Schedule F: Regional Landscapes

Regionally important landscapes in the Manawatu-Wanganui Region are as follows:

	standing Natural Features or dscapes	Cha	aracteristics / Values	Oth	er values
(a)	Tongariro National Park, particularly the volcanoes and the Rangipo Desert (Figure F:1)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly the park's visual prominence in the Region and the contrast of the desert with adjacent landscapes	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Recreational values, particularly tramping and snow sports Scientific value, particularly the volcanic landscape Ecological value, particularly the mountainous ecology and the extensive tussock grasslands and wetlands supporting rare indigenous flora Importance to tangata whenua
(b)	Whakapapa River and river valley, including all of the river catchment (Figure F:2)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics	(i) (ii) (iii)	Recreational values Visual and scenic characteristics Ecological significance, particularly in providing a habitat for the Blue Duck
(c)	Whanganui National Park (Figure F:3)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly the gorge landscapes and papa rock formations	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	Ecological significance, particularly for providing habitat for rare bird species; the presence of mature indigenous forest; contribution to the national conservation estate; wilderness Intrinsic value Importance to tangata whenua Recreational values, particularly for tramping and hunting Recognised protection – national park
(d)	Kaimanawa Ranges, in particular the skyline and the south-eastern side of the ranges (Figure F:4)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly the visual prominence of the skyline in much of the Region	(i)	Ecological significance, the ranges' contribution to the national conservation estate
(e)	Mount Aorangi (Figure F:5)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly its visual prominence	(i) (ii)	Intrinsic value Ecological significance, provided by areas of unmodified podocarp forest and as a habitat for rare indigenous fauna
(f)	Manganui oTe Ao River and river valley, including the Makatote and Mangaturuturu Rivers and their valleys, the Waimarino and Orautoha Streams, (but not the Waimarino and Orautoha valleys or the Ruatiti Stream or valley) (Figure F:6)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly its river gorges and riparian margins and outstanding wild and scenic characteristics	(i) (ii)	Ecological significance, providing a habitat for the Blue Duck, and wildlife and fisheries, Recognised protection – national water conservation order
(g)	Rangitikei River and river valley from Mangarere Bridge (approximate map reference Infomap 260 T22 488 496) to Putorino (approximate map reference Infomap 260 T22 315 315) (Figure F:7)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics – particularly its gorges, terrace formations and high bluffs		

Outstanding Natural Features or Landscapes		Characteristics / Values		Other values	
(h)	The skyline of the Ruahine Ranges (Figure F:8)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly its prominence throughout much of the Region and its backdrop vista in contrast to the Region's plains		
(i)	The skyline of the Tararua Ranges (Figure F:9)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly its prominence throughout much of the Region and its backdrop vista in contrast to the Region's plains		
(j)	Manawatu Gorge, from Ballance Bridge to the confluence of the Pohangina and Manawatu Rivers, including the adjacent scenic reserve (Figure F:10)	(i) (ii)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly provided by its distinctive landscape Geological feature, provided by being the only river in New Zealand to drain both east and west of the main divide	(i) (ii)	Ecological significance, provided by its regenerating indigenous vegetation and remnant native shrubland Scientific value, particularly for its geology
(k)	Coastline of the Region, particularly the Akitio Shore Platform (Figures F:11 and F:12)	(i) (ii)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly its special coastal landscape features Coastal geological processes	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Ecological value, particularly the Whanganui, Whangaehu, Turakina and Rangitikei river estuaries as habitats for indigenous fauna Recreational value Significance to tangata whenua Scientific value
(m)	Cape Turnagain (Figure F:13)	(i)	Visual and scenic characteristics, particularly its visual prominence along the Region's east coast	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Ecological significance, particularly as a habitat for blue penguins and fur seals Scientific value Significance to tangata whenua Historic heritage, as an archaeological site

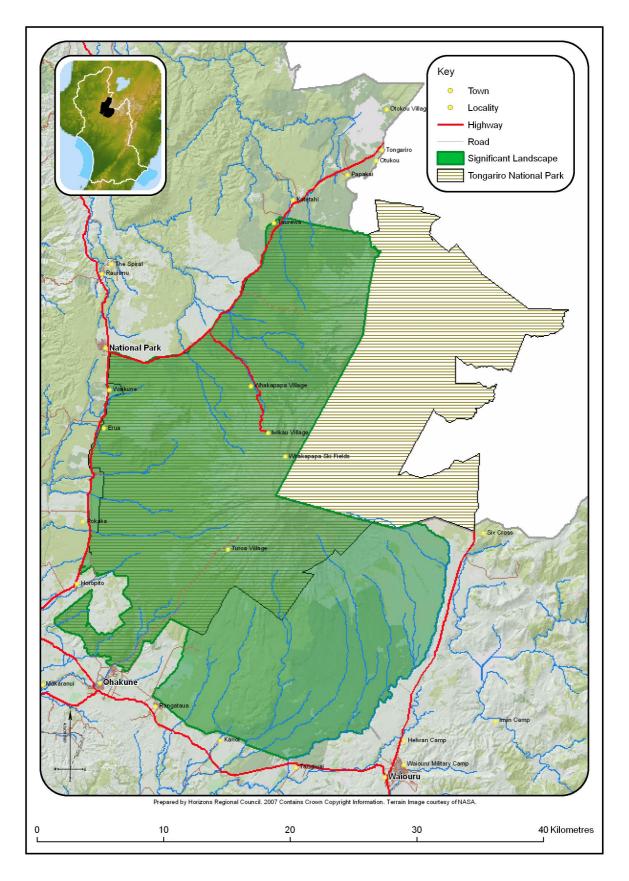


Figure F:1 Tongariro National Park and Rangipo Desert

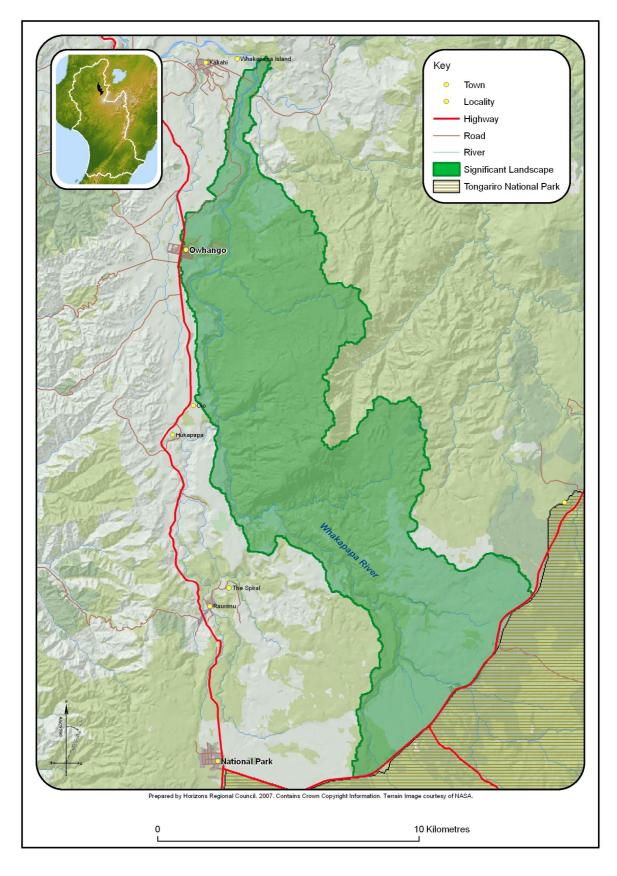


Figure F:2 Whakapapa River

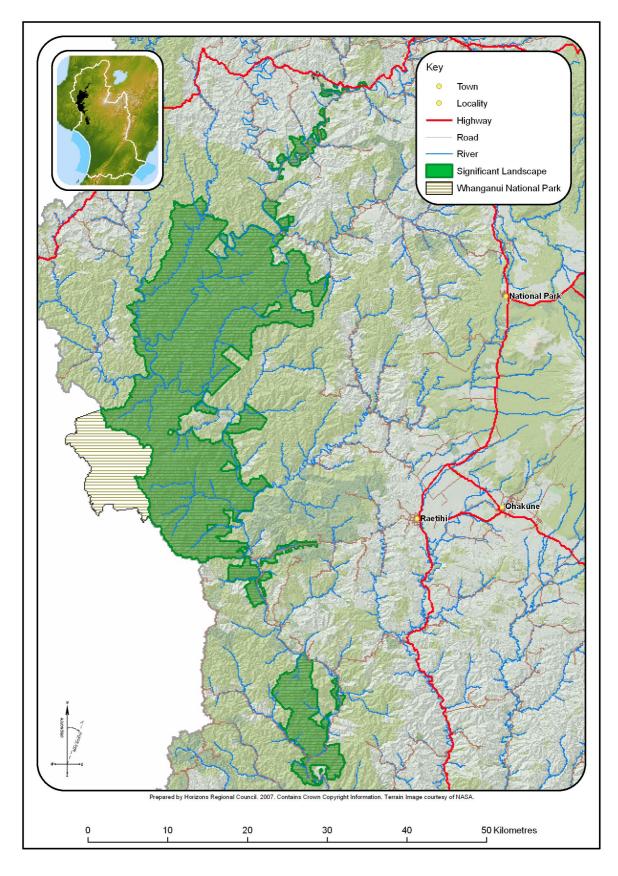


Figure F:3 Whanganui National Park

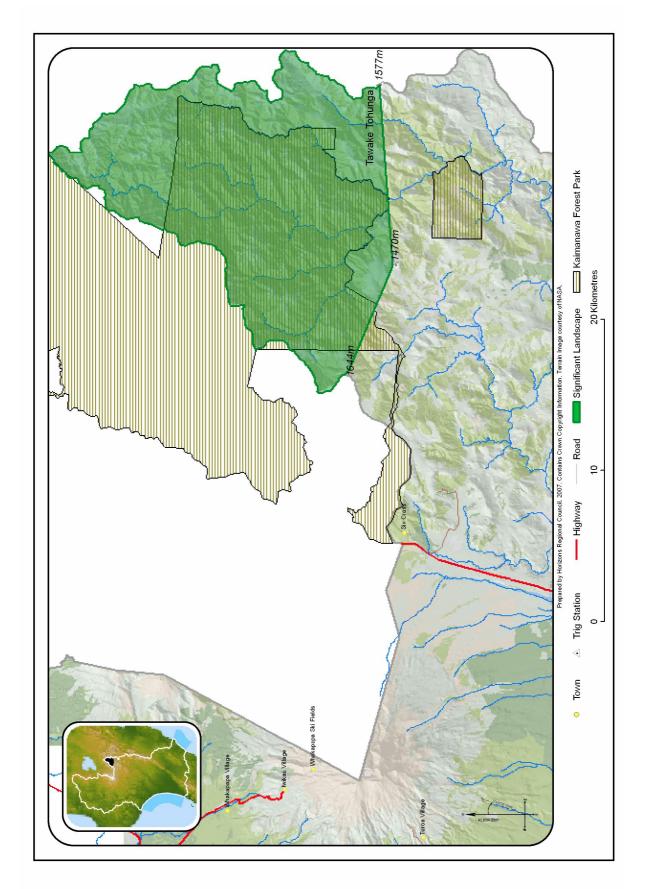


Figure F:4 Kaimanawa Ranges

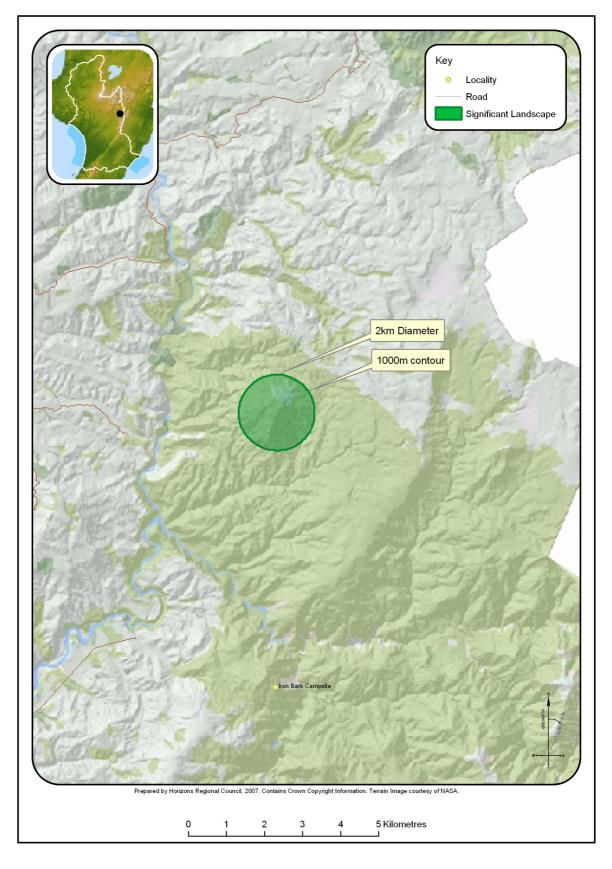


Figure F:5 Mount Aorangi

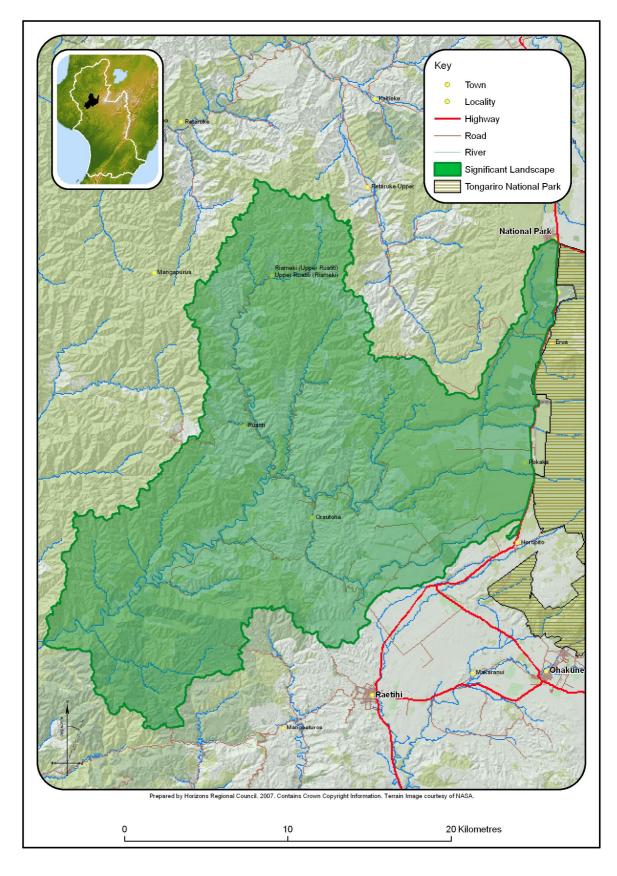


Figure F:6 Manganui o Te Ao River

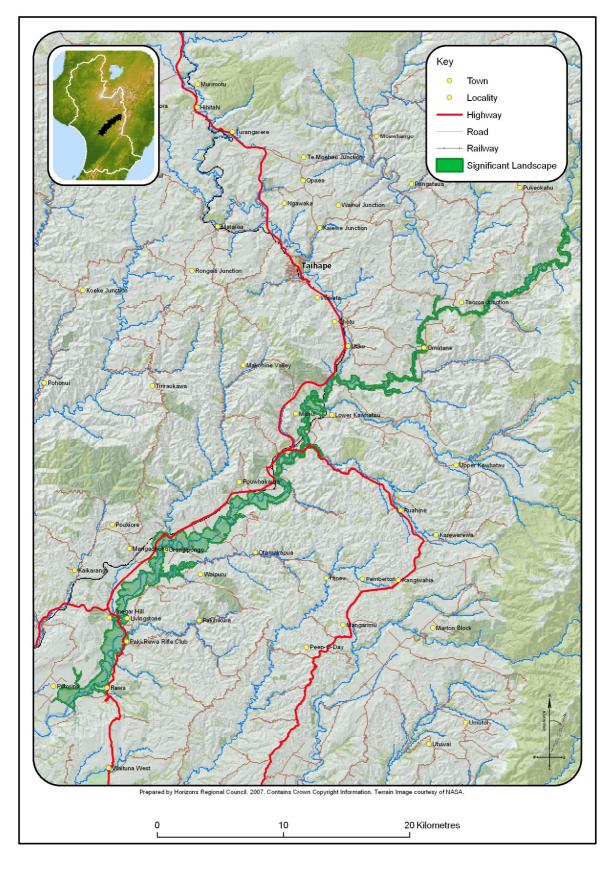


Figure F:7 Rangitikei River

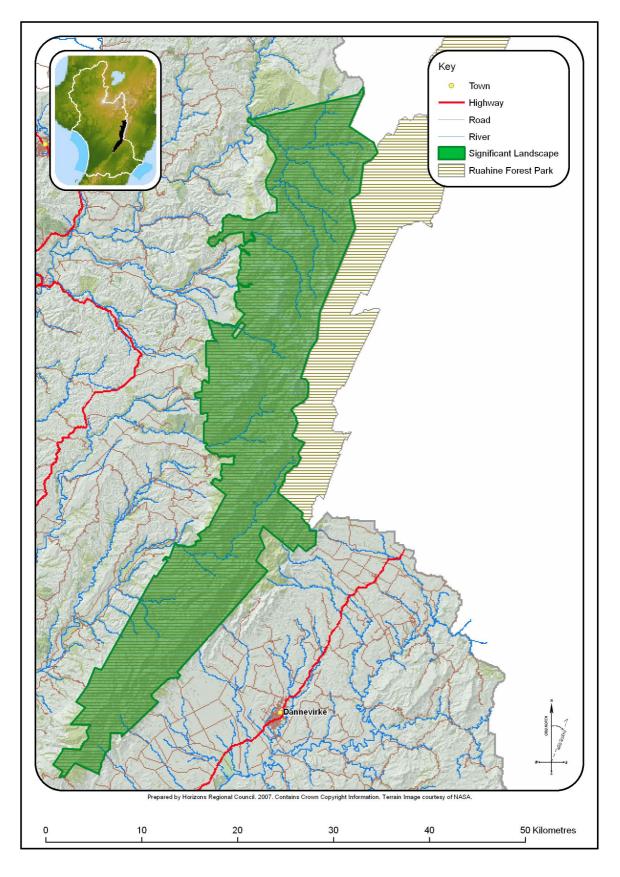


Figure F:8 Ruahine Ranges

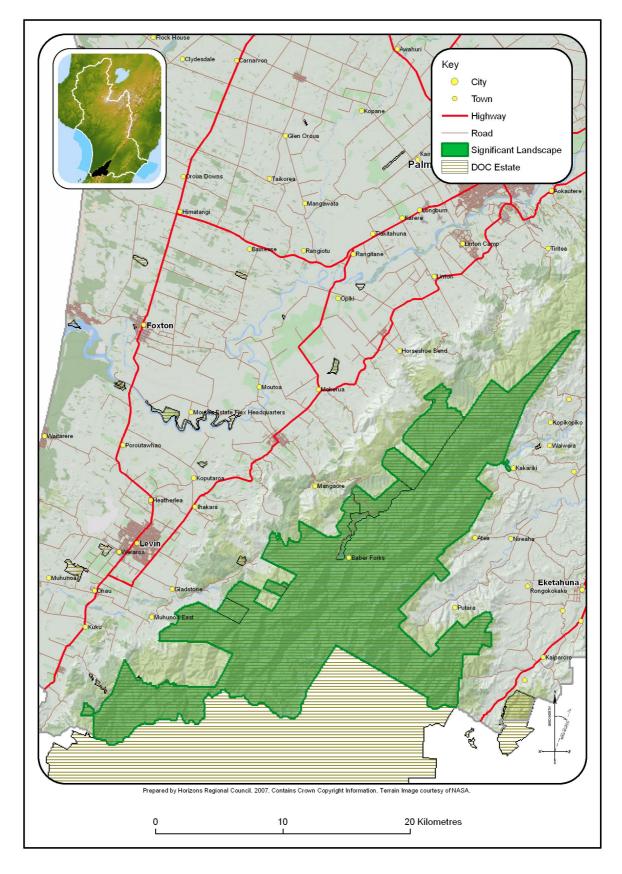


Figure F:9 Tararua Ranges

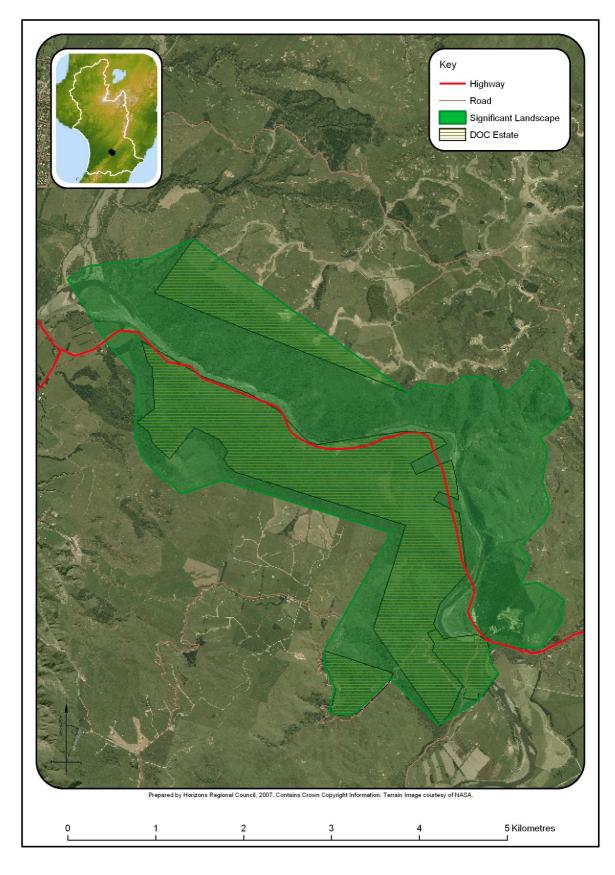


Figure F:10 Manawatu Gorge

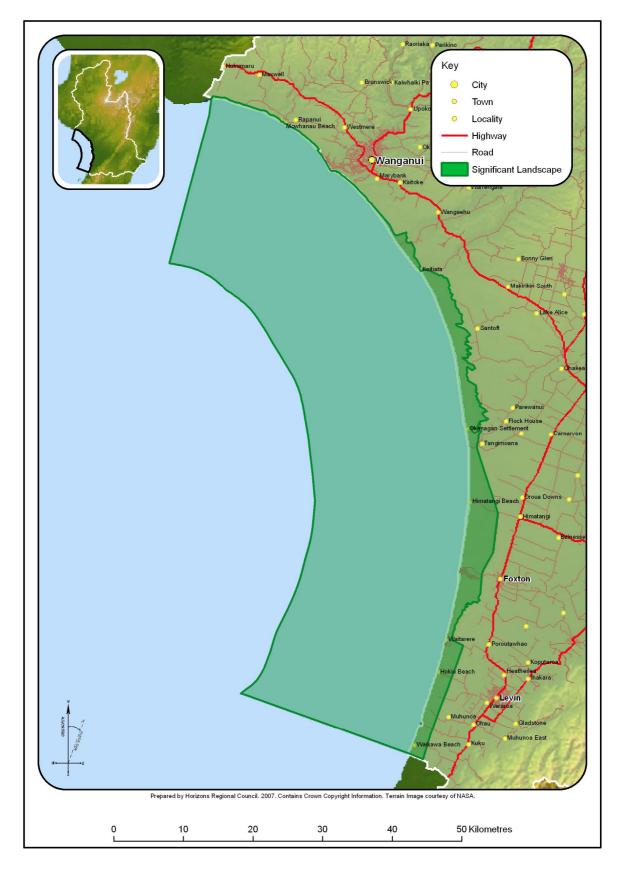


Figure F:11 West Coastline

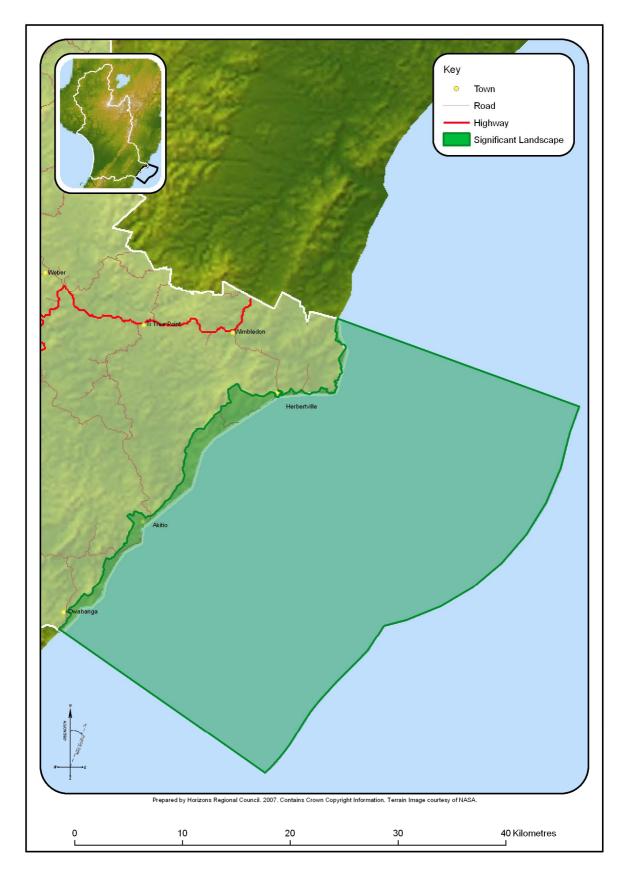


Figure F:12 East Coastline

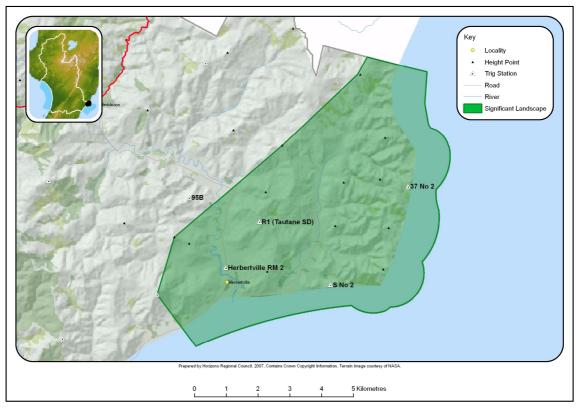


Figure F:13 Cape Turnagain