SCHED13 –Coastal Environment Overlay

Unique Identifier	Map Ref	Site Name	Location	Site Type	Description of Values
Coastal Environment Overlay		Coastal Environment Overlay	As mapped	Coastal Environment Overlay	Assessment of coastal natural character commences with the delineation of the inland extent of the coastal environment. The Natural Character Study of the Waikato Coastal Environment (TR 2016/05) undertaken by Waikato Regional Council (WRC) adopted the extent of the coastal environment defined by Waikato Regional Policy Statement. Typically, the inland boundary of the coastal environment coincides with what is commonly referred to as 'the first dominant ridgeline'. In flatter coastal landscapes (such as dunes and coastal estuaries), the evidence of coastal features (e.g. dunes, coastal species) and processes (e.g. coastal erosion) are key determinants. Much of the coastline of the Waitomo District is characterised by large-scale, steep coastal cliffs and hill systems (for example: along the southern side of Kawhia Harbour; the stretch of coastline between Kiritehere and Tapirimoko Point; the stretch of coastline south of Ngarupupu Point through to the Awakino). For these areas, the first dominant ridgeline technique is the appropriate method for determining the extent of the coastal environment. In other locations and particularly

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					around bays and lower lying stretches of the coast (for example in the vicinity of Taharoa, Marokopa, Nukuhakari Bay, Waikawau and Awakino), coastal features and processes inform the delineation of the inland boundary of the coastal environment. The alignment of the WRC coastal environment 'line' was amended by Waitomo District Council where it did not follow a logical geomorphological boundary and/or showed a disparity between the WRC coastal environment line and coastal features (eg dunes), coastal processes (eg areas of erosion) or significant natural area features.