat bog with some very small patches of water. Presence of Fernbird and Bittern. Average numbers of Finches. Good insect life in mud for food. Site of high habitat value.
H238	G44C	Shepherds Bush (habitat 1)	Island forest remnant. Winter feeding source for Kereru (New Zealand Pigeon) and Yellow-breasted Tits. Site of high habitat value.
H239	G47B	Purakaunui Bush	Largely unmodified forest. Site of high habitat value.
H240	G45C G45D	Popotunoa Bush	Bush remnant with good regeneration. Site of high habitat value.
H241	G47B	Papatowai Scenic Reserve	A very restricted habitat type (podocarp forest, lowland) in the region. Supports good numbers of common wildlife. Site of high habitat value.
H242	G44C	Morgans Bush	Isolated forest remnant with remarkable tree and shrub diversity. Seasonal Kereru (New Zealand Pigeon) and Bellbird feeding value. Aesthetic value. Site of high habitat value.
H243	H44C H44D	Mahinerangi Forest	Good numbers of scarce birds (South Island Tit, Black and Pied Fantail, Cuckoo, Brown Creeper). Site of high habitat value.

H244	G44D	Glendhu Forest Remnant	Very scarce numbers of this habitat type. Core habitat for many bird species. Site of high habitat value.
H245	H45B	Fletts Bush	Good regeneration of podocarps, Matai, Miro, Kahikatea, Totara. Site of high habitat value.
H246	F44D G44C	Dusky Gorge - Pomahaka River	Good species diversity. Exceptional scenic quality. Water fowl numbers high during game season on river. Site of high habitat value.
H247	G44D	Craigellachie Forest Remnants	High scarcity of this habitat type (Silverbeech) in Clutha District. Site of high habitat value.
H248	G46D	Craig Rankin State Forest	Unusual vegetation type for the region (Matai). Good bird numbers. Site of high habitat value.
H249	H45B	Berwick State Forest Scenic Reserve	Excellent numbers of birds. Site of high habitat value.
H250	H46A	Kaitangata Bush	Site of high habitat value.
H251	I45A	Taieri Island (Moturata)	Breeding area for sooty shearwaters and blue penguins.
H252	I45C	Quoin Point	Breeding area for New Zealand fur seals.
H253	H46C H47A	Cannibal Bay to Surat Bay	Haul out site for Hooker's sealions
H254	H47A U22	Hayward Point and Jacks Bay	Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins.
H255	H47A	Tahawaiki Island	Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals. Breeding area for sooty shearwaters and blue penguins.
H256	H47A	Penguin Bay	Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins. Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals.
H257	H47A	Duff Islands to Castle Rock	Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals.
H236	I45A	Taieri Mouth Bush	Good bird and plant diversity. Site of high habitat value.
H237	G47B	Tahakopa Peat Bog	Dry peat bog with some very small patches of water. Presence of Fernbird and Bittern. Average numbers of Finches. Good insect life in mud for food. Site of high habitat value.
H238	G44C	Shepherds Bush (habitat 1)	Island forest remnant. Winter feeding source for Kereru (New Zealand Pigeon) and Yellow-breasted Tits. Site of high habitat value.
H239	G47B	Purakaunui Bush	Largely unmodified forest. Site of high habitat value.

H240	G45C G45D	Popotunoa Bush	Bush remnant with good regeneration. Site of high habitat value.
H241	G47B	Papatowai Scenic Reserve	A very restricted habitat type (podocarp forest, lowland) in the region. Supports good numbers of common wildlife. Site of high habitat value.
H242	G44C	Morgans Bush	Isolated forest remnant with remarkable tree and shrub diversity. Seasonal Kereru (New Zealand Pigeon) and Bellbird feeding value. Aesthetic value. Site of high habitat value.
H243	H44C H44D	Mahinerangi Forest	Good numbers of scarce birds (South Island Tit, Black and Pied Fantail, Cuckoo, Brown Creeper). Site of high habitat value.
H244	G44D	Glendhu Forest Remnant	Very scarce numbers of this habitat type. Core habitat for many bird species. Site of high habitat value.
H245	H45B	Fletts Bush	Good regeneration of podocarps, Matai, Miro, Kahikatea, Totara. Site of high habitat value.
H246	F44D G44C	Dusky Gorge - Pomahaka River	Good species diversity. Exceptional scenic quality. Water fowl numbers high during game season on river. Site of high habitat value.
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H249	H45B	Berwick State Forest Scenic Reserve	Excellent numbers of birds. Site of high habitat value.
H250	H46A	Kaitangata Bush	Site of high habitat value.
H251	I45A	Taieri Island (Moturata)	Breeding area for sooty shearwaters and blue penguins.
H252	I45C	Quoin Point	Breeding area for New Zealand fur seals.
H253	H46C H47A	Cannibal Bay to Surat Bay	Haul out site for Hooker's sealions
H254	H47A U22	Hayward Point and Jacks Bay	Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins.
H255	H47A	Tahawaiki Island	Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals. Breeding area for sooty shearwaters and blue penguins.
H256	H47A	Penguin Bay	Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins. Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals.

H257	H47A	Duff Islands to Castle Rock	Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals.
H258	H47A	Purakaunui Bay to Cosgrove Island	Haul out site for Hooker's sealions Breeding area for New Zealand fur seals. Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins, blue penguins, sooty shearwaters and fairy prions.
H259	G47B	Skeleton Point and Rainbow Isles	Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins and titi. Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals.
H260	G47D	Waipati Beach	Haul out site for Hooker's sealions.
H261	G47C G47D	Chaslands Mistake	Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals.
H262	G47C	Wallace Head	Haul out site for New Zealand fur seals.
H263	G47C	Waiparau Head	Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins
H264	G47C	The Brothers	Breeding area for yellow-eyed penguins