

- (d) Use of a suitably qualified person to assess applications which may adversely affect **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES**.
- (e) **COUNCIL** consideration of:
- (i) the use of heritage order procedures when an **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURE** will otherwise be lost; and
  - (ii) acquisition of land to protect **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES**.

#### Information, Education and Consultation

- (f) Promote community awareness about the values of, threats to and protection of **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES**.
- (g) Consultation, by the **COUNCIL**, with landowners about the protection of **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** on their property.
- (h) Liaise with :
- (i) the Department of Conservation when the management plans for the:
    - Egmont National Park
    - Whitecliffs Conservation Area
    - Sugar Loaf Islands (Nga Motu) Marine Protected Area
 are reviewed;
  - (ii) the Parks Division of the **COUNCIL** when the management plan for the Paritutu/Centennial Park is reviewed; and
  - (iii) the appropriate **ROAD CONTROLLING AUTHORITY** to ensure the landform and geological values of the **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** are recognised, provided for and enhanced, where possible.

#### **Reasons 17.1**

*As **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** have not been defined in the ACT they have been defined for the purposes of this plan, having regard to the District context, by Criteria 14.1 in Appendix 14. Six **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** have been identified using these criteria.*

*The majority of these **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** are already legally protected through National Park, Conservation Area, Marine Protected Area, reserve or marginal strip status. Advocacy by the **COUNCIL** to the Department of Conservation and the Parks Division of the **COUNCIL** when the management plans for these protected areas are reviewed will assist in ensuring these **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** are protected. Therefore it is not considered necessary to use regulatory provisions within the plan to protect **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** that are already legally protected.*

*Some **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES**, such as the Tongaporutu Coast Miocene fossil sequence, are threatened, however, only by natural process such as coastal erosion, which the District Plan can not control.*

*The Katikara Formation aeolian tephra sections are three small important sections which are exposed on the **ROAD** cuttings on the southern side of Carrington Road between Oxford Road and Dover Road, Junction Road north of Kent Road and Saunders Road. These sections are threatened by **ROAD** widening or straightening activities. The use of rules within the plan will not protect these sections of the **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURE** as these roading activities would occur through the designation process and will not be bound by the rules of the plan. Consultation and liaison with the **ROAD CONTROLLING AUTHORITY** is the most appropriate mechanism to use to ensure the landform and geological values of this **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURE** are recognised, provided for and enhanced, where possible.*

*The use of conditions on resource consents and the use of a suitably qualified expert to assess applications that may adversely affect **OUTSTANDING NATURAL FEATURES** will also be used to protect these features.*